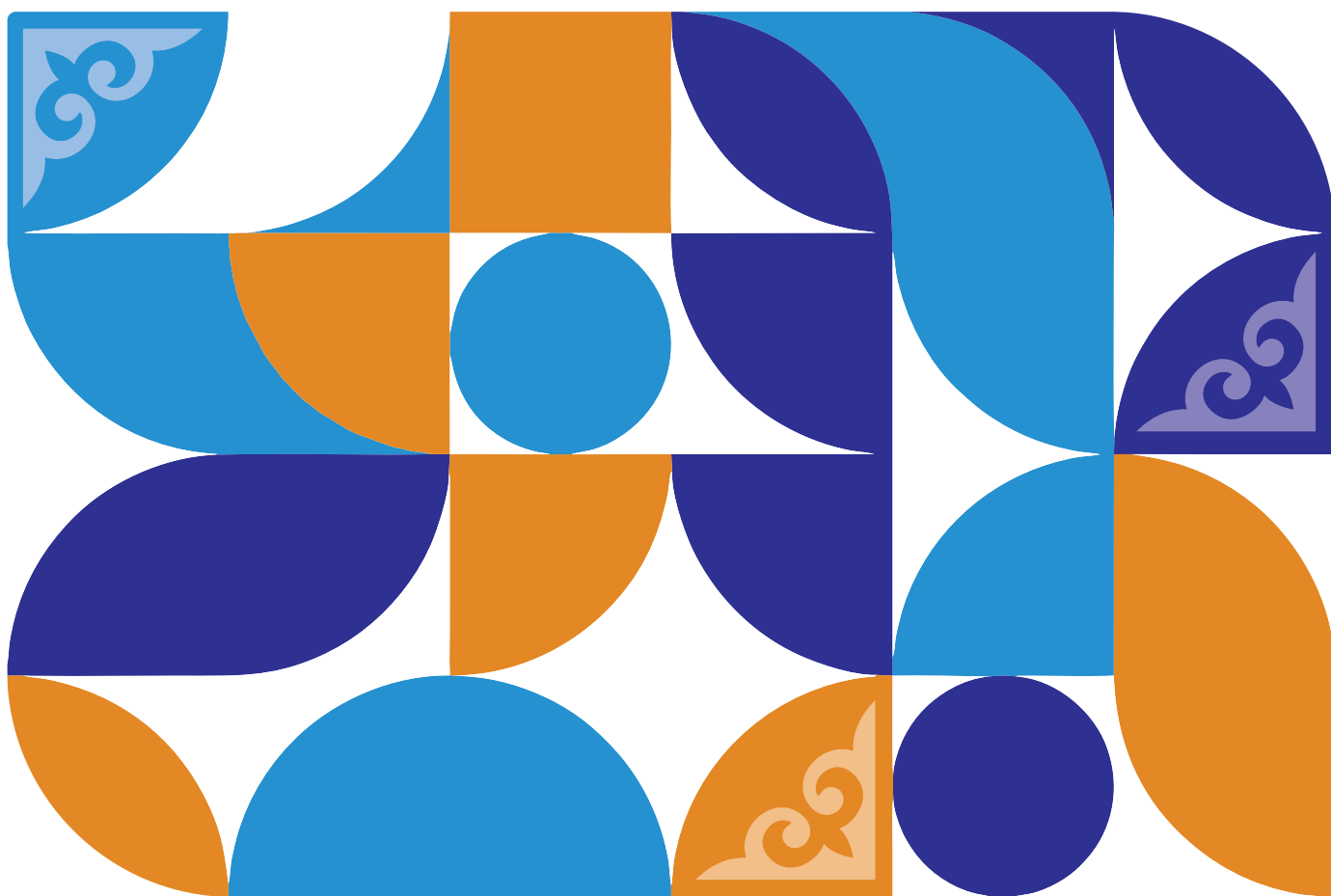


Kazakhstan

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

2024

 | Survey Findings Report

Kazakhstan

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2024

Survey Findings Report

November 2025



The Kazakhstan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2024 by the Bureau of National Statistic of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan (BNS), 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, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

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 about 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 survey objective is to enhance Kazakhstan's capacity for child rights monitoring with reliable data and analysis. The MICS survey results inform national policies and interventions on the situation of children and women and the reduction of existing equity gaps in the country.

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Kazakhstan MICS 2024. 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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SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation			
Sample frame	Kazakhstan Census 2021	Questionnaires	Household
- Updated	May – June 2024		Women age 15-49 Men age 15-24 Children age 5-17 Children under five Facility-Based Records of Vaccinations Form
Interviewer training	August 2024	Fieldwork	2 September – 30 November 2024
Survey sample			
Households		Men age 15-24	
- Sampled	24000	- Number in interviewed households	3908
- Occupied	23312	- Eligible for interviews ¹	1917
- Interviewed	22454	- Interviewed	1809
- Response rate (Per cent)	96.3	- Response rate (Per cent)	94.4
		Children under five	
		- Eligible	6330
		- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	6223
		- Response rate (Per cent)	98.3
Women age 15-49		Children age 5-17	
- Eligible for interviews	14748	- Number in interviewed households	16129
- Interviewed	14365	- Eligible ²	8687
- Response rate (Per cent)	97.4	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	8554
		- Response rate (Per cent)	98.5
Survey population			
Average household size	3.0	Percentage of population living in	
Percentage of population under:		- Urban areas	63.4
- Age 5	8.6	- Rural areas	36.6
- Age 18	30.7	- Abay	6.0
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	14.1	- Akmola	4.5
		- Aktobe	4.7
		- Almaty	5.2
		- Atyrau	5.1
		- West Kazakhstan	4.1
		- Zhambyl	3.6
		- Zhetysu	5.5
		- Karaganda	4.1
		- Kostanay	5.6
		- Kyzylorda	3.8
		- Mangystau	4.5
		- Pavlodar	6.4
		- North Kazakhstan	5.5
		- Turkistan	3.9
		- Ulytau	4.5
		- East Kazakhstan	6.6
		- Astana city	4.7
		- Almaty city	7.0
		- Shymkent city	4.7

¹ The Questionnaire for Men Age 15-24 was administered to all men age 15-24 years in every second household.

² The Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADS-M	Reduced-dose diphtheria and tetanus toxoid vaccine
ANAR	Adjusted Net Attendance Rate
ASFR	Age Specific Fertility Rates
ADB	Asian Development Bank
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
BNS	Bureau of National Statistics of the Strategic Planning and Reforms Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CONFEMEN	Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries (Conférence des ministres de l'Éducation des Etats et gouvernements de la Francophonie)
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
EA	Enumeration Area
ECA	Europe and Central Asia
<i>E. coli</i>	Escherichia coli
ECDI2030	Early Childhood Development Index 2030
FCT	Field Check Table
g	Grams
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GPI	Gender Parity Index
GPS	Global positioning system
HepB	Hepatitis B
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type B
HML IRB	Health Media Lab Institutional Review Board
HPV	Human papillomavirus
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
JSC	Joint Stock Company
LBW	Low birth weight
LLECE	The Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (Laboratorio Latinoamericano de Evaluación de la Calidad de la Educación)
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS7	Seventh global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MMR	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
MNE RK	Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
PASEC	Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (Programme d'Analyse des Systèmes Educatifs de la CONFEMEN)
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PNC	Post-natal Care
PPC	People's Republic of China

PPS	Probability proportional to size
PSU	Primary sampling unit
RK	Republic of Kazakhstan
RME	Relative margin of error
RSE	Republic State Enterprise
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
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UN IGME	United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WHO	World Health Organization

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Other entities included the Committee for the Protection of Children's Rights of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republican State Enterprise (RSE) on the Right of Economic Management "Republican Scientific and Practical Center for Mental Health" of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, local executive bodies, departments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, departments of the Ministry of Health, and district departments of the Bureau of National Statistics.

These entities participated in the Steering Committee and Technical Committee of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, established by Decree No. 93s of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan, dated 17 May 2023. They were involved in decision-making related to the survey, as well as the preparation and approval of MICS survey questionnaires, the report on the survey results, and other documents.

Additionally, the RSE on the Right of Economic Management "Information and Computing Center of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan" provided assistance in organising the survey on the ground.

During MICS-related preparatory work and its implementation, preparation of the listing forms and maps and data collection process the regional departments of the Bureau of National Statistics were involved.

Experts from UNICEF's Regional Office and Headquarters contributed through technical support to the implementation of MICS-related activities. Their contributions included technical assistance with the development of the sample design and cluster maps, customisation of the survey questionnaires and the Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) programme, as well as support during data processing, analysis and reporting.

On behalf of the Kazakhstan MICS Team, we extend our gratitude to all the organisations and their employees and the population of Kazakhstan who contributed to the successful implementation of the MICS.

This report is based on the Kazakhstan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted in 2024 by the Bureau of National Statistics. 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); recognises that "...baseline data for several of the targets remains unavailable..." and calls for "...strengthening data collection and capacity building in Member States..."

In 2023, a Parliamentary Commission was established in Kazakhstan to monitor the implementation of national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development. The Commission is currently actively engaged in analysing the progress made toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Government of Kazakhstan has revised and updated the national SDG indicators, taking into account the interim results achieved and emerging challenges.

In 2024, the National Development Plan of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2029 was adopted. This is the main medium-term strategic planning document. The Plan was developed to be aligned with SDGs and includes updated national SDG indicators and targets.

Kazakhstan places a high priority on the localisation of the SDGs. In recent years, efforts have intensified to establish methodological foundations for their implementation at the regional level. As a result, approaches and principles for SDG localisation in the national context have been officially approved.

It is worth noting the active involvement of civil society in the implementation of the SDGs. In 2023, civil forums dedicated to sustainable development were held in all regions of the country. These events contributed to strengthening dialogue between the government, the population, and non-governmental organisations.

The last MICS survey in Kazakhstan was conducted by the Statistics Committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan (herein MNE RK) in collaboration with the Republican State Enterprise “Information and Computing Centre under the Statistics Committee MNE RK” with the financial and technical support of UNICEF and other donors in 2015.

As a result, the intergovernmental working group “Children of Kazakhstan” was created to monitor the MICS-based indicators of data collected from administrative sources, led by the Bureau of National Statistics.

The Kazakhstan MICS results are critically important for the purposes of SDG monitoring, as the survey produces information on 18 SDGs and 19 components of SDGs.

The Kazakhstan MICS 2024 has as its primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Kazakhstan;
- 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 unique behavioural and attitudinal data not available in other data sources.

This report presents the results of the Kazakhstan MICS 2024. Following chapter 2 on survey organisation and 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, organised 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, maternal, newborn, and adult health”, which presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, contraceptive use, need and demand for family planning, antenatal care, delivery care, post-natal care, reproductive agency, and ends with mental health.

The following chapter 7, “Thrive – Child health, nutrition, and development” presents findings on immunisation in early childhood, malnutrition, early childhood development, and early childhood development index.

“Learn and acquire skills” is the topic of the next chapter 8, where survey findings on early childhood education, attendance, household involvement in education, foundational learning skills, youth employment and training, and ICT equipment are covered.

The next chapter 9, “Protected from violence and exploitation”, includes survey results on child discipline, child labour, child marriage and attitudes toward domestic violence.

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

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 Kazakhstan MICS 2024 year was implemented by a MICS Survey Team formed and led by the Department of the Population of the Bureau of National Statistics (BNS) and UNICEF Kazakhstan. Oversight was provided by a Steering Committee and technical decisions and processes were guided and supported by a Technical Committee.³ The Global MICS Team of UNICEF provided on and off-site support and reviews during key milestones of the survey as per the standard Technical Collaboration Framework of the global MICS programme and the Memorandum of Understanding between the BNS and UNICEF.

2.2 SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the national and the regional level, for urban and rural areas, and for 20 administrative regions (17 regions and 3 cities) of the country: Abay, Akmola, Aktobe, Almaty oblast, Atyrau, West Kazakhstan, Zhambyl, Zhetysay oblast, Karaganda, Kostanay, Kyzylorda, Mangystau, Pavlodar, North Kazakhstan, Turkestan, Ulytau and East Kazakhstan regions, and three large cities of republican significance: Astana, Almaty and Shymkent. Urban and rural areas in each of the 17 regions and 3 large cities of republican significance. 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. Given that around 80 percent of the enumeration areas contained a large number of households (up to 800 households), it was decided to conduct segmentation work in order to reduce the workload and budget for the listing. Enumeration areas were divided into segments with a minimum of 100 households and a maximum of 199 households. Some of the EAs were merged due to the small number of households. After a household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 24 households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. Six of the selected enumeration areas were not visited during the fieldwork period because they were inaccessible due to the flooding that happened in spring of 2024 in regions of North Kazakhstan, Kostanay and Atyrau; dwellings in the affected EAs were destroyed and roads were damaged. Therefore, an additional sample of 6 EAs were selected and prepared prior to the fieldwork. A total sample of 1,006 EAs and 24,144 households were selected. The 6 EAs with cluster-level non-contact are not presented in Table SR.1.1 in Chapter 4 of the report. As the sample is not self-weighting, sample weights are used for reporting survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

2.3 QUESTIONNAIRES

Five 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 women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; 3) a questionnaire for men administered in every second household to all men age 15-24 years;⁴ 4) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caregivers) of all children under 5 living in the household and for all children age 0-2 years with a completed Questionnaire for Children Under Five, the Facility-Based Records of Vaccinations Form, was used to record vaccinations from the registers at health facilities, and 5) a questionnaire for children and

³ Membership of the MICS Survey Team, Steering and Technical Committees are listed in Appendix B.

⁴ In the standard MICS survey structure, questionnaires for men are targeted at the age group 15–49 years. The Kazakhstan MICS 2024 did not include a full questionnaire for men in the standard structure; however, to study relevant issues on the NEET module, marriage/union, attitudes towards domestic violence, as well as mental health, a sample of men aged 15–24 years was chosen.

adolescents age 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caregiver) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household.⁵

The questionnaires included the following modules:

Household Questionnaire Household Information Panel List of Household Members Education: Attainment Education: Attendance Household Characteristics Water Sanitation Hygiene	Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49 Woman's Information Panel Woman's Background Employment and Training Fertility/Birth History Desire for Last Birth Antenatal Care Delivery Care Period Return Postnatal Care for Newborns and Mothers Contraception Unmet Need Attitudes Toward Domestic Marriage/Union Sexual Activity Decision-making on Reproductive Health Mental Health	Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents 5-17 Years 5-17 Child Information Panel Child's Background Child Labour Child Discipline Household Involvement in Education Foundational Learning Skills Anthropometry [5-9]
Questionnaire for Men Age 15-24 Man's Information Panel Man's Background Employment and Training Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence Marriage/Union Mental Health		Questionnaire for Children Under 5 Under-Five Child Information Panel Under-Five's Background Early Childhood Development Child Discipline Immunisation Anthropometry Facility-Based Records of Vaccination Form

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams observed the place for handwashing, measured the weights and heights of children age under 5 years and 5-9 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 mathematics assessment administered to children age 7-14 years.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS7 standard questionnaires.⁶ From the MICS7 model English, Russian version, the questionnaires were customised and translated into Kazakh and were pre-tested in Karaganda region among rural and urban area under the pre-test during 20-24 October 2023. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E in English, Kazakh and Russian languages.

2.4 ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The survey protocol was approved by the HML Institutional Review Board (IRB) on 29 September – 8 October 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.

⁵ Children age 15-17 years living without their mother and with no identified caregiver 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 and Child Labour modules is not reproduced in Appendix E: Questionnaire.

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

Verbal 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.

Written consent was obtained from mothers or caregivers of children under five years of age to copy immunisation records from health facilities by interviewers. The consent form included the respondent's identification number and phone number to enable verification and facilitate the search of immunisation records through the medical web portal in accordance with ethical and data protection guidelines.

By the official request from the BNS ASPR, the Ministry of Health ensured access to vaccination records from health facilities for individuals involved in conducting the survey. Vaccination records from health facilities were collected by supervisors. During the main fieldwork training for the fieldwork staff, a separate training session was held to ensure the confidentiality of data.

Mental Health Referral Protocol

The mental health module was fully coordinated with the Ministry of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan. In support of the project, the Ministry of Health sent an official directive to the RSE on REM "Republican Scientific and Practical Center for Mental Health", a subordinated organization of the Ministry of Health (Mental Health Center - MHC), to assign responsible psychologists and psychiatrists in each region. The Mental Health Center, in turn, forwarded this request to the regional Mental Health Centers and approved candidates from each region to work within the framework of MICS 2024.

Monitoring of the referral of mental health cases was carried out during the data collection process following the next steps.

1. Interviewers collected data using CAPI and regularly synchronized data with their Supervisors after each HH completion. Supervisors monitor the Mental Health Referral Protocol Reports in CAPI to identify cases requiring further action based on their risk level—Low, Moderate, or High.
2. For identified cases, supervisors referred the protocol to psychologists from (Mental Health Center - MHC) from the list agreed and handed to them, operating across 20 regions, and informed the Central Office (CO) focal points about these referrals. MHC provides direct psychological support according to information from the Protocol. CO focal points, Country Survey Coordinator and National MICS Consultant.
3. MHC Psychologists prepared a report regarding the support provided in the frame of the Weekly Referrals Report. The Weekly Referrals Report is compiled by NMC and sent to the HQ Mental Health Team for further review and follow-up.

This process ensured that mental health risks are promptly addressed with the involvement of key stakeholders, including interviewers, supervisors, MHC psychologists, CO focal points, and the HQ MH Team, ensuring a smooth flow of information and timely interventions.

At the end of each questionnaire, respondents were asked for verbal consent to a follow-up survey conducted over the phone. Respondents were informed of the voluntary nature of participation, the anonymity of information, and their right to withdraw (refuse) later. If consent was obtained, respondents were asked to provide their personal or the household's shared phone number, emphasising to not sharing any personal phone numbers belonging to other members of the household or to people outside the household.

Personal data in the database was removed and anonymized before being made public

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 7.7.3, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Procedures and standard programs⁷ developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in Karaganda region during 13-15 December 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 23 days in August 2024. 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 one day in field practice and two days on a full pilot survey in urban and semi-urban areas of Astana city and rural area, Zhibek zholy village of the Akmola region. The training agenda was based on the template MICS7 training agenda⁸.

All measurers received dedicated trainings. For anthropometry, the training schedule was for a total of 6 days, including 2 days of practice at the venue with invited children aged 0-9, dedicated standardisation tests⁹, 1 day field practice and a pilot.

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

2.7 FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 20 teams; each was comprised of 4 or 5 of interviewers, one supervisor, one measurer and one driver. Fieldwork began on 2 September 2024 and concluded on 29 November 2024.

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

2.8 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

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

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

⁸ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

⁹ Standardisation tests are structured measurements of a group of children, with each trainee measuring each child. This allows the expert trainers to assess trainees quantitatively by comparing test results between trainees and against expert measurements. They also serve as opportunities for more qualitative observations enabling the expert trainers to address behaviour with children and mothers, adherence to measurement protocols, and to underscore the rigour necessary on every measurement, even when conditions are less than ideal.

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.¹⁰

Additionally, the survey management team employed real-time dashboard data summaries, as well as detailed interviewer performance monitoring, both novel approaches to implementation and data quality monitoring developed by the MICS Programme.

2.9 DATA MANAGEMENT AND EDITING

Data were received at the server of the BNS's central office via Intranet, and specially created canal for the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 from 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 the editing process described in detail in the Data Editing Guidelines, a customised version of the standard MICS documentation.¹¹

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.¹²

The Survey Findings Report and accompanying Statistical Snapshots were drafted based on the templates developed by the global MICS Programme.¹³ These were presented and reviewed by subject matter experts during the Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (DIRC) Workshop held in Astana on 14-18 April 2025. 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 the BNS server¹⁴ and on the MICS website¹⁵ 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.

Geocode, i.e., latitude and longitude, is available for each survey cluster. To ensure respondent protection, cluster-level GPS coordinates are randomly displaced.¹⁶ Anonymised geocodes are made available on the BNS server¹³ and on the MICS website¹⁷, as indicated in the readme file included with the data. Specific terms of use apply, such as submission of research scope.

¹⁰ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection>

¹¹ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

¹² <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>

¹³ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#reporting>

¹⁴ <https://172.16.14.210>

¹⁵ <https://mics.unicef.org/surveys>

¹⁶ Gashi, N., Burdziej, J., and Beshanski-Pedersen B., (2024). Geographic Displacement Procedures and Dissemination of Geocoded Data in the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) Programme. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 12, Data and Analytics Section, Division of Data, Analytics, Planning and Monitoring, UNICEF, New York. <https://mics.unicef.org/download-tracker/42896/24911>

¹⁷ <https://mics.unicef.org/mics-gis/mics-gis-results>

Survey boundaries, that is, the boundaries of geographic reporting domains are freely available on the MICS website¹⁷.

All materials used during the preparation of the survey process, implementation and conclusion of the survey have been archived.

2.12 HOW TO READ TABLES

Education

The findings for the education categories 'No education' and 'Pre-school' are mostly based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases – too few to present them separately. Therefore, in almost all tables, the categories 'No education' and 'Pre-school education' have been combined with the category 'Primary' and presented as 'Primary, preschool or none'. The numbers of cases for the categories 'No education' and 'Pre-school' are presented in Table SR.3.1 on household composition and Tables SR.5.1, SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 on respondents' characteristics.

The education levels presented in the report correspond to the current education system of the Republic of Kazakhstan (primary education (grades 1-4), lower secondary education (grades 5-9) and upper secondary education (grades 10-11/12)).

Age groups

The minimum and maximum ages of the age groups presented in this report indicate completed ages. For instance, among women age 15-49 years old, those who have completed 49 years of age are eligible respondents. Similarly, among children age 48-59 months, the mother or caregiver of a child who is 59 months old is eligible for interview.

Explanation of symbols used in the tables

Tables also contain particular markings that are used consistently to indicate the following:

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases; 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates; and 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.

(*) an asterisk in tables indicates that the percentage or proportion is based on less than 25 unweighted cases; less than 125 woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates; and less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.

(-) indicates that there were no cases of a given response category, i.e. the denominator is equal to 0.

Not applicable, abbreviated a 'na' indicates that the information is not shown because a question or response category is not relevant to a particular case.

'W' and 'M' – the letters 'W' and 'M' after a table number indicate that it refers to the female or male population, respectively.

Language of household head

In the Kazakhstan MICS 2024, a range of descriptive variables were collected, including Language of household head and Ethnicity of household head. Since the distributions of these two variables were similar, only Ethnicity of household head was retained for reporting purposes to ensure clarity and avoid duplication. However, both variables are presented in Tables SR.3.1 and SR.5.1-SR.5.3 to provide comprehensive information on household composition and characteristics.

3 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁸	Topic/ Module ¹⁹	Definition ²⁰	Table number	Value
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS						
Base Questionnaire Indicators²¹						
SR.1	Access to consistent sources of electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.2.1	99.8
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	SR.9.1 / SR.9.3	1.5
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	SR.9.1	3.5
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	SR.9.2	0.5

¹⁸ Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. Metadata for the SDG Indicators are regularly updated. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows only for the MICS Indicator definition, 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/>

¹⁹ Some indicators are constructed using questions in more than one topic/module in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the topic(s)/module(s) which contain(s) most of the necessary information is indicated. Refer to the MICS7 Questionnaire Topics for the full name of modules

²⁰ 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 and Expert Group on SDG Indicators: [Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)

²¹ The MICS7 List of Indicators is presented by Survey Findings Report chapter and between indicators captured in the Base Questionnaires and those available through the Complementary Questionnaire Topics.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
SURVIVE ²²						
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	CS.1 – CS.3	4
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	CS.1 – CS.3	3
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	CS.1 – CS.3	6
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	CS.1 – CS.3	1
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	CS.1 – CS.3	7

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, AND ADULT HEALTH						
Base Questionnaire Indicators²¹						
TM.1a TM.1b	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age (a) 10-14 years ²³ (b) 15-19 years	TM.1.1 TM.1.1 / TM.1.2	0 22
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	TM.2.2W	1.6
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	TM.5.1 TM.5.2 TM.5.2	99.3 91.9 68.1

²² Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

²³ Adolescent birth rates are collected through the Birth History module in the Questionnaire for Women, administered to all women age 15-49. Rates for the 10-14 age group are therefore computed based on retrospective birth history data of women age 15-17 years.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
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	TM.5.3	99.0
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	TM.6.1	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	TM.6.2	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	TM.6.2	15.3
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators²¹						
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	TM.3.1	45.2
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception ²⁴	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	TM.4.3	70.0
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	TM.8.1	91.6
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	TM.8.2	99.5
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	TM.8.7	98.4
EQ.704	Decision-making on reproductive health ²⁵	5.6.1	DM	Percentage of women age 15–49 years currently married or in union who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care	EQ.5.1	72.9

²⁴ Refer to tables for a detailed description.

²⁵ MICS indicator EQ.5.1 falls under the theme 'Equitable Chance in Life'. However, as it is the only indicator within this thematic area, it has been moved to chapter 'Thrive – Reproductive, Maternal,

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND DEVELOPMENT						
Base Questionnaire Indicators²¹						
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunisation coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 – TC.1.2	84.7
TC.2	Polio immunisation coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received four doses of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and one dose of Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 – TC.1.2	39.5
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTP) immunisation 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	TC.1.1 – TC.1.2	56.3
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunisation coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 – TC.1.2	58.4
TC.5	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunisation 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	TC.1.1 – TC.1.2	53.7
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunisation 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	TC.1.1 – TC.1.2	56.1
TC.8	Rubella immunisation coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 – TC.1.2	69.0
TC.S1	Measles immunisation coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the first dose of measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 – TC.1.2	69.0

Newborn, and Adult Health' to maintain coherence in the report structure.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunisation coverage ²⁶		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 immunisation schedule	TC.1.1 – TC.1.2 TC.1.1 – TC.1.2	50.9 33.2
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	TC.8.1 TC.8.1	2.4 0.5
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	TC.8.1 TC.8.1	7.9 2.9
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	TC.8.1 TC.8.1	4.6 1.4
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	TC.8.1 TC.8.1	7.5 2.3
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c	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 (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother	TC.9.1 TC.9.1 TC.9.1	77.5 18.6 69.7
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	TC.9.2	39.2

²⁶ Basic vaccinations include: BCG, 3 doses of polio, 3 doses of DTP, and 1 dose of measles vaccination. The 'basic vaccinations' indicator refers to children age 24-35 months because the measles vaccine is received at age 12 months or later. All vaccinations include all doses of vaccinations recommended for children under age 2 years in the national schedule.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	TC.9.2	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	TC.9.3	6.5
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	TC.10.1	75.2
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators²¹						
TC.710a TC.710b	Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median Body Mass Index (BMI)-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2 TC.8.2	3.1 0.8
TC.711a TC.711b	Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years who are above (a) plus one standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) plus two standard deviations (severe) of the median Body Mass Index (BMI)-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2 TC.8.2	23.0 6.5
TC.712a TC.712b	Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2 TC.8.2	3.3 0.9
TC.713a TC.713b	Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years 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 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2 TC.8.2	1.6 0.4

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS					
Base Questionnaire Indicators²¹					
LN.1		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	LN.1.1	68.7
LN.2	4.2.2 ²⁷	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	LN.1.2	82.7
LN.S1		ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years who are attending an early childhood education programme	LN.1.3A	69.8
LN.3		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	LN.2.1	91.3
LN.4		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	LN.2.2	65.5
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ²⁸	ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (b) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	LN.2.3 LN.2.4 LN.2.6	90.3 90.9 95.6
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) lower secondary school age who are not attending any level of education (c) upper secondary school age who are not attending any level of education	LN.2.3 LN.2.4 LN.2.6	2.3 1.1 2.7

²⁷ This SDG indicator is presented with parity indices as per SDG indicator 4.5.1, that is, by sex (female/male), area (rural/urban), household wealth quintile (poorest/richest), and others where possible.

²⁸ Parity indices for this indicator are presented in the indicator tabulation by sex (female/male), area (rural/urban), and household wealth quintile (poorest/richest).

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake ratio to the last grade ²⁸		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) Lower secondary school	LN.2.7 LN.2.7	92.0 109.7
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2 ²⁷	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) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school	LN.2.7 LN.2.7 LN.2.7	99.7 99.1 97.4
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ²⁸		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 lower secondary school in the current school year	LN.2.7	99.4
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) Lower secondary school	LN.2.5 LN.2.5	3.1 0.5
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	LN.3.2	84.7
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	LN.3.2	96.4
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and numeracy skills ²⁹		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	LN.4.1 LN.4.1 LN.4.1 LN.4.2 LN.4.2 LN.4.2	82.7 63.2 68.8 73.1 45.0 51.4
LN.604	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	LN.6.1	2.9

²⁹ Parity indices for indicators LN.22a and LN.22d are presented in the indicator tabulation by sex (female/male), household wealth quintile (poorest/richest), and area (rural/urban). Only the Gender Parity Index (female/male) is presented for indicators LN.22b, LN.22c, LN.22e, and LN.22f.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
LN.605	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	LN.6.1	97.5
LN.S2	Households with a telephone ³⁰		HC	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	LN.6.1	99.0
LN.607	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	LN.6.1	53.8
LN.608	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	LN.6.1	94.9
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators²¹						
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	LN.3.1	97.4
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	LN.3.1	94.6
LN.14	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	LN.3.1	93.0
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	LN.3.1	98.0
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	LN.3.2	61.7
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	LN.3.2	64.3

³⁰ In the Kazakhstan MICS 2024, this indicator is calculated only using household-level data collected in the Household Questionnaire.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
LN.701	Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	4.3.1 ²⁷	NE – MNE	Percentage of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years who attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training in the previous 12 months	LN.5.1	72.4
LN.702	Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET) ²⁸	8.6.1	NE – MNE	Percentage of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years who are not in education, employment, or training	LN.5.1	17.0
LN.703	Early leavers from education and training (ELET) ²⁸		NE – MNE	Percentage of adolescents and young people who have at most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	LN.5.1	1.0

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION						
Base Questionnaire Indicators²¹						
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 adult household members in the past one month	PR.2.1	37.9
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ³¹	PR.3.3	7.5
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA – MMA	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 Men (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18	PR.4.1W PR.4.1W PR.4.1M PR.4.1M	0.2 6.1 1.7 3.0

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. Refer to tables for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union		MA – MMA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union Women Men	PR.4.1W PR.4.1M	3.5 0.9
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union	PR.4.1W	0.6
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) age 15-19 years (b) age 20-24 years	PR.4.3 PR.4.3	9.1 8.2
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators²¹						
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		DV – MDV	Percentage of women and men 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 Women (a) age 15-49 years (b) age 15-24 years Men (c) age 15-24 years	PR.7.1W PR.7.1W PR.7.1M	3.5 1.1 3.2
PR.S1	Attitudes towards domestic violence (additional circumstance)		DV – MDV	Percentage of women and men 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 does not respect her husband's relatives Women (d) age 15-49 years (e) age 15-24 years Men (f) age 15-24 years	PR.7.1W PR.7.1W PR.7.1M	4.0 1.4 4.3

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT						
Base Questionnaire Indicators²¹						
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	WS.1.1	99.7
WS.2	Use of at least basic drinking water services	1.4.1 & 6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot) or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	WS.1.2 – WS.3.9	99.3
WS.2a	Use of improved water sources on premises	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot)	WS.1.2	93.0
WS.2b	Use of improved water source with water available when needed	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members with an improved water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	WS.1.5	90.3
WS.3a	Availability of drinking water in the last month	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	WS.1.5	90.5
WS.3b	Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last 12 months	WS.1.5	85.5
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility at home where water and soap or detergent are present	WS.2.1	98.1
WS.701	Bathing facility on premises with water		HW	Percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot) and with water available	WS.2.2	88.8
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	WS.3.1	98.6

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²	Topic/ Module ³	Definition ⁴	Table number	Value
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 with other households	WS.3.9	91.7
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste/excreta has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit	WS.3.5	69.5
WS.11	Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which waste/excreta has been removed off-site for treatment (excluding shared and inadequately contained)	WS.3.8	8.5
WS.12	Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved on-site sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility which adequately contains waste	WS.3.4	93.7
WS.13	Safely managed on-site sanitation	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with improved on-site sanitation facilities where wastes are safely disposed of in situ (excluding shared and inadequately contained)	WS.3.8	6.0

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 24,000 households³² selected for the sample, 23,312 were found occupied. Of these, 22,454 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 96.3 percent.

In the interviewed households, 14,748 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 14,365 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 97.4 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15-24) but required only a subsample. All men (age 15-24) were identified in every second household. 1,917 men (age 15-24 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 1,809 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 94.4 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 6,330 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 6,223 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 98.3 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 16,130 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 8,688 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 8,554, which corresponds to a response rate of 94.8 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 93.8, 90.9, 94.7 and 94.8 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

³² Prior to fieldwork starting, it was known that six enumeration areas within the selected sample could not be visited because they would be inaccessible due to flooding or other barriers during the fieldwork period. An additional six enumeration areas were selected to account for cluster-level non-contact. This resulted in a target sample size of 24,144 households in 1,006 clusters. However, the six clusters with cluster-level non-contact are not presented in Table SR.1.1.

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

Number of households, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence and region, Kazakhstan, 2024																							
	Area			Region																			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Abay	Akmola	Aktobe	Almaty	Atyrau	West Kazakhstan	Zhambyl	Zhetysu	Karaganda	Kostanay	Kyzylorda	Mangystau	Pavlodar	North Kazakhstan	Turkistan	Ulytau	East Kazakhstan	Astana city	Almaty city	Shymkent city
Households																							
Sampled	24000	15120	8880	1632	1440	1056	1008	960	1104	960	1008	1344	1344	864	864	1536	1536	864	1296	1632	1104	1536	912
Occupied	23312	14578	8734	1587	1425	1040	999	907	1090	946	978	1268	1322	850	817	1489	1470	831	1234	1598	1045	1535	881
Interviewed	22454	13846	8608	1535	1379	1011	952	855	1049	939	964	1196	1308	827	785	1396	1403	807	1194	1580	979	1447	848
Household completion rate	93.6	91.6	96.9	94.1	95.8	95.7	94.4	89.1	95.0	97.8	95.6	89.0	97.3	95.7	90.9	90.9	91.3	93.4	92.1	96.8	88.7	94.2	93.0
Household response rate	96.3	95.0	98.6	96.7	96.8	97.2	95.3	94.3	96.2	99.3	98.6	94.3	98.9	97.3	96.1	93.8	95.4	97.1	96.8	98.9	93.7	94.3	96.3
Women age 15-49 years																							
Eligible	14748	8889	5859	744	673	695	709	731	596	782	667	538	686	706	708	718	708	672	742	740	773	1349	811
Interviewed	14365	8687	5678	727	654	691	670	723	576	774	658	513	680	698	703	690	664	657	685	698	755	1342	807
Women's response rate	97.4	97.7	96.9	97.7	97.2	99.4	94.5	98.9	96.6	99.0	98.7	95.4	99.1	98.9	99.3	96.1	93.8	97.8	92.3	94.3	97.7	99.5	99.5
Women's overall response rate	93.8	92.8	95.5	94.5	94.0	96.7	90.1	93.2	93.0	98.2	97.2	89.9	98.1	96.2	95.4	90.1	89.5	94.9	89.3	93.3	91.5	93.8	95.8
Men age 15-24 years ^B																							
Number of men in interviewed households	3908	2282	1626	190	148	185	182	206	157	211	178	140	136	192	261	166	151	233	181	146	174	410	261
Eligible	1917	1115	802	101	84	91	105	94	82	100	87	64	72	83	124	82	64	115	74	74	85	214	122
Interviewed	1809	1062	747	99	79	91	98	91	81	97	79	62	69	79	124	76	57	102	54	62	83	208	118
Men's response rate	94.4	95.2	93.1	98.0	94.0	100.0	93.3	96.8	98.8	97.0	90.8	96.9	95.8	95.2	100.0	92.7	89.1	88.7	73.0	83.8	97.6	97.2	96.7
Men's overall response rate	90.9	90.5	91.8	94.8	91.0	97.2	88.9	91.3	95.1	96.3	89.5	91.4	94.8	92.6	96.1	86.9	85.0	86.1	70.6	82.8	91.5	91.6	93.1
Children under 5 years																							
Eligible	6330	3183	3147	315	231	357	333	395	255	500	355	166	240	460	254	256	207	509	398	216	314	189	380
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	6223	3139	3084	312	223	356	312	388	248	495	354	161	239	459	253	244	203	505	380	214	311	188	378
Under-5's response rate	98.3	98.6	98.0	99.0	96.5	99.7	93.7	98.2	97.3	99.0	99.7	97.0	99.6	99.8	99.6	95.3	98.1	99.2	95.5	99.1	99.0	99.5	99.5
Under-5's overall response rate	94.7	93.7	96.6	95.8	93.4	96.9	89.3	92.6	93.6	98.3	98.3	91.5	98.5	97.1	95.7	89.4	93.6	96.3	92.4	98.0	92.8	93.8	95.7
Children age 5-17 years ^C																							
Number of children in interviewed households	16129	8303	7826	876	681	825	837	947	612	1183	877	496	578	987	822	675	632	1151	900	621	707	806	916
Eligible	8687	4754	3933	491	405	433	441	451	355	539	462	310	382	475	384	403	420	501	476	411	388	524	436
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	8554	4686	3868	489	395	432	417	447	347	539	461	303	382	470	380	387	406	499	450	409	381	524	436
Children age 5-17's response rate	98.5	98.6	98.3	99.6	97.5	99.8	94.6	99.1	97.7	100.0	99.8	97.7	100.0	98.9	99.0	96.0	96.7	99.6	94.5	99.5	98.2	100.0	100.0
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	94.8	93.6	96.9	96.3	94.4	97.0	90.1	93.4	94.1	99.3	98.4	92.2	98.9	96.3	95.1	90.0	92.3	96.7	91.5	98.4	92.0	94.3	96.3
^A Six clusters could not be visited during the fieldwork period because they were inaccessible due to flooding or other barriers. An additional six enumeration areas were selected to account for cluster-level non-contact. This resulted in a target sample size of 24,144 households in 1,006 clusters. Information on the six clusters with cluster-level non-contact is not presented in the table.																							
^B The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-24 years in every second household																							
^C The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household																							

^A Six clusters could not be visited during the fieldwork period because they were inaccessible due to flooding or other barriers. An additional six enumeration areas were selected to account for cluster-level non-contact. This resulted in a target sample size of 24,144 households in 1,006 clusters. Information on the six clusters with cluster-level non-contact is not presented in the table.

^B The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-24 years in every second household

^C 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, Kazakhstan, 2024																							
	Area			Region																			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Abay	Ak-mola	Akto-be	Alma-ty	Aty-rau	West KZ	Zham-byt	Zhety-su	Kara-ganda	Kostanay	Kyzylorda	Man-gystau	Pavldar	North KZ	Turkistan	Ulytau	East KZ	Astana city	Almaty city	Shymkent city
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity																							
Yes	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.1	99.7	99.4	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9	98.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.5	99.6	100.0	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.5
No	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5
Internet access at home^A																							
Yes	82.4	83.0	81.1	76.4	75.6	86.4	89.1	72.7	74.5	98.0	86.6	78.8	90.0	84.7	77.1	87.4	81.6	89.6	81.1	65.2	93.6	98.3	75.4
No	17.6	16.9	18.9	23.6	24.4	13.6	10.9	27.3	25.4	2.0	13.4	21.2	10.0	15.3	22.9	12.6	18.4	10.4	18.8	34.7	6.4	1.7	24.6
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of flooring^B																							
Natural floor	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Rudimentary floor	16.7	9.5	32.5	26.3	12.8	1.5	19.8	3.7	12.6	41.1	28.9	7.7	15.6	40.5	0.9	11.3	20.7	58.1	7.1	28.8	0.2	2.0	23.0
Finished floor	83.2	90.4	67.3	73.7	87.2	98.5	80.0	96.3	87.4	58.8	71.1	92.3	84.4	59.5	99.1	88.7	79.2	39.6	92.9	70.6	99.8	97.9	76.9
Other	0.1	0.1	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	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of roof^B																							
Natural roofing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Rudimentary roofing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Finished roofing	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.5	98.0	99.9	99.4	99.5	97.0	100.0	99.6	99.5	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.4	99.6	100.0	99.8	100.0
Other	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior walls^B																							
Natural walls	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rudimentary walls	2.0	1.1	3.9	5.9	6.5	1.6	3.3	1.0	0.4	2.7	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.0	1.1	6.6	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Finished walls	97.3	98.6	94.2	94.0	92.6	98.4	95.7	99.0	99.0	97.1	94.3	99.5	98.8	99.3	100.0	98.8	91.2	90.6	99.5	98.5	99.8	99.7	99.9
Other	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping																							
1	34.0	39.8	21.3	27.8	41.3	23.9	21.4	22.5	26.0	14.9	31.2	49.2	47.3	7.3	9.7	55.0	40.2	15.3	34.5	50.7	50.7	23.1	10.1
2	39.5	39.3	39.8	46.4	41.0	43.6	40.3	44.7	47.2	34.4	36.7	38.2	37.4	38.0	28.5	33.2	42.3	37.3	38.7	40.2	37.4	40.6	39.0
3 or more	26.5	20.8	38.9	25.8	17.7	32.6	38.2	32.8	26.8	50.8	32.1	12.6	15.4	54.8	61.8	11.8	17.6	47.4	26.8	9.2	11.8	36.3	51.0
Number of households	22454	15437	7017	1520	1197	984	956	861	972	558	1068	1254	1565	595	823	1727	1544	580	981	1965	1049	1465	788
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	1.56	1.55	1.58	1.38	1.48	1.56	1.69	1.90	1.47	1.77	1.67	1.40	1.47	1.72	1.30	1.58	1.41	1.90	1.59	1.48	1.97	1.55	1.60
Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity¹	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.3	99.6	99.4	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.9	99.6	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.7	100.0	99.6
Number of household members	68107	43189	24918	4084	3071	3215	3540	3480	2769	2422	3720	2818	3802	2594	3063	4347	3748	2685	3076	4518	3187	4777	3192
¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to consistent sources of electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1																							
^B 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Area			Region																			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Abay	Akmo la	Akto be	Alma ty	Atyra u	West Kazakhst an	Zham byl	Zhety su	Karagan da	Kostan ay	Kyzylor da	Mangyst au	Pavlod ar	North Kazakhst an	Turkist an	Ulyta u	East Kazakhst an	Asta na city	Alma ty city	Shymk ent city
Percentage of households that own a																							
Television ^A	97.5	97.3	97.9	97.8	96.3	96.7	97.7	98.4	98.3	97.2	97.8	96.8	96.6	98.8	99.2	98.2	95.3	96.2	96.1	98.1	98.3	98.2	98.7
Refrigerator	99.2	99.4	98.9	98.7	99.2	98.9	99.0	99.9	99.6	98.9	98.6	99.0	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	98.1	97.8	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.9	99.3
Microwave oven	76.3	80.8	66.3	66.8	80.5	79.9	81.3	61.6	73.9	75.1	75.7	79.1	66.5	57.8	74.3	84.2	71.6	64.2	77.5	78.6	88.0	87.3	86.2
Dishwasher	9.3	11.7	4.3	8.9	3.5	17.0	8.0	5.0	10.5	7.8	7.5	9.0	6.7	3.2	10.9	6.7	5.5	4.2	3.5	4.8	26.7	25.9	8.7
Washing machine	95.7	96.8	93.3	90.7	97.0	92.2	92.3	96.8	96.4	93.5	96.3	95.9	98.0	92.2	94.2	97.5	96.5	89.8	96.8	96.6	98.6	98.7	96.5
Drying machine	3.6	4.2	2.4	1.6	2.4	5.7	2.7	0.7	4.8	3.6	2.2	4.0	2.5	1.2	10.8	0.9	3.1	2.7	1.6	1.2	9.8	10.9	2.3
Air conditioner	34.8	40.6	22.2	11.1	6.3	61.5	23.8	89.6	59.2	20.8	17.7	23.6	21.5	56.7	91.6	32.5	12.3	33.0	39.7	10.0	43.4	61.7	61.4
Vacuum cleaner	88.5	91.4	82.2	80.2	84.7	89.9	85.5	93.7	90.3	82.7	90.2	87.2	88.4	84.3	94.8	90.2	85.2	71.0	88.4	92.4	92.9	94.6	95.2
Food processor	14.5	16.0	11.1	11.6	14.3	12.8	3.2	10.3	17.0	11.5	17.7	11.2	23.3	2.9	24.9	12.4	12.8	7.6	10.7	12.2	27.3	24.8	8.1
Karaoke system	5.8	6.2	5.0	2.8	7.4	5.6	3.0	3.8	15.3	5.7	5.2	3.7	7.7	4.9	9.1	6.1	5.7	4.6	10.3	2.5	5.5	7.4	2.8
Game console, e.g. Sony PlayStation or Xbox	6.1	7.1	3.9	2.8	3.8	8.9	4.3	2.5	6.6	3.9	5.7	4.3	9.6	1.4	7.9	6.4	6.0	2.1	8.9	3.8	10.3	13.3	4.2
Water heater	45.8	43.7	50.5	73.2	72.8	22.7	43.7	49.4	31.2	66.3	42.5	70.0	41.2	69.7	56.1	63.1	22.3	54.4	54.7	30.7	5.3	13.9	71.8
Percentage of households that own																							
Agricultural land	26.0	14.0	52.2	1.9	40.8	2.9	15.9	2.0	17.4	89.1	62.4	17.0	47.4	63.7	0.6	32.6	46.5	49.3	30.9	26.3	0.6	3.3	0.4
Farm animals/Livestock	13.9	2.2	39.6	17.5	20.2	11.8	11.7	12.4	12.5	34.9	23.5	6.5	23.1	25.1	6.8	9.6	19.8	44.4	10.9	8.7	0.1	0.9	4.5
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a																							
Wristwatch	42.8	46.0	35.7	44.0	29.3	67.4	31.3	38.5	39.4	35.8	57.3	29.9	44.4	23.9	49.6	37.3	39.4	41.6	43.2	27.8	73.8	67.7	31.6
Bicycle	35.1	29.5	47.3	29.7	40.3	39.2	35.5	36.6	51.6	54.1	35.3	23.8	41.3	41.6	30.4	33.3	36.8	41.1	36.2	22.1	24.0	39.9	33.4
Motorcycle, scooter or electric scooter	6.5	2.8	14.4	8.1	11.4	8.8	7.8	4.4	7.4	10.1	5.8	5.7	8.2	7.5	1.3	5.4	7.0	8.0	9.2	5.3	0.6	5.1	2.7
Animal-drawn cart	1.5	0.7	3.3	1.2	1.4	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	4.0	4.7	0.6	1.9	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.7	5.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	9.3
Car, truck, or van	51.4	49.5	55.8	47.7	46.5	57.8	59.8	53.4	48.0	58.2	58.0	43.3	45.6	47.0	55.2	42.3	44.9	58.7	48.0	46.2	55.1	72.6	61.1
Boat with a motor	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.3	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.4
Tractor or combine harvester	2.4	0.5	6.7	4.4	3.9	2.8	1.6	0.9	2.4	1.5	2.9	1.5	2.9	1.7	0.2	2.1	4.4	5.4	3.0	3.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Electric scooter	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.3	1.3	0.6	1.4	2.0	1.3	0.8	1.7	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.9	2.3	1.9	0.2	1.5	3.7	2.3
Drone	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.4	2.6	0.4
Computer ^A	53.8	57.9	44.8	55.2	48.9	55.6	47.5	45.5	44.8	39.6	43.4	51.7	57.9	46.3	52.7	51.7	53.2	42.9	51.3	50.3	72.4	87.3	49.0
Mobile telephone ^A	98.4	98.5	98.0	99.5	96.9	98.0	95.9	99.7	99.1	99.2	98.0	97.0	98.3	99.2	97.9	98.3	96.8	99.2	98.4	98.9	99.7	99.7	99.1
Smart phone ^A	94.1	94.2	93.6	94.6	92.7	96.4	95.8	98.5	95.6	98.1	95.0	93.3	93.1	98.1	95.7	79.6	90.8	96.6	95.7	93.7	99.0	98.5	97.5
Bank account	90.4	91.5	87.8	95.7	91.3	88.9	80.6	86.5	79.3	97.4	91.0	89.9	93.3	93.8	57.0	94.7	91.3	89.6	97.0	85.3	99.0	98.7	97.5
Access to m-banking	89.7	90.6	87.7	94.3	82.9	95.6	91.6	97.2	96.7	94.9	93.3	88.3	82.8	98.2	94.8	84.0	74.7	90.5	92.0	79.2	98.1	98.0	98.5
Ownership of dwelling																							
Owned by a household member	87.4	84.5	93.8	91.9	86.4	84.4	90.5	90.4	90.7	95.1	89.4	93.1	84.5	91.3	91.7	87.6	86.1	94.5	89.5	87.5	70.3	77.0	89.6
Not owned	12.6	15.4	6.2	8.1	13.6	15.6	9.5	9.6	9.3	4.9	10.4	6.9	15.5	8.7	8.3	12.4	13.9	5.5	10.2	12.3	29.7	22.8	10.4
Rented	10.9	13.6	4.8	7.3	12.1	13.8	9.1	7.5	8.2	3.6	10.0	6.3	12.6	8.2	8.0	10.1	9.6	5.0	5.3	9.9	28.2	22.4	10.2
Other	1.7	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.8	0.4	2.1	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.6	2.8	0.5	0.3	2.2	4.3	0.5	4.9	2.4	1.5	0.4	0.2
Missing/DK	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Number of households	22454	15437	7017	1520	1197	984	956	861	972	558	1068	1254	1565	595	823	1727	1544	580	981	1965	1049	1465	788

^A See Table LN.6.1 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	68107
Area							
Urban	9.1	17.6	22.5	24.2	26.6	100.0	43189
Rural	39.0	24.2	15.7	12.7	8.5	100.0	24918
Region							
Abay	33.6	22.4	21.0	13.8	9.2	100.0	4084
Akmola	23.4	26.4	22.4	15.6	12.2	100.0	3071
Aktobe	10.5	13.8	21.9	26.7	27.1	100.0	3215
Almaty	28.7	28.5	20.8	13.8	8.1	100.0	3540
Atyrau	14.8	19.1	23.9	21.7	20.5	100.0	3480
West Kazakhstan	23.1	19.3	20.0	16.5	21.0	100.0	2769
Zhambyl	31.5	24.3	18.3	14.3	11.6	100.0	2422
Zhetysu	25.4	27.7	17.8	15.5	13.6	100.0	3720
Karaganda	15.2	19.7	25.9	25.5	13.7	100.0	2818
Kostanay	25.6	20.4	16.2	20.9	16.9	100.0	3802
Kyzylorda	30.9	20.2	21.9	14.4	12.6	100.0	2594
Mangystau	10.2	18.5	21.4	25.2	24.6	100.0	3063
Pavlodar	16.2	21.4	26.1	21.0	15.3	100.0	4347
North Kazakhstan	25.1	21.1	21.7	20.1	12.1	100.0	3748
Turkistan	50.5	22.3	11.9	8.4	6.9	100.0	2685
Ulytau	8.4	17.8	21.7	27.9	24.2	100.0	3076
East Kazakhstan	24.7	25.6	22.9	17.3	9.5	100.0	4518
Astana city	2.2	9.0	10.9	29.1	48.9	100.0	3187
Almaty city	2.1	5.6	9.8	23.9	58.6	100.0	4777
Shymkent city	7.9	19.4	25.0	26.4	21.3	100.0	3192

4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Tables SR.3.1 and SR.3.2 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex, age, education, native language and ethnicity³³ of the household head, as well as area, region, and number of household members. 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.³⁴

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.³⁴ The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

³³ This was determined by asking ethnicity of the household head.

³⁴ See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

Table SR.3.1: Household composition			
Percent and frequency distribution of households, Kazakhstan, 2024			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	22454	22454
Sex of household head			
Male	57.9	13009	13398
Female	42.1	9445	9056
Age of household head			
<18	0.1	18	17
18-34	14.3	3213	2984
35-64	62.3	13989	14236
65-84	22.0	4947	4932
85+	1.3	286	285
Area			
Urban	68.7	15437	13846
Rural	31.3	7017	8608
Region			
Abay	6.8	1520	1535
Akmola	5.3	1197	1379
Aktobe	4.4	984	1011
Almaty	4.3	956	952
Atyrau	3.8	861	855
West Kazakhstan	4.3	972	1049
Zhambyl	2.5	558	939
Zhetysu	4.8	1068	964
Karaganda	5.6	1254	1196
Kostanay	7.0	1565	1308
Kyzylorda	2.7	595	827
Mangystau	3.7	823	785
Pavlodar	7.7	1727	1396
North Kazakhstan	6.9	1544	1403
Turkistan	2.6	580	807
Ulytau	4.4	981	1194
East Kazakhstan	8.8	1965	1580
Astana city	4.7	1049	979
Almaty city	6.5	1465	1447
Shymkent city	3.5	788	848
Education of household head			
Primary, preschool or none	0.9	202	211
Preschool or none	0.5	102	108
Primary	0.4	100	103
Lower secondary	6.8	1533	1598
Upper secondary	19.5	4378	4763
TVE	27.5	6184	6034
Post secondary	12.4	2785	2805
Higher	32.8	7370	7041
Undergraduate	31.9	7156	6841
Postgraduate	1.0	214	200
Missing/DK	0.0	2	2
Number of household members			
1	23.6	5307	4990
2	26.1	5857	5683
3	16.1	3607	3578
4	13.5	3035	3082
5	8.9	1994	2061
6	5.8	1301	1439
7+	6.0	1354	1621

Table SR.3.1: Household composition			
Percent and frequency distribution of households, Kazakhstan, 2024			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Ethnicity of household head			
Kazakh	59.1	13279	13722
Russian	32.5	7291	6771
Uzbek	1.1	253	318
Ukrainian	1.4	320	293
Uyghur	1.0	236	251
Other	4.8	1075	1098
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1
Language of household head			
Kazakh	59.0	13254	13706
Russian	36.1	8097	7508
Uzbek	1.1	240	306
Ukrainian	0.3	75	68
Uyghur	1.0	233	246
Other	2.5	553	616
Missing/DK	0.0	3	4

Table SR.3.2: Household members

Compositional features of households, by sex and age groups of interest, and mean household size, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Value	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Percentage of households with^A			
At least one child under age 2 years	8.6	1928	2118
At least one child under age 5 years	19.1	4299	4583
At least one child age 5-17 years	37.1	8319	8687
At least one child age <18 years	42.7	9598	9991
At least one young person age 18-24 years	15.1	3384	3463
At least one woman age 15-49 years	53.2	11944	12160
At least one man age 15-49 years	54.0	12124	12455
At least one man age 15-24 years	14.1	3166	3312
No member age <50 years	32.2	7221	6979
No adult (18+) member	0.0	11	10
Per 100 households, number of			
Children under age 5 years	26.1	22454	22454
Children age 5-17 years	67.0	22454	22454
Women age 15-49 years	64.4	22454	22454
Men age 15-24 years	16.6	22454	22454
Mean household size	3.0	22454	22454
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 68,107 household members were listed. Of these, 32,617 were males, and 35,490 were females.³⁵

³⁵ The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix D: Data quality

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	32617	100.0	35490	100.0	68107	100.0
Age						
0-4	3015	9.2	2839	8.0	5854	8.6
5-9	3160	9.7	3017	8.5	6177	9.1
10-14	3150	9.7	2937	8.3	6087	8.9
15-19	2262	6.9	1930	5.4	4192	6.2
15-17	1495	4.6	1293	3.6	2788	4.1
18-19	767	2.4	637	1.8	1404	2.1
20-24	1461	4.5	1504	4.2	2966	4.4
25-29	1864	5.7	1766	5.0	3630	5.3
30-34	2393	7.3	2378	6.7	4771	7.0
35-39	2691	8.3	2688	7.6	5379	7.9
40-44	2261	6.9	2214	6.2	4475	6.6
45-49	1918	5.9	1975	5.6	3893	5.7
50-54	2015	6.2	2547	7.2	4562	6.7
55-59	1822	5.6	2266	6.4	4087	6.0
60-64	1792	5.5	2358	6.6	4150	6.1
65-69	1298	4.0	1913	5.4	3211	4.7
70-74	868	2.7	1505	4.2	2373	3.5
75-79	364	1.1	825	2.3	1190	1.7
80-84	175	0.5	443	1.2	618	0.9
85+	108	0.3	384	1.1	492	0.7
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	10820	33.2	10086	28.4	20906	30.7
Adults age 18+ years	21797	66.8	25404	71.6	47201	69.3

^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/M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights.

4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.5.1, SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of the total population of respondents age 15-49 years, female age 15-49 and male age 15-24 respondents, 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).³⁴ 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 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, men, 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. Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide background characteristics of female age 15-49 and male age 15-24 respondents, whereas Table SR.5.1 combines all female and male respondents. The tables include information on the distribution of women and men according to area, region, age, education³⁶, marital status, motherhood status, birthplace, citizenship, native language, ethnicity of the household head, and wealth index quintiles.^{37, 38}

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, ethnicity of the household head, and wealth index quintiles.

³⁶ Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

³⁷ 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, divided into 10 equal parts (deciles), and then finally regrouped into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In the Kazakhstan MICS 2024, Wealth index quintiles were constructed using data on housing characteristics, household assets and personal effects, and water and sanitation, through principal components analysis. 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>.

³⁸ 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.5.1: Background characteristics of men age 15-24 and women age 15-49 years

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-24 years and women age 15-49 years, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weighted percent	Number of people	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	5133	5133
Sex			
Male	51.3	2632	1809
Female	48.7	2501	3324
Area			
Urban	67.9	3488	3156
Rural	32.1	1645	1977
Region			
Abay	5.0	254	254
Akmola	3.8	195	219
Aktobe	4.1	212	228
Almaty	4.8	249	233
Atyrau	5.3	270	259
West Kazakhstan	3.7	191	199
Zhambyl	3.2	165	291
Zhetysu	5.0	255	227
Karaganda	3.6	186	164
Kostanay	4.7	239	198
Kyzylorda	3.7	189	249
Mangystau	6.2	319	338
Pavlodar	5.3	273	215
North Kazakhstan	4.4	226	169
Turkistan	4.1	211	283
Ulytau	4.1	208	191
East Kazakhstan	5.3	272	163
Astana city	5.6	289	278
Almaty city	11.4	585	594
Shymkent city	6.7	346	381
Age			
15-19	58.0	2977	2918
15-17	38.4	1971	1955
18-19	19.6	1006	963
20-24	42.0	2156	2215
Education			
Primary, preschool or none	0.4	23	19
Preschool or none	0.4	22	18
Preschool	-	0	0
None	0.4	22	18
Primary	0.0	0	1
Lower secondary	6.8	347	337
Upper secondary	23.6	1211	1284
TVE	26.5	1360	1240
Post secondary	9.9	510	537
Higher	32.8	1682	1716
Undergraduate	32.1	1648	1676
Postgraduate	0.7	34	40

Table SR.5.1: Background characteristics of men age 15-24 and women age 15-49 years

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-24 years and women age 15-49 years, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weighted percent	Number of people	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Marital status			
Currently married/in union	14.7	755	886
Widowed	0.0	0	0
Divorced	0.5	24	26
Separated	0.3	14	15
Never married/in union	84.5	4339	4205
Missing	0.0	1	1
Birth Place			
This country	98.0	5032	5013
Another country	2.0	101	120
Citizenship^A			
This country	99.5	5106	5107
Other country	0.5	25	24
No citizenship	0.0	1	2
Ethnicity of household head			
Kazakh	72.4	3716	3772
Russian	19.2	985	853
Uzbek	2.3	120	159
Ukrainian	0.8	39	33
Uyghur	1.4	73	79
Other	3.9	200	237
Language of household head			
Kazakh	72.1	3700	3763
Russian	21.6	1107	962
Uzbek	2.3	118	157
Ukrainian	0.2	9	8
Uyghur	1.4	73	79
Other	2.5	126	164
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	15.9	819	920
Second	18.9	968	985
Middle	20.8	1069	1045
Fourth	21.4	1097	1052
Richest	23.0	1180	1131

^A It is not legally possible for Kazakhstan citizens to have dual citizenship of Kazakhstan and any other country.

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	14365	14365
Area			
Urban	67.6	9714	8687
Rural	32.4	4651	5678
Region			
Abay	4.9	708	727
Akmola	4.1	590	654
Aktobe	4.6	657	691
Almaty	5.0	721	670
Atyrau	5.1	739	723
West Kazakhstan	3.8	552	576
Zhambyl	3.2	464	774
Zhetysu	5.0	722	658
Karaganda	3.9	557	513
Kostanay	5.8	832	680
Kyzylorda	3.5	505	698
Mangystau	4.9	698	703
Pavlodar	6.1	874	690
North Kazakhstan	5.5	792	664
Turkistan	3.3	476	657
Ulytau	4.2	606	685
East Kazakhstan	6.5	934	698
Astana city	5.7	824	755
Almaty city	9.6	1373	1342
Shymkent city	5.2	742	807
Age			
15-19	12.7	1831	1834
15-17	8.4	1206	1228
18-19	4.3	624	606
20-24	10.4	1495	1490
25-29	12.3	1766	1771
30-34	16.6	2387	2372
35-39	18.8	2704	2665
40-44	15.4	2210	2219
45-49	13.7	1973	2014
Education			
Primary, preschool or none	0.4	59	59
Preschool or none	0.3	49	49
None	0.3	43	43
Preschool	0.0	6	6
Primary	0.1	10	10
Lower secondary	4.3	622	632
Upper secondary	16.6	2392	2534
TVE	20.7	2980	2948
Post secondary	11.2	1602	1663
Higher	46.7	6707	6525
Undergraduate	44.8	6432	6264
Postgraduate	1.9	275	261
Missing/DK	0.0	4	4

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Kazakhstan, 2024

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Kazakhstan, 2024			
		Number of women	
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted
Marital status			
Currently married/in union	63.6	9129	9312
Widowed	1.8	254	258
Divorced	7.8	1120	1048
Separated	1.4	207	195
Never married/in union	25.3	3638	3539
Missing/DK	0.1	15	13
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	31.3	4500	4380
Ever gave birth	68.7	9865	9985
Gave birth in last two years	14.1	2019	2168
No birth in last two years	54.6	7847	7817
Birth Place			
This country	95.2	13673	13632
Another country	4.8	691	732
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1
Citizenship^A			
This country	99.2	14245	14253
Other country	0.6	90	85
No citizenship	0.2	29	26
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1
Ethnicity of household head			
Kazakh	69.2	9938	10102
Russian	22.4	3218	2942
Uzbek	1.8	261	329
Ukrainian	0.9	125	113
Uyghur	1.4	195	205
Other	4.4	626	673
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1
Language of household head			
Kazakh	69.0	9914	10086
Russian	25.3	3628	3309
Uzbek	1.8	252	321
Ukrainian	0.1	19	18
Uyghur	1.4	195	204
Other	2.5	357	426
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	15.6	2244	2592
Second	17.5	2516	2589
Middle	20.7	2974	2860
Fourth	22.5	3226	3082
Richest	23.7	3406	3242

^A It is not legally possible for Kazakhstan citizens to have dual citizenship of Kazakhstan and any other country.

Table SR.5.1M. Men's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-24 years, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1809	1809
Area			
Urban	66.4	1202	1062
Rural	33.6	607	747
Region			
Abay	5.4	98	99
Akmola	3.6	66	79
Aktobe	4.4	80	91
Almaty	4.8	87	98
Atyrau	5.4	98	91
West Kazakhstan	3.8	69	81
Zhambyl	3.2	58	97
Zhetysu	5.0	91	79
Karaganda	3.7	67	62
Kostanay	4.5	82	69
Kyzylorda	3.6	64	79
Mangystau	6.5	118	124
Pavlodar	5.3	96	76
North Kazakhstan	4.3	78	57
Turkistan	4.2	75	102
Ulytau	4.1	75	54
East Kazakhstan	5.0	90	62
Astana city	4.9	88	83
Almaty city	11.5	209	208
Shymkent city	6.6	119	118
Age			
15-19	60.8	1100	1084
15-17	40.3	728	727
18-19	20.5	371	357
20-24	39.2	709	725
Education			
Primary, preschool or none	0.4	8	3
Preschool or none	0.4	8	3
None	0.4	8	3
Preschool	0.0	0	0
Primary	0.0	0	0
Lower secondary	7.1	128	136
Upper secondary	23.5	426	451
Post secondary	30.4	550	506
TVE	9.5	172	175
Higher	29.0	525	538
Undergraduate	28.7	519	531
Postgraduate	0.4	7	7
Marital status			
Currently married/in union	7.9	142	139
Divorced	0.3	5	4
Separated	0.2	4	4
Never married/in union	91.6	1657	1662
Birth Place			
This country	98.4	1780	1771
Another country	1.6	29	38

Table SR.5.1M. Men's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-24 years, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Citizenship^A			
This country	99.6	1801	1803
Other country	0.4	8	6
Ethnicity of household head			
Kazakh	71.4	1291	1311
Russian	20.1	364	319
Uzbek	2.5	45	60
Ukrainian	0.7	13	12
Uyghur	1.2	22	21
Other	4.1	74	86
Language of household head			
Kazakh	71.0	1284	1307
Russian	22.8	413	363
Uzbek	2.4	44	59
Ukrainian	0.2	3	3
Uyghur	1.2	22	21
Other	2.4	44	56
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	17.5	316	362
Second	19.1	346	353
Middle	18.6	337	340
Fourth	21.9	397	362
Richest	22.8	413	392
^A It is not legally possible for Kazakhstan citizens to have dual citizenship of Kazakhstan and any other country			

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	6223	6223
Sex			
Male	51.4	3199	3209
Female	48.6	3024	3014
Area			
Urban	59.2	3682	3139
Rural	40.8	2541	3084
Region			
Abay	5.1	316	312
Akmola	3.5	215	223
Aktobe	5.5	344	356
Almaty	5.9	370	312
Atyrau	6.8	423	388
West Kazakhstan	4.0	247	248
Zhambyl	4.8	298	495
Zhetysu	6.5	407	354
Karaganda	2.8	176	161
Kostanay	4.7	291	239
Kyzylorda	5.5	342	459
Mangystau	4.4	271	253
Pavlodar	5.2	326	244
North Kazakhstan	4.0	249	203
Turkistan	6.0	376	505
Ulytau	5.4	339	380
East Kazakhstan	4.8	296	214
Astana city	5.8	361	311
Almaty city	3.3	205	188
Shymkent city	6.0	372	378
Age in months			
0-5	7.3	457	484
6-11	9.2	570	557
12-23	18.3	1138	1156
24-35	18.7	1163	1146
36-47	24.7	1539	1550
48-59	21.8	1357	1330
Mother's education^{A,B}			
Primary, preschool or none	0.4	28	24
Preschool or none	0.4	25	22
None	0.3	19.0	16.0
Preschool	0.1	6.0	6.0
Primary	0.0	3	2
Lower secondary	2.9	179	181
Upper secondary	13.2	820	865
TVE	22.8	1420	1396
Post secondary	12.5	775	842
Higher	48.2	3000	2914
Undergraduate	46.7	2908	2827
Postgraduate	1.5	92	87
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Kazakhstan, 2024			
	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire ^B			
Mother	99.2	6171	6170
Father	0.4	23	22
Other primary caregiver	0.5	30	31
Other relative	0.2	14	18
Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative	0.1	4	5
Ethnicity of household head			
Kazakh	81.3	5056	5077
Russian	11.6	720	622
Uzbek	1.9	119	160
Ukrainian	0.4	24	23
Uyghur	1.4	90	88
Other	3.4	213	253
Language of household head			
Kazakh	81.3	5057	5077
Russian	13.1	816	718
Uzbek	1.9	117	158
Ukrainian	0.1	4	3
Uyghur	1.4	89	86
Other	2.3	140	181
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	18.5	1153	1324
Second	18.1	1129	1171
Middle	20.0	1242	1237
Fourth	23.0	1431	1315
Richest	20.4	1268	1176
^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent			
^B Only if the child's mother was not listed as member of the household (i.e., deceased or is living elsewhere) a primary caregiver was identified as respondent			

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	15471	8554	8554
Sex				
Male	52.5	8125	4461	4489
Female	47.5	7346	4093	4065
Area				
Urban	59.7	9244	5363	4686
Rural	40.3	6227	3191	3868
Region				
Abay	5.5	855	481	489
Akmola	3.9	610	365	395
Aktobe	5.0	779	418	432
Almaty	5.6	862	454	417
Atyrau	6.2	967	462	447
West Kazakhstan	3.7	566	337	347
Zhambyl	4.6	713	334	539
Zhetysu	6.2	957	513	461
Karaganda	3.3	513	321	303
Kostanay	4.5	703	469	382
Kyzylorda	4.7	732	354	470
Mangystau	5.2	803	389	380
Pavlodar	5.4	841	505	387
North Kazakhstan	4.5	691	471	406
Turkistan	5.6	865	368	499
Ulytau	4.8	745	400	450
East Kazakhstan	5.0	773	517	409
Astana city	5.1	782	427	381
Almaty city	5.4	835	545	524
Shymkent city	5.7	879	423	436
Age				
5-9	41.5	6425	3470	3448
10-14	40.1	6211	3345	3410
15-17	18.3	2834	1738	1696
Mother's education^{B,D}				
Primary, preschool or none	0.8	125	82	71
Preschool or none	0.6	93	70	61
None	0.6	87	67.1	58
Preschool	0.0	5	2.7	3
Primary	0.2	32	12	10
Lower secondary	3.8	588	327	339
Upper secondary	17.5	2709	1428	1532
TVE	21.3	3295	1873	1843
Post secondary	11.9	1838	1024	1068
Higher	44.7	6914	3818	3699
Undergraduate	43.4	6715	3697	3584
Postgraduate	1.3	199	122	115
Missing/DK	0.0	2	2	2

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire^D				
Mother	96.7	14966	8186	8185
Father	1.5	239	174	176
Other primary caregiver	1.3	207	144	150
Other relative	0.8	131	101	104
Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative	0.2	32	18	19
Other	0.0	4	2	2
Emancipated ^C	0.4	59	50	43
Ethnicity of household head				
Kazakh	75.4	11661	6092	6190
Russian	16.6	2573	1772	1596
Uzbek	2.0	304	148	186
Ukrainian	0.6	100	70	62
Uyghur	1.5	235	125	128
Other	3.9	597	346	391
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1	1
Language of household head				
Kazakh	75.3	11654	6083	6189
Russian	18.8	2902	1998	1804
Uzbek	1.9	292	142	181
Ukrainian	0.1	15	10	9
Uyghur	1.5	235	125	128
Other	2.4	371	196	242
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1	1
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	18.6	2881	1469	1699
Second	16.9	2616	1440	1493
Middle	19.2	2978	1693	1654
Fourth	22.1	3412	1956	1817
Richest	23.2	3585	1996	1891

^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:

^C Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with their mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caregiver. This category is not presented in individual tables.

^D Only if the child's mother was not listed as member of the household (i.e., deceased or is living elsewhere) a primary caregiver was identified as respondent. The category of "Emancipated" applies to children age 15-17 years as described in note C.

4.6 PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP

The Background module of the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 asked respondents to the Questionnaires for Women age 15-49 and Men age 15-24 about the place of birth and the citizenship of the respondents. Table SR.7.2 presents the percent distribution of place of birth and the citizenship of the respondents. Table SR.7.2 presents the percent distribution of place of birth and percent distribution of foreign-born respondents age 15-49 years by country of birth while Table SR.7.3 presents percent distribution of people age 15-49 years by citizenship and by country of citizenship among citizens of another country. Tables SR.7.2W, SR.7.2M, SR.7.3W and SR.7.3M present data for women age 15-49 years and men age 15-24 years.

Table SR.7.2: Place of birth

Percent distribution of place of birth among women age 15-49 years and men age 15-24 years and percent distribution of foreign-born people by country of birth, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage born in Kazakhstan	Percentage foreign-born	Total	Number of people	Percent distribution of country of birth among people born outside Kazakhstan												Total	Number of foreign-born people
					Afghanistan	Belarus	PRC	India	Iran	Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia	Russia	Spain	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Uzbekistan		
Total	98.0	2.0	100.0	5133	0.3	1.0	7.3	1.6	2.0	9.5	5.8	14.5	1.0	4.9	10.0	42.1	100.0	101
Sex																		
Male	98.4	1.6	100.0	2632	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(18.1)	(2.6)	(12.0)	(0.0)	(5.3)	(12.0)	(40.9)	100.0	42
Female	97.7	2.3	100.0	2501	0.6	1.6	6.0	2.8	3.5	3.3	8.1	16.2	1.7	4.6	8.6	42.9	100.0	59
Area																		
Urban	98.3	1.7	100.0	3488	0.6	1.7	5.8	2.8	3.5	8.4	0.0	19.2	0.0	7.5	7.6	43.1	100.0	59
Rural	97.4	2.6	100.0	1645	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	10.9	13.9	7.9	2.4	1.3	13.5	40.7	100.0	42
Region																		
Abay	100.0	0.0	100.0	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Akmola	97.2	2.8	100.0	195	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Aktobe	99.6	0.4	100.0	212	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Almaty	96.9	3.1	100.0	249	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Atyrau	99.7	0.3	100.0	270	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
West Kazakhstan	99.1	0.9	100.0	191	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Zhambyl	92.3	7.7	100.0	165	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Zhetysu	99.4	0.6	100.0	255	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Karaganda	98.1	1.9	100.0	186	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Kostanay	96.7	3.3	100.0	239	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	100.0	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mangystau	97.0	3.0	100.0	319	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Pavlodar	97.2	2.8	100.0	273	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
North Kazakhstan	99.6	0.4	100.0	226	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Turkistan	95.6	4.4	100.0	211	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Ulytau	99.3	0.7	100.0	208	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
East Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	100.0	272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Astana city	98.2	1.8	100.0	289	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Almaty city	97.8	2.2	100.0	585	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Shymkent city	96.7	3.3	100.0	346	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12

Table SR.7.2: Place of birth

Percent distribution of place of birth among women age 15-49 years and men age 15-24 years and percent distribution of foreign-born people by country of birth, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage born in Kazakhstan	Percentage foreign-born	Total	Number of people	Percent distribution of country of birth among people born outside Kazakhstan												Total	Number of foreign-born people
					Afghanistan	Belarus	PRC	India	Iran	Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia	Russia	Spain	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Uzbekistan		
Education																		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	100.0	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lower secondary	98.2	1.8	100.0	347	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Upper secondary	98.6	1.4	100.0	1211	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
TVE	97.2	2.8	100.0	1360	(0.9)	(2.6)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(13.8)	(2.9)	(15.5)	(2.7)	(2.4)	(19.5)	(35.3)	100.0	37
Post secondary	97.7	2.3	100.0	510	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Higher	98.3	1.7	100.0	1682	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(5.8)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(8.4)	(18.3)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(2.8)	(51.7)	100.0	28
Ethnicity of household head																		
Kazakh	98.2	1.8	100.0	3716	0.5	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.9	3.9	0.0	2.2	12.2	60.7	100.0	66
Russian	98.8	1.2	100.0	985	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Uzbek	97.5	2.5	100.0	120	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Ukrainian	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Uyghur	100.0	0.0	100.0	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other	89.9	10.1	100.0	200	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	95.5	4.5	100.0	819	(0.0)	(2.6)	(14.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.0)	(6.6)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(13.1)	(44.1)	100.0	37
Second	98.0	2.0	100.0	968	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.8)	(15.2)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(25.2)	(45.0)	100.0	20
Middle	98.3	1.7	100.0	1069	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Fourth	98.5	1.5	100.0	1097	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Richest	99.2	0.8	100.0	1180	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.																		
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.																		
"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.																		

Table SR.7.2W. Place of birth (women)																										
Percent distribution of place of birth among women age 15-49 years and percent distribution of foreign-born women by country of birth, Kazakhstan, 2024																										
Percent distribution of country of birth among women born outside Kazakhstan																										
	Percent- age born in Kazakhs- tan	Percent- age foreign- born	Missin- g	Total	Num- ber of women	Afghanistan	Azerbaijan	Armenia	Belarus	PRC	Georgia	India	Iran	Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia	Republic of Moldova	Russia	Spain	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Ukraine	Uzbekistan	No response	Total	Num ber of forei- gn- born wom en	
Total	95.2	4.8	0.0	100.0	14365	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	11.8	0.2	0.3	1.4	5.8	7.5	0.3	18.9	0.2	1.6	6.4	2.0	40.0	0.2	100.0	691	
Area																										
Urban	96.3	3.6	0.0	100.0	9714	3.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	4.7	0.3	0.6	2.5	7.5	4.3	0.0	27.3	0.0	2.1	6.0	2.5	35.8	0.3	100.0	355	
Rural	92.8	7.2	0.0	100.0	4651	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.1	10.9	0.6	10.0	0.4	1.2	6.8	1.4	44.4	0.0	100.0	336	
Region																										
Abay	98.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	
Akmola	90.8	9.2	0.0	100.0	590	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.4	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	15.5	1.5	15.9	2.5	1.4	0.0	6.4	21.0	0.0	100.0	54	
Aktobe	99.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	657	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	
Almaty	91.7	8.3	0.0	100.0	721	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.2	0.0	51.6	0.0	100.0	60	
Atyrau	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	739	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	
West Kazakhstan	97.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	552	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17	
Zhambyl	80.8	19.2	0.0	100.0	464	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.7	1.8	0.0	85.2	0.0	100.0	89	
Zhetysu	97.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	722	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15	
Karaganda	94.7	5.3	0.0	100.0	557	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.2)	(0.0)	(3.8)	(20.1)	(0.0)	(16.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.6)	(3.4)	(46.4)	(0.0)	100.0	30	
Kostanay	95.0	4.9	0.1	100.0	832	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(48.9)	(0.0)	(12.3)	(0.0)	(8.9)	(25.3)	(0.0)	100.0	41	
Kyzylorda	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	505	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	
Mangystau	92.1	7.9	0.0	100.0	698	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	60.2	0.0	34.5	0.0	100.0	55	
Pavlodar	94.4	5.6	0.0	100.0	874	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(48.3)	(1.8)	(31.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(3.1)	(11.5)	(0.0)	100.0	49	
North Kazakhstan	95.9	4.1	0.0	100.0	792	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(64.0)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(15.4)	(0.0)	100.0	32	
Turkistan	90.0	10.0	0.0	100.0	476	(21.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(65.5)	(0.0)	100.0	47	
Ulytau	97.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	606	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13	
East Kazakhstan	97.5	2.5	0.0	100.0	934	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23	
Astana city	93.0	7.0	0.0	100.0	824	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.5	8.1	0.0	31.9	0.0	2.0	1.6	0.9	28.0	2.1	100.0	58	
Almaty city	96.9	3.1	0.0	100.0	1373	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(17.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(29.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.8)	(0.0)	(36.3)	(0.0)	100.0	43	
Shymkent city	95.4	4.6	0.0	100.0	742	(6.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(19.1)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(66.8)	(0.0)	100.0	34	
Education																										
Primary, preschool or none	82.9	17.1	0.0	100.0	59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	
Lower secondary	88.9	11.1	0.0	100.0	622	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.4	5.0	0.7	15.9	0.0	5.3	5.2	8.2	17.3	0.0	100.0	69	
Upper secondary	93.4	6.5	0.1	100.0	2392	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	5.8	5.7	0.6	12.8	0.0	2.4	3.7	1.6	42.0	0.0	100.0	156	
TVE	94.9	5.1	0.0	100.0	2980	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	7.6	0.5	19.7	0.9	0.8	12.5	0.5	47.5	0.8	100.0	152	
Post secondary	94.8	5.2	0.0	100.0	1602	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	5.0	7.2	13.6	0.0	14.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	52.1	0.0	100.0	84	
Higher	96.7	3.3	0.0	100.0	6707	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.5	7.5	0.5	1.0	0.0	7.5	7.2	0.0	25.9	0.0	0.6	7.1	2.2	37.8	0.0	100.0	218	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	
Ethnicity of household head																										
Kazakh	95.0	5.0	0.0	100.0	9938	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.6	10.5	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.5	8.0	0.0	50.3	0.2	100.0	493	
Russian	96.3	3.7	0.0	100.0	3218	0.8	2.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	1.2	64.5	1.1	0.7	4.1	9.3	7.8	0.0	100.0	119	
Uzbek	93.6	6.4	0.0	100.0	261	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17	
Ukrainian	98.4	1.6	0.0	100.0	125	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	
Uyghur	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
Other	90.3	9.5	0.2	100.0	626	0.0	5.7	4.1	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.6	9.4	23.1	0.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	13.0	0.0	4.3	7.7	0.0	100.0	60	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Wealth index quintile																										
Poorest	90.6	9.4	0.0	100.0	2244	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	20.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.7	9.6	0.2	9.3	0.0	0.7	4.2	2.8	44.0	0.0	100.0	211	
Second	94.1	5.9	0.0	100.0	2516	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	8.1	0.6	16.1	0.0	1.3	9.6	1.0	43.7	0.0	100.0	150	
Middle	96.1	3.8	0.0	100.0	2974	3.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	6.0	4.1	0.7	24.1	0.0	6.1	6.7	3.1	35.3	0.0	100.0	114	
Fourth	96.8	3.2	0.0	100.0	3226	4.1	0.0	0.5	1.1	5.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	6.1	14.0	0.0	15.0	1.3	0.8	6.6	1.3	41.8	1.2	100.0	103	
Richest	96.7	3.3	0.0	100.0	3406	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.9	0.6	0.0	38.8	0.0	0.0	5.7	1.3	30.8	0.0	100.0	113	
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases. (*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases. "-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.																										

Table SR.7.2M. Place of birth (men)

Percent distribution of place of birth among men age 15-24 years and percent distribution of foreign-born men by country of birth, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage born in Kazakhstan	Percentage foreign-born	Missing	Total	Number of men	Percent distribution of country of birth among men born outside Kazakhstan							Total	Number of foreign- born men
						PRC	Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia	Russia	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Uzbekistan		
Total	98.4	1.6	0.0	100.0	1809	(9.1)	(18.1)	(2.6)	(12.0)	(5.3)	(12.0)	(40.9)	100.0	29
Area														
Urban	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	1202	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Rural	97.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	607	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Region														
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Akmola	98.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	66	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Almaty	97.3	2.7	0.0	100.0	87	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Atyrau	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Zhambyl	92.4	7.6	0.0	100.0	58	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Zhetysu	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Karaganda	98.4	1.6	0.0	100.0	67	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Kostanay	98.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	82	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mangystau	96.6	3.4	0.0	100.0	118	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Pavlodar	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	96	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
North Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Turkistan	97.6	2.4	0.0	100.0	75	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Ulytau	98.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	75	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
East Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Astana city	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	88	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Almaty city	97.2	2.8	0.0	100.0	209	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Shymkent city	97.1	2.9	0.0	100.0	119	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Education														
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lower secondary	98.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	128	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Upper secondary	98.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	426	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
TVE	97.6	2.4	0.0	100.0	550	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Post secondary	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	172	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Higher	98.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	525	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7

Table SR.7.2M. Place of birth (men)

Percent distribution of place of birth among men age 15-24 years and percent distribution of foreign-born men by country of birth, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage born in Kazakhstan	Percentage foreign-born	Missing	Total	Number of men	Percent distribution of country of birth among men born outside Kazakhstan							Total	Number of foreign- born men
						PRC	Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia	Russia	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Uzbekistan		
Ethnicity of household head														
Kazakh	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	1291	(14.4)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(16.5)	(62.9)	100.0	18
Russian	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	364	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Uzbek	97.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	45	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other	89.8	10.2	0.0	100.0	74	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	96.3	3.7	0.0	100.0	316	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Second	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	346	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Middle	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	337	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Fourth	98.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	397	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Richest	99.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	413	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table SR.7.3: CitizenshipPercent distribution of women age 15-49 years and men age 15-24 years by citizenship^A, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Citizen of Kazakhstan ^B	Citizens of another country only	No citizenship	DK/Missing	Total	Number of people
Total	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	5133
Sex						
Male	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	2632
Female	99.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	2501
Area						
Urban	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	3488
Rural	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1645
Region						
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	254
Akmola	98.9	0.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	195
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	212
Almaty	99.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	249
Atyrau	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	270
West Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	191
Zhambyl	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	165
Zhetysu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	255
Karaganda	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	186
Kostanay	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	239
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	189
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	319
Pavlodar	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	273
North Kazakhstan	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	226
Turkistan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	211
Ulytau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	208
East Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	272
Astana city	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	289
Almaty city	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	585
Shymkent city	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	346
Education						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
Lower secondary	98.0	1.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	347
Upper secondary	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1211
TVE	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1360
Post secondary	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	510
Higher	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1682
Ethnicity of household head						
Kazakh	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3716
Russian	99.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	985
Uzbek	97.8	1.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	120
Ukrainian	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	39
Uyghur	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	73
Other	94.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	200
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	99.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	819
Second	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	968
Middle	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	1069
Fourth	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1097
Richest	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1180

^A The percentage of women age 15-49 and men age 15-24 years by country of citizenship is not shown in the table due to the low number of unweighted cases of men who are citizens of another country

^B It is not legally possible for Kazakhstan citizens to have dual citizenship of Kazakhstan and any other country.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table SR.7.3W. Citizenship (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by citizenship and percentage of those who are citizens of another country, by country of citizenship, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Citizen of Kazakhstan^	Citizens of another country only	No citizenship	DK/Missing	Total	Number of women	Percentage of country of citizenship among women who are citizens of another country^													No response	Total	Number of women who are citizens of another country
							Armenia	Belarus	PRC	Germany	India	Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia	Russia	Tajikistan	Ukraine	Uzbekistan					
Total	99.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	14365	1.3	1.3	4.0	0.9	2.4	7.8	3.6	55.5	6.5	0.8	14.1	1.7	100.0	90		
Area																						
Urban	99.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	9714	0.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	7.7	0.0	62.2	7.1	0.0	15.4	2.2	100.0	71		
Rural	99.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	4651	(3.6)	(0.0)	(18.7)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(8.0)	(16.6)	(31.3)	(4.3)	(3.7)	(9.5)	(0.0)	100.0	19		
Region																						
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Akmola	98.1	1.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	590	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9		
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Almaty	99.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	721	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2		
Atyrau	99.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	739	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4		
West Kazakhstan	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	552	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5		
Zhambyl	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	464	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2		
Zhetysu	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	722	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1		
Karaganda	98.5	1.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	557	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7		
Kostanay	97.9	1.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	832	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16		
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Mangystau	99.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Pavlodar	98.9	0.3	0.8	0.0	100.0	874	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3		
North Kazakhstan	97.8	1.9	0.3	0.0	100.0	792	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15		
Turkistan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Ulytau	99.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	606	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1		
East Kazakhstan	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	934	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5		
Astana city	98.5	0.5	0.9	0.0	100.0	824	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4		
Almaty city	98.9	1.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	1373	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15		
Shymkent city	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	742	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2		

Table SR.7.3W. Citizenship (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by citizenship and percentage of those who are citizens of another country, by country of citizenship, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of country of citizenship among women who are citizens of another country ^A																			Number of women who are citizens of another country	
	Citizen of Kazakhstan ^A	Citizens of another country only	No citizenship	DK/Missing	Total	Number of women													No response		Total
							Armenia	Belarus	PRC	Germany	India	Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia	Russia	Tajikistan	Ukraine	Uzbekistan				
Education																					
Primary, preschool or none	98.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Lower secondary	97.6	1.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	622	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	
Upper secondary	98.9	0.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	2392	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20	
TVE	99.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	2980	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13	
Post secondary	99.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	1602	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	
Higher	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	6707	(1.9)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(67.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.1)	(4.3)	100.0	36	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Ethnicity of household head																					
Kazakh	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	9938	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20	
Russian	98.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	3218	(0.0)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(87.4)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(3.1)	(3.5)	100.0	45	
Uzbek	97.7	1.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	261	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	
Ukrainian	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	125	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	
Uyghur	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0		
Other	95.6	3.3	1.1	0.0	100.0	626	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0		
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	99.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	2244	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13	
Second	99.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	2516	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	
Middle	98.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	2974	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.5)	(16.7)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(17.8)	(0.0)	(6.8)	(0.0)	100.0	33	
Fourth	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	3226	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	
Richest	99.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	3406	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22	

Table SR.7.3M. Citizenship (men)Percent distribution of men age 15-24 years by citizenship^A, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Citizen of Kazakhstan ^B	Citizens of another country only	No citizenship	DK/Missing	Total	Number of men
Total	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1809
Area						
Urban	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1202
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	607
Region						
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98
Akmola	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80
Almaty	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87
Atyrau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98
West Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	69
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58
Zhetysu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91
Karaganda	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	67
Kostanay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	82
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	64
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	118
Pavlodar	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	96
North Kazakhstan	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	78
Turkistan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	75
Ulytau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	75
East Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90
Astana city	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	88
Almaty city	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	209
Shymkent city	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	119
Education						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Lower secondary	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	128
Upper secondary	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	426
TVE	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	550
Post secondary	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	172
Higher	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	525
Ethnicity of household head						
Kazakh	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1291
Russian	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	364
Uzbek	97.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	45
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Other	95.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	74
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	316
Second	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	346
Middle	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	337
Fourth	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	397
Richest	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	413

^A The percentage of men age 15-24 years by country of citizenship is not shown in the table due to the low number of unweighted cases of men who are citizens of another country.

^B It is not legally possible for Kazakhstan citizens to have dual citizenship of Kazakhstan and any other country.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

4.7 CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognises 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”.³⁹ 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.9.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status of children under age 18.

The Kazakhstan MICS 2024 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.9.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.9.3 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.

³⁹ Convention on the rights of the child (1989) Treaty no. 27531. United Nations Treaty Series, 1577, preamble. Accessed 7 July 2025. <https://www.unicef.org/child-rights-convention/convention-text>.

Table SR.9.1: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	84.8	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.1	9.5	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	100.0	2.6	1.5	3.5	20906
Sex															
Male	85.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.1	9.2	2.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	100.0	2.6	1.5	3.6	10820
Female	84.5	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.1	9.9	2.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	100.0	2.5	1.6	3.5	10086
Area															
Urban	82.2	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.1	11.8	3.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	100.0	2.5	1.6	3.6	12466
Rural	88.6	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.2	6.1	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	100.0	2.6	1.5	3.4	8440
Region															
Abay	84.3	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.3	10.4	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	3.6	2.7	2.0	1133
Akmola	82.0	0.1	0.5	2.0	0.1	9.9	3.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	100.0	4.2	2.7	5.0	801
Aktobe	86.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.2	2.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	100.0	1.2	0.4	3.3	1081
Almaty	84.3	0.0	0.4	2.3	0.1	7.5	3.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	100.0	4.8	2.8	4.4	1173
Atyrau	91.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	3.9	2.9	0.3	0.6	0.4	100.0	2.0	1.0	3.6	1343
West Kazakhstan	81.3	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.5	10.1	5.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	100.0	2.9	1.5	6.7	783
Zhambyl	90.9	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	4.7	2.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	100.0	2.1	1.3	2.6	973
Zhetysu	85.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.0	8.6	3.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	100.0	2.6	1.7	3.9	1323
Karaganda	78.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	11.9	5.0	0.3	0.7	0.9	100.0	4.1	3.1	5.7	665
Kostanay	74.5	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.0	19.0	2.7	0.8	0.2	0.4	100.0	3.5	2.4	3.6	956
Kyzylorda	91.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	3.2	3.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	100.0	1.9	1.0	4.1	1032
Mangystau	91.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.2	2.9	0.6	0.1	0.7	100.0	1.1	0.3	3.2	1032
Pavlodar	82.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	13.1	1.9	0.6	0.8	0.3	100.0	2.5	1.1	2.8	1121
North Kazakhstan	76.6	0.0	0.5	1.8	0.1	17.3	2.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	100.0	3.2	2.4	2.9	910
Turkistan	91.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.1	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	1.1	0.7	1.8	1194
Ulytau	86.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	8.8	2.2	0.5	1.0	0.5	100.0	2.1	0.6	3.5	1053
East Kazakhstan	76.6	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.4	15.5	3.9	1.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	3.9	2.7	4.7	1029
Astana city	85.3	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	11.0	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	1.6	1.3	2.1	1095
Almaty city	82.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	13.7	2.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.7	0.9	2.3	1004
Shymkent city	86.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	7.8	3.0	0.2	1.1	0.2	100.0	2.6	1.3	4.2	1206

Table SR.9.1: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
	Living with both parents	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Age															
0-4	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	0.7	0.4	0.9	5854
5-9	86.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	9.5	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	100.0	1.7	1.0	2.4	6177
10-14	81.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.1	11.6	4.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	100.0	3.0	1.4	4.9	6087
15-17	72.5	0.1	0.8	4.2	0.4	13.0	6.8	1.3	0.7	0.3	100.0	7.4	5.4	8.8	2788
Ethnicity of household head															
Kazakh	87.5	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.1	7.5	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	100.0	2.3	1.4	3.1	16095
Russian	71.0	0.1	0.3	1.6	0.3	19.9	4.5	1.0	0.3	0.9	100.0	3.8	2.3	5.6	3179
Uzbek	88.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	8.3	2.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1.2	0.9	2.7	405
Ukrainian	69.9	0.0	0.6	4.9	0.0	19.5	3.3	0.7	0.0	1.0	100.0	7.2	5.5	5.0	122
Uyghur	89.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	5.3	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.6	100.0	2.1	1.2	3.2	313
Other	83.9	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.2	10.7	2.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	2.4	1.8	3.7	791
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	82.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.2	10.0	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.3	100.0	3.5	2.0	5.3	3896
Second	81.8	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.1	11.5	3.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	100.0	3.1	2.0	4.1	3630
Middle	82.3	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.1	10.2	3.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	100.0	3.3	2.2	4.5	4057
Fourth	86.6	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	9.3	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	100.0	1.7	1.0	2.6	4662
Richest	89.9	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	7.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	100.0	1.5	0.7	1.8	4661

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

² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table SR.9.2: Children's living arrangements and coresidence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Children with at least one parent living elsewhere ^A				Children with at least one parent living abroad				Number of children age 0-17 years
	Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				
	Mother living elsewhere	Father living elsewhere	Both mother and father living elsewhere	At least one parent living elsewhere	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Total	0.8	9.1	1.2	11.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	20906
Sex									
Male	0.9	8.8	1.2	10.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	10820
Female	0.7	9.5	1.2	11.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	10086
Area									
Urban	0.8	11.3	1.3	13.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	12466
Rural	0.8	5.9	1.1	7.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	8440
Region									
Abay	1.1	10.0	2.2	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1133
Akmola	1.1	9.6	2.0	12.8	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.1	801
Aktobe	0.5	7.5	0.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1081
Almaty	1.5	7.2	2.3	11.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	1.1	1173
Atyrau	0.4	3.8	0.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1343
West Kazakhstan	0.9	10.1	0.9	11.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	783
Zhambyl	0.8	4.8	0.8	6.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	973
Zhetysu	0.9	7.8	1.5	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1323
Karaganda	0.5	11.5	2.8	14.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	665
Kostanay	1.4	19.0	1.8	22.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	956
Kyzylorda	0.8	3.3	0.6	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1032
Mangystau	0.6	3.8	0.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1032
Pavlodar	0.6	12.6	1.0	14.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	1121
North Kazakhstan	1.3	15.9	1.6	18.7	0.2	0.9	0.0	1.1	910
Turkistan	0.3	6.1	0.6	7.0	0.0	1.8	0.1	1.8	1194
Ulytau	0.8	8.8	0.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1053
East Kazakhstan	1.5	14.6	1.7	17.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1029
Astana city	0.3	10.2	1.2	11.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	1095
Almaty city	0.8	13.2	0.9	14.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.9	1004
Shymkent city	0.2	7.8	1.2	9.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	1206

Table SR.9.2: Children's living arrangements and coresidence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Children with at least one parent living elsewhere ^A				Children with at least one parent living abroad				Number of children age 0-17 years
	Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				
	Mother living elsewhere	Father living elsewhere	Both mother and father living elsewhere	At least one parent living elsewhere	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Age									
0-4	0.2	5.4	0.3	6.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	5854
5-9	0.5	9.0	0.8	10.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	6177
10-14	1.1	11.1	1.1	13.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	6087
15-17	2.0	12.5	4.1	18.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	2788
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	0.6	9.4	1.3	11.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	20104
Only mother alive	5.4	na	na	5.4	0.2	na	na	0.2	632
Only father alive	na	7.5	na	7.5	na	0.0	na	0.0	85
Both parents deceased	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20
Unknown	18.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	65
Ethnicity of household head									
Kazakh	0.7	7.2	1.2	9.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	16095
Russian	1.5	19.0	1.5	22.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	1.8	3179
Uzbek	0.0	8.3	0.7	9.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	405
Ukrainian	1.4	19.5	4.9	25.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	122
Uyghur	0.6	4.4	1.2	6.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2	313
Other	0.9	9.8	0.9	11.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	791
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	1.2	9.5	1.4	12.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	3896
Second	0.9	11.3	1.6	13.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	3630
Middle	0.8	9.4	1.8	12.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	4057
Fourth	0.7	9.0	0.7	10.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.8	4662
Richest	0.5	6.9	0.6	8.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	4661

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

^A Includes parent(s) known to be alive and living abroad or elsewhere in the country

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table SR.9.3: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024														
	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	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing				
Total	1.5	20906	5.3	0.9	60.2	12.1	12.7	1.2	3.9	3.7	100.0	87.0	321	
Sex														
Male	1.5	10820	5.8	0.0	62.4	12.9	15.9	0.5	1.2	1.4	100.0	91.7	164	
Female	1.6	10086	4.9	1.8	57.8	11.3	9.3	1.9	6.8	6.1	100.0	82.1	157	
Area														
Urban	1.6	12466	8.8	1.1	52.1	17.4	11.0	1.6	6.1	1.8	100.0	83.3	194	
Rural	1.5	8440	0.0	0.5	72.6	3.9	15.2	0.5	0.7	6.7	100.0	92.6	127	
Region														
Abay	2.7	1133	(9.4)	(0.0)	(61.3)	(9.5)	(12.7)	(2.4)	(2.4)	(2.2)	100.0	(85.9)	30	
Akmola	2.7	801	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	21	
Aktobe	0.4	1081	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4	
Almaty	2.8	1173	(0.0)	(0.0)	(88.1)	(0.0)	(6.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.1)	100.0	(94.9)	33	
Atyrau	1.0	1343	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	13	
West Kazakhstan	1.5	783	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11	
Zhambyl	1.3	973	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12	
Zhetysu	1.7	1323	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22	
Karaganda	3.1	665	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	21	
Kostanay	2.4	956	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	23	
Kyzylorda	1.0	1032	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10	
Mangystau	0.3	1032	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4	
Pavlodar	1.1	1121	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12	
North Kazakhstan	2.4	910	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22	
Turkistan	0.7	1194	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8	
Ulytau	0.6	1053	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6	
East Kazakhstan	2.7	1029	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	28	
Astana city	1.3	1095	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14	
Almaty city	0.9	1004	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9	
Shymkent city	1.3	1206	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16	
Age														
0-4	0.4	5854	(0.0)	(0.0)	(75.6)	(0.0)	(14.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.8)	100.0	(90.2)	23	
5-9	1.0	6177	0.0	0.0	90.7	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.4	1.8	100.0	96.8	61	
10-14	1.4	6087	0.0	0.0	73.2	3.7	14.5	3.1	0.0	5.5	100.0	94.5	86	
15-17	5.4	2788	11.4	1.9	37.9	23.7	14.0	0.8	7.8	2.6	100.0	78.2	151	

Table SR.9.3: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024													
	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	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
Orphanhood status													
Both parents alive	1.3	20104	5.8	0.6	63.2	11.5	11.8	0.0	4.4	2.6	100.0	87.2	260
Only mother alive	5.6	632	(3.0)	(3.6)	(62.7)	(11.0)	(12.8)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(3.5)	100.0	(90.1)	35
Only father alive	7.5	85	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Both parents deceased	100.0	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	20
Unknown	0.0	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ethnicity of household head													
Kazakh	1.4	16095	4.6	0.4	56.3	15.0	15.4	0.0	3.2	5.1	100.0	87.1	219
Russian	2.3	3179	9.5	1.7	62.6	8.0	6.2	4.2	7.7	0.0	100.0	82.7	74
Uzbek	0.9	405	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Ukrainian	5.5	122	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
Uyghur	1.2	313	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Other	1.8	791	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
Missing/DK	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	2.0	3896	0.0	0.8	72.4	9.4	7.4	1.8	2.5	5.9	100.0	91.7	79
Second	2.0	3630	11.2	3.0	44.8	13.8	20.1	0.0	2.7	4.3	100.0	81.7	73
Middle	2.2	4057	7.0	0.0	56.4	12.6	14.5	1.4	5.3	2.8	100.0	84.9	90
Fourth	1.0	4662	(4.8)	(0.0)	(72.5)	(13.5)	(6.8)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.2)	46
Richest	0.7	4661	(1.4)	(0.0)	(58.4)	(11.3)	(12.2)	(0.0)	(11.8)	(4.9)	100.0	(82.0)	33
¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements													
^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related													
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.													
(*) : An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.													
"—": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.													

4.8 PROTECTION FROM FALLING OUT OF WINDOWS

At the request of the Ministry of Healthcare of Kazakhstan, an additional question on measures to prevent children from falling out of windows above the second floor was included in the survey. This was done to raise awareness among parents, guardians and other family members about the risks and need to prevent injuries in children. According to official statistics for 2024, 153 cases of falling out of windows were recorded. Of these, 53 cases were fatal.

Table SR.10.1 provides information on households with children under 5 years of age living in residential premises with rooms on the second floor or above, and the percentage distribution of households with children under 5 years of age living in residential premises with rooms on the second floor or above, with a safety mechanism on the windows to prevent the child from falling out of the window.

Table SR.10.1: Dwelling windows protected with safety mechanism

Percentage of households with children under age 5 living in dwellings that have rooms on the second floor or higher, and percent distribution of households with children under age 5, living in dwellings that have rooms on the second floor or higher, with a safety mechanism on windows to prevent the child from going out of the window, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of households with children under age 5 living in dwellings that have rooms on the second floor or higher	Number of households with children under age 5	Safety mechanism available on				Total	Number of households with children under age 5 living in dwellings that have rooms on the second floor or higher
			All windows	Some windows only	No windows	DK/ Missing		
Total	43.4	4299	45.6	11.9	42.4	0.1	100.0	4299
Area								
Urban	65.8	2631	47.4	11.9	40.6	0.1	100.0	2631
Rural	8.0	1668	21.9	11.7	65.8	0.7	100.0	1668
Region								
Abay	31.5	218	23.2	17.4	59.4	0.0	100.0	218
Akmola	35.4	159	50.9	3.2	45.9	0.0	100.0	159
Aktobe	52.9	240	60.2	10.4	29.3	0.0	100.0	240
Almaty	19.0	244	29.3	19.9	50.8	0.0	100.0	244
Atyrau	36.5	288	20.0	9.2	70.9	0.0	100.0	288
West Kazakhstan	49.5	168	29.9	7.9	62.2	0.0	100.0	168
Zhambyl	6.9	192	44.2	20.5	35.3	0.0	100.0	192
Zhetysu	26.3	269	23.2	10.6	66.2	0.0	100.0	269
Karaganda	64.7	130	59.0	3.6	36.1	1.3	100.0	130
Kostanay	58.3	220	29.4	6.5	64.1	0.0	100.0	220
Kyzylorda	19.0	212	26.0	19.8	54.2	0.0	100.0	212
Mangystau	42.7	185	76.2	4.4	19.3	0.0	100.0	185
Pavlodar	53.9	240	45.3	13.7	40.2	0.7	100.0	240
North Kazakhstan	58.8	194	52.1	9.1	38.8	0.0	100.0	194
Turkistan	4.9	220	6.6	25.8	67.6	0.0	100.0	220
Ulytau	68.1	235	36.8	11.9	51.3	0.0	100.0	235
East Kazakhstan	42.0	225	30.8	24.0	45.3	0.0	100.0	225
Astana city	91.2	257	57.6	11.7	30.7	0.0	100.0	257
Almaty city	78.9	167	74.2	21.0	4.8	0.0	100.0	167
Shymkent city	36.8	236	56.3	10.5	33.3	0.0	100.0	236
Education of household head								
Primary, preschool or none	(25.6)	42	(50.1)	(16.2)	(33.7)	(0.0)	100.0	42
Lower secondary	17.7	210	33.5	10.0	56.5	0.0	100.0	210
Upper secondary	24.6	869	36.2	10.2	53.2	0.4	100.0	869
TVE	37.8	1113	40.5	9.1	50.1	0.3	100.0	1113
Post secondary	47.4	468	42.0	17.2	40.8	0.0	100.0	468
Higher	60.1	1597	51.1	12.4	36.6	0.0	100.0	1597
Ethnicity of household head								
Kazakh	42.4	3389	46.0	12.0	42.0	0.1	100.0	3389
Russian	56.4	584	47.4	11.7	40.5	0.3	100.0	584
Uzbek	21.1	78	29.2	9.4	61.4	0.0	100.0	78
Ukrainian	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Uyghur	11.1	66	28.7	29.6	41.7	0.0	100.0	66
Other	39.6	162	30.9	12.4	56.8	0.0	100.0	162
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	8.9	736	24.5	3.7	70.4	1.4	100.0	736
Second	26.7	755	25.3	10.8	63.9	0.0	100.0	755
Middle	49.7	866	37.7	9.6	52.7	0.0	100.0	866
Fourth	56.1	1019	42.4	14.3	43.1	0.2	100.0	1019
Richest	64.4	923	63.4	12.6	24.0	0.0	100.0	923

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

At the request of the Ministry of Ecology and natural resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan, an additional question on attitudes towards pollution in the local neighbourhood was included in the survey. Table SR.10.2 provides information on households living in areas with pollution, grime or other environmental problems such as smoke, dust, unpleasant smells or polluted water, as reported by the household respondent.

Table SR.10.2: Pollution in local neighbourhood

Percentage of household members living in areas with pollution, grime or other environmental problems such as smoke, dust, unpleasant smells or polluted water, as reported by the household respondent, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of household members living in areas with pollution, grime or areas with other environmental problems such as smoke, dust, unpleasant smells or polluted water, as reported by the household respondent	Number of household members
Total	13.9	68107
Area		
Urban	15.8	43189
Rural	10.5	24918
Region		
Abay	1.3	4084
Akmola	10.3	3071
Aktobe	3.1	3215
Almaty	15.3	3540
Atyrau	9.8	3480
West Kazakhstan	14.7	2769
Zhambyl	11.9	2422
Zhetysu	4.1	3720
Karaganda	11.5	2818
Kostanay	24.5	3802
Kyzylorda	7.8	2594
Mangystau	5.8	3063
Pavlodar	29.9	4347
North Kazakhstan	17.8	3748
Turkistan	3.5	2685
Ulytau	39.3	3076
East Kazakhstan	34.0	4518
Astana city	6.6	3187
Almaty city	8.2	4777
Shymkent city	6.8	3192
Education of household head		
Primary, preschool or none	22.7	650
Lower secondary	12.7	4295
Upper secondary	11.5	14782
TVE	15.7	18253
Post secondary	14.3	8019
Higher	13.8	22104
Missing/DK	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head		
Kazakh	11.6	46349
Russian	19.8	16014
Uzbek	6.3	1093
Ukrainian	25.8	678
Uyghur	10.8	944
Other	18.1	3027
Missing/DK	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	11.8	13621
Second	14.5	13614
Middle	15.3	13629
Fourth	14.7	13623
Richest	13.0	13620

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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 life⁴⁰
- 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.

⁴⁰ 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	4	3	6	1	7
5-9	4	2	6	1	7
10-14	5	2	6	1	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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	4	3	6	1	7
Area					
Urban	3	3	5	1	6
Rural	5	3	8	1	8
Region					
Abay	(2)	0	2	0	2
Akmola	(*)	4	4	0	4
Aktobe	(0)	0	0	0	0
Almaty	(5)	5	10	0	10
Atyrau	(7)	4	11	0	11
West Kazakhstan	(*)	0	0	0	0
Zhambyl	(1)	3	5	0	5
Zhetysu	(6)	5	11	2	13
Karaganda	(*)	0	4	0	4
Kostanay	(*)	0	4	0	4
Kyzylorda	(3)	3	6	0	6
Mangystau	(0)	2	2	0	2
Pavlodar	(7)	0	7	0	7
North Kazakhstan	(*)	4	17	7	24
Turkistan	5	3	7	0	7
Ulytau	(3)	3	6	2	8
East Kazakhstan	(*)	4	4	0	4
Astana city	(0)	4	4	0	4
Almaty city	(*)	0	16	0	16
Shymkent city	(1)	5	6	3	10
Mother's education					
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Lower secondary	(*)	0	0	3	3
Upper secondary	2	2	4	0	4
TVE	3	2	4	1	5
Post secondary	7	0	8	1	8
Higher	4	4	8	1	9
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ethnicity of household head					
Kazakh	4	3	7	1	7
Russian	2	1	3	3	5
Uzbek	(*)	(8)	16	0	16
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Uyghur	(*)	(0)	(11)	(0)	11
Other	(0)	1	1	0	1
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	4	1	5	0	5
Second	3	4	7	0	7
Middle	4	3	8	2	10
Fourth	6	0	6	0	7
Richest	1	5	6	1	7

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate⁵ 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

(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death.

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, Kazakhstan, 2024					
	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	4	3	6	1	7
Sex					
Male	5	2	7	0	7
Female	3	3	6	1	7
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	(*)	5	10	0	10
20-34	5	2	7	0	7
35-49	1	4	4	2	6
Birth order					
1	8	5	13	0	14
2-3	3	1	4	1	5
4-6	2	3	4	1	5
7+	(*)	(*)	(0)	(*)	(0)
Previous birth interval^B					
First birth	8	5	13	0	13
< 2 years	6	1	7	0	7
2 years	1	1	2	0	2
3 years	2	2	4	3	7
4+ years	1	3	4	1	6
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 (): A rate in parenthesis is based on 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death. (*): An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death.					

6 THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, AND ADULT 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 ASFRs for adolescents, that is, for age 10-14 and 15-19 years, are known as the adolescent birth rates. The rates for the age group 10-14 are based on retrospective data from girls age 15-17 years, as the age eligibility for the questionnaire begins at age 15.
- 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 rates, 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Area		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Age^A			
10-14 ^{1,B}	0	0	0
15-19 ²	13	48	22
20-24	104	215	135
25-29	136	208	157
30-34	96	156	115
35-39	63	82	70
40-44	25	25	25
45-49	2	3	2
TFR (15-49 years) ^C	2	4	3
GFR (15-49 years) ^D	68	103	79
CBR ^E	14	17	15

¹ MICS indicator TM.1a - Adolescent birth rate (age 10-14 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

² MICS indicator TM.1b - 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 rates for girls age 10-14 and 15-19 years are also termed the adolescent birth rates

^B The rates for the age group 10-14 are based on retrospective data from girls age 15-17 years.

^C 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

^D 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

^E 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

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.⁴¹

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).

Tables TM.2.2W presents 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

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

⁴¹ The adolescent birth rate for girls age 10-14 years is computed in table TM.1.1. Due to the extremely small number of births in this age group, the estimate is not disaggregated further. The rate for girls age 10-14 is based on retrospective data from girls age 15-17 years.

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 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, Kazakhstan, 2024		
	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	22	2.6
Area		
Urban	13	2.2
Rural	48	3.7
Region		
Abay	(4)	(2.9)
Akmola	(9)	(2.7)
Aktobe	(11)	(2.5)
Almaty	(11)	(3.0)
Atyrau	(20)	(3.3)
West Kazakhstan	(20)	(3.0)
Zhambyl	41	(3.9)
Zhetysu	(32)	(3.8)
Karaganda	(13)	(2.0)
Kostanay	(111)	(2.7)
Kyzylorda	(9)	(3.8)
Mangystau	28	(2.5)
Pavlodar	(13)	(2.4)
North Kazakhstan	(22)	(1.9)
Turkistan	(52)	(5.2)
Ulytau	(27)	(3.7)
East Kazakhstan	(24)	(2.4)
Astana city	20	2.6
Almaty city	0	0.5
Shymkent city	13	3.3
Education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)
Lower secondary	(*)	(*)
Upper secondary	13	3.2
TVE	44	3.1
Post secondary	37	3.1
Higher	7	2.2
Ethnicity of household head		
Kazakh	15	3.0
Russian	43	1.5
Uzbek	(13)	(3.0)
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)
Uyghur	(*)	(*)
Other	(62)	(2.2)
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	36	3.6
Second	35	3.1
Middle	13	2.7
Fourth	29	2.5
Richest	6	1.9
¹ MICS indicator TM.1b - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2		
^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.		
(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure.		
(*): An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 125 woman-years of exposure.		

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	0.5	2.4	0.1	1831	1.6	1495
Area							
Urban	1.2	0.5	1.7	0.1	1268	1.3	1070
Rural	3.6	0.4	3.9	0.0	563	2.3	425
Region							
Abay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99	3.4	50
Akmola	0.9	2.8	3.7	0.0	90	0.0	46
Aktobe	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.0	82	0.0	52
Almaty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77	0.0	71
Atyrau	2.6	0.0	2.6	1.0	89	0.0	85
West Kazakhstan	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	57	3.4	63
Zhambyl	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	71	1.2	41
Zhetysu	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	95	2.4	70
Karaganda	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	64	(0.0)	51
Kostanay	11.4	0.0	11.4	0.0	106	3.0	56
Kyzylorda	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81	3.9	50
Mangystau	4.6	0.0	4.6	0.0	108	0.0	96
Pavlodar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	2.7	75
North Kazakhstan	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	62	4.6	78
Turkistan	1.8	0.9	2.8	0.0	82	2.4	51
Ulytau	3.7	1.2	4.9	0.0	73	5.8	47
East Kazakhstan	3.0	0.9	4.0	0.0	84	(2.6)	74
Astana city	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	114	0.9	103
Almaty city	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	174	0.4	219
Shymkent city	0.7	2.2	2.9	0.0	125	0.8	116
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	8
Lower secondary	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	193	(*)	18
Upper secondary	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.1	710	7.7	72
TVE	5.8	0.7	6.5	0.0	371	2.7	366
Post secondary	3.3	1.7	5.0	0.0	156	1.8	193
Higher	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.0	394	0.2	838

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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			
Ethnicity of household head							
Kazakh	1.3	0.7	2.0	0.1	1374	1.0	1075
Russian	4.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	318	3.8	279
Uzbek	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41	(0.0)	33
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	9
Uyghur	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	25	(2.7)	31
Other	3.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	55	2.8	67
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	1.2	0.6	1.8	0.0	283	3.0	185
Second	3.5	0.8	4.3	0.3	316	2.2	297
Middle	1.1	0.4	1.5	0.0	411	2.6	354
Fourth	3.5	0.4	3.9	0.0	409	0.2	286
Richest	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	412	0.5	372
¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing							
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.							
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.							
"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.							

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	0.1	9714	2.2	8446	0.1	4651	3.3	4088	0.1	14365	2.5	12534
Age												
15-19	0.1	1268	na	na	0.0	563	na	na	0.1	1831	na	na
15-17	0.1	775	na	na	0.0	431	na	na	0.1	1206	na	na
18-19	0.0	492	na	na	0.0	132	na	na	0.0	624	na	na
20-24	0.0	1070	1.3	1070	0.0	425	2.3	425	0.0	1495	1.6	1495
25-29	0.1	1284	2.1	1284	0.2	482	3.2	482	0.1	1766	2.4	1766
30-34	0.1	1639	2.4	1639	0.0	748	2.5	748	0.1	2387	2.4	2387
35-39	0.1	1808	2.2	1808	0.1	896	4.5	896	0.1	2704	3.0	2704
40-44	0.0	1380	1.8	1380	0.0	830	3.1	830	0.0	2210	2.3	2210
45-49	0.3	1266	2.9	1266	0.2	708	3.4	708	0.2	1973	3.1	1973
na: not applicable												

6.3 CONTRACEPTIVE USE

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 the percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, by specific method. Table TM.3.0B provides information on knowledge of contraceptive methods for women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have heard of at least one contraceptive method and who have heard of at least one modern method and at least one traditional method.

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 and are sexually active. 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. For sexually active women who are not currently married or in union, in Table TM.3.2, contraceptive use is only presented by modern and traditional method categories.

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.

Table TM.3.0A: Knowledge of specific contraceptive methods

Percentage of all women age 15-49 years, percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union and percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years not married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of contraceptives, by method, among:		
	all women	women currently married or in union ^A	sexually active women that are not married or in union ^{A,B}
Any method	97.2	99.3	99.3
Any modern method	97.2	99.3	99.3
Female sterilization	57.2	62.7	73.0
Male sterilization	45.5	49.0	64.2
IUD	91.9	97.9	97.2
Injectables	40.7	44.7	48.0
Implants	25.1	27.9	31.4
Pill	89.2	92.7	97.4
Patch	35.0	37.9	45.2
Male condom	95.6	97.8	98.7
Female condom	35.7	38.6	49.2
Diaphragm	18.9	20.7	21.9
Foam/Jelly	30.7	33.5	37.9
LAM	38.6	45.5	34.8
Emergency contraception	44.5	48.3	63.9
Any traditional method	76.9	84.2	92.1
Periodic abstinence	65.5	72.5	79.8
Withdrawal	72.4	80.0	89.7
Other	5.1	5.4	3.7
Mean number of methods known by women	7.9	8.6	9.4
Number of women currently married or in union	14365	9129	683
^A Excludes 13 women with unknown marital status.			
^B Had last sexual intercourse within 30 days preceding the survey.			

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	97.2	97.2	76.9	14365
Area				
Urban	97.7	97.7	79.5	9714
Rural	96.2	96.2	71.4	4651
Region				
Abay	99.9	99.9	87.6	708
Akmola	97.6	97.6	66.8	590
Aktobe	98.6	98.6	88.1	657
Almaty	96.4	96.4	63.1	721
Atyrau	91.1	91.1	62.3	739
West Kazakhstan	93.3	93.3	68.1	552
Zhambyl	96.6	96.6	52.0	464
Zhetysu	99.2	99.2	88.0	722
Karaganda	97.2	97.2	77.1	557
Kostanay	99.2	99.2	94.7	832
Kyzylorda	99.4	99.4	76.8	505
Mangystau	84.9	84.9	46.7	698
Pavlodar	99.2	99.2	87.3	874
North Kazakhstan	98.1	98.1	92.2	792
Turkistan	94.0	93.7	73.3	476
Ulytau	98.2	98.2	78.5	606
East Kazakhstan	99.4	99.4	79.4	934
Astana city	99.3	99.3	79.9	824
Almaty city	99.8	99.8	83.6	1373
Shymkent city	97.3	97.3	65.1	742
Age				
15-19	85.9	85.9	36.5	1831
20-24	96.7	96.7	70.9	1495
25-29	98.8	98.8	84.1	1766
30-34	99.6	99.6	85.3	2387
35-39	99.2	99.2	85.1	2704
40-44	99.1	99.0	84.0	2210
45-49	98.8	98.8	82.8	1973
Education				
Primary, preschool or none	87.8	87.8	31.1	59
Lower secondary	91.0	90.8	60.8	622
Upper secondary	94.2	94.2	64.1	2392
TVE	98.1	98.1	76.8	2980
Post secondary	96.7	96.7	79.9	1602
Higher	98.7	98.7	82.6	6707
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	96.2	96.1	68.3	2244
Second	96.5	96.5	74.9	2516
Middle	97.6	97.6	76.4	2974
Fourth	97.6	97.6	79.5	3226
Richest	97.7	97.7	81.8	3406

^A Female sterilization, male sterilization, IUD, injectables, implants, pill, male condom, female condom, diaphragm, foam/jelly, LAM and emergency contraception.

^B Periodic abstinence, withdrawal and other traditional methods.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																			Number of women currently married or in union
	Modern method												Traditional method							
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Patch	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Total	54.8	1.7	0.1	25.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.1	9.2	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	43.7	1.3	45.2	9129
Area																				
Urban	53.9	1.4	0.2	23.2	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.2	10.7	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	44.5	1.4	46.1	5780
Rural	56.4	2.3	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	42.5	0.9	43.6	3350
Region																				
Abay	46.7	4.5	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	6.2	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	52.3	0.9	53.3	455
Akmola	57.9	2.7	0.0	21.6	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.3	9.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	41.1	0.8	42.1	387
Aktobe	58.2	0.0	0.0	29.8	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	3.5	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.8	0.0	41.8	429
Almaty	64.8	0.4	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.2	0.0	35.2	491
Atyrau	63.3	0.2	0.0	31.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.6	35.5	0.6	36.7	500
West Kazakhstan	71.9	0.3	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.1	0.0	28.1	348
Zhambyl	55.2	5.8	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	4.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	44.5	0.3	44.8	341
Zhetysu	61.9	0.6	0.5	25.8	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.1	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	37.1	1.0	38.1	487
Karaganda	52.4	6.2	0.0	23.4	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	9.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	45.8	1.5	47.6	350
Kostanay	49.2	0.5	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.2	20.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	49.2	1.6	50.8	519
Kyzylorda	52.9	2.4	0.0	37.5	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.1	0.0	47.1	333
Mangystau	56.7	0.5	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	16.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.1	0.3	43.3	418
Pavlodar	55.8	0.2	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.7	11.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.5	0.0	41.7	2.5	44.2	561
North Kazakhstan	49.3	1.9	1.5	25.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.3	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.6	0.7	0.4	47.3	3.0	50.7	556
Turkistan	49.2	3.7	0.0	37.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	48.6	2.2	50.8	353
Ulytau	49.7	2.6	0.0	32.9	0.2	0.0	3.4	0.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	48.9	1.4	50.3	427
East Kazakhstan	49.7	0.5	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.2	47.2	1.9	50.3	584
Astana city	50.7	4.4	0.6	20.9	0.0	0.4	6.8	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	47.9	1.4	49.3	478
Almaty city	49.9	0.3	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.1	15.1	0.3	15.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.1	47.0	3.0	50.1	692
Shymkent city	58.0	0.7	0.0	23.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	0.2	42.0	424
Age																				
15-19	56.2	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.8	0.0	43.8	64
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
18-19	53.5	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	32.3	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.5	0.0	46.5	60
20-24	68.7	0.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	12.4	0.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	30.8	0.5	31.3	657
25-29	57.4	0.4	0.0	18.7	0.0	0.1	6.5	0.1	13.5	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	41.2	1.3	42.6	1271
30-34	51.3	1.2	0.1	26.8	0.0	0.1	7.4	0.1	10.2	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	47.3	1.4	48.7	1886
35-39	48.1	2.6	0.4	29.6	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.2	9.6	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	50.3	1.4	51.9	2140
40-44	50.6	2.6	0.1	32.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.3	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	47.7	1.5	49.4	1662
45-49	65.8	2.0	0.1	21.4	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	32.8	1.0	34.2	1450

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																			Number of women currently married or in union
	Modern method												Traditional method							
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Patch	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Education																				
Primary, preschool or none	(63.8)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(20.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(8.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(36.2)	(0.0)	(36.2)	37
Lower secondary	61.7	2.9	0.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	8.3	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.7	35.7	1.9	38.3	329
Upper secondary	54.8	2.9	0.4	29.8	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.1	7.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	44.3	0.7	45.2	1364
TVE	58.9	1.0	0.1	22.4	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.1	8.7	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	40.1	1.0	41.1	1958
Post secondary	53.3	2.4	0.2	23.2	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.2	12.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.0	45.3	1.5	46.7	1085
Higher	52.8	1.4	0.1	25.6	0.0	0.1	7.8	0.2	9.3	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	45.5	1.5	47.2	4354
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Number of living children																				
0	80.8	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	6.4	0.0	9.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	18.1	1.1	19.2	907
1	64.5	1.0	0.2	13.6	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	11.8	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	34.5	0.9	35.5	1787
2	50.2	1.3	0.2	27.5	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.3	10.5	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	48.0	1.6	49.8	2719
3	48.0	1.6	0.2	31.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.2	8.3	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	50.4	1.4	52.0	1786
4+	46.6	3.7	0.1	37.5	0.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	52.0	1.1	53.4	1930
Ethnicity of household head																				
Kazakh	56.4	1.8	0.1	27.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	6.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	42.5	1.0	43.6	6352
Russian	50.0	1.5	0.1	17.8	0.0	0.1	11.4	0.3	16.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	47.9	1.9	50.0	1959
Uzbek	53.6	3.5	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	45.0	1.4	46.4	165
Ukrainian	49.7	1.6	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	3.9	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	48.5	1.8	50.3	74
Uyghur	57.6	0.0	1.8	26.8	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	40.6	1.9	42.4	133
Other	54.7	1.7	0.9	22.9	0.0	0.2	7.3	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.4	42.8	2.1	45.3	445
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	59.6	2.8	0.0	26.7	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	39.8	0.4	40.4	1489
Second	58.5	2.2	0.2	24.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	7.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	40.0	1.3	41.5	1548
Middle	56.4	1.3	0.3	24.8	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.2	8.4	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	42.5	0.8	43.6	1746
Fourth	51.9	1.3	0.2	26.4	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.1	11.2	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	46.4	1.6	48.1	2091
Richest	50.7	1.4	0.1	23.4	0.0	0.1	9.9	0.2	11.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.1	47.3	1.8	49.3	2254

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method	
Total	55.6	1.3	57.0	683
Area				
Urban	54.8	1.5	56.5	570
Rural	59.7	0.0	59.7	113
Region				
Abay	64.8	0.0	64.8	55
Akmola	(56.1)	(0.0)	(56.1)	24
Aktobe	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Almaty	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Atyrau	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
West Kazakhstan	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Zhambyl	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Zhetysu	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Karaganda	(21.8)	(2.3)	(24.2)	48
Kostanay	50.1	0.0	50.1	86
Kyzylorda	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Mangystau	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Pavlodar	(46.9)	(0.0)	(46.9)	45
North Kazakhstan	(40.0)	(0.0)	(40.0)	48
Turkistan	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Ulytau	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
East Kazakhstan	(48.9)	(1.9)	(52.9)	53
Astana city	62.7	0.0	62.7	52
Almaty city	84.4	3.9	88.3	140
Shymkent city	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Age				
15-19	(64.1)	(4.2)	(68.2)	27
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
20-24	62.4	0.0	62.4	59
25-29	66.6	3.7	70.3	113
30-34	50.5	1.0	52.3	123
35-39	64.5	0.8	65.3	142
40-44	49.7	0.9	50.5	133
45-49	35.8	0.0	35.8	86
Education				
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lower secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Upper secondary	44.5	0.0	44.5	67
TVE	44.8	0.7	45.5	136
Post secondary	59.9	0.0	59.9	87
Higher	60.6	2.1	63.0	370
Number of living children				
0	56.6	2.8	59.7	314
1	52.3	0.0	52.3	208
2	58.0	0.0	58.0	103
3	(41.2)	(0.0)	(41.2)	30
4+	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Ethnicity of household head				
Kazakh	56.0	2.1	58.0	313
Russian	54.5	0.7	55.6	325
Uzbek	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Other	(70.6)	(0.0)	(70.6)	27
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	55.7	0.0	55.7	79
Second	35.2	0.0	35.2	126
Middle	52.0	1.4	54.2	155
Fourth	61.0	1.3	62.3	172
Richest	70.2	2.8	73.0	151

^A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

6.4 NEED AND DEMAND FOR FAMILY PLANNING

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.

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.4.1 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. The same tabulations are produced in Table TM.4.2 for sexually active women who are not currently married or in union, and finally, Table TM.4.3 shows the information for all women and therefore holds SDG Indicator 3.7.1 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception (among all women).

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 amenorrhoeic⁴⁴ 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 amenorrhoeic, 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 amenorrhoeic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

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

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic, 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 amenorrhoeic 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

⁴⁴ A woman is post-partum amenorrhoeic 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 amenorrhoeic, 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.

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).

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.

Table TM.4.1: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	
Total	12.5	5.5	18.0	22.7	22.4	45.2	35.2	28.0	63.2	9129	71.5	69.2	5767
Area													
Urban	12.7	5.6	18.3	24.5	21.5	46.1	37.2	27.1	64.3	5780	71.6	69.1	3718
Rural	12.2	5.4	17.6	19.6	24.0	43.6	31.8	29.4	61.2	3350	71.3	69.4	2049
Region													
Abay	7.5	3.3	10.7	21.2	32.0	53.3	28.7	35.3	64.0	455	83.2	81.7	291
Akmola	6.6	14.6	21.3	13.7	28.5	42.1	20.3	43.1	63.4	387	66.5	64.9	245
Aktobe	17.2	9.5	26.7	29.1	12.7	41.8	46.4	22.2	68.5	429	61.0	61.0	294
Almaty	16.0	3.1	19.1	26.9	8.3	35.2	42.9	11.4	54.3	491	64.8	64.8	266
Atyrau	20.4	5.2	25.6	22.8	13.9	36.7	43.2	19.2	62.3	500	59.0	57.0	311
West Kazakhstan	17.4	6.7	24.0	9.8	18.2	28.1	27.2	24.9	52.1	348	53.9	53.9	182
Zhambyl	11.9	6.3	18.2	18.5	26.2	44.8	30.4	32.6	63.0	341	71.1	70.7	214
Zhetysu	14.7	5.6	20.2	19.0	19.2	38.1	33.6	24.7	58.4	487	65.3	63.5	284
Karaganda	9.3	6.8	16.0	15.7	31.9	47.6	25.0	38.7	63.7	350	74.8	71.9	223
Kostanay	8.4	10.7	19.1	15.2	35.6	50.8	23.6	46.3	69.9	519	72.7	70.4	363
Kyzylorda	15.5	1.5	17.1	28.1	19.0	47.1	43.7	20.5	64.2	333	73.4	73.4	214
Mangystau	11.6	0.6	12.3	33.8	9.5	43.3	45.4	10.2	55.6	418	78.0	77.4	232
Pavlodar	14.5	7.3	21.8	18.9	25.2	44.2	33.4	32.5	66.0	561	67.0	63.2	370
North Kazakhstan	7.6	6.2	13.7	21.0	29.7	50.7	28.5	35.9	64.4	556	78.7	73.5	358
Turkistan	10.8	3.5	14.3	25.3	25.5	50.8	36.0	29.0	65.1	353	78.0	74.7	230
Ulytau	10.7	1.9	12.6	27.1	23.2	50.3	37.8	25.1	62.9	427	79.9	77.6	269
East Kazakhstan	9.7	6.9	16.6	19.4	30.9	50.3	29.1	37.8	66.9	584	75.2	70.5	391
Astana city	18.4	4.6	23.0	24.4	25.0	49.3	42.8	29.6	72.4	478	68.2	66.2	346
Almaty city	7.3	3.2	10.4	32.6	17.6	50.1	39.9	20.7	60.6	692	82.8	77.6	419
Shymkent city	17.9	2.9	20.8	26.8	15.2	42.0	44.7	18.1	62.8	424	66.8	66.5	266

Table TM.4.1: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	
Age													
15-19	22.3	3.5	25.8	26.6	17.3	43.8	48.8	20.8	69.6	64	(63.0)	(63.0)	44
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	3
18-19	22.5	0.0	22.5	28.2	18.3	46.5	50.7	18.3	69.0	60	(67.4)	(67.4)	42
20-24	26.6	1.2	27.8	27.8	3.5	31.3	54.4	4.8	59.1	657	52.9	52.1	388
25-29	21.9	3.5	25.5	37.0	5.7	42.6	58.9	9.2	68.1	1271	62.6	60.6	865
30-34	16.9	4.6	21.5	33.1	15.7	48.7	50.0	20.2	70.2	1886	69.4	67.4	1324
35-39	10.6	6.3	16.9	24.3	27.6	51.9	34.9	33.9	68.8	2140	75.5	73.1	1473
40-44	6.3	6.9	13.2	11.6	37.8	49.4	17.9	44.7	62.6	1662	78.9	76.2	1040
45-49	1.5	7.9	9.4	4.8	29.4	34.2	6.3	37.3	43.6	1450	78.4	75.2	633
Education													
Primary, preschool or none	(15.6)	(0.0)	(15.6)	(28.8)	(7.4)	(36.2)	(44.4)	(7.4)	(51.8)	37	(*)	(*)	19
Lower secondary	8.3	8.7	17.0	12.0	26.3	38.3	20.3	35.0	55.3	329	69.3	64.6	182
Upper secondary	10.0	6.9	16.9	16.1	29.1	45.2	26.1	36.0	62.1	1364	72.8	71.4	847
TVE	13.9	5.4	19.4	20.3	20.8	41.1	34.2	26.2	60.5	1958	68.0	66.3	1184
Post secondary	10.5	5.1	15.6	23.7	23.1	46.7	34.2	28.2	62.4	1085	74.9	72.6	677
Higher	13.4	5.0	18.5	26.4	20.8	47.2	39.8	25.8	65.6	4354	71.9	69.3	2857
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head													
Kazakh	14.2	4.9	19.2	24.2	19.4	43.6	38.4	24.4	62.7	6352	69.5	67.7	3985
Russian	7.9	7.9	15.8	19.7	30.4	50.0	27.6	38.3	65.9	1959	76.0	72.8	1291
Uzbek	11.5	3.6	15.2	26.5	19.9	46.4	38.0	23.5	61.5	165	75.4	73.1	101
Ukrainian	11.8	7.4	19.2	19.4	31.0	50.3	31.2	38.4	69.5	74	(72.4)	(69.8)	52
Uyghur	8.7	5.0	13.7	22.6	19.8	42.4	31.3	24.8	56.2	133	75.6	72.2	75
Other	9.6	4.0	13.6	14.8	30.5	45.3	24.4	34.5	58.9	445	76.9	72.6	262
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	12.5	5.9	18.5	17.0	23.5	40.4	29.5	29.4	58.9	1489	68.7	67.6	877
Second	12.4	6.0	18.4	18.3	23.2	41.5	30.6	29.2	59.8	1548	69.3	66.9	926
Middle	13.8	5.4	19.2	22.5	21.1	43.6	36.3	26.5	62.8	1746	69.4	67.8	1096
Fourth	12.9	6.3	19.1	27.3	20.8	48.1	40.2	27.1	67.3	2091	71.5	69.0	1407
Richest	11.2	4.4	15.5	25.5	23.8	49.3	36.7	28.1	64.8	2254	76.0	73.0	1461

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.4.2: Need and demand for family planning (sexually active, currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are currently unmarried or not 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not 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	
Total	20.0	11.5	31.5	37.3	19.8	57.0	57.2	31.3	88.5	683	64.5	62.8	604
Area													
Urban	20.7	11.6	32.4	39.8	16.8	56.5	60.5	28.4	88.9	570	63.6	61.7	507
Rural	16.1	10.7	26.8	24.6	35.0	59.7	40.7	45.8	86.5	113	69.0	69.0	97
Region													
Abay	18.7	14.3	33.0	42.1	22.6	64.8	60.9	36.9	97.8	55	66.3	66.3	53
Akmola	(15.7)	(20.4)	(36.1)	(28.1)	(28.0)	(56.1)	(43.8)	(48.4)	(92.2)	24	(60.9)	(60.9)	23
Aktobe	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	10
Almaty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	8
Atyrau	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	3
West Kazakhstan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	14
Zhambyl	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	8
Zhetysu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	17
Karaganda	(35.9)	(31.4)	(67.2)	(4.8)	(19.4)	(24.2)	(40.6)	(50.8)	(91.4)	48	(26.4)	(23.9)	44
Kostanay	21.6	12.3	33.8	23.1	27.1	50.1	44.6	39.3	84.0	86	59.7	59.7	73
Kyzylorda	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	7
Mangystau	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	10
Pavlodar	(22.5)	(3.4)	(25.9)	(29.2)	(17.8)	(46.9)	(51.7)	(21.1)	(72.8)	45	(64.5)	(64.5)	33
North Kazakhstan	(26.3)	(25.3)	(51.5)	(21.6)	(18.4)	(40.0)	(47.9)	(43.6)	(91.5)	48	(43.7)	(43.7)	44
Turkistan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	3
Ulytau	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	11
East Kazakhstan	(13.8)	(16.3)	(30.1)	(25.5)	(27.4)	(52.9)	(39.3)	(43.7)	(83.0)	53	(63.7)	(58.9)	44
Astana city	25.1	5.9	31.0	37.4	25.2	62.7	62.6	31.1	93.7	52	(66.9)	(66.9)	49
Almaty city	8.8	0.8	9.6	78.2	10.1	88.3	87.1	10.9	97.9	140	90.2	86.2	138
Shymkent city	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	14

Table TM.4.2: Need and demand for family planning (sexually active, currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are currently unmarried or not 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not 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	
Age													
15-19	(21.8)	(4.5)	(26.4)	(63.4)	(4.9)	(68.2)	(85.2)	(9.4)	(94.6)	27	(*)	(*)	26
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	1
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(*)	(*)	25
20-24	35.5	0.0	35.5	60.5	1.9	62.4	96.0	1.9	97.9	59	63.7	63.7	57
25-29	22.9	2.7	25.6	60.8	9.5	70.3	83.7	12.3	95.9	113	73.3	69.5	108
30-34	24.3	11.3	35.5	42.0	10.4	52.3	66.2	21.6	87.9	123	59.6	57.4	108
35-39	19.3	8.9	28.2	41.9	23.4	65.3	61.2	32.4	93.5	142	69.8	69.0	133
40-44	14.8	22.2	37.0	11.8	38.8	50.5	26.5	61.0	87.5	133	57.8	56.8	117
45-49	8.1	20.8	28.8	7.6	28.2	35.8	15.7	48.9	64.6	86	55.3	55.3	56
Education													
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	2
Lower secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	15
Upper secondary	20.7	14.5	35.2	17.9	26.6	44.5	38.6	41.1	79.7	67	55.8	55.8	53
TVE	23.9	13.1	37.0	26.0	19.6	45.5	49.8	32.7	82.5	136	55.2	54.3	112
Post secondary	17.2	10.0	27.1	37.7	22.2	59.9	54.9	32.2	87.1	87	68.8	68.8	76
Higher	19.6	10.8	30.4	46.1	16.9	63.0	65.7	27.7	93.4	370	67.5	64.9	346
Ethnicity of household head													
Kazakh	19.9	9.2	29.1	42.9	15.2	58.0	62.7	24.4	87.1	313	66.6	64.2	272
Russian	20.5	14.1	34.6	30.7	24.9	55.6	51.2	39.0	90.1	325	61.6	60.5	293
Uzbek	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	7
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	6
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	3
Other	(1.3)	(14.1)	(15.4)	(54.8)	(15.8)	(70.6)	(56.1)	(30.0)	(86.0)	27	(82.1)	(82.1)	23
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	13.6	21.2	34.8	33.3	22.4	55.7	46.9	43.6	90.5	79	61.6	61.6	71
Second	27.0	15.6	42.6	20.9	14.3	35.2	48.0	29.8	77.8	126	45.2	45.2	98
Middle	21.3	10.9	32.2	32.5	21.7	54.2	53.7	32.6	86.3	155	62.8	60.3	133
Fourth	18.7	11.0	29.6	38.2	24.1	62.3	56.9	35.1	91.9	172	67.8	66.4	158
Richest	17.6	4.1	21.7	56.9	16.2	73.0	74.5	20.3	94.7	151	77.1	74.1	143

^A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.4.3: Need and demand for family planning (all women)

Percentage of all women age 15-49 years 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women 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	8.9	4.1	13.0	17.5	16.3	33.8	26.4	20.4	46.8	14365	72.3	70.0	6722
Area													
Urban	8.8	4.0	12.8	18.6	15.0	33.6	27.3	19.1	46.4	9714	72.5	70.0	4507
Rural	9.2	4.1	13.3	15.3	19.0	34.3	24.5	23.1	47.6	4651	72.0	70.2	2215
Region													
Abay	6.2	3.2	9.4	19.0	24.1	43.1	25.2	27.3	52.5	708	82.0	80.9	372
Akmola	5.0	10.4	15.4	10.9	21.2	32.0	15.8	31.6	47.5	590	67.5	66.1	280
Aktobe	11.3	6.2	17.4	22.6	9.8	32.4	33.8	16.0	49.8	657	65.0	65.0	327
Almaty	11.3	2.3	13.6	20.6	5.9	26.5	32.0	8.1	40.1	721	66.2	66.2	289
Atyrau	13.8	3.6	17.4	15.8	9.9	25.7	29.6	13.5	43.1	739	59.7	57.3	319
West Kazakhstan	11.9	4.6	16.5	7.5	14.0	21.5	19.4	18.6	38.0	552	56.6	56.6	210
Zhambyl	9.3	4.8	14.1	14.5	20.4	34.9	23.8	25.2	49.0	464	71.2	70.8	228
Zhetysu	10.5	3.9	14.4	14.7	14.3	29.0	25.2	18.2	43.4	722	66.8	64.8	313
Karaganda	8.9	7.0	15.9	10.7	22.7	33.4	19.6	29.7	49.3	557	67.7	64.5	275
Kostanay	7.5	8.0	15.4	12.7	27.3	40.0	20.2	35.3	55.4	832	72.2	70.2	461
Kyzylorda	10.6	1.1	11.7	19.4	13.5	32.9	30.0	14.7	44.6	505	73.7	73.7	225
Mangystau	7.8	0.4	8.2	21.0	6.2	27.2	28.8	6.6	35.4	698	76.8	76.3	247
Pavlodar	10.5	4.9	15.3	15.1	18.3	33.4	25.6	23.1	48.7	874	68.6	65.0	426
North Kazakhstan	6.9	5.9	12.8	16.9	23.1	40.0	23.8	29.0	52.8	792	75.8	70.5	418
Turkistan	8.1	2.8	10.9	19.2	19.5	38.7	27.2	22.3	49.5	476	78.0	74.8	236
Ulytau	7.7	1.8	9.5	20.7	17.7	38.4	28.5	19.5	48.0	606	80.2	77.7	291
East Kazakhstan	6.8	5.2	12.1	16.5	24.0	40.5	23.4	29.2	52.6	934	77.1	72.2	491
Astana city	12.3	3.0	15.3	17.1	17.6	34.7	29.4	20.7	50.1	824	69.4	67.8	413
Almaty city	4.6	1.7	6.2	27.4	10.6	38.0	32.0	12.3	44.3	1373	85.9	81.1	608
Shymkent city	11.2	2.1	13.3	17.2	9.2	26.4	28.4	11.3	39.7	742	66.6	66.3	294

Table TM.4.3: Need and demand for family planning (all women)

Percentage of all women age 15-49 years 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women 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	
Age													
15-19	1.1	0.2	1.3	2.1	0.7	2.9	3.2	0.9	4.1	1831	68.9	67.4	76
15-17	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1206	(*)	(*)	4
18-19	3.1	0.2	3.3	6.1	2.1	8.3	9.3	2.3	11.6	624	71.4	69.8	72
20-24	13.1	0.5	13.7	15.7	1.8	17.5	28.8	2.3	31.2	1495	56.1	55.2	466
25-29	17.2	2.7	20.0	33.0	5.0	38.0	50.2	7.8	58.0	1766	65.6	63.3	1024
30-34	14.6	4.2	18.8	30.0	13.7	43.7	44.6	17.9	62.5	2387	69.9	67.9	1491
35-39	9.4	5.4	14.8	23.4	24.8	48.2	32.8	30.2	63.0	2704	76.4	74.2	1704
40-44	5.6	6.6	12.2	10.7	32.6	43.3	16.3	39.2	55.4	2210	78.1	75.3	1225
45-49	1.5	6.7	8.2	4.1	25.1	29.2	5.6	31.8	37.4	1973	78.1	75.1	737
Education													
Primary, preschool or none	13.0	0.0	13.0	21.3	5.6	26.9	34.2	5.6	39.8	59	(*)	(*)	24
Lower secondary	4.6	4.9	9.5	7.1	16.2	23.2	11.6	21.1	32.7	622	71.0	66.8	203
Upper secondary	6.3	4.4	10.6	10.3	18.7	29.0	16.5	23.0	39.6	2392	73.2	71.7	947
TVE	10.2	4.2	14.4	15.8	15.7	31.5	26.1	19.9	45.9	2980	68.6	66.7	1368
Post secondary	8.0	4.0	12.1	19.4	18.1	37.5	27.4	22.1	49.6	1602	75.7	73.6	794
Higher	9.8	3.9	13.7	21.4	15.4	36.8	31.2	19.3	50.5	6707	72.9	70.3	3386
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head													
Kazakh	9.7	3.4	13.2	18.0	13.7	31.6	27.7	17.1	44.8	9938	70.6	68.8	4454
Russian	6.9	6.2	13.1	16.8	23.3	40.2	23.7	29.6	53.3	3218	75.4	72.2	1716
Uzbek	8.3	2.3	10.5	18.5	13.9	32.4	26.7	16.2	42.9	261	75.4	73.4	112
Ukrainian	10.8	4.4	15.2	15.6	18.8	34.4	26.4	23.1	49.6	125	69.3	64.6	62
Uyghur	5.9	3.4	9.4	18.2	14.3	32.5	24.1	17.7	41.9	195	77.6	74.5	82
Other	6.9	3.5	10.3	13.8	23.2	37.0	20.7	26.6	47.3	626	78.1	74.0	296
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	8.8	4.7	13.5	13.4	18.2	31.6	22.2	22.9	45.1	2244	70.1	69.0	1012
Second	9.0	4.5	13.5	13.9	16.0	29.9	22.9	20.4	43.4	2516	68.9	66.6	1091
Middle	9.2	3.7	12.9	16.7	14.9	31.6	26.0	18.6	44.6	2974	71.0	69.0	1326
Fourth	9.3	4.7	14.0	20.9	15.6	36.4	30.2	20.2	50.4	3226	72.3	69.7	1627
Richest	8.2	3.1	11.2	20.5	17.2	37.7	28.6	20.3	48.9	3406	77.0	74.0	1666

¹ MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

6.5 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 a key 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.5.1.

Table TM.5.2 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.5.2 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.5.3.

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.5.1: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Provider of antenatal care ^A				Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Feldsher	No antenatal care			
Total	92.1	6.7	0.5	0.7	100.0	99.3	2019
Area							
Urban	94.0	5.3	0.1	0.6	100.0	99.4	1180
Rural	89.3	8.7	1.2	0.8	100.0	99.2	839
Region							
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	103
Akmola	84.4	11.5	4.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	80
Aktobe	96.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	95
Almaty	95.8	2.7	0.0	1.4	100.0	98.6	128
Atyrau	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	126
West Kazakhstan	81.4	17.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	81
Zhambyl	88.6	9.9	0.0	1.6	100.0	98.4	90
Zhetysu	97.3	2.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.5	131
Karaganda	89.6	9.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	54
Kostanay	86.6	12.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	98
Kyzylorda	92.3	7.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	104
Mangystau	96.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	89
Pavlodar	95.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99
North Kazakhstan	90.2	7.6	1.0	1.2	100.0	98.8	78
Turkistan	95.5	2.0	1.6	0.9	100.0	99.1	137
Ulytau	66.3	33.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	99.3	119
East Kazakhstan	86.5	7.5	1.9	4.1	100.0	95.9	120
Astana city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	131
Almaty city	(97.3)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	31
Shymkent city	98.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	98.4	124
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Lower secondary	89.5	7.8	0.0	2.7	100.0	97.3	45
Upper secondary	92.3	6.9	0.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	251
TVE	91.1	7.6	0.7	0.6	100.0	99.4	484
Post secondary	91.4	6.9	0.8	0.8	100.0	99.2	269
Higher	92.7	6.2	0.3	0.8	100.0	99.2	961
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Age at most recent live birth							
Less than 20	87.7	6.6	0.0	5.7	100.0	94.3	60
20-34	91.9	7.1	0.6	0.3	100.0	99.7	1486
35-49	93.0	5.4	0.4	1.2	100.0	98.8	472
Ethnicity of household head							
Kazakh	92.3	6.8	0.4	0.4	100.0	99.6	1632
Russian	87.6	7.7	1.8	3.0	100.0	97.0	225
Uzbek	96.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	49
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Uyghur	(96.5)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	29
Other	96.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	75
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	90.4	7.5	0.9	1.2	100.0	98.8	359
Second	90.3	6.9	1.4	1.4	100.0	98.6	399
Middle	93.9	5.6	0.2	0.3	100.0	99.7	429
Fourth	91.6	7.8	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.4	468
Richest	94.2	5.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	363

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

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.5.2: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	DK/Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-6 months	7+ months	DK/Missing				
Total	0.7	1.3	91.9	68.1	6.1	0.7	91.3	4.3	2.9	0.8	100.0	2019	2.1	1988
Area														
Urban	0.6	1.0	93.2	70.7	5.1	0.6	92.0	3.8	2.5	1.1	100.0	1180	2.0	1160
Rural	0.8	1.7	90.0	64.4	7.5	0.8	90.2	4.9	3.6	0.5	100.0	839	2.3	828
Region														
Abay	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	95.4	4.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	103	2.5	103
Akmola	0.0	3.0	97.0	89.1	0.0	0.0	95.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	80	2.3	80
Aktobe	0.0	3.6	96.4	26.1	0.0	0.0	96.6	1.2	2.2	0.0	100.0	95	2.0	95
Almaty	1.4	0.6	84.2	80.7	13.7	1.4	82.2	3.0	13.4	0.0	100.0	128	3.0	126
Atyrau	0.0	1.1	74.7	41.2	24.2	0.0	76.1	5.4	11.4	7.1	100.0	126	2.3	117
West Kazakhstan	0.0	2.7	96.7	50.3	0.6	0.0	89.6	2.9	6.5	1.0	100.0	81	2.0	81
Zhambyl	1.6	0.0	98.4	51.5	0.0	1.6	95.9	2.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	90	2.5	89
Zhetysu	0.5	0.0	98.0	54.3	1.5	0.5	80.7	14.3	3.1	1.4	100.0	131	2.0	128
Karaganda	0.0	4.8	83.1	50.5	12.1	0.0	88.0	5.3	6.7	0.0	100.0	54	2.8	54
Kostanay	0.0	3.3	92.9	76.9	3.8	0.0	90.9	7.6	0.4	1.2	100.0	98	2.1	97
Kyzylorda	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.1	0.0	0.0	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	104	2.1	104
Mangystau	0.0	0.0	79.4	75.2	20.6	0.0	89.6	1.6	6.6	2.2	100.0	89	2.0	87
Pavlodar	0.0	4.1	95.9	88.0	0.0	0.0	95.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99	2.0	99
North Kazakhstan	1.2	0.9	97.9	75.0	0.0	1.2	95.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	78	2.1	77
Turkistan	0.9	0.0	86.2	70.2	12.9	0.9	94.2	4.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	137	2.0	135
Ulytau	0.7	0.0	97.2	73.4	2.1	0.7	98.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	119	2.0	118
East Kazakhstan	4.1	2.2	90.5	60.4	3.3	4.1	90.4	4.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	120	2.1	115
Astana city	0.0	0.9	89.4	83.7	9.7	0.0	91.5	7.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	131	2.0	131
Almaty city	(0.0)	(6.5)	(73.7)	(51.2)	(19.8)	(0.0)	(94.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.4)	100.0	31	(1.2)	30
Shymkent city	1.6	0.0	97.6	72.2	0.8	1.6	95.0	0.8	2.6	0.0	100.0	124	2.0	122

Table TM.5.2: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant					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	
						at the time of first antenatal care 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	DK/Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-6 months	7+ months	DK/Missing					
Education															
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	(*)	8	
Lower secondary	2.7	4.1	90.1	62.1	3.1	2.7	92.7	3.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	45	(2.3)	44	
Upper secondary	0.0	0.7	94.3	69.4	5.1	0.0	92.6	6.3	0.7	0.3	100.0	251	2.0	250	
TVE	0.6	1.8	89.9	62.5	7.7	0.6	89.8	4.0	5.4	0.3	100.0	484	2.1	480	
Post secondary	0.8	0.7	93.9	73.6	4.5	0.8	92.2	6.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	269	2.1	266	
Higher	0.8	1.2	92.0	69.3	6.1	0.8	91.6	3.5	2.6	1.5	100.0	961	2.1	939	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	1	
Age at most recent live birth															
Less than 20	5.7	0.0	90.5	75.3	3.8	5.7	88.1	5.3	0.8	0.0	100.0	60	2.0	57	
20-34	0.3	1.5	91.7	67.4	6.4	0.3	91.7	4.2	3.2	0.6	100.0	1486	2.1	1472	
35-49	1.2	0.8	92.7	69.3	5.4	1.2	90.3	4.5	2.5	1.6	100.0	472	2.0	459	
Ethnicity of household head															
Kazakh	0.4	1.0	91.9	66.6	6.6	0.4	91.0	4.1	3.5	1.0	100.0	1632	2.1	1609	
Russian	3.0	2.8	90.8	74.6	3.4	3.0	92.5	3.8	0.4	0.4	100.0	225	2.0	218	
Uzbek	0.0	0.0	92.2	69.5	7.8	0.0	90.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	49	2.0	49	
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	(*)	8	
Uyghur	(0.0)	(0.0)	(94.5)	(82.1)	(5.5)	(0.0)	(97.8)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(0.0)	100.0	29	(2.0)	29	
Other	0.0	2.7	94.1	75.3	3.2	0.0	93.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	75	2.3	75	
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	1.2	2.3	89.6	62.6	6.9	1.2	88.5	5.5	4.2	0.5	100.0	359	2.3	353	
Second	1.4	1.5	90.4	66.2	6.7	1.4	88.2	7.6	2.2	0.6	100.0	399	2.1	391	
Middle	0.3	0.3	92.1	64.1	7.3	0.3	92.6	3.1	3.0	1.0	100.0	429	2.1	424	
Fourth	0.6	1.2	93.8	72.8	4.4	0.6	93.0	3.3	2.7	0.4	100.0	468	2.0	464	
Richest	0.0	1.5	93.1	74.1	5.4	0.0	93.5	2.0	2.8	1.7	100.0	363	2.0	357	

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)

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.5.3: 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, and percentage of women for whom a healthcare provider delivered additional specific antenatal services during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Percentage of women for whom, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, a healthcare provider:				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	Listened to the baby's heartbeat	Talked about which foods or how much food to eat	Talked about breastfeeding	Asked about vaginal bleeding	
Total	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.0	99.0	94.1	93.6	88.1	2019
Area									
Urban	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.1	99.1	94.4	93.0	88.4	1180
Rural	99.0	98.9	99.1	98.9	98.9	93.8	94.6	87.7	839
Region									
Abay	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	98.4	95.7	103
Akmola	100.0	100.0	98.2	98.2	100.0	96.9	96.3	96.0	80
Aktobe	99.4	98.8	99.4	98.8	99.4	84.6	84.6	83.6	95
Almaty	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	90.2	128
Atyrau	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0	79.8	82.4	74.3	126
West Kazakhstan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.6	90.4	94.3	81
Zhambyl	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	97.8	98.0	94.4	90
Zhetysu	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	98.9	97.6	98.8	93.5	131
Karaganda	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	97.3	90.4	54
Kostanay	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.2	93.2	87.7	98
Kyzylorda	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	104
Mangystau	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	87.6	88.1	91.4	89
Pavlodar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	96.0	95.1	99
North Kazakhstan	96.8	98.8	98.8	96.8	94.5	95.6	84.9	91.2	78
Turkistan	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	98.7	93.1	92.3	73.2	137
Ulytau	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	91.2	86.4	73.3	119
East Kazakhstan	95.9	95.9	95.9	95.9	95.9	87.8	92.0	65.2	120
Astana city	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	99.1	131
Almaty city	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(96.3)	(100.0)	(93.8)	31
Shymkent city	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	124
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Lower secondary	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	92.4	94.1	86.6	45
Upper secondary	99.2	99.8	99.8	99.2	99.5	95.6	93.7	81.0	251
TVE	99.3	99.4	99.1	99.0	99.3	93.8	94.4	87.4	484
Post secondary	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	97.9	95.7	91.8	88.8	269
Higher	99.2	99.0	99.2	99.0	99.2	93.6	93.8	90.2	961
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

Table TM.5.3: 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, and percentage of women for whom a healthcare provider delivered additional specific antenatal services during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Percentage of women for whom, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, a healthcare provider:				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	Listened to the baby's heartbeat	Talked about which foods or how much food to eat	Talked about breastfeeding	Asked about vaginal bleeding	
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.3	93.1	86.9	85.3	60
20-34	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.3	94.2	94.1	87.9	1486
35-49	98.4	98.6	98.8	98.3	98.8	94.1	93.2	89.3	472
Ethnicity of household head									
Kazakh	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.2	94.3	93.9	89.1	1632
Russian	96.4	97.0	97.0	96.4	97.0	91.2	91.3	81.8	225
Uzbek	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.0	95.5	81.8	49
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Uyghur	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.6)	(96.7)	(87.1)	29
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.6	94.0	91.3	75
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.6	94.7	94.2	85.4	359
Second	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	93.8	93.7	88.7	399
Middle	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.0	92.8	92.5	88.3	429
Fourth	99.0	99.3	99.3	99.0	99.1	93.9	92.7	86.7	468
Richest	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.0	100.0	95.9	95.6	91.8	363

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is a key 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. Country-specific professional birth attendants include doctors, nurses/midwives, and feldshers. Feldsher – a medically trained professional who is not a fully qualified physician but has more training than a nurse. Feldshers often serve as the first point of contact in healthcare systems where access to doctors is limited.

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Place of delivery					Total	Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other	DK/Missing			
	Public sector	Private sector						
Total	99.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	2019
Area								
Urban	99.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	1180
Rural	99.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.6	839
Region								
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	103
Akmola	97.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	99.0	80
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	95
Almaty	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	128
Atyrau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	126
West Kazakhstan	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	81
Zhambyl	98.6	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	90
Zhetysu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	131
Karaganda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	54
Kostanay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	98
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	104
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	89
Pavlodar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99
North Kazakhstan	98.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	78
Turkistan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	137
Ulytau	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	119
East Kazakhstan	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	120
Astana city	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	131
Almaty city	(97.4)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	31
Shymkent city	94.2	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.2	124
Education								
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Lower secondary	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	98.2	45
Upper secondary	99.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.4	251
TVE	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	484
Post secondary	97.8	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	269
Higher	99.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	961
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	60
20-34	99.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	1486
35-49	98.2	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.6	472
Number of antenatal care visits								
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
1-3 visits	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	27
4+ visits	99.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	1855
8+ visits	99.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.5	1374
Missing/DK	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	123
Ethnicity of household head								
Kazakh	99.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	1632
Russian	98.4	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.2	225
Uzbek	97.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	49
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Uyghur	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	29
Other	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	75
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.9	359
Second	98.9	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	399
Middle	99.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.5	429
Fourth	98.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	468
Richest	98.9	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	363

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

Section, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Person assisting at delivery ^A						Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ^{1,B}	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Skilled attendant			Other		Total		Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²		
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Feldsher	Traditional birth attendant	Other/ Missing							No attendant
Total	84.4	15.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	10.2	5.2	15.3	2019
Area												
Urban	85.3	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	99.7	8.9	5.0	13.9	1180
Rural	83.1	16.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	11.9	5.3	17.3	839
Region												
Abay	73.1	26.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	11.0	5.9	16.9	103
Akmola	92.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	27.2	12.1	39.3	80
Aktobe	82.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2.4	7.1	9.4	95
Almaty	81.6	17.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	7.7	6.9	14.5	128
Atyrau	70.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2.4	2.3	4.7	126
West Kazakhstan	77.4	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3.4	7.3	10.7	81
Zhambyl	90.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	18.5	4.9	23.4	90
Zhetysu	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	4.4	2.9	7.3	131
Karaganda	87.7	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	17.9	5.3	23.2	54
Kostanay	91.5	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	21.0	6.6	27.6	98
Kyzylorda	94.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	11.3	1.7	13.0	104
Mangystau	93.4	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	8.0	1.4	9.4	89
Pavlodar	94.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.4	100.0	97.5	5.0	4.6	9.6	99
North Kazakhstan	95.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	98.8	10.2	8.6	18.8	78
Turkistan	95.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	12.0	5.3	17.2	137
Ulytau	85.3	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	99.2	17.7	5.3	22.9	119
East Kazakhstan	58.6	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	6.9	6.4	13.3	120
Astana city	85.2	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	7.4	5.2	12.6	131
Almaty city	(87.6)	(12.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(14.0)	(7.9)	(22.0)	31
Shymkent city	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	7.8	1.5	9.3	124
Education												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Lower secondary	76.6	21.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.8	14.5	4.7	19.3	45
Upper secondary	85.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	8.5	4.6	13.1	251
TVE	81.2	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	12.7	4.7	17.4	484
Post secondary	86.2	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.7	7.6	6.6	14.2	269
Higher	85.6	14.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	9.9	5.0	14.8	961
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

Section, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Person assisting at delivery ^A						Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ^{1,B}	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	Other/ Missing	No attendant						
Total												
Age at most recent live birth												
Less than 20	87.3	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	16.3	2.7	19.0	60
20-34	84.2	15.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	8.9	5.3	14.2	1486
35-49	84.7	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	99.6	13.3	5.0	18.3	472
Number of antenatal care visits												
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
1-3 visits	(89.6)	(10.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(14.5)	(11.8)	(26.3)	27
4+ visits	84.7	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	10.2	5.2	15.3	1855
8+ visits	86.9	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	99.7	10.3	4.9	15.2	1374
Missing/DK	79.3	19.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	9.7	4.5	14.2	123
Place of delivery												
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Health facility	84.4	15.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	10.2	5.2	15.4	2008
Public	84.5	15.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	10.1	5.2	15.3	1999
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head												
Kazakh	83.8	16.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	9.9	4.7	14.6	1632
Russian	85.4	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	99.2	12.7	6.6	19.3	225
Uzbek	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	13.4	4.5	17.9	49
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Uyghur	(70.5)	(29.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(4.7)	(9.3)	(14.0)	29
Other	89.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	8.1	6.3	14.4	75
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	82.4	17.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	8.6	4.0	12.6	359
Second	78.9	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	7.9	6.3	14.2	399
Middle	83.7	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	9.5	5.2	14.7	429
Fourth	86.9	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	99.5	14.0	5.2	19.2	468
Richest	90.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	10.0	5.0	15.0	363

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

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

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

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

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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 2.3 million newborns annually die in the first month of life⁵⁰ and most of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth⁵¹, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur⁵².

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.

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.⁵³ 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 PNC 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. Table TM.8.3A presents information on newborns who received the first PNC 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

⁵⁰ United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME). *Levels & Trends in Child Mortality: Report 2023, Estimates developed by the United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation*. United Nations Children's Fund, New York, 2024. <https://childmortality.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/UNIGME-2023-Child-Mortality-Report.pdf>

⁵¹ 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.

⁵² 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.

⁵³ 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.

to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby.⁵⁴

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, i) the umbilical cord was examined, ii) the temperature of the newborn was assessed, iii) breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, iv) the newborn was weighed and v) 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.

Tables TM.8.7A and TM.8.8A present information on PNC visits of the mother following discharge from health facility.

⁵⁴ 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing			
Total	7.5	0.1	0.0	11.8	79.7	0.9	100.0	91.6	2008
Area									
Urban	8.0	0.1	0.0	14.0	76.6	1.3	100.0	90.7	1173
Rural	6.8	0.1	0.1	8.7	84.1	0.4	100.0	92.8	836
Region									
Abay	19.4	0.0	0.0	7.3	71.2	2.2	100.0	78.5	103
Akmola	13.7	0.0	0.0	6.4	79.9	0.0	100.0	86.3	79
Aktobe	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	70.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	95
Almaty	1.1	0.0	0.0	7.8	91.1	0.0	100.0	98.9	128
Atyrau	35.7	0.8	0.0	6.8	54.8	2.0	100.0	61.6	126
West Kazakhstan	1.1	0.6	0.9	44.8	52.6	0.0	100.0	98.3	81
Zhambyl	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	96.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	89
Zhetysu	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	94.7	2.2	100.0	97.8	131
Karaganda	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	87.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	54
Kostanay	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	94.7	2.5	100.0	97.5	98
Kyzylorda	3.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	84.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	104
Mangystau	35.3	0.0	0.0	19.2	42.2	3.3	100.0	61.4	89
Pavlodar	4.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	88.7	0.0	100.0	96.0	99
North Kazakhstan	0.9	0.0	0.0	15.7	83.4	0.0	100.0	99.1	77
Turkistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	92.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	137
Ulytau	2.6	0.0	0.0	6.3	91.1	0.0	100.0	97.4	119
East Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	93.6	1.1	100.0	98.9	120
Astana city	13.7	0.0	0.0	21.5	63.9	0.9	100.0	85.4	131
Almaty city	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.2)	(76.9)	(7.9)	100.0	(92.1)	31
Shymkent city	9.1	0.0	0.0	15.6	75.3	0.0	100.0	90.9	117
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Lower secondary	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.4)	(94.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	44
Upper secondary	5.4	0.0	0.0	11.1	81.9	1.6	100.0	93.1	250
TVE	7.6	0.1	0.0	13.9	78.0	0.4	100.0	91.9	484
Post secondary	6.4	0.0	0.0	10.1	82.6	0.9	100.0	92.7	265
Higher	8.4	0.1	0.1	11.7	78.6	1.0	100.0	90.4	957
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	9.6	0.0	0.0	12.1	78.3	0.0	100.0	90.4	60
20-34	6.6	0.1	0.0	12.0	80.4	0.9	100.0	92.4	1482
35-49	9.9	0.0	0.0	11.3	77.8	1.1	100.0	89.1	466
Type of health facility									
Public	7.5	0.1	0.0	11.9	79.6	0.9	100.0	91.5	1999
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	8.1	0.0	0.0	13.2	77.7	0.9	100.0	91.0	1700
C-section	4.0	0.3	0.0	4.0	90.8	0.8	100.0	94.9	308
Ethnicity of household head									
Kazakh	8.3	0.0	0.0	12.7	78.0	1.0	100.0	90.7	1624
Russian	4.5	0.0	0.0	8.6	86.9	0.0	100.0	95.5	224
Uzbek	3.9	0.0	0.0	7.6	88.5	0.0	100.0	96.1	48
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Uyghur	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(96.5)	(3.5)	100.0	(96.5)	29
Other	4.3	0.0	0.0	10.7	83.3	1.6	100.0	94.0	75
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	5.7	0.1	0.0	10.9	82.5	0.8	100.0	93.4	359
Second	5.4	0.0	0.2	12.0	81.8	0.6	100.0	94.0	396
Middle	9.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	78.0	1.2	100.0	89.8	427
Fourth	7.1	0.0	0.0	14.3	77.8	0.9	100.0	92.0	466
Richest	10.2	0.3	0.0	9.3	79.2	1.0	100.0	88.6	361

¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	99.4	3.1	1.7	2.6	63.3	18.2	1.4	9.7	100.0	99.5	2019
Sex of newborn											
Male	99.5	2.5	2.2	2.5	62.5	19.2	1.4	9.6	100.0	99.6	1048
Female	99.2	3.8	1.2	2.7	64.2	17.1	1.3	9.8	100.0	99.4	971
Area											
Urban	99.4	3.4	1.7	2.9	63.6	17.8	1.4	9.1	100.0	99.5	1180
Rural	99.4	2.7	1.7	2.2	62.9	18.7	1.2	10.6	100.0	99.5	839
Region											
Abay	97.5	9.2	7.8	3.4	68.4	7.3	0.9	3.0	100.0	97.5	103
Akmola	100.0	12.5	0.7	2.3	36.4	20.7	0.0	27.4	100.0	100.0	80
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.5	25.0	0.6	4.9	100.0	100.0	95
Almaty	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	88.3	4.1	1.3	4.5	100.0	100.0	128
Atyrau	100.0	1.0	5.2	7.8	57.9	21.2	0.8	6.1	100.0	100.0	126
West Kazakhstan	100.0	0.6	7.0	17.6	42.1	25.3	0.0	7.4	100.0	100.0	81
Zhambyl	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.2	30.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	90
Zhetysu	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.2	18.1	1.4	5.3	100.0	99.6	131
Karaganda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.3	21.3	0.0	15.5	100.0	100.0	54
Kostanay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.8	31.4	2.4	15.4	100.0	100.0	98
Kyzylorda	99.3	1.6	0.2	1.0	51.5	12.3	2.5	30.8	100.0	99.3	104
Mangystau	97.1	32.1	4.9	3.2	41.0	0.6	4.3	13.9	100.0	99.5	89
Pavlodar	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	42.0	46.8	1.4	8.6	100.0	100.0	99
North Kazakhstan	98.8	2.1	0.0	1.1	56.5	32.2	4.3	3.8	100.0	100.0	78
Turkistan	99.1	0.0	0.4	3.3	74.0	13.9	0.5	7.9	100.0	99.1	137
Ulytau	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	72.0	19.9	3.1	4.2	100.0	97.5	119
East Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	71.8	10.6	0.0	16.8	100.0	100.0	120
Astana city	100.0	5.2	0.9	4.4	69.9	15.9	0.0	3.8	100.0	100.0	131
Almaty city	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(68.1)	(12.0)	(3.7)	(14.7)	100.0	(100.0)	31
Shymkent city	99.2	2.4	6.2	1.6	70.2	6.7	0.8	12.1	100.0	99.2	124
Education											
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Lower secondary	100.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	59.2	31.2	0.0	7.8	100.0	100.0	45
Upper secondary	99.1	3.7	1.7	2.3	63.4	17.5	1.5	9.8	100.0	99.1	251
TVE	99.9	4.1	1.7	3.6	59.3	19.6	0.7	11.0	100.0	99.9	484
Post secondary	99.7	3.2	0.5	1.5	65.5	18.1	2.0	9.2	100.0	100.0	269
Higher	99.0	2.6	2.1	2.4	65.1	17.1	1.4	9.3	100.0	99.3	961
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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			
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	99.0	5.9	2.4	1.3	46.0	39.6	0.0	4.7	100.0	99.0	60
20-34	99.4	2.6	1.7	2.8	64.1	17.2	1.5	10.1	100.0	99.4	1486
35-49	99.2	4.3	1.7	2.1	63.2	18.5	0.9	9.2	100.0	99.8	472
Place of delivery											
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Health facility	99.4	3.1	1.6	2.5	63.4	18.2	1.4	9.8	100.0	99.5	2008
Public	99.4	3.1	1.6	2.5	63.4	18.2	1.4	9.7	100.0	99.5	1999
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head											
Kazakh	99.3	3.4	2.0	2.8	64.2	17.0	1.5	9.2	100.0	99.5	1632
Russian	99.2	2.2	0.2	2.4	58.7	22.8	1.0	12.8	100.0	99.6	225
Uzbek	100.0	0.0	4.2	0.8	67.8	13.7	2.0	11.5	100.0	100.0	49
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Uyghur	(98.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(74.8)	(23.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)	100.0	(98.4)	29
Other	100.0	3.8	0.5	2.2	51.5	28.7	0.0	13.3	100.0	100.0	75
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	99.6	2.2	2.5	3.5	64.2	15.8	1.2	10.5	100.0	99.6	359
Second	99.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	67.3	14.6	0.9	10.6	100.0	99.6	399
Middle	99.3	3.0	1.6	2.8	64.5	18.9	1.5	7.6	100.0	99.3	429
Fourth	99.6	2.7	1.4	2.5	62.7	20.6	1.4	8.7	100.0	99.6	468
Richest	98.8	5.0	1.6	1.9	57.5	20.6	1.7	11.6	100.0	99.4	363

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.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 ^B					
Total	15.7	31.6	19.1	15.4	7.3	1.4	9.4	100.0	2009
Sex of newborn									
Male	16.3	29.5	19.6	16.2	7.7	1.4	9.3	100.0	1043
Female	15.1	33.9	18.7	14.5	6.9	1.3	9.5	100.0	966
Area									
Urban	14.2	33.4	20.7	14.2	7.5	1.4	8.5	100.0	1173
Rural	17.8	29.1	17.0	17.1	7.1	1.2	10.6	100.0	837
Region									
Abay	11.4	55.0	20.1	7.4	2.1	0.9	3.0	100.0	103
Akmola	29.1	19.1	6.5	15.4	2.6	0.0	27.4	100.0	80
Aktobe	22.8	30.8	13.2	10.2	19.7	0.6	2.7	100.0	95
Almaty	18.0	41.7	23.8	9.2	1.4	1.3	4.5	100.0	128
Atyrau	9.4	12.8	25.2	30.8	14.1	0.8	6.8	100.0	126
West Kazakhstan	32.4	23.6	15.5	8.6	12.5	0.0	7.4	100.0	81
Zhambyl	5.5	41.1	21.4	25.8	5.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	89
Zhetysu	21.2	28.4	22.9	17.8	3.5	1.4	4.8	100.0	131
Karaganda	15.8	29.6	15.9	18.6	8.9	0.0	11.3	100.0	54
Kostanay	3.7	36.0	9.1	14.7	18.8	2.4	15.4	100.0	98
Kyzylorda	3.7	32.7	15.4	10.4	4.5	2.5	30.8	100.0	104
Mangystau	43.3	26.8	8.6	3.1	0.0	4.3	13.9	100.0	89
Pavlodar	4.7	18.9	15.2	24.7	26.5	1.4	8.6	100.0	99
North Kazakhstan	3.4	34.7	20.1	25.1	8.5	4.4	3.8	100.0	77
Turkistan	35.1	24.4	14.4	16.7	0.9	0.5	7.9	100.0	137
Ulytau	7.0	39.1	18.4	18.8	9.4	3.1	4.2	100.0	119
East Kazakhstan	10.9	30.5	31.3	6.2	3.3	0.0	17.9	100.0	120
Astana city	15.8	29.2	24.9	23.6	4.6	0.0	1.9	100.0	131
Almaty city	(16.8)	(33.5)	(23.7)	(7.6)	(2.1)	(3.7)	(12.6)	100.0	31
Shymkent city	7.1	44.6	27.2	6.7	1.5	0.9	12.1	100.0	117
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Lower secondary	11.1	29.0	12.6	29.7	9.7	0.0	7.8	100.0	45
Upper secondary	14.9	36.4	16.5	13.6	7.4	1.5	9.9	100.0	250
TVE	17.8	30.8	18.2	12.2	10.0	0.7	10.3	100.0	484
Post secondary	13.9	32.8	18.6	17.5	6.9	2.0	8.3	100.0	265
Higher	15.3	30.8	20.8	16.2	6.1	1.5	9.3	100.0	957
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	10.6	30.0	7.1	24.4	23.2	0.0	4.7	100.0	60
20-34	15.8	32.4	18.8	15.2	6.6	1.5	9.8	100.0	1482
35-49	16.3	29.5	21.9	14.9	7.5	0.9	8.9	100.0	467
Place of delivery									
Health facility	15.7	31.6	19.1	15.4	7.3	1.4	9.4	100.0	2008
Public	15.7	31.7	19.1	15.4	7.3	1.4	9.4	100.0	1999
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Ethnicity of household head									
Kazakh	16.5	31.0	20.2	15.0	7.1	1.5	8.7	100.0	1624
Russian	11.6	35.0	13.9	15.3	10.3	1.0	12.9	100.0	225
Uzbek	16.0	41.3	13.1	13.9	1.9	2.1	11.7	100.0	48
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Uyghur	(24.6)	(26.1)	(20.4)	(20.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(5.8)	100.0	29
Other	9.6	30.1	18.3	21.7	7.0	0.0	13.3	100.0	75
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	20.6	29.9	18.2	14.2	5.8	1.2	10.1	100.0	359
Second	16.3	33.7	19.4	13.8	6.1	0.9	9.7	100.0	396
Middle	13.1	32.7	22.0	16.3	6.3	1.5	8.1	100.0	428
Fourth	13.1	32.8	18.3	16.4	9.7	1.4	8.2	100.0	466
Richest	16.9	28.3	17.4	15.9	8.4	1.7	11.4	100.0	361

^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 129 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

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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		
Total	79.2	20.7	0.1	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0	1428
Sex of newborn								
Male	80.8	19.1	0.1	100.0	97.9	2.1	100.0	731
Female	77.5	22.4	0.1	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	697
Area								
Urban	80.2	19.7	0.1	100.0	99.7	0.3	100.0	845
Rural	77.7	22.2	0.1	100.0	97.0	3.0	100.0	583
Region								
Abay	84.4	15.6	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	92
Akmola	(66.6)	(33.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(94.3)	(5.7)	100.0	42
Aktobe	56.5	43.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	66
Almaty	88.7	11.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	115
Atyrau	88.3	11.7	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	91
West Kazakhstan	36.0	62.9	1.2	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	55
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0	62
Zhetysu	76.4	23.6	0.0	100.0	96.4	3.6	100.0	98
Karaganda	(85.7)	(14.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	34
Kostanay	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	96.9	3.1	100.0	50
Kyzylorda	85.1	14.9	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	56
Mangystau	49.1	50.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	72
Pavlodar	(87.8)	(12.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	43
North Kazakhstan	(88.4)	(11.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(90.3)	(9.7)	100.0	46
Turkistan	56.9	43.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	106
Ulytau	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.4	2.6	100.0	87
East Kazakhstan	(93.4)	(6.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(96.7)	(3.3)	100.0	87
Astana city	85.5	14.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	105
Almaty city	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Shymkent city	80.1	19.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	99
Education								
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Lower secondary	(78.5)	(21.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(90.0)	(10.0)	100.0	27
Upper secondary	80.1	19.5	0.4	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	179
TVE	77.3	22.4	0.2	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0	332
Post secondary	79.2	20.8	0.0	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	190
Higher	80.3	19.7	0.0	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	694
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	(79.9)	(20.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.9)	(2.1)	100.0	33
20-34	79.6	20.3	0.1	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0	1058
35-49	77.8	22.0	0.2	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	337
Place of delivery								
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Health facility	79.1	20.8	0.1	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	1419
Public	79.1	20.9	0.0	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	1413
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Ethnicity of household head								
Kazakh	78.5	21.4	0.1	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	1180
Russian	83.9	16.1	0.0	100.0	95.6	4.4	100.0	143
Uzbek	73.2	26.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	36
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Other	82.5	17.5	0.0	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	43
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	74.5	25.5	0.0	100.0	96.0	4.0	100.0	260
Second	81.4	18.3	0.3	100.0	98.4	1.6	100.0	295
Middle	83.5	16.3	0.2	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	309
Fourth	82.3	17.7	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.4	100.0	325
Richest	71.7	28.3	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.4	100.0	240

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns within the first week following discharge from the health facility				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 following discharge from the health facility
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/nurse/midwife	Feldsheer		
Total	80.7	19.2	0.1	100.0	98.4	1.6	100.0	1645
Sex of newborn								
Male	81.6	18.3	0.1	100.0	98.0	2.0	100.0	851
Female	79.8	20.1	0.1	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	795
Area								
Urban	81.4	18.5	0.1	100.0	99.8	0.2	100.0	968
Rural	79.8	20.1	0.1	100.0	96.6	3.4	100.0	678
Region								
Abay	86.0	14.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0	97
Akmola	75.2	24.8	0.0	100.0	94.4	5.6	100.0	56
Aktobe	57.2	42.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	73
Almaty	89.0	11.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	118
Atyrau	91.1	8.9	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	99
West Kazakhstan	47.0	52.1	1.0	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	65
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.4	100.0	83
Zhetysu	80.3	19.7	0.0	100.0	96.7	3.3	100.0	118
Karaganda	(86.3)	(13.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	44
Kostanay	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	97.5	2.5	100.0	62
Kyzylorda	83.2	16.8	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	64
Mangystau	49.5	50.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	73
Pavlodar	91.7	8.3	0.0	100.0	97.1	2.9	100.0	63
North Kazakhstan	87.4	12.6	0.0	100.0	90.4	9.6	100.0	64
Turkistan	55.6	44.4	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.4	100.0	124
Ulytau	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	2.3	100.0	99
East Kazakhstan	94.0	6.0	0.0	100.0	96.1	3.9	100.0	94
Astana city	86.0	14.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	123
Almaty city	(53.4)	(43.4)	(3.2)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	26
Shymkent city	78.3	21.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100
Education								
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Lower secondary	(79.1)	(20.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(87.8)	(12.2)	100.0	37
Upper secondary	81.2	18.5	0.3	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0	203
TVE	79.8	20.0	0.2	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0	382
Post secondary	80.8	19.2	0.0	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0	219
Higher	81.5	18.5	0.0	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	797
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	(84.5)	(15.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.4)	(1.6)	100.0	43
20-34	81.1	18.8	0.1	100.0	98.2	1.8	100.0	1216
35-49	79.1	20.7	0.2	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0	386
Place of delivery								
Health facility	80.7	19.2	0.1	100.0	98.4	1.6	100.0	1644
Public	80.7	19.3	0.0	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	1637
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Ethnicity of household head								
Kazakh	80.2	19.7	0.1	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	1343
Russian	85.0	15.0	0.0	100.0	95.9	4.1	100.0	170
Uzbek	66.5	33.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	41
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Uyghur	(87.3)	(12.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.3)	(2.7)	100.0	26
Other	86.1	13.9	0.0	100.0	97.8	2.2	100.0	60
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	76.5	23.5	0.0	100.0	95.7	4.3	100.0	297
Second	82.3	17.4	0.2	100.0	97.7	2.3	100.0	329
Middle	84.6	15.2	0.2	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	360
Fourth	83.4	16.6	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.4	100.0	376
Richest	74.8	25.2	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.4	100.0	283

^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).

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	Missing/DK			
Total	98.3	1.2	2.2	2.8	45.4	22.8	19.6	6.0	100.0	98.4	2019
Sex of newborn											
Male	98.6	1.0	2.1	2.8	44.9	23.7	19.6	5.9	100.0	98.8	1048
Female	98.0	1.5	2.3	2.7	45.9	21.9	19.6	6.1	100.0	98.0	971
Area											
Urban	98.5	1.6	2.3	2.8	43.0	24.2	20.6	5.5	100.0	98.5	1180
Rural	98.1	0.7	1.9	2.8	48.7	20.9	18.2	6.8	100.0	98.3	839
Region											
Abay	99.2	1.7	10.9	5.3	63.3	7.1	10.4	1.3	100.0	99.2	103
Akmola	95.9	8.5	1.0	5.0	33.2	18.5	21.0	12.7	100.0	95.9	80
Aktobe	97.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	59.0	16.7	20.9	2.9	100.0	97.3	95
Almaty	94.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	69.5	3.5	21.3	3.9	100.0	94.7	128
Atyrau	99.2	0.0	5.2	6.2	39.7	19.4	25.4	4.1	100.0	99.2	126
West Kazakhstan	93.8	1.1	1.0	13.0	44.3	10.3	23.8	6.5	100.0	93.8	81
Zhambyl	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.3	27.8	13.5	0.5	100.0	98.9	90
Zhetysu	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.7	35.1	23.3	1.9	100.0	96.8	131
Karaganda	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.8	9.4	34.2	12.6	100.0	98.0	54
Kostanay	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	29.9	42.2	6.3	100.0	99.7	98
Kyzylorda	99.4	0.0	0.2	1.1	49.4	12.7	16.4	20.1	100.0	99.4	104
Mangystau	98.8	11.5	11.5	15.4	11.6	3.4	32.2	14.2	100.0	99.5	89
Pavlodar	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	11.0	67.0	13.9	6.9	100.0	100.0	99
North Kazakhstan	98.8	1.2	0.0	1.1	21.5	65.7	8.5	2.0	100.0	100.0	78
Turkistan	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	74.9	14.6	3.4	5.7	100.0	100.0	137
Ulytau	97.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	55.1	19.6	21.0	2.5	100.0	97.3	119
East Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.0	24.3	19.8	8.8	100.0	100.0	120
Astana city	100.0	1.8	1.4	3.2	23.2	37.2	32.1	0.9	100.0	100.0	131
Almaty city	(97.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(72.0)	(11.2)	(6.1)	(9.1)	100.0	(97.7)	31
Shymkent city	99.2	0.8	9.7	0.0	62.4	17.5	3.0	6.7	100.0	99.2	124
Education											
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Lower secondary	91.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	47.5	28.8	17.9	4.1	100.0	91.4	45
Upper secondary	97.5	0.9	2.7	2.6	48.4	23.9	15.4	6.2	100.0	97.5	251
TVE	98.9	1.5	2.4	3.9	42.1	19.4	23.2	7.5	100.0	99.1	484
Post secondary	98.5	2.2	0.9	1.0	44.6	27.9	18.2	5.3	100.0	98.8	269
Higher	98.6	0.8	2.4	2.8	46.3	22.8	19.4	5.4	100.0	98.6	961
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	Missing/DK			
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	98.3	0.8	3.7	5.1	28.0	30.8	30.5	1.0	100.0	99.4	60
20-34	98.3	1.0	2.2	2.6	46.3	22.4	18.9	6.6	100.0	98.3	1486
35-49	98.4	1.8	1.9	3.0	44.8	23.1	20.6	4.7	100.0	98.6	472
Place of delivery											
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Health facility	98.4	1.2	2.1	2.8	45.3	22.9	19.7	6.0	100.0	98.4	2008
Public	98.4	1.2	2.1	2.8	45.3	23.0	19.6	6.1	100.0	98.4	1999
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Type of delivery											
Vaginal birth	98.2	1.2	2.5	3.0	48.7	20.1	19.3	5.3	100.0	98.3	1709
C-section	99.0	1.5	0.6	1.6	27.1	37.9	21.6	9.7	100.0	99.0	309
Ethnicity of household head											
Kazakh	98.4	1.2	2.4	3.1	46.7	21.0	19.6	5.9	100.0	98.4	1632
Russian	98.7	2.0	0.4	1.6	36.3	27.9	24.6	7.1	100.0	99.1	225
Uzbek	96.6	0.0	4.2	1.5	57.2	23.0	4.9	9.2	100.0	96.6	49
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Uyghur	(96.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(39.6)	(40.3)	(16.8)	(3.3)	100.0	(96.7)	29
Other	98.0	0.0	3.1	0.7	40.1	36.6	15.6	3.8	100.0	98.0	75
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	97.5	0.7	2.1	3.5	52.0	17.6	16.8	7.1	100.0	97.5	359
Second	97.0	1.1	1.9	2.0	46.1	23.0	19.5	6.5	100.0	97.3	399
Middle	98.9	1.3	2.6	1.9	49.2	20.1	20.1	4.6	100.0	98.9	429
Fourth	99.5	0.9	1.7	2.7	41.4	25.6	21.7	6.0	100.0	99.5	468
Richest	98.5	2.1	2.6	4.0	38.7	27.4	19.3	5.9	100.0	98.5	363

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.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	PNC visit for mothers by time following discharge from health facility ^A								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		Total
	Same day	1 day	2 days	3–6 days ^B						
Total	9.9	22.3	14.2	14.3	13.9	19.7	5.8	100.0	2009	
Sex of newborn										
Male	10.1	20.6	15.1	14.6	14.2	19.7	5.8	100.0	1043	
Female	9.6	24.2	13.1	13.9	13.5	19.7	5.9	100.0	966	
Area										
Urban	8.8	22.4	14.5	12.4	15.9	20.7	5.3	100.0	1173	
Rural	11.4	22.2	13.7	16.9	10.9	18.3	6.6	100.0	837	
Region										
Abay	4.5	51.6	20.1	9.9	2.2	10.4	1.3	100.0	103	
Akmola	20.6	13.6	13.0	13.9	5.3	21.0	12.7	100.0	80	
Aktobe	17.7	29.5	11.0	6.1	11.9	20.9	2.9	100.0	95	
Almaty	21.2	25.6	15.6	11.5	0.9	21.3	3.9	100.0	128	
Atyrau	5.2	10.3	14.0	25.4	15.6	25.4	4.1	100.0	126	
West Kazakhstan	17.5	23.1	11.7	10.5	6.8	23.8	6.5	100.0	81	
Zhambyl	2.2	36.6	18.2	23.7	5.2	13.7	0.5	100.0	89	
Zhetysu	8.4	19.0	8.1	14.5	24.0	23.3	2.7	100.0	131	
Karaganda	17.9	10.0	13.8	4.1	7.4	34.2	12.6	100.0	54	
Kostanay	3.9	11.8	3.8	9.2	22.9	42.2	6.3	100.0	98	
Kyzylorda	0.6	21.2	20.7	13.7	7.3	16.4	20.1	100.0	104	
Mangystau	21.2	14.7	12.3	4.5	2.1	32.2	12.8	100.0	89	
Pavlodar	1.7	0.9	5.8	24.2	48.2	13.9	5.3	100.0	99	
North Kazakhstan	2.5	7.8	9.2	25.6	44.3	8.6	2.0	100.0	77	
Turkistan	19.4	35.3	18.9	16.2	1.2	3.4	5.7	100.0	137	
Ulytau	5.0	37.2	12.0	12.7	9.6	21.0	2.5	100.0	119	
East Kazakhstan	6.0	21.4	14.7	11.1	17.9	19.8	9.0	100.0	120	
Astana city	7.8	7.1	12.3	21.6	19.1	32.1	0.0	100.0	131	
Almaty city	(11.8)	(12.3)	(39.8)	(14.5)	(5.5)	(6.1)	(10.1)	100.0	31	
Shymkent city	7.6	37.9	22.4	6.3	16.5	3.1	6.1	100.0	117	
Education										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	
Lower secondary	3.6	27.4	8.0	25.6	13.5	17.9	4.1	100.0	45	
Upper secondary	8.1	28.0	14.2	12.6	15.6	15.5	6.1	100.0	250	
TVE	11.8	22.7	11.0	12.0	11.9	23.2	7.5	100.0	484	
Post secondary	7.9	21.7	14.3	17.1	15.8	18.4	4.9	100.0	265	
Higher	9.9	20.7	16.0	14.5	14.0	19.5	5.2	100.0	957	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	7.6	16.5	11.3	12.2	20.9	30.5	1.0	100.0	60	
20–34	9.9	23.0	14.1	14.2	13.3	18.9	6.5	100.0	1482	
35–49	9.9	20.8	14.6	14.6	14.8	20.9	4.4	100.0	467	
Place of delivery										
Health facility	9.9	22.3	14.2	14.3	13.9	19.7	5.8	100.0	2008	
Public	9.8	22.3	14.2	14.2	13.9	19.6	5.9	100.0	1999	
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9	
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	
Type of delivery										
Vaginal birth	9.6	23.6	15.5	13.3	13.5	19.4	5.1	100.0	1700	
C-section	11.3	15.0	7.0	19.5	15.9	21.6	9.7	100.0	309	

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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					
Ethnicity of household head									
Kazakh	10.2	22.3	15.4	14.6	12.0	19.7	5.7	100.0	1624
Russian	7.6	19.6	8.4	12.7	19.9	24.7	7.2	100.0	225
Uzbek	12.3	38.3	7.7	9.9	17.3	5.0	9.4	100.0	48
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Uyghur	(14.6)	(9.6)	(12.5)	(17.1)	(22.6)	(16.8)	(6.8)	100.0	29
Other	7.3	26.8	7.6	13.3	25.7	15.6	3.8	100.0	75
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	11.7	24.1	15.6	16.0	9.3	16.8	6.5	100.0	359
Second	10.5	25.0	11.8	11.6	15.0	19.6	6.5	100.0	396
Middle	7.8	23.3	15.9	16.3	11.6	20.2	5.0	100.0	428
Fourth	10.2	21.8	12.0	12.4	16.0	21.8	5.8	100.0	466
Richest	9.3	17.1	16.1	15.5	17.0	19.4	5.6	100.0	361

^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 89 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

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Total	Provider of first PNC visit for mothers		Total	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	DK/Missing		Doctor/nurse/midwife	Feldsher		
Total	82.7	16.9	0.2	0.2	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	1040
Sex of newborn									
Male	81.9	17.8	0.0	0.3	100.0	98.1	1.9	100.0	532
Female	83.6	16.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	508
Area									
Urban	80.4	19.1	0.2	0.3	100.0	99.8	0.2	100.0	587
Rural	85.7	14.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.2	2.8	100.0	454
Region									
Abay	93.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	2.3	100.0	84
Akmola	(63.8)	(35.0)	(1.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(94.3)	(5.7)	100.0	38
Aktobe	51.9	48.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	2.0	100.0	56
Almaty	88.3	11.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	91
Atyrau	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	64
West Kazakhstan	74.1	25.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	48
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0	53
Zhetysu	(88.1)	(11.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.0)	(5.0)	100.0	52
Karaganda	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	24
Kostanay	(65.8)	(34.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.4)	(2.6)	100.0	21
Kyzylorda	81.4	18.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	53
Mangystau	(51.6)	(48.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	45
Pavlodar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
North Kazakhstan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Turkistan	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.5	100.0	104
Ulytau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.1	1.9	100.0	68
East Kazakhstan	(83.8)	(16.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.6)	(1.4)	100.0	56
Astana city	(40.4)	(59.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	39
Almaty city	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
Shymkent city	96.6	2.1	1.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	90
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Lower secondary	(86.0)	(14.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	22
Upper secondary	85.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.1	3.9	100.0	137
TVE	79.5	20.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	241
Post secondary	83.5	16.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	2.1	100.0	131
Higher	83.4	16.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	503
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(72.7)	(27.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	23
20-34	83.2	16.4	0.2	0.2	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0	774
35-49	82.3	17.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	243
Place of delivery									
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Health facility	82.7	17.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	1031
Public	82.6	17.1	0.2	0.2	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	1026
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	83.3	16.3	0.2	0.2	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0	945
C-section	76.7	23.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	95

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

(PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Kazakhstan, 2024									
	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	DK/Missing	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Feldsher	Total	
Ethnicity of household head									
Kazakh	83.1	16.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	871
Russian	74.9	25.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.3	2.7	100.0	91
Uzbek	(96.9)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	31
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Other	(88.3)	(11.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.8)	(1.2)	100.0	33
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	87.1	12.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.6	3.4	100.0	210
Second	84.8	15.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	203
Middle	86.1	13.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	237
Fourth	81.6	17.6	0.0	0.8	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0	219
Richest	71.9	28.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	0.3	100.0	172

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less 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, Kazakhstan, 2024									
	Location of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility				Total	Provider of first PNC visit for mothers		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	DK/ Missing		Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Feldsher		
Total	79.5	20.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	1217
Sex of newborn									
Male	79.0	20.6	0.2	0.3	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0	629
Female	80.1	19.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	588
Area									
Urban	75.0	24.2	0.5	0.3	100.0	99.8	0.2	100.0	680
Rural	85.3	14.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.8	3.2	100.0	537
Region									
Abay	93.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.8	2.2	100.0	89
Akmola	(69.3)	(27.4)	(3.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(94.0)	(6.0)	100.0	49
Aktobe	51.1	48.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.2	1.8	100.0	61
Almaty	88.1	11.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	94
Atyrau	96.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	69
West Kazakhstan	73.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	51
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	72
Zhetysu	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.0	4.0	100.0	65
Karaganda	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	25
Kostanay	(70.4)	(29.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.0)	(2.0)	100.0	28
Kyzylorda	81.6	18.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0	58
Mangystau	(49.0)	(51.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	47
Pavlodar	(57.8)	(42.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(91.7)	(8.3)	100.0	32
North Kazakhstan	(25.9)	(74.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.4)	(2.6)	100.0	35
Turkistan	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.4	100.0	123
Ulytau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.4	1.6	100.0	80
East Kazakhstan	(80.5)	(19.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.7)	(1.3)	100.0	64
Astana city	29.2	69.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	64
Almaty city	(53.0)	(47.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	25
Shymkent city	94.4	4.3	1.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	87

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, Kazakhstan, 2024									
	Location of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility				Total	Provider of first PNC visit for mothers		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	DK/ Missing		Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Feldsher		
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Lower secondary	(74.0)	(26.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(93.8)	(6.2)	100.0	29
Upper secondary	85.9	14.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.6	3.4	100.0	157
TVE	78.3	21.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	278
Post secondary	81.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0	161
Higher	78.4	20.7	0.5	0.3	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	586
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(70.5)	(29.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	29
20–34	79.5	19.9	0.4	0.2	100.0	98.4	1.6	100.0	909
35–49	80.5	19.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	280
Place of delivery									
Health facility	79.5	20.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	1217
Public	79.4	20.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0	1210
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	80.1	19.3	0.4	0.2	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	1054
C-section	75.7	24.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	163
Ethnicity of household head									
Kazakh	79.7	19.8	0.4	0.2	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	1017
Russian	71.7	28.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.2	3.8	100.0	108
Uzbek	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	33
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Other	86.8	13.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	41
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	87.6	11.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	96.7	3.3	100.0	242
Second	82.7	17.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	2.3	100.0	233
Middle	82.8	16.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	271
Fourth	75.7	23.7	0.0	0.7	100.0	99.5	0.5	100.0	263
Richest	67.4	32.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.8	0.2	100.0	209
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.									
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.									

Table EQ.5.1⁵⁵ presents the percentage of women aged 15-49 years (married or in union) who make their own decision on all three selected areas i.e. decide on their own health care; decide on use of contraception; and can say no to sexual intercourse with their husband or partner if they do not want. Only women who provide a “yes” answer to all three components are considered as women who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health.

⁵⁵ Table EQ.5.1 falls under the theme 'Equitable Chance in Life'. However, as it is the only indicator within this thematic area, it has been moved to chapter 'Thrive – Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, and Adult Health' to maintain coherence in the report structure.

Table EQ.5.1: Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care					
Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and health care, Kazakhstan, 2024					
	Percentage of women currently married or in union who				Number of women currently married or in union
	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband about her health care ^A	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband to use or not use family planning	Can say no to their husband if they do not want to have sexual intercourse	Make all three listed decisions ¹	
Total	93.8	88.1	84.1	72.9	9129
Area					
Urban	93.4	87.1	86.8	75.0	5780
Rural	94.6	89.9	79.4	69.3	3350
Region					
Abay	97.4	92.3	86.8	80.2	455
Akmola	97.6	93.5	88.3	81.0	387
Aktobe	96.5	84.9	76.2	62.8	429
Almaty	95.1	92.3	50.4	45.4	491
Atyrau	99.7	92.5	88.1	82.2	500
West Kazakhstan	84.0	80.2	72.7	62.2	348
Zhambyl	97.3	89.6	85.2	75.7	341
Zhetysu	96.2	87.6	86.9	74.7	487
Karaganda	96.3	91.2	92.4	82.4	350
Kostanay	95.9	93.2	95.7	85.5	519
Kyzylorda	96.5	88.6	88.4	76.2	333
Mangystau	97.7	97.2	51.9	49.5	418
Pavlodar	95.1	93.0	94.5	85.8	561
North Kazakhstan	93.6	90.7	87.3	75.9	556
Turkistan	91.7	78.0	88.5	67.4	353
Ulytau	98.8	92.0	85.1	76.9	427
East Kazakhstan	96.9	94.8	89.9	82.7	584
Astana city	83.1	75.4	94.8	71.0	478
Almaty city	95.9	86.8	95.5	81.8	692
Shymkent city	67.2	62.0	70.9	44.7	424
Age					
15-19	94.1	81.0	87.9	72.8	64
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
18-19	93.7	82.6	87.1	73.9	60
20-24	91.5	77.1	81.2	61.7	657
25-29	92.7	82.6	82.0	66.1	1271
30-34	94.2	87.3	84.6	72.3	1886
35-39	93.2	89.0	84.3	74.0	2140
40-44	94.5	91.6	83.5	75.3	1662
45-49	95.4	94.0	86.7	80.6	1450
Education					
Primary, preschool or none	(88.6)	(68.7)	(56.4)	(42.4)	37
Lower secondary	92.7	89.7	84.0	73.9	329
Upper secondary	92.6	89.8	79.9	70.4	1364
TVE	95.0	90.8	82.5	73.7	1958
Post secondary	92.9	85.6	85.1	71.4	1085
Higher	94.0	87.1	86.1	73.9	4354
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

Table EQ.5.1: Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care					
Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and health care, Kazakhstan, 2024					
	Percentage of women currently married or in union who				Number of women currently married or in union
	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband about her health care ^A	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband to use or not use family planning	Can say no to their husband if they do not want to have sexual intercourse	Make all three listed decisions ¹	
Number of living children					
0	93.2	76.8	82.8	63.8	907
1	94.7	89.0	86.9	75.9	1787
2	94.3	90.6	85.6	76.7	2719
3	93.9	88.9	83.3	73.0	1786
4+	92.6	88.5	80.7	69.1	1930
Ethnicity of household head					
Kazakh	93.8	87.2	81.9	70.3	6352
Russian	95.1	92.3	92.9	84.0	1959
Uzbek	77.6	70.3	71.8	50.9	165
Ukrainian	92.0	89.0	90.1	74.7	74
Uyghur	98.0	89.9	68.7	60.3	133
Other	93.3	89.1	83.7	73.6	445
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	92.9	88.5	80.1	68.9	1489
Second	92.9	87.9	79.5	68.8	1548
Middle	94.5	88.2	84.3	73.9	1746
Fourth	94.4	88.9	86.9	76.0	2091
Richest	94.0	87.3	87.1	74.8	2254
¹ MICS Indicator EQ.704 - Decision-making on reproductive health; SDG indicator 5.6.1					
^A This column is based on question DM3 in the Questionnaire for Women: Who usually makes decisions about health care for yourself? Women who respond that they themselves make decisions or that decisions are made jointly with their husband/partner are in the numerator. The survey asked a second question (DM4): Can you also please tell me, who takes the decision on when you can go to seek reproductive health care; for example, if you experience a painful or burning sensation when urinating? This question is not tabulated both is available in the data and can be analysed further.					
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.					
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.					

Anxiety and depression

Anxiety and depression are common mental health conditions that typically have their onset during adolescence. Based on the Global Burden of Disease Study⁵⁶, the estimated worldwide prevalence of anxiety conditions is 5 percent among females aged 15-19 years old, 6 percent among females age 20-24, 3 percent among males age 15-19 and 4 percent among males age 20-24. For depressive conditions, the prevalence among females is 3 percent for those age 15-19 and 5 percent for those age 20-24. For males, the depression prevalence is 2 percent for those age 15-19 and 3 percent for those age 20-24.

Anxiety and depression are among the greatest contributors to years lived with disability for adolescents. Among 15–19-year-olds, for both sexes combined, depressive conditions and anxiety conditions are the 2nd and 3rd ranked causes of years lived with disability. For 20–24-year-olds for both sexes combined, depressive conditions and anxiety conditions are the 2nd and 4th ranked causes of years lived with disability. The global economic burden of adolescent anxiety and depression is US\$340 billion annually.⁵⁷

Anxiety and depression among adolescents and young people can effectively be treated with a range of psychological therapies, medications, and lifestyle interventions such as exercise and enhanced social connectedness.⁵⁸ The prevalence of these conditions can also be reduced through population interventions targeting social determinants of health, such as eradicating child maltreatment and reducing poverty.⁵⁹ Estimation of population prevalence of anxiety and depression is important to allocate resources for treatment and prevention efforts.

Suicidal thoughts and behaviours

Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death in 15–29 year olds, and of the approximately 800,000 suicide deaths annually worldwide, one out of three suicide deaths is a young person below the age of 25 living in a low- or middle-income country.⁶⁰ An estimated 45,800 adolescents die due to suicide each year, which equates to 1 adolescent death from suicide occurring every 11 minutes.⁵⁴ The economic loss due to adolescent suicide is more than US\$47 billion annually.⁶¹ Among adolescents 12-17 years old, the worldwide prevalence of suicidal ideation

⁵⁶ Kieling C, Buchweitz C, Caye A, et al. Worldwide Prevalence and Disability from Mental Disorders Across Childhood and Adolescence: Evidence from the Global Burden of Disease Study. *JAMA Psychiatry* 2024; **81**(4): 347-56. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2023.5051>

⁵⁷ United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). *The State of the World's Children 2021: On My Mind – Promoting, protecting and caring for children's mental health*. New York: UNICEF, 2021. <https://www.unicef.org/media/114636/file/SOWC-2021-full-report-English.pdf>

⁵⁸ Thapar A, Eyre O, Patel V, Brent D. Depression in young people. *The Lancet* 2022; **400**(10352): 617-31. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(22\)01012-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(22)01012-1); Herrman H, Patel V, Kieling C, et al. Time for united action on depression: a Lancet-World Psychiatric Association Commission. *Lancet* 2022; **399**(10328): 957-1022. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(21\)02141-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02141-3); Oberste M, Medele M, Javelle F, et al. Physical Activity for the Treatment of Adolescent Depression: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Frontiers in Physiology* 2020; **11**. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2020.00185>; Walter HJ, Bukstein OG, Abright AR, et al. Clinical Practice Guideline for the Assessment and Treatment of Children and Adolescents with Anxiety Disorders. *Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry* 2020; **59**(10): 1107-24. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaac.2020.05.005>

⁵⁹ Thapar A, et al. *The Lancet* 2022. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(22\)01012-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(22)01012-1); Lund C, Brooke-Sumner C, Baingana F, et al. Social determinants of mental disorders and the Sustainable Development Goals: a systematic review of reviews. *The Lancet Psychiatry* 2018; **5**(4): 357-69. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2215-0366\(18\)30060-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2215-0366(18)30060-9); Zaneva M, Guzman-Holst C, Reeves A, Bowes L. The Impact of Monetary Poverty Alleviation Programs on Children's and Adolescents' Mental Health: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Across Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries. *Journal of Adolescent Health* 2022; **71**(2): 147-56. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2022.02.011>

⁶⁰ World Health Organization. *Live life: an implementation guide for suicide prevention in countries*. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2021; World Health Organization. *Preventing suicide: a global imperative*. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2014.

⁶¹ Ibid. UNICEF, 2021.

in the past 12 months is 14 percent, with some world regions having considerably higher rates: the Africa region has a 12-month prevalence of 21 percent.⁶²

Globally, there is an effort to reduce premature mortality due to suicide deaths. The Sustainable Development Goals include Indicator 3.4.2, which is reducing suicide mortality by one third by 2030.⁶³ There are several evidence-based strategies for prevention of suicide. WHO's Live Life includes four effective evidence-based interventions: limiting access to means of suicide (e.g., reducing access to pesticides), interacting with the media on responsible reporting (e.g., to promote help-seeking and reduce harmful messaging), foster life skills of young people (e.g., emotional self-regulation and interpersonal communication skills), and early identification and support (e.g., screening for depression and suicidality in primary care health services).⁵⁹ UNICEF and WHO have also developed the Helping Adolescents Thrive Toolkit which includes strategies to promoting emotional regulation and other life skills with potential to reduce risk of suicide.⁶⁴

Connectedness

Social relationships are a strong protective factor for well-being, recovery from mental health condition, and functioning among those experiencing mental health conditions. Research consistently demonstrates the importance of social connectedness for adolescent and young people's mental health and well-being. School and peer connectedness are associated with lower levels of anxiety, depression, and improved overall well-being.⁶⁵ Adolescents and youth who feel connected in multiple domains, including with peers and adults at home, school, and in the community, report higher levels of mental well-being over time.⁶⁶ School connectedness, in particular, is a strong predictor of future mental health outcomes, with higher connectedness linked to fewer depressive symptoms and better general functioning.⁶⁷ Although internet technology can provide opportunities for social connection, real-life social skills remain crucial for beneficial use of technology.⁶⁸ These findings underscore the need to promote connectedness in various domains as a strategy to support adolescent mental health, especially during challenging times like the COVID-19 pandemic.⁶⁹

⁶² Biswas T, Scott JG, Munir K, et al. Global variation in the prevalence of suicidal ideation, anxiety and their correlates among adolescents: A population-based study of 82 countries. *eClinicalMedicine* 2020; **24**. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eclinm.2020.100395>

⁶³ United Nations. Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. New York: United Nations, 2019.

⁶⁴ World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Helping adolescents thrive toolkit: strategies to promote and protect adolescent mental health and reduce self-harm and other risk behaviours. 2021. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240025554>

⁶⁵ Widnall E, Winstone L, Plackett R, Adams EA, Haworth CMA, Mars B, Kidger J. Impact of School and Peer Connectedness on Adolescent Mental Health and Well-Being Outcomes during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Longitudinal Panel Survey. *International journal of environmental research and public health* 2022; **19**(11): 6768. <https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/19/11/6768>; Oberle E, Ji XR, Alkawaja M, Molyneux TM, Kerai S, Thomson KC, Guhn M, Schonert-Reichl KA, Gadermann AM. Connections matter: Adolescent social connectedness profiles and mental well-being over time. *Journal of Adolescence* 2024; **96**(1): 31-48. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/jad.12250>.

⁶⁶ Oberle E, Ji XR, Alkawaja M, Molyneux TM, Kerai S, Thomson KC, Guhn M, Schonert-Reichl KA, Gadermann AM. Connections matter: Adolescent social connectedness profiles and mental well-being over time. *Journal of Adolescence* 2024; **96**(1): 31-48. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/jad.12250>.

⁶⁷ Shochet IM, Dadds MR, Ham D, Montague R. School connectedness is an underemphasized parameter in adolescent mental health: results of a community prediction study. *J Clin Child Adolesc Psychol* 2006; **35**(2): 170-9.

⁶⁸ Wu Y-J, Outley C, Matarrita-Cascante D, Murphrey TP. A Systematic Review of Recent Research on Adolescent Social Connectedness and Mental Health with Internet Technology Use. *Adolescent Research Review* 2016; **1**(2): 153-62. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40894-015-0013-9>

⁶⁹ Widnall E, Winstone L, Plackett R, Adams EA, Haworth CMA, Mars B, Kidger J. Impact of School and Peer Connectedness on Adolescent Mental Health and Well-Being Outcomes during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Longitudinal Panel Survey. *International journal of environmental research and public health* 2022; **19**(11): 6768. <https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/19/11/6768>; Oberle E, Ji XR, Alkawaja M, Molyneux TM, Kerai S, Thomson KC, Guhn M, Schonert-Reichl KA, Gadermann AM. Connections matter: Adolescent social connectedness profiles and mental well-being over time. *Journal of Adolescence* 2024; **96**(1): 31-48. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/jad.12250>.

Care-seeking for mental health

Self-disclosure to others about experiences of depression helps reduce the symptoms of depression.⁷⁰ Globally, there is wide variation in the percentage of adolescents and young people with anxiety or depression who disclose about their experiences and seek professional and informal support. Research indicates that a considerable proportion of adolescents with mental health issues do not receive professional help. In Western Europe, one out of five adolescents with depression or anxiety report seeking mental health services, compared to one out of hundred seeking professional mental health services in parts of Asia.⁷¹ Barriers to seeking professional help include preference for self-management and stigma concerns.⁵⁴ Lack of services is also a major barrier to care-seeking. Globally, there is limited coverage of prevalence data for mental disorders in children and adolescents, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.⁷² These findings highlight the need for improved access to mental health services and better data collection to inform resource allocation and policy development for adolescent mental health.

The results from the Mental Health (MH) module in the MICS survey were found to be not representative of the population in Kazakhstan. This raised concerns about the accuracy of self-reported data on mental health in the region. After thorough discussions with the Bureau of National Statistics and UNICEF HQ with UNICEF CO, it was decided not to publish the data. One likely reason for the discrepancy is the strong stigma around mental health in Kazakhstan, which has been confirmed by recent studies and official statistics on youth suicide. This stigma may have led many people to underreport their mental health issues.

To address this, a validation study is being proposed in partnership with the relevant government agency. The goal is to test how accurate and effective different ways of collecting survey data are. This includes comparing self-reported answers with interviews conducted by trained clinicians, as well as gathering insights through focus group discussions with key stakeholders, including young people. This approach will help identify the most reliable and culturally appropriate method for collecting mental health data, ultimately leading to better mental health monitoring and stronger public health strategies in Kazakhstan.

⁷⁰ Gonsalves PP, Nair R, Roy M, Pal S, Michelson D. A Systematic Review and Lived Experience Synthesis of Self-disclosure as an Active Ingredient in Interventions for Adolescents and Young Adults with Anxiety and Depression. *Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research* 2023; 50(3): 488-505. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10488-023-01253-2>.

⁷¹ Essau CA. Frequency and patterns of mental health services utilization among adolescents with anxiety and depressive disorders. *Depress Anxiety* 2005; **22**(3): 130-7; Hesketh T, Ding QJ. Anxiety and Depression in Adolescents in Urban and Rural China. *Psychological Reports* 2005; **96**(2): 435-44. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.2466/pr0.96.2.435-444>.

⁷² Erskine HE, Baxter AJ, Patton G, Moffitt TE, Patel V, Whiteford HA, Scott JG. The global coverage of prevalence data for mental disorders in children and adolescents. *Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences* 2017; **26**(4): 395-402. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/product/44C6D46C01BB20671CF8514FEDF76E56>.

7 THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

7.1 IMMUNISATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

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.⁷³ 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 Children⁷⁴ recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, rubella, and human papillomavirus (HPV)⁷⁵.

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.

National vaccination calendar of Kazakhstan⁷⁶

Vaccines		Period
BCG	Vaccine against tuberculosis	Within 1-4 days
HepB	Vaccine against hepatitis B	Within 1-4 days and 2, 4 months
DTP	Vaccine against pertussis, diphtheria, and tetanus	At 2, 3, 4, 18 months and 6 years
Hib	Vaccine against Haemophilus influenzae type b	At 2, 3, 4 and 18 months
Polio (IPV)	Inactivated poliovirus vaccine	At 2, 3, 4 and 18 months
Polio (OPV)	Oral poliovirus vaccine	At 12-15 months
PCV	Vaccine against pneumococcal infection	At 2, 3 and 12-15 months
MMR	Vaccine against measles, mumps, and rubella	At 12-15 months and 6 years
ADS-M	Reduced-dose diphtheria and tetanus toxoid vaccine	At 16 years and every 10 days
HepA	Vaccine against hepatitis A	At 2 and 2.5 years
HPV	Vaccine against human papillomavirus	At 11 and 11.5 years

The vaccination schedule followed by the Kazakhstan National Vaccination Calendar provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG and Hepatitis B vaccines (within 1-4 days of birth), five doses of the DTP vaccine, three doses of the Hepatitis B vaccine, four doses of the *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) vaccine, four doses of the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), one dose of the oral polio vaccine (OPV), three doses of

⁷³ "Immunisation Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. June 27, 2016. Accessed August 23, 2018.

<http://www.who.int/immunisation/highlights/2015/en/>.

⁷⁴ "WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunisation - Summary Tables." World Health Organization. January 2025. Accessed 7 July, 2024. http://www.who.int/immunisation/policy/immunisation_tables/en/.

⁷⁵ Information on vaccination coverage against the human papillomavirus (HPV) was not included in the survey. At the time the survey content was being developed, the HPV vaccine had not yet been included in Kazakhstan's National Immunisation Schedule. The immunisation module was intended for children aged 0 to 3 years.

⁷⁶ The table presented in the report reflects the vaccination schedules approved by Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 612 dated 24 September 2020 — On the approval of the list of diseases subject to mandatory preventive vaccinations within the guaranteed volume of medical care, as well as the rules, timing of their administration, and population groups subject to preventive vaccination.

the Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, two doses of the MMR vaccine containing measles, mumps, and rubella antigens, two doses of the ADS-M vaccine, a reduced-dose diphtheria and tetanus toxoid vaccine and HPV, the vaccine against human papillomavirus. The basic antigens indicator includes: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, and the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine. In Kazakhstan, the MMR vaccine is administered at 12 months of age or later; therefore, it is excluded from the “basic antigens” for children age 12–23 months and included for children age 24–35 months. The “all antigens” indicator includes: BCG, IVP4 and OPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, the rubella-containing vaccine, and the booster dose of Td1 according to the vaccination schedule of Kazakhstan. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full vaccination coverage from the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 are based on children age 24–35 months.

Information on vaccination coverage was collected for all children under three years of age. All mothers or caretakers were asked to provide immunisation passport or vaccination card, hospital discharge letter, as well as any other immunisation record from any health provider. If the vaccination card for a child was available, interviewers copied vaccination information from the cards onto the MICS questionnaire. If no vaccination 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. Information was also obtained from vaccination records at health facilities. The final vaccination coverage estimates are based on information obtained from the vaccination records at health facilities or immunisation passport or vaccination card, hospital discharge letter, as well as any other immunisation record from any health provider and the mother’s report of vaccinations received by the child if the consent to collect data from the health facility was not given.

Table TC.1.2 is presented as split between children 12–23 months and 24–35 months and details vaccination coverage estimates by background characteristics. 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 immunisation passport or vaccination card, hospital discharge letter, as well as any other immunisation record from any health provider or health facility records and mothers’/caretakers’ reports.

Table TC.1.3 shows the percentage of children age 12–23 months and 24–35 months who ever had and currently have any type of home-based vaccination record and the percentage for whom records were seen.

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 (OPV1, IPV4, Td Booster1, Hib Booster, PCV3, MMR1 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	66.9	17.8	84.7	83.8	64.7	19.7	84.3	83.7
Polio								
IPV1	54.6	13.1	67.7	63.4	57.2	13.8	71.0	62.6
IPV2	51.2	11.6	62.8	57.0	53.1	12.6	65.7	54.3
IPV3	44.6	11.6	56.1	49.7	47.6	13.3	60.9	47.0
OPV	26.4	19.6	46.0	19.4	37.1	22.2	59.2	15.7
IPV4	na	na	na	na	31.1	12.2	43.3	33.9
IPV4 and OPV ²	na	na	na	na	25.4	14.2	39.5	0.0
HepB								
At birth ^C	65.8	16.9	82.7	82.1	64.4	18.4	82.9	82.6
Within 1 day	54.0	16.9	70.9	70.9	54.4	18.4	72.8	72.8
Later	58.9	0.0	58.9	58.9	58.1	0.0	58.1	58.1
1	51.6	15.1	66.7	62.1	54.7	15.5	70.3	62.1
2 ⁴	42.4	16.0	58.4	51.6	47.1	16.7	63.7	51.0
DTP								
1	54.7	12.4	67.1	63.1	57.2	13.5	70.6	62.3
2 ⁴	51.8	11.2	63.0	57.3	53.6	12.7	66.3	55.2
3 ^{3,5}	45.0	11.3	56.3	50.1	48.6	13.7	62.3	48.4
Td booster 1	na	na	na	na	33.1	14.2	47.3	36.7
Hib								
1	53.7	11.3	65.0	61.0	56.1	13.2	69.3	61.0
2	50.7	10.2	60.9	55.4	52.5	12.7	65.3	54.1
3 ⁵	43.6	10.2	53.7	47.8	47.3	13.4	60.7	47.1
Hib booster	na	na	na	na	32.3	13.7	46.0	35.9
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)								
PCV1	54.8	10.7	65.5	60.1	55.9	13.4	69.3	60.7
PCV2	46.8	10.6	57.4	50.2	49.6	13.0	62.6	48.1
PCV3 ⁶	na	na	na	na	41.9	14.2	56.1	53.9
Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR)^D								
1 ^{7,8}	na	na	na	na	54.7	14.3	69.0	65.1

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 (OPV1, IPV4, Td Booster1, Hib Booster, PCV3, MMR1 by 24 months)
	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)		Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	
HepA								
1 ^E	na	na	na	na	34.7	23.7	58.5	45.5
Fully vaccinated								
Basic antigens ^{9,F}	32.6	6.7	39.3	9.0	41.4	9.5	50.9	9.1
All antigens ^{10,G}	na	na	na	na	28.8	4.4	33.2	3.6
No vaccinations	0.8	12.8	13.6	13.6	0.6	13.4	14.1	14.1
Number of children	1138	1138	1138	1138	1163	1163	1163	1163

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.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

⁸ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁹ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

¹⁰ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

^A Immunisation passport or vaccination card, hospital discharge letter, or any other immunisation record from any health provider where vaccinations are written down

^B MICS indicators TC.1, TC.3, TC.4 and TC.5 refer to children age 12-23 months; MICS indicators TC.2, TC.6, TC.8, TC.10, 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 In Kazakhstan, the first dose of the measles vaccine is administered through the combined measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine to children age 12 months or older.

^E According to the vaccination schedule in Kazakhstan, two doses of the Hepatitis A vaccine are administered - at age 2 years and 2.5 years. Information on administration of the first dose was included in the Immunisation module to provide an indication of coverage. HepA1 is not included in "All antigens".

^F Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3 and Measles 1. In Kazakhstan, 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.

^G All antigens include: BCG, IPV4 and OPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, MMR1, Td booster 1 and Hib booster as per the vaccination schedule in Kazakhstan.

na: not applicable

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (children age 12-23 months)																						
Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Kazakhstan, 2024																						
	Polio					Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:						Hib				PCV		Percentage with:				Number of children age 12-23 months
	BCG ¹	IPV1	IPV2	IPV3	OPV	HebB		DTP								Basic antigens ^B	No vaccinations	Vaccination records	Vaccination card seen			
						At birth ^A	1	2 ³	1	2	3 ²	1	2	3 ⁴	1					2		
Total	84.7	67.7	62.8	56.1	46.0	82.7	66.7	58.4	67.1	63.0	56.3	65.0	60.9	53.7	65.5	57.4	39.3	13.6	78.3	70.2	1138	
Sex																						
Male	82.5	64.9	59.8	53.3	43.5	80.6	64.0	55.4	64.4	60.4	54.1	62.0	57.9	51.8	62.2	53.8	36.9	14.7	77.6	67.7	594	
Female	87.2	70.7	66.2	59.2	48.7	84.9	69.5	61.8	70.1	65.9	58.6	68.3	64.2	55.9	69.1	61.4	41.9	12.3	79.1	72.9	544	
Area																						
Urban	84.8	64.6	60.1	53.2	44.2	82.7	64.7	56.7	63.9	60.2	53.2	61.3	57.3	50.4	61.6	53.2	37.8	12.8	76.0	66.1	658	
Rural	84.7	71.9	66.6	60.1	48.4	82.6	69.3	60.8	71.5	66.9	60.5	70.0	65.8	58.4	70.9	63.2	41.4	14.6	81.6	75.8	480	
Region																						
Abay	81.2	66.6	60.7	55.1	60.0	76.9	62.6	56.3	66.6	55.1	55.1	66.6	60.2	55.1	66.6	54.5	48.5	16.9	61.2	23.6	61	
Akmola	(91.3)	(81.4)	(75.7)	(71.8)	(53.8)	(86.0)	(56.9)	(50.2)	(81.4)	(75.7)	(74.3)	(78.7)	(73.1)	(71.6)	(81.4)	(75.7)	(50.1)	(8.7)	(85.3)	(83.0)	41	
Aktobe	94.7	56.5	52.0	44.2	26.6	91.7	56.5	43.2	57.5	53.0	44.2	55.5	51.0	42.2	57.4	50.4	23.6	3.1	92.3	92.3	57	
Almaty	65.1	54.0	47.2	37.5	41.3	66.4	51.0	39.0	55.4	49.9	38.8	52.9	46.3	36.3	53.4	48.8	26.8	33.6	65.9	51.0	80	
Atyrau	77.5	45.2	40.0	36.7	21.7	64.2	42.2	38.0	38.2	37.1	35.1	33.7	29.6	26.4	41.0	34.7	18.1	22.5	58.4	54.4	72	
West Kazakhstan	(85.3)	(63.3)	(59.8)	(49.2)	(38.4)	(81.0)	(65.5)	(52.1)	(63.3)	(59.8)	(49.2)	(63.3)	(59.8)	(49.2)	(63.3)	(53.2)	(36.6)	(14.7)	(85.3)	(81.0)	40	
Zhambyl	94.8	82.2	76.6	65.9	56.4	96.1	85.4	70.8	82.2	77.5	65.1	81.7	78.2	65.1	85.1	71.4	48.6	1.3	100.0	100.0	59	
Zhetysay	87.7	72.6	68.9	64.2	41.6	87.7	70.6	66.3	73.0	68.7	66.2	68.6	64.8	58.8	62.3	56.6	38.8	12.3	82.9	81.3	68	
Karaganda	(87.7)	(77.5)	(64.3)	(56.9)	(60.9)	(80.5)	(64.7)	(59.0)	(77.0)	(70.8)	(63.9)	(66.1)	(56.7)	(53.4)	(66.2)	(60.2)	(40.3)	(8.5)	(75.3)	(71.9)	33	
Kostanay	71.2	66.2	63.1	55.0	44.6	73.6	68.7	52.2	63.7	63.0	54.1	63.8	60.7	55.0	63.7	59.0	34.1	26.4	66.2	60.8	53	
Kyzylorda	96.0	89.1	82.9	79.7	75.0	96.0	87.8	80.5	89.1	84.6	80.6	89.1	85.8	81.7	89.1	82.1	69.5	4.0	89.0	89.0	58	
Mangystau	67.4	41.1	41.1	30.1	27.8	67.4	41.1	37.9	41.1	41.1	30.1	38.7	38.7	29.0	39.0	35.7	23.6	31.5	63.6	60.2	55	
Pavlodar	(87.8)	(59.3)	(53.0)	(49.8)	(39.2)	(87.8)	(59.3)	(53.1)	(59.3)	(56.6)	(53.1)	(59.3)	(56.6)	(53.1)	(65.0)	(53.1)	(37.7)	(12.2)	(86.7)	(55.8)	55	
North Kazakhstan	(96.0)	(93.1)	(90.5)	(84.4)	(70.5)	(95.7)	(93.1)	(85.3)	(95.7)	(93.1)	(83.1)	(95.7)	(93.1)	(83.1)	(95.7)	(91.3)	(55.7)	(0.0)	(88.2)	(76.9)	38	
Turkistan	95.9	87.7	79.4	70.2	54.5	95.9	91.1	80.5	84.9	76.6	64.7	86.7	78.4	66.6	88.4	74.1	43.5	3.4	90.3	90.3	81	
Ulytau	84.0	59.9	48.4	42.2	46.4	85.7	58.9	46.8	61.8	54.1	48.3	56.8	48.2	44.8	59.6	48.1	37.7	14.3	72.3	72.3	61	
East Kazakhstan	(98.5)	(88.7)	(88.7)	(85.9)	(65.2)	(97.4)	(75.9)	(70.8)	(88.7)	(87.1)	(84.3)	(86.6)	(86.6)	(80.2)	(86.6)	(84.9)	(63.6)	(1.5)	(91.5)	(69.7)	74	
Astana city	63.9	50.9	48.9	42.5	23.1	64.0	49.0	44.1	49.0	47.1	40.6	49.0	47.1	40.6	38.5	30.1	19.4	30.3	82.1	71.1	65	
Almaty city	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	
Shymkent city	90.6	68.9	67.4	62.0	47.6	81.3	94.9	90.3	69.9	68.4	61.3	61.9	60.5	53.3	61.8	51.7	44.5	4.7	63.7	63.7	65	
Mother's education																						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	
Lower secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	
Upper secondary	89.7	81.8	76.5	72.2	65.2	89.5	76.1	72.1	80.9	74.1	71.2	80.0	73.8	71.0	80.1	70.5	57.7	9.2	82.8	77.9	147	
TVE	80.8	58.9	54.6	48.7	42.9	79.7	58.9	51.3	59.1	55.2	49.3	55.0	49.7	43.5	57.9	52.3	35.2	16.4	74.4	68.0	273	
Post secondary	89.1	72.7	68.6	65.5	47.3	85.4	73.7	69.0	72.1	69.2	65.5	69.0	66.9	61.8	66.6	59.6	41.0	10.0	85.5	78.0	133	
Higher	84.6	67.1	61.8	53.2	42.0	82.0	66.2	55.7	66.0	62.2	53.3	64.8	61.3	52.1	65.1	55.9	35.8	13.8	77.7	67.4	557	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	
Ethnicity of household head																						
Kazakh	84.4	65.6	60.1	53.4	42.4	82.3	64.1	55.5	65.1	60.8	53.9	63.4	58.9	51.7	63.3	55.0	36.1	13.9	78.3	68.9	908	
Russian	86.5	77.8	75.0	68.9	61.3	84.2	74.9	65.7	77.2	74.5	68.6	72.1	71.4	65.3	72.9	66.5	54.4	12.5	80.4	75.5	125	
Uzbek	89.7	73.9	69.2	65.2	65.6	89.7	85.6	83.0	68.4	59.7	55.8	68.9	60.3	56.4	72.4	67.6	52.3	10.3	73.0	73.0	28	
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	
Other	86.3	71.8	71.8	62.5	49.3	82.4	76.0	71.5	72.0	71.5	61.8	68.4	66.0	54.0	77.2	64.4	40.8	8.9	77.6	76.8	53	
Wealth index quintile																						
Poorest	89.0	77.8	70.4	63.8	54.3	88.2	70.0	61.6	75.4	70.1	62.8	74.4	69.8	61.8	75.6	63.8	45.6	10.7	83.0	78.4	208	
Second	82.1	65.9	61.0	56.6	39.4	78.9	62.9	54.1	65.6	61.5	55.3	63.5	59.6	52.7	63.6	56.3	33.8	16.5	77.8	71.1	240	
Middle	86.0	71.7	68.6	63.1	55.1	85.4	74.5	68.4	72.2	69.1	64.3	67.5	64.0	58.6	70.0	67.2	47.6	11.4	75.7	60.3	233	
Fourth	85.3	67.0	61.7	55.3	45.5	83.1	68.8	62.5	66.1	61.3	55.0	64.5	59.6	53.3	64.5	54.8	39.2	12.9	79.6	74.2	252	
Richest	81.4	55.7	52.1	40.9	35.5	77.8	56.1	43.9	56.0	52.7	43.3	54.8	51.5	41.9	53.9	44.3	30.1	16.2	75.8	67.2	205	
¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage																						
² MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1																						
³ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage																						
⁴ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) 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 and Measles 1. In Kazakhstan, 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.																						
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.																						
(*) : An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.																						
"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.																						

Table TC.1.2: 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), Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:								Percentage with:			Number of children age 24-35 months	
	IPV4	IPV4 and OPV ¹	Td Booster 1	Hib booster	PCV3 ²	Measles-Mumps-Rubella ^{3,4}	HepA 1 ^A	Full vaccination		No vaccinations	Vaccination records		Vaccination card seen
								Basic antigens ^{B,5}	All antigens ^{C,6}				
Total	43.3	39.5	47.3	46.0	56.1	69.0	58.5	50.9	33.2	14.1	77.0	67.8	1163
Sex													
Male	43.3	39.8	46.5	44.9	55.1	68.0	57.0	50.2	33.1	15.9	74.0	64.4	602
Female	43.3	39.2	48.1	47.2	57.2	70.1	60.1	51.6	33.3	12.1	80.2	71.3	561
Area													
Urban	38.1	34.5	42.0	40.9	50.2	64.8	53.6	45.6	28.0	15.2	75.7	63.5	678
Rural	50.6	46.5	54.7	53.2	64.2	74.8	65.2	58.3	40.4	12.4	78.8	73.7	486
Region													
Abay	31.5	31.5	49.1	42.0	64.3	86.8	82.1	63.3	25.9	3.9	64.5	16.0	68
Akmola	(38.4)	(36.8)	(60.9)	(54.2)	(71.9)	(79.3)	(66.8)	(67.0)	(20.6)	(10.9)	(85.4)	(85.4)	42
Aktobe	(35.3)	(21.1)	(40.7)	(39.2)	(46.8)	(62.4)	(47.1)	(33.9)	(16.6)	(29.0)	(80.1)	(71.1)	40
Almaty	24.6	22.9	27.2	30.4	37.9	54.5	50.0	33.4	20.1	32.3	65.7	60.0	63
Atyrau	20.3	18.3	26.4	23.4	36.9	51.2	46.8	28.5	14.8	17.5	66.9	63.7	82
West Kazakhstan	(38.0)	(33.7)	(45.5)	(37.4)	(58.7)	(65.3)	(47.5)	(51.0)	(25.2)	(17.5)	(79.4)	(65.7)	53
Zhambyl	50.0	43.8	50.0	50.0	59.6	76.6	68.1	56.6	42.4	0.0	98.5	95.4	49
Zhetysu	56.4	53.8	60.4	61.0	62.5	77.2	57.2	55.3	44.0	13.3	84.0	84.0	75
Karaganda	(43.6)	(41.2)	(46.9)	(44.9)	(51.6)	(55.8)	(52.6)	(46.0)	(35.5)	(20.7)	(57.2)	(57.2)	33
Kostanay	(70.2)	(65.8)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(72.4)	(73.6)	(44.0)	(67.0)	(59.2)	(9.9)	(87.8)	(78.1)	57
Kyzylorda	59.2	56.8	65.7	63.6	78.9	89.9	88.7	76.0	56.0	2.2	91.3	91.3	64
Mangystau	(21.8)	(21.8)	(22.7)	(26.4)	(31.0)	(30.8)	(25.2)	(21.0)	(15.5)	(39.1)	(60.6)	(55.8)	52
Pavlodar	(54.4)	(53.0)	(54.4)	(48.4)	(62.2)	(77.7)	(74.1)	(55.3)	(42.1)	(11.6)	(65.5)	(34.2)	67
North Kazakhstan	(50.3)	(45.6)	(57.0)	(57.0)	(77.6)	(88.9)	(87.5)	(80.6)	(45.6)	(5.2)	(86.1)	(69.5)	50
Turkistan	66.9	53.3	59.6	64.9	73.4	87.4	80.3	58.6	44.1	2.9	91.7	90.6	71
Ulytau	34.5	30.2	37.3	36.9	47.7	63.8	52.1	41.6	24.2	9.2	80.1	77.5	71
East Kazakhstan	(78.9)	(76.0)	(82.1)	(83.9)	(88.4)	(89.4)	(84.4)	(82.8)	(67.8)	(1.4)	(91.7)	(85.6)	64
Astana city	19.1	17.2	23.4	23.5	30.9	54.4	15.1	31.1	14.7	26.8	81.4	72.2	66
Almaty city	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Shymkent city	43.8	39.3	41.2	36.6	38.8	55.1	50.9	40.4	26.5	16.7	57.2	55.5	75
Mother's education													
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Lower secondary	(39.5)	(36.6)	(56.1)	(56.1)	(65.2)	(78.7)	(74.6)	(60.4)	(29.0)	(15.6)	(76.4)	(64.4)	33
Upper secondary	48.7	44.3	54.7	51.6	63.6	70.7	59.9	55.0	41.3	13.4	79.1	71.0	145
TVE	43.7	40.6	47.0	46.8	57.4	67.6	55.4	51.3	33.1	14.9	74.1	66.1	279
Post secondary	42.9	37.9	44.9	43.8	54.3	71.0	57.2	51.0	34.5	10.1	83.7	71.6	153
Higher	42.3	38.6	45.8	44.2	53.6	68.2	59.2	49.4	31.2	14.8	76.1	66.8	546

Table TC.1.2: 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), Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:								Percentage with:			Number of children age 24-35 months	
	IPV4	IPV4 and OPV ¹	Td Booster 1	Hib booster	PCV3 ²	Measles-Mumps-Rubella ^{3,4}	HepA 1 ^A	Full vaccination		No vaccinations	Vaccination records		Vaccination card seen
								Basic antigens ^{B,5}	All antigens ^{C,6}				
Ethnicity of household head													
Kazakh	42.1	38.1	45.8	44.5	54.6	68.2	56.7	49.4	31.6	14.4	76.4	67.9	957
Russian	48.7	46.2	53.0	52.1	61.5	69.5	64.1	57.7	39.9	16.2	75.1	62.7	135
Uzbek	(55.2)	(47.0)	(53.9)	(53.9)	(60.1)	(72.6)	(73.4)	(52.3)	(39.1)	(4.5)	(79.7)	(79.7)	17
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Other	(53.6)	(49.8)	(59.7)	(56.5)	(68.8)	(80.5)	(71.2)	(64.2)	(46.4)	(4.3)	(92.0)	(71.0)	37
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	52.3	47.7	56.7	52.8	66.3	75.4	71.6	58.9	39.4	10.0	77.0	71.4	226
Second	51.3	48.1	55.2	56.2	65.0	73.7	58.1	59.0	43.4	15.2	80.8	77.1	226
Middle	42.7	37.7	47.6	45.4	58.0	71.9	62.4	54.1	29.7	9.8	75.8	64.0	245
Fourth	35.1	32.4	39.6	40.0	47.5	64.7	51.6	42.2	28.4	15.0	76.8	64.9	247
Richest	35.7	32.3	37.8	35.9	43.8	59.2	48.7	40.4	25.6	20.9	74.5	61.8	219

¹ MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

³ MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

⁴ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁵ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

⁶ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

^A According to the vaccination schedule in Kazakhstan, two doses of the Hepatitis A vaccine are administered - at age 2 years and 2.5 years. Information on administration of the first dose was included in the Immunisation module to provide an indication of coverage. HepA1 is not included in "All antigens".

^B Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3 and Measles 1. In Kazakhstan, 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 All antigens include: BCG, IPV4 and OPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, MMR 1, Td booster 1 and Hib Booster as per the vaccination schedule in Kazakhstan

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table TC.1.3: Vaccination records at home or health facility records

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months who ever had and currently have vaccination records at home or health facility records^A and percentage for whom records were seen, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months:				Percentage of children age 24-35 months:				Percentage of children age 12-23 months:				Number of children for whom consent to collect facility-based vaccination records was given	Percentage of children age 24-35 months:				Number of children for whom consent to collect facility-based vaccination records was given
	Who ever had vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A	Who currently have vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A	For whom vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A were seen ^B	Number of children	Who ever had vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A	Who currently have vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A	For whom vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A were seen ^B	Number of children	Consent to collect facility-based vaccination records	Number of children	Child currently has facility-based vaccination records	Facility-based vaccination records seen		Consent to collect facility-based vaccination records	Number of children	Child currently has facility-based vaccination records	Facility-based vaccination records seen	
Total	66.6	23.9	7.4	1156	69.3	26.9	7.5	1146	68.2	1156	98.8	98.8	828	65.5	1146	98.6	98.4	790
Sex																		
Male	67.1	25.5	8.1	620	69.6	27.4	8.0	585	65.4	620	99.4	99.4	439	62.1	585	98.4	98.4	386
Female	66.1	22.2	6.6	536	69.0	26.4	7.0	561	71.2	536	98.3	98.3	389	69.2	561	98.8	98.4	404
Area																		
Urban	64.9	25.7	6.8	547	67.6	30.3	9.1	571	64.7	547	98.4	98.4	351	61.3	571	97.7	97.4	360
Rural	69.1	21.5	8.2	609	71.7	22.1	5.2	575	73.0	609	99.3	99.3	477	71.4	575	99.8	99.6	430
Region																		
Abay	69.3	20.5	5.1	63	88.8	33.5	1.7	65	19.6	63	(*)	100.0	12	14.2	65	(*)	(*)	11
Akmola	(71.0)	(19.6)	(15.1)	40	(70.4)	(18.6)	(5.7)	45	81.5	40	(100.0)	(100.0)	32	(88.7)	45	(96.3)	(96.3)	37
Aktobe	35.1	11.7	6.0	61	(25.1)	(11.8)	(1.4)	43	92.3	61	100.0	100.0	57	(71.1)	43	(100.0)	(100.0)	34
Almaty	60.8	46.3	13.3	63	60.8	41.6	9.1	52	48.4	63	(97.2)	(97.2)	32	60.0	52	(100.0)	(100.0)	29
Atyrau	48.7	12.0	8.0	68	60.9	17.7	11.3	75	52.0	68	(97.8)	(97.8)	36	57.4	75	(100.0)	(100.0)	41
West Kazakhstan	(73.3)	(37.4)	(17.0)	43	(77.3)	(51.5)	(7.7)	49	(77.5)	43	(97.6)	(97.6)	34	(66.2)	49	(95.8)	(95.8)	34
Zhambyl	93.3	1.4	0.0	100	94.5	7.5	0.8	85	100.0	100	100.0	100.0	100	95.4	85	100.0	100.0	83
Zhetysu	38.5	15.2	3.9	61	50.9	23.9	2.3	64	81.3	61	100.0	100.0	51	83.1	64	100.0	100.0	54
Karaganda	(76.5)	(10.5)	(0.0)	31	(67.7)	(5.6)	(0.0)	30	(71.9)	31	(*)	(*)	23	(60.8)	30	(*)	(*)	19
Kostanay	40.4	23.7	2.5	52	(59.4)	(47.8)	(3.8)	42	60.8	52	(95.9)	(95.9)	33	(76.5)	42	(100.0)	(100.0)	30
Kyzylorda	97.1	0.9	0.9	82	98.1	0.0	0	89	88.2	82	100.0	100.0	73	91.3	89	100.0	100.0	81
Mangystau	67.1	31.1	27.7	55	(66.2)	(39.4)	(32.0)	47	36.0	55	(*)	(*)	22	(27.7)	47	(*)	(*)	14
Pavlodar	(88.8)	(70.1)	(30.2)	41	(66.2)	(49.5)	(10.8)	49	(45.0)	41	(*)	100.0	19	(34.2)	49	(*)	(*)	19
North Kazakhstan	(93.9)	(32.0)	(1.8)	32	(92.8)	(45.0)	(7.1)	43	(76.9)	32	(100.0)	(100.0)	26	(68.1)	43	(100.0)	(100.0)	28
Turkistan	72.7	3.7	1.2	111	68.2	3.0	1.8	96	90.9	111	99.3	99.3	102	92.7	96	98.9	97.8	87
Ulytau	82.9	9.8	1.2	68	84.8	7.5	0.0	78	74.1	68	97.6	97.6	51	78.9	78	100.0	98.3	61
East Kazakhstan	(68.6)	(49.7)	(1.3)	38	(84.1)	(57.9)	(25.8)	48	69.7	38	(100.0)	(100.0)	28	(63.7)	48	(100.0)	(100.0)	37
Astana city	72.6	52.3	10.4	59	71.4	49.3	19.7	54	74.5	59	(95.4)	(95.4)	43	76.0	54	(95.0)	95.0	41
Almaty city	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	6
Shymkent city	42.0	1.5	1.5	68	37.5	1.3	1.3	72	65.6	68	(97.0)	(97.0)	42	59.7	72	(93.1)	(93.1)	44

Table TC.1.3: Vaccination records at home or health facility records

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months who ever had and currently have vaccination records at home or health facility records^A and percentage for whom records were seen, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months:				Percentage of children age 24-35 months:				Percentage of children age 12-23 months:				Number of children for whom consent to collect facility-based vaccination records was given	Percentage of children age 24-35 months:				Number of children for whom consent to collect facility-based vaccination records was given
	Who ever had vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A	Who currently have vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A	For whom vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A were seen ^B	Number of children	Who ever had vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A	Who currently have vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A	For whom vaccination records at home or health facility records ^A were seen ^B	Number of children	Consent to collect facility-based vaccination records	Number of children	Child currently has facility-based vaccination records	Facility-based vaccination records seen		Consent to collect facility-based vaccination records	Number of children	Child currently has facility-based vaccination records	Facility-based vaccination records seen	
Mother's education																		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	19.5	6	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	3
Lower secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(69.5)	(29.0)	(3.1)	39	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	16	(64.4)	39	(100.0)	(100.0)	25
Upper secondary	59.5	12.1	3.1	145	61.3	18.3	3.3	156	78.3	145	98.1	98.1	115	72.1	156	97.8	97.8	115
TVE	64.5	23.2	8.7	273	65.3	27.5	6.4	267	62.8	273	99.6	99.6	181	62.9	267	99.2	99.2	171
Post secondary	71.4	19.7	7.5	159	74.1	26.9	6.5	158	76.5	159	100.0	100.0	124	72.9	158	98.1	97.4	116
Higher	68.2	27.5	7.2	549	72.3	28.8	9.5	520	66.5	549	98.3	98.3	386	63.3	520	98.7	98.4	360
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	-	0	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1	-	0	-	-	0
Ethnicity of household head																		
Kazakh	68.3	24.1	6.8	932	69.4	25.3	7.6	934	66.9	932	98.7	98.7	659	65.1	934	98.7	98.4	640
Russian	60.8	29.4	11.2	104	70.7	34.3	6.7	125	72.9	104	100.0	100.0	75	62.4	125	98.3	98.3	79
Uzbek	(49.0)	(6.7)	5.2	35	(61.4)	(4.9)	(0.0)	26	67.8	35	(100.0)	100.0	26	(84.2)	26	(*)	(*)	23
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	4
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	9
Other	71.6	18.7	8.7	59	(71.7)	(41.4)	(5.6)	45	76.3	59	(96.7)	(96.7)	47	(71.0)	45	(100.0)	(100.0)	35
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	68.4	15.1	3.8	247	68.5	18.2	1.9	250	77.7	247	99.7	99.7	204	71.1	250	100.0	100.0	186
Second	69.5	27.4	8.7	244	72.7	32.2	11.2	225	69.3	244	98.1	98.1	177	74.3	225	96.6	96.1	176
Middle	67.9	24.8	6.0	235	70.8	27.7	9.5	241	59.2	235	99.3	99.3	155	61.2	241	98.6	98.6	161
Fourth	60.9	20.6	4.6	239	67.4	23.8	3.5	225	72.8	239	99.3	99.3	170	63.9	225	99.1	98.5	145
Richest	67.1	31.6	14.6	191	67.1	33.1	11.6	205	61.8	191	97.5	97.5	122	57.2	205	99.2	99.2	122

^A Immunisation passport, vaccination card, immunisation records from a private health provider, or any other document where vaccinations are written down

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

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have regular access to an adequate diet, are protected from and given effective treatment for childhood illnesses, 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.⁷⁷ Children with severe wasting have more than nine times higher odds of dying compared to children without wasting.⁷⁸ Malnutrition in early childhood also can impair physical and cognitive development and increase the risk of non-communicable diseases in adulthood. 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, to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and to have no increase in overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition contributes not only to SDG2.2 but is central to achievement of all 17 SDGs, specifically those related to health, education, gender equality and the climate.⁷⁹

Unhealthy diets increase the risk of being overweight, obesity and other cardiometabolic risk factors during childhood and adolescence. In the absence of effective action, the global economic impact of overweight and obesity in adults will surpass a staggering US\$ 4 trillion annually (3 percent of Global GDP) by 2035- the year when today's adolescents will reach their adulthood.⁸⁰

A well-nourished population can provide a reference for how children should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards and reference data.⁸¹ Malnutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to these reference populations. All nutritional status indicators, that is, weight-for-age, height-for-age, weight-for-height, and body mass index-for-age, can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

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 of children under age 5. Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified to have moderate or severe wasting, while those with weight-for-height more than three standard deviations below the median are classified with severe wasting. Wasting is usually the result of poor nutrient intake or disease. Wasting is a form of acute malnutrition, and the prevalence can change quickly in response to shocks or seasonal changes in the availability of food and/or disease prevalence.

⁷⁷ 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

⁷⁸ 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

⁷⁹ Grosso, G., Mateo, A., Rangelov, N., Buzeti, T., Birt, C. on behalf of the Food and Nutrition Section of the European Public Health Association. 2020. Nutrition in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals. *European Journal of Public Health*, 30(Supplement_1): i19–i23. <https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckaa034>

⁸⁰ World Obesity Federation, *World Obesity Atlas 2023*, World Obesity Federation, London 2023

⁸¹ de Onis M, Garza C, Victora CG, Onyango AW, Frongillo EA, Martinez J, for the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group. The WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study: planning, study design and methodology. *Food and Nutrition Bulletin* 2004; 25(Suppl. 1): S15–S26.

Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations above the median reference population are classified as moderately or severely overweight, whereas more than three standard deviations are classified as severely overweight.

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.

Body Mass Index (BMI) for age is used once children reach age 5 and then throughout life into adulthood. Similar to weight-for-age, BMI is used to assess whether children are overweight or thin for their height and age.

In MICS, weights and heights of all children under age 5 were measured. Globally there is a rapid raise of childhood overweight and obesity trend among school-age children and adolescents with prevalence reaching alarming levels in many regions. Obesity carries far more severe and complex health risks than overweight. Once established, obesity is more difficult to reverse, and children and adolescents are likely to remain affected in adulthood.⁸² It accelerates serious metabolic diseases, including insulin resistance and hypertension. These health issues are more likely to progress into life-threatening diseases in later life, including 2 type diabetes, cardiovascular disease, liver and kidney dysfunction and cancer.⁸³ Given this persistent and serious health consequences, prevention and early intervention are especially crucial. That is why it was decided to additionally include anthropometric measurements module and data were collected for children age 5-9 years in Kazakhstan. Among children randomly selected for the Questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17 (one child per household), all children age 5-9 years were measured.

Measurements were mostly done using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.⁸⁴ Additional measuring boards for newborns (RDM-01 'Lisa') and for standing height measurement of children age 2-9 (Seca 217) were used in the Almaty region, Almaty city, Zhambyl and Zhetysay regions. Findings in this section are based on the indexes calculated from the heights, weights and birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Tables TC.8.1 and TC.8.2 show percentages of children under 5 years of age and age 5-9 years 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 the anthropometric indicators.

Children are excluded from analysis of 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. 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 excluded and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables in section DQ.3 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 3.8 percent of children under 5 have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicators, 4.7 percent from the height-for-age indicators, and 5.4 percent for the weight-for-height indicators. For children age 5-9 years the tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 4 percent of children age 5-9 have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicators, 4.2 percent from the height-for-age indicators, and 4.5 percent for the BMI-for-age indicators. The primary reason for the exclusion of cases from anthropometric indicator calculations is missing

82 Whitaker, R C et al.. "Predicting obesity in young adulthood from childhood and parental obesity", *New England Journal of Medicine*, vol 337, no.13 (25 September 1997), 869-73. doi:10.1056/NEJM199709253371301

83 Reilly, J J, and J Kelly. "Long-term impact of overweight and obesity in childhood and adolescents on morbidity and premature mortality in adulthood: systematic review". *International journal of obesity* (July 2005) vol.35,7 (2011):891-8. doi:10.1038/ijo.2010.222

84 See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

data, predominantly resulting from the absence of height/length or weight measurements. There is evidence of some digit preference, specifically heaping on digit 0, in the recorded height and length measurements of children under five. While not severe, this pattern indicates a tendency among measurers to round values, particularly to the nearest 0. Additionally, about 8 percent of children under five and those age 5-9 years wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement. Both rounding in height/length and variation in clothing during weighing may introduce some degree of measurement error, potentially affecting the overall accuracy and reliability of the anthropometric data.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height. Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height					
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age ^A	Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age ^A	Wasted		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	Percent below - 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	Percent below - 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	Percent below - 3 SD ⁶	Percent above + 2 SD ⁷	Percent above + 3 SD ⁸		
Total	2.4	0.5	0.1	5968	7.9	2.9	-0.2	5917	4.6	1.4	7.5	2.3	0.3	5868
Sex														
Male	2.9	0.7	0.2	3060	8.4	3.1	-0.2	3025	4.8	1.3	8.4	2.7	0.4	2995
Female	1.9	0.4	0.1	2908	7.3	2.8	-0.1	2892	4.3	1.4	6.6	1.8	0.2	2873
Area														
Urban	2.5	0.7	0.1	3492	7.7	2.9	-0.1	3469	5.3	1.7	7.5	2.1	0.2	3445
Rural	2.3	0.3	0.2	2476	8.1	2.9	-0.2	2448	3.6	0.9	7.5	2.5	0.4	2423
Region														
Abay	3.6	0.1	-0.1	307	15.3	4.2	-0.6	307	2.6	1.0	7.5	3.6	0.3	304
Akmola	2.2	1.1	0.2	188	3.9	0.0	-0.1	180	1.7	1.2	7.4	0.8	0.4	181
Aktobe	4.5	0.7	0.1	341	7.0	2.8	0.0	337	8.3	4.8	6.7	1.5	0.2	340
Almaty	2.8	0.6	0.3	364	8.9	3.6	-0.3	357	1.9	0.5	4.6	2.2	0.7	355
Atyrau	4.4	0.3	0.1	390	10.2	5.6	0.0	384	9.3	4.1	13.1	6.2	0.2	375
West Kazakhstan	4.4	0.8	0.1	247	6.7	5.0	0.1	245	10.0	0.4	8.1	1.8	0.1	245
Zhambyl	1.6	0.7	0.1	291	8.9	1.6	-0.3	286	1.9	0.4	5.8	0.5	0.3	284
Zhetysu	1.9	0.3	0.0	403	6.7	2.2	-0.2	400	1.8	0.4	6.0	1.5	0.3	401
Karaganda	5.3	3.7	0.0	147	13.4	4.3	-0.3	145	7.3	3.4	10.3	3.0	0.3	141
Kostanay	0.9	0.4	0.2	278	5.8	2.1	-0.2	278	3.9	0.0	4.7	1.1	0.4	275
Kyzylorda	1.0	0.0	0.1	340	8.2	4.0	-0.3	338	1.1	0.2	7.9	1.9	0.4	335
Mangystau	0.6	0.2	0.3	269	3.7	2.8	-0.1	269	2.5	0.2	6.3	2.8	0.5	268
Pavlodar	1.9	0.0	0.3	292	7.4	1.4	0.2	291	9.8	1.9	8.3	3.1	0.3	282
North Kazakhstan	2.1	0.6	0.1	238	5.3	2.1	-0.2	236	3.0	0.0	8.0	1.1	0.3	236
Turkistan	1.1	0.0	0.2	373	6.6	1.5	-0.3	373	2.7	0.4	7.0	1.1	0.5	369
Ulytau	2.7	1.4	0.3	310	6.4	2.3	-0.1	309	4.1	1.1	11.3	3.0	0.5	304
East Kazakhstan	1.7	0.8	0.2	283	6.6	2.1	-0.1	280	3.8	1.2	3.1	1.5	0.3	279
Astana city	2.6	0.7	0.3	342	8.7	3.7	0.2	341	8.7	3.4	10.5	3.4	0.2	340
Almaty city	0.4	0.0	0.3	197	4.2	0.4	-0.1	196	0.4	0.0	6.5	1.6	0.3	193
Shymkent city	2.5	0.6	-0.1	367	11.2	4.5	-0.3	364	5.8	1.7	6.9	2.1	0.0	361
Age (in months)														
0-5	5.9	2.3	0.1	415	7.1	3.4	0.5	412	10.7	2.9	5.1	1.6	-0.2	413
6-11	3.8	0.6	0.3	540	8.6	4.1	0.4	534	6.1	2.2	9.0	4.1	0.3	534
12-17	1.3	0.0	0.5	551	6.5	2.6	0.1	546	4.6	0.7	9.4	2.0	0.5	547
18-23	4.2	1.0	0.2	532	15.5	8.0	-0.4	525	4.4	1.8	11.4	3.2	0.5	523
24-35	1.8	0.4	0.2	1106	9.5	2.5	-0.3	1094	3.9	0.6	6.9	1.6	0.4	1084
36-47	1.9	0.5	0.0	1505	6.2	2.1	-0.3	1495	3.7	1.5	6.6	1.8	0.3	1489
48-59	1.5	0.2	0.0	1320	5.9	1.6	-0.3	1310	3.6	1.1	6.7	2.6	0.3	1277

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height. Kazakhstan, 2024

	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				Number of children with weight and height ^A	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	Percent below - 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	Percent below - 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	Percent below - 3 SD ⁶	Percent above + 2 SD ⁷	Percent above + 3 SD ⁸		
Mother's education														
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Lower secondary	1.8	0.0	0.1	173	9.6	2.4	-0.5	172	1.7	0.5	5.8	1.0	0.5	169
Upper secondary	2.7	1.0	0.1	787	8.7	3.6	-0.3	782	4.4	1.0	8.6	2.4	0.4	778
TVE	3.3	0.4	0.1	1349	7.8	3.1	-0.2	1337	4.7	1.4	6.8	2.4	0.3	1327
Post secondary	2.0	0.7	0.1	747	8.6	2.5	-0.2	742	3.0	1.2	7.8	2.0	0.4	733
Higher	2.0	0.5	0.2	2885	7.3	2.8	-0.1	2856	5.1	1.5	7.4	2.2	0.3	2832
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	1.9	0.3	0.2	304	6.1	1.9	-0.1	304	3.7	0.9	7.6	2.1	0.3	297
20-34	2.2	0.6	0.1	4432	7.8	3.0	-0.2	4392	4.4	1.4	7.6	2.3	0.3	4354
35-49	3.2	0.4	0.1	1205	8.1	2.8	-0.1	1196	5.3	1.3	7.1	2.1	0.3	1192
No information on biological mother	(9.8)	(5.4)	(0.0)	27	(30.4)	(9.4)	(-0.9)	25	(2.2)	(0.0)	(8.2)	(0.0)	(0.4)	25
Ethnicity of household head														
Kazakh	2.4	0.5	0.1	4867	8.1	3.1	-0.2	4824	4.6	1.5	7.8	2.3	0.3	4784
Russian	2.0	0.9	0.2	666	5.5	1.7	0.0	661	5.1	0.7	6.5	1.7	0.2	656
Uzbek	3.2	0.0	0.0	117	4.9	1.6	-0.1	117	5.3	1.0	6.8	3.7	0.2	117
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Uyghur	4.0	1.6	0.0	89	12.7	5.0	-0.5	88	4.9	2.8	8.9	2.9	0.4	88
Other	2.2	0.4	0.1	206	9.4	3.8	-0.2	204	2.3	0.3	4.2	1.0	0.2	200
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	2.3	0.2	0.1	1120	9.1	3.4	-0.5	1108	2.4	0.6	7.3	2.1	0.5	1099
Second	2.9	0.6	0.2	1092	9.0	3.1	-0.2	1084	4.4	0.9	6.6	1.9	0.3	1083
Middle	3.3	0.9	0.1	1183	6.8	2.7	-0.2	1167	6.0	1.7	7.9	3.1	0.3	1157
Fourth	1.8	0.6	0.2	1358	7.1	2.6	0.0	1350	5.4	1.7	7.6	2.3	0.3	1339
Richest	1.8	0.4	0.2	1215	7.5	2.9	0.0	1208	4.4	1.7	7.9	1.9	0.2	1190

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.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TC.8.2: Nutritional status of children age 5-9 years

Percentage of children age 5-9 years by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and Body Mass Index for age, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weight for age				Height for age				Body Mass Index for age					
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age ^A	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age ^A	Thinness		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height ^A
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 1 SD ⁷	+ 2 SD ⁸		
Total	1.6	0.4	0.2	6207	3.3	0.9	-0.1	6200	3.1	0.8	23.0	6.5	0.3	6184
Sex														
Male	1.6	0.4	0.2	3202	3.1	0.8	0.0	3195	3.0	1.0	26.8	7.2	0.4	3186
Female	1.6	0.3	0.1	3005	3.4	1.0	-0.1	3005	3.2	0.6	19.0	5.6	0.2	2999
Area														
Urban	1.5	0.4	0.2	3725	2.9	1.0	-0.1	3729	4.0	1.2	23.5	7.1	0.3	3721
Rural	1.7	0.4	0.2	2481	3.7	0.8	-0.1	2471	1.8	0.2	22.3	5.4	0.3	2464
Region														
Abay	1.9	1.2	0.2	311	2.2	0.6	0.0	307	2.4	0.6	22.0	3.8	0.3	310
Akmola	1.6	0.9	0.3	160	1.2	0.4	0.0	160	0.9	0.0	30.2	8.3	0.5	159
Aktobe	3.8	1.0	0.1	318	5.7	2.6	-0.1	319	3.5	0.4	22.1	8.5	0.3	318
Almaty	0.0	0.0	0.4	370	1.3	0.0	0.1	369	0.5	0.0	21.7	4.5	0.6	369
Atyrau	3.2	1.3	0.0	413	4.3	1.2	0.1	406	7.2	2.4	17.5	6.6	-0.1	404
West Kazakhstan	2.5	0.9	-0.1	234	2.3	1.0	-0.3	232	0.3	0.0	11.8	5.2	0.0	233
Zhambyl	4.7	0.9	-0.1	280	4.8	2.9	-0.4	280	0.4	0.2	18.3	3.9	0.0	276
Zhetysu	1.1	0.0	0.1	436	4.0	0.6	-0.2	434	2.3	1.5	19.5	3.3	0.3	435
Karaganda	6.0	2.0	-0.1	179	6.7	0.7	-0.2	180	10.3	4.9	22.0	8.1	0.0	179
Kostanay	0.1	0.0	0.3	318	2.6	0.8	-0.1	318	1.5	0.1	33.6	8.1	0.5	317
Kyzylorda	1.7	0.0	0.3	304	3.3	2.2	0.0	304	2.4	0.7	25.3	7.1	0.4	304
Mangystau	0.0	0.0	0.5	338	3.3	0.0	0.0	338	0.0	0.0	30.9	1.7	0.6	338
Pavlodar	1.7	0.0	0.1	288	2.4	0.5	0.0	288	7.4	3.2	23.6	3.9	0.1	288
North Kazakhstan	1.2	0.0	0.2	247	3.1	0.7	0.0	249	2.5	0.0	17.1	7.1	0.2	249
Turkistan	0.0	0.0	0.1	378	4.3	0.5	-0.2	378	0.0	0.0	18.4	3.6	0.3	377
Ulytau	0.5	0.0	0.2	301	2.4	1.7	0.0	301	3.0	0.0	20.8	10.7	0.2	296
East Kazakhstan	0.6	0.3	0.2	279	2.4	0.3	0.4	283	13.1	2.1	13.6	2.5	-0.2	281
Astana city	1.0	0.0	0.5	372	3.2	0.7	-0.4	372	2.3	0.0	51.5	21.2	0.9	372
Almaty city	0.0	0.0	0.4	317	0.5	0.0	0.0	319	2.8	0.0	20.8	8.4	0.6	318
Shymkent city	2.8	0.0	-0.1	365	4.7	1.0	-0.3	365	2.1	0.9	16.5	3.6	0.1	364
Age														
5	1.5	0.3	0.1	1307	2.9	0.6	0.0	1304	4.9	1.8	20.9	6.9	0.1	1298
6	2.1	0.4	0.2	1214	3.4	1.3	-0.1	1212	3.0	1.4	24.9	8.0	0.3	1205
7	0.9	0.3	0.2	1139	3.6	0.4	-0.1	1134	1.9	0.3	22.9	5.4	0.3	1131
8	2.1	0.5	0.2	1265	3.9	1.5	-0.1	1264	1.6	0.0	20.8	6.0	0.3	1265
9	1.4	0.2	0.2	1282	2.5	0.7	-0.1	1286	3.8	0.5	25.8	6.0	0.3	1285

Table TC.8.2: Nutritional status of children age 5-9 years

Percentage of children age 5-9 years by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and Body Mass Index for age, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Body Mass Index for age					
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Thinness		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height ^A
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 1 SD ⁷	+ 2 SD ⁸		
Mother's education														
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Lower secondary	0.6	0.3	0.1	260	3.7	0.3	-0.2	260	2.0	0.0	24.1	4.3	0.3	260
Upper secondary	1.8	0.4	0.2	960	3.2	0.7	-0.1	959	1.3	0.9	27.6	7.0	0.4	957
TVE	1.6	0.5	0.1	1326	4.2	1.6	-0.1	1324	2.5	0.8	24.5	5.4	0.3	1317
Post secondary	1.8	0.0	0.1	704	3.4	1.1	-0.1	708	3.5	0.7	22.6	9.9	0.3	707
Higher	1.6	0.4	0.2	2938	2.7	0.7	0.0	2931	4.0	0.9	20.9	6.1	0.2	2925
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	1.2	0.4	0.2	2935	2.8	0.7	-0.1	2933	2.1	0.6	22.7	6.2	0.3	2922
20-34	1.8	0.3	0.2	2917	3.7	1.1	-0.1	2914	4.0	0.9	23.1	6.8	0.2	2909
35-49	4.6	0.0	0.3	118	1.3	0.0	0.4	118	7.0	5.1	27.5	9.6	0.1	118
No information on biological mother	2.8	0.6	0.1	237	4.8	0.3	-0.2	236	1.8	0.1	23.8	3.4	0.2	236
Ethnicity of household head														
Kazakh	1.6	0.4	0.2	4849	3.3	1.0	-0.1	4836	2.9	0.8	22.7	6.3	0.3	4828
Russian	1.4	0.2	0.3	842	2.5	0.7	0.0	847	4.2	1.4	26.0	8.2	0.3	845
Uzbek	0.8	0.0	0.1	122	5.8	0.0	-0.3	122	0.0	0.0	36.1	5.3	0.4	120
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	36
Uyghur	4.1	0.0	0.1	114	4.8	0.0	-0.2	114	4.5	0.0	19.7	9.1	0.4	114
Other	0.4	0.3	0.2	244	4.2	1.4	-0.1	245	2.2	0.1	16.9	3.4	0.3	241
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	2.3	0.6	0.0	1116	4.2	1.3	-0.2	1119	2.5	1.1	22.7	6.1	0.2	1114
Second	1.3	0.6	0.1	1040	3.0	0.6	-0.1	1039	1.6	0.6	21.0	3.6	0.3	1037
Middle	2.1	0.3	0.2	1172	3.5	1.5	-0.1	1171	3.1	0.4	21.2	6.7	0.3	1167
Fourth	1.7	0.3	0.2	1454	3.2	1.0	0.0	1450	3.8	0.7	23.9	6.9	0.3	1447
Richest	0.8	0.1	0.3	1426	2.5	0.2	0.0	1422	4.0	1.1	25.4	8.3	0.3	1419

¹ MICS indicator TC.713a - Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.713b - Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (severe)

³ MICS indicator TC.712a - Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)

⁴ MICS indicator TC.712b - Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (severe)

⁵ MICS indicator TC.710a - Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)

⁶ MICS indicator TC.710b - Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (severe)

⁷ MICS indicator TC.711a - Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)

⁸ MICS indicator TC.711b - Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (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.3.10-12.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

7.3 RESPONSIVE CAREGIVING IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

The first few years of life constitute a particularly important period of development of the brain. Evidence suggests that early life experiences and a child's interactions with caregivers are major determinants of brain development and function during this period⁸⁵. Responsive caregiving in early childhood can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development⁸⁶.

Important indicators of the quality of a child's early home environment include the types of activities adults engage in with the child, the availability of books and playthings for the child in the home, and the conditions of the care the child receives.

The Kazakhstan MICS 2024 collected information on a range of activities that provide early stimulation and responsive care to young children. These include whether an adult member of the household did any of the following activities: read books to or looked at picture books with the child; told stories to the child; sang songs to or with the child; took the child outside the home, compound or yard; played with the child; spent time naming, counting, or drawing things for or with the child. The results are presented in Table TC.9.1.

Exposure to books in early childhood can help develop skills that provide a foundation for later literacy and learning. For example, infants and young children begin to understand that pictures represent things in the real world, and that print conveys meaning. Books also help expand a child's growing vocabulary and prepare them for early reading. Toys and playthings also play an important role in the development of children's motor and cognitive skills. During the Kazakhstan MICS 2024, mothers/caretakers of children under 5 years of age were asked how many children's books or picture books they had for their child at home, and what types of toys and objects the child played with at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.9.2.

Research shows that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries⁸⁷. In the Kazakhstan MICS 2024, 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. Results are presented in Table TC.9.3.

⁸⁵ 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.

⁸⁶ 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.

⁸⁷ 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.9.1: Early stimulation and responsive care

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers^A, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Adult household members			Father ^A		Mother ^A		
	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 has engaged in any activity	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	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	77.5	4.7	1.3	18.6	1.9	69.7	4.3	4059
Sex								
Male	76.2	4.6	1.4	17.8	1.9	69.2	4.2	2075
Female	78.8	4.7	1.2	19.6	1.9	70.1	4.3	1984
Area								
Urban	80.7	4.8	1.0	22.7	2.0	74.4	4.5	2431
Rural	72.8	4.4	1.9	12.5	1.6	62.5	3.9	1628
Region								
Abay	78.8	4.7	0.0	16.4	2.3	72.2	4.5	207
Akmola	98.0	5.6	0.0	42.6	2.9	82.4	4.7	132
Aktobe	80.9	4.8	0.0	11.9	1.4	77.5	4.6	235
Almaty	61.3	3.8	4.7	8.7	1.6	50.0	3.2	231
Atyrau	65.7	4.1	3.7	1.9	1.2	52.0	3.4	288
West Kazakhstan	89.4	5.2	0.0	17.2	2.1	82.5	4.9	157
Zhambyl	54.4	3.6	5.8	6.0	1.0	47.8	3.3	196
Zhetysu	76.6	4.5	0.0	14.3	1.8	64.7	4.0	261
Karaganda	84.2	5.0	0.0	36.3	2.6	83.8	5.0	116
Kostanay	93.3	5.4	0.0	27.9	2.3	89.9	5.1	177
Kyzylorda	84.3	5.2	0.6	2.9	1.2	82.9	5.0	231
Mangystau	73.3	4.5	1.6	20.4	1.9	63.0	3.7	174
Pavlodar	88.1	5.1	0.7	35.5	2.6	75.1	4.7	222
North Kazakhstan	96.1	5.5	0.0	34.1	2.5	94.3	5.4	173
Turkistan	67.5	4.2	0.1	4.8	1.4	50.9	3.3	225
Ulytau	72.0	4.4	0.5	23.2	2.2	66.2	4.1	217
East Kazakhstan	81.2	4.8	1.2	24.9	1.9	69.3	4.2	177
Astana city	86.2	5.2	0.0	20.3	1.9	83.2	5.0	228
Almaty city	89.9	5.3	0.0	42.5	3.0	86.2	5.1	173
Shymkent city	56.3	4.0	5.2	16.8	1.3	51.2	3.6	237
Age								
2	74.1	4.6	1.2	17.6	1.8	66.2	4.1	1163
3	77.1	4.7	1.3	17.8	1.9	69.5	4.3	1539
4	80.8	4.8	1.5	20.5	1.9	72.8	4.4	1357

Table TC.9.1: Early stimulation and responsive care

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers^A, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Adult household members			Father ^A		Mother ^A		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 has engaged in any activity	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	
Biological mother's education^B								
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Lower secondary	75.4	4.6	2.7	14.8	1.6	67.8	4.1	133
Upper secondary	69.1	4.3	2.3	14.0	1.6	60.5	3.8	674
TVE	77.3	4.7	1.3	18.3	2.0	68.4	4.2	936
Post secondary	82.0	4.9	0.6	21.1	2.1	77.0	4.7	429
Higher	79.7	4.8	1.0	20.1	1.9	72.1	4.4	1869
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Biological father's education^B								
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Lower secondary	75.4	4.6	2.7	14.8	1.6	67.8	4.1	133
Upper secondary	69.1	4.3	2.3	14.0	1.6	60.5	3.8	674
TVE	77.3	4.7	1.3	18.3	2.0	68.4	4.2	936
Post secondary	82.0	4.9	0.6	21.1	2.1	77.0	4.7	429
Biological father not in the household	79.7	4.8	1.0	20.1	1.9	72.1	4.4	1869
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head								
Kazakh	75.5	4.6	1.4	17.2	1.8	67.7	4.2	3309
Russian	92.2	5.3	0.0	28.3	2.2	85.5	5.0	479
Uzbek	70.2	4.5	2.8	17.8	1.7	59.3	3.8	66
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Uyghur	79.3	4.6	1.6	19.7	2.2	58.5	3.7	56
Other	75.3	4.5	2.6	18.1	1.8	69.3	4.1	132
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	66.7	4.2	3.0	9.8	1.4	58.2	3.7	759
Second	70.6	4.4	1.6	12.4	1.5	63.2	4.0	690
Middle	77.9	4.7	1.4	16.4	1.8	69.5	4.3	793
Fourth	81.5	4.8	0.7	23.3	2.1	73.7	4.4	933
Richest	87.6	5.1	0.3	28.1	2.4	80.5	4.8	884

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^A

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother^A

^A For the estimation these indicators, father and mother refer to both biological and nonbiological parents (i.e., foster/step parents) who live in the same household as the child.

^B Mother's/Father's education is only captured for biological parents who live in the same household as the child. The disaggregate for Biological mother differs from the standard disaggregate of "Mother's education" which captures the education level of the mother or primary caregiver. This standard disaggregate is not shown in this table.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TC.9.2: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	39.2	11.6	46.0	93.3	68.4	75.1	6223
Sex							
Male	38.2	11.4	46.5	93.6	66.2	74.3	3199
Female	40.2	11.9	45.4	93.0	70.7	76.0	3024
Area							
Urban	47.2	15.7	44.6	93.5	69.0	75.2	3682
Rural	27.5	5.8	48.0	93.0	67.4	75.1	2541
Region							
Abay	39.7	12.4	56.6	96.4	80.8	87.8	316
Akmola	46.8	21.4	46.8	93.3	73.0	78.5	215
Aktobe	33.3	0.9	77.8	93.7	85.8	88.3	344
Almaty	19.3	1.2	26.6	89.1	67.7	68.7	370
Atyrau	25.2	2.5	37.7	93.9	48.0	62.7	423
West Kazakhstan	31.5	13.1	20.6	91.5	59.8	61.4	247
Zhambyl	21.7	5.5	49.8	94.6	62.5	65.6	298
Zhetysu	14.9	2.3	45.6	90.2	51.1	67.8	407
Karaganda	52.9	21.7	31.6	92.1	60.3	65.3	176
Kostanay	78.4	35.3	47.8	96.1	75.7	81.5	291
Kyzylorda	15.5	0.4	81.5	95.7	70.3	84.7	342
Mangystau	36.4	0.5	69.3	94.5	63.2	79.5	271
Pavlodar	63.1	24.0	11.3	91.2	60.2	62.0	326
North Kazakhstan	63.4	29.0	38.7	95.0	78.7	81.4	249
Turkistan	12.9	2.8	54.2	92.0	71.3	80.6	376
Ulytau	39.7	10.9	33.8	94.5	69.0	75.4	339
East Kazakhstan	62.7	20.2	32.0	93.8	72.1	76.1	296
Astana city	60.8	19.9	59.1	91.9	78.4	81.7	361
Almaty city	88.9	42.4	47.6	95.3	79.4	87.1	205
Shymkent city	29.3	0.8	41.6	93.6	70.1	71.3	372
Age							
0-1	22.0	6.0	34.1	83.4	55.0	60.1	2164
2-4	48.3	14.6	52.4	98.6	75.5	83.2	4059

Table TC.9.2: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	
Mother's education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Lower secondary	34.4	9.1	46.5	91.0	69.8	75.0	179
Upper secondary	29.3	7.3	48.7	92.5	67.6	74.6	820
TVE	35.4	9.1	43.9	92.7	66.3	73.0	1420
Post secondary	35.6	9.8	51.0	92.9	72.6	79.1	775
Higher	44.8	14.6	44.7	94.0	68.3	75.1	3000
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head							
Kazakh	35.1	8.0	46.6	93.1	68.0	74.9	5056
Russian	69.0	36.1	40.6	95.3	72.1	77.3	720
Uzbek	28.1	4.9	53.0	91.3	68.6	77.0	119
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Uyghur	20.4	2.0	57.7	92.8	52.9	73.7	90
Other	45.1	19.3	43.0	93.4	68.8	72.8	213
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	19.7	4.0	50.4	92.3	69.2	76.4	1153
Second	30.5	7.8	43.0	92.4	66.1	71.8	1129
Middle	37.5	9.9	41.0	93.7	65.9	73.2	1242
Fourth	46.5	13.1	44.5	93.3	70.7	76.5	1431
Richest	58.0	22.1	51.2	94.7	69.5	77.4	1268

¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books

² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TC.9.3: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	2.5	5.3	6.5	6223
Sex				
Male	2.5	5.2	6.4	3199
Female	2.6	5.5	6.6	3024
Area				
Urban	2.5	5.0	5.9	3682
Rural	2.5	5.8	7.4	2541
Region				
Abay	1.9	2.1	2.8	316
Akmola	0.9	0.4	1.3	215
Aktobe	1.6	2.0	2.8	344
Almaty	7.5	3.4	10.0	370
Atyrau	2.2	6.0	7.2	423
West Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	247
Zhambyl	2.9	4.5	4.9	298
Zhetysu	2.2	8.1	8.1	407
Karaganda	0.7	1.6	2.3	176
Kostanay	4.5	2.7	5.2	291
Kyzylorda	2.4	13.4	13.8	342
Mangystau	9.0	10.2	13.4	271
Pavlodar	4.2	5.9	5.9	326
North Kazakhstan	1.0	3.9	4.8	249
Turkistan	1.3	9.3	9.5	376
Ulytau	2.3	14.4	16.3	339
East Kazakhstan	1.0	3.7	4.7	296
Astana city	0.3	2.6	2.6	361
Almaty city	1.7	0.0	1.7	205
Shymkent city	1.1	4.4	4.4	372
Age				
0-1	0.9	3.0	3.4	2164
2-4	3.3	6.6	8.1	4059
Mother's education				
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Lower secondary	4.3	6.0	6.7	179
Upper secondary	1.9	4.9	5.7	820
TVE	3.3	5.6	6.9	1420
Post secondary	1.6	7.2	7.9	775
Higher	2.3	4.7	6.0	3000
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head				
Kazakh	2.7	5.8	7.1	5056
Russian	1.0	2.2	2.4	720
Uzbek	0.6	8.3	8.6	119
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Uyghur	4.4	9.2	9.2	90
Other	3.1	2.5	4.6	213
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	2.5	6.5	7.5	1153
Second	2.1	5.1	6.4	1129
Middle	2.3	4.2	5.3	1242
Fourth	2.9	5.9	7.6	1431
Richest	2.6	4.9	5.6	1268

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

7.4 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Early childhood development is a multidimensional process that involves an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills, and capacities across the first few years of life.⁸⁸ 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.⁸⁹

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 data generated by the ECDI2030 can be used for monitoring and reporting on SDG indicator 4.2.1, and to inform government efforts to improve developmental outcomes among children.

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 organised according to the three general domains of health, learning and psychosocial well-being. A child is 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, internalising behaviour, and externalising 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 4.2.1.⁹⁰

The indicator derived from the ECDI2030 module is the percentage of children age 2-4 years who have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group⁹¹. The findings are presented in Table TC.10.1.

⁸⁸ 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.

⁸⁹ 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.

⁹⁰ 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/>

⁹¹ 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.10.1: Early childhood development index 2030 (ECDI2030)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Early childhood development index 2030 score ¹	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	75.1	4059
Sex		
Male	71.7	2075
Female	78.7	1984
Area		
Urban	76.3	2431
Rural	73.4	1628
Region		
Abay	87.5	207
Akmola	87.3	132
Aktobe	83.1	235
Almaty	40.9	231
Atyrau	83.7	288
West Kazakhstan	86.1	157
Zhambyl	79.7	196
Zhetysu	59.6	261
Karaganda	76.1	116
Kostanay	88.9	177
Kyzylorda	79.3	231
Mangystau	42.7	174
Pavlodar	76.7	222
North Kazakhstan	84.4	173
Turkistan	84.3	225
Ulytau	81.9	217
East Kazakhstan	67.4	177
Astana city	91.4	228
Almaty city	66.7	173
Shymkent city	61.0	237
Age		
2	68.0	1163
3	73.6	1539
4	83.0	1357
Attendance to early childhood education^A		
Attending	81.6	1990
Not attending	(70.4)	33
Missing/DK	(*)	0
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	20
Lower secondary	73.7	135
Upper secondary	72.6	543
TVE	70.3	882
Post secondary	79.7	491
Higher	77.1	1988
Ethnicity of household head		
Kazakh	75.0	3309
Russian	78.6	479
Uzbek	81.6	66
Ukrainian	(*)	16
Uyghur	38.6	56
Other	78.9	132
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	70.6	759
Second	70.2	690
Middle	74.4	793
Fourth	78.3	933
Richest	80.3	884

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.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

8 LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS

8.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Early childhood education (ECE) programmes are designed to promote young children's cognitive, social, emotional and physical development and introduce them to organised instruction outside of the family context⁹². ECE aim to develop the socio-emotional skills necessary for participation in society and the academic skills needed for entry into primary education, playing a crucial role in promoting school readiness. ECE corresponds to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) Level 0 and includes two categories (early childhood educational development designed for children aged 0 to 2, and pre-primary education for children from age 3 to the start of primary education). ECE programmes may be referred to in many ways (early childhood education and development, play school, reception, pre-primary, pre-school or *educación inicial*). Programmes for younger children provided in *crèches*, daycare centres, nurseries or *guarderías* that do not include organized learning components (such as baby-sitting services) do not meet the ISCED level 0 classification criteria (UNESCO, 2012).

The State Mandatory Standard for Preschool Upbringing and Education (hereinafter – the Standard) was developed in accordance with Article 56 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Education," subparagraph 4) of paragraph 15 of the Regulation on the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 19, 2022, No. 581 "Certain Issues of the Ministry of Enlightenment of the Republic of Kazakhstan."⁹³ The Standard defines the requirements for the content of preschool upbringing and education, oriented towards learning and developmental outcomes; the maximum permissible academic workload for children; and the duration of upbringing and education. The Standard serves as the foundation for creating favourable conditions for the holistic development and realization of each child's potential, including the socio-psychological and pedagogical environment for upbringing and education. It also ensures the provision of special conditions for children with special educational needs and disabilities, and the development of a nurturing, material and spatial learning environment—including specialized settings—designed to support the individuality and agency of the child, as well as to organize the pedagogical process for upbringing and education.

According to paragraph 5 of Chapter 2, "Requirements for the Content of Preschool Upbringing and Education Oriented Towards Learning Outcomes" of the Standard, the educational process ensures the holistic development and potential realization of every child based on universal and national values, considering their interests, characteristics, and needs. It also ensures the protection of children's rights, the safeguarding of life, and the strengthening of children's health. The foundation of a healthy lifestyle, safety skills, motor, adaptive, communicative, socio-emotional, and cognitive skills are developed. Furthermore, the physical, intellectual, cognitive-speech, artistic-aesthetic, and creative abilities of children are fostered, and equal starting opportunities are created for the physical, psychological, emotional, and social readiness of the child for schooling.

According to Paragraph 1, Direction 1 of Section 5 "Key Principles and Approaches" of the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 28, 2023, No. 249 "On the Approval of the Concept for the Development of Preschool, Secondary, Technical and Vocational Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2023–2029," expansion of access to preschool upbringing and education is planned until 2029⁹⁴. To ensure a comprehensive transition to high-quality educational services and provide equal access for children aged 2 to 6 to quality preschool education, the network of preschool organizations will be expanded by placing state educational orders, expanding the existing network of public and private preschool organizations, including through the use of

⁹² UNESCO (2012). *International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011)*. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Accessed 7 July 2025. <https://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/international-standard-classification-of-education-isced-2011-en.pdf>.

⁹³ <https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/V2200029031#z20>

⁹⁴ <https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/P2300000249#z81>

additional space on the ground floors of residential complexes. To better respond to public demand for preschool education, the mechanism for placing state orders will be revised. An essential condition for planning the placement of state orders in preschool institutions will be the forecasting of demographic indicators of territorial units (districts, micro-districts), regional migration flows, and birth rates.

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.1.2 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 Kazakhstan for children born after 2012 is age 6 years⁹⁵, while for those born before and in 2012 it is 7 years. Table LN.1.2 therefore refers to children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year.⁹⁶ In Kazakhstan, 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 adjusted⁹⁷ 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 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, lower and upper secondary school) and in Tables LN.4.1A, LN.4.1B, LN.4.2A and LN.4.2B (for reading and numeracy skills, respectively).

Table LN.1.3 presents the participation rate in organised learning of children age 3 years up to primary school entry age.

⁹⁵ According to the Educational Law № 319-III dated 27 July 2007, children who turn 6 by the end of the calendar year can start school in September of that academic year.

⁹⁶ In MICS, the age of household members is recorded as their age at the time of the survey. This age is used to determine eligibility for individual questionnaires, modules and questions, and also serves to define the numerators and denominators for many indicators. However, when estimating education-related indicators that are based on children's age, such as adjusted net attendance rates, completion rates, and others, a variable is created to reflect the child's age at the beginning of the school year. This approach addresses potential issues related to the timing and duration of survey fieldwork and ensures that findings are comparable across countries, while also accounting for age criteria for school enrolment. In the tables of this chapter, "Age at the beginning of the school year" is specified in rows and columns where applicable, distinguishing it from the term "age", which refers to the child's age at the time of the survey.

⁹⁷ 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.

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending early childhood education, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ^{1,A}	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	68.7	2895
Sex		
Male	68.3	1472
Female	69.1	1423
Area		
Urban	71.8	1753
Rural	64.1	1142
Region		
Abay	66.6	139
Akmola	74.2	90
Aktobe	60.0	194
Almaty	42.9	168
Atyrau	66.5	206
West Kazakhstan	70.6	105
Zhambyl	73.2	147
Zhetysu	59.4	186
Karaganda	67.8	83
Kostanay	85.2	120
Kyzylorda	74.7	167
Mangystau	67.6	122
Pavlodar	83.8	155
North Kazakhstan	67.6	123
Turkistan	62.6	154
Ulytau	61.7	146
East Kazakhstan	82.4	113
Astana city	75.1	162
Almaty city	71.6	152
Shymkent city	75.6	162
Age (in months)		
36-47	64.4	1539
48-59	73.6	1357
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	12
Lower secondary	61.7	102
Upper secondary	59.3	398
TVE	61.8	603
Post secondary	66.3	338
Higher	75.5	1441
Ethnicity of household head		
Kazakh	69.0	2352
Russian	69.3	343
Uzbek	60.0	50
Ukrainian	(*)	11
Uyghur	(77.1)	43
Other	62.1	95
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	57.5	532
Second	59.5	464
Middle	69.9	548
Fourth	74.3	686
Richest	77.4	666

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.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 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 level of education attended, and percentage attending organised learning (early childhood education or primary education) (net attendance rate, adjusted), Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Organised learning ^{1,2}	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	82.1	0.6	17.3	100.0	82.7	1199
Sex						
Male	81.0	0.8	18.2	100.0	81.8	589
Female	83.2	0.5	16.3	100.0	83.7	610
Area						
Urban	82.6	0.8	16.6	100.0	83.4	762
Rural	81.4	0.2	18.4	100.0	81.6	437
Region						
Abay	70.7	1.1	28.2	100.0	71.8	62
Akmola	(83.9)	(0.0)	(16.1)	100.0	(83.9)	25
Aktobe	77.6	0.0	22.4	100.0	77.6	73
Almaty	69.3	0.0	30.7	100.0	69.3	56
Atyrau	82.5	0.0	17.5	100.0	82.5	77
West Kazakhstan	(70.1)	(3.6)	(26.3)	100.0	(73.7)	41
Zhambyl	82.0	0.0	18.0	100.0	82.0	56
Zhetysu	86.4	0.0	13.6	100.0	86.4	70
Karaganda	(81.0)	(2.5)	(16.6)	100.0	(83.4)	43
Kostanay	(94.7)	(0.0)	(5.3)	100.0	(94.7)	47
Kyzylorda	84.5	1.0	14.5	100.0	85.5	65
Mangystau	78.9	0.8	20.3	100.0	79.7	54
Pavlodar	91.9	0.0	8.1	100.0	91.9	71
North Kazakhstan	(82.2)	(0.0)	(17.8)	100.0	(82.2)	58
Turkistan	87.4	0.0	12.6	100.0	87.4	68
Ulytau	86.3	0.0	13.7	100.0	86.3	56
East Kazakhstan	(84.5)	(0.0)	(15.5)	100.0	(84.5)	55
Astana city	81.3	0.0	18.7	100.0	81.3	74
Almaty city	84.3	2.7	13.1	100.0	86.9	74
Shymkent city	80.3	1.4	18.3	100.0	81.7	73
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	(72.1)	(0.0)	(27.9)	100.0	(72.1)	42
Lower secondary	73.3	0.0	26.7	100.0	73.3	175
Upper secondary	83.8	1.1	15.0	100.0	85.0	380
TVE	83.0	1.6	15.5	100.0	84.5	132
Post secondary	83.2	0.6	16.2	100.0	83.8	465
Higher	84.3	0.5	15.2	100.0	84.8	601
Ethnicity of household head						
Kazakh	81.8	0.5	17.7	100.0	82.3	940
Russian	86.8	0.0	13.2	100.0	86.8	163
Uzbek	(77.6)	(0.0)	(22.4)	100.0	(77.6)	22
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	19
Other	79.5	0.0	20.5	100.0	79.5	46
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	77.2	0.0	22.8	100.0	77.2	221
Second	77.7	0.5	21.8	100.0	78.2	184
Middle	83.0	1.3	15.7	100.0	84.3	241
Fourth	85.7	0.5	13.8	100.0	86.2	269
Richest	84.8	0.7	14.5	100.0	85.5	284
Parity indices²						
Female/Male	1.03	0.59	0.89	na	1.02	na
Rural/Urban	0.99	0.29	1.11	na	0.98	na
Poorest/Richest	0.91	0.00	1.57	na	0.90	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 Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.2; SDG indicator 4.5.1

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.1.3: Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)

Percentage of children age for early childhood education attending early childhood education (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year, percentage attending primary school and percentage out of school, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for early childhood education (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for early childhood education (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for early childhood education (3-5 years) 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	68.4	0.2	25.3	1976	71.2	0.3	23.4	1914	69.8	0.3	24.4	3890
Area												
Urban	71.6	0.3	22.4	1183	73.3	0.3	22.1	1203	72.4	0.3	22.2	2386
Rural	63.6	0.2	29.7	793	67.6	0.2	25.6	711	65.5	0.2	27.7	1504
Region												
Abay	66.3	0.0	28.8	97	64.7	0.7	28.3	93	65.5	0.4	28.6	191
Akmola	65.3	0.0	23.7	64	77.9	0.0	18.6	49	70.8	0.0	21.5	113
Aktobe	68.0	0.0	28.3	142	64.8	0.0	32.6	104	66.7	0.0	30.2	246
Almaty	45.0	0.0	47.1	115	55.8	0.0	42.0	93	49.8	0.0	44.8	208
Atyrau	67.8	0.0	29.0	130	70.5	0.5	25.4	131	69.1	0.2	27.2	261
West Kazakhstan	66.6	2.1	25.2	71	65.1	1.0	29.2	67	65.9	1.5	27.1	138
Zhambyl	74.3	0.4	19.1	92	66.2	0.0	26.7	97	70.2	0.2	23.0	189
Zhetysu	57.7	0.0	33.7	136	68.0	1.1	25.6	120	62.5	0.5	29.9	257
Karaganda	68.3	0.0	23.8	53	70.8	1.7	27.5	61	69.6	0.9	25.8	114
Kostanay	81.3	0.0	11.3	89	85.2	0.0	9.1	76	83.1	0.0	10.3	165
Kyzylorda	71.0	0.6	22.9	113	73.6	0.0	21.8	104	72.2	0.3	22.4	217
Mangystau	66.7	0.6	28.0	72	70.6	0.0	21.5	101	69.0	0.2	24.2	173
Pavlodar	81.0	0.0	11.6	115	83.7	0.0	12.1	93	82.2	0.0	11.8	208
North Kazakhstan	73.3	0.0	24.4	84	69.7	0.0	22.3	90	71.5	0.0	23.3	174
Turkistan	62.9	0.0	31.9	113	70.6	0.0	22.2	101	66.5	0.0	27.4	214
Ulytau	63.4	0.0	25.5	103	63.9	0.0	27.8	98	63.6	0.0	26.6	201
East Kazakhstan	79.1	0.0	15.4	79	79.9	0.0	17.4	81	79.5	0.0	16.4	160
Astana city	70.2	0.0	27.7	96	79.1	0.0	13.8	120	75.2	0.0	19.9	216
Almaty city	72.8	2.0	22.9	101	76.0	0.0	21.7	118	74.5	0.9	22.3	219
Shymkent city	74.3	0.0	15.3	112	71.3	0.9	20.9	116	72.8	0.5	18.2	228
Age at beginning of school year												
3	52.6	0.1	30.2	694	56.7	0.2	28.0	649	54.6	0.1	29.1	1342
4	73.4	0.0	26.5	694	74.3	0.2	25.5	655	73.8	0.1	26.0	1349
5	81.0	0.8	18.2	589	83.2	0.5	16.2	610	82.1	0.6	17.2	1199

Table LN.1.3: Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)

Percentage of children age for early childhood education attending early childhood education (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year, percentage attending primary school and percentage out of school, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for early childhood education (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for early childhood education (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for early childhood education (3-5 years) 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 education												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Lower secondary	56.2	0.0	35.4	68	64.3	0.0	32.7	60	60.0	0.0	34.1	128
Upper secondary	60.8	0.1	33.2	295	61.2	0.0	32.8	249	61.0	0.1	33.0	544
TVE	60.4	0.4	31.0	408	69.0	0.3	26.0	401	64.6	0.4	28.5	810
Post secondary	66.8	0.0	25.1	226	67.2	0.9	23.8	237	67.0	0.5	24.5	463
Higher	75.1	0.3	19.9	968	76.5	0.2	18.9	960	75.8	0.3	19.4	1928
Ethnicity of household head												
Kazakh	68.5	0.1	25.2	1591	70.8	0.3	23.4	1536	69.6	0.2	24.3	3126
Russian	68.2	0.0	24.7	239	75.3	0.0	21.7	242	71.8	0.0	23.2	482
Uzbek	60.8	0.0	35.4	39	(65.6)	(0.0)	(30.3)	32	63.0	0.0	33.1	71
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Uyghur	(73.0)	(6.5)	(16.1)	30	(83.6)	(4.3)	(8.7)	31	78.4	5.4	12.4	61
Other	67.0	0.0	29.3	67	66.6	0.0	29.2	65	66.8	0.0	29.3	133
Missing/Dk	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	61.5	0.0	31.6	376	59.7	0.2	34.4	342	60.7	0.1	33.0	718
Second	58.2	0.4	35.9	330	65.7	0.2	28.6	306	61.8	0.3	32.4	636
Middle	69.0	0.3	23.4	397	71.3	0.6	22.2	352	70.1	0.4	22.8	749
Fourth	75.0	0.1	19.6	429	76.5	0.1	18.1	459	75.8	0.1	18.8	889
Richest	74.8	0.4	19.4	443	78.0	0.3	17.9	455	76.4	0.4	18.6	898

¹ MICS indicator LN.S1 - Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)

^A The percentage of children age for early childhood education out-of-school are those not attending any level of education.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

8.2 ATTENDANCE

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target 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 Kazakhstan, children enter primary school at age 6⁹⁸, lower secondary at age 10 and upper secondary school at age 16. There are 4 grades in primary school and 5 + 2/3 grades in secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as grade 1 to grade 4. For lower secondary school, grades are referred to as grade 5 to grade 9 and in upper secondary grade 10 to grade 11. There are a few schools where the upper-secondary curriculum last 3 year with grades 10 to 12. For example, in the Nazarbayev Intellectual schools (NIS) or IB schools. The school year typically runs from September of one year to May of the following year⁹⁹.

To achieve comparability between varying national educational systems and classifications across the world, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) maintains the ISCED statistical framework. Its defined levels and coding are used in computation of MICS Indicators.¹⁰⁰ 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 Kazakhstan		
Level	ISCED Name	Name of education level in:		
		Kazakh	Russian	English
		Мектепке дейінгі тәрбие мен оқыту	Дошкольное воспитание и обучение	Pre-primary education
1	Primary	Бастауыш білім	Начальное образование	Primary school
2	Lower secondary	Негізгі орта білім	Основное образование	Lower secondary
3	Upper secondary	Жалпы орта білім	Общее среднее образование	Upper secondary
		Техникалық және кәсіптік білім	ТИПО (Техническое и профессиональное образование)	TVET (Technical and Vocational Education and Training)

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

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.¹⁰¹

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering Primary grade 1.

⁹⁸ The official primary school entry age in Kazakhstan for children born after 2012 is age 6 years, while for those born before and in 2012 it is 7 years.

⁹⁹ In some private schools in Kazakhstan, the academic year starts in August and ends in June. In public schools, particularly at the lower and upper secondary education levels, exams can be held in June

¹⁰⁰ ISCED is periodically revised by UNESCO (latest in 2011) in consultation with countries. National ISCED mappings are published here (accessed 7 July 2025): <https://isced.uis.unesco.org/data-mapping/>.

¹⁰¹ 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.

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age (6 to 9 years at the end of the calendar year) who are attending primary or secondary school¹⁰², and those who are out of school. Similarly, Table LN.2.4 presents the percentage of children of lower secondary school age (age 10 to 15 years at the end of the calendar year) who are attending lower secondary school or higher education levels¹⁰³, 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 3, 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 lower secondary levels.

Table LN.2.6 presents the percentage of children of upper secondary school age (age 16 to 17 years at the end of the calendar year) who are attending upper secondary school or higher¹⁰⁴, 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 Kazakhstan, the official age of entry into primary school is age 6 years. With 4 grades in primary school, the intended age for the last grade of primary is therefore 9 years, and the reference group for the completion rate of primary education is children age 12 to 14 years. Completion rates are also presented for lower and upper secondary education. The official intended age for the last grades of lower and upper secondary school are 14 and 17 years, respectively. Thus, denominators for the lower and upper secondary completion rates are children age 17 to 19 years and children age 20 to 23 years, respectively.

The table also provides the “effective” transition rate¹⁰⁵, 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 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.

¹⁰² Rates presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only primary school attendance, but also lower and upper secondary school attendance in the numerator.

¹⁰³ Rates presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹⁰⁴ Rates presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹⁰⁵ 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.

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	91.3	1258
Sex		
Male	91.7	685
Female	90.8	573
Area		
Urban	91.5	781
Rural	90.9	476
Region		
Abay	94.0	61
Akmola	87.0	38
Aktobe	98.2	62
Almaty	62.5	70
Atyrau	95.8	86
West Kazakhstan	93.2	49
Zhambyl	98.1	56
Zhetysu	98.7	76
Karaganda	(85.4)	40
Kostanay	(92.7)	59
Kyzylorda	98.6	63
Mangystau	91.8	67
Pavlodar	(93.5)	60
North Kazakhstan	100.0	57
Turkistan	94.9	64
Ulytau	78.7	77
East Kazakhstan	94.2	71
Astana city	95.3	74
Almaty city	89.4	60
Shymkent city	84.3	68
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	4
Lower secondary	(82.0)	50
Upper secondary	87.2	144
TVE	87.1	303
Post secondary	90.7	158
Higher	95.4	598
Missing/DK	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head		
Kazakh	91.8	960
Russian	91.3	192
Uzbek	(78.9)	19
Ukrainian	(*)	5
Uyghur	(*)	22
Other	86.8	59
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	86.0	202
Second	88.4	223
Middle	88.4	236
Fourth	95.1	294
Richest	95.5	303

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less 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), Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	65.5	1228
Sex		
Male	65.8	660
Female	65.1	568
Area		
Urban	64.5	735
Rural	66.9	492
Region		
Abay	56.5	58
Akmola	46.3	40
Aktobe	61.2	80
Almaty	46.6	81
Atyrau	71.5	86
West Kazakhstan	80.0	47
Zhambyl	75.3	51
Zhetysu	54.9	75
Karaganda	(59.5)	34
Kostanay	(78.4)	61
Kyzylorda	83.7	59
Mangystau	81.3	57
Pavlodar	59.2	65
North Kazakhstan	(66.4)	49
Turkistan	67.7	66
Ulytau	81.0	70
East Kazakhstan	62.7	55
Astana city	51.8	78
Almaty city	58.2	57
Shymkent city	73.2	59
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	7
Lower secondary	65.7	54
Upper secondary	57.5	156
TVE	69.6	268
Post secondary	71.8	128
Higher	64.3	613
Missing/DK	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head		
Kazakh	68.7	960
Russian	57.4	167
Uzbek	(42.3)	22
Ukrainian	(*)	8
Uyghur	(*)	21
Other	51.2	50
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	63.5	226
Second	69.1	208
Middle	65.2	244
Fourth	68.5	271
Richest	61.5	278

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less 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, lower or upper secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending preschool education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year
		Attending preschool education	Out of school ^A			Attending preschool education	Out of school ^A			Attending preschool education	Out of school ^{2A}	
Total	90.2	7.4	2.4	2588	90.4	7.4	2.3	2389	90.3	7.4	2.3	4977
Area												
Urban	89.8	7.4	2.7	1504	89.7	8.4	2.0	1467	89.8	7.9	2.4	2971
Rural	90.8	7.2	2.0	1084	91.5	5.8	2.6	922	91.1	6.6	2.3	2007
Region												
Abay	91.6	5.4	3.0	131	86.8	10.3	2.9	138	89.1	7.9	2.9	269
Akmola	83.0	15.7	1.4	91	90.7	7.6	1.7	89	86.8	11.7	1.5	180
Aktobe	86.0	11.1	2.8	131	87.9	11.7	0.4	126	86.9	11.4	1.7	258
Almaty	82.1	14.5	3.4	144	89.2	9.2	1.6	152	85.7	11.8	2.5	296
Atyrau	92.3	4.8	3.0	184	88.7	6.3	5.0	137	90.8	5.4	3.8	321
West Kazakhstan	91.8	5.3	2.9	95	95.3	2.7	1.9	103	93.6	4.0	2.4	198
Zhambyl	95.7	4.3	0.0	116	92.3	5.8	1.9	105	94.1	5.0	0.9	221
Zhetysu	88.7	9.6	1.7	169	89.4	8.3	2.3	158	89.1	8.9	2.0	328
Karaganda	88.3	6.1	5.6	81	90.1	5.3	4.6	79	89.2	5.7	5.1	159
Kostanay	95.8	3.8	0.4	170	93.1	6.9	0.0	87	94.9	4.8	0.2	257
Kyzylorda	94.0	2.5	3.6	128	96.3	2.3	1.5	131	95.1	2.4	2.5	260
Mangystau	91.6	3.6	4.8	130	93.6	4.3	3.4	100	92.5	3.9	4.2	229
Pavlodar	89.6	8.9	1.4	125	87.7	8.2	4.1	110	88.7	8.6	2.7	236
North Kazakhstan	87.8	6.5	5.7	106	92.9	5.0	2.0	107	90.3	5.8	3.9	213
Turkistan	91.1	8.7	0.3	158	91.7	7.5	0.8	122	91.3	8.2	0.5	280
Ulytau	95.5	4.5	0.0	128	94.4	3.4	2.3	134	94.9	3.9	1.2	262
East Kazakhstan	89.9	9.4	0.7	127	89.2	6.2	4.5	123	89.6	7.8	2.6	250
Astana city	84.4	10.6	4.9	145	83.6	14.0	2.4	150	84.0	12.4	3.6	295
Almaty city	89.0	8.7	2.2	109	87.0	13.0	0.0	102	88.0	10.8	1.2	211
Shymkent city	93.4	4.2	2.4	119	91.8	6.5	1.6	134	92.6	5.4	2.0	253
Age at beginning of school year												
6	66.2	28.0	5.8	660	65.3	29.8	4.9	568	65.8	28.9	5.4	1228
7	97.0	0.9	2.0	619	97.1	1.2	1.6	588	97.1	1.1	1.8	1207
8	99.1	0.0	0.9	650	98.5	0.0	1.5	616	98.8	0.0	1.2	1266
9	99.1	0.0	0.9	660	99.0	0.0	1.2	617	99.0	0.0	1.1	1277

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, lower or upper secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending preschool education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year
		Attending preschool education	Out of school ^A			Attending preschool education	Out of school ^A			Attending preschool education	Out of school ^{2A}	
Mother's education												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Lower secondary	88.9	6.5	4.6	106	89.2	5.5	5.3	94	89.1	6.0	4.9	200
Upper secondary	90.4	6.8	2.9	404	88.6	8.1	3.2	356	89.6	7.4	3.0	760
TVE	91.2	5.8	3.0	573	90.9	7.3	2.1	515	91.0	6.5	2.5	1088
Post secondary	93.9	5.2	0.9	335	91.9	6.4	1.7	267	93.0	5.7	1.3	602
Higher	88.9	8.8	2.2	1165	90.4	7.7	1.9	1147	89.7	8.3	2.1	2312
Missing/DK	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head												
Kazakh	91.0	7.1	1.9	1972	91.1	6.7	2.3	1840	91.0	6.9	2.1	3813
Russian	88.5	7.3	4.1	409	91.2	7.6	1.3	357	89.8	7.4	2.8	765
Uzbek	92.1	6.2	1.8	50	(71.0)	(26.2)	(2.8)	37	83.1	14.7	2.2	87
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(79.7)	(14.5)	(5.8)	27
Uyghur	(77.3)	(20.0)	(2.8)	35	(90.5)	(7.0)	(2.5)	41	84.4	13.0	2.6	76
Other	86.3	8.1	5.5	109	84.8	11.8	3.4	101	85.6	9.9	4.5	210
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	88.2	8.8	3.0	516	92.2	5.1	2.7	413	90.0	7.2	2.9	929
Second	90.9	5.6	3.5	446	91.5	5.1	3.3	385	91.2	5.4	3.4	832
Middle	91.1	6.3	2.6	444	87.1	9.8	3.0	473	89.1	8.1	2.8	917
Fourth	91.6	7.3	1.1	556	91.3	7.4	1.4	584	91.4	7.3	1.2	1141
Richest	89.5	8.2	2.3	626	90.2	8.7	1.4	533	89.8	8.4	1.9	1159

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.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending lower secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year
		Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	90.7	8.3	1.1	3711	91.1	8.0	1.1	3457	90.9	8.1	1.1	7169
Area												
Urban	89.7	9.4	0.9	2116	91.1	7.9	1.0	2027	90.4	8.7	1.0	4143
Rural	92.0	6.8	1.2	1595	91.0	8.0	1.2	1430	91.5	7.4	1.2	3026
Region												
Abay	88.9	8.7	2.4	223	88.1	9.8	3.3	188	88.5	9.2	2.8	410
Akmola	88.5	10.6	0.9	151	87.8	7.1	5.1	159	88.1	8.8	3.1	310
Aktobe	92.2	7.8	0.0	192	88.4	11.6	0.3	177	90.4	9.6	0.2	369
Almaty	87.5	10.7	1.8	196	88.9	11.1	0.0	189	88.2	10.9	0.9	385
Atyrau	94.0	5.4	0.5	262	94.0	5.2	0.8	205	94.0	5.3	0.7	467
West Kazakhstan	89.3	7.5	3.2	128	92.0	6.1	2.0	113	90.6	6.8	2.6	242
Zhambyl	93.5	5.7	0.8	189	94.8	5.0	0.2	174	94.2	5.4	0.5	362
Zhetysu	93.7	5.3	1.0	210	95.2	4.5	0.3	217	94.4	4.9	0.7	426
Karaganda	85.9	12.4	1.7	123	87.5	12.5	0.0	103	86.6	12.4	0.9	227
Kostanay	87.7	11.5	0.8	142	82.0	18.0	0.0	171	84.6	15.0	0.4	314
Kyzylorda	97.3	1.0	1.7	156	97.9	1.9	0.2	152	97.6	1.5	0.9	309
Mangystau	88.9	10.0	1.1	216	93.0	4.9	2.3	174	90.7	7.7	1.7	390
Pavlodar	89.4	8.0	2.5	230	89.7	9.0	1.3	189	89.5	8.5	2.0	419
North Kazakhstan	85.1	14.0	0.8	176	91.1	8.0	0.9	160	87.9	11.2	0.9	336
Turkistan	92.6	6.6	0.9	205	96.1	3.9	0.0	189	94.3	5.3	0.5	394
Ulytau	92.8	7.2	0.3	198	95.5	4.1	0.8	150	94.0	5.9	0.5	348
East Kazakhstan	91.4	7.8	0.8	154	82.6	16.0	1.3	174	86.7	12.2	1.1	328
Astana city	92.6	7.4	0.0	160	87.1	12.9	0.0	157	89.9	10.1	0.0	316
Almaty city	84.6	15.4	0.0	200	92.1	7.3	0.6	202	88.4	11.3	0.3	402
Shymkent city	94.3	5.2	0.4	200	94.9	3.1	2.5	215	94.6	4.2	1.5	415
Age at beginning of school year												
10	56.3	43.4	0.3	650	56.0	43.3	0.7	600	56.2	43.3	0.5	1250
11	95.7	3.3	1.0	618	96.9	2.0	1.1	626	96.3	2.6	1.1	1244
12	97.9	0.7	1.4	617	98.5	0.4	1.1	585	98.2	0.5	1.2	1202
13	98.4	0.1	1.4	626	99.3	0.2	0.5	617	98.9	0.1	1.0	1243
14	99.0	0.0	1.1	637	99.1	0.0	1.6	565	99.0	0.0	1.3	1202
15	98.8	0.1	1.1	564	98.5	0.0	1.8	464	98.6	0.1	1.4	1027

Mother's education^B												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(90.8)	(9.2)	(0.0)	34	(87.9)	(10.6)	(1.5)	42
Lower secondary	85.0	10.5	5.0	142	84.5	14.1	1.4	139	84.7	12.3	3.2	281
Upper secondary	90.7	7.7	1.6	705	93.7	5.1	1.3	648	92.1	6.4	1.5	1352
TVE	90.7	8.6	0.7	758	91.2	7.5	1.6	720	90.9	8.1	1.2	1478
Post secondary	93.5	5.9	0.6	441	88.8	10.2	1.2	418	91.2	8.0	0.9	859
Higher	90.4	8.8	0.7	1655	91.1	8.2	0.7	1498	90.8	8.5	0.7	3153
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head												
Kazakh	92.0	7.0	1.1	2786	92.0	6.9	1.2	2579	92.0	6.9	1.1	5365
Russian	85.5	14.0	0.5	637	86.6	12.4	1.1	605	86.1	13.2	0.8	1242
Uzbek	95.1	3.4	1.5	81	95.4	4.6	0.0	60	95.2	3.9	0.9	141
Ukrainian	(86.0)	(9.6)	(4.4)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(87.0)	(10.6)	(2.4)	49
Uyghur	90.0	6.8	3.1	52	92.9	7.1	0.0	55	91.5	7.0	1.5	107
Other	85.9	12.2	1.9	129	90.5	9.3	0.2	135	88.2	10.7	1.0	264
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	89.8	8.9	1.4	694	91.0	7.8	1.4	658	90.4	8.3	1.4	1352
Second	92.2	6.7	1.1	624	90.0	9.0	1.0	598	91.1	7.8	1.1	1222
Middle	90.5	8.0	1.5	687	91.0	7.7	1.6	709	90.7	7.8	1.6	1395
Fourth	91.4	8.0	0.6	808	90.9	8.3	0.7	759	91.2	8.1	0.7	1567
Richest	89.7	9.5	0.8	898	92.2	7.2	0.8	733	90.9	8.5	0.8	1632

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of lower 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.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Primary school					Lower secondary school						
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending lower secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹			Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²		
Total	0.7	58.0	38.1	3.1	100.0	5061	28.9	59.1	11.5	0.5	100.0	6142
Sex												
Male	0.6	55.5	40.8	3.1	100.0	2638	28.4	60.0	11.2	0.4	100.0	3158
Female	0.8	60.8	35.3	3.2	100.0	2423	29.4	58.2	11.9	0.5	100.0	2984
Area												
Urban	0.8	54.5	41.7	3.0	100.0	3020	26.6	60.6	12.3	0.4	100.0	3534
Rural	0.6	63.2	33.0	3.2	100.0	2041	31.9	57.1	10.4	0.5	100.0	2608
Region												
Abay	0.5	44.9	52.7	1.8	100.0	277	23.4	58.6	17.7	0.2	100.0	338
Akmola	0.0	54.1	43.6	2.4	100.0	185	20.6	63.6	14.6	1.2	100.0	267
Aktobe	3.0	59.3	32.1	5.6	100.0	255	32.7	54.5	11.6	1.2	100.0	314
Almaty	0.9	49.9	46.0	3.1	100.0	296	27.2	58.5	13.3	1.0	100.0	325
Atyrau	0.4	66.3	30.9	2.5	100.0	317	39.1	55.8	5.0	0.2	100.0	398
West Kazakhstan	1.7	67.5	28.3	2.5	100.0	203	34.5	58.0	7.5	0.0	100.0	200
Zhambyl	0.2	66.1	31.8	1.9	100.0	225	31.7	60.1	8.3	0.0	100.0	309
Zhetysu	0.4	58.4	40.3	0.9	100.0	307	37.1	53.7	8.9	0.3	100.0	382
Karaganda	0.6	51.2	42.8	5.4	100.0	170	29.8	55.8	12.8	1.6	100.0	187
Kostanay	0.2	52.8	40.0	7.0	100.0	290	15.9	72.5	11.2	0.5	100.0	256
Kyzylorda	1.6	82.9	15.4	0.2	100.0	251	32.5	60.1	6.9	0.5	100.0	277
Mangystau	0.7	66.5	30.8	2.0	100.0	238	30.9	60.3	7.9	0.9	100.0	323
Pavlodar	0.0	50.1	43.2	6.6	100.0	245	17.0	66.7	16.3	0.0	100.0	361
North Kazakhstan	0.0	50.1	46.1	3.8	100.0	230	20.1	62.7	17.2	0.0	100.0	291
Turkistan	0.0	71.0	27.3	1.7	100.0	275	33.6	57.5	8.9	0.0	100.0	353
Ulytau	0.4	68.1	30.6	0.9	100.0	269	41.4	51.4	6.9	0.3	100.0	294
East Kazakhstan	0.3	41.7	54.3	3.7	100.0	263	23.4	55.0	21.3	0.3	100.0	282
Astana city	1.3	52.8	41.0	5.0	100.0	278	29.5	62.4	7.3	0.7	100.0	274
Almaty city	1.2	39.6	54.6	4.7	100.0	233	16.2	63.3	19.9	0.6	100.0	354
Shymkent city	0.8	66.1	32.0	1.1	100.0	253	37.6	54.5	7.4	0.5	100.0	357
Mother's education ^A												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15	(32.0)	(51.2)	(16.8)	(0.0)	100.0	36
Lower secondary	0.2	53.4	39.8	6.6	100.0	211	27.3	58.5	13.6	0.7	100.0	230
Upper secondary	0.7	58.9	37.2	3.3	100.0	761	29.3	58.0	12.1	0.6	100.0	1155
TVE	0.8	59.3	36.0	3.9	100.0	1108	30.3	58.5	10.6	0.6	100.0	1258
Post secondary	0.7	59.6	38.0	1.7	100.0	628	26.1	62.8	10.3	0.9	100.0	753
Higher	0.7	57.2	39.5	2.6	100.0	2337	29.0	59.1	11.8	0.2	100.0	2706
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Primary school						Lower secondary school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending lower secondary school
	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)	0.7	63.5	33.6	2.2	100.0	1258	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 (primary)	0.5	58.9	37.8	2.9	100.0	1256	na	na	na	na	na	na
3 (primary)	0.6	54.5	40.6	4.4	100.0	1359	na	na	na	na	na	na
4 (primary)	0.4	55.8	40.9	2.9	100.0	1180	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.0	56.2	41.8	1.0	100.0	1223
6 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.9	94.7	4.1	0.4	100.0	1298
7 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	48.1	47.1	4.4	0.3	100.0	1297
8 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	48.1	48.1	3.6	0.2	100.0	1181
9 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	48.6	47.1	3.8	0.4	100.0	1135
Ethnicity of household head												
Kazakh	0.7	62.8	34.1	2.4	100.0	3822	32.3	56.8	10.5	0.5	100.0	4615
Russian	0.2	41.4	52.0	6.4	100.0	851	15.8	68.5	15.2	0.5	100.0	1032
Uzbek	0.0	54.5	42.2	3.2	100.0	78	26.3	63.5	10.2	0.0	100.0	125
Ukrainian	(3.0)	(59.5)	(34.5)	(2.9)	100.0	27	(9.7)	(63.5)	(26.8)	(0.0)	100.0	46
Uyghur	4.5	51.3	40.5	3.7	100.0	74	35.3	50.6	14.1	0.0	100.0	93
Other	0.7	42.3	54.0	3.0	100.0	209	22.5	64.4	12.6	0.5	100.0	231
Missing/DK	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	0.4	63.7	32.3	3.5	100.0	943	31.0	56.5	11.9	0.6	100.0	1151
Second	0.5	60.7	35.7	3.2	100.0	849	29.8	58.3	11.4	0.4	100.0	1054
Middle	0.7	58.1	38.1	3.1	100.0	922	31.0	58.1	10.4	0.4	100.0	1191
Fourth	0.8	56.0	40.2	3.1	100.0	1171	26.3	61.2	11.9	0.6	100.0	1336
Richest	0.9	53.7	42.7	2.7	100.0	1176	27.1	60.7	11.9	0.2	100.0	1409

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Lower 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.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending upper secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending lower secondary school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary ¹	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2.A}	
Total	94.8	2.7	0.2	3.6	949	96.3	2.7	0.0	1.7	862	95.6	2.7	0.1	2.7	1811
Area															
Urban	96.2	2.2	0.2	2.6	614	97.3	2.0	0.0	1.6	560	96.7	2.1	0.1	2.1	1174
Rural	92.4	3.6	0.3	5.4	336	94.5	4.1	0.0	2.0	301	93.4	3.8	0.1	3.8	637
Region															
Abay	(94.3)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(4.7)	47	94.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	54	94.4	3.4	0.0	2.2	101
Akmola	(88.7)	(6.5)	(2.2)	(5.9)	43	(95.7)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	42	92.1	5.4	1.1	3.0	85
Aktobe	98.1	0.0	0.0	7.5	49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	98.6	0.0	0.0	5.3	70
Almaty	90.5	6.2	0.0	4.9	52	(89.0)	(7.6)	(0.0)	(3.4)	45	89.8	6.9	0.0	4.2	97
Atyrau	92.4	0.0	0.0	7.6	58	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	36	95.3	0.0	0.0	4.7	94
West Kazakhstan	(98.6)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(1.5)	43	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	34	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.8	77
Zhambyl	95.7	0.0	0.0	7.6	34	96.1	0.0	0.0	7.4	34	95.9	0.0	0.0	7.5	67
Zhetysu	(96.1)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(0.6)	55	98.1	1.9	0.0	4.2	57	97.1	2.6	0.0	2.5	112
Karaganda	(94.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.2)	42	(96.3)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(3.8)	31	95.5	1.6	0.0	4.6	73
Kostanay	(94.0)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	29	(96.6)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	35	95.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	64
Kyzylorda	98.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	45	95.5	3.4	0.0	2.4	40	97.2	1.6	0.0	2.4	85
Mangystau	98.0	0.9	0.0	1.0	61	(97.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.4)	42	97.9	0.6	0.0	1.6	103
Pavlodar	(95.9)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(2.2)	45	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	56	97.3	1.7	0.0	1.0	102
North Kazakhstan	(97.8)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	41	(97.5)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	34	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	75
Turkistan	91.2	1.6	1.6	13.8	52	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	57	95.0	1.6	0.8	6.6	109
Ulytau	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	35	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	37	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72
East Kazakhstan	(88.9)	(5.8)	(0.0)	(5.3)	39	(93.4)	(4.2)	(0.0)	(2.5)	66	91.7	4.8	0.0	3.5	106
Astana city	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	39	(97.3)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	42	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	81
Almaty city	88.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	77	(90.4)	(9.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	44	89.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	121
Shymkent city	98.3	1.7	0.0	1.3	65	96.5	0.0	0.0	6.9	56	97.5	0.9	0.0	3.9	121
Age at beginning of school year															
16	93.0	5.3	0.2	1.6	489	95.0	4.2	0.0	0.8	504	94.0	4.7	0.1	1.2	993
17	96.8	0.0	0.2	5.7	461	98.3	0.7	0.0	3.1	358	97.4	0.3	0.1	4.5	818

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending upper secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending lower secondary school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary ¹	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Mother's education^B															
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lower secondary	(84.6)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(12.5)	40	(97.8)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	35	90.8	4.2	0.0	6.6	75
Upper secondary	95.3	2.0	0.5	3.6	173	95.8	3.6	0.0	3.6	190	95.5	2.8	0.3	3.6	363
TVE	94.9	1.3	0.4	4.6	224	95.2	3.0	0.0	1.8	199	95.1	2.1	0.2	3.3	422
Post secondary	93.4	4.1	0.0	4.5	113	93.9	5.1	0.0	0.9	96	93.7	4.6	0.0	2.9	209
Higher	95.9	3.3	0.0	1.5	373	97.7	1.7	0.0	1.2	314	96.7	2.6	0.0	1.4	687
Missing/DK															
Ethnicity of household head															
Kazakh	95.8	1.8	0.1	3.6	687	97.2	2.2	0.0	1.2	639	96.5	2.0	0.1	2.4	1327
Russian	94.9	3.4	0.0	2.5	189	95.3	4.7	0.0	0.8	144	95.1	3.9	0.0	1.8	333
Uzbek	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.8)	17	(96.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.5)	26	97.6	0.0	0.0	8.4	43
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(84.4)	(5.6)	(0.0)	(13.7)	22
Other	(86.3)	(7.5)	(2.5)	(4.3)	37	(87.1)	(7.3)	(0.0)	(7.3)	32	86.6	7.4	1.4	5.7	69
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	93.5	3.3	0.5	4.6	182	97.1	2.8	0.0	1.1	159	95.2	3.0	0.3	3.0	341
Second	93.5	1.4	0.0	7.6	159	94.0	4.1	0.0	3.9	149	93.7	2.7	0.0	5.8	308
Middle	93.7	1.9	0.5	5.7	176	95.2	2.8	0.0	2.9	184	94.5	2.3	0.3	4.3	360
Fourth	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.7	198	97.6	2.2	0.0	0.9	180	97.6	2.2	0.0	0.8	377
Richest	95.2	4.2	0.0	0.8	234	97.5	2.2	0.0	0.2	191	96.3	3.3	0.0	0.5	425

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of upper 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.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ^{1,8}	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ^{2,7}	Number of children age 12-14 years at beginning of school year ^A	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ^{3,8}	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 lower secondary school ^{4,8}	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Lower secondary completion rate ^{5,7}	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ^{6,7}	Number of youth age 20-23 years at beginning of school year ^{A,B}
Total	92.0	1277	99.7	3473	99.4	1199	109.7	1027	99.1	2053	97.4	1725
Sex												
Male	90.5	660	99.5	1826	99.9	611	108.9	564	98.8	1114	97.2	887
Female	93.6	617	99.8	1646	98.9	589	110.7	464	99.5	940	97.6	838
Area												
Urban	92.2	770	99.8	1996	99.1	712	106.5	582	99.5	1503	98.0	1191
Rural	91.7	507	99.5	1477	99.7	487	113.8	446	98.2	550	96.1	534
Region												
Abay	86.7	63	98.8	200	98.9	77	100.8	57	94.5	102	98.4	75
Akmola	(120.3)	43	100.0	150	98.8	56	(114.2)	42	98.3	76	93.8	63
Aktobe	94.3	66	100.0	167	98.2	69	98.8	51	100.0	98	100.0	56
Almaty	104.7	62	100.0	178	100.0	61	106.3	55	98.5	85	90.9	73
Atyrau	75.7	79	100.0	226	100.0	69	111.9	72	100.0	93	94.6	94
West Kazakhstan	86.1	69	99.3	105	(100.0)	43	(81.0)	36	100.0	53	98.9	63
Zhambyl	86.3	59	100.0	170	100.0	59	89.2	61	99.5	52	96.3	47
Zhetysu	72.4	89	99.3	213	100.0	78	150.9	59	96.4	93	100.0	79
Karaganda	(108.9)	50	99.2	119	(97.5)	30	(86.4)	36	100.0	80	95.5	70
Kostanay	70.6	69	99.3	160	(100.0)	36	(94.0)	50	100.0	123	99.1	90
Kyzylorda	88.9	61	99.8	160	100.0	52	113.1	50	100.0	61	98.9	57
Mangystau	107.8	60	99.6	183	98.0	63	88.4	58	98.2	150	96.6	130
Pavlodar	88.7	67	100.0	193	100.0	71	(98.9)	54	98.7	107	97.6	98
North Kazakhstan	107.5	60	99.4	148	97.9	69	(121.8)	49	100.0	66	97.1	87
Turkistan	89.5	79	99.7	199	100.0	64	125.7	55	100.0	45	96.2	63
Ulytau	91.4	69	100.0	173	100.0	67	113.3	55	100.0	73	100.0	62
East Kazakhstan	100.0	56	100.0	149	98.1	69	(145.7)	32	100.0	110	94.2	55
Astana city	87.2	68	99.5	164	(100.0)	45	(125.6)	44	99.2	147	99.3	110
Almaty city	113.9	55	100.0	197	100.0	61	123.5	50	100.0	303	100.0	230
Shymkent city	92.2	55	99.5	218	100.0	61	106.9	61	99.3	137	95.8	124
Mother's education^c												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	2	(*)	8	na	na	na	na
Lower secondary	(95.8)	44	97.5	141	(98.0)	40	129.6	38	na	na	na	na
Upper secondary	90.1	212	99.6	702	99.4	208	99.1	232	na	na	na	na
TVE	86.1	272	99.6	721	98.6	246	113.0	208	na	na	na	na
Post secondary	105.4	135	99.7	422	100.0	144	119.2	133	na	na	na	na
Higher	91.8	610	99.9	1466	99.6	558	110.5	406	na	na	na	na
Missing/DK	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	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 lower secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ^{1,8}	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ^{2,7}	Number of children age 12-14 years at beginning of school year ^A	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ^{3,8}	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 lower secondary school ^{4,8}	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Lower secondary completion rate ^{5,7}	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ^{6,7}	Number of youth age 20-23 years at beginning of school year ^{A,B}
Ethnicity of household head												
Kazakh	90.4	972	99.6	2612	99.6	916	110.1	773	99.2	1505	98.2	1235
Russian	113.1	192	100.0	575	98.0	197	101.5	183	99.1	383	96.6	328
Uzbek	(63.4)	22	100.0	76	(100.0)	25	(123.4)	19	100.0	41	90.4	39
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	9	(*)	9	(*)	20	(*)	12
Uyghur	(59.7)	24	100.0	53	(*)	20	(*)	17	(100.0)	29	(*)	19
Other	67.9	56	100.0	135	(100.0)	33	(131.3)	26	97.9	75	91.9	92
Missing/DK	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	95.7	243	99.5	665	99.7	226	109.2	200	97.6	287	93.9	267
Second	98.9	201	99.7	611	100.0	198	123.5	179	99.6	400	96.8	346
Middle	101.0	204	99.6	682	98.8	239	117.9	193	99.2	451	98.3	369
Fourth	80.8	314	99.9	722	99.5	274	94.5	222	98.9	463	98.9	367
Richest	90.1	316	99.7	793	99.1	262	107.3	234	99.8	452	98.1	376
Parity indices^{7,8}												
Female/Male	1.03	na	1.00	na	0.99	na	1.02	na	1.01	na	1.00	na
Rural/Urban	0.99	na	1.00	na	1.01	na	1.07	na	0.99	na	0.98	na
Poorest/Richest	1.06	na	1.00	na	1.01	na	1.02	na	0.98	na	0.96	na

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 lower secondary school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Lower secondary)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Lower secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁷ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.8a/LN.8b/LN.8c; SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.7a/LN.9/LN.7b

^A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

^B The denominator includes youth age 20-23 years at the beginning of the school year. For those whose highest completed education level is a 3-year or 4-year vocational school corresponding to ISCED level 3 (VET and post secondary), age 21-23 years is used for the calculation. For others, who completed upper secondary school, age 20-22 years is used.

^C 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.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices for attendance

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper 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	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ¹	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR ¹	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR ¹
Total	90.4	90.2	90.3	1.00	91.1	90.7	90.9	1.00	96.3	94.8	95.6	1.02
Area												
Urban	89.7	89.8	89.8	1.00	91.1	89.7	90.4	1.02	97.3	96.2	96.7	1.01
Rural	91.5	90.8	91.1	1.01	91.0	92.0	91.5	0.99	94.5	92.4	93.4	1.02
Region												
Abay	86.8	91.6	89.1	0.95	88.1	88.9	88.5	0.99	94.5	94.3	94.4	1.00
Akmola	90.7	83.0	86.8	1.09	87.8	88.5	88.1	0.99	95.7	88.7	92.1	1.08
Aktobe	87.9	86.0	86.9	1.02	88.4	92.2	90.4	0.96	(*)	98.1	98.6	(*)
Almaty	89.2	82.1	85.7	1.09	88.9	87.5	88.2	1.02	89.0	90.5	89.8	0.98
Atyrau	88.7	92.3	90.8	0.96	94.0	94.0	94.0	1.00	100.0	92.4	95.3	1.08
West Kazakhstan	95.3	91.8	93.6	1.04	92.0	89.3	90.6	1.03	100.0	98.6	99.2	1.01
Zhambyl	92.3	95.7	94.1	0.96	94.8	93.5	94.2	1.01	96.1	95.7	95.9	1.00
Zhetysu	89.4	88.7	89.1	1.01	95.2	93.7	94.4	1.02	98.1	96.1	97.1	1.02
Karaganda	90.1	88.3	89.2	1.02	87.5	85.9	86.6	1.02	96.3	94.8	95.5	1.02
Kostanay	93.1	95.8	94.9	0.97	82.0	87.7	84.6	0.94	96.6	94.0	95.4	1.03
Kyzylorda	96.3	94.0	95.1	1.02	97.9	97.3	97.6	1.01	95.5	98.7	97.2	0.97
Mangystau	93.6	91.6	92.5	1.02	93.0	88.9	90.7	1.05	97.6	98.0	97.9	1.00
Pavlodar	87.7	89.6	88.7	0.98	89.7	89.4	89.5	1.00	98.5	95.9	97.3	1.03
North Kazakhstan	92.9	87.8	90.3	1.06	91.1	85.1	87.9	1.07	97.5	97.8	97.7	1.00
Turkistan	91.7	91.1	91.3	1.01	96.1	92.6	94.3	1.04	98.5	91.2	95.0	1.08
Ulytau	94.4	95.5	94.9	0.99	95.5	92.8	94.0	1.03	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.00
East Kazakhstan	89.2	89.9	89.6	0.99	82.6	91.4	86.7	0.90	93.4	88.9	91.7	1.05
Astana city	83.6	84.4	84.0	0.99	87.1	92.6	89.9	0.94	97.3	100.0	98.6	0.97
Almaty city	87.0	89.0	88.0	0.98	92.1	84.6	88.4	1.09	90.4	88.8	89.4	1.02
Shymkent city	91.8	93.4	92.6	0.98	94.9	94.3	94.6	1.01	96.5	98.3	97.5	0.98
Mother's education^A												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	90.8	(*)	87.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Lower secondary	89.2	88.9	89.1	1.00	84.5	85.0	84.7	0.99	97.8	84.6	90.8	1.16
Upper secondary	88.6	90.4	89.6	0.98	93.7	90.7	92.1	1.03	95.8	95.3	95.5	1.00
TVE	90.9	91.2	91.0	1.00	91.2	90.7	90.9	1.01	95.2	94.9	95.1	1.00
Post secondary	91.9	93.9	93.0	0.98	88.8	93.5	91.2	0.95	93.9	93.4	93.7	1.01
Higher	90.4	88.9	89.7	1.02	91.1	90.4	90.8	1.01	97.7	95.9	96.7	1.02
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	(*)	(*)	-	-	-	-	-

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices for attendance

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper 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	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ¹	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR ¹	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR ¹
Ethnicity of household head												
Kazakh	91.1	91.0	91.0	1.00	92.0	92.0	92.0	1.00	97.2	95.8	96.5	1.01
Russian	91.2	88.5	89.8	1.03	86.6	85.5	86.1	1.01	95.3	94.9	95.1	1.00
Uzbek	71.0	92.1	83.1	0.77	95.4	95.1	95.2	1.00	96.0	100.0	97.6	0.96
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	79.7	(*)	(*)	86.0	87.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Uyghur	90.5	77.3	84.4	1.17	92.9	90.0	91.5	1.03	(*)	(*)	84.4	(*)
Other	84.8	86.3	85.6	0.98	90.5	85.9	88.2	1.05	87.1	86.3	86.6	1.01
Missing/DK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	92.2	88.2	90.0	1.04	91.0	89.8	90.4	1.01	97.1	93.5	95.2	1.04
Second	91.5	90.9	91.2	1.01	90.0	92.2	91.1	0.98	94.0	93.5	93.7	1.00
Middle	87.1	91.1	89.1	0.96	91.0	90.5	90.7	1.01	95.2	93.7	94.5	1.02
Fourth	91.3	91.6	91.4	1.00	90.9	91.4	91.2	0.99	97.6	97.7	97.6	1.00
Richest	90.2	89.5	89.8	1.01	92.2	89.7	90.9	1.03	97.5	95.2	96.3	1.02
Parity indices¹												
Rural/Urban	0.98	0.99	0.99	na	1.00	1.03	1.01	na	0.97	0.96	0.97	na
Poorest/Richest	1.02	0.99	1.00	na	0.99	1.00	0.99	na	1.00	0.98	0.99	na

¹ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.5a/LN.5b/LN.5c

^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 Orphans are children whose biological parents (both mother and father) are not alive. Non-orphans are children for whom at least one parent is alive.

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

8.3 HOUSEHOLD INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION

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.¹⁰⁶ Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.¹⁰⁷

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.¹⁰⁸ 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.¹⁰⁹

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 the MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5.¹¹⁰

Table LN.3.1 presents the percentage of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss the child's progress during the last year.

Table LN.3.2 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.

¹⁰⁶ 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.

¹⁰⁷ 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.

¹⁰⁸ 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.

¹⁰⁹ 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.

¹¹⁰ 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=W1siZiZlslwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvcMDAvNzMxL01JQ1NftWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26>.

Table LN.3.1: Household involvement in education

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children whose school has a governing body open to parents, and publishes school report cards, and percentage for whom an adult member of the household received information on the results of the assessment for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress during the last year, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children in schools:		Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year:			Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
			With a governing body open to parents ²	That publishes school report cards	Received the results of the assessment for the child ¹	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁴	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	
Total	99.1	10038	94.6	83.8	97.4	98.0	93.0	9944
Sex								
Male	99.2	5197	94.4	83.5	97.2	98.0	92.7	5157
Female	98.9	4841	94.7	84.2	97.5	97.9	93.2	4787
Area								
Urban	99.0	5846	95.5	83.8	97.7	98.1	93.9	5790
Rural	99.1	4192	93.2	83.8	96.9	97.8	91.6	4153
Region								
Abay	99.2	565	89.0	83.8	95.0	97.7	86.0	560
Akmola	96.1	426	96.0	76.0	97.9	98.5	94.4	410
Aktobe	99.4	474	93.0	64.8	96.2	97.1	92.4	471
Almaty	99.6	557	91.0	72.4	93.0	95.6	84.1	555
Atyrau	99.3	639	95.5	80.4	98.9	99.0	94.9	635
West Kazakhstan	98.2	363	100.0	99.2	99.4	100.0	100.0	356
Zhambyl	99.4	495	99.7	89.8	98.3	99.3	99.7	492
Zhetysu	98.7	632	99.9	73.5	97.3	98.1	98.8	624
Karaganda	99.1	303	88.2	95.0	95.4	96.9	87.2	300
Kostanay	99.5	464	98.6	90.3	99.8	98.4	98.2	462
Kyzylorda	98.7	487	98.7	94.0	98.7	98.2	97.8	480
Mangystau	98.6	499	89.9	86.0	98.6	98.1	88.0	493
Pavlodar	99.5	569	95.8	82.9	96.8	97.0	93.4	566
North Kazakhstan	98.9	461	98.7	88.8	98.7	96.2	95.5	456
Turkistan	99.9	551	78.3	75.1	97.0	99.0	78.3	551
Ulytau	99.8	507	99.2	92.1	96.5	98.0	97.8	506
East Kazakhstan	99.1	497	93.5	94.0	97.4	97.7	89.5	492
Astana city	99.1	476	95.4	87.8	97.0	96.9	94.9	472
Almaty city	99.8	507	98.4	86.4	97.7	98.2	98.3	506
Shymkent city	98.5	566	93.4	78.3	98.2	98.9	92.1	558
Age at the end of the calendar year								
7	98.7	966	93.7	83.8	93.5	94.4	90.2	953
8	98.8	1241	95.4	83.5	97.8	99.5	94.2	1226
9	99.3	1360	93.3	83.9	98.9	98.8	92.6	1351
10	99.5	1340	94.9	85.7	97.1	98.9	93.6	1334
11	98.8	1238	94.3	84.0	98.0	98.3	92.2	1223
12	99.2	1241	92.8	83.2	98.0	97.8	91.7	1231
13	98.9	1205	95.7	82.2	97.7	97.0	93.2	1192
14	99.1	1249	96.0	83.8	96.9	97.8	94.9	1238
15	99.4	196	96.6	85.6	97.1	98.6	95.6	195

Table LN.3.1: Household involvement in education

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children whose school has a governing body open to parents, and publishes school report cards, and percentage for whom an adult member of the household received information on the results of the assessment for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress during the last year, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children in schools:		Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year:			Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
			With a governing body open to parents ²	That publishes school report cards	Received the results of the assessment for the child ¹	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁴	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	
School attendance^A								
Preschool or none	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Primary	100.0	4141	93.9	83.7	97.1	97.9	92.2	4141
Lower secondary	100.0	5759	95.0	83.9	97.6	98.0	93.5	5759
Upper secondary	(*)	41	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	41
Out-of-school	0.0	94	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education								
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	39
Lower secondary	97.3	377	93.1	77.8	96.5	98.4	89.9	367
Upper secondary	99.1	1741	92.4	78.8	96.5	98.2	89.7	1725
TVE	98.7	2097	94.3	83.5	97.1	97.3	92.2	2071
Post secondary	99.0	1263	94.8	84.2	97.0	96.7	94.2	1250
Higher	99.4	4519	95.8	86.7	98.2	98.6	94.7	4490
Missing/DK	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head								
Kazakh	99.0	7516	94.6	83.5	97.6	98.3	93.2	7444
Russian	99.4	1738	95.5	86.7	96.7	96.7	93.1	1727
Uzbek	99.5	186	85.5	83.2	97.6	98.4	85.5	185
Ukrainian	(93.5)	63	(84.8)	(69.6)	(97.6)	(96.2)	(82.4)	59
Uyghur	98.4	136	97.5	72.2	92.1	98.7	92.9	134
Other	99.0	399	93.8	83.7	96.5	97.4	92.7	395
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	99.0	1865	91.3	78.2	97.3	98.1	89.0	1845
Second	99.0	1680	91.6	84.2	95.8	96.9	90.0	1663
Middle	98.7	1951	96.1	85.2	97.8	97.7	93.9	1927
Fourth	99.4	2159	95.6	82.2	97.7	98.4	94.5	2147
Richest	99.1	2383	97.0	88.2	97.9	98.4	96.0	2362

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.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A 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 Household Involvement in Education and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers or caregivers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^B As eligibility for the Household Involvement in Education 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.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.3.2: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 attending school and have homework
Total	61.7	10038	84.7	8877	98.7	9944	96.4	8810	64.3	9816
Sex										
Male	56.7	5197	79.2	4573	98.7	5157	96.8	4551	65.3	5090
Female	67.0	4841	90.6	4304	98.7	4787	96.1	4260	63.1	4726
Area										
Urban	69.2	5846	87.0	5143	98.5	5790	95.5	5103	67.5	5705
Rural	51.2	4192	81.6	3734	99.0	4153	97.8	3707	59.8	4111
Region										
Abay	57.2	565	80.8	523	98.4	560	95.0	520	80.6	551
Akmola	66.8	426	81.8	426	99.8	410	97.7	410	48.6	409
Aktobe	65.4	474	87.5	374	98.3	471	99.0	373	68.6	463
Almaty	39.1	557	77.7	437	98.1	555	96.6	435	75.2	545
Atyrau	42.1	639	65.7	592	99.6	635	96.6	590	71.0	632
West Kazakhstan	77.0	363	92.1	356	100.0	356	98.1	351	60.7	356
Zhambyl	36.0	495	81.0	468	99.5	492	97.8	465	41.3	489
Zhetysu	37.8	632	85.8	548	99.4	624	94.8	543	65.8	621
Karaganda	71.5	303	88.6	275	99.6	300	96.7	272	57.3	298
Kostanay	83.3	464	84.7	449	100.0	462	99.3	449	58.1	462
Kyzylorda	71.9	487	99.1	474	99.7	480	99.3	468	46.1	479
Mangystau	69.7	499	88.4	409	98.7	493	92.1	403	75.8	486
Pavlodar	84.2	569	87.2	496	100.0	566	98.9	495	69.2	566
North Kazakhstan	75.0	461	88.2	415	97.5	456	97.6	413	53.6	445
Turkistan	20.7	551	75.4	456	99.1	551	95.5	456	58.5	546
Ulytau	52.8	507	81.0	450	99.4	506	97.6	449	66.5	502
East Kazakhstan	70.0	497	88.6	317	98.6	492	99.0	317	58.1	485
Astana city	72.7	476	92.8	456	97.9	472	88.1	452	64.1	462
Almaty city	96.6	507	90.8	446	99.5	506	95.5	446	90.5	503
Shymkent city	70.3	566	87.8	510	92.3	558	95.3	504	61.7	515
Age at beginning of school year										
7	58.0	966	86.1	835	98.0	953	97.2	830	93.1	934
8	60.0	1241	86.2	1086	99.5	1226	96.7	1073	86.2	1220
9	63.3	1360	86.7	1234	99.1	1351	96.5	1225	76.2	1339
10	63.1	1340	88.5	1180	99.0	1334	96.5	1175	70.5	1321
11	63.1	1238	85.5	1105	99.1	1223	96.1	1094	63.0	1212
12	61.7	1241	83.5	1118	98.9	1231	97.1	1112	53.1	1217
13	58.6	1205	83.2	1060	98.8	1192	96.3	1055	43.3	1178
14	63.8	1249	79.5	1090	97.3	1238	95.9	1079	37.2	1205
15	64.7	196	75.2	170	97.0	195	92.1	169	35.5	189

Table LN.3.2: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^A with 3 or more books to read 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 attending school and have homework
School attendance										
Preschool or none	(*)	3	na	0	(*)	3	na	0	(*)	1
Primary	61.2	4141	87.1	3647	98.8	4141	96.8	3647	82.9	4091
Lower secondary	62.3	5759	83.2	5130	98.7	5759	96.2	5130	51.0	5682
Upper secondary	(*)	41	(*)	33	(*)	41	(*)	33	(*)	41
Out-of-school	51.0	94	(81.4)	67	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	39	(*)	28	(*)	39	(*)	28	(*)	35
Lower secondary	50.0	377	75.0	320	99.0	367	98.6	315	65.8	363
Upper secondary	51.2	1741	79.7	1579	98.2	1725	96.7	1569	55.1	1694
TVE	57.2	2097	82.6	1828	99.2	2071	97.0	1809	63.4	2055
Post secondary	61.8	1263	86.6	1139	98.6	1250	95.5	1128	66.8	1233
Higher	69.0	4519	87.9	3982	98.8	4490	96.2	3960	67.6	4435
Missing/DK	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head										
Kazakh	58.5	7516	84.5	6699	98.9	7444	96.3	6638	63.9	7363
Russian	78.4	1738	86.5	1504	98.8	1727	99.4	1499	64.7	1706
Uzbek	34.6	186	78.4	157	93.5	185	81.6	157	74.3	173
Ukrainian	(79.2)	63	(84.8)	55	(100.0)	59	(98.7)	55	(51.3)	59
Uyghur	41.0	136	89.6	119	100.0	134	85.9	119	78.9	134
Other	65.5	399	82.1	342	96.4	395	95.8	341	61.2	381
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	43.9	1865	77.6	1668	99.0	1845	98.5	1653	56.8	1827
Second	47.0	1680	79.8	1498	98.5	1663	97.0	1481	61.7	1637
Middle	62.2	1951	84.8	1679	99.0	1927	95.7	1665	67.1	1907
Fourth	70.7	2159	88.1	1882	98.1	2147	95.5	1873	66.8	2105
Richest	77.3	2383	90.8	2149	99.1	2362	95.8	2139	67.3	2340

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 Household Involvement in Education 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 Household Involvement in Education 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.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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).¹¹¹ 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.¹¹²

A strong foundation in basic numeracy skills during the early grades is crucial for success in mathematics in the later years. Mathematics is a highly demanded skill, and most competitive jobs require at least some level of mathematical skills. Early mathematical knowledge is a primary predictor of later academic achievement, and future success in mathematics is related to a strong conceptual foundation in the early years.¹¹³

There are several existing tools for measuring learning outcomes¹¹⁴ 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.¹¹⁵ 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.

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. 5¹¹⁰ and No. 9¹¹⁶.

¹¹¹ 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;

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¹¹³ Duncan, G. “School Readiness and Later Achievement.” *Developmental Psychology* 43, no. 6 (2007): 1428-446. doi:10.1037/0012-1649.43.6.1428.

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¹¹⁶ Gochyyev P., S. Mizunoya and M. Cardoso. *Validity and reliability of the MICS foundational learning module*. MICS

In Kazakhstan MICS 2024, reading assessments were available in Kazakh and Russian. 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.¹¹⁷

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.4.1A and LN.4.2A 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. Tables LN.4.1B and LN.4.2B present the same information for all children. 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.

Methodological Papers, No. 9 New York: UNICEF, 2019.

<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTk5MDUvMDc5MTQvNDMvMzgvODQ0L01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2IjYWxfUGFwZXJfOS5wZGYiXV0&sha=1251233507af5fe2>.

¹¹⁷ In Kazakhstan MICS 2024, reading passages were customised based on guidance provided by technical experts. Please refer to Appendix E (Reading & Numbers Book) for the tasks in Kazakh and Russian.

Table LN.4.1A: Foundational reading skills (children age 7–14 years, by sex)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Kazakh or Russian, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 boys 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 girls age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		
Total	91.2	83.4	84.3	80.8	4573	94.6	87.5	88.5	84.7	4304
Area										
Urban	93.0	85.1	86.2	82.6	2587	95.3	88.7	90.3	86.5	2556
Rural	89.0	81.1	81.9	78.4	1985	93.7	85.9	85.8	82.1	1749
Region										
Abay	97.1	91.6	90.8	90.8	289	97.7	90.6	95.4	89.0	234
Akmola	91.7	84.9	85.9	83.5	199	91.9	79.3	82.4	76.8	227
Aktobe	100.0	97.6	97.6	97.6	187	98.4	97.1	98.4	97.1	187
Almaty	93.3	84.0	77.2	73.6	215	87.7	68.1	72.9	64.9	222
Atyrau	89.0	80.2	81.0	80.0	345	96.3	88.3	89.0	87.5	247
West Kazakhstan	97.4	96.6	93.9	93.9	162	99.7	98.4	92.7	92.7	194
Zhambyl	93.2	88.2	87.1	85.9	266	96.4	93.3	93.7	92.3	202
Zhetysu	76.9	71.3	73.2	69.6	249	88.6	81.4	81.3	77.3	299
Karaganda	100.0	89.9	95.8	89.9	147	96.9	94.0	96.9	94.0	128
Kostanay	86.0	81.9	85.5	81.9	241	97.2	95.4	97.2	95.4	208
Kyzylorda	98.4	92.1	89.6	86.9	251	99.7	82.6	84.2	78.9	223
Mangystau	83.8	79.8	81.1	78.4	207	92.0	90.9	87.3	87.3	202
Pavlodar	86.4	77.3	78.2	73.1	259	98.4	90.6	96.2	89.0	237
North Kazakhstan	91.9	78.2	86.8	75.8	213	92.3	82.2	84.5	74.9	202
Turkistan	81.3	63.7	65.0	60.3	247	91.7	84.8	78.1	77.4	209
Ulytau	89.9	78.9	80.9	74.4	230	88.2	80.2	77.3	73.7	220
East Kazakhstan	92.7	76.0	82.5	73.1	153	95.1	88.4	95.1	88.4	164
Astana city	96.1	89.7	94.6	88.2	238	98.0	93.7	98.0	93.7	218
Almaty city	99.5	92.7	90.0	89.4	219	98.5	94.3	96.1	93.3	227
Shymkent city	89.0	80.3	80.3	76.9	255	91.6	85.4	83.0	81.5	254
Age at beginning of school year										
7-8 ^{2,4}	78.4	66.0	64.8	60.7	989	85.1	71.3	72.7	66.0	933
7	72.6	59.3	60.3	54.8	430	79.2	63.7	68.1	60.2	405
8	82.8	71.2	68.3	65.2	558	89.5	77.1	76.3	70.4	528
9	91.2	82.0	83.9	78.5	636	97.1	86.0	86.8	81.2	597
10-14	95.5	89.2	90.7	87.7	2862	97.2	93.4	94.1	91.9	2691
10	95.0	88.1	89.2	86.1	646	96.0	90.1	91.2	88.5	534
11	94.8	88.3	89.8	86.4	539	97.3	93.3	94.7	91.5	566
12	91.9	82.2	84.9	80.6	579	99.4	92.1	94.5	90.5	539
13	98.3	94.8	94.5	93.0	510	95.5	94.9	93.4	93.0	550
14	97.7	93.3	95.7	93.2	587	98.0	96.9	97.1	96.4	502
15	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	86	(99.2)	(91.3)	(95.0)	(88.4)	83

Table LN.4.1A: Foundational reading skills (children age 7–14 years, by sex)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Kazakh or Russian, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 boys 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 girls age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		
School attendance										
Preschool or none	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	85.0	74.6	74.7	70.3	1909	90.7	78.5	79.8	73.6	1738
Grade 1	55.7	49.3	51.5	49.3	137	66.2	54.5	54.3	47.9	113
Grade 2-3 ^{3,4}	84.6	72.0	71.3	66.0	1175	89.8	77.2	78.1	71.8	1094
Grade 2	83.2	68.2	68.5	61.3	537	86.2	70.0	73.5	65.0	458
Grade 3	85.7	75.2	73.6	69.9	638	92.3	82.4	81.4	76.7	636
Grade 4	92.4	85.4	86.7	83.6	598	98.0	86.3	88.8	82.9	530
Lower secondary	95.8	89.6	91.3	88.3	2627	97.2	93.6	94.3	92.2	2503
Grade 5	94.8	87.6	89.3	85.6	589	95.9	90.6	93.4	89.9	546
Grade 6	92.5	84.6	87.1	82.7	596	97.8	92.4	92.7	90.9	599
Grade 7	96.9	89.3	91.7	88.7	567	98.1	95.4	95.5	93.1	582
Grade 8	98.1	94.9	95.2	93.7	535	97.1	96.0	95.9	95.2	488
Grade 9	97.7	94.0	95.1	93.8	340	96.9	93.9	94.7	92.1	288
Upper secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Grade 10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Grade 11	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
DK/Missing	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Out-of-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	44
Mother's education										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Lower secondary	77.3	69.0	72.5	67.7	172	85.2	76.7	83.2	76.3	148
Upper secondary	91.4	81.1	83.2	78.7	903	91.9	82.3	83.6	79.6	675
TVE	89.6	81.9	83.2	79.4	931	93.6	86.7	87.3	84.4	896
Post secondary	89.9	78.2	78.9	75.1	604	94.6	87.8	86.3	82.5	535
Higher	93.6	88.0	88.1	85.3	1956	96.7	90.3	91.5	87.7	2026
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	0
Ethnicity of household head										
Kazakh	92.4	85.1	85.1	82.2	3453	95.2	88.3	88.8	85.3	3246
Russian	90.7	80.2	84.7	78.2	787	95.9	89.7	92.5	88.1	717
Uzbek	(72.9)	(65.4)	(69.3)	(65.4)	82	(67.8)	(57.8)	(55.9)	(53.4)	75
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Uyghur	(65.8)	(55.0)	(61.4)	(55.0)	49	(78.7)	(65.1)	(68.9)	(62.5)	70
Other	85.5	77.5	78.9	77.5	162	96.0	85.8	88.7	82.8	180
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	85.3	75.5	77.2	73.1	887	90.3	82.8	81.9	78.7	782
Second	89.0	79.6	79.8	76.4	791	91.2	81.1	83.0	79.2	708
Middle	91.4	82.6	83.4	79.2	805	95.6	89.2	88.5	84.9	874
Fourth	94.4	87.2	88.2	85.5	905	97.8	89.8	93.7	87.8	977
Richest	94.7	89.4	90.3	87.0	1185	96.5	92.4	92.6	90.3	964
Parity indices										
Rural/Urban	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.95	na	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.95	na
Poorest/Richest	0.90	0.84	0.86	0.84	na	0.94	0.90	0.88	0.87	na

^A As eligibility for the Household Involvement in Education 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.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table LN.4.1B: Foundational reading skills (children age 7–14 years)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Kazakh or Russian, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ⁴	Percentage of children for whom the reading test was not available in language of instruction or home language ^A	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				
Total¹	92.9	85.4	86.3	82.7	1.05	1.0	8877
Area							
Urban	94.1	86.9	88.2	84.6	1.05	0.7	5143
Rural	91.2	83.3	83.7	80.1	1.05	1.4	3734
Region							
Abay	97.4	91.2	92.9	90.0	0.98	0.0	523
Akmola	91.8	81.9	84.0	79.9	0.92	0.0	426
Aktobe	99.2	97.4	98.0	97.4	0.99	0.0	374
Almaty	90.5	76.0	75.0	69.2	0.88	0.5	437
Atyrau	92.0	83.6	84.3	83.1	1.09	0.0	592
West Kazakhstan	98.7	97.6	93.2	93.2	0.99	0.0	356
Zhambyl	94.6	90.4	90.0	88.7	1.07	0.0	468
Zhetysu	83.2	76.8	77.6	73.8	1.11	5.6	548
Karaganda	98.5	91.8	96.3	91.8	1.05	0.0	275
Kostanay	91.2	88.2	90.9	88.2	1.17	0.0	449
Kyzylorda	99.0	87.6	87.0	83.2	0.91	0.0	474
Mangystau	87.8	85.3	84.2	82.8	1.11	0.4	409
Pavlodar	92.2	83.6	86.8	80.7	1.22	0.0	496
North Kazakhstan	92.1	80.1	85.7	75.4	0.99	0.0	415
Turkistan	86.1	73.4	71.0	68.1	1.28	7.1	456
Ulytau	89.1	79.6	79.1	74.0	0.99	0.0	450
East Kazakhstan	93.9	82.4	89.0	81.0	1.21	0.0	317
Astana city	97.0	91.6	96.2	90.8	1.06	0.0	456
Almaty city	99.0	93.5	93.1	91.4	1.04	0.0	446
Shymkent city	90.3	82.8	81.7	79.2	1.06	3.6	510
Age at beginning of school year							
7-8 ^{2,4}	81.6	68.6	68.7	63.2	1.09	1.0	1921
7	75.8	61.4	64.0	57.4	1.10	1.3	835
8	86.1	74.1	72.2	67.7	1.08	0.8	1086
9	94.1	83.9	85.3	79.8	1.03	0.6	1234
10-14	96.3	91.2	92.4	89.8	1.05	1.0	5552
10	95.5	89.0	90.1	87.2	1.03	1.1	1180
11	96.1	90.8	92.3	89.0	1.06	0.4	1105
12	95.5	86.9	89.5	85.4	1.12	1.4	1118
13	96.8	94.8	93.9	93.0	1.00	1.2	1060
14	97.9	95.0	96.3	94.6	1.03	1.0	1090
15	98.7	94.8	96.6	93.3	0.90	1.8	170
School attendance							
Preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	87.7	76.4	77.1	71.9	1.05	0.8	3647
Grade 1	60.4	51.6	52.7	48.7	0.97	1.4	250
Grade 2-3 ^{3,4}	87.1	74.5	74.6	68.8	1.09	1.0	2269
Grade 2	84.6	69.0	70.8	63.0	1.06	1.1	994
Grade 3	89.0	78.8	77.5	73.3	1.10	1.0	1275
Grade 4	95.0	85.8	87.7	83.3	0.99	0.3	1128
Lower secondary	96.5	91.5	92.8	90.2	1.04	1.1	5130
Grade 5	95.3	89.1	91.3	87.6	1.05	1.0	1135
Grade 6	95.2	88.5	89.9	86.8	1.10	1.2	1195
Grade 7	97.5	92.4	93.6	90.9	1.05	0.5	1149
Grade 8	97.6	95.4	95.5	94.4	1.02	1.4	1022
Grade 9	97.3	94.0	95.0	93.0	0.98	1.6	627
Upper secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Grade 10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Grade 11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Out-of-school	(96.8)	(94.7)	(89.6)	(89.6)	1.17	(0.0)	66

Table LN.4.1B: Foundational reading skills (children age 7–14 years)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Kazakh or Russian, Kazakhstan, 2024

Kazakhstan, Russian, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ⁴	Percentage of children for whom the reading test was not available in language of instruction or home language ^A	
		Three literal	Two inferential				
Mother's education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Lower secondary	81.0	72.6	77.5	71.7	1.13	1.9	320
Upper secondary	91.6	81.6	83.3	79.1	1.01	1.9	1579
TVE	91.5	84.2	85.3	81.9	1.06	0.9	1828
Post secondary	92.1	82.7	82.4	78.6	1.10	0.6	1139
Higher	95.2	89.2	89.8	86.5	1.03	0.7	3982
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head							
Kazakh	93.8	86.6	86.9	83.7	1.04	0.0	6699
Russian	93.2	84.7	88.4	82.9	1.13	0.0	1504
Uzbek	70.5	61.8	62.9	59.7	0.82	32.4	157
Ukrainian	(96.6)	(92.0)	(88.9)	(88.9)	(1.02)	(0.0)	55
Uyghur	73.4	60.9	65.8	59.4	1.14	27.3	119
Other	91.0	81.9	84.0	80.3	1.07	0.0	342
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	87.6	78.9	79.4	75.7	1.08	2.1	1668
Second	90.0	80.3	81.3	77.7	1.04	1.7	1498
Middle	93.6	86.0	86.0	82.2	1.07	0.8	1679
Fourth	96.2	88.6	91.0	86.7	1.03	0.2	1882
Richest	95.5	90.7	91.3	88.5	1.04	0.3	2149
Parity indices ⁴							
Rural/Urban	0.97	0.96	0.95	0.95	na	2.14	na
Poorest/Richest	0.92	0.87	0.87	0.86	na	8.36	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)

⁴ Parity Indices - MICS indicator LN.22a/LN.22b/LN.22c

^A All interviewed children were asked about the primary language spoken in their household (referred to as the "home language"). Additionally, those currently in school or having previously attended school were asked to identify the primary language used by their teacher(s) during instruction (serving as a proxy for "language of instruction"). Each child attending or having previously attended school underwent a reading assessment in their language of instruction. If the reading test was unavailable in the child's language of instruction, or the child declined to attempt the test in that language, the child was offered the assessment in their home language. Children who had never attended school were provided with an assessment in their home language. The reading test was available in Kazakh or Russian. The percentage of children who reported home and instruction languages differing from Kazakh or Russian is reported in this column. Although the reading test was not available in the language of instruction and the home language for these children, they had the option to attempt the reading test in one of the available languages, and some of them may have chosen to do so.

^B As eligibility for the Household Involvement in Education 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.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.4.2A: Foundational numeracy skills (children age 7–14 years, by sex)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	86.1	89.9	86.5	84.2	72.7	4573	86.1	90.1	88.4	85.5	73.5	4304
Area												
Urban	86.5	90.0	87.0	83.5	72.7	2587	85.9	90.5	88.7	85.8	74.0	2556
Rural	85.5	89.7	85.9	85.1	72.8	1985	86.4	89.4	88.0	85.0	72.8	1749
Region												
Abay	93.9	92.7	99.2	93.8	84.9	289	93.3	96.6	98.5	93.3	87.6	234
Akmola	83.7	95.3	87.0	87.6	74.0	199	86.1	88.9	84.3	78.8	65.8	227
Aktobe	89.4	94.1	93.9	96.1	87.6	187	86.8	90.4	93.2	89.2	79.6	187
Almaty	72.7	82.3	88.9	81.1	59.6	215	66.9	83.5	85.7	83.8	60.9	222
Atyrau	87.1	89.4	86.8	89.5	80.9	345	90.9	94.5	85.5	89.2	81.1	247
West Kazakhstan	84.3	90.7	100.0	93.4	77.7	162	80.6	88.7	95.3	95.2	71.7	194
Zhambyl	91.1	93.3	90.3	88.6	79.4	266	92.8	91.9	88.6	87.8	77.4	202
Zhetysu	81.9	84.6	88.9	78.6	67.2	249	90.3	89.6	91.7	81.1	75.4	299
Karaganda	92.5	98.3	92.3	86.5	83.6	147	92.6	93.7	91.9	92.7	89.0	128
Kostanay	79.0	86.4	79.8	77.3	68.6	241	86.3	88.7	86.1	89.0	78.6	208
Kyzylorda	93.5	93.7	90.2	89.8	81.3	251	89.2	95.1	87.3	82.5	70.0	223
Mangystau	61.8	67.6	80.7	82.0	53.7	207	63.0	74.6	85.0	89.5	62.1	202
Pavlodar	78.1	84.7	81.9	74.8	63.1	259	86.9	88.2	88.2	88.1	72.6	237
North Kazakhstan	86.9	92.8	70.3	74.1	56.7	213	84.2	92.2	72.7	65.9	58.3	202
Turkistan	96.4	96.9	75.9	77.1	67.9	247	96.6	93.7	90.0	88.4	81.4	209
Ulytau	93.4	89.0	74.4	78.3	63.8	230	88.0	87.0	76.0	73.0	62.9	220
East Kazakhstan	94.0	96.8	84.1	80.8	75.1	153	83.2	88.1	91.5	87.1	70.2	164
Astana city	86.8	90.8	91.4	88.6	83.8	238	88.9	95.3	89.8	89.3	79.2	218
Almaty city	91.6	90.7	81.0	69.8	61.3	219	90.1	93.9	89.8	75.0	67.8	227
Shymkent city	82.9	91.1	94.4	94.4	81.0	255	83.9	86.4	96.8	94.6	81.3	254
Age at beginning of school year												
7-8	64.6	75.2	70.9	68.9	48.3	989	62.7	71.8	72.5	66.9	41.6	933
7	52.6	64.7	64.6	64.1	35.7	430	48.1	59.9	67.9	63.1	34.3	405
8	73.9	83.3	75.7	72.6	58.1	558	73.9	80.9	76.0	69.7	47.2	528
9	80.9	83.5	81.6	78.9	61.6	636	83.9	91.8	87.3	82.3	69.8	597
10-14	94.3	96.1	92.7	90.3	82.9	2862	94.5	95.8	93.9	92.5	85.1	2691
10	91.5	94.1	89.8	87.1	78.0	646	90.9	93.6	89.9	90.6	78.7	534
11	94.1	97.5	92.3	89.2	81.6	539	92.8	95.0	94.2	90.4	83.3	566
12	93.8	92.5	91.1	87.4	79.5	579	95.8	96.4	92.9	91.2	85.8	539
13	95.2	98.6	95.5	93.8	87.3	510	96.5	97.6	96.4	93.8	88.0	550
14	97.3	98.4	95.7	94.8	89.2	587	96.7	96.3	96.3	96.9	89.9	502
15	98.3	98.3	96.0	96.0	96.0	86	(93.9)	(97.1)	(96.6)	(89.0)	(84.8)	83

Table LN.4.2A: Foundational numeracy skills (children age 7–14 years, by sex)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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		
School attendance												
Preschool or none	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	74.3	80.9	77.4	74.6	57.0	1909	73.2	81.1	79.5	74.7	55.5	1738
Grade 1	39.3	44.1	43.5	41.6	19.9	137	41.1	50.2	49.4	51.4	26.0	113
Grade 2-3	70.5	79.6	76.6	73.9	53.2	1175	70.0	78.8	77.4	71.0	49.3	1094
Grade 2	62.6	77.2	73.7	70.9	46.2	537	57.7	69.6	69.9	68.5	38.3	458
Grade 3	77.1	81.7	79.1	76.5	59.2	638	78.8	85.5	82.8	72.9	57.3	636
Grade 4	89.8	92.0	86.6	83.4	73.0	598	86.9	92.6	90.5	87.2	74.6	530
Lower secondary	94.5	96.3	93.1	91.1	84.0	2627	95.1	96.3	94.5	92.7	86.0	2503
Grade 5	90.1	94.5	89.7	87.8	76.8	589	92.2	95.6	91.7	92.8	82.4	546
Grade 6	95.3	95.8	93.2	89.7	84.3	596	96.1	96.4	94.1	89.3	84.0	599
Grade 7	95.8	95.6	91.7	90.8	84.0	567	95.5	96.6	93.6	91.6	85.1	582
Grade 8	95.2	98.5	95.4	95.7	88.0	535	95.8	95.9	97.2	97.2	90.5	488
Grade 9	97.6	98.3	97.3	92.9	90.0	340	96.7	97.4	97.5	94.6	91.0	288
Upper secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Grade 10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Grade 11	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
DK/Missing	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Out-of-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	44
Mother's education												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Lower secondary	78.4	90.3	72.5	70.4	55.8	172	72.4	75.3	72.2	62.6	44.5	148
Upper secondary	89.2	92.7	86.7	85.6	76.1	903	86.0	89.1	87.3	83.3	70.9	675
TVE	84.5	88.3	87.8	85.1	73.8	931	83.9	87.8	86.0	84.9	71.9	896
Post secondary	85.9	89.1	82.1	78.2	66.7	604	91.2	92.4	91.2	87.9	77.9	535
Higher	86.1	89.5	88.4	86.2	74.0	1956	86.7	91.7	90.3	87.5	76.0	2026
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ethnicity of household head												
Kazakh	86.3	89.5	87.5	85.7	73.9	3453	86.0	90.5	89.7	86.6	75.0	3246
Russian	85.8	91.5	81.9	79.3	68.0	787	86.2	87.9	82.4	80.6	67.1	717
Uzbek	(88.0)	(90.8)	(87.8)	(87.5)	(84.0)	82	(83.5)	(89.8)	(82.4)	(82.5)	(71.3)	75
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Uyghur	(87.4)	(89.6)	(85.2)	(62.5)	(50.7)	49	(82.2)	(78.7)	(94.5)	(76.7)	(64.2)	70
Other	80.7	87.4	86.2	80.8	70.1	162	91.6	95.1	88.8	89.0	76.9	180
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	85.3	89.5	84.2	81.3	69.3	887	84.3	86.5	87.4	81.1	69.1	782
Second	85.1	88.1	82.6	84.3	71.2	791	81.0	85.8	85.1	84.4	68.4	708
Middle	82.3	88.9	87.9	85.5	72.6	805	87.6	91.6	89.0	85.2	74.4	874
Fourth	87.5	91.7	88.5	84.0	75.6	905	84.9	91.3	87.3	85.7	72.2	977
Richest	88.8	90.5	88.5	85.6	74.2	1185	91.2	93.4	92.3	89.8	81.5	964
Parity indices												
Rural/Urban	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.02	1.00	na	1.01	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98	na
Poorest/Richest	0.96	0.99	0.95	0.95	0.93	na	0.92	0.93	0.95	0.90	0.85	na

^A As eligibility for the Household Involvement in Education 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.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table LN.4.2B: Foundational numeracy skills (children age 7–14 years)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
Total¹	86.1	90.0	87.4	84.8	73.1	1.01	8877
Area							
Urban	86.2	90.2	87.8	84.7	73.4	1.02	5143
Rural	85.9	89.6	86.9	85.0	72.8	1.00	3734
Region							
Abay	93.6	94.4	98.9	93.6	86.1	1.03	523
Akmola	85.0	91.9	85.6	82.9	69.6	0.89	426
Aktobe	88.1	92.2	93.6	92.7	83.6	0.91	374
Almaty	69.8	82.9	87.3	82.5	60.3	1.02	437
Atyrau	88.7	91.6	86.2	89.4	81.0	1.00	592
West Kazakhstan	82.3	89.6	97.5	94.4	74.4	0.92	356
Zhambyl	91.8	92.7	89.6	88.2	78.5	0.98	468
Zhetysu	86.5	87.3	90.4	79.9	71.7	1.12	548
Karaganda	92.5	96.1	92.1	89.4	86.1	1.06	275
Kostanay	82.4	87.5	82.7	82.7	73.2	1.15	449
Kyzylorda	91.5	94.4	88.9	86.4	75.9	0.86	474
Mangystau	62.4	71.1	82.8	85.7	57.9	1.16	409
Pavlodar	82.3	86.4	84.9	81.2	67.6	1.15	496
North Kazakhstan	85.6	92.5	71.5	70.1	57.5	1.03	415
Turkistan	96.5	95.4	82.4	82.3	74.0	1.20	456
Ulytau	90.8	88.0	75.2	75.7	63.4	0.98	450
East Kazakhstan	88.4	92.3	87.9	84.0	72.6	0.94	317
Astana city	87.8	93.0	90.6	88.9	81.6	0.95	456
Almaty city	90.9	92.3	85.5	72.5	64.6	1.11	446
Shymkent city	83.4	88.8	95.6	94.5	81.1	1.00	510
Age at beginning of school year							
7-8 ^{2,4}	63.7	73.5	71.7	67.9	45.0	0.86	1921
7	50.4	62.4	66.2	63.6	35.0	0.96	835
8	73.9	82.1	75.9	71.2	52.8	0.81	1086
9	82.3	87.5	84.3	80.5	65.6	1.13	1234
10-14	94.4	95.9	93.3	91.4	84.0	1.03	5552
10	91.2	93.9	89.8	88.7	78.3	1.01	1180
11	93.4	96.2	93.3	89.8	82.5	1.02	1105
12	94.7	94.4	91.9	89.3	82.5	1.08	1118
13	95.9	98.1	96.0	93.8	87.7	1.01	1060
14	97.0	97.4	96.0	95.8	89.5	1.01	1090
15	96.1	97.7	96.3	92.6	90.5	0.88	170
School attendance							
Preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	73.8	81.0	78.4	74.6	56.3	0.97	3647
Grade 1	40.1	46.8	46.2	46.0	22.7	1.31	250
Grade 2-3 ^{3,4}	70.2	79.2	77.0	72.5	51.4	0.93	2269
Grade 2	60.4	73.7	71.9	69.7	42.5	0.83	994
Grade 3	77.9	83.6	80.9	74.7	58.2	0.97	1275
Grade 4	88.4	92.3	88.4	85.2	73.8	1.02	1128
Lower secondary	94.8	96.3	93.7	91.9	85.0	1.02	5130
Grade 5	91.1	95.1	90.7	90.2	79.5	1.07	1135
Grade 6	95.7	96.1	93.6	89.5	84.2	1.00	1195
Grade 7	95.7	96.1	92.7	91.2	84.5	1.01	1149
Grade 8	95.5	97.2	96.3	96.4	89.2	1.03	1022
Grade 9	97.2	97.9	97.4	93.6	90.4	1.01	627
Upper secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Grade 10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Grade 11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Out-of-school	(85.9)	(83.4)	(92.2)	(87.2)	(70.1)	(1.01)	66

Table LN.4.2B: Foundational numeracy skills (children age 7–14 years)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
Mother's education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.84	28
Lower secondary	75.6	83.4	72.4	66.8	50.6	0.80	320
Upper secondary	87.8	91.2	87.0	84.6	73.9	0.93	1579
TVE	84.2	88.1	86.9	85.0	72.9	0.98	1828
Post secondary	88.4	90.7	86.4	82.8	72.0	1.17	1139
Higher	86.4	90.6	89.3	86.9	75.0	1.03	3982
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head							
Kazakh	86.1	90.0	88.6	86.1	74.4	1.02	6699
Russian	86.0	89.8	82.2	80.0	67.6	0.99	1504
Uzbek	85.8	90.3	85.3	85.1	78.0	0.85	157
Ukrainian	(88.1)	(97.4)	(91.2)	(86.0)	(80.3)	0.92	55
Uyghur	84.3	83.2	90.7	70.9	58.6	1.27	119
Other	86.4	91.4	87.6	85.1	73.7	1.10	342
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	84.9	88.1	85.7	81.3	69.2	1.00	1668
Second	83.2	87.0	83.8	84.3	69.9	0.96	1498
Middle	85.1	90.3	88.4	85.3	73.5	1.02	1679
Fourth	86.2	91.5	87.9	84.9	73.9	0.96	1882
Richest	89.9	91.8	90.2	87.5	77.5	1.10	2149
Parity indices⁴							
Rural/Urban	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.99	na	na
Poorest/Richest	0.94	0.96	0.95	0.93	0.89	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)

⁴ Parity Indices - MICS indicator LN.22d/LN.22e/LN.22f

^A As eligibility for the Household Involvement in Education 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.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

8.5 YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Three closely associated SDG targets and indicators are addressed in relation to skills and employment of youth:

- Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
- Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
- Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

The indicators related to Targets 4.3¹¹⁸ and 8.6 are presented in Table LN.5.1. Target 4.4 is covered through a separate ICT survey conducted by BNS periodically and is not captured through the Kazakhstan MICS 2024.

Table LN.5.1 additionally presents MICS indicator LN.703: Early leavers from education and training (ELET), as well as parity indices for the indicators. Tables LN.5.1W and LN.5.1M present this information for women and men age 15-24 years.

The MICS NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) module is based on the relevant components of the ILO Labour Force Survey¹¹⁹ core questionnaire modules. However, the module only captures the information that is required for specific tabulated indicators. For example, once a respondent indicates they are in school, employment-related information is not collected because school attendance excludes them from being categorized as “Not in Education, Employment, or Training”. As a result, the data collected through this module cannot be used to compute the percentage of individuals engaged in training or employment, nor to determine the nature of their employment. Such information should be obtained through dedicated and comprehensive instruments, like the Labour Force Survey, which is used in most countries.

¹¹⁸ While SDG indicator 4.3.1 is defined for youth and adults (age groups: 15-24 years, 25-54 years, 55-64 years, and 15-64 years), data from MICS is exclusively for the age group of 15-24 years.

¹¹⁹ <https://ilostat.ilo.org/resources/lfs-toolkit/>

Table LN.5.1: Youth education, employment and training (population age 15-24)

Percentage of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years in formal education^A, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most lower secondary education, and percentage completing at most lower secondary and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of population age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of population age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of population age 15-24 years who have:			Number of people age 15-24 years
	Attended formal education ^A	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training ^{1,4}	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET) ^{2,5}	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks (ELET) ^{3,5}	
Total	62.9	9.3	72.4	57.6	6.8	18.0	17.0	6.8	35.0	1.0	5133
Sex											
Female	64.6	9.0	73.9	58.9	6.7	21.7	12.1	7.1	33.8	1.0	2632
Male	61.0	9.7	70.9	56.2	6.8	14.1	22.2	6.4	36.4	1.0	2501
Area											
Urban	65.0	9.6	74.6	60.1	7.1	17.5	14.8	6.0	32.4	0.5	3488
Rural	58.5	8.8	67.8	52.3	6.1	18.9	21.7	8.5	40.7	2.1	1645
Region											
Abay	69.3	13.7	85.6	67.3	8.2	13.6	7.9	5.6	21.5	0.3	254
Akmola	68.6	9.2	77.8	65.6	4.7	18.8	10.0	12.3	28.8	0.0	195
Aktobe	60.9	6.6	67.5	55.0	4.0	26.8	12.9	8.6	40.5	1.0	212
Almaty	64.8	6.2	71.7	54.2	5.3	11.7	26.8	9.6	38.5	2.0	249
Atyrau	59.8	6.0	65.8	51.4	5.6	21.2	21.8	4.5	43.0	0.0	270
West Kazakhstan	63.7	7.2	70.9	60.1	7.9	11.7	19.8	4.4	31.6	0.9	191
Zhambyl	64.4	6.0	70.9	62.9	3.0	19.7	13.8	6.5	33.5	1.3	165
Zhetysay	58.7	9.4	68.0	55.5	3.3	24.9	16.3	7.3	41.2	1.4	255
Karaganda	62.2	6.0	68.3	55.8	4.4	19.5	19.5	4.6	38.9	1.8	186
Kostanay	58.7	9.6	68.3	58.4	8.2	18.6	14.8	10.0	33.4	1.2	239
Kyzylorda	66.2	6.0	72.2	63.4	4.7	12.2	19.7	6.9	31.9	0.2	189
Mangystau	55.4	3.9	59.3	40.5	2.1	13.2	42.7	5.8	55.9	2.9	319
Pavlodar	69.4	7.3	76.7	63.6	3.9	22.9	9.5	8.1	32.4	0.6	273
North Kazakhstan	58.0	11.3	69.4	57.0	4.9	32.4	5.6	10.8	38.1	1.8	226
Turkistan	58.7	19.4	78.1	51.4	15.1	16.0	17.4	8.5	33.4	1.5	211
Ulytau	64.3	4.5	68.8	59.8	3.1	16.2	20.5	5.5	36.7	0.3	208
East Kazakhstan	62.7	7.2	69.8	60.4	4.9	19.7	15.0	6.0	34.7	3.0	272
Astana city	65.3	5.0	70.6	59.7	3.0	18.2	18.5	6.9	36.7	0.3	289
Almaty city	63.3	18.2	81.6	59.8	16.1	14.0	10.0	5.1	24.0	0.1	585
Shymkent city	64.6	11.4	76.0	56.0	9.5	15.6	18.1	3.3	33.7	0.7	346
Age											
15-19	91.4	2.2	94.0	84.4	1.4	4.3	9.1	10.9	13.4	1.0	2977
15-17	97.9	0.8	98.8	90.6	0.9	0.9	7.2	16.0	8.1	1.3	1971
18-19	78.8	4.9	84.6	72.1	2.5	11.0	12.8	0.8	23.8	0.6	1006
20-24	23.5	19.2	42.7	20.7	14.1	36.9	27.9	1.1	64.9	1.0	2156

Table LN.5.1: Youth education, employment and training (population age 15-24)

Percentage of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years in formal education^A, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most lower secondary education, and percentage completing at most lower secondary and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of population age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of population age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of population age 15-24 years who have:			Number of people age 15-24 years
	Attended formal education ^A	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training ^{1,4}	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET) ^{2,5}	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks (ELET) ^{3,5}	
Education											
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Lower secondary	90.8	0.6	91.5	84.5	0.6	3.8	11.1	100.0	15.0	15.0	347
Upper secondary	82.1	4.3	86.4	75.8	3.5	8.7	11.9	0.0	20.5	0.0	1211
TVE	49.5	11.1	60.6	45.3	7.0	26.7	20.7	0.0	47.4	0.0	1360
Post secondary	45.7	10.4	56.0	40.7	6.9	25.4	26.8	0.0	52.3	0.0	510
Higher	60.1	13.1	73.3	54.8	10.2	18.6	16.2	0.0	34.8	0.0	1682
Marital status											
Currently married/in union	12.1	16.0	28.0	10.1	10.7	33.6	44.8	2.1	78.5	1.8	755
Formerly married/in union	(14.8)	(24.6)	(41.8)	(11.5)	(25.0)	(33.5)	(27.6)	(0.0)	(61.2)	(0.0)	39
Never married/in union	72.1	8.1	80.4	66.3	5.9	15.1	12.1	7.6	27.2	0.9	4339
Ethnicity of household head											
Kazakh	65.4	8.6	74.2	59.4	6.4	16.4	17.3	5.9	33.7	0.8	3716
Russian	58.5	11.1	69.6	55.8	7.9	20.5	14.9	9.0	35.4	1.3	985
Uzbek	57.3	17.8	75.1	48.6	12.6	18.1	20.7	8.1	38.8	2.5	120
Ukrainian	(58.5)	(15.7)	(76.5)	(56.1)	(2.3)	(30.1)	(9.2)	(22.0)	(39.3)	(4.0)	39
Uyghur	42.9	11.6	54.5	39.7	9.4	29.9	19.9	4.9	49.8	0.0	73
Other	49.8	7.8	57.7	45.5	4.6	28.7	20.9	8.3	49.6	2.4	200
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	59.2	6.7	66.9	53.8	3.9	21.0	20.0	8.5	41.0	2.3	819
Second	59.0	8.1	67.2	53.0	6.0	20.7	19.7	6.3	40.4	1.1	968
Middle	60.2	9.6	69.8	54.0	6.8	19.6	19.3	5.5	38.8	1.0	1069
Fourth	66.0	9.7	75.8	60.8	6.7	15.7	15.9	6.5	31.8	1.0	1097
Richest	68.1	11.6	79.8	64.4	9.4	14.4	11.7	7.3	26.1	0.1	1180
Parity indices^{4,5}											
Female/Male	1.06	0.92	1.04	1.05	0.98	1.54	0.54	1.11	0.93	0.99	na
Rural/Urban	0.90	0.92	0.91	0.87	0.86	1.08	1.47	1.43	1.26	4.05	na
Poorest/Richest	0.87	0.58	0.84	0.84	0.42	1.45	1.71	1.16	1.57	45.01	na

¹ MICS indicator LN.701 - Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training; SDG indicator 4.3.1

² MICS indicator LN.702 - Proportion of youth not in education, employment or training (NEET); SDG indicator 8.6.1

³ MICS indicator LN.703 - Early leavers from education and training (ELET)

⁴ Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.701; SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁵ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.702/LN.703

^A Attending formal education is defined as attending at any time during the current school year. It is not possible to compute those attending at any time during the previous 12 months, as including those attending at any time in the previous school year would include a period outside 12 months.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.5.1W: Youth education, employment and training (women)

Percentage of adolescent girls and young women age 15-24 years in formal education^A, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most lower secondary education, and percentage completing at most lower secondary and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of women age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of women age 15-24 years who have:			
	Attended formal education ^A	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	Number of women age 15-24 years
Total	61.1	9.8	71.0	56.3	7.0	14.0	22.1	6.3	36.2	1.0	3326
Area											
Urban	62.6	10.4	73.0	57.9	7.7	14.6	19.3	5.3	34.0	0.4	2337
Rural	57.8	8.5	66.4	52.4	5.3	12.6	28.9	8.7	41.5	2.3	988
Region											
Abay	74.8	15.2	90.0	73.8	12.2	6.8	6.7	5.0	13.5	0.7	149
Akmola	71.0	5.3	76.4	65.1	2.5	13.7	16.9	9.7	30.5	0.0	135
Aktobe	62.9	5.3	68.2	56.9	4.6	17.3	19.9	6.6	38.1	0.8	134
Almaty	61.3	7.2	68.5	51.0	4.8	3.3	38.1	10.6	41.4	3.4	149
Atyrau	53.6	8.0	61.5	46.9	7.7	17.6	27.8	4.3	45.4	0.0	174
West Kazakhstan	59.4	6.2	65.6	56.6	7.4	11.9	23.2	3.3	35.1	0.9	120
Zhambyl	66.7	5.7	73.3	65.4	5.4	11.1	16.9	7.5	28.0	2.0	112
Zhetysay	52.8	13.0	65.8	50.6	5.4	17.1	26.9	5.9	44.0	1.5	165
Karaganda	59.5	7.7	67.3	51.3	4.2	20.1	24.4	4.0	44.5	1.9	114
Kostanay	61.9	4.9	66.8	61.1	3.5	12.1	23.3	14.2	35.4	1.0	162
Kyzylorda	65.9	5.3	71.2	61.8	4.6	8.3	25.3	5.8	33.6	0.5	131
Mangystau	51.5	4.6	56.1	43.5	3.1	14.0	38.3	3.8	52.3	1.2	204
Pavlodar	72.3	7.9	80.2	64.2	3.2	17.5	15.0	5.5	32.6	0.0	175
North Kazakhstan	52.3	14.9	67.2	51.6	4.5	32.7	11.2	11.0	43.9	2.5	141
Turkistan	65.3	12.7	78.0	59.4	6.7	9.0	25.0	10.3	33.9	1.8	133
Ulytau	52.2	5.8	58.0	50.0	2.8	17.1	29.2	5.4	46.3	0.7	120
East Kazakhstan	57.5	4.4	62.0	56.1	2.5	19.6	21.8	5.5	41.4	2.8	158
Astana city	60.0	8.0	68.5	53.3	4.3	15.1	26.2	6.8	41.3	0.0	217
Almaty city	61.8	20.6	82.5	57.5	18.8	11.6	11.9	5.0	23.5	0.2	393
Shymkent city	63.0	13.5	76.5	55.7	10.6	10.1	22.8	2.1	33.0	0.4	241
Age											
15-19	91.7	1.9	93.7	85.6	1.1	3.0	9.7	10.5	12.7	0.8	1831
15-17	98.1	0.4	98.6	91.6	0.6	0.4	6.8	15.7	7.2	1.0	1206
18-19	79.2	5.0	84.4	74.0	2.2	7.9	15.4	0.6	23.3	0.5	624
20-24	23.7	19.4	43.2	20.4	14.1	27.6	37.3	1.2	65.0	1.2	1495

Table LN.5.1W: Youth education, employment and training (women)

Percentage of adolescent girls and young women age 15-24 years in formal education^A, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most lower secondary education, and percentage completing at most lower secondary and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of women age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of women age 15-24 years who have:			
	Attended formal education ^A	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	Number of women age 15-24 years
Education											
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Lower secondary	89.8	0.8	90.6	84.0	0.8	1.5	13.7	100.0	15.3	15.3	211
Upper secondary	85.7	2.4	88.1	80.7	2.1	3.7	13.2	0.0	16.9	0.0	782
TVE	45.3	10.1	55.5	41.5	6.1	19.5	32.9	0.0	52.4	0.0	737
Post secondary	43.5	10.2	53.7	37.8	7.1	18.8	36.2	0.0	55.0	0.0	349
Higher	55.8	15.9	71.7	50.8	11.6	18.3	19.0	0.0	37.4	0.0	1232
Marital status											
Currently married/in union	14.1	14.8	28.9	11.9	9.4	22.0	55.7	2.3	77.8	2.2	720
Formerly married/in union	(16.8)	(24.1)	(44.6)	(11.5)	(24.7)	(26.1)	(34.1)	(0.0)	(60.2)	(0.0)	33
Never married/in union	74.9	8.2	83.2	69.3	6.0	11.7	12.6	7.6	24.2	0.6	2572
Motherhood status											
Never gave birth	69.6	9.7	79.4	64.2	7.1	14.0	14.2	6.9	28.3	0.7	2860
Ever gave birth	9.3	10.3	19.6	7.7	6.2	14.6	70.4	2.8	85.0	2.8	466
Ethnicity of household head											
Kazakh	63.5	9.3	72.9	58.2	6.9	13.1	21.3	5.3	34.4	0.6	2450
Russian	56.2	10.7	66.9	52.9	7.0	17.5	21.8	9.1	39.3	1.8	597
Uzbek	59.4	14.8	74.1	52.9	7.7	10.0	29.4	7.6	39.4	2.3	74
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Uyghur	40.3	17.0	57.2	37.1	11.2	19.5	30.5	6.9	50.0	0.0	56
Other	48.4	10.0	58.4	45.0	5.8	15.1	33.4	11.9	48.5	4.6	122
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	60.2	7.2	67.4	54.6	4.2	11.8	29.0	9.5	40.8	3.3	468
Second	57.1	8.9	66.3	51.5	5.3	17.0	25.5	7.1	42.5	1.1	613
Middle	59.5	8.9	68.4	54.5	6.2	14.1	24.5	4.5	38.7	0.8	764
Fourth	63.2	9.4	72.6	59.3	6.2	12.9	20.7	5.5	33.7	0.5	695
Richest	64.7	13.4	78.2	60.1	11.3	14.0	14.3	6.4	28.3	0.1	784

^A Attending formal education is defined as attending at any time during the current school year. It is not possible to compute those attending at any time during the previous 12 months, as including those attending at any time in the previous school year would include a period outside 12 months.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.5.1M: Youth education, employment and training (men)

Percentage of adolescent boys and young men age 15-24 years in formal education^A, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most lower secondary education, and percentage completing at most lower secondary and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of men age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of men age 15-24 years who have:			
	Attended formal education ^A	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	Number of men age 15-24 years
Total	64.6	9.0	73.9	58.9	6.7	21.7	12.1	7.1	33.8	1.0	1809
Area											
Urban	67.5	9.0	76.4	62.4	6.7	20.3	10.3	6.6	30.5	0.6	1202
Rural	59.0	9.0	69.0	52.1	6.7	24.5	15.6	8.2	40.2	1.8	607
Region											
Abay	65.2	12.4	82.3	62.6	5.1	19.0	8.7	5.9	27.7	0.0	98
Akmola	66.1	13.3	79.4	66.1	6.9	24.1	2.9	15.0	27.0	0.0	66
Aktobe	59.2	7.7	67.0	53.3	3.4	34.7	7.2	10.1	42.5	1.1	80
Almaty	68.1	5.2	74.7	57.2	5.7	19.9	15.8	8.7	35.7	0.6	87
Atyrau	65.3	4.2	69.5	55.4	3.8	24.4	16.4	4.7	40.8	0.0	98
West Kazakhstan	67.5	8.2	75.7	63.3	8.3	12.0	16.4	5.3	28.4	0.9	69
Zhambyl	62.3	6.4	68.7	60.6	0.7	27.8	10.9	5.6	38.7	0.5	58
Zhetysay	64.1	6.0	70.1	59.9	1.4	32.1	6.7	8.6	38.7	1.4	91
Karaganda	64.6	4.6	69.2	59.8	4.6	18.9	15.1	5.2	34.0	1.8	67
Kostanay	55.9	14.4	70.3	55.9	13.1	25.0	6.0	5.4	31.1	1.3	82
Kyzylorda	66.5	6.8	73.2	64.9	4.8	16.2	14.0	8.2	30.2	0.0	64
Mangystau	58.7	3.4	62.1	38.0	1.3	12.5	46.5	7.5	59.0	4.3	118
Pavlodar	66.7	6.6	73.4	63.1	4.6	28.0	4.2	10.5	32.2	1.1	96
North Kazakhstan	63.8	7.8	71.6	62.4	5.3	32.3	0.0	10.7	32.3	1.0	78
Turkistan	52.6	25.5	78.1	44.2	22.8	22.5	10.5	6.9	33.0	1.2	75
Ulytau	75.0	3.2	78.1	68.5	3.2	15.5	12.8	5.6	28.3	0.0	75
East Kazakhstan	68.3	10.1	78.3	65.1	7.5	19.7	7.7	6.5	27.4	3.3	90
Astana city	72.0	1.3	73.3	67.7	1.3	22.1	8.8	7.0	30.9	0.7	88
Almaty city	64.6	16.1	80.7	61.9	13.6	16.2	8.4	5.2	24.6	0.0	209
Shymkent city	66.3	9.2	75.5	56.3	8.4	21.0	13.4	4.5	34.4	0.9	119
Age											
15-19	91.3	2.4	94.2	83.3	1.7	5.5	8.6	11.1	14.1	1.2	1100
15-17	97.7	1.2	98.9	89.7	1.1	1.3	7.7	16.3	9.0	1.6	728
18-19	78.7	4.8	85.0	70.7	2.8	13.6	10.4	0.8	24.0	0.6	371
20-24	23.3	19.1	42.5	21.2	14.4	46.8	17.4	0.9	64.3	0.7	709

Table LN.5.1M: Youth education, employment and training (men)

Percentage of adolescent boys and young men age 15-24 years in formal education^A, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most lower secondary education, and percentage completing at most lower secondary and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of men age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of men age 15-24 years who have:			
	Attended formal education ^A	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	Number of men age 15-24 years
Education											
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Lower secondary	92.2	0.5	92.6	85.3	0.4	5.9	8.4	100.0	14.2	14.2	128
Upper secondary	78.4	6.3	84.7	70.9	4.9	13.5	10.8	0.0	24.2	0.0	426
TVE	52.5	11.8	64.4	48.1	7.6	31.7	12.0	0.0	43.8	0.0	550
Post secondary	48.1	10.4	58.5	43.9	6.7	32.0	17.3	0.0	49.4	0.0	172
Higher	65.7	10.0	75.7	60.0	8.8	18.6	12.5	0.0	31.2	0.0	525
Marital status											
Currently married/in union	6.3	19.2	25.5	5.1	14.5	64.9	15.5	1.0	80.4	0.5	142
Formerly married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Never married/in union	69.9	8.0	78.3	63.8	5.9	17.8	11.7	7.7	29.6	1.1	1657
Ethnicity of household head											
Kazakh	67.3	8.0	75.7	60.6	5.9	19.5	13.3	6.5	32.9	1.0	1291
Russian	60.6	11.6	72.2	58.4	8.9	23.2	8.6	8.6	31.8	0.7	364
Uzbek	55.5	20.6	76.0	45.2	16.8	24.9	13.2	8.4	38.0	2.5	45
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Other	50.9	6.0	56.9	45.7	3.7	40.3	10.3	5.2	50.6	0.4	74
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	58.7	6.2	66.8	53.5	3.7	28.0	12.8	7.4	40.8	1.4	316
Second	60.7	7.4	68.1	54.4	6.5	24.1	14.3	5.5	38.5	1.1	346
Middle	61.1	10.5	71.7	53.4	7.7	25.8	13.1	6.7	38.9	1.2	337
Fourth	68.6	10.1	78.7	62.1	7.3	18.3	11.6	7.4	30.1	1.5	397
Richest	71.5	10.1	81.5	68.4	7.7	14.7	9.2	8.2	23.8	0.0	413

^A Attending formal education is defined as attending at any time during the current school year. It is not possible to compute those attending at any time during the previous 12 months, as including those attending at any time in the previous school year would include a period outside 12 months.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

8.6 ICT EQUIPMENT

The Kazakhstan MICS 2024 collected information on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet. Table LN.6.1 presents information on the household ownership of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line, mobile telephone or smartphone¹²⁰, and computer) and access to the internet.

¹²⁰ In the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 ownership of mobile phone was collected at the household level only through the specific question in the Household Questionnaire about whether any member of this household has a mobile phone. Individual ownership of mobile phones among women and men was not collected through the survey.

Table LN.6.1: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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				Desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar computer ⁴		
			Fixed line	Mobile phone ^A	Smartphone	Any ³			
Total	2.9	97.5	20.8	98.4	94.1	99.0	53.8	94.9	22454
Area									
Urban	3.3	97.3	18.3	98.5	94.2	99.1	57.9	95.2	15437
Rural	2.1	97.9	26.1	98.0	93.6	98.6	44.8	94.2	7017
Region									
Abay	2.2	97.8	20.1	99.5	94.6	99.6	55.2	94.1	1520
Akmola	0.3	96.3	37.2	96.9	92.7	97.5	48.9	92.4	1197
Aktobe	4.4	96.7	8.2	98.0	96.4	98.4	55.6	97.3	984
Almaty	3.0	97.7	18.1	95.9	95.8	97.2	47.5	97.4	956
Atyrau	4.0	98.4	19.4	99.7	98.5	99.7	45.5	97.4	861
West Kazakhstan	13.0	98.3	18.9	99.1	95.6	99.5	44.8	95.8	972
Zhambyl	1.9	97.2	12.9	99.2	98.1	99.3	39.6	98.0	558
Zhetysu	1.5	97.8	12.9	98.0	95.0	98.4	43.4	95.4	1068
Karaganda	1.2	96.8	26.8	97.0	93.3	98.7	51.7	93.1	1254
Kostanay	4.2	96.6	43.4	98.3	93.1	99.7	57.9	93.6	1565
Kyzylorda	0.6	98.8	8.6	99.2	98.1	99.2	46.3	98.2	595
Mangystau	1.1	99.2	1.1	97.9	95.7	97.9	52.7	96.7	823
Pavlodar	0.9	98.2	22.2	98.3	79.6	99.0	51.7	91.8	1727
North Kazakhstan	2.4	95.3	45.6	96.8	90.8	98.8	53.2	91.1	1544
Turkistan	1.3	96.2	4.6	99.2	96.6	99.2	42.9	92.4	580
Ulytau	2.7	96.1	22.6	98.4	95.7	99.0	51.3	94.7	981
East Kazakhstan	1.4	98.1	16.6	98.9	93.7	99.2	50.3	92.5	1965
Astana city	4.1	98.3	7.5	99.7	99.0	99.7	72.4	99.0	1049
Almaty city	6.7	98.2	16.9	99.7	98.5	99.8	87.3	98.9	1465
Shymkent city	0.4	98.7	4.3	99.1	97.5	99.1	49.0	97.8	788
Education of household head									
Primary, preschool or none	2.4	96.2	21.1	86.3	74.8	89.9	31.0	75.4	202
Lower secondary	3.4	96.3	27.0	93.6	78.6	97.0	26.6	79.4	1533
Upper secondary	2.1	97.3	19.5	98.3	93.8	98.7	39.4	93.3	4378
TVE	3.2	97.7	24.2	98.7	94.9	99.1	48.0	95.4	6184
Post secondary	2.3	98.0	21.2	99.1	93.4	99.5	54.6	97.0	2785
Higher	3.2	97.5	17.2	99.3	97.5	99.5	73.2	98.4	7370
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head									
Kazakh	2.3	97.5	13.4	99.1	96.6	99.3	55.4	97.2	13279
Russian	4.0	97.7	31.4	97.3	89.9	98.5	51.5	91.3	7291
Uzbek	2.7	95.9	7.4	99.2	96.4	99.2	41.7	94.8	253
Ukrainian	2.3	96.6	49.5	94.3	86.6	99.2	52.3	91.1	320
Uyghur	4.6	98.3	18.1	96.6	96.3	97.0	61.3	97.2	236
Other	2.3	96.7	35.4	97.8	91.5	98.7	51.0	91.9	1075
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	2.1	93.7	21.7	93.7	79.9	96.2	16.8	80.1	5109
Second	2.2	97.0	21.7	99.5	96.2	99.6	30.6	97.7	5151
Middle	2.6	98.8	19.6	99.8	98.2	99.9	61.8	99.8	4583
Fourth	3.2	99.3	20.3	99.8	99.4	99.8	83.9	99.9	3965
Richest	4.9	99.8	20.3	99.9	99.9	99.9	95.6	100.0	3647

¹ MICS indicator LN.604 - Households with a radio

² MICS indicator LN.605 - Households with a television

³ MICS indicator LN.606 - Households with a telephone

⁴ MICS indicator LN.607 - Households with a computer

⁵ MICS indicator LN.608 - Households with internet

^A This column includes smartphones.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

9 PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

9.1 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. Studies¹²¹ 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 Kazakhstan MICS 2024, mothers or caretakers of children under age five and of one randomly selected child age 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.

¹²¹ 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 by household members^A during the last one month, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 ^B		
Total	47.7	36.2	13.6	0.5	37.9	17833
Sex						
Male	45.7	39.5	16.5	0.7	41.5	9233
Female	49.8	32.6	10.5	0.3	34.0	8600
Area						
Urban	50.6	35.1	12.2	0.3	36.8	10547
Rural	43.4	37.8	15.5	0.8	39.6	7286
Region						
Abay	58.3	23.7	2.6	0.0	24.0	954
Akmola	61.1	18.9	5.4	1.7	19.8	667
Aktobe	46.4	48.5	15.1	0.2	50.9	922
Almaty	28.0	49.1	10.3	0.4	49.7	1018
Atyrau	48.5	35.5	8.3	0.7	35.6	1180
West Kazakhstan	38.6	46.0	31.7	0.0	47.9	644
Zhambyl	35.8	36.0	13.2	0.5	36.6	847
Zhetysu	56.7	21.9	8.8	0.3	25.6	1131
Karaganda	61.8	27.3	13.3	0.0	30.1	558
Kostanay	53.3	39.4	16.6	0.1	41.3	823
Kyzylorda	36.7	36.7	13.1	0.3	37.6	895
Mangystau	28.0	30.2	15.3	0.0	33.5	876
Pavlodar	57.7	35.2	9.6	0.3	37.0	969
North Kazakhstan	54.6	36.3	15.3	0.3	39.3	770
Turkistan	28.1	66.2	42.0	2.9	69.7	1033
Ulytau	36.0	52.3	20.9	0.4	53.7	899
East Kazakhstan	44.9	44.2	18.0	1.2	45.4	859
Astana city	80.3	12.1	5.7	0.3	13.2	940
Almaty city	49.4	34.0	2.6	0.1	34.0	844
Shymkent city	54.5	25.9	8.0	0.0	29.1	1002
Age						
1-2	43.6	16.6	10.8	0.4	19.7	2301
3-4	50.5	30.6	16.6	0.4	33.6	2895
5-9	46.6	41.6	16.9	0.6	43.3	6425
10-14	48.9	40.4	9.8	0.5	41.1	6211
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	(33.4)	(28.3)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(28.3)	78
Lower secondary	43.2	41.8	19.6	0.4	43.8	637
Upper secondary	47.8	37.9	12.9	0.5	39.9	2816
TVE	43.5	37.2	14.2	0.3	38.7	3812
Post secondary	50.9	37.9	15.0	1.1	39.9	2143
Higher	49.2	34.4	12.8	0.5	36.0	8345
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Ethnicity of household head						
Kazakh	46.5	36.2	13.9	0.5	37.9	13777
Russian	51.5	37.7	11.1	0.4	39.1	2659
Uzbek	42.8	44.0	29.5	1.7	45.6	340
Ukrainian	61.7	23.7	11.4	0.0	24.9	98
Uyghur	60.6	23.3	11.7	0.0	30.2	267
Other	50.5	32.8	9.9	0.4	33.9	692
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	42.9	39.2	18.0	0.9	40.8	3304
Second	45.3	36.0	16.2	1.0	38.2	3044
Middle	47.1	36.2	12.5	0.3	37.6	3477
Fourth	48.5	38.0	11.6	0.3	39.8	3974
Richest	52.9	32.0	11.0	0.2	33.8	4033

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1

^A The experience of child disciplining methods covers only as used by adult members of the household and not those experienced by the child by other people, e.g., family members not living in the household

^B 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

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caregivers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of mothers/caregivers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caregivers responding to a child discipline module
Total	2.7	7362
Sex		
Male	4.1	69
Female	2.7	7292
Area		
Urban	2.7	4580
Rural	2.8	2782
Region		
Abay	0.4	363
Akmola	1.6	258
Aktobe	1.1	339
Almaty	1.2	479
Atyrau	0.3	432
West Kazakhstan	11.0	260
Zhambyl	3.0	365
Zhetysu	3.8	444
Karaganda	2.0	270
Kostanay	5.0	406
Kyzylorda	5.6	184
Mangystau	1.5	317
Pavlodar	3.2	413
North Kazakhstan	3.3	451
Turkistan	1.9	301
Ulytau	4.4	361
East Kazakhstan	4.6	441
Astana city	0.0	422
Almaty city	1.1	497
Shymkent city	3.0	357
Age		
<25	1.2	311
25-34	2.4	2646
35-49	3.1	3843
50+	2.2	562
Education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	27
Lower secondary	7.3	271
Upper secondary	2.8	1146
TVE	3.5	1559
Post secondary	1.8	875
Higher	2.2	3481
Missing/DK	(*)	3
Ethnicity of household head		
Kazakh	2.6	5183
Russian	3.2	1530
Uzbek	0.7	139
Ukrainian	4.4	57
Uyghur	2.0	120
Other	2.5	333
Missing/DK	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	3.6	1222
Second	2.9	1208
Middle	2.1	1482
Fourth	2.4	1735
Richest	2.8	1714

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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 Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the fundamental law of the country and establishes the basic rights and freedoms of citizens, including children. Article 27 proclaims that "Children, including minors, shall be under the protection of the state." This provision is interpreted as the state's obligation to protect children from all forms of exploitation, including labor.¹²²

The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the Rights of the Child in the Republic of Kazakhstan", adopted on August 8, 2002, No. 345¹²³, establishes the state's guarantees of children's rights and regulates measures for their protection. Article 16 of this law guarantees the child's right to protection from exploitation and involvement in prohibited types of labor, including work that poses a danger to the life, health, physical, mental, or moral development of the child.

According to Article 31 of the Labour Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan¹²⁴, an employment contract may be concluded with individuals who have reached the age of 16. Employment is also permitted from the age of 15 if the individual is receiving basic secondary or general secondary education. Persons aged 14 may perform light work during their free time, which does not harm their health or interfere with their education, with the written consent of one parent or legal guardian. In exceptional cases, children under the age of 14 are allowed to participate in the creation and performance of works in cultural and arts institutions (theatre, cinema, circus, etc.), if conditions ensuring the protection of their rights, health, and moral development are met.

Article 26 of the Labour Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan prohibits employment contracts with minors (under 18) for heavy work, work with harmful and/or hazardous conditions, as well as for work that may negatively impact their moral development. This includes employment in gambling, the production, storage, transportation, or sale of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, and narcotic substances. In addition, minors are prohibited from working at night, performing overtime work, working part-time, or under a rotational work schedule.

Working hour restrictions for employees under the age of 18 are defined in Article 69 of the Labour Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan as follows: children aged 14 to 16 may work no more than 24 hours per week, while adolescents aged 16 to 18 may work no more than 36 hours per week.

Liability for violations of labour legislation concerning the employment of minors is stipulated in the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Republic of Kazakhstan¹²⁵. Employers who violate the law (for example, by hiring a minor for prohibited work or breaching working time limits) may be subject to administrative penalties in the form of fines. The size of the fine depends on the nature of the violation and the legal status of the entity involved.

The "Minimum Age for Admission to Employment" Convention No. 138 was ratified on May 18, 2001.¹²⁶

¹²² https://adilet.zan.kz/eng/docs/K950001000_

¹²³ https://adilet.zan.kz/eng/docs/Z020000345_

¹²⁴ <https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/K1500000414#z376>

¹²⁵ <https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/K1400000235>

¹²⁶ https://adilet.zan.kz/eng/docs/Z000000116_

of the “International Labour Organisation concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour” Convention No. 182 was ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan in February 23, 2003.¹²⁷

The child labour module was administered to 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).^{128,129,130}

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 more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour.¹³¹

- 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 is 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 is 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 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

¹²⁷ https://adilet.zan.kz/eng/docs/Z020000367_

¹²⁸ ‘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.

¹²⁹ 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.

¹³⁰ 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.

¹³¹ 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.

involvement in hazardous working conditions, as further methodological work is needed to validate questions specifically aimed at identifying children working under such hazardous conditions.

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	11.0	8982	19.3	1.8	3655	22.9	0.0	2834
Sex								
Male	13.0	4684	21.8	2.3	1881	26.5	0.0	1561
Female	8.9	4298	16.6	1.2	1774	18.5	0.1	1274
Area								
Urban	7.8	5426	11.7	0.5	2033	16.9	0.1	1785
Rural	15.8	3556	28.7	3.4	1622	33.2	0.0	1049
Region								
Abay	10.5	458	18.9	0.6	228	27.6	0.0	169
Akmola	30.1	293	38.3	5.4	199	49.5	0.0	117
Aktobe	3.3	461	10.0	0.0	169	16.3	0.0	149
Almaty	2.9	522	10.0	0.0	186	2.9	0.0	155
Atyrau	0.3	593	2.6	0.0	228	9.8	0.0	146
West Kazakhstan	2.7	335	13.1	0.0	112	4.5	0.0	119
Zhambyl	6.8	421	5.9	3.5	171	15.5	0.0	120
Zhetysu	6.2	598	20.6	0.0	204	32.5	0.0	154
Karaganda	5.1	274	20.0	0.9	135	7.3	0.0	105
Kostanay	25.6	420	56.4	0.4	173	43.2	0.0	110
Kyzylorda	10.5	422	15.8	0.0	184	30.8	0.0	127
Mangystau	2.6	481	4.9	0.0	166	6.2	0.0	156
Pavlodar	3.8	475	11.7	0.0	217	19.0	0.9	149
North Kazakhstan	33.9	410	52.2	8.2	149	52.9	0.0	132
Turkistan	17.8	499	23.1	2.9	229	41.7	0.0	137
Ulytau	19.6	458	32.2	1.5	162	25.2	0.0	124
East Kazakhstan	29.7	441	30.0	14.8	167	33.6	0.0	165
Astana city	0.4	495	2.7	0.0	152	6.0	0.0	135
Almaty city	3.7	450	2.8	0.0	200	9.8	0.0	185
Shymkent city	17.2	476	20.8	0.0	224	31.0	0.0	179
School attendance								
Attending ^a	11.2	8718	19.2	1.8	3620	22.8	0.1	2759
Not attending	4.9	264	(21.3)	(0.0)	35	27.1	0.0	76

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	
Mother's education^B								
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	32	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	14
Lower secondary	18.4	355	29.2	5.3	126	45.7	0.0	107
Upper secondary	12.0	1367	27.6	2.1	758	28.7	0.0	583
TVE	9.9	1878	22.9	2.5	779	23.2	0.0	638
Post secondary	15.4	1047	16.1	1.2	472	24.1	0.0	319
Higher	9.4	4301	13.4	1.2	1499	18.2	0.0	1114
Missing/DK	(*)	2	-	-	0	-	-	0
Ethnicity of household head								
Kazakh	9.8	6878	16.3	1.4	2681	19.5	0.1	2102
Russian	16.4	1396	26.8	3.4	659	31.0	0.0	518
Uzbek	15.3	165	(10.9)	(6.8)	80	(35.0)	(0.0)	58
Ukrainian	(19.6)	56	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	21
Uyghur	10.2	152	(17.4)	(0.0)	39	(*)	(*)	44
Other	10.4	334	37.2	0.4	172	53.4	0.0	91
Missing/DK	(*)	1	-	-	0	-	-	0
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	17.1	1609	26.9	2.4	729	36.7	0.0	543
Second	11.9	1498	22.1	3.9	617	21.7	0.3	501
Middle	8.8	1685	14.2	1.5	767	20.5	0.0	526
Fourth	8.5	2063	18.5	0.7	726	20.2	0.0	623
Richest	9.9	2127	15.8	1.0	816	16.9	0.0	642

^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.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores

Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores during the previous week, by age groups, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	57.3	0.7	8982	86.3	2.4	3655
Sex						
Male	53.4	0.7	4684	82.1	2.6	1881
Female	61.7	0.6	4298	90.7	2.2	1774
Area						
Urban	52.9	0.5	5426	86.2	0.9	2033
Rural	64.1	0.8	3556	86.3	4.4	1622
Region						
Abay	53.9	0.0	458	87.8	0.6	228
Akmola	63.5	0.7	293	92.0	4.7	199
Aktobe	38.9	0.0	461	76.7	0.0	169
Almaty	51.7	2.2	522	87.9	5.3	186
Atyrau	49.8	0.0	593	93.7	0.0	228
West Kazakhstan	55.1	3.4	335	79.6	0.8	112
Zhambyl	65.0	0.0	421	86.2	0.0	171
Zhetysu	55.2	0.0	598	91.9	2.3	204
Karaganda	48.6	1.2	274	86.7	2.6	135
Kostanay	71.1	0.0	420	79.3	0.0	173
Kyzylorda	63.1	0.0	422	88.8	0.0	184
Mangystau	61.4	1.5	481	78.2	12.5	166
Pavlodar	69.7	0.6	475	95.8	0.0	217
North Kazakhstan	71.1	2.0	410	88.3	7.3	149
Turkistan	72.3	0.2	499	89.1	3.3	229
Ulytau	80.8	0.7	458	97.9	0.9	162
East Kazakhstan	67.1	1.8	441	78.7	11.1	167
Astana city	27.3	0.0	495	68.6	0.0	152
Almaty city	25.0	0.0	450	68.6	0.0	200
Shymkent city	62.0	0.0	476	96.8	0.0	224
School attendance						
Attending ^A	58.2	0.6	8718	86.4	2.4	3620
Not attending	27.7	1.0	264	(73.7)	(0.0)	35
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	32	(*)	(*)	20
Lower secondary	55.2	0.4	355	84.9	4.6	126
Upper secondary	57.7	0.7	1367	88.0	2.8	758
TVE	61.2	0.9	1878	87.6	4.8	779
Post secondary	62.0	0.4	1047	90.4	0.4	472
Higher	54.6	0.6	4301	84.0	1.5	1499
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	2	-	-	0
Ethnicity of household head						
Kazakh	56.7	0.6	6878	87.2	2.3	2681
Russian	60.3	1.1	1396	81.9	2.4	659
Uzbek	70.5	0.6	165	(87.5)	(6.8)	80
Ukrainian	(68.4)	(0.0)	56	(*)	(*)	23
Uyghur	49.2	0.0	152	(73.8)	(13.4)	39
Other	52.7	0.7	334	90.2	0.9	172
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	0
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	63.2	1.1	1609	85.4	5.6	729
Second	60.3	0.8	1498	90.5	3.1	617
Middle	54.3	0.2	1685	89.9	1.5	767
Fourth	57.0	0.9	2063	87.4	0.8	726
Richest	53.5	0.3	2127	79.5	1.4	816

^A Includes attendance to early childhood education

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	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	9.8	6.8	53.7	1.0	7.5	15471
Sex						
Male	11.5	8.0	49.8	1.0	8.8	8125
Female	7.8	5.5	58.0	0.9	6.2	7346
Area						
Urban	6.5	4.7	50.0	0.5	5.2	9244
Rural	14.6	9.9	59.1	1.6	11.1	6227
Region						
Abay	10.8	5.8	52.3	0.1	5.8	855
Akmola	24.7	16.2	60.6	1.9	17.5	610
Aktobe	5.8	1.9	39.6	0.0	1.9	779
Almaty	2.8	1.7	50.2	2.5	4.2	862
Atyrau	3.0	0.2	52.6	0.0	0.2	967
West Kazakhstan	3.5	1.6	48.3	2.2	3.8	566
Zhambyl	4.0	4.9	59.1	0.0	4.9	713
Zhetysu	9.7	3.9	54.2	0.5	4.4	957
Karaganda	7.4	2.9	48.7	1.3	4.3	513
Kostanay	27.8	15.4	62.0	0.0	15.4	703
Kyzylorda	9.3	6.0	58.7	0.0	6.0	732
Mangystau	2.8	1.5	52.9	3.5	5.0	803
Pavlodar	7.5	2.3	64.1	0.3	2.6	841
North Kazakhstan	22.2	21.9	61.2	2.8	24.0	691
Turkistan	15.9	11.0	65.3	1.0	11.4	865
Ulytau	12.7	12.4	71.1	0.6	12.7	745
East Kazakhstan	14.0	20.1	55.3	3.4	21.2	773
Astana city	1.6	0.3	30.6	0.0	0.3	782
Almaty city	3.9	2.0	29.9	0.0	2.0	835
Shymkent city	11.6	9.3	58.2	0.0	9.3	879
Age						
5-11	1.8	11.0	57.3	0.7	11.6	8982
12-14	19.3	1.8	86.3	2.4	3.5	3655
15-17	22.9	0.0	na	na	0.0	2834
School attendance						
Attending ^A	9.8	6.9	54.3	1.0	7.6	15097
Not attending	7.8	3.5	26.4	0.7	3.8	374
Mother's education^B						
Primary, preschool or none	(4.8)	(13.2)	(45.5)	(0.0)	(13.2)	66
Lower secondary	15.6	12.2	51.5	1.2	13.3	588
Upper secondary	14.5	6.7	53.7	1.1	7.4	2709
TVE	11.8	6.2	55.6	1.7	7.4	3295
Post secondary	9.0	9.1	58.5	0.3	9.3	1838
Higher	6.8	6.1	52.2	0.7	6.7	6914
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head						
Kazakh	8.2	6.1	53.5	0.9	6.8	11661
Russian	14.3	9.8	53.7	1.2	10.6	2573
Uzbek	13.8	10.1	61.4	2.1	10.5	304
Ukrainian	14.5	11.9	59.1	0.0	11.9	100
Uyghur	6.7	6.6	44.2	2.2	8.8	235
Other	19.5	5.9	55.5	0.7	6.6	597
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	14.7	10.1	56.9	2.0	11.8	2881
Second	10.9	7.8	55.9	1.2	8.4	2616
Middle	8.4	5.4	53.9	0.5	5.8	2978
Fourth	8.3	5.3	53.1	0.7	6.0	3412
Richest	7.6	6.1	49.8	0.5	6.5	3585

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^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.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	6.8	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	9.1	15471
Sex													
Male	8.0	1.0	2.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.0	11.2	8125
Female	5.5	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	6.7	7346
Area													
Urban	4.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.0	9244
Rural	9.9	1.6	2.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.2	13.6	6227
Region													
Abay	5.8	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	7.2	855
Akmola	16.2	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	17.8	610
Aktobe	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.4	779
Almaty	1.7	2.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.7	862
Atyrau	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	967
West Kazakhstan	1.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	566
Zhambyl	4.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	6.1	713
Zhetysu	3.9	0.5	2.6	0.0	2.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	7.1	957
Karaganda	2.9	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	4.9	513
Kostanay	15.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	17.3	703
Kyzylorda	6.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.1	732
Mangystau	1.5	3.5	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.6	803
Pavlodar	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.0	841
North Kazakhstan	21.9	2.8	5.4	2.4	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	7.5	29.4	691
Turkistan	11.0	1.0	3.0	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.4	15.5	865
Ulytau	12.4	0.6	4.3	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.4	4.8	16.7	745
East Kazakhstan	20.1	3.4	3.0	3.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.8	23.4	773
Astana city	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	782
Almaty city	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.4	835
Shymkent city	9.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	11.2	879
Age													
5-11	11.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	11.7	8982
12-14	1.8	2.4	1.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	5.6	3655
15-17	0.0	na	4.2	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	5.3	5.3	2834

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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											
School attendance													
Attending ^B	6.9	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.9	9.1	15097
Not attending	3.5	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.0	5.6	374
Mother's education^C													
Primary, preschool or none	(13.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(14.3)	66
Lower secondary	12.2	1.2	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	15.3	588
Upper secondary	6.7	1.1	2.5	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	3.4	10.2	2709
TVE	6.2	1.7	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	9.0	3295
Post secondary	9.1	0.3	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.6	10.4	1838
Higher	6.1	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.7	6914
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head													
Kazakh	6.1	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	8.2	11661
Russian	9.8	1.2	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	12.5	2573
Uzbek	10.1	2.1	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.7	11.5	304
Ukrainian	11.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	11.9	100
Uyghur	6.6	2.2	2.4	0.0	3.9	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	10.7	235
Other	5.9	0.7	2.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	3.3	9.4	597
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	10.1	2.0	3.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.8	14.7	2881
Second	7.8	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	10.4	2616
Middle	5.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	6.7	2978
Fourth	5.3	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	6.9	3412
Richest	6.1	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	7.6	3585

^A The definition of the child labour indicator used for SDG reporting does presently not include hazardous working conditions. Work is ongoing to increase the types of hazardous working conditions captured and update the indicators definition. This column presents a definition comparable the original version of the MICS indicator, used early in the MICS6 round. The current 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.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Marriage¹³² 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 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.¹³³

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.^{134,135} 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.

Tables PR.4.1W and PR.4.1M present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls and boys age 15-19 years who are currently married, and the percentage of men in a polygynous union.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M present, respectively, the proportion of women and men 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 women who are currently married or in union and 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.

¹³² All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

¹³³ 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.

¹³⁴ 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.

¹³⁵ 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 and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 18-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 18-49 years			Women age 20-24 years		Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 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 18-49 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	Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union
Total	0.5	14365	0.6	6.7	13159	0.2	6.1	1495	3.5	1831	0.6	9129
Area												
Urban	0.5	9714	0.5	6.0	8938	0.3	5.0	1070	2.9	1268	0.6	5780
Rural	0.6	4651	0.7	8.0	4220	0.0	8.9	425	4.8	563	0.6	3350
Region												
Abay	0.5	708	0.5	6.5	636	0.0	10.7	50	1.6	99	1.1	455
Akmola	0.9	590	1.0	10.9	532	0.0	1.3	46	6.0	90	0.6	387
Aktobe	0.9	657	0.9	5.0	616	0.0	7.9	52	2.9	82	0.0	429
Almaty	1.1	721	1.2	5.8	657	0.0	5.5	71	0.0	77	0.6	491
Atyrau	0.0	739	0.0	4.1	677	0.0	0.9	85	5.9	89	0.2	500
West Kazakhstan	0.9	552	1.0	5.5	507	0.0	8.2	63	1.3	57	0.7	348
Zhambyl	0.1	464	0.1	7.1	407	0.0	6.2	41	1.5	71	0.7	341
Zhetysu	0.3	722	0.4	7.4	647	0.0	8.6	70	2.1	95	0.0	487
Karaganda	0.5	557	0.6	7.1	517	(0.0)	(2.1)	51	3.4	64	0.0	350
Kostanay	1.5	832	1.7	9.1	771	0.0	11.9	56	13.7	106	1.8	519
Kyzylorda	0.4	505	0.4	4.0	445	1.9	5.0	50	0.0	81	0.2	333
Mangystau	1.5	698	1.6	7.5	633	1.3	8.4	96	5.4	108	0.0	418
Pavlodar	0.3	874	0.4	7.9	797	0.0	4.1	75	0.0	100	0.2	561
North Kazakhstan	0.8	792	0.8	9.5	748	0.0	13.9	78	2.2	62	1.9	556
Turkistan	0.0	476	0.0	9.4	406	0.0	18.7	51	2.8	82	1.6	353
Ulytau	0.3	606	0.3	8.1	557	1.7	8.1	47	6.8	73	0.4	427
East Kazakhstan	0.3	934	0.3	6.9	877	(0.0)	(1.6)	74	7.1	84	0.3	584
Astana city	0.1	824	0.1	4.5	763	0.0	6.3	103	2.1	114	0.0	478
Almaty city	0.1	1373	0.1	3.6	1306	0.0	1.0	219	0.8	174	0.8	692
Shymkent city	0.4	742	0.5	6.8	660	0.0	5.7	116	3.6	125	0.4	424
Age												
15-19	0.1	1831	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.5	1831	0.0	64
15-17	0.0	1206	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3	1206	(*)	4
18-19	0.3	624	0.3	4.2	624	na	na	na	9.6	624	0.0	60
20-24	0.2	1495	0.2	6.1	1495	0.2	6.1	1495	na	na	0.5	657
25-29	0.7	1766	0.7	5.7	1766	na	na	na	na	na	0.3	1271
30-34	0.8	2387	0.8	6.4	2387	na	na	na	na	na	0.5	1886
35-39	0.7	2704	0.7	6.7	2704	na	na	na	na	na	0.6	2140
40-44	0.4	2210	0.4	7.2	2210	na	na	na	na	na	0.8	1662
45-49	0.6	1973	0.6	8.3	1973	na	na	na	na	na	0.7	1450

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 18-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 18-49 years			Women age 20-24 years		Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 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 18-49 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	Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union
Education												
Primary, preschool or none	1.1	59	1.2	8.6	54	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	7	(0.0)	37
Lower secondary	2.6	622	3.7	26.5	433	(*)	(*)	18	1.2	193	1.9	329
Upper secondary	0.5	2392	0.7	12.3	1719	1.3	24.7	72	1.7	710	0.8	1364
TVE	0.6	2980	0.6	7.7	2787	0.2	7.4	366	8.3	371	0.6	1958
Post secondary	0.6	1602	0.7	9.1	1528	0.6	13.5	193	4.8	156	1.0	1085
Higher	0.3	6707	0.3	2.9	6635	0.0	1.5	838	2.8	394	0.3	4354
Missing/DK	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	4	-	-	0	-	0	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head												
Kazakh	0.3	9938	0.4	4.9	9035	0.2	5.0	1075	2.5	1374	0.4	6352
Russian	1.1	3218	1.1	10.5	3017	0.3	8.3	279	7.3	318	0.9	1959
Uzbek	0.3	261	0.4	4.3	231	(0.0)	(6.2)	33	0.0	41	1.3	165
Ukrainian	0.0	125	0.0	11.6	112	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	17	2.2	74
Uyghur	0.3	195	0.4	6.7	175	(0.0)	(7.0)	31	(5.7)	25	0.0	133
Other	1.3	626	1.3	13.8	586	0.0	14.6	67	6.2	55	0.9	445
Missing/DK	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	0	-	0	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	0.9	2244	1.0	10.9	2027	0.0	12.9	185	4.2	283	0.7	1489
Second	0.6	2516	0.7	6.9	2303	0.3	5.5	297	5.0	316	0.8	1548
Middle	0.6	2974	0.7	7.4	2714	0.3	5.7	354	2.3	411	0.7	1746
Fourth	0.4	3226	0.5	5.3	2987	0.4	5.4	286	5.4	409	0.5	2091
Richest	0.2	3406	0.3	4.3	3127	0.0	3.9	372	1.1	412	0.4	2254

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

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 18-24 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Men age 15-24 years		Men age 18-24 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 18-24 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of men age 15-19 years
Total	0.9	1809	1.4	2.4	1081	1.7	3.0	709	0.9	1100
Area										
Urban	1.2	1202	1.8	3.0	738	2.3	3.9	474	1.1	727
Rural	0.3	607	0.5	1.1	342	0.7	1.2	235	0.5	372
Region										
Abay	1.4	98	2.5	2.5	55	(0.0)	(0.0)	38	2.3	60
Akmola	1.6	66	(0.0)	(3.9)	32	(0.0)	(5.4)	23	6.5	43
Aktobe	0.0	80	0.0	0.0	49	(0.0)	(0.0)	30	0.0	50
Almaty	0.0	87	0.0	0.0	50	(0.0)	(0.0)	27	0.0	60
Atyrau	3.0	98	5.3	5.3	56	(8.8)	(8.8)	34	0.0	65
West Kazakhstan	0.0	69	(0.0)	(2.4)	43	(0.0)	(3.8)	27	0.0	42
Zhambyl	0.0	58	(0.0)	(0.0)	31	(0.0)	(0.0)	20	0.0	38
Zhetysu	0.0	91	(0.0)	(0.0)	49	(0.0)	(0.0)	34	(0.0)	57
Karaganda	1.7	67	(3.3)	(9.5)	34	(*)	(*)	26	(5.2)	42
Kostanay	2.7	82	3.4	5.9	66	(4.8)	(8.3)	47	(2.9)	35
Kyzylorda	0.0	64	(0.0)	(0.0)	29	(0.0)	(0.0)	19	0.0	45
Mangystau	1.3	118	2.1	2.1	73	3.3	3.3	46	0.0	71
Pavlodar	1.4	96	(2.2)	(5.3)	63	(3.7)	(9.1)	37	(2.3)	59
North Kazakhstan	1.1	78	(1.8)	(3.6)	47	(*)	(*)	31	(1.8)	48
Turkistan	0.0	75	0.0	3.2	40	(0.0)	(4.2)	31	0.0	44
Ulytau	0.0	75	(*)	(*)	29	(*)	(*)	22	(0.0)	53
East Kazakhstan	0.0	90	0	0	48	(0.0)	(0.0)	31	(0.0)	59
Astana city	1.3	88	2.0	3.5	58	(3.2)	(5.6)	36	(0.0)	52
Almaty city	1.1	209	1.4	1.4	160	2.1	2.1	105	0.0	104
Shymkent city	0.0	119	0.0	0.0	68	(0.0)	(0.0)	48	0.0	71
Age										
15-19	0.3	1100	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.9	1100
15-17	0.1	728	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.1	728
18-19	0.7	371	0.7	1.2	371	na	na	na	2.3	371
20-24	1.7	709	1.7	3.0	709	1.7	3.0	709	na	na

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 18-24 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Men age 15-24 years		Men age 18-24 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 18-24 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of men age 15-19 years
Education										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	8	-	-	0	(*)	8
Lower secondary	0.0	128	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	6	0.0	122
Upper secondary	0.5	426	1.3	6.4	88	0.0	5.2	65	0.9	360
TVE	0.6	550	0.9	2.7	366	1.4	3.9	230	1.5	319
Post secondary	1.9	172	2.7	2.7	123	3.8	3.8	88	0.0	84
Higher	1.4	525	1.5	1.5	487	1.8	1.8	319	0.7	206
Ethnicity of household head										
Kazakh	0.7	1291	1.1	1.5	756	1.6	2.2	492	0.3	799
Russian	1.6	364	2.6	5.3	222	2.9	6.2	149	1.6	215
Uzbek	0.0	45	(0.0)	(0.0)	31	(0.0)	(0.0)	20	(0.0)	25
Ukrainian	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	12
Uyghur	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	12
Other	1.5	74	2.3	6.6	49	(0.0)	(3.5)	37	(5.3)	37
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.2	316	2.2	4.0	165	1.0	2.8	119	1.7	197
Second	0.7	346	0.7	2.3	203	1.1	3.6	129	1.6	218
Middle	0.9	337	1.4	1.9	220	2.1	2.9	145	0.0	192
Fourth	1.1	397	1.8	2.7	244	2.9	3.6	153	1.1	244
Richest	0.6	413	0.9	1.6	249	1.4	2.4	164	0.0	249

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15)

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18)

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married or in union

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)

Percentage of women who were first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 18-49 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 18-49 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 18-49 years
Total	0.5	9714	6.0	8938	0.6	4651	8.0	4220	0.5	14365	6.7	13159
Age												
15-19	0.1	1268	na	na	0.1	563	na	na	0.1	1831	na	na
15-17	0.0	775	na	na	0.0	431	na	na	0.0	1206	na	na
18-19	0.3	492	3.7	492	0.6	132	6.0	132	0.3	624	4.2	624
20-24	0.3	1070	5.0	1070	0.0	425	8.9	425	0.2	1495	6.1	1495
25-29	0.9	1284	4.6	1284	0.3	482	8.6	482	0.7	1766	5.7	1766
30-34	0.7	1639	6.0	1639	1.0	748	7.3	748	0.8	2387	6.4	2387
35-39	0.3	1808	6.4	1808	1.6	896	7.4	896	0.7	2704	6.7	2704
40-44	0.6	1380	6.6	1380	0.1	830	8.2	830	0.4	2210	7.2	2210
45-49	0.6	1266	8.3	1266	0.6	708	8.4	708	0.6	1973	8.3	1973
na: not applicable												

Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)

Percentage of men who were first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-24 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-24 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-24 years
Total	1.2	1202	3.0	738	0.3	607	1.1	342	0.9	1809	2.4	1081
Age												
15-19	0.5	727	na	na	0.0	372	na	na	0.3	1100	na	na
15-17	0.2	464	na	na	0.0	265	na	na	0.1	728	na	na
18-19	1.0	264	1.4	264	0.0	107	0.8	107	0.7	371	1.2	371
20-24	2.3	474	3.9	474	0.7	235	1.2	235	1.7	709	3.0	709
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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	Husband/ Partner's age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband/ Partner's age unknown	Total	
Total	-	64.7	26.3	9.1	-	100.0	64	7.9	59.5	24.2	8.2	0.2	100.0	657
Area														
Urban	-	(62.0)	(25.0)	(13.0)	-	100.0	37	7.9	62.2	21.9	7.7	0.3	100.0	425
Rural	-	(68.3)	(28.0)	(3.7)	-	100.0	27	7.8	54.6	28.6	9.0	0.0	100.0	231
Region														
Abay	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	2	(13.1)	(49.9)	(27.4)	(9.6)	(0.0)	100.0	23
Akmola	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Aktobe	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	2	(6.4)	(55.9)	(37.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	31
Almaty	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(3.8)	(38.5)	(36.8)	(20.9)	(0.0)	100.0	36
Atyrau	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	5	(22.8)	(59.8)	(8.6)	(8.9)	(0.0)	100.0	30
West Kazakhstan	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	1	(21.0)	(69.5)	(5.5)	(3.9)	(0.0)	100.0	30
Zhambyl	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	1	1.7	68.0	25.3	5.0	0.0	100.0	24
Zhetysu	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	2	(12.2)	(51.9)	(29.4)	(6.5)	(0.0)	100.0	37
Karaganda	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Kostanay	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	15	(6.4)	(57.4)	(28.5)	(7.8)	(0.0)	100.0	37
Kyzylorda	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(6.5)	(69.9)	(17.3)	(6.4)	(0.0)	100.0	23
Mangystau	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	6	(1.2)	(58.7)	(22.8)	(13.4)	(4.0)	100.0	31
Pavlodar	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(11.2)	(57.9)	(21.5)	(9.4)	(0.0)	100.0	44
North Kazakhstan	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	1	(6.7)	(78.2)	(9.3)	(5.7)	(0.0)	100.0	40
Turkistan	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	2	2.6	53.3	37.5	6.6	0.0	100.0	39
Ulytau	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	5	(12.8)	(37.8)	(43.0)	(6.4)	(0.0)	100.0	29
East Kazakhstan	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	6	(2.9)	(80.9)	(8.6)	(7.6)	(0.0)	100.0	40
Astana city	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	2	(2.7)	(64.4)	(30.3)	(2.6)	(0.0)	100.0	31
Almaty city	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	1	1.7	69.4	24.0	4.9	0.0	100.0	52
Shymkent city	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	4	(4.9)	(44.3)	(29.0)	(21.9)	(0.0)	100.0	41

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	Husband/ Partner's age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband/ Partner's age unknown	Total	
Education														
Primary, preschool or none	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Lower secondary	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Upper secondary	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	12	0.0	45.6	35.9	18.5	0.0	100.0	47
TVE	-	(76.1)	(15.3)	(8.6)	-	100.0	31	7.3	60.0	23.1	9.6	0.0	100.0	209
Post secondary	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	7	6.2	51.8	33.1	7.7	1.1	100.0	112
Higher	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	11	11.0	64.2	19.3	5.5	0.0	100.0	268
Ethnicity of household head														
Kazakh	-	(54.3)	(31.6)	(14.0)	-	100.0	34	8.3	58.1	25.2	8.1	0.3	100.0	449
Russian	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	23	7.8	63.0	21.4	7.8	0.0	100.0	138
Uzbek	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(6.2)	(69.5)	(24.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	17
Ukrainian	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Uyghur	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Other	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	3	(6.6)	(54.2)	(23.3)	(15.9)	(0.0)	100.0	39
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	12	9.4	57.8	27.1	5.7	0.0	100.0	109
Second	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	16	7.4	59.2	24.9	8.5	0.0	100.0	134
Middle	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	10	8.8	59.5	22.0	9.0	0.8	100.0	162
Fourth	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	22	4.3	58.1	29.3	8.2	0.0	100.0	125
Richest	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	5	9.4	62.9	18.9	8.8	0.0	100.0	126

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)

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

9.4 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The Kazakhstan MICS 2024 assessed the attitudes of women age 15-49 and men age 15-24 years towards wife beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands are justified to hit or beat their wives 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.7.1W for women and in Table PR.7.1M for men.

Table PR.7.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:							If she does not respect her husband's relatives	For any of these six reasons ²	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				
Total	0.8	2.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	3.5		1.6	4.0	14365
Area										
Urban	0.5	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.2		1.1	2.6	9714
Rural	1.7	5.1	1.7	0.7	0.4	6.2		2.6	6.8	4651
Region										
Abay	0.3	5.4	1.4	0.2	0.0	6.2		2.4	6.8	708
Akmola	0.7	3.9	1.0	0.4	0.4	4.2		0.6	4.3	590
Aktobe	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2		0.2	0.4	657
Almaty	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.2	2.0		2.4	3.0	721
Atyrau	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5		0.0	0.5	739
West Kazakhstan	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.8		0.6	2.3	552
Zhambyl	3.6	4.5	3.1	1.6	0.9	5.8		3.3	6.0	464
Zhetysu	3.0	6.3	2.5	0.4	0.8	7.7		7.2	9.5	722
Karaganda	0.8	3.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	3.7		1.0	4.1	557
Kostanay	0.3	7.9	1.3	0.6	0.1	8.5		2.7	8.8	832
Kyzylorda	0.9	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.6		0.2	2.8	505
Mangystau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1		0.1	0.2	698
Pavlodar	0.1	4.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	4.7		1.2	5.3	874
North Kazakhstan	0.6	5.9	1.4	0.2	0.1	6.6		1.3	6.6	792
Turkistan	6.2	6.6	3.4	1.1	0.3	9.8		4.2	10.3	476
Ulytau	0.5	1.6	1.2	0.0	0.3	2.3		1.2	2.7	606
East Kazakhstan	0.5	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	3.0		1.1	3.1	934
Astana city	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.3		0.4	1.3	824
Almaty city	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9		0.4	1.1	1373
Shymkent city	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.0	2.0		2.8	3.7	742
Age										
15-24	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.1		0.6	1.4	3326
15-19	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7		0.4	0.8	1831
15-17	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8		0.4	0.9	1206
18-19	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5		0.3	0.7	624
20-24	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.6		0.8	2.0	1495
25-29	0.5	2.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	2.9		1.5	3.1	1766
30-34	1.2	3.3	1.1	0.3	0.3	4.3		1.9	4.7	2387
35-39	0.8	3.5	1.0	0.4	0.1	4.1		1.9	4.5	2704
40-44	1.3	3.8	1.8	0.6	0.2	4.7		2.2	5.3	2210
45-49	1.2	4.1	1.2	0.5	0.5	5.2		2.0	5.9	1973

Table PR.7.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						If she does not respect her husband's relatives	For any of these six reasons ²	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			
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	0.9	1.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	59
Lower secondary	2.0	12.0	2.6	0.8	1.0	13.4	5.1	14.0	622
Upper secondary	1.4	3.8	1.6	0.5	0.2	4.9	2.7	5.7	2392
TVE	1.2	3.1	1.3	0.5	0.4	4.1	1.6	4.5	2980
Post secondary	0.7	3.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	4.0	1.2	4.4	1602
Higher	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.7	1.0	2.1	6707
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Marital status									
Currently married/in union	1.1	3.3	1.2	0.4	0.2	4.2	1.9	4.8	9129
Formerly married/in union	0.9	4.9	1.4	0.7	0.4	5.5	2.2	5.9	1597
Never married/in union	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.4	1.1	3638
Ethnicity of household head									
Kazakh	0.9	2.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	3.1	1.7	3.6	9938
Russian	0.4	3.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	4.0	0.9	4.1	3218
Uzbek	5.4	6.0	2.6	0.3	0.2	8.3	4.2	9.7	261
Ukrainian	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.1	2.2	6.6	125
Uyghur	0.9	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.7	3.6	195
Other	1.0	4.9	1.9	0.9	0.2	5.2	3.0	5.6	626
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	2.5	7.4	2.7	0.9	0.7	9.0	3.8	9.7	2244
Second	1.4	3.2	1.2	0.5	0.2	4.2	2.2	4.9	2516
Middle	0.4	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	3.0	1.2	3.4	2974
Fourth	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.2	2.3	3226
Richest	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.5	1.5	3406

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence² MICS indicator PR.S1 - Attitudes towards domestic violence (including additional circumstance)

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.7.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:								Number of men
	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 does not respect her husband's relatives	For any of these six reasons ²	
Total	0.9	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.2	3.2	3.1	4.3	1809
Area									
Urban	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.0	2.3	2.6	3.5	1202
Rural	2.0	3.4	2.1	0.8	0.6	4.8	4.0	6.1	607
Region									
Abay	0.0	7.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	7.4	5.5	7.4	98
Akmola	0.0	1.8	3.9	5.4	0.0	9.2	4.4	9.2	66
Aktobe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80
Almaty	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.3	3.3	87
Atyrau	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	98
West Kazakhstan	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	69
Zhambyl	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	58
Zhetysu	7.6	9.0	9.3	0.0	1.0	16.9	21.3	25.4	91
Karaganda	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.0	3.6	3.4	5.2	67
Kostanay	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	82
Kyzylorda	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	64
Mangystau	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.7	2.7	118
Pavlodar	1.5	6.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.9	7.5	13.9	96
North Kazakhstan	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	78
Turkistan	6.8	9.1	5.9	4.8	2.3	12.1	7.1	12.1	75
Ulytau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75
East Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3	90
Astana city	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88
Almaty city	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	209
Shymkent city	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.7	2.7	119
Age									
15-19	0.8	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.1	2.6	2.4	3.8	1100
15-17	0.9	1.9	1.2	0.2	0.2	2.9	2.4	4.1	728
18-19	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.1	2.3	3.4	371
20-24	1.1	2.3	1.5	1.3	0.4	4.1	4.1	5.2	709

Table PR.7.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of men 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 does not respect her husband's relatives	For any of these six reasons ²	Number of men
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Lower secondary	0.3	2.1	1.8	0.3	0.3	3.6	4.2	6.3	128
Upper secondary	1.4	1.7	2.5	0.3	0.2	3.8	2.5	4.2	426
TVE	1.5	3.2	0.9	0.9	0.2	4.4	4.5	6.0	550
Post secondary	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.9	172
Higher	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.1	2.0	2.6	3.4	525
Marital status									
Currently married/in union	1.8	6.5	1.8	1.8	0.9	7.4	5.2	8.9	142
Formerly married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Never married/in union	0.9	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	2.8	2.9	4.0	1657
Ethnicity of household head									
Kazakh	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.4	2.7	3.6	1291
Russian	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	1.6	2.0	3.0	364
Uzbek	3.5	10.3	2.8	1.0	1.0	11.2	4.8	11.2	45
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Other	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.2	0.7	5.3	5.3	6.0	74
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	2.0	3.7	2.4	1.3	0.7	5.0	4.0	5.8	316
Second	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.3	2.4	2.9	4.1	346
Middle	1.2	2.7	1.3	0.4	0.2	3.8	4.4	6.4	337
Fourth	0.7	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.0	3.4	2.0	3.4	397
Richest	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.7	2.4	2.7	413

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

² MICS indicator PR.S1 - Attitudes towards domestic violence (including additional circumstance)

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 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 right¹³⁶. 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.¹³⁷ Similarly, the impact of inadequate drinking water on health, welfare and productivity varies across different population subgroups and disaggregated data are crucial for assessing inequalities.

The SDG targets relating to drinking water aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1) in households. 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 (JMP).¹³⁸

The distribution of household members by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The household members using 'improved sources' of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, to yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected well, protected spring, rainwater collection, tanker-truck, cart with small tank, water vending machine, packaged water (bottled and sachet water), and large bottle/dispenser refill. Unimproved sources of drinking water are unprotected wells, unprotected springs. Open water sources located above ground including rivers, lakes, ponds, streams, canals, reservoirs and irrigation channels are called 'surface water' and considered as 'no facility'. Table WS.1.1S shows the distribution of the population by main source of drinking water during the summer season for comparison.

Table WS.1.2 shows the distribution of household members with water sources on premises (piped into dwelling, piped to yard/plot or located in own dwelling, yard/plot) and the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water (including queuing) 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 (SDG indicator 1.4.1). Table WS.1.2S shows the distribution of the household members with water sources on premises and the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources during the summer season for comparison.

Table WS.1.3 presents the distribution of household members without water source on premises disaggregated by the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection. Table WS.1.4 shows the average time spent per trip by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water disaggregated by sex and age.

Table WS.1.5 shows the percentage of household members with drinking water available in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months, and the main reasons household members are unable

¹³⁶ The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

¹³⁷ 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>.

¹³⁸ JMP website: Accessed July 7 2025. <https://washdata.org/>.

to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened. Table WS.1.5S further presents the percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year.

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 (ceramic, sand, composite, etc.), and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water treatment.

Table WS.1.10 shows the percentage of household members by water supply management type including own household, local or community organization and public or private utility.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources																					
Percent distribution of household members by main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using improved drinking water sources, Kazakhstan, 2024																					
	Main source of drinking water																		Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sources ^A												Unimproved sources								
	Piped water					Protected well	Protected spring	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water vending machine	Bottled water	Large bottle/dispenser refill	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Missing	Total			
	Into dwelling	To yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/standpipe	Tube well/borehole																
Total	81.8	2.4	0.1	1.7	4.0	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.5	1.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.7	68107	
Area																					
Urban	87.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.5	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	43189	
Rural	72.6	5.7	0.2	3.9	7.9	5.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	24918	
Region																					
Abay	75.6	1.6	0.2	2.8	16.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.5	4084	
Akmola	75.8	0.1	0.4	4.4	6.7	2.8	1.6	0.9	0.2	5.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	3071	
Aktobe	98.7	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	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	3215	
Almaty	85.2	2.8	0.2	5.1	1.1	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	3540	
Atyrau	71.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.2	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3480	
West Kazakhstan	81.1	4.4	0.0	0.1	6.0	2.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.7	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.8	2769	
Zhambyl	86.0	5.5	0.0	0.2	7.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	2422	
Zhetysu	84.9	3.0	0.1	0.5	9.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3720	
Karaganda	88.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	8.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	2818	
Kostanay	66.4	0.0	0.0	5.3	8.2	13.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	3802	
Kyzylorda	92.1	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	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	2594	
Mangystau	97.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	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	3063	
Pavlodar	88.4	1.5	0.0	0.9	5.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	4347	
North Kazakhstan	45.9	0.2	0.2	6.7	7.3	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	31.7	4.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.6	3748	
Turkistan	67.6	25.2	0.2	0.0	1.2	3.9	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.5	2685	
Ulytau	53.5	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	21.6	3.6	17.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.6	3076	
East Kazakhstan	88.7	1.1	0.0	2.7	3.7	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.0	4518	
Astana city	91.9	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3187	
Almaty city	96.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	4777	
Shymkent city	98.1	1.8	0.1	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	100.0	100.0	3192	
Education of household head																					
Primary, preschool or none	69.4	6.5	0.0	14.5	5.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	650	
Lower secondary	72.1	4.9	0.3	4.4	8.1	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.3	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.5	4295	
Upper secondary	78.3	5.1	0.1	2.3	5.7	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.6	14782	
TVE	80.1	2.1	0.1	1.6	4.7	2.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.3	1.1	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.7	18253	
Post secondary	80.1	1.6	0.1	1.5	3.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	8.8	1.0	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	8019	
Higher	88.3	0.7	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.6	1.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	22104	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5	

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household members by main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using improved drinking water sources, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Main source of drinking water																	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sources ^A												Unimproved sources							
	Piped water					Protected well	Protected spring	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water vending machine	Bottled water	Large bottle/dispenser refill	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Missing			Total
	Into dwelling	To yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/standpipe	Tube well/borehole															
Ethnicity of household head																				
Kazakh	83.4	2.9	0.1	1.4	3.4	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.8	0.8	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	46349
Russian	79.0	0.7	0.1	2.1	5.2	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	6.8	1.4	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.8	16014
Uzbek	78.4	14.1	0.0	0.1	2.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	1093
Ukrainian	66.4	0.6	0.0	5.8	10.5	6.1	3.6	0.4	0.0	3.6	0.9	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	678
Uyghur	90.0	4.7	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	944
Other	73.6	1.0	0.2	3.8	7.2	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	4.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.9	3027
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	55.3	10.4	0.4	8.0	12.6	8.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	98.8	13621
Second	84.4	1.2	0.0	0.3	4.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	5.3	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	13614
Middle	86.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.3	1.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	13629
Fourth	89.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	1.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	13623
Richest	93.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	13620
¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources																				
^A The category "Rainwater collection" is not shown because no cases were found.																				
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.																				
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.																				

Table WS.1.1S: Use of improved and unimproved water sources during the summer season

Percent distribution of household members by main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using a different drinking water source during the summer season and improved drinking water sources during the summer season, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Main source of drinking water ^A													Percentage of household members			Number of household members
	Improved sources										Unimproved sources			Using a different drinking water source during the summer season	Using an improved drinking water source during the summer season		
	Piped water					Protected well	Water vending machine	Bottled water	Large bottle/dispenser refill	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Other					
	Into dwelling	To yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/standpipe	Tube well/borehole												
Total	33.6	3.8	0.2	0.3	2.8	19.7	30.2	6.5	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	100.0	1.4	2.2	68107	
Area																	
Urban	42.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	44.2	8.2	3.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	1.3	2.3	43189	
Rural	16.7	9.7	0.0	0.7	8.0	55.7	4.6	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.9	100.0	1.8	2.2	24918	
Region																	
Abay	33.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.5	4084	
Akmola	100.0	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	0.2	3071	
Aktobe	100.0	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	1.2	3215	
Almaty	60.1	2.9	0.0	2.1	6.2	0.0	9.5	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	2.6	3540	
Atyrau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.7	0.7	3480	
West Kazakhstan	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	78.4	10.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	18.1	19.0	2769	
Zhambyl	40.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.4	0.6	2422	
Zhetysu	66.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	6.5	100.0	0.7	1.7	3720	
Karaganda	67.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.3	0.9	2818	
Kostanay	100.0	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	0.1	3802	
Kyzylorda	42.9	38.6	0.0	0.0	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.4	0.7	2594	
Mangystau	1.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.0	10.2	3063	
Pavlodar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	0.2	4347	
North Kazakhstan	87.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.2	3748	
Turkistan	66.0	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.1	2685	
Ulytau	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.1	3076	
East Kazakhstan	69.0	19.3	0.0	1.1	8.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.1	3.8	4518	
Astana city	34.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	62.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.9	3187	
Almaty 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	100.0	0.0	0.3	4777	
Shvmkent city	95.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	4.7	3192	

Table WS.1.1S: Use of improved and unimproved water sources during the summer season

Percent distribution of household members by main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using a different drinking water source during the summer season and improved drinking water sources during the summer season, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Main source of drinking water ^A												Percentage of household members			
	Improved sources									Unimproved sources			Using a different drinking water source during the summer season	Using an improved drinking water source during the summer season	Number of household members	
	Piped water					Protected well	Water vending machine	Bottled water	Large bottle/dispenser refill	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Other				Total ^B
	Into dwelling	To yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/standpipe	Tube well/borehole											
Education of household head																
Primary, preschool or none	83.9	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	4.0	650
Lower secondary	52.1	17.5	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.4	1.0	4295
Upper secondary	34.1	6.6	0.0	0.4	11.1	1.8	26.4	18.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	1.1	1.8	14782
TVE	21.0	2.0	0.6	0.3	1.0	37.6	32.8	2.5	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.8	3.6	18253
Post secondary	76.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	8.1	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.7	8019
Higher	41.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	9.5	33.2	5.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	1.3	2.2	22104
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head																
Kazakh	31.1	3.4	0.3	0.2	3.4	24.1	28.3	7.1	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	100.0	1.8	2.6	46349
Russian	37.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	42.1	4.8	6.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	1.6	16014
Uzbek	100.0	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	1.3	1093
Ukrainian	100.0	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	0.7	678
Uyghur	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.2	944
Other	71.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	0.8	3027
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	28.9	19.1	1.7	2.2	14.1	19.7	11.0	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	1.6	13621
Second	26.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	27.2	33.5	8.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	1.2	1.6	13614
Middle	38.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	13.6	41.9	3.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.5	2.4	13629
Fourth	40.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	25.4	8.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.9	3.3	13623
Richest	26.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	15.7	36.5	9.6	8.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	1.6	2.2	13620

^A The categories "Protected spring", "Rainwater collection", "Tanker truck", "Cart with small tank", "Sachet water", "Surface water" are not shown because no cases were found.

^B The estimates in this table covers all households, not only the households changing their main drinking water sources between seasons.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household members 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 at least basic drinking water services, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Time to source of drinking water								Missing water source Up to and including 30 minutes	Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources							
	Water on premises ^{2,A}	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing				
Total	93.0	6.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	68107
Area												
Urban	92.8	7.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	43189
Rural	93.2	5.2	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.4	24918
Region												
Abay	96.5	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	4084
Akmola	84.2	13.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	3071
Aktobe	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3215
Almaty	96.6	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	3540
Atyrau	96.3	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	3480
West Kazakhstan	96.1	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	2769
Zhambyl	99.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	2422
Zhetysu	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3720
Karaganda	90.1	9.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	2818
Kostanay	87.9	10.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.5	3802
Kyzylorda	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2594
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3063
Pavlodar	97.1	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	4347
North Kazakhstan	56.4	40.8	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.2	3748
Turkistan	98.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.0	2685
Ulytau	76.7	22.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	3076
East Kazakhstan	95.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	4518
Astana city	93.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3187
Almaty city	98.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	4777
Shymkent city	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3192
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	95.4	3.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	650
Lower secondary	91.5	7.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	4295
Upper secondary	93.4	5.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	14782
TVE	92.9	6.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	18253
Post secondary	88.9	10.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	8019
Higher	94.4	5.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	22104
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household members 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 at least basic drinking water services, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Time to source of drinking water								Missing water source	Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources							
	Water on premises ^{2,A}	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing				
Main source of drinking water ^B												
Improved sources	93.2	6.3	0.4	0.0	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	99.6	67925
Piped water	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	57349
Tube well/Borehole	91.0	6.8	2.2	0.0	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	97.8	2729
Protected well or spring	83.3	9.8	6.9	0.0	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	93.1	1455
Water vending machine	0.0	98.2	1.7	0.2	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	98.2	3057
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	40.2	41.4	13.3	5.1	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	81.6	97
Bottled water	95.5	4.4	0.1	0.0	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	99.9	662
Large bottle / dispenser refill	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	1369
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	22.1	36.4	40.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	na	182
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	40.0	21.7	38.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	na	79
Surface water	na	na	na	na	13.3	36.6	46.4	3.7	0.0	100.0	na	65
Other	na	na	na	na	0.0	66.6	33.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	na	37
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head												
Kazakh	94.2	5.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	46349
Russian	89.7	9.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	16014
Uzbek	98.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	1093
Ukrainian	85.1	9.5	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.6	678
Uyghur	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	944
Other	89.1	10.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	3027
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	87.5	10.2	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.8	13621
Second	93.4	5.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	13614
Middle	92.3	7.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	13629
Fourth	94.3	5.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	13623
Richest	97.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	13620

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of at least basic drinking water services; SDG Indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1

² MICS indicator WS.2a - Use of improved drinking water sources on premises; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

^A Water on premises are water sources that are either 1) water piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, or 2) water from other sources reported to be located in the dwelling yard or plot, or where household members do not collect water. This excludes piped to neighbour and public tap/standpipe, which by definition are off-premises.

During MICS7 the questionnaire flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The Kazakhstan MICS 2024 used a version of the questionnaire which allowed these water sources to be recorded as in own dwelling, yard, or plot and therefore skip the question on collection time.

^B The category "Rainwater collection" is not shown because no cases were found.

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.1.2S: Use of basic and limited drinking water services during the summer season

Percent distribution of household members 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 at least basic drinking water services during the summer season, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Time to source of drinking water							Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services during the summer season	Number of household members ^B
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes			
Total	61.0	37.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	2.2	68107
Area										
Urban	45.1	54.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	2.2	43189
Rural	89.2	9.1	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	2.1	24918
Region										
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.5	4084
Akmola	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	3071
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.2	3215
Almaty	64.3	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.6	3540
Atyrau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	3480
West Kazakhstan	5.2	93.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	18.4	2769
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.6	2422
Zhetysu	66.6	17.6	0.0	4.4	6.5	4.9	0.0	100.0	1.6	3720
Karaganda	73.8	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.8	2818
Kostanay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.1	3802
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.7	2594
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.2	3063
Pavlodar	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	4347
North Kazakhstan	87.6	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	3748
Turkistan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.1	2685
Ulytau	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.1	3076
East Kazakhstan	98.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	3.8	4518
Astana city	35.5	64.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.9	3187
Almaty city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.3	4777
Shymkent city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.6	3192
Education of household head										
Primary, preschool or none	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.7	650
Lower secondary	72.3	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	4295
Upper secondary	54.6	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	1.7	14782
TVE	63.4	35.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	3.5	18253
Post secondary	78.9	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.7	8019
Higher	56.3	41.9	0.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.1	22104
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5

Table WS.1.2S: Use of basic and limited drinking water services during the summer season

Percent distribution of household members 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 at least basic drinking water services during the summer season, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Time to source of drinking water							Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services during the summer season	Number of household members ^B
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes			
Main source of drinking water^C										
Improved sources	61.4	38.1	0.3	0.2	na	na	na	100.0	96.8	1528
Piped water	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	574
Tube well/Borehole	86.8	13.2	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	44
Protected well or spring	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	302
Water vending machine	0.0	99.3	0.0	0.7	na	na	na	100.0	99.3	465
Bottled water	0.0	93.0	7.0	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	60.4	100
Large bottle / dispenser refill	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	na	na	na	100.0	(92.2)	34
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	na	9
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	na	5
Other	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	na	5
Ethnicity of household head										
Kazakh	63.2	35.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	2.6	46349
Russian	46.7	52.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	1.6	16014
Uzbek	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.3	1093
Ukrainian	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.7	678
Uyghur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	944
Other	71.8	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.8	3027
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	80.7	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	1.6	13621
Second	59.3	39.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	1.6	13614
Middle	55.7	44.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.4	13629
Fourth	66.8	31.4	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.2	13623
Richest	44.9	53.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.1	13620

^A Water on premises are water sources that are either 1) water piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, or 2) water from other sources reported to be located in the dwelling yard or plot, or where household members do not collect water. This excludes piped to neighbour and public tap/standpipe, which by definition are off-premises.

During MICS7 the questionnaire flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The Kazakhstan MICS 2024 used a version of the questionnaire which allowed these water sources to be recorded as in own dwelling, yard, or plot and therefore skip the question on collection time.

^B The estimates in this table covers all households, not only the households changing their main drinking water sources between seasons.

^C The categories "Rainwater collection", "Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank", "Surface water" are not shown because no cases were found.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water														DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Age under 10		Age 10-14		Age 15-19		Age 20-24		Age 25-49		Age 50 or more						
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male					
Total	2.5	68107	0.2	1.0	0.6	4.6	1.1	6.1	1.2	3.6	13.4	38.0	9.0	20.2	0.9	100.0	1684		
Area																			
Urban	0.7	43189	0.3	0.8	0.7	5.0	1.6	7.8	1.6	3.7	13.5	40.9	9.0	14.8	0.1	100.0	307		
Rural	5.5	24918	0.1	1.4	0.4	3.9	0.3	3.0	0.3	3.3	13.3	32.7	8.9	30.1	2.4	100.0	1377		
Region																			
Abay	3.1	4084	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	2.9	10.0	40.2	13.4	25.0	0.0	100.0	126		
Akmola	9.9	3071	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.8	7.2	0.1	2.6	16.3	36.0	9.5	20.6	1.0	100.0	304		
Aktobe	0.2	3215	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5		
Almaty	2.4	3540	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	12.7	0.0	0.0	10.8	30.5	2.1	40.2	0.0	100.0	84		
Atyrau	0.5	3480	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19		
West Kazakhstan	1.3	2769	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	12.7	0.0	12.0	29.9	8.8	24.4	0.0	100.0	35		
Zhambyl	0.7	2422	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(4.5)	(9.4)	(39.2)	(26.1)	(18.7)	100.0	16		
Zhetysu	0.1	3720	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5		
Karaganda	1.8	2818	0.0	3.4	0.0	12.6	2.1	3.0	0.0	5.4	10.3	37.2	5.9	20.1	0.0	100.0	51		
Kostanay	7.3	3802	0.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	4.5	0.7	4.6	22.3	30.2	8.8	23.5	0.0	100.0	277		
Kyzylorda	0.1	2594	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4		
Mangystau	0.0	3063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Pavlodar	0.9	4347	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(4.6)	(4.6)	(3.3)	(7.8)	(32.0)	(0.0)	(29.4)	(12.2)	100.0	40		
North Kazakhstan	11.8	3748	0.0	0.1	0.4	4.6	0.3	4.2	0.6	2.7	12.5	42.2	11.2	20.7	0.6	100.0	443		
Turkistan	1.1	2685	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(18.5)	(19.2)	(12.2)	(24.0)	(11.1)	100.0	31		
Ulytau	1.6	3076	0.4	0.5	0.8	5.0	1.2	10.9	0.9	3.5	10.6	41.7	9.3	14.9	0.4	100.0	48		
East Kazakhstan	3.8	4518	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	7.6	8.4	35.0	12.8	31.9	0.0	100.0	170		
Astana city	0.3	3187	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9		
Almaty city	0.4	4777	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17		
Shymkent city	0.1	3192	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2		
Education of household head																			
Primary, preschool or none	4.1	650	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(22.0)	(18.9)	(7.7)	(51.4)	(0.0)	100.0	27		
Lower secondary	6.1	4295	0.0	1.9	1.7	0.7	0.0	2.0	0.6	4.8	19.6	34.2	14.0	18.0	2.4	100.0	263		
Upper secondary	3.5	14782	0.3	1.6	1.1	4.1	0.8	7.5	0.1	3.0	15.1	32.6	7.9	25.0	1.0	100.0	515		
TVE	2.7	18253	0.1	0.0	0.4	4.3	0.4	7.4	1.4	4.9	9.5	36.2	10.0	24.4	1.0	100.0	491		
Post secondary	2.2	8019	0.0	1.6	0.5	4.3	2.6	6.1	1.3	2.4	8.8	39.9	12.2	19.1	1.3	100.0	176		
Higher	1.0	22104	0.6	0.9	0.0	7.0	1.5	5.2	1.8	3.2	17.6	44.3	4.9	12.8	0.1	100.0	212		
Missing/DK	(*)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Main source of drinking water																			
Improved sources	2.3	67925	0.2	1.0	0.6	4.7	1.2	6.3	1.2	3.6	13.8	38.0	8.9	19.5	0.9	100.0	1565		
Piped water	0.0	57349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Tube well/Borehole	9.0	2729	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	11.5	31.3	12.8	37.5	0.0	100.0	246		
Protected well or spring	16.7	1455	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	7.9	42.8	6.6	37.4	0.0	100.0	243		
Rainwater collection	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Water vending machine	0.0	3057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	54.7	97	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.4	6.1	22.4	7.6	16.0	40.2	100.0	53		
Bottled water	6.1	662	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(20.4)	(41.7)	(15.8)	(7.3)	(0.0)	100.0	40		
Large bottle / dispenser refill	1.0	1369	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13		
Unimproved sources	65.8	182	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	3.2	38.0	9.8	43.9	0.4	100.0	119		
Unprotected well or spring	35.3	79	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.6)	(3.2)	(46.7)	(8.4)	(33.1)	(0.0)	100.0	28		
Surface water	83.0	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	33.1	2.8	58.9	1.1	100.0	54		
Other	100.0	37	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	34.5	22.4	34.6	0.0	100.0	37		
Missing/DK	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water														DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Age under 10		Age 10-14		Age 15-19		Age 20-24		Age 25-49		Age 50 or more						
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male					
Average time spent collecting water per trip																			
Members do not collect	0.0	63356	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	15		
Up to and including 30 minutes	31.3	4371	0.3	1.1	0.6	5.0	1.3	6.7	1.3	3.9	13.8	38.3	9.3	18.4	0.0	100.0	1367		
From 31 minutes to 1 hour	81.6	278	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	12.4	37.8	6.3	42.0	0.0	100.0	227		
Over 1 hour to 3 hours	85.7	88	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	36.6	4.9	52.2	0.0	100.0	75		
Over 3 hours	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
DK/Missing	(*)	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Number of trips during last 7 days																			
Members do not collect	0.0	63356	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	15		
None	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8		
1-2	33.7	1477	0.0	1.2	0.7	3.2	0.8	4.4	0.3	2.3	11.3	39.1	11.3	25.4	0.0	100.0	497		
3-4	21.9	1711	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.9	1.5	7.0	1.0	4.8	15.3	39.3	7.9	17.5	0.0	100.0	374		
5-6	31.9	443	0.0	1.3	0.0	5.2	0.0	9.2	4.2	3.6	12.0	40.1	6.0	18.4	0.0	100.0	141		
7-8	51.0	837	1.4	3.0	0.3	7.5	2.1	5.7	1.8	3.8	14.0	34.5	8.0	17.8	0.0	100.0	427		
9+	82.8	246	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	5.3	0.0	2.2	18.1	36.0	13.2	23.1	0.0	100.0	204		
DK/Missing	(86.1)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17		
Ethnicity of household head																			
Kazakh	1.9	46349	0.3	1.4	0.5	4.7	1.3	6.3	1.7	3.6	12.1	41.5	5.8	19.5	1.3	100.0	877		
Russian	3.4	16014	0.3	0.6	0.8	5.2	1.0	6.6	0.6	3.6	14.2	33.3	12.5	20.8	0.4	100.0	545		
Uzbek	0.1	1093	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1		
Ukrainian	10.7	678	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	33.0	13.7	37.5	1.1	100.0	73		
Uyghur	0.3	944	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2		
Other	6.1	3027	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.6	4.3	0.0	4.0	18.9	34.0	15.2	18.8	0.9	100.0	186		
Missing/DK	(*)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	10.5	13621	0.5	0.6	0.8	2.6	0.3	3.7	0.7	3.0	13.0	30.6	12.7	29.1	2.5	100.0	1436		
Second	1.3	13614	0.0	1.2	0.4	3.2	1.1	4.2	1.3	4.3	12.7	31.5	15.9	24.1	0.2	100.0	178		
Middle	0.3	13629	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.5	1.7	5.8	2.8	3.3	14.3	46.1	4.9	15.0	0.0	100.0	45		
Fourth	0.1	13623	(0.4)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(6.2)	(0.7)	(12.0)	(0.4)	(4.0)	(14.5)	(49.4)	(1.4)	(8.5)	(0.0)	100.0	18		
Richest	0.1	13620	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7		

^aWithout water on premises are water sources that are either 1) piped to neighbor or public standpipe, or 2) water from other sources reported to not be located in the dwelling yard or plot, or where household members collect water.

During MICS7 the questionnaire flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The Kazakhstan MICS 2024 used a version of the questionnaire which allowed these water sources to be recorded as in own dwelling, yard, or plot and therefore skip the question on collection time.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash 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, average number of trips in the last seven days, and percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection from an improved source spends not more than 30 minutes per trip, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Average time spent collecting water per trip^A				Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water	Percentage of household members using improved sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends no more than 30 minutes per trip	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water from an improved source
	Up to and including 30 minutes	From 31 minutes to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Total				
Total	81.9	13.6	4.5	100.0	5.6	1669	84.4	1550
Sex of person usually collecting water								
Male	79.7	14.8	5.5	100.0	5.5	1247	82.6	1139
Female	88.5	9.9	1.6	100.0	5.8	422	89.2	411
Area								
Urban	79.1	17.3	3.5	100.0	4.6	303	80.4	295
Rural	82.5	12.8	4.7	100.0	5.8	1366	85.3	1255
Region								
Abay	94.8	5.2	0.0	100.0	8.4	126	97.0	123
Akmola	78.9	17.4	3.7	100.0	4.9	299	78.9	299
Aktobe	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5	(*)	5
Almaty	85.2	6.0	8.8	100.0	13.3	81	(*)	69
Atyrau	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	19	(*)	19
West Kazakhstan	34.8	37.8	27.5	100.0	3.9	35	(*)	10
Zhambyl	(94.9)	(2.6)	(2.6)	100.0	(5.3)	16	(*)	15
Zhetysu	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5	(*)	5
Karaganda	86.0	9.5	4.6	100.0	4.7	51	(86.0)	51
Kostanay	81.3	11.0	7.7	100.0	5.0	277	81.2	275
Kyzylorda	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4	(*)	4
Mangystau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Pavlodar	(62.8)	(37.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(3.3)	40	(*)	27
North Kazakhstan	84.6	13.2	2.2	100.0	4.0	440	84.2	430
Turkistan	(71.6)	(28.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(6.4)	31	(*)	29
Ulytau	77.0	3.6	19.4	100.0	3.2	48	(*)	40
East Kazakhstan	83.1	14.6	2.3	100.0	8.5	170	100.0	127
Astana city	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9	(*)	9
Almaty city	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	13	(*)	13
Shymkent city	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2	(*)	2
Age of person usually collecting water								
0-9	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	15	(*)	15
10-14	88.7	4.8	6.5	100.0	5.4	47	(*)	44
15-19	96.3	3.7	0.0	100.0	5.5	47	(*)	47
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18	(*)	18
18-19	97.3	2.7	0.0	100.0	6.1	65	(*)	65
20-24	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(4.7)	52	(*)	52
25-49	82.3	14.2	3.4	100.0	5.8	799	85.0	751
50+	77.8	15.8	6.4	100.0	5.4	691	80.3	622

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, average number of trips in the last seven days, and percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection from an improved source spends not more than 30 minutes per trip, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Average time spent collecting water per trip ^A				Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water	Percentage of household members using improved sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends no more than 30 minutes per trip	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water from an improved source
	Up to and including 30 minutes	From 31 minutes to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Total				
Education of person usually collecting water								
Preschool	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1	(*)	1
Primary	(73.6)	(26.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(5.2)	27	(*)	27
Lower secondary	89.3	9.7	1.1	100.0	5.9	283	90.4	264
Upper secondary	83.5	14.1	2.4	100.0	6.2	477	87.9	423
TVE	81.4	16.4	2.3	100.0	5.4	476	83.0	451
Post secondary	77.4	5.0	17.6	100.0	4.0	174	79.7	166
Undergraduate	74.9	17.6	7.5	100.0	5.5	220	77.1	210
Main source of drinking water								
Improved sources	84.4	12.0	3.6	100.0	5.6	1550	84.4	1550
Tube well/Borehole	75.1	22.9	1.9	100.0	4.3	246	75.1	246
Protected well or spring	58.7	24.0	17.3	100.0	3.9	243	58.7	243
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	75.7	19.9	4.4	100.0	3.5	53	(75.7)	53
Bottled water	(98.6)	(1.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(6.2)	30	(*)	30
Large bottle / dispenser refill	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9	(*)	9
Unimproved sources	50.1	34.0	15.9	100.0	5.6	119	na	0
Unprotected well or spring	(39.5)	(25.9)	(34.6)	100.0	(4.7)	28	na	0
Surface water	44.1	45.6	10.3	100.0	7.0	54	na	0
Other	66.6	23.1	10.3	100.0	4.0	37	na	0
Ethnicity of household head								
Kazakh	81.0	14.8	4.2	100.0	6.7	870	86.0	775
Russian	83.4	13.7	2.9	100.0	4.3	537	83.4	515
Uzbek	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1	(*)	1
Ukrainian	58.2	12.9	28.9	100.0	4.0	73	(58.2)	73
Uyghur	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2	(*)	2
Other	90.8	8.2	1.0	100.0	5.0	186	90.6	183
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	87.5	10.4	2.1	100.0	6.2	1429	90.3	1319
Second	49.2	31.3	19.5	100.0	2.2	175	(49.2)	175
Middle	49.7	38.0	12.3	100.0	2.1	43	(*)	40
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14	(*)	8
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7	(*)	7

na: not applicable

^A The categories "Over 3 hours", "Water vending machine", "Piped water", "Rainwater collection" are not shown because no cases were found.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash 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 in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last month			Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last 12 months			Number of household members
	Drinking water source			Drinking water source			
	Improved ¹	Unimproved	Total ²	Improved	Unimproved	Total ³	
Total	90.3	0.2	90.5	85.3	0.2	85.5	68107
Area							
Urban	91.5	0.0	91.5	86.1	0.0	86.1	43189
Rural	88.2	0.5	88.7	83.9	0.5	84.4	24918
Region							
Abay	84.1	0.3	84.4	75.1	0.2	75.3	4084
Akmola	77.5	0.1	77.6	64.4	0.1	64.5	3071
Aktobe	98.9	0.0	98.9	97.7	0.0	97.7	3215
Almaty	78.0	0.3	78.3	74.1	0.3	74.4	3540
Atyrau	97.5	0.0	97.5	96.6	0.0	96.6	3480
West Kazakhstan	94.5	1.1	95.6	94.3	1.1	95.4	2769
Zhambyl	94.8	0.1	94.8	93.6	0.1	93.7	2422
Zhetysu	97.3	0.0	97.3	93.2	0.0	93.2	3720
Karaganda	94.5	0.1	94.6	93.3	0.1	93.4	2818
Kostanay	84.9	0.2	85.1	75.6	0.2	75.8	3802
Kyzylorda	98.5	0.0	98.5	97.5	0.0	97.5	2594
Mangystau	79.0	0.0	79.0	78.8	0.0	78.8	3063
Pavlodar	90.7	0.3	91.0	84.1	0.3	84.3	4347
North Kazakhstan	88.4	0.4	88.8	70.9	0.4	71.2	3748
Turkistan	72.2	0.4	72.6	63.5	0.4	63.9	2685
Ulytau	89.6	0.3	89.9	86.2	0.3	86.5	3076
East Kazakhstan	92.3	0.5	92.8	83.9	0.5	84.4	4518
Astana city	97.7	0.0	97.7	97.1	0.0	97.1	3187
Almaty city	97.8	0.0	97.8	95.2	0.0	95.2	4777
Shymkent city	95.8	0.0	95.8	95.3	0.0	95.3	3192
Education of household head							
Primary, preschool or none	83.9	0.4	84.3	83.1	0.4	83.5	650
Lower secondary	88.5	0.4	88.8	83.0	0.4	83.3	4295
Upper secondary	90.1	0.2	90.3	85.9	0.2	86.1	14782
TVE	90.4	0.2	90.6	85.3	0.2	85.5	18253
Post secondary	89.9	0.2	90.1	82.4	0.1	82.5	8019
Higher	91.1	0.1	91.2	86.5	0.1	86.7	22104
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	86.5	0.1	86.7	21453

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last month			Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last 12 months			Number of household members
	Drinking water source			Drinking water source			
	Improved ¹	Unimproved	Total ²	Improved	Unimproved	Total ³	
Ethnicity of household head							
Kazakh	90.7	0.2	90.9	86.9	0.2	87.1	46349
Russian	90.4	0.2	90.6	82.4	0.2	82.6	16014
Uzbek	77.4	0.0	77.4	73.2	0.0	73.2	1093
Ukrainian	83.1	0.6	83.8	77.0	0.6	77.6	678
Uyghur	94.4	0.0	94.4	89.0	0.0	89.0	944
Other	89.4	0.1	89.6	81.8	0.1	81.9	3027
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	87.4	0.8	88.3	83.5	0.8	84.3	13621
Second	88.4	0.1	88.4	82.8	0.1	82.9	13614
Middle	90.5	0.0	90.6	85.0	0.0	85.0	13629
Fourth	92.1	0.0	92.1	86.4	0.0	86.5	13623
Richest	93.2	0.0	93.2	88.9	0.0	88.9	13620
¹ MICS indicator WS.2b - Use of improved water source with water available when needed; SDG Indicator 6.1.1							
² MICS indicator WS.3a - Availability of drinking water in the last month; SDG Indicator 6.1.1							
³ MICS indicator WS.3b - Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months							
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.							

Table WS.1.5S: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility

Percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last month							Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last month	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last year							Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last year
	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total		Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	
Total	54.0	18.4	20.1	1.1	5.5	1.0	100.0	6427	57.5	10.1	25.3	0.6	5.8	0.8	100.0	3354
Area																
Urban	58.2	11.2	26.6	0.2	3.2	0.7	100.0	3638	53.1	8.7	31.5	0.5	5.6	0.7	100.0	2298
Rural	48.6	27.8	11.5	2.2	8.5	1.4	100.0	2789	66.9	13.1	12.0	0.9	6.1	0.9	100.0	1056
Region																
Abay	84.9	12.9	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	637	49.2	26.4	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	369
Akmola	58.1	3.0	37.6	0.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	687	80.0	1.8	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	402
Aktobe	(16.4)	(0.0)	(83.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	33	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	37
Almaty	13.0	66.8	12.4	3.5	1.9	2.5	100.0	756	52.6	12.2	32.4	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	134
Atyrau	65.5	5.0	12.8	0.0	4.9	11.7	100.0	89	(30.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(40.7)	(28.8)	100.0	30
West Kazakhstan	47.2	15.2	24.3	0.0	7.4	5.9	100.0	122	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Zhambyl	54.7	3.6	3.0	0.0	38.7	0.0	100.0	125	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	29
Zhetysu	71.5	9.5	4.5	0.0	14.5	0.0	100.0	101	82.7	0	14.8	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0	150
Karaganda	39.4	9.8	47.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	100.0	153	(78.6)	(0.0)	(15.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.2)	100.0	32
Kostanay	55.7	5.2	38.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	566	23.3	7.0	69.7	0	0	0	100.0	351
Kyzylorda	80.5	8.7	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	39	(70.6)	(0.0)	(6.4)	(23.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	25
Mangystau	54.4	27.3	18.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	638	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Pavlodar	91.2	1.3	3.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	100.0	391	93.9	0.0	4.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	284
North Kazakhstan	46.5	6.3	26.0	1.1	18.9	1.1	100.0	419	54.8	8.1	20.2	0.0	16.9	0.0	100.0	656
Turkistan	64.9	24.6	7.2	1.6	1.1	0.6	100.0	732	49.4	37.9	2.1	6.3	1.6	2.7	100.0	228
Ulytau	38.7	9.9	22.0	5.1	21.1	3.3	100.0	303	52.0	26.9	19.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	105
East Kazakhstan	59.7	3.4	10.6	0.0	26.0	0.3	100.0	323	58.0	4.5	21.4	0.0	16.1	0.0	100.0	358
Astana city	58.4	23.7	11.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	100.0	75	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Almaty city	28.4	36.2	33.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	104	8.5	0.0	91.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	116
Shymkent city	4.0	6.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	133	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Education of household head																
Primary, preschool or none	55.2	16.0	8.4	11.4	9.0	0.0	100.0	102	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Lower secondary	51.8	15.5	25.3	0.5	5.8	1.1	100.0	476	44.4	17.8	29.2	0.0	8.6	0.0	100.0	226
Upper secondary	50.2	23.0	17.5	1.6	6.5	1.2	100.0	1421	57.3	9.0	24.3	0.0	8.8	0.6	100.0	607
TVE	49.3	17.3	24.5	1.0	7.2	0.6	100.0	1707	56.6	8.1	27.4	0.7	6.9	0.4	100.0	916
Post secondary	70.7	9.0	13.8	0.6	5.4	0.6	100.0	795	58.9	9.7	26.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	100.0	601
Higher	54.6	20.6	19.9	0.5	3.0	1.3	100.0	1927	60.3	11.1	22.5	0.6	4.8	0.7	100.0	998
Missing/DK	(67.4)	(0.0)	(28.0)	(0.0)	(4.6)	(0.0)	100.0	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Table WS.1.5S: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility

Percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last month							Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last month	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last year							Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last year
	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total		Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing			
Main source of drinking water																	
Improved sources	20.6	26.6	30.5	10.5	6.7	5.1	100.0	89	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14	
Piped water	(14.0)	(5.8)	(49.7)	(11.5)	(19.0)	(0.0)	100.0	31	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	
Tube well/Borehole	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Protected well or spring	(6.4)	(93.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	
Rainwater collection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Water vending machine	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Large bottle / dispenser refill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Unimproved sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	
Unprotected well or spring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	
Surface water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Ethnicity of household head																	
Kazakh	53.5	24.5	13.6	1.4	5.8	1.3	100.0	4207	59.1	13.8	20.7	1.2	4.2	1.1	100.0	1733	
Russian	58.0	5.0	30.6	0.2	5.9	0.4	100.0	1498	56.1	5.2	29.8	0.0	8.7	0.2	100.0	1262	
Uzbek	28.7	14.9	56.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	244	48.5	9.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	10.3	100.0	46	
Ukrainian	61.6	0.4	30.8	0.0	7.2	0.0	100.0	110	(69.9)	(1.8)	(28.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	42	
Uyghur	30.9	31.1	13.9	16.6	7.4	0.0	100.0	53	(77.0)	(0.0)	(23.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	51	
Other	62.8	7.0	25.1	0.0	3.6	1.5	100.0	316	47.1	13.2	35.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	100.0	219	
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	47.8	25.3	15.4	2.3	8.4	0.8	100.0	1580	56.2	17.2	16.8	0.7	8.7	0.4	100.0	532	
Second	53.1	20.6	20.1	1.2	4.6	0.5	100.0	1572	60.6	6.8	25.8	1.4	4.2	1.1	100.0	746	
Middle	54.2	20.7	18.2	0.3	5.2	1.4	100.0	1281	60.8	8.6	24.3	0.0	4.5	1.7	100.0	744	
Fourth	59.7	8.6	24.0	1.1	5.8	0.8	100.0	1073	59.1	7.4	23.6	0.8	8.9	0.3	100.0	746	
Richest	59.2	10.8	26.1	0.0	2.1	1.8	100.0	921	48.3	13.2	35.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	100.0	586	

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household members by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate water treatment method, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Water treatment method used in the household ^A								Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/chlorine	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing		
Total	43.3	39.5	0.1	27.3	0.1	5.1	0.4	0.0	55.9	68107
Area										
Urban	43.1	36.9	0.1	32.0	0.1	5.0	0.4	0.0	56.1	43189
Rural	43.8	44.1	0.2	19.2	0.2	5.2	0.3	0.0	55.5	24918
Region										
Abay	35.8	62.7	0.0	12.9	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	64.0	4084
Akmola	48.7	38.4	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	51.0	3071
Aktobe	71.2	15.9	0.1	16.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	28.6	3215
Almaty	44.9	35.9	0.0	18.2	0.1	3.1	0.1	0.3	52.9	3540
Atyrau	49.1	29.6	0.0	25.4	0.0	5.5	0.3	0.0	50.5	3480
West Kazakhstan	35.8	56.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	21.6	1.3	0.0	63.4	2769
Zhambyl	45.1	47.2	0.8	14.1	1.8	14.4	0.0	0.0	54.8	2422
Zhetysu	79.4	12.2	0.0	8.8	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	20.6	3720
Karaganda	48.7	39.7	0.3	29.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	51.3	2818
Kostanay	27.7	43.2	0.1	48.0	0.0	7.9	0.1	0.0	69.9	3802
Kyzylorda	32.7	55.5	0.1	19.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	67.2	2594
Mangystau	18.8	57.1	0.4	45.2	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	81.2	3063
Pavlodar	29.9	58.2	0.0	33.4	0.2	10.7	1.4	0.0	68.4	4347
North Kazakhstan	37.5	49.9	0.0	29.0	0.2	6.7	0.2	0.0	61.8	3748
Turkistan	41.7	52.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	58.3	2685
Ulytau	64.4	13.4	0.0	21.6	0.0	2.9	0.4	0.0	34.4	3076
East Kazakhstan	46.6	24.9	0.1	33.5	0.2	4.9	2.2	0.0	51.6	4518
Astana city	43.6	42.1	0.0	37.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	56.3	3187
Almaty city	29.9	22.3	0.1	64.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	69.7	4777
Shymkent city	42.6	47.7	0.0	12.3	0.0	17.4	0.0	0.0	55.8	3192
Education of household head										
Primary, preschool or none	51.0	41.6	0.0	10.5	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	48.0	650
Lower secondary	49.4	43.8	0.0	13.8	0.0	5.4	0.3	0.0	49.8	4295
Upper secondary	47.8	39.8	0.2	18.5	0.1	5.0	0.3	0.1	51.4	14782
TVE	45.3	39.3	0.1	25.4	0.1	5.5	0.5	0.0	53.8	18253
Post secondary	39.5	45.0	0.0	25.8	0.3	6.7	0.1	0.0	59.7	8019
Higher	38.7	36.6	0.1	38.5	0.2	4.2	0.5	0.0	60.6	22104
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household members by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate water treatment method, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Water treatment method used in the household ^A								Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing		
Main source of drinking water										
Improved sources	43.3	39.5	0.1	27.4	0.1	5.1	0.4	0.0	55.9	67925
Piped water	39.5	41.3	0.1	30.6	0.1	5.4	0.3	0.0	59.7	57349
Tube well/Borehole	46.6	45.1	0.0	15.1	0.1	5.0	0.3	0.2	52.7	2729
Protected well or spring	49.2	40.3	0.0	17.2	0.0	3.7	0.4	0.0	50.3	1455
Rainwater collection	83.7	15.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.0	16.1	3057
Water vending machine	49.6	44.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	49.5	97
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	70.5	19.7	0.0	7.7	0.0	1.7	4.4	0.0	25.4	662
Bottled water	94.7	1.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.0	1369
Large bottle / dispenser refill	45.9	50.3	0.0	6.0	0.0	5.7	1.4	0.0	52.6	182
Unimproved sources	54.4	43.1	0.0	4.9	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	45.6	79
Unprotected well or spring	36.2	60.3	0.0	5.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	63.8	65
Surface water	45.3	47.8	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	47.8	37
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head										
Kazakh	43.8	39.8	0.1	26.5	0.2	4.8	0.4	0.0	55.6	46349
Russian	41.6	38.8	0.0	31.2	0.0	5.9	0.3	0.0	57.0	16014
Uzbek	36.2	54.0	0.8	16.6	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	63.5	1093
Ukrainian	35.3	42.2	0.0	34.0	0.0	3.8	0.1	0.0	64.6	678
Uyghur	61.7	21.3	0.2	20.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	944
Other	43.5	39.5	0.4	24.6	0.0	5.4	0.1	0.2	55.1	3027
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	51.8	44.2	0.1	7.3	0.1	5.0	0.2	0.0	47.5	13621
Second	48.0	42.3	0.1	15.9	0.1	5.7	0.2	0.0	51.0	13614
Middle	45.6	40.7	0.1	22.5	0.1	5.8	0.4	0.0	53.2	13629
Fourth	41.2	38.4	0.2	34.2	0.2	5.2	0.7	0.0	58.1	13623
Richest	30.1	32.0	0.1	56.7	0.0	3.7	0.2	0.0	69.6	13620

^A The category "Strain through a cloth" is not shown because no cases were found.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.1.10: Water supply management

Percentage of household members by water supply management type, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Type of water supply management					Number of household members
	Own household	Local or community organisation	Public or private utility	DK/ Missing	Total	
Total	7.2	3.4	89.0	0.4	100.0	68107
Area						
Urban	3.0	1.9	94.9	0.3	100.0	43189
Rural	14.6	6.0	78.7	0.6	100.0	24918
Region						
Abay	23.0	1.0	75.9	0.1	100.0	4084
Akmola	9.5	0.6	88.9	1.0	100.0	3071
Aktobe	0.9	0.7	98.4	0.0	100.0	3215
Almaty	2.3	3.3	92.1	2.3	100.0	3540
Atyrau	1.1	2.1	96.8	0.0	100.0	3480
West Kazakhstan	6.7	0.4	92.8	0.0	100.0	2769
Zhambyl	12.7	3.1	84.2	0.0	100.0	2422
Zhetysu	12.2	13.1	74.0	0.7	100.0	3720
Karaganda	1.9	5.7	91.9	0.5	100.0	2818
Kostanay	20.6	9.6	69.8	0.0	100.0	3802
Kyzylorda	1.5	1.1	97.3	0.1	100.0	2594
Mangystau	1.2	9.5	89.3	0.0	100.0	3063
Pavlodar	5.1	1.8	93.1	0.0	100.0	4347
North Kazakhstan	7.1	0.9	91.9	0.2	100.0	3748
Turkistan	13.7	7.0	78.8	0.5	100.0	2685
Ulytau	0.3	1.1	98.2	0.4	100.0	3076
East Kazakhstan	9.5	0.9	89.0	0.5	100.0	4518
Astana city	0.7	0.0	99.1	0.2	100.0	3187
Almaty city	7.7	5.0	85.9	1.4	100.0	4777
Shymkent city	0.0	0.0	99.9	0.1	100.0	3192
Education of household head						
Primary, preschool or none	8.6	3.9	87.4	0.2	100.0	650
Lower secondary	14.6	4.9	80.1	0.4	100.0	4295
Upper secondary	10.2	4.7	84.2	0.8	100.0	14782
TVE	8.0	3.3	88.3	0.3	100.0	18253
Post secondary	5.1	1.4	93.3	0.2	100.0	8019
Higher	3.9	3.0	92.9	0.3	100.0	22104
Missing/DK	7.5	4.3	87.8	0.5	100.0	651
Main source of drinking water^A						
Improved sources	7.1	3.4	89.1	0.4	100.0	67925
Piped water	2.3	3.0	94.5	0.2	100.0	57349
Tube well/Borehole	80.4	2.7	15.1	1.9	100.0	2729
Protected well or spring	71.9	11.2	15.0	1.9	100.0	1455
Water vending machine	2.4	1.3	96.0	0.3	100.0	3057
Tanker-truck	19.8	5.3	68.2	6.6	100.0	97
Cart with small tank	6.7	1.4	90.6	1.3	100.0	662
Bottled water	0.3	0.7	99.0	0.0	100.0	1369
Large bottle / dispenser refill	54.6	7.4	28.5	9.5	100.0	182
Unimproved sources	58.4	4.8	34.1	2.7	100.0	79
Unprotected well or spring	55.3	14.7	14.5	15.5	100.0	65
Surface water	45.4	0.0	41.4	13.3	100.0	37
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Ethnicity of household head						
Kazakh	6.2	3.0	90.4	0.4	100.0	46349
Russian	8.9	2.8	87.9	0.4	100.0	16014
Uzbek	9.8	4.4	85.7	0.2	100.0	1093
Ukrainian	15.9	7.6	75.9	0.5	100.0	678
Uyghur	1.3	14.3	83.6	0.8	100.0	944
Other	13.4	7.8	78.5	0.3	100.0	3027
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	21.1	6.3	71.4	1.2	100.0	13621
Second	6.7	2.9	90.0	0.4	100.0	13614
Middle	3.0	1.8	95.1	0.1	100.0	13629
Fourth	2.7	2.8	94.3	0.2	100.0	13623
Richest	2.7	3.1	94.0	0.2	100.0	13620

^A The categories "Into dwelling", "To yard/plot", "To neighbour", "Public tap/standpipe", "Rainwater collection" are not shown because no cases were found.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

10.2 HANDWASHING

Hygiene is multi-faceted and can comprise many behaviours, including handwashing, food hygiene, and menstrual hygiene. Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five¹³⁹. 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 place¹⁴⁰.

Handwashing facilities may be located within the dwelling, yard or plot. They 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, mud, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

Hygiene has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic hygiene service (SDG 1.4 and 6.2). Households that have a handwashing facility with both soap and water available at home meet the SDG standard for a 'basic' hygiene service. Table WS.2.1 shows the distribution of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed at home (in the dwelling, yard or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed.

Table WS.2.2 presents the distribution of household members by presence of bathing facility within the dwelling, yard or plot and distribution of household members with bathing facility on premises with water available.

¹³⁹ 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.
<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/632721468313531105/pdf/414600PAPER0Di101Official0Use0Only1.pdf>

¹⁴⁰ Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water at home

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap at the handwashing facility, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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			
Total	94.8	1.2	0.1	3.8	100.0	68107	99.1	99.0	65408	98.1	65503
Area											
Urban	94.1	0.3	0.2	5.4	100.0	43189	99.5	99.4	40788	98.7	40862
Rural	96.0	2.8	0.1	1.1	100.0	24918	98.5	98.2	24620	97.1	24641
Region											
Abay	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	4084	99.7	98.6	4083	98.6	4083
Akmola	98.6	0.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	3071	100.0	99.9	3058	99.9	3058
Aktobe	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	3215	99.6	98.7	3207	98.3	3207
Almaty	97.0	0.1	0.3	2.6	100.0	3540	99.7	99.3	3435	98.7	3446
Atyrau	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	3480	92.5	98.9	3480	91.6	3480
West Kazakhstan	99.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	2769	100.0	99.9	2765	99.8	2767
Zhambyl	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	2422	99.8	99.7	2421	99.6	2422
Zhetysu	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	3720	99.7	100.0	3713	99.7	3713
Karaganda	93.3	0.1	1.3	5.3	100.0	2818	99.8	99.9	2633	98.3	2670
Kostanay	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	3802	100.0	99.9	3802	99.9	3802
Kyzylorda	86.8	13.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2594	99.5	98.1	2593	97.9	2594
Mangystau	95.7	0.0	0.0	4.3	100.0	3063	100.0	94.1	2931	94.1	2932
Pavlodar	87.3	0.3	0.2	12.2	100.0	4347	99.4	100.0	3807	99.2	3816
North Kazakhstan	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	3748	99.8	99.8	3739	99.7	3739
Turkistan	86.8	12.4	0.3	0.5	100.0	2685	94.3	91.5	2664	88.9	2672
Ulytau	93.1	1.1	0.2	5.6	100.0	3076	99.5	99.9	2898	99.2	2905
East Kazakhstan	84.5	0.1	0.3	15.1	100.0	4518	99.1	99.6	3822	98.3	3838
Astana city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3187	100.0	100.0	3187	100.0	3187
Almaty city	83.4	0.0	0.0	16.6	100.0	4777	99.7	99.2	3982	98.9	3984
Shymkent city	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	3192	100.0	100.0	3188	100.0	3188

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water at home

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap at the handwashing facility, Kazakhstan, 2024

Kazakhstan, 2021

	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			
Education of household head											
Primary, preschool or none	95.6	2.8	0.0	1.6	100.0	650	98.8	98.0	639	97.7	639
Lower secondary	94.1	2.8	0.5	2.7	100.0	4295	98.7	98.3	4159	97.2	4179
Upper secondary	94.3	2.7	0.0	3.0	100.0	14782	99.2	98.4	14328	97.8	14335
TVE	95.4	1.0	0.2	3.4	100.0	18253	99.1	98.8	17593	97.8	17631
Post secondary	94.6	0.6	0.2	4.6	100.0	8019	99.0	99.6	7633	98.6	7650
Higher	94.8	0.4	0.1	4.7	100.0	22104	99.2	99.4	21051	98.7	21064
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head											
Kazakh	95.3	1.6	0.1	3.0	100.0	46349	98.9	98.8	44924	97.8	44979
Russian	92.5	0.2	0.2	7.0	100.0	16014	99.6	99.5	14858	99.0	14887
Uzbek	94.7	4.0	0.4	0.9	100.0	1093	98.4	94.7	1079	93.4	1084
Ukrainian	98.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	678	100.0	100.0	667	100.0	667
Uyghur	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	944	100.0	100.0	936	100.0	936
Other	97.0	0.2	0.2	2.6	100.0	3027	100.0	99.8	2942	99.6	2948
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	90.9	5.4	0.4	3.3	100.0	13621	98.1	96.4	13115	95.0	13176
Second	94.2	0.6	0.1	5.2	100.0	13614	99.2	99.4	12897	98.5	12913
Middle	95.8	0.1	0.1	4.0	100.0	13629	99.2	99.7	13072	98.7	13091
Fourth	96.7	0.1	0.0	3.2	100.0	13623	99.4	99.6	13187	99.0	13187
Richest	96.4	0.0	0.0	3.5	100.0	13620	99.7	99.8	13137	99.5	13137

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap at home; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.2.2: Bathing facility on premises with water

Percent distribution of household members by availability of bathing facility and water availability, and percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises and bathing facility with water available on premises, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Bathing facility available							No bathing facility within the dwelling yard or plot	Total	Percentage of household members with:		Number of household members
	In the dwelling		In yard or plot		Elsewhere		Bathing facility on premises			Bathing facility on premises with water available ¹		
	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available						
Total	75.9	0.6	12.9	1.2	1.3	0.0	7.9	100.0	90.7	88.8	68107	
Area												
Urban	90.3	0.5	5.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	2.8	100.0	96.8	95.5	43189	
Rural	51.0	0.7	26.3	2.3	2.9	0.0	16.8	100.0	80.2	77.2	24918	
Region												
Abay	60.2	0.1	28.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	10.1	100.0	89.4	88.7	4084	
Akmola	69.7	0.1	11.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	17.8	100.0	82.1	81.4	3071	
Aktobe	85.9	0.0	4.8	2.4	0.1	0.0	6.8	100.0	93.1	90.7	3215	
Almaty	65.6	0.2	12.9	0.6	0.8	0.0	19.9	100.0	79.3	78.5	3540	
Atyrau	74.6	7.1	7.8	0.9	8.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	90.3	82.4	3480	
West Kazakhstan	77.0	0.2	14.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.9	100.0	92.1	91.8	2769	
Zhambyl	58.2	0.0	20.8	0.2	13.5	0.0	7.3	100.0	79.3	79.0	2422	
Zhetysu	56.1	0.0	35.2	5.3	0.1	0.1	2.8	100.0	96.9	91.3	3720	
Karaganda	90.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	7.8	100.0	91.1	90.9	2818	
Kostanay	70.8	0.0	22.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	6.3	100.0	92.8	92.7	3802	
Kyzylorda	50.8	0.0	17.7	6.1	0.0	0.1	25.3	100.0	74.6	68.5	2594	
Mangystau	94.5	0.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	3063	
Pavlodar	87.1	0.2	3.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.5	100.0	91.2	91.0	4347	
North Kazakhstan	67.1	0.3	18.6	0.3	1.3	0.0	12.5	100.0	86.2	85.6	3748	
Turkistan	45.1	1.3	25.9	4.2	2.6	0.1	20.8	100.0	76.6	71.1	2685	
Ulytau	94.2	0.2	1.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	100.0	97.3	95.9	3076	
East Kazakhstan	71.4	0.4	17.6	3.3	0.5	0.1	5.4	100.0	94.0	89.0	4518	
Astana city	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	99.0	99.0	3187	
Almaty city	96.5	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.4	98.5	4777	
Shymkent city	92.4	0.4	4.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.7	100.0	97.6	97.2	3192	

Table WS.2.2: Bathing facility on premises with water

Percent distribution of household members by availability of bathing facility and water availability, and percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises and bathing facility with water available on premises, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Bathing facility available						No bathing facility within the dwelling yard or plot	Total	Percentage of household members with:		Number of household members
	In the dwelling		In yard or plot		Elsewhere				Bathing facility on premises	Bathing facility on premises with water available ¹	
	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available					
Education of household head											
Primary, preschool or none	55.7	0.7	23.7	2.9	0.1	0.0	16.7	100.0	83.0	79.4	650
Lower secondary	54.4	0.2	23.8	1.8	2.1	0.1	17.3	100.0	80.4	78.2	4295
Upper secondary	60.8	0.2	20.4	2.2	2.2	0.0	14.1	100.0	83.7	81.2	14782
TVE	73.8	0.6	14.9	1.4	1.7	0.0	7.4	100.0	90.9	88.7	18253
Post secondary	81.7	0.7	8.6	0.7	1.6	0.0	6.6	100.0	91.8	90.3	8019
Higher	90.4	0.8	5.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	2.6	100.0	97.1	95.7	22104
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head											
Kazakh	75.1	0.7	12.6	1.4	1.6	0.0	8.4	100.0	89.9	87.7	46349
Russian	79.8	0.3	11.7	0.9	0.6	0.0	6.4	100.0	93.0	91.6	16014
Uzbek	78.7	0.9	11.3	0.6	0.7	0.0	7.9	100.0	91.5	90.0	1093
Ukrainian	69.5	0.3	21.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	8.0	100.0	91.8	91.1	678
Uyghur	61.1	0.2	29.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	7.9	100.0	91.6	90.0	944
Other	72.0	0.0	17.1	0.9	1.6	0.0	8.3	100.0	90.1	89.1	3027
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	30.1	0.6	33.1	3.5	4.2	0.1	28.1	100.0	67.5	63.2	13621
Second	70.5	0.6	17.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	7.3	100.0	90.8	88.3	13614
Middle	87.5	0.9	7.9	0.5	0.4	0.0	2.7	100.0	96.9	95.3	13629
Fourth	93.9	0.6	3.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.1	100.0	98.7	97.8	13623
Richest	97.6	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	99.3	13620

¹ MICS indicator WS.701 - Bathing facility on premises with water

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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 third¹⁴¹, and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases¹⁴².

The SDG targets relating to sanitation aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2) in households.

Table WS.3.1 shows the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. An 'improved sanitation facility' is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush and pour-flush toilets connected to sewers, flush and pour-flush toilets or latrines connected to septic tanks or pits, ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines, pit latrines with slabs (constructed from materials that are durable and easy to clean) and composting toilets, including twin pit latrines with slabs and container-based systems. 'Unimproved sanitation facilities' are flush and pour-flush toilets or latrines flushed to open drain or elsewhere¹⁴³, pit latrines without slabs, open pits, hanging toilets/latrines, bucket latrines (pans, trays or other unsealed containers). Defecation in the bush, field or ditch and defecation into surface water, including beaches, rivers, streams, drainage channels or the sea are called 'open defecation' and considered as 'no facility'. Except flush and pour-flush toilets connected to sewers (which is 'networked sanitation'), all other improved and unimproved sanitation facilities listed earlier are 'on-site sanitation facilities'.

Table WS.3.2 shows the percentage of household members using water-based on-site sanitation facilities, including flush to septic tank and flush to pit/cesspool, in which liquid wastes are contained or not contained.

Table WS.3.3 shows the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities from which excreta have been released to the surface environment due to adverse events where the facility overflowed, flooded or the containment collapsed.

Table WS.3.4 presents the percentage of household members using flush to septic tank, pit or cesspool and other improved on-site sanitation facilities with liquid waste contained and without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events which adequately contain waste.

Table WS.3.5 shows the percentage of household members using different methods for emptying and removal of excreta from septic tanks and other improved on-site sanitation facilities. Excreta from septic tanks and other improved on-site sanitation facilities that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied), not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full, 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 off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown) may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

¹⁴¹ 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.

¹⁴² 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.

¹⁴³ A survey response of 'flush/pour-flush to elsewhere' suggests that excreta are not being discharged into a sewer, septic tank or pit latrine but into the local environment, and that the facility should therefore be classified as unimproved. However, a response of 'flush/pour-flush to unknown place' suggests that the respondent does not know where the wastewater is directed. These cases are classified as improved.

Table WS.3.8 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. Households using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding those which are shared and inadequately contained) from which excreta are safely disposed of in situ are considered safely managed.

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. Since 2015, drinking water, sanitation and hygiene ladders have been used to report WASH relevant SDG indicators. Table WS.3.9 summarises the percentages of household members meeting the SDG criteria for 'at least' basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services. 'At least basic' covers 'basic' or better service level. Therefore, when safely managed estimates are available, 'at least basic' is equal to 'safely managed' plus only 'basic'.¹⁴⁴

¹⁴⁴ A 'safely managed sanitation service' is related to the treatment of waste both in-situ and off-site sanitation facilities. While MICS7 provides detailed information on safely disposed in situ treatment, national regulatory assessments mostly provide relevant details on off-site treatments. Therefore, MICS7 data alone are not sufficient to estimate SDG 6.2.1 for safely managed sanitation services but provides estimates for 'Safely managed service (safely disposed of in situ only)'.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members by type of sanitation facility used by the household, percentage of household members using improved sanitation and percentage using on-site sanitation facilities, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Type of sanitation facility used by household																Percentage using on-site sanitation facilities ^B			
	Improved sanitation facility ^A								Unimproved sanitation facility											
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Pit latrine with slab															
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit/Cesspool	DK where	Ventilated improved (VIP)	Single	Twin	Composting toilet	Flush to open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Bucket	Hanging toilet/ latrine	Other	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Missing/DK	Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Improved	Unimproved	Number of household members
Total	56.4	17.8	0.7	0.0	4.5	18.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	42.3	1.3	68107
Area																				
Urban	78.5	11.9	0.3	0.0	2.0	6.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	20.6	0.9	43189
Rural	18.0	28.0	1.3	0.0	8.9	40.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.8	79.8	2.2	24918
Region																				
Abay	42.3	18.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	36.8	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	57.5	0.2	4084
Akmola	63.7	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	24.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.4	35.7	0.5	3071
Aktobe	73.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.0	20.6	6.0	3215
Almaty	28.2	23.8	0.3	0.1	1.4	45.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	71.2	0.6	3540
Atyrau	36.6	44.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.6	60.0	3.4	3480
West Kazakhstan	53.9	24.2	0.1	0.0	1.2	19.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	45.4	0.7	2769
Zhambyl	21.1	28.8	0.0	0.0	4.8	44.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	78.7	0.2	2422
Zhetysu	22.3	31.8	0.3	0.0	0.7	34.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.8	68.5	9.2	3720
Karaganda	84.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	15.6	0.2	2818
Kostanay	58.7	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	23.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	40.4	0.9	3802
Kyzylorda	35.9	10.2	0.0	0.0	40.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.3	61.4	2.7	2594
Mangystau	73.1	19.9	0.3	0.0	1.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	26.9	0.0	3063
Pavlodar	69.4	10.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	30.6	0.0	4347
North Kazakhstan	53.6	19.9	0.0	0.0	4.4	20.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.2	45.6	0.6	3748
Turkistan	6.6	17.2	0.0	0.0	53.3	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	93.2	0.2	2685
Ulytau	79.0	14.7	0.2	0.0	0.3	5.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.6	20.5	0.3	3076
East Kazakhstan	64.6	9.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	24.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	35.1	0.3	4518
Astana city	96.5	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	3.0	0.5	3187
Almaty city	87.0	10.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	13.0	0.0	4777
Shymkent city	53.4	34.7	3.0	0.0	2.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	46.6	0.0	3192
Education of household head																				
Primary, preschool or none	33.8	8.8	1.4	0.3	5.2	48.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.5	64.7	1.4	650
Lower secondary	35.2	15.5	1.5	0.0	6.0	38.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.5	62.3	2.4	4295
Upper secondary	37.8	18.3	0.8	0.0	7.7	31.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.2	59.4	2.8	14782
TVE	52.8	20.8	0.6	0.0	3.8	20.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.7	45.9	1.3	18253
Post secondary	65.4	15.3	0.9	0.0	4.7	12.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	33.7	0.9	8019
Higher	73.3	16.7	0.3	0.0	2.6	6.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	26.4	0.4	22104
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head																				
Kazakh	53.7	19.2	0.5	0.0	5.5	19.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	45.0	1.4	46349
Russian	69.8	11.3	0.9	0.0	1.2	15.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	29.5	0.6	16014
Uzbek	35.6	25.2	3.0	0.0	22.4	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	63.9	0.5	1093
Ukrainian	47.9	21.3	5.3	0.0	0.1	23.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	98.9	51.0	0.6	678
Uyghur	18.9	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	23.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.3	65.4	15.7	944
Other	48.4	20.0	0.7	0.0	3.1	26.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	51.3	0.3	3027
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	17.4	6.9	1.1	0.0	10.7	58.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.7	79.3	3.3	13621
Second	48.1	17.9	1.3	0.0	6.3	23.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	49.7	2.1	13614
Middle	66.8	20.5	0.6	0.0	3.3	7.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	32.4	0.8	13629
Fourth	72.9	21.9	0.1	0.0	1.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	26.7	0.4	13623
Richest	76.6	21.9	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	23.3	0.1	13620

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

^A The category "Container based sanitation" is not shown because no cases were found.

^B Improved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as improved sanitation facilities excluding piped sewer systems (the first column). Unimproved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as unimproved sanitation facilities excluding open defecation (the last column).

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.3.2A: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste

Percentage of household members using septic tanks by whether liquid waste is contained or uncontained, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Flush to septic tank												Number of household members using flush to septic tank with an outlet pipe for liquid waste
	Percentage of septic tanks with:		Number of household members using flush to septic tank	Outlet pipe for liquid waste goes to								Percentage of household members using flush to septic tank with liquid waste contained	
				Contained			Not contained						
	Outlet pipe for liquid waste	Don't know if outlet pipe for liquid waste		To a sewer / closed drain that leads to	To a leach field, soak pit	A wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)	Don't know where	To an open drain	To a waterbody / surface	Other	Don't know		
Total	25.3	1.3	68107	63.0	6.7	14.0	4.2	3.1	0.9	8.0	100.0	83.8	3076
Area													
Urban	22.8	2.2	43189	62.9	7.8	17.7	5.2	0.6	0.2	5.6	100.0	88.3	1176
Rural	27.2	0.6	24918	63.1	6.0	11.8	3.6	4.7	1.3	9.6	100.0	80.9	1901
Region													
Abay	83.9	0.0	4084	97.6	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	625
Akmola	94.7	0.0	3071	93.6	4.6	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	299
Aktobe	8.5	8.8	3215	(9.2)	(16.4)	(74.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	23
Almaty	72.6	1.9	3540	70.9	2.1	10.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	14.7	100.0	83.8	611
Atyrau	15.3	0.5	3480	71.5	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	100.0	79.5	237
West Kazakhstan	2.1	0.0	2769	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
Zhambyl	0.8	0.0	2422	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Zhetysu	31.8	4.3	3720	40.1	5.5	21.8	30.4	0.0	0.7	1.6	100.0	67.4	376
Karaganda	10.7	0.0	2818	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18
Kostanay	0.0	0.0	3802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kyzylorda	91.8	7.0	2594	38.5	17.0	14.9	3.5	23.2	0.0	2.9	100.0	70.5	243
Mangystau	26.8	0.9	3063	29.3	3.5	24.4	0.0	8.2	3.3	31.2	100.0	57.3	163
Pavlodar	1.6	0.0	4347	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
North Kazakhstan	0.4	0.6	3748	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Turkistan	12.1	0.0	2685	21.1	16.4	18.4	0.0	44.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.9	56
Ulytau	7.9	0.0	3076	43.4	0.0	56.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	36
East Kazakhstan	26.5	0.0	4518	23.1	16.6	29.3	0.0	0.0	5.7	25.3	100.0	69.0	115
Astana city	0.0	0.0	3187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Almaty city	37.9	5.3	4777	21.1	26.8	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	100.0	94.7	193
Shymkent city	4.8	0.0	3192	92.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	53

Table WS.3.2A: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste

Percentage of household members using septic tanks by whether liquid waste is contained or uncontained, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Flush to septic tank												Number of household members using flush to septic tank with an outlet pipe for liquid waste
	Percentage of septic tanks with:		Number of household members using flush to septic tank	Outlet pipe for liquid waste goes to								Percentage of household members using flush to septic tank with liquid waste contained	
				Contained			Not contained						
	Outlet pipe for liquid waste	Don't know if outlet pipe for liquid waste		To a sewer / closed drain that leads to	To a leach field, soak pit	A wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)	Don't know where	To an open drain	To a waterbody / surface	Other	Don't know		
Education of household head													
Primary, preschool or none	11.3	0.0	650	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Lower secondary	26.9	0.7	4295	76.3	0.1	4.5	11.1	1.1	0.0	6.9	100.0	80.9	179
Upper secondary	27.9	1.3	14782	68.6	4.5	10.4	4.6	6.5	0.8	4.5	100.0	83.5	756
TVE	21.3	1.1	18253	63.1	5.0	18.1	3.6	1.0	0.6	8.6	100.0	86.2	809
Post secondary	28.4	2.4	8019	68.8	7.6	16.9	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.3	100.0	93.3	348
Higher	26.5	1.2	22104	54.6	10.3	14.2	4.5	2.6	1.7	12.0	100.0	79.1	978
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ethnicity of household head													
Kazakh	26.6	1.1	46349	63.9	6.5	13.0	3.1	3.8	1.0	8.7	100.0	83.3	2373
Russian	20.8	1.1	16014	69.3	8.0	13.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	100.0	90.8	377
Uzbek	15.6	0.0	1093	72.6	15.6	0.0	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.1	43
Ukrainian	9.5	0.0	678	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
Uyghur	33.4	7.6	944	21.7	5.5	34.5	33.2	0.0	2.0	3.1	100.0	61.7	129
Other	23.3	1.0	3027	64.5	5.6	19.2	2.7	1.3	0.0	6.8	100.0	89.2	141
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	31.2	0.2	13621	68.3	11.5	5.0	0.6	4.7	0.0	9.9	100.0	84.8	295
Second	28.0	1.4	13614	72.5	4.1	10.0	4.6	3.3	0.0	5.7	100.0	86.5	681
Middle	23.9	1.8	13629	67.7	2.7	12.4	1.9	5.3	2.1	7.9	100.0	82.8	669
Fourth	22.9	1.0	13623	58.6	7.0	16.8	7.1	2.9	0.5	7.2	100.0	82.4	685
Richest	25.1	1.3	13620	52.2	10.5	20.3	4.6	0.6	1.4	10.4	100.0	83.0	746

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.3.2B: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste

Percentage of household members using pits/cesspools by whether liquid waste is contained or uncontained, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Flush to pit/cesspool								Percentage of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with liquid waste contained	Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with an outlet pipe for liquid waste
	Percentage of pits/cesspools with:		Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool	Outlet pipe for liquid waste						
				Contained	Not contained					
					To a sewer / closed drain that leads to: Don't know where	To an open drain	Other	Don't know		
Total	3.7	1.0	68107	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Area										
Urban	7.4	3.4	43189	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10
Rural	2.2	0.0	24918	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
Region										
Abay	(*)	(*)	4084	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Akmola	-	-	3071	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Aktobe	(*)	(*)	3215	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Almaty	(*)	(*)	3540	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Atyrau	-	-	3480	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Kazakhstan	(*)	(*)	2769	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Zhambyl	-	-	2422	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Zhetysu	(*)	(*)	3720	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Karaganda	-	-	2818	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kostanay	-	-	3802	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kyzylorda	-	-	2594	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mangystau	(*)	(*)	3063	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Pavlodar	0.0	0.0	4347	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
North Kazakhstan	-	-	3748	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Turkistan	-	-	2685	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ulytau	(*)	(*)	3076	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
East Kazakhstan	(*)	(*)	4518	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Astana city	(*)	(*)	3187	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Almaty city	(*)	(*)	4777	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10
Shymkent city	0.0	0.0	3192	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Education of household head										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lower secondary	(0.0)	(0.0)	4295	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Upper secondary	3.4	3.6	14782	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
TVE	3.8	0.0	18253	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Post secondary	4.8	0.0	8019	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Higher	6.7	0.0	22104	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Table WS.3.2B: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste

Percentage of household members using pits/cesspools by whether liquid waste is contained or uncontained, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Flush to pit/cesspool									Percentage of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with liquid waste contained	Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with an outlet pipe for liquid waste
	Percentage of pits/cesspools with:		Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool	Outlet pipe for liquid waste							
				Contained	Not contained						
	Outlet pipe for liquid waste	Don't know if outlet pipe for liquid waste			To a sewer / closed drain that leads to: Don't know where	To an open drain	Other	Don't know	Total		
Ethnicity of household head											
Kazakh	4.0	2.0	46349	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9	
Russian	4.8	0.0	16014	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7	
Uzbek	(0.0)	(0.0)	1093	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Ukrainian	(*)	(*)	678	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1	
Uyghur	-	-	944	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Other	(*)	(*)	3027	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	2.1	3.0	13621	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3	
Second	0.0	0.0	13614	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Middle	8.4	0.0	13629	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7	
Fourth	(*)	(*)	13623	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Richest	(*)	(*)	13620	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6	
na: not applicable											
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.											
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.											
"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.											

Table WS.3.3: Use of improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities and release of excreta to surface environment through adverse events

Percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities by distribution of facilities in which wastes are contained and uncontained due to various events in the last year, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Improved on-site facility, waste containment in the last year						Unimproved on-site facility, waste containment ^B in the last year							Percentage of household members using on-site sanitation facilities that have not released excreta to the environment due to adverse events	
	Excreta released to surface environment due to the following adverse events ^A (not contained)					Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities	Excreta released to surface environment due to the adverse following events ^A (not contained)					Number of household members using unimproved on-site sanitation facilities	Facilities that lack containments ^B	Number of household members using on-site sanitation facilities with containments ^C	
	Excreta not released	Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other		Excreta not released	Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other				
Total	95.4	3.5	1.7	0.5	0.1	28784	80.5	9.7	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.9	908	95.0	29613
Area															
Urban	95.4	3.8	1.8	0.5	0.1	8900	82.3	10.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.2	370	94.8	9253
Rural	95.5	3.4	1.7	0.5	0.1	19883	79.2	8.9	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.3	537	95.0	20361
Region															
Abay	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	2348	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	99.5	2354
Akmola	92.8	6.2	3.0	0.1	0.5	1097	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	92.5	1108
Aktobe	98.6	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	661	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	194	98.5	855
Almaty	99.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	2522	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	99.1	2541
Atyrau	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2086	85.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	120	98.8	2203
West Kazakhstan	99.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	1258	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	19	99.3	1278
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1907	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	100.0	1912
Zhetysu	94.5	4.7	3.1	2.9	0.0	2548	80.0	16.1	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.2	343	92.8	2890
Karaganda	97.7	1.0	2.3	0.0	0.3	441	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	97.7	447
Kostanay	88.4	2.5	11.0	2.3	0.0	1535	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	34	86.8	1541
Kyzylorda	90.7	9.3	1.6	0.0	0.3	1593	89.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69	90.6	1662
Mangystau	90.9	9.1	1.6	0.4	0.4	823	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	90.9	823
Pavlodar	98.7	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	1330	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	98.7	1330
North Kazakhstan	95.2	1.0	4.2	0.5	0.0	1710	(39.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	24	94.4	1720
Turkistan	95.7	4.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	2503	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	95.8	2509
Ulytau	51.2	48.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	632	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	51.9	640
East Kazakhstan	94.3	4.2	2.0	0.1	0.2	1587	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	94.2	1599
Astana city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	84.6	95
Almaty city	98.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	621	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	98.7	621
Shymkent city	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1486	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	98.5	1486
Education of household head															
Primary, preschool or none	98.7	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	420	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	98.5	427
Lower secondary	95.0	4.2	2.0	1.6	0.0	2677	59.5	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	103	93.7	2744
Upper secondary	96.4	2.6	1.2	0.3	0.0	8782	82.7	11.8	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.9	409	95.8	9175
TVE	95.0	3.4	2.2	0.5	0.2	8372	77.6	14.6	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	237	94.5	8596
Post secondary	95.3	3.8	1.3	0.1	0.3	2702	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	70	95.4	2772
Higher	94.5	4.8	1.9	0.4	0.0	5828	88.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	79	94.4	5898
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	1

Table WS.3.3: Use of improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities and release of excreta to surface environment through adverse events

Percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities by distribution of facilities in which wastes are contained and uncontained due to various events in the last year, Kazakhstan, 2024

Type of sanitation facility ^o	Improved on-site facility, waste containment in the last year						Unimproved on-site facility, waste containment ^b in the last year						Percentage of household members using on-site sanitation facilities that have not released excreta to the environment due to adverse events		
	Excreta released to surface environment due to the following adverse events ^a (not contained)					Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities	Excreta released to surface environment due to the adverse following events ^a (not contained)					Number of household members using unimproved on-site sanitation facilities	Facilities that lack containments ^b	Percentage of household members using on-site sanitation facilities that have not released excreta to the environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using on-site sanitation facilities with containments ^c
	Excreta not released	Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other		Excreta not released	Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other				
Flush to	94.0	4.9	2.0	0.4	0.0	12589	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	94.0	12587
Septic tank	93.8	5.0	2.1	0.4	0.0	12139	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	93.8	12139
Pit/Cesspool	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	448	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	97.9	448
Don't know where	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	0
Pit latrine	96.6	2.4	1.5	0.5	0.1	16193	87.8	10.6	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	832	96.1	17024
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	96.8	2.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	3080	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	96.8	3080
Single pit latrine with slab	96.4	2.4	1.7	0.6	0.1	12805	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	96.4	12805
Twin pit latrine with slab	99.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	308	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	99.6	308.2
Pit latrines without slab/open pit	na	na	na	na	na	na	87.8	10.6	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	832	88	832
Composting toilet	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	2
Facilities that lack containments ^b	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	76	-	0
Ethnicity of household head															
Kazakh	95.5	4.0	1.2	0.4	0.1	20836	88.1	7.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.1	640	95.3	21458
Russian	93.7	2.6	4.5	0.9	0.1	4731	50.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	102	92.8	4784
Uzbek	95.1	4.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	699	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	95.2	704
Ukrainian	96.9	2.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	346	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	95.8	346
Uyghur	97.9	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	617	73.7	24.7	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	149	93.2	766
Other	98.2	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.0	1553	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	97.7	1553
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	96.6	2.4	1.6	0.7	0.2	10795	77.2	7.2	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.8	445	95.8	11179
Second	95.6	3.1	1.7	0.4	0.0	6772	80.7	14.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.4	289	95.0	7050
Middle	95.5	4.2	1.5	0.5	0.1	4411	87.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	112	95.2	4523
Fourth	92.5	5.5	2.9	0.2	0.0	3632	89.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51	92.5	3679
Richest	94.3	5.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	3173	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	94.4	3183

^a Excluding buckets, hanging latrines and open defecation

^b Flush to open drain, bucket, and hanging toilet/latrine

^c Excludes facilities that by definition lack containments (see note B)

^o The category "Container based sanitation" is not shown because no cases were found.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.3.4: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool:			Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool	Percentage using other improved on-site sanitation without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste ¹	Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities
	With liquid waste contained	Without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	That adequately contains waste					
Total	96.0	94.0	90.1	12587	96.6	16197	93.7	28784
Area								
Urban	97.3	95.6	92.9	5285	95.1	3615	93.8	8900
Rural	95.0	92.8	88.1	7302	97.0	12582	93.7	19883
Region								
Abay	99.2	99.3	98.9	748	99.8	1601	99.5	2348
Akmola	99.4	83.2	83.2	316	96.7	781	92.8	1097
Aktobe	100.0	98.6	98.6	274	98.6	387	98.6	661
Almaty	88.3	100.0	88.3	851	99.1	1671	95.5	2522
Atyrau	96.9	99.7	96.6	1543	99.4	544	97.3	2086
West Kazakhstan	100.0	98.7	98.7	671	100.0	587	99.3	1258
Zhambyl	100.0	100.0	100.0	697	99.9	1210	100.0	1907
Zhetysu	89.7	93.2	82.9	1194	95.6	1354	89.7	2548
Karaganda	95.2	100.0	95.2	165	96.3	276	95.9	441
Kostanay	100.0	84.3	84.3	604	91.1	932	88.4	1535
Kyzylorda	72.9	94.8	68.2	264	89.9	1329	86.3	1593
Mangystau	88.7	88.2	79.1	617	99.0	206	84.1	823
Pavlodar	99.7	97.6	97.3	710	100.0	620	98.6	1330
North Kazakhstan	99.6	95.3	94.9	747	95.1	963	95.0	1710
Turkistan	94.6	93.3	87.9	461	96.3	2043	94.8	2503
Ulytau	100.0	40.1	40.1	459	80.9	172	51.2	632
East Kazakhstan	91.5	93.2	85.2	450	94.7	1137	92.0	1587
Astana city	100.0	100.0	100.0	87	(*)	8	100.0	95
Almaty city	97.3	98.4	95.7	529	100.0	92	96.4	621
Shymkent city	100.0	98.1	98.1	1201	100.0	285	98.5	1486
Education of household head								
Primary, preschool or none	96.9	100.0	96.9	66	98.5	354	98.3	420
Lower secondary	95.3	94.2	89.5	730	95.3	1947	93.7	2677
Upper secondary	95.5	93.9	89.3	2826	97.6	5956	95.0	8782
TVE	97.1	94.1	91.2	3904	95.9	4468	93.7	8372
Post secondary	98.2	93.8	92.0	1298	96.7	1404	94.5	2702
Higher	94.5	93.9	88.9	3762	95.6	2065	91.3	5828
Missing/DK	-	-	-	0	(*)	1	(*)	1

Table WS.3.4: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool:			Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool	Percentage using other improved on-site sanitation without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste ¹	Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities
	With liquid waste contained	Without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	That adequately contains waste					
Type of sanitation facility ^A								
Flush to	96.0	94.0	90.1	12587	(*)	2	90.1	12589
Septic tank	95.9	93.8	89.9	12139	na	0	89.9	12139
Pit/Cesspool	97.8	97.9	96.4	448	na	0	96.4	448
DK where	na	-	-	0	(*)	2	(*)	2
Pit latrine	na	na	na	0	96.6	16193	96.6	16193
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	0	96.8	3080	96.8	3080
Single pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	0	96.4	12805	96.4	12805
Twin pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	0	99.6	308	99.6	308
Pit latrines without slab/open it	na	na	na	0	-	0	-	0
Composting toilet	na	na	na	0	(*)	2	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head								
Kazakh	95.6	93.9	89.7	9130	96.8	11706	93.7	20836
Russian	97.9	92.2	90.1	1954	94.8	2776	92.8	4731
Uzbek	98.3	94.5	92.8	308	95.7	390	94.4	699
Ukrainian	100.0	94.3	94.3	180	99.7	166	96.9	346
Uyghur	87.2	98.9	86.1	387	96.1	230	89.8	617
Other	97.6	97.6	95.5	627	98.6	926	97.3	1553
Missing/DK	-	-	-	0	(*)	2	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	95.6	96.6	92.5	1094	96.6	9701	96.2	10795
Second	96.5	94.0	90.5	2608	96.7	4164	94.3	6772
Middle	95.9	94.4	90.4	2882	97.5	1529	92.8	4411
Fourth	96.0	92.2	88.7	3001	94.0	632	89.6	3632
Richest	95.6	94.4	90.0	3001	93.3	171	90.2	3173

¹ MICS indicator WS.12 - Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved on-site sanitation facilities

^A The category "Container based sanitation" is not shown because no cases were found.

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and disposal of wastes, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks											Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities											Percentage with:				
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in								Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in								Numb er of house hold memb ers using other impro ved on- site sanita tion faciliti es	safe empt ying and dispo sal in situ of excre ta from impro ved on- site sanita tion faciliti es ¹	unsaf e dispo sal of excre ta from impro ved on- site sanita tion faciliti es	excre ta from impro ved on- site sanita tion faciliti es remo ved off- site for treat ment	Numb er of househ old membe rs using improv ed on- site sanitati on
	Off- site for treat ment (type of treat ment unkn own)	To a water body, open groun d, field or elsew here	To an uncov ered pit/tre nch	To a cover ed pit at or near house hold	To a cover ed pit / trench (off- site) elsew here	Ot her	Don 't kno w whe re was tes wer e tak en	Never emp tied	Not emptie d but covere d and left undist urbed when full	DK if ever emp tied	Number of household members using flush to septic tank	Off- site for treat ment (type of treat ment unkn own)	To a water body, open groun d, field or elsew here	To an uncov ered pit/tre nch	To a cover ed pit at or near house hold	To a cover ed pit / trench (off- site) elsew here	Ot her	Don 't kno w whe re was tes wer e tak en	Never emp tied	Not emptie d but covere d and left undist urbed when full	DK if ever emp tied						
Total	51.3	1.3	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	32.8	1.3	2.5	12139	5.9	0.3	0.2	7.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	49.4	31.9	2.1	16645	69.5	5.1	25.0	28784	
Area																											
Urban	49.9	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	35.6	0.5	3.5	5155	8.6	0.0	0.2	7.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	48.9	29.1	2.5	3745	60.9	6.1	32.5	8900	
Rural	52.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	30.7	2.0	1.9	6983	5.1	0.4	0.2	7.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	49.5	32.8	2.0	12900	73.4	4.7	21.7	19883	
Region																											
Abay	55.0	3.5	0.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	38.3	0.9	0.0	745	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.6	42.0	0.0	1604	79.8	1.6	18.6	2348	
Akmola	41.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	316	4.0	0.7	0.0	9.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	67.3	12.7	4.9	781	84.1	0.9	14.9	1097	
Aktobe	54.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	18.0	272	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	77.5	7.1	388	69.2	5.3	22.6	661	
Almaty	52.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	841	0.5	0.1	0.4	2.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	76.2	16.0	2.0	1681	73.8	8.4	17.8	2522	
Atyrau	87.2	2.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.7	5.1	1543	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	75.5	1.6	544	27.9	2.6	69.4	2086	
West Kazakhstan	16.8	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.8	669	0.2	0.0	0.0	27.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	49.3	14.3	1.1	589	60.6	30.3	9.0	1258	
Zhambyl	51.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9	0.0	0.0	697	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.3	22.7	0.0	1210	67.4	11.2	21.5	1907	
Zhetysu	35.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.7	1.0	5.0	1183	8.9	0.0	0.0	17.6	3.9	0.0	0.0	30.5	37.3	1.3	1365	77.8	0.1	21.4	2548	
Karaganda	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7	0.0	0.0	165	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.3	11.8	0.0	276	75.9	17.1	7.0	441	
Kostanay	31.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	54.8	5.1	0.0	604	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	40.2	0.2	932	86.6	0.7	12.7	1535	
Kyzylorda	26.3	6.6	0.8	0.5	5.8	0.0	0.0	37.7	12.1	5.5	264	0.3	1.1	0.7	11.4	5.7	0.0	0.0	7.4	73.0	0.2	1329	91.7	3.6	4.6	1593	
Mangystau	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	73.1	2.4	0.7	608	1.2	1.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.5	30.1	0.8	215	82.4	3.6	13.7	823	
Pavlodar	97.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.3	436	38.4	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	28.3	1.8	894	38.7	3.5	57.8	1330	
North Kazakhstan	87.4	2.0	3.0	0.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.0	747	6.1	1.7	0.8	8.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	42.6	36.8	0.5	963	53.2	4.8	41.6	1710	
Turkistan	41.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	5.9	0.0	461	6.4	0.0	0.0	14.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	60.4	15.2	2.6	2043	86.8	0.4	12.8	2503	
Ulytau	38.5	0.0	6.1	0.6	24.4	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.4	0.8	453	8.1	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	23.2	60.1	0.0	178	50.5	19.6	29.9	632	
East Kazakhstan	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.2	3.4	12.3	433	2.3	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	69.4	14.5	8.5	1154	85.1	1.1	13.8	1587	
Astana city	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.2	0.0	0.0	85	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	76.6	1.2	22.2	95	
Almaty city	69.3	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.2	1.4	1.6	510	25.8	0.0	0.0	4.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	3.3	111	20.6	11.1	61.5	621	
Shymkent city	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.1	0.0	3.0	1107	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.0	15.9	7.9	380	68.5	0.2	31.3	1486	
Education of household head																											
Primary, preschool or none	42.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.2	0.0	3.6	57	8.2	0.7	1.9	7.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	49.9	29.4	0.3	363	83.8	3.1	12.8	420	
Lower secondary	44.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	46.0	1.8	0.9	666	3.7	0.2	0.1	8.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	54.1	28.8	1.7	2011	82.8	3.2	13.7	2677	
Upper secondary	50.8	0.8	0.8	0.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	31.8	1.2	2.0	2705	4.4	0.3	0.2	6.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	48.7	33.9	3.0	6077	76.3	4.6	18.7	8782	
TVE	50.3	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	33.5	1.6	2.0	3796	6.8	0.3	0.1	7.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	48.1	33.6	1.5	4577	67.9	5.6	26.5	8372	
Post secondary	56.8	1.9	0.5	0.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	27.8	0.5	5.1	1225	10.0	0.6	0.0	7.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	45.5	29.9	1.7	1478	64.3	4.3	31.2	2702	
Higher	52.3	1.5	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	31.8	1.5	2.9	3691	6.9	0.3	0.2	8.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	52.1	27.4	1.6	2137	57.1	6.7	35.6	5828	
Missing/DK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	

Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and disposal of wastes, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks											Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities											Percentage with:					
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in								Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in								Numb er of house hold memb ers using other impro ved on- site sanita tion faciliti es	safe empt ying and dispo sal in situ of excre ta from impro ved on- site sanit ation faciliti es ¹	unsaf e dispo sal of excre ta from impro ved on- site sanit ation faciliti es	excre ta from impro ved on- site sanit ation faciliti es remo ved off- site for treat ment	Numb er of househ old membe rs using improv ed on- site sanitati on	
	Off- site for treat ment (type of treat ment unkn own)	To a water body, open groun d, or elsew here	To an uncov ered pit/tre nch	To a cover ed pit at or near house hold	To a cover ed pit / trench (off- site) elsew here	Don 't know where was treated	Never emptied	Not emptie d but covere d and left undist urbed when full	DK if ever empt ied	Number of household members using flush to septic tank	Off- site for treat ment (type of treat ment unkn own)	To a water body, open groun d, or elsew here	To an uncov ered pit/tre nch	To a cover ed pit at or near house hold	To a cover ed pit / trench (off- site) elsew here	Don 't know where was treated	Never emptied	Not emptie d but covere d and left undist urbed when full	DK if ever empt ied									
Type of sanitation facility																												
Flush to	51.3	1.3	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	32.8	1.3	2.5	12139	52.6	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	0.5	0.0	450	38.9	9.3	51.4	12589		
Septic tank	51.3	1.3	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	32.8	1.3	2.5	12139	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	39.0	9.2	51.3	12139		
Pit/cesspool	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	52.9	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.6	0.5	0.0	448	35.3	11.8	52.9	448		
Don't know where	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2		
Pit latrine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.6	0.3	0.2	7.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	49.8	32.8	2.1	16193	93.4	1.9	4.6	16193		
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.6	0.5	0.4	8.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	34.6	44.7	2.3	3080	91.4	2.5	5.6	3080		
Single pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.3	0.2	0.1	7.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	53.5	29.9	2.0	12805	93.8	1.7	4.3	12805		
Twin pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.3	0.0	1.3	2.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	48.8	33.5	5.9	308	93.0	1.7	5.3	308		
Composting toilet	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2		
Ethnicity of household head																												
Kazakh	51.8	1.5	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	31.6	1.3	2.8	8914	4.4	0.3	0.2	7.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	49.0	34.5	1.6	11922	69.8	5.4	24.6	20836		
Russian	53.8	1.4	0.3	0.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	28.7	2.4	1.8	1811	9.6	0.3	0.2	8.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	50.4	25.6	2.6	2920	68.3	4.8	26.5	4731		
Uzbek	38.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	2.5	3.3	276	12.8	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.4	13.4	10.1	423	75.5	0.9	22.8	699		
Ukrainian	50.1	0.6	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	145	24.9	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.9	37.1	1.9	201	61.2	3.4	35.4	346		
Uyghur	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.3	0.0	3.7	387	1.7	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	63.1	11.6	4.7	230	79.9	2.7	15.6	617		
Other	61.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.5	0.0	1.2	607	7.0	1.3	0.2	3.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	49.7	30.8	2.3	947	65.4	6.3	28.1	1553		
Missing/DK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2		
Language of household head																												
Kazakh	51.6	1.4	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	31.7	1.3	2.8	8909	4.4	0.3	0.2	7.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	49.0	34.5	1.6	11922	69.8	5.4	24.6	20836		
Russian	55.5	1.4	0.2	0.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	28.6	2.0	1.6	2119	9.6	0.3	0.2	8.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	50.4	25.6	2.6	2920	68.3	4.8	26.5	4731		
Uzbek	38.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	2.5	3.3	276	12.8	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.4	13.4	10.1	423	75.5	0.9	22.8	699		
Ukrainian	(37.7)	(1.6)	(6.9)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(47.1)	(.0)	(.0)	52	24.9	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.9	37.1	1.9	201	61.2	3.4	35.4	346		
Uyghur	24.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.5	0.0	3.8	380	1.7	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	63.1	11.6	4.7	230	79.9	2.7	15.6	617		
Other	59.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.9	0.0	1.8	403	7.0	1.3	0.2	3.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	49.7	30.8	2.3	947	65.4	6.3	28.1	1553		
Missing/DK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2		
Wealth index quintile																												
Poorest	46.9	1.3	1.1	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	37.2	3.9	2.6	946	4.0	0.2	0.2	7.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	50.7	32.0	2.5	9850	90.0	2.0	7.8	10795		
Second	52.9	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	32.4	2.1	3.1	2436	7.4	0.4	0.3	6.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	50.0	30.7	1.9	4337	71.9	4.2	23.8	6772		
Middle	52.9	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	1.0	2.9	2795	8.7	0.2	0.0	5.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	45.5	34.5	1.0	1617	56.8	6.2	36.7	4411		
Fourth	51.1	1.7	0.4	0.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	28.9	0.7	2.8	2986	12.2	0.6	0.0	7.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	40.3	33.5	0.5	646	44.4	10.8	44.1	3632		
Richest	50.2	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	34.6	0.9	1.4	2977	19.3	2.9	0.0	11.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	30.2	31.3	0.0	196	41.3	9.5	48.2	3173		

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

The category "Container based sanitation" is not shown because no cases were found.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.3.8: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities and percentage using sanitation facilities where wastes are safely managed, not safely managed, and with excreta removed off-site, Kazakhstan, 2024

Percentage using sanitation facilities:										
	Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained)			Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained) ^B			that are safely managed in situ	that are not safely managed	with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management)	Number of household members
	With safe disposal of excreta in situ	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment ^A	With safe disposal of excreta in situ ²	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment ¹				
Total	29.4	2.2	10.6	6.0	1.4	8.5	6.0	3.5	64.9	68107
Area										
Urban	12.5	1.3	6.7	4.3	0.9	5.3	4.3	2.1	83.8	43189
Rural	58.6	3.7	17.3	8.9	2.1	14.1	8.9	5.9	32.1	24918
Region										
Abay	45.9	0.9	10.7	7.0	0.8	9.8	7.0	1.1	52.1	4084
Akmola	30.0	0.3	5.3	4.5	0.0	4.1	4.5	0.9	67.8	3071
Aktobe	14.2	1.1	4.6	2.6	1.1	4.6	2.6	7.1	78.0	3215
Almaty	52.6	6.0	12.7	6.4	3.0	11.6	6.4	6.6	39.8	3540
Atyrau	16.7	1.6	41.6	2.2	1.0	35.3	2.2	5.0	71.9	3480
West Kazakhstan	27.5	13.8	4.1	7.4	12.2	4.1	7.4	14.5	57.9	2769
Zhambyl	53.0	8.8	16.9	8.5	5.4	14.6	8.5	9.0	35.7	2422
Zhetysu	53.3	0.1	14.7	17.0	0.1	9.5	17.0	9.3	31.8	3720
Karaganda	11.9	2.7	1.1	2.1	2.7	0.7	2.1	2.9	84.8	2818
Kostanay	35.0	0.3	5.1	8.5	0.0	4.9	8.5	1.2	63.6	3802
Kyzylorda	56.3	2.2	2.8	3.9	0.5	2.5	3.9	4.9	38.5	2594
Mangystau	22.1	1.0	3.7	12.4	0.8	1.7	12.4	1.0	74.8	3063
Pavlodar	11.8	1.1	17.7	0.8	0.9	14.1	0.8	1.1	83.5	4347
North Kazakhstan	24.2	2.2	19.0	1.2	1.2	16.1	1.2	3.0	69.7	3748
Turkistan	80.9	0.4	11.9	9.1	0.2	5.7	9.1	0.6	12.3	2685
Ulytau	10.4	4.0	6.1	1.5	0.6	4.0	1.5	4.4	83.0	3076
East Kazakhstan	29.9	0.4	4.8	4.7	0.1	3.7	4.7	0.7	68.2	4518
Astana city	2.3	0.0	0.7	2.1	0.0	0.7	2.1	0.6	97.1	3187
Almaty city	2.7	1.4	8.0	2.0	0.5	6.6	2.0	1.4	93.6	4777
Shymkent city	31.9	0.1	14.6	19.1	0.1	10.9	19.1	0.1	64.3	3192
Education of household head										
Primary, preschool or none	54.3	2.0	8.3	4.8	0.0	4.3	4.8	3.4	38.0	650
Lower secondary	51.6	2.0	8.6	6.9	1.4	6.4	6.9	4.5	41.6	4295
Upper secondary	45.3	2.7	11.1	6.0	1.4	8.9	6.0	5.5	46.8	14782
TVE	31.1	2.6	12.2	7.0	2.0	9.8	7.0	3.9	62.7	18253
Post secondary	21.7	1.5	10.5	4.9	0.6	8.3	4.9	2.4	73.7	8019
Higher	15.0	1.8	9.4	5.3	1.2	7.7	5.3	2.1	81.0	22104
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5

Table WS.3.8: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities and percentage using sanitation facilities where wastes are safely managed, not safely managed, and with excreta removed off-site, Kazakhstan, 2024

Type of sanitation facility ^D	Percentage using sanitation facilities:									
	Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained)			Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained) ^B			that are safely managed in situ	that are not safely managed	with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management)	Number of household members
	With safe disposal of excreta in situ	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment ^A	With safe disposal of excreta in situ ²	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment ¹				
Flush to	9.6	2.3	12.7	8.0	1.8	11.4	8.0	2.3	86.7	51000
Piped sewer system	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	100.0	38403
Septic tank	39.0	9.2	51.3	32.3	7.3	45.9	32.3	9.2	45.9	12139
Pit/Cesspool	35.3	11.8	52.9	33.0	11.0	50.5	33.0	11.8	50.5	448
Open drain	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Don't know where	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Pit latrines	88.8	1.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	17024
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	91.4	2.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	3080
Single pit latrine with slab	93.8	1.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	12805
Twin pit latrine with slab	93.0	1.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	308
Pit latrines without slab/open pit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	832
Composting toilet	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Bucket	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	45
Hanging toilet/hanging latrine	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	9
Other	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Ethnicity of household head										
Kazakh	31.4	2.4	11.1	6.2	1.5	9.0	6.2	3.8	62.7	46349
Russian	20.2	1.4	7.8	3.4	1.1	6.2	3.4	2.1	76.0	16014
Uzbek	48.2	0.6	14.6	15.7	0.3	6.7	15.7	1.1	42.4	1093
Ukrainian	31.2	1.7	18.1	8.0	1.3	15.8	8.0	2.8	63.7	678
Uyghur	52.2	1.8	10.2	25.2	1.1	8.9	25.2	17.5	27.8	944
Other	33.5	3.3	14.4	5.8	1.2	12.2	5.8	3.5	60.7	3027
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	71.3	1.6	6.2	3.2	0.7	3.3	3.2	5.0	20.7	13621
Second	35.8	2.1	11.8	5.8	1.2	9.4	5.8	4.2	57.5	13614
Middle	18.4	2.0	11.9	7.3	1.2	9.7	7.3	2.8	76.6	13629
Fourth	11.8	2.9	11.8	6.3	2.0	10.4	6.3	3.3	83.3	13623
Richest	9.6	2.2	11.2	7.3	1.8	9.8	7.3	2.3	86.4	13620

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

² MICS indicator WS.13 - Safely managed on-site sanitation; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A Potentially safely managed, if well contained and wastes are delivered to off-site facilities where it receives appropriate treatment

^B Adequately contained: no outlet for liquid wastes connecting to the surface environment, no releases of excreta to the surface environment through adverse events

^C Includes flush/pour flush facilities that respondents do not know to where they flush.

^D The category "Container based sanitation" is not shown because no cases were found.

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.3.9: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percent distribution of household members by drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing ladders, and percentage with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percent distribution of household members using:																		Percentage of household members with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services	Number of household members
	Drinking water						Sanitation ^A						Handwashing ^B				Total			
	At least basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Missing	Total	At least basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic service ^C	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total			
Total	99.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.7	6.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.4	1.7	0.1	3.8	100.0	86.3	68107	
Area																				
Urban	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.8	8.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.4	1.0	0.2	5.4	100.0	84.7	43189	
Rural	98.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	93.4	4.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.0	2.8	0.1	1.1	100.0	89.0	24918	
Region																				
Abay	99.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.2	6.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.5	4084	
Akmola	97.6	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.4	6.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	90.7	3071	
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.1	4.6	6.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.0	1.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	87.6	3215	
Almaty	99.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	94.2	5.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.1	1.0	0.3	2.6	100.0	89.8	3540	
Atyrau	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.6	9.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.6	8.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.2	3480	
West Kazakhstan	98.6	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.5	3.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	93.9	2769	
Zhambyl	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	93.0	6.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.6	2422	
Zhetysu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.5	2.2	9.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	88.0	3720	
Karaganda	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.4	5.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.1	0.3	1.3	5.3	100.0	88.8	2818	
Kostanay	98.5	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.2	3.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.6	3802	
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.0	1.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.9	2594	
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	74.3	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.0	5.7	0.0	4.3	100.0	68.7	3063	
Pavlodar	99.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.1	0.5	0.2	12.2	100.0	83.6	4347	
North Kazakhstan	97.2	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.6	6.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	89.4	3748	
Turkistan	99.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	98.7	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	88.5	10.7	0.3	0.5	100.0	86.5	2685	
Ulytau	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.3	3.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	93.7	0.5	0.2	5.6	100.0	89.8	3076	
East Kazakhstan	99.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	94.6	5.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.5	1.1	0.3	15.1	100.0	77.8	4518	
Astana city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.0	9.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.0	3187	
Almaty city	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	82.5	0.9	0.0	16.6	100.0	74.6	4777	
Shymkent city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.1	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	79.9	3192	
Education of household head																				
Primary, preschool or none	99.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.6	5.8	1.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	96.2	2.2	0.0	1.6	100.0	88.3	650	
Lower secondary	98.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	92.9	4.7	2.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	94.6	2.2	0.5	2.7	100.0	87.0	4295	
Upper secondary	99.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	92.2	5.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.8	2.1	0.0	3.0	100.0	87.1	14782	
TVE	99.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.2	7.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.4	1.9	0.2	3.4	100.0	86.2	18253	
Post secondary	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	92.1	7.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.0	1.1	0.2	4.6	100.0	85.9	8019	
Higher	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.5	8.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.0	1.2	0.1	4.7	100.0	85.8	22104	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5	

Table WS.3.9: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percent distribution of household members by drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing ladders, and percentage with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percent distribution of household members using:																	
	Drinking water						Sanitation ^A						Handwashing ^B				Total	Percentage of household members with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services
	At least basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Missing	Total	At least basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic service ^C	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see / other		
Ethnicity of household head																		
Kazakh	99.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.4	7.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.9	2.0	0.1	3.0	100.0	86.8
Russian	99.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.4	5.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.0	0.8	0.2	7.0	100.0	85.0
Uzbek	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.3	10.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.6	6.1	0.4	0.9	100.0	82.0
Ukrainian	94.6	4.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.9	4.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	98.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	88.3
Uyghur	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.7	5.6	15.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	77.8
Other	99.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.0	6.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	0.2	0.2	2.6	100.0	89.4
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	97.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	92.6	4.0	3.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.9	4.4	0.4	3.3	100.0	83.8
Second	99.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.0	5.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.4	1.3	0.1	5.2	100.0	85.4
Middle	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.0	8.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.8	1.1	0.1	4.0	100.0	86.5
Fourth	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.6	7.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	95.8	1.0	0.0	3.2	100.0	88.0
Richest	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.4	8.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.9	0.5	0.0	3.5	100.0	87.8

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1

² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of at least basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

^A A safely managed sanitation service refers to the treatment of waste both in-situ and off-site. While MICS provides detailed information on safely disposed in situ treatment, only national regulatory assessments can provide relevant details on off-site treatments. Therefore, MICS data alone are not sufficient to estimate SDG 6.2.1 for safely managed sanitation services but provides estimates for 'Safely managed service (safely disposed of in situ only)'.

^B For the purposes of calculating the ladders, 'No permission to see / other' is included in the denominator.

^C Differs from MICS Indicator WS.7 'Handwashing facility with water and soap at home' (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes 'No permission to see / other'. See Table WS.2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 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, segmentation and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for the twenty-four regions of the country: Abay, Akmola, Aktobe, Almaty, Atyrau, West Kazakhstan, Zhambyl, Zhetysay, Karaganda, Kostanay, Kyzylorda, Mangystau, Pavlodar, North Kazakhstan, Turkistan, Ulytau, East Kazakhstan, Astana city, Almaty city and Shymkent city. Urban and rural areas in each of the twenty-four regions – Astana city, Almaty city and Shymkent city have no rural areas – were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the Kazakhstan MICS 2024, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the MICS conducted in 2019, 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 Census Organizational Plan of the 2021 Kazakhstan Census of Population and Housing. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) defined for census enumeration. A segmentation process was then applied to all large EAs. 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 Kazakhstan MICS 2024 partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in Kazakhstan from the 2021 Census sampling frame was first examined by region, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

During the sample size and sample allocation calculation, the 2021 Kazakhstan Census of Population and Housing micro data were still under process and Enumeration Area information was only available from the Census Organizational Plan (COP) which is the preparatory work done prior to the census. So, the frame values may show some differences with final census results, which were published later.

In addition, the estimated number of residential and non-residential structures and dwelling unit addresses of these structures based on the 2021 Housing Stock Registers and Census Enumeration Areas were formed based on this information and updated prior to the census.

The Kazakhstan 2021 census was conducted in September 2021. Census enumeration areas, which were formed during the COP, were visited during the census and enumerated. However, the census data does not have census sector, instructor area and enumeration area codes due to bimodal data collection during the census. During the census 60 percent of the data were collected by enumerators with CAPI based face-to-face interviews, and such questionnaires have census codes in census data sets. However, since the remaining 40 percent of the data were collected online due to COVID-19, and people were asked to enter the census web page and fill the questionnaire by themselves, this version of the data collection was not able to collect census codes including enumeration area code. So, it is not possible to produce EA-level information from the Micro Census data.

Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame						
Distribution of EAs and households, by region, urban and rural strata, Census 2021						
	Number of EAs			Number of Households (Census 2021)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	23418	11957	11461	5463695	3364535	2099160
Region						
Abay	889	457	432	194001	125398	68603
Akmola	1138	462	676	267363	149527	117836
Aktobe	1074	628	446	247484	182119	65365
Almaty	1828	236	1592	448170	52460	395710
Atyrau	625	262	363	143873	64865	79008
West Kazakhstan	1019	441	578	211485	128763	82722
Zhambyl	971	132	839	200512	28715	171797
Zhetysu	638	287	351	145405	74229	71176
Karaganda	1522	1053	469	419381	345336	74045
Kostanay	1401	595	806	303722	195200	108522
Kyzylorda	1039	425	614	197366	94726	102640
Mangystau	798	343	455	214038	104778	109260
Pavlodar	1094	596	498	262615	191686	70929
North Kazakhstan	1000	274	726	188422	93389	95033
Turkistan	2483	485	1998	479020	90263	388757
Ulytau	301	200	101	70639	58723	11916
East Kazakhstan	1035	518	517	269726	183885	85841
Astana city	1323	1323	-	362535	362535	-
Almaty city	2269	2269	-	627006	627006	-
Shymkent city	971	971	-	210932	210932	-

The overall sample size for the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 was calculated as 24,000 households. For the calculation of the sample size, several key indicators were used for sample size trials. 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.

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1 - r)(def f)]}{[(RME \times r)^2(pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

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

$def f$ = 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;

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 was assumed to be 50 percent based, the value of $deff$ (design effect) was taken as 1.5, pb (percentage of women aged 15-49 years in the total population) was taken between 22 to 24 percent depending on the region value, $AveSize$ (mean household size) was taken between 2.7 to 4.7 persons per household depending on the region value, and the response rate was taken between 0.82 to 0.94 percent, based on experience from the recent Household Budget Survey done by the Bureau of National Statistics. . For the regional level estimates, an RME of 9 percent (that is, a margin of error of 0.09 r) was used.

Based on this strategy, calculations were made to have sufficient observations at the end of the survey, these numbers "Proportion of target/base population in total population", "Average household size" and "Household response (completion) rate" per region were used and required number of households to have desired number of observations in these sub-populations were calculated. The sample size calculations were based on expected numbers to have about minimum of "45-50" for "expected number of Children aged 12-23 months" and minimum of "250" "Expected number of children under five years" in each domain (region). The resulting number of sample households from this exercise was between 912 to 1612 Households among 24 regions. Therefore, the total sample size at the national level was 24,000 households, which was large enough to produce national and urban/rural estimates.

The number of households selected per cluster for the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 was determined as 24 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 1,000 sample clusters would need to be selected in each region.

In each region, the clusters (PSUs) 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 sample clusters and households to the sampling strata.

Six enumeration areas that could not be visited within the selected enumeration areas were not visited in Atyrau and North Kazakhstan regions because they could not be enumerated due to flooding or inaccessibility during the fieldwork period. However, an additional six enumeration areas were selected to have the same target sample size. So the target sample size for the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 became 24,144 households in 1,006 clusters.

Table SD.2: Sample allocation

Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, Kazakhstan MICS 2024

	Sample Clusters			Sample Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	1006	635	371	24144	15420	8904
Region						
Abay	68	44	24	1632	1056	576
Akmola	60	34	26	1440	816	624
Aktobe	44	32	12	1056	768	288
Almaty	42	4	38	1008	96	912
Atyrau	45	22	23	1080	528	552
West Kazakhstan	47	29	18	1128	696	432
Zhambyl	40	6	34	960	144	816
Zhetysu	42	22	20	1008	528	480
Karaganda	56	46	10	1344	1104	240
Kostanay	56	36	20	1344	864	480
Kyzylorda	36	18	18	864	432	432
Mangystau	36	18	18	864	432	432
Pavlodar	64	46	18	1536	1104	432
North Kazakhstan	64	32	32	1536	768	768
Turkistan	36	8	28	864	192	672
Ulytau	54	44	10	1296	1056	240
East Kazakhstan	68	46	22	1632	1104	528
Astana city	46	46	-	1104	1104	-
Almaty city	64	64	-	1536	1536	-
Shymkent city	38	38	-	912	912	-

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 2021 Census frame. Prior to the first stage sample selection, the Census EAs in the sampling frame for each stratum were ordered geographically by administrative area in order to provide additional implicit stratification. 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 twenty-four regions, separately for the urban and rural strata.

A.3 SEGMENTATION AND LISTING ACTIVITIES

According to the census frame, the census enumeration areas have an average of 233 households, with varying averages from 188 to 277 households among the 24 regions. The average size of urban EAs is 288, and the average size of rural EAs is 183 households. There is also a considerable number of large enumeration areas. There are 200 or more households in 822 of the selected 1,006 Enumeration areas. In this case most of the sample EAs would have to be divided into segments, and one segment should be selected within each large EA. Therefore, a segmentation process was implemented prior to the listing activity, including the segment selection and creating segment maps. This operation was done for almost all urban EAs as well as for large rural settlements. A separate training for the segmentation was conducted between 26-28 March 2024.

Given that there had been changes in the households enumerated in the 2021 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.

Training for the household mapping and listing operation was conducted during 23-27 April 2024. Training included lectures and 3 field practices in Astana, urban, semi-urban and rural areas. The training agenda and content was based on the template MICS Manual for Mapping and Household Listing⁶. A paper-based listing was done as well as maps created during the segmentation process. There were 54 teams in the listing operation.

A.4 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Based on the mapping and listing operation, lists of households were prepared 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 BNS, where the selection of 24 households in each enumeration area was carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS Systematic Random Selection of Households Template⁶ was adapted for this purpose.

A.5 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The Kazakhstan MICS 2024 sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by allocating a non-proportional number of 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 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 2021 Census frame for the i -th sample PSU in stratum h
$M_h =$	total number of households in the 2021 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, $p_{2hi} = 1$
$p_{3hi} =$	$\frac{24}{M'_{hi}}$
$M'_{hi} =$	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 2021 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, men, 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 Kazakhstan MICS 2024 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.

The weights for the questionnaire for individual men aged 15-24 were calculated in a similar way. In this case the number of eligible men in the list of household members in all the MICS sample households in the stratum was used as the numerator of the non-response adjustment factor, while the number of completed questionnaires for men in the stratum was obtained from the sample of households.

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 Kazakhstan MICS 2024 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, men, under-5 questionnaires and men age 15-24 years. Adjusted (normalised) household weights varied between 0.121679 and 11.33374 in the 1000 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women, children under 5, men age 15-24, years, children and adolescents age 5-17 years with these sample weights.

APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

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Aizhan Umurzakovna Karaeva	Alma Erkingalievna Dairbekova	Nuradiil Kuramysovich Zhumadilov
Zhanar Muratovna Karimova	Yelaman Dalabaiuly Kalabayev	Shyngyskhan Aidarbekuly Myrzakerim
Zhanar Serikbaevna Serikbayeva	Zhanna Elyubayevna Akmurzinova	Alibi Zhangazuly Qauaz
Farida Mustafayevna Temirova	Perizat Egindievna Zhakupbekova	Nurbol Serikovich Mukashev
Meruert Bolatovna Zhanabayeva	Kulnar Temirbulatovna Sagimbayeva	Zhanna Alekseevna Danilova
	Gulmira Zhantilesovna Bekkaliyeva	Yelena Vladimirona Kurlayeva
	Rosa Nuridinovna Duysenbieva	Kulaikhan Zhumashovna Snasapova
	Mayra Orynbaevna Seralieva	Saule Zhumadilovna Rysmakhanova
	Aina Sainovna Koshchieva	Aliyash Muradovna Nuriyeva
	Asiya Bekbolatovna Abilova	Medet Maratovich Sarsenbayev
	Zhibek Uzbekovna Tlegenova	Gulmira Sagadatovna Kozhmagambetova
	Olga Igorevna Bubenko	Galina Aleksandrovna Stepanova
	Olga Victorovna Rakhimova	Natalya Grigoryevna Vaitovich
	Zhuldyzai Turdymuratovna Bibekova	Nurgul Altynbekovna Kablanova
	Guldana Abdeshkyzy Zhanibekova	Zhansaya Kanatovna Sadyrbaeva
	Aizhan Arystanbaevna Tuleshova	Zaure Melisovna Birzhanova
	Anar Appazovna Aidarova	Gulsym Sarkytovna Amanova
	Bibigul Kenzhesheva Makhmutova	Gulshat Sagymbaevna Adilshinova
	Ali Arkhatuly Shapenov	Aslan Kairatovich Smagulov
	Nargiz Alpysbaevna Smagulova	Bauyrshan Karabekovich Ismaylov
	Aigerim Muratkyzy Tolegenova	Dameli Amangeldinovna Shayakhmetova
	Galnara Bakiyevna Sabirova	Aida Rakhymzhankyzy Akhmedzhan
	Zhanisa Timerbulatovna Kali	Zarina Alimovna Bogatu
	Saltanat Bauyrzhanovna Imasheva	Yerbol Bolysbekovich Kuatbekov

Fieldwork teams			
Abay		Akmola	
Daniyar Zhumagazyuly Beisembaev	Supervisor	Yerbol Bakhitzhanovich Amambayev	Supervisor
Zhazira Kerimbekovna Baipeisova	Interviewer	Gulden Sagindykova Kozhagulova	Interviewer
Gaukhar Amantaevna Danabayeva	Interviewer	Lazzat Dzhambulovna Ryskulova	Interviewer
Alma Muratkyzy Imasheva	Interviewer	Zhanna Khadzhimuratovna Sagindykova	Interviewer
Asem Nurshaikovna Kokiyeva	Interviewer	Baglan Khamitovna Tasbolatova	Interviewer
Ainur Diusengaliyevna Kudyspayeva	Interviewer	Gulbaram Kairkesheva Tashenova	Interviewer
Aiym Kairatovna Mukhamadieva	Interviewer	Saltanat Gizzatovna Mirendinova	Interviewer
Kairat Kakanovich Kakanov	Measurer	Abzal Armanuly Sailau	Measurer
Aktobe		Almaty	
Bakhytgul Taukenovna Sandybayeva	Supervisor	Didar Toleubekuly Akhat	Supervisor
Lena Maralovna Zhanalina	Interviewer	Zaure Elyubaevna Akhmetova	Interviewer
Zhuldyz Maulitovna Zhunuspekova	Interviewer	Aliya Tungishbekovna Esirkepova	Interviewer
Almagul Batpaktybaevna Mataeva	Interviewer	Zhanar Turysbekovna Zhumabekova	Interviewer
Ayazhan Muratkyzy Muratova	Interviewer	Aliya Kalybekovna Kaldybekova	Interviewer
Karlygash Yerikovna Baydauletova	Interviewer	Akgulim Sarsenbaykyzy Toreshova	Interviewer
Baurzhan Zainullovich Ilchibaev	Measurer	Arzulam Mazhitovich Madinov	Measurer
Atyrau		West Kazakhstan	
Lazgul Nabievna Kuzembayeva	Supervisor	Roza Saparovna Arystanalieva	Supervisor
Akmaral Vladimirovna Darisheva	Interviewer	Elmira Kanapiyevna Aitkazyeva	Interviewer
Madina Utebayevna Kurmanbayeva	Interviewer	Nurzipa Duisenbayeva Dzhumatova	Interviewer
Gulnar Syrymovna Nigimetova	Interviewer	Olga Anatolyevna Filatova	Interviewer
Shaigul Muratovna Rysmagametova	Interviewer	Altyn Sagidullievna Khamidullina	Interviewer
Ainur Bulatovna Medeuova	Interviewer	Akmaral Zholamanovna Kireeva	Interviewer
Nurbol Kairatuly Kubashev	Measurer	Adil Ergazievich Masalimov	Measurer
Zhambyl		Zhetysay	
Inga Anatolyevna Shevtsova	Supervisor	Dinara Orysbaevna Moldagulova	Supervisor
Nurganym Kenesbaevna Alimbaeva	Interviewer	Madina Ashimgaliyevna Akazhanova	Interviewer
Ayman Damirovna Keldibekova	Interviewer	Zhuldyz Kenzhetayevna Baytasova	Interviewer
Ayzada Isakzyzy Ordabaeva	Interviewer	Aigul Orazkhanovna Dyusebekova	Interviewer
Ardak Nurdildaevna Utebayeva	Interviewer	Aigul Yersainqyzy	Interviewer
Aikul Rayimkhanovna Mamytaliyeva	Interviewer	Alma Yerkingaliyevna Dairbekova	Interviewer
Bekzat Dulatuly Asembekov	Measurer	Nuradil Kuramysovich Zhumadilov	Measurer
Karaganda		Kostanay	
Alpysbay Erikovich Qaliev	Supervisor	Olga Pavlovna Panchenko	Supervisor
Manat Abilkhasenovna Dakhina	Interviewer	Zhanna Alekseevna Danilova	Interviewer
Saule Kusmanova Zhakupova	Interviewer	Mira Turlybekovna Zhagiparova	Interviewer
Maral Muratovna Kabulova	Interviewer	Rimma Nikolayevna Magazhanova	Interviewer
Aigul Tukenovna Koshanova	Interviewer	Nadezhda Ivanovna Rud'	Interviewer
Asem Sungatbekovna Nayzabekova	Interviewer	Kulnar Temirbulatovna Sagimbayeva	Interviewer
Gulim Altayevna Tokish	Interviewer	Zamzagul Kenesbayevna Beisova	Interviewer
Alibi Zhangazuly Qauaz	Measurer	Yelena Borisovna Rycher	Measurer

Fieldwork teams			
Kyzylorda		Mangystau	
Aybek Zhantureevich Abildayev	Supervisor	Gulmira Zinullaevna Kubasheva	Supervisor
Roza Nuridinovna Duisenbieva	Interviewer	Aina Sainovna Koshchieva	Interviewer
Kulaikhan Zhumashovna Snasapova	Interviewer	Asel Mukhanbetova Maresova	Interviewer
Gulmira Ashimovna Omarova	Interviewer	Aliyash Muradovna Nuriyeva	Interviewer
Mayra Orynbayevna Seralieva	Interviewer	Aknur Aizharikovna Turumbaeva	Interviewer
Fariza Yerbolakyzy Toqbolat	Interviewer	Ayman Magintaevna Izhanova	Interviewer
Daulet Bisenbievich Yensepov	Measurer	Meruert Deryabayevna Anezova	Measurer
Pavlodar		North Kazakhstan	
Oral Airanbaevna Mekesheva	Supervisor	Zhuldyz Kereyevna Nurgalieva	Supervisor
Asiya Bekbolatovna Abilova	Interviewer	Aliya Serikovna Argimbaeva	Interviewer
Asima Zhanatalyapovna Baltasheva	Interviewer	Yelena Alekseevna Bespyatova	Interviewer
Maigul Amangeldinovna Zhangazinova	Interviewer	Gulnarai Bolatovna Kabezova	Interviewer
Ayagoz Kurmangazyevna Kabzhanova	Interviewer	Almagul Magzumovna Ospanova	Interviewer
Zhibek Uzbekovna Tlegenova	Interviewer	Dinara Dulatovna Ospanova	Interviewer
Aliya Kairulovna Amirkhanova	Interviewer	Natalya Ivanovna Goryushina	Interviewer
Ruslan Serikovich Zhusupov	Measurer	Vitaliy Vladimirovich Rebrov	Measurer
Turkistan		Ulytau	
Bulat Kurbanbekovich Balkibekov	Supervisor	Aizhan Umurzakovna Karaeva	Supervisor
Zhuldyzai Turdymuratovna Bibekova	Interviewer	Anar Appazovna Aidarova	Interviewer
Guldana Äbdeskyzy Zhanibekova	Interviewer	Gulsym Sarkytovna Amanova	Interviewer
Nurgul Altynbekovna Kablanova	Interviewer	Indira Beysembiyevna Seitova	Interviewer
Zhansaya Kanatovna Sadyrbaeva	Interviewer	Ardak Salimovna Tlegenova	Interviewer
Aigerim Makhambetkyzy Askar	Interviewer		
Zhanat Adilbekovna Buribekova	Measurer	Gazym Zhanabayevich Abdikarimov	Measurer
East Kazakhstan		Astana city	
Zhanar Muratovna Karimova	Supervisor	Zhanar Serikbaevna Serikbayeva	Supervisor
Gulshat Sagymbaevna Adilshinova	Interviewer	Indira Asylbekovna Akhmetova	Interviewer
Ainur Akhmetovna Akanova	Interviewer	Gulzhan Amandosovna Murapaeva	Interviewer
Minara Amangeldinovna Argyngazina	Interviewer	Shuga Sungatovna Olzhabayeva	Interviewer
Dana Talgatovna Toktarova	Interviewer	Aizhan Kayirzhanovna Sharipova	Interviewer
Nurgul Karymovna Uatayeva	Interviewer	Dameli Amangeldinovna Shayakhmetova	Interviewer
Darkhan Zhanbolatuly	Measurer	Bauyrshan Karabekovich Ismaylov	Measurer
Almaty city		Shymkent city	
Farida Mustafayevna Temirova	Supervisor	Meruert Bolatovna Zhanabayeva	Supervisor
Aida Rakhymzhankyzy Akhmedzhan	Interviewer	Aknur Zhenisbaykyzy Borynbay	Interviewer
Zarina Alimovna Bogatu	Interviewer	Saltanat Bauyrzhanovna Imasheva	Interviewer
Gulnara Bakyevna Sabirova	Interviewer	Gulnar Akkozyevna Kunakova	Interviewer
Nadira Bagdatkyzy Saparova	Interviewer	Gulbakhira Abdikhalikovna Musabekova	Interviewer
Adilyam Akimzhanovna Tokhtieva	Interviewer	Sholpan Bolatovna Muslimova	Interviewer
Aliberk Zhakypzhanovich Akynbaev	Measurer	Yerbol Bolysbekovich Kuatbekov	Measurer

The sample of respondents selected in the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 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 percent confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95 percent 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 percent of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in SPSS Version 24, using the Complex Samples module, have been used. The Taylor linearization method has been applied for variance estimation of survey estimates such as means or proportions, while the Jackknife repeated replication method has been used for more complex statistics, including fertility and mortality rates.

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.23).

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 consistent sources of electricity
- Use of at least basic drinking water services
- Use of improved water sources on premises
- Use of improved water source with water available when needed
- Availability of drinking water in the last month
- Handwashing facility with water and soap at home
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities
- Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

									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
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.998	0.000	0.000	1.506	1.227	68107	22454	0.997	0.998
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	4	1.030	0.271	na	na	na	na	2	6
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	7	1.252	0.175	na	na	na	na	5	10
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.6	0.069	0.026	na	na	na	na	2.5	2.8
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	22	4.488	0.201	na	na	na	na	13	31
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.700	0.007	0.010	1.428	1.195	6722	6696	0.687	0.714
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.919	0.007	0.007	1.369	1.170	2019	2168	0.905	0.933
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.998	0.001	0.001	0.896	0.946	2019	2168	0.996	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.729	0.006	0.009	1.889	1.374	9129	9312	0.717	0.742
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.563	0.013	0.023	0.805	0.897	1138	1156	0.536	0.589
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.561	0.014	0.025	0.945	0.972	1163	1146	0.532	0.589
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.690	0.013	0.020	0.972	0.986	1163	1146	0.663	0.717
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.079	0.005	0.059	1.747	1.322	5917	5931	0.070	0.088
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.046	0.003	0.072	1.452	1.205	5868	5888	0.039	0.052
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.075	0.004	0.054	1.405	1.185	5868	5888	0.067	0.083
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.751	0.008	0.011	1.472	1.213	4059	4026	0.735	0.768
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.827	0.011	0.014	1.122	1.059	1199	1277	0.805	0.850
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.997	0.001	0.001	0.921	0.960	3473	3759	0.995	0.999
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.991	0.001	0.001	0.484	0.696	2053	2051	0.988	0.994
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.974	0.004	0.004	1.238	1.112	1725	1791	0.966	0.982
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.688	0.014	0.020	1.049	1.024	2269	1183	0.660	0.716
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.514	0.013	0.026	0.851	0.923	2269	1183	0.487	0.540
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.075	0.004	0.054	2.067	1.438	15471	8554	0.067	0.084
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.002	0.001	0.520	0.809	0.899	1495	1490	0.000	0.004
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.061	0.006	0.098	0.920	0.959	1495	1490	0.049	0.073
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.993	0.001	0.001	4.697	2.167	68107	22454	0.990	0.995
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.930	0.004	0.004	5.054	2.248	68107	22454	0.922	0.937
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.903	0.004	0.004	3.900	1.975	68107	22454	0.895	0.911
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.905	0.004	0.004	3.834	1.958	68107	22454	0.898	0.913
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.981	0.002	0.002	3.207	1.791	65503	21449	0.978	0.985
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.917	0.003	0.004	3.392	1.842	68107	22454	0.911	0.924
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.695	0.012	0.017	6.004	2.450	28784	9177	0.672	0.719
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.085	0.005	0.061	7.833	2.799	68107	22454	0.075	0.096
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.060	0.003	0.055	4.391	2.095	68107	22454	0.053	0.066
na: not applicable										

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.997	0.001	0.001	1.350	1.162	43189	13846	0.996	0.998
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	3	1.157	0.409	na	na	na	na	1	5
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	6	1.524	0.241	na	na	na	na	3	9
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.2	0.080	0.037	na	na	na	na	2.0	2.4
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	13	2.104	0.162	na	na	na	na	9	17
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.700	0.009	0.012	1.420	1.192	4507	4031	0.682	0.717
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.932	0.010	0.010	1.558	1.248	1180	1064	0.913	0.952
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.997	0.001	0.001	0.728	0.853	1180	1064	0.994	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.750	0.007	0.010	1.416	1.190	5780	5175	0.736	0.764
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.532	0.017	0.033	0.663	0.814	658	547	0.497	0.566
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.502	0.019	0.038	0.831	0.912	678	571	0.464	0.541
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.648	0.019	0.029	0.881	0.939	678	571	0.611	0.686
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.077	0.006	0.079	1.543	1.242	3469	2955	0.065	0.089
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.053	0.005	0.089	1.295	1.138	3445	2937	0.043	0.062
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.075	0.005	0.073	1.269	1.127	3445	2937	0.064	0.086
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.763	0.011	0.015	1.465	1.210	2431	2073	0.740	0.786
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.834	0.015	0.018	1.116	1.057	762	684	0.804	0.864
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.998	0.001	0.001	0.923	0.961	1996	1848	0.996	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.995	0.002	0.002	0.867	0.931	1503	1373	0.991	0.998
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.980	0.004	0.004	1.039	1.019	1191	1102	0.971	0.989
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.720	0.018	0.025	1.008	1.004	1321	628	0.684	0.756
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.526	0.018	0.034	0.816	0.903	1321	628	0.490	0.562
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.052	0.005	0.092	2.174	1.475	9244	4686	0.042	0.061
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.003	0.001	0.521	0.722	0.850	1070	949	0.000	0.006
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.050	0.007	0.140	0.967	0.983	1070	949	0.036	0.063
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.998	0.000	0.000	1.339	1.157	43189	13846	0.997	0.999
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.928	0.004	0.004	3.398	1.843	43189	13846	0.920	0.936
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.915	0.005	0.005	3.676	1.917	43189	13846	0.906	0.924
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.915	0.005	0.005	3.677	1.918	43189	13846	0.906	0.925
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.987	0.002	0.002	4.373	2.091	40862	12972	0.983	0.992
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.908	0.005	0.005	3.367	1.835	43189	13846	0.899	0.917
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.609	0.016	0.027	2.689	1.640	8900	2380	0.576	0.641
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.053	0.006	0.106	8.640	2.939	43189	13846	0.042	0.064
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.043	0.004	0.088	4.839	2.200	43189	13846	0.035	0.051
na: not applicable										

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.998	0.001	0.001	1.840	1.357	24918	8608	0.997	0.999
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	5	1.894	0.363	na	na	na	na	1	9
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	8	2.137	0.257	na	na	na	na	4	13
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7	0.114	0.031	na	na	na	na	3.5	3.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	48	15.366	0.320	na	na	na	na	17	79
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.702	0.010	0.015	1.338	1.157	2215	2665	0.681	0.722
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.900	0.009	0.010	1.048	1.024	839	1104	0.882	0.919
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.999	0.001	0.001	1.231	1.109	839	1104	0.997	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.693	0.012	0.018	3.019	1.738	3350	4137	0.668	0.718
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.605	0.020	0.034	1.057	1.028	480	609	0.565	0.646
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.642	0.020	0.031	1.018	1.009	486	575	0.602	0.682
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.748	0.018	0.024	0.963	0.982	486	575	0.713	0.784
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.081	0.007	0.087	1.990	1.411	2448	2976	0.067	0.095
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.036	0.004	0.118	1.535	1.239	2423	2951	0.027	0.044
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.075	0.006	0.081	1.552	1.246	2423	2951	0.063	0.087
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.734	0.012	0.016	1.428	1.195	1628	1953	0.710	0.758
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.816	0.016	0.020	1.015	1.007	437	593	0.784	0.848
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.995	0.002	0.002	0.996	0.998	1477	1911	0.992	0.998
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.982	0.002	0.002	0.151	0.388	550	678	0.978	0.986
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.961	0.009	0.010	1.599	1.265	534	689	0.942	0.979
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.643	0.022	0.034	1.154	1.074	948	555	0.599	0.687
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.497	0.020	0.041	0.923	0.961	948	555	0.456	0.537
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.111	0.007	0.064	1.965	1.402	6227	3868	0.097	0.125
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	425	541	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.089	0.011	0.126	0.836	0.914	425	541	0.066	0.111
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.984	0.003	0.003	5.562	2.358	24918	8608	0.978	0.991
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.932	0.008	0.008	8.299	2.881	24918	8608	0.917	0.948
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.882	0.007	0.008	4.540	2.131	24918	8608	0.867	0.897
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.887	0.007	0.008	4.320	2.079	24918	8608	0.873	0.902
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.971	0.003	0.003	2.486	1.577	24641	8477	0.965	0.977
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.934	0.005	0.005	3.217	1.794	24918	8608	0.924	0.943
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.734	0.015	0.021	7.919	2.814	19883	6797	0.704	0.764
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.141	0.010	0.072	7.333	2.708	24918	8608	0.121	0.161
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.089	0.006	0.065	3.575	1.891	24918	8608	0.077	0.100
na: not applicable										

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Abay

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									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
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.993	0.003	0.003	1.472	1.213	4084	1535	0.987	0.998
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(2)	(1.612)	1.007	na	na	na	na	(-2)	(5)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	2	1.612	1.007	na	na	na	na	-2	5
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.9)	(0.245)	(0.083)	na	na	na	na	(2.4)	(3.4)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(4)	(3.606)	(1.012)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(11)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.809	0.016	0.020	0.660	0.813	372	381	0.776	0.841
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	103	111	1.000	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	103	111	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.802	0.017	0.021	0.811	0.901	455	466	0.769	0.836
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.551	0.055	0.100	0.766	0.875	61	63	0.441	0.662
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.643	0.048	0.075	0.645	0.803	68	65	0.547	0.739
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.868	0.034	0.039	0.643	0.802	68	65	0.801	0.936
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.153	0.027	0.178	1.724	1.313	307	303	0.098	0.207
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.026	0.010	0.378	1.118	1.057	304	299	0.006	0.045
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.075	0.017	0.227	1.234	1.111	304	299	0.041	0.108
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.875	0.025	0.028	1.136	1.066	207	202	0.825	0.924
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.718	0.041	0.058	0.518	0.720	62	62	0.635	0.801
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.988	0.007	0.007	0.816	0.903	200	208	0.974	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.945	0.010	0.011	0.192	0.438	102	102	0.925	0.964
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.984	0.011	0.011	0.631	0.794	75	85	0.962	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.840	0.034	0.041	0.626	0.791	118	73	0.771	0.908
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.713	0.041	0.057	0.587	0.766	118	73	0.631	0.795
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Abay

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.058	0.010	0.181	0.983	0.991	855	489	0.037	0.079
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000				50	55	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.107	0.048	0.449	1.312	1.145	50	55	0.011	0.204
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.994	0.002	0.002	1.574	1.255	4084	1535	0.990	0.999
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.965	0.014	0.015	9.621	3.102	4084	1535	0.936	0.994
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.841	0.016	0.019	2.829	1.682	4084	1535	0.809	0.872
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.844	0.016	0.019	2.868	1.693	4084	1535	0.812	0.875
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.986	0.004	0.004	1.681	1.296	4083	1534	0.978	0.994
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.932	0.011	0.012	2.991	1.730	4084	1535	0.909	0.954
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.798	0.029	0.037	4.224	2.055	2348	784	0.739	0.857
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.098	0.015	0.150	3.749	1.936	4084	1535	0.069	0.128
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.070	0.014	0.195	4.393	2.096	4084	1535	0.043	0.098
na: not applicable										
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates; 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.										

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Akmola

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.996	0.002	0.002	1.893	1.376	3071	1379	0.992	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	4	2.703	0.730	na	na	na	na		
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.7)	(0.301)	(0.110)	na	na	na	na	(2.1)	(3.3)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(9)	(5.500)	(0.639)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(20)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.661	0.029	0.043	1.176	1.085	280	322	0.604	0.718
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.970	0.003	0.003	0.020	0.140	80	90	0.965	0.975
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	80	90	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	1	0.017	0.021	0.810	0.900	387	429	0.776	0.844
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.743)	(0.060)	(0.081)	(0.746)	(0.864)	41	40	(0.622)	(0.864)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.719)	(0.040)	(0.056)	(0.356)	(0.597)	42	45	(0.638)	(0.800)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	(0.793)	(0.034)	(0.043)	(0.311)	(0.558)	42	45	(0.725)	(0.861)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.039	0.018	0.455	1.587	1.260	180	189	0.004	0.075
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.017	0.010	0.596	1.177	1.085	181	190	0.000	0.038
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.074	0.019	0.255	0.980	0.990	181	190	0.036	0.112
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.873	0.027	0.031	0.931	0.965	132	139	0.819	0.928
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.839)	(0.047)	(0.056)	(0.574)	(0.758)	25	36	(0.745)	(0.933)
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	150	170	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.983	0.002	0.002	0.017	0.130	76	77	0.980	0.987
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.938	0.035	0.037	1.439	1.200	63	71	0.869	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.543)	(0.040)	(0.074)	(0.311)	(0.558)	77	49	(0.463)	(0.623)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.548)	(0.046)	(0.084)	(0.408)	(0.639)	77	49	(0.456)	(0.640)
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.175	0.021	0.121	1.219	1.104	610	395	0.132	0.217
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	46	52	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.013	0.001	0.060	0.002	0.049	46	52	0.011	0.014

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Akmola

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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>
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.976	0.006	0.006	2.148	1.466	3071	1379	0.964	0.988
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.842	0.017	0.021	3.125	1.768	3071	1379	0.807	0.877
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.775	0.022	0.028	3.845	1.961	3071	1379	0.731	0.819
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.776	0.022	0.028	3.792	1.947	3071	1379	0.733	0.820
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.999	0.000	0.000	0.306	0.553	3058	1372	0.999	1.000
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.934	0.015	0.016	4.890	2.211	3071	1379	0.904	0.964
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.841	0.027	0.033	2.739	1.655	1097	487	0.786	0.896
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.041	0.009	0.210	2.595	1.611	3071	1379	0.024	0.058
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.045	0.009	0.210	2.829	1.682	3071	1379	0.026	0.063
na: not applicable										
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases;125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates.										
(*): An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death.										

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Aktobe

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									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
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.994	0.003	0.003	1.374	1.172	3215	1011	0.989	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(0)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(0)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	0	0.000	0.000	na	na	na	na	0	0
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(11.0)	(6.590)	(0.600)	na	na	na	na	(1.9)	(3.0)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(2)	(0.295)	(0.120)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(24)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.650	0.041	0.063	2.541	1.594	327	347	0.568	0.732
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.964	0.019	0.019	1.123	1.060	95	113	0.926	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	95	113	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.628	0.031	0.050	1.955	1.398	429	468	0.565	0.690
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.442	0.033	0.075	0.268	0.517	57	61	0.376	0.508
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.47)	(0.10)	(0.22)	(1.71)	(1.31)	40	43	(0.266)	(0.669)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	(0.62)	(0.10)	(0.17)	(1.94)	(1.39)	40	43	(0.416)	(0.833)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.070	0.012	0.173	0.783	0.885	337	349	0.046	0.094
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.083	0.017	0.205	1.331	1.154	340	350	0.049	0.117
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.067	0.011	0.162	0.654	0.808	340	350	0.045	0.088
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.831	0.038	0.046	2.416	1.554	235	234	0.754	0.907
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.776	0.105	0.135	4.890	2.211	73	78	0.566	0.986
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	167	182	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	98	98	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	56	64	1.000	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.928)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.527)	(0.726)	88	46	(0.872)	(0.984)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.538)	(0.047)	(0.088)	(0.404)	(0.635)	88	46	(0.444)	(0.633)
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.019	0.006	0.311	0.815	0.903	779	432	0.007	0.031
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000				52	56	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.079	0.045	0.568	1.526	1.235	52	56	0.000	0.169

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Aktobe

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDS and WSS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2021										
	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
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3215	1011	1.000	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.998	0.002	0.002	1.614	1.270	3215	1011	0.995	1.000
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.989	0.008	0.008	6.096	2.469	3215	1011	0.974	1.000
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.989	0.008	0.008	6.096	2.469	3215	1011	0.974	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.983	0.004	0.004	0.732	0.856	3207	1007	0.976	0.990
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.891	0.017	0.019	3.142	1.773	3215	1011	0.857	0.926
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.692	0.081	0.116	7.490	2.737	661	247	0.531	0.853
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.046	0.013	0.276	3.697	1.923	3215	1011	0.021	0.071
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.026	0.015	0.577	8.932	2.989	3215	1011	0.000	0.056

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases; 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates; 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Almaty

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.998	0.002	0.002	1.231	1.109	3540	952	0.995	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(5)	(3.741)	(0.701)	na	na	na	na	(-2)	(13)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	10	5.782	0.588	na	na	na	na	-2	21
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(3.0)	(0.300)	(0.102)	na	na	na	na	(2.4)	(3.6)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(11)	(11.570)	(1.017)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(35)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.662	0.033	0.050	1.290	1.136	289	262	0.595	0.728
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.842	0.025	0.030	0.550	0.741	128	115	0.792	0.893
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	128	115	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.454	0.025	0.055	1.175	1.084	491	465	0.404	0.504
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.388	0.038	0.097	0.368	0.607	80	63	0.313	0.463
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.379	0.057	0.150	0.698	0.835	63	52	0.266	0.493
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.545	0.066	0.121	0.898	0.948	63	52	0.413	0.678
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.089	0.020	0.225	1.486	1.219	357	301	0.049	0.130
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.019	0.011	0.558	1.790	1.338	355	300	0.000	0.040
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.046	0.017	0.370	1.963	1.401	355	300	0.012	0.079
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.409	0.035	0.086	1.002	1.001	231	197	0.338	0.479
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.693	0.059	0.085	0.855	0.925	56	54	0.576	0.810
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	178	183	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.985	0.002	0.002	0.021	0.144	85	83	0.981	0.989
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.909	0.028	0.030	0.643	0.802	73	71	0.854	0.964
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.327	0.070	0.215	1.189	1.090	129	54	0.187	0.468
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.279	0.055	0.198	0.802	0.895	129	54	0.168	0.389
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Almaty

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.042	0.018	0.433	3.456	1.859	862	417	0.006	0.079
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	71	62	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.055	0.030	0.539	1.041	1.020	71	62	0.000	0.115
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.992	0.005	0.005	3.135	1.771	3540	952	0.982	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.966	0.018	0.018	9.154	3.026	3540	952	0.931	1.000
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.780	0.025	0.032	3.493	1.869	3540	952	0.729	0.830
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.783	0.025	0.032	3.497	1.870	3540	952	0.733	0.833
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.987	0.005	0.005	1.787	1.337	3446	919	0.977	0.997
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.942	0.012	0.013	2.429	1.558	3540	952	0.918	0.965
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.738	0.036	0.049	4.785	2.187	2522	722	0.666	0.809
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.116	0.019	0.164	3.351	1.831	3540	952	0.078	0.154
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.064	0.011	0.177	2.026	1.423	3540	952	0.041	0.087

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates; 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Atyrau

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound r - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound r + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3480	855	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(7)	(7.376)	(1.005)	na	na	na	na	(-7)	(22)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	11	8.063	0.729	na	na	na	na	-5	27
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(3.3)	(0.237)	(0.073)	na	na	na	na	(2.8)	(3.7)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(20)	(8.186)	(0.402)	na	na	na	na	(4)	(37)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.573	0.034	0.059	1.430	1.196	319	305	0.506	0.641
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.747	0.059	0.078	2.378	1.542	126	132	0.630	0.864
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	126	132	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.822	0.022	0.027	1.634	1.278	500	498	0.779	0.866
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.351	0.058	0.164	0.977	0.988	72	68	0.235	0.466
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.369	0.064	0.172	1.282	1.132	82	75	0.242	0.496
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.512	0.055	0.107	0.893	0.945	82	75	0.402	0.622
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.102	0.018	0.176	1.248	1.117	384	356	0.066	0.138
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.093	0.022	0.238	2.023	1.422	375	349	0.049	0.137
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.131	0.024	0.185	1.792	1.339	375	349	0.082	0.179
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.837	0.025	0.030	1.151	1.073	288	257	0.787	0.886
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.825	0.036	0.043	0.614	0.784	77	71	0.754	0.897
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	226	217	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	93	96	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.946	0.036	0.038	2.338	1.529	94	94	0.874	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.615	0.043	0.070	0.604	0.777	184	77	0.529	0.702
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.617	0.074	0.120	1.758	1.326	184	77	0.469	0.765
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.002	0.002	1.019	0.979	0.990	967	447	0.000	0.006
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	85	82	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.009	0.009	1.007	0.716	0.846	85	82	0.000	0.026

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Atyrau

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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>
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.521	0.722	3480	855	0.998	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.963	0.020	0.021	9.347	3.057	3480	855	0.923	1.000
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.975	0.008	0.008	2.212	1.487	3480	855	0.959	0.991
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.975	0.008	0.008	2.212	1.487	3480	855	0.959	0.991
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.916	0.020	0.022	4.578	2.140	3480	855	0.875	0.956
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.866	0.028	0.032	5.661	2.379	3480	855	0.811	0.922
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.279	0.036	0.129	3.055	1.748	2086	473	0.207	0.351
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.353	0.055	0.155	11.203	3.347	3480	855	0.243	0.462
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.022	0.009	0.425	3.404	1.845	3480	855	0.003	0.040
na: not applicable										
(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure; 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.										

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: West Kazakhstan

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2769	1049	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	0	0.000	0.000	na	na	na	na	0	0
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(3.0)	(0.262)	(0.089)	na	na	na	na	(2.4)	(3.5)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(20)	(12.024)	(0.610)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(44)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.566	0.037	0.066	1.243	1.115	210	219	0.491	0.640
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.967	0.016	0.016	0.664	0.815	81	88	0.935	0.998
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	81	88	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.622	0.025	0.040	0.943	0.971	348	366	0.573	0.672
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.492)	(0.049)	(0.100)	(0.407)	(0.638)	40	43	(0.393)	(0.590)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.587)	(0.074)	(0.126)	(1.086)	(1.042)	53	49	(0.439)	(0.735)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	(0.653)	(0.046)	(0.071)	(0.457)	(0.676)	53	49	(0.560)	(0.745)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.067	0.020	0.301	1.606	1.267	245	246	0.027	0.108
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.100	0.022	0.221	1.330	1.153	245	245	0.056	0.145
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.081	0.017	0.209	0.929	0.964	245	245	0.047	0.114
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.861	0.025	0.029	0.842	0.918	157	158	0.810	0.912
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.737)	(0.043)	(0.058)	(0.432)	(0.657)	41	47	(0.651)	(0.822)
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.993	0.007	0.007	0.834	0.913	105	124	0.980	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000			53	60	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.989	0.011	0.011	0.691	0.831	63	66	0.968	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.820	0.036	0.043	0.420	0.648	82	50	0.748	0.891
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.501	0.064	0.127	0.791	0.889	82	50	0.374	0.628
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.038	0.014	0.370	1.856	1.362	566	347	0.010	0.066
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000				63	61	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.082	0.026	0.314	0.529	0.728	63	61	0.031	0.134

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: West Kazakhstan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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>
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.986	0.011	0.011	8.631	2.938	2769	1049	0.964	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.961	0.015	0.016	6.354	2.521	2769	1049	0.930	0.991
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.945	0.014	0.015	4.134	2.033	2769	1049	0.917	0.974
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.956	0.011	0.012	3.072	1.753	2769	1049	0.934	0.978
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.998	0.001	0.001	0.816	0.903	2767	1047	0.995	1.000
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.955	0.009	0.010	2.145	1.465	2769	1049	0.936	0.974
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.606	0.027	0.045	1.474	1.214	1258	479	0.552	0.660
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.041	0.012	0.298	3.928	1.982	2769	1049	0.016	0.065
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.074	0.017	0.227	4.317	2.078	2769	1049	0.040	0.107
na: not applicable										
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases;125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates.										
(*): An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death.										

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Zhambyl

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	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 consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.999	0.001	0.001	1.101	1.049	2422	939	0.996	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(1)	(1.468)	(1.006)	na	na	na	na	(-1)	(4)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	5	2.792	0.593	na	na	na	na	-1	10
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(3.9)	(0.337)	(0.086)	na	na	na	na	(3.3)	(4.6)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	41	14.091	0.341	na	na	na	na	13	70
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.708	0.026	0.037	1.294	1.138	228	388	0.655	0.761
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.984	0.016	0.016	2.551	1.597	90	165	0.953	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000			90	165	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.757	0.014	0.019	0.627	0.792	341	574	0.729	0.786
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.651	0.047	0.073	0.974	0.987	59	100	0.556	0.745
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.596	0.068	0.115	1.625	1.275	49	85	0.460	0.732
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.766	0.060	0.079	1.712	1.308	49	85	0.645	0.887
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.089	0.019	0.214	2.146	1.465	286	477	0.051	0.128
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.019	0.006	0.323	0.934	0.966	284	475	0.007	0.031
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.058	0.012	0.205	1.220	1.104	284	475	0.034	0.081
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.797	0.032	0.040	2.023	1.422	196	319	0.733	0.861
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.820	0.055	0.068	1.918	1.385	56	93	0.709	0.931
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	170	297	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.995	0.005	0.005	0.478	0.692	52	91	0.984	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.963	0.021	0.022	1.003	1.002	47	84	0.921	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.787	0.040	0.051	0.794	0.891	124	83	0.707	0.868
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.625	0.057	0.091	1.126	1.061	124	83	0.512	0.739
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.049	0.010	0.203	1.130	1.063	713	539	0.029	0.068
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	41	80	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.062	0.020	0.321	0.537	0.733	41	80	0.022	0.102

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Zhambyl

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.999	0.001	0.001	1.281	1.132	2422	939	0.996	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.993	0.004	0.004	2.421	1.556	2422	939	0.985	1.000
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.948	0.016	0.016	4.575	2.139	2422	939	0.917	0.979
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.948	0.016	0.017	4.947	2.224	2422	939	0.916	0.981
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.996	0.002	0.002	0.966	0.983	2422	939	0.992	1.000
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.930	0.014	0.015	2.968	1.723	2422	939	0.902	0.959
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.674	0.024	0.036	2.041	1.429	1907	751	0.625	0.722
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.146	0.018	0.121	2.348	1.532	2422	939	0.111	0.182
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.085	0.011	0.130	1.477	1.215	2422	939	0.063	0.107
na: not applicable										
(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure; 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.										

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Zhetysu

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.994	0.003	0.003	1.555	1.247	3720	964	0.987	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(6)	(5.872)	(1.003)	na	na	na	na	(-6)	(18)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	13	7.014	0.537	na	na	na	na	-1	27
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(3.8)	(0.262)	(0.070)	na	na	na	na	(3.2)	(4.3)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(32)	(13.715)	(0.431)	na	na	na	na	(4)	(59)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.648	0.029	0.045	1.100	1.049	313	293	0.589	0.707
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.980	0.011	0.011	0.673	0.820	131	119	0.959	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	131	119	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.747	0.022	0.030	1.172	1.082	487	450	0.703	0.792
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.662	0.058	0.088	0.910	0.954	68	61	0.546	0.779
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.625	0.064	0.102	1.089	1.043	75	64	0.498	0.752
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.772	0.070	0.090	1.739	1.319	75	64	0.632	0.911
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.067	0.021	0.306	2.345	1.531	400	347	0.026	0.109
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.018	0.009	0.511	1.679	1.296	401	348	0.000	0.037
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.060	0.013	0.223	1.106	1.052	401	348	0.034	0.087
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.596	0.037	0.062	1.307	1.143	261	228	0.522	0.671
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.864	0.056	0.064	1.658	1.288	70	64	0.753	0.975
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.993	0.005	0.005	0.784	0.886	213	197	0.983	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.964	0.012	0.013	0.351	0.593	93	82	0.939	0.988
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	1.000	0.000	0.000			79	73	1.000	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.631	0.072	0.114	1.743	1.320	181	79	0.487	0.775
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.489	0.057	0.117	1.018	1.009	181	79	0.375	0.603
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.044	0.011	0.243	1.235	1.111	957	461	0.022	0.065
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000				70	59	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.086	0.027	0.310	0.526	0.726	70	59	0.033	0.140

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Zhetysu

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									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
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3720	964	1.000	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.992	0.004	0.004	2.115	1.454	3720	964	0.984	1.000
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.973	0.007	0.007	1.812	1.346	3720	964	0.959	0.987
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.973	0.007	0.007	1.812	1.346	3720	964	0.959	0.987
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.997	0.003	0.003	2.933	1.713	3713	960	0.990	1.000
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.885	0.021	0.023	4.042	2.010	3720	964	0.844	0.927
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.778	0.028	0.036	2.858	1.691	2548	642	0.723	0.834
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.095	0.016	0.167	2.822	1.680	3720	964	0.063	0.127
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.170	0.024	0.143	4.002	2.001	3720	964	0.121	0.218
na: not applicable										
(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure; 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.										

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Karaganda

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.468	0.684	2818	1196	0.999	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	4	3.664	1.006	na	na	na	na	-4	11
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.0)	(0.237)	(0.118)	na	na	na	na	(1.5)	(2.5)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(13)	(9.361)	(0.695)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(32)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.645	0.041	0.063	1.843	1.358	275	255	0.564	0.727
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.831	0.053	0.064	1.053	1.026	54	53	0.725	0.938
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	54	53	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.824	0.023	0.028	1.217	1.103	350	328	0.778	0.871
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.639)	(0.086)	(0.135)	(0.963)	(0.982)	33	31	(0.466)	(0.811)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.516)	(0.070)	(0.135)	(0.562)	(0.749)	33	30	(0.377)	(0.655)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	(0.558)	(0.070)	(0.125)	(0.572)	(0.756)	33	30	(0.418)	(0.697)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.134	0.031	0.232	1.115	1.056	145	135	0.071	0.196
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.073	0.026	0.360	1.330	1.153	141	132	0.020	0.125
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.103	0.031	0.304	1.387	1.178	141	132	0.040	0.165
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.761	0.040	0.053	0.939	0.969	116	106	0.680	0.842
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.834)	(0.052)	(0.062)	(0.758)	(0.871)	43	40	(0.730)	(0.938)
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.992	0.008	0.008	0.957	0.979	119	122	0.976	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	80	79	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.955	0.024	0.025	0.875	0.935	70	68	0.908	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.827)	(0.035)	(0.042)	(0.303)	(0.550)	52	36	0.757	0.898
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.732)	(0.035)	(0.047)	(0.212)	(0.461)	52	36	0.663	0.801
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.043	0.013	0.311	1.305	1.142	513	303	0.016	0.069
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	51	45	(0.000)	(0.000)
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	(0.021)	(0.001)	(0.046)	(0.002)	(0.045)	51	45	(0.019)	(0.023)

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Karaganda

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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>
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.995	0.003	0.003	1.527	1.236	2818	1196	0.990	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.901	0.010	0.011	1.419	1.191	2818	1196	0.880	0.921
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.945	0.010	0.011	2.275	1.508	2818	1196	0.925	0.965
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.946	0.010	0.011	2.423	1.557	2818	1196	0.925	0.966
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.983	0.012	0.012	9.567	3.093	2670	1128	0.959	1.000
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.944	0.016	0.017	5.917	2.432	2818	1196	0.912	0.976
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.759	0.022	0.029	0.512	0.715	441	196	0.715	0.803
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.007	0.004	0.539	2.617	1.618	2818	1196	0.000	0.016
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.021	0.006	0.296	2.297	1.516	2818	1196	0.009	0.034
na: not applicable										
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases;125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates.										
(*): An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death.										

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Kostanay

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3802	1308	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	4	3.514	0.812	na	na	na	na	-3	11
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.7)	(0.336)	(0.127)	na	na	na	na	(2.0)	(3.3)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(111)	(70.101)	(0.631)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(251)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.702	0.027	0.039	1.245	1.116	461	357	0.648	0.756
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.929	0.032	0.035	1.535	1.239	98	97	0.865	0.994
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	98	97	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.855	0.033	0.039	3.752	1.937	519	426	0.789	0.921
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.541	0.051	0.095	0.544	0.738	53	52	0.438	0.644
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.724)	(0.034)	(0.047)	(0.237)	(0.487)	57	42	(0.656)	(0.792)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	(0.736)	(0.026)	(0.035)	(0.138)	(0.371)	57	42	(0.685)	(0.787)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.058	0.015	0.263	0.973	0.986	278	228	0.028	0.089
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.039	0.014	0.355	1.158	1.076	275	226	0.011	0.067
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.047	0.018	0.379	1.580	1.257	275	226	0.011	0.082
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.889	0.021	0.024	0.649	0.805	177	142	0.847	0.932
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.947)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.745)	(0.863)	47	49	(0.891)	(1.000)
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.993	0.007	0.007	1.000	1.000	160	132	0.978	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	123	93	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.991	0.009	0.010	0.598	0.773	90	63	0.972	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.790	0.035	0.044	0.511	0.715	155	70	0.720	0.860
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.446	0.073	0.165	1.502	1.226	155	70	0.299	0.593
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.154	0.026	0.167	1.949	1.396	703	382	0.103	0.206
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	56	51	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.119	0.056	0.466	1.474	1.214	56	51	0.008	0.231

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Kostanay

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.985	0.010	0.010	8.773	2.962	3802	1308	0.965	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.879	0.031	0.035	11.814	3.437	3802	1308	0.817	0.941
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.849	0.030	0.036	9.418	3.069	3802	1308	0.789	0.910
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.851	0.030	0.035	9.119	3.020	3802	1308	0.792	0.911
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.732	0.856	3802	1308	0.997	1.000
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.952	0.006	0.007	1.093	1.045	3802	1308	0.939	0.964
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.866	0.019	0.022	1.414	1.189	1535	459	0.828	0.904
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.049	0.010	0.211	2.973	1.724	3802	1308	0.028	0.069
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.085	0.018	0.217	5.712	2.390	3802	1308	0.048	0.122
na: not applicable										
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases;125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates.										
(*): An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death.										

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Kyzylorda

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound r - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound r + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.998	0.002	0.002	1.966	1.402	2594	827	0.993	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(3)	(2.047)	(0.717)	na	na	na	na	(-1)	(7)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	6	3.668	0.593	na	na	na	na	-1	14
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(3.8)	(0.286)	(0.075)	na	na	na	na	(3.2)	(4.4)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(9)	(5.553)	(0.591)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(20)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.737	0.029	0.040	1.422	1.193	225	320	0.678	0.796
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	104	154	1.000	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	104	154	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.762	0.024	0.031	1.469	1.212	333	475	0.714	0.809
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.806	0.041	0.051	0.879	0.938	58	82	0.723	0.888
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.789	0.051	0.064	1.351	1.162	64	89	0.688	0.890
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.899	0.036	0.040	1.261	1.123	64	89	0.827	0.971
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.082	0.011	0.135	0.739	0.860	338	453	0.060	0.104
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.011	0.005	0.481	1.151	1.073	335	448	0.000	0.022
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.079	0.017	0.212	1.705	1.306	335	448	0.045	0.112
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.793	0.025	0.031	1.159	1.076	231	307	0.743	0.843
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.855	0.024	0.028	0.448	0.670	65	95	0.806	0.904
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.998	0.003	0.003	0.562	0.750	160	225	0.993	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	61	80	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.989	0.001	0.001	0.007	0.083	57	78	0.988	0.991
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.710	0.072	0.102	1.608	1.268	100	64	0.565	0.855
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.641	0.058	0.090	0.908	0.953	100	64	0.526	0.757
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.060	0.014	0.228	1.563	1.250	732	470	0.033	0.088
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.019	0.020	1.038	1.408	1.187	50	67	0.000	0.060
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.050	0.042	0.845	2.467	1.571	50	67	0.000	0.134

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Kyzylorda

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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>
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2594	827	1.000	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.999	0.001	0.001	1.075	1.037	2594	827	0.996	1.000
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.985	0.003	0.003	0.496	0.704	2594	827	0.979	0.991
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.985	0.003	0.003	0.496	0.704	2594	827	0.979	0.991
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.979	0.007	0.007	2.050	1.432	2594	827	0.965	0.993
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.960	0.013	0.013	3.621	1.903	2594	827	0.934	0.986
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.917	0.023	0.025	3.524	1.877	1593	513	0.872	0.963
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.025	0.010	0.406	3.535	1.880	2594	827	0.005	0.046
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.039	0.007	0.187	1.176	1.084	2594	827	0.025	0.054
na: not applicable										
(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure; 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.										

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Mangystau

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.996	0.003	0.003	1.962	1.401	3063	785	0.990	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(0)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(0)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	2	1.931	1.010	na	na	na	na	-2	6
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.5)	(0.231)	(0.092)	na	na	na	na	(2.0)	(3.0)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	28	9.510	0.343	na	na	na	na	9	47
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.763	0.030	0.039	1.200	1.095	247	249	0.704	0.822
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.794	0.034	0.042	0.617	0.785	89	90	0.726	0.861
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	89	90	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.495	0.019	0.039	0.636	0.798	418	428	0.456	0.534
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.301	0.083	0.276	1.765	1.329	55	55	0.135	0.467
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.310)	(0.048)	(0.155)	(0.496)	(0.705)	52	47	(0.214)	(0.406)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	(0.308)	(0.054)	(0.175)	(0.625)	(0.791)	52	47	(0.201)	(0.416)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.037	0.014	0.384	1.425	1.194	269	251	0.009	0.066
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.025	0.008	0.326	0.671	0.819	268	250	0.009	0.041
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.063	0.018	0.281	1.319	1.149	268	250	0.028	0.098
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.427	0.031	0.072	0.623	0.789	174	161	0.365	0.488
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.797	0.055	0.070	1.024	1.012	54	55	0.686	0.908
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.996	0.004	0.004	0.790	0.889	183	194	0.988	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.982	0.011	0.011	1.074	1.036	150	158	0.960	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.966	0.020	0.020	1.595	1.263	130	136	0.926	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.737)	(0.040)	(0.054)	(0.343)	(0.586)	101	43	(0.657)	(0.816)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.375)	(0.037)	(0.099)	(0.246)	(0.496)	101	43	(0.301)	(0.449)
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Mangystau

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.050	0.015	0.299	1.783	1.335	803	380	0.020	0.080
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.013	0.013	1.030	1.302	1.141	96	97	0.000	0.039
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.084	0.022	0.257	0.580	0.762	96	97	0.041	0.127
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3063	785	1.000	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3063	785	1.000	1.000
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.790	0.024	0.030	2.628	1.621	3063	785	0.743	0.837
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.790	0.024	0.030	2.628	1.621	3063	785	0.743	0.837
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.941	0.010	0.011	1.438	1.199	2932	756	0.920	0.961
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.743	0.018	0.024	1.277	1.130	3063	785	0.708	0.778
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.824	0.027	0.033	0.976	0.988	823	194	0.770	0.878
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.017	0.011	0.621	5.230	2.287	3063	785	0.000	0.038
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.124	0.024	0.191	4.060	2.015	3063	785	0.077	0.172
na: not applicable										
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases;125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates; 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.										

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Pavlodar

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.999	0.001	0.001	1.400	1.183	4347	1396	0.996	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(7)	(6.756)	(1.004)	na	na	na	na	(-7)	(20)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	7	6.756	1.004	na	na	na	na	-7	20
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.4)	(0.207)	(0.086)	na	na	na	na	(2.0)	(2.8)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(13)	(7.702)	(0.603)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(28)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.650	0.030	0.046	1.297	1.139	426	335	0.590	0.709
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.959	0.025	0.026	1.247	1.117	99	80	0.909	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.975	0.013	0.013	0.551	0.742	99	80	0.948	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.858	0.016	0.018	0.909	0.953	561	448	0.826	0.889
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.531	0.047	0.088	0.353	0.594	55	41	0.438	0.625
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.622	0.043	0.070	0.382	0.618	67	49	0.535	0.708
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.777	0.052	0.067	0.746	0.864	67	49	0.673	0.881
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.074	0.021	0.277	1.342	1.159	291	219	0.033	0.115
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.098	0.019	0.190	0.837	0.915	282	214	0.061	0.135
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.083	0.026	0.316	1.923	1.387	282	214	0.031	0.136
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.767	0.032	0.041	0.929	0.964	222	166	0.704	0.831
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.919	0.021	0.023	0.310	0.557	71	55	0.877	0.960
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	193	159	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.987	0.013	0.013	1.118	1.058	107	89	0.962	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.976	0.017	0.017	1.014	1.007	98	83	0.942	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.690	0.054	0.078	0.695	0.834	106	52	0.582	0.798
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.330	0.046	0.139	0.486	0.697	106	52	0.238	0.422
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.026	0.009	0.360	1.346	1.160	841	387	0.007	0.045
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	75	62	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.041	0.023	0.569	0.840	0.916	75	62	0.000	0.087

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Pavlodar

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.994	0.002	0.002	1.359	1.166	4347	1396	0.989	0.999
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.971	0.007	0.007	2.565	1.602	4347	1396	0.957	0.985
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.907	0.012	0.014	2.493	1.579	4347	1396	0.882	0.931
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.910	0.012	0.013	2.472	1.572	4347	1396	0.886	0.934
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.992	0.003	0.003	1.582	1.258	3816	1187	0.985	0.998
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.968	0.008	0.008	2.778	1.667	4347	1396	0.952	0.984
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.387	0.045	0.115	3.094	1.759	1330	371	0.298	0.476
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.141	0.024	0.173	6.849	2.617	4347	1396	0.093	0.190
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.008	0.006	0.690	5.645	2.376	4347	1396	0.000	0.020
na: not applicable										
(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure; 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.										

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: North Kazakhstan

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.996	0.002	0.002	1.436	1.198	3748	1403	0.993	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	24	13.045	0.550	na	na	na	na	-2	50
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(1.9)	(0.205)	(0.107)	na	na	na	na	(1.5)	(2.3)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(22)	(10.828)	(0.503)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(43)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.705	0.023	0.033	0.912	0.955	418	356	0.659	0.752
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.979	0.015	0.015	0.696	0.834	78	64	0.949	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.988	0.012	0.012	0.771	0.878	78	64	0.964	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.759	0.021	0.027	1.116	1.057	556	485	0.718	0.800
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.831)	(0.026)	(0.031)	(0.147)	(0.383)	38	32	(0.779)	(0.882)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.776)	(0.051)	(0.066)	(0.627)	(0.792)	50	43	(0.674)	(0.878)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	(0.889)	(0.058)	(0.066)	(1.452)	(1.205)	50	43	(0.772)	(1.000)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.053	0.019	0.364	1.414	1.189	236	193	0.014	0.091
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.030	0.010	0.336	0.679	0.824	236	193	0.010	0.051
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.080	0.017	0.212	0.755	0.869	236	193	0.046	0.114
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.844	0.038	0.045	1.542	1.242	173	139	0.768	0.921
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.822)	(0.046)	(0.056)	(0.707)	(0.841)	58	49	(0.729)	(0.915)
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.994	0.006	0.006	0.823	0.907	148	144	0.982	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	(1.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	66	58	(1.000)	(1.000)
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.971	0.015	0.015	0.572	0.756	87	75	0.941	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.505)	(0.071)	(0.140)	(1.017)	(1.008)	82	52	(0.364)	(0.647)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.282)	(0.054)	(0.190)	(0.722)	(0.850)	82	52	(0.175)	(0.390)
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.240	0.025	0.104	1.376	1.173	691	406	0.191	0.290
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000				78	61	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.139	0.028	0.203	0.399	0.632	78	61	0.083	0.196

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: North Kazakhstan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.972	0.010	0.010	4.866	2.206	3748	1403	0.952	0.991
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.564	0.029	0.052	4.909	2.216	3748	1403	0.506	0.623
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.884	0.010	0.012	1.425	1.194	3748	1403	0.864	0.905
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.888	0.010	0.012	1.538	1.240	3748	1403	0.867	0.909
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.997	0.001	0.001	0.492	0.701	3739	1399	0.995	0.999
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.926	0.009	0.010	1.621	1.273	3748	1403	0.908	0.944
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.532	0.055	0.103	8.981	2.997	1710	753	0.423	0.641
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.161	0.030	0.189	9.608	3.100	3748	1403	0.100	0.222
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.012	0.004	0.350	2.084	1.443	3748	1403	0.004	0.020
na: not applicable										
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases;125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates.										
(*): An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death.										

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Turkistan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.998	0.001	0.001	0.331	0.576	2685	807	0.996	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	5	2.771	0.602	na	na	na	na	-1	10
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	7	3.969	0.535	na	na	na	na	-1	15
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(5.2)	(0.321)	(0.061)	na	na	na	na	(4.6)	(5.9)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(52)	(20.670)	(0.395)	na	na	na	na	(11)	(94)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.748	0.031	0.042	1.710	1.308	236	326	0.685	0.811
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.862	0.023	0.027	0.856	0.925	137	191	0.815	0.908
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	137	191	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.674	0.025	0.037	1.357	1.165	353	492	0.625	0.723
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.647	0.053	0.082	1.342	1.158	81	111	0.541	0.752
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.734	0.077	0.104	2.851	1.689	71	96	0.581	0.887
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.874	0.044	0.051	1.692	1.301	71	96	0.785	0.962
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.066	0.016	0.247	2.161	1.470	373	500	0.033	0.099
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.027	0.010	0.358	1.760	1.327	369	498	0.008	0.046
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.070	0.014	0.205	1.580	1.257	369	498	0.041	0.099
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.843	0.022	0.026	1.072	1.035	225	301	0.800	0.887
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.874	0.035	0.040	1.079	1.039	68	98	0.804	0.944
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.997	0.003	0.003	0.956	0.978	199	279	0.990	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	45	69	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.962	0.036	0.038	3.333	1.826	63	94	0.889	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.671	0.059	0.088	0.885	0.941	104	57	0.553	0.789
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.645	0.045	0.070	0.497	0.705	104	57	0.555	0.735
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.114	0.020	0.175	1.969	1.403	865	499	0.074	0.154
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	51	74	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.187	0.050	0.267	1.199	1.095	51	74	0.087	0.288

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Turkistan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.990	0.005	0.005	1.886	1.373	2685	807	0.980	0.999
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.982	0.007	0.007	2.224	1.491	2685	807	0.968	0.996
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.722	0.032	0.045	4.231	2.057	2685	807	0.657	0.787
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.726	0.032	0.044	4.230	2.057	2685	807	0.662	0.791
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.889	0.020	0.022	3.104	1.762	2672	802	0.850	0.928
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.987	0.004	0.004	0.892	0.944	2685	807	0.979	0.994
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.868	0.027	0.031	4.725	2.174	2503	736	0.813	0.922
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.057	0.018	0.317	4.912	2.216	2685	807	0.021	0.094
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.091	0.012	0.134	1.436	1.198	2685	807	0.066	0.115
na: not applicable										
(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure.										

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Ulytau

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									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
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3076	1194	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(3)	(3.250)	(1.002)	na	na	na	na	-(3)	(10)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	8	4.758	0.567	na	na	na	na	-1	18
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(3.7)	(0.244)	(0.066)	na	na	na	na	(3.2)	(4.2)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(27)	(11.727)	(0.442)	na	na	na	na	(3)	(50)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.777	0.019	0.024	0.663	0.814	291	323	0.740	0.815
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.972	0.015	0.016	1.149	1.072	119	138	0.942	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.992	0.008	0.008	1.158	1.076	119	138	0.975	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.769	0.017	0.023	0.828	0.910	427	486	0.734	0.804
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.483	0.052	0.107	0.722	0.850	61	68	0.379	0.586
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.477	0.054	0.114	0.914	0.956	71	78	0.368	0.586
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.638	0.047	0.074	0.747	0.864	71	78	0.544	0.733
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.064	0.011	0.180	0.758	0.870	309	346	0.041	0.086
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.041	0.012	0.301	1.304	1.142	304	341	0.016	0.065
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.113	0.017	0.149	0.963	0.981	304	341	0.079	0.146
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.819	0.030	0.037	1.495	1.223	217	243	0.758	0.879
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.863	0.039	0.045	0.843	0.918	56	68	0.786	0.940
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	173	211	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	73	90	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	62	80	1.000	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.622	0.040	0.064	0.472	0.687	121	70	0.542	0.703
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.407	0.053	0.130	0.800	0.894	121	70	0.301	0.512
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.127	0.029	0.228	3.405	1.845	745	450	0.069	0.186
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	(0.017)	(0.001)	(0.067)	(0.004)	(0.064)	47	54	(0.015)	(0.020)
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	(0.081)	(0.045)	(0.553)	(1.427)	(1.194)	47	54	(0.000)	(0.170)

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Ulytau

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.991	0.003	0.003	1.170	1.081	3076	1194	0.985	0.997
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.767	0.019	0.025	2.492	1.579	3076	1194	0.729	0.806
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.896	0.018	0.020	4.164	2.041	3076	1194	0.860	0.932
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.899	0.018	0.020	4.081	2.020	3076	1194	0.864	0.934
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.992	0.003	0.003	1.737	1.318	2905	1100	0.985	0.999
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.963	0.007	0.007	1.745	1.321	3076	1194	0.949	0.977
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.505	0.046	0.091	2.212	1.487	632	264	0.413	0.597
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.040	0.012	0.312	4.780	2.186	3076	1194	0.015	0.064
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.015	0.006	0.398	2.814	1.677	3076	1194	0.003	0.026
na: not applicable										
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases;125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates; 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.										

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: East Kazakhstan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.748	0.865	4518	1580	0.997	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	4	4.318	1.043	na	na	na	na	-4	13
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.4)	(0.256)	(0.104)	na	na	na	na	(1.9)	(3.0)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	(24)	(12.568)	(0.534)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(49)
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.722	0.038	0.052	2.597	1.612	491	370	0.647	0.797
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.905	0.038	0.042	1.332	1.154	120	79	0.828	0.981
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	120	79	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.827	0.030	0.036	2.780	1.667	584	455	0.768	0.886
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.843	0.019	0.022	0.100	0.316	74	38	0.805	0.881
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.884	0.022	0.025	0.221	0.471	64	48	0.840	0.928
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.894	0.016	0.018	0.123	0.351	64	48	0.863	0.926
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.066	0.023	0.348	1.708	1.307	280	200	0.020	0.112
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.038	0.015	0.394	1.208	1.099	279	198	0.008	0.068
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.031	0.012	0.380	0.895	0.946	279	198	0.007	0.054
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.674	0.036	0.054	0.828	0.910	177	138	0.601	0.747
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.845	0.018	0.022	0.114	0.338	55	45	0.809	0.882
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	149	128	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	110	73	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.942	0.035	0.037	1.170	1.082	55	53	0.872	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.675	0.056	0.083	0.591	0.769	79	42	0.563	0.788
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.424	0.055	0.131	0.515	0.718	79	42	0.313	0.535
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.212	0.035	0.163	2.911	1.706	773	409	0.143	0.281
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	74	46	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.016	0.000	0.023	0.000	0.020	74	46	0.015	0.016

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: East Kazakhstan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.990	0.009	0.009	12.216	3.495	4518	1580	0.972	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.955	0.016	0.017	9.693	3.113	4518	1580	0.923	0.988
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.923	0.019	0.020	7.670	2.770	4518	1580	0.886	0.960
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.928	0.017	0.018	6.713	2.591	4518	1580	0.895	0.962
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.983	0.006	0.006	2.866	1.693	3838	1276	0.971	0.995
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.946	0.008	0.009	2.049	1.431	4518	1580	0.929	0.962
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.851	0.033	0.038	4.729	2.175	1587	565	0.786	0.916
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.037	0.011	0.288	4.965	2.228	4518	1580	0.015	0.058
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.047	0.011	0.227	4.014	2.003	4518	1580	0.026	0.068
na: not applicable										
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates.										
(*): An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death.										

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Astana city

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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 consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.997	0.001	0.001	0.757	0.870	3187	979	0.994	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(0)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(0)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	4	3.533	1.004	na	na	na	na	-4	11
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.6	0.241	0.092	na	na	na	na	2.1	3.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	20	7.727	0.394	na	na	na	na	4	35
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.678	0.032	0.047	1.755	1.325	413	378	0.614	0.742
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.894	0.034	0.038	1.413	1.189	131	118	0.827	0.962
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	131	118	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.710	0.021	0.030	0.946	0.973	478	438	0.668	0.753
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.406	0.062	0.154	0.936	0.968	65	59	0.282	0.531
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.309	0.054	0.174	0.715	0.846	66	54	0.202	0.417
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.544	0.057	0.106	0.705	0.840	66	54	0.429	0.658
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.087	0.030	0.348	3.346	1.829	341	293	0.026	0.147
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.087	0.018	0.209	1.217	1.103	340	292	0.051	0.124
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.105	0.022	0.214	1.563	1.250	340	292	0.060	0.150
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.914	0.027	0.029	1.752	1.324	228	196	0.860	0.967
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.813	0.031	0.038	0.421	0.649	74	69	0.752	0.874
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.995	0.005	0.005	0.768	0.876	164	157	0.985	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.992	0.008	0.008	1.090	1.044	147	135	0.976	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.993	0.007	0.007	0.721	0.849	110	99	0.978	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.851	0.053	0.063	1.414	1.189	139	64	0.744	0.958
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.692	0.056	0.081	0.920	0.959	139	64	0.580	0.803
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.003	0.002	0.717	0.492	0.702	782	381	0.000	0.006
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	103	89	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.063	0.027	0.420	1.054	1.027	103	89	0.010	0.117

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Astana city

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									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
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3187	979	1.000	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.935	0.012	0.013	2.308	1.519	3187	979	0.911	0.959
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.977	0.006	0.006	1.674	1.294	3187	979	0.964	0.989
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.977	0.006	0.006	1.674	1.294	3187	979	0.964	0.989
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.359	0.599	3187	979	0.999	1.000
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.900	0.013	0.014	1.729	1.315	3187	979	0.875	0.925
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.766	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	95	31	0.766	0.766
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.007	0.005	0.742	3.596	1.896	3187	979	0.000	0.016
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.021	0.013	0.607	7.586	2.754	3187	979	0.000	0.046

na: not applicable

(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death.

Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Almaty city

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	4777	1447	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	16	9.334	0.573	na	na	na	na	-2	35
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	0.5	0.083	0.181	na	na	na	na	0.3	0.6
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	0.0	0.000	0.000	na	na	na	na	0	0
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.811	0.015	0.019	0.873	0.934	608	593	0.781	0.841
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.737	0.060	0.081	0.629	0.793	31	35	0.617	0.857
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	31	35	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.818	0.017	0.021	1.296	1.139	692	680	0.784	0.852
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.306	0.044	0.143	0.172	0.415	21	20	0.218	0.394
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.057	0.009	0.154	0.027	0.165	22	20	0.039	0.074
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.326	0.072	0.222	0.454	0.674	22	20	0.181	0.471
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.042	0.011	0.254	0.492	0.701	196	175	0.021	0.063
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.004	0.004	0.973	0.735	0.857	193	173	0.000	0.013
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.065	0.023	0.355	1.496	1.223	193	173	0.019	0.110
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.667	0.048	0.071	1.562	1.250	173	154	0.572	0.763
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.869	0.045	0.051	1.225	1.107	74	71	0.780	0.959
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	197	194	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	303	289	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	230	220	1.000	1.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.792	0.049	0.062	0.873	0.934	116	61	0.694	0.890
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.501	0.070	0.139	1.160	1.077	116	61	0.362	0.640
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.020	0.007	0.334	1.195	1.093	835	524	0.007	0.033
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000				219	213	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.010	0.007	0.718	1.098	1.048	219	213	0.000	0.024

Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.997	0.002	0.002	1.945	1.395	4777	1447	0.994	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.983	0.005	0.005	1.781	1.335	4777	1447	0.974	0.992
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.978	0.006	0.006	2.577	1.605	4777	1447	0.966	0.991
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.978	0.006	0.006	2.577	1.605	4777	1447	0.966	0.991
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.989	0.003	0.003	0.844	0.919	3984	1208	0.983	0.994
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.917	0.011	0.012	2.328	1.526	4777	1447	0.895	0.939
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.206	0.036	0.173	1.444	1.202	621	187	0.135	0.277
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.066	0.018	0.268	7.272	2.697	4777	1447	0.030	0.101
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.020	0.009	0.434	5.601	2.367	4777	1447	0.003	0.038
na: not applicable										
(*): An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death.										

Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Shymkent city

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									Confidence limits	
	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	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.996	0.003	0.003	1.636	1.279	3192	848	0.990	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(1)	(1.352)	(1.006)	na	na	na	na	(-1)	(4)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	10	4.612	0.469	na	na	na	na	1	19
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.3	0.271	0.083	na	na	na	na	2.7	3.8
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	13	6.537	0.502	na	na	na	na	0	26
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.663	0.026	0.040	0.977	0.989	294	317	0.610	0.715
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.976	0.014	0.014	1.069	1.034	124	136	0.949	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	124	136	1.000	1.000
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.447	0.023	0.052	1.000	1.000	424	455	0.400	0.493
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.613	0.070	0.115	1.401	1.184	65	68	0.472	0.753
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.388	0.070	0.180	1.451	1.205	75	72	0.249	0.527
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.551	0.059	0.107	1.001	1.000	75	72	0.433	0.670
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.112	0.023	0.207	1.985	1.409	364	370	0.066	0.158
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.058	0.011	0.182	0.749	0.865	361	367	0.037	0.079
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.069	0.010	0.149	0.607	0.779	361	367	0.049	0.090
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.610	0.033	0.055	1.121	1.059	237	239	0.543	0.677
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.817	0.023	0.028	0.271	0.521	73	78	0.771	0.863
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.995	0.004	0.004	1.030	1.015	218	236	0.987	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.993	0.007	0.007	1.030	1.015	137	149	0.979	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.958	0.015	0.015	0.724	0.851	124	134	0.928	0.988
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.537	0.078	0.146	1.475	1.214	132	61	0.380	0.693
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.487	0.044	0.090	0.466	0.683	132	61	0.399	0.575
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.724	0.008	0.011	1.556	1.247	5133	5133	0.709	0.740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.170	0.007	0.039	1.562	1.250	5133	5133	0.157	0.183
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.379	0.007	0.018	2.428	1.558	17833	12040	0.365	0.393
Child labour	PR.3	0.093	0.013	0.135	0.814	0.902	879	436	0.068	0.118
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	116	124	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.057	0.021	0.362	0.983	0.992	116	124	0.016	0.099

Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Shymkent city

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kazakhstan, 2024

									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
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3192	848	1.000	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.481	0.694	3192	848	0.998	1.000
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.958	0.036	0.038	27.766	5.269	3192	848	0.886	1.000
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.958	0.036	0.038	27.766	5.269	3192	848	0.886	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.255	0.505	3188	846	0.999	1.000
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.801	0.024	0.030	2.964	1.722	3192	848	0.754	0.848
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.685	0.027	0.040	1.122	1.059	1486	323	0.630	0.739
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.109	0.020	0.182	3.427	1.851	3192	848	0.069	0.149
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.191	0.021	0.109	2.379	1.542	3192	848	0.150	0.233
na: not applicable										
(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death.										

APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY

D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population

Single-year age distribution of household population^A, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Males		Females			Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age					Age				
0	506	1.6	468	1.3	45	408	1.3	439	1.2
1	556	1.7	511	1.4	46	396	1.2	399	1.1
2	572	1.8	528	1.5	47	358	1.1	438	1.2
3	722	2.2	717	2.0	48	356	1.1	369	1.0
4	659	2.0	616	1.7	49	400	1.2	330	0.9
5	608	1.9	604	1.7	50	468	1.4	655	1.8
6	645	2.0	542	1.5	51	383	1.2	486	1.4
7	609	1.9	606	1.7	52	399	1.2	471	1.3
8	691	2.1	633	1.8	53	380	1.2	462	1.3
9	606	1.9	633	1.8	54	385	1.2	473	1.3
10	659	2.0	593	1.7	55	342	1.0	501	1.4
11	631	1.9	603	1.7	56	372	1.1	430	1.2
12	614	1.9	607	1.7	57	359	1.1	411	1.2
13	654	2.0	608	1.7	58	393	1.2	461	1.3
14	592	1.8	525	1.5	59	355	1.1	462	1.3
15	550	1.7	475	1.3	60	388	1.2	451	1.3
16	510	1.6	488	1.4	61	341	1.0	462	1.3
17	435	1.3	329	0.9	62	336	1.0	483	1.4
18	406	1.2	324	0.9	63	337	1.0	477	1.3
19	361	1.1	313	0.9	64	390	1.2	484	1.4
20	315	1.0	291	0.8	65	328	1.0	449	1.3
21	293	0.9	264	0.7	66	286	0.9	382	1.1
22	272	0.8	272	0.8	67	229	0.7	333	0.9
23	279	0.9	331	0.9	68	218	0.7	366	1.0
24	302	0.9	347	1.0	69	237	0.7	383	1.1
25	348	1.1	354	1.0	70	208	0.6	347	1.0
26	375	1.1	343	1.0	71	141	0.4	305	0.9
27	314	1.0	315	0.9	72	189	0.6	318	0.9
28	429	1.3	365	1.0	73	161	0.5	255	0.7
29	397	1.2	389	1.1	74	169	0.5	279	0.8
30	424	1.3	479	1.4	75	112	0.3	237	0.7
31	431	1.3	412	1.2	76	87	0.3	203	0.6
32	481	1.5	492	1.4	77	83	0.3	157	0.4
33	520	1.6	505	1.4	78	51	0.2	134	0.4
34	537	1.6	489	1.4	79	31	0.1	93	0.3
35	493	1.5	553	1.6	80	35	0.1	78	0.2
36	612	1.9	556	1.6	81	22	0.1	54	0.2
37	526	1.6	503	1.4	82	44	0.1	106	0.3
38	535	1.6	582	1.6	83	37	0.1	100	0.3
39	526	1.6	494	1.4	84	37	0.1	105	0.3
40	473	1.5	514	1.4	85+	108	0.3	384	1.1
41	478	1.5	443	1.2					
42	479	1.5	471	1.3	DK/Missing	0	0.0	0	0.0
43	426	1.3	398	1.1					
44	405	1.2	389	1.1	Total	32617	100.0	35490	100.0

^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/M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights. Tables DQ.1.2W/M, 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	2937	na	na	na
15-19	1930	1800	12.8	93.2
20-24	1504	1469	10.4	97.6
25-29	1766	1735	12.3	98.2
30-34	2378	2337	16.6	98.3
35-39	2688	2646	18.8	98.4
40-44	2214	2161	15.4	97.6
45-49	1975	1928	13.7	97.6
50-54	2547	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	14456	14075	100.0	97.4
Ratios				
10-14 to 15-19	1.52	na	na	na
25-29 to 20-24	1.17	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.29	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men

Household population of men age 10-54 years, in all households and in households selected for men's interviews, interviewed men age 15-24 years, and percentage of eligible men who were interviewed, Kazakhstan, 2024

Kazakhstan, 2024

	Household population of men age 10-54 years		Interviewed men age 15-24 years		Percentage of eligible men interviewed (Completion rate)
	In all households	In selected households			
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	
Age					
10-14	3150	1549	na	na	na
15-19	2262	1124	1045	60.4	93.0
20-24	1461	708	685	39.6	96.8
25-29	1864	928	na	na	na
30-34	2393	1199	na	na	na
35-39	2691	1347	na	na	na
40-44	2261	1154	na	na	na
45-49	1918	955	na	na	na
50-54	2015	996	na	na	na
Total (15-24)	3724	1831	1730	100.0	94.5
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.39	1.38	na	na	na
25-29 to 20-24	1.28	1.31	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.85	1.04	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/caregivers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	974	949	16.5	97.5
1	1067	1051	18.3	98.5
2	1099	1077	18.7	98.0
3	1439	1424	24.7	99.0
4	1275	1256	21.8	98.5
5	1212	na	na	na
6	1187	na	na	na
7	1215	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	5854	5757	100.0	98.3
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.03	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	0.95	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/caregivers were interviewed, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	1541	na	na	na	na
4	1345	na	na	na	na
5	1281	8.5	703	8.6	99.0
6	1269	8.5	692	8.5	97.9
7	1303	7.3	602	7.4	99.4
8	1374	8.2	673	8.2	98.7
9	1301	8.0	651	8.0	98.2
10	1350	8.1	665	8.1	98.2
11	1302	7.6	626	7.6	98.5
12	1323	7.7	634	7.7	98.6
13	1324	8.2	663	8.1	97.3
14	1218	7.5	612	7.5	98.7
15	1103	7.4	603	7.4	98.3
16	1028	7.2	586	7.2	98.2
17	768	5.8	475	5.8	97.8
18	689	na	na	na	na
19	642	na	na	na	na
20	606	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	15944	100.0	8184	100.0	98.4
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	1.05	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.97	1.17	na	na	na
Ratio of 10 to 9	1.04	0.98	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	0.91	0.99	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	0.90	na	na	na	na

^A Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to 14'

na: not applicable

D.2 BIRTH DATE AND AGE REPORTING

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date and age reporting (household members)

Percent distribution of household members by completeness of date of birth/age information, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	68107
Area							
Urban	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	43189
Rural	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24918
Region							
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4084
Akmola	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3071
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3215
Almaty	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3540
Atyrau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3480
West Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2769
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2422
Zhetysu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3720
Karaganda	99.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	2818
Kostanay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3802
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2594
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3063
Pavlodar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4347
North Kazakhstan	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3748
Turkistan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2685
Ulytau	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3076
East Kazakhstan	97.9	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	4518
Astana city	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3187
Almaty city	99.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4777
Shymkent city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3192
Age							
0-4	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5854
5-14	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12264
15-24	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7158
25-49	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	22149
50-64	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	12800
65-84	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	7391
85+	97.6	0.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	492
DK/Missing	na	na	0.0	na	0.0	100.0	0

na: not applicable

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of interviewed women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14365
Area							
Urban	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	9714
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4651
Region							
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	708
Akmola	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	590
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	657
Almaty	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	721
Atyrau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	739
West Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	552
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	464
Zhetysu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	722
Karaganda	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	557
Kostanay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	832
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	505
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	698
Pavlodar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	874
North Kazakhstan	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	792
Turkistan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	476
Ulytau	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	606
East Kazakhstan	98.7	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	934
Astana city	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	824
Almaty city	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1373
Shymkent city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	742
Age							
15-19	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1831
20-24	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1495
25-29	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1766
30-34	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2387
35-39	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2704
40-44	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2210
45-49	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1973

Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)

Percent distribution of interviewed men age 15-24 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of men
	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	1809
Area							
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1202
Rural	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	607
Region							
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98
Akmola	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80
Almaty	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87
Atyrau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98
West Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	69
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58
Zhetysu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91
Karaganda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67
Kostanay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	82
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	64
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	118
Pavlodar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96
North Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78
Turkistan	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	75
Ulytau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	75
East Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90
Astana city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88
Almaty city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	209
Shymkent city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	119
Age							
15-19	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1100
20-24	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	709

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to interviewed women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Kazakhstan, 2024

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										
	Date of first live birth					Number of first live births	Date of most recent 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	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	9865	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	7331
Area											
Urban	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	6291	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	4403
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3574	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2928
Region											
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	502	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	374
Akmola	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	410	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	324
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	465	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	351
Almaty	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	528	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	406
Atyrau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	517	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	430
West Kazakhstan	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	387	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	281
Zhambyl	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	358	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	310
Zhetysu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	545	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	439
Karaganda	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	361	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	236
Kostanay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	611	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	416
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	359	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	309
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	427	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	317
Pavlodar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	615	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	425
North Kazakhstan	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	600	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	405
Turkistan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	365	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	335
Ulytau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	468	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	386
East Kazakhstan	98.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	100.0	673	99.0	0.6	0.4	100.0	422
Astana city	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	516	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	375
Almaty city	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	689	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	401
Shymkent city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	470	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	386

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under 5)

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	Other/DK/Missing		
Total	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6223
Area							
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3682
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2541
Region							
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	316
Akmola	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	215
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	344
Almaty	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	370
Atyrau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	423
West Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	247
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	298
Zhetysu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	407
Karaganda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	176
Kostanay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	291
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	342
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	271
Pavlodar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	326
North Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	249
Turkistan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	376
Ulytau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	339
East Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	296
Astana city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	361
Almaty city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	205
Shymkent city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	372
Age							
0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1027
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1138
2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1163
3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1539
4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1357

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date distribution (children under 5)

Percent distribution of children under 5 by year and month of birth, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Year of birth							Total
	2019 ^A	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 ^A	Missing	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Month of birth								
January	0.0	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.4	15.4	0.0	8.4
February	0.0	6.3	7.2	6.8	8.7	12.9	0.0	7.6
March	0.0	8.2	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.8	0.0	8.8
April	0.0	7.7	9.3	7.9	7.1	9.3	0.0	7.9
May	0.0	10.4	9.3	10.3	8.3	8.9	0.0	9.1
June	0.0	8.4	8.8	8.0	9.0	9.4	0.0	8.3
July	0.0	8.8	9.5	9.8	7.8	12.6	0.0	9.1
August	0.0	8.6	10.2	8.8	8.3	11.2	0.0	8.9
September	5.3	9.0	8.5	8.9	8.0	6.8	0.0	8.2
October	21.0	7.4	7.6	7.1	9.3	3.5	0.0	7.8
November	34.5	7.5	5.4	8.1	7.0	0.3	0.0	7.2
December	39.1	10.3	6.4	7.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	8.6
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percentage born in same month as month of interview	15.1	7.7	8.4	7.8	9.1	2.7	0.0	7.8
Number of children under age 5	257	1434	1433	1179	1129	791	0	6223

^A As the survey fieldwork took place during September–November, the values for the first and last year shown here will be truncated.

Table DQ.2.6: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8554
Area							
Urban	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5363
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3191
Region							
Abay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	481
Akmola	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	365
Aktobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	418
Almaty	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	454
Atyrau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	462
West Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	337
Zhambyl	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	334
Zhetysu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	513
Karaganda	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	321
Kostanay	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	469
Kyzylorda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	354
Mangystau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	389
Pavlodar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	505
North Kazakhstan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	471
Turkistan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	368
Ulytau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	400
East Kazakhstan	98.6	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	517
Astana city	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	427
Almaty city	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	545
Shymkent city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	423
Age							
5-9	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3470
10-14	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3345
15-17	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1738

Table DQ.2.7: Birth date distribution (selected children age 5-9 years)

Percent distribution of children age 5-9 years selected for the 5-17 questionnaire by year and month of birth, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Year of birth							Total
	2014 ^A	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^A	Missing	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Month of birth								
January	0.0	8.6	7.0	9.0	7.1	8.8	0.0	7.8
February	0.0	5.9	7.8	6.0	5.6	6.9	0.0	6.2
March	0.0	7.1	6.0	6.7	7.3	11.6	0.0	7.3
April	0.0	8.2	8.3	11.1	7.6	10.2	0.0	8.6
May	0.0	7.1	9.7	7.9	8.6	9.2	0.0	8.1
June	0.0	8.8	8.9	9.5	9.0	10.9	0.0	9.0
July	0.0	9.9	10.6	8.1	9.1	9.5	0.0	9.1
August	0.0	9.7	9.6	12.3	9.1	14.2	0.0	10.4
September	2.0	9.5	11.4	7.1	9.1	11.1	0.0	9.3
October	27.8	7.3	6.9	6.9	12.3	5.5	0.0	8.7
November	33.8	7.8	6.7	7.1	7.3	2.1	0.0	7.5
December	35.2	9.9	7.0	8.2	7.8	0.0	0.0	8.0
Missing	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Percentage born in same month as month of interview	7.2	8.4	8.5	7.0	9.2	7.4	0.0	8.1
Number of children age 5-9	259	1360	1241	1202	1324	1040	0	6425

^A As the survey fieldwork took place during September–November, the values for the first and last year shown here will be truncated.

Table DQ.3.2W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union (women)				
Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union, Kazakhstan, 2024				
	Percentage of women with:			
	Date of first marriage/union DK/missing		Age at first marriage/ union DK/missing	Number of women ever married
	Only month DK/missing	Both month and year DK/missing		
Total	1.2	0.6	0.5	10727
Area				
Urban	1.5	0.7	0.7	6988
Rural	0.7	0.3	0.3	3739
Region				
Abay	0.0	0.0	0.0	521
Akmola	0.5	0.3	0.3	449
Aktobe	0.2	0.0	0.0	498
Almaty	0.0	0.3	0.3	568
Atyrau	1.5	0.0	0.0	544
West Kazakhstan	1.1	0.9	0.9	408
Zhambyl	0.0	0.0	0.0	369
Zhetysu	1.5	0.2	0.2	568
Karaganda	4.7	0.5	0.0	427
Kostanay	0.1	0.2	0.3	669
Kyzylorda	0.0	0.0	0.0	379
Mangystau	0.9	7.6	7.6	470
Pavlodar	1.2	0.2	0.2	684
North Kazakhstan	0.3	0.0	0.0	664
Turkistan	0.6	0.0	0.0	374
Ulytau	0.8	0.0	0.0	500
East Kazakhstan	5.6	1.2	1.1	703
Astana city	0.4	0.0	0.0	568
Almaty city	2.8	0.4	0.4	864
Shymkent city	0.2	0.0	0.0	499
Age				
15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	68
20-24	1.0	0.5	0.5	686
25-29	0.8	0.8	0.9	1397
30-34	1.4	0.5	0.5	2149
35-39	0.8	0.5	0.4	2524
40-44	1.3	0.7	0.5	2066
45-49	2.0	0.6	0.6	1837

Table DQ.3.2M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union (men)

Percentage of ever-married men age 15-24 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of men with:			
	Date of first marriage/union DK/missing		Age at first marriage/ union DK/missing	Number of men ever married
	Only month DK/missing	Both month and year DK/missing		
Total	0.5	13.8	13.8	152
Area				
Urban	0.9	20.2	20.2	91
Rural	0.0	4.0	4.0	61
Region				
Abay	0.0	26.5	26.5	5
Akmola	0.0	32.6	32.6	7
Aktobe	0.0	0.0	0.0	5
Almaty	0.0	0.0	0.0	3
Atyrau	0.0	23.0	23.0	13
West Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	6
Zhambyl	0.0	0.0	0.0	4
Zhetysu	0.0	0.0	0.0	6
Karaganda	0.0	21.5	21.5	10
Kostanay	0.0	10.0	10.0	22
Kyzylorda	0.0	0.0	0.0	6
Mangystau	0.0	39.9	39.9	4
Pavlodar	0.0	28.2	28.2	12
North Kazakhstan	0.0	25.2	25.2	7
Turkistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	11
Ulytau	0.0	0.0	0.0	2
East Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	7
Astana city	0.0	22.3	22.3	5
Almaty city	9.9	27.3	27.3	8
Shymkent city	0.0	0.0	0.0	8
Age				
15-19	0.0	57.4	57.4	10
20-24	0.6	10.8	10.8	142

Table DQ.3.3: 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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percent distribution of children with:						Number of selected children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children:		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	Incomplete FL modules, by reason:				Total		For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	With insufficient number recognition skill for testing			
		Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other							
Total	87.9	7.7	2.6	1.5	0.3	100.0	5360	1.8	0.2	4709	5.2	1771
Area												
Urban	86.8	8.8	2.7	1.3	0.3	100.0	3279	1.6	0.1	2846	4.8	1087
Rural	89.5	5.9	2.4	1.9	0.3	100.0	2081	2.1	0.2	1863	5.9	684
Region												
Abay	91.5	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	302	0.8	0.0	276	0.0	99
Akmola	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	242	0.0	0.0	242	8.8	68
Aktobe	78.2	21.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	250	0.0	0.0	195	0.0	61
Almaty	78.8	17.1	3.3	0.8	0.0	100.0	280	2.1	0.0	221	2.1	87
Atyrau	91.9	2.8	5.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	290	0.5	0.4	266	12.6	105
West Kazakhstan	98.5	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.4	100.0	205	0.0	0.0	202	0.0	79
Zhambyl	95.8	1.0	2.3	0.7	0.2	100.0	223	1.1	0.2	214	5.9	75
Zhetysu	86.8	11.8	0.6	0.0	0.7	100.0	334	8.1	0.0	290	13.1	117
Karaganda	90.7	5.6	2.5	1.2	0.0	100.0	194	0.0	0.0	176	0.6	64
Kostanay	96.4	2.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	303	0.0	1.2	292	7.8	132
Kyzylorda	96.9	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	214	0.0	0.0	207	1.4	81
Mangystau	80.3	0.6	6.5	11.0	1.6	100.0	230	7.8	0.0	185	1.8	72
Pavlodar	86.8	6.8	5.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	333	0.0	0.5	289	4.0	96
North Kazakhstan	88.9	5.5	0.2	4.3	1.1	100.0	312	0.0	0.0	278	7.5	102
Turkistan	82.7	5.6	6.3	5.1	0.2	100.0	223	10.4	0.2	185	4.4	69
Ulytau	87.6	9.7	0.4	1.7	0.6	100.0	260	0.0	0.3	228	11.8	96
East Kazakhstan	62.2	29.3	7.6	0.9	0.0	100.0	319	0.0	0.0	199	8.1	79
Astana city	95.2	2.5	1.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	255	0.0	0.5	243	3.0	113
Almaty city	87.9	6.1	2.6	3.4	0.0	100.0	327	0.0	0.0	287	1.1	87
Shymkent city	89.1	5.4	5.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	265	7.0	0.0	236	2.7	88
Age												
7	86.3	10.5	2.1	1.0	0.2	100.0	631	2.1	1.0	544	10.0	544
8	86.9	6.6	4.2	1.5	0.8	100.0	703	1.8	0.1	611	4.7	611
9	90.5	6.5	1.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	681	1.4	0.1	616	1.6	616
10	85.9	9.6	2.6	1.6	0.2	100.0	698	1.7	0.0	599	na	na
11	88.8	6.7	2.5	2.1	0.0	100.0	652	2.2	0.0	579	na	na
12	88.6	8.3	1.5	1.1	0.5	100.0	661	1.5	0.2	586	na	na
13	89.7	6.3	1.8	1.9	0.3	100.0	696	1.9	0.1	624	na	na
14	86.0	7.2	4.4	1.9	0.5	100.0	638	1.6	0.0	548	na	na

na: not applicable

Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	96.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	3.8	6223
Age (in months)								
<6	92.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	7.4	484
6-11	95.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	4.8	557
12-23	95.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	4.4	1156
24-35	95.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	4.8	1146
36-47	97.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	2.1	1550
48-59	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.8	1330

Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	95.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	4.7	6223
Age (in months)								
<6	91.7	6.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	8.3	484
6-11	93.9	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0	6.1	557
12-23	94.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	5.7	1156
24-35	94.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	5.8	1146
36-47	97.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	2.8	1550
48-59	96.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	3.2	1330

Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for height (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Reason for exclusion from analysis					Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
	Valid weight and length/height	Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	94.6	0.0	0.4	3.4	1.5	100.0	5.4	6223
Age (in months)								
<6	92.1	0.0	0.2	6.6	1.0	100.0	7.9	484
6-11	93.9	0.0	0.5	4.3	1.3	100.0	6.1	557
12-23	94.2	0.0	1.0	3.6	1.2	100.0	5.8	1156
24-35	93.2	0.0	0.6	4.3	1.9	100.0	6.8	1146
36-47	96.9	0.0	0.3	1.9	0.9	100.0	3.1	1550
48-59	94.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.5	100.0	5.3	1330

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of decimal digit recorded in weight and height/length measurements of children under 5, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	6009	100.0	5983	100.0
Digit				
0	671	11.2	902	15.1
1	689	11.5	691	11.5
2	758	12.6	735	12.3
3	601	10.0	641	10.7
4	497	8.3	561	9.4
5	644	10.7	609	10.2
6	487	8.1	533	8.9
7	472	7.9	442	7.4
8	663	11.0	503	8.4
9	527	8.8	366	6.1
Index of dissimilarity ^A	na	7.0	na	9.8

^A A measure of digit preference calculated as half of the sum of the absolute differences to the expected 10 percent, that is, the percentage of all measurements that would need to be moved to achieve the expected 10 percent of measurement on each terminal digit.

na: not applicable

Table DQ.3.8: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)

Percentage (unweighted) of measured children under 5 for whom measurement of height/length were interfered with by braided or ornamented hair and (unweighted) percentage who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of children who wore braided or ornamented hair that interfered with height/length measurement	Number of children under 5 with height/length measurements	Percentage of children who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement	Number of children under 5 with weight measurements
Total	0.2	5983	8.1	6009
Sex				
Male	0.1	3073	8.0	3089
Female	0.2	2910	8.2	2920
Age (in months)				
<6	0.9	451	12.4	452
6-11	0.2	530	11.8	533
11-23	0.3	1103	10.7	1114
24-35	0.1	1090	5.7	1097
36-47	0.0	1516	7.0	1520
48-59	0.1	1293	6.1	1293

Table DQ.3.9: Standard deviation of z-scores (children under 5)

Standard deviation of z-scores (unweighted) of anthropometric measures of weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Kazakhstan, 2024

	<u>Weight for age</u> SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5 ^A	<u>Height for age</u> SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5 ^A	<u>Weight for height</u> SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5 ^A
Total	1.07	5984	1.52	5931	1.28	5931
Sex						
Male	1.11	3076	1.54	3041	1.32	3041
Female	1.03	2908	1.51	2890	1.23	2890
Region						
Abay	1.11	303	1.61	303	1.23	303
Akmola	1.06	197	1.16	189	1.13	189
Aktobe	1.13	352	1.75	349	1.53	349
Almaty	1.01	306	1.43	301	0.97	301
Atyrau	1.21	360	1.92	356	1.71	356
West Kazakhstan	1.13	248	1.63	246	1.42	246
Zhambyl	1.02	488	1.34	477	1.04	477
Zhetysu	0.91	350	1.31	347	1.09	347
Karaganda	1.26	136	1.58	135	1.42	135
Kostanay	1.02	228	1.53	228	1.26	228
Kyzylorda	1.02	456	1.57	453	1.11	453
Mangystau	0.98	251	1.27	251	1.09	251
Pavlodar	1.13	220	1.67	219	1.47	219
North Kazakhstan	1.08	194	1.35	193	1.21	193
Turkistan	0.97	501	1.25	500	1.13	500
Ulytau	1.14	348	1.37	346	1.35	346
East Kazakhstan	1.08	202	1.62	200	1.26	200
Astana city	1.12	294	1.69	293	1.56	293
Almaty city	1.13	177	1.41	175	0.95	175
Shymkent city	1.07	373	1.63	370	1.34	370
Age (in months)						
<6	1.32	448	1.66	444	1.50	444
6-11	1.18	530	1.78	523	1.44	523
11-23	1.12	1105	1.80	1090	1.36	1090
24-35	1.04	1091	1.44	1080	1.22	1080
36-47	0.97	1517	1.30	1507	1.15	1507
48-59	1.00	1293	1.30	1287	1.21	1287

^A The number of children under age 5 in the three denominators can be different as they include only children with valid measurements for the particular index

Table DQ.3.10: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5-9 years
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	96.0	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	4.0	3448
Age								
5	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.4	739
6	95.8	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	4.2	719
7	96.3	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	3.7	654
8	95.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4.6	676
9	94.7	5.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.3	660

Table DQ.3.11: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Valid length/height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5-9 years
		Length/Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	99.3	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	4.2	3448
Age								
5	99.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	2.8	739
6	99.4	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	4.3	719
7	99.1	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	4.0	654
8	99.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	4.9	676
9	99.2	5.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.3	660

Table DQ.3.12: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: BMI for age (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Valid weight and length/height	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5-9 years
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	95.5	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.7	100.0	4.5	3448
Age								
5	96.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.8	100.0	3.2	739
6	95.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	1.3	100.0	5.0	719
7	95.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.9	100.0	4.3	654
8	95.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.3	100.0	4.7	676
9	94.8	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.2	100.0	5.2	660

Table DQ.3.13: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of decimal digit recorded in weight and height/length measurements of selected children age 5-9 years, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	6009	100.0	5983	100.0
Digit				
0	671	11.2	902	15.1
1	689	11.5	691	11.5
2	758	12.6	735	12.3
3	601	10.0	641	10.7
4	497	8.3	561	9.4
5	644	10.7	609	10.2
6	487	8.1	533	8.9
7	472	7.9	442	7.4
8	663	11.0	503	8.4
9	527	8.8	366	6.1
Index of dissimilarity ^A	na	6.9	na	7.0
^A A measure of digit preference calculated as half of the sum of the absolute differences to the expected 10 percent, that is, the percentage of all measurements that would need to be moved to achieve the expected 10 percent of measurements on each terminal digit. na: not applicable				

Table DQ.3.14: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years)

Percentage (unweighted) of selected and measured children age 5-9 years for whom measurement of height/length were interfered with by braided or ornamented hair and percentage (unweighted) who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percentage of children who wore braided or ornamented hair that interfered with height/length measurement	Number of selected children age 5-9 years with height/length measurements	Percentage of children who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement	Number of selected children age 5-9 years with weight measurements
Total	0.1	3318	7.6	3318
Sex				
Male	0.1	1705	6.7	1705
Female	0.1	1613	8.5	1613
Age				
5	0.1	721	8.2	721
6	0.0	692	6.9	692
7	0.0	632	6.8	632
8	0.2	646	8.0	646
9	0.0	627	7.8	627

Table DQ.3.15: Standard deviation of z-scores (children age 5-9 years)

Standard deviation of z-scores (unweighted) of anthropometric measures of weight for age, height for age, and BMI for age, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Weight for age SD of z-scores	Number of selected children age 5-9 years ^A	Height for age SD of z-scores	Number of selected children age 5-9 years ^A	BMI for age SD of z-scores	Number of selected children age 5-9 years ^A
Total	1.1	3314	1.1	3313	1.2	3301
Sex						
Male	1.1	1701	1.1	1699	1.2	1692
Female	1.0	1613	1.1	1614	1.1	1609
Region						
Abay	1.0	184	1.1	182	1.0	183
Akmola	1.3	108	1.1	108	1.1	106
Aktobe	1.2	173	1.4	173	1.2	173
Almaty	0.8	171	0.9	170	0.7	170
Atyrau	1.3	187	1.4	185	1.5	183
West Kazakhstan	1.0	136	1.1	135	1.1	136
Zhambyl	1.0	211	1.1	211	1.0	209
Zhetysu	1.0	202	1.0	201	1.0	201
Karaganda	1.3	99	1.3	100	1.5	99
Kostanay	1.2	160	1.0	160	1.3	159
Kyzylorda	1.2	202	1.2	202	1.1	201
Mangystau	0.8	144	1.0	144	0.8	144
Pavlodar	1.0	137	1.1	137	1.3	137
North Kazakhstan	1.2	144	1.2	145	1.3	145
Turkistan	1.0	196	1.1	196	1.0	195
Ulytau	1.1	176	1.0	176	1.3	175
East Kazakhstan	1.0	148	1.1	151	1.3	150
Astana city	0.9	175	0.9	175	1.3	175
Almaty city	0.9	184	0.9	185	0.9	184
Shymkent city	1.0	177	1.0	177	1.0	176
Age of child						
5	1.10	721	1.25	719	1.21	716
6	1.06	690	1.09	689	1.23	683
7	1.07	631	1.10	631	1.12	628
8	1.09	645	1.03	644	1.09	645
9	1.06	627	1.05	630	1.17	629

^A The number of selected children age 5-9 years in the three denominators can be different as they include only children with valid measurements for the particular index

D.4 OBSERVATIONS

Table DQ.4.1: Observation of handwashing facility

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	93.8	1.0	0.2	5.0	0.1	100.0	22454
Area							
Urban	92.9	0.3	0.2	6.5	0.1	100.0	15437
Rural	95.8	2.5	0.1	1.6	0.0	100.0	7017
Region							
Abay	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1520
Akmola	98.4	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	1197
Aktobe	99.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	984
Almaty	96.7	0.1	0.2	3.0	0.0	100.0	956
Atyrau	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	861
West Kazakhstan	99.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	972
Zhambyl	98.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	558
Zhetysu	99.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	1068
Karaganda	92.7	0.1	1.3	5.8	0.1	100.0	1254
Kostanay	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1565
Kyzylorda	84.9	15.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	595
Mangystau	95.2	0.0	0.1	4.7	0.0	100.0	823
Pavlodar	83.1	0.3	0.3	16.3	0.0	100.0	1727
North Kazakhstan	99.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	1544
Turkistan	86.9	12.2	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	580
Ulytau	90.6	0.9	0.2	7.9	0.3	100.0	981
East Kazakhstan	81.6	0.0	0.4	17.8	0.3	100.0	1965
Astana city	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1049
Almaty city	82.8	0.0	0.1	17.1	0.0	100.0	1465
Shymkent city	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	788
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	90.3	3.8	0.6	5.3	0.1	100.0	5109
Second	92.5	0.3	0.1	6.9	0.1	100.0	5151
Middle	95.2	0.1	0.1	4.6	0.0	100.0	4583
Fourth	96.1	0.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	3965
Richest	96.2	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	3647

Table DQ.4.2: 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 interviewers or supervisors, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Child does not have vaccination records at home		Child has vaccination records at home		Other/ Missing	Total	Child has vaccination records at health facility		Other	No consent given for collecting vaccination records at health facility	Missing	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)			Seen by the supervisor at health facility (3)	Not seen by the supervisor at health facility (4)						
Total	42.3	31.0	7.5	18.5	0.9	100.0	68.1	2.2	1.2	28.6	0.0	100.0	88.6	2301
Area														
Urban	37.9	33.2	8.0	20.4	0.6	100.0	64.4	2.0	1.1	32.5	0.0	100.0	85.9	1335
Other	48.3	28.1	6.7	15.9	1.4	100.0	73.1	2.4	1.3	23.3	0.0	100.0	92.0	965
Region														
Abay	52.2	20.4	3.3	24.1	0.0	100.0	41.6	1.0	4.9	52.4	0.0	100.0	70.5	129
Akmola	51.6	27.2	10.4	8.7	2.0	100.0	83.5	3.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	100.0	95.3	83
Aktobe	19.2	69.0	4.1	6.8	0.8	100.0	83.5	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	100.0	95.7	98
Almaty	16.6	36.4	11.4	34.6	2.1	100.0	53.6	5.7	4.0	36.7	0.0	100.0	76.8	143
Atyrau	38.3	42.0	9.8	8.0	2.8	100.0	54.3	3.2	2.6	39.9	0.0	100.0	87.2	154
West Kazakhstan	30.2	22.2	11.7	34.5	1.3	100.0	68.8	6.3	0.9	24.0	0.0	100.0	84.9	93
Zhambyl	88.4	6.1	0.4	5.2	0.0	100.0	97.9	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	98.6	108
Zhetysu	25.2	54.4	3.1	16.7	0.6	100.0	82.2	2.3	1.3	14.2	0.0	100.0	96.5	142
Karaganda	64.1	25.2	0.0	8.7	2.6	100.0	64.6	1.8	0.0	33.6	0.0	100.0	94.1	66
Kostanay	14.1	49.8	3.2	33.0	0.0	100.0	67.7	1.2	0.7	30.4	0.0	100.0	88.7	110
Kyzylorda	97.2	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.8	0.0	0.6	9.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	122
Mangystau	31.5	32.4	29.8	5.4	0.9	100.0	32.0	1.1	0.0	66.9	0.0	100.0	93.4	107
Pavlodar	16.4	22.5	19.5	41.6	1.1	100.0	40.2	4.0	0.8	55.0	0.0	100.0	57.9	122
North Kazakhstan	53.9	6.7	4.8	34.6	0.0	100.0	71.9	0.0	0.0	28.1	0.0	100.0	83.5	89
Turkistan	67.2	29.4	1.5	1.9	0.0	100.0	90.9	1.7	0.7	6.7	0.0	100.0	98.1	152
Ulytau	75.3	15.0	0.5	8.0	1.1	100.0	75.8	0.8	0.0	23.3	0.0	100.0	98.1	132
East Kazakhstan	22.3	23.7	12.6	40.8	0.6	100.0	75.7	0.0	0.0	24.3	0.0	100.0	84.1	138
Astana city	21.1	26.1	15.1	35.8	1.9	100.0	71.6	3.7	3.0	21.8	0.0	100.0	84.8	131
Almaty city	24.6	44.0	3.4	28.0	1.8	100.0	46.5	5.0	2.1	46.4	0.0	100.0	71.2	42
Shymkent city	38.2	60.2	1.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	60.2	3.1	0.0	36.7	0.0	100.0	95.1	140
Age (in months)														
12-23	42.4	32.5	7.4	16.8	0.8	100.0	69.0	2.6	1.2	27.2	0.0	100.0	89.3	1138
24-35	42.2	29.6	7.5	20.1	1.0	100.0	67.1	1.7	1.1	30.0	0.0	100.0	87.9	1163
Ethnicity of household head														
Kazakh	43.8	30.2	7.3	18.1	0.9	100.0	67.5	2.2	1.4	28.9	0.0	100.0	88.4	1865
Russian	34.0	32.2	8.8	23.1	1.9	100.0	67.8	1.1	0.3	30.8	0.0	100.0	89.2	260
Uzbek	47.6	46.4	3.2	2.8	0.0	100.0	72.2	2.6	0.0	25.2	0.0	100.0	96.6	45
Ukrainian	32.6	17.7	29.9	19.8	0.0	100.0	62.5	0.0	0.0	37.5	0.0	100.0	76.0	8
Uyghur	12.7	59.9	8.4	18.9	2.4	100.0	80.6	7.8	0.0	11.6	0.0	100.0	85.7	33
Other	43.6	28.3	7.4	20.6	0.0	100.0	74.0	2.4	0.0	23.6	0.0	100.0	88.2	90

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

Age at beginning of school year	Not attending school	Preschool education	Currently attending																						Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years	
			Primary				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school				Missing	TVET				Post-secondary				Undergraduate			Postgraduate
			Grade				Grade				Grade					Grade				Grade							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4				
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	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	1111
3	34.8	65.1	0.1	0.1	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1342
4	26.0	73.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	100.0	1349
5	17.2	82.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	0.0	0.0	100.0	1199
6	5.4	28.9	65.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1228
7	1.8	1.1	35.0	61.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1207
8	1.2	0.0	1.7	37.5	58.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1266
9	1.1	0.0	0.3	2.5	43.2	51.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1277
10	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.4	38.6	55.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1250
11	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2	38.6	56.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1244
12	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.6	43.5	51.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1202
13	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	4.3	49.2	44.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1243
14	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	4.8	47.2	45.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1202
15	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.2	52.1	31.1	0.7	0.0	0.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1027	
16	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	4.4	36.8	32.5	0.1	0.1	9.7	8.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	993	
17	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.9	41.5	0.1	0.0	3.7	13.6	8.6	0.0	1.5	4.9	3.2	0.0	15.2	100.0	818	
18	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.8	0.0	2.7	5.5	16.3	4.5	2.5	2.8	4.8	1.7	41.9	100.0	744	
19	23.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.3	5.7	4.6	0.1	3.4	2.5	2.2	53.5	100.0	669	
20	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	2.6	2.0	0.1	0.8	1.8	1.5	47.7	100.0	640	
21	63.4	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	0.0	0.1	0.8	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	31.8	100.0	542	
22	84.3	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	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	11.6	100.0	544	
23	88.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.7	100.0	581	
24 ^A	93.6	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	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.6	100.0	674	
^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																											

^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

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	12745	11906	1.07	12578	11783	1.07	167	123	1.36	14365
Age										
15-19	32	14	2.23	32	14	2.23	0	0		1831
20-24	325	323	1.01	324	320	1.01	2	3	0.67	1495
25-29	1197	1167	1.03	1183	1163	1.02	14	4	3.18	1766
30-34	2639	2451	1.08	2619	2436	1.08	20	15	1.33	2387
35-39	3450	3178	1.09	3422	3137	1.09	28	42	0.67	2704
40-44	2912	2673	1.09	2860	2653	1.08	52	20	2.58	2210
45-49	2189	2099	1.04	2138	2060	1.04	51	39	1.32	1973

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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	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	24361	290	24652	99.9	99.7	99.9	106.7	135.8	107.0	na	na	na
Years preceding survey												
0	936	5	941	100.0	100.0	100.0	105.5	na	106.5	na	na	na
1	1087	10	1097	99.9	100.0	99.9	109.7	53.2	109.0	106.1	115.8	106.2
2	1111	13	1124	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.1	146.9	110.4	87.8	166.8	88.3
3	1444	5	1449	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	36.1	99.8	120.1	57.8	119.7
4	1292	5	1297	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.8	66.5	107.6	97.6	65.5	97.4
5	1204	11	1215	99.8	100.0	99.8	98.9	728.3	100.2	97.6	149.0	97.9
6	1175	9	1184	99.9	100.0	99.9	115.9	66.9	115.4	97.2	101.6	97.2
7	1213	8	1221	99.8	100.0	99.8	103.0	45.0	102.5	97.7	107.0	97.7
8	1309	5	1314	99.9	100.0	99.9	107.4	204.5	107.6	107.7	49.7	107.3
9	1218	11	1230	99.8	100.0	99.8	98.3	273.4	99.1	17.8	10.6	17.7
10+	12371	209	12580	99.9	99.7	99.9	108.1	137.8	108.6	na	na	na
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	5870	38	5907	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.2	102.6	106.2	na	na	na
5-9	6120	44	6164	99.8	100.0	99.8	104.5	162.6	104.8	na	na	na
10-14	5634	48	5682	99.9	100.0	99.9	107.8	91.9	107.7	na	na	na
15-19	3877	64	3941	99.9	100.0	99.9	113.6	165.0	114.3	na	na	na
20+	2860	97	2957	99.9	99.3	99.9	101.7	150.1	103.0	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, Kazakhstan, 2024					
	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
Percent early neonatal ^A	67.7	76.0	71.8	93.2	78.5
Age at death (in days)					
0	0	0	0	1	2
1	6	11	10	12	40
2	4	4	1	13	22
3	3	1	2	3	9
4	2	1	1	0	4
5	0	1	3	0	3
6	0	1	1	0	2
7	2	0	2	1	4
8	0	2	1	0	3
9	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	2	0	0	2
11	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0
13	1	0	1	0	2
14	1	1	2	0	4
15	0	0	1	0	1
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	2	1	0	0	3
21	0	0	0	1	1
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	1	0	0	1
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	21	26	25	31	104
^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, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	
Percent neonatal ^A	60.5	67.0	70.9	74.9	68.6
Age at death (in months)					
0 ^B	21	26	25	31	104
1	2	4	2	1	10
2	4	1	2	3	10
3	1	1	1	1	3
4	1	1	0	1	4
5	3	1	0	0	4
6	1	1	3	1	5
7	0	0	0	0	0
8	1	1	1	0	2
9	0	3	0	1	4
10	1	0	0	2	3
11	0	0	1	1	2
12	2	1	0	0	4
13	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	1	0	1
18	0	1	1	1	3
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	35	39	36	42	152
^A Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year					
^B Includes deaths under one month reported in days					

Table DQ.8.1: Interview languages

Percentage of interviews in languages of questionnaires, interviews, and native language of the respondent, use of translator, percentage of interviews with language consistency, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Questionnaire				
	Household	Women 15-49	Men 15-24	Children Under 5	Children and adolescents 5-17
Percentage of interviews with language consistency ^A	66.8	60.0	56.6	62.7	63.8
Language of the questionnaire					
Kazakh	31.6	35.4	36.2	50.6	46.5
Russian	68.4	64.6	63.8	49.4	53.5
Language of the interview					
Kazakh	33.1	37.7	38.6	53.4	49.5
Russian	66.9	62.3	61.4	46.5	50.5
Other language	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native language of the respondent					
Kazakh	58.2	68.3	71.3	80.5	74.5
Russian	37.0	26.4	22.7	14.7	20.1
Uzbek	1.0	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.9
Ukrainian	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Uyghur	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other language	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.0
Use of translator					
Entire questionnaire	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.5
Part of questionnaire	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.6	1.6
Not used	98.1	98.1	98.7	97.0	96.9
Number of completed interviews	22454	14365	1809	6223	15471
^A A language consistent interview is with matching language of interview, questionnaire, and native language of respondent, as well with no use of translator.					
na: not applicable					

Table DQ.8.2: Interview privacy		
Percentage of questionnaires and sensitive modules conducted in privacy, Kazakhstan, 2024		
	Percentage by questionnaire	
	Women 15-49	Men 15-24
Privacy during entire individual interview		
Entirely in private	99.3	98.0
Part in private	0.2	0.7
Not in private	0.5	1.3
Number of completed interviews	14365	1809
Mental health module (age 15-24 years)		
Privacy obtained	99.3	97.5
Privacy not possible, module skipped	0.7	2.5
Number of completed interviews	1831	1100
na: not applicable		

Table DQ.8.3: Interview durationsMeasures of interview duration by questionnaire (excluding time spent between interviews and on measurements),
Kazakhstan, 2024

	Questionnaire					Total for all interviews in household
	Household	Women 15-49	Men 15-24 ^A	Children Under 5	Children and adolescents 5-17	
Average number of questionnaires completed per household	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.0	6.4
Average duration of interview (in minutes)	45.4	22.2	21.3	38.6	24.1	30.3
Median duration of interview (in minutes)	8.0	6.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Percentage of questionnaires excluded from duration analysis						
Inconsistent information ^B	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	2.2	0.1
Out of range ^C	6.0	2.7	3.4	5.3	3.6	0.9
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total number of completed questionnaires	22454	14365	1809	6223	8554	53405
^A The Questionnaire for Men Age 15-24 was administered to all men in every second household. The number of questionnaires completed are in selected households only. ^B Inconsistent is defined as interviews with end time before start time ^C Out of range is defined as interviews longer than 3 hours						

Table DQ.9.1: Telephone availability and consent for potential follow-up survey

Percent distribution of households by availability of telephone and consent for follow-up survey and percentage of households with at least one respondent consenting for follow-up survey and providing a phone number, Kazakhstan, 2024

	Percent distribution of households with members reporting:					Total	Percentage of households with at least one respondent:		Number of households
	Telephone in household		No telephone in household						
	Consent for follow-up	No consent for follow-up	Consent for follow-up		No consent for follow-up				
			Confirming no phone number	Providing a phone number					
							consenting for follow-up	consenting and providing a phone number	
Total	15.9	83.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	100.0	4.6	11.6	22454
Area									
Urban	14.4	84.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	4.7	9.9	15437
Rural	19.3	79.4	0.3	0.0	1.1	100.0	4.5	15.2	7017
Region									
Abay	2.3	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	0.3	2.0	1520
Akmola	22.1	75.4	0.0	0.1	2.4	100.0	7.3	15.2	1197
Aktobe	13.5	85.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	7.2	6.4	984
Almaty	12.7	84.5	1.6	0.0	1.2	100.0	13.5	0.8	956
Atyrau	5.2	94.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	0.4	4.7	861
West Kazakhstan	3.3	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	0.7	2.6	972
Zhambyl	31.6	67.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	2.0	29.6	558
Zhetysu	30.9	67.5	0.1	0.3	1.2	100.0	8.1	23.2	1068
Karaganda	25.3	73.4	0.3	0.0	1.0	100.0	23.1	2.5	1254
Kostanay	30.2	69.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	1.1	29.2	1565
Kyzylorda	7.0	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	5.0	2.5	595
Mangystau	2.8	95.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0	1.2	1.5	823
Pavlodar	2.3	96.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	0.2	2.0	1727
North Kazakhstan	35.3	63.5	0.1	0.0	1.1	100.0	6.3	29.9	1544
Turkistan	10.4	88.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	0.1	10.3	580
Ulytau	57.1	41.9	0.0	0.2	0.8	100.0	1.6	56.0	981
East Kazakhstan	3.1	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	0.3	2.8	1965
Astana city	18.9	80.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	13.9	5.2	1049
Almaty city	1.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	0.1	0.8	1465
Shymkent city	13.9	85.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	100.0	2.4	11.8	788
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	15.3	80.9	0.4	0.1	3.4	100.0	4.6	11.3	5109
Second	15.7	83.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0	5.1	10.8	5151
Middle	16.4	83.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	5.1	11.4	4583
Fourth	16.5	83.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	4.1	12.5	3965
Richest	16.0	83.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3.9	12.2	3647

APPENDIX E KAZAKHSTAN MICS 2024 QUESTIONNAIRES

The questionnaires of the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 are presented in Kazakh, Russian and English:

- Household Questionnaire
- Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49
- Questionnaire for Men Age 15-49
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
 - o Facility-Based Records of Vaccinations Form
- Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents Age 5-17
 - o Reading & Numbers Book for Foundational Learning Skills module
- GPS Data Collection Questionnaire

To reduce printing cost, only Kazakh and Russian are presented in print. Refer to the online pdf version of the report for English.

ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІ			НН
НН1. Кластер нөмірі: _____		НН2. Үй шаруашылығы нөмірі: _____	
НН3. Интервьюердің аты және нөмірі: АТЫ _____		НН4. Супервайзердің аты және нөмірі: АТЫ _____	
НН5. Әңгімелесу күні/айы/жылы: _____ / _____ / 20____		НН6. Аймақ: _____ ҚАЛА 1 АУЫЛ 2	
НН7. Өңірдің атауы және нөмірі: АТЫ _____		НН7А. Ауданның атауы және нөмірі: АТЫ _____	
НН8. Бұл үй шаруашылығы ЕРЛЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАНЫ толтыру үшін таңдалды ма?		ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	
Сұхбатты бастамас бұрын респонденттің үй шаруашылығы туралы толық ақпарат білетін мүшесі әрі кемінде 18 жаста екенін тексеріңіз. 15-17 жас аралығындағы баламен сұхбат отбасының ересек мүшесі болмаған немесе барлық ересек мүшелері әрекетке қабілетсіз болған жағдайда ғана жүргізіледі. 15 жасқа толмаған баламен сұхбаттасуға болмайды.			НН11. Уақытты енгізіңіз. САҒАТ : МИНУТ _____ : _____
НН12. Сәлеметсіз бе, менің атым (<i>Сіздің атыңыз</i>). Мен Ұлттық статистика бюросынанмын. Біз Қазақстандағы балалар мен әйелдердің жағдайын бағалау үшін ақпарат жинау мақсатында зерттеу жүргізіп жатырмыз. Сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыз кездейсоқ іріктеу әдісімен сұрақнама жүргізу үшін таңдалды. Сұрақнама ерікті және тегін жүргізіледі. Сізден алынған ақпарат қатаң құпия болатынына және тек статистикалық мақсаттарда пайдаланылатынына кепілдік береміз. Сізге денсаулық, білім, тұру жағдайлары, сондай-ақ басқа да сұрақтар қойылады. Бұл ақпарат осы мәселелер бойынша және халықтың қажеттіліктері туралы жағдайды тереңірек түсіну үшін Үкіметке және қоғамға өте маңызды болып табылады. Бұл сұхбат әдетте шамамен 15 минутты алады. Осыдан кейін мен сізден немесе осы үй шаруашылығының кез келген басқа мүшелерінен кейбір қосымша сұрақтарға жеке жауап беруіңізді сұрай аламын. Егер Сіз қандай да бір сұраққа ыңғайсызданып, жауап бергіңіз келмесе, маған айтыңыз, және біз бұл сұрақты өткізіп жібереміз. Ал егер Сіз, сұхбатты кез келген жерінде тоқтатқыңыз келсе, сұрау арқылы маған айтыңыз. Осы зерттеуге қатысты сұрақтарыңыз болса, байланыс карточкасында көрсетілген байланыс деректері бойынша Ұлттық статистика бюросына жүгіне аласыз. Сұхбатты бастауға бола ма?			
ИӘ 1		1 ⇨ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ МҮШЕЛЕРІНІҢ ТІЗІМІ	
ЖОҚ / СҰРАЛМАДЫ 2		2 ⇨ НН46	

ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ ТІЗІМДЕМЕСІ

HL

Алдымен үй шаруашылығы басшысынан бастап үй шаруашылығының барлық мүшесінің аттарын тігінен HL2-HL4 бағандарына толтырыңыз. HL2-HL4 барлық мүшелер үшін толтырылғаннан кейін, қалып қойған үй шаруашылығы мүшесі жоқ па екенін міндетті түрде сұраңыз, нәрестелер, басқа да бір отбасы мүшесі емес (мысалы, қызметшілер, достар), осы үй шаруашылығында тұратын тұлғалар. Содан кейін үй шаруашылығының әрбір мүшесіне кезекпен HL5-HL20 сұрақтарын қойыңыз. Қосымша сұрақнама бланкі пайдаланылса, мына ұяшықты белгілеу арқылы көрсетіңіз:

HL1. Жол нөмірі	HL2. Алдымен, үй басшысынан бастап, әдетте осында тұратын әрбір адамның атын айтып беріңізші. Үй шаруашылығың айтылмай қалған мүшесінің бар жоғын сұраңыз.	HL3. (Аты) - ның (үй шаруашылы-гы-басшысын ың аты) - на қандай туыстығы бар?	HL4. (аты) еркек немесе әйел жынысты ма? 1 ЕР 2 ӘЙЕЛ	HL5. (Аты) туған күні қашан?		HL6. (Аты) неше жаста? Толық жасын жазыңыз. Жасы 95 немесе одан жоғары болса, «95» деп жазыңыз.	HL8. Егер әйел жасы 15-49 аралығында болса, жол нөмірін көрсетіңіз.	HL9. Егер ер адам жасы 15-24 аралығын да және HL8-ге жауабы «Иә» болса, жол нөмірін көрсетіңіз.	HL10. Егер баланың жасы 0-4 аралығы нда болса жол нөмірін жазыңыз.	HL11. Үй шаруашы лығы мүшесі-нің жасы 0-17 ма?	HL12. (Аты)- ның туған анасы тірі ме?	HL13. Бұл үй шаруашы лығында (Аты) - ның туған анасы тұра ма?	HL14. Ананың жол нөмірін жазып, HL16-ға өтіңіз.	HL15. (Аты)- ның туған анасы қайда тұрады? 1 ШЕТЕЛДЕ 2 ОСЫ ОБЛЫСТАҒЫ БАСҚА ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ НДА 3 БАСҚА ОБЛЫСТАҒЫБАС ҚА ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ НДА 4 ОСЫ ЕЛДЕГІ АРНАЙЫ МЕКЕМЕДЕ 8 БМ	HL16. (Аты)- ның) әкесі тірі ме? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ HL16 HL16	HL17. Бұл үй шаруаш ылығын- да (Аты) туған әкесі тұра ма? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ HL19 HL19	HL18. Әкенің жол нөмірін жазып, HL20-ге өтіңіз.	HL19. (Аты)- ның туған әкесі қайда тұрады? 1 ШЕТЕЛДЕ 2 ОСЫ ОБЛЫСТАҒЫ БАСҚА ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫ ҒЫНДА 3 БАСҚА ОБЛЫСТАҒЫ БАСҚА ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫ ҒЫНДА 4 ОСЫ ЕЛДЕГІ АРНАЙЫ МЕКЕМЕДЕ 8 БМ	HL20. HL14- тен ананың жол нөмірін көшіріңіз. Егер HL14 бос болса, сұраңыз: (Аты) негізгі қамқоршысы кім? 15-17 жас аралығындағы бала үшін «Ешкім» болса, «90» деп жазыңыз.
ЖОЛ	АТЫ	ТУЫСТЫҚ ҚАТЫНАСЫ*	Е Ә	АЙ	ЖЫЛ	ЖАС	Ә 15-49	Е 15-24	0-4	И Ж	И Ж БМ	И Ж	АНА		И Ж БМ	И Ж	ӘКЕ		
01		0_ 1	1 2				01	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	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	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	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	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	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	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
* HL3 үшін кодтар: Үй шаруашылығының басшысына туыстық қатынасы:		01 ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ БАСШЫСЫ 02 ЖҰБАЙ/БІРГЕ ТҰРАТЫН АДАМ 03 ҰЛЫ/ҚЫЗЫ 04 КҮЙЕУ БАЛА / КЕЛІН				05 НЕМЕРЕ 06 АТА-АНА 07 ҚАЙЫН АТА/ ҚАЙЫН ЕНЕ 08 АҒА/ӘПКЕ				09 ҚАЙЫНАҒА / ҚАЙЫН АПА / БАЛДЫЗ 10 АҒАЙ/ТӘТЕ 11 ЖИЕН / АҒАСЫНЫҢ БАЛАЛАРЫ 12 БАСҚА ТУЫС				13 АСЫРАНҒАН / ӨГЕЙ БАЛА 14 ҚЫЗМЕТШІ (БІРГЕ ТҰРАТЫН АДАМ) 96 БАСҚА (ТУЫС ЕМЕС) 98 БІЛМЕЙДІ					

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HL1. Жол нөмірі	HL2. Алдымен, үй басшысынан бастап, әдетте осында тұратын әрбір адамның атын айтып беріңізші. Үй шаруашылығың айтылмай қалған мүшесінің бар жоғын сұраңыз.	HL3. (Аты) - ның (үй шаруашылығы-ны басшысының аты) - на қандай туыстығы бар?	HL4. (аты) еркек немесе әйел жынысты ма? 1 ЕР 2 ӘЙЕЛ	HL5. (Аты) туған күні қашан? 98 БМ 9998 БМ		HL6. (Аты) неше жаста? Толық жасын жазыңыз. Жасы 95 немесе одан жоғары болса, «95» деп жазыңыз.	HL8. Егер әйел жасы 15-49 аралығында болса, жол нөмірін көрсетіңіз.	HL9. Егер ер адам жасы 15-24 аралығында және HN8-ге жауабы «Иә» болса, жол нөмірін көрсетіңіз.	HL10. Егер баланың жасы 0-4 аралығында болса жол нөмірін жазыңыз.	HL11. Үй шаруашылығы мүшесінің жасы 0-17 ма?	HL12. (Аты)-ның туған анасы тірі ме?	HL13. Бұл үй шаруашылығында (Аты) -ның туған анасы тұра ма?	HL14. Ананың жол нөмірін жазып, HL16-ға өтіңіз.	HL15. (Аты)-ның туған анасы қайда тұрады? 1 ШЕТЕЛДЕ 2 ОСЫ ОБЛЫСТАҒЫ БАСҚА ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ НДА 3 БАСҚА ОБЛЫСТАҒЫБАСҚА ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ НДА 4 ОСЫ ЕЛДЕГІ АРНАЙЫ МЕКЕМЕДЕ 8 БМ	HL16. (Аты)-ның әкесі тірі ме? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ ☐ ☐ HL16 8 БМ ☐ ☐ HL16	HL17. Бұл үй шаруашылығында (Аты) туған әкесі тұра ма? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ ☐ ☐ HL19	HL18. Әкенің жол нөмірін жазып, HL20-ге өтіңіз.	HL19. (Аты)-ның туған әкесі қайда тұрады? 1 ШЕТЕЛДЕ 2 ОСЫ ОБЛЫСТАҒЫ БАСҚА ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНДА 3 БАСҚА ОБЛЫСТАҒЫ БАСҚА ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНДА 4 ОСЫ ЕЛДЕГІ АРНАЙЫ МЕКЕМЕДЕ 8 БМ	HL20. HL14-тен ананың жол нөмірін көшіріңіз. Егер HL14 бос болса, сұраңыз: (Аты) негізгі қамқоршысы кім? 15-17 жас аралығындағы бала үшін «Ешкім» болса, «90» деп жазыңыз.
ЖОЛ	АТЫ	ТУЫСТЫҚ ҚАТЫНАСЫ*	Е Ә	АЙ	ЖЫЛ	ЖАС	Ә 15-49	Е 15-24	0-4	И Ж	И Ж БМ	И Ж	АНА		И Ж БМ	И Ж	ӘКЕ		
08			1 2				08	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
* HL3 үшін кодтар: Үй шаруашылығының басшысына туысты қатынасы:		01 ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ БАСШЫСЫ 02 ЖҰБАЙ/БІРГЕ ТҰРАТЫН АДАМ 03 ҰЛЫ/ҚЫЗЫ 04 КҮЙЕУ БАЛА / КЕЛІН				05 НЕМЕРЕ 06 АТА-АНА 07 ҚАЙЫН ЕНЕ 08 АҒА/ӘПКЕ				09 ҚАЙЫНАҒА / ҚАЙЫН АПА / БАЛДЫЗ 10 АҒАЙ/ТӘТЕ 11 ЖИЕН / АҒАСЫНЫҢ БАЛАЛАРЫ 12 БАСҚА ТУЫС				13 АСЫРАП АЛЫНҒАН / ӨГЕЙ БАЛА 14 ҚЫЗМЕТШІ (БІРГЕ ТҰРАТЫН АДАМ) 96 БАСҚА (ТУЫС ЕМЕС) 98 БІЛМЕЙДІ					

БІЛІМ: ЖЕТІСТІК										ED							
ED1. Жол нөмірі	ED2. Аты мен жасы. Үй шаруашылығының барлық мүшелерінің аты мен жасын HL2 және HL6-дан төменгі бағанға және модульдің келесі бетіне көшіріңіз.		ED3. Жасы 3 немесе одан жоғары ма? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ Келесі жол	ED4. (Аты) Қандай да бір оқу орнына немесе мектепке дейінгі ұйымға барды ма? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ Келесі жол	ED5. (Аты)-ның осыған дейін алған ең жоғары білім деңгейі және ең жоғарғы қатысқан сыныбы/курсы қандай? ДЕҢГЕЙ: 0 МЕКТЕПКЕ ДЕЙІНГІ ED7 1 БАСТАУЫШ [1-4] 2 НЕГІЗГІ ОРТА [5-9] 3 ЖАЛПЫ ОРТА[10-11/12] 4 ТЖКБ 5 ОРТА БІЛІМНЕН КЕЙІНГІ 6 ЖОҒАРЫ 7 ЖОҒАРЫ БІЛІМНЕН КЕЙІНГІ 8 БМ				ED6. (Аты) осы (сыныпты/курсты) аяқтады ма? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ 8 БМ	ED7. Жасы 3-24? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ Келесі жол	ED8. ED4 тексеріңіз: бұрын мектепке немесе мектепке дейінгі ұйымға барған ба? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ Келесі жол						
ЖОЛ	АТЫ	ЖАСЫ	ИӘ ЖОҚ	ИӘ ЖОҚ	ДЕҢГЕЙ				СЫНЫП/КУРСЫ	И Ж БМ	ИӘ ЖОҚ	ИӘ ЖОҚ					
01		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
02		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
03		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
04		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
05		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
06		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
07		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
08		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
09		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
10		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
11		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
12		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
13		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
14		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
15		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2

БІЛІМ: ҚАТЫСУ											ED																
ED1. Жол нөмірі	ED2. Аты мен жасы.		ED9. 2024–2025 оқу жылының кез келген уақытында (аты) оқу орнына немесе мектепке дейінгі ұйымға барды ма ? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ ✎ ED15		ED10. 2024–2025 оқу жылында (аты) қандай білім деңгейін алуда және қай сыныпқа/курсқа барады? ДЕҢГЕЙ: 0 МЕКТЕПКЕ ДЕЙІНГІ ✎ ED15 1 БАСТАУЫШ [1-4] 2 НЕГІЗГІ ОРТА [5-9] 3 ЖАЛПЫ ОРТА [10-11/12] 4 ТЖКБ 5 ОРТА БІЛІМНЕН КЕЙІНГІ 6 ЖОҒАРЫ 7 ЖОҒАРЫ БІЛІМНЕН КЕЙІНГІ 8 БМ			СЫНЫП/ КУРС: 98 БМ	ED15. 2023–2024 оқу жылының кез келген уақытында (аты) оқу орнына немесе мектепке дейінгі ұйымға барды ма? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ ✎ Келесі жол 8 БМ ✎ Келесі жол	ED16. 2023–2024 оқу жылында (аты) қай деңгей мен сыныпқа барды? ДЕҢГЕЙ: 0 МЕКТЕПКЕ ДЕЙІНГІ ✎ Келесі жол 1 БАСТАУЫШ [1-4] 2 НЕГІЗГІ ОРТА [5-9] 3 ЖАЛПЫ ОРТА [10-11/12] 4 ТЖКБ 5 ОРТА БІЛІМНЕН КЕЙІНГІ 6 ЖОҒАРЫ 7 ЖОҒАРЫ БІЛІМНЕН КЕЙІНГІ 8 БМ	СЫНЫП/ КУРС: 98 БМ																
ЖОЛ	АТЫ	ЖАСЫ	ИӘ	ЖОҚ	ДЕҢГЕЙ			СЫНЫП/ЖЫЛ	ИӘ	ЖОҚ	БМ	СЫНЫП			СЫНЫП/ЖЫЛ												
01		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
02		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
03		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
04		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
05		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
06		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
07		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
08		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
09		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
10		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
11		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
12		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
13		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
14		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __
15		__ __	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	__ __

ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ СИПАТТАМАСЫ		НС
НС1В. (НЛ2-ден үй шаруашылығы басшысының аты) ана тілі қандай?	ҚАЗАҚ..... 1 ОРЫС..... 2 ӨЗБЕК..... 3 УКРАИН..... 4 ҰЙҒЫР 5 БАСҚА ТІЛ (көрсетіңіз) 6	
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[C] Мотоцикл, мотороллер немесе электроскутер?	МОТОЦИКЛ/МОТОРОЛЛЕР/ ЭЛЕКТРОСКУТЕР 1 2	
[D] Жегін арба?	ЖЕГІН АРБА 1 2	
[E] Жеңіл машина, жүк көлігі немесе фургон?	ЖЕҢІЛ МАШИНА / ЖҮК КӨЛІГІ / АВТОФУРГОН 1 2	
[F] Моторлы қайық?	МОТОРЛЫ ҚАЙЫҚ 1 2	
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[H] Электрлік самокат?	ЭЛЕКТРЛІК САМОКАТ 1 2	
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HC12A. Осы ұялы (телефон/телефондардың кез-келгені) смартфон ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	
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	ИӘ	ЖОҚ	БМ																																	
[A] Толып кетті?	ТОЛЫП КЕТТІ	1	2	8																																
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[C] Қоршау құлады?	ҚОРШАУ ҚҰЛАДЫ	1	2	8																																
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		Σ	Σ																																	
		WS12	WS12																																	
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5⇒WS15																																				
8⇒WS15																																				
WS13. Ол соңғы рет босатылған кезде, қайда апарылды?	<table><tr><td>ШЫҒАРЫЛДЫ (ТАЗАРТУ ҚҰРЫЛҒЫСЫНА / БІЛМЕЙДІ ҚАЙДА).....</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>СУ ҚОЙМАҒА, АШЫҚ ЖЕРГЕ, АЛАҒА НЕМЕСЕ БАСҚА ОРЫНҒА ШЫҒАРЫЛДЫ</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ МАҢЫНДА ЖАБЫҚ ШҰҢҚЫРҒА (ОРНЫНДА) КӨМІЛДІ.....</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>БАСҚА ЖЕРДЕ ЖАБЫҚ ШҰҢҚЫРҒА/АРЫҚҚА КӨМІЛДІ (ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ ЖАНЫНДА ЕМЕС).....</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>АШЫҚ ШҰҢҚЫРҒА БОСАТЫЛДЫ.....</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>БАСҚА (көрсетіңіз) _____</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>БІЛМЕЙДІ</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	ШЫҒАРЫЛДЫ (ТАЗАРТУ ҚҰРЫЛҒЫСЫНА / БІЛМЕЙДІ ҚАЙДА).....	1	СУ ҚОЙМАҒА, АШЫҚ ЖЕРГЕ, АЛАҒА НЕМЕСЕ БАСҚА ОРЫНҒА ШЫҒАРЫЛДЫ	2	ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ МАҢЫНДА ЖАБЫҚ ШҰҢҚЫРҒА (ОРНЫНДА) КӨМІЛДІ.....	3	БАСҚА ЖЕРДЕ ЖАБЫҚ ШҰҢҚЫРҒА/АРЫҚҚА КӨМІЛДІ (ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ ЖАНЫНДА ЕМЕС).....	4	АШЫҚ ШҰҢҚЫРҒА БОСАТЫЛДЫ.....	5	БАСҚА (көрсетіңіз) _____	6	БІЛМЕЙДІ	8																					
ШЫҒАРЫЛДЫ (ТАЗАРТУ ҚҰРЫЛҒЫСЫНА / БІЛМЕЙДІ ҚАЙДА).....	1																																			
СУ ҚОЙМАҒА, АШЫҚ ЖЕРГЕ, АЛАҒА НЕМЕСЕ БАСҚА ОРЫНҒА ШЫҒАРЫЛДЫ	2																																			
ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ МАҢЫНДА ЖАБЫҚ ШҰҢҚЫРҒА (ОРНЫНДА) КӨМІЛДІ.....	3																																			
БАСҚА ЖЕРДЕ ЖАБЫҚ ШҰҢҚЫРҒА/АРЫҚҚА КӨМІЛДІ (ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ ЖАНЫНДА ЕМЕС).....	4																																			
АШЫҚ ШҰҢҚЫРҒА БОСАТЫЛДЫ.....	5																																			
БАСҚА (көрсетіңіз) _____	6																																			
БІЛМЕЙДІ	8																																			
WS15. Сіз бұл дәретхананы үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшелері болып табылмайтын басқа адамдармен бөлісесіз бе?	<table><tr><td>ИӘ</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>ЖОҚ.....</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	ИӘ	1	ЖОҚ.....	2																															
ИӘ	1																																			
ЖОҚ.....	2																																			

ГИГИЕНА		HW
HW1. Біз осы үй шаруашылығы мүшелері қолдарын қай жерде жуатыны туралы білгіміз келеді. Маған үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшелері қолдарын <u>ең жиі</u> жуатын жерді көрсете аласыз ба? <i>Егер респондент қол жууға арналған тұрақты орын жоқ екенін айтса, сұраңыз:</i> Сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшелері қолдарын жуу үшін <u>ең жиі</u> не пайдаланады? <i>Нәтижені, оның ішінде және бақылау нәтижесін енгізіңіз.</i>	БАҚЫЛАНДЫ СТАЦИОНАРЛЫҚ ЗАТТАР (РАКОВИНА; ҚОЛ ЖУҒЫШ, ШҮМЕК) ТҰРҒЫН ҮЙДЕ 1 АУЛАДА / УЧАСКІДЕ 2 ЖЫЛЖЫМАЛЫ ЗАТТАР (ШЕЛЕК / ҚҰМЫРА / ШАЙНЕК) 3 БАҚЫЛАНБАДЫ ТҰРҒЫН ҮЙДЕ / УЧАСКІДЕ / АУЛАДА ҚОЛ ЖУУ ОРНЫ ЖОҚ 4 ҚАРАУҒА РҰҚСАТ БЕРІЛМЕДІ 5 БАСҚА СЕБЕП (көрсетіңіз) 6	4 ⇨ HW4A 5 ⇨ HW4A 6 ⇨ HW4A
HW2. Қол жууға арналған жерде судың болуын қадағалаңыз. <i>Шүмектің/сорғының әрекетін немесе шылапшында, шелекте, суға арналған ыдыста немесе өзге де осындай заттарда судың болуын тексеру арқылы судың бар-жоғына көз жеткізіңіз.</i>	СУ БАР 1 СУ ЖОҚ 2	
HW3. Қол жууға арналған жерде сабын немесе жуғыш заттың бар-жоғын қадағалаңыз. <i>Қолданылатындардың барлығын жазып алыңыз.</i>	ҚАТТЫ НЕМЕСЕ СҰЙЫҚ САБЫН А ЖУҒЫШ ЗАТ (ҰНТАҚ / СҰЙЫҚ / ПАСТА) В БҰЛАРДЫҢ ЕШБІРІ ЖОҚ Y	
HW4A. Сіздің тұрғын үйіңізде, аулаңызда немесе учаскенізде ванна немесе душ бар ма?	ИӘ, ТҰРҒЫН ҮЙДЕ 1 ИӘ, АУЛАДА НЕМЕСЕ УЧАСКІДЕ 2 ЖОҚ, БАСҚА ЖЕРДЕ 3 ЖОҚ, ЕШҚАЙСЫСЫ ЖОҚ 4	4 ⇨ Соңы
HW5A. Сол жеде су бар ма? <i>Егер крандағы су немесе резервуарда, шелекте, құмырада және т.б. сақталған су болса, «Иә» деп жазыңыз.</i>	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	

HH13. Уақытты жазып алыңыз.	САҒАТ ЖӘНЕ МИНУТ : ..			
HH14. Сұрақнаманың тілі.	ҚАЗАҚ 1 ОРЫС 2			
HH15. Сұхбаттың тілі.	ҚАЗАҚ 1 ОРЫС 2 БАСҚА ТІЛ (көрсетіңіз) 6			
HH16. Қай тіл Сіздің ана тіліңіз ?	ҚАЗАҚ 1 ОРЫС 2 ӨЗБЕК 3 УКРАИН 4 ҰЙҒЫР 5 БАСҚА ТІЛ (көрсетіңіз) 6			
HH17. Осы сұрақнаманың кез келген бөліктері басқа тілге аударылды ма?	ИӘ, БАРЛЫҚ СҰРАҚНАМА 1 ИӘ, САУАЛНАМАНЫҢ БІР БӨЛІГІНДЕ 2 ЖОҚ АУДАРЫЛМАДЫ 3			
HH18. HL6 ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ МҮШЕЛЕРІНІҢ ТІЗІМІНЕН қарап, 5-17 жас аралығындағы балалардың жалпы санын көрсетіңіз:	БАЛА ЖОҚ 0 1 БАЛА 1 2 -ДЕН АСА (САНЫ)	0 ⇒ HH29 1 ⇒ HH27		
HH19. Төмендегі 5-17 жас аралығындағы балалардың әрқайсысын ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ МҮШЕЛЕРІНІҢ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ ретімен көрсетіңіз. 5-17 жас аралығына жатпайтын үй шаруашылығының басқа мүшелерін қоспаңыз. Әр бала үшін жол нөмірін, атын, жынысын және жасын жазып алыңыз.				
HH20. Реттік нөмірі	HH21. HL1 жол нөмірі	HH22. Аты HL2-ден	HH23. Жынысы HL4-ден	HH24. Жасы HL6-дан
РЕТТІК НӨМІРІ	ЖОЛ	АТЫ	Е Ә	ЖАСЫ
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. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНЕН (НН2) үй шаруашылығы нөмірінің соңғы санын (НН2) тексеріңіз. Бұл төмендегі кестеде бару керек жолдың нөмірі.

Жоғарыдағы НН18-дегі 5-17 жас аралығындағы балалардың жалпы санын тексеріңіз. Бұл төмендегі кестеде бару керек бағанның нөмірі.

Жол мен бағанның түйіскен жерін тауып, ұяшықта пайда болған санды жазыңыз. Бұл таңдалған баланың реттік нөмірі (НН20).

ҮЙ НӨМЕРІНІҢ СОҢҒЫ САНЫ (НН2-ДЕН)	ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНДАҒЫ КРИТЕРИЙГЕ САЙ КЕЛЕТІН БАЛАЛАРДЫҢ ЖАЛПЫ САНЫ (НН18-ДЕН)						
	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. Таңдалған баланың реттік нөмірін (НН20), жол нөмірін (НН21), атын (НН22) және жасын (НН24) жазыңыз.

РЕТТІК НӨМІРІ

ЖОЛ НӨМІРІ

АТЫ

ЖАСЫ

НН27. (НН18=1 болғанда немесе отбасында 5-17 жас аралығындағы жалғыз бала болса): «1» реттік нөмірін жазып, баланың ОТБАСЫ МҮШЕЛЕРІНІҢ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ жол нөмірін (НН1), атын (НН2) және жасын (НН6) жазыңыз.

НН28. 5-17 ЖАСЫНДАҒЫ БАЛАЛАР МЕН ЖАСӨСПІРІМДЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАНЫ осы баланың анасымен/осы балаға күтім жасаушы тұлғамен сұхбаттасу үшін рәсімдеңіз

НН29. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ НН8-ді тексеріңіз: 15-49 жас аралығындағы әйелдер бар ма?

ИӘ, 15-49 ЖАСТАҒЫ КЕМІНДЕ БІР ӘЙЕЛ.... 1
ЖОҚ 2

2 ⇒ НН34

НН30. 15-49 жас аралығындағы әрбір әйел үшін ӘЙЕЛДЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАСЫН беріңіз.

НН31. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ НН6 және НН8-ді тексеріңіз: 15-17 жас аралығындағы қыздар бар ма?

ИӘ, 15-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ КЕМІНДЕ БІР ҚЫЗ..... 1
ЖОҚ 2

2 ⇒ НН34

НН32. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ НН20-ны тексеріңіз: 15-17 жас аралығындағы кем дегенде бір қызбен сұхбаттасу үшін келісім қажет пе?

ИӘ, 15-17 ЖАСЫНДАҒЫ КЕМІНДЕ БІР ҚЫЗ
НН20≠90 1
ЖОҚ, НН20=90 БАРЛЫҚ 15-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ
ҚЫЗДАРҒА..... 2

2 ⇒ НН34

НН33. Сұрақнама аясында біз 15-49 жас аралығындағы әйелдерді де сұраймыз. Біз сұхбаттасатын әрбір адамнан рұқсат сұраймыз. Бұл сұхбаттарды әйел интервьюер жүргізеді.

15-17 жас аралығындағы қыздармен сұхбаттасу үшін біз ересектерден рұқсат алуымыз керек. Жоғарыда айтылғандай, біз алған барлық ақпарат қатаң құпия және анонимді болып қалады.

Кейінірек (үй шаруашылығының мүшесі болып табылатын 15-17 жастағы қыздардың аты) сұхбаттасуға бола ма?

☐ 15-17 жас аралығындағы барлық қыздар үшін «Иә» ⇒ НН34 арқылы жалғастырыңыз.

☐ Кем дегенде 15-17 жастағы бір қыз үшін «Жоқ» және кем дегенде 15-17 жастағы бір қыз үшін «Иә» ⇒ Ересектердің келісімі берілмегендердің сұрақнамаларында WM17 бағанына (сондай-ақ UF17 және FS17 бағандарына да, қажет болса) «06» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін НН34 арқылы жалғастырыңыз.

☐ 15-17 жас аралығындағы барлық қыздар үшін «Жоқ» ⇒ Ересектердің келісімі берілмегендердің сұрақнамаларында WM17 бағанына (сондай-ақ UF17 және FS17 бағандарына да, қажет болса) «06» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін НН34 арқылы жалғастырыңыз.

НН34. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНЕН НН8 тексеріңіз: Осы үй шаруашылығы ЕРЛЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМА толтыру үшін таңдалады ма?	ИӘ, НН8=1 1 ЖОҚ, НН8=2 2 ЖОҚ, ЕРЛЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМА ЗЕРТТЕУДЕ ЖОҚ (НН8 СҰРАҒЫ ЖОҚ) 3	2 ⇒ НН38А 3 ⇒ НН38А
НН35. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ НЛ9-ды тексеріңіз: 15-24 жас аралығындағы ер адамдар бар ма?	ИӘ, ЖАСЫ 15-24 КЕМІНДЕ БІР 1 ЖОҚ 2	2 ⇒ НН40
НН36. 15-24 жас аралығындағы әрбір ер адамға ЕРЛЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМА беріңіз.		
НН37. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ НЛ6 және НЛ9-ны тексеріңіз: 15-17 жас аралығындағы ұл балалар бар ма?	ИӘ, 15-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ КЕМІНДЕ БІР ҰЛ БАЛА 1 ЖОҚ 2	2 ⇒ НН40
НН38. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ НЛ20-ны тексеріңіз: 15-17 жас аралығындағы кем дегенде бір ұл баламен сұхбаттасу үшін келісім қажет пе?	ИӘ КЕМІНДЕ БІР КӨМЕЛЕТКЕ ТОЛМАҒАН 15-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ ҰЛ БАЛА (НЛ20≠90) 1 ЖОҚ БАРЛЫҚ 15-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ ҰЛ БАЛАЛАР КӨМЕЛЕТКЕ ТОЛҒАН (НЛ20=90) 2	1 ⇒ НН39 2 ⇒ НН40
НН38А. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ НЛ20 тексеріңіз: үй шаруашылығында балаға күтім жасаушы тұлға ретінде жазылған кем дегенде бір 15-17 жастағы ұл бала бар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	2 ⇒ НН40
НН38В. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ НЛ20-ны тексеріңіз: күтім жасаушы ретінде жазылған 15-17 жастағы кемінде бір ұл баламен сұхбаттасу үшін келісім алу қажет пе?	ИӘ, КҮТІМ ЖАСАУШЫ РЕТІНДЕ ЖАЗЫЛҒАН БАРЛЫҚ 15-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ КЕМІНДЕ БІР ҰЛ БАЛА КӨМЕЛЕТКЕ ТОЛМАҒАН (НЛ20≠90) 1 ЖОҚ, КҮТІМ ЖАСАУШЫ РЕТІНДЕ ЖАЗЫЛҒАН БАРЛЫҚ 15-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ ҰЛ БАЛАЛАР КӨМЕЛЕТКЕ ТОЛҒАН (НЛ20=90) 2	1 ⇒ НН39А 2 ⇒ НН40

НН39. Осы зерттеудің аясында біз 15-24 жас аралығындағы ер адамдардан да сұхбат алып жатырмыз. Біз сұхбаттасатын әрбір адамнан рұқсат сұраймыз. Бұл сұхбаттарды әйел интервьюер жүргізеді. 15-17 жас аралығындағы ұлдар үшін де олармен сұхбаттасу үшін ересектерден рұқсат алуымыз керек. Жоғарыда айтылғандай, біз алған барлық ақпарат қатаң құпия және анонимді болып қалады. Кейінірек (үй шаруашылығының мүшесі болып табылатын 15-17 жас аралығындағы ұл балалардың аты) сұхбаттасуға бола ма? ☐ 15-17 жас аралығындағы барлық ұл балалар үшін «Иә» ⇒ НН40 арқылы жалғастырыңыз. ☐ 15-17 жастағы кем дегенде бір ұл бала үшін «Жоқ» және 15-17 жастағы кем дегенде бір ұл үшін «Иә» ⇒ Ересектердің келісімі берілмегендердің үшін сұрақнамаларында MWM17 бағанына (сондай-ақ UF17 және FS17 бағандарына да, қажет болса) «06» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін НН40 арқылы жалғастырыңыз. ☐ 15-17 жас аралығындағы барлық ұл балалар үшін «Жоқ» ⇒ Ересектердің келісімі берілмегендердің сұрақнамаларында MWM17 бағанына (сондай-ақ UF17 және FS17 бағандарына да, қажет болса) «06» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін НН40 арқылы жалғастырыңыз.		
НН39А. Сұрақнама аясында біз ер адамдардан олардың қамқорлығындағы балалар туралы сұхбат жүргіземіз. Біз сұхбаттасатын әрбір адамнан рұқсат сұраймыз. 15-17 жас аралығындағы ұлдар үшін де олармен сұхбаттасу үшін ересектерден рұқсат алуымыз керек. Жоғарыда айтылғандай, біз алған барлық ақпарат қатаң құпия және анонимді болып қалады. Кейінірек әңгімелесуге болады ма (15-17 жас аралығындағы ер тәрбиеші(лер)дің аты(ттары))? ☐ 15-17 жас аралығындағы барлық ер қамқоршылар үшін «Иә» ⇒ НН40 жалғастырыңыз. ☐ 15-17 жастағы кем дегенде бір ер қамқоршы үшін «Жоқ» және 15-17 жастағы кем дегенде бір ер қамқоршы үшін «Иә» ⇒ Ересектердің келісімі берілмегендер үшін жеке сұрақнамаларда, сәйкесінше, UF17 және/немесе FS17-де «06» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін НН40 арқылы жалғастырыңыз. ☐ 15-17 жас аралығындағы барлық ер қамқоршылар үшін «Жоқ» ⇒ Ересектердің келісімі берілмеген барлық жеке сұрақнамаларда, мүмкін болса, UF17 және/немесе FS17-де «06» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін НН40 арқылы жалғастырыңыз.		
НН40. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ НН10-ды тексеріңіз: 0-4 жас аралығындағы балалар бар ма?	ИӘ, КЕМ ДЕГЕНДЕ БІР 1 ЖОҚ 2	2 ⇒ НН44А
НН41. 0-4 жас аралығындағы әрбір бала үшін жеке БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛАЛАРҒА АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАНЫ рәсімдеңіз.		
НН44А. НС7[А] және НС12 тексеру: Бұл үй шаруашылығында стационарлық телефон немесе үй шаруашылығының кем дегенде бір мүшесінде ұялы телефоны бар ма?	ИӘ, НС7[А]=1 НЕМЕСЕ НС12=1 1 ЖОҚ, НС7[А]=2 ЖӘНЕ НС12=2 2	2 ⇒ НН44С
НН44В. Қатысқандарыңыз үшін рахмет. Ұлттық статистика бюросы болашақта балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайы туралы телефон арқылы сұрақнама жүргізетін болады. Біз бірнеше айдың ішінде бірнеше рет қоңырау шалуымыз мүмкін, қоңырау шамамен 15 минутқа созылады. Қатысу ерікті. Қазір қатысуға келіссеніз, кейінірек бас тарта аласыз. Қатысу тегін. Сіздің телефон нөміріңіз және осы телефон сұхбаттары кезінде бөліскен барлық ақпарат біздің командадан тыс ешкімге берілмейді. Қатысқыңыз келе ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ НН44Е 2 ⇒ НН46

HH44C. Қатысқандарыңыз үшін рахмет. Ұлттық статистика бюросы болашақта балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайы туралы қосымша сұрақнама жүргізетін болады. Біз бірнеше айдың ішінде бірнеше рет қоңырау шалуымыз мүмкін, қоңырау шамамен 15 минутқа созылады. Қатысу ерікті. Қазір қатысуға келіссеңіз, кейінірек бас тарта аласыз. Қатысу тегін. Осы сұхбат кезінде сіз бөліскен барлық ақпарат біздің командадан тыс ешкімге берілмейді. Қатысқыңыз келе ме?	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2	2⇒HH46
HH44D. Сіз маған үйіңізде телефон жоқ екенін хабарладыңыз. Тек растау үшін сіздің жеке телефон нөміріңіз бар ма әлде үй шаруашылығының телефон нөмірі бар ма?	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2	1⇒HH44F 2⇒HH46
HH44E. Сіздің жеке телефон нөміріңіз бар ма әлде үй шаруашылығыңыздың телефон нөмірі бар ма?	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2	2⇒HH46

HH44F. Сіз өзіңіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың нөмірін бөлісе аласыз, бірақ үй шаруашылығыңыздың басқа мүшелеріне немесе үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшесі емес адамдарға тиесілі жеке телефон нөмірлерін бөліспеңіз. Қай телефон нөміріне хабарласу керектігін айтыңызшы.

	[P1] НЕГІЗГІ НӨМІР	[P2] 2-НӨМІР	[P3] 3-НӨМІР
HH44G. Телефон нөмірін сұрап, жазып алыңыз.	_____	_____	_____
HH44H. Телефон нөмірін растауды сұраймын (HH44G форматында жазылған)? <i>Егер жоқ болса, HH44G параметріне оралып, енгізілген деректерді түзетіңіз.</i>	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2 ⇨ HH44G	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2 ⇨ HH44G	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2 ⇨ HH44G
HH44I. Есіңізде сақтаңыз, Сіз өз үй шаруашылығыңыздың номерімен бөлісе аласыз, бірақ үй шаруашылығыңыздың басқа мүшелерінің немесе үй шаруашылығыңыздан тыс адамдардың жеке телефон нөмірлерін бөліспеңіз. Сіз бөлісе алатын өзіңіздің жеке немесе ортақ және телефон нөміріңіз бар ма?	ИӘ.....1 ⇨ [P2] ЖОҚ 2 ⇨ HH46	ИӘ 1 ⇨ [P3] ЖОҚ.....2 ⇨ HH46	ИӘ 1 ⇨ [P4] ЖОҚ.....2 ⇨ HH46
			Қосымша сұрақнама пайдаланылса, осы жерге белгі қойыңыз:□

НН46. Үй ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫ <i>сұхбатының нәтижесі:</i> <i>«Сұхбат жүргізілмеді»</i> <i>түріндегі нәтижені</i> <i>жетекшімен талқылаңыз.</i>	ӨТКІЗІЛДІ	01
	БАРҒАН КЕЗДЕ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ МҮШЕЛЕРІ НЕМЕСЕ	
	СҰБХАТТАСУҒА ҚАТЫСА АЛАТЫН ТҰЛҒАЛАР БОЛМАДЫ.....	02
	ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ БАРЛЫҚ МҮШЕЛЕРІНІҢ ҰЗАҚ УАҚЫТ	
	БОЙЫ БОЛМАУЫ	03
	БАС ТАРТТЫ	04
	ТҰРҒЫН ҮЙ БОС НЕМЕСЕ ТҰРҒЫНЖАЙ ЕМЕС	05
	ТҰРҒЫН ҮЙ ҚИРАҒАН	06
	ТҰРҒЫН ҮЙ ТАБЫЛМАДЫ.....	07
	БАСҚА (көрсетіңіз)	96

НН47. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНА <i>сұхбатындағы респонденттің атын және жол нөмірі:</i> АТЫ _____	ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫН <i>толтырғаннан кейін</i> <i>толтырылады</i>		<i>Барлық сұрақнамалар</i> <i>толтырылғаннан кейін</i> <i>толтырылады</i>	
	ЖАЛПЫ САНЫ		АЯҚТАҒАН САНЫ	
ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ МҮШЕЛЕРІНІҢ ЖАЛПЫ САНЫ	НН48	— —		
15-49 ЖАСТАҒЫ ӘЙЕЛДЕР САНЫ	НН49	— —	НН53	— —
Егер үй шаруашылығы ЕРЛЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАНЫ толтыруға таңдалған болса: 15-24 ЖАСТАҒЫ ЕРЛЕР САНЫ	НН50	— —	НН54	— —
5 ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛАЛАР САНЫ	НН51	— —	НН55	— —
5-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ БАЛАЛАР САНЫ	НН52	— —	НН56	НӨЛ..... 0 БІР 1

НН57. Респондентке ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс білдіріңіз, және осы үй шаруашылығындағы қалған жеке сұрақнама(лар)ды толтыруды жалғастырыңыз. <i>Егер осы үй шаруашылығында толтырылатын жеке сұрақнама жоқ болса, респондентке ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс білдіріңіз және сіздің супервайзеріңіз тағайындаған келесі үй шаруашылығыңызға көшіңіз.</i>

СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

ӘЙЕЛ ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІ		WM
WM1. Кластер нөмірі _____	WM2. Үй шаруашылығының нөмірі: _____	
WM3. Әйелдің аты және жол нөмірі: АТЫ _____	WM4. Супервайзердің аты және нөмірі: АТЫ _____	
WM5. Интервьюердің аты және нөмірі: АТЫ _____	WM6. Сұхбаттасу күні / айы / жылы: _____ / _____ / 20__	

ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ HL6 бағанындағы әйелдің жасын тексеріңіз: егер 15-17 жаста болса, HH33 бағанын тексеріңіз және сұхбаттасуға ересектердің келісімі алынғанына немесе қажет емес екеніне көз жеткізіңіз (HL20=90). Егер келісім қажет болса және алынбаса, сұхбат алынбауы керек және WM17-де «06» жазылуы керек.		WM7. Уақытты еңгізіңіз: САҒАТ : МИНУТ _____ : _____
WM8. Осы үй шаруашылығының толтырылған сұрақнамаларын тексеріңіз: Сіз немесе Сіздің командаңыздың басқа мүшесі осы респонденттен басқа сұрақнама бойынша сұхбат алдыңыз ба?	ИӘ, СҰХБАТ АЛДЫМ 1 ЖОҚ, БІРІНШІ СҰХБАТ 2	1 ⇨ WM9B 2 ⇨ WM9A
WM9A. Сәлеметсіз бе, менің атым (сіздің атыңыз). Біз Ұлттық статистика бюросынанбыз. Біз балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайына байланысты зерттеу жүргізіп жатырмыз. Мен Сізбен осы тақырыпта сөйлескім келеді. Сонымен қатар біз аналардан балалары туралы сұхбат алып жатырмыз. Сұрақнама ерікті және тегін жүргізіледі. Сізден алынған ақпарат қатаң құпия болатынына және тек статистикалық мақсаттарда пайдаланылатынына кепілдік береміз. Бұл ақпарат осы мәселелер бойынша және әйелдердің қажеттіліктері туралы жағдайды тереңірек түсіну үшін Үкіметке және жалпы халыққа өте маңызды болып табылады. Бұл сұхбат әдетте шамамен 15 минутты алады. Егер сіз қандай да бір сұраққа ыңғайсызданып, жауап бергіңіз келмесе, маған айтыңыз, және біз бұл сұрақты өткізіп жібереміз. Ал егер Сіз, сұхбатты кез келген жерінде тоқтатқыңыз келсе, маған айтыңыз. Осы зерттеуге қатысты сұрақтарыңыз болса, байланыс карточкасында көрсетілген байланыс деректері бойынша Ұлттық статистикажүгіне аласыз. Сұхбатты бастауға бола ма?		
WM9B. Енді мен Сізбен кейбір тақырыптар туралы толығырақ сөйлескім келеді. Тағы да айта кетейін, сұрақнама ерікті және ақысыз негізде жүргізіледі. Сізден алынған ақпарат қатаң құпия болатынына және тек статистикалық мақсаттарда пайдаланылатынына кепілдік береміз. Бұл ақпарат осы мәселелер бойынша және әйелдердің қажеттіліктері туралы жағдайды тереңірек түсіну үшін Үкіметке және жалпы халыққа өте маңызды болып табылады. Бұл сұхбат әдетте шамамен 15 минутты алады. Тағы да, егер сіз қандай да бір сұраққа ыңғайсызданып, жауап бергіңіз келмесе, маған айтыңыз, біз бұл сұрақты өткізіп жібереміз. Ал егер Сіз, сұхбатты кез келген жерінде тоқтатқыңыз келсе, маған айтыңыз. Осы зерттеуге қатысты сұрақтарыңыз болса, байланыс карточкасында көрсетілген байланыс деректері бойынша Ұлттық статистика бюросына жүгіне аласыз. Сұхбатты бастауға бола ма?		
ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ/СҰРАЛМАДЫ 2		1 ⇨ ӘЙЕЛ ТУРАЛЫ МӘЛІМЕТТЕР модулі 2 ⇨ WM17

ӘЙЕЛ ТУРАЛЫ МӘЛІМЕТТЕР		WB
WB1. ӘЙЕЛ ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕГІ респонденттің жол нөмірін (WM3) және ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫ бойынша (HH47) сұхбат алынған респонденттің жол нөмірін тексеріңіз: бұл респондент ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫ БОЙЫНША сұхбат алынған респондент пе?	ИӘ, СОЛ РЕСПОНДЕНТ, WM3=HH47 1 ЖОҚ, БАСҚА РЕСПОНДЕНТ, WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇒WB5
WB3. Сіз қай айда, қай жылы дүниеге келдіңіз?	ТУҒАН КҮНІ АЙЫ __ __ АЙЫН БІЛМЕЙДІ 98 ЖЫЛЫ __ __ __ __ ЖЫЛЫН БІЛМЕЙДІ 9998	
WB4. Сіз неше жастасыз? Сұраңыз: Сіз өткен жылғы туған күніңізде неше жасқа толдыңыз? WB3 және WB4 сұрақтарына жауаптар арасындасәйкессіздік болса, әрі қарай нақтылайтын сұрақтар қойып, дұрыстаңыз. Жасы жазылуы керек.	ЖАСЫ (ТОЛЫҚ)..... __ __	
WB5. Сіз қай жерде тудыңыз? Қазақстанда ма, әлде басқа елде ме?	ҚАЗАҚСТАНДА..... 1 БАСҚА ЕЛДЕ 2 БІЛМЕЙДІ..... 8	2 ⇒WB6 8 ⇒WB7
WB5A. Сіз қай өңірде тудыңыз? Өңірді шекараларға сәйкес анықталуын сұраңыз.	Өңір __ __ БІЛМЕЙДІ 98	⇒WB7 98 ⇒WB7
WB6. Сіз қай елде тудыңыз? Елдің қазіргі шекараларға сәйкес анықтауын сұраңыз және елдің кодын жазыңыз. <u>Егер елді таба алмасаңыз немесе атауын анықтай алмасаңыз, төменге елдің атауын жазыңыз, содан кейін тиісті кодты білгенге дейін уақытша «976» деп жазыңыз.</u> _____ (Елдің атауы)	ЕЛ __ __ __ __ ЕЛДІ АНЫҚТАЙ АЛМАЙДЫ 976	

WB7. Сізде Қазақстанның азаматтығы бар ма?	ИӘ, ҚАЗАҚСТАННЫҢ АЗАМАТЫ 1 ЖОҚ, БАСҚА ЕЛДІҢ АЗАМАТЫ..... 2 АЗАМАТТЫҒЫ ЖОҚ..... 3	1 ⇒Соңы 3 ⇒Соңы
WB7B. Сізде қандай (басқа) й елдің немесе елдердің азаматтығы бар? <i>Елдің қазіргі шекараларға сәйкес анықтауын сұраңызжәне елдің кодын жазыңыз.</i> <i>Егер елді таба алмасаңыз немесе атауын анықтай алмасаңыз, төменге елдің атауын жазыңыз, содан кейін тиісті кодты білгенге дейін уақытша «976» деп жазыңыз.</i> (Елдің атауы)	ЕЛ #1 _ _ _ ЕЛ #2 _ _ _ ЕЛ #3 _ _ _ ЕЛДІ АНЫҚТАЙ АЛМАЙДЫ 976	

ЖҰМЫСПЕН ҚАМТУ ЖӘНЕ ОҚУ		NE
NE1. MWB4/HL6 тексеріңіз: жасы 15-24 аралығында ма?	ИӘ (WB4/HL6=15-24)..... 1 ЖОҚ (WB4/HL6=25-49)..... 2	2 ⇒ Соңы
NE2. ED9 тексеріңіз: Қазіргі уақытта оқу орнына бара ма?	ИӘ (ED9=1)..... 1 ЖОҚ (ED9=2) 2	2 ⇒ NE4
NE3. Соңғы 4 аптада, яғни (сұхбаттасу күні минус 4 апта) бері сіз қандай да бір уақыт оқу орнына бардыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ Соңы
NE4. Соңғы 4 аптада, яғни (сұхбаттасу күні минус 4 апта) бері сіз қандай да бір ақы төленбейтін кәсіби оқуға, тағылымдамадан өтуге немесе жұмыс орнында осыған ұқсас оқытуға қатыстыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ Соңы
NE5. Ал соңғы бір жыл ішінде, яғни (сұхбаттасу күні минус 1 жыл) бері ше?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	
NE6. Соңғы 4 аптада, яғни (сұхбаттасу күні минус 4 апта) бері, сіз белгілі бір дағдыларды, мысалы, тілдерді білу, компьютерлік дағдыларды, кәсіпкерлікті немесе өмірлік дағдыларды дамыту үшін қандай да бір курстарға, семинарларға немесе басқа оқу іс-шараларына тренингтерге қатыстыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ Соңы
NE7. Соңғы бір жыл ішінде, яғни (сұхбаттасу күні минус 1 жыл) бері ше?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	
NE8. Келесі сұрақтар соңғы аптада сіз орындауыңыз мүмкін жұмыс туралы. Яғни дүйсенбіден жексенбі аралығында. Өткен аптада сіз бір сағат болса да басқа біреуге ақылы істедіңіз бе?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ Соңы
NE9. Өткен аптаға қатысты: өткен дүйсенбіден өткен жексенбіге дейін, сіз табыс табу үшін бір сағат болса да қандай да бір коммерциялық, фермерлік немесе басқа қызметпен айналыстыңыз ба? Нақтылаңыз: Мұндай қызметтердің мысалдарына сатуға арналған заттарды жасау, сатуға арналған өнімді өсіру, заттарды сатып алу және қайта сату, ақылы қызметтер көрсету, жануарларды өсіру немесе сату үшін балық аулау және сүт өнімдерін жасау жатады.	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ NE18
NE10. Өткен аптада, дүйсенбіден жексенбіге дейін отбасылық бизнеске немесе фермада көмектестіңіз бе?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ NE18

NE11. Өткен аптада жұмыс істемесеңіз де, сізде ақылы жұмыспен немесе коммерциялық қызметпен айналыстыңыз ба? <i>Нақтылаңыз: Жұмыс істемеуіңіз демалысқа, ауруға, ауылшаруашылығы қызметінің маусымдылығына, ереуілге немесе сол сияқты себептерге байланысты болуы мүмкін.</i>	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	2 ⇒ NE20
NE12. Өткен аптада жұмыс істемеуіңізге төмендегілердің бірі себеп болды ма? [A] Сізде ауысымдық жұмыс, икемді жұмыс графигі немесе ұқсас сипатты жұмыс па? [B] Сіз демалыста немесе мерекелерде болдыңыз ба? [C] Сіз ауырып қалдыңыз ба немесе жазатайым оқиғаға ұшырадыңыз ба? [D] Сіз декреттік демалыста болдыңыз ба?	ИӘ ЖОҚ АУЫСЫМДЫҚ ЖҰМЫС 1 2 ДЕМАЛЫС 1 2 АУРУ 1 2 ДЕКРЕТТІК ДЕМАЛЫС 1 2	1 ⇒ NE18 1 ⇒ NE18 1 ⇒ NE18 1 ⇒ NE18
NE13. Өткен аптада жұмыс істемеуіңізге жаңа жұмысты немесе кәсіпкерлік қызмет бастауды күтуіңіз себеп болды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ NE20
NE14. Өткен аптада жұмыс істемеуіңізге сіздің ақы төленетін жұмысыңыздағы немесе коммерциялық қызметіңіздегі маусымаралық кезең себеп болды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	2 ⇒ NE16
NE15. Маусым емес немесе маусымаралық кезеңде сіз сол жерде қандай да бір жұмыты орындауды немесе сол коммерциялық қызметпен айналысуды жалғастырасыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ NE18 2 ⇒ NE20
NE16. Сіз жұмыс істемеген уақытты қоса алғанда, сол жұмысқа немесе кәсіпкерлік қызметке 3 айдан кейін немесе одан бұрынқайта ораласыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БІЛМЕЙДІ 8	1 ⇒ NE18
NE17. Осы жұмыс істемеген уақытта жұмысыңыздан немесе коммерциялық қызметіңізден табыс алып жатырсыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БІЛМЕЙДІ 8	2 ⇒ NE20 8 ⇒ NE20
NE18. Сіз айтқан жұмыс мына салаларда ма: [A] Егін немесе мал шаруашылығы? [B] Балық аулау немесе балық өсіру? [X] Басқа салада? <i>[A], [B] немесе [X] сұрақтарында кем дегенде бір «ИӘ» жазылуы керек.</i>	ИӘ ЖОҚ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҚ 1 2 БАЛЫҚ АУЛАУ 1 2 БАСҚА 1 2	

NE19. NE18 тексеріңіз: [X]=1 ме?	ИӘ (NE18[X]=1) 1 ЖОҚ (NE18[X]=2) 2	1 ⇒Соңы 2 ⇒NE21
NE20. Өткен аптада сіз егін шаруашылығымен, мал шаруашылығымен, балық аулаумен немесе балық өсірумен айналыстыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	2 ⇒Соңы
NE21. Сіздің шаруашылығыңыздан (егін, мал шаруашылығы және/немесе балық аулау) алынған өнімдер тек сатуға, бірінші кезекте сатуға; бірінші кезекте отбасылық пайдалануға немесе тек отбасында пайдалануға арналған ба?	ТЕК САТУҒА 1 БІРІНШІ КЕЗЕКТЕ САТУҒА 2 БІРІНШІ КЕЗЕКТЕ ОТБАСЫНДА ПАЙДАЛАНУ 3 ТЕК ОТБАСЫНДА ПАЙДАЛАНУ 4 БІЛМЕЙДІ 8	1 ⇒Соңы 2 ⇒Соңы 3 ⇒NE23 4 ⇒NE23
NE22. Жалпы, бұрын бұл өнімдер тек сатуға қойылды ма, бірінші кезекте стауға;бірінші кезекте отбасында пайдалану немесе тек отбасында пайдалану үшін сақталды ма?	ТЕК САТУ 1 БІРІНШІДЕН КЕЗЕКТЕ САТУ 2 БІРІНШІ КЕЗЕКТЕ ОТБАСЫНДА ПАЙДАЛАНУ ҮШІН САҚТАЛДЫ 3 ТЕК ОТБАСЫНДА ПАЙДАЛАНУ ҮШІН САҚТАЛДЫ 4	1 ⇒Соңы 2 ⇒Соңы
NE23. Сізді осы жұмысты орындау үшін біреу жалдады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	

ФЕРТИЛЬДІЛІК/ ТУУ ТАРИХЫ		СМ
СМ1. Енді мен Сіздің өміріңіздегі барлық босануларыңыз туралы сұрағым келеді. Сіз бұған дейін босандыңыз ба? <i>Бұл модульде және туу тарихында тек тірі туылған балалар көрсетіледі. Ешбір сұрақтың жауабына өлі туу еңгізілмейді.</i>	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇒СМ8
СМ2. Сізбен бірге тұрып жатқан туған ұлдарыңыз немесе қыздарыңыз бар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇒СМ5
СМ3. Сізбен бірге қанша туған ұлыңыз тұрады? <i>Егер жоқ болса, '00' деп жазыңыз.</i>	БІРГЕ ТҰРАТЫН ҰЛДАР __ __	
СМ4. Сізбен бірге қанша туған қызыңыз тұрады? <i>Егер жоқ болса, '00' деп жазыңыз.</i>	БІРГЕ ТҰРАТЫН ҚЫЗДАР __ __	
СМ5. Қазір тірі, бірақ Сізбен бірге тұрмайтын туған ұлдарыңыз немесе қыздарыңыз бар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇒СМ8
СМ6. Тірі, бірақ Сізбен бірге тұрмайтын ұлдарыңыз қанша? <i>Егер жоқ болса, '00' деп жазыңыз.</i>	БӨЛЕК ТҰРАТЫН ҰЛДАР __ __	
СМ7. Тірі, бірақ Сізбен бірге тұрмайтын қыздарыңыз қанша? <i>Егер жоқ болса, '00' деп жазыңыз.</i>	БӨЛЕК ТҰРАТЫН ҚЫЗДАР __ __	
СМ8. Сізді тірі туған, бірақ кейін қайтыс болған ұл немесе қыз босандыңыз ба? <i>Егер «Жоқ» болса, сұрап нақтылаңыз:</i> Мен өте қысқа уақыт болса да жылаған, жыбырлаған қандай да бір дыбыс шығарған, тыныс алуға тырысқан немесе басқа да тіршілік белгілерін көрсеткен нәресте туралы айтып отырмын.	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇒СМ11
СМ9. Қанша ұл қайтыс болған? <i>Егер жоқ болса, '00' деп жазыңыз</i>	ҚАЙТЫС БОЛҒАН ҰЛДАР САНЫ __ __	
СМ10. Қанша қыз қайтыс болған? <i>Егер жоқ болса, '00' деп жазыңыз</i>	ҚАЙТЫС БОЛҒАН ҚЫЗДАР САНЫ..... __ __	
СМ11. СМ3, СМ4, СМ6, СМ7, СМ9 және СМ10 сұрақтарына жауаптарды қосыңыз.	БАРЛЫҒЫ..... __ __	
СМ12. Барлығы дұрыс жазылғанына көз жеткізу үшін ғана: Сіз өміріңізде барлығы (СМ11-дегі жалпы сан) бала тірі тудыңыз. Бұл дұрыс па?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	1 ⇒СМ14
СМ13. СМ1-СМ10 сұрақтарына жауаптарды тексеріңіз және СМ12-дегі жауап «Иә» болғанша қажетті түзетулер енгізіңіз.		
СМ14. СМ11 тексеріңіз: қанша бала тірі туды?	ТІРІ ТУҒАН ЖОҚ, СМ11=00 0 БІР ТІРІ ТУҒАН НЕМЕСЕ ОДАН КӨП, СМ11=01 НЕМЕСЕ КӨП 1	0 ⇒Соңы

ФЕРТИЛЬДІЛІК/ ТУУ ТАРИХЫ

ВН

ВН0. Қазір мен Сіздің бірінші босанған балаңыздан бастап, қазір тірі немесе тірі емес екеніне қарамастан, Сіз туған барлық балаларыңыздың есімдерін жазып алғым келеді.
ВН1-ге барлық туылғандардың атын жазыңыз. Егіздер мен үшемдерді бөлек жолдарға жазыңыз.

ВН0. <i>ВН</i> <i>Жол нөмірі</i>	ВН1. Сіздің <i>(бірінші/келесі)</i> нәрестеңізге қандай ат қойылды?	ВН2. <i>(Аты)</i> жалғыз әлде егіз болып туылды ма? 1 ЖАЛҒЫЗ 2 ЕГІЗ	ВН3. <i>(Аты)</i> ұл ма, әлде қыз ба? 1 ҰЛ 2 ҚЫЗ	ВН4. <i>(Аты)</i> қай күні, айы және жылы туды? Сұраңыз.: Оның туған күні қашан?			ВН5. <i>(Аты)</i> қазір тірі ме? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ	ВН6. Соңғы туған күнінде <i>(аты)</i> неше жасқа толды? <i>Толық жасын жазыңыз.</i>	ВН7. <i>(аты)</i> Сізбен бірге тұра ма? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ	ВН8. <i>Баланың үй шаруашалығындағы жол нөмірін жазыңыз (HL1-тен)</i> <i>Егер бала тізімде жоқ болса, «00» деп жазыңыз.</i>	ВН9. <i>(Аты)</i> неше жаста қайтыс болды? <i>Егер «1 жас» болса, сұраңыз: (аты) неше айлық болды?</i> <i>1 айдан аз болса күн санын жазыңыз; 2 жылдан аз болса, ай санын жазыңыз; немесе жыл санын жазыңыз.</i>		ВН10. <i>(Алдыңғы баланың аты)</i> мен <i>(осы баланың аты)</i> арасында басқа тірі туғандар болды ма, оның ішінде туғаннан кейін қайтыс болған балаларды қоса алғанда? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ
		Ж Е	Ұ Қ	КҮН	АЙ	ЖЫЛ	И Ж	ЖАС	И Ж	ЖОЛ НӨМІРІ	ӨЛШЕМ БІРЛІГІ	САН	И Ж
01		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ Келесі босану	КҮН.....1 АЙ.....2 ЖЫЛ.....3	___	
02		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮН.....1 АЙ.....2 ЖЫЛ.....3	___	1> 2> Қосу Келесі босану
03		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮН.....1 АЙ.....2 ЖЫЛ.....3	___	1> 2> Қосу Келесі босану
04		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮН.....1 АЙ.....2 ЖЫЛ.....3	___	1> 2> Қосу Келесі босану
05		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮН.....1 АЙ.....2 ЖЫЛ.....3	___	1> 2> Қосу Келесі босану
06		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮН.....1 АЙ.....2 ЖЫЛ.....3	___	1> 2> Қосу Келесі босану
07		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮН.....1 АЙ.....2 ЖЫЛ.....3	___	1> 2> Қосу Келесі босану
08		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮН.....1 АЙ.....2 ЖЫЛ.....3	___	1> 2> Қосу Келесі босану

ВН0. <i>ВН</i> Жол нөмірі	ВН1. Сіздің (<i>бірінші/келесі</i>) нәрестеңізге қандай ат қойылды?	ВН2. (<i>Аты</i>) жалғыз әліде егіз болып туылды ма? 1 ЖАЛҒЫЗ 2 ЕГІЗ	ВН3. (<i>Аты</i>) ұл ма, әлде қыз ба? 1 ҰЛ 2 ҚЫЗ	ВН4. (<i>Аты</i>) қай күні, айы және жылы туды? <i>Сұраңыз:</i> Оның туған күні қашан?			ВН5. (<i>Аты</i>) қазір тірі ме? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ	ВН6. Соңғы туған күнінде (<i>аты</i>) неше жасқа толды? <i>Толық жасын жазыңыз.</i>	ВН7. (<i>Аты</i>) Сізбен бірге тұра ма? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ	ВН8. <i>Баланың үй шаруашалығындағы жол нөмірін жазыңыз (HL1-тен)</i> <i>Егер бала тізімде жоқ болса, «00» деп жазыңыз.</i>	ВН9. (<i>Аты</i>) неше жаста қайтыс болды? <i>Егер «1 жас» болса, нақтылаңыз: (аты) неше айлық болды?</i> <i>1 айдан аз болса күндерін жазыңыз; 2 жылдан аз болса, айларын жазыңыз; немесе жылдарын.</i>		ВН10. (<i>Алдыңғы баланың аты</i>) мен (<i>осы баланың аты</i>) арасында басқа тірі туғандар болды ма, оның ішінде туғаннан кейін қайтыс болған балаларды қоса алғанда? 1 ИӘ 2 ЖОҚ
		Ж Е	Ұ Қ	КҮН	АЙ	ЖЫЛ	И Ж	ЖАС	И Ж	ЖОЛ НӨМІРІ	ӨЛШЕМ БІРЛІГІ	САН	И Ж
09		1 2	1 2	— — —	— — —	— — — — —	1 2 ➤ <i>ВН9</i>	— — —	1 2	<u> </u> ⇒ <i>ВН10</i>	КҮН..... 1 АЙ..... 2 ЖЫЛ..... 3	— — —	1 ➤ 2 ➤ <i>Қосу Келесі босану</i>
10		1 2	1 2	— — —	— — —	— — — — —	1 2 ➤ <i>ВН9</i>	— — —	1 2	<u> </u> ⇒ <i>ВН10</i>	КҮН..... 1 АЙ..... 2 ЖЫЛ..... 3	— — —	1 ➤ 2 ➤ <i>Қосу Келесі босану</i>
11		1 2	1 2	— — —	— — —	— — — — —	1 2 ➤ <i>ВН9</i>	— — —	1 2	<u> </u> ⇒ <i>ВН10</i>	КҮН..... 1 АЙ..... 2 ЖЫЛ..... 3	— — —	1 ➤ 2 ➤ <i>Қосу Келесі босану</i>
12		1 2	1 2	— — —	— — —	— — — — —	1 2 ➤ <i>ВН9</i>	— — —	1 2	<u> </u> ⇒ <i>ВН10</i>	КҮН..... 1 АЙ..... 2 ЖЫЛ..... 3	— — —	1 ➤ 2 ➤ <i>Қосу Келесі босану</i>
13		1 2	1 2	— — —	— — —	— — — — —	1 2 ➤ <i>ВН9</i>	— — —	1 2	<u> </u> ⇒ <i>ВН10</i>	КҮН..... 1 АЙ..... 2 ЖЫЛ..... 3	— — —	1 ➤ 2 ➤ <i>Қосу Келесі босану</i>
14		1 2	1 2	— — —	— — —	— — — — —	1 2 ➤ <i>ВН9</i>	— — —	1 2	<u> </u> ⇒ <i>ВН10</i>	КҮН..... 1 АЙ..... 2 ЖЫЛ..... 3	— — —	1 ➤ 2 ➤ <i>Қосу Келесі босану</i>
ВН11. (<i>Тізімде соңғы туған деп көрсетілген ат</i>) туғаннан кейін тірі туғандар болды ма?								ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ..... 2				1 ⇒ <i>Туылу тарихында жазыңыз</i>	

СМ15. <i>СМ11-дегі санды жоғарыдағы туу тарихындағы туулар санымен салыстырыңыз және тексеріңіз:</i>	САНДАР БІРДЕЙ 1 САНДАР ӘРТҮРЛІ 2	1 ⇔ СМ17
СМ16. <i>Нақтылаушы сұрақтар қойыңыз, СМ12 жауап «Иә» болғанда Туу тарихындағы жауаптарды сәйкестікке келтіріңіз.</i>		
СМ17. <i>ВН4-ті тексеріңіз: Соңғы босану соңғы 2 жылда, яғни (сұхбаттасу жылы минус 2) бері (сұхбаттасу айы) болды ма?</i> <i>Сұхбаттасу айы мен туған айы сәйкес келсе және туған жылы (сұхбаттасу жылы минус 2) болса, мұны соңғы 2 жыл ішінде туған деп есептеңіз.</i>	СОҢҒЫ 2 ЖЫЛДА ТІРІ ТУҒАНДАР ЖОҚ 0 СОҢҒЫ 2 ЖЫЛДА БІР НЕМЕСЕ ОДАН КӨП ТІРІ ТУҒАНДАР 1	0 ⇔ Соңы
СМ18. <i>ВН1 тізіміндегі соңғы баланың атын көшіріңіз.</i> <i>Егер бала қайтыс болған болса, келесі модульдерде осы баланың атын атағанда ерекше сақ болыңыз.</i>	СОҢҒЫ ТУҒАН БАЛАНЫҢ АТЫ _____	

РД: СОҒҒЫ ТУҒАН БАЛАНЫҢ ҚАЛАУЛЫ БОЛУЫ		DB
DB1. <i>CM17 тексеріңіз: Соңғы 2 жылда тірі туған бала болды ма?</i> <i>Туу тарихында соңғы тірі туған баланың атын осы жерге көшіріп, керек жерде пайдаланыңыз:</i> <i>Аты _____</i>	ИӘ, CM17=1 1 ЖОҚ, CM17=0 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	2 ⇒ Соңы
DB2. Сіз (<i>аты</i>)-ға жүкті болғанда, сол жүктілікті қаладыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ, ... 2	1 ⇒ Соңы
DB3. <i>CM11 тексеріңіз: Туу саны:</i>	1 ТУУ 1 2 НЕМЕСЕ ОДАН КӨП ТУУ 2	1 ⇒ DB4A 2 ⇒ DB4B
DB4A. Сіз кейінірек балалы болғыңыз келді ме, әлде мүлдем балалы болғыңыз келмеді ме? DB4B. Сіз кейінірек балалы болғыңыз келді ме, немесе бұдан кейін мүлде балалы болғыңыз келмейме?	КЕЙІНІРЕК 1 БҰДАН КЕЙІН ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ / МҮЛДЕМ ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ 2	

БОСАНУҒА ДЕЙІНГІ КҮТІМ		MN
MN1. <i>CM17 тексеріңіз: Соңғы 2 жылда тірі туған бала болды ма?</i> <i>Туу тарихынан соңғы тірі туған баланың атын (CM18) көрсетілген жерде қойыңыз:</i> <i>Аты _____</i>	ИӨ, CM17=1..... 1 ЖОҚ, CM17=0 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	2 ⇨ Соңы
MN2. <i>(Аты)-мен жүкті болған кезіңізде босануға дейін тексерілу мақсатында біреуге қаралдыңыз ба?</i>	ИӨ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇨ Соңы
MN3. Кімге қаралдыңыз? <i>Сұраңыз: Тағы басқа біреуге қаралдыңыз ба?</i> <i>Респонденттің кімге қаралғанын анықтау үшін сұрауды жалғастырыңыз барлық берілген жауаптарды жазып алыңыз.</i>	КӘСІБИ МЕДИЦИНА ЖҰМЫСКЕРІ ДӘРІГЕР.....A МЕДБИКЕ / АКУШЕР B ФЕЛЬДШЕР C БАСҚА АДАМ ДӘСТҮРЛІ БОСАНУҒА КӨМЕКШІ F БАСҚА (көрсетіңіз) X	
MN4. Осы жүктілік кезінде алғашқы рет босануға дейінгі бақылауға алынғанда Сіз қанша апта немесе ай жүкті болдыңыз? <i>Респондент айтқан жауапты жазып алыңыз. Егер «9 ай» немесе одан көп болса, «9»-деп жазыңыз.</i>	АПТА..... 1 __ __ АЙ..... 2 <u>0</u> __ БІЛМЕЙДІ 998	
MN5. Сіз осы жүктілік кезінде босануға дейін бақылауда қанша рет болдыңыз? <i>Босанғанға дейінгі бақылауда қанша рет болғанын анықтау үшін нақтылаңыз. Егер сан жайылыңқы болса, босанғанға дейінгі бақылауда болудың ең аз санын жазып алыңыз.</i>	САНЫ..... __ __ БІЛМЕЙДІ 98	
MN6. Осы жүктілікке қатысты босануға дейін бақылау кезінде Сізге төмендегі қызметтердің қайсысы көрсетілді:	ИӨ ЖОҚ [A] Қан қысымыңызды өлшеді ме? ҚАН ҚЫСЫМЫН ӨЛШЕУ 1 2 [B] Зәр талдауын алды ма? ЗӘР ТАЛДАУЫ..... 1 2 [C] Қан талдауын алды ма? ҚАН ТАЛДАУЫ 1 2 [D] Балаңыздың жүрек соғысын тыңдады ма? ЖҮРЕК СОҒЫСЫ..... 1 2 [E] Сізбен қандай тағам немесе қанша тағам жеу керектігі туралы сөйлесті ме? ТАҒАМ..... 1 2 [F] Сізбен баланы емізу туралы сөйлесті ме? БАЛАНЫ ЕМІЗУ 1 2 [G] Сізде вагинальды қан кету болды ма деп сұрады ма? ҚАН КЕТУІ..... 1 2	

БОСАНУҒА КӨМЕК		MN
MN1. <i>CM17-ді тексеріңіз: Соңғы 2 жылда тірі туған бала болды ма?</i> <i>Туу тарихынан соңғы тірі туған баланың атын (CM18) осы бағанға көшіріп, көрсетілген жерде қойыңыз:</i> <i>Аты</i> _____	ИӘ, CM17=1..... 1 ЖОҚ, CM17=0 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	2 ⇨ Соңы
MN19. <i>(Аты) босануға кім көмектесті?</i> <i>Сұраңыз: Тағы басқа біреу болды ма?</i> <i>Кімнің босандырғанын анықтау үшін сұрауды жалғастырыңыз, респондент берген барлық жауаптарды жазып алыңыз.</i> <i>Егер респондент ешкім көмектеспеді десе, босану кезінде ересектер болды ма деп сұраңыз.</i>	КӘСІБИ МЕДИЦИНА ЖҰМЫСКЕР ДӘРІГЕР.....A МЕДБИКЕ / АКУШЕР.....B ФЕЛЬДШЕР.....C БАСҚА АДАМ ДӘСТҮРЛІ БОСАНУҒА КӨМЕКШІ.....F ТУЫС/ДОС.....H БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз).....X ЕШКІМ.....Y	
MN20. Сіз <i>(аты)</i> қай жерде босандыңыз? <i>Босандыру мекемесінің түрін анықтау үшін нақтылайтын сұрақтар қойыңыз.</i> <u><i>Егер Сіз мекеменің мемлекеттік секторға немесе жеке секторға тиістілігін анықтай алмасаңыз, мекеменің атауын жазып, осы жауапқа сәйкес санатты анықтағанша уақытыша «76» деп көрсетіңіз.</i></u> _____ (Мекеме атауы)	ҮЙДЕ РЕСПОНДЕТТІҢ ҮЙІНДЕ..... 11 БАСҚА ҮЙДЕ..... 12 МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК МЕДИЦИНА СЕКТОРЫ МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК АУРУХАНА/ ПЕРЗЕНТХАНА/ПЕРЗЕНТХАНА БӨЛІМІ/ПЕРИНАТАЛДЫҚ ОРТАЛЫҚ..... 21 МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК КЛИНИКА/ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫҚ ОРТАЛЫҚ..... 22 ФЕЛЬДШЕРЛІК-АКУШЕРЛІК ПУНКТ/ АУЫЛДЫҚ (ОТБАСЫЛЫҚ) ДӘРІГЕРЛІК АМБУЛАТОРИЯ..... 23 БАСҚА МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК МЕКЕМЕ (нақтылаңыз) _____ 26 ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНА СЕКТОРЫ ЖЕКЕ АУРУХАНА/ПЕРЗЕНТХАНА..... 31 ЖЕКЕ КЛИНИКА 32 БАСҚА ЖЕКЕ (нақтылаңыз) _____ 36 МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК НЕМЕСЕ ЖЕКЕ ЕКЕНІН БІЛМЕЙДІ 76 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) _____ 96	11 ⇨ Соңы 12 ⇨ Соңы 96 ⇨ Соңы
MN21. <i>(Аты) кесарь тілігі көмегімен туды ма, яғни нәрестені алу үшін ішіңізді кесті ме?</i>	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇨ Соңы
MN22. Кесарь тілігі туралы шешім қашан қабылданды? <i>Қажет болса сұраңыз: Туу алдында, яғни жоспарлы операция немесе туу барысында, яғни шұғыл операция ретінде?</i>	ТУУ АЛДЫНДА 1 ТУУ БАРЫСЫНДА 2	

РД: ЕТЕККІР ЦИКЛІНІҢ ҚАЛПЫНА КЕЛУІ		MN
MN1. <i>CM17 тексеріңіз: Соңғы 2 жылда тірі туған бала болды ма?</i> <i>Туу тарихынан соңғы тірі туған баланың атын (CM18) осы бағанға көшіріп, көрсетілген жерде қойыңыз:</i> <i>Аты</i> _____	ИӘ, CM17=1 1 ЖОҚ, CM17=0 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	2 ⇒ Соңы
MN35. (<i>Аты</i>) туғаннан кейін Сіздің етеккір цикліңіз қалпына келді ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	

ПНН: ПН ЖАҢА ТУҒАН НӘРЕСТЕЛЕР МЕН АНАЛАРҒА КҮТІМ		PN
PN1. CM17 тексеріңіз: Соңғы 2 жылда тірі туған бала болды ма? Туу тарихынан соңғы тірі туған баланың атына (CM18) осы бағанға көшіріп, көрсетілген жерде қойыңыз: Аты _____	ИӘ, CM17=1..... 1 ЖОҚ, CM17=0 НЕМЕСЕ БОС ҚАЛДЫРУ 2	2 ⇒ Соңы
PN2. MN20 тексеріңіз: Бала медициналық мекемеде туды ма?	ИӘ, MN20=21-46 НЕМЕСЕ 76..... 1 ЖОҚ, MN20=11-12 НЕМЕСЕ 96..... 2	2 ⇒ PN7
PN3. Ал қазір мен Сізге (аты) босанғаннан кейінгі сағаттар мен күндерде не болғаны туралы бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. Сіз (MN20-да көрсетілген мекеменің атауы немесе түрі) босандым дедіңіз. Босанғаннан кейін сол жерде қанша уақыт болдыңыз? Бір күннен аз болса, сағаттар жазыңыз. Бір аптадан аз болса, күнді жазыңыз. Қалған барлық жағдайда аптаны жазыңыз.	САҒАТ..... 1 __ __ КҮН 2 __ __ АПТА..... 3 __ __ БІЛМЕЙДІ..... 998	
PN4. Мен Сізбен туғаннан кейін (аты) жағдайына бақылау қалай жүргізілгені туралы сөйлескім келеді, мысалы, біреу (аты) қарап және кіндігін тексерді ме немесе (аты) жағдайы жақсы екеніне көз жеткізді ме? Сіз (MN20-да көрсетілген мекеменің атауы немесе түрі) шыққанға дейін біреу (аты) жағдайын бақылады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	
PN5. Ал қазір өзіңіздің жағдайыңызды қалай бақылағаны туралы айтасыз – біреу <u>Сіздің</u> жағдайыңызды бағалады ма, мысалы, Сіздің денсаулығыңыз туралы сұрақтар қойып немесе Сізді тексерді ме? Сіз (MN20-да көрсетілген мекеменің атауы немесе түрі) шыққанға дейін біреу <u>Сіздің</u> жағдайыңызды бақылады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	
PN6. Енді мен Сіз (MN20-да көрсетілген мекеменің атауы немесе түрі) шыққаннан кейін не болғаны жөнінде сөйлескім келеді. Сіз (MN20-да көрсетілген мекеменің атауы немесе түрі) шыққаннан кейін біреу (аты) жағдайын бақылады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN17
PN7. MN19-ды тексеріңіз: Кәсіби медицина қызметкері немесе дәстүрлі босану көмекшісі босандырды ма?	ИӘ, А–F САНАТТАРЫНЫҢ КЕМІНДЕ БІРІ БЕЛГІЛЕНГЕН 1 ЖОҚ, А–F САНАТТАРЫНЫҢ ЕШБІРІ БЕЛГІЛЕНБЕГЕН..... 2	2 ⇒ PN11

PN8. Сіз (<i>MN19-да көрсетілген адам(дар)</i>) босандырғанын айттыңыз. Мен Сізбен туғаннан кейін (<i>аты</i>) жағдайына бақылау қалай жасалғаны туралы сөйлескім келеді, мысалы, біреу (<i>аты</i>) қарап және кіндігін тексерді ме немесе (<i>аты</i>) жағдайы жақсы екеніне көз жеткізді ме? Босанғаннан кейін және (<i>MN19-да көрсетілген адам(дар)</i>) және қасыңыздан кетпес бұрын, (<i>MN19-дағы адам немесе тұлғалар</i>)(<i>аты</i>) жағдайын бақылады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	
PN9. (<i>MN19-да көрсетілген адам(дар)</i>) кетпес бұрын Сіздің жағдайыңызды бақылады ма, мысалы, денсаулығыңыз туралы сұрақтар қойып немесе <u>Сізді</u> тексеріп?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	
PN10. Сізден (<i>MN19-да көрсетілген адам(дар)</i>) кеткеннен кейін (<i>аты</i>) жағдайын біреу бақылады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	1 ⇒ <i>PN12</i> 2 ⇒ <i>PN19</i>
PN11. Мен Сізбен туғаннан кейін (<i>аты</i>) жағдайына бақылау қалай жүргізілгені туралы сөйлескім келеді, мысалы, біреу (<i>аты</i>) қарап және кіндігін тексерді ме немесе (<i>аты</i>) жағдайы жақсы екеніне көз жеткізді ме? (<i>Аты</i>) туғаннан кейін біреу оның жағдайына бақылау жүргізді ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇒ <i>PN20</i>
PN12. Мұндай бақылау тек бір рет жүргізілді ме, әлде бірнеше рет пе?	БІР РЕТ 1 БІРНЕШЕ РЕТ 2	1 ⇒ <i>PN13A</i> 2 ⇒ <i>PN13B</i>
PN13A. Бұл бақылау туылғаннан кейін қанша уақыттан соң жүргізілді? PN13B. Бұл бақылаулардың алғашқысы туылғаннан кейін қанша уақыттан соң жүргізілді? <i>Бір күннен аз болса, сағатты жазыңыз.</i> <i>Бір аптадан аз болса, күнді жазыңыз.</i> <i>Қалған барлық жағдайында аптаны жазыңыз.</i>	САҒАТ 1 __ __ КҮН 2 __ __ АПТА 3 __ __ БІЛМЕЙДІ 998	
PN14. Сол кезде кім (<i>аты</i>) жағдайына бақылау жүргізді?	КӘСІБИ МЕДИЦИНА ЖҰМЫСКЕРІ ДӘРІГЕР A МЕДБИКЕ / АКУШЕР B ФЕЛЬДШЕР C БАСҚА АДАМ ДӘСТҮРЛІ БОСАНУҒА КӨМЕКШІ F ТУЫС/ДОС H БАСҚА (НАҚТЫЛАҢЫЗ) X	

PN15. Бұл бақылау қай жерде болды? Мекеме түрін анықтау үшін нақтылайтын сұрақтар қойыңыз. <u>Егер Сіз мекеменің мемлекеттік немесе жеке секторға тиістілігін анықтай алмасаңыз, мекеменің атауын жазып, жауапқа сәйкес санатты анықтағаныша «76» деп көрсетіңіз.</u> _____ (жердің атауы)	ҮЙДЕ РЕСПОНДЕНТТІҢ ҮЙІНДЕ 11 БАСҚА ҮЙ 12 МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК МЕДИЦИНА СЕКТОРЫ МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК АУРУХАНА/ ПЕРЗЕНТХАНА/ПЕРЗЕНТХАНА БӨЛІМІ/ПЕРИНАТАЛДЫҚ ОРТАЛЫҚ..... 21 МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК КЛИНИКА/ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫҚ ОРТАЛЫҚ 22 ФЕЛЬДШЕРЛІК-АКУШЕРЛІК ПУНКТ/ АУЫЛДЫҚ (ОТБАСЫЛЫҚ) ДӘРІГЕРЛІК АМБУЛАТОРИЯ 23 БАСҚА МЕКЕМЕ (нақтылаңыз) _____ 26 ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНА СЕКТОРЫ ЖЕКЕ АУРУХАНА/ПЕРЗЕНТХАНА 31 ЖЕКЕ КЛИНИКА 32 БАСҚА ЖЕКЕ (нақтылаңыз) _____ 36 МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК НЕМЕСЕ ЖЕКЕ ЕКЕНІН БІЛМЕЙДІ 76 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) _____ 96	
PN16. MN20 тексеріңіз: Бала медициналық мекемеде туды ма?	ИӘ, MN20=21-46 НЕМЕСЕ 76 1 ЖОҚ, MN20=11-12 НЕМЕСЕ 96..... 2	2⇒PN18
PN17. Сіз (MN20-да көрсетілген мекеменің атауы немесе түрі) кеткеннен кейін біреу Сіздің жағдайыңызды бақылады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	1⇒PN21 2⇒Соңы
PN18. MN19 тексеріңіз: кәсіби медицина қызметкері немесе дәстүрлі босануға көмекші босандырды	ИӘ, А–F САНАТТАРЫНЫҢ КЕМІНДЕ БІРІ БЕЛГІЛЕНГЕН 1 ЖОҚ, А–F САНАТТАРЫНЫҢ ЕШБІРІ БЕЛГІЛЕНБЕГЕН..... 2	2⇒PN20
PN19. Босану аяқталып, (MN19-да көрсетілген адам(дар)) Сізден кеткеннен кейін біреу Сіздің жағдайыңызды бақылады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	1⇒PN21 2⇒Соңы
PN20. (Аты) туылғаннан кейін біреу Сіздің жағдайыңызды бақылады ма, мысалы, Сізге денсаулығыңыз туралы сұрақ қойып немесе Сізді тексеріп?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2⇒Соңы
PN21. Мұндай бақылау тек бір рет жүргізілді ме, әлде бірнеше рет пе?	БІР РЕТ 1 БІРНЕШЕ РЕТ 2	1⇒PN22A 2⇒PN22B
PN22A. Бұл бақылау босанғаннан кейін қанша уақыттан соң жүргізілді? PN22B. Бұл бақылаулардың алғашқысы босанғаннан кейін қанша уақыттан соң жүргізілді? Бір күннен аз болса, сағатты жазыңыз. Бір аптадан аз болса, күнді жазыңыз. Қалған барлық жағдайында аптаны жазыңыз.	САҒАТ 1 ____ КҮН 2 ____ АПТА 3 ____ БІЛМЕЙДІ..... 998	

PN23. <u>Сіздің</u> жағдайыңызды сол кезде кім бақылады?	КӘСІБИ МЕДИЦИНА ЖҰМЫСКЕРІ ДӘРІГЕР А МЕДБИКЕ / АКУШЕР В ФЕЛЬДШЕР С БАСҚА АДАМ ДӘСТҮРЛІ БОСАНУҒА КӨМЕКШІ F ТУЫС/ДОС Н БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) X	
PN24. Бұл тбақылау қай жерде жүргізілді? Мекеме түрін анықтау үшін нақтылайтын сұрақтар қойыңыз. <u>Егер Сіз мекеменің мемлекеттік немесе жеке секторға тиістілігін анықтай алмасаңыз, мекеменің атауын жазып, жауапқа сәйкес санатты анықтағанша «76» деп көрсетіңіз.</u> _____ (жердің аты)	ҮЙДЕ РЕСПОНДЕНТТІҢ ҮЙІНДЕ 11 БАСҚА ҮЙ 12 МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК МЕДИЦИНА СЕКТОРЫ МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК АУРУХАНА/ ПЕРЗЕНТХАНА/ПЕРЗЕНТХАНА БӨЛІМІ/ПЕРИНАТАЛДЫҚ ОРТАЛЫҚ..... 21 МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК КЛИНИКА/ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫҚ ОРТАЛЫҚ 22 ФЕЛЬДШЕРЛІК-АКУШЕРЛІК ПУНКТ/ АУЫЛДЫҚ (ОТБАСЫЛЫҚ) ДӘРІГЕРЛІК АМБУЛАТОРИЯ 23 БАСҚА МЕКЕМЕ (нақтылаңыз) 26 ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНА СЕКТОРЫ ЖЕКЕ АУРУХАНА/ПЕРЗЕНТХАНА 31 ЖЕКЕ КЛИНИКА 32 БАСҚА ЖЕКЕ (нақтылаңыз) 36 МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК НЕМЕСЕ ЖЕКЕ ЕКЕНІН БІЛМЕЙДІ 76 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 96	

СР0. Мен Сізбен басқа тақырыпта - отбасын жоспарлауға қатысты сөйлескім келеді.

Ерлі-зайыптылар жүктілікті кейінге қалдыру үшін немесе болдырмау үшін түрлі тәсілдер мен әдістерді пайдаланады.

Сіз мына әдістер туралы естідіңіз бе:

[A] Әйелдерді стерилизациялау?

Нақтылаңыз: Егер әйел бұдан әрі балалы болғысы келмесе, жатыр түтіктерін байлау отасын жасай алады.

ИӘ..... 1
ЖОҚ..... 2

[B] Ерлерді стерилизациялау?

Нақтылаңыз: Егер ер адам бұдан әрі балалы болғысы келмесе, ота жасата алады.

ИӘ..... 1
ЖОҚ..... 2

[C] Спираль?

Нақтылаңыз: Дәрігер немесе медбике әйелдердің ішіне бір немесе бірнеше жыл бойы жүктілікке жол бермейтін орам немесе ілмек орната алады.

ИӘ..... 1
ЖОҚ..... 2

[D] Инъекциялық құралдар?

Нақтылаңыз: Дәрігер немесе медбике әйелдерге бір немесе бірнеше ай бойы жүкті болудың алдын алатын инъекция жасай алады.

ИӘ..... 1
ЖОҚ..... 2

[E] Имплантаттар?

Нақтылаңыз: Дәрігер немесе медбике әйелдің жоғарғы иығының терісі астына бір жыл немесе одан да көп уақыт бойы жүктілікке жол бермейтін шағын капсула орната алады.

ИӘ..... 1
ЖОҚ..... 2

[F] Жүктілікке қарсы дәрілер?

Нақтылаңыз: Әйелдер жүкті болмас үшін күн сайын таблетка қабылдай алады мүмкін.

ИӘ..... 1
ЖОҚ..... 2

[N] Жүктілікке қарсы пластырь?

Нақтылаңыз: Дәрігер немесе медбике әйелдің ішіне, иығына, жамбасына немесе арқасына жүктілікке жол бермейтін пластырь қоя алады.

ИӘ..... 1
ЖОҚ..... 2

[G] Мүшеқаптар?

Нақтылаңыз: Ерлер жыныстық қатынасқа түсер алдында жыныс мүшесіне резеңке қап кие алады.

ИӘ..... 1
ЖОҚ..... 2

[H] Әйел мүшеқаптары?

Нақтылаңыз: Әйелдер жыныстық қатынасқа түсер қынабына резеңке қап сала алады.

ИӘ..... 1
ЖОҚ..... 2

[I] Диафрагма?

Нақтылаңыз: Әйел жатырға немесе жатыр түтіктеріне сперманың түсуіне жол бермеу үшін жатырға жұмсақ резеңке қалпақшаны (диафрагманы) енгізе алады.

ИӘ..... 1
ЖОҚ..... 2

СР4. Сіз жүктілікті кейінге қалдыру немесе болдырмау үшін не істеп жатырсыз? <i>Көмек бермеңіз.</i> Бірнеше әдіс айтылса, әрқайсысын жазып алыңыз.	ӘЙЕЛДЕРДІ СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЯЛАУ A ЕРЛЕРДІ СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЯЛАУ B ЖАТЫРШІЛІК СПИРАЛЬ C ИНЪЕКЦИЯЛАР D ИМПЛАНТТАР E ЖҮКТІЛІККЕ ҚАРСЫ ДӘРІЛЕР F ЖҮКТІЛІККЕ ҚАРСЫ ПЛАСТЫРЬ N ЕРЛЕР МҮШЕҚАПТАРЫ G ӘЙЕЛ МҮШЕҚАПТАРЫ H ДИАФРАГМА I КӨБІК/ ГЕЛЬ J ЛАКТАЦИЯЛЫҚ АМЕНОРРЕЯ ӨДІС (ЛАӨ) K МЕРЗІМДІ ЖЫНЫСТЫҚ ҚАТЫНАСҚА ТҮСПЕУ L ЖЫНЫСТЫҚ АКТІНІ ҰЗУ M БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) _____ X	

СР0. Мен Сізбен басқа тақырыпта - отбасын жоспарлауға қатысты сөйлескім келеді.

Ерлі-зайыптылар жүктілікті кейінге қалдыру үшін немесе болдырмау үшін түрлі тәсілдер мен әдістерді пайдаланады.

Сіз мына әдістер туралы естідіңіз бе:

[A] Әйелдерді стерилизациялау?

Нақтылаңыз: Егер әйел бұдан әрі балалы болғысы келмесе, жатыр түтіктерін байлау отасын жасай алады.

ИӘ..... 1

ЖОҚ..... 2

[B] Ерлерді стерилизациялау?

Нақтылаңыз: Егер ер адам бұдан әрі балалы болғысы келмесе, ота жасата алады.

ИӘ..... 1

ЖОҚ..... 2

[C] Спираль?

Нақтылаңыз: Дәрігер немесе медбике әйелдердің ішіне бір немесе бірнеше жыл бойы жүктілікке жол бермейтін орам немесе ілмек орната алады.

ИӘ..... 1

ЖОҚ..... 2

[D] Инъекциялық құралдар?

Нақтылаңыз: Дәрігер немесе медбике әйелдерге бір немесе бірнеше ай бойы жүкті болудың алдын алатын инъекция жасай алады.

ИӘ..... 1

ЖОҚ..... 2

[E] Имплантаттар?

Нақтылаңыз: Дәрігер немесе медбике әйелдің жоғарғы иығының терісі астына бір жыл немесе одан да көп уақыт бойы жүктілікке жол бермейтін шағын капсула орната алады.

ИӘ..... 1

ЖОҚ..... 2

[F] Жүктілікке қарсы дәрілер?

Нақтылаңыз: Әйелдер жүкті болмас үшін күн сайын таблетка қабылдай алады мүмкін.

ИӘ..... 1

ЖОҚ..... 2

[N] Жүктілікке қарсы пластырь?

Нақтылаңыз: Дәрігер немесе медбике әйелдің ішіне, иығына, жамбасына немесе арқасына жүктілікке жол бермейтін пластырь қоя алады.

ИӘ..... 1

ЖОҚ..... 2

[G] Мүшеқаптар?

Нақтылаңыз: Ерлер жыныстық қатынасқа түсер алдында жыныс мүшесіне резеңке қап кие алады.

ИӘ..... 1

ЖОҚ..... 2

[H] Әйел мүшеқаптары?

Нақтылаңыз: Әйелдер жыныстық қатынасқа түсер қынабына резеңке қап сала алады.

ИӘ..... 1

ЖОҚ..... 2

[I] Диафрагма?

Нақтылаңыз: Әйел жатырға немесе жатыр түтіктеріне сперманың түсуіне жол бермеу үшін жатырға жұмсақ резеңке қалпақшаны (диафрагманы) енгізе алады.

ИӘ..... 1

ЖОҚ..... 2

[J] Көбік / гель? <i>Нақтылаңыз:</i> Әйелдер сперманы жоя алатын немесе оның аналық жұмыртқаға жетуіне жол бермейтін құралдарды (мысалы, көбік, гель, желе, крем) пайдалана алады.	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	
[K] Лактациялық аменорея әдісі (ЛАӘ)?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	
[L] Мерзімді жыныстық қатынасқа түспеу / күнтізбелік әдіс? <i>Нақтылаңыз:</i> Жүктілікке жол бермеу үшін әйелдер айдың жүкті болуы мүмкін деп санайтын күндері жыныстық қатынасқа түспейді.	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	
[M] Жыныстық актіні үзу? <i>Нақтылаңыз:</i> Ерлер жүктілікті болдырмау үшін, эякуляция алдында жыныстық қанынасты үзу әдісін қолдана алады.	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	
[O] Жедел/жыныстық қатынасынан кейінгі контрацепция? <i>Нақтылаңыз:</i> Жүктілікті болдырмау үшін ең соңғы шара ретінде әйелдер қорғансыз болған жыныстық қатынастан кейін үш күн ішінде арнайы таблеткалар («ертеңгілік таблетка») қабылдауы мүмкін.	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	
[X] Сіз әйелдер немесе ерлер жүктілікті болдырмау үшін қолдана алатын басқа тәсілдер мен әдістер туралы естідіңіз бе?	ИӘ <i>(нақтылаңыз)</i> 1 ЖОҚ 2	
CP1. Сіз қазір жүктісіз бе?	ИӘ, ҚАЗІР ЖҮКТІ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2 БІЛМЕЙДІ НЕМЕСЕ СЕНІМДІ ЕМЕС 8	1 ⇨ CP3
CP2. Сіз қазір жүктілікті кейінге қалдыру немесе болдырмау үшін бірдеңе істеп жатырсыз ба немесе қандай да бір әдісті қолданасыз ба?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇨ CP4
CP3 Сіз жүктілікті кейінге қалдыру немесе болдырмау үшін бірдеңе жасадыңыз ба немесе қандай да бір әдісті қолдандыңыз ба?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇨ Соңы 2 ⇨ Соңы

СР4. Сіз жүктілікті кейінге қалдыру немесе болдырмау үшін не істеп жатырсыз? <i>Көмек бермеңіз.</i> Бірнеше әдіс айтылса, әрқайсысын жазып алыңыз.	ӘЙЕЛДЕРДІ СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЯЛАУ A ЕРЛЕРДІ СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЯЛАУ B ЖАТЫРШІЛІК СПИРАЛЬ C ИНЪЕКЦИЯЛАР D ИМПЛАНТТАР E ЖҮКТІЛІККЕ ҚАРСЫ ДӘРІЛЕР F ЖҮКТІЛІККЕ ҚАРСЫ ПЛАСТЫРЬ N ЕРЛЕР МҮШЕҚАПТАРЫ G ӘЙЕЛ МҮШЕҚАПТАРЫ H ДИАФРАГМА I КӨБІК/ ГЕЛЬ J ЛАКТАЦИЯЛЫҚ АМЕНОРРЕЯ ӘДІС (ЛАӘ) K МЕРЗІМДІ ЖЫНЫСТЫҚ ҚАТЫНАСҚА ТҮСПЕУ L ЖЫНЫСТЫҚ АКТІНІ ҰЗУ M БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) X	

РД; КОНТРАЦЕПЦИЯҒА ҚАНАҒАТТАНДЫРЫЛМАҒАН ҚАЗЕТТІЛІК		UN
UN1. <i>CP1 тексеріңіз: респондент қазір жүкті ме?</i>	ИӘ, CP1=1..... 1 ЖОҚ, БІЛМЕЙДІ НЕМЕСЕ СЕНІМДІ ЕМЕС, CP1=2 НЕМЕСЕ 8 2	2⇒UN6
UN2. Енді мен Сізбен қазіргі жүктілігіңіз туралы сөйлескім келеді. Сіз жүкті болған кезде, бұл жүктілікті қаладыңыз ба?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	1⇒UN5
UN3. <i>CM11 тексеріңіз: Босану болды ма?</i>	ЖОҚ 0 БІР НЕМЕСЕ ОДАН КӨП..... 1	0⇒UN4A 1⇒UN4B
UN4A. Кейінірек балалы болғыңыз келді ме, әлде мүлдем балалы болғыңыз келмеді ме? UN4B. Сіз кейінірек балалы болғыңыз келді ме, әлде одан көп балалы болғыңыз келмеді ме?	КЕЙІНІРЕК..... 1 БҰДАН KEЙІН ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ / МҮЛДЕМ ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ 2	
UN5. Мен Сізге болашақ туралы бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. Қазір күтіп отырған сәбиіңізді босанғаннан кейін Сіз тағы бір бала туғыңыз келе ме, әлде бұдан кейін балалы болғыңыз келмей ме?	ТАҒЫ БІР БАЛАЛЫ БОЛҒЫСЫ КЕЛДІ 1 БҰДАН KEЙІН ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ / МҮЛДЕМ ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ 2 ӘЛІ ШЕШПЕДІ / БІЛМЕЙДІ 8	1⇒UN8 2⇒UN14 8⇒UN14
UN6. <i>CP4 тексеріңіз: стерилизация жасалды ма?</i>	ИӘ, CP4=A..... 1 ЖОҚ, CP4≠A 2	1⇒UN14
UN7. Енді мен Сізге болашаққа қатысты бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. Сіз (тағы бір) бала туғыңыз келе ме, әлде (бұдан кейін) балалы болмағанды қалайсыз ба?	ТАҒЫ БІР БАЛАЛЫ БОЛҒЫСЫ КЕЛЕДІ 1 БҰДАН KEЙІН ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ / МҮЛДЕМ ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ 2 ЖҮКТІ БОЛА АЛМАЙМЫН ДЕДІ..... 3 ӘЛІ ШЕШПЕДІМ / БІЛМЕЙДІ 8	2⇒UN10 3⇒UN12 8⇒UN10
UN8. Сіз (тағы бір) бала туғанға дейін қанша уақыт күтер едіңіз? <i>Респонденттің берген жауабын жазып алыңыз.</i>	АЙ..... 1 ____ ЖЫЛ..... 2 ____ КҮТКІСІ КЕЛМЕЙДІ (ЖАҚЫНДА/ҚАЗІР)..... 993 ЖҮКТІ БОЛА АЛМАЙМЫН ДЕЙДІ 994 ТҰРМЫС ҚҰРҒАННАН KEЙІН..... 995 БАСҚА 996 БІЛМЕЙДІ 998	994⇒UN12
UN9. <i>CP1 тексеріңіз: респондент қазір жүкті ме?</i>	ИӘ, CP1=1..... 1 ЖОҚ, БІЛМЕЙДІ НЕМЕСЕ СЕНІМДІ ЕМЕС, CP1=2 НЕМЕСЕ 8 2	1⇒UN14
UN10. <i>CP2 тексеріңіз: қазіргі уақытта қандай да бір әдісті пайдаланып жатыр ма?</i>	ИӘ, CP2=1..... 1 ЖОҚ, CP2=2 2	1⇒UN14
UN11. Сіз осы уақытта физикалық тұрғыдан жүкті болу мүмкіндігіңіз бар деп ойлайсыз ба?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2 БІЛМЕЙДІ 8	1⇒UN14 8⇒UN14

UN12. Неліктен физикалық тұрғыдан жүкті бола алмаймын деп ойлайсыз?	СИРЕК ЖЫНЫСТЫҚ ҚАТЫНАС// ЖЫНЫСТЫҚ ҚАТЫНАСТЫҢ БОЛМАУЫ A МЕНОПАУЗА B ЕТЕККІРДІҢ ЕШҚАШАН БОЛМАУЫН C ГИСТЕРЕЭТОМИЯ (ХИРУРГИЯЛЫҚ ЖОЛМЕН АЛЫП ТАСТАУ) D 2 НЕМЕСЕ КӨП ЖЫЛ БОЙЫ ЖҮКТІ БОЛУҒА ТЫРЫСТЫ, НӘТИЖЕСІЗ E БОСАНҒАННАН КЕЙІНГІ АМЕНОРЕЯ..... F ЕМШЕК ЕМІЗУ G ТЫМ КӘРІ..... H ФАТАЛИСТІК КҮЙДЕ I БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) _____ X БІЛМЕЙДІ Z	
UN13. UN12 тексеріңіз: «Етеккір ешқашан болмаған» деп айтылған ба?	АЙТЫЛҒАН, UN12=C 1 АЙТЫЛМАҒАН, UN12≠C 2	1 ⇨ Соңы
UN14. Сіздің соңғы етеккіріңіз қашан басталды? Жауапты респондент пайдаланған бірлікпен жазыңыз. Егер «1 жыл» болса, сұраңыз: Қанша ай бұрын?	КҮН БҰРЫН 1 __ __ АПТА БҰРЫН..... 2 __ __ АЙ БҰРЫН 3 __ __ ЖЫЛ БҰРЫН 4 __ __ МЕНОПАУЗА / ГИСТЕРЭКТОМИЯ..... 993 СОҢҒЫ ТУҒАНҒА ДЕЙІН..... 994 ЕТЕККІР ЕШҚАШАН БОЛМАҒАН 995	

РД; КОНТРАЦЕПЦИЯҒА ҚАНАҒАТТАНДЫРЫЛМАҒАН ҚАЗЕТТІЛІК		UN
UN1. <i>CP1 тексеріңіз: респондент қазір жүкті ме?</i>	ИӘ, CP1=1..... 1 ЖОҚ, БІЛМЕЙДІ НЕМЕСЕ СЕНІМДІ ЕМЕС, CP1=2 НЕМЕСЕ 8 2	2⇒UN6
UN2. Енді мен Сізбен қазіргі жүктілігіңіз туралы сөйлескім келеді. Сіз жүкті болған кезде, бұл жүктілікті қаладыңыз ба?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	1⇒UN5
UN3. <i>CM11 тексеріңіз: Босану болды ма?</i>	ЖОҚ 0 БІР НЕМЕСЕ ОДАН КӨП..... 1	0⇒UN4A 1⇒UN4B
UN4A. Кейінірек балалы болғыңыз келді ме, әлде мүлдем балалы болғыңыз келмеді ме? UN4B. Сіз кейінірек балалы болғыңыз келді ме, әлде одан көп балалы болғыңыз келмеді ме?	КЕЙІНІРЕК..... 1 БҰДАН KEЙІН ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ / МҮЛДЕМ ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ 2	
UN5. Мен Сізге болашақ туралы бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. Қазір күтіп отырған сәбиіңізді босанғаннан кейін Сіз тағы бір бала туғыңыз келе ме, әлде бұдан кейін балалы болғыңыз келмей ме?	ТАҒЫ БІР БАЛАЛЫ БОЛҒЫСЫ КЕЛДІ 1 БҰДАН KEЙІН ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ / МҮЛДЕМ ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ 2 ӘЛІ ШЕШПЕДІ / БІЛМЕЙДІ 8	1⇒UN8 2⇒UN14 8⇒UN14
UN6. <i>CP4 тексеріңіз: стерилизация жасалды ма?</i>	ИӘ, CP4=A..... 1 ЖОҚ, CP4≠A 2	1⇒UN14
UN7. Енді мен Сізге болашаққа қатысты бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. Сіз (тағы бір) бала туғыңыз келе ме, әлде (бұдан кейін) балалы болмағанды қалайсыз ба?	ТАҒЫ БІР БАЛАЛЫ БОЛҒЫСЫ КЕЛЕДІ 1 БҰДАН KEЙІН ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ / МҮЛДЕМ ҚАЛАМАЙДЫ 2 ЖҮКТІ БОЛА АЛМАЙМЫН ДЕДІ..... 3 ӘЛІ ШЕШПЕДІМ / БІЛМЕЙДІ 8	2⇒UN10 3⇒UN12 8⇒UN10
UN8. Сіз (тағы бір) бала туғанға дейін қанша уақыт күтер едіңіз? <i>Респонденттің берген жауабын жазып алыңыз.</i>	АЙ..... 1 ____ ЖЫЛ..... 2 ____ КҮТКІСІ КЕЛМЕЙДІ (ЖАҚЫНДА/ҚАЗІР)..... 993 ЖҮКТІ БОЛА АЛМАЙМЫН ДЕЙДІ 994 ТҰРМЫС ҚҰРҒАННАН KEЙІН..... 995 БАСҚА 996 БІЛМЕЙДІ 998	994⇒UN12
UN9. <i>CP1 тексеріңіз: респондент қазір жүкті ме?</i>	ИӘ, CP1=1..... 1 ЖОҚ, БІЛМЕЙДІ НЕМЕСЕ СЕНІМДІ ЕМЕС, CP1=2 НЕМЕСЕ 8 2	1⇒UN14
UN10. <i>CP2 тексеріңіз: қазіргі уақытта қандай да бір әдісті пайдаланып жатыр ма?</i>	ИӘ, CP2=1..... 1 ЖОҚ, CP2=2 2	1⇒UN14
UN11. Сіз осы уақытта физикалық тұрғыдан жүкті болу мүмкіндігіңіз бар деп ойлайсыз ба?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2 БІЛМЕЙДІ 8	1⇒UN14 8⇒UN14

UN12. Неліктен физикалық тұрғыдан жүкті бола алмаймын деп ойлайсыз?	СИРЕК ЖЫНЫСТЫҚ ҚАТЫНАС// ЖЫНЫСТЫҚ ҚАТЫНАСТЫҢ БОЛМАУЫ A МЕНОПАУЗА B ЕТЕККІРДІҢ ЕШҚАШАН БОЛМАУЫН C ГИСТЕРЕЭТОМИЯ (ХИРУРГИЯЛЫҚ ЖОЛМЕН АЛЫП ТАСТАУ) D 2 НЕМЕСЕ КӨП ЖЫЛ БОЙЫ ЖҮКТІ БОЛУҒА ТЫРЫСТЫ, НӘТИЖЕСІЗ E БОСАНҒАННАН КЕЙІНГІ АМЕНОРЕЯ..... F ЕМШЕК ЕМІЗУ G ТЫМ КӘРІ..... H ФАТАЛИСТІК КҮЙДЕ I БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) _____ X БІЛМЕЙДІ Z	
UN13. UN12 тексеріңіз: «Етеккір ешқашан болмаған» деп айтылған ба?	АЙТЫЛҒАН, UN12=C 1 АЙТЫЛМАҒАН, UN12≠C 2	1 ⇨ Соңы
UN14. Сіздің соңғы етеккіріңіз қашан басталды? Жауапты респондент пайдаланған бірлікпен жазыңыз. Егер «1 жыл» болса, сұраңыз: Қанша ай бұрын?	КҮН БҰРЫН 1 __ __ АПТА БҰРЫН..... 2 __ __ АЙ БҰРЫН..... 3 __ __ ЖЫЛ БҰРЫН..... 4 __ __ МЕНОПАУЗА / ГИСТЕРЭКТОМИЯ..... 993 СОҢҒЫ ТУҒАНҒА ДЕЙІН..... 994 ЕТЕККІР ЕШҚАШАН БОЛМАҒАН 995	

DV1. Кейде күйеуі әйелінің істеген істеріне ашуланады немесе ыза болады. Сіздің ойыңызша, күйеуі келесі жағдайларда әйеліне қол жұмсауына немесе ұруына құқылы ма?

ИӘ ЖОҚ БМ

[A] Егер ол күйеуіне айтпай үйден шығып кетсе?

АЙТПАЙ ҮЙДЕН ШЫҒАДЫ 1 2 8

[B] Егер ол балаларына қамқорлық көрсетпесе?

БАЛАЛАРҒА ҚАМҚОРЛЫҚ
КӨРСЕТПЕЙДІ 1 2 8

[C] Егер ол онымен дауласса?

ОНЫМЕН ДАУЛАСАДЫ 1 2 8

[D] Егер ол онымен жыныстық қатынасқа түсуден бас тартса?

ЖЫНЫСТЫҚ ҚАТЫНАСҚА
ТҮСУДЕН БАС ТАРТАДЫ 1 2 8

[E] Егер ол тамақты күйдіріп жіберсе?

ТАМАҚТЫ КҮЙДІРІП
ЖІБЕРЕДІ 1 2 8

[F] Егер ол күйеуінің туыстарын сыйламаса?

КҮЙЕУІНІҢ ТУЫСТАРЫН
СЫЙЛАМАЙДЫ 1 2 8

НЕКЕ/ОДАҚ		МА
МА1. Сіз қазір тұрмыстасыз бе әлде ер адаммен бейресми некеде бірге тұрасыз ба?	ИӘ, ҚАЗІР ТҰРМЫСТА 1 ИӘ, ҚАЗІР ЕР АДАММЕН БІРГЕ ТҰРАДЫН 2 ЖОҚ, ЕШҚАНДАЙ ОДАҚТА ЖОҚ 3	3 ⇒ МА5
МА2. Сіздің (күйеуіңіз/серіктесіңіз) неше жаста? Нақтылаңыз: Сіздің (күйеуіңіз/серіктесіңіз) соңғы туған күнінде неше жасқа толды?	ЖАСЫ __ __ БІЛМЕЙДІ 98	
МА3. Сіздің (күйеуіңіздің/серіктесіңіздің) өзіңізден басқа әйелдері немесе серіктестіктері бар ма немесе ол басқа әйелдермен үйленген сияқты тұра ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	2 ⇒ МА7
МА4. Оның қанша басқа әйелі немесе серіктесі бар?	САНЫ __ __ БІЛМЕЙДІ 98	⇒ МА7 98 ⇒ МА7
МА5. Сіз қашан болса да тұрмыста болдыңыз ба немесе ер адаммен ресми емес некеде тұрдыңыз ба?	ИӘ, ТҰРМЫСТА БОЛҒАН 1 ИӘ, БҰРЫН СЕРІКТЕСІМЕН ТҰРҒАН 2 ЖОҚ 3	3 ⇒ Соңы
МА6. Қазіргі сәтте отбасылық жағдайыңыз қандай: Сіз жесірсіз бе, ажырасқаныңыз ба, әлде бөлек тұрасыз бе?	ЖЕСІР 1 АЖЫРАСТЫ 2 БӨЛЕК ТҰРАДЫ 3	
МА7. Сіз тұрмыста немесе ер адаммен ресми емес некеде бір рет болдыңыз ба немесе бірнеше рет пе?	ТЕК БІР РЕТ 1 БІРДЕН АРТЫҚ 2	1 ⇒ МА8А 2 ⇒ МА8В
МА8А. Сіз өзіңіздің (күйеуіңізбен/серіктесіңізбен) қай айда және қай жылы тұра бастадыңыз? Егер респондент тұрмыста екенін, бірақ күйеуімен әлі бірге тұрмайтынын айтса, сұраңыз: қай айда, қай жылы тұрмысқа шақтыңыз? МА8В. Сіз <u>бірінші</u> күйеуіңізбен немесе серіктесіңізбен қай айда және қай жылы тұра бастадыңыз? Егер респондент бұрын тұрмыста болғанын, бірақ ешқашан бірінші күйеуімен тұрмағанын айтса, сұраңыз: <u>Бірінші</u> күйеуіңізге қай айда, қай жылы тұрмысқа шықтыңыз?	(БІРІНШІ) ОДАҚ/НЕКЕ КҮНІ АЙ __ __ АЙЫН БІЛМЕЙДІ 98 ЖЫЛ __ __ __ __ ЖЫЛЫН БІЛМЕЙДІ 9998	
МА9. МА8А/В тексеріңіз: «ЖЫЛЫН БІЛМЕЙДІ» жазылған ба?	ИӘ, МА8А/В=9998 1 ЖОҚ, МА8А/В≠9998 2	2 ⇒ Соңы
МА10. МА7-ні тексеріңіз: тек бір неке/одақ па?	ИӘ, МА7=1 1 ЖОҚ, МА7=2 2	1 ⇒ МА11А 2 ⇒ МА11В

MA11A. Сіз өзіңіздің (<i>күйеуіңізбен/серіктесіңізбен</i>) неше жаста тұра бастадыңыз? <i>Егер респондент тұрмыста екенін, бірақ әлі күйеуімен бірге тұрмайтынын айтса, сұраңыз: Күйеуіңізге неше жаста тұрмысқа шықтыңыз?</i> MA11B. Сіз <u>бірінші</u> күйеуіңізбен немесе серіктесіңізбен неше жаста тұрдыңыз? <i>Егер респондент бұрын тұрмыста болғанын, бірақ ешқашан бірінші күйеуімен бірге тұрмағанын айтса, сұраңыз: <u>Бірінші рет</u> тұрмысқа шыққанда неше жаста болдыңыз?</i>	ЖАС — —	

РД; СЕКСУАЛДЫ БЕЛСЕНДІЛІК		SB
SB0. МА1-ді тексеріңіз: Әйел қазір тұрмыста ма әлде ер адаммен бейресми некеде бірге тұра ма?	ИӘ, МА1=1 НЕМЕСЕ 2..... 1 ЖОҚ, МА1=3 НЕМЕСЕ БЕЛГІЛЕНБЕГЕН 2	1 ⇒Соңы
SB1. Басқа адамдардың бар-жоғын тексеріңіз. Жалғастырмас бұрын, құпиялылықты қамтамасыз етіңіз. Енді мен кейбір өмірлік маңызды мәселелерді жақсырақ түсіну үшін, Сізге сексуалдық белсенділік туралы бір немесе екі сұрақ қойғым келеді. Сіздің жауаптарыңыз толығымен құпия болып қалады және ешкімге берілмейді. Егер Сіз жауап бергіңіз келмейтін кез келген сұраққа келетін болсақ, маған айтыңыз, біз келесі сұраққа көшеміз. Сіз алғаш рет жыныстық қатынасқа түскен кезде неше жаста болдыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН ҚАТЫНАСТА БОЛМАДЫ 00 ЖАС __ __ АЛҒАШ РЕТ, (БІРІНШІ) КҮЙЕУІМЕН/ СЕРІКТЕСІМЕН..... 95	00 ⇒Соңы
SB2. Мен сізден соңғы сексуалды белсенділігіңіз туралы сұрағым келеді. Сіз соңғы рет жыныстық қатынасқа қашан түстіңіз? Жауаптарды 12 айдан (бір жылдан) аз болса, күнмен, аптамен немесе аймен жазыңыз. Егер 12 ай (бір жыл) немесе одан көп болса, жауап жылмен жазылуы керек.	КҮН БҰРЫН 1 __ __ АПТА БҰРЫН..... 2 __ __ АЙ БҰРЫН..... 3 __ __ БІРНЕШЕ ЖЫЛ БҰРЫН 4 __ __	

РД: РЕПРОДУКТИВТІ ДЕНСАУЛЫҚТЫ ҚОРҒАУ ТУРАЛЫ ШЕШІМ ҚАБЫЛДАУ		DM
DM1. MA1-ді тексеріңіз: Әйел қазір некеде ме немесе біреумен рести емес некеде тұрып жатыр ма?	ИӘ, MA1=1 НЕМЕСЕ 2 1 ЖОҚ, MA1=3 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	2 ⇨ Соңы
DM2. Егер Сіз жыныстық қатынасқа түскіңіз келмесе, өзіңіздің (күйеуіңізге/серіктесіңізге) жоқ деп айта аласыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 СЕНІМДІ ЕМЕС/ЖАҒДАЙҒА ҚАРАЙ 8	
DM3. Енді мен Сіз медициналық қызмет көрсету туралы бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. Сіздің медициналық қызмет алуыңыз туралы шешімді әдетте кім қабылдайды: Сіз, Сіздің (күйеуіңіз/серіктесіңіз), Сіз және Сіздің (күйеуіңіз/серіктесіңіз) бірге ме, әлде басқа біреу ме? Басқа біреу немесе бірге қабылдаса, нақтылаңыз: Сіз маған мұндай шешімді кім қабылдайтынын не кіммен бірге қабылдайтыныңызды айта аласыз ба?	РЕСПОНДЕНТ 1 КҮЙЕУ / СЕРІКТЕС 2 БІРГЕ 3 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 6	
DM4. Сізге репродуктивті денсаулық сақтау саласындағы медициналық қызмет алуға қашан баруға болатындығы туралы шешімді кім қабылдайтынын айта аласыз ба; мысалы, зәр шығару кезінде ауырсыну немесе ашыту сезімі болса? Басқа біреу немесе бірге қабылдаса, нақтылаңыз: Сіз маған мұндай шешімді кім қабылдайтынын не кіммен бірге қабылдайтыныңызды айта аласыз ба?	КӨБІНЕСЕ РЕСПОНДЕНТ 1 КӨБІНЕСЕ КҮЙЕУ / СЕРІКТЕС 2 РЕСПОНДЕНТ ПЕН КҮЙЕУ / СЕРІКТЕСІНІҢ ОРТАҚ ШЕШІМІ 3 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 6	
DM5A. CP1 тексеріңіз: әйел қазіргі уақытта жүкті ме?	ИӘ, CP1=1 1 ЖОҚ, СЕНІМДІ ЕМЕС, CP1=2 НЕМЕСЕ 8 2	1 ⇨ Соңы
DM5B. CP2-ді тексеріңіз: әйел қазір жүктілікті болдырмаудың қандай да бір әдісін қолдана ма?	ИӘ, CP2=1 1 ЖОҚ, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨ DM6A
DM5C. UN12 тексеру: Кем дегенде бір жауап санаты (A-дан Z) жазылған ба?	ИӘ, КЕМ ДЕГЕНДЕ БІР 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇨ Соңы 2 ⇨ DM6B
DM6A. Сіз қазіргі уақытта контрацепция әдістерінің бірін қолданатыныңызды айттыңыз. Айтыңызшы, контрацепция әдісін қолдану негізінен Сіздің шешіміңіз бе, негізінен Сіздің (күйеуіңіздің/серіктесіңіздің) шешімі ме, екеуіңіз бірге шештіңіздер ме, әлде медицина қызметкерінің шешімі ме? DM6B. Сіз қазіргі уақытта контрацепция әдістерін қолданбайтыныңызды айттыңыз. Айтыңызшы, контрацепция әдістерін қолданбау негізінен Сіздің шешіміңіз бе, негізінен Сіздің (күйеуіңіздің/серіктесіңіздің) шешімі ме немесе екеуіңіз бірге шештіңіздер ме, әлде медицина қызметкерінің шешімі ме?	КӨБІНЕСЕ РЕСПОНДЕНТ 1 КӨБІНЕСЕ КҮЙЕУ / СЕРІКТЕС 2 РЕСПОНДЕНТ ПЕН КҮЙЕУ / СЕРІКТЕСІНІҢ ОРТАҚ ШЕШІМІ 3 МЕДИЦИНА ҚЫЗМЕТКЕРІ 4 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 6	

МН0. WB4 тексеріңіз: респонденттің жасы?	ЖАСЫ 15-24 ЖАС 1 ЖАСЫ 25-49 ЖАС 2	2⇒Соңы
МН1. Басқа адамдардың бар-жоғын тексеріңіз. Маңайда айтылатын әңгімені естуі мүмкін бірде-бір адам болмауы тиіс. Құпиялылық қамтамасыз етілмейінше жалғастырмаңыз. Құпиялылықты қамтамасыз ету мүмкін болмаса, респонденттен сұхбатты құпия түрде жүргізуге болатын басқа уақыт белгілеуін өтініп, сұхбатты басқа уақытқа ауыстырыңыз.	ҚҰПИЯЛЫЛЫҚ ҚАМТАМАСЫЗ ЕТІЛГЕН 1 ҚҰПИЯЛЫЛЫҚТЫ ҚАМТАМАСЫЗ ЕТУ МҮМКІН ЕМЕС 2	2⇒Соңы
МН2. Қазір мен Сіздің жасыңыздағы адамдардың сезімдерін жақсырақ түсіну үшін бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. Дұрыс немесе бұрыс жауаптар жоқ. Менің Сізден сұрайтынымды Сіздің жасыңыздағы көптеген адамдар бастан кешіреді. Тағы бір рет айта кетейін, Сіздің жауаптарыңыз құпия сақталады. Демек, мен Сіздің маған айтқандарыңызды басқа адамдармен бөліспеймін және Сіздің атыңызды атамаймын. Құпиялылық тек төтенше жағдай кезінде Сіздің қауіпсіздігіңіз бен игілігіңізді қамтамасыз ету үшін көмек қажет болғанда ғана сақталмайды. Жауап бергіңіз келмейтін сұрақтар болса, маған айтыңыз, мен келесі сұраққа көшемін. Осы сұрақтарға жауап бергенде соңғы екі апта туралы ойланыңыз. Сізден соңғы екі аптада әртүрлі мәселелер қаншалықты жиі мазалағанын сұраймын. Мен сипаттайтын әрбір жағдайдың төрт мүмкін жауап нұсқасы бар. Сіз аталған мәселеге «ешқашан», «кейде», «жиі», «әрдайым» кездестім деп айта аласыз. <i>Респондент жауап санатын пайдаланбаса санаттарды қайталап отырыңыз: Төрт мүмкін жауап нұсқасын есте сақтаңыз: «ешқашан», «кейде», «жиі», «әрдайым».</i>		
МН3. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз өзіңізді қаншалықты жиі қатты мұңлы немесе жабырқаңқы сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
МН4. Соңғы екі аптада Сізді болмашы жайттарға қаншалықты жиі тез ашуландыңыз немесе ызаландыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
МН5. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз спортпен шұғылдану, ән салу және би билеу, достарыңызбен бірге уақыт өткізу, фильмдер немесе бейнероликтер көру сияқты бұрын өзіңізге ұнайтын істерден қаншалықты жиі мүлдем ләззат алмадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
МН6. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз болашақ туралы ойлағанда қаншалықты жиі шарасыздықты сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
МН7. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз қаншалықты жиі күйгелектендіңіз, мазасыздықты, қобалжуды немесе ашушандықты сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
МН8. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз қаншалықты жиі ештеңені дұрыс істей алмайтыныңызға немесе бәрін нашар істеп жатқаныңызға уайымдадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	

МН9. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз басқалар Сіз жайлы не ойлайтыны туралы қаншалықты жиі уайымдадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН10. Сіз соңғы екі аптада Сізге немесе отбасыңызға жаман бірдеңе болады деп қаншалықты жиі уайымдадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН11. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз түрлі жағдайлар мен жайттар туралы қаншалықты жиі тым көп уайымдадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН12. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз уайымдағаныңызды тоқтата алмайтыныңызды немесе уайымдарыңызды бақылауда ұстай алмайтыныңызды қаншалықты жиі сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН13. МН3–МН6 тексеріңіз: МН3–МН6 кез келгенінде респонденттің 2 немесе 3 жауабы бар ма?	ИӘ, КЕМІНДЕ БІРЕУ МН3–МН6=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 1 ЖОҚ, ЕШҚАЙСЫСЫ МН3–МН6=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 2	1 ⇒ МН15
МН14. МН7–МН12 тексеріңіз: МН7–МН12 кез келгенінде респонденттің 2 немесе 3 жауабы бар ма?	ИӘ, КЕМІНДЕ БІРЕУ МН7–МН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 1 ЖОҚ, ЕШҚАЙСЫСЫ МН7–МН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 2	1 ⇒ МН23 2 ⇒ МН36
МН15. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз тамақ болса да қаншалықты жиі тамақ ішкіңіз келмеді немесе тым көп тамақ іштіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН16. Соңғы екі аптада Сізде қаншалықты жиі ұйқымен мәселе болды, Сіз ұзақ ұйықтай алмадыңыз, нашар ұйықтадыңыз немесе тым көп ұйықтадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН17. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз тез шаршап қалатыныңызды немесе күнделікті істермен айналысуға күш-қуатыңыз жоқ екенін қаншалықты жиі сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН18. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз күнделікті жұмыстарға, үй жұмысы, үй шаруасы немесе фильм не бейнеролик көру, ТикТок, Инстаграм, Телеграмм немесе Ватсап сияқты әлеуметтік желілерді пайдалану істеріне қаншалықты жиі ден қоя алмадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН19. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз қаншалықты жиі өзіңізді жалғыз сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН20. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз өзіңізді қаншалықты жиі жолы болмайтын адамдай немесе өзіңізді не отбасыңызды ауыр жағдайға тап қылғандай сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	

МН21. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз одан да өлгенім артық еді қаншалықты жиі деп ойладыңыз немесе өзіңізге зақым келтіру туралы ойладыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН22. Соңғы екі аптада басқалар Сізді бәрін ұзақ жасайсың немесе әдеттегіден баяу істеп жүрсің деп қаншалықты жиі айтты?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН23. Соңғы екі аптада басқалар Сізді мазасыз немесе бір орында отыра алмайды деп қаншалықты жиі айтты?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН24. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз тынысыңыз тарылғанын қаншалықты жиі сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН25. Соңғы екі аптада қаншалықты жиі басыңыз айналды немесе есіңізден тандыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН26. МН7–МН12 тексеріңіз: МН7–МН12 кез келгенінде респонденттің 2 немесе 3 жауабы бар ма?	ИӘ, КЕМІНДЕ БІРЕУ МН7–МН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 1 ЖОҚ, ЕШҚАЙСЫСЫ МН7–МН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 2	2⇒МН31
МН27. Соңғы екі аптада қаншалықты жиі кенеттен еш себепсіз қорықтыңыз немесе Сізді не қорқытқанын түсінбедіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН28. Соңғы екі аптада Сізге тыныш күйде болу немесе сабыр сақтау қаншалықты жиі қиын болды?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН29. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз жүрегіңіз қатты дүрсілдегенін немесе тым тез соққанын қаншалықты жиі сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН30. Соңғы екі аптада қаншалықты жиі басыңыз ауырды немесе бұлшық еттеріңіз тырысты?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН31. МН3–МН12 тексеріңіз: МН3–МН12 кез келгенінде респонденттің 2 немесе 3 жауабы бар ма?	ИӘ, КЕМІНДЕ БІРЕУ МН3–МН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 1 ЖОҚ, ЕШҚАЙСЫСЫ МН3–МН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 2	2⇒МН36
МН32. Алдыңғы сұрақтарға жауап бергенде айтып кеткен сезімдеріңіз бен уайымдарыңыз туралы тағы бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. <i>Респондент жауап санатын пайдаланбаған сайын санаттарды қайталап отырыңыз.</i>		
МН33. Соңғы екі аптада сол сезімдер мен уайымдардың қайсыбірі Сіздің күнделікті істеріңізбен айналысу қабілетіңізге немесе үйдегі қарым-қатынастарыңызға қаншалықты жиі кері әсерін тигізді?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	

МН34. Соңғы екі аптада сол сезімдер мен уайымдардың қайсыбірі Сіздің оқуда немесе жұмыста күнделікті істеріңізбен айналысу қабілетіңізге қаншалықты жиі кері әсерін тигізді? <i>Егер респондент оқымаса, жұмыс істемесе, ‘5’ деп жазыңыз.</i>	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3 ҚАТЫСЫ ЖОҚ..... 5	
МН35. Соңғы екі аптада сол сезімдер мен уайымдардың қайсыбірі құрдастарыңызбен/әріптестеріңізбен қарым-қатынасыңызға қаншалықты жиі кері әсерін тигізді?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	
МН36. Сұхбаттың басынан бастап біз Сіздің жасыңыздағы адамдар тап болуы мүмкін әртүрлі сезімдер, уайымдар мен қиындықтар туралы айттық. Сол сезімдер мен уайымдар туралы басқа біреумен қаншалықты жиі сөйлесетінін білгім келеді. Қалай жауап берер едіңіз: «ешқашан», «кейде», «жиі» немесе «әрдайым»?	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	0⇒МН40
МН36А. Сіз сол сезімдер туралы біреумен, мысалы, отбасыңыздағы адамдармен, досыңызбен бәлкім, мұғаліммен, психологпен немесе медицина қызметкерімен сөйлестіңіз бе, жедел желі нөміріне немесе психологтың онлайн қызметтеріне жүгіндіңіз бе? <i>Егер жауап «Иә» болса, сұраңыз: Қалай жауап берер едіңіз: «ешқашан», «кейде», «жиі» немесе «әрдайым»?</i>	ЕШҚАШАН..... 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ..... 3	0⇒МН40
МН37. Өткен айда Сіз сондай қиындықтар немесе уайымдар туралы біреумен сөйлестіңіз бе?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	1⇒МН38
МН37А. Мен көз жеткізгім келеді: соңғы айда Сіз осы қиындықтарыңызға немесе уайымдарыңызға қатысты біреуге жүгіндіңіз бе, мысалы, отбасыңыздағы адам, досыңыз, мұғалім, психолог, медицина қызметкері, жедел желі нөмірі немесе психологтың онлайн қызметтері?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	2⇒МН40
МН38. Кіммен сөйлестіңіз? <i>Жетелеуші сұрақтар қойыңыз: Тағы кіммен? Жауап нұсқаларын оқымаңыз. Респонденттің айтқанының бәрін жазып алыңыз.</i>	МАМАНДАР ПСИХОЛОГ А ДӘРІГЕР / МЕДБИКЕ / МЕДИЦИНА ҚЫЗМЕТКЕРІ В БІЛІМ МЕКЕМЕСІНІҢ ПСИХОЛОГЫ С ӘЛЕУМЕТТІК ҚЫЗМЕТКЕР (ӘЛЕУМЕТТІК ПЕДАГОГ) D ЖЕДЕЛ ЖЕЛІ E МЕНТАЛДЫ (ПСИХИКАЛЫҚ) ДЕНСАУЛЫҚТЫ ҚОРҒАУДЫҢ ОНЛАЙН ҚЫЗМЕТТЕРІ.....K ОТБАСЫ АТА-АНА F БАСҚА ТУЫС (ЕРЕСЕК) G БАСҚА ТУЫС (<18 ЖАС).....H БАСҚА ТҰЛҒА МҰҒАЛІМ/ОҚЫТУШЫ..... I ДОС J БАСҚА (көрсетіңіз) X	

MH40. Келесі сұрақтар тым көңілге тиерлік (шетін). Басқа адамдардың бар-жоғын тағы бір рет тексеріңіз. Маңайда айтылатын әңгімені естуі мүмкін бірде-бір адам болмауы тиіс. Құпиялық қамтамасыз етілмейінше жалғастырмаңыз.	ҚҰПИЯЛЫҚ ҚАМТАМАСЫЗ ЕТІЛГЕН..... 1 ҚҰПИЯЛЫҚТЫ ҚАМТАМАСЫЗ ЕТУ МҮМКІН ЕМЕС..... 2	2 ⇒MH49D
MH41. Қазір Сізге тағы бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. Егер жауап бергіңіз келмейтін сұрақ қойсам немесе кез келген уақытта сұхбатты тоқтатқыңыз келсе, өтінемін, маған айтыңыз.		
MH42. Соңғы 12 айда өзіңізді өлтіруге деген ниетпен немесе оймен өзіңізге зақым келтіруге әрекеттендіңіз бе? Мысалы, өзіңізді қасақана кестіңіз бе, улы зат немесе тым көп дәрі қабылдадыңыз ба немесе асылуға әрекеттендіңіз бе?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	
MH43. Соңғы 2 аптада өміріңізді қию үшін бірдеңе істеу туралы ойладыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇒MH46
MH44. Тексеріңіз: егер MH42=1?	ИӘ, MH42=1 1 ЖОҚ, MH42≠1 2	2 ⇒MH48
MH45. Суицид қатері Жоғары болса, көмекке жүгіну хаттамасына бастамашылық жасаңыз. Сіз бір қиындыққа тап болған сияқтысыз, мен Сізге қолдау көрсете алатын адамды табуға көмектескім келеді. Менің басшым менталды денсаулықты қорғау жөніндегі маманға, мемлекеттік немесе жеке меншік мекемедегі, қоңырау шала алады, сол маманмен өзіңізді алаңдататын барлық жайт туралы сөйлесе аласыз, психолог мүмкіндігінше тез арада Сізбен байланысқа шыға алады немесе Сізге келе алады. Психологтар және ментал денсаулық бойынша мамандар жастарға өз сезімдері мен эмоцияларын жеңуге көмектеседі, олармен сөйлесу әрқашан құпия сақталады. Мұндай консультация тегін. Маманмен байланысқанымызды қалайсыз ба?		
Көмекке жүгінуге рұқсат?	ИӘ, КӨМЕККЕ ЖҮГІНУГЕ РҰҚСАТ..... 1 ЖОҚ, КӨМЕККЕ ЖҮГІНУГЕ РҰҚСАТ ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒MH49A 2 ⇒MH49C
MH46. MH3–MH6 және MH15–MH25 жауап категориясының мәндерін (0, 1, 2 немесе 3) қосыңыз: қосындысы >17?	ИӘ, ҚОСЫНДЫСЫ >17 1 ЖОҚ, ҚОСЫНДЫСЫ ≥17 ЕМЕС 2	1 ⇒MH48
MH47. MH7–MH12, MH24–MH25 және MH27–MH30 жауап категориясының мәндерін (0, 1, 2 немесе 3) қосыңыз: қосындысы >19?	ИӘ, ҚОСЫНДЫСЫ >19 1 ЖОҚ, ҚОСЫНДЫСЫ ≥19 ЕМЕС 2	2 ⇒MH49D
MH48. Қатер Төмен/Орташа болса, көмекке жүгіну хаттамасын бастаңыз. Сіз бір қиындыққа тап болған сияқтысыз, мен Сізге қолдау көрсете алатын адамды табуға көмектескім келеді. Менің басшым менталды денсаулықты қорғау бойынша маманға – мемлекеттік немесе жеке меншік мекемедегі – қоңырау шала алады, сол маманмен өзіңізді алаңдататын барлық жайт туралы сөйлесе аласыз, маман мүмкіндігінше тез арада Сізбен байланысқа шыға алады немесе Сізге келе алады. Психологтар және менталды денсаулық бойынша мамандар жастарға өз сезімдері мен эмоцияларын жеңуге көмектеседі, олармен сөйлесу әрқашан құпия сақталады. Мұндай консультация тегін. Маманмен байланысқанымызды қалайсыз ба?		
Көмекке жүгінуге рұқсат?	ИӘ, КӨМЕККЕ ЖҮГІНУГЕ РҰҚСАТ..... 1 ЖОҚ, КӨМЕККЕ ЖҮГІНУГЕ РҰҚСАТ ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒MH49B 2 ⇒MH49C

МН49А. Жақсы, маған маманның Сізбен қалай байланысқанын қалайтыңызды керектігін айтқаныңыз керек. Қаласаңыз, маман Сізбен хабарласа алатын телефон нөмірін бере аласыз. Сонымен қатар маман Сізбен қауіпсіз кездесе алатын жерді де айтсаңыз болады. Біз маманға Сіздің байланыс деректеріңізді Сізбен тікелей хабарласуы үшін береміз. Сіз сұхбат кезінде менімен бөліскен басқа ақпаратты маманға бермейміз. Маманның қоңырауын 24 сағат ішінде күтіңіз. Маманды күтіп отырған уақытта Сізге қолдау көрсету үшін уайымдарыңыз жайлы өзіңіз сенетін ересек адаммен, мысалы, ата-анаңызбен, туысыңызбен немесе мектеп/(колледж/университет) мұғалімімен/психологымен сөйлескеніңіз алғаныңыз маңызды.Осылай істеуді Сізден өтініп сұраймын. <i>Сұхбатты аяқтағаннан кейін <u>дереу супервайзермен</u> байланысқа шығып, респондентті жоғары қатер жағдайында шұғыл көмек алуға жолдау қажет екенін хабарлаңыз. Маманның респондентпен дереу, бірақ кез келген жағдайда 24 сағаттан <u>аспайтын</u> уақыт ішінде байланысуы аса маңызды.</i>	КӨМЕК АЛУ ҮШІН ЖОЛДАУҒА АРНАЛҒАН АҚПАРАТ	
	КЭЙС НӨМІРІ	
	ҚАЙТА ЖОЛДАУ ТИПІ ЖОҒАРЫ ҚАТЕР 1 ТӨМЕН/ОРТАША ҚАТЕР 2	
	АТЫ	
	ЖЫНЫСЫ ЕР..... 1 ӘЙЕЛ 2	
	ЖАСЫ	
	ПСИХОЛОГ ҮШІН РЕСПОНДЕНТТІ ТАБУДЫҢ ЕҢ ЖАҚСЫ ЖӘНЕ ЕҢ ҚАУІПСІЗ ЖОЛЫ (МЫСАЛЫ, ТЕЛЕФОН АРҚЫЛЫ, ҮЙДЕ/БАСҚА ЖЕРДЕ ОҢАША КЕЗДЕСУ): ТЕЛЕФОН АРҚЫЛЫ А ОҢАША В БАСҚА Х	
	ТЕЛЕФОН НӨМІРІ (ЕГЕР ҚАТЫСТЫ БОЛСА):	
	КЕЗДЕСУ ОРНЫ (ЕГЕР ҚАТЫСТЫ БОЛСА)	
	Өңір (Облыс/республикалық маңызы бар қала) АУДАН/ҚАЛА КЕНТ/АУЫЛ АТАУЫ ОРЫННЫҢ СИПАТТАМАСЫ ЕҢ ЖАҚЫН ЖЕРДЕ ОРНАЛАСҚАН, БАҒЫТ-БАҒДАР СІЛТЕЙ АЛАТЫН НЫСАН (МЫСАЛЫ, МЕКТЕП, ЕМХАНА, МЕШІТ/ШІРКЕУ, САУДА ОРТАЛЫҒЫ, Т.Б.): ХАБАРЛАСУ/КЕЗДЕСУ КҮНІ/УАҚЫТЫ (ЕГЕР ҚАТЫСТЫ БОЛСА) РЕСПОНДЕНТПЕН ХАБАРЛАСУ ҮШІН ПСИХОЛОГҚА ЕҢ ҚОЛАЙЛЫ АПТА КҮНІ ЖӘНЕ ТӘУЛІК УАҚЫТЫ	

⇒МН50

МН49С. Түсінемін. Егер маманға барғыңыз келсе, Сіз тұратын аудандағы/елдегі тегін психологиялық көмек беру қызметтері туралы ақпарат беруге рұқсат етіңіз. <i>Респондент маманмен байланысуға рұқсат бермесе де, супервайзер берген сол аудандағы/елдегі ең жақын жерде орналасқан психологиялық қызметтердің анықтамалық картасын және байланыс деректерін міндетті түрде қалдыруыңыз керек.</i> Қалай болғанда да қолдау көрсете алатын ата-анаңыз, туысыңыз немесе мектеп (колледж/университет) мұғалімі/психологы сияқты өзіңіз сенетін ересек адаммен сөйлескеніңіз жөн. Осылай істеуді Сізден өтініп сұраймын.	⇒МН50
МН49D. Уақытыңызды бөлгеніңіз үшін, ынтымақтастық танытқаныңыз үшін рахмет. Мұнда, егер бір күні қажет болып қалса, Сіздің аудандағы/елдегі тегін психологиялық көмек көрсету қызметтері туралы ақпарат бар. Сізге бар жақсылықты тілеймін. <i>Супервайзер Сізге берген сол аудандағы/елдегі ең жақын жерде орналасқан психологиялық қызметтер туралы анықтамалық карта мен байланыс деректерін қалдырыңыз.</i>	
МН50. Респондентке ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс білдіргеннен кейін, оның берген барлық жауаптары құпия сақталатынын айтыңыз. МН51 сұрағын тек «Менталды денсаулық» модулі үшін ғана толтырыңыз.	
МН51. «Менталды денсаулық» модулі бойынша сұхбат жүргізу кезінде интервьюердің байқағандары (мысалы, респонденттің қандай да бір сұраққа жауап беруін қиындатқан немесе мүмкін емес еткен кез келген эмоциялық реакциялары, т.б.).	

WM10. Уақытты еңгізіңіз	САҒАТ ЖӘНЕ МИНУТ __ __ : __ __	
WM11. Бүкіл сұхбат куәгерсіз жүргізілді ме, әлде сұхбат барысында немесе оның бір бөлігінде басқа біреу болды ма?	ИӘ, БАРЛЫҚ СҰХБАТ КУӘГЕРСІЗ ӨТКІЗІЛДІ 1 ЖОҚ, БАРЛЫҚ СҰХБАТ КЕЗІНДЕ БАСҚА БІРЕУЛЕР БОЛДЫ (нақтылаңыз) 2 ЖОҚ, СҰХБАТТЫҢ БӨЛІГІНДЕ БАСҚА БІРЕУЛЕР БОЛДЫ (нақтылаңыз) 3	
WM12. Сұрақнаманың тілі.	ҚАЗАҚ.....1 ОРЫС 2	
WM13. Сұхбат жүргізілген тіл.	ҚАЗАҚ.....1 ОРЫС 2 БАСҚА ТІЛ (нақтылаңыз) 6	
WM14. Қай тіл Сіздің ана тіліңіз?	ҚАЗАҚ.....1 ОРЫС 2 ӨЗБЕК 3 УКРАИН 4 ҰЙҒЫР.....5 БАСҚА ТІЛ (нақтылаңыз) 6	
WM15. Осы сұрақнаманың қандай да бір бөліктері үшін аудармашы пайдаланылды ма?	ИӘ, БАРЛЫҚ СҰРАҚНАМАДА 1 ИӘ, СҰРАҚНАМА БӨЛІГІ АУДАРЫЛДЫ 2 ЖОҚ, АУДАРЫЛМАДЫ 3	
WM15A. WB4 тексеріңіз: Респонденттің жасы?	ЖАСЫ 15-17 1 ЖАСЫ 18 НЕМЕСЕ ЖОҒАРЫ.....2	1⇒WM16
WB15B. ӘЙЕЛ ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕГІ респонденттің жол нөмірін (WM3) және ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНЫҢ (HH47) респондентті тексеріңіз: Бұл респондент сонымен бірге ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНЫҢ респонденті ме?	ИӘ, СОЛ РЕСПОНДЕНТ, WM3=HH47.....1 ЖОҚ, БАСҚА РЕСПОНДЕНТ, WM3≠HH47.....2	1⇒WM16
WM15C. Бұл респонденттен қандай да бір жеке сұрақнама бойынша сұхбат алынды ма?	ИӘ, СҰХБАТ АЛЫНДЫ.....1 ЖОҚ, СҰХБАТ АЛЫНҒАН ЖОҚ.....2	1⇒WM16
WM15D. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ HC7[A] және HC12-ні тексеріңіз: Бұл респонденттің ұялы үй шаруашылығында стационарлық телефон бар ма немесе үй шаруашылығының қандай да бір мүшесінің ұялы телефоны бар ма?	ИӘ, HC7[A]=1 НЕМЕСЕ HC12=1 1 ЖОҚ, HC7[A]=2 ЖӘНЕ HC12=2.....2	2⇒WM15F

WM15E. Қатысқаныңыз үшін рахмет. Ұлттық статистика бюросы алдағы уақытта балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайы туралы телефон арқылы сауал салу жүргізетін болады. Біз бірнеше айдың ішінде бірнеше рет қоңырау шалуымыз мүмкін. Қоңырау шамамен 15 минутқа созылады. Қатысу ерікті. Қазір қатысуға келіссеңіз, кейінірек бас тарта аласыз. Қатысу тегін. Сіздің телефон нөміріңіз және осы телефон сұхбаттары кезінде бөліскен барлық ақпарат біздің командадан тыс ешкімге берілмейді. Қатысқыңыз келе ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1⇒WM15H 2⇒WM16
WM15F. Қатысқаныңыз үшін рахмет. Ұлттық статистика бюросы алдағы уақытта балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайы туралы телефон арқылы сауал салу жүргізетін болады. Біз бірнеше айдың ішінде бірнеше рет қоңырау шалуымыз мүмкін. Қоңырау шамамен 15 минутқа созылады. Қатысу ерікті. Қазір қатысуға келіссеңіз, кейінірек бас тарта аласыз. Қатысу тегін. Сіздің телефон нөміріңіз және осы телефон сұхбаттары кезінде бөліскен барлық ақпарат біздің командадан тыс ешкімге берілмейді. Қатысқыңыз келе ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	2⇒WM16
WM15G. Сіз маған үй шаруашылығыңызда телефон жоқ екенін айттыңыз. Тек растау үшін сіздің жеке телефон нөміріңіз бар ма әлде үй шаруашылығы үшін ортақ телефон нөмірі бар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1⇒WM15I 2⇒WM16
WM15H. Сіздің жеке телефон нөміріңіз бар ма әлде үй шаруашылығы үшін ортақ телефон нөмірі бар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	2⇒WM16

WM15I. Сіз өзіңіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың нөмірін айта аласыз, бірақ үй шаруашылығыңыздың басқа мүшелерінің немесе сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшесі болып табылмайтын адамдардың жеке телефон нөмірлерін хабарламаңыз.Қай телефон нөміріне хабарласу керектігін айтыңызшы.

	[P1] НЕГІЗГІ НӨМІР	[P2] 2-ШІ НӨМІР	[P3] 3-ШІ НӨМІР
WM15J. Телефон нөмірін сұрап, жазып алыңыз.	_____	_____	_____
WM15K. Телефон нөмірін растаңызшы (<i>WM15J-да жазылған нөмір</i>)? <i>Егер жоқ болса, WM15J нұсқасына оралып, енгізуді түзетіңіз.</i>	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2 ✕ <i>WM15J</i>	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2 ✕ <i>WM15J</i>	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ.....2 ✕ <i>WM15J</i>
WM15L. Есіңізде болсын, Сіз өзіңіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың нөмірін айта аласыз, бірақ үй шаруашылығыңыздың басқа мүшелерінің немесе сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшесі болып табылмайтын адамдардың жеке телефон нөмірлерін хабарламаңыз.Сізбен байланысуға болатын басқа жеке немесе ортақ телефон нөміріңіз бар ма?	ИӘ.....1 ✕ <i>[P2]</i> ЖОҚ 2 ✕ <i>WM16</i>	ИӘ.....1 ✕ <i>[P3]</i> ЖОҚ 2 ✕ <i>WM16</i>	ИӘ.....1 ✕ <i>[P4]</i> ЖОҚ.....2 ✕ <i>WM16</i>
			Сұрақнаманың қосымша бланкісі пайдаланылса, осы жерге белгі қойыңыз: ☐

WM16. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ HL10 және HL20 бағандарын тексеріңіз:Респондент осы үй шаруашылығында тұратын 0-4 жас аралығындағы баланың анасы немесе оған күтім жасайтын адам ба?

☐ ИӘ ⇒ WM17 бағанына өтіп, «01» деп жазыңыз. Одан кейін сол балаға арналған БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛАЛАРҒА АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАҒА өтіп, осы респонденттен сұхбат алуды бастаңыз.

☐ ЖОҚ ⇒ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНЫҢ HH26-HH27 бағандарын тексеріңіз: 5-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ БАЛАЛАР МЕН ЖАСӨСПІРІМДЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМА бойынша таңдалған 5-17 жас аралығындағы бала бар ма?

☐ ИӘ ⇒ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ HL20 бағанын тексеріңіз: респондент осы үй шаруашылығында тұратын, 5-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ БАЛАЛАР МЕН ЖАСӨСПІРІМДЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМА бойынша таңдалған баланың анасы немесе оған күтім жасайтын адам ба?

☐ ИӘ ⇒ WM17 бағанына өтіп, «01» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін сол балаға 5-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ БАЛАЛАР МЕН ЖАСӨСПІРІМДЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАҒА өтіп, осы респонденттен сұхбат алуды бастаңыз.

☐ ЖОҚ ⇒ WM17 бағанына өтіп, «01» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін осы респондентпен сұхбат алуды аяқтап, ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс айтыңыз. Осы үй шаруашылығында басқа сұрақнама толтыру қажеттілігі бар-жоғын тексеріңі

☐ ЖОҚ ⇒ WM17 бағанына өтіп, «01» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін осы респондентпен сұхбат алуды аяқтап, ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс айтыңыз. Осы үй шаруашылығында басқа сұрақнама толтыру қажеттілігі бар-жоғын тексеріңіз

WM17. Әйелден сұхбат алу нәтижесі.

«Сұхбат жүргізілген жоқ» деген кез келген нәтижені супервайзермен талқылаңыз.

ЖҮРГІЗІЛДІ	01
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ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

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ЕР АДАМ ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІ		MWM
MWM1. Кластер нөмірі: _____	MWM2. Үй Шаруашылық нөмірі: _____	
MWM3. Ер адамның аты және жол нөмірі: АТЫ _____	MWM4. Супервайзердің аты-жөні және нөмірі: АТЫ _____	
MWM5. Интервьюердің аты және нөмірі: АТЫ _____	MWM6. Әңгімелесу күні/айы/жылы: _____ / _____ / 202_	

ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ HL6 бағанындағы ер адамның жасын тексеріңіз: егер 15-17 жаста болса, HH39 бағанды тексеріңіз және сұхбаттасуға ересектердің келісімі алынғанын немесе қажет еместігін тексеріңіз (HL20=90). Егер келісім қажет болса, қажет және алынбаса, сұхбат алынбауы керек, ал MWM17-де «06» деп жазылуы керек.		MWM7. Уақытты еңгізіңіз: САҒАТ : МИНУТ _____ : _____
MWM8. Осы үй шаруашылығының толтырылған сұрақнамаларын салыстырып тексеріңіз: Сіз немесе Сіздің командаңыздың басқа мүшесі осы респонденттен басқа сұрақнама бойынша сұхбат алды ма?	ИӘ, СҰХБАТ АЛДЫМ 1 ЖОҚ, БІРІНШІ СҰХБАТ 2	1 ⇨ MWM9B 2 ⇨ MWM9A
MWM9A. Сәлем, менің атым (сіздің атыңыз). Біз Ұлттық статистика бюросынанбыз. Біз балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайына байланысты зерттеу жүргізіп жатырмыз. Мен Сізбен осы тақырыпта сөйлескім келеді. Зерттеу ерікті және ақысыз негізде жүргізіледі. Сізден алынған ақпарат қатаң құпия және тек статистикалық мақсаттарда пайдаланылатынына кепілдік береміз. Бұл ақпарат осы мәселелер бойынша және ер адамдардың қажеттіліктері туралы жағдайды тереңірек түсіну үшін Үкіметке және жалпы халыққа өте маңызды болып табылады. Бұл сұхбат әдетте шамамен 10 минутты алады. Егер сіз қандай да бір сұраққа ыңғайсызданып, жауап бергіңіз келмесе, бізге хабарлай аласыз, және біз бұл сұрақты өткізіп жібереміз. Сондай-ақ, сұхбатты кез келген уақытта сұрау арқылы тоқтата аласыз. Осы сауалнамаға қатысты сұрақтарыңыз болса, Ұлттық статистика бюросына хабарласу үшін осы байланыс картасындағы ақпаратты пайдаланыңыз. Сұхбатты бастауға бола ма?		MWM9B. Енді мен Сізбен кейбір тақырыптарыңыз туралы толығырақ сөйлескім келеді. Тағы да айта кетейін, сауалнама ерікті және ақысыз негізде жүргізіледі. Сізден алынған ақпарат қатаң құпия және тек статистикалық мақсаттарда пайдаланылатынына кепілдік береміз. Бұл ақпарат осы мәселелер бойынша және ер адамдардың қажеттіліктері туралы жағдайды тереңірек түсіну үшін Үкіметке және жалпы халыққа өте маңызды болып табылады. Бұл сұхбат әдетте шамамен 10 минутты алады. Тағы да, егер сіз қандай да бір сұраққа ыңғайсызданып, жауап бергіңіз келмесе, бізге хабарлай аласыз, және біз бұл сұрақты өткізіп жібереміз. Сондай-ақ, сұхбатты кез келген уақытта сұрау арқылы тоқтата аласыз. Осы сауалнамаға қатысты сұрақтарыңыз болса, Ұлттық статистика бюросына хабарласу үшін осы байланыс картасындағы ақпаратты пайдаланыңыз. Сұхбатты бастауға бола ма?
ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ / СҰРАЛҒАН ЖОҚ 2		1 ⇨ ЕР АДАМ ТУРАЛЫ МӘЛІМЕТТЕР модулі 2 ⇨ MWM17

ЕР АДАМ ТУРАЛЫ МӘЛІМЕТТЕР		MWB
MWB1. ЕР АДАМ ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕГІ респонденттің жол нөмірін (MWM3) және ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНЫҢ (HH47) респондентін тексеріңіз: бұл респондент сонымен қатар ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫ бойынша сұхбат берген респондент пе?	ИӘ, СОЛ РЕСПОНДЕНТ, MWM3=HH47 1 ЖОҚ, БАСҚА РЕСПОНДЕНТ, MWM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇨ MWB5
MWB3. Сіз қай айда және қай жылы дүниеге келдіңіз?	ТУҒАН КҮНІ АЙЫ __ __ АЙЫН БМ 98 ЖЫЛЫ __ __ __ __ ЖЫЛЫН БМ 9998	
MWB4. Сіз неше десіз? Сұраңыз: Соңғы туған күніңізде неше жаста болдыңыз? MWB3 және MWB4 жауаптары сәйкес келмесе, әрі қарай тексеріп, дұрыстап көріңіз. Жасы жазылуы керек.	ЖАСЫ (ТОЛЫҚ ЖАСЫ) __ __	
MWB5. Сіз қай жерде тудыңыз? Қазақстанда ма, әлде басқа елде ме?	ҚАЗАҚСТАНДА 1 БАСҚА ЕЛДЕ 2 БМ 8	2 ⇨ MWB6 8 ⇨ MWB7
MWB5A. Сіз қай өңірде дүниеге келдіңіз? Өңірді шекараларға сәйкес анықталуын сұраңыз.	ӨҢІР __ __ БМ 98	⇨ MWB7 98 ⇨ MWB7
MWB6. Сіз қай елде дүниеге келдіңіз? Елдің қазіргі шекараларға сәйкес анықтауын сұраңыз және елдің кодын жазыңыз. <u>Егер елді таба алмасаңыз немесе атауын анықтай алмасаңыз, төменге елдің атауын жазыңыз, содан кейін тиісті кодты білгенге дейін уақытыша «976» деп жазыңыз.</u> _____	ЕЛ __ __ __ ЕЛДІ АНЫҚТАЙ АЛМАДЫ 976	
(Елдің атауы)		

MWB7. Сізде Қазақстанның азаматтығы бар ма?	ИӘ, ҚАЗАҚСТАННЫҢ АЗАМАТТЫҒЫ 1 ЖОҚ, БАСҚА ЕЛДІҢ..... 2 АЗАМАТТЫҒЫ ЖОҚ..... 3	1 ⇒ <i>Соңы</i> 3 ⇒ <i>Соңы</i>
MWB7B. Сізде қандай (басқа)елдің немесе елдердің азаматтығы бар? <i>Елдің қазіргі шекараларға сәйкес анықтауын сұраңыз және елдің кодын жазыңыз.</i> <i>Егер елді таба алмасаңыз немесе атауын анықтай алмасаңыз, төменге елдің атауын жазыңыз, содан кейін тиісті кодты білгенге дейін уақытша «976» деп жазыңыз.</i> (Елдің аты)	ЕЛ #1 __ __ __ ЕЛ #2 __ __ __ ЕЛ #3 __ __ __ ЕЛДІ АНЫҚТАЙ АЛМАЙДЫ 976	

ЖҰМЫСПЕН ҚАМТУ ЖӘНЕ ОҚЫТУ		MNE
MNE2. ED9 тексеру: Қазіргі уақытта оқу орнына барасыз ба?	ИӘ (ED9=1) 1 ЖОҚ (ED9=2).....2	2 ⇨ MNE4
MNE3. Соңғы 4 аптада, яғни (сұхбат күні минус 4 апта) бері Сіз қандай да бір уақыт оқу орнына бардыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨ Соңы
MNE4. Соңғы 4 аптада, яғни (әңгімелесу күні минус 4 апта) бері сіз қандай да бір ақы төленбейтін кәсіби оқуға, тағылымдамадан өтуге немесе жұмыс орнында осыған ұқсас оқытуға қатыстыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨ Соңы
MNE5. Ал соңғы бір жыл ішінде, яғни содан бері (әңгімелесу күні минус 1 жыл) бері ше?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	
MNE6. Соңғы 4 аптада, яғни (әңгімелесу күні минус 4 апта) бері, сіз белгілі бір дағдыларды, мысалы, тілдерді білу, компьютерлік дағдыларды, кәсіпкерлікті немесе өмірлік дағдыларды дамыту үшін қандай да бір курстарға, семинарларға немесе басқа іс-шараларына тренингтерге қатыстыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨ Соңы
MNE7. Соңғы бір жыл ішінде, яғни содан бері (әңгімелесу күні минус 1 жыл) бері ше?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	
MNE8. Келесі сұрақтар соңғы аптада Сіз орындауыңыз мүмкін кез келген жұмыс туралы. Яғни, дүйсенбіден жексенбіге аралығында. Өткен аптада сіз бір сағат болса да басқа біреуге ақылы істедіңіз бе?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨ Соңы
MNE9. Өткен аптаға қатысты, өткен дүйсенбіден өткен жексенбіге дейін, сіз табыс табу үшін бір сағат болса да қандай да бір коммерциялық, фермерлік немесе басқа қызметпен айналыстыңыз ба ? <i>Нақтылаңыз:</i> Мұндай қызметтердің мысалдарына сатуға арналған заттарды жасау, сатуға арналған өнімді өсіру, заттарды сатып алу және қайта сату, ақылы қызметтер көрсету, жануарларды өсіру немесе сату үшін балық аулау және сүт өнімдерін жасау жатады.	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨ MNE18
MNE10. Өткен аптада, дүйсенбіден жексенбіге дейін отбасылық бизнеске немесе фермаға көмектестіңіз бе?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨ MNE18
MNE11. Өткен аптада жұмыс істемесеңіз де, сізде ақылы жұмыспен немесе коммерциялық қызметпен айналыстыңыз ба? <i>Нақтылаңыз:</i> Жұмыс істемеуіңіз , ауруға, ауылшаруашылығы қызметінің маусымдылығына, ереуілге немесе сол сияқты себептерге байланысты болуы мүмкін.	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	2 ⇨ MNE20

MNE12. Өткен аптада жұмыс істемеуіңізге төмендегілердің бірі себеп болды ма? [A] Сізде ауысымдық жұмыс, икемді жұмыс графигі немесе ұқсас сипатты жұмыс па? [B] Сіз демалыста немесе мерекелерде болдыңыз ба? [C] Сіз ауырып қалдыңыз ба немесе жазатайы оқиғаға ұшырадыңыз ба? [D] Сіз декреттік демалыста болдыңыз ба?	ИӘ ЖОҚ АУЫСЫМДЫ ЖҰМЫС 1 2 ДЕМАЛЫС.....1 2 АУЫРЫП ҚАЛДЫМ 1 2 ДЕКРЕТТІК ДЕМАЛЫС 1 2	1 ⇨MNE18 1 ⇨MNE18 1 ⇨MNE18 1 ⇨MNE18
MNE13. Өткен аптада жұмыс істемеуіңізге жаңа жұмысты немесе кәсіпкерлік қызмет бастауды күтуіңіз себеп болды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨MNE20
MNE14. Өткен аптада жұмыс істемеуіңізге сіздің ақы төленетін жұмысыңыздағы немесе коммерциялық қызметіңіздегі маусымаралық кезең себеп болды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	2 ⇨MNE16
MNE15. Маусым емес төмен немесе маусымаралық кезеңде сіз сол жерде қандай да бір жұмысты орындауды немесе сол коммерциялық қызметпен айналасуды жалғастырасыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨MNE18 2 ⇨MNE20
MNE16. Сіз жұмыс істемеген уақытты қоса алғанда, сол жұмысқа немесе кәсіпкерлік қызметке 3 айдан кейін немесе одан бұрын қайта ораласыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2 БМ 8	1 ⇨MNE18
MNE17. Осы жұмыс істемеген уақытта жұмысыңыздан немесе коммерциялық қызметіңізден табыс алып жатырсыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2 БМ 8	2 ⇨MNE20 8 ⇨MNE20
MNE18. Сіз айтқан жұмыс мына салаларда ма: [A] Егін немесе мал шаруашылығы өсіру? [B] Басқа салада? [X] Жұмыстың немесе кәсіпкерліктің басқа түрі? [A], [B] немесе [X] сұрақтарында кем дегенде бір «ИӘ» жазылуы керек.	ИӘ ЖОҚ АУЫЛ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҚ 1 2 БАЛЫҚ АУЛАУ 1 2 БАСҚА.....1 2	
MNE19. MNE18 тексеріңіз: [X]=1 ме?	ИӘ (MNE18[X]=1) 1 ЖОҚ (MNE18[X]=2).....2	1 ⇨Соңы 2 ⇨MNE21
MNE20. Өткен аптада сіз егін шаруашылығымен, мал шаруашылығымен өсірумен, балық аулаумен немесе балық өсірумен айналыстыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	2 ⇨Соңы

MNE21. Сіздің шаруашылығыңыздан (егін, мал шаруашылығы және/немесе балық аулау) алынған өнімдер тек сатуға, бірінші кезекте сатуға, бірінші кезекте отбасында пайдалану немесе тек отбасында пайдалану үшін сақталды ма?	ТЕК САТУҒА.....1 БІРІНШІ КЕЗЕКТЕ САТУҒА.....2 БІРІНШІ КЕЗЕКТЕ ОТБАСЫНДА ПАЙДАЛАНУҒА.....3 ТЕК ОТБАСЫЛЫҚ ПАЙДАЛАНУҒА АРНАЛҒАН.....4 БМ 8	1 ⇨Соңы 2 ⇨Соңы 3 ⇨MNE23 4 ⇨MNE23
MNE22. Жалпы, бұрын бұл өнімдер тек сатуға қойылды ма, бірінші кезекте сатуға, бірінші кезекте отбасында пайдалану немесе тек отбасында пайдалану үшін сақталды ма?	ТЕК САТУ 1 БІРІНШІ КЕЗЕКТЕ САТУ 2 БІРІНШІ КЕЗЕКТЕ ОТБАСЫНДА ПАЙДАЛАНУ ҮШІН САҚТАЛДЫ 3 ТЕК ОТБАСЫНДА ПАЙДАЛАНУ ҮШІН САҚТАЛДЫ.....4	1 ⇨Соңы 2 ⇨Соңы
MNE23. Сізді осы жұмысты орындау үшін біреу жалдады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	

ТҰРМЫСТЫҚ ЗОРЛЫҚ-ЗОМБЫЛЫҚҚА КӨЗ ҚАРАС		MDV			
MDV1. Кейде күйеуі әйелінің істеген істеріне ашуланады немесе ыза болады. Сіздің ойыңызша, күйеуі келесі жағдайларда әйеліне қол жұмсауына немесе ұруына құқылы ма?		ИӘ ЖОҚ БМ			
	[A] Егер ол күйеуіне айтпай үйден шығып кетсе?	АЙТПАЙ ҮЙДЕН ШЫҒАДЫ....	1	2	8
	[B] Егер ол балаларына қамқорлық көрсетпесе?	БАЛАЛАРҒА ҚАМҚОРЛЫҚ КӨРСЕТПЕЙДІ	1	2	8
	[C] Егер ол онымен дауласса?	ОНЫМЕН ДАУЛАСАДЫ	1	2	8
	[D] Егер ол онымен жыныстық қатынасқа түсуден бас тартса?	ЖЫНЫСТЫҚ ҚАТЫНАСҚА ТҮСУДЕН БАС ТАРТАДЫ.....	1	2	8
	[E] Егер ол тамақты күйдіріп жіберсе?	ТАМАҚТЫ КҮЙДІРІП ЖІБЕРЕДІ	1	2	8
	[F] Егер ол күйеуінің туыстарын сыйламаса	КҮЙЕУІНІҢ ТУЫСТАРЫН СЫЙЛАМАЙДЫ	1	2	8

НЕКЕ/ОДАҚ		ММА
ММА1. Сіз қазір некедесіз бе әлде әйелмен бейресми немесе тіркелмеген некеде бірге тұрасыз ба?	ИӘ, ҮЙЛЕНГЕНМІН 1 ИӘ, БІРГЕ ТҰРАМЫН..... 2 ЖОҚ, ОДАҚТА ЕМЕС..... 3	1 ⇨ММА7 2 ⇨ММА7
ММА5. Сіз бір кездері үйлендіңіз немесе ресми түрде емес әйелмен тұрдыңыз ба?	ИӘ, БҰРЫН ҮЙЛЕНГЕН 1 ИӘ, БҰРЫНДА СЕРІКТЕСІМЕН ТҰРҒАН..... 2 ЖОҚ..... 3	3 ⇨Соңы
ММА6. Қазіргі сәтте отбасылық жағдайыңыз қандай: Сіз тұлсыз бе, ажырасқансыз ба, әлде жеке тұрасыз бе?	ТҰЛ 1 АЖЫРАСТЫ..... 2 БӨЛЕК 3	
ММА7. Сіз некеде немесе ресми емес некеде бір рет немесе бірнеше рет тұрдыңыз ба?	БІР РЕТ 1 БІРНЕШЕ РЕТ..... 2	1 ⇨ММА8А 2 ⇨ММА8В
ММА8А. Сіз (әйелімен/серіктесіңіз) қай айда және жылы тұра бастадыңыз? <i>Егер респондент үйленгенін, бірақ әлі әйелімен бірге тұрмайтынын айтса, сұраңыз: Әйеліңізбен қай айда, қай жылы үйлендіңіз?</i> ММА8В. Сіз <u>бірінші</u> әйеліңізбен немесе серіктесіңізбен қай айда және қай жылы тұра бастадыңыз? <i>Егер респондент бұрын үйленгенін, бірақ бірінші әйелімен өмір сүрмегенін айтса, сұраңыз: Бірінші әйеліңізге қай айда, қай жылы үйлендіңіз?</i>	(БІРІНШІ) НЕКЕ/ОДАҚ КҮНІ АЙ..... __ __ АЙЫН БІЛМЕЙМІН 98 ЖЫЛ..... __ __ __ __ ЖЫЛЫН БІЛМЕЙМІН 9998	
ММА9. ММА8А/В тексеріңіз: «ЖЫЛЫН БІЛМЕЙМІН» жазылған ба?	ИӘ, ММА8А/В=9998..... 1 ЖОҚ, ММА8А/В≠9998 2	2 ⇨Соңы
ММА10. ММА7-ні тексеріңіз: одақта тек бір рет пе?	ИӘ, ММА7=1 1 ЖОҚ, ММА7=2 2	1 ⇨ММА11А 2 ⇨ММА11В
ММА11А. Сіз (әйелімен/серіктесіңізбен) неше жасыңызда тұра бастадыңыз? <i>Егер респондент үйленгенін, бірақ әлі әйелімен бірге тұрмайтынын айтса, сұраңыз: Неше жасыңызда үйлендіңіз?</i> ММА11В. Сіз <u>бірінші</u> әйеліңізбен немесе серіктесіңізбен тұра бастағанда неше жаста болдыңыз? <i>Егер респондент бұрын үйленгенін, бірақ бірінші әйелімен өмір сүрмегенін айтса, сұраңыз: Бірінші рет үйленгенде неше жаста едіңіз?</i>	ЖАС __ __	

МЕНТАЛДЫ ДЕНСАУЛЫҚ		ММН
ММН1. Басқа адамдардың бар-жоғын тексеріңіз. Маңайда айтылатын әңгімені естуі мүмкін бірде-бір адам болмауы тиіс. Құпиялылық қамтамасыз етілмейінше жалғастырмаңыз. Құпиялылықты қамтамасыз ету мүмкін болмаса, респонденттен сұхбатты құпия түрде жүргізуге болатын басқа уақыт белгілеуін өтініп, сұхбатты басқа уақытқа ауыстырыңыз.	ҚҰПИЯЛЫҚ ҚАМТАМАСЫЗ ЕТІЛГЕН 1 ҚҰПИЯЛЫҚТЫ ҚАМТАМАСЫЗ ЕТУ МҮМКІН ЕМЕС 2	2 ⇨ Соңы
ММН2. Қазір мен Сіздің жасыңыздағы адамдардың сезімдерін жақсырақ түсіну үшін бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. Дұрыс немесе бұрыс жауаптар жоқ. Менің Сізден сұрайтынымды Сіздің жасыңыздағы көптеген адамдар бастан кешіреді. Тағы бір рет айта кетейін, Сіздің жауаптарыңыз құпия сақталады. Демек, мен Сіздің маған айтқандарыңызды басқа адамдармен бөліспеймін және Сіздің атыңызды атамаймын. Құпиялылық тек төтенше жағдай кезінде Сіздің қауіпсіздігіңіз бен игілігіңізді қамтамасыз ету үшін көмек қажет болғанда ғана сақталмайды. Жауап бергіңіз келмейтін сұрақтар болса, маған айтыңыз, мен келесі сұраққа көшемін. Осы сұрақтарға жауап бергенде соңғы екі апта туралы ойланыңыз. Сізден соңғы екі аптада әртүрлі мәселелер қаншалықты жиі мазалағанын сұраймын. Мен сипаттайтын әрбір жағдайдың төрт мүмкін жауап нұсқасы бар. Сіз аталған мәселеге «ешқашан», «кейде», «жиі», «әрдайым» кездестім деп айта аласыз. Респондент жауап санатын пайдаланбаса санаттарды қайталап отырыңыз: Төрт мүмкін жауап нұсқасын есте сақтаңыз: «ешқашан», «кейде», «жиі», «әрдайым».		
ММН3. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз өзіңізді қаншалықты жиі қатты мұңлы немесе жабырқаңқы сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН4. Соңғы екі аптада Сізді болмашы жайттарға қаншалықты жиі тез ашуландыңыз немесе ызаландырңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН5. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз спортпен шұғылдану, ән салу және би билеу, достарыңызбен бірге уақыт өткізу, фильмдер немесе видеороликтер көру сияқты бұрын өзіңізге ұнайтын істерден қаншалықты жиі мүлдем ләззат алмадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН6. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз болашақ туралы ойлағанда қаншалықты жиі шарасыздықты сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН7. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз қаншалықты жиі күйгелектендіңіз, мазасыздықты, қобалжуды немесе ашушандықты сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН8. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз қаншалықты жиі ештеңені дұрыс істей алмайтыныңызға немесе бәрін нашар істеп жатқаныңызға уайымдадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	

ММН9. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз басқалар Сіз жайлы не ойлайтыны туралы қаншалықты жиі уайымдадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН10. Сіз соңғы екі аптада Сізге немесе отбасыңызға жаман бірдеңе болады деп қаншалықты жиі уайымдадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН11. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз түрлі жағдайлар мен жайттар туралы қаншалықты жиі тым көп уайымдадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН12. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз уайымдағаныңызды тоқтата алмайтыныңызды немесе уайымдарыңызды бақылауда ұстай алмайтыныңызды қаншалықты жиі сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН13. ММН3–ММН6 тексеріңіз: ММН3–ММН6 кез келгенінде респонденттің 2 немесе 3 жауабы бар ма?	ИӘ, КЕМІНДЕ БІРЕУ ММН3–ММН6=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 1 ЖОҚ, ЕШҚАЙСЫСЫ ММН3–ММН6=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 2	1 ⇨ММН15
ММН14. ММН7–ММН12 тексеріңіз: ММН7–ММН12 кез келгенінде респонденттің 2 немесе 3 жауабы бар ма?	ИӘ, КЕМІНДЕ БІРЕУ МН7–МН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 1 ЖОҚ, ЕШҚАЙСЫСЫ МН7–МН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 2	1 ⇨ММН23 2 ⇨ММН36
ММН15. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз тамақ болса да қаншалықты жиі тамақ ішкіңіз келмеді немесе тым көп тамақ іштіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН16. Соңғы екі аптада Сізде қаншалықты жиі ұйқымен мәселе болды, Сіз ұзақ ұйықтай алмадыңыз, нашар ұйықтадыңыз немесе тым көп ұйықтадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН17. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз тез шаршап қалатыныңызды немесе күнделікті істермен айналысуға күш-қуатыңыз жоқ екенін қаншалықты жиі сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН18. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз күнделікті жұмыстарға, үй жұмысы, үй шаруасы немесе фильм не бейнеролик көру, ТикТок, Инстаграм, Телеграмм немесе Ватсап сияқты әлеуметтік желілерді пайдалану істеріне қаншалықты жиі ден қоя алмадыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН19. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз өзіңізді жалғыз қаншалықты жиі сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН20. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз өзіңізді қаншалықты жиі жолы болмайтын адамдай немесе өзіңізді не отбасыңызды ауыр жағдайға тап қылғандай сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	

ММН21. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз одан да өлгенім артық еді қаншалықты жиі деп ойладыңыз немесе өзіңізге зақым келтіру туралы ойладыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН22. Соңғы екі аптада басқалар Сізді бәрін ұзақ жасайсың немесе әдеттегіден баяу істеп жүрсің деп қаншалықты жиі айтты?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН23. Соңғы екі аптада басқалар Сізді мазасыз немесе бір орында отыра алмайды деп қаншалықты жиі айтты?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН24. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз тынысыңыз тарылғанын қаншалықты жиі сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН25. Соңғы екі аптада қаншалықты жиі басыңыз айналды немесе есіңізден тандыңыз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН26. ММН7–ММН12 тексеріңіз: ММН7–ММН12 кез келгенінде респонденттің 2 немесе 3 жауабы бар ма?	ИӘ, КЕМІНДЕ БІРЕУ ММН7–ММН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 1 ЖОҚ, ЕШҚАЙСЫСЫ ММН7–ММН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 2	2⇒ММН31
ММН27. Соңғы екі аптада қаншалықты жиі кенеттен еш себепсіз қорықтыңыз немесе Сізді не қорқытқанын түсінбедіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН28. Соңғы екі аптада Сізге тыныш күйде болу немесе сабыр сақтау қаншалықты жиі қиын болды?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН29. Соңғы екі аптада Сіз жүрегіңіз қатты дүрсілдегенін немесе тым тез соққанын қаншалықты жиі сезіндіңіз?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН30. Соңғы екі аптада қаншалықты жиі басыңыз ауырды немесе бұлшық еттеріңіз тырысты?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН31. ММН3–ММН12 тексеріңіз: ММН3–ММН12 кез келгенінде респонденттің 2 немесе 3 жауабы бар ма?	ИӘ, КЕМІНДЕ БІРЕУ ММН3–ММН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 1 ЖОҚ, ЕШҚАЙСЫСЫ ММН3–ММН12=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 2	2⇒ММН36
ММН32. Алдыңғы сұрақтарға жауап бергенде айтып кеткен сезімдеріңіз бен уайымдарыңыз туралы тағы бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. <i>Респондент жауап санатын пайдаланбаған сайын санаттарды қайталап отырыңыз.</i>		
ММН33. Соңғы екі аптада сол сезімдер мен уайымдардың қайсыбірі Сіздің күнделікті істеріңізбен айналысу қабілетіңізге немесе үйдегі қарым-қатынастарыңызға қаншалықты жиі кері әсерін тигізді?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ 1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	

ММН34. Соңғы екі аптада сол сезімдер мен уайымдардың қайсыбірі Сіздің оқуда немесе жұмыста күнделікті істеріңізбен айналысу қабілетіңізге қаншалықты жиі кері әсерін тигізді? <i>Егер респондент оқымаса, жұмыс істемесе, ‘5’ деп жазыңыз.</i>	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3 ҚАТЫСЫ ЖОҚ.....5	
ММН35. Соңғы екі аптада сезімдер мен уайымдардың қайсыбірі құрдастарыңызбен/әріптестеріңізбен қарым-қатынасыңызға қаншалықты жиі кері әсерін тигізді?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	
ММН36. Сұхбаттың басынан бастап біз Сіздің жасыңыздағы адамдар тап болуы мүмкін әртүрлі сезімдер, уайымдар мен қиындықтар туралы айттық. Сол сезімдер мен уайымдар туралы басқа біреумен қаншалықты жиі сөйлесетінін білгім келеді. Қалай жауап берер едіңіз: «ешқашан», «кейде», «жиі» немесе «әрдайым»?	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	1 ⇨ММН37 2 ⇨ММН37 3 ⇨ММН37
ММН36А. Сіз сол сезімдер туралы біреумен, мысалы, отбасыңыздағы адамдармен, досыңызбен бәлкім, мұғаліммен, психологпен немесе медицина қызметкерімен сөйлестіңіз бе, жедел желі нөміріне немесепсихологтың онлайн қызметтеріне жүгіндіңіз бе? <i>Егер жауап «Иә» болса, сұраңыз: Қалай жауап берер едіңіз: «ешқашан», «кейде», «жиі» немесе «әрдайым»?</i>	ЕШҚАШАН 0 КЕЙДЕ.....1 ЖИІ 2 ӘРДАЙЫМ 3	0 ⇨ММН40
ММН37. Өткен айда Сіз сондай қиындықтар немесе уайымдар туралы біреумен сөйлестіңіз бе?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨ММН38
ММН37А. Мен көз жеткізгім келеді: соңғы айда Сіз осы қиындықтарыңызға немесе уайымдарыңызға қатысты біреуге жүгіндіңіз бе, мысалы, отбасыңыздағы адам, досыңыз, мұғалім, психолог, медицина қызметкері, жедел желі нөмірі немесе психологтың онлайн қызметтері?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	2 ⇨ММН40
ММН38. Кіммен сөйлестіңіз? <i>Жетелеуші сұрақтар қойыңыз: Тағы кіммен? Жауап нұсқаларын оқымаңыз. Респонденттің айтқанының бәрін жазып алыңыз.</i>	МАМАНДАР ПСИХОЛОГ А ДӘРІГЕР / МЕЙДБИКЕ / МЕДИЦИНА ҚЫЗМЕТКЕРІ.....В БІЛІМ МЕКЕМЕСІНІҢ ПСИХОЛОГЫ .С ӘЛЕУМЕТТІК ҚЫЗМЕТКЕР (ӘЛЕУМЕТТІК ПЕДАГОГ) D ЖЕДЕЛ ЖЕЛІ Е МЕНТАЛДЫ (ПСИХИКАЛЫҚ) ДЕНСАУЛЫҚТЫ ҚОРҒАУДЫҢ ОНЛАЙН ҚЫЗМЕТТЕРІ.....К ОТБАСЫ АТА-АНА.....F БАСҚА ТУЫС (ЕРЕСЕК).....G БАСҚА ТУЫС (<18 ЖАС) H БАСҚА ТҰЛҒА МҰҒАЛІМ/ОҚЫТУШЫ I ДОС.....J БАСҚА (жазыңыз).....X	

ММН40. Келесі сұрақтар тым көңілге тиерлік (шетін). Басқа адамдар бар-жоғын тағы бір рет тексеріңіз. Маңайда айтылатын әңгімені естуі мүмкін бірде-бір адам болмауы тиіс. Құпиялылық қамтамасыз етілмейінше жалғастырмаңыз.	ҚҰПИЯЛЫЛЫҚ ҚАМТАМАСЫЗ ЕТІЛГЕН..... 1 ҚҰПИЯЛЫЛЫҚТЫ ҚАМТАМАСЫЗ ЕТУ МҮМКІН ЕМЕС 2	2 ⇒ММН49D
ММН41. Қазір Сізге тағы бірнеше сұрақ қойғым келеді. Егер жауап бергіңіз келмейтін сұрақ қойсам немесе кез келген уақытта сұхбатты тоқтатқыңыз келсе, өтінемін, маған айтыңыз.		
ММН42. Соңғы 12 айда өзіңізді өлтіруге деген ниетпен немесе оймен өзіңізге зақым келтіруге әрекеттендіңіз бе? Мысалы, өзіңізді қасақана кестіңіз бе, улы зат немесе тым көп дәрі қабылдадыңыз ба немесе асылуға әрекеттендіңіз бе?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	
ММН43. Соңғы 2 аптада өміріңізді кию үшін бірдеңе істеу туралы ойладыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇒ММН46
ММН44. Тексеріңіз: егер ММН42=1?	ИӘ, ММН42=1 1 ЖОҚ, ММН42≠1 2	2 ⇒ММН48
ММН45. Суицид қатері жоғары болса, көмекке жүгіну хаттамасына бастамашылық жасаңыз. Сіз бір қиындыққа тап болған сияқтысыз, мен Сізге қолдау көрсете алатын адамды табуға көмектескім келеді. Менің басшым мемлекеттік немесе жеке меншік мекемедегі менталды денсаулықты қорғау жөніндегі маманға – қоңырау шала алады, сол маманмен өзіңізді алаңдататын барлық жайт туралы сөйлесе аласыз, психолог мүмкіндігінше тез арада Сізбен байланысқа шыға алады немесе Сізге келе алады. Психологтар және ментал денсаулық бойынша мамандар жастарға өз сезімдері мен эмоцияларын жеңуге көмектеседі, олармен сөйлесу әрқашан құпия сақталады. Мұндай консультация тегін. Маманмен байланысқанымызды қалайсыз ба?		
Көмекке жүгінуге рұқсат?	ИӘ, КӨМЕККЕ ЖҮГІНУГЕ РҰҚСАТ 1 ЖОҚ, КӨМЕККЕ ЖҮГІНУГЕ РҰҚСАТ ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ММН49А 2 ⇒ММН49С
ММН46. ММН3–ММН6 және ММН15–ММН25 жауап категориясының мәндерін (0, 1, 2 немесе 3) қосыңыз: қосындысы >17?	ИӘ, ҚОСЫНДЫСЫ >17 1 ЖОҚ, ҚОСЫНДЫСЫ ≥17 ЕМЕС 2	1 ⇒ММН48
ММН47. ММН7–ММН12, ММН24–ММН25 және ММН27–ММН30 жауап категориясының мәндерін (0, 1, 2 немесе 3) қосыңыз: қосындысы >19?	ИӘ, ҚОСЫНДЫСЫ >19 1 ЖОҚ, ҚОСЫНДЫСЫ ≥19 ЕМЕС 2	2 ⇒ММН49D
ММН48. Қатер Төмен/Орташа болса, көмекке жүгіну хаттамасына бастамашылық жасаңыз. Сіз бір қиындыққа тап болған сияқтысыз, мен Сізге қолдау көрсете алатын адамды табуға көмектескім келеді. Менің басшым менталды денсаулықты қорғау жөніндегі маманға – мемлекеттік немесе жеке меншік мекемедегі – қоңырау шала алады, сол маманмен өзіңізді алаңдататын барлық жайт туралы сөйлесе аласыз, маман мүмкіндігінше тез арада Сізбен байланысқа шыға алады немесе Сізге келе алады. Психологтар және менталды денсаулықжөніндегі мамандар жастарға өз сезімдері мен эмоцияларын жеңуге көмектеседі, олармен сөйлесу әрқашан құпия сақталады. Мұндай консультация тегін. Маманмен байланысқанымызды қалайсыз ба?		
Көмекке жүгінуге рұқсат?	ИӘ, КӨМЕККЕ ЖҮГІНУГЕ РҰҚСАТ 1 ЖОҚ, КӨМЕККЕ ЖҮГІНУГЕ РҰҚСАТ ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ММН49В 2 ⇒ММН49С

ММН49А. Жақсы, маған маманның Сізбен қалай байланысқанын қалайтыныңызды айтқаныңыз керек. Қаласаңыз, маман Сізбен хабарласа алатын телефон нөмірін бере аласыз. Сонымен қатар маман Сізбен кездесе алатын қауіпсіз жерді де айтсаңыз болады. Біз маманға Сіздің байланыс деректеріңізді Сізбен тікелей хабарласуы үшін жібереміз. Сіз сұхбат кезінде бізбен бөліскен басқа ақпаратты маманға бермейтінімізге сенімді болыңыз. Маманның қоңырауын 24 сағат ішінде күтіңіз.

Маманды күтіп отырған уақытта Сізге қолдау көрсету үшін уайымдарыңыз жайлы өзіңіз сенетін ересек адаммен, мысалы, ата-анаңызбен, туысыңызбен немесе мектеп/колледж/университет мұғалімімен/психологымен сөйлескеніңіз маңызды. Осылай істеуді Сізден өтініп сұраймын.

Сұхбатты аяқтағаннан кейін дерек супервайзермен байланысқа шығып, респондентті жоғары қатер жағдайында шұғыл көмек алуға жолдау қажет екенін хабарлаңыз. Маманның респондентпен дерек, бірақ кез келген жағдайда 24 сағаттан аспайтын уақыт ішінде байланысуы аса маңызды.

ММН49В. Жақсы, маған маманның Сізбен қалай байланысқанын қалайтыныңызды айтқаныңыз керек. Қаласаңыз, маман Сізбен хабарласа алатын телефон нөмірін бере аласыз. Сонымен қатар маман Сізбен кездесе алатын қауіпсіз жерді де айтсаңыз болады. Біз маманға Сіздің байланыс деректеріңізді Сізбен тікелей хабарласуы үшін жібереміз. Сіз сұхбат кезінде бізбен бөліскен басқа ақпаратты маманға бермейтінімізге сенімді болыңыз. Маманның қоңырауын бірнеше күн ішінде күтіңіз.

Респондент өзін жайлы сезінсе, телефон нөмірін бере алады немесе онымен қауіпсіз кездесуге болатын жерді айта алады (мысалы, өз үйі, туысының немесе көршісінің үйі, жергілікті мектеп, мешіт/шіркеу, медицина мекемесі немесе сауда орталығы, т.б.). Егер ол көзбе-көз кездесуді қаласа, маманға кездесетін орынды табуға мүмкіндік беретін мекенжай мен басқа да ақпаратты беруін сұраңыз. Барлық ақпаратты жазып алып, респондентке оның берген ақпараты құпия болып қалатынын және тек көмекке жолдау мақсатында ғана пайдаланылатынын айтыңыз.

КӨМЕК АЛУ ҮШІН ЖОЛДАУҒА АРНАЛҒАН АҚПАРАТ	
КЭЙС НӨМІРІ..... _ _ _ _ _	
ҚАЙТА ЖОЛДАУ ТИПІ ЖОҒАРЫ ҚАТЕР 1 ТӨМЕН/ОРТАША ҚАТЕР 2	
ЕСІМІ _____	
ЖЫНЫСЫ ЕР..... 1 ӘЙЕЛ 2	
ЖАСЫ..... _ _ _	
ПСИХОЛОГ ҮШІН РЕСПОНДЕНТТІ ТАБУДЫҢ ЕҢ ЖАҚСЫ ЖӘНЕ ЕҢ ҚАУІПСІЗ ЖОЛЫ (МЫСАЛЫ, ТЕЛЕФОН АРҚЫЛЫ, ҮЙДЕ/БАСҚА ЖЕРДЕ ОҢАША КЕЗДЕСУ): ТЕЛЕФОН АРҚЫЛЫ А ОҢАША В БАСҚА Х	
ТЕЛЕФОН НӨМІРІ (ЕГЕР ҚАТЫСТЫ БОЛСА): _____	
КЕЗДЕСУ ОРНЫ (ЕГЕР ҚАТЫСТЫ БОЛСА)	
Өңір (Облыс/республикалық маңызы бар қала) _____	
Аудан/қала _____	
Кент/ауыл атауы _____	
Орынның сипаттамасы _____	
ЕҢ ЖАҚЫН ЖЕРДЕ ОРНАЛАСҚАН, БАҒЫТ-БАҒДАР СІЛТЕЙ АЛАТЫН НЫСАН (МЫСАЛЫ, МЕКТЕП, ЕМХАНА, МЕШІТ/ШІРКЕУ, САУДА ОРТАЛЫҒЫ, Т.Б.): _____	
ХАБАРЛАСУ/КЕЗДЕСУ КҮНІ/УАҚЫТЫ (ЕГЕР ҚАТЫСТЫ БОЛСА) _____	

⇒ММН50

	РЕСПОНДЕНТПЕН ХАБАРЛАСУ ҮШІН ПСИХОЛОГҚА ЕҢ ҚОЛАЙЛЫ АПТА КҮНІ ЖӘНЕ ТӘУЛІК УАҚЫТЫ	
ММН49С. Түсінемін. Егер психологқа барғыңыз келсе, Сіз тұратын ауданда/елде тегін психологиялық көмек беру қызметтері туралы ақпарат беруге рұқсат етіңіз. <i>Респондент психологпен байланысуға рұқсат бермесе де, супервайзер берген сол аудандағы/елдегі ең жақын жерде орналасқан психологиялық қызметтердің анықтамалық картасын және байланыс ақпаратын міндетті түрде қалдыруыңыз керек.</i> Қалай болғанда да Сізге қолдау көрсете алатын ата-анаңыз, туысыңыз немесе мектеп (колледж/университет) мұғалімі/психологы сияқты өзіңіз сенетін ересек адаммен сөйлескеніңіз жөн. Осылай істеуді Сізден өтініп сұраймын.		⇒ММН50
ММН49D. Уақытыңызды бөлгеніңіз үшін, ынтымақтастық танытқаныңыз үшін рахмет. Мұнда, егер бір күні қажет болып қалса, Сіздің аудандағы/елдегі тегін психологиялық көмек көрсету қызметтері туралы ақпарат бар. Сізге бар жақсылықты тілеймін. <i>Супервайзер Сізге берген сол аудандағы/елдегі ең жақын жерде орналасқан психологиялық қызметтер туралы анықтамалық карта мен байланыс ақпаратын қалдырыңыз.</i>		
ММН50. Респондентке ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс білдіргеннен кейін, оның берген барлық жауаптары құпия сақталатынын айтыңыз. ММН51 сұрағын тек «Менталды денсаулық» модулі үшін ғана толтырыңыз.		
ММН51. «Менталды денсаулық» модулі бойынша сұхбат жүргізу кезінде интервьюердің байқағандары (мысалы, респонденттің қандай да бір сұраққа жауап беруін қиындатқан немесе мүмкін емес еткен кез келген эмоциялық реакциялары, т.б.).		

MWM10. Уақытты жазып еңгізіңіз.	САҒАТ ЖӘНЕ МИНУТ :	
MWM11. Бүкіл сұхбат куәгерсіз жүргізілді ме, әлде сұхбат барысында немесе оның бір бөлігінде басқа біреу болды ма?	ИӘ, БАРЛЫҚ СҰХБАТ КУӘГЕРСІЗ ӨТКІЗІЛДІ..... 1 ЖОҚ, БАРЛЫҚ СҰХБАТ КЕЗІНДЕ БАСҚА БІРЕУЛЕР БОЛДЫ (нақтылаңыз)..... 2 ЖОҚ, СҰХБАТТЫҢ БӨЛІГІНДЕ БАСҚА БІРЕУЛЕР БОЛДЫ (нақтылаңыз)..... 3	
MWM12. Сұрақнаманың тілі.	ҚАЗАҚ..... 1 ОРЫС..... 2	
MWM13. Сұхбат тіл.	ҚАЗАҚ..... 1 ОРЫС..... 2 БАСҚА ТІЛ (нақтылаңыз)..... 6	
MWM14. Қай тіл Сіздің ана тіліңіз?	ҚАЗАҚ..... 1 ОРЫС..... 2 ӨЗБЕК..... 3 УКРАИН..... 4 ҰЙҒЫР 5 БАСҚА ТІЛ (нақтылаңыз)..... 6	
MWM15. Осы сұрақнаманың қандай да бір бөліктері үшін аудармашы пайдаланылды ма?	ИӘ, БАРЛЫҚ СҰРАҚНАМАДА 1 ИӘ, СҰРАҚНАМА БӨЛІГІ АУДАРЫЛДЫ 2 ЖОҚ, АУДАРЫЛМАДЫ..... 3	
MWM15A. MWB4 тексеріңіз: Респонденттің жасы?	ЖАСЫ 15-17 1 ЖАСЫ 18 НЕМЕСЕ ЖОҒАРЫ..... 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWB15B. ЕР АДАМ ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕГІ респонденттің жол нөмірін (MWM3) және ҮЙ ШАРУШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНЫҢ (HH47) респондентті тексеріңіз: Бұл респондент сонымен бірге ҮЙ ШАРУШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНЫҢ респонденті ме?	ИӘ, СОЛ РЕСПОНДЕНТ, WM3=HH47..... 1 ЖОҚ, БАСҚА РЕСПОНДЕНТ, WM3≠HH47..... 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15C. Бұл респондент қандай да бір жеке сұрақнама бойынша сұхбат алынды ма?	ИӘ, СҰХБАТ АЛЫНДА 1 ЖОҚ, СҰХБАТ АЛЫНҒАН ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15D. ҮЙ ШАРУШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ MC1 және HC7[A] және HC12 тексеріңіз: Бұл респонденттің үй шаруашылығында стационарлық телефон бар ма немесе үй шаруашылығының қандай да бір мүшесінің ұялы телефоны бар ма?	ИӘ, HC7[A]=1 НЕМЕСЕ HC12=1 1 ЖОҚ, HC7[A]=2 ЖӘНЕ HC12=2 2	2 ⇒ MWM15F

MWM15E. Қатысқаныңыз үшін рахмет. Ұлттық статистика бюросы алдағы уақытта балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайы туралы телефон арқылы сауал салу жүргізетін болады. Біз бірнеше айдың ішінде бірнеше рет қоңырау шалуымыз мүмкін. Қоңырау шамамен 15 минутқа созылады. Қатысу ерікті. Қазір қатысуға келіссеңіз, кейінірек бас тарта аласыз. Қатысу тегін. Сіздің телефон нөміріңіз және осы телефон сұхбаттары кезінде бөліскен барлық ақпарат біздің командадан тыс ешкімге берілмейді. Қатысқыңыз келе ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	1 ⇒ <i>MWM15H</i> 2 ⇒ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15F. Қатысқаныңыз үшін рахмет. Ұлттық статистика бюросы алдағы уақытта балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайы туралы телефон арқылы сауал салу жүргізетін болады. Біз бірнеше айдың ішінде бірнеше рет қоңырау шалуымыз мүмкін. Қоңырау шамамен 15 минутқа созылады. Қатысу ерікті. Қазір қатысуға келіссеңіз, кейінірек бас тарта аласыз. Қатысу тегін. Сіздің телефон нөміріңіз және осы телефон сұхбаттары кезінде бөліскен барлық ақпарат біздің командадан тыс ешкімге берілмейді. Қатысқыңыз келе ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇒ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15G. Мен бұрын сіздің үй шаруашылығыңызда телефон жоқ деп жазып алғанмын. Тек растау үшін сіздің жеке телефон нөміріңіз бар ма әлде үй шаруашылығыңыздың телефон нөмірі бар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	1 ⇒ <i>MWM15I</i> 2 ⇒ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15H. Сіздің жеке телефон нөміріңіз бар ма әлде үй шаруашылығыңыздың телефон нөмірі бар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇒ <i>MWM16</i>

MWM15I. Сіз өзіңіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың нөмірін айта аласыз, бірақ үй шаруашылығыңыздың басқа мүшелерінің немесе сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшесі болып табылмайтын адамдардың жеке телефон нөмірлерін хабарламаңыз. Қай телефон нөміріне хабарласу керектігін айтыңызшы.

	[P1] НЕГІЗГІ НӨМІР	[P2] 2-ШІ НӨМІР	[P3] 3-ШІ НӨМІР
MWM15J. Телефон нөмірін сұрап, жазып алыңыз.	-----	-----	-----
MWM15K. Телефон нөмірін растаңызшы (<i>MWM15J-да жазылған нөмір</i>)? <i>Егер жоқ болса, MWM15J нұсқасына оралып, енгізуді түзетіңіз.</i>	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ.....2 <i>с</i> <i>MWM15J</i>	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ.....2 <i>с</i> <i>MWM15J</i>	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ.....2 <i>с</i> <i>MWM15J</i>
MWM15L. Есіңізде болсын, Сіз өзіңіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың нөмірін айта аласыз, бірақ үй шаруашылығыңыздың басқа мүшелерінің немесе сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшесі болып табылмайтын адамдардың жеке телефон нөмірлерін хабарламаңыз.	ИӘ.....1 <i>с</i> <i>[P2]</i> ЖОҚ.....2 <i>с</i> <i>MWM16</i>	ИӘ.....1 <i>с</i> <i>[P3]</i> ЖОҚ.....2 <i>с</i> <i>MWM16</i>	ИӘ.....1 <i>с</i> <i>[P4]</i> ЖОҚ.....2 <i>с</i> <i>MWM16</i>

Сұрақнаманың қосымша бланкісі пайдаланылса, осы жерге белгі қойыңыз: ☐

MWM16. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ HL20 бағанын тексеріңіз: Респондент осы үй шаруашылығында тұратын 0-4 жас аралығындағы балаға күтім жасайтын адам ба?

☐ **ИӘ** ⇒ MWM17 бағанына өтіп, «01» деп жазыңыз. Одан кейін сол балаға арналған БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛАЛАРҒА АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАҒА өтіп, осы респонденттен сұхбат алуды бастаңыз.

☐ **ЖОҚ** ⇒ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНЫҢ HH26-HH27 бағандарын тексеріңіз: 5-17 ЖАС АРАЛЫҒЫНДАҒЫ БАЛАЛАР МЕН ЖАСӨСПІРІМДЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМА бойынша таңдалған 5-17 жас аралығындағы бала бар ма?

☐ **ИӘ** ⇒ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ HL20 бағанын тексеріңіз: Респондент осы үй шаруашылығында тұратын, 5-17 ЖАС АРАЛЫҒЫНДАҒЫ БАЛАЛАР МЕН ЖАСӨСПІРІМДЕР АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАСЫ үшін таңдалған балаға күтім жасайтын адам ба?

☐ **ИӘ** ⇒ MWM17 бағанына өтіп, «01» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін сол балаға 5-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ БАЛАЛАР МЕН ЖАСӨСПІРІМДЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАҒА өтіп, осы респонденттен сұхбат алуды бастаңыз.

☐ **ЖОҚ** ⇒ MWM17 бағанына өтіп, «01» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін осы респондентпен сұхбат алуды аяқтап, ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс айтыңыз. Осы үй шаруашылығында басқа сұрақнама толтыру қажеттілігі бар-жоғын тексеріңіз.

☐ **ЖОҚ** ⇒ MWM17 бағанына өтіп, «01» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін осы респондентпен сұхбат алуды аяқтап, алғыс айтыңыз. Осы үй шаруашылығында басқа сұрақнама толтыру қажеттілігі бар-жоғын тексеріңіз

MWM17. Ер адамның сұхбат аул нәтижесі.

«Сұхбат жүргізілген жоқ» деген кез келген нәтижені жетекешімен талқылаңыз.

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ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

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БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛАНЫҢ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІ		UF
UF1. Кластер нөмірі: 	UF2. Үй шаруашылығы нөмірі: 	
UF3. Баланың аты және жол нөмірі: АТЫ	UF4. Анасының/күтім жасаушы адамның аты және жол нөмірі: АТЫ	
UF5. Интервьюердің аты және нөмірі: АТЫ	UF6. Супервайзердің аты және нөмірі: АТЫ	
UF7. Сұхбаттасу күні / айы / жылы: / / 0 	UF8. Уақытты жазыңыз:	САҒАТ : МИНУТ

<i>ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫ бойынша, ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ МҮШЕЛЕРІНІҢ ТІЗІМІНДЕ респонденттің жасын (HL6) тексеріңіз: егер 15-17 жаста болса, сұхбаттасуға ересектердің келісімі алынғанын (HH33 немесе HH39/HH39A) немесе қажет емес екенін (HL20=90) тексеріңіз. Егер келісім қажет болса және алынбаса, сұхбат басталмауы керек және UF17-де «06» жазылуы керек. Респондент кем дегенде 15 жаста болуы керек.</i>		
UF9. Осы үй шаруашылығында толтырылған сұрақнаманы тексеріңіз: Сіз немесе сіздің командаңыздың басқа мүшесі осы респондентпен басқа сұрақнама бойынша сұхбат алды ма?	ИӘ, СҰХБАТ АЛДЫ..... 1 ЖОҚ, БІРІНШІ СҰХБАТ..... 2	1 ⇒ UF10B 2 ⇒ UF10A
F10A. Сәлеметсіз бе, менің атым (<i>сіздің атыңыз</i>). Біз Ұлттық статистика бюросынанбыз. Біз балалардың, отбасылардың, үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайына зерттеу жүргізіп жатырмыз. Мен Сізбен (<i>UF3-тен баланың аты</i>) денсаулығы мен хал-ахуалы туралы сөйлескім келеді. Сұрақнама ерікті және тегін жүргізіледі. Сізден алынған ақпарат қатаң құпия болатынына және тек статистикалық мақсаттарда пайдаланылатынына кепілдік береміз. Бұл ақпарат осы мәселелер бойынша және кішкентай балалардың қажеттіліктері туралы жағдайды тереңірек түсіну үшін Үкіметке және жалпы халыққа өте маңызды болып табылады. Бұл сұхбат әдетте шамамен 15 минутты алады. Егер сіз қандай да бір сұраққа ыңғайсызданып, жауап бергіңіз келмесе, маған айтыңыз, және біз бұл сұрақты өткізіп жібереміз. Ал егер Сіз сұхбатты кез келген жерінде тоқтатқыңыз келсе, маған айтыңыз. Осы зерттеуге қатысты сұрақтарыңыз болса, байланыс карточкасында көрсетілген байланыс деректері бойынша Ұлттық статистика бюросына жүгіне аласыз. Сұхбатты бастауға бола ма? UF10B. Енді мен Сізбен (<i>UF3-тен шыққан баланың аты</i>) денсаулығы мен хал-ахуалы туралы толығырақ сөйлескім келеді. Тағы да айта кетейін, сұрақнама ерікті және ақысыз негізде жүргізіледі. Сізден алынған ақпарат қатаң құпия болатынына және тек статистикалық мақсаттарда пайдаланылатынына кепілдік береміз. Бұл ақпарат осы мәселелер бойынша және кішкентай балалардың қажеттіліктері туралы жағдайды тереңірек түсіну үшін Үкіметке және жалпы халыққа өте маңызды болып табылады. Бұл сұхбат әдетте шамамен 15 минутты алады. Тағы да, егер сіз қандай да бір сұраққа ыңғайсызданып, жауап бергіңіз келмесе, маған айтыңыз біз бұл сұрақты өткізіп жібереміз. Ал егер Сіз сұхбатты кез келген жерінде тоқтатқыңыз келсе, маған айтыңыз. Осы зерттеуге қатысты сұрақтарыңыз болса, байланыс карточкасында көрсетілген байланыс деректері бойынша Ұлттық статистика бюросына жүгіне аласыз. Сұхбатты бастауға бола ма?		
ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ / СҰРАЛҒАН ЖОҚ..... 2		
1 ⇒ «БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ МӘЛІМЕТТЕР» модулі 2 ⇒ UF17		

БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ МӘЛІМЕТТЕР		UB
UB00. Баланың жасы:	ЖАСЫ 0, 1, НЕМЕСЕ 2 1 ЖАСЫ 3 НЕМЕСЕ 4 2	2 ⇒ UB0A
UB0. Сұхбаттасуды бастамас бұрын, Сіз (<i>аты-жөні</i>) имундау паспортын немесе профилактикалық екпелердің картасын, тұжырымдама хаты және бар болса, кез-келген медициналық мекемеден алынған жасалған екпелер туралы жазбасын алып келе аласыз ба? Біз сол құжаттарға жүгінуіміз керек болады.		
UB0A. <i>ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ</i> <i>СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ, ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ</i> <i>ТІЗІМІ бойынша респонденттің баламен қатынасын тексеріңіз.</i>	ТУҒАН АНА (HL20 = HL14) 1 ТУҒАН ӘКЕ (HL20 = HL18) 2 БАСҚА 6	1 ⇒ UB1 2 ⇒ UB1
UB0B. Сіздің (<i>аты</i>) қандай қатынасыңыз бар?	АТА//ӘЖЕ 01 ТӘТЕ/АҒАЙ 02 АҒА/ӘПКЕ 03 БАЛАНЫҢ БАСҚА ТУЫСЫ 06 ӨГЕЙ АНА/ӘКЕ 11 ӨГЕЙ ӘПКЕ/АҒА 12 ӨГЕЙ АТА-АНАСЫНЫҢ БАСҚА ТУЫСЫ.. 16 РЕСМИ АСЫРАҒАН АТА-АНА/ АСЫРАУШЫ 21 ДОС 31 БАСҚА (<i>нақтылаңыз</i>) 96	
UB1. (<i>Аты</i>) қай күні, айы және жылы дүниеге келген? Сұраңыз: Оның туған күні қашан? Егер баланың анасы/оған күтім жасаушы адам нақты туған күнін білсе, күнді де жазып алыңыз; басқа жағдайда «Күн» бағанына «98» деп жазыңыз. Ай мен жыл жазылуы <u>түіс</u> .	ТУҒАН КҮНІ КҮН — — КҮНІН БМ 98 АЙ — — ЖЫЛ <u>2</u> <u>0</u> — —	
UB2. (<i>Аты</i>) неше жаста? Сұраңыз: Соңғы туған күнінде (<i>аты</i>) неше жасқа толды? Толық жасын еңгізіңіз. 1 жылдан аз болса, «0» деп жазыңыз. UB1 және UB2 жауаптары сәйкес келмесе, әрі қарай нақтылайтын сұрақтар қойып, дұрыстаңыз.	ЖАСЫ (ТОЛЫҚ ЖЫЛДАР) —	
UB3. UB2 тексеріңіз: баланың жасы:	ЖАСЫ 0, 1, НЕМЕСЕ 2 1 ЖАСЫ 3 НЕМЕСЕ 4 2	1 ⇒ Соңы

UB4. БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕ респонденттің жол нөмірін (UF4) және ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ респонденттің (HH47) жол номерін салыстырыңыз: Бұл респондент ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫ бойынша сұхбат алған респонденті ме?	ИӘ, СОЛ РЕСПОНДЕНТ, UF4=HH47 1 ЖОҚ, БАСҚА РЕСПОНДЕНТ, UF4≠HH47 2	2 ⇒ UB6A
UB5. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНЫҢ «БІЛІМ» модуліндегі ED10-ды тексеріңіз: Бала ағымдағы оқу жылында мектепке дейінгі білім алды ма?	ИӘ, ED10=0 1 ЖОҚ, ED10≠0 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	1 ⇒ UB8B 2 ⇒ Соңы
UB6A. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНЫҢ «БІЛІМ» модуліндегі ED10-ды тексеріңіз: Бала ағымдағы оқу жылында мектепке дейінгі білім алды ма?	ИӘ, ED10=0 1 ЖОҚ, ED10≠0 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	1 ⇒ UB8A 2 ⇒ Соңы
UB8A. Мен сәл бұрын (аты) осы оқу жылында мектепке дейінгі білім беру бағдарламасына қатысқанын жаздым. Қазіргі уақытта ол осы бағдарламаға қатыса ма? UB8B. Сіз (аты) осы оқу жылында мектепке дейінгі білім беру бағдарламасына қатысқанын айттыңыз. Қазіргі уақытта ол осы бағдарламаға қатыса ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ, ... 2	

БАЛАНЫҢ ЕРТЕ ЖАСТА ДАМУЫ		ЕС
ЕС1. Сізде (аты) арналған қанша балалар кітабы немесе суреттері бар кітаптар бар?	ЖОҚ..... 00 БАЛАЛАР КІТАБЫНЫҢ САНЫ <u>0</u> __ ОН ЖӘНЕ ОДАН КӨП 10	
ЕС2. Мені (аты) үйде немен ойнайтыны қызықтырады. Ол келесі заттармен ойнай ма: [А] Қолдан жасалған ойыншықтармен, мысалы, үйде жасалған қуыршақтар, көліктер немесе басқа да ойыншықтармен? [В] Дүкеннен сатып алынған немесе фабрикада жасалған ойыншықтармен? [С] Тостағандар немесе кастрөлдер сияқты тұрмыстық заттармен немесе таяқ, тас, бақалшақтар немесе жапырақтар сияқты даладан табылған заттармен?	И Ж БМ ҚОЛДАН ЖАСАЛҒАН ОЙЫНШЫҚТАР 1 2 8 ДҮКЕННЕН АЛЫНҒАН ОЙЫНШЫҚТАР 1 2 8 ТҰРМЫСТЫҚ НЕМЕСЕ ДАЛАДАН ТАБЫЛҒАН ЗАТТАР..... 1 2 8	
ЕС3. Кейде балаға күтім жасайтын ересектер дүкенге бару, киім жуу немесе басқа себептермен үйден шығып, кішкентай балаларды қалдырып кетуге мәжбүр болады. Соңғы аптадан, бұл соңғы (аптаның осы күнінен) (аты) неше күн бойы: [А] Бір сағаттан аса уақыт жалғыз қалды ма? [В] 10 жасқа толмаған басқа баланың қарауында бір сағаттан аса уақытқа қалды ма? <i>Егер бала мүлде жалғыз қалмаған болса, «0» деп жазыңыз. «БМ» болса, «8» қойыңыз.</i>	БІР САҒАТТАН АСТАМ ЖАЛҒЫЗ ҚАЛҒАН ... __ КҮНДЕР САНЫ БАСҚА БАЛАНЫҢ ҚАРАУЫНДА БІР САҒАТТАН АРТЫҚ ҚАЛҒАН КҮНДЕР САНЫ __	
ЕС4. UB2 тексеріңіз: баланың жасы:	ЖАСЫ 0 НЕМЕСЕ 1 1 ЖАСЫ 2, 3 НЕМЕСЕ 4 2	1 ⇨ Соңы

EC5. Соңғы (интервью күні минус 3) Сіз немесе үй шаруашылығының 15 жастан асқан кез келген мүшесі (аты) келесі әрекеттердің бірімен айналысты ма: <i>Баламен айналысқан үй шаруашылығында тұратын өгей анасы немесе өгей әкесі анасы немесе әкесі ретінде кодталуы керек</i>		
[A] (аты) кітаптар оқыды ма немесе суретті кітаптар қарады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	2 ⇒ EC5[B] 8 ⇒ EC5[B]
[A1] үй шаруашылығында кім (аты) осымен айналысты? Сұраңыз: Тағы да кім?	АНА A ӘКЕ B БАСҚА X	
[B] (аты) ертегілер айттыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	2 ⇒ EC5[C] 8 ⇒ EC5[C]
[B1] үй шаруашылығында кім (аты) осымен айналысты? Сұраңыз: Тағы да кім?	АНА A ӘКЕ B БАСҚА X	
[C] (аты) бесік жырымен қоса басқа да ән айттыңыз ба немесе (аты) бірге айттыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	2 ⇒ EC5[D] 8 ⇒ EC5[D]
[C1] үй шаруашылығында кім (аты) осымен айналысты? Сұраңыз: Тағы да кім?	АНА A ӘКЕ B БАСҚА X	
[D] (аты) өзіңізбен бірге үйден тыс жерге апардыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	2 ⇒ EC5[E] 8 ⇒ EC5[E]
[D1] үй шаруашылығында кім (аты) осымен айналысты? Сұраңыз: Тағы да кім?	АНА A ӘКЕ B БАСҚА X	
[E] (аты) ойнады?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	2 ⇒ EC5[F] 8 ⇒ EC5[F]
[E1] үй шаруашылығында кім (аты) осымен айналысты? Сұраңыз: Тағы да кім?	АНА A ӘКЕ B БАСҚА X	
[F] (аты) үшін немесе (аты) бірге заттарды атап, санап немесе сурет салдыңыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	2 ⇒ EC6 8 ⇒ EC6
[F1] үй шаруашылығында кім (аты) осымен айналысты? Сұраңыз: Тағы да кім?	АНА A ӘКЕ B БАСҚА X	

ЕС6. Мен Сізден (аты) қазіргі уақытта не істей алатыны туралы сұрағым келеді. Балалар әртүрлі қарқынмен дамып, үйренетінін есте сақтаңыз. Мысалы, кейбіреулер басқаларға қарағанда ертерек сөйлей бастайды немесе кейбір сөздерді айтып, бірақ сөйлем құрамауы мүмкін. Сондықтан, егер Сіздің балаңыз мен сұрайтын нәрселердің бәрін орындай алмаса, еш уайымдамаңыз. Егер жауап нұсқасын таңдауда күмәніңіз болса, маған айтыңыз. (Аты) тегіс емес беткейде, мысалы, ойлы немесе тік жолда құламай жүре ала ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС7. (Аты) екі аяғын жерден көтеріп секіре ала ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС8. (Аты) киіне ала ма өзі, яғни біреудің көмегіңіз шалбар мен көйлегін кие ала ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС9. (Аты) біреудің көмегіңіз түймелерін бекітіп, ағыта алады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС10. (Аты) «мама» немесе «доп» сияқты 10 немесе одан да көп сөз айта ала ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС11. (Аты) бір-бірімен үйлесімді кемінде үш сөзден тұратын сөйлем құрап сөйлей ала ма, мысалы, «Менің су ішкім келеді» немесе «Бұл үй үлкен бе»?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	2 ⇒ EC13 8 ⇒ EC13
ЕС12. (Аты) бір-бірімен үйлесімді кемінде бес сөзден тұратын сөйлем құрап сөйлей алады ма, мысалы, «Үй өте үлкен және әдемі»?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС13. (Аты) «мен», «сен» немесе «ол» сөздерінің кез келгенін дұрыс қолдана ала ма, мысалы, «Мен су ішемін» немесе «ол күріш жейді»?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС14. (Аты) кесе немесе жануар сияқты жақсы білетін затты көрсеткен кезде, ол оны үнемі дұрыс атайды ма? Нақтылаңыз: мен «дұрыс» деп ол қолданатын сөздер тура мағынасында дұрыс болмаса да, оның бір затты бірдей атпен атайтынын меңзеп отырмын.	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС15. (Аты) кемінде бес әріп таниды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	

ЕС16. (<i>Аты</i>) өз атын жаза алады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС17. (<i>Аты</i>) 1-ден 5-ке дейінгі барлық сандарды таниды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС18. Егер (<i>аты</i>) үш зат беруді, мысалы, үш тас немесе үш бұршақ беруді сұраса, ол дұрыс бере ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС19. (<i>Аты</i>) 10 затты, мысалы, 10 саусақты немесе 10 кубикті қатесіз санай ала ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС20. (<i>Аты</i>) қайта-қайта көмек сұрамай немесе тым тез бас тартпай, бояу немесе кубиктермен ойнау сияқты әрекетті жасай ала ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС21. (<i>Аты</i>) ата-анасынан басқа үйде жоқ таныс адамдары туралы сұрай ма, мысалы, «Әже қайда?»?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС22. (<i>Аты</i>) көмекке мұқтаж болып көрінген адамға көмек ұсынады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС23. (<i>Аты</i>) басқа балалармен жақсы араласады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
ЕС24. Келесі екі сұраққа жауаптардың бес түрлі нұсқасы бар. Нұсқаларды әр сұрақтан кейін оқып отырамын. Қаншалықты жиі (<i>аты</i>) өте мұнды немесе жабырқаулы көрінеді? Сіз күнделікті, апта сайын, ай сайын, жылына бірнеше рет немесе ешқашан деп айта алар ма едіңіз?	КҮНДЕЛІКТІ 1 АПТА САЙЫН 2 АЙ САЙЫН 3 ЖЫЛЫНА БІРНЕШЕ РЕТ 4 ЕШҚАШАН 5 БМ 8	
ЕС25. Бірдей жастағы балалармен салыстырғанда (<i>аты</i>) басқа балаларды немесе ересектерді қаншалықты жиі тепкілейді, тістейді немесе ұрады? Сіздің айтуынша: ешқашан; сирек, бірдей, жиірек немесе одан да жиі ма?	ЕШҚАШАН 1 СИРЕК 2 БІРДЕЙ 3 ЖИІРЕК 4 ОДАН ДА ЖИІ 5 БМ 8	

БАЛА ТӨРТІБІ		UCD
UCD1. UB2 тексеру: баланың жасы?	ЖАСЫ 0 1 ЖАСЫ 1, 2, 3 НЕМЕСЕ 4 2	1 ⇨ Соңы
UCD2. Ересектер балаларды дұрыс мінез-құлыққа үйрету немесе мінез-құлық мәселесін шешу үшін белгілі бір әдістерді пайдаланады. Мен қолданылатын әртүрлі әдістерді оқимын. <u>Сіз немесе Сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздағы кез келген басқа ересек адам (аты)</u> қатысты осы әдістерді өткен ай ішінде қолданды ма, маған айтыңыз.	ИӘ ЖОҚ [А] (Аты) артықшылықтардан (қызығушылығынан) айырды, оған ұнаған нәрсеге тыйым салды немесе оған үйден шығуға рұқсат бермеді. АРТЫҚШЫЛЫҚТАРДАН АЙЫРДЫ 1 2 [В] Неліктен (аты) мінез-құлқы дұрыс емес екенін түсіндірді. МІНЕЗ-ҚҰЛҚЫ ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС ЕКЕНІН ТҮСІНДІРДІ 1 2 [С] Оны жұлқылады. ОНЫ ЖҰЛҚЫЛАДЫ..... 1 2 [D] Оған дауыс көтерді немесе айқайлады. ОҒАН АЙҚАЙЛАДЫ 1 2 [E] Оған басқа нәрсемен айналысуды ұсынды. БАСҚА НӨРСЕМЕН АЙНАЛЫСУДЫ ҰСЫНДЫ..... 1 2 [F] Оған жалаң қолмен құйрығынан шапалақ берді. ОНЫ ЖАЛАҢ ҚОЛМЕН ҚҰЙРЫҒЫНАН ШАПАЛАҚ БЕРДІ 1 2 [G] Оны құйрығынан немесе денесінің басқа жерінен белбеумен, тарақпен, таяқпен немесе басқа қатты затпен ұрды. ОНЫҢ ҚҰЙРЫҒЫНАН НЕМЕСЕ ДЕНЕСІНІҢ БАСҚА ЖЕРІНЕН БЕЛБЕУМЕН, ТАРАҚПЕН, ТАЯҚПЕН НЕМЕСЕ БАСҚА ҚАТТЫ ЗАТПЕН ҰРДЫ 1 2 [H] Оған ақылсыз, жалқау немесе басқа осы сияқты сөздер айтты. ОҒАН АҚЫЛСЫЗ, ЖАЛҚАУ НЕМЕСЕ БАСҚА ОСЫ СИЯҚТЫ СӨЗДЕР АЙТТЫ 1 2 [I] Оны бетінен, басынан немесе құлағынан ұрды немесе тартып жіберді. ОНЫ БЕТІНЕН, БАСЫНАН НЕМЕСЕ ҚҰЛАҒЫНАН ҰРДЫ НЕМЕСЕ ТАРТЫП ЖІБЕРДІ 1 2 [J] Оны қолынан, иығынан немесе аяғынан ұрды немесе тартып жіберді. ОНЫҢ ҚОЛЫНАН, ИЫҒЫНАН НЕМЕСЕ АЯҒЫНАН ҰРДЫ НЕМЕСЕ ТАРТЫП ЖІБЕРДІ... 1 2 [K] Оны соққыға жықты, яғни бар күшімен бірнеше рет қатарынан ұрды. ОНЫ СОҚҚЫҒА ЖЫҚТЫ, ЯҒНИ БАР КҮШІМЕН БІРНЕШЕ РЕТ ҚАТАРЫНАН ҰРДЫ 1 2	
UCD3. UF4-ті тексеріңіз: Бұл респондент 5-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ БАЛАЛАР МЕН ЖАСӨСПІРІМДЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАСЫ үшін таңдалған 5 жасқа дейінгі кез келген басқа балалардың немесе 5-14 жастағы баланың анасы немесе осындай балаларға күтім жасаушы адам ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	2 ⇨ UCD5
UCD4. UF4 тексеру: Бұл респондент басқа балаға қатысты келесі сұраққа (UCD5 немесе FCD5) жауап берді ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨ Соңы
UCD5. Баланы дұрысөсіру, тәрбиелеу немесе оқыту үшін оны физикалық жазалау керек деп ойлайсыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2 БМ/ПІКІРІ ЖОҚ 8	

ИММУНИЗАЦИЯ										IM							
IM1. UB2 тексеру: баланың жасы?		ЖАСЫ 0, 1, НЕМЕСЕ 2 1 ЖАСЫ 3 НЕМЕСЕ 4 2							2⇒Соңы								
IM2. Сізде (аты) екпе паспорты немесе профилактикалық екпелердің картасын, кез-келген медициналық мекемеден алынған екпелер картасы, электрондық медициналық қызметтердің екпелер картасы, мысалы Дамумед, шығару картасы немесе жасалған екпелер жазылған кез келген басқа құжаты бар ма?		ИӘ, ТЕК ПАСПОРТ/КАРТАЛАР БАР 1 ИӘ, ТЕК БАСҚА ҚҰЖАТ БАР 2 ИӘ, ПАСПОРТ/КАРТАЛАР БАР ЖӘНЕ БАСҚА ҚҰЖАТ 3 ЖОҚ, ПАСПОРТ/КАРТА ЖӘНЕ БАСҚА ДА ҚҰЖАТЫ ЖОҚ 4							1⇒IM5 3⇒IM5								
IM3. Сізде (аты) екпе паспорты немесе профилактикалық екпелер картасы, шығару картасы немесе кез-келген медициналық мекемеде иммундау туралы жазбасы болды ма?		ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2															
IM4. IM2 тексеру:		ТЕК БАСҚА ҚҰЖАТ БАР, IM2=2..... 1 ЖОҚ, ПАСПОРТ/КАРТА ЖӘНЕ БАСҚА ДА ҚҰЖАТЫ ЖОҚ, IM2=4 2							2⇒IM11								
IM5. Паспортты және (немесе) басқа құжатты көре аламын ба?		ИӘ, ТЕК ПАСПОРТ/КАРТАЛАР КӨРІМ..... 1 ИӘ, ТЕК БАСҚА ҚҰЖАТ КӨРІМ..... 2 ИӘ, ПАСПОРТ/КАРТАЛАР ЖӘНЕ БАСҚА ҚҰЖАТ КӨРІМ 3 ПАСПОРТ/КАРТА ЖОҚ ЖӘНЕ БАСҚА ҚҰЖАТ КӨРМЕДІМ..... 4							4⇒IM11								
IM5A. Паспорттан және/немесе басқа құжаттан туған күнін жазып алу. Кез келген жетіспейтін немесе оқылмайтын ақпарат үшін «98» қойыңыз.		ТУҒАН КҮНІ КҮН _ _ АЙЫ _ _ ЖЫЛЫ 2 _ 0 2 _															
IM6. (a) Құжаттардан әрбір профилактикалық екпелердің күнін көшіріңіз. (b) Құжаттар профилактикалық екпенің жасалғанын көрсетсе, бірақ күні жазылмаған болса, күн бағанына «44» деп жазыңыз.		ЕКПЕ КҮНІ <table> <tr> <th colspan="2">КҮН</th> <th colspan="2">АЙЫ</th> <th colspan="4">ЖЫЛЫ</th> </tr> </table>							КҮН		АЙЫ		ЖЫЛЫ				
КҮН		АЙЫ		ЖЫЛЫ													
БЦЖ	БЦЖ					2	0	2									
«В» гепатитіне қарсы екпе (туылғаннан кейін 1-4 күн)	ВГВ1					2	0	2									
«В» гепатитіне қарсы екпе 2	ВГВ2					2	0	2									
«В» гепатитіне қарсы екпе 3	ВГВ3					2	0	2									
Полиомиелитке қарсы екпе 1	ИПВ1					2	0	2									
Полиомиелитке қарсы екпе 2	ИПВ2					2	0	2									
Полиомиелитке қарсы екпе 3	ИПВ3					2	0	2									
Полиомиелитке қарсы ауыз арқылы қабылданатын вакцина	ОПВ					2	0	2									
Полиомиелитке қарсы екпе 4	ИПВ4					2	0	2									
Көкжөтел, дифтерия мен сіреспеге қарсы екпе	АБКДС1					2	0	2									

Көкжөтел, дифтерия мен сіреспеге қарсы екпе 2	АБҚДС 2					2	0	2		
Көкжөтел, дифтерия мен сіреспеге қарсы екпе 3	АБҚДС 3					2	0	2		
Көкжөтел, дифтерия мен сіреспеге қарсы 4 екпе РВ1	АБҚДС4 РВ1					2	0	2		
Гемофильді таяқшаға қарсы екпе 1	Хи61					2	0	2		
Гемофильді таяқшаға қарсы екпе 2	Хи62					2	0	2		
Гемофильді таяқшаға қарсы екпе 3	Хи63					2	0	2		
Гемофильді таяқшаға қарсы екпе 4	Хи64					2	0	2		
Пневмококка қарсы (конъюгацияланған) екпе 1	ПКВ1					2	0	2		
Пневмококка қарсы (конъюгацияланған) екпе 2	ПКВ2					2	0	2		
Пневмококка қарсы (конъюгацияланған) екпе 3	ПКВ3					2	0	2		
Қызылшаға, қызылша және паротитке қарсы екпе 1	ҚҚП1					2	0	2		
А гепатитіне қарсы екпе 1	ВГА1					2	0	2		
ІМ7. ІМ6 тексеру: барлық екпелер (БЦЖ-ден ВГА1) жазылған ба?		ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2							1 ⇒ Соңы	
ІМ8. (Аты) келесі ұлттық иммундау күндерінің кез келгеніне қатысты ма: [А] Еуропалық иммундау апталығы, 2024 жылдың сәуірі [В] Еуропалық иммундау апталығы, 2023 жылдың сәуірі [С] Еуропалық иммундау апталығы, 2022 жылдың сәуірі		И Ж Б М ЕУРОПАЛЫҚ ИММУНДАУ АПТАЛЫҒЫ, СӘУІР 2024..... 1 2 8 ЕУРОПАЛЫҚ ИММУНДАУ АПТАЛЫҒЫ, СӘУІР 2023..... 1 2 8 ЕУРОПАЛЫҚ ИММУНДАУ АПТАЛЫҒЫ, СӘУІР 2022..... 1 2 8								
ІМ9. Паспортта немесе картада жазылған екпелерге қоса, (аты) жоғарыда аталған иммундау күндерінде алынған екпелерді қоса, басқа екпе алды ма?		ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8							2 ⇒ Соңы 8 ⇒ Соңы	
ІМ10. ІМ6 бөліміне оралыңыз және осы екпелер туралы сұрастырыңыз. Әрбір алынған қосымша екпе үшін сәйкес күн бағанында «66» деп жазыңыз. Әр алынбаған екпе үшін күн бағанында «00» жазыңыз. Аяқтаған кезде келесі модульге өтіңіз.									⇒ Соңы	
ІМ11. (Аты) ұлттық егу күндері алған егулерді қоса алғанда, аурудың алдын алу үшін қандай да бір екпе алды ма?		ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8								

IM12. (Аты) келесі ұлттық иммундау күндерінің кез келгеніне қатысты ма: [A] Еуропалық иммундау апталығы, 2024 жылдың сәуірі [B] Еуропалық иммундау апталығы, 2023 жылдың сәуірі [C] Еуропалық иммундау апталығы, 2022 жылдың сәуірі	И Ж БМ ЕУРОПАЛЫҚ ИММУНДАУ АПТАЛЫҒЫ, СӘУІР 2024..... 1 2 8 ЕУРОПАЛЫҚ ИММУНДАУ АПТАЛЫҒЫ, СӘУІР 2023..... 1 2 8 ЕУРОПАЛЫҚ ИММУНДАУ АПТАЛЫҒЫ, СӘУІР 2022..... 1 2 8	
IM13. IM11 және IM12[A-C] тексеріңіз:	БАРЛЫҒЫ ЖОҚ НЕМЕСЕ БМ..... 1 КЕМ ДЕГЕНДЕ БІР ИӘ 2	1 ⇨ Соңы
IM14. (Аты) туберкулезге қарсы БЦЖ екпесін алды ма, яғни әдетте тыртықты тудыратын қолға немесе иыққа инъекция жасады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	
IM15. (Аты) В гепатитіне қарсы екпе алды ма, яғни В гепатитінің алдын алу үшін жамбастың сыртына инъекция жасады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	2 ⇨ IM16 8 ⇨ IM16
IM15A. (Аты) туылғаннан кейін 24 сағат ішінде В гепатитіне қарсы бірінші екпесін алды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	
IM15B. В гепатитіне қарсы екпе неше рет егілді?	БІРНЕШЕ РЕТ..... — БМ 8	
IM16. (Аты) полиомиелитке қарсы ауыз арқылы қабылданатын вакцина алды ма, яғни полиомиелиттің алдын алу үшін аузына шамамен екі тамшы? <i>Бұл екпені жиі ОПВ деп аталатынын және бірінші дозаны басқа аурулардың алдын алу үшін инъекциялармен бір мезгілде 12-15 айлық жаста беруге болатынын көрсету арқылы зерттеңіз.</i>	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	
IM19. (Аты) полиомиелитке қарсы инъекциялық екпе алды ма, яғни полиомиелиттен қорғау үшін санға немесе қолға инъекция жасады ма? <i>Бұл екпенің жиі полиомелитті деп аталатынын және инъекцияны пероральді полиомиелитке қарсы екпемен бір уақытта жасауға болатынын және АбҚДС-ИПВ-Хиб-ВГВ немесе АбҚДС- Хиб-ИПВ немесе пента деп аталатын құрама екпелер арқылы берілетінін көрсету арқылы зерттеңіз.</i>	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	2 ⇨ IM20A 8 ⇨ IM20A
IM19A. (Аты) полиомиелитке қарсы екпені неше рет алынды?	БІРНЕШЕ РЕТ..... — БМ 8	

IM20A. (Аты), көкжөтел, дифтерия және сіріспеге қарсы АБКДС екпесін алды ма, яғни санға немесе қолға инъекция жасады ма? <i>АБКДС-ИПВ-Хиб-ВГВ немесе АБКДС- Хиб-ИПВ құрама екпелер арқылы берілетінін көрсету арқылы зерттеңіз.</i>	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	2⇒IM20C 8⇒IM20C
IM20B (Аты) инъекция түріндегі АБКДС екпесі қанша рет алынды?	БІРНЕШЕ РЕТ..... __ БМ 8	
IM20C. (Аты) Хиб екпесін алды ма, яғни б типті гемофильді таяқшаға қарсы санға немесе қолға инъекция жасады ма? <i>Хиб профилактикалық екпесі АБКДС-ИПВ-Хиб-ВГВ немесе АБКДС- Хиб-ИПВ аталатын құрама екпелер арқылы берілетінін көрсету арқылы зерттеңіз.</i>	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	2⇒IM22 8⇒IM22
IM20D. (Аты) инъекция түріндегі Хиб екпесі қанша рет алынды?	БІРНЕШЕ РЕТ..... __ БМ 8	
IM22. (Аты) пневмококкқа қарсы екпе алды ма, яғни пневмонияның алдын алу үшін жамбасқа инъекция жасады ма? <i>Пневмококкқа қарсы екпе кейде АБКДС-ИПВ-Хиб-ВГВ құрама екпелер арқылы зерттеңіз.</i>	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	2⇒IM26 8⇒IM26
IM23. Пневмококкқа қарсы екпе неше рет алынды?	БІРНЕШЕ РЕТ..... __ БМ 8	
IM26. (Аты) қызылшаға, қызамыққа және паротитке және қызамыққа қарсы екпені, яғни иығына инъекцияны алды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	
IM26B. (Аты) А гепатитіне қарсыекпе, яғни А гепатитінің профилактикасы үшін иығына инъекция алды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	
IM28. Осы балаға МЕДИЦИНА МЕКЕМЕСІНДЕГІ ВАКЦИНАЛАР ТУРАЛЫ ДЕРЕКТЕРДІ ЖИНАУ ҮШІН НЫСАН рәсімдеңіз. Осы нысандағы ҮШ ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛАНЫҢ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІН толтырыңыз.		

UF11. Уақытты енгізіңіз.	САҒАТ ЖӘНЕ МИНУТ :	
UF12. Сұрақнаманың тілі.	ҚАЗАҚ 1 ОРЫС 2	
UF13. Сұхбат жүргізілген тілі.	ҚАЗАҚ 1 ОРЫС 2 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 6	
UF14. Қай тіл сіздің ана тіліңіз?	ҚАЗАҚ 1 ОРЫС 2 ӨЗБЕК 3 УКРАИН 4 ҰЙҒЫР 5 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 6	
UF15. Осы сұрақнаманың қандай да бір бөліктері басқа тілде аударылды ма?	ИӘ, БАРЛЫҚ СҰРАҚНАМА АУДАРЫЛДЫ 1 ИӘ, СҰРАҚНАМА БӨЛІГІ 2 ЖОҚ, АУДАРЫЛМАДЫ 3	
UF15A. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕ HL6 бойынша респонденттің жасын тексеріңіз: Респонденттің жасы 15-17 жаста?	ЖАСЫ 15-17 1 ЖАСЫ 18 НЕМЕСЕ ЖОҒАРЫ 2	1⇒UF16
UF15B. БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛАЛАР ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕ респонденттің жол нөмірін (UF4) және ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ (HH47) респондентті тексеріңіз: Бұл респондент те ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАС бойынша сұралған респондент пе?	ИӘ, СОЛ РЕСПОНДЕНТ, UF4=HH47 1 ЖОҚ, БАСҚА РЕСПОНДЕНТ, UF4≠HH47 2	1⇒UF16
UF15C. Бұл респондент бұрын қандай да бір жеке сұрақнама бойынша сұхбат алынды ма?	ИӘ, СҰХБАТ АЛЫНДЫ 1 ЖОҚ, СҰХБАТ АЛЫНҒАН ЖОҚ 2	1⇒UF16
UF15D. HC7[A] және HC12 тексеріңіз: Бұл үй шаруашылығында стационарлық телефон бар ма немесе үй шаруашылығының қандай да бір мүшесінің ұялы телефоны бар ма?	ИӘ, HC7[A]=1 НЕМЕСЕ HC12=1 1 ЖОҚ, HC7[A]=2 ЖӘНЕ HC12=2 2	2⇒UF15F
UF15E. Қатысқаныңыз үшін рахмет. Ұлттық статистика бюросы алдағы уақытта балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайы туралы телефон арқылы сауал салу жүргізетін болады. Біз бірнеше айдың ішінде бірнеше рет қоңырау шалуымыз мүмкін. Қоңырау шамамен 15 минутқа созылады. Қатысу ерікті. Қазір қатысуға келіссеңіз, кейінірек бас тарта аласыз. Қатысу тегін. Сіздің телефон нөміріңіз және осы телефон сұхбаттары кезінде бөліскен барлық ақпарат біздің командадан тыс ешкімге берілмейді. Қатысқыңыз келе ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1⇒UF15H 2⇒UF16

UF15F. Қатысқаныңыз үшін рахмет. Ұлттық статистика бюросы алдағы уақытта балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайы туралы телефон арқылы сауал салу жүргізетін болады. Біз бірнеше айдың ішінде бірнеше рет қоңырау шалуымыз мүмкін, Қоңырау шамамен 15 минутқа созылады. Қатысу ерікті. Қазір қатысуға келіссеңіз, кейінірек бас тарта аласыз. Қатысу тегін. Сіздің телефон нөміріңіз және осы телефон сұхбаттары кезінде бөліскен барлық ақпарат біздің командадан тыс ешкімге берілмейді. Қатысқыңыз келе ме?	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2	2⇒UF16
UF15G. Сіз маған үй шаруашылығыңызда телефон жоқ екенін айттыңыз. Тек растау үшін сіздің жеке телефон нөміріңіз бар ма әлде үй шаруашылығы үшін ортақ телефон нөмірі бар ма?	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2	1⇒UF15I 2⇒UF16
UF15H. Сіздің жеке телефон нөміріңіз бар ма әлде үй шаруашылығы үшін ортақ телефон нөмірі бар ма?	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2	2⇒UF16

UF15I. Сіз өзіңіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың нөмірін айта аласыз, бірақ үй шаруашылығыңыздың басқа мүшелерінің немесе үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшесі болып табылмайтын адамдардың жеке телефон нөмірлерін хабарламаңыз. Қай телефон нөміріне хабарласу керектігін айтыңызшы.

	[P1] НЕГІЗГІ НӨМІР	[P2] 2-ші НӨМІР	[P3] 3-ші НӨМІР
UF15J. Телефон нөмірін сұрап, жазып алыңыз.	_____	_____	_____
UF15K. Телефон нөмірін растаңызшы <i>(UF15J түрінде жазылған нөмір)?</i> <i>Егер жоқ болса, UF15J нұсқасына оралып, енгізуді түзетіңіз.</i>	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2 <i>⇒ UF15J</i>	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2 <i>⇒ UF15J</i>	ИӘ.....1 ЖОҚ 2 <i>⇒ UF15J</i>
UF15L. Сіз өзіңіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың нөмірін айта аласыз, бірақ үй шаруашылығыңыздың басқа мүшелерінің немесе сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшесі болып табылмайтын адамдардың жеке телефон нөмірлерін хабарламаңыз. Сізбен байланысуға болатын басқа жеке немесе ортақ телефон нөміріңіз бар ма?	ИӘ.....1 <i>⇒ [P2]</i> ЖОҚ 2 <i>⇒ UF16</i>	ИӘ.....1 <i>⇒ [P3]</i> ЖОҚ 2 <i>⇒ UF16</i>	ИӘ.....1 <i>⇒ [P4]</i> ЖОҚ 2 <i>⇒ UF16</i>

Сұрақнаманың қосымша бланкісі пайдаланылса, осы жерге белгі қойыңыз:

☐

UF16. Респондентке үй шаруашылығынан шықпас бұрын баланың салмағы мен бойын өлшеу керек екенін және өлшеуді жүргізу үшін әріптесіңіз келетінін айтыңыз. Осы балаға АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕР НЫСАНЫН рәсімдеңіз және осы нысандағы АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІН толтырыңыз.

ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ HL10 және HL20 бағандарын тексеріңіз: Респондент осы үй шаруашылығында тұратын 0-4 жас аралығындағы басқа баланың анасы немесе күтім жасаушы адам ба?

☐ **ИӘ** ⇒ **БЕС ЖАС ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕ** UF17 бөліміне өтіп, «01» деп жазыңыз. Одан кейін сол респонденттің айтуы бойынша толтырылатын **БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛАЛАРҒА АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАҒА** өтіңіз.

☐ **ЖОҚ** ⇒ **ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ HL6 және HL20** бағанын тексеріңіз: Респондент осы үй шаруашылығындағы 5-17 жас аралығындағы балалар мен жасөспірімдер туралы сұрақнама бойынша 5-17 жас аралығындағы баланың анасы немесе күтім жасаушы адам ба?

☐ **ИӘ** ⇒ **БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕ** UF17 бөліміне өтіп, «01» деп жазыңыз. Одан кейін сол респонденттің айтуы бойынша толтырылатын **5-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ БАЛАЛАР МЕН ЖАСӨСПІРІМДЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМАҒА** өтіңіз.

☐ **ЖОҚ** ⇒ **БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕ** UF17 бөліміне өтіп, «01» деп жазыңыз. Содан кейін респондентке ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс айтып, сұхбатты аяқтаңыз. Осы үй шаруашылығында басқа сұрақнамалардың бар-жоғын тексеріңіз.

UF17. 5 жасқа дейінгі балаларға арналған сұхбат нәтижесі

Кодтар баланың анасына/ оған күтім жасаушы адамға.

«Сұхбат жүргізілген жоқ» түріндегі кез келген нәтижені жетекшімен талқылаңыз.

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[illegible]

СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

[illegible]

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕР ПІШІНДІ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІ		AN
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AN9. Бала өте жеңіл киімге немесе іш киімге дейін шешіндірілді ме?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ, БАЛАНЫ ШЕШІНДІРУ МҮМКІН БОЛМАДЫ 2	
AN10. AN4 тексеріңіз: баланың жасы?	ЖАСЫ 0 НЕМЕСЕ 1..... 1 ЖАСЫ 2, 3 НЕМЕСЕ 4..... 2	1 ⇒ AN11A 2 ⇒ AN11B
AN11A. Бала 2 жасқа толмаған, сондықтан дененің ұзындығы жатқызып өлшенеді. Дененің ұзындығын өлшеу нәтижесін Өлшеуші айтып бергендей жазып алыңыз: Өлшеушіге жазбаны қайта оқып шығыңыз, және ол сіздің жазбаңызды тексергеніне көз жеткізіңіз. Кейінірек, қағаз жеткізгіштегі деректерді компьютерленген жеке сауал салуға арналған қосымшаға көшіру кезінде өлшеуші жазбаны тексергеніне көз жеткізіңіз.	ДЕНЕНІҢ ҰЗЫНДЫҒЫ / БОЙЫ (СМ) БАЛА БАС ТАРТТЫ 999.4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ БАС ТАРТТЫ..... 999.5 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 999.6	999.4 ⇒ AN14 999.5 ⇒ AN14 999.6 ⇒ AN14
AN11B. Бала кем дегенде 2 жаста, сондықтан бойын тұрғызып өлшеу керек. Бойды өлшеу нәтижесін Өлшеуші айтып бергендей еңгізіңіз: Өлшеушіге жазбаны қайта оқып шығыңыз, және ол сіздің жазбаңызды тексергеніне көз жеткізіңіз. Кейінірек, қағаз жеткізгіштегі деректерді компьютерленген жеке сауал салуға арналған қосымшаға көшіру кезінде өлшеуші жазбаны тексергеніне көз жеткізіңіз.		

AN12. Бала шынымен қалай өлшенді? Жатқызып немесе тұрғызып?	ЖАТҚЫЗЫП 1 ТҰРҒЫЗЫП 2	
AN13. Енгізілген өлшемге жоғары түйілген шаш үлгісінемесешашқа арналған әшекей кедергі келтірді ме?	ИӘ, ӨЛШЕМГЕ КЕДЕРГІ КЕЛТІРДІ 1 ЖОҚ 2	
AN14. Өлшеу күні / айы / жылы: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 2</u> _____		
AN15. Үй шаруашылығында әлі өлшенбеген 5 жасқа толмаған басқа бала бар ма?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	1⇒Келесі бала
AN16. Респондентке ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс білдіріңіз және супервайзерге сіз және өлшеуші осы үй шаруашылығындағы барлық өлшемдерді орындағаныңызды хабарлаңыз.		

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕР НЫСАНЫНА ҚАТЫСТЫ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕР НЫСАНЫНА ҚАТЫСТЫ ӨЛШЕУШІНІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕРГЕ АРНАЛҒАН НЫСАНҒА ҚАТЫСТЫ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

ҮШ ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІ

HF

Бұл нысан 0–2 жастағы әрбір балаға, БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛАЛАР ТУРАЛЫ СҰРАҚНАМАҒА қоса берілуі тиіс.

HF0. Өздеріңіз білетіндей, осы сауал салу аясында біз 0–2 жас аралығындағы барлық балаларды үшін иммундау туралы деректерді жинаймыз. Екпе туралы деректер үйде сақталатын егу паспортынан басқа, кез-келген денсаулық сақтау мекемелерінде сақталатын құжаттардан жинақталады. Медициналық мекемелердің профилактикалық екпе карталарынан жиналған екпе туралы деректер үйде сақталатын егу паспорттарындағы деректерді толықтыру үшін өте маңызды және иммундау туралы нақтырақ ақпаратты дайындауға көмектеседі. Біз жинайтын барлық ақпарат қатаң құпия және анонимді болып қалатынын естеріңізге саламыз. Сұрақтарыңыз бар ма? Медициналық мекемеден (**Аты**) екпелері туралы жазбаларды жинауға келісім бересіз бе?

Егер «**Иә**» болса, сұраңыз: Сіз келіскендіктен, медициналық мекемеден (**аты**) екпелер туралы жазбаларды алу үшін осы Келісім формасына қол қоя аласыз ба?

ИӘ 1
ЖОҚ 2 2 ⇒ HF15

HF1. Кластер нөмірі: _____ **HF2.** Үй шаруашылығы нөмірі: _____

HF3. Баланың аты және жол нөмірі: _____ **HF4.** Анасының/күтім жасаушы адамның аты және нөмірі: _____
АТЫ _____ АТЫ _____

HF5. Интервьюердің аты және нөмірі: _____
АТЫ _____

HF6. Медициналық мекеменің атауын және медициналық мекемені табуға көмектесетін басқа да ақпаратты (мекенжайы, нөмірі, мекемеге бекітілген аумақтың нөмірі) жазыңыз:

АТЫ _____

ЕЛДІ МЕКЕН (ҚАЛА/АУЫЛ/Т.Б.) _____

МЕКЕНЖАЙЫ _____

БЕКІТІЛГЕН УЧАСКЕНИҢ НӨМІРІ _____

HF7A. Баланың туған күні, айы және жылы: БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛАЛАРҒА АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМА модуліндегі UB1-ден көшіріңіз. _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____
HF7B. Баланың туған күні, айы және жылы: БЕС ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІНГІ БАЛАЛАРҒА АРНАЛҒАН СҰРАҚНАМА ИММУНИЗАЦИЯ модуліндегі IM5A көшірмесін алыңыз. IM5A бос болса, бос қалдырыңыз. _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____

HF8. Медициналық мекемеде жазба жүргізетін, жергілікті жерде жұмыс істейтін қызметкердің аты және жол нөмірі: _____ АТЫ _____
HF9. Мекемеге бару күні/айы/жылы: _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____

HF10. Уақытты енгізіңіз: САҒАТ : МИНУТ _____ : _____
⇒ HF11

HF15. Медициналық мекемесіне бару нәтижесі:

МЕКЕМЕДЕ БАР ЖАЗБАЛАР	
КӨШІРІЛГЕН	1
КӨШІРІЛМЕГЕН	
(нақтылаңыз)	2
МЕКЕМЕДЕ ЖАЗБАЛАР ЖОҚ	
(нақтылаңыз)	3
РЕСПОНДЕНТ КЕЛІСІМ БЕРУДЕН БАС ТАРТТЫ	4
БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз)	6

МЕДИЦИНАЛЫҚ МЕКЕМЕДЕ ВАКЦИНАЦИЯЛАУ ТУРАЛЫ ЖАЗБАЛАР										HF
HF11. Туған күнін, айын және жылын мекеменің профилактикалық екпе картасында көрсетілгендей жазыңыз:		____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____								
HF12. (a) Картадан барлық екпенің күнін көшіріңіз. (b) Картадан екпенің жасалғаны көрсетілсе, бірақ күні жазылмаған болса, «Күн» бағанына «44» деп жазыңыз.		ИММУНИЗАЦИЯ КҮНІ								
		КҮН		АЙЫ		ЖЫЛЫ				
Туберкулезге қарсы екпе	БЦЖ					2	0	2		
«В» гепатитіне қарсы екпе (туылғаннан кейін 1-4 күн)	ВГВ1					2	0	2		
«В» гепатитіне қарсы екпе 2	ВГВ2					2	0	2		
«В» гепатитіне қарсы екпе 3	ВГВ3					2	0	2		
Полиомиелитке қарсы екпе 1	ИПВ1					2	0	2		
Полиомиелитке қарсы екпе 2	ИПВ2					2	0	2		
Полиомиелитке қарсы екпе 3	ИПВ3					2	0	2		
Полиомиелитке қарсы ауыз арқылы қабылданатын вакцина	ОПВ					2	0	2		
Полиомиелитке қарсы екпе 4	ИПВ4					2	0	2		
Көкжөтел, дифтерия мен сіреспеге қарсы екпе	А6КДС1					2	0	2		
Көкжөтел, дифтерия мен сіреспеге қарсыекпе 2	А6КДС 2					2	0	2		
Көкжөтел, дифтерия мен сіреспеге қарсы екпе 3	А6КДС 3					2	0	2		
Көкжөтел, дифтерия мен сіреспеге қарсы 4 екпе РВ1	А6КДС4 РВ1					2	0	2		
Гемофильді таяқшаға қарсы екпе 1	Хиб1					2	0	2		
Гемофильді таяқшаға қарсы екпе 2	Хиб2					2	0	2		
Гемофильді таяқшаға қарсы екпе 3	Хиб3					2	0	2		
Гемофильді таяқшаға қарсы екпе 4	Хиб4					2	0	2		
Пневмококқа қарсы екпе 1	ПКВ1					2	0	2		
Пневмококқа қарсы екпе 2	ПКВ2					2	0	2		
Пневмококқа қарсы екпе 3	ПКВ3					2	0	2		
Қызылшаға, қызадыққа және паротитке қарсы екпе 1	ҚҚП1					2	0	2		
А гепатитіне қарсы екпе 1	ВГА1					2	0	2		
HF13. Әрбір жазылмаған екпелер үшін күн колонкасына «00» енгізіңіз.										
HF14. Уақытты енгізіңіз		САФАТ ЖӘНЕ МИНУТ :								⇒HF15

КЕЛІСІМ НЫСАНЫ «КӨПТЕГЕН КӨРСЕТКІШТЕР БОЙЫНША 2023-2025 ЖЫЛДАРҒА АРНАЛҒАН МУЛЬТИИНДИКАТОРЛЫҚ КЛАСТЕРЛІК ЗЕРТТЕУ» ЖОБАСЫН ІСКЕ АСЫРУ ҮШІН ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ СТРАТЕГИЯЛЫҚ ЖОСПАРЛАУ ЖӘНЕ РЕФОРМАЛАР АГЕНТТІГІНІҢ ҰЛТТЫҚ СТАТИСТИКА БЮРОСЫ (ҰСБ) ЖӘНЕ БҰҰ БАЛАЛАР ҚОРЫНЫҢ (ЮНИСЕФ) ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНДАҒЫ ӨКІЛДІГІНІҢ АРАСЫНДАҒЫ ӨЗАРА ТҮСІНІСТІК ТУРАЛЫ МЕМОРАНДУМ ШЕҢБЕРІНДЕ ДАЙЫНДАЛҒАН

КЕЛІСІМ НЫСАНЫ

Мен, _____ (ТАӘ)

төменде қол қойған анасы/әкесі/күтім жасаушысы, Мультииндикаторлық кластерлік зерттеу (МИКС 7) шеңберінде Қазақстан Республикасының Ұлттық статистика бюросына

балам _____ (ТАӘ),

ЖСН: _____ иммундау туралы ақпаратты,

атап айтқанда, _____ (медициналық

мекеменің атауы) 063/065/у нысанындағы «Профилактикалық егу картасы»

нысанынан мәліметті алуына келісемін.

Берілді: _____

Анасың/әкесінің/күтім жасаушысының телефон нөмірі:

Күні: _____ / _____ / 2024

ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЛАРЫ

СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЛАРЫ

5-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІ		FS
FS1. Кластер нөмірі: _____	FS2. Үй шаруашылығының нөмірі: _____	
FS3. Баланың аты және жол нөмірі: АТЫ _____	FS4. Анасының/күтім жасаушы адамның аты және жол нөмірі: АТЫ _____	
FS5. Интервьюердің аты және нөмірі: АТЫ _____	FS6. Супервайзердің аты және нөмірі: АТЫ _____	
FS7. Сұхбаттасу күні / айы / жылы: _____ / _____ / 20__	FS8. Уақытты көрсетіңіз:	САҒАТ : МИНУТ _____ : _____

ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕГІ (HL6) бағанында респонденттің жасын тексеріңіз:
Егер 15-17 жаста болса, сұхбатқа ересектердің келісімі алынғанын (HH33 немесе HH39/HH39A) немесе қажет емес екенін (HL20=90) тексеріңіз. Егер келісім қажет болса және алынбаса, сұхбат алынбауы керек, ал FS17-де «06» жазылуы керек. Респондент кем дегенде 15 жаста болуы керек. 15-17 жас аралығындағы баланың үй шаруашылығында анасы немесе оған күтім жасаушы тұлға болмаған кейбір жағдайда (HL20=90), респондент баланың өзі болады.

FS9. Осы үй шаруашылығында толтырылған сұрақнамаларды тексеріңіз: Сіз немесе Сіздің командаңыздың басқа мүшесі осы респонденттен басқа сұрақнама бойынша сұхбат алды ма?	ИӘ, СҰХБАТ АЛДЫМ 1 ЖОҚ, БІРІНШІ СҰХБАТ 2	1 ⇒ FS10B 2 ⇒ FS10A
FS10A. Сәлеметсіз бе, менің атым (Сіздің атыңыз). Біз Ұлттық статистика бюросынанбыз. Біз балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайы туралы зерттеу жүргізіп жатырмыз. Біз Сізбен (FS3-тегі баланың аты) денсаулығы мен әл-ауқаты туралы сөйлескіміз келеді. Сұрақнама ерікті және тегін жүргізіледі. Сізден алынған ақпарат қатаң құпия болатынына және тек статистикалық мақсаттарда пайдаланылатынына кепілдік береміз. Бұл ақпарат осы мәселелер бойынша және балалар мен жасөспірімдердің қажеттіліктері туралы жағдайды тереңірек түсіну үшін Үкіметке және жалпы халыққа өте маңызды болып табылады. Бұл сұхбат әдетте шамамен 15 минутты алады. Егер сіз қандай да бір сұраққа ыңғайсызданып, жауап бергіңіз келмесе, маған айтыңыз, және біз бұл сұрақты өткізіп жібереміз. Ал егер Сіз сұхбатты кез келген жерінде тоқтатқыңыз келсе, маған айтыңыз. Осы зерттеуге қатысты сұрақтарыңыз болса, байланыс карточкасында көрсетілген байланыс деректері бойынша Ұлттық статистика бюросына жүгіне аласыз. Сұхбатты бастауға бола ма?	FS10B. Енді мен Сізбен (FS3-тегі баланың аты) денсаулығы мен әл-ауқаты туралы толығырақ сөйлескім келеді. Тағы да айта кетейін, сауалнама ерікті және ақысыз негізде жүргізіледі. Сізден алынған ақпарат қатаң құпия және тек статистикалық мақсаттарда пайдаланылатынына кепілдік береміз. Бұл ақпарат осы мәселелер бойынша және балалар мен жасөспірімдердің қажеттіліктері туралы жағдайды тереңірек түсіну үшін Үкіметке және жалпы халыққа өте маңызды болып табылады. Бұл сұхбат әдетте шамамен 15 минутты алады. Тағы да, егер сіз қандай да бір сұраққа ыңғайсызданып, жауап бергіңіз келмесе, маған айтыңыз, және біз бұл сұрақты өткізіп жібереміз. Ал егер Сіз, сұхбатты кез келген жерінде тоқтатқыңыз келсе, маған айтыңыз. Осы зерттеуге қатысты сұрақтарыңыз болса, байланыс карточкасында көрсетілген байланыс деректері бойынша Ұлттық статистика бюросына жүгіне аласыз. Сұхбатты бастауға бола ма?	
ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ/ СҰРАҚ ҚОЙЫЛМАДЫ 2	1 ⇒ «БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ МӘЛІМЕТТЕР» МОДУЛІ 2 ⇒ FS17	

БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ МӘЛІМЕТТЕР		СВ
СВ0А. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ САУАЛНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІ бойынша респонденттің балаға қатынасын тексеріңіз.	ТУҒАН АНА (HL20 = HL14) 1 ТУҒАН ӘКЕ (HL20 = HL18) 2 БАЛА-РЕСПОНДЕНТ (HL20 = 90) 3 БАСҚА 6	1 ⇨ СВ2 2 ⇨ СВ2 3 ⇨ СВ2
СВ0В. Сіз (аты)-ға кім болып келесіз?	АТА/ӘЖЕ 01 ТӘТЕ/АҒАЙ 02 АҒА/ӘПКЕ 03 БАЛАНЫҢ БАСҚА ТУЫСЫ 06 ӨГЕЙ АНА/ӨГЕЙ ӘКЕ 11 ӨГЕЙ ӘПКЕ/ӨГЕЙ АҒА 12 ӨГЕЙ АТА-АНАСЫНЫҢ БАСҚА ТУЫСЫ 16 РЕСМИ АСЫРАУШЫ АТА-АНА 21 ДОС 31 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 96	
СВ2. (Аты) қай күні, айы және жылы дүниеге келген? Сұраңыз: Оның туған күні қашан? Егер ана/ оған күтім жасаушы адам нақты туған күнін білсе, күнді де жазып алыңыз; басқа жағдайда, «Күн» үшін «98» деп жазыңыз. Ай мен жыл жазылуы <u>керек</u> .	ТУҒАН КҮНІ КҮН __ __ КҮНІН БМ 98 АЙ __ __ ЖЫЛ <u>2</u> <u>0</u> __ __	
СВ3. (Аты) неше жаста? Сұраңыз: Соңғы туған күнінде (аты) неше жасқа толды? Толық жасын енгізіңіз. СВ2 және СВ3 жауаптары сәйкес келмесе, нақтылайтын сұрақтар қойып, дұрыстаңыз.	ЖАСЫ (ТОЛЫҚ ЖЫЛДАР) __ __	
СВ4. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ «БІЛІМ БЕРУ» МОДУЛІНІҢ ED5 (ДЕҢГЕЙДІ) тексеріңіз: Бала бастауыш мектеп деңгейіне немесе одан жоғары деңгейге барды ма? (ED5, ДЕҢГЕЙ=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 немесе 6)	ИӘ, ED5, ДЕҢГЕЙ=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 НЕМЕСЕ 6 1 ЖОҚ, ED5, ДЕҢГЕЙ=0 НЕМЕСЕ БОС ҚАЛДЫРЫНЫЗ 2 БМ, ED5, ДЕҢГЕЙ=8 3	1 ⇨ СВ5В 2 ⇨ Соңы 3 ⇨ СВ5А
СВ5А. (Аты) бұған дейін қандай да бір мектепке дейінгі ұйымға барды ма? СВ5В. Менде бар ақпаратқа сәйкес, (аты) бұған дейінгі алған ең жоғары білім деңгейі (ED5, ДЕҢГЕЙДЕН ақпарат). (Аты) бұған дейін қандай да бір мектепке дейінгі ұйымға барды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 БМ 8	

БАЛА ЕҢБЕГІ		CL
CL1. Енді, мүмкін, (аты) орындайтын жұмыс туралы сұрағым келеді. Өткен (аптаның осы күнінен) бері (аты) келесі қызмет түрлерінің кез келгенін, тіпті бір сағат болса да орындады ма? [A] (Аты) өзінің немесе үй шаруашылығының учаскесінде, фермада, бау-бақшада қандай да бір жұмыс жасады ма немесе көмектесті ме, немесе мал бақты ма? Мысалы, ауылшаруашылық өнімдерін өсіру, егін жинау мал жайлау, малды сауу? [B] (Аты) отбасылық кәсіпке немесе туыстарының кәсіптеріне ақылы немесе ақысыз көмектесті ме, әлде өзінің жеке ісін жүргізді ме? [C] (Аты) тауарлар, қолөнер бұйымдарын, киім-кешек, азық-түлік немесе ауыл шаруашылығы өнімдерін өндірді немесе сатты ма? [X] Өткен (аптаның осы күнінен) бері (аты) ақшалай немесе заттай табыс алу үшін, тіпті бір сағат болса да, кез келген <u>басқа</u> қызмет түрімен айналысты ма?		
	ИӘ ЖОҚ УЧАСКЕДЕ, ФЕРМАДА, БАҚШАДА ЖҰМЫС ЖАСАДЫ, МАЛҒА ҚАРАДЫ1 2 ОТБАСЫНЫҢ / ТУЫСЫНЫҢ КӘСІБІНЕ КӨМЕК КӨРСЕТТІ ӨЗ КӘСІБІН ЖҮРГІЗДІ.....1 2 ТАУАРЛАРДЫ/ҚОЛӨНЕР БҰЙЫМДАРЫН/КИІМ/АЗЫҚ-ТҮЛІК ТАҒАДАРЫН НЕМЕСЕ АУЫЛ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ӨНІМДЕРІН ӨНДІРІ/САТУ 1 2 ҚЫЗМЕТТІҢ КЕЗ КЕЛГЕН БАСҚА ТҮРІ.....1 2	
CL2. Тексеріңіз CL1, [A]-[X]:	КЕМІНДЕ БІР ‘ИӘ’ 1 БАРЛЫҚ ЖАУАПТАР ‘ЖОҚ’ 2	2⇒CL7
CL3. Өткен (аптаның осы күнінен) бері (аты) жалпы алғанда шамамен неше сағат осы қызмет түрімен(лерімен) айналысты? <i>Бір сағаттан аз болса, «00» деп жазыңыз.</i>	САҒАТ САНЫ..... __ __	
CL4. Осы қызмет түрін(лерін) орындау ауыр жүктерді көтеруді қажет етеді ме?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	
CL5. Осы қызмет түрін (лерін) орындау қауіпті құралдармен (пышақ және с.с.) немесе ауыр техникамен жұмыс істеуді қажет етеді ме?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	

CL6. (Аты) жұмыс жағдайын қалай сипаттар едіңіз?	ИӘ ЖОҚ	
[A] Оған шаңның, түтіннің немесе газдың әсері тиді ме?	ШАҢ, ТҮТІН НЕМЕСЕ ГАЗ 1 2	
[B] Ол экстремалды төмен немесе жоғары температураларға немесе ылғалдылыққа тап бола ма?	ЭКСТРЕМАЛДЫ ТӨМЕН НЕМЕСЕ ЭКСТРЕМАЛДЫ ЖОҒАРЫ ТЕМПЕРАТУРА, ЫЛҒАЛДЫҚ.....1 2	
[C] Ол қатты шу немесе дірілге тап бола ма?	ҚАТТЫ ШУ НЕМЕСЕ ДІРІЛ 1 2	
[D] Одан биіктікте жұмыс істеу талап етіле ме?	БИІКТЕГІ ЖҰМЫСТАР 1 2	
[E] Ол химикаттармен (пестицидтер, желімдер және т.б.) немесе жарылғыш заттармен жұмыс істеуі керек пе?	ХИМИЯЛЫҚ ЗАТТАР НЕМЕСЕ ЖАРЫЛУШЫ ЗАТТАР..... 1 2	
[X] (Аты) денсаулығына немесе қауіпсіздігіне қауіп тудыратын өзге де заттардың, процестердің немесе жағдайлардың әсеріне ұшырайды ма?	ДЕНСАУЛЫҚ /ҚАУІПСІЗДІК ҮШІН ӨЗГЕ ДЕ ЗИЯНДЫ ЖАҒДАЙЛАР..... 1 2	
CL7. Өткен (аптаның осы күнінен) бері (аты) үй шаруашылыққа су тасыды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	2⇒CL9
CL8. Өткен (аптаның осы күнінен) бері (аты) үй шаруашылыққа су тасуға жалпы қанша сағат жұмсады? <i>Бір сағаттан аз болса, «00» деп жазыңыз.</i>	САҒАТ САНЫ..... __ __	
CL9. Өткен (аптаның осы күнінен) бері (аты) үй шаруашылыққа қажетті отын жинады ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	2⇒CL11
CL10. Өткен (аптаның осы күнінен) бері (аты) үй шаруашылыққа қажетті отын жинауға барлығы қанша сағат жұмсады? <i>Бір сағаттан аз болса, «00» деп жазыңыз.</i>	САҒАТ САНЫ..... __ __	
CL11. Өткен (аптаның осы күнінен) бері (аты) осы үй шаруашылық үшін төмендегілердің кез келгенін жасады ма?	ИӘ ЖОҚ	
[A] Үй шаруашылығы үшін сатып алулар	ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНА САТЫП АЛУЛАР..... 1 2	
[B] Ас әзірлеу	АС ӘЗІРЛЕУ 1 2	
[C] Ыдыс жуу немесе үйді тазалау	ЫДЫС ЖУУ/ ҮЙДІ ТАЗАЛАУ 1 2	
[D] Киім жуу	КИІМ ЖУУ 1 2	
[E] Балаларға күтім жасау	БАЛАЛАРҒА КҮТІМ ЖАСАУ 1 2	
[F] Қарт немесе науқас адамға күтім жасау	ҚАРТТАРҒА / АУРУҒА КҮТІМ ЖАСАУ 1 2	
[X] Басқа да үй жұмыстары	ОТБАСЫНЫҢ БАСҚА МІНДЕТТЕРІ 1 2	

CL12. CL11, [A]-[X] тексеріңіз:	КЕМІНДЕ БІР ‘ИӨ’ 1 БАРЛЫҚ ЖАУАПТАР ‘ЖОҚ’ 2	2⇒Соңы
CL13. Өткен (аптаның осы күнінен) бері (аты) осы қызмет түрін(лерін) орындауға жалпы қанша сағат жұмсады? Бір сағаттан аз болса, «00» деп жазыңыз	САҒАТ САНЫ _ _	

БАЛА ТӘРТІБІ		FCD
FCD1. CB3 және HL6-ді тексеріңіз: баланың жасы?	5-14 ЖАС 1 15-17 ЖАС 2	2 ⇨ Соңы
FCD2. Енді мен Сізбен тағы бір нәрсе туралы сөйлескім келеді. Ересектер балаларды дұрыс мінез-құлыққа үйрету немесе мінез-құлық мәселесін шешу үшін белгілі бір әдістерді пайдаланады. Мен қолданылатын әртүрлі әдістерді оқимын. <u>Сіз немесе Сіздің үй шаруашылығыңызда кез келген басқа ересек адам (аты)</u> қатысты осы әдістерді <u>өткен ай ішінде</u> қолданды ма, маған айтыңыз.	ИӘ ЖОҚ АРТЫҚШЫЛЫҚТАРДАН АЙЫРДЫ 1 2 МІНЕЗ-ҚҰЛҚЫ ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС ЕКЕНІН ТҮСІНДІРДІ..... 1 2 ОНЫ ЖҰЛҚЫЛАДЫ..... 1 2 ОҒАН АЙҚАЙЛАДЫ 1 2 БАСҚА НӨРСЕМЕН АЙНАЛЫСУДЫ ҰСЫНДЫ 1 2 ОНЫ ЖАЛАҢ ҚОЛМЕН ҚҰЙРЫҒЫНАН ШАПАЛАҚ БЕРДІ 1 2 ОНЫ ҚҰЙРЫҒЫНАН НЕМЕСЕ ДЕНЕСІНІҢ БАСҚА ЖЕРІНЕН БЕЛБЕУМЕН, ТАРАҚПЕН, ТАЯҚПЕН НЕМЕСЕ БАСҚА ҚАТТЫ ЗАТПЕН ҰРДЫ 1 2 ОҒАН АҚЫЛСЫЗ, ЖАЛҚАУ НЕМЕСЕ БАСҚА ОСЫ СИЯҚТЫ СӨЗДЕР АЙТТЫ . 1 2 ОНЫ БЕТІНЕН, БАСЫНАН НЕМЕСЕ ҚҰЛАҒЫНАН ҰРДЫ НЕМЕСЕ ТАРТЫП ЖІБЕРДІ 1 2 ОНЫ ҚОЛЫНАН, ИҒЫНАН НЕМЕСЕ АЯҒЫНАН ҰРДЫ НЕМЕСЕ ТАРТЫП ЖІБЕРДІ... 1 2 ОНЫ СОҚҚЫҒА ЖЫҚТЫ, ЯҒНИ БАР КҮШІМЕН БІРНЕШЕ РЕТ ҚАТАРЫНАН ҰРДЫ..... 1 2	
FCD3. FS4 тексеру: Бұл респондент 5 жасқа дейінгі басқа балалардың анасы немесе күтім жасаушысы ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	2 ⇨ FCD5
FCD4. FS4 тексеру: Бұл респондент басқа балаға қатысты келесі сұраққа (UCD5) жауап берді ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨ Соңы
FCD5. Баланы дұрыс өсіру және тәрбиелеу үшін оны физикалық жазалау керек деп ойлайсыз ба?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ / ПІКІР ЖОҚ 8	

ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ БІЛІМ БЕРУГЕ ҚАТЫСУЫ		PR
PR1. CB3 және HL6-ді тексеріңіз; баланың жасы:	5-6 ЖАС 1 7-14 ЖАС 2 15-17 ЖАС 3	1 ⇒Соңы 3 ⇒Соңы
PR2. Енді мен Сізге (<i>аты</i>) мектебі мен үй тапсырмасы туралы тағы бірнеше сұрақ қоямын. Сіз осы сұрақтарға жауап бергеннен кейін мен (<i>аты</i>)-мен сөйлескім келеді. Егер ол дәл қазір үйде болса, оның жанымызда қалуын сұрай аласыз ба? Егер ол дәл қазір үйде болмаса, оны қазір үйге қайтаруды ұйымдастыра аласыз ба? Егер оның үйге оралуы мүмкін болмаса, менің қайтып оралып, (<i>аты</i>) сөйлесу үшін қолайлы уақытты хабарлауынды сұраймын. Бұны сұхбаттың соңында талқылай аламыз.		
PR3. Мектеп оқулықтары мен діни кітаптарды есептемегенде, үйде (<i>аты</i>) оқуға арналған қанша кітап бар?	ЖОҚ..... 00 КІТАП САНЫ <u>0</u> ____ ОННАН АСА КІТАП 10	
PR4. ED9 тексеру: ағымдағы оқу жылында бала оқу орнын немесе мектепке дейінгі ұйымға барды ма?	ИӘ, ED9=1..... 1 ЖОҚ, ED9=2 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	2 ⇒Соңы
PR5. (<i>Аты</i>) үй тапсырмаларын бере ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	2 ⇒PR7 8 ⇒PR7
PR6. Біреу (<i>аты</i>) үй тапсырмасын жасауға көмектеседі ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
PR7. Соңғы 12 айда Сіз немесе Сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздағы кез келген басқа ересек адам (<i>аты</i>) бағалау нәтижелері туралы ақпарат алдыңыздар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
PR8. Соңғы 12 айда Сіз немесе Сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздағы кез келген ересек адам (<i>аты</i>) мұғалімдерімен оның үлгерімін талқыладыңыздар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	
PR9. (<i>Аты</i>) мектебінде ата-аналар комитеті немесе қамқоршылық кеңесі сияқты ата-аналар қатыса алатын мектепті басқару органы бар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	2 ⇒PR11 8 ⇒PR11
PR10. Соңғы 12 айда Сіз немесе Сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздағы кез келген ересек адам мектептің осы басқару органы шақырған жиналысқа қатыстыңыздар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	

PR11. (Аты) мектебі мектептің атқарылған жұмысы туралы есеп жариялайды ма? <i>Нақтылаңыз:</i> Атқарылған жұмыс туралы есепте мектептің ахуалы туралы ақпаратты, мысалы, мектеп қаржысы, оқушылардың жетістіктері, мұғалімнің біліктілігі және басқа да ақпарат туралы ақпарат қамтылады.	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2 БМ 8	

НЕГІЗГІ ОҚУ ДАҒДЫЛАРЫ		FL
FL0. CB3 және HL6-ді тексеріңіз: баланың жасы:	5-6 ЖАС..... 1 7-14 ЖАС..... 2 15-17 ЖАС..... 3	1 ⇨ Соңы 3 ⇨ Соңы
FL1. Сұрақтарыма жауап бергеніңіз үшін көп рахмет. Осы сұхбатт алдында айтқанымдай, қазір мен (аты)-мен сөйлескім келеді. Мен оған оқу дағдысы және оның мұғалімдерінің мектепте қолданатын тілі туралы бірнеше сұрақ қоямын. Содан кейін мен (аты) оқуға және сандармен жұмыс жасауға қатысты бірнеше тапсырма орындағысы келетінін сұраймын. Бұл шамамен 20 минутты алады. Егер Сіз келіссеңіз, мен (аты) қатысқысы келетінін сұраймын. Бұл іс-шараға қатысу ерікті және осы сұрақтарға жауап бергені үшін Сізге немесе Сіздің балаңызға ешқандай төлем немесе сыйақы берілмейді. Дегенмен, біз осы зерттеудің аясында көптеген балалармен сұхбат жүргізіп жатырмыз, (аты) және сияқты басқа балалардың қатысуы еліміздегі балалардың оқуды және сандарды қолдануды қаншалықты жақсы үйренетінін түсінуге көмектеседі. Бұл үкіметке білім беру сапасын жақсартуға көмектеседі. Бұл мектеп тесті емес екенін ескеруді сұраймын және мен Сізге немесе Сіздің балаңызға оның қаншалықты жақсы өткенін айтуға құқығым жоқ. Сұхбат кезінде Сіздің балаңыз бізбен бөлісетін барлық ақпарат қатаң құпия және анонимді болып қалады. Балаңыз туралы ешқандай ақпарат жалпыға қолжетімді болмайды. Нәтижелер ешкімге, соның ішінде басқа ата-аналарға немесе оның мектебіне берілмейді.		
Мен (аты) сөйлесе аламын ба?	ИӘ, КЕЛІСІМ БЕРІЛДІ..... 1 ЖОҚ, КЕЛІСІМ БЕРІЛМЕДІ..... 2	2 ⇨ FL28
FL2. Уақытты енгізіңіз.	САФАТ ЖӘНЕ МИНУТ __ __ : __ __	
FL3. Менің атым (сіздің атыңыз). Мен Сізге өзім туралы аздап айтып бергім келеді. Сіз өзіңіз туралы аздап айтып бере аласыз ба? Егер бала өзін қолайлы сезінсе, ауызша келісіммен жалғастырыңыз: Бүгін осы жерге не үшін келгенімді айтайын. Мен Ұлттық статистика бюросынанмын. Біз балалардың оқуды және сандарды қолдануды қалай үйренетінін білу үшін Қазақстанның түкпір-түкпірінде сен сияқты балалармен сөйлесіп жатырмыз. Біз (Сенің анаңмен/күтім жасаушысының аты) сөйлестік және ол Сіздің осы іс-шараға қатыса алатыныңызды айтты. Сонымен, бізге көмектескің келетінін өзің шешесін. Егер сен бізге көмектескің келсе, мен саған бірнеше сұрақ қоямын және саған оқуға және санауға тапсырма беремін. Мен әрбір тапсырманы түсіндіремін, сен маған кез келген уақытта сұрақтар қоя аласыз. Сенің қатысуың және сен сияқты басқа балалардың қатысуы үкіметке Қазақстандағы білім беруді жақсартуға көмектеседі деп сенеміз. Біз бастағаннан кейін, егер сен сұраққа немесе тапсырмаға жауап бергің келмесе немесе жалғастырғың келмесе, бәрі де жақсы. Ешкім ренжімейді.		
Қатысқың келе ме?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ, СҰРАҚ ҚОЙЫЛМАДЫ..... 2	2 ⇨ FL28

FL4. Оқу және санау тапсырмаларын бастамас бұрын әр ұяшықты белгілеп көрсетіңіз:		
☐ Сіз баламен жеке отырған жоқсыз, бала өзі танитын кем дегенде бір ересек адамның көзі түсетіндей жерде отыр. ☐ Сіз баланы сұхбатқа тартып, қарым-қатынас орнаттыңыз, мысалы, «жақын тартатын» тақырыпты пайдаландыңыз. ☐ Бала ыңғайлы отыр, ОҚУ ЖӘНЕ САНАУ ҮШІН КІТАБЫН еш қиындықсыз пайдалана алады, ал Сіз қай беттің ашық екенін көре аласыз.		
FL6. Бірінші біз оқу туралы сөйлесеміз. [A] Сен үйде кітап оқисын ба? [B] Үйде біреу саған кітап оқиды ма?	ИӘ ЖОҚ БАЛА ҮЙДЕ КІТАП ОҚИДЫ 1 2 ҮЙДЕ БАЛАҒА КІТАП ОҚЫП БЕРЕДІ 1 2	
FL7. Сен үйде жиі қай тілде сөйлейсін? <i>Қажет болса, нақтылайтын сұрақтар қойып, тілдердің тізімін оқыңыз.</i>	ОҚУ ҮШІН ТАПСЫРМА БАР ҚАЗАҚ 11 ОРЫС 12 ОҚУ ҮШІН ТАПСЫРМА ЖОҚ ӨЗБЕК 21 УКРАИН 22 ҰЙҒЫР 23 АҒЫЛШЫН 24 ТҮРКІ 25 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 96 БМ 98	
FL8. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДА <i>«БІЛІМ БЕРУ» модуліндегі ED9-ды тексеріңіз: осы оқу жылында бала қандай да бір оқу орнына немесе мектепке дейінгі мекемеге барды ма?</i>	ИӘ, ED9=1 1 ЖОҚ, ED9=2 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	1 ⇒ FL9A
FL8A. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ <i>СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДА «БІЛІМ БЕРУ» модуліндегі ED4-ті тексеріңіз: бала осыған дейін оқу орнына немесе кез келген мектепке дейінгі мекемелерге барды ма?</i>	ИӘ, ED4=1 1 ЖОҚ, ED4=2 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	1 ⇒ FL9B 2 ⇒ FL9C
FL9A. Мұғалімдер саған сыныпта сабақ бергенде көбінесе қай тілді қолданады? FL9B. Сен мектепте оқып жүргенде мұғалімдеріңіз сыныпта сабақ бергенде қай тілде көбірек қолданды? <i>Қажет болса, нақтылайтын сұрақтар қойып, тілдердің тізімін оқыңыз.</i>	ОҚУ ҮШІН ТАПСЫРМА БАР ҚАЗАҚ 11 ОРЫС 12 ОҚУ ҮШІН ТАПСЫРМА ЖОҚ ӨЗБЕК 21 УКРАИН 22 ҰЙҒЫР 23 ТҮРКІ 24 АҒЫЛШЫН 25 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 96 БМ 98	11 ⇒ FL10A 12 ⇒ FL10A
FL9C. FL7 тексеріңіз: ОҚУ ЖӘНЕ САНАУ ҮШІН ТАПСЫРМА үйде сөйлейтін тілде бар ма?	ИӘ, FL7=11 НЕМЕСЕ 12 1 ЖОҚ, FL7=21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 96 НЕМЕСЕ 98 2	1 ⇒ FL10B 2 ⇒ FL10C

FL10A. Енді мен сізге оқу үшін (<i>FL9A/B жазылған тіл</i>) тілінде қысқаша әңгіме ұсынамын. Осы әңгімені оқуды бастағыңыз келе ме? FL10B. Енді мен сізге оқу үшін (<i>FL7 жазылған тіл</i>) тілінде қысқаша әңгіме ұсынамын. Әңгімені оқуды бастағыңыз келе ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ FL11
FL10C. Менде қазақ және орыс тілінде қысқаша әңгімелер бар. Әңгімелер бірдей дерлік. Солардың бірін оқып көргіңіз келе ме?	ҚАЗАҚША 11 ОРЫСША 12 ОҚЫҒЫСЫ КЕЛМЕЙДІ 95	95 ⇒ FL23
FL11. CB3 және HL6-ді тексеріңіз: баланың жасы:	7-9 ЖАС 1 10-14 ЖАС 2	1 ⇒ FL13
FL12. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ САУАЛНАМАСЫНДА БІЛІМ БЕРУ модуліндегі ED9-ды тексеріңіз: ағымдағы оқу жылында бала қандай да бір оқу орнына немесе мектепке дейінгі мекемеге барды ма?	ИӘ, ED9=1 1 ЖОҚ, ED9=2 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	1 ⇒ FL18B
FL13. Балаға тапсырманы орындауға өзі таңдаған тілде ОҚУ ЖӘНЕ САНАУ ҮШІН ТАПСЫРМАНЫА беріңіз: Бар болса, FL10C жауабын пайдаланыңыз. Жауап болмаса, FL9A/B жауабын пайдаланыңыз. Ол жауап та болмаса, FL7 жауабын пайдаланыңыз. Оқуға тапсырма бар бетті ашып, мынаны айтыңыз: Ал енді біз оқиық. Сөйлемді көрсетіңіз. Осыны дауыстап оқып беріңізші. Содан кейін мен сізге сұрақ қоюым мүмкін. (Орысша: Мурзик – кот. Бобик – собака. Мурзiku 5 лет. Бобику 6 лет./ Қазақша: Мақта – мысық. Ақтөс – ит. Мақта 5 жаста. Ақтөс 6 жаста.)		
FL14. Бала тапсырмадағы әрбір сөзді дұрыс оқыды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	2 ⇒ FL21D
FL15. Оқуды аяқтағаннан кейін сұраңыз: (Сколько лет Мурзiku?/ Мақта неше жаста?)	ДҰРЫС (5/ 5) 1 БАСҚА ЖАУАПТАР 2 5 СЕКУНДТАН КЕЙІН ДЕ ЖАУАП ЖОҚ 3	1 ⇒ FL17
FL16. Айтыңыз: (Мурзiku 5 лет./ Мақта 5 жаста.)		⇒ FL21D

FL17. Тағы бір сұрақ: (Кто старше: Мурзик или Бобик?/ Кімнің жасы үлкен: Мақтаның ба, әлде Ақтөстің бе?)	ДҰРЫС (БОБИК/ АҚТӨС) 1 БАСҚА ЖАУАПТАР 2 5 СЕКУНДТАН КЕЙІН ДЕ ЖАУАП ЖОҚ.....3	1 ⇒FL18A
FL18. Айтыңыз: (Бобик старше Мурзика. Бобику 6 лет, а Мурзику 5./ Ақтөстің жасы Мақтадан үлкен. Ақтөс 6 жаста, ал Мақта 5 жаста.)		⇒FL21D
FL18A. Кітаптың оқу абзацы бар бетін ашыңыз. Айтыңыз: Рахмет. Енді мынаны оқышы.		⇒FL19
FL18B. Балаға тапсырманы орындауға өзі таңдаған тілде ОҚУ ЖӘНЕ САНАУ ҮШІН ТАПСЫРМАНЫ беріңіз: бар болса, FL10C жауабын пайдаланыңыз. Жауап болмаса, FL9A/B жауабын пайдаланыңыз. Ол жауап та болмаса, FL7 жауабын пайдаланыңыз. Кітаптың оқу абзацы бар бетін ашыңыз.		

FL19. Міне әңгіме. Осы әңгімені дауыстап барынша мұқият оқып шыққаныңызды қалаймын.	Аргын	учится	во	втором	классе.	Однажды	Аргын
	Ержан	екінші	сыныпта	оқиды.	Бір	күні	Ержан
Осы жерден бастайсың (бірінші жолдағы бірінші сөзді көрсетіңіз) және жолды бірінен соң бірін оқисың (әр жолды оқуға арналған бағытты көрсетіңіз).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	шёл	домой	из	школы.	По	дороге	он
	мектептен	үйге	келе	жатты.	Жолда	ол	әдемі
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	увидел	несколько	красных	цветов.	Цветы	выросли	около
	кызыл	гүлдерді	көрді.	Гүлдер	бұлақ	маңында	өсті.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	поля,	где	растёт	пшеница.	Аргын	хотел	сорвать
	Ержан	анасына	әдемі	гүлдер	тергісі	келді.	Ержан
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Аяқтаған соң мен сізге оқығандарыңызға қатысты сұрақтар қоямын.	немного	цветов	для	своей	мамы.	Аргын	побежал
	гүлдер	үшін	бұлаққа	қарай	тез	жүгіре	жөнелді.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	очень	быстро	через	поле	за	цветами.	Около
Егер сен білмейтін сөз кезİKсе, келесі сөзге өт.	Кайың	ағашының	алдында	ол	жығылды.	Ержан	жылап
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Бірінші сөздісауағыңмен көрсетші. Дайынсың ба? Баста.	тополя	он	упал.	Аргын	начал	плакать.	Старик
	жіберді.	Шаруа	оны	көріп,	оған	жақындап	келді.
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	увидел	его	и	подошёл	к	нему.	Он
	Ол	Ержанға	кызыл	гүлдерді	ұстатты.	Ержан	қатты
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	дал	Аргыну	красных	цветов.	Аргын	был	очень
	қуанды.						
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
	рад.						
	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

FL20. Баланың оқу тапсырмасын орындау нәтижесі. Қате немесе тастап кеткен сөздер (B) саны - оқу кезінде қате оқылған деп белгіленген сөздер саны, оған әңгімедегі соңғы сөздің саны (орыс: 64 / қазақ: 57) мен соңғы оқылған сөздің (A) арасындағы айырмашылық қосылады. Егер бала әңгімені оқуға тырыспаса, бала оқуға тырысқан соңғы сөзді (A) «00» деп жазыңыз.	ОҚУҒА ТЫРЫСҚАН СОҢҒЫ СӨЗ (A) САН __ __ ҚАТЕ ОҚЫҒАН НЕМЕСЕ ТАСТАП КЕТКЕН СӨЗДЕРДІҢ ЖАЛПЫ САНЫ (B)..... САН __ __	
FL21A. FL20(B) тексеріңіз: бала дұрыс оқымады немесе кем дегенде (орыс: 7 / қазақ: 6) тастап кетті ме?	ИӘ, КЕМ ДЕГЕНДЕ (ОРЫСША: 7 / ҚАЗАҚША: 6) СӨЗ 1 ЖОҚ, ҚАТЕ СӨЗДЕР (ОРЫСША: 7 / ҚАЗАҚША: 6) –ДАН АЗ СӨЗДЕР 2	1 ⇒FL21D

FL21B. Енді мен сізге оқығандарыңыз туралы бірнеше сұрақ қоямын. <i>Егер бала бірнеше секундтан кейін жауап бермесе, сұрақты қайталаңыз. Егер бала сұрақты қайталағаннан кейін жауап бере алмаса, «Жауап жоқ» деп белгілеп, Рахмет. Бәрі жақсы. Біз әрі карай жүреміз.</i> <i>Бала әлі де әңгімені көре алатынына көз жеткізіңіз және сұраңыз:</i> [A] (В каком классе учится Аргын?/ Ержан нешінші сыныпта оқиды?)	ДҰРЫС (ВО ВТОРОМ КЛАССЕ/ ЕКІНШІ СЫНЫПТА) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ЖАУАБЫ ЖОҚ / БІЛМЕЙДІ 3	
[B] (Что Аргын увидел по дороге домой?/ Үйге апаратын жолда Ержан нені көрді?)	ДҰРЫС (ЦВЕТЫ ГҮЛДЕРДІ) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ЖАУАБЫ ЖОҚ / БІЛМЕЙДІ 3	
[C] (Почему Аргын начал плакать?/ Неліктен Ержан жылай бастады?)	ДҰРЫС (ПОТОМУ ЧТО УПАЛ/ СЕБЕБЫ ЖЫҒЫЛЫП ҚАЛДЫ / ҚҰЛАП ҚАЛДЫ) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ЖАУАБЫ ЖОҚ / БІЛМЕЙДІ 3	
[D] (Где упал Аргын?/ Ержан қайда жығылып қалды?)	ДҰРЫС (ОКОЛО ТОПОЛЯ/ ҚАЙЫҢ АҒАШЫНЫҢ АЛДЫНДА 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ЖАУАБЫ ЖОҚ / БІЛМЕЙДІ 3	
[E] (Почему был рад Аргын?/ Неліктен Ержан қуанды?)	ДҰРЫС (ПОТОМУ ЧТО СТАРИК ДАЛ ЕМУ КРАСНЫХ ЦВЕТОВ / ПОТОМУ ЧТО У НЕГО БЫЛИ ЦВЕТЫ ДЛЯ МАМЫ/ ӨЙТКЕНІ ЩАРУА ОҒАН ҚЫЗЫЛ ГҮЛДЕР БЕРДІ / ӨЙТКЕНІ АНАСЫНА АРНАЛҒАН ГҮЛДЕР БОЛДЫ) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ЖАУАБЫ ЖОҚ / БІЛМЕЙДІ 3	
FL21C. FL21B[A-E] тексеріңіз: бала барлық сұрақтарға дұрыс жауап берді ме?	ИӘ, БАРЛЫҒЫНА FL21B[A-E]=1 1 ЖОҚ, КЕМІНДЕ БІР БҰРЫС ЖАУАП FL21B[A-E]=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3 2	1 ⇒ FL23
FL21D. Менде (бала тапсырманы орындауға әлі қолданбаған тілді оқып беріңіз) тағы бір әңгіме бар. Оны оқығыңыз келе ме? <i>Бала тапсырманы орындауға тырысқан тілді қайта таңдай алмайды</i>	ҚАЗАҚША 11 ОРЫСША 12 КӨРГІСІ КЕЛМЕЙДІ 95	95 ⇒ FL23
FL21E. CB3 және HL6-ді тексеріңіз: баланың жасы?	7-9 ЖЫЛ 1 10-14 ЖЫЛ 2	1 ⇒ FL21G

FL21F. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДА «БІЛІМ БЕРУ» модуліндегі ED9-ды тексеріңіз: ағымдағы оқу жылында бала оқу орнына немесе мектепке дейінгі мекемеге барды ма?	ИӘ, ED9=1 1 ЖОҚ, ED9=2 НЕМЕСЕ БОС 2	1 ⇒FL21N
FL21G. Балаға FL21D енгізілген тілде ОҚУЖӘНЕ САНАУ ҮШІН ТАПСЫРМАНЫ беріңіз. Оқу тапсырмасы бар бетті ашыңыз, сөйлемді көрсетіңіз және айтыңыз: Алдыңғыдай бұны дауыстап оқып шықшы. Кейін мен саған сұрақ қоюым мүмкін. (Русский: Талгат – мальчик, Сауле – девочка. У Талгата есть 2 яблока. У Сауле есть 3 яблока. / Казахский: Сұлтан – ұл бала. Толқын – қыз. Сұлтанда 2 алма бар. Толқында 3 алма бар.)		
FL21H. Бала тапсырмадағы әрбір сөзді дұрыс оқыды ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ..... 2	2 ⇒FL23
FL21I. Бала оқуды аяқтағаннан кейін сұраңыз: (Сколько яблок у Талгата?/ Сұлтанда қанша алма бар?)	ДҰРЫС (2/ 2) 1 БАСҚА ЖАУАПТАР 2 5 СЕКУНДТАН КЕЙІН ДЕ ЖАУАП ЖОҚ 3	1 ⇒FL21K
FL21J. Айтыңыз: (У Талгата 2 яблока./ Сұлтанда 2 алма бар.)		⇒FL23
FL21K. Тағы бір сұрақ: (У кого больше яблок: у Талгата или Сауле?/ Кімде алма көп: Сұлтанда ма әлде Толқында ма?)	ДҰРЫС (У САУЛЕ/ ТОЛҚЫНДА) 1 БАСҚА ЖАУАПТАР 2 5 СЕКУНДТАН КЕЙІН ДЕ ЖАУАП ЖОҚ 3	1 ⇒FL21M
FL21L. Айтыңыз: (У Сауле больше яблок, чем у Талгата. У Сауле 3 яблока, а у Талгата 2 яблока./ Толқында Сұлтанға қарағанда алма көп. Толқында 3 алма, ал Сұлтанда 2 алма.)		⇒FL23
FL21M. Кітаптың оқу абзацы бар бетін ашыңыз.Айтыңыз: Рахмет. Ал енді мынаны оқыңыз.		⇒FL21O
FL21N. Балаға FL21D енгізілген тілде ОҚУ ЖӘНЕ САНАУ ҮШІН ТАПСЫРМА беріңіз. Оқуға арналған азат жол бар бетті ашыңыз.		

FL21O. Міне әңгіме. Осы әңгімені дауыстап барынша мұқият оқып шыққаныңызды қалаймын.	Даше	семь	лет.	Однажды	утром	бабушка	послала
	Айнұр	он	екі	жаста.	Бір	күні	таңертең
Осы жерден бастайсыз (бірінші жолдағы бірінші сөзді көрсетіңіз) және жолды бірінен соң бірін оқисыз (әр жолды оқуға арналған бағытты көрсетіңіз).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	её	на	рынок	за	хлебom.	Она	дала
	әжесі	оны	нан	алып	келуге	дүкенге	жіберді.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Даше	денег.	Даша	положила	их	к	себе
	Ол	Айнұрға	ақша	берді.	Айнұр	оны	сөмкесіне
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	в	сумку.	В	сумке	была	большая	дыра.
	салды.	Сөмкеде	үлкен	тесік	болыпты.	Дүкенде	барар
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Аяқтаған соң мен сізге оқығандарыңызға қатысты сұрақтар қоямын.	По	дороге	на	рынок	Даша	потеряла	деньги.
	жолда	Айнұр	ақшасын	түсіріп	алған.	Ақшаны	Қанат
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Деньги	увидел	Мурат	и	отдал	их	Даше
Егер сізге білмейтін сөз кезіксе, келесі сөзге өтіңіз.	көріп,	Айнұрға	берді.	Айнұр	қатты	қуанды.	Ол
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	Даша	была	рада.	Она	поблагодарила	Мурата	и
Бірінші сөзге саусағыңызды қойыңыз. Дайынсыз ба? Бастаңыз.	Қанатқа	рахмет	айтып,	дүкенге	жүре	берді.	
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	пошла	дальше	на	рынок.			
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56

FL21P. Баланың оқуға тапсырманы орындау нәтижесі. Қате оқылғаннемесе тастап кеткен сөздер (B) саны - оқу кезінде қате оқылған деп белгіленген сөздер саны, оған әңгімедегі соңғы сөздің саны (орыс: 53 / қазақ: 48) мен соңғы оқылған сөздің (A) арасындағы айырмашылық қосылады. Егер бала әңгімені оқуға тырыспаса, бала оқуға тырысқан соңғы сөзді (A) «00» деп жазыңыз.	БАЛА ОҚУҒА ТЫРЫСҚАН СОҢҒЫ СӨЗ (A) НОМІРІ ____ ЖАЛПЫ ҚАТЕ ОҚЫЛҒАН ЖӘНЕ ОҚЫЛМАҒАН СӨЗДЕРДІҢ САНЫ (B)..... САНЫ ____	
FL21Q. FL21P(B) тексеріңіз: бала (орыс: 6 / қазақ: 5) немесе одан көп сөз қате оқыды ма немесе тастап кетті ме?	ИӘ, КЕМ ДЕГЕНДЕ (ОРЫСША: 6 / ҚАЗАҚША: 5) ҚАТЕ ӨЗ 1 ЖОҚ, (ОРЫСША: 6 / ҚАЗАҚША: 5) – ТЕН АЗ ҚАТЕ ӨЗ.....2	1 ⇨ FL23

FL22. Енді мен саған оқығандарың туралы бірнеше сұрақ қоямын. <i>Егер бала бірнеше секундтан кейін жауап бермесе, сұрақты қайталаңыз. Егер бала сұрақты қайталағаннан кейін жауап бере алмаса, «Жауап жоқ» деп белгілеп, айтыңыз: Рахмет. Бәрі жақсы. Әрі қарай жалғастырамыз.</i> <i>Бала әлі де әңгімені көріп тұрғанына көз жеткізіңіз және сұраңыз:</i> [A] (Сколько Даше лет?/ Айнұр неше жаста?)	ДҰРЫС (7/ 12) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ЖАУАБЫ ЖОҚ / «БІЛМЕЙМІН» 3	
[B] (Кто послал Дашу на рынок? Айнұрды базарға кім жіберді?)	ДҰРЫС (БАБУШКА/ ӘЖЕ) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ЖАУАБЫ ЖОҚ / «БІЛМЕЙМІН» 3	
[C] (Что бабушка попросила Дашу купить?/ Әжесі Айнұрдан не сатып алуды сұрады?)	ДҰРЫС (ХЛЕБ/ НАН) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ЖАУАБЫ ЖОҚ / «БІЛМЕЙМІН» 3	
[D] (Почему Даша потеряла деньги?/ Айнұр неліктен ақшаны жоғалтып алды?)	ДҰРЫС (ПОТОМУ ЧТО ОНИ ВЫПАЛИ ЧЕРЕЗ ДЫРУ В СУМКЕ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ, ЧТО В СУМКЕ БЫЛА ДЫРА/ ӨЙТКЕНІ СӨМКЕДЕГІ ТЕСІК АРҚЫЛЫ ТҮСІП ҚАЛДЫ НЕМЕСЕ СӨМКЕДЕ ТЕСІК БОЛДЫ) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ЖАУАБЫ ЖОҚ / «БІЛМЕЙМІН» 3	
[E] (Почему Даша была рада?/ Айнұр неліктен қуанды?)	ДҰРЫС (ПОТОМУ ЧТО МУРАТ ВЕРНУЛ ЕЙ ДЕНЬГИ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ, ЧТО МУРАТ НАШЕЛ ДЕНЬГИ/ ӨЙТКЕНІ ҚАНАТ АҚШАСЫН ҚАЙТАРЫП БЕРДІ НЕМЕСЕ ӨЙТКЕНІ ҚАНАТАҚШАНЫ ТАПТЫ) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ЖАУАБЫ ЖОҚ / «БІЛМЕЙМІН» 3	

FL23. ОҚУ ЖӘНЕ САНАУ ҮШІН КІТАПТАҒЫ бетті бала сандар тізімін көре алатындай аударыңыз. Баланың осы бетке қарап тұрғанына көз жеткізіңіз. Мұнда бірнеше сан бар. Әр санды көрсетіп, қандай сан екенін айтқаныңызды қалаймын. <i>Бірінші санды көрсетіңіз және айтыңыз:</i> Осы жерден баста. <i>Егер бала санды бірден айта алмаса, балаға қандай сан екенін айтыңыз, санды «ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ» деп жазыңыз, келесі нөмірді көрсетіңіз және айтыңыз:</i> Бұл қандай сан? <i>Егер бала қатарынан 2 санды айтуға әрекет жасамаса, қалған сандарға қатысты «3» - «Әрекет жоқ» деп жазыңыз және, мынаны айтыңыз:</i> Рахмет саған. Бәрі жақсы.	9 ДҰРЫС 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3 12 ДҰРЫС 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3 30 ДҰРЫС 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3 48 ДҰРЫС 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3 74 ДҰРЫС 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3 731 ДҰРЫС 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3	
FL23A. FL23-ті тексеріңіз: Бала алғашқы үш санның (9, 12 және 30) екеуін дұрыс айтты ма?	ИӘ, КЕМІНДЕ ЕКЕУІ ДҰРЫС 1 ЖОҚ, КЕМІНДЕ 2 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС НЕМЕСЕ ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 2	2 ⇨ FL27A
FL24. Бала бірінші сандар жұбын көре алатындай етіп парақты аударыңыз. Баланың осы бетке қарап тұрғанына көз жеткізіңіз. Айтыңыз: Мына сандарға қараңыз. Айтшы, қайсысы үлкенірек. <i>Кітаптың бетін аударып, келесі сандар жұбы үшін сұрақты қайталамас бұрын баланың жауабын жазып алыңыз.</i> <i>Егер бала бірнеше секундтан кейін жауап бермесе, сұрақты қайталаңыз. Егер бала сұрақты қайталағаннан кейін жауап бере алмаса, «3» - «Әрекет болмады» деп жазыңыз, кітапша бетін аударып, балаға келесі сандар жұбын көрсетіңіз.</i> <i>Егер бала қатарынан 2 сандар жұбына қатысты әрекет етпесе, қалған жұптар үшін «3» - «Әрекет болмады» деп жазып, мынаны айтыңыз:</i> Рахмет. Бәрі жақсы. Келесі тапсырмаға көшеміз.	7 & 5 ДҰРЫС (7) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3 11 & 24 ДҰРЫС (24) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3 58 & 49 ДҰРЫС (58) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3 65 & 67 ДҰРЫС (67) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3 146 & 154 ДҰРЫС (154) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3	

FL25. Балаға қарындаш пен қағаз беріңіз. Бала қосу үшін бірінші мысалды көре алатындай етіп бетті аударыңыз. Баланың осы бетке қарап тұрғанына көз жеткізіңіз. Айтыңыз: Мына мысалға қара. (Сан + сан) қанша болады? Жауабын айтшы. Егер керек болса, қарындаш пен қағазды пайдалануға болады. <i>Кітаптың бетін аударып, келесі мысал үшін сұрақты қайталамас бұрын баланың жауабын жазып алыңыз.</i> <i>Егер бала бірнеше секундтан кейін жауап бермесе, сұрақты қайталаңыз. Егер бала сұрақты қайталағаннан кейін жауап бере алмаса, сәйкес мысалға «3» - «Әрекет болмады» деп белгілеңіз, кітапша бетін аударыңыз және балаға келесі мысалды көрсетіңіз.</i> <i>Егер бала қатарынан 2 мысалға қатысты әрекет жасамаса, қалған мысалдар үшін «3» - «Әрекет болмады» деп жазып, мынаны айтыңыз:</i> Рахмет. Бәрі жақсы. Келесі тапсырмаға көшеміз.	3 + 2 ДҰРЫС (5) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ..... 3 8 + 6 ДҰРЫС (14) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ..... 3 7 + 3 ДҰРЫС (10) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ..... 3 13 + 6 ДҰРЫС (19) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ..... 3 12 + 24 ДҰРЫС (36) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ..... 3	
FL26. Бетті аударып, жетіспейтін сандарға тапсырманы ашыңыз. Айтыңыз: Міне, бірнеше сандар. 1, 2, __ және 4. <i>Әр санды және бос орынды көрсетіп сұраңыз:</i> Мына жерде қандай сан тұруы керек?	ДҰРЫС (3) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3	2 ⇨ FL26B 3 ⇨ FL26B
FL26A. Дұрыс, 3. Келесі сандар қатарын көрейік.		⇨ FL26C
FL26B. Дұрыс жауапты қалай алуға болатынын түсіндірмеңіз. Жай ғана айтыңыз: Мұнда «3» саны тұруы керек. Менімен бірге сандарды айтыңыз. (әр санды көрсетіңіз) 1, 2, 3, 4. Мұнда «3» саны тұруы керек. Келесі сандар қатарына көшейік.		
FL26C. Міне, тағы бірнеше сандар. 5, 10, 15 және __. <i>Әр санды және бос орынды көрсетіңіз және айтыңыз:</i> Мұнда қандай сан тұруы керек?	ДҰРЫС (20) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ 3	2 ⇨ FL26E 3 ⇨ FL26E
FL26D. Дұрыс, 20.		⇨ FL27
FL26E. Дұрыс жауапты қалай алуға болатынын түсіндірмеңіз. Жай ғана айтыңыз: Мұнда 20 саны тұруы керек. Менімен бірге сандарды айт. (Әр санды көрсетіңіз) 5, 10, 15, 20. Мұнда «20» деген сан тұруы керек.		
FL26F. FL26-ны тексеріңіз: жауап дұрыс па?	ИӘ, FL26=1 1 ЖОҚ, FL26=2 НЕМЕСЕ 3..... 2	2 ⇨ FL27A

FL27. Енді келесі тапсырмаларды өз бетіңізше орындағаныңызды қалаймын. Міне, тағы бірнеше сандар. Мына қандай сан тұрғанын айтшы (жоқ санды көрсетіңіз). <i>Кітаптың бетін аударып, сұрақты қайталамас бұрын баланың жауабын жазып алыңыз.</i> <i>Егер бала бірнеше секундтан кейін жауап бермесе, сұрақты қайталаңыз. Егер бала сұрақты қайталағаннан кейін жауап бере алмаса, сәйкес сұраққа «3» - «рекет болмады» деп белгілеңіз, бетті аударыңыз және балаға келесі сандар қатарын көрсетіңіз.</i> <i>Егер бала қатарынан 2 мысалға әрекет етпесе, юарлық қалған мысалдар үшін «3» - «Әрекет болмады» деп жазыңыз және айтыңыз:</i> Рақмет сізге. Бәрі жақсы.	5, 6, 7, __ ДҰРЫС (8) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ..... 3 14, 15, __, 17 ДҰРЫС (16) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ..... 3 20, __, 40, 50 ДҰРЫС (30) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ..... 3 2, 4, 6, __ ДҰРЫС (8) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ..... 3 5, 8, 11, __ ДҰРЫС (14) 1 ДҰРЫС ЕМЕС 2 ӘРЕКЕТ БОЛМАДЫ..... 3	
FL27A. Бұл менің соңғы сұрағым болды. Маған сенімен сөйлескен ұнады. бізге көмектескенін өте жақсы болды. Көп рахмет. <i>Егер сізден бала, оның анасы немесе оған күтім жасаушы тұлға баланың тапсырманы қаншалықты жақсы орындағанын сұраса, баланы күш-жігері үшін мадақтаңыз, бірақ нәтижесі туралы түсініктеме бермеңіз. Сіз былай айта аласыз:</i> Мені сіздің (сіздің балаңыздың) тапсырманы қалай орындағаныңызды бағаламаймын, бірақ (сіздің/оның) қатысуыңыз мемлекеттік органдарға балалардың Қазақстанда қаншалықты білім алып жатқанын түсінуге көмектеседі		
FL28. Баламен сұхбат нәтижесі. «Сұхбат жүргізілмеді» түріндегі кез келген нәтижені жетекшімен талқылаңыз.	ЖҮРГІЗІЛДІ..... 01 ҮЙДЕ БОЛМАДЫ..... 02 АНАСЫ/КҮТІМ ЖАСАУШЫСЫ СҰХБАТҚА ҚАТЫСУДАН БАС ТАРТТЫ 03 БАЛА СҰХБАТҚА ҚАТЫСУДАН БАС ТАРТТЫ 04 ЖАРТЫЛАЙ ӨТТІ..... 05 ЖАУАП БЕРУГЕ ҚАБІЛЕТІ ЖОҚ 06 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз)..... 96	

FS11. Уақытты енгізіңіз.	САҒАТ ЖӘНЕ МИНУТ :	
FS12. Сұрақнаманың тілі.	ҚАЗАҚША 1 ОРЫСША 2	
FS13. Сұхбат жүргізілген тіл.	ҚАЗАҚША 1 ОРЫСША 2 БАСҚА ТІЛ (нақтылаңыз) 6	
FS14. Қай тіл сіздің ана тіліңіз?	ҚАЗАҚ 1 ОРЫС 2 ӨЗБЕК 3 УКРАИН 4 ҰЙҒЫР 5 БАСҚА ТІЛ (нақтылаңыз) 6	
FS15. Осы сұрақнаманың қандай да бір бөліктері басқа тілге аударылды ма?	ИӘ, БАРЛЫҚ СҰРАҚНАМА АУДАРЫЛДЫ 1 ИӘ, СҰРАҚНАМА БӨЛІГІ 2 ЖОҚ, АУДАРЫЛМАДЫ 3	
FS15A. ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ ТІЗІМІНДЕ Н16 бойынша респонденттің жасын тексеріңіз: Респонденттің жасы 15-17 жаста?	ЖАСЫ 15-17 1 ЖАСЫ 18 НЕМЕСЕ ЖОҒАРЫ 2	1 ⇒ FS16A
FS15B. 5-17 БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕГІ сұхбаткердің жол нөмірін (FS4) және ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНЫҢ (НН47) жауап берушіні тексеріңіз: Бұл респондент сонымен қатар ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫ бойынша сұралған респондент пе?	ИӘ, РЕСПОНДЕНТ СОЛ, FS4=НН47 1 ЖОҚ, РЕСПОНДЕНТ БАСҚА, FS4≠НН47 2	1 ⇒ FS16A
FS15C. Бұл респондент бұрын қандай да бір жеке сұрақнама бойынша сұхбат алынды ма?	ИӘ, СҰХБАТ АЛЫНДЫ 1 ЖОҚ, СҰХБАТ АЛЫНҒАН ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ FS16A
FS15D. НС7[A] және НС12 тексеріңіз: Бұл үй шаруашылығында стационарлық телефон бар ма немесе үй шаруашылығының қандай да бір мүшесінің ұялы телефоны бар ма?	ИӘ, НС7[A]=1 НЕМЕСЕ НС12=1 1 ЖОҚ, НС7[A]=2 ЖӘНЕ НС12=2 2	2 ⇒ FS15F
FS15E. Қатысқаныңыз үшін рахмет. Ұлттық статистика бюросы алдағы уақытта балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайы туралы телефон арқылы сауал салу жүргізетін болады. Біз бірнеше айдың ішінде бірнеше рет қоңырау шалуымыз мүмкін. Қоңырау шамамен 15 минутқа созылады. Қатысу ерікті. Қазір қатысуға келіссеңіз, кейінірек бас тарта аласыз. Қатысу тегін. Сіздің телефон нөміріңіз және осы телефон сұхбаттары кезінде бөліскен барлық ақпарат біздің командадан тыс ешкімге берілмейді. Қатысқыңыз келе ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒ FS15H 2 ⇒ FS16A

FS15F. Қатысқаныңыз үшін рахмет. Ұлттық статистика бюросы алдағы уақытта балалардың, отбасылардың және үй шаруашылықтарының жағдайы туралы телефон арқылы сауал салу жүргізетін болады. Біз бірнеше айдың ішінде бірнеше рет қоңырау шалуымыз мүмкін, Қоңырау шамамен 15 минутқа созылады. Қатысу ерікті. Қазір қатысуға келіссеңіз, кейінірек бас тарта аласыз. Қатысу тегін. Сіздің телефон нөміріңіз және осы телефон сұхбаттары кезінде бөліскен барлық ақпарат біздің командадан тыс ешкімге берілмейді. Қатысқыңыз келе ме?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	2 ⇒FS16A
FS15G. Сіз маған үй шаруашылығыңызда телефон жоқ екенін айттыңыз. Тек растау үшін сіздің жеке телефон нөміріңіз бар ма әлде үй шаруашылығы үшін ортақ телефон нөмірі бар ма?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	1 ⇒FS15I 2 ⇒FS16A
FS15H. Сіздің жеке телефон нөміріңіз бар ма әлде үй шаруашылығы үшін ортақ телефон нөмірі бар ма?	ИӘ..... 1 ЖОҚ 2	2 ⇒FS16A

FS15I. Сіз өзіңіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың нөмірін айта аласыз, бірақ үй шаруашылығыңыздың басқа мүшелерінің немесе сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшесі болып табылмайтын адамдардың жеке телефон нөмірлерін хабарламаңыз. Қай телефон нөміріне хабарласу керектігін айтыңызшы.

	[P1] БАСТЫ НОМЕР	[P2] 2-ШІ НӨМІР	[P3] 3-ШІ НӨМІР
FS15J. Телефон нөмірін сұрап, жазып алыңыз.	_____	_____	_____
FS15K. Телефон нөмірін растаңызшы (<i>FS15J-да жазылған нөмір</i>)? <i>Егер жоқ болса, FS15J параметріне оралып, енгізуді түзетіңіз.</i>	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 <i>FS15J</i>	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 <i>FS15J</i>	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ 2 <i>FS15J</i>
FS15L. Есіңізде болсын, Сіз өзіңіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың нөмірін айта аласыз, бірақ үй шаруашылығыңыздың басқа мүшелерінің немесе сіздің үй шаруашылығыңыздың мүшесі болып табылмайтын адамдардың жеке телефон нөмірлерін хабарламаңыз. Сізбен байланысуға болатын басқа жеке немесе ортақ телефон нөміріңіз бар ма?	ИӘ 1 <i>[P2]</i> ЖОҚ 2 <i>FS16A</i>	ИӘ 1 <i>[P3]</i> ЖОҚ 2 <i>FS16A</i>	ИӘ 1 <i>[P4]</i> ЖОҚ 2 <i>FS16A</i>
			<i>Қосымша</i> <i>Сұрақнаманың қосымша бланкісі пайдаланылса, осы жерге белгі қойыңыз:</i> ☐

FS16A. CB3 және HL6-ді тексеріңіз: баланың жасы?	5-9 ЖАС 1 10-17 ЖАС 2	1 ⇨ FS16B 2 ⇨ FS16C

FS16B. Респондентке үйден шықпас бұрын баланың салмағы мен бойын өлшеу керек екеніңіздің, ал сіздің әріптесіңіз келіп, өлшем жүргізетінін айтыңыз. Бұл балаға «5-9 ЖАСТАҒЫ БАЛАЛАРДЫҢ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕРІ» НЫСАНЫН алыңыз және «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕР» НЫСАНЫНЫҢ АҚПАРАТТЫҚ ПАНЕЛІН толтырыңыз.

Респондентке ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс білдіріңіз. 5-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ БАЛА ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕГІ FS17 бағанында нәтижесін толтырға көшіңіз, содан кейін ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНА өтіңіз, HH56 бағанын толтырыңыз.

Қалған сұрақнама бойынша осы үй шаруашылығына сұхбатты ұйымдастырыңыз.

FS16C. Респондентке ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс білдіріңіз. 5-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ БАЛА АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІНДЕГІ FS17 бағанында нәтижені толтырға көшіңіз, содан кейін ҮЙ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ СҰРАҚНАМАСЫНА өтіңіз және HH56 бағанын толтырыңыз.

Қалған сұрақнамалар бойынша осы үй шаруашылығына сұхбаттын ұйымдастырыңыз.

FS17. 5-17 жастағы аралығындағы балалар үшін сұхбат нәтижесі Кодтар респондентке қатысты. «Сұхбат жүргізілген жоқ» деген кез келген нәтижені супервайзермен талқылаңыз.	ЖҮРГІЗІЛДІ 01
	ҮЙДЕ ЕМЕС..... 02
	БАС ТАРТТЫ..... 03
	ІШІНАРА ЖҮРГІЗІЛДІ..... 04
	ЖАУАП БЕРУГЕ ҚАБІЛЕТСІЗ (нақтылаңыз) _____ 05
	15-17 ЖАСТАҒЫ АНАДАН/КҮТІМ ЖАСАУШЫ АДАМНАН СҰХБАТ АЛУҒА ЕРЕСЕКТІҢ КЕЛІСІМІ ЖОҚ..... 06
	БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) _____ 96

ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

«АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕР» НЫСАНЫНЫҢ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІ		FA
FA1. Кластер нөмірі: _____	FA2. Үй шаруашылығының нөмірі: _____	
FA3. Баланың аты-жөні және жол нөмірі: АТЫ _____	FA4. СВЗ және HL6-ді баланың жасы: ЖАСЫ (ТОЛЫҚ ЖЫЛДАР) _____	
FA5. Анасының / күтім жасаушы адамның аты және жол нөмірі: АТЫ _____	FA6. Интервьюердің аты және нөмірі: АТЫ _____	

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕР		FA
FA7. Өлшеушінің аты мен нөмірі:	АТЫ _____	
FA8. Салмақты өлшеу нәтижесін Өлшеуші дәл атағандай енгізіңіз: Өлшеушіге енгізгенді қайта оқып шығыңыз, және ол сіздің жазбаңызды тексеретініне көз жеткізіңіз. Кейінірек, қағаз жеткізгіштегі деректерді компьютерленген жеке сауал салуға арналған қосымшаға көшіру кезінде өлшеуші жазбаны тексергеніне көз жеткізіңіз.	КИЛОГРАМ(KG) ҚАЙТА КЕЛГЕНДЕ ДЕ БАЛА БОЛМАДЫ 99.3 БАЛА БАС ТАРТТЫ 99.4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ БАС ТАРТТЫ 99.5 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 99.6	99.3 ⇨ FA14 99.4 ⇨ FA11 99.5 ⇨ FA11 99.6 ⇨ FA11
FA9. Бала өте жеңіл киімге немесе іш киімге дейін шешіндірілді ме?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ, БАЛАНЫ ШЕШІНДІРУ МҮМКІН БОЛМАДЫ.....2	
FA11. Бойын өлшеу нәтижесін Өлшеуші атағандай енгізіңіз: Өлшеушіге жазбаны қайта оқып шығыңыз, және ол сіздің жазбаңызды тексергеніне көз жеткізіңіз. Кейінірек, қағаз жеткізгіштегі деректерді компьютерленген жеке сауал салуға арналған қосымшаға көшіру кезінде өлшеуші жазбаны тексергеніне көз жеткізіңіз.	БОЙЫ (CM) БАЛА БАС ТАРТТЫ 999.4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ БАС ТАРТТЫ 999.5 БАСҚА (нақтылаңыз) 999.6	999.4 ⇨ FA14 999.5 ⇨ FA14 999.6 ⇨ FA14
FA13. Енгізілген өлшемге жоғары түйілген шаш үлгісі немесе арнайы әшекей кедергі келтірді ме?	ИӘ, ӨЛШЕМГЕ КЕДЕРГІ КЕЛТІРДІ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	
FA14. Өлшеу күні / айы / жылы: _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____		
FA15. Үй шаруашылығында өлшенбеген 5 жасқа толмаған бала бар ма?	ИӘ 1 ЖОҚ.....2	1 ⇨ Келесі бала
FA16. Респондентке ынтымақтастығы үшін алғыс білдіріңіз және супервайздерге сіз және өлшеуші осы үй шаруашылығындағы барлық өлшемдерді орындағаныңызды хабарлаңыз.		

[5-9] АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕР НЫСАНЫНА ҚАТЫСТЫ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

[5-9] АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕР НЫСАНЫНА ҚАТЫСТЫ ӨЛШЕУШІНІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

[5-9] АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯЛЫҚ ӨЛШЕМДЕР НЫСАНЫН ҚАТЫСТЫ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРДІҢ БАҚЫЛАУЫ

GPS ТУРАЛЫ АҚПАРАТ ПАНЕЛІ		GP
GP1. Кластер нөмірі: 	GP2. GPS құрылғысының нөмірі: 	
GP3. GPS құрылғысы операторының аты мен нөмірі: АТЫ	GP4. Супервайзердің аты және нөмірі: ИМЯ	
GP5. Әңгімелесу күні/айы/жылы: _____ / _____ / 	GP6. Аймақ: ҚАЛА 1 АУЫЛ..... 2	
GP7. Өңірдің атауы және нөмірі: АТЫ	GP7A. Ауданның атауы және нөмірі: АТЫ.....	
Осы сұрақнамаға GP8–GP11 үшін қажетті үш GPS көрсеткішін жазбас бұрын, төмендегі орынды тексеру тізімінің толтырылғанына көз жеткізіңіз: ☐ ЕСЕПТЕУДІҢ ШАМАЛЫҚ ДӨЛДІГІ 5 МЕТРДЕН АСПАЙТЫНЫ ТЕКСЕРІЛДІ ☐ ЕСЕПТЕУ КЛАСТЕР ОРТАЛЫҒЫНА ЖАҚЫН ЖЕРДЕ ЖҮРГІЗІЛДІ ☐ БАҒЫТ НҮКТЕСІ БЕЛГІЛЕНДІ ☐ БАҒЫТ НҮКТЕСІНІҢ АТАУЫ КЕЛЕСІДЕЙ БЕЛГІЛЕНДІ: БАҒЫТ №: КЛАСТЕР ЖӘНЕ ЕСЕПТЕУ № (XXXX-Y) ☐ БАҒЫТ НҮКТЕСІ САҚТАЛЫНДЫ ☐ БАҒЫТ НҮКТЕСІНІҢ ШАМАМЕН ОРНАЛАСҚАН ЖЕРІ ҚАҒАЗ КАРТАСЫНДА ШЕҢБЕРМЕН БЕЛГІЛЕНДІ		

Есептеу нөмірі	1	2	3
GP8. бағыт нүктесінің № (кластер нөмірі-есептеу нөмірі)	БАҒЫТ НҮКТЕСІ № - 1	БАҒЫТ НҮКТЕСІ № - 2	БАҒЫТ НҮКТЕСІ № - 3
GP9. Биіктігі: егер биіктік теріс болса, шаршыға құсбелгі белгілеңіз	☐ МЕТР	☐ МЕТР	☐ МЕТР
GP10. Ендік:	ЕНДІК	ЕНДІК	ЕНДІК
GP11. Бойлық:	БОЙЛЫҚ	БОЙЛЫҚ	БОЙЛЫҚ

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ			НН
НН1. Номер кластера: _____		НН2. Номер домохозяйства: _____	
НН3. Имя и номер интервьюера: ИМЯ _____		НН4. Имя и номер супервайзера: ИМЯ _____	
НН5. День/месяц/год проведения опроса: ____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____		НН6. Местность:	ГОРОДСКАЯ 1 СЕЛЬСКАЯ 2
НН7. Наименование и номер региона: Название _____		НН7А. Наименование и номер района: Название _____	
НН8. Это домохозяйство отобрано для заполнения ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ МУЖЧИН?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2		
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. Внесите время. ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ ____ : ____
НН12. Здравствуйте, меня зовут (<i>Ваше имя</i>). Я из Бюро национальной статистики. Мы проводим обследование с целью получения информации для оценки положения женщин и детей в Казахстане. Ваше домашнее хозяйство отобрано для опроса методом случайной выборки. Обследование проводится на добровольной и безвозмездной основе. Гарантируем, что полученная от Вас информация будет строго конфиденциальна и использована только в статистических целях. Вам будет задан ряд вопросов, касающиеся здоровья, образования, условий проживания, а также другие вопросы. Эта информация будет очень полезна Правительству и широкой общественности для более глубокого понимания ситуации по данным вопросам и о потребностях населения. Опрос обычно занимает около 15 минут. После этого я могу попросить вас или других членов этого домохозяйства индивидуально ответить на некоторые дополнительные вопросы. Если Вам неловко, и Вы не хотите отвечать на какие-либо вопросы, дайте мне знать, и мы пропустим этот вопрос. А если Вы в каком-то месте захотите прекратить интервью, тоже просто дайте мне знать. Если у Вас возникнут вопросы относительно обследования, можете обратиться в Бюро национальной статистики по контактам, указанным в контактной карточке. Можно начать опрос?			
ДА 1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ 2		1 ⇨ ОПИСЬ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА 2 ⇨ НН46	

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, пожалуйста, 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 домохозяйства)?	HL4. (Имя) мужского или женского пола? 1 МУЖ. 2 ЖЕН.	HL5. Какая дата рождения (имя)? 98 НЗ 9998 НЗ	HL6. Сколько лет (имя)? Внесите возраст в полных годах. Если возраст – 95 лет или более, проставьте «95».	HL8. Если это женщина в возрасте 15–49 лет, внесите номер строки.	HL9. Если возраст мужчины – 15–24 лет и ответ на НН8 – «Да», внесите номер строки.	HL10. Если возраст ребенка – 0–4 года, внесите номер строки.	HL11. Возраст члена домохозяйства – 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 домохозяйстве? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☹ HL15	HL14. Внесите номер строки матери и перейдите к HL16.	HL15. Где проживает родная мать (имя)? 1 ЗА РУБЕЖОМ 2 В ДРУГОМ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ЭТОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 3 В ДРУГОМ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ДРУГОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 4 В СПЕЦИАЛЬНОМ 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 домохозяйстве? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☹ HL19	HL18. Внесите номер строки отца и перейдите к HL20.	HL19. Где проживает родной отец (имя)? 1 ЗА РУБЕЖОМ 2 В ДРУГОМ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ЭТОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 3 В ДРУГОМ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ДРУГОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 4 В СПЕЦИАЛЬНОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ В ЭТОЙ СТРАНЕ 8 НЗ	HL20. Внесите 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, внесите «90».	
СТРОКА	ИМЯ	РОДСТВО*	М Ж	МЕСЯЦ	ГОД	ВОЗРАСТ	Ж 15–49	М 15–24	0–4	Д Н	Д Н НЗ	Д Н	МАТЬ		Д Н НЗ	Д Н	ОТЕЦ		
01		0 1	1 2				01	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	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	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	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	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	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	07	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 домохозяйства: 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 НЕ ЗНАЕТ																			

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HL1. Номер строки	HL2. Для начала назовите, пожалуйста, имена всех лиц, которые обычно здесь проживают, начиная с главы домохозяйства. Спросите, нет ли упомянутых членов домохозяйства.	HL3. Какова степень родства (имя) с (имя главы домохозяйства)?	HL4. (Имя) мужского или женского пола? 1 МУЖ. 2 ЖЕН.	HL5. Какая дата рождения (имя)? 98 НЗ 9998 НЗ		HL6. Сколько лет (имя)? Внесите возраст в полных годах. Если возраст – 95 лет или более, проставьте «95».	HL8. Если это женщина в возрасте 15–49 лет, внесите номер строки.	HL9. Если возраст мужчины – 15–24 лет и ответ на HL8 – «Да», внесите номер строки.	HL10. Если возраст ребенка – 0–4 года, внесите номер строки.	HL11. Возраст члена домохозяйства – 0–17 лет? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☞ Следующая строка	HL12. Родная мать (имя) жива? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☞ HL16 8 НЗ ☞ HL16	HL13. Родная мать (имя) проживает в этом домохозяйстве? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☞ HL15	HL14. Внесите номер строки матери и перейдите к HL16.	HL15. Где проживает родная мать (имя)? 1 ЗА РУБЕЖОМ 2 В ДРУГОМ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ЭТОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 3 В ДРУГОМ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ДРУГОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 4 В СПЕЦИАЛЬНОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ В ЭТОЙ СТРАНЕ 8 НЗ	HL16. Родной отец (имя) жив? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☞ HL20 8 НЗ ☞ HL20	HL17. Родной отец (имя) проживает в этом домохозяйстве? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☞ HL19	HL18. Внесите номер строки отца и перейдите к HL20.	HL19. Где проживает родной отец (имя)? 1 ЗА РУБЕЖОМ 2 В ДРУГОМ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ЭТОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 3 В ДРУГОМ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ДРУГОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 4 В СПЕЦИАЛЬНОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ В ЭТОЙ СТРАНЕ 8 НЗ	HL20. Внесите 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, внесите «90».
СТРОКА	ИМЯ	РОДСТВО*	М Ж	МЕСЯЦ	ГОД	ВОЗРАСТ	Ж 15–49	М 15–24	0–4	Д Н	Д Н НЗ	Д Н	МАТЬ		Д Н НЗ	Д Н	ОТЕЦ		
08			1 2				08	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	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	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	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	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	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				15	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	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 домохозяйства: 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 НЕ ЗНАЕТ																			

ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ: ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ											ED												
ED1. Номер строки	ED2. Имя и возраст. Перенесите имена и возрасты <u>всех</u> 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 ☹ Следующая строка		ED4. Посещал(а) ли (<u>имя</u>) когда-либо учебное заведение или дошкольную организацию? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☹ Следующая строка		ED5. Какой самый высокий уровень образования когда-либо получал(а) и какой самый старший класс/курс посещал(а) (<u>имя</u>)? УРОВЕНЬ: 0 ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ ☹ ED7 1 НАЧАЛЬНОЕ [1-4] 2 ОСНОВНОЕ СРЕДНЕЕ [5-9] 3 ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ [10-11/12] 4 ТИПО 5 ПОСЛЕСРЕДНЕЕ 6 ВЫСШЕЕ 7 ПОСЛЕВУЗОВСКОЕ 8 НЗ				КЛАСС/КУРС: 98 НЗ ☹ ED7		ED6. (<u>Имя</u>) окончил(а) этот (класс/курс)? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ 8 НЗ		ED7. Возраст – 3–24 года? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☹ Следующая строка		ED8. Проверьте ED4: когда-либо посещал(а) учебное заведение или дошкольную организацию? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☹ 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	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ: ПОСЕЩЕНИЕ										ED																	
ED1. Номер строки	ED2. Имя и возраст		ED9. В 2024–2025 учебном году (имя) в какое-либо время посещал(а) учебное заведение или дошкольную организацию? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ✎ ED15	ED10. Какой уровень образования <u>получает</u> и какой класс/курс <u>посещает (имя)</u> в 2024–2025 учебном году?		ED15. В 2023–2024 учебном году (имя) в какое-либо время посещал (а) учебное заведение или дошкольную организацию? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ✎ Следующая строка 8 НЗ ✎ Следующая строка	ED16. Какой уровень образования <u>получал(а)</u> и какой класс/курс <u>посещал(а) (имя)</u> в 2023–2024 учебном году? УРОВЕНЬ: 0 ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ ✎ Следующая строка 1 НАЧАЛЬНОЕ [1-4] 2 ОСНОВНОЕ СРЕДНЕЕ [5-9] 3 ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ [10-11/12] 4 ТИПО 5 ПОСЛЕСРЕДНЕЕ 6 ВЫСШЕЕ 7 ПОСЛЕВУЗОВСКОЕ 8 НЗ	КЛАСС/КУРС: 98 НЗ	КЛАСС/КУРС: 98 НЗ																		
				УРОВЕНЬ: 0 ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ ✎ ED15 1 НАЧАЛЬНОЕ [1-4] 2 ОСНОВНОЕ СРЕДНЕЕ [5-9] 3 ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ [10-11/12] 4 ТИПО 5 ПОСЛЕСРЕДНЕЕ 6 ВЫСШЕЕ 7 ПОСЛЕВУЗОВСКОЕ 8 НЗ	КЛАСС/КУРС: 98 НЗ																						
СТРОКА	ИМЯ	ВОЗРАСТ	ДА	НЕТ	УРОВЕНЬ				КЛАСС/КУРС	ДА	НЕТ	НЗ	УРОВЕНЬ				КЛАСС/КУРС										
01		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
02		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
03		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
04		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
05		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
06		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
07		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
08		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
09		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
10		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
11		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
12		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
13		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
14		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
15		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___

ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ		НС
НС1В. Какой язык является для (<i>имя главы домохозяйства из HL2</i>) родным?	КАЗАХСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2 УЗБЕКСКИЙ 3 УКРАИНСКИЙ 4 УЙГУРСКИЙ 5 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (<i>указать</i>) 6	
НС2. К какой этнической группе принадлежит (<i>имя главы домохозяйства из HL2</i>)?	КАЗАХ 1 РУССКИЙ 2 УЗБЕК 3 УКРАИНЕЦ 4 УЙГУР 5 ДРУГАЯ ЭТНИЧЕСКАЯ ГРУППА (<i>указать</i>) 6	
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 11 КИЗЯК 12 ПРОСТЕЙШИЙ ПОЛ ДЕРЕВЯННЫЕ ДОСКИ 21 ПОЛ С ОБРАБОТАННОЙ ПОВЕРХНОСТЬЮ ПАРКЕТ, ПОЛИРОВАННОЕ ДЕРЕВО ИЛИ ЛАМИНАТ 31 ВИНИЛ / ЛИНОЛЕУМ ИЛИ БИТУМ 32 КЕРАМИЧЕСКАЯ ПЛИТКА 33 ЦЕМЕНТ 34 КОВРОВое ПОКРЫТИЕ 35 ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) 96	
НС5. Основной материал крыши. <i>Внесите свои наблюдения.</i>	КРЫША ОТСУТСТВУЕТ 11 ПРОСТЕЙШАЯ КРОВЛЯ СОЛОМЕННАЯ КРЫША 21 ДЕРЕВЯННЫЕ ДОСКИ / ДРАНКА 23 КРОВЛЯ С ОТДЕЛАННОЙ ПОВЕРХНОСТЬЮ МЕТАЛЛ / ОЛОВО 31 ДЕРЕВО 32 ШИФЕР / КАЛАМИН / ЦЕМЕНТНЫЙ ФИБРОЛИТ 33 КЕРАМИЧЕСКАЯ / КОМПОЗИТНАЯ ЧЕРЕПИЦА 34 ЦЕМЕНТ 35 МЯГКАЯ КРОВЛЯ / ГИБКАЯ ЧЕРЕПИЦА 36 ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) 96	

НС6. Основной материал наружных стен. <i>Внесите свои наблюдения.</i>	СТЕНЫ ОТСУТСТВУЮТ 11 СТЕНЫ ИЗ ПРИРОДНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ГЛИНА..... 13 ПРОСТЕЙШИЕ СТЕНЫ КАМЕНЬ С ГЛИНОЙ.....22 НЕОШТУКАТУРЕННЫЙ САМАН.....23 ВТОРИЧНО ИСПОЛЬЗОВАННАЯ ДРЕВЕСИНА.....26 СТЕНЫ С ОТДЕЛАННОЙ ПОВЕРХНОСТЬЮ ЦЕМЕНТ.....31 КАМЕНЬ С ИЗВЕСТЬЮ / ЦЕМЕНТОМ.....32 КИРПИЧ 33 ЦЕМЕНТНЫЕ БЛОКИ / ПАНЕЛИ 34 ОШТУКАТУРЕННЫЙ САМАН 35 ДЕРЕВЯННАЯ ОБШИВКА / ДРАНКА.....36 ГАЗОБЛОК / ПЕНОБЛОК / ШЛАКОБЛОК.....37 КАРКАСНО-КАМЫШЫТОВЫЕ / ЩИТОВЫЕ СТЕНЫ.....38 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96	
НС7. Имеется ли в Вашем домохозяйстве: [А] стационарная телефонная связь (домашний)? [В] радиоприемник? [С] стол? [D] учебный или рабочий стол? [Е] стулья? [F] кровать? [G] шкаф? [H] гардеробная? [I] диван? [J] домашние тренажеры, такие как велотренажер, эллиптический тренажер, беговая дорожка, штанги или батут? [K] встроенный фильтр для очистки воды?	ДА НЕТ СТАЦИОНАРНАЯ СВЯЗЬ 1 2 РАДИО..... 1 2 СТОЛ 1 2 УЧЕБНЫЙ/РАБОЧИЙ СТОЛ..... 1 2 СТУЛЬЯ..... 1 2 КРОВАТЬ 1 2 ШКАФ 1 2 ГАРДЕРОБНАЯ..... 1 2 ДИВАН 1 2 ДОМАШНИЕ ТРЕНАЖЕРЫ..... 1 2 ВСТРОЕННЫЙ ФИЛЬТР ДЛЯ ОЧИСТКИ ВОДЫ..... 1 2	
НС8. Есть ли в вашем домохозяйстве электричество?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	2⇒НС10

НС8А. Какой источник электроэнергии используется в этом домохозяйстве? <i>Внесите все упомянутое</i>	ЦЕНТРАЛЬНАЯ ЭЛЕКТРОСЕТЬ А БЕЗ СЕТИ МЕСТНАЯ МИНИ-СЕТЬ..... В ДОМАШНЯЯ СИСТЕМА СОЛНЕЧНЫХ БАТАРЕЙ С СОЛНЕЧНЫЙ ФОНАРЬ..... D ЭЛЕКТРОГЕНЕРАТОР..... E АККУМУЛЯТОР F СУХАЯ БАТАРЕЯ / ФОНАРИК G ДРУГОЕ (указать) X НЕ ЗНАЕТ Z	
НС8В. Какой источник электроэнергии больше всего используется в этом домохозяйстве? <i>Сюда можно записать только источник, внесены в НС8А.</i>	ЦЕНТРАЛЬНАЯ ЭЛЕКТРОСЕТЬ 11 БЕЗ СЕТИ МЕСТНАЯ МИНИ-СЕТЬ..... 12 ДОМАШНЯЯ СИСТЕМА СОЛНЕЧНЫХ БАТАРЕЙ 31 СОЛНЕЧНЫЙ ФОНАРЬ..... 32 ЭЛЕКТРОГЕНЕРАТОР..... 41 АККУМУЛЯТОР 51 СУХАЯ БАТАРЕЯ / ФОНАРИК 52 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 98	
НС9. Имеется ли в Вашем домохозяйстве: [А] телевизор? [В] холодильник? [С] микроволновая печь? [D] посудомоечная машина? [Е] стиральная машина? [F] сушильная машина [G] кондиционер? [H] пылесос? [I] кухонный комбайн? [J] караоке система? [K] игровая приставка, например, Sony PlayStation или Xbox? [L] водонагреватель?	ДА НЕТ ТЕЛЕВИЗОР..... 1 2 ХОЛОДИЛЬНИК 1 2 МИКРОВОЛНОВАЯ ПЕЧЬ..... 1 2 ПОСУДОМОЕЧНАЯ МАШИНА..... 1 2 СТИРАЛЬНАЯ МАШИНА 1 2 СУШИЛЬНАЯ МАШИНА 1 2 КОНДИЦИОНЕР 1 2 ПЫЛЕСОС 1 2 КУХОННЫЙ КОМБАЙН 1 2 КАРАОКЕ СИСТЕМА 1 2 ИГРОВАЯ ПРИСТАВКА (SONY PLAYSTATION ИЛИ XBOX?) 1 2 ВОДОНАГРЕВАТЕЛЬ 1 2	

НС10. Владеет ли кто-либо из членов Вашего домохозяйства:	ДА НЕТ	
[A] наручными часами?	НАРУЧНЫЕ ЧАСЫ 1 2	
[B] велосипедом?	ВЕЛОСИПЕД 1 2	
[C] мотоциклом, мотороллером или электроскутер?	МОТОЦИКЛ/МОТОРОЛЛЕР/ ЭЛЕКТРОСКУТЕР 1 2	
[D] гужевой повозкой?	ГУЖЕВАЯ ПОВОЗКА 1 2	
[E] легковой машиной, грузовиком или автофургоном?	ЛЕГКОВАЯ МАШИНА/ГРУЗОВИК/ АВТОФУРГОН 1 2	
[F] моторной лодкой?	МОТОРНАЯ ЛОДКА 1 2	
[G] трактор или зерноуборочный комбайн?	ТРАКТОР / ЗЕРНОУБОРОЧНЫЙ КОМБАЙН 1 2	
[H] электросамокат?	ЭЛЕКТРОСАМОКАТ 1 2	
[I] дрон или квадрокоптер?	ДРОН 1 2	
НС11. Есть ли у какого-либо члена Вашего домохозяйства настольный компьютер, ноутбук, планшет или аналогичный компьютер?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	
НС12. Есть ли у какого-либо члена Вашего домохозяйства мобильный телефон?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	2⇒НС13
НС12А. Является ли (какой-либо из этих телефонов / этот телефон) смартфоном?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	
НС13. Есть ли в Вашем домохозяйстве доступ к Интернету?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	1⇒НС14
НС13А. Проверьте НС12А. Есть хотя бы один смартфон?	ДА, НС12А=1 1 НЕТ, НС12А=2 2	2⇒НС14
НС13В. Вы упомянули, что у кого-то из Вашего домохозяйства есть смартфон, и что у вас дома нет доступа в Интернет. Подтвердите, пожалуйста, можно ли получить доступ к Интернету через смартфон у вас дома?	ДА, ДОМА МОЖНО ПОЛУЧИТЬ ДОСТУП К ИНТЕРНЕТУ ЧЕРЕЗ СМАРТФОН 1 НЕТ, ДОМА НЕЛЬЗЯ ПОЛУЧИТЬ ДОСТУП К ИНТЕРНЕТУ ЧЕРЕЗ СМАРТФОН 2 НЕ ЗНАЕТ, МОЖНО ЛИ ДОМА ПОЛУЧИТЬ ДОСТУП К ИНТЕРНЕТУ ЧЕРЕЗ СМАРТФОН.....8	
НС14. Являетесь ли Вы или кто-либо из проживающих в этом домохозяйстве владельцем этого жилища? Если «нет», спросите: Арендуете ли вы это жилище у кого-либо, кто не проживает в этом домохозяйстве? Если «Арендует у кого-либо другого», внесите «2». В случае других ответов внесите «б» и укажите конкретный ответ.	ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ..... 1 АРЕНДУЕТ 2 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 6	

НС14А. Проверьте HL10 в СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: Есть ли дети в возрасте от 0 до 4 лет?	ДА, ХОТЯ БЫ ОДИН..... 1 НЕТ 2	2⇒НС14D
НС14В. Тип жилища: имеет ли домохозяйство комнаты на втором этаже или выше? Внесите свои наблюдения.	ОТДЕЛЬНО СТОЯЩИЙ ТОЛЬКО ПЕРВЫЙ ЭТАЖ..... 11 ВТОРОЙ ЭТАЖ ИЛИ ВЫШЕ 12 ДВУХКВАРТИРНЫЙ ИЛИ ТАУНХАУС ТОЛЬКО ПЕРВЫЙ ЭТАЖ..... 13 ВТОРОЙ ЭТАЖ ИЛИ ВЫШЕ 14 ЖИЛОЙ ВЫСОТНЫЙ ДОМ ТОЛЬКО ПЕРВЫЙ ЭТАЖ..... 15 ВТОРОЙ ЭТАЖ ИЛИ ВЫШЕ 16 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96	11⇒НС14D 13⇒НС14D 15⇒НС14D 96⇒НС14D
НС14С. Все ли окна жилища, в котором живет ваша семья, безопасны для детей? Под этим я подразумеваю, все ли окна имеют оконные ограждения, оконные упоры, защитные решетки или любой другой механизм, который не позволяет ребенку полностью открыть окна или не позволяет ребенку вылезти из окна.	ДА, ВСЕ ОКНА..... 1 ТОЛЬКО НЕКОТОРЫЕ ОКНА 2 НИ ОДНО ОКНО 3	
НС14D. Есть ли в месте где вы проживаете общее загрязнение окружающей среды, грязь или сажа, дым, пыль, неприятные запахи или загрязненная вода непригодная для использования?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	
НС15. Владеет ли кто-либо из членов этого домохозяйства землей или участком, которая(ый) может быть использован(а) в сельскохозяйственных целях или владеет правами землепользования?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	2⇒НС17
НС16. Сколькими гектарами или сотками сельскохозяйственной земли владеют члены этого домохозяйства? Если 1 гектар или более, обведите кружком «1» и внесите гектары. Если 95 гектаров и более, внесите «995». Если меньше 1 гектара, обведите кружком «2» и внесите в соток. Если меньше 1 сотки, обведите кружком «2» и внесите «00». Если неизвестно, внесите «998». 100 соток = 1 гектар 1 сотка = 10 м ² 1 гектар= 10 000 м ²	ГЕКТАРЫ..... 1 ____ СОТКИ..... 2 ____ 95 ГЕКТАРОВ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 995 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 998	

НС17. Владеет ли данное домохозяйство домашним скотом, стадами, другими сельскохозяйственными животными или птицей?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	2⇒НС19
НС18. Сколько в этом домохозяйстве: [А] дойных коров или быков? [В] другого крупный рогатый скот? [С] лошадей? [Н] ослов или мулов? [D] коз? [Е] овец? [F] кур? [I] индеек? [J] гусей? [K] уток? [G] свиней? [L] верблюдов? <i>Если ни одного, проставьте «00».</i> <i>Если 95 или больше, проставьте «95».</i> <i>Если неизвестно, проставьте «98».</i>	ДОЙНЫЕ КОРОВЫ ИЛИ БЫКИ..... ДРУГОЙ СКОТ ЛОШАДИ ОСЛЫ ИЛИ МУЛЫ..... КОЗЫ ОВЦЫ КУРЫ ИНДЕЙКИ ГУСИ УТКИ СВИНЬИ ВЕРБЛЮДЫ.....	
НС19. Есть ли у кого-либо из членов этого домохозяйства счет в банке или другом финансовом учреждении? <i>Если «Нет», проверьте, есть ли у кого-либо из членов домохозяйства банковская карта.</i>	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	
НС20. Использует ли кто-либо из членов этого домохозяйства <u>мобильный телефон</u> для совершения финансовых операций через Kaspi, другой банк или через мобильный сервис, например, Beeline?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	

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

ТРУБНЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ/СКВАЖИНА 21 21 ⇨ WS3

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 НЕЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ 32 32 ⇨ WS3

РОДНИКОВАЯ ВОДА

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БУТИЛИРОВАННАЯ ВОДА 91

БУТЫЛЬ ДЛЯ ДИСПЕНСЕРА 93

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 ВОДРАЗБОРНЫЙ КРАН/КОЛОНКА 14 ТРУБНЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ/СКВАЖИНА 21 ВЫКОПАННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ ЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ 31 НЕЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ 32 РОДНИКОВАЯ ВОДА ЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ РОДНИК 41 НЕЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ РОДНИК 42 ДОЖДЕВАЯ ВОДА 51 ДОСТАВЛЯЕМАЯ ВОДА АВТОВОДОЦИСТЕРНА/АВТОВОДОВОЗ.. 61 ПОВОЗКА С НЕБОЛЬШОЙ ЦИСТЕРНОЙ/БОЧКОЙ 71 ПОВЕРХНОСТНАЯ ВОДА (РЕКА, ЗАПРУДА, ОЗЕРО, ПРУД, РУЧЕЙ, КАНАЛ, В Т. Ч. ОРОСИТЕЛЬНЫЙ) 81 АВТОМАТ ПИТЬЕВОЙ ВОДЫ 82 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96	11 ⇨ WS7 12 ⇨ WS7 61 ⇨ WS4 71 ⇨ WS4 82 ⇨ 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 __ __ __ НЕ ЗНАЕТ 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 последнего(й) (<i>день недели</i>) сколько раз это лицо ходило за водой?	ЧИСЛО РАЗ __ __ НЕ ЗНАЕТ 98	

WS7. За последний месяц были ли случаи, когда в Вашем домохозяйстве не было питьевой воды в достаточных количествах?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН 1 НЕ БЫЛО; ВОДЫ ВСЕГДА ДОСТАТОЧНО 2 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	1 ⇒ WS8
WS7A. За последние 12 месяцев в Вашем домохозяйстве были случаи нехватки питьевой воды?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН 1 НЕ БЫЛО; ВОДЫ ВСЕГДА ДОСТАТОЧНО ... 2 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	2 ⇒ WS9 8 ⇒ WS9
WS8. Какова была основная причина нехватки питьевой воды в Вашем домохозяйстве в последний раз?	ИСТОЧНИК ВОДЫ НЕ РАБОТАЛ 1 ИСТОЧНИК ВОДЫ НЕ БЫЛ ДОСТУПЕН 4 НЕ БЫЛО ВОДЫ..... 2 ВОДА СЛИШКОМ ДОРОГАЯ 3 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 6 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	
WS9. Принимаете ли Вы или другие члены Вашего домохозяйства какие-либо меры для того, чтобы сделать воду предназначенную для питья более безопасной?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	2 ⇒ WS10A 8 ⇒ WS10A
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 A ДОБАВЛЕНИЕ ОТБЕЛИВАТЕЛЯ/ХЛОРА B ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ФИЛЬТРА ДЛЯ ВОДЫ (КЕРАМИЧЕСКОГО, ПЕСОЧНОГО, ИЗ КОМПОЗИТНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ И Т. Д.) . D ОБЕЗЗАРАЖИВАНИЕ НА СОЛНЦЕ E ОТСТАИВАНИЕ И ОСАЖДЕНИЕ F ДРУГОЕ (указать) X НЕ ЗНАЕТ Z	
WS10A. Кто занимается вашим водоснабжением: Ваше домохозяйство, местная или общественная организация или государственная или частная организация компания?	НАШЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВО 1 МЕСТНАЯ ИЛИ ОБЩЕСТВЕННАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ 2 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИЛИ ЧАСТНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ 3 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	
WS10B. Летом ваш основной источник питьевой воды остается тот же?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	1 ⇒ Конец 8 ⇒ Конец

[illegible]

САНИТАРИЯ		WS
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 11 ⇨ WS15 С СЕПТИКОМ 12 СМЫВ В ВЫГРЕБНУЮ ЯМУ/ СТОЧНЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ.....13 С ОТХОЖИМ РОВИКОМ.....14 14 ⇨ WS15 НЕИЗВЕСТНО С ЧЕМ.....18 18 ⇨ WS11D ВЫГРЕБНАЯ ЯМА ОБУСТРОЕННАЯ С ВЕНТИЛЯЦИЕЙ (С НАСТИЛОМ).....21 21 ⇨ WS11D ВЫГРЕБНАЯ ЯМА С НАСТИЛОМ.....22 22 ⇨ WS11D ДВОЙНАЯ ВЫГРЕБНАЯ ЯМА С НАСТИЛОМ 24 24 ⇨ WS11D БЕЗ НАСТИЛА/ОТКРЫТАЯ ВЫГРЕБНАЯ ЯМА.....23 23 ⇨ WS11D КОМПОСТНЫЙ ТУАЛЕТ 31 31 ⇨ WS11D УБОРКА В КОНТЕЙНЕРЫ 32 32 ⇨ WS11D ВЕДРО 41 41 ⇨ WS15 ТУАЛЕТ-НАВЕС 51 51 ⇨ WS15 НЕТ ТУАЛЕТА/КУСТЫ/ПОЛЕ 95 95 ⇨ Конец ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96 96 ⇨ WS15	
	WS11B. Есть ли в этом туалете труба, которая удаляет жидкие отходы из (септика/выгребной ямы/сточного колодца)? <i>Если под землей со стороны основания или стенок отстойника или ямы есть дренаж, выберите «Нет».</i> <i>Если у отстойника или ямы с отходами есть труба для отвода жидких отходов, выберите «Да»</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 2 ⇨ WS11D НЕ ЗНАЕТ.....8 8 ⇨ WS11D

WS11C. Куда идет эта труба?	НА ПЛОЩАДКУ ДЛЯ ВЫЩЕЛАЧИВАНИЯ, В КАНАЛИЗАЦИОННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ.....11 В КАНАЛИЗАЦИЮ / ЗАКРЫТЫЙ СТОК, КОТОРЫЙ ИДЕТ К СТАНЦИИ ОЧИСТКИ СТОЧНЫХ ВОД (СОСВ) 21 ВОДОЕМУ (НЕ СОЕДИНЕННОМУ С СОСВ) 22 НЕ ЗНАЮ КУДА.....23 НА ОТХОЖИЙ РОВИК 31 В ВОДОЕМ / НА ПОВЕРХНОСТЬ 32 ДРУГОЕ (указать) _____ 96 НЕ ЗНАЮ.....98																													
WS11D. В прошлом году испражнения из вашего (ответ из <i>WS11</i>) выбрасывались на поверхность и в окрестности в связи с каким-либо из следующих событий?	<table><thead><tr><th></th><th>ДА</th><th>НЕТ</th><th>НЗ</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>[A] Переполнением?</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>[B] Затоплением?</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>[C] Нарушением герметизации?</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>[D] Другим событием, приведшим к выбросу испражнений в окрестности?</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>WS12</td><td>WS12</td></tr><tr><td>[D1] Указать другое сообщенное событие</td><td colspan="3">(указать) _____</td></tr></tbody></table>		ДА	НЕТ	НЗ	[A] Переполнением?	1	2	8	[B] Затоплением?	1	2	8	[C] Нарушением герметизации?	1	2	8	[D] Другим событием, приведшим к выбросу испражнений в окрестности?	1	2	8			WS12	WS12	[D1] Указать другое сообщенное событие	(указать) _____			
	ДА	НЕТ	НЗ																											
[A] Переполнением?	1	2	8																											
[B] Затоплением?	1	2	8																											
[C] Нарушением герметизации?	1	2	8																											
[D] Другим событием, приведшим к выбросу испражнений в окрестности?	1	2	8																											
		WS12	WS12																											
[D1] Указать другое сообщенное событие	(указать) _____																													
WS12. Ваш(а) (ответ из <i>WS11</i>) когда-нибудь опорожнялся(лась)?	ДА, ОПОРОЖНЯЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) 1 НЕТ, НИКОГДА НЕ ОПОРОЖНЯЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) 4 НЕТ, НЕ ОПОРОЖНЯЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ), А НАКРЫВАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) И ИМ (ЕЮ) ПРЕКРАЩАЛИ ПОЛЬЗОВАТЬСЯ ПОСЛЕ ЗАПОЛНЕНИЯ 5 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	4 ⇒ WS15 5 ⇒ WS15 8 ⇒ WS15																												

WS13. В последний раз, когда он(а) опорожнялся(лась), куда отправилось его/ее содержимое?	ВЫВОЗИЛОСЬ (НА ОЧИСТНОЕ СООРУЖЕНИЕ / НЕ ЗНАЮ, КУДА).....1 ВЫВОЗИЛОСЬ В ВОДОЕМ, НА ОТКРЫТУЮ МЕСТНОСТЬ, ПОЛЕ ИЛИ В ДРУГОЕ МЕСТО 2 ЗАКАПЫВАЛОСЬ В ЗАКРЫТУЮ ЯМУ ВОЗЛЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (НА МЕСТЕ) 3 ЗАКАПЫВАЛОСЬ В ЗАКРЫТУЮ ЯМУ/КАНАВУ В ДРУГОМ МЕСТЕ (НЕ ВОЗЛЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА) 4 ОПОРОЖНЯЛОСЬ В НЕЗАКРЫТУЮ ЯМУ 5 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 6 НЕ ЗНАЕТ.....8	
WS15. Вы пользуетесь этим туалетом совместно с людьми, не являющимися членами Вашего домохозяйства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	

ГИГИЕНА		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. Если респондент(ка) говорит, что нет постоянного места для мытья рук, спросите: Что члены вашего домохозяйства <u>чаще всего</u> делают, чтобы помыть руки? Внесите результат, в том числе результат осмотра.	ОСМОТРЕНО СТАЦИОНАРНЫЙ ПРЕДМЕТ (РАКОВИНА/УМЫВАЛЬНИК/КРАН) 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 (указать) 6	4 ⇒HW4A 5 ⇒HW4A 6 ⇒HW4A
HW2. Посмотрите, есть ли вода в месте, отведенном для мытья рук. Удостоверьтесь в наличии воды, проверив действие крана/насоса или наполненность таза, ведра, емкости для воды или иных подобных предметов.	ВОДА ЕСТЬ..... 1 ВОДЫ НЕТ 2	
HW3. Посмотрите, есть ли мыло или моющие средства в месте, отведенном для мытья рук. Зафиксируйте все соответствующие средства.	ТВЕРДОЕ ИЛИ ЖИДКОЕ МЫЛО A МОЮЩЕЕ СРЕДСТВО (ПОРОШОК/ ЖИДКОСТЬ/ПАСТА).....B НИЧЕГО ИЗ УКАЗАННОГО НЕТ Y	
HW4A. Есть ли в вашем жилище, во дворе или на участке ванна или душ?	ДА, В ЖИЛИЩЕ 1 ДА, ВО ДВОРЕ ИЛИ НА УЧАСТКЕ 2 НЕТ, В ДРУГОМ МЕСТЕ 3 НЕТ, НИЧЕГО НЕТ 4	4 ⇒Конец
HW5A. Там есть вода? Если там есть проточная вода из крана или вода хранится в баке, ведре, кувшине и т. д., укажите «да».	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	

НН13. Внесите время.	ЧАС И МИНУТЫ : ..				
НН14. Язык Вопросника.	КАЗАХСКИЙ..... 1 РУССКИЙ 2				
НН15. Язык, на котором проводился опрос.	КАЗАХСКИЙ..... 1 РУССКИЙ 2 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6				
НН16. Какой ваш родной язык?	КАЗАХСКИЙ..... 1 РУССКИЙ 2 УЗБЕКСКИЙ..... 3 УКРАИНСКИЙ..... 4 УЙГУРСКИЙ 5 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6				
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 HL6 в 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 HL1	НН22. Имя из HL2	НН23. Пол из HL4		НН24. Возраст из HL6
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 (НЛ1), имя (НЛ2) и возраст (НЛ6) этого ребенка из ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА.

НН28. Оформите ВОПРОСНИК О ДЕТЯХ И ПОДРОСТКАХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ для опроса матери этого ребенка/лица, осуществляющего уход за этим ребенком.

НН29. Проверьте НЛ8 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⇒НН34

НН30. Оформите отдельный ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ ЖЕНЩИН для опроса каждой женщины в возрасте 15–49 лет.

НН31. Проверьте НЛ6 и НЛ8 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⇒НН34

НН32. Проверьте НЛ20 в 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 НЛ20≠90 1
НЕТ, НЛ20=90 ДЛЯ ВСЕХ ДЕВОЧЕК В
ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ 2

2⇒НН34

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 НН34.
- ☐ «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 НН34.
- ☐ «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 НН34.

НН34. Проверьте НН8 в ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ: это домохозяйство отобрано для заполнения ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ МУЖЧИН?	ДА, НН8=1.....1 НЕТ, НН8=2.....2 НЕТ, НЕТ ВОПРОСНИКОВ ДЛЯ МУЖЧИН В ОБСЛЕДОВАНИИ (НЕТ ВОПРОСА НН8) ..3	2⇒НН38А 3⇒НН38А
НН35. Проверьте НЛ9 в ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: есть ли в домохозяйстве мужчины в возрасте 15–24 лет?	ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН МУЖЧИНА В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–24 ЛЕТ 1 НЕТ 2	2⇒НН40
НН36. Оформите отдельный ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ МУЖЧИН для опроса каждого мужчины в возрасте 15–24 лет.		
НН37. Проверьте НЛ6 и НЛ9 в ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: есть ли там мальчики в возрасте от 15 до 17 лет?	ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН МАЛЬЧИК В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ 1 НЕТ 2	2⇒НН40
НН38. Проверьте графы НЛ20 в ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: требуется ли получение согласия для опроса как минимум одного мальчика в возрасте 15–17 лет?	ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН НЕСОВЕРШЕННОЛЕТНИЙ МАЛЬЧИК В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ (НЛ20≠90).....1 НЕТ, ВСЕ МАЛЬЧИКИ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ СОВЕРШЕННОЛЕТНИЕ (НЛ20=90) 2	1⇒НН39 2⇒НН40
НН38А. Проверьте НЛ20 в ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: есть ли там как минимум один мальчик в возрасте 15–17 лет, записанный как лицо, осуществляющее уход за ребенком в домохозяйстве?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	2⇒НН40
НН38В. Проверьте графу НЛ20 в ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: требуется ли получение согласия для опроса как минимум одного мальчика в возрасте 15–17 лет, записанный как лицо, осуществляющее уход?	ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН МАЛЬЧИК НЕСОВЕРШЕННОЛЕТНИЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ, ЗАПИСАННЫЙ КАК ЛИЦО, ОСУЩЕСТВЛЯЮЩЕЕ УХОД (НЛ20≠90) 1 НЕТ, ВСЕ МАЛЬЧИКИ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ, ЗАПИСАННЫЕ КАК ЛИЦА, ОСУЩЕСТВЛЯЮЩИЕ УХОД, СОВЕРШЕННОЛЕТНИЕ (НЛ20=90).....2	1⇒НН39А 2⇒НН40

НН39. В рамках данного обследования мы также опрашиваем мужчин в возрасте 15–24 лет. Мы спрашиваем согласие каждого опрашиваемого лица на проведение опроса. Опрос проводит интервьюер-женщина.

В отношении мальчиков 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) мальчиков в возрасте 15–17 лет, являющихся членами домохозяйства)*?

- ☐ «Да» для всех мальчиков в возрасте 15–17 лет ⇒ Перейдите к НН40.
- ☐ «Нет» как минимум для одного мальчика в возрасте 15–17 лет и «Да» как минимум для одного мальчика в возрасте 15–17 лет ⇒ Внесите «06» в графу MWM17 (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 мальчиков в возрасте 15–17 лет ⇒ Внесите «06» в графу MWM17 (а также в графы UF17 и FS17, если применимо) всех индивидуальных вопросников тех, для кого согласие взрослых не получено. Затем перейдите к НН40.

НН39А. В рамках данного опроса мы также опрашиваем мужчин о детях, находящихся под их опекой. Мы спрашиваем согласие каждого опрашиваемого лица на проведение опроса.

В отношении мальчиков 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 позже опросить *(имя (имена) лица (лиц) мужского пола в возрасте 15–17 лет, осуществляющего(их) уход)*?

- ☐ «Да» для всех лиц мужского пола в возрасте 15–17 лет, осуществляющих уход ⇒ Переходите на НН40.
- ☐ «Нет» для как минимум одного лица мужского пола в возрасте 15–17 лет, осуществляющих уход, и «Да» для как минимум одного лица мужского пола в возрасте 15–17 лет ⇒ Внесите «06» в UF17 и/или, если применимо, в FS17 индивидуальных вопросников тех, для кого согласие взрослого не получено. Затем переходите на НН40.
- ☐ «Нет» для всех лиц мужского пола в возрасте 15–17 лет, осуществляющих уход ⇒ Внесите «06» в UF17 и/или, если применимо, в FS17 индивидуальных вопросников тех, для кого согласие взрослого не получено. Затем переходите на НН40.

НН40. Проверьте НЛ10 в ОПИСИ

ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: есть ли в домохозяйстве дети в возрасте 0–4 лет?

ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ

ОДИН РЕБЕНОК 1

НЕТ 2

2 ⇒ НН44А

НН41. Оформите отдельный ВОПРОСНИК О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ для опроса о каждом ребенке в возрасте 0–4 лет.

НН44А. Проверьте НС7[А] и НС12: есть ли у этого домохозяйства стационарный телефон или есть ли как минимум у одного члена домохозяйства мобильный телефон?

ДА, НС7[А]=1 или НС12=1 1

НЕТ, НС7[А]=2 и НС12=2 2

2 ⇒ НН44С

HH44B. Спасибо за участие. Бюро национальной статистики собирается провести телефонный опрос о положении детей, семей и домохозяйств. В течение нескольких месяцев мы можем позвонить несколько раз. Звонки будут длиться примерно 15 минут. Участие добровольное. Если сейчас Вы согласитесь участвовать, позже Вы можете отказаться. Для Вас участие бесплатное. Информация о Вашем номере телефона и вся информация, которую Вы сообщите во время этих телефонных интервью, останется в пределах нашей команды. Хотите ли Вы принять участие?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2	1⇒HH44E 2⇒HH46
HH44C. Спасибо за участие. Бюро национальной статистики собирается провести повторный опрос о положении детей, семей и домохозяйств. В течение нескольких месяцев мы можем позвонить несколько раз. Звонки будут длиться примерно 15 минут. Участие добровольное. Если сейчас Вы согласитесь участвовать, позже Вы можете отказаться. Для Вас участие бесплатное. Информация о Вашем номере телефона и вся информация, которую Вы сообщите во время этих телефонных интервью, останется в пределах нашей команды. Хотите ли Вы принять участие?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2	2⇒HH46
HH44D. Вы сказали мне, что в Вашем домохозяйстве нет телефонов. Подтвердите, пожалуйста, есть ли у Вас личный телефонный номер или есть ли телефонный номер у домохозяйства?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2	1⇒HH44F 2⇒HH46
HH44E. Есть ли у Вас личный телефонный номер или есть ли телефонный номер у домохозяйства?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2	2⇒HH46

НН44F. Вы можете сообщить номер своего домохозяйства, но не сообщайте личных телефонных номеров других членов вашего домохозяйства или людей, не являющихся членами Вашего домохозяйства. Скажите, пожалуйста, по какому телефону звонить.

	[P1] ЛУЧШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2-й НОМЕР	[P3] 3-й НОМЕР
НН44G. Попросите телефонный номер и внесите его.	_____	_____	_____
НН44H. Подтвердите, пожалуйста, номер (номер, записанный в НН44G). Если нет, возвращайтесь на НН44G и исправьте введенные данные.	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 <i>↗</i> <i>НН44G</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 <i>↗</i> <i>НН44G</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 <i>↗</i> <i>НН44G</i>
НН44I. Помните: Вы можете сообщить номер своего домохозяйства, но не сообщайте личных телефонных номеров других членов Вашего домохозяйства или людей, не являющихся членами Вашего домохозяйства. У Вас есть другой личный или общий номер телефона, по которому с Вами можно связаться?	ДА 1 <i>↗</i> <i>[P2]</i> НЕТ 2 <i>↗</i> <i>НН46</i>	ДА 1 <i>↗</i> <i>[P3]</i> НЕТ 2 <i>↗</i> <i>НН46</i>	ДА 1 <i>↗</i> <i>[P4]</i> НЕТ 2 <i>↗</i> <i>НН46</i>
Поставьте отметку в случае использования дополнительного вопросника: ☐			

НН46. Результат опроса ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: Всякий результат вида «опрос не проведен» обсудите с супервайзером.	ПРОВЕДЕН	01
	ОТСУТСТВИЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА ИЛИ ЛИЦ, КОТОРЫЕ МОГУТ 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 _____

ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА _____

ЧИСЛО ЖЕНЩИН В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–49 ЛЕТ _____

Если домохозяйство отобрано для заполнения ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ МУЖЧИН:
ЧИСЛО МУЖЧИН В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–24 ЛЕТ _____

ЧИСЛО ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО 5 ЛЕТ _____

ЧИСЛО ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ _____

Заполняется после заполнения ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА

ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО

НН48	_____
НН49	_____
НН50	_____
НН51	_____
НН52	_____

Заполняется после заполнения всех вопросников

ЧИСЛО ЗАПОЛНЕННЫХ ВОПРОСНИКОВ

НН53	_____
НН54	_____
НН55	_____
НН56	НОЛЬ 0 ОДИН 1

HH57. Поблагодарите респондента(ку) за сотрудничество и приступите к заполнению оставшихся индивидуальных вопросников в этом домохозяйстве.

Если в этом домохозяйстве не нужно заполнять индивидуальные опросники, поблагодарите респондента(ку) за сотрудничество и перейдите к следующему домохозяйству, назначенному вам супервайзером.

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ РУКОВОДИТЕЛЯ	

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ		WM
WM1. Номер кластера: _____	WM2. Номер домохозяйства: _____	
WM3. Имя и номер строки женщины: ИМЯ _____	WM4. Имя и номер супервайзера: ИМЯ _____	
WM5. Имя и номер интервьюера: ИМЯ _____	WM6. День/месяц/год проведения опроса: _____ / _____ / 202_	
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 вопроснику?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛА.....1 НЕТ, ПЕРВЫЙ ОПРОС 2 1 ⇨ WM9B 2 ⇨ WM9A	
WM9A. Здравствуйте, меня зовут (<i>ваше имя</i>). Мы из Бюро национальной статистики. Мы проводим обследование положения детей, семей и домохозяйств. Я хочу поговорить с Вами на эти темы. Мы также опрашиваем матерей об их детях. Обследование проводится на добровольной и безвозмездной основе. Гарантируем, что полученная от Вас информация будет строго конфиденциальна и использована только в статистических целях. Эта информация будет очень полезна правительству и широкой общественности для более глубокого понимания ситуации и потребностей женщин. Опрос обычно занимает около 15 минут. Если Вам неловко, и Вы не хотите отвечать на какие-либо вопросы, дайте мне знать, и мы пропустим этот вопрос. А если Вы в каком-то месте захотите прекратить интервью, тоже просто дайте мне знать. Если у Вас возникнут вопросы относительно обследования, можете обратиться в Бюро национальной статистики по контактам, указанным в контактной карточке. Можно начать интервью?	WM9B. А сейчас я бы хотел подробнее поговорить с Вами о некоторых темах. Повторюсь: Обследование проводится на добровольной и безвозмездной основе. Гарантируем, что полученная от Вас информация будет строго конфиденциальна и использована только в статистических целях. Эта информация будет очень полезна правительству и широкой общественности для более глубокого понимания ситуации и потребностей женщин. Опрос обычно занимает около 15 минут. Повторю ещё раз: если Вам неловко, и Вы не хотите отвечать на какие-либо вопросы, дайте мне знать, и мы пропустим этот вопрос. А если Вы в каком-то месте захотите прекратить интервью, тоже просто дайте мне знать. Если у Вас возникнут вопросы относительно обследования, можете обратиться в Бюро национальной статистики по контактам, указанным в контактной карточке. Можно начать интервью?	
ДА 1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ.....2	1 ⇨ Модуль «СВЕДЕНИЯ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ» 2 ⇨ WM17	

СВЕДЕНИЯ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ		WB
WB1. Проверьте номер строки (WM3) респондентки в ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ и респондентки(та), опрошенной(го) по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (HH47): это респондентка, которая опрашивалась по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА?	ДА, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ОДНА И ТА ЖЕ, WM3=HH47 1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ РАЗНЫЕ, WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇒WB5
WB3. В каком месяце и году Вы родились?	ДАТА РОЖДЕНИЯ МЕСЯЦ __ __ НЕ ЗНАЕТ МЕСЯЦ 98 ГОД __ __ __ __ НЕ ЗНАЕТ 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.</i>	ВОЗРАСТ (ПОЛНЫХ ЛЕТ) __ __	
WB5. Где вы родились? В Казахстане или в другой стране?	В КАЗАХСТАНЕ 1 В ДРУГОЙ СТРАНЕ 2 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	2 ⇒WB6 8 ⇒WB7
WB5A. В каком регионе вы родились? <i>Попросите определить регион в современных границах.</i>	РЕГИОН __ __ НЕ ЗНАЕТ 98	⇒WB7 98 ⇒WB7
WB6. В какой стране вы родились? <i>Попросите определить страну в современных границах и внесите код страны.</i> <i>Если найти страну или определить ее название невозможно, напишите название места внизу и временный код «976», пока вы не узнаете соответствующий код.</i> _____ (Название страны)	СТРАНА __ __ __ __ НЕ МОГУ ОПРЕДЕЛИТЬ СТРАНУ 976	

WB7. У вас есть гражданство Казахстана?	ДА, ГРАЖДАНСТВО КАЗАХСТАНА 1 НЕТ, ДРУГОЙ СТРАНЫ 2 НЕТ ГРАЖДАНСТВА 3	1 ⇒ <i>Конец</i> 3 ⇒ <i>Конец</i>
WB7B. Гражданство какой (другой) страны или стран вы имеете? <i>Попросите определить страну в современных границах и внесите код страны.</i> <i><u>Если найти страну или определить ее название невозможно, напишите название места внизу и временный код «976», пока вы не узнаете соответствующий код.</u></i> (Название страны)	СТРАНА #1 _ _ _ СТРАНА #2 _ _ _ СТРАНА #3 _ _ _ НЕ МОЖЕТ ОПРЕДЕЛИТЬ СТРАНУ 976	

ЗАНЯТОСТЬ И ОБУЧЕНИЕ		NE
NE1. Проверьте WB4/HL6: возраст от 15 до 24 лет?	ДА (WB4/HL6=15-24)..... 1 НЕТ (WB4/HL6=25-49) 2	2 ⇨ Конец
NE2. Проверьте ED9: посещает ли сейчас учебное заведение?	ДА (ED9=1) 1 НЕТ (ED9=2) 2	2 ⇨ NE4
NE3. Посещали ли вы учебное заведение когда-либо в течение последних 4 недель, то есть с (дата интервью минус 4 недели)?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ Конец
NE4. Участвовали ли вы в каком-либо неоплачиваемом профессиональном обучении, стажировке или аналогичном обучении на рабочем месте в течение последних 4 недель, то есть с (дата интервью минус 4 недели)?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ Конец
NE5. А в течение последнего года, то есть с (дата интервью минус 1 год)?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	
NE6. Посещали ли вы какие-либо курсы, семинары или другие учебные мероприятия по развитию определенных навыков, например языковых навыков, навыков работы на компьютере, предпринимательские или жизненные навыки в течение последних 4 недель, то есть с (дата интервью минус 4 недели)?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ Конец
NE7. А в течение последнего года, то есть с (дата интервью минус 1 год)?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	
NE8. В следующих вопросах речь пойдет о работе, которую вы могли выполнить за последнюю неделю. То есть с понедельника по воскресенье. Выполняли ли вы на прошлой неделе какую-либо платную работу для кого-то хотя бы один час?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ Конец
NE9. Что касается прошлой недели: занимались ли вы какой-либо коммерческой, фермерской или другой деятельностью для получения дохода хотя бы один час в период с прошлого понедельника по прошлое воскресенье? Уточните: В качестве примеров такой деятельности можно привести изготовление вещей на продажу, выращивание продукции на продажу, покупку и перепродажу чего-либо, оказание платных услуг, выращивание животных или ловлю рыбы на продажу, готовят молочную продукцию на продажу.	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ NE18
NE10. Помогали ли вы в семейном бизнесе или на ферме на прошлой неделе с понедельника по воскресенье?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ NE18

NE11. Даже если вы не работали на прошлой неделе, занимались ли вы оплачиваемой работой или коммерческой деятельностью? <i>Уточните:</i> Бездеятельность может быть связана с отпуском, болезнью, сезонным характером сельскохозяйственной деятельности, забастовкой и аналогичными причинами.	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ NE20
NE12. Была ли вызвана ваша бездеятельность на прошлой неделе: [A] сменной работой, гибким рабочим графиком или аналогичными условиями работы? [B] вашим отпуском или праздниками? [C] вашей болезнью или несчастным случаем? [D] ваш декретный отпуск?	ДА НЕТ СМЕННОЙ РАБОТОЙ.....1 2 ОТПУСКОМ 1 2 БОЛЕЗНЬЮ.....1 2 ДЕКРЕТНЫМ ОТПУСКОМ.....1 2	1 ⇨ NE18 1 ⇨ NE18 1 ⇨ NE18 1 ⇨ NE18
NE13. Была ли вызвана ваша бездеятельность на прошлой неделе ожиданием начала новой работы или коммерческой деятельности?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ NE20
NE14. Была ли вызвана ваша бездеятельность на прошлой неделе межсезонным периодом в вашей оплачиваемой работе или коммерческой деятельности?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ NE16
NE15. Продолжаете ли вы выполнять какую-то работу в том же месте или заниматься данной коммерческой деятельностью в несезонный или межсезонный период?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ NE18 2 ⇨ NE20
NE16. Вернетесь ли вы к этой работе или коммерческой деятельности через 3 месяца или раньше, включая период вашего отсутствия?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	1 ⇨ NE18
NE17. Продолжаете ли вы получать доход от своей работы или коммерческой деятельности в период такого отсутствия?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	2 ⇨ NE20 8 ⇨ NE20
NE18. Была ли упомянутая вами работа в сфере: [A] фермерства или животноводства? [B] рыболовства или рыбоводства? [X] в другой сфере? <i>В ответах [A], [B] или [X] должно быть хотя бы одно «да».</i>	ДА НЕТ ФЕРМЕРСТВО.....1 2 РЫБОЛОВСТВО 1 2 ПРОЧЕЕ.....1 2	
NE19. Проверьте NE18: [X]=1?	ДА (NE18[X]=1)..... 1 НЕТ (NE18[X]=2)..... 2	1 ⇨ Конец 2 ⇨ NE21

NE20. Занимались ли вы на прошлой неделе фермерством, животноводством, рыболовством или рыбоводством?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
NE21. Что касается продукции (фермерства и/или рыболовства), производством которой вы занимались: она предназначена только для продажи; в первую очередь для продажи, в первую очередь для использования в семье или только для использования в семье?	ТОЛЬКО ДЛЯ ПРОДАЖИ 1 В ПЕРВУЮ ОЧЕРЕДЬ ДЛЯ ПРОДАЖИ 2 В ПЕРВУЮ ОЧЕРЕДЬ ДЛЯ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ В СЕМЬЕ 3 ТОЛЬКО ДЛЯ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ В СЕМЬЕ 4 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	1 ⇨ <i>Конец</i> 2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i> 3 ⇨ <i>NE23</i> 4 ⇨ <i>NE23</i>
NE22. Ранее эта продукция обычно шла только на продажу; в первую очередь, на продажу; хранилась, в первую очередь, для использования в семье или только для использования в семье?	ТОЛЬКО НА ПРОДАЖУ 1 В ПЕРВУЮ ОЧЕРЕДЬ, НА ПРОДАЖУ 2 ХРАНИЛАСЬ, В ПЕРВУЮ ОЧЕРЕДЬ, ДЛЯ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ В СЕМЬЕ 3 ХРАНИЛАСЬ ТОЛЬКО ДЛЯ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ В СЕМЬЕ 4	1 ⇨ <i>Конец</i> 2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
NE23. Нанимал ли вас кто-то для выполнения этой работы?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2	

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, проставьте «00».</i>	СОВМЕСТНО ПРОЖИВАЮЩИЕ СЫНОВЬЯ . __ __	
СМ4. Сколько родных дочерей проживают с Вами? <i>Если нисколько, проставьте «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, проставьте «00».</i>	СЫНОВЬЯ, ПРОЖИВАЮЩИЕ ОТДЕЛЬНО __ __	
СМ7. Сколько дочерей живы, но не проживают с Вами? <i>Если нисколько, проставьте «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, проставьте «00».</i>	ЧИСЛО УМЕРШИХ МАЛЬЧИКОВ __ __	
СМ10. Сколько девочек умерло? <i>Если нисколько, проставьте «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 ⇨ Конец

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. <i>ВН</i> <i>Номер строки</i>	ВН1. Каким именем был назван Ваш <i>(первый/следующий)</i> ребенок?	ВН2. <i>(Имя)</i> родился(лась) один(одна) или у него(нее) есть близнец? 1 ОДИН 2 БЛИЗНЕЦ	ВН3. <i>(Имя)</i> мальчик или девочка? 1 МАЛЬЧИК 2 ДЕВОЧКА	ВН4. В какой день, в каком месяце и году родился(лась) <i>(имя)</i> ? <i>Спросите:</i> Когда у него (нее) день рождения?			ВН5. <i>(Имя)</i> сейчас жив(а)? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	ВН6. Сколько лет исполнилось <i>(имя)</i> в последний день рождения? <i>Внесите возраст в полных годах.</i>	ВН7. <i>(Имя)</i> проживает с Вами? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	ВН8. <i>Перенесите номер строки ребенка (из HL1).</i> <i>Проставьте «00», если ребенок не включен в опись.</i>	ВН9. Сколько лет было <i>(имя)</i> , когда он(а) умер(ла)? <i>Если «1 год», спросите:</i> Сколько месяцев было <i>(имя)</i> ? <i>Внесите количество дней, если ответ – «меньше 1 месяца», количество месяцев, если ответ – «меньше 2 лет», или количество лет.</i>		ВН10. Между <i>(имя предыдущего ребенка)</i> и <i>(имя данного ребенка)</i> 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.	Кол-во	Д Н
01		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2> <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	___ ⇒След. рожд.	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	___	
02		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2> <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.
03		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2> <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.
04		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2> <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.
05		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2> <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.
06		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2> <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.
07		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2> <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.
08		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2> <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.

ВН0. <i>ВН</i> Номер строки	ВН1. Каким именем был назван Ваш (первый/следующий) ребенок?	ВН2. (Имя) родился (лась) один (одна) или у него(нее) есть близнец? 1 ОДИН 2 БЛИЗНЕЦ	ВН3. (Имя) мальчик или девочка? 1 МАЛЬЧИК 2 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 ребенка) живет с Вами? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	ВН8. <i>Перенесите номер строки ребенка из Вопросника домохозяйства (НЛ1).</i> <i>Проставьте «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 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	__ __	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
10		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2> ВН9	__ __	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	__ __	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
11		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2> ВН9	__ __	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	__ __	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
12		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2> ВН9	__ __	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	__ __	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
13		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2> ВН9	__ __	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	__ __	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
14		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2> ВН9	__ __	1 2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ2 ГОДЫ 3	__ __	1> 2> Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
ВН11. Рождались ли у Вас живые дети после рождения (имя последнего ребенка, указанного в списке)?								ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2				1 ⇒Внесите рождение(я) в Историю рождений.		

СМ15. Сравните число в СМ11 с числом рожденных детей в Истории рождений» выше и проверьте следующее:	ЦИФРЫ СОВПАДАЮТ 1 ЦИФРЫ РАЗЛИЧАЮТСЯ..... 2	1 ⇒СМ17
СМ16. Задавая уточняющие вопросы, приведите ответы в Истории рождений в соответствие, чтобы ответом на СМ12 стало «Да».		
СМ17. Проверьте ВН4: последние роды состоялись в последние 2 года, то есть с (месяц проведения опроса) (год проведения опроса минус 2) года? Если месяц проведения опроса и месяц родов совпадают, а год родов – (год проведения опроса 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 _____	

РЗ: ЖЕЛАННОСТЬ ПОСЛЕДНЕГО РОЖДЕННОГО РЕБЕНКА		ДВ
ДВ1. Проверьте СМ17: были ли живорождения в последние 2 года? Перенесите сюда имя (СМ18) последнего родившегося живым ребенка из Истории рождений в данную графу и подставляйте его в указанных местах: Имя _____	ДА, СМ17=1 1 НЕТ, СМ17=0 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	2 ⇨ Конец
ДВ2. Когда Вы забеременели (<i>и.мя</i>), была ли эта беременность желанной?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ Конец
ДВ3. Проверьте СМ11: число рождений:	ТОЛЬКО 1 РОЖДЕНИЕ 1 2 РОЖДЕНИЯ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 2	1 ⇨ ДВ4А 2 ⇨ ДВ4В
ДВ4А. Вы хотели иметь ребенка позднее или вообще не хотели детей?	ПОЗДНЕЕ 1 БОЛЬШЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА/ ВОООЩЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА 2	
ДВ4В. Вы хотели иметь ребенка позднее или вообще не хотели больше детей?		

ДОРОДОВАЯ ПОМОЩЬ		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 ⇒ Конец
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 ____ НЕ ЗНАЕТ 998	
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 ____ НЕ ЗНАЕТ 98	
MN6. За время дородового наблюдения по поводу этой беременности какие услуги из нижеперечисленных были Вам оказаны?	ДА НЕТ [А] Измеряли ваше кровяное давление. ИЗМЕРЕНИЕ КРОВЯНОГО ДАВЛЕНИЯ.....1 2 [В] Брали образец мочи. АНАЛИЗ МОЧИ 1 2 [С] Брали образец крови. АНАЛИЗ КРОВИ.....1 2 [D] Прослушивали сердцебиение вашего ребёнка. СЕРДЦЕБИЕНИЕ 1 2 [Е] Говорили с вами о том, какую пищу и сколько вы должны есть. ПИЩА 1 2 [F] Говорили с вами о кормлении грудью. КОРМЛЕНИЕ ГРУДЬЮ 1 2 [G] Спрашивали, есть ли у вас вагинальное кровотечение. КРОВОТЕЧЕНИЕ.....1 2	

ПОМОЩЬ ПРИ РОДАХ		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
MN19. Кто принимал роды (<i>имя</i>)? Спросите: Кто-нибудь еще? Продолжайте расспрашивать, чтобы выяснить, кто именно принимал роды, и внесите все данные респонденткой ответы. Если респондентка говорит, что никто не помогал, спросите, присутствовали ли при родах взрослые.	ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК ВРАЧ А МЕДСЕСТРА/АКУШЕРКА В ФЕЛЬДШЕР С ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО ТАРДИЦИОННЫЙ ПОМОЩНИК В РОДАХ F РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) Н ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) Х НИКТО Y	
MN20. Где Вы рожали (<i>имя</i>)? Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы выяснить вид родовспомогательного учреждения. <u>Если Вы не можете определить его принадлежность к государственному сектору или частному сектору</u>, внесите название учреждения, а затем укажите «76» на то время, пока не выясните подходящую категорию для этого ответа. _____ (Название учреждения)	ДОМА У СЕБЯ ДОМА 11 В ЧУЖОМ ДОМЕ 12 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА/РОДИЛЬНЫЙ ДОМ / РОДИЛЬНОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ / ПЕРИНАТАЛЬНЫЙ ЦЕНТР 21 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ КЛИНИКА / МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЦЕНТР 22 ФЕЛЬДШЕРСКИЙ АКУШЕРСКИЙ ПУНКТ/СЕЛЬСКАЯ (СЕМЕЙНАЯ) ВРАЧЕБНАЯ АМБУЛАТОРИЯ (СВА) 23 ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (<i>указать</i>) 26 ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ЧАСТНАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА / РОДИЛЬНЫЙ ДОМ 31 ЧАСТНАЯ КЛИНИКА 32 ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ (<i>указать</i>) 36 НЕ ЗНАЕТ, ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ 76 ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) 96	11 ⇒ Конец 12 ⇒ Конец 96 ⇒ Конец
MN21. (<i>Имя</i>) родился(ась) при помощи кесарева сечения, то есть разрезали ли Вам живот, чтобы извлечь ребенка?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ Конец

MN22. Когда было принято решение о кесаревом сечении? <i>По необходимости спросите:</i> До родов, как плановая операция или во время родов, как экстренная операция?	ДО 1 ВО ВРЕМЯ РОДОВ 2	

РЗ: ВОССТАНОВЛЕНИЕ МЕНСТРУАЛЬНОГО ЦИКЛА		MN
MN1. Проверьте CM17: были ли живорождения в последние 2 года? <i>Перенесите сюда имя (CM18) последнего родившегося живым ребенка из Истории рождений в данную графу и подставляйте его в указанных местах:</i> Имя	ДА, CM17=1 1 НЕТ, CM17=0 ИЛИ ПУСТА.....2	2 ⇨ Конец
MN35. Восстановился ли у Вас менструальный цикл после рождения (<i>имя</i>)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	

ПНН: ПН ЗА НОВОРОЖДЕННЫМ И МАТЕРЯМИ		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=21–46 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 ____ НЕ ЗНАЕТ / НЕ ПОМНИТ 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) (лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19). 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 или убедился ли кто-нибудь в том, что с (имя) все в порядке. После родов и до того, как (лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19) покинул(а/и) Вас, проводил(а/и) ли (лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19) наблюдение за состоянием (имя)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
PN9. А прежде чем уйти, проводил(а/и) ли (лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19) наблюдение за <u>Вашим</u> состоянием, например, задавая вопросы о Вашем здоровье или осматривая Вас?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
PN10. После того, как (лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19) покинул(а/и) Вас, проводил ли кто-нибудь наблюдение за состоянием (имя)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN19
PN11. Мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами о наблюдении за состоянием (имя) после родов, например, о том, проводил ли кто-нибудь осмотр (имя) и проверку пуповины или убедился ли кто-нибудь в том, что с (имя) все в порядке. После рождения (имя) 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? Если «менее одного дня», внесите часы. Если «менее одной недели», внесите дни. Во всех остальных случаях внесите недели.	ЧАСЫ 1 ____ ДНИ 2 ____ НЕДЕЛИ.....3 ____ НЕ ЗНАЕТ / НЕ ПОМНИТ 998	

PN14. Кто в тот раз проводил наблюдение за состоянием (<u>имя</u>)?	ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК ВРАЧ A МЕДСЕСТРА/АКУШЕРКА B ФЕЛЬДШЕР C ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО ТРАДИЦИОННЫЙ ПОМОЩНИК В РОДАХ F РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) H ДРУГОЕ (<u>указать</u>) X	
PN15. Где проводилось это наблюдение? <i>Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид учреждения.</i> <u>Если Вы не можете определить его принадлежность к государственному сектору или частному сектору, внесите название учреждения и отметьте «76» на то время, пока не выясните подходящую категорию для этого ответа.</u> _____ (Название учреждения)	ДОМА ДОМА У РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ 11 В ЧУЖОМ ДОМЕ 12 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА/РОДИЛЬНЫЙ ДОМ / РОДИЛЬНОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ / ПЕРИНАТАЛЬНЫЙ ЦЕНТР 21 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ КЛИНИКА / МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЦЕНТР 22 ФЕЛЬДШЕРСКИЙ АКУШЕРСКИЙ ПУНКТ/СЕЛЬСКАЯ (СЕМЕЙНАЯ) ВРАЧЕБНАЯ АМБУЛАТОРИЯ (СВА)..... 23 ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (<u>указать</u>) 26 ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ЧАСТНАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА / РОДИЛЬНЫЙ ДОМ 31 ЧАСТНАЯ КЛИНИКА 32 ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ (<u>указать</u>) 36 НЕ ЗНАЕТ, ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ 76 ДРУГОЕ (<u>указать</u>) 96	
PN16. Проверьте MN20: ребенок рожден в медицинском учреждении?	ДА, MN20=21–46 ИЛИ 76 1 НЕТ, MN20=11–12 ИЛИ 96 2	2 ⇒ PN18
PN17. После того, как Вы покинули (<u>название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20</u>), проводил ли кто-нибудь наблюдение за <u>Вашим</u> состоянием?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ PN21 2 ⇒ Конец
PN18. Проверьте MN19: роды принимал профессиональный медицинский работник или традиционный помощник в родах?	ДА, ОТМЕЧЕНА КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНА ИЗ КАТЕГОРИЙ A–F 1 НЕТ, НЕ ОТМЕЧЕНА НИ ОДНА ИЗ КАТЕГОРИЙ A–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 ⇒Конец
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 ⇒Конец
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 ____ НЕ ЗНАЕТ /НЕ ПОМНИТ 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 ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) X	

PN24. Где проводилось это наблюдение? <i>Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид учреждения.</i> <u>Если Вы не можете определить его принадлежность к государственному сектору или частному сектору, внесите название учреждения и отметьте «76» на то время, пока не выясните подходящую категорию для этого ответа.</u> _____ (Название учреждения)	ДОМА ДОМА У РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ 11 В ЧУЖОМ ДОМЕ 12 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА/РОДИЛЬНЫЙ ДОМ / РОДИЛЬНОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ / ПЕРИНАТАЛЬНЫЙ ЦЕНТР 21 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ КЛИНИКА / МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЦЕНТР 22 ФЕЛЬДШЕРСКИЙ АКУШЕРСКИЙ ПУНКТ/СЕЛЬСКАЯ (СЕМЕЙНАЯ) ВРАЧЕБНАЯ АМБУЛАТОРИЯ (СВА).....23 ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (указать) _____ 26 ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ЧАСТНАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА / РОДИЛЬНЫЙ ДОМ.....31 ЧАСТНАЯ КЛИНИКА 32 ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ (указать) _____ 36 НЕ ЗНАЕТ, ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ 76 ДРУГОЕ (указать) _____ 96	

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 когда-нибудь о следующих методах:

[А] Женская стерилизация?

Уточните: Если женщина не желает больше иметь детей, она может перенести операцию по перевязыванию маточных труб.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[В] Мужская стерилизация?

Уточните: Если мужчина не желает иметь больше детей, он может перенести операцию.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[С] Спираль?

Уточните: Врач или медсестра может ввести внутрь женщинам кольцо или петлю, которая может предотвратить беременность на год или более лет.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[D] Инъекционные средства?

Уточните: Врач или медсестра может сделать инъекцию для предотвращения беременности в течение одного или нескольких месяцев.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[Е] Имплантаты?

Уточните: Врач или медсестра могут установить под кожу верхней части руки женщины небольшую капсулу, которая может предотвратить беременность на год или дольше.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[F] Противозачаточные таблетки?

Уточните: Чтобы не забеременеть женщины могут каждый день принимать таблетки.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[N] Противозачаточные пластыри?

Уточните: Женщинам врач или медсестра могут приклеить пластырь на кожу живота, плеча, ягодиц или спины, который может предотвратить беременность.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[G] Презервативы?

Уточните: Мужчины перед половым актом могут надевать на половой орган резиновый чехол.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[H] Женские презервативы?

Уточните: Перед половым актом женщина может поместить в половой орган резиновую оболочку.

[I] Диафрагма? <i>Уточните:</i> Для предотвращения попадания спермы в матку и маточные трубы, женщина может вставить в половой орган мягкий резиновый колпачок (диафрагму).	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
[J] Пена/гель? <i>Уточните:</i> Женщины могут использовать средства (например, пена, гель, желе, крем), убивающие сперму либо предотвращающие ее попадание в яичники.	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
[K] Метод лактационной аменореи (МЛА)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
[L] Периодическое половое воздержание / календарный метод? <i>Уточните:</i> Во избежание беременности, женщины не вступают в половой акт в дни месяца, благоприятные, по их мнению, для зачатия.	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
[M] Незавершенный половой акт? <i>Уточните:</i> Мужчины могут использовать метод прерывания полового акта до семяизвержения для предотвращения беременности.	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
[O] Экстренная / посткоитальная контрацепция? <i>Уточните:</i> В качестве экстренной меры, в течении трех дней после незащищенного полового акта женщины могут принимать специальные таблетки для предотвращения беременности («утренние таблетки»).	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
[X] Слышали ли вы о каких-либо других мерах или методах для предотвращения беременности, используемые мужчинами или женщинами?	ДА (указать) 1 НЕТ 2	
СР1. Вы сейчас беременны?	ДА, СЕЙЧАС БЕРЕМЕННА 1 НЕТ 2 НЕ ЗНАЕТ ИЛИ НЕ УВЕРЕНА 8	1 ⇒ СР3
СР2. Вы сейчас делаете что-нибудь или пользуетесь каким-либо методом, чтобы отложить беременность или избежать ее?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ СР4
СР3. 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

СР4. 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 ИМПЛАНТАТЫ.....E ПРОТИВОЗАЧАТОЧНЫЕ ТАБЛЕТКИ F ПРОТИВОЗАЧАТОЧНЫЕ ПЛАСТЫРИ..... N МУЖСКИЕ ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВЫ G ЖЕНСКИЕ ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВЫ H ДИАФРАГМА I ПЕНА/ГЕЛЬ.....J МЕТОД ЛАКТАЦИОННОЙ АМΕНОРЕИ (МЛА)..... K ПЕРИОДИЧЕСКОЕ ВОЗДЕРЖАНИЕ/ЦИКЛИЧЕСКИЙ МЕТОД.....L ПРЕРЫВАНИЕ ПОЛОВОГО АКТА M ДРУГОЕ (указать) _____ X	

P3: НЕУДОВЛЕТВОРЕННАЯ ПОТРЕБНОСТЬ В КОНТРАЦЕПЦИИ		UN
UN1. Проверьте CP1: респондентка в настоящее время беременна?	ДА, CP1=1 1 НЕТ, НЕ ЗНАЕТ 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 БОЛЬШЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА БЫ / ВОООБЩЕ 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 / ВОООБЩЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА 2 НЕ РЕШИЛА/ НЕ ЗНАЕТ 8	1 ⇨ UN8 2 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14
UN6. Проверьте CP4: сделана ли стерилизация?	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?	ХОТЕЛА БЫ (ЕЩЕ ОДНОГО) РЕБЕНКА 1 БОЛЬШЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА БЫ / ВОООБЩЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА 2 ГОВОРИТ, ЧТО НЕ МОЖЕТ ЗАБЕРЕМЕНЕТЬ 3 НЕ РЕШИЛА/ НЕ ЗНАЕТ 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 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 998	994 ⇨ UN12
UN9. Проверьте CP1: респондентка в настоящее время беременна?	ДА, CP1=1 1 НЕТ, НЕ ЗНАЕТ 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 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 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 СЛИШКОМ СТАРАЯ..... H ФАТАЛИСТИЧЕСКИ НАСТРОЕНА..... I ДРУГОЕ (указать) _____ X НЕ ЗНАЕТ..... 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: Сколько месяцев назад?</i>	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	

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]	если не уважает родственников мужа?	НЕ УВАЖАЕТ РОДСТВЕННИКОВ МУЖА	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 НЕ ЗНАЕТ 98	
МА3. Кроме Вас, есть ли у Вашего (мужа/партнера) другие жены или партнерши или живет ли он с другими женщинами, как если бы он был женат на них?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ МА7
МА4. Сколько у него других жен или партнерш?	ЧИСЛО НЕ ЗНАЕТ 98	⇒ МА7 98 ⇒ МА7
МА5. Были ли Вы когда-нибудь замужем или жили с женщиной 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. Вы были 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)? <i>Если респондентка говорит, что она замужем, но еще не живет с мужем, спросите:</i> В каком месяце и году вы вышли замуж?	ДАТА (ПЕРВОГО) СОЮЗА/БРАКА МЕСЯЦ НЕ ЗНАЕТ МЕСЯЦ 98 ГОД НЕ ЗНАЕТ ГОД 9998	
МА8В. В каком месяце и году Вы стали жить со своим <u>первым</u> мужем или партнером? <i>Если респондентка говорит, что уже была замужем, но никогда не жила с первым мужем, спросите:</i> В каком месяце и году вы вышли замуж за <u>первого</u> мужа?		
МА9. Проверьте МА8А/В: внесен ли вариант «НЕ ЗНАЕТ 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

MA11A. Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы стали жить со своим <i>(мужем/партнером)</i>? <i>Если респондентка говорит, что она замужем, но еще не живет с мужем, спросите: Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы вышли замуж?</i> MA11B. Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы стали жить со своим <u>первым</u> мужем или партнером? <i>Если респондентка говорит, что она была замужем, но не жила с первым мужем, спросите: Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы вышли замуж <u>в первый раз</u>?</i>	ВОЗРАСТ В ГОДАХ..... __ __	

P3: СЕКСУАЛЬНАЯ АКТИВНОСТЬ		SB
SB0. Проверьте MA1: Замужем ли в настоящее время женщина или проживает ли она с кем-то вместе, как если бы она была замужем?	ДА, MA1=1 ИЛИ 2..... 1 НЕТ, MA1=3 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	1 ⇨Конец
SB1. Проверьте, не присутствуют ли другие лица. Прежде чем продолжить, обеспечьте конфиденциальность. Сейчас мне хотелось бы задать Вам один или два вопроса о сексуальной активности, чтобы лучше понять некоторые важные жизненные аспекты. Хочу снова Вас заверить, что все Ваши ответы останутся полностью конфиденциальными и не будут никому сообщаться. Если мы перейдем к вопросу, на который Вы не хотите отвечать, дайте мне знать, и мы перейдем к следующему вопросу. Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы в самый первый раз вступили в половой контакт?	НИКОГДА НЕ ВСТУПАЛА 00 ВОЗРАСТ В ГОДАХ __ __ ПЕРВЫЙ РАЗ, КОГДА СТАЛА ЖИТЬ С (ПЕРВЫМ) МУЖЕМ/ПАРТНЕРОМ 95	00 ⇨Конец
SB2. Я хотела бы спросить вас о Вашей недавней сексуальной активности. Когда у Вас был последний половой контакт? <i>Внесите ответы в днях, неделях или месяцах, если он был менее 12 месяцев (одного года) назад.</i> <i>Если он был 12 месяцев (один год) назад или раньше, ответ должен быть внесен в годах.</i>	ДНЕЙ НАЗАД 1 __ __ НЕДЕЛЬ НАЗАД 2 __ __ МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД 3 __ __ ЛЕТ НАЗАД 4 __ __	

РЗ: ПРИНЯТИЕ РЕШЕНИЯ О ЗАЩИТЕ РЕПРОДУКТИВНОГО ЗДОРОВЬЯ		DM
DM1. Проверьте MA1: замужем ли сейчас женщина или живет ли она сейчас с кем-то в неофициальном браке?	ДА, MA1=1 ИЛИ 2 1 НЕТ, MA1=3 ИЛИ ПУСТО..... 2	2 ⇨ Конец
DM2. Можете ли вы отказать своему (мужу/партнеру), если вы не хотите секса?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЕ УВЕРЕНА / В ЗАВИСИМОСТИ ОТ ОБСТОЯТЕЛЬСТВ..... 8	
DM3. Сейчас я хотел(а) бы задать вам несколько вопросов о медицинском обслуживании. Кто обычно принимает решения о вашем медицинском обслуживании: вы, ваш (муж/партнер), вы с вашим (мужем/партнером) вместе или кто-то другой? Если кто-то другой или вместе, уточните: Скажите, пожалуйста, кем или с кем принимаются такие решения?	РЕСПОНДЕНТКОЙ 1 МУЖЕМ/ПАРТНЕРОМ 2 ВМЕСТЕ 3 ДРУГОЕ (укажите) 6	
DM4. Скажите, пожалуйста, кто принимает решение о том, когда вы можете обратиться за медицинской помощью в области репродуктивного здоровья; например, если вы испытываете болезненные ощущения или жжение при мочеиспускании? Если кто-то другой или вместе, уточните: Скажите, пожалуйста, кем или с кем принимаются такие решения?	В ОСНОВНОМ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА 1 В ОСНОВНОМ, МУЖ/ПАРТНЕР 2 СОВМЕСТНОЕ РЕШЕНИЕ РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ И МУЖА/ПАРТНЕРА 3 ДРУГОЕ (укажите) 6	
DM5A. Проверьте CP1: беременна ли женщина в настоящее время?	ДА, CP1=1 1 НЕТ, НЕ УВЕРЕНА, CP1=2 ИЛИ 8 2	1 ⇨ Конец
DM5B. Проверьте CP2: использует ли женщина какой-нибудь из методов по предотвращению беременности?	ДА, CP2=1 1 НЕТ, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨ DM6A
DM5C. Проверьте UN12: зафиксирована ли хотя бы одна категория ответов (от A до Z)?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНА 1 НЕ ЗАФИКСИРОВАНА НИ ОДНА 2	1 ⇨ Конец 2 ⇨ DM6B
DM6A. Вы упомянули, что сейчас вы пользуетесь одним из методов контрацепции. Скажите, решение об использовании контрацептивного метода принимали, в основном, вы; в основном, ваш (муж/партнер); вы с ним вместе или это решение медицинского работника? DM6B. Вы упомянули, что сейчас вы не пользуетесь методами контрацепции. Скажите, решение не пользоваться методами контрацепции принимали, в основном, вы; в основном, ваш (муж/партнер); вы с ним вместе или это решение медицинского работника?	В ОСНОВНОМ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА 1 В ОСНОВНОМ, МУЖ/ПАРТНЕР 2 СОВМЕСТНОЕ РЕШЕНИЕ РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ И МУЖА/ПАРТНЕРА 3 МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК 4 ДРУГОЕ (укажите) 6	

МЕНТАЛЬНОЕ ЗДОРОВЬЕ		МН
МН0. Проверьте WB4: возраст респондентки?	ВОЗРАСТ 15–24 ЛЕТ 1 ВОЗРАСТ 25–49 ЛЕТ 2	2 ⇒ Конец
МН1. Проверьте, присутствуют ли другие люди. Никого не должно быть в зоне слышимости. Не продолжайте, пока не обеспечена конфиденциальность. Если конфиденциальность невозможно обеспечить, попросите респондентку назначить другое время для проведения конфиденциального интервью с ней и перенесите интервью на другое время.	КОНФИДЕНЦИАЛЬНОСТЬ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНА 1 КОНФИДЕНЦИАЛЬНОСТЬ НЕВОЗМОЖНА 2	2 ⇒ Конец
МН2. А сейчас я бы хотел(а) задать несколько вопросов, чтобы лучше понять чувства людей Вашего возраста. Нет правильных и неправильных ответов. Многие люди Вашего возраста переживают то, о чем я Вас спрошу. Еще раз подчеркну, что Ваши ответы-конфиденциальны. Это означает, что я не буду делиться тем, что Вы мне скажите с другими людьми и я не буду упоминать Ваше имя. Единственное исключение – если Вам нужно получить помощь в чрезвычайной ситуации для обеспечения Вашей безопасности и благополучия. Если будут вопросы, на которые Вы не хотите отвечать, скажите мне, и я перейду к следующему вопросу. Отвечая на эти вопросы, думайте о последних двух неделях. Я буду спрашивать, как часто Вас беспокоили различные проблемы за последние две недели. В каждой описываемой мной ситуации существует четыре варианта ответа. Вы можете сказать, что Вы сталкивались с этой проблемой: «никогда», «иногда», «часто», «всегда». Повторяйте категории каждый раз, когда респондентка не использует категорию ответов: Помните четыре возможных варианта ответа: «никогда», «иногда», «часто», «всегда».		
МН3. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали себя очень грустной или подавленной?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН4. За последние две недели, как часто Вы легко раздражались или злились по незначительному поводу?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН5. За последние две недели, как часто Вы не получали удовольствия от того, что Вам раньше нравилось делать, например, заниматься спортом, петь и танцевать, проводить время с друзьями, смотреть фильмы и видеоролики?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН6. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали безнадежность в отношении будущего?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН7. За последние две недели, как часто Вы нервничали, чувствовали беспокойство, волнение или раздражение?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН8. За последние две недели, как часто Вы беспокоились о том, что не можете ничего сделать правильно или все делаете плохо?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	

МН9. За последние две недели, как часто Вы беспокоились о том, что о Вас думают другие?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН10. За последние две недели, как часто Вы беспокоились о том, что что-то плохое случится с Вами или Вашей семьей?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН11. За последние две недели, как часто Вы слишком много беспокоились о разных ситуациях и вещах?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН12. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали, что не можете прекратить беспокоиться или контролировать свои переживания?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН13. Проверьте МН3–МН6: есть ли у респондентки ответы 2 или 3 в любом из МН3–МН6?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН МН3–МН6=2 ИЛИ 3 1 НЕТ, НИ ОДИН ИЗ МН3–МН6=2 ИЛИ 3 2	1 ⇨ МН15
МН14. Проверьте МН7–МН12: есть ли у респондентки ответы 2 или 3 в любом из МН7–МН12?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН МН7–МН12=2 ИЛИ 3 1 НЕТ, НИ ОДИН ИЗ МН7–МН12=2 ИЛИ 3 2	1 ⇨ МН23 2 ⇨ МН36
МН15. За последние две недели, как часто Вы не хотели кушать, даже когда была еда, или ели слишком много?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН16. За последние две недели, как часто у Вас возникали проблемы со сном, Вы плохо засыпали, или Вы плохо спали, или спали слишком много?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН17. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали, что быстро устаете, или что у Вас нет сил на повседневные дела?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН18. За последние две недели, как часто Вы не могли сосредоточиться на привычных делах, таких как задания на дом, работа по дому, просмотр фильмов или видеороликов, или использование социальных сетей, например, ТикТок, Инстаграм, Телеграмм или Ватсап?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН19. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали себя одинокой?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН20. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали себя неудачницей или что Вы подвели себя или свою семью?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	

МН21. За последние две недели, как часто Вы думали, что лучше бы Вы умерли, или думали причинить себе вред?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН22. За последние две недели, как часто другие говорили, что Вы затягиваете или делаете все медленнее, чем обычно?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН23. За последние две недели, как часто другие говорили, что Вы беспокойны или не можете усидеть на месте?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН24. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали, что Ваше дыхание затруднено?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН25. За последние две недели, как часто Вы испытывали головокружение или обмороки?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН26. Проверьте МН7–МН12: есть ли у респондентки ответы 2 или 3 в любом из МН7–МН12?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН МН7–МН12=2 ИЛИ 3 1 НЕТ, НИ ОДИН ИЗ МН7–МН12=2 ИЛИ 3 2	2 ⇒ МН31
МН27. За последние две недели, как часто Вы внезапно пугались без причины или не понимали, что Вас напугало?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН28. За последние две недели, как часто Вам было трудно расслабиться или чувствовать себя спокойно?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН29. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали, что Ваше сердце колотится или бьется слишком быстро?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН30. За последние две недели, как часто Вы испытывали головные боли или мышечное напряжение?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН31. Проверьте МН3–МН12: есть ли у респондентки ответы 2 или 3 в любом из МН3–МН12?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН МН3–МН12=2 ИЛИ 3 1 НЕТ, НИ ОДИН ИЗ МН3–МН12=2 ИЛИ 3 2	2 ⇒ МН36
МН32. Я бы хотел задать Вам еще несколько вопросов о Ваших чувствах и переживаниях, о которых Вы упомянули, отвечая на предыдущие вопросы. <i>Повторяйте категории каждый раз, когда респондентка не использует категорию ответов.</i>		
МН33. За последние две недели как часто какие-либо из этих чувств и переживаний неблагоприятно влияли на Вашу способность заниматься повседневными делами или Ваши отношения дома?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	

МН34. За последние две недели как часто какие-либо из этих чувств и переживаний неблагоприятно влияли на Вашу способность заниматься повседневными делами на учебе или работе? <i>Если респондентка не учится и не работает, запишите '5'.</i>	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3 НЕ ПРИМЕНИМО 5	
МН35. За последние две недели как часто какие-либо из этих чувств и переживаний неблагоприятно влияли на Ваши отношения со сверстниками/коллегами?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
МН36. С самого начала интервью мы говорили о различных чувствах, переживаниях и проблемах, с которыми могут сталкиваться люди Вашего возраста. Я бы хотел(а) узнать, как часто Вы говорите с кем-то еще о таких чувствах и переживаниях. Как бы Вы ответили: «никогда», «иногда», «часто» или «всегда»?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	0 ⇒ МН40
МН36А. Вы когда-нибудь говорили об этих чувствах с кем-либо, например, с кем-нибудь в Вашей семье, другом или, возможно, учителем, психологом, медицинским работником, обращались на телефон горячей линии или к онлайн услугам психолога? <i>Если ответ «Да», спросите: Как бы Вы ответили: «никогда», «иногда», «часто» или «всегда»?</i>	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	0 ⇒ МН40
МН37. За последний месяц говорили ли Вы с кем-либо о таких проблемах или переживаниях?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ МН38
МН37А. Я бы хотел(а) уточнить: за последний месяц Вы обращались к кому-либо с такими проблемами или переживаниями, например, к кому-нибудь в Вашей семье, другу, учителю, психологу, медицинскому работнику, на телефон горячей линии или к онлайн услугам психолога?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ МН40

МН38. С кем Вы говорили? <i>Задайте наводящий вопрос: Кто-то еще? Не читайте варианты. Записывайте все, что упоминает респондентка.</i>	СПЕЦИАЛИСТЫ ПСИХОЛОГ А ВРАЧ/ МЕДСЕСТРА / МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК В ПСИХОЛОГ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ С СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ РАБОТНИК (СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ ПЕДАГОГ) D ГОРЯЧАЯ ЛИНИЯ Е ОНЛАЙН УСЛУГИ ПОДДЕРЖКИ МЕНТАЛЬНОГО (ПСИХИЧЕСКОГО) ЗДОРОВЬЯ К СЕМЬЯ РОДИТЕЛЬ F ДРУГОЙ РОДСТВЕННИК (ВЗРОСЛЫЙ) G ДРУГОЙ РОДСТВЕННИК (<18 ЛЕТ) Н ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО УЧИТЕЛЬ/ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЬ I ДРУГ J ДРУГОЕ (указать) X	

МН40. Следующие вопросы чрезвычайно чувствительны (деликатны). Еще раз проверьте, присутствуют ли другие люди. Никого не должно быть в зоне слышимости. <i>Не продолжайте, пока не обеспечена конфиденциальность.</i>	КОНФИДЕНЦИАЛЬНОСТЬ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНА 1 КОНФИДЕНЦИАЛЬНОСТЬ НЕВОЗМОЖНА 2	2 ⇨ МН49D
МН41. А сейчас я бы хотел задать Вам еще несколько вопросов. Если я задам Вам вопрос, на который Вы не хотите отвечать, или если в любой момент Вы захотите остановить интервью, пожалуйста, скажите мне.		
МН42. За последние 12 месяцев пытались ли Вы причинить себе вред с намерением или желанием покончить с собой? Например, намеренно резали себя, принимали ядовитое вещество или слишком много лекарств или пытались повеситься?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
МН43. За последние 2 недели думали ли Вы сделать что-нибудь, чтобы прекратить свою жизнь?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ МН46
МН44. Проверьте: если МН42=1?	ДА, МН42=1 1 НЕТ, МН42≠1 2	2 ⇨ МН48
МН45. Иницируйте Протокол обращения за помощью при Высоком риске суицида. Похоже, Вы столкнулись с трудностями, и я бы хотел помочь Вам найти того, кто сможет Вас поддержать. Мой руководитель может позвонить специалисту по охране ментального здоровья из государственного или частного учреждения, с которым Вы сможете поговорить обо всем, что Вас беспокоит, и кто сможет связаться с Вами или прийти к Вам в ближайшее время. Психологи и другие специалисты по ментальному здоровью помогают молодым людям справиться с их чувствами и эмоциями, беседа с ними всегда конфиденциальна. Эта консультация бесплатная. Хотели бы Вы, чтобы мы связались со специалистом?		

Разрешение обратиться за помощью?	ДА, РАЗРЕШЕНИЕ ОБРАТИТЬСЯ ЗА ПОМОЩЬЮ 1 НЕТ РАЗРЕШЕНИЯ ОБРАТИТЬСЯ ЗА ПОМОЩЬЮ 2	1 ⇨ МН49А 2 ⇨ МН49С
МН46. Сложите значения категорий ответа (0, 1, 2 или 3) МН3–МН6 и МН15–МН25: является ли сумма >17?	ДА, СУММА >17 1 НЕТ, СУММА НЕ ≥17 2	1 ⇨ МН48
МН47. Сложите значения категорий ответа (0, 1, 2 или 3) МН7–МН12, МН24–МН25 и МН27–МН30: является ли сумма >19?	ДА, СУММА >19 1 НЕТ, СУММА НЕ ≥19 2	2 ⇨ МН49D
МН48. Иницируйте Протокол обращения за помощью при Низком/Умеренном риске. Похоже, Вы столкнулись с трудностями, и я бы хотел помочь Вам найти того, кто сможет Вас поддержать. Мой руководитель может позвонить специалисту по охране ментального здоровья из государственного или частного учреждения, с которым Вы сможете поговорить обо всем, что Вас беспокоит, и кто сможет связаться с Вами или прийти к Вам в ближайшее время. Психологи и другие специалисты по ментальному здоровью помогают молодым людям справиться с их чувствами и эмоциями, беседа с ними всегда конфиденциальна. Эта консультация бесплатная. Хотели бы Вы, чтобы мы связались со специалистом?		
Разрешение обратиться за помощью?	ДА, РАЗРЕШЕНИЕ ОБРАТИТЬСЯ ЗА ПОМОЩЬЮ 1 НЕТ РАЗРЕШЕНИЯ ОБРАТИТЬСЯ ЗА ПОМОЩЬЮ 2	1 ⇨ МН49В 2 ⇨ МН49С

МН49А. Хорошо, мне нужно, чтобы Вы сказали мне, как Вы предпочитаете, чтобы специалист связался с Вами. Если хотите, можете дать мне номер телефона, по которому специалист сможет с Вами связаться. Вы также можете назвать мне место, где специалист сможет безопасно встретиться с Вами. Мы предоставим специалисту Ваши контактные данные, чтобы он связался с Вами напрямую. Пожалуйста будьте уверены, что мы не будем передавать специалисту какую-либо другую информацию, которой Вы поделились с мной во время интервью. Ожидайте звонка от специалиста в течение 24 часов. Пока Вы ждете специалиста, важно, чтобы Вы могли поговорить о своих переживаниях со взрослым, которому Вы доверяете, например, с родителем, родственником или учителем/психологом школы (колледжа/университета), чтобы они могли Вас поддержать. Я Вас убедительно прошу это сделать. <i>Как только вы закончите интервью, немедленно свяжитесь со своим супервайзером и оповестите, что респондентке необходимо перенаправление для получения срочной помощи в ситуации с высоким риском. Крайне важно, чтобы специалист связался с респонденткой незамедлительно, но в любом случае в течение не более 24 часов.</i> МН49В. Хорошо, мне нужно, чтобы Вы сказали мне, как Вы предпочитаете, чтобы специалист связался с Вами. Если хотите, можете дать мне номер телефона, по которому специалист сможет с Вами связаться. Вы также можете назвать мне место, где специалист сможет безопасно встретиться с Вами. Мы предоставим специалисту Ваши контактные данные, чтобы он связался с Вами напрямую. Пожалуйста будьте уверены, что мы не будем передавать специалисту какую-либо другую информацию, которой Вы поделились с мной во время интервью. Ожидайте звонка от специалиста в течение нескольких дней. <i>Если респондентка чувствует себя комфортно, она может предоставить номер телефона или указать место, где с ней можно безопасно встретиться (например, ее дом, дом родственников или соседей, местная школа, мечеть/церковь, медицинское учреждение или торговый центр, др.). Если она предпочитает встретиться лично, попросите ее предоставить адрес и другие данные, которые позволят психологу найти это место. Запишите всю эту информацию и заверьте ее, что ее информация останется конфиденциальной и будет использоваться только для целей перенаправления за помощью.</i>	ИНФОРМАЦИЯ ДЛЯ ПЕРЕНАПРАВЛЕНИЯ ДЛЯ ПОЛУЧЕНИЯ ПОМОЩИ НОМЕР КЭЙСА..... ТИП ПЕРЕНАПРАВЛЕНИЯ ВЫСОКИЙ РИСК.....1 НИЗКИЙ/УМЕРЕННЫЙ РИСК 2 ИМЯ ПОЛ МУЖСКОЙ 1 ЖЕНСКИЙ 2 ВОЗРАСТ..... ЛУЧШИЙ И САМЫЙ БЕЗОПАСНЫЙ СПОСОБ ДЛЯ ПСИХОЛОГА НАЙТИ РЕСПОНДЕНТКУ (НАПРИМЕР, ПОСРЕДСТВОМ ТЕЛЕФОНА, ЛИЧНАЯ ВСТРЕЧА НА ДОМУ/ДРУГОМ МЕСТЕ): ЧЕРЕЗ ТЕЛЕФОН А ЛИЧНО В ДРУГОЕ.....Х НОМЕР ТЕЛЕФОНА (ЕСЛИ ПРИМЕНИМО): ----- МЕСТО ВСТРЕЧИ (ЕСЛИ ПРИМЕНИМО): РЕГИОН (Область/город республиканского значения) ----- РАЙОН / ГОРОД ----- НАЗВАНИЕ ПОСЕЛКА /АУЛА ОПИСАНИЕ МЕСТОПОЛОЖЕНИЯ БЛИЖАЙШИЙ ОРИЕНТИР (НАПРИМЕР, ШКОЛА, ПОЛИКЛИНИКА, МЕЧЕТЬ/ЦЕРКОВЬ, ТОРГОВЫЙ ЦЕНТР, ДР.): ДАТА/ВРЕМЯ ДЛЯ СВЯЗИ/ВСТРЕЧИ (ЕСЛИ ПРИМЕНИМО) НАИБОЛЕЕ УДОБНЫЙ ДЕНЬ НЕДЕЛИ И ВРЕМЯ СУТОК ДЛЯ ПСИХОЛОГА, ЧТОБЫ СВЯЗАТЬСЯ С РЕСПОНДЕНТКОЙ	⇒МН50

MH49C. Я понимаю. Разрешите мне дать Вам информацию о бесплатных службах психологической помощи в Вашем районе/стране, если Вы захотите обратиться к психологу. <i>Несмотря на то, что респондентка не дает разрешения связаться со специалистом, Вы должны оставить справочную карточку и контактную информацию ближайших психологических служб в районе/стране, которую вам предоставил супервайзер.</i> В любом случае, важно, чтобы Вы могли поговорить о своих тревогах и проблемах со взрослым, которому Вы доверяете, например, с родителем, родственником или учителем/психологом школы (колледжа/ университета), чтобы они могли Вас поддержать. Я Вас убедительно прошу это сделать.		⇒MH50
MH49D. Спасибо за уделенное время и сотрудничество. Вот информация о бесплатных службах психологической помощи в Вашем районе/стране, если Вам когда-нибудь понадобится обратиться к ним. Всего Вам наилучшего. <i>Оставьте справочную карточку и контактную информацию ближайших психологических служб в районе/стране, которую вам предоставил супервайзер.</i>		
MH50. Поблагодарив респондентку за сотрудничество, заверьте ее в конфиденциальности ее ответов. Заполните вопрос MH51, касательно только модуля «Ментальное здоровье».		
MH51. Наблюдения интервьюера во время проведения опроса по модулю «Ментальное здоровье» (например, любые эмоциональные реакции респондентки, из-за которых ей было трудно или невозможно ответить на какие-либо вопросы и т.д.).		

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, ВСЕГДА 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.	КАЗАХСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2	
WM13. Язык проведения опроса.	КАЗАХСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6	
WM14. Какой ваш родной язык?	КАЗАХСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2 УЗБЕКСКИЙ 3 УКРАИНСКИЙ 4 УЙГУРСКИЙ 5 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6	
WM15. Переводились ли какие-либо части настоящего вопросника на другой язык?	ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛСЯ ВСЕГДА ВОПРОСНИК 1 ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛАСЬ ЧАСТЬ ВОПРОСНИКА 2 НЕТ, НЕ ПЕРЕВОДИЛИСЬ 3	
WM15A. Проверьте WB4: возраст респондентки?	ВОЗРАСТ 15-17 1 ВОЗРАСТ 18 ИЛИ ВЫШЕ 2	1 ⇒ WM16
WB15B. Проверьте номер строки респондентки (WM3) в ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ и респондентку Вопросника домохозяйства (HH47): является ли данная респондентка также респонденткой ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА?	ДА, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ТА ЖЕ, WM3=HH47 1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА НЕ ТА ЖЕ, WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇒ WM16
WM15C. Опрашивалась ли уже данная респондентка по каким-либо индивидуальным вопросам?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛАСЬ 1 НЕТ, ЕЩЕ НЕ ОПРАШИВАЛАСЬ 2	1 ⇒ WM16
WM15D. Проверьте HC7[A] и HC12 в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: есть ли у домохозяйства стационарный телефон, или есть ли у какого-либо члена домохозяйства мобильный телефон?	ДА, HC7[A]=1 ИЛИ HC12=1 1 НЕТ, HC7[A]=2 ИЛИ HC12=2 2	2 ⇒ WM15F

WM15E. Спасибо за участие. Бюро национальной статистики собирается провести телефонный опрос о положении детей, семей и домохозяйств. В течение нескольких месяцев мы можем позвонить несколько раз. Звонки будут длиться примерно 15 минут. Участие добровольное. Если сейчас Вы согласитесь участвовать, позже Вы можете отказаться. Для Вас участие бесплатное. Информация о Вашем номере телефона и вся информация, которую Вы сообщите во время этих телефонных интервью, останется в пределах нашей команды. Хотите ли Вы принять участие?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇨ WM15H 2 ⇨ WM16
WM15F. Спасибо за участие. Бюро национальной статистики собирается провести повторный опрос о положении детей, семей и домохозяйств. В течение нескольких месяцев мы можем позвонить несколько раз. Звонки будут длиться примерно 15 минут. Участие добровольное. Если сейчас Вы согласитесь участвовать, позже Вы можете отказаться. Для Вас участие бесплатное. Информация о Вашем номере телефона и вся информация, которую Вы сообщите во время этих телефонных интервью, останется в пределах нашей команды. Хотите ли Вы принять участие?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	2 ⇨ WM16
WM15G. Ранее я записал, что в Вашем домохозяйстве нет телефонов. Подтвердите, пожалуйста, есть ли у Вас личный телефонный номер или есть ли телефонный номер у домохозяйства?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇨ WM15I 2 ⇨ WM16
WM15H. Есть ли у Вас личный телефонный номер или есть ли телефонный номер у домохозяйства?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	2 ⇨ WM16

WM15I. Вы можете сообщить номер своего домохозяйства, но не сообщайте личных телефонных номеров других членов Вашего домохозяйства или людей, не являющихся членами вашего домохозяйства. Скажите, пожалуйста, по какому телефону звонить.

	[P1] ЛУЧШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2-й НОМЕР	[P3] 3-й НОМЕР
WM15J. Попросите телефонный номер и внесите его.	_____	_____	_____
WM15K. Подтвердите, пожалуйста, номер (<i>номер, записанный в WM15J</i>). <i>Если нет, возвращайтесь на WM15J и исправьте введенные данные.</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ WM15J	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ WM15J	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ WM15J

WM15L. Помните: Вы можете сообщить номер своего домохозяйства, но не сообщайте личных телефонных номеров других членов Вашего домохозяйства или людей, не являющихся членами Вашего домохозяйства. У Вас есть 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

Если использовались дополнительные бланки вопросника, поставьте здесь галочку: ☐

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 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 И ПОДРОСТКАХ 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 И ПОДРОСТКАХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ, или лицом, осуществляющим за ним уход?

☐ ДА ⇒ Перейдите к графе WM17 и внесите «01». Затем перейдите к ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ И ПОДРОСТКАХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ для этого ребенка и приступайте к опросу этой респондентки.

☐ НЕТ ⇒ Перейдите к графе WM17 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 и внесите «01». Завершите опрос этой респондентки, поблагодарив ее за сотрудничество. Выясните, не нужно ли заполнить в этом домохозяйстве другие вопросники.

WM17. Результат опроса женщины. Всякий результат вида «опрос не проведен» обсудите с супервайзером.	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	

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О МУЖЧИНЕ		MWM
MWM1. Номер кластера: _____	MWM2. Номер домохозяйства: _____	
MWM3. Имя и номер строки мужчины: _____	MWM4. Имя и номер супервайзера: _____	
ИМЯ _____	ИМЯ _____	
MWM5. Имя и номер интервьюера: _____	MWM6. День/месяц/год проведения опроса: _____ / _____ / 202_____	
ИМЯ _____		

Проверьте возраст мужчины, указанный в графе НЛ6 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: если возраст составляет 15–17 лет, проверьте графу НН39 и убедитесь, что согласие взрослого на проведение опроса получено или не является необходимым (НЛ20=90). Если согласие необходимо, но не получено, то опрос не должен проводиться, а в WM17 надлежит внести «06».		MWM7. Внесите время: ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ _____ : _____
MWM8. Сверьтесь с заполненными вопросниками этого домохозяйства: Вы или другой участник Вашей команды опрашивали этого респондента по какому-либо другому вопроснику?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛ 1 НЕТ, ПЕРВЫЙ ОПРОС 2	1 ⇨ MWM9B 2 ⇨ MWM9A
MWM9A. Здравствуйте, меня зовут (Ваше имя). Мы из Бюро национальной статистики. Мы проводим обследование положения детей, семей и домохозяйств. Я хочу поговорить с Вами на эти темы. Обследование проводится на добровольной и безвозмездной основе. Гарантируем, что полученная от Вас информация будет строго конфиденциальна и использована только в статистических целях. Эта информация будет очень полезна правительству и широкой общественности для более глубокого понимания ситуации и потребностей мужчин. Опрос обычно занимает около 10 минут. Если Вам неловко, и Вы не хотите отвечать на какие-либо вопросы, дайте мне знать, и мы пропустим этот вопрос. А если Вы в каком-то месте захотите прекратить интервью, тоже просто дайте мне знать. Если у Вас возникнут вопросы относительно обследования, можете обратиться в Бюро национальной статистики по контактам, указанным в контактной карточке. Можно начать интервью?	MWM9B. А сейчас я бы хотел подробнее поговорить с Вами о некоторых темах. Повторюсь: Обследование проводится на добровольной и безвозмездной основе. Гарантируем, что полученная от Вас информация будет строго конфиденциальна и использована только в статистических целях. Эта информация будет очень полезна правительству и широкой общественности для более глубокого понимания ситуации и потребностей мужчин. Опрос обычно занимает около 10 минут. Повторю ещё раз: если Вам неловко, и Вы не хотите отвечать на какие-либо вопросы, дайте мне знать, и мы пропустим этот вопрос. А если Вы в каком-то месте захотите прекратить интервью, тоже просто дайте мне знать. Если у Вас возникнут вопросы относительно обследования, можете обратиться в Бюро национальной статистики по контактам, указанным в контактной карточке. Можно начать интервью?	
ДА 1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ 2	1 ⇨ Модуль «СВЕДЕНИЯ О МУЖЧИНЕ» 2 ⇨ MWM17	

СВЕДЕНИЯ О МУЖЧИНЕ		MWB
MWB1. Проверьте номер строки (МWM3) респондента в ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О МУЖЧИНЕ и респондента, опрошенного по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (НН47): это респондент, который опрашивался по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА?	ДА, РЕСПОНДЕНТ ОДИН И ТОТ ЖЕ, МWM3=НН47 1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТЫ РАЗНЫЕ, МWM3≠НН47 2	1 ⇒ MWB5
MWB3. В каком месяце и году Вы родились?	ДАТА РОЖДЕНИЯ МЕСЯЦ __ __ НЗ МЕСЯЦ 98 ГОД __ __ __ __ НЗ ГОД 9998	
MWB4. Сколько Вам лет? <i>Спросите: Сколько Вам исполнилось лет в Ваш последний день рождения?</i> <i>Если имеется несоответствие между ответами на вопросы MWB3 и MWB4, задайте уточняющие вопросы и исправьте. Возраст должен быть внесен в обязательном порядке.</i>	ВОЗРАСТ (В ПОЛНЫХ ГОДАХ) __ __	
MWB5. Где вы родились? В Казахстане или в другой стране?	В КАЗАХСТАНЕ 1 В ДРУГОЙ СТРАНЕ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇒ MWB6 8 ⇒ MWB7
MWB5A. В каком регионе вы родились? <i>Попросите определить регион в современных границах.</i>	РЕГИОН __ __ НЗ 98	⇒ MWB7 98 ⇒ MWB7
MWB6. В какой стране вы родились? <i>Попросите определить страну в современных границах и внесите код страны.</i> <i>Если найти страну или определить ее название невозможно, напишите название места внизу и временный код «976», пока вы не узнаете соответствующий код.</i> _____ (Название страны)	СТРАНА __ __ __ __ НЕ МОЖЕТ ОПРЕДЕЛИТЬ СТРАНУ 976	

MWB7. У вас есть гражданство Казахстана?	ДА, ГРАЖДАНСТВО КАЗАХСТАНА 1	1 ⇒ <i>Конец</i>
	НЕТ, ДРУГОЙ СТРАНЫ 2	
	НЕТ ГРАЖДАНСТВА 3	3 ⇒ <i>Конец</i>
MWB7B. Гражданство какой (другой) страны или стран вы имеете? <i>Попросите определить страну в современных границах и внесите код страны.</i> <i>Если найти страну или определить ее название невозможно, напишите название места внизу и временный код «976», пока вы не узнаете соответствующий код.</i> (Название страны)	СТРАНА #1 __ __ __ СТРАНА #2 __ __ __ СТРАНА #3 __ __ __ НЕ МОЖЕТ ОПРЕДЕЛИТЬ СТРАНУ 976	

ЗАНЯТОСТЬ И ОБУЧЕНИЕ		MNE
MNE2. Проверьте ED9: посещает ли сейчас учебное заведение?	ДА (ED9=1)..... 1 НЕТ (ED9=2)..... 2	2 ⇒ MNE4
MNE3. Посещали ли вы учебное заведение когда-либо в течение последних 4 недель, то есть с (дата интервью минус 4 недели)?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇒ Конец
MNE4. Участвовали ли вы в каком-либо неоплачиваемом профессиональном обучении, стажировке или аналогичном обучении на рабочем месте в течение последних 4 недель, то есть с (дата интервью минус 4 недели)?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇒ Конец
MNE5. А в течение последнего года, то есть с (дата интервью минус 1 год)?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	
MNE6. Посещали ли вы какие-либо курсы, семинары или другие учебные мероприятия по развитию определенных навыков, например языковых навыков, навыков работы на компьютере, предпринимательские или жизненные навыки в течение последних 4 недель, то есть с (дата интервью минус 4 недели)?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇒ Конец
MNE7. А в течение последнего года (последних 12 месяцев)?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	
MNE8. В следующих вопросах речь пойдет о работе, которую вы могли выполнить за последнюю неделю. То есть с понедельника по воскресенье. Выполняли ли вы на прошлой неделе какую-либо платную работу для кого-то хотя бы один час?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇒ Конец
MNE9. Что касается прошлой недели: занимались ли вы какой-либо коммерческой, фермерской или другой деятельностью для получения дохода хотя бы один час в период с прошлого понедельника по прошлое воскресенье? Уточните: В качестве примеров такой деятельности можно привести изготовление вещей на продажу, выращивание продукции на продажу, покупку и перепродажу чего-либо, оказание платных услуг, выращивание животных или ловлю рыбы на продажу, готовят молочную продукцию на продажу.	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇒ MNE18
MNE10. Помогали ли вы в семейном бизнесе или на ферме на прошлой неделе с понедельника по воскресенье?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇒ MNE18

MNE11. Даже если вы не работали на прошлой неделе, занимались ли вы оплачиваемой работой или коммерческой деятельностью? <i>Уточните:</i> Бездеятельность может быть связана с отпуском, болезнью, сезонным характером сельскохозяйственной деятельности, забастовкой и аналогичными причинами.	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	2 ⇨ MNE20
MNE12. Была ли вызвана ваша бездеятельность на прошлой неделе: [A] сменной работой, гибким рабочим графиком или аналогичными условиями работы? [B] вашим отпуском или праздниками? [C] вашей болезнью или несчастным случаем? [D] ваш декретный отпуск?	ДА НЕТ СМЕННОЙ РАБОТОЙ 1 2 ОТПУСКОМ..... 1 2 БОЛЕЗНЬЮ 1 2 ДЕКРЕТНЫМ ОТПУСКОМ 1 2	1 ⇨ MNE18 1 ⇨ MNE18 1 ⇨ MNE18 1 ⇨ MNE18
MNE13. Была ли вызвана ваша бездеятельность на прошлой неделе ожиданием начала новой работы или коммерческой деятельности?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇨ MNE20
MNE14. Была ли вызвана ваша бездеятельность на прошлой неделе межсезонным периодом в вашей оплачиваемой работы или коммерческой деятельности?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	2 ⇨ MNE16
MNE15. Продолжаете ли вы выполнять какую-то работу в том же месте или заниматься данной коммерческой деятельностью в несезонный или межсезонный период?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇨ MNE18 2 ⇨ MNE20
MNE16. Вернетесь ли вы к этой работе или коммерческой деятельности через 3 месяца или раньше, включая период вашего отсутствия?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 DK..... 8	1 ⇨ MNE18
MNE17. Продолжаете ли вы получать доход от своей работы или коммерческой деятельности в период такого отсутствия?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨ MNE20 8 ⇨ MNE20
MNE18. Была ли упомянутая вами работа в сфере: [A] фермерства или животноводства? [B] рыболовства или рыбоводства? [X] в другой сфере? <i>В ответах [A], [B] или [X] должно быть хотя бы одно «да».</i>	ДА НЕТ ФЕРМЕРСТВО 1 2 РЫБОЛОВСТВО 1 2 ПРОЧЕЕ 1 2	
NE19. Проверьте MNE18: [X]=1?	ДА (MNE18[X]=1)..... 1 НЕТ (MNE18[X]=2)..... 2	1 ⇨ Конец 2 ⇨ MNE21

MNE20. Занимались ли вы на прошлой неделе фермерством, животноводством, рыболовством или рыбоводством?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
MNE21. Что касается продукции (фермерства и/или рыболовства), производством которой вы занимались: она предназначена только для продажи; в первую очередь для продажи; в первую очередь для использования в семье или только для использования в семье?	ТОЛЬКО ДЛЯ ПРОДАЖИ..... 1 В ПЕРВУЮ ОЧЕРЕДЬ ДЛЯ ПРОДАЖИ 2 В ПЕРВУЮ ОЧЕРЕДЬ ДЛЯ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ В СЕМЬЕ..... 3 ТОЛЬКО ДЛЯ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ В СЕМЬЕ..... 4 НЗ..... 8	1 ⇨ <i>Конец</i> 2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i> 3 ⇨ <i>MNE23</i> 4 ⇨ <i>MNE23</i>
MNE22. Ранее эта продукция обычно шла только на продажу; в первую очередь, на продажу; хранилась в первую очередь для использования в семье или только для использования в семье?	ТОЛЬКО НА ПРОДАЖУ 1 В ПЕРВУЮ ОЧЕРЕДЬ НА ПРОДАЖУ 2 ХРАНИЛАСЬ В ПЕРВУЮ ОЧЕРЕДЬ ДЛЯ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ В СЕМЬЕ..... 3 ХРАНИЛАСЬ ТОЛЬКО ДЛЯ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ В СЕМЬЕ..... 4	1 ⇨ <i>Конец</i> 2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
MNE23. Нанимал ли вас кто-то для выполнения этой работы?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	

MDV1. 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] если не уважает родственников мужа?

НЕ УВАЖАЕТ

РОДСТВЕННИКОВ МУЖА 1 2 8

БРАК/СОЮЗ		ММА
ММА1. Вы сейчас женаты или живете с женщиной в неофициальном браке?	ДА, СЕЙЧАС ЖЕНАТ 1 ДА, СЕЙЧАС ЖИВЕТ С ЖЕНЩИНОЙ 2 НЕТ, НЕ СОСТОИТ НИ В КАКОМ СОЮЗЕ 3	1 ⇨ ММА7 2 ⇨ ММА7
ММА5. Были ли Вы когда-нибудь женаты или жили с женщиной в неофициальном браке?	ДА, БЫЛ ЖЕНАТ 1 ДА, ПРЕЖДЕ ЖИЛ С ПАРТНЕРОМ 2 НЕТ 3	3 ⇨ Конец
ММА6. Каково Ваше семейное положение на данный момент: Вы вдовец, в разводе или живете отдельно?	ВДОВЕЦ 1 В РАЗВОДЕ 2 ЖИВЕТ ОТДЕЛЬНО 3	
ММА7. Вы были женаты или жили с женщиной в неофициальном браке только один раз или несколько раз?	ТОЛЬКО ОДИН РАЗ 1 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ 2	1 ⇨ ММА8А 2 ⇨ ММА8В
ММА8А. В каком месяце и году Вы стали жить со своей (<i>женой/партнером</i>)? <i>Если респондент говорит, что он женат, но еще не живет с мужем, спросите: В каком месяце и году Вы женились?</i>	ДАТА (ПЕРВОГО) СОЮЗА/БРАКА МЕСЯЦ __ __ НЗ МЕСЯЦ 98 ГОД __ __ __ __ НЗ ГОД 9998	
ММА8В. В каком месяце и году Вы стали жить со своей <u>первой</u> женой или партнером? <i>Если респондент говорит, что уже был женат, но никогда не жил с первой женой, спросите: В каком месяце и году Вы женились на <u>первой</u> жене?</i>		
ММА9. Проверьте ММА8А/В: внесен ли вариант «НЗ ГОД»?	ДА, ММА8А/В=9998 1 НЕТ, ММА8А/В≠9998 2	2 ⇨ Конец
ММА10. Проверьте ММА7: только один брак/союз?	ДА, ММА7=1 1 НЕТ, ММА7=2 2	1 ⇨ ММА11А 2 ⇨ ММА11В
ММА11А. Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы стали жить со своей (<i>женой/партнером</i>)? <i>Если респондент говорит, что он женат, но еще не живет с женой, спросите: Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы женились?</i>	ВОЗРАСТ В ГОДАХ __ __	
ММА11В. Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы стали жить со своей <u>первой</u> женой или партнером? <i>Если респондент говорит, что он был женат, но не жил с первой женой, спросите: Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы женились <u>в первый раз</u>?</i>		

МЕНТАЛЬНОЕ ЗДОРОВЬЕ		ММН
ММН1. Проверьте, присутствуют ли другие люди. Никого не должно быть в зоне слышимости. Не продолжайте, пока не обеспечена конфиденциальность. Если конфиденциальность невозможно обеспечить, попросите респондента назначить другое время для проведения конфиденциального интервью с ним и перенесите интервью на другое время.	КОНФИДЕНЦИАЛЬНОСТЬ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНА 1 КОНФИДЕНЦИАЛЬНОСТЬ НЕВОЗМОЖНА 2	2⇒Конец
ММН2. А сейчас я бы хотел(а) задать несколько вопросов, чтобы лучше понять чувства людей Вашего возраста. Нет правильных и неправильных ответов. Многие люди Вашего возраста переживают то, о чем я Вас спрошу. Еще раз подчеркну, что Ваши ответы-конфиденциальны. Это означает, что я не буду делиться тем, что Вы мне скажите с другими людьми и я не буду упоминать Ваше имя. Единственное исключение – если Вам нужно получить помощь в чрезвычайной ситуации для обеспечения Вашей безопасности и благополучия. Если будут вопросы, на которые Вы не хотите отвечать, скажите мне, и я перейду к следующему вопросу. Отвечая на эти вопросы, думайте о последних двух неделях. Я буду спрашивать, как часто Вас беспокоили различные проблемы за последние две недели. В каждой описываемой мной ситуации существует четыре варианта ответа. Вы можете сказать, что Вы сталкивались с этой проблемой: «никогда», «иногда», «часто», «всегда». Повторяйте категории каждый раз, когда респондент не использует категорию ответов: Помните четыре возможных варианта ответа: «никогда», «иногда», «часто», «всегда».		
ММН3. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали себя очень грустным или подавленным?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
ММН4. За последние две недели, как часто Вы легко раздражались или злились по незначительному поводу?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
ММН5. За последние две недели, как часто Вы не получали удовольствия от того, что Вам раньше нравилось делать, например, заниматься спортом, петь и танцевать, проводить время с друзьями, смотреть фильмы и видеоролики?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
ММН6. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали безнадежность в отношении будущего?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
ММН7. За последние две недели, как часто Вы нервничали, чувствовали беспокойство, волнение или раздражение?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
ММН8. За последние две недели, как часто Вы беспокоились о том, что не можете ничего сделать правильно или все делаете плохо?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	

ММН9. За последние две недели, как часто Вы беспокоились о том, что о Вас думают другие?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН10. За последние две недели, как часто Вы беспокоились о том, что что-то плохое случится с Вами или Вашей семьей?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН11. За последние две недели, как часто Вы слишком много беспокоились о разных ситуациях и вещах?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН12. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали, что не можете прекратить беспокоиться или контролировать свои переживания?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН13. Проверьте ММН3–ММН6: есть ли у респондента ответы 2 или 3 в любом из ММН3–ММН6?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ММН3–ММН6=2 ИЛИ 3 1 НЕТ, НИ ОДИН ИЗ ММН3–ММН6=2 ИЛИ 3 2	1 ⇨ ММН15
ММН14. Проверьте ММН7–ММН12: есть ли у респондента ответы 2 или 3 в любом из ММН7–ММН12?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ММН7–ММН12=2 ИЛИ 3 1 НЕТ, НИ ОДИН ИЗ ММН7–ММН12=2 ИЛИ 3 2	1 ⇨ ММН23 2 ⇨ ММН36
ММН15. За последние две недели, как часто Вы не хотели кушать, даже когда была еда, или ели слишком много?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН16. За последние две недели, как часто у Вас возникали проблемы со сном, Вы плохо засыпали, или Вы плохо спали, или спали слишком много?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН17. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали, что быстро устаете, или что у Вас нет сил на повседневные дела?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН18. За последние две недели, как часто Вы не могли сосредоточиться на привычных делах, таких как задания на дом, работа по дому, просмотр фильмов или видеороликов, или использование социальных сетей, например, ТикТок, Инстаграм, Телеграмм или Ватсап?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН19. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали себя одиноким?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН20. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали себя неудачником или что Вы подвели себя или свою семью?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	

ММН21. За последние две недели, как часто Вы думали, что лучше бы Вы умерли, или думали причинить себе вред?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН22. За последние две недели, как часто другие говорили, что Вы затягиваете или делаете все медленнее, чем обычно?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН23. За последние две недели, как часто другие говорили, что Вы беспокойны или не можете усидеть на месте?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН24. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали, что Ваше дыхание затруднено?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН25. За последние две недели, как часто Вы испытывали головокружение или обмороки?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН26. Проверьте ММН7–ММН12: есть ли у респондента ответы 2 или 3 в любом из ММН7–ММН12?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ММН7–ММН12=2 ИЛИ 3 1 НЕТ, НИ ОДИН ИЗ ММН7–ММН12=2 ИЛИ 3 2	2⇒ММН31
ММН27. За последние две недели, как часто Вы внезапно пугались без причины или не понимали, что Вас напугало?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН28. За последние две недели, как часто Вам было трудно расслабиться или чувствовать себя спокойно?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН29. За последние две недели, как часто Вы чувствовали, что Ваше сердце колотится или бьется слишком быстро?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН30. За последние две недели, как часто Вы испытывали головные боли или мышечное напряжение?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА.....1 ЧАСТО.....2 ВСЕГДА.....3	
ММН31. Проверьте ММН3–ММН12: есть ли у респондента ответы 2 или 3 в любом из ММН3–ММН12?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ММН3–ММН12=2 ИЛИ 3.....1 НЕТ, НИ ОДИН ИЗ ММН3–ММН12=2 ИЛИ 3.....2	2⇒ММН36
ММН32. Я бы хотел задать Вам еще несколько вопросов о Ваших чувствах и переживаниях, о которых Вы упомянули, отвечая на предыдущие вопросы. Повторяйте категории каждый раз, когда респондент не использует категорию ответов.		

ММН33. За последние две недели как часто какие-либо из этих чувств и переживаний неблагоприятно влияли на Вашу способность заниматься повседневными делами или Ваши отношения дома?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
ММН34. За последние две недели как часто какие-либо из этих чувств и переживаний неблагоприятно влияли на Вашу способность заниматься повседневными делами на учебе или работе? <i>Если респондент не учится и не работает, запишите '5'.</i>	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3 НЕ ПРИМЕНИМО 5	
ММН35. За последние две недели как часто какие-либо из этих чувств и переживаний неблагоприятно влияли на Ваши отношения со сверстниками/коллегами?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	
ММН36. С самого начала интервью мы говорили о различных чувствах, ощущениях и переживаниях, с которыми могут сталкиваться люди Вашего возраста. Я бы хотел(а) узнать, как часто Вы говорите с кем-то еще о таких чувствах и переживаниях. Как бы Вы ответили: «никогда», «иногда», «часто» или «всегда»?	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	0 ⇒ ММН40
ММН36А. Вы когда-нибудь говорили об этих чувствах с кем-либо, например, с кем-нибудь в Вашей семье, другом или, возможно, учителем, психологом, медицинским работником, обращались на телефон горячей линии или к онлайн услугам психолога? <i>Если ответ «Да», спросите: Как бы Вы ответили: «никогда», «иногда», «часто» или «всегда»?</i>	НИКОГДА 0 ИНОГДА 1 ЧАСТО 2 ВСЕГДА 3	0 ⇒ ММН40
ММН37. За последний месяц говорили ли Вы с кем-либо о таких проблемах или переживаниях?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ ММН38
ММН37А. Я бы хотел(а) уточнить: за последний месяц Вы обращались к кому-либо с такими проблемами или переживаниями, например, к кому-нибудь в Вашей семье, другу, учителю, психологу, медицинскому работнику, на телефон горячей линии или к онлайн услугам психолога?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ ММН40

ММН38. С кем Вы говорили? <i>Задайте наводящий вопрос: Кто-то еще? Не читайте варианты. Записывайте все, что упоминает респондент.</i>	СПЕЦИАЛИСТЫ ПСИХОЛОГ A ВРАЧ/ МЕДСЕСТРА / МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК B ПСИХОЛОГ (ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ)..... C СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ РАБОТНИК (СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ ПЕДАГОГ) D ГОРЯЧАЯ ЛИНИЯ E ОНЛАЙН УСЛУГИ ПОДДЕРЖКИ МЕНТАЛЬНОГО (ПСИХИЧЕСКОГО) ЗДОРОВЬЯ K СЕМЬЯ РОДИТЕЛЬ..... F ДРУГОЙ РОДСТВЕННИК (ВЗРОСЛЫЙ) ... G ДРУГОЙ РОДСТВЕННИК (<18 ЛЕТ) H ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО УЧИТЕЛЬ/ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЬ I ДРУГ J ДРУГОЕ (указать) X	

ММН40. Следующие вопросы чрезвычайно чувствительны (деликатны). Еще раз проверьте, присутствуют ли другие люди. Никого не должно быть в зоне слышимости. <i>Не продолжайте, пока не обеспечена конфиденциальность.</i>	КОНФИДЕНЦИАЛЬНОСТЬ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНА..... 1 КОНФИДЕНЦИАЛЬНОСТЬ НЕВОЗМОЖНА..... 2	2 ⇒ ММН49D
ММН41. А сейчас я бы хотел задать Вам еще несколько вопросов. Если я задам Вам вопрос, на который Вы не хотите отвечать, или если в любой момент Вы захотите остановить интервью, пожалуйста, скажите мне.		
ММН42. За последние 12 месяцев пытались ли Вы причинить себе вред с намерением или желанием покончить с собой? Например, намеренно резали себя, принимали ядовитое вещество или слишком много лекарств или пытались повеситься?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
ММН43. За последние 2 недели думали ли Вы сделать что-нибудь, чтобы прекратить свою жизнь?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ ММН46
ММН44. Проверьте: если ММН42=1?	ДА, ММН42=1 1 НЕТ, ММН42≠1 2	2 ⇒ ММН48
ММН45. Иницилируйте Протокол обращения за помощью при Высоком риске суицида. Похоже, Вы столкнулись с трудностями, и я бы хотел помочь Вам найти того, кто сможет Вас поддержать. Мой руководитель может позвонить специалисту по охране ментального здоровья – из государственного или частного учреждения – с которым Вы сможете поговорить обо всем, что Вас беспокоит, и кто сможет связаться с Вами или прийти к Вам в ближайшее время. Психологи и другие специалисты по ментальному здоровью помогают молодым людям справиться с их чувствами и эмоциями, и беседа с ними всегда конфиденциальна. Эта консультация бесплатная. Хотели бы Вы, чтобы мы связались со специалистом?		

Разрешение обратиться за помощью2	ДА, РАЗРЕШЕНИЕ ОБРАТИТЬСЯ ЗА ПОМОЩЬЮ 1 НЕТ РАЗРЕШЕНИЯ ОБРАТИТЬСЯ ЗА ПОМОЩЬЮ 2	1 ⇨ММН49А 2 ⇨ММН49С
ММН46. Сложите значения категорий ответа (0, 1, 2 или 3) ММН3–ММН6 и ММН15–ММН25: является ли сумма >17?	ДА, СУММА >17 1 НЕТ, СУММА НЕ ≥17..... 2	1 ⇨ММН48
ММН47. Сложите значения категорий ответа (0, 1, 2 или 3) ММН7–ММН12, ММН24–ММН25 и ММН27–ММН30: является ли сумма >19?	ДА, СУММА >19 1 НЕТ, СУММА НЕ ≥19..... 2	2 ⇨ММН49D
ММН48. Иницируйте Протокол обращения за помощью при Низком/Умеренном риске. Похоже, Вы столкнулись с трудностями, и я бы хотел(а) помочь Вам найти того, кто сможет Вас поддержать. Мой руководитель может позвонить специалисту по охране ментального здоровья – из государственного или частного учреждения – с которым Вы сможете поговорить обо всем, что Вас беспокоит, и кто сможет связаться с Вами или прийти к Вам в ближайшее время. Психологи и другие специалисты по ментальному здоровью помогают молодым людям справиться с их чувствами и эмоциями, и беседа с ними всегда конфиденциальна. Эта консультация бесплатная. Хотели бы Вы, чтобы мы связались со специалистом?		
Разрешение обратиться за помощью2	ДА, РАЗРЕШЕНИЕ ОБРАТИТЬСЯ ЗА ПОМОЩЬЮ 1 НЕТ РАЗРЕШЕНИЯ ОБРАТИТЬСЯ ЗА ПОМОЩЬЮ 2	1 ⇨ММН49В 2 ⇨ММН49С

ММН49А. Хорошо, мне нужно, чтобы Вы сказали мне, как Вы предпочитаете, чтобы специалист связался с Вами. Если хотите, можете дать мне номер телефона, по которому специалист сможет с Вами связаться. Вы также можете назвать мне место, где специалист сможет безопасно встретиться с Вами. Мы предоставим специалисту Ваши контактные данные, чтобы он связался с Вами напрямую. Пожалуйста будьте уверены, что мы не будем передавать специалисту какую-либо другую информацию, которой Вы поделились с мной во время интервью. Ожидайте звонка от специалиста в течение 24 часов. Пока Вы ждете психолога, важно, чтобы Вы могли поговорить о своих переживаниях со взрослым, которому Вы доверяете, например, с родителем, родственником или учителем/психологом школы (колледжа/университета), чтобы они могли Вас поддержать. Я Вас убедительно прошу это сделать. <u>Как только вы закончите интервью немедленно свяжитесь со своим супервайзером и оповестите, что респонденту необходимо перенаправление для получения срочной помощи в ситуации с высоким риском. Крайне важно, чтобы специалист связался с респондентом незамедлительно, но в любом случае в течение не более 24 часов.</u>	ИНФОРМАЦИЯ ДЛЯ ПЕРЕНАПРАВЛЕНИЯ ДЛЯ ПОЛУЧЕНИЯ ПОМОЩИ	⇨ММН50
	НОМЕР КЭЙСА	
	ТИП ПЕРЕНАПРАВЛЕНИЯ ВЫСОКИЙ РИСК 1 НИЗКИЙ/УМЕРЕННЫЙ РИСК 2	
	ИМЯ _____	
	ПОЛ МУЖСКОЙ 1 ЖЕНСКИЙ 2	
	ВОЗРАСТ	
	ЛУЧШИЙ И САМЫЙ БЕЗОПАСНЫЙ СПОСОБ ДЛЯ ПСИХОЛОГА НАЙТИ РЕСПОНДЕНТА (НАПРИМЕР, ПОСРЕДСТВОМ ТЕЛЕФОНА, ЛИЧНАЯ ВСТРЕЧА НА ДОМУ/ДРУГОМ МЕСТЕ): ЧЕРЕЗ ТЕЛЕФОН А ЛИЧНО В ДРУГОЕ Х	
	НОМЕР ТЕЛЕФОНА (ЕСЛИ ПРИМЕНИМО): _____	

ММН49В. Хорошо, мне нужно, чтобы Вы сказали мне, как Вы предпочитаете, чтобы специалист связался с Вами. Если хотите, можете дать мне номер телефона, по которому специалист сможет с Вами связаться. Вы также можете назвать мне место, где специалист сможет безопасно встретиться с Вами. Мы предоставим специалисту Ваши контактные данные, чтобы он связался с Вами напрямую. Пожалуйста будьте уверены, что мы не будем передавать специалисту какую-либо другую информацию, которой Вы поделились с мной во время интервью. Ожидайте звонка от специалиста в течение нескольких дней. <i>Если респондент чувствует себя комфортно, он может предоставить номер телефона или указать место, где с ним можно безопасно встретиться (например, его дом, дом родственников или соседей, местная школа, мечеть/церковь, медицинское учреждение или торговый центр, др.). Если он предпочитает встретиться лично, попросите его предоставить адрес и другие данные, которые позволят специалисту найти это место. Запишите всю эту информацию и заверьте респондента, что его информация останется конфиденциальной и будет использоваться только для целей перенаправления за помощью.</i>	МЕСТО ВСТРЕЧИ (ЕСЛИ ПРИМЕНИМО):	
	РЕГИОН (Область/город республиканского значения) _____	
	РАЙОН / ГОРОД _____	
	НАЗВАНИЕ ПОСЕЛКА /АУЛА _____	
	ОПИСАНИЕ МЕСТОПОЛОЖЕНИЯ _____	
БЛИЖАЙШИЙ ОРИЕНТИР (НАПРИМЕР, ШКОЛА, ПОЛИКЛИНИКА, МЕЧЕТЬ/ЦЕРКОВЬ, ТОРГОВЫЙ ЦЕНТР, ДР.): _____		
	ДАТА/ВРЕМЯ ДЛЯ СВЯЗИ/ВСТРЕЧИ (ЕСЛИ ПРИМЕНИМО)	
	НАИБОЛЕЕ УДОБНЫЙ ДЕНЬ НЕДЕЛИ И ВРЕМЯ СУТОК ДЛЯ ПСИХОЛОГА, ЧТОБЫ СВЯЗАТЬСЯ С РЕСПОНДЕНТОМ _____	
ММН49С. Я понимаю. Разрешите мне дать Вам информацию о бесплатных службах психологической помощи в Вашем районе/стране, если Вы захотите обратиться к психологу. <i>Несмотря на то, что респондент не дает разрешения связаться с психологом, Вы должны оставить справочную карточку и контактную информацию ближайших психологических служб в районе/стране, которую вам предоставил супервайзер.</i> В любом случае, важно, чтобы Вы могли поговорить о своих тревогах и проблемах со взрослым, которому Вы доверяете, например, с родителем, родственником или учителем/психологом школы (колледжа/ университета), чтобы они могли Вас поддержать. Я Вас убедительно прошу это сделать.		⇒ММН50
ММН49Д. Спасибо за уделенное время и сотрудничество. Вот информация о бесплатных службах психологической помощи в Вашем районе/стране, если Вам когда-нибудь понадобится обратиться к ним. Всего Вам наилучшего. <i>Оставьте справочную карточку и контактную информацию ближайших психологических служб в районе/стране, которую вам предоставил супервайзер.</i>		
ММН50. Поблагодарив респондента за сотрудничество, заверьте его в конфиденциальности его ответов. Заполните вопрос ММН51, касательно только модуля «Ментальное здоровье».		
ММН51. Наблюдения интервьюера во время проведения опроса по модулю «Ментальное здоровье» (например, любые эмоциональные реакции респондента, из-за которых ему было трудно или невозможно ответить на какие-либо вопросы и т.д.).	_____ _____	

MWM10. Внесите время.	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ : ..	
MWM11. Весь опрос проводился без свидетелей, или во время проведения опроса или его части присутствовал кто-то еще?	ДА, ВСЕ 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	
MWM12. Язык вопросника.	КАЗАХСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2	
MWM13. Язык проведения опроса.	КАЗАХСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6	
MWM14. Какой ваш родной язык?	КАЗАХСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2 УЗБЕКСКИЙ 3 УКРАИНСКИЙ 4 УЙГУРСКИЙ 5 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6	
MWM15. Переводились ли какие-либо части настоящего вопросника на другой язык?	ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛСЯ ВСЕ ВОПРОСНИК 1 ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛАСЬ ЧАСТЬ ВОПРОСНИКА ... 2 НЕТ, НЕ ПЕРЕВОДИЛИСЬ 3	
MWM15A. Проверьте WB4: возраст респондента?	ВОЗРАСТ 15-17 1 ВОЗРАСТ 18 ИЛИ ВЫШЕ 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWB15B. Проверьте номер строки респондента (MWM3) в ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О МУЖЧИНЕ и респондента Вопросника домохозяйства (HH47): является ли данный респондент также респондентом ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА?	ДА, РЕСПОНДЕНТ ТОТ ЖЕ, MWM3=HH47 1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТ НЕ ТОТ ЖЕ, MWM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15C. Опрашивалась ли уже данный респондент по каким-либо индивидуальным вопросам?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛСЯ 1 НЕТ, ЕЩЕ НЕ ОПРАШИВАЛСЯ 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15D. Проверьте HC7[A] и HC12 в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: есть ли у домохозяйства стационарный телефон, или есть ли у какого-либо члена домохозяйства мобильный телефон?	ДА, HC7[A]=1 ИЛИ HC12=1 1 НЕТ, HC7[A]=2 И HC12=2 2	2 ⇒ MWM15F

MWM15E. Спасибо за участие. Бюро национальной статистики собирается провести телефонный опрос о положении детей, семей и домохозяйств. В течение нескольких месяцев мы можем позвонить несколько раз. Звонки будут длиться примерно 15 минут. Участие добровольное. Если сейчас Вы согласитесь участвовать, позже Вы можете отказаться. Для Вас участие бесплатное. Информация о Вашем номере телефона и вся информация, которую Вы сообщите во время этих телефонных интервью, останется в пределах нашей команды. Хотите ли вы принять участие?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ <i>MWM15H</i> 2 ⇒ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15F. Спасибо за участие. Бюро национальной статистики собирается провести повторный опрос о положении детей, семей и домохозяйств. В течение нескольких месяцев мы можем позвонить несколько раз. Звонки будут длиться примерно 15 минут. Участие добровольное. Если сейчас Вы согласитесь участвовать, позже Вы можете отказаться. Для Вас участие бесплатное. Информация о Вашем номере телефона и вся информация, которую Вы сообщите во время этих телефонных интервью, останется в пределах нашей команды. Хотите ли Вы принять участие?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15G. Ранее я записал, что в Вашем домохозяйстве нет телефонов. Подтвердите, пожалуйста, есть ли у Вас личный телефонный номер или есть ли телефонный номер у домохозяйства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ <i>MWM15I</i> 2 ⇒ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15H. Есть ли у вас личный телефонный номер или есть ли телефонный номер у домохозяйства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ <i>MWM16</i>

MWM15I. Вы можете сообщить номер своего домохозяйства, но не сообщайте личных телефонных номеров других членов Вашего домохозяйства или людей, не являющихся членами вашего домохозяйства. Скажите, пожалуйста, по какому телефону звонить.

	[P1] ЛУЧШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2-й НОМЕР	[P3] 3-й НОМЕР
MWM15J. Попросите телефонный номер и внесите его.	_____	_____	_____
MWM15K. Подтвердите, пожалуйста, номер (<i>номер, записанный в MWM15J</i>). Если нет, возвращайтесь на MWM15J и исправьте введенные данные.	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ☞ MWM15J	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ☞ MWM15J	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ☞ MWM15J
MWM15L. Помните: Вы можете сообщить номер своего домохозяйства, но не сообщайте личных телефонных номеров других членов Вашего домохозяйства или людей, не являющихся членами Вашего домохозяйства. У Вас есть другой личный или общий номер телефона, по которому с Вами можно связаться?	ДА 1 ☞ [P2] НЕТ 2 ☞ MWM16	ДА 1 ☞ [P3] НЕТ 2 ☞ MWM16	ДА 1 ☞ [P4] НЕТ 2 ☞ MWM16
			Если использовались дополнительные бланки вопросника, поставьте здесь галочку: ☐

MWM16. Проверьте столбцы HL10 и HL20 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: является ли респондент лицом, осуществляющим уход за проживающим в этом домохозяйстве ребенком в возрасте 0–4 лет?

☐ ДА ⇒ Перейдите к графе MWM17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О МУЖЧИНЕ и внесите «01». Затем перейдите к ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ для этого ребенка и приступайте к опросу этого респондента.

☐ 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 респондент лицом, осуществляющим уход за проживающим в этом домохозяйстве ребенком, отобранным для опроса по ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ?

☐ ДА ⇒ Перейдите к графе MWM17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О МУЖЧИНЕ и внесите «01». Затем перейдите к ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ для этого ребенка и приступайте к опросу этого респондента.

☐ НЕТ ⇒ Перейдите к графе MWM17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О МУЖЧИНЕ и внесите «01». Завершите опрос этого респондента, поблагодарив его за сотрудничество. Выясните, не нужно ли заполнить в этом домохозяйстве другие вопросники.

☐ НЕТ ⇒ Перейдите к графе MWM17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О МУЖЧИНЕ и внесите «01». Завершите опрос этого респондента, поблагодарив его за сотрудничество. Выясните, не нужно ли заполнить в этом домохозяйстве другие вопросники.

MWM17. Результат опроса мужчины. Всякий результат вида «опрос не проведен» обсудите с супервайзером.	ПРОВЕДЕН.....	01
	НЕТ ДОМА.....	02
	ОТКАЗАЛСЯ.....	03
	ПРОВЕДЕН ЧАСТИЧНО.....	04
	НЕ В СОСТОЯНИИ ОТВЕЧАТЬ (указать) _____	05
	ОТСУТСТВИЕ СОГЛАСИЯ ВЗРОСЛОГО НА ОПРОС РЕСПОНДЕНТА В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ	06
	ДРУГОЕ (указать) _____	96

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА

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 супервайзера: ИМЯ		
UF7. День/месяц/год проведения опроса: ___ / ___ / 202___	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 (НН33 или НН39/НН39А) или не является необходимым (НЛ20=90). Если согласие необходимо, но не получено, то опрос проводится 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 Бюро национальной статистики. Мы проводим обследование положения детей, семей и домохозяйств. Я хочу поговорить с Вами о здоровье и благополучии (имя ребенка из UF3). Обследование проводится на добровольной и безвозмездной основе. Гарантируем, что полученная от Вас информация будет строго конфиденциальна и использована только в статистических целях. Эта информация будет очень полезна правительству и широкой общественности для более глубокого понимания ситуации и потребностей детей раннего возраста. Опрос обычно занимает около 15 минут. Если Вам неловко, и Вы не хотите отвечать на какие-либо вопросы, дайте мне знать, и мы пропустим этот вопрос. А если Вы в каком-то месте захотите прекратить интервью, тоже просто дайте мне знать. Если у Вас возникнут вопросы относительно обследования, можете обратиться в Бюро национальной статистики по контактам, указанным в контактной карточке. Можно начать опрос?	UF10B. Теперь я хотел(а) бы подробнее поговорить с Вами о здоровье и благополучии (имя ребенка из UF3). Повторюсь: Обследование проводится на добровольной и безвозмездной основе. Гарантируем, что полученная от Вас информация будет строго конфиденциальна и использована только в статистических целях. Эта информация будет очень полезна правительству и широкой общественности для более глубокого понимания ситуации и потребностей детей раннего возраста. Опрос обычно занимает около 15 минут. Повторю ещё раз: если Вам неловко, и Вы не хотите отвечать на какие-либо вопросы, дайте мне знать, и мы пропустим этот вопрос. А если Вы в каком-то месте захотите прекратить интервью, тоже просто дайте мне знать. Если у Вас возникнут вопросы относительно обследования, можете обратиться в Бюро национальной статистики по контактам, указанным в контактной карточке. Можно начать опрос?		
ДА 1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ 2	1 ⇨ Модуль «СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» 2 ⇨ UF17		

СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ		UB
UB00. Возраст ребенка:	0, 1, ИЛИ 2 ГОДА 1 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2	2 ⇒ UB0A
UB0. Прежде чем я начну опрос, можно ли попросить Вас принести прививочный паспорт (<i>имя</i>) или карта профилактических прививок, выписную карту а также, если есть, какие-либо записи о прививках, оформленных в любом медицинском учреждении? Нам необходимо будет обращаться к этим документам.		
UB0A. Проверьте по ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА из ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА, кем респондент(ка) приходится ребенку.	РОДНАЯ МАТЬ (HL20 = HL14) 1 РОДНОЙ ОТЕЦ (HL20 = HL18) 2 ДРУГОЕ 6	1 ⇒ UB1 2 ⇒ UB1
UB0B. Кем Вы приходитесь (<i>имя</i>)?	ДЕДУШКА/БАБУШКА 01 ТЕТЯ/ДЯДЯ 02 БРАТ/СЕСТРА 03 ДРУГОЙ(АЯ) РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА) РЕБЕНКА 06 МАЧЕХА/ОТЧИМ 11 СВОДНАЯ СЕСТРА/СВОДНЫЙ БРАТ 12 ДРУГОЙ(АЯ) РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА) НЕРОДНОГО РОДИТЕЛЯ 16 ОФИЦИАЛЬНЫЙ ПРИЕМНЫЙ РОДИТЕЛЬ/ УСЫНОВИТЕЛЬ 21 ДРУГ 31 ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) 96	
UB1. В какой день в каком месяце и году родился(ась) (<i>имя</i>)? <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 <u>должны</u> быть внесены.</i>	ДАТА РОЖДЕНИЯ ДЕНЬ НЗ ДЕНЬ 98 МЕСЯЦ ГОД <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	

UB2. Сколько лет (<i>имя</i>)? Уточните: Сколько лет исполнилось (<i>имя</i>) в его/ее последний день рождения? Внесите возраст в полных годах. Если возраст составляет менее 1 года, проставьте «0». Если ответы на UB1 и UB2 не соответствуют друг другу, задайте уточняющие вопросы и исправьте.	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>UB6A</i>
UB5. Проверьте ED10 в Модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: в текущем учебном году ребенок получал(а) дошкольное образование?	ДА, ED10=0 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА ED10≠0 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	1 ⇨ <i>UB8B</i> 2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
UB6A. Проверьте ED10 в Модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: в текущем учебном году ребенок получал(а) дошкольное образование?	ДА, ED10=0 1 НЕТ, ED10≠0 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	1 ⇨ <i>UB8A</i> 2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
UB8A. Ранее я записала, что (<i>имя</i>) в этом учебном году посещал(а) программу дошкольного образования. Посещает ли он(а) эту программу сейчас? UB8B. Вы упомянули, что (<i>имя</i>) в этом учебном году посещал(а) программу дошкольного образования. Посещает ли он(а) эту программу сейчас?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	

РАЗВИТИЕ В РАННЕМ ВОЗРАСТЕ		ЕС
ЕС1. Сколько у Вас в доме детских книжек или книжек с картинками для (<i>имя</i>)?	НИ ОДНОЙ 00 ЧИСЛО ДЕТСКИХ КНИЖЕК 0 ____ ДЕСЯТЬ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 10	
ЕС2. Меня интересует, с какими предметами (<i>имя</i>) играет дома. Играет 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, а именно с прошлого(ой) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>) (<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?	ЧИСЛО ДНЕЙ, КОГДА РЕБЕНОК ОСТАВАЛСЯ С ДРУГИМ РЕБЕНКОМ БОЛЕЕ ЧЕМ НА ЧАС ____	
<i>Если ребенок не оставался один вообще, проставьте «0». Если ответ – «Не знаю», проставьте «8».</i>		
ЕС4. Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка:	0 ЛЕТ ИЛИ 1 ГОД 1 2, 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2	1 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>

ЕС5. С прошлой (день интервью минус 3) занимались ли Вы или какой-либо член Вашего домохозяйства в возрасте 15 лет и старше чем-либо из нижеперечисленного 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>		
[A] читали (имя) книжки или рассматривали с (имя) книжки с картинками?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ EC5[B] 8 ⇨ EC5[B]
[A1] Кто из домохозяйства занимался этим с (имя)? Спросите: Кто-нибудь еще?	МАТЬ A ОТЕЦ B ДРУГОЕ X	
[B] рассказывали сказки (имя)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ EC5[C] 8 ⇨ EC5[C]
[B1] Кто из домохозяйства занимался этим с (имя)? Спросите: Кто-нибудь еще?	МАТЬ A ОТЕЦ B ДРУГОЕ X	
[C] пели песни (имя) или вместе с (имя), в том числе колыбельные?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ EC5[D] 8 ⇨ EC5[D]
[C1] Кто из домохозяйства занимался этим с (имя)? Спросите: Кто-нибудь еще?	МАТЬ A ОТЕЦ B ДРУГОЕ X	
[D] брали (имя) с собой за пределы дома?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ EC5[E] 8 ⇨ EC5[E]
[D1] Кто из домохозяйства занимался этим с (имя)? Спросите: Кто-нибудь еще?	МАТЬ A ОТЕЦ B ДРУГОЕ X	
[E] играли с (имя)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ EC5[F] 8 ⇨ EC5[F]
[E1] Кто из домохозяйства занимался этим с (имя)? Спросите: Кто-нибудь еще?	МАТЬ A ОТЕЦ B ДРУГОЕ X	
[F] называли, считали или рисовали предметы для (имя) или вместе с (имя)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ EC6 8 ⇨ EC6
[F1] Кто из домохозяйства занимался этим с (имя)? Спросите: Кто-нибудь еще?	МАТЬ A ОТЕЦ B ДРУГОЕ X	

ЕС6. Я хотел(а) бы расспросить Вас о том, что́ (<i>имя</i>) сейчас умеет делать. Помните, что дети развиваются и учатся в разном темпе. Так, одни начинают говорить раньше других, или ребенок уже произносит слова, но еще не составляет их в предложения. Поэтому ничего страшного, если Ваш ребенок не умеет делать что-то из указанного в вопросах. Если Вы засомневаетесь, какой вариант ответа выбрать, дайте мне знать. Умеет ли (<i>имя</i>) ходить, не падая, по неровной поверхности, например, по ухабистой или крутой дороге?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС7. Умеет ли (<i>имя</i>) прыгать так, чтобы обе ноги не касались земли?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС8. Умеет ли (<i>имя</i>) одеваться, то есть надевать без посторонней помощи штанишки и рубашку?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС9. Умеет ли (<i>имя</i>) застегивать и расстегивать пуговицы без посторонней помощи?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС10. Произносит ли (<i>имя</i>) не менее 10 слов, таких, как «мама» или «мяч»?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС11. Разговаривает ли (<i>имя</i>) предложениями не менее чем из трех слов, которые сочетаются друг с другом, например «Я хочу воды» или «Этот дом большой»?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ EC13 8 ⇨ EC13
ЕС12. Разговаривает ли (<i>имя</i>) предложениями не менее чем из пяти слов, которые сочетаются друг с другом, например, «Дом очень большой и красивый»?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС13. Умеет ли (<i>имя</i>) правильно употреблять какие-либо из следующих слов: «я», «ты», «она» или «он» – например: «Я хочу воды» или «Он ест рис»?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС14. Когда (<i>имя</i>) показывают что-то хорошо (<i>ему/ей</i>) знакомое, например, чашку или животное, (<i>он(а)</i>) правильно это называет? Уточните: Под «правильно» я имею в виду, что (<i>он(а)</i>) называет одно и то же одним и тем же словом, пусть и не совсем правильным.	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС15. Знает ли (<i>имя</i>) не менее пяти букв?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	

ЕС16. Умеет ли (<i>имя</i>) писать свое имя?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС17. Знает ли (<i>имя</i>) все числа от 1 до 5?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС18. Когда (<i>имя</i>) просят дать три предмета, например, три камушка или три фасолины, (<i>он(а)</i>) подает верное число их?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС19. Может ли (<i>имя</i>) без ошибок сосчитать 10 предметов, например, 10 пальцев или 10 кубиков?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС20. Умеет ли (<i>имя</i>) заниматься чем-то, например, раскрашивать что-то или играть в кубики, не прося постоянно о помощи и не бросая занятие слишком быстро?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС21. Задает ли (<i>имя</i>) вопросы об отсутствующих знакомых людях – не родителях, например, «Где бабушка?»?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС22. Предлагает ли (<i>имя</i>) помощь кому-то, кто, как (<i>он(а)</i>) считает, в ней нуждается?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС23. Хорошо ли (<i>имя</i>) ладит с другими детьми?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
ЕС24. У следующих двух вопросов – по пять вариантов ответов. Варианты я буду зачитывать после каждого вопроса. Как часто (<i>имя</i>) выглядит очень грустным(ой) или подавленным(ой)? Вы сказали бы: 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 НЗ 8	
ЕС25. По сравнению со своими сверстниками как часто (<i>имя</i>) пинает, кусает или бьет других детей или взрослых? Вы сказали бы: никогда, редко, также, чаще или значительно чаще?	НИКОГДА 1 РЕДКО 2 ТАКЖЕ 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</u> по отношению к (<u>имя</u>) <u>в течение последнего месяца</u> .	ДА НЕТ ЛИШАЛИ ПРИВИЛЕГИЙ 1 2 РАЗЪЯСНЯЛИ НЕПРАВИЛЬНОСТЬ ПОВЕДЕНИЯ 1 2 ТЯСЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ 1 2 КРИЧАЛИ НА НЕГО/НЕЕ 1 2 ДАВАЛИ ЕМУ/ЕЙ КАКОЕ-ЛИБО ДРУГОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 1 2 ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ПОПЕ ГОЛОЙ РУКОЙ 1 2 БИЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ПОПЕ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ЧАСТЯМ ТЕЛА РЕМНЕМ, РАСЧЁСКОЙ, ПАЛКОЙ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ТВЕРДЫМ ПРЕДМЕТОМ 1 2 НАЗЫВАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ГЛУПЫМ(ОЙ), 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	
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 И ПОДРОСТКАХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ, или лицом, осуществляющим уход за таким(и) детьм(и) (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	

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 Прививочный паспорт или карта профилактических прививок, карта прививок из частного медицинского учреждения, карта прививок из электронных медицинских сервисов, например Дамумед, выписная карта или какой-либо другой документ, где записаны прививки (<i>имя</i>)?		ДА, ТОЛЬКО ПАСПОРТ/КАРТЫ 1 ДА, ТОЛЬКО ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ 2 ДА, И ПАСПОРТ/КАРТЫ, И ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ 3 НЕТ: НИ ПАСПОРТА/КАРТЫ, НИ ДРУГОГО ДОКУМЕНТА 4							1 ⇨ IM5 3 ⇨ IM5		
IM3. Была ли у Вас когда-нибудь Прививочный паспорт или карта профилактических прививок, выписная карта или записи об иммунизации из любого медицинского учреждения на (<i>имя</i>)?		ДА 1 НЕТ 2									
IM4. Проверьте IM2:		ТОЛЬКО ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ, IM2=2 1 НИ ПАСПОРТА/КАРТЫ, НИ ДРУГОГО ДОКУМЕНТА, IM2=4 2							2 ⇨ IM11		
IM5. Могу ли я ознакомиться с этой(ими) паспортом(ами) и (или) другим документом?		ДА, ВИДЕЛА ТОЛЬКО ПАСПОРТ/КАРТЫ 1 ДА, ВИДЕЛА ТОЛЬКО ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ 2 ДА, ВИДЕЛА И ПАСПОРТ/КАРТЫ, И ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ 3 НЕ ВИДЕЛА НИ ПАСПОРТ/КАРТЫ, НИ ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ 4							4 ⇨ IM11		
IM5A. Перенесите из паспорта (или) другого документа дату рождения. <i>Вместо каждой отсутствующей или неразборчивой единицы информации проставьте число «98».</i>		ДАТА РОЖДЕНИЯ ДЕНЬ МЕСЯЦ ГОД 2 0 2									
IM6.		ДАТА ПРИВИВКИ									
(а) Перенесите из документа даты каждой прививки. (б) Если в карте отмечено, что прививка сделана, но дата не указана, в столбце «День» проставьте число «44».											
Прививка от туберкулеза	БЦЖ					2	0	2			
Прививка от гепатита «В» (1-4 день после рождения)	ВГВ1					2	0	2			
Прививка от гепатита «В» 2	ВГВ2					2	0	2			
Прививка от гепатита «В» 3	ВГВ3					2	0	2			
Прививка от полиомиелита 1	ИПВ1					2	0	2			
Прививка от полиомиелита 2	ИПВ2					2	0	2			
Прививка от полиомиелита 3	ИПВ3					2	0	2			
Оральная вакцина от полиомиелита	ОПВ					2	0	2			
Прививка от полиомиелита 4	ИПВ4					2	0	2			
Прививка от коклюша, дифтерии и столбняка 1	А6КДС1					2	0	2			
Прививка от коклюша, дифтерии и столбняка 2	А6КДС2					2	0	2			

Прививка от коклюша, дифтерии и столбняка 3	А6КДС3					2	0	2		
Прививка от коклюша, дифтерии и столбняка 4 РВ1	А6КДС4 РВ1					2	0	2		
Прививка от гемофильной палочки 1	Хи61					2	0	2		
Прививка от гемофильной палочки 2	Хи62					2	0	2		
Прививка от гемофильной палочки 3	Хи63					2	0	2		
Прививка от гемофильной палочки 4	Хи64					2	0	2		
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) прививка 1	ПКВ1					2	0	2		
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) прививка 2	ПКВ2					2	0	2		
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) прививка 3	ПКВ3					2	0	2		
Прививка от кори, краснухи и паротита 1	ККП1					2	0	2		
Прививка от гепатита А 1	ВГА1					2	0	2		
IM7. Проверьте IM6: все ли прививки (БЦЖ – ВГА1) отмечены?		ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2							1 ⇨ Конец	
IM8. (Имя) был/а охвачена какой-либо из следующих указанных национальных дней иммунизации? [А] Европейская неделя иммунизации, Апрель, 2024 [В] Европейская неделя иммунизации, Апрель, 2023 [С] Европейская неделя иммунизации, Апрель, 2022		Д Н НЗ ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ, АПРЕЛЬ, 2024 1 2 8 ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ, АПРЕЛЬ, 2023 1 2 8 ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ, АПРЕЛЬ, 2022 1 2 8								
IM9. Помимо прививок, отмеченных в паспорте или карте, делали ли (имя) какие-нибудь другие прививки, в том числе во время указанных кампаний или национальных дней иммунизации или детского здоровья?		ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8							2 ⇨ Конец 8 ⇨ Конец	
IM10. Вернитесь к IM6 и расспросите об этих прививках. <i>Проставьте число «66» в столбце «День», соответствующем каждой из дополнительных введенных прививках. Для каждой из <u>не</u> введенных прививок внесите «00» в столбце «День».</i> <i>По <u>завершении</u> перейдите к следующему модулю.</i>									⇨ Конец	
IM11. (Имя) когда-нибудь делали какие-нибудь прививки с целью профилактики заболеваний, в том числе во время национальных дней иммунизации?		ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8								

IM12. (<i>Имя</i>) был(а) охвачен(а) какой-либо из следующих указанных национальных дней иммунизации? [А] Европейская неделя иммунизации, Апрель, 2024 [В] Европейская неделя иммунизации, Апрель, 2023 [С] Европейская неделя иммунизации, Апрель, 2022	Д Н НЗ ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ, АПРЕЛЬ, 2024 1 2 8 ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ, АПРЕЛЬ, 2023 1 2 8 ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ, АПРЕЛЬ, 2022 1 2 8	
IM13. Проверьте IM11 и IM12 [A-C]:	ВСЕ ОТВЕТЫ – «НЕТ» ИЛИ «НЗ»..... 1 КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ОТВЕТ – «ДА»..... 2	1 ⇨ Конец
IM14. Делали ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-нибудь прививку БЦЖ от туберкулеза, то есть инъекцию в предплечье или плечо, от которой обычно остается рубчик?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8	
IM15. Делали ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-нибудь прививку от гепатита В, то есть инъекцию в наружную часть бедра для профилактики гепатита?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ IM16 8 ⇨ IM16
IM15A. Получил ли (<i>имя</i>) прививку от гепатита В в первые сутки после рождения?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8	
IM15B. Сколько раз была получена прививка от гепатита В?	ЧИСЛО РАЗ..... — НЗ 8	
IM16. (<i>Имя</i>) когда-нибудь получал(а) оральную полиомиелитную вакцину, то есть примерно две капли вакцины в рот для профилактики полиомиелита? <i>Поясните, что эту вакцину часто называют ОПВ и что первую дозу вводят сразу в возрасте 12–15 месяцев, одновременно с вакцинами от других болезней.</i>	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8	
IM19. Вводили ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-нибудь полиомиелитную прививку в виде инъекции, то есть делали ли укол в бедро или плечо для профилактики полиомиелита? <i>Поясните, что эту прививку часто называют полиомиелитной вакциной и комбинированной вакциной, состоящей из АбКДС-ИПВ-Хиб-ВГВ или АбКДС-Хиб-ИПВ.</i>	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ IM20A 8 ⇨ IM20A

IM19A. Сколько раз (<i>имя</i>) вводили полиомиелитную прививку в виде инъекции?	ЧИСЛО РАЗ..... __ НЗ 8	
IM20A. Вводили ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-нибудь прививку АбКДС в виде инъекции, то есть делали ли укол в бедро или плечо от коклюша, дифтерии и столбняка? <i>Поясните, что эту прививку АбКДС комбинированной вакциной, состоящей из АбКДС-ИПВ-Хиб-ВГВ или АбКДС-Хиб-ИПВ.</i>	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ IM20C 8 ⇨ IM20C
IM20B. Сколько раз (<i>имя</i>) вводили прививку АбКДС в виде инъекции?	ЧИСЛО РАЗ..... __ НЗ 8	
IM20C. Вводили ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-нибудь прививку Хиб в виде инъекции, то есть делали ли укол в бедро или плечо от гемофильной палочки типа б? <i>Поясните, что эту прививку Хиб комбинированной вакциной, состоящей из АбКДС-ИПВ-Хиб-ВГВ или АбКДС-Хиб-ИПВ.</i>	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ IM22 8 ⇨ IM22
IM20D. Сколько раз (<i>имя</i>) вводили прививку Хиб в виде инъекции?	ЧИСЛО РАЗ..... __ НЗ 8	
IM22. Вводили ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-нибудь пневмококковую прививку, то есть делали ли инъекцию в бедро для профилактики пневмонии? <i>Поясните, что иногда пневмококковая прививка вводится одновременно комбинированной вакциной АбКДС-ИПВ-Хиб-ВГВ.</i>	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ IM26 8 ⇨ IM26
IM23. Сколько раз вводилась пневмококковая прививка?	ЧИСЛО РАЗ..... __ НЗ 8	
IM26. Вводилась ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-нибудь прививку от кори, краснухи и паротита/кори и краснухи, то есть делалась ли инъекция в плечо для профилактики кори, краснухи и паротита?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8	
IM26B. Делали ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-нибудь прививку от гепатита А, то есть инъекцию в плечо для профилактики гепатита А?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ 8	
IM28. Оформите ФОРМУ ДЛЯ СБОРА В МЕДИЦИНСКОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ ДАННЫХ О ВАКЦИНАЦИИ в отношении этого ребенка. Заполните ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ТРЕХ ЛЕТ этой Формы.		

UF11. Внесите время.	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ __ : __	
UF12. Язык Вопросника.	КАЗАХСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2	
UF13. Язык, на котором проводился опрос.	КАЗАХСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6	
UF14. Какой ваш родной язык?	КАЗАХСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2 УЗБЕКСКИЙ 3 УКРАИНСКИЙ 4 УЙГУРСКИЙ 5 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6	
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 возраст респондентки(та) в графе НЛ6 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: возраст респондентки(та) – 15–17 лет?	15–17 ЛЕТ 1 18 ЛЕТ ИЛИ СТАРШЕ 2	1 ⇒ UF16
UF15B. Проверьте номер строки респондентки(та) (UF4) в ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ и респондента(ки), опрошенного(й) по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (НН47): это респондент(ка), который(ая) опрашивался(лась) по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА?	ДА, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ОДНА И ТА ЖЕ, UF4=НН47 1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ РАЗНЫЕ, UF4≠НН47 2	1 ⇒ UF16
UF15C. Этот (эта) респондент(ка) уже опрашивался(лась) по какому-то индивидуальному вопроснику?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) 1 НЕТ, ЕЩЕ НЕ ОПРАШИВАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) 2	1 ⇒ UF16
UF15D. Проверьте НС7[A] и НС12: есть ли в домохозяйстве стационарный телефон, или есть ли у какого-то члена домохозяйства мобильный телефон?	ДА, НС7[A]=1 ИЛИ НС12=1 1 НЕТ, НС7[A]=2 И НС12=2 2	2 ⇒ UF15F
UF15E. Спасибо за участие. Позднее Бюро национальной статистики будет проводить телефонный опрос о положении детей, семей и домохозяйств. Мы будем опрашивать респондентов несколько раз на протяжении нескольких месяцев, каждая беседа продлится около 15 минут. Участие добровольное. Даже если сейчас Вы согласитесь участвовать, позднее можно отозвать согласие. Участие бесплатное. Ни номер Вашего телефона, ни информация, которой Вы поделитесь в ходе телефонного опроса, не будут сообщаться никому кроме членов нашей команды. Вы хотите участвовать?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ UF15H 2 ⇒ UF16

UF15F. Спасибо за участие. Позднее Бюро национальной статистики будет проводить контрольный опрос о положении детей, семей и домохозяйств. Мы будем заходить к респондентам несколько раз на протяжении нескольких месяцев, каждая беседа продлится около 15 минут. Участие добровольное. Даже если сейчас Вы согласитесь участвовать, позднее можно отозвать согласие. Участие бесплатное. Информация, которой Вы поделитесь в ходе контрольного опроса, не будет сообщаться никому кроме членов нашей команды. Вы хотите участвовать?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2⇒UF16
UF15G. Вы сказали, что в домохозяйстве нет телефона. Просто чтобы удостовериться: у Вас есть личный номер телефона? может быть, есть номер телефона, общий для всего домохозяйства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1⇒UF15I 2⇒UF16
UF15H. Есть ли у Вас есть личный номер телефона, или есть ли номер телефона, общий для всего домохозяйства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2⇒UF16

UF15I. Вы можете сообщить номер своего домохозяйства, но не сообщайте личных телефонных номеров других членов вашего домохозяйства или людей, не являющихся членами вашего домохозяйства. Скажите, пожалуйста, по какому телефону звонить.

	[P1] ОСНОВНОЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2-й НОМЕР	[P3] 3-й НОМЕР
UF15J. <i>Попросите телефонный номер и внесите его.</i>	_____	_____	_____
UF15K. Подтвердите, пожалуйста, номер (номер, записанный в UF15J). <i>Если нет, возвращайтесь на UF15J и исправьте введённые данные.</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ UF15J	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ UF15J	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ UF15J
UF15L. Помните: вы можете сообщить номер своего домохозяйства, но не сообщайте личных телефонных номеров других членов вашего домохозяйства или людей, не являющихся членами вашего домохозяйства. У вас есть другой личный или общий номер телефона, по которому с вами можно связаться?	ДА 1 ⇨ [P2] НЕТ 2 ⇨ UF16	ДА 1 ⇨ [P3] НЕТ 2 ⇨ UF16	ДА 1 ⇨ [P4] НЕТ 2 ⇨ UF16
Если использовались дополнительные бланки вопросника, поставьте здесь галочку: ☐			

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 ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ 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 И ПОДРОСТКАХ 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 И ПОДРОСТКАХ 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 этого(й) респондента(ки), поблагодарив ее/его за сотрудничество. Выясните, не нужно ли заполнить в этом домохозяйстве другие вопросники.

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 супервайзером.

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

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА

[illegible]

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ ФОРМЫ ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ		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 _____	

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИЕ ИЗМЕРЕНИЯ		
AN7. Имя и номер измерителя: ИМЯ _____		
AN8. Внесите результат измерения веса в точности так, как он объявлен измерителем. Прочитайте измерителю внесенное и убедитесь, что он(а) проверил(а) Вашу запись. Позднее, при переносе данных из бумажной формы в приложение для компьютерных личных опросов, также убедитесь, что записи проверены измерителем.	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 ⇨ AN14 99.4 ⇨ AN10 99.5 ⇨ AN10 99.6 ⇨ AN10
AN9. Был ли ребенок раздет максимально, то есть до очень легкой одежды или нижнего белья?	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 измерителем. Прочитайте измерителю внесенное и убедитесь, что он(а) проверил(а) Вашу запись. Позднее, при переносе данных из бумажной формы в приложение для компьютерных личных опросов, также убедитесь, что записи проверены измерителем.	ДЛИНА ТЕЛА/РОСТ (СМ) _____ РЕБЕНОК ОТКАЗАЛСЯ..... 999.4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ(КА) ОТКАЗАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ).. 999.5 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 999.6	999.4 ⇨ AN14 999.5 ⇨ AN14 999.6 ⇨ AN14
AN11B. Возраст ребенка – как минимум 2 года, поэтому измеряется рост (в положении стоя). Внесите результат измерения роста в точности так, как он объявлен измерителем. Прочитайте измерителю внесенное и убедитесь, что он(а) проверил(а) Вашу запись. Позднее, при переносе данных из бумажной формы в приложение для компьютерных личных опросов, также убедитесь, что записи проверены измерителем.		

AN12. Как фактически измеряли ребенка? Лежа или стоя?	ЛЕЖА 1 СТОЯ 2	
AN13. Мешали ли обмеру высокая прическа, украшения для волос?	ДА, МЕШАЛИ 1 НЕТ 2	
AN14. День/месяц/год обмера: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> _____		
AN15. Есть ли в домохозяйстве другой ребенок в возрасте до 5 лет, который подлежит обмериванию?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ След. ребенок
AN16. Поблагодарите респондентку(та) за сотрудничество и сообщите супервайзеру, что вы с измерителем завершили все измерения в этом домохозяйстве.		

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА, ОТНОСЯЩИЕСЯ К ФОРМЕ ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЯ, ОТНОСЯЩИЕСЯ К ФОРМЕ ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА, ОТНОСЯЩИЕСЯ К ФОРМЕ ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ТРЕХ ЛЕТ

HF

Данная форма должна прилагаться к ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ в отношении каждого ребенка в возрасте 0–2 года.

HF0. Как вы знаете, в рамках этого опроса мы собираем данные об иммунизации всех детей в возрасте от 0 до 2 лет. Помимо прививочных паспортов, хранящихся дома, данные о прививках собираются из записей, которые хранятся в медицинских учреждениях. Данные о прививках, собранные из карт профилактических прививок медицинских учреждений, особенно важны для дополнения данных из прививочных паспортов, хранящихся дома, и помогут подготовить более точную информацию об иммунизации. Напоминаем, что вся информация, которую мы собираем, останется строго конфиденциальной и анонимной. У вас есть вопросы? Даете ли вы согласие на сбор записей о прививках (**имя**) из медицинского учреждения?

Если «Да», спросите: Поскольку вы согласились, не могли бы вы подписать эту форму согласия на получение записей о прививках (**имя**) из медицинского учреждения?

ДА 1
НЕТ 2

2 ⇒ HF15

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 _____

HF5. Имя и номер строки интервьюера:
ИМЯ _____

HF6. Внесите название медицинского учреждения и другую информацию, которая поможет найти медицинское учреждение (адрес, номер прикрепленного участка):

НАЗВАНИЕ _____

НАСЕЛЕННЫЙ ПУНКТ (ГОРОД/СЕЛО/ДР.) _____

АДРЕС _____

НОМЕР ПРИКРЕПЛЕННОГО УЧАСТКА _____

HF7А. День, месяц и год рождения ребенка: перенесите из UB1 в модуле «СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» ВОПРОСНИКА О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ.

____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____

HF7В. День, месяц и год рождения ребенка: перенесите из IM5A в модуле «ИММУНИЗАЦИЯ» ВОПРОСНИКА О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ. Оставьте пустым, если пусто в вопросе IM5A.

____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____

HF8. Имя и номер сотрудника, работающего на местах, осуществляющего запись в медицинском учреждении:

ИМЯ _____

HF9. День/месяц/год посещения учреждения:

____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____

HF10. Внесите время:

ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ

____ : ____

⇒ HF11

HF15. Результат посещения медицинского учреждения:

ЗАПИСИ, ИМЕЮЩИЕСЯ В УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ,
ПЕРЕПИСАНЫ 1

НЕ ПЕРЕПИСАНЫ
(указать) 2

ЗАПИСЕЙ В УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ НЕТ
(указать) 3

РЕСПОНДЕНТ ОТКАЗАЛСЯ ДАВАТЬ СОГЛАСИЕ.....4

ДРУГОЕ (указать) 6

ЗАПИСИ О ВАКЦИНАЦИИ В МЕДИЦИНСКОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ										HF
HF11. Внесите день, месяц и год рождения так, как они указаны в карте прививок в учреждении:					____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____					
HF12. (с) Перенесите даты всех прививок из карты. (d) Проставьте число «44» в столбце «День», если в карте отмечено, что прививка сделана, но дата не указана.					ДАТА ИММУНИЗАЦИИ					
					ДЕНЬ		МЕСЯЦ		ГОД	
Прививка от туберкулеза	БЦЖ					2	0	2		
Прививка от гепатита «В» (1-4 день после рождения)	ВГВ1					2	0	2		
Прививка от гепатита «В» 2	ВГВ2					2	0	2		
Прививка от гепатита «В» 3	ВГВ3					2	0	2		
Прививка от полиомиелита 1	ИПВ1					2	0	2		
Прививка от полиомиелита 2	ИПВ2					2	0	2		
Прививка от полиомиелита 3	ИПВ3					2	0	2		
Оральная вакцина от полиомиелита	ОПВ					2	0	2		
Прививка от полиомиелита 4	ИПВ4					2	0	2		
Прививка от коклюша, дифтерии и столбняка 1	А6КДС1					2	0	2		
Прививка от коклюша, дифтерии и столбняка 2	А6КДС2					2	0	2		
Прививка от коклюша, дифтерии и столбняка 3	А6КДС3					2	0	2		
Прививка от коклюша, дифтерии и столбняка 4	А6КДС4					2	0	2		
РВ1	РВ1					2	0	2		
Прививка от гемофильной палочки 1	Хиб1					2	0	2		
Прививка от гемофильной палочки 2	Хиб2					2	0	2		
Прививка от гемофильной палочки 3	Хиб3					2	0	2		
Прививка от гемофильной палочки 4	Хиб4					2	0	2		
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) прививка 1	ПКВ1					2	0	2		
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) прививка 2	ПКВ2					2	0	2		
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) прививка 3	ПКВ3					2	0	2		
Прививка от кори, краснухи и паротита 1	ККП1					2	0	2		
Прививка от гепатита А 1	ВГА1					2	0	2		
HF13. Для каждой незаписанной прививки, внесите «00» в столбце «День».										
HF14. Внесите время:					ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ.....__ : __					⇒HF15

ФОРМА СОГЛАСИЯ, ПОДГОТОВЛЕНА В РАМКАХ
МЕМОРАНДУМА О ВЗАИМОПОНИМАНИИ МЕЖДУ
БЮРО НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ СТАТИСТИКИ

АГЕНТСТВА ПО СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОМУ ПЛАНИРОВАНИЮ И РЕФОРМАМ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН (БНС) И ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ ДЕТСКОГО
ФОНДА ООН (ЮНИСЕФ) В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ КАЗАХСТАН ДЛЯ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ
ПРОЕКТА «МУЛЬТИИНДИКАТОРНОЕ КЛАСТЕРНОЕ ОБСЛЕДОВАНИЕ ПО
МНОГИМ ПОКАЗАТЕЛЯМ на 2023–2025»

ФОРМА СОГЛАСИЯ

Я, _____ (ФИО)

Нижеподписавшийся мать/отец/опекун, даю согласие на получение информации, об
иммунизации ребенка _____ (ФИО),

ИИН: _____, а именно, получение сведений из
формы 063/065/у «Карта профилактических прививок» в медицинском учреждении

_____ (название медицинского

учреждения) Бюро Национальной статистики Республики Казахстан в рамках
проведения Мультииндикаторного кластерного обследования (МИКС 7).

Выдан: _____

Номер телефона матери/отца/опекуна: _____

Дата: _____ / _____ / 2024

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СБОРЩИКА ДАННЫХ

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 супервайзера: ИМЯ		
FS7. День/месяц/год проведения опроса: ___ / ___ / 20___	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/HH39A) или не является необходимым (HL20=90). Если согласие необходимо, но не получено, то опрос проводиться 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 вопроснику?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛИ 1 НЕТ, ПЕРВЫЙ ОПРОС 2	1 ⇨ FS10B 2 ⇨ FS10A
FS10A. Здравствуйте, меня зовут (Ваше имя). Мы из Бюро национальной статистики. Мы проводим обследование положения детей, семей и домохозяйств. Я хочу поговорить с Вами о здоровье и благополучии (имя ребенка из FS3). Обследование проводится на добровольной и безвозмездной основе. Гарантируем, что полученная от Вас информация будет строго конфиденциальна и использована только в статистических целях. Эта информация будет очень полезна для правительства и широкой общественности для лучшего понимания ситуации и потребностей детей и подростков. Опрос обычно занимает около 15 минут. Если Вам неловко, и Вы не хотите отвечать на какие-либо вопросы, дайте мне знать, и мы пропустим этот вопрос. А если Вы в каком-то месте захотите прекратить интервью, тоже просто дайте мне знать. Если у Вас возникнут вопросы относительно обследования, можете обратиться в Бюро национальной статистики по контактам, указанным в контактной карточке. Можно начать опрос?	FS10B. Теперь я хотел(а) бы подробнее поговорить с Вами о здоровье и благополучии (имя ребенка из FS3). Напоминаю, что участие в обследовании добровольное и безвозмездное. Гарантируем, что полученная от Вас информация будет строго конфиденциальна и использована только в статистических целях Эта информация будет очень полезна для правительства и широкой общественности для лучшего понимания ситуации и потребностей детей и подростков. Опрос обычно занимает около 15 минут. Напоминаю: если Вам неловко, и Вы не хотите отвечать на какие-либо вопросы, дайте мне знать, и мы пропустим этот вопрос. А если Вы в каком-то месте захотите прекратить интервью, тоже просто дайте мне знать. Если у Вас возникнут вопросы относительно обследования, можете обратиться в Бюро национальной статистики по контактам, указанным в контактной карточке. Можно начать опрос?	
ДА 1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ 2	1 ⇨ Модуль «СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ» 2 ⇨ FS17	

СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ		СВ
СВ0А. Проверьте по ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА из ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА, кем респондент(ка) приходится ребенку.	РОДНАЯ МАТЬ (HL20 = HL14)..... 1 РОДНОЙ ОТЕЦ (HL20 = HL18)..... 2 РЕБЕНОК - РЕСПОНДЕНТ(КА) (HL20 = 90) 3 ДРУГОЕ 6	1 ⇒ СВ2 2 ⇒ СВ2 3 ⇒ СВ2
СВ0В. Кем вы приходитесь (имя)?	ДЕДУШКА/БАБУШКА 01 ТЕТЯ/ДЯДЯ..... 02 БРАТ/СЕСТРА 03 ДРУГОЙ(АЯ) РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА) РЕБЕНКА..... 06 МАЧЕХА/ОТЧИМ..... 11 СВОДНАЯ СЕСТРА/СВОДНЫЙ БРАТ 12 ДРУГОЙ(АЯ) РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА) НЕРОДНОГО РОДИТЕЛЯ..... 16 ОФИЦИАЛЬНЫЙ ПРИЕМНЫЙ РОДИТЕЛЬ/ УСЫНОВИТЕЛЬ 21 ДРУГ 31 ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) 96	
СВ2. 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 <u>должны</u> быть внесены.</i>	ДАТА РОЖДЕНИЯ ДЕНЬ __ __ НЗ ДЕНЬ 98 МЕСЯЦ __ __ ГОД..... <u>2</u> <u>0</u> __ __	
СВ3. Сколько лет (имя)? <i>Уточните:</i> Сколько лет исполнилось (имя) в его/ее последний день рождения? <i>Внесите возраст в полных годах.</i> <i>Если ответы на СВ2 и СВ3 не соответствуют друг другу, задайте уточняющие вопросы и исправьте.</i>	ВОЗРАСТ (В ПОЛНЫХ ГОДАХ) __ __	
СВ4. Проверьте ED5 (УРОВЕНЬ) в модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: Посещал ли ребенок начальную школу или уровень? (ED5, УРОВЕНЬ=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 или 6)?	ДА, ED5, УРОВЕНЬ =1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ИЛИ 6..... 1 НЕТ, ED5, УРОВЕНЬ =0 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2 НЗ, ED5, УРОВЕНЬ =8..... 3	1 ⇒ СВ5В 2 ⇒ Конец 3 ⇒ СВ5А

CB5A. Посещал ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-либо какую-либо дошкольную организацию? CB5B. Согласно имеющейся у меня информации, самый высокий уровень образования, которое (<i>имя</i>) когда-либо получал, это (<i>информация из ED5, УРОВЕНЬ</i>). Посещал ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-либо какую-либо дошкольную организацию?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	

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? [А] Выполнял(а) ли (<i>имя</i>) какую-либо работу и оказывал(а) ли какую-либо помощь на своем или принадлежащем домохозяйству участке или ферме, огороде и ухаживал(а) ли за животными? Примеры: выращивание сельскохозяйственной продукции, сбор урожая, кормление, выпас, дойка. [В] Оказывал(а) ли (<i>имя</i>) платную или бесплатную помощь семейному предприятию или предприятию родственника(цы) и вел(а) ли свое предприятие? [С] Изготавливал(а) или продавал(а) ли (<i>имя</i>) товары, изделия ручной работы, одежду, продукты питания или сельскохозяйственную продукцию? [Х] С прошлого(ой) (<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?	РАБОТАЛ(А) НА УЧАСТКЕ, ФЕРМЕ, В ОГОРОДЕ, УХАЖИВАЛ(А) ЗА ЖИВОТНЫМИ..... 1 2 ПОМОГАЛ(А) СЕМЕЙНОМУ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЮ/ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЮ РОДСТВЕННОКА(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	ДА НЕТ
CL2. Проверьте CL1, [А]–[Х]:	КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ОТВЕТ «ДА» 1 ВСЕ ОТВЕТЫ – «НЕТ» 2	2 ⇒CL7
CL3. С прошлого(ой) (<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 — —	
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>)? [А] Подвергается ли он(а) воздействию пыли, дыма или газа? [В] Подвергается ли он(а) воздействию экстремально низких или высоких температур или влажности? [С] Подвергается ли он(а) воздействию громкого шума или вибрации? [D] Требуется ли от него/нее выполнение высотных работ? [Е] Требуется ли от него/нее работа с химикатами (пестицидами, клеями и т. п.) или взрывчатыми веществами? [Х] Подвергается ли (<i>имя</i>) воздействию других вещей, процессов или условий, ставящих под угрозу его/ее здоровье или безопасность?	ДА НЕТ ПЫЛЬ, ДЫМ ИЛИ ГАЗ 1 2 ЭКСТРЕМАЛЬНО НИЗКИЕ ИЛИ ЭКСТРЕМАЛЬНО ВЫСОКИЕ ТЕМПЕРАТУРЫ, ВЛАЖНОСТЬ 1 2 ГРОМКИЙ ШУМ ИЛИ ВИБРАЦИЯ 1 2 ВЫСОТНЫЕ РАБОТЫ..... 1 2 ХИМИКАТЫ ИЛИ ВЗРЫВЧАТЫЕ ВЕЩЕСТВА 1 2 ПРОЧИЕ ВРЕДНЫЕ ДЛЯ ЗДОРОВЬЯ/БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ УСЛОВИЯ..... 1 2	
CL7. С прошлого(ой) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>) занимался(ась) ли (<i>имя</i>) тасканием воды для домохозяйства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ CL9
CL8. В общей сложности сколько часов (<i>имя</i>) занимался(ась) тасканием воды для домохозяйства с прошлого(ой) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>)? <i>Если время составляет менее одного часа, проставьте «00».</i>	ЧИСЛО ЧАСОВ __ __	
CL9. С прошлого(ой) (<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(ой) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>)? <i>Если время составляет менее одного часа, проставьте «00».</i>	ЧИСЛО ЧАСОВ __ __	

CL11. С прошлого(ой) (<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(ой) (<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 или HL6: 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 <u>Вами или каким-либо еще взрослым в Вашем домохозяйстве по отношению к (имя) в течение последнего месяца.</u> 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	
[E] Давали ему/ей какое-либо другое занятие.	ДАВАЛИ ЕМУ/ЕЙ КАКОЕ-ЛИБО ДРУГОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 1 2	
[F] Шлепали его/ее по попе голый рукой.	ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ПОПЕ ГОЛОЙ РУКОЙ..... 1 2	
[G] Били его/ее по попе или другим частям тела ремнем, расчёской, палкой или другим твердым предметом.	БИЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ПОПЕ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ЧАСТЯМ ТЕЛА РЕМНЕМ, РАСЧЁСКОЙ, ПАЛКОЙ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ТВЕРДЫМ ПРЕДМЕТОМ..... 1 2	
[H] Называли его/ее глупым(ой), лентяем(йкой) или другими подобными словами.	НАЗЫВАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ГЛУПЫМ(ОЙ), 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	

УЧАСТИЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ В ОБРАЗОВАНИИ		PR
PR1. Проверьте СВ3 или HL6: возраст ребенка:	5–6 ЛЕТ..... 1 7–14 ЛЕТ..... 2 15–17 ЛЕТ..... 3	1 ⇨ Конец 3 ⇨ Конец
PR2. Сейчас я задам вам еще несколько вопросов о школе и домашней работе (имя). Как только вы ответите на эти вопросы, я хотел(а) бы поговорить с (имя). Если (он/она) сейчас находится дома, не могли бы вы попросить (его/ее) остаться? Если (его/ее) сейчас нет дома, не могли бы вы устроить так, чтобы (он/она) вернулся (вернулась) домой прямо сейчас? Если (он/она) не может вернуться домой, сообщите мне, пожалуйста, удобное для меня время, когда я смогу вернуться и поговорить с (имя). Мы можем обсудить это в конце беседы.		
PR3. Сколько книг для (имя) есть у Вас дома, кроме учебников и религиозных книг?	НЕТ КНИГ 00 ЧИСЛО КНИГ <u>0</u> ____ ДЕСЯТЬ КНИГ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 10	
PR4. Проверьте ED9: в текущем учебном году ребенок посещал учебное заведение или дошкольную организацию?	ДА, ED9=1 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА 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. В последние 12 месяцев получали ли Вы или какой-либо другой взрослый из Вашего домохозяйства информацию по итогам оценивания (имя)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
PR8. В последние 12 месяцев обсуждали ли Вы или какой-либо другой взрослый из Вашего домохозяйства успеваемость (имя) с (его/ее) учителями?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
PR9. Есть ли в школе (имя) орган управления школой, в котором могут участвовать родители, например, родительский комитет или попечительский совет?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ PR11 8 ⇨ PR11
PR10. 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	

PR11. Публикует ли школа (<i>имя</i>) отчет о проделанной работе школы? <i>Уточните:</i> отчет о проделанной работе содержит информацию о том, как обстоят дела в школе, например, информацию о школьном финансировании, достижениях учащихся и другую информацию.	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	

РАННИЕ НАВЫКИ		FL
FL0. Проверьте СВЗ или HL6: возраст ребенка:	5–6 ЛЕТ 1 7–14 ЛЕТ 2 15–17 ЛЕТ 3	1 ⇨ Конец 3 ⇨ Конец
FL1. Большое спасибо, что ответили на мои вопросы. Как я уже упоминал(а) ранее в этом опросе, сейчас я хотел(а) бы поговорить с (<i>имя</i>). Я задам (<i>ему/ей</i>) несколько вопросов о <i>нем/ней</i>, о <i>его/ее</i> пристрастиях к чтению и о языке, который (<i>его/ее</i>) учителя используют в школе. Затем я спрошу (<i>имя</i>), хочет ли <i>он /она</i> выполнить несколько заданий на чтение и работу с числами. Это займет около 20 минут. Если вы согласны, я спрошу (<i>имя</i>), хочет ли (<i>он/она</i>) участвовать. Участие в этом мероприятии добровольное и безвозмездное. Однако в рамках этого исследования мы опрашиваем многих детей, и участие (<i>имя</i>) и других таких же детей поможет нам понять, насколько хорошо дети в нашей страны научились читать и работать с цифрами. Это поможет правительству улучшить качество образования. Прошу учесть, что это не школьный тест, и я не имею права сообщать вам или вашему ребенку, насколько хорошо (<i>он/она</i>) справился(ась). Вся информация, которую ваш ребенок сообщит нам во время опроса, останется строго конфиденциальной и анонимной. Никакая информация о вашем ребенке не будет передана гласности. Результаты не будут переданы никому, включая других родителей или (<i>его/ее</i>) школу.		
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 хочу рассказать вам немного о себе. Не мог(ла) бы ты рассказать мне немного о себе? <i>Если ребенок чувствует себя комфортно, продолжайте вербальное одобрение:</i> Позволь мне рассказать тебе, почему я здесь сегодня. Я из Бюро национальной статистики Мы беседуем с такими же детьми, как ты, по всему Казахстану, чтобы понять, как дети учатся читать и работать с цифрами. Мы поговорили с (твоей мамой/<i>имя опекуна</i>), и (<i>она/он</i>) сказала, что ты можешь участвовать в этом мероприятии. Итак, тебе предстоит решить, хочешь ли ты нам помочь. Если ты хочешь помочь нам, я задам тебе несколько вопросов и дам тебе задания на чтение и счет. Я буду объяснять каждое задание, и ты сможешь задавать мне вопросы в любое время. Мы надеемся, что твое участие и участие других таких же детей, как ты, поможет правительству улучшить образование в Казахстане. Если после начала занятия ты не захочешь отвечать на вопрос или выполнять задание, или не захочешь продолжить, ничего страшного. Никто не расстроится.		
Ты хочешь принять участие?	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. [A] Ты читаешь книги дома? [B] 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? При необходимости задайте уточняющие вопросы и зачитайте список языков.	ЗАДАНИЕ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ ЕСТЬ КАЗАХСКИЙ 11 РУССКИЙ 12 ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ НЕТ УЗБЕКСКИЙ..... 21 УКРАИНСКИЙ 22 УЙГУРСКИЙ..... 23 ТУРЕЦКИЙ..... 24 АНГЛИЙСКИЙ 25 ДРУГОЙ (указать) 96 НЗ 98	
FL8. В модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА проверьте ED9: в текущем учебном году посещал ли ребенок какое-либо учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение?	ДА, ED9=1..... 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	1 ⇒FL9A
FL8A. В модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА проверьте ED4: посещал ли ребенок когда-либо учебное заведение или какие-либо дошкольные учреждения?	ДА, ED4=1..... 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА 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 учился(лась) в школе, каким языком большую часть времени пользовались твои учителя, когда преподавали тебе в классе? При необходимости задайте уточняющие вопросы и зачитайте список языков.	ЗАДАНИЕ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ ЕСТЬ КАЗАХСКИЙ 11 РУССКИЙ 12 ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ НЕТ УЗБЕКСКИЙ..... 21 УКРАИНСКИЙ 22 УЙГУРСКИЙ..... 23 ТУРЕЦКИЙ..... 24 АНГЛИЙСКИЙ 25 ДРУГОЙ (указать) 96 НЗ 98	11 ⇒FL10A 12 ⇒FL10A
FL9C. Проверьте FL7: имеется ли ЗАДАНИЕ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА на языке, на котором разговаривают дома?	ДА, FL7=11 ИЛИ 12..... 1 НЕТ, FL7=21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 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? FL10B. А теперь я дам тебе короткий рассказ на (языке, внесенном в FL7). Ты хочешь приступить к чтению этого рассказа?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1⇒FL11
FL10C. У меня есть короткие рассказы на казахском и русском языках. Рассказы почти одинаковые. Хочешь попробовать прочитать один из них?	КАЗАХСКИЙ 11 РУССКИЙ 12 НЕ ХОЧЕТ ПРОБОВАТЬ 95	95⇒FL23
FL11. Проверьте СВ3 или HL6: возраст ребенка:	7–9 ЛЕТ 1 10–14 ЛЕТ 2	1⇒FL13
FL12. В модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА проверьте ED9: в текущем учебном году посещал ли ребенок какое-либо учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение?	ДА, ED9=1 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	1⇒FL18B
FL13. Дайте ребенку ЗАДАНИЕ 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 читаем. Укажите на предложение. Я хотел(а) бы, чтобы ты прочитал(а) это вслух. Затем я, может быть, задам тебе вопрос. (Русский: Мурзик – кот. Бобик – собака. Мурзику 5 лет. Бобику 6 лет./ Казахский: Мақта – мысық. Ақтөс – ит. Мақта 5 жаста. Ақтөс 6 жаста.)		
FL14. Правильно ли ребенок прочитал каждое слово задания?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2⇒FL21D
FL15. Когда ребенок закончит читать, спросите: (Сколько лет Мурзику?/ Мақта неше жаста?)	ВЕРНО (5/ 5) 1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ 2 СПУСТЯ 5 СЕКУНД ОТВЕТ ВСЕ ЕЩЕ НЕ ДАН.. 3	1⇒FL17
FL16. Скажите: (Мурзику 5 лет./ Мақта 5 жаста.)		⇒FL21D
FL17. А вот еще один вопрос: (Кто старше: Мурзик или Бобик?/ Кімнің жасы үлкен: Мақтаның ба әлде Ақтөстің бе?)	ВЕРНО (БОБИК/ АҚТӨС) 1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ 2 СПУСТЯ 5 СЕКУНД ОТВЕТ ВСЕ ЕЩЕ НЕ ДАН.. 3	1⇒FL18A
FL18. Скажите: (Бобик старше Мурзика. Бобику 6 лет, а Мурзику 5./ Ақтөстің жасы Мақтадан үлкен. Ақтөс 6 жаста, ал Мақта 5 жаста.)		⇒FL21D
FL18A. Откройте книгу на странице с абзацем для чтения. Скажите: Спасибо. А теперь прочитай это.		⇒FL19

FL18B. Дайте ребенку ЗАДАНИЕ 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 вы 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.	Аргын	учится	во	втором	классе.	Однажды	Аргын
	Ержан	екінші	сыныпта	окиды.	Бір	күні	Ержан
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	шёл	домой	из	школы.	По	дороге	он
	мектептен	үйге	келе	жатты.	Жолда	ол	әдемі
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	увидел	несколько	красных	цветов.	Цветы	выросли	около
	қызыл	гүлдерді	көрді.	Гүлдер	бұлақ	маңында	өсті.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	поля,	где	растёт	пшеница.	Аргын	хотел	сорвать
	Ержан	анасына	әдемі	гүлдер	тергісі	келді.	Ержан
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	немного	цветов	для	своей	мамы.	Аргын	побежал
	гүлдер	үшін	бұлаққа	қарай	тез	жүгіре	жөнелді.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	очень	быстро	через	поле	за	цветами.	Около
	Кайың	ағашының	алдында	ол	жығылды.	Ержан	жылап
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	тополя	он	упал.	Аргын	начал	плакать.	Старик
	жіберді.	Шаруа	оны	көріп,	оған	жақындап	келді.
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	увидел	его	и	подошёл	к	нему.	Он
	Ол	Ержанға	қызыл	гүлдерді	ұстатты.	Ержан	қатты
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	дал	Аргыну	красных	цветов.	Аргын	был	очень
	қуанды.						
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
	рад.						
	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

FL20. 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 (русский: 64 / казахский: 57) 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 __ __	
FL21A. Проверьте FL20(B): ребенок неправильно прочитал, пропустил хотя бы (русский: 7 / казахский: 6) слов?	ДА, ХОТЯ БЫ (РУССКИЙ: 7 / КАЗАХСКИЙ: 6) СЛОВ 1 НЕТ, МЕНЬШЕ (РУССКИЙ: 7 / КАЗАХСКИЙ: 6) 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:</i> Спасибо. Всё хорошо. Идём дальше. <i>Убедитесь, что ребенок по-прежнему видит рассказ, и спросите:</i> [А] (В каком классе учится Аргын?/ Ержан нешінші сыныпта оқиды?)	ВЕРНО (ВО ВТОРОМ КЛАССЕ/ ЕКІНШІ СЫНЫПТА)..... 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА / «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[В] (Что Аргын увидел по дороге домой?/ Үйге апаратын жолда Ержан нені көрді?)	ВЕРНО (ЦВЕТЫ/ ГҮЛДЕРДІ)..... 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА / «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[С] (Почему Аргын начал плакать?/ Неліктен Ержан жылай бастады?)	ВЕРНО (ПОТОМУ ЧТО УПАЛ/ СЕБЕБІ ЖЫҒЫЛЫП ҚАЛДЫ / ҚҰЛАП ҚАЛДЫ) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА / «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[D] (Где упал Аргын?/ Ержан қайда жығылып қалды?)	ВЕРНО (ОКОЛО ТОПОЛЯ / ҚАЙЫҢ АҒАШЫНЫҢ АЛДЫНДА)..... 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА / «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[E] (Почему был рад Аргын?/ Неліктен Ержан қуанды?)	ВЕРНО (ПОТОМУ ЧТО СТАРИК ДАЛ ЕМУ КРАСНЫХ ЦВЕТОВ / ПОТОМУ ЧТО У НЕГО БЫЛИ ЦВЕТЫ ДЛЯ МАМЫ/ ӨЙТКЕНІ ШАРУА ОҒАН ҚЫЗЫЛ ГҮЛДЕР БЕРДІ / ӨЙТКЕНІ АНАСЫНА АРНАЛҒАН ГҮЛДЕР БОЛДЫ) 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 его? <i>Не допускается выбор ребенком языка, задание на котором он уже пытался выполнить.</i>	КАЗАХСКИЙ 11 РУССКИЙ 12 НЕ ХОЧЕТ ПРОБОВАТЬ 95	95 ⇒ FL23

FL21E. Проверьте СВ3 или HL6: возраст ребенка:	7–9 ЛЕТ 1 10–14 ЛЕТ 2	1 ⇒ FL21G
FL21F. Проверьте ED9 в модуля «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: в текущем учебном году ребенок посещал учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение?	ДА, ED9=1 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	1 ⇒ FL21N
FL21G. Дайте ребенку ЗАДАНИЕ 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. (Русский: Талгат – мальчик, Сауле – девочка. У Талгата есть 2 яблока. У Сауле есть 3 яблока./ Казахский: Сұлтан – ұл бала. Толқын – қыз. Сұлтанда 2 алма бар. Толқында 3 алма бар.)		
FL21H. Правильно ли ребенок прочитал каждое слово задания?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ FL23
FL21I. Когда ребенок закончит читать, спросите: (Сколько яблок у Талгата?/ Сұлтанда қанша алма бар?)	ВЕРНО (2/ 2) 1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ 2 СПУСТЯ 5 СЕКУНД ОТВЕТ ВСЕ ЕЩЕ НЕ ДАН 3	1 ⇒ FL21K
FL21J. Скажите: (У Талгата 2 яблока. Сұлтанда 2 алма бар.)		⇒ FL23
FL21K. А вот еще один вопрос: (У кого больше яблок: у Талгата или Сауле? Кімде алма көп: Сұлтанда ма әлде Толқында ма?)	ВЕРНО (У САУЛЕ/ ТОЛҚЫНДА) 1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ 2 СПУСТЯ 5 СЕКУНД ОТВЕТ ВСЕ ЕЩЕ НЕ ДАН 3	1 ⇒ FL21M
FL21L. Скажите: (У Сауле больше яблок, чем у Талгата. У Сауле 3 яблока, а у Талгата 2 яблока./ Толқында Сұлтанға қарағанда алма көп. Толқында 3 алма, ал Сұлтанда 2 алма.)		⇒ FL23
FL21M. Откройте книгу на странице с абзацем для чтения. Скажите: Спасибо. А теперь прочитай это.		⇒ FL21O
FL21N. Дайте ребенку ЗАДАНИЕ 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.	Даше	семь	лет.	Однажды	утром	бабушка	послала
	Айнұр	он	екі	жаста.	Бір	күні	таңертең
Начни здесь (укажите на первое слово первой строки) и читай строку за строкой (покажите направление чтения каждой строки).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	её	на	рынок	за	хлебом.	Она	дала
Когда ты закончишь, я задам тебе несколько вопросов о прочитанном.	әжесі	оны	нан	алып	келуге	дүкенге	жіберді.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Если тебе попадется незнакомое слово, переходи к следующему слову.	Даше	денег.	Даша	положила	их	к	себе
	Ол	Айнұрға	ақша	берді.	Айнұр	оны	сөмкесіне
Покажи пальцем первое слово. Готов(а)? Начинай.	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	в	сумку.	В	сумке	была	большая	дыра.
	салды.	Сөмкеде	үлкен	тесік	болыпты.	Дүкенге	барар
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	По	дороге	на	рынок	Даша	потеряла	деньги.
	жолда	Айнұр	ақшасын	түсіріп	алған.	Ақшаны	Қанат
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Деньги	увидел	Мурат	и	отдал	их	Даше.
	көріп,	Айнұрға	берді.	Айнұр	қатты	қуанды.	Ол
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	Даша	была	рада.	Она	поблагодарила	Мурата	и
	Қанатқа	разы	болып	дүкенге	жүре	берді.	
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	пошла	дальше	на	рынок.			
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56

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 (русский: 53 / казахский: 48) 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 (русский: 6 / казахский: 5) слов?	ДА, ХОТЯ БЫ (РУССКИЙ: 6 / КАЗАХСКИЙ: 5) СЛОВ.....1 НЕТ, МЕНЬШЕ (РУССКИЙ: 6 / КАЗАХСКИЙ: 5) СЛОВ.....2	1 ⇒FL23

FL22. А тепер 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] (Сколько Даше лет?/ Айнұр неше жаста?)	ВЕРНО (7/ 12) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА / «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[B] (Кто послал Дашу на рынок?/ Айнұрды базарға кім жіберді?)	ВЕРНО (БАБУШКА/ ӘЖЕ).....1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА / «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[C] (Что бабушка попросила Дашу купить?/ Әжесі Айнұрдан не сатып алуды сұрады?)	ВЕРНО (ХЛЕБ/ НАН) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА / «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[D] (Почему Даша потеряла деньги?/ Айнұр неліктен ақшаны жоғалтып алды?)	ВЕРНО (ПОТОМУ ЧТО ОНИ ВЫПАЛИ ЧЕРЕЗ ДЫРУ В СУМКЕ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ, ЧТО В СУМКЕ БЫЛА ДЫРА/ ӨЙТКЕНІ СӨМКЕДЕГІ ТЕСІК АРҚЫЛЫ ТҮСІП ҚАЛДЫ НЕМЕСЕ СӨМКЕДЕ ТЕСІК БОЛДЫ) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА / «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[E] (Почему Даша была рада?/ Айнұр неліктен қуанды?)	ВЕРНО (ПОТОМУ ЧТО МУРАТ ВЕРНУЛ ЕЙ ДЕНЬГИ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ, ЧТО МУРАТ НАШЕЛ ДЕНЬГИ/ ӨЙТКЕНІ ҚАНАТ АҚШАСЫН ҚАЙТАРЫП БЕРДІ НЕМЕСЕ -ӨЙТКЕНІ ҚАНАТ АҚШАНЫ ТАПТЫ) 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. Я хотел(а) бы, чтобы ты указывал(а) на каждое число и говорил(а) 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 «НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ», 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: назвал ли ребенок правильно два из первых трех чисел (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. Переверните страницу, так чтобы ребенок видел первую пару чисел. Убедитесь, что ребенок смотрит на эту страницу. Скажите: Посмотри на эти числа. Скажи мне, которое из них больше. Внесите ответ ребенка, прежде чем переворачивать страницу и повторять вопрос для следующей пары чисел. 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. 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: 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 переворачивать 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:</i> Какое число должно здесь стоять?	ВЕРНО (3)..... 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	2 ⇒ FL26B 3 ⇒ FL26B
FL26A. Правильно, 3. Переходим к следующему ряду чисел.		⇒ 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:</i> Какое число должно здесь стоять?	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). <i>Внесите ответ ребенка, прежде чем переворачивать страницу и повторять вопрос.</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, внесите «3» – «Не пытался(лась) ответить» – в отношении соответствующего вопроса, переверните страницу и покажите ребенку следующий ряд чисел.</i> <i>Если в отношении 2 закономерностей подряд ребенок не делает попыток их выявить, внесите «3» – «Не пытался(лась) ответить» – в отношении оставшихся закономерностей и скажите:</i> Спасибо. Всё 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. <i>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:</i> Я не оцениваю насколько успешно (вы/ребенок) справились(лся/лась) с заданием, но (ваше/его/ее) участие поможет государственным органам понять, насколько успешно дети в Казахстане научились читать и работать с цифрами.		

FL28. Результат опроса ребенка. <i>Всякий результат вида «опрос не проведен» обсудите с руководителем.</i>	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.	КАЗАХСКИЙ..... 1 РУССКИЙ 2	
FS13. Язык, на котором проводился опрос.	КАЗАХСКИЙ..... 1 РУССКИЙ 2 (Е) ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6	
FS14. Какой ваш родной язык?	КАЗАХСКИЙ..... 1 РУССКИЙ 2 УЗБЕКСКИЙ..... 3 УКРАИНСКИЙ..... 4 УЙГУРСКИЙ..... 5 (F) ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6	
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 возраст респондентки(та) в графе H16 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: возраст респондентки(та) – 15–17 лет?	15–17 ЛЕТ 1 18 ЛЕТ ИЛИ СТАРШЕ 2	1 ⇒FS16A
FS15B. Проверьте номер строки респондентки(та) (FS4) в ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ и респондента(ки), опрошенного(й) по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (H147): это респондент(ка), который(ая) опрашивался(лась) по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА?	ДА, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ОДНА И ТА ЖЕ, FS4=H147..... 1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ РАЗНЫЕ, FS4≠H147..... 2	1 ⇒FS16A
FS15C. Этот (эта) респондент(ка) уже опрашивался(лась) по какому-то индивидуальному вопроснику?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) 1 НЕТ, ЕЩЕ НЕ ОПРАШИВАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ)..... 2	1 ⇒FS16A
FS15D. Проверьте H17[A] и H12: есть ли в домохозяйстве стационарный телефон, или есть ли у какого-то члена домохозяйства мобильный телефон?	ДА, H17[A]=1 ИЛИ H12=1 1 НЕТ, H17[A]=2 И H12=2 2	2 ⇒FS15F
FS15E. Спасибо за участие. Позднее Бюро национальной статистики будет проводить телефонный опрос о положении детей, семей и домохозяйств. Мы будем опрашивать респондентов несколько раз на протяжении нескольких месяцев, каждая беседа продлится около 15 минут. Участие добровольное. Даже если сейчас Вы согласитесь участвовать, позднее можно отозвать согласие. Участие бесплатное. Ни номер Вашего телефона, ни информация, которой Вы поделитесь в ходе телефонного опроса, не будут сообщаться никому кроме членов нашей команды. Вы хотите участвовать?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒FS15H 2 ⇒FS16A

FS15F. Спасибо за участие. Позднее Бюро национальной статистики будет проводить контрольный опрос о положении детей, семей и домохозяйств. Мы будем заходить к респондентам несколько раз на протяжении нескольких месяцев, каждая беседа продлится около 15 минут. Участие добровольное. Даже если сейчас Вы согласитесь участвовать, позднее можно отозвать согласие. Участие бесплатное. Информация, которой Вы поделитесь в ходе контрольного опроса, не будет сообщаться никому кроме членов нашей команды. Вы хотите участвовать?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ FS16A
FS15G. Вы сказали, что в домохозяйстве нет телефона. Просто чтобы удостовериться: у Вас есть личный номер телефона? может быть, есть номер телефона, общий для всего домохозяйства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ FS15I 2 ⇒ FS16A
FS15H. Есть ли у Вас есть личный номер телефона, или есть ли номер телефона, общий для всего домохозяйства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ FS16A

FS15I. Вы можете сообщить номер своего домохозяйства, но не сообщайте личных телефонных номеров других членов вашего домохозяйства или людей, не являющихся членами вашего домохозяйства. Скажите, пожалуйста, по какому телефону звонить.

	[P1] ЛУЧШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2-й НОМЕР	[P3] 3-й НОМЕР
FS15J. Попросите телефонный номер и внесите его.	_____	_____	_____
FS15K. Подтвердите, пожалуйста, номер (номер, записанный в FS15J). Если нет, возвращайтесь на FS15J и исправьте введенные данные.	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ FS15J	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ FS15J	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ FS15J
FS15L. Помните: вы можете сообщить номер своего домохозяйства, но не сообщайте личных телефонных номеров других членов вашего домохозяйства или людей, не являющихся членами вашего домохозяйства. У вас есть другой личный или общий номер телефона, по которому с вами можно связаться?	ДА 1 ⇨ [P2] НЕТ 2 ⇨ FS16A	ДА 1 ⇨ [P3] НЕТ 2 ⇨ FS16A	ДА 1 ⇨ [P4] НЕТ 2 ⇨ FS16A

Если использовались дополнительные бланки вопросника, поставьте здесь галочку:..... ☐

FS16A. Проверьте СВЗ или HL6: возраст ребенка?	5-9 ЛЕТ 1 10-17 ЛЕТ 2	1 ⇨ FS16B 2 ⇨ FS16C

FS16B. Скажите респондентке(ту), что, прежде чем вы уйдете из дома, вам нужно измерить вес и рост ребенка, а ваш(а) коллега придет и проведет измерение. Выдайте на этого ребенка ФОРМУ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИЕ ИЗМЕРЕНИЯ ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ОТ 5 ДО 9 ЛЕТ» и заполните ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ ФОРМЫ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИЕ ИЗМЕРЕНИЯ».

Поблагодарите респондентку(та) 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.

Организуите опрос данного домохозяйства по оставшимся вопросам.

FS16C. Поблагодарите респондентку(та) 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.

Организуите опрос данного домохозяйства по оставшимся вопросам.

FS17. Результат опроса о ребенке в возрасте 5–17 лет Коды относятся к респондентке(ту). Всякий результат вида «опрос не проведен» обсудите с супервайзером.	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

[illegible]

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА	

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ ФОРМЫ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИЕ ИЗМЕРЕНИЯ»		FA
FA1. Номер кластера: _____	FA2. Номер домохозяйства: _____	
FA3. Имя и номер строки ребенка: ИМЯ _____	FA4. Возраст ребенка из CB3 или HL6: ВОЗРАСТ (В ПОЛНЫХ ГОДАХ)..... _____	
FA5. Имя и номер строки матери ребенка/имя и номер строки лица, осуществляющего за ним уход: ИМЯ _____	FA6. Имя и номер интервьюера: ИМЯ _____	

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИЕ ИЗМЕРЕНИЯ		FA
FA7. Имя и номер измерителя: ИМЯ _____		
FA8. Внесите результат измерения веса в точности так, как он объявлен измерителем. Прочитайте измерителю внесенное и убедитесь, что он(а) проверил(а) Вашу запись. Позднее, при переносе данных из бумажной формы в приложение для компьютерных личных опросов, также убедитесь, что записи проверены измерителем.	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 ⇒ FA14 99.4 ⇒ FA11 99.5 ⇒ FA11 99.6 ⇒ FA11
FA9. Был ли ребенок максимально раздет (то есть, на нем осталась только очень легкая одежда или нижнее белье)?	ДА 1 НЕТ, РЕБЕНКА НЕВОЗМОЖНО БЫЛО МАКСИМАЛЬНО РАЗДЕТЬ..... 2	
FA11. Внесите результат измерения роста в точности так, как он объявлен измерителем. Прочитайте измерителю внесенное и убедитесь, что он(а) проверил(а) Вашу запись. Позднее, при переносе данных из бумажной формы в приложение для компьютерных личных опросов, также убедитесь, что записи проверены измерителем.	РОСТ (СМ) _____ . _____ РЕБЕНОК ОТКАЗАЛСЯ..... 999.4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ(КА) ОТКАЗАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ)... 999.5 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 999.6	999.4 ⇒ FA14 999.5 ⇒ FA14 999.6 ⇒ FA14
FA13. Мешали ли внесенным измерениям заплетенные или украшенные волосы?	ДА, ВОЛОСЫ МЕШАЛИ ИЗМЕРЕНИЯМ..... 1 НЕТ 2	
FA14. День/месяц/год обмера: _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____		
FA15. Есть ли в домохозяйстве ребенок в возрасте до 5 лет, который подлежит обмериванию?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ След. ребенок
FA16. Поблагодарите респондентку(та) за сотрудничество и сообщите супервайзеру, что вы с измерителем завершили все измерения в этом домохозяйстве.		

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА, ОТНОСЯЩИЕСЯ К ФОРМЕ ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЯ, ОТНОСЯЩИЕСЯ К ФОРМЕ ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА, ОТНОСЯЩИЕСЯ К ФОРМЕ ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О GPS		GP
GP1. Номер кластера: 	GP2. Номер устройства GPS: 	
GP3. Имя и номер оператора GPS-устройства: ИМЯ	GP4. Имя и номер супервайзера: ИМЯ	
GP5. День/месяц/год считывания данных: 	GP6. Местность: ГОРОДСКАЯ..... 1 СЕЛЬСКАЯ..... 2	
GP7. Наименование и номер региона: НАЗВАНИЕ	GP7A. Наименование и номер района: НАЗВАНИЕ	
Перед записью в данном вопроснике требуемых трех показаний GPS по GP8–GP11, убедитесь, что приведенный ниже контрольный список местоположения заполнен: ☐ ПРОВЕРИЛИ, ЧТО ПРИБЛИЗИТЕЛЬНАЯ ТОЧНОСТЬ РАСЧЕТА НЕ БОЛЕЕ 5 МЕТРОВ ☐ РАСЧЕТ ПРОИЗВЕЛИ ВБЛИЗИ ЦЕНТРА КЛАСТЕРА ☐ ОТМЕТИЛИ ТОЧКУ МАРШРУТА ☐ НАЗВАНИЕ ТОЧКИ МАРШРУТА ПЕРЕИМЕНОВАЛИ СЛЕДУЮЩИМ ОБРАЗОМ: № МАРШРУТА: № КЛАСТЕРА И РАСЧЕТА (XXXX-Y) ☐ СОХРАНИЛИ ТОЧКУ МАРШРУТА ☐ ПРИБЛИЗИТЕЛЬНОЕ МЕСТОПОЛОЖЕНИЕ ТОЧКИ МАРШРУТА ОТМЕТИЛИ КРУЖКОМ НА БУМАЖНОЙ КАРТЕ		

Номер расчета	1	2	3
GP8. № точки маршрута (номер кластера - номер расчета)	№ ТОЧКИ МАРШРУТА - 1	№ ТОЧКИ МАРШРУТА - 2	№ ТОЧКИ МАРШРУТА - 3
GP9. Высота: отметьте в квадратике флажок, если высота отрицательная	☐ МЕТРЫ	☐ МЕТРЫ	☐ МЕТРЫ
GP10. Широта:	ШИРОТА	ШИРОТА	ШИРОТА
GP11. Долгота:	ДОЛГОТА	ДОЛГОТА	ДОЛГОТА

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL		HH
HH1. Cluster number: ____ ____ ____	HH2. Household number: ____ ____	
HH3. Interviewer name and number: NAME ____ ____ ____	HH4. Supervisor name and number: NAME ____ ____ ____	
HH5. Day / Month / Year of interview: ____ / ____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> ____	HH6. Area:	URBAN 1 RURAL..... 2
HH7. Region name and number: NAME ____ ____	HH7A. District name and number: NAME ____ ____	
HH8. Is the household selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN?	YES.....1 NO 2	
<i>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.</i>		HH11. Record the time. HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____
HH12. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). I am from the Bureau of National Statistics. We are conducting a survey to obtain information to assess the situation of women and children in Kazakhstan. Your household has been randomly selected for the participation in the survey. Participation is voluntary and unpaid. We guarantee that the information received from you will be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes. You will be asked a number of questions regarding health, education, living conditions and other issues. The information gathered will be very helpful for the government and the general public to better understand the situation and needs of the population. This interview usually takes about 15 minutes. Following this, I may ask you or any other members of this household to answer some additional questions individually. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If you have any questions about the survey, please use the information on this card to contact the Bureau of National Statistics. May I start the interview?		
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2		1 ⇨ <i>LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS</i> 2 ⇨ <i>HH46</i>

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, make sure to probe 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?		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.	HL9. Record line number if man, age 15-24 and HH8 is yes.	HL10. Record line number if age 0-4.	HL11. Age 0-17?	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive?	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household?	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 REGION 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER REGION 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO	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 REGION 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER REGION 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caregiver of (name)? If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.
LINE	NAME	RELATION*	M F	MONTH	YEAR	AGE	W 15-49	M 15-24	0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	MOTHER		Y N DK	Y N	FATHER		
01		0 1	1 2				01	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	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	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	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	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	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				06	06	06	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																			

HL1. Line number	HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. <i>Probe for additional household members.</i>	HL3. What is the relationship of <i>(name)</i> to <i>(name of the head of household)</i> ?	HL4. Is <i>(name)</i> male or female? 1 MALE 2 FEMALE	HL5. What is <i>(name)</i> 's date of birth?		HL6. How old is <i>(name)</i> ? <i>Record in completed years.</i> <i>If age is 95 or above, record '95'.</i>	HL8. <i>Record line number if woman and age 15-49.</i>	HL9. <i>Record line number if man, age 15- 24 and HH8 is yes.</i>	HL10. <i>Record line number if age 0-4.</i>	HL11. <i>Age 0-17?</i>	HL12. Is <i>(name)</i> 's natural mother alive?	HL13. Does <i>(name)</i> 's natural mother live in this household?	HL14. <i>Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.</i>	HL15. Where does <i>(name)</i> 's natural mother live?	HL16. Is <i>(name)</i> 's natural father alive?	HL17. Does <i>(name)</i> 's natural father live in this household?	HL18. <i>Record the line number of father and go to HL20.</i>	HL19. Where does <i>(name)</i> 's natural father live?	HL20. <i>Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caregiver of (name)? If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.</i>
LINE	NAME	RELATION*	M F	MONTH	YEAR	AGE	W 15-49	M 15-24	0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	MOTHER		Y N DK	Y N	FATHER		
08			1 2				08	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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: ATTAINMENT											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 (name) ever attended school or any preschool organisation? 1 YES 2 NO ⇄ Next Line	ED5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (name) has ever <u>attended</u> ? LEVEL: 0 PRESCHOOL ⇄ ED7 1 PRIMARY [1-4] 2 LOWER SECONDARY [5-9] 3 UPPER SECONDARY [10-11/12] 4 TVE 5 POST-SECONDARY 6 UNDERGRADUATE 7 POSTGRADUATE 8 DK								GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK ⇄ ED7	ED6. Did (name) ever <u>complete</u> 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 preschool organisation? 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	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
02		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
03		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
04		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
05		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
06		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
07		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
08		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
09		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
10		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
11		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
12		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
13		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
14		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
15		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2

EDUCATION: ATTENDANCE													ED														
ED1. <i>Line number</i>	ED2. <i>Name and age.</i>		ED9. At any time during the 2024–2025 school year did <i>(name)</i> attend school or any preschool organisation? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ <i>ED15</i>		ED10. During the 2024–2025 school year, which level and grade or year is <i>(name)</i> attending? LEVEL: 0 PRESCHOOL ☹ <i>ED15</i> 1 PRIMARY [1-4] 2 LOWER SECONDARY [5-9] 3 UPPER SECONDARY [10-11/12] 4 TVE 5 POST-SECONDARY 6 UNDERGRADUATE 7 POSTGRADUATE 8 DK				GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK		ED15. At any time during the 2023–2024 school year did <i>(name)</i> attend school or any preschool organisation programme? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ <i>Next Line</i> 8 DK ☹ <i>Next Line</i>			ED16. During the 2023–2024 school year, which level and grade or year did <i>(name)</i> attend? LEVEL: 0 PRESCHOOL ☹ <i>Next Line</i> 1 PRIMARY [1-4] 2 LOWER SECONDARY [5-9] 3 UPPER SECONDARY [10-11/12] 4 TVE 5 POST-SECONDARY 6 UNDERGRADUATE 7 POSTGRADUATE 8 DK				GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK									
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	LEVEL								GRADE/YEAR		YES	NO	DK	LEVEL								GRADE/YEAR	
01		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
02		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
03		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
04		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
05		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
06		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
07		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
08		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
09		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
10		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
11		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
12		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
13		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
14		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___
15		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	___

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
HC1B. What is the native language of (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>)?	KAZAKH 1 RUSSIAN 2 UZBEK 3 UKRAINIAN 4 UYGHUR 5 OTHER LANGUAGE (<i>specify</i>) 6	
HC2. To what ethnic group does (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>) belong?	KAZAKH 1 RUSSIAN 2 UZBEK 3 UKRAINIAN 4 UYGHUR 5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	
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 11 DUNG 12 RUDIMENTARY FLOOR WOOD PLANKS 21 FINISHED FLOOR PARQUET, POLISHED WOOD OR LAMINATE 31 VINYL / LINOLEUM OR ASPHALT STRIPS 32 CERAMIC TILES 33 CEMENT 34 CARPET 35 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
HC5. Main material of the roof. <i>Record observation.</i>	NO ROOF 11 RUDIMENTARY ROOFING RUSTIC MAT 21 WOOD PLANKS / WOOD SHINGLES 23 FINISHED ROOFING METAL / TIN 31 WOOD 32 ASBESTOS-CEMENT (SHIFER) / CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE 33 CERAMIC / COMPOSITE TILES 34 CEMENT 35 ROOFING SHINGLES / ASPHALT ROOFING 36 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	

HC6. Main material of the exterior walls. <i>Record observation.</i>	NO WALLS..... 11 NATURAL WALLS DIRT 13 RUDIMENTARY WALLS STONE WITH MUD 22 UNCOVERED ADOBE 23 REUSED WOOD 26 FINISHED WALLS CEMENT 31 STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT 32 BRICKS 33 CEMENT BLOCKS / PANELS 34 COVERED ADOBE 35 WOOD PLANKS / SHINGLES 36 GAS BLOCK / MONOBLOCK / CONCRETE BLOCK 37 WATTLE AND DAUB PANELLING 38 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
HC7. Does your household have: [A] A fixed telephone line? [B] A radio? [C] A table? [D] A study or working desk? [E] Chairs? [F] A bed? [G] A cupboard? [H] A walk-in wardrobe or dressing room? [I] A sofa? [J] Home exercise equipment such as a fitness cycle, elliptical cross trainer, treadmill, bench press or trampoline? [K] An in-line filter for water purification?	YES NO FIXED TELEPHONE LINE 1 2 RADIO 1 2 TABLE 1 2 STUDY/WORK DESK 1 2 CHAIRS 1 2 BED 1 2 CUPBOARD 1 2 WALK-IN WARDROBE / DRESSING ROOM 1 2 SOFA 1 2 HOME EXERCISE EQUIPMENT 1 2 IN-LINE WATER FILTER 1 2	
HC8. Does your household have electricity?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HC10

HC8A. What source of electricity is used in this household? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	NATIONAL / INTERCONNECTED GRID A OFF GRID LOCAL MINI GRID B SOLAR HOME SYSTEM..... C SOLAR LANTERN..... D ELECTRIC GENERATOR E RECHARGEABLE BATTERY F DRY CELL BATTERY / FLASHLIGHT G OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK Z																																								
HC8B. What source of electricity is used <u>most</u> of the time in this household? <i>Only a source recorded in HC8A can be recorded here.</i>	NATIONAL / INTERCONNECTED GRID 11 OFF GRID LOCAL MINI GRID 21 SOLAR HOME SYSTEM..... 31 SOLAR LANTERN..... 32 ELECTRIC GENERATOR 41 RECHARGEABLE BATTERY 51 DRY CELL BATTERY / FLASHLIGHT 52 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 DK 98																																								
HC9. Does your household have: [A] A television? [B] A refrigerator? [C] A microwave oven? [D] A dishwasher? [E] A washing machine? [F] A drying machine? [G] An air conditioner? [H] A vacuum cleaner? [I] A food processor? [J] A karaoke system? [K] A game console, for example a Sony PlayStation or Xbox? [L] A water heater?	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TELEVISION</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REFRIGERATOR</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MICROWAVE OVEN</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DISHWASHER</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING MACHINE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DRYING MACHINE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AIR CONDITIONER</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VACUUM CLEANER</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FOOD PROCESSOR</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KARAOKE SYSTEM</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GAME CONSOLE (SONY PLAYSTATION, XBOX)</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WATER HEATER</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	TELEVISION	1	2	REFRIGERATOR	1	2	MICROWAVE OVEN	1	2	DISHWASHER	1	2	WASHING MACHINE	1	2	DRYING MACHINE	1	2	AIR CONDITIONER	1	2	VACUUM CLEANER	1	2	FOOD PROCESSOR	1	2	KARAOKE SYSTEM	1	2	GAME CONSOLE (SONY PLAYSTATION, XBOX)	1	2	WATER HEATER	1	2	
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WATER HEATER	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, scooter or electric scooter (moped)?	MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER / ELECTRIC SCOOTER (MOPEL)..... 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 boat with a motor?	BOAT WITH MOTOR..... 1 2	
[G] A tractor or combine harvester?	TRACTOR / COMBINE HARVESTER 1 2	
[H] An electric scooter?	ELECTRIC SCOOTER 1 2	
[I] A drone?	DRONE 1 2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar computer?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HC13
HC12A. (Are any of these phones / Is the phone) a smartphone?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ HC14
HC13A. Check HC12A. Any smartphone?	YES, HC12A=1 1 NO, HC12A=2..... 2	2 ⇒ HC14
HC13B. You mentioned that a member of your household has a smartphone and that you do not have access to internet at home. Just to confirm, can the smartphone access the internet while being used at home?	YES, SMARTPHONE CAN ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME..... 1 NO, SMARTPHONE CANNOT ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME 2 DK IF SMARTPHONE CAN ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME..... 8	
HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling? <i>If 'No', 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	
HC14A. Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?	YES, AT LEAST ONE..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HC14D

HC14B. Dwelling type: does the household have rooms on the second floor or higher? Record observation.	DETACHED HOUSE FIRST FLOOR ONLY 11 SECOND FLOOR OR HIGHER..... 12 SEMI-DETACHED OR TERRACED HOUSE FIRST FLOOR ONLY 13 SECOND FLOOR OR HIGHER..... 14 APARTMENT BUILDING FIRST FLOOR ONLY 15 SECOND FLOOR OR HIGHER..... 16 OTHER (specify) 96	11 ⇨ HC14D 13 ⇨ HC14D 15 ⇨ HC14D 96 ⇨ HC14D
HC14C. Are <u>all</u> windows of the dwelling that your household lives in childproofed? By this, I mean do all windows have window guards, window stops, safety bars or any other mechanism that prevents the child from opening the windows fully or prevents the child from going out of the window.	YES, ALL WINDOWS 1 SOME WINDOWS ONLY 2 NO WINDOWS..... 3	
HC14D. Do you have pollution, grime or other environmental problems such as smoke, dust, unpleasant smells or polluted water in the place where you live?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
HC15. Does any member of this household own any land or plot that can be used for agriculture, or own the right to use land 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, circle '1' and record hectares.</i> <i>If 95 hectares or more, record '995'.</i> <i>If less than 1 hectare, circle '2' and record in ares.</i> <i>If less than 1 are, circle '2' and record '00'.</i> <i>If unknown, record '998'.</i> <i>100 Ares = 1 Hectare</i> <i>1 Ares= 10 m²</i> <i>1 Hectare=10,000 m²</i>	HECTARES..... 1 ____ ARES 2 ____ 95 HECTARES OR MORE..... 995 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 or bulls? [B] Other cattle? [C] Horses? [H] Donkeys or mules? [D] Goats? [E] Sheep? [F] Chickens? [I] Turkeys? [J] Geese? [K] Ducks? [G] Pigs? [L] Camels? <i>If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.</i>	MILK COWS OR BULLS ____ ____ OTHER CATTLE..... ____ ____ HORSES..... ____ ____ DONKEYS OR MULES ____ ____ GOATS..... ____ ____ SHEEP..... ____ ____ CHICKENS ____ ____ TURKEYS..... ____ ____ GEESE..... ____ ____ DUCKS..... ____ ____ PIGS ____ ____ CAMELS..... ____ ____	
HC19. Does any member of this household have an account in a bank or other financial institution? <i>If 'No', probe to determine whether any member of the household has a bank card.</i>	YES..... 1 NO 2	
HC20. Does any member of this household use a <u>mobile phone</u> to make financial transactions either through Kaspi, another bank or through a mobile service, such as Beeline?	YES..... 1 NO 2	

WATER		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 11 ⇒ WS7 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12 12 ⇒ WS7 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13 13 ⇒ WS3 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE..... 14 14 ⇒ WS3 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21 21 ⇒ WS3 DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL..... 31 31 ⇒ WS3 UNPROTECTED WELL 32 32 ⇒ WS3 SPRING PROTECTED SPRING..... 41 41 ⇒ WS3 UNPROTECTED SPRING 42 42 ⇒ WS3 RAINWATER 51 51 ⇒ WS3 DELIVERED WATER TANKER-TRUCK..... 61 61 ⇒ WS4 CART WITH SMALL TANK 71 71 ⇒ WS4 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL).... 81 81 ⇒ WS3 WATER VENDING MACHINE 82 82 ⇒ WS4 PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER..... 91 LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL 93 OTHER (specify) _____ 96 96 ⇒ WS3	
	PIPED WATER PIPED INTO DWELLING 11 11 ⇒ WS7 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12 12 ⇒ WS7 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13 13 ⇒ WS3 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE..... 14 14 ⇒ WS3 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21 21 ⇒ WS3 DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL..... 31 31 ⇒ WS3 UNPROTECTED WELL 32 32 ⇒ WS3 SPRING PROTECTED SPRING..... 41 41 ⇒ WS3 UNPROTECTED SPRING 42 42 ⇒ WS3 RAINWATER 51 51 ⇒ WS3 DELIVERED WATER TANKER-TRUCK..... 61 61 ⇒ WS4 CART WITH SMALL TANK 71 71 ⇒ WS4 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL).... 81 81 ⇒ WS3 WATER VENDING MACHINE 82 82 ⇒ WS4 PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER..... 91 LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL 93 OTHER (specify) _____ 96 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 11 ⇒ WS7 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12 12 ⇒ WS7 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13 13 ⇒ WS3 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE..... 14 14 ⇒ WS3 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21 21 ⇒ WS3 DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL..... 31 31 ⇒ WS3 UNPROTECTED WELL 32 32 ⇒ WS3 SPRING PROTECTED SPRING..... 41 41 ⇒ WS3 UNPROTECTED SPRING 42 42 ⇒ WS3 RAINWATER 51 51 ⇒ WS3 DELIVERED WATER TANKER-TRUCK..... 61 61 ⇒ WS4 CART WITH SMALL TANK 71 71 ⇒ WS4 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL).... 81 81 ⇒ WS3 WATER VENDING MACHINE 82 82 ⇒ WS4 PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER..... 91 LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL 93 OTHER (specify) _____ 96 96 ⇒ WS3	

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	1 ⇨ WS8
WS7A. In the last 12 months, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient drinking water?	YES, AT LEAST ONCE 1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨ WS9 8 ⇨ WS9
WS8. The last time this happened, what was the main reason that your household was not able to access sufficient drinking water?	WATER SOURCE NOT FUNCTIONAL 1 WATER SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE..... 4 WATER NOT AVAILABLE 2 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK..... 8	
WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water that is being used for drinking to make it safer to drink?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨ WS10A 8 ⇨ WS10A
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 USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) D SOLAR DISINFECTION E LET IT STAND AND SETTLE F OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK..... Z	

WS10A. Is your water supply managed by your own household, by a local or community organisation, or by a public or private water utility?	OWN HOUSEHOLD..... 1 LOCAL OR COMMUNITY ORGANISATION..2 A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITY 3 DK..... 8	
WS10B. Is your main source of drinking water the same in the summer?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	1 ⇒End 8 ⇒End
WS10C. What is your main source of drinking water in the summer?	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 DELIVERED WATER TANKER-TRUCK..... 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK 71 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81 WATER VENDING MACHINE..... 82 PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER 91 LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL 93 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	11 ⇒End 12 ⇒End 61 ⇒WS10E 71 ⇒WS10E 82 ⇒WS10E
WS10D. Where is that water source located?	IN OWN DWELLING..... 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2 ELSEWHERE..... 3	1 ⇒End 2 ⇒End
WS10E. 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	

SANITATION		WS
WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use? <i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe: Where does it flush to?</i> <i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i>	FLUSH / POUR FLUSH PIPED SEWER SYSTEM..... 11 SEPTIC TANK.....12 PIT/CESSPOOL 13 OPEN DRAIN 14 DK WHERE 18 PIT LATRINE VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE (WITH SLAB).....21 SINGLE PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB 22 TWIN PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB 24 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT 23 COMPOSTING TOILET 31 CONTAINER BASED SANITATION 32 BUCKET 41 HANGING TOILET / HANGING LATRINE 51 NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD 95 OTHER (specify) 96	11 ⇨ WS15 14 ⇨ WS15 18 ⇨ WS11D 21 ⇨ WS11D 22 ⇨ WS11D 24 ⇨ WS11D 23 ⇨ WS11D 31 ⇨ WS11D 32 ⇨ WS11D 41 ⇨ WS15 51 ⇨ WS15 95 ⇨ End 96 ⇨ WS15
	WS11B. Does the (septic tank/pit/cesspool) have a pipe that leads liquid waste out? <i>If there is infiltration underground from the base or sides of the tank or pit, select "No"</i> <i>If the tank or pit containing wastes has a pipe which discharges liquid wastes, select "Yes"</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 2 ⇨ WS11D 8 ⇨ WS11D
	WS11C. Where does this pipe go?	TO A LEACH FIELD, SOAK PIT..... 11 TO A SEWER / CLOSED DRAIN THAT LEADS TO A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (WWTP) 21 A WATERBODY (NOT CONNECTED TO WWTP) 22 DON'T KNOW WHERE 23 TO AN OPEN DRAIN 31 TO A WATERBODY/SURFACE 32 OTHER (specify) 96 DK 98

WS11D. In the last year, have excreta from your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) been released to the surface and surroundings due to any of the following events? [A] Overflowed? [B] Flooded? [C] Containment collapsed? [D] Other event releasing excreta to the surface and surroundings? [D1] Specify the other event mentioned	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OVERFLOWED.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FLOODED</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CONTAINMENT COLLAPSED</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER EVENT.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>WS12</td> <td>WS12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (specify) _____		YES	NO	DK	OVERFLOWED.....	1	2	8	FLOODED	1	2	8	CONTAINMENT COLLAPSED	1	2	8	OTHER EVENT.....	1	2	8			WS12	WS12	
	YES	NO	DK																							
OVERFLOWED.....	1	2	8																							
FLOODED	1	2	8																							
CONTAINMENT COLLAPSED	1	2	8																							
OTHER EVENT.....	1	2	8																							
		WS12	WS12																							
WS12. Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?	YES, EMPTIED 1 NO, NEVER EMPTIED 4 NO, NOT EMPTIED BUT COVERED AND LEFT UNDISTURBED WHEN FULL 5 DK 8	4 ⇨ WS15 5 ⇨ WS15 8 ⇨ WS15																								
WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?	REMOVED OFF-SITE (TO TREATMENT / UNKNOWN) 1 REMOVED TO A WATERBODY, OPEN GROUND, FIELD OR ELSEWHERE 2 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT AT OR NEAR HOUSEHOLD (IN-SITU) 3 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT/TRENCH ELSEWHERE (OFF-SITE) 4 EMPTIED INTO AN UNCOVERED PIT 5 OTHER (specify) 6 DK 8																									
WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?	YES 1 NO 2																									

HYGIENE		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>If the respondent indicates that there is no fixed place for handwashing, probe:</i> What do members of your household <u>most often</u> use to 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 ⇒HW4A 5 ⇒HW4A 6 ⇒HW4A
HW2. Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing. <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. Observe presence of soap or detergent at the place for handwashing. <i>Record all that apply.</i>	BAR OR LIQUID SOAP.....A DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) B NONE OF THESE PRESENT Y	
HW4A. Do you have a bath or shower in your dwelling, yard, or plot?	YES, IN THE DWELLING.....1 YES, IN THE YARD OR PLOT 2 NO, ELSEWHERE.....3 NO, NONE 4	4 ⇒End
HW5A. Do you have water available there? <i>If there is running water from a tap or water stored in a tank, bucket, jug, etc., record 'Yes'.</i>	YES.....1 NO 2	

HH13. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOUR AND MINUTES..... __ __ : __ __																																																													
HH14. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	KAZAKH 1 RUSSIAN 2																																																													
HH15. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	KAZAKH 1 RUSSIAN 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6																																																													
HH16. What is your native language?	KAZAKH 1 RUSSIAN 2 UZBEK 3 UKRAINIAN 4 UYGHUR 5 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6																																																													
HH17. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3																																																													
HH18. <i>Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:</i>	NO CHILDREN 0 1 CHILD 1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER) __	0 ⇒ HH29 1 ⇒ HH27																																																												
HH19. <i>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.</i> <table border="1" style="margin: 20px auto; width: 80%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>HH20. <i>Rank number</i></th> <th>HH21. <i>Line number from HL1</i></th> <th>HH22. <i>Name from HL2</i></th> <th colspan="2">HH23. <i>Sex from HL4</i></th> <th>HH24. <i>Age from HL6</i></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. <i>Rank number</i>	HH21. <i>Line number from HL1</i>	HH22. <i>Name from HL2</i>	HH23. <i>Sex from HL4</i>		HH24. <i>Age from HL6</i>	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. <i>Rank number</i>	HH21. <i>Line number from HL1</i>	HH22. <i>Name from HL2</i>	HH23. <i>Sex from HL4</i>		HH24. <i>Age from HL6</i>																																																									
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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

NAME

AGE

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**.

HH28. Issue a **QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17** to be administered to the mother/caregiver 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 ⇒ HH34

HH30. Issue a separate **QUESTIONNAIRE FOR 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 ⇒ HH34

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 ⇒ HH34

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 HH34.
- ☐ '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 for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.
- ☐ '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 HH34.

HH34. Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN?	YES, HH8=1 1 NO, HH8=2 2 NO, NO QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN IN SURVEY (NO QUESTION HH8) 3	2 ⇒ HH38A 3 ⇒ HH38A
HH35. Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any men age 15-24?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-24 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH40
HH36. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN for each man age 15-24 years.		
HH37. Check HL6 and HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH40
HH38. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 IS NOT EMANCIPATED (HL20≠90) 1 NO, ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 ARE EMANCIPATED (HL20=90) 2	1 ⇒ HH39 2 ⇒ HH40
HH38A. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is a boy age 15-17 recorded as caregiver of a child in the household?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH40
HH38B. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17 recorded as a caregiver?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 RECORDED AS A CAREGIVER IS NOT EMANCIPATED (HL20≠90) 1 NO, ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 RECORDED AS CAREGIVERS ARE EMANCIPATED (HL20=90) 2	1 ⇒ HH39A 2 ⇒ HH40

HH39. As part of the survey, we are also interviewing men age 15-24. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.

For boys 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 male member(s) age 15-17*) later?

- ☐ 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.
- ☐ 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one boy age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.
- ☐ 'No' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.

HH39A. As part of the survey, we are also interviewing men about the children in their care. We ask each person we interview for permission.

For boys 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 male caregiver(s) age 15-17*) later?

- ☐ 'Yes' for all male caregivers age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.
- ☐ 'No' for at least one male caregiver age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one male caregiver age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in UF17 and/or FS17, as applicable, on individual questionnaires for those for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.
- ☐ 'No' for all male caregivers age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in UF17 and/or FS17, as 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 ⇒ HH44A

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 ⇒ HH44C

HH44B. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of National Statistics will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ HH44E 2 ⇒ HH46

HH44C. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of National Statistics will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH46
HH44D. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ HH44F 2 ⇒ HH46
HH44E. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH46

HH44F. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
HH44G. Ask for and record phone number.	_____	_____	_____
HH44H. Just to confirm, the number is <i>(number recorded in HH44G)?</i> If no, return to HH44G and correct entry.	YES 1 NO 2 ⇄ HH44G	YES 1 NO 2 ⇄ HH44G	YES 1 NO 2 ⇄ HH44G
HH44I. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES 1 ⇄ [P2] NO 2 ⇄ HH46	YES 1 ⇄ [P3] NO 2 ⇄ HH46	YES 1 ⇄ [P4] NO 2 ⇄ HH46
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ☐

HH46. Result of HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE interview: <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	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 _____	<i>To be filled after HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE is completed</i>		<i>To be filled after <u>all</u> the questionnaires are completed</i>	
	TOTAL NUMBER		COMPLETED NUMBER	
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	HH48	__ __		
WOMEN AGE 15-49	HH49	__ __	HH53	__ __
<i>If household is selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN: MEN AGE 15-24</i>	HH50	__ __	HH54	__ __
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5	HH51	__ __	HH55	__ __
CHILDREN AGE 5-17	HH52	__ __	HH56	ZERO..... 0 ONE..... 1

HH57. 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 assigned to you 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: _____ / _____ / 202_	

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 Bureau of National Statistics. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. Participation is voluntary and unpaid. We guarantee that the information received from you will be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of women. This interview usually takes about 15 minutes. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If you have any questions about the survey, please use the information on this card to contact the Bureau of National Statistics. May I start the interview?		
WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about some subjects in more detail. Again, participation is voluntary and unpaid. We guarantee that the information received from you will be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of women. This interview usually takes about 15 minutes. Again, should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If you have any questions about the survey, please use the information on this card to contact the Bureau of National Statistics. May I start the interview?		
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2		1 ⇨ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ WM17

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	1 ⇨ WB5
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? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
WB5. Where were you born? In Kazakhstan or in another country?	KAZAKHSTAN 1 OTHER COUNTRY 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ WB6 8 ⇨ WB7
WB5A. In which region were you born? <i>Probe to determine the region according to present borders.</i>	REGION __ __ DK 98	⇨ WB7 98 ⇨ WB7
WB6. In which country were you born? <i>Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country</i> <u>If unable to find or determine the name of the country, write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code.</u> _____ (Name of country)	COUNTRY __ __ __ UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY 976	

WB7. Do you have the citizenship of Kazakhstan?	YES, CITIZEN OF KAZAKHSTAN 1 NO, ANOTHER COUNTRY 2 NO, NO CITIZENSHIP 3	1 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ End
WB7B. Which (other) country or countries do you have the citizenship of? <i>Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country.</i> <u><i>If unable to find or determine the name of the country, write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code.</i></u> (Name of country)	COUNTRY #1 __ __ __ COUNTRY #2 __ __ __ COUNTRY #3 __ __ __ UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY 976	

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING		NE
NE1. Check WB4/HL6: Age 15-24?	YES (WB4/HL6=15-24) 1 NO (WB4/HL6=25-49)..... 2	2 ⇒ End
NE2. Check ED9: Currently attending school?	YES (ED9=1)..... 1 NO (ED9=2)..... 2	2 ⇒ NE4
NE3. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (<i>date of interview minus 4 weeks</i>), did you attend school at any time?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
NE4. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (<i>date of interview minus 4 weeks</i>), did you participate in any unpaid apprenticeship, internship, or similar training in a workplace?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
NE5. How about within the last one year, that is, since (<i>date of interview minus 1 year</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	
NE6. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (<i>date of interview minus 4 weeks</i>), did you attend any courses, seminars, or other training to develop specific skills, for example languages, computer skills, entrepreneurship or life skills?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
NE7. How about within the last one year, that is, since (<i>date of interview minus 1 year</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	
NE8. The next questions are about any work that you may have done during the last week. By last week, I mean from Monday to Sunday. Last week, did you do any work for someone else for pay, even if only for one hour?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
NE9. Still thinking about last week, Monday to Sunday, did you run or do any kind of business, farming or other activity to generate income, even if only for one hour? <i>Probe:</i> Examples of activities include making things for sale, growing produce for sale, buying and reselling things, providing services for pay, raising animals, or catching fish for sale.	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ NE18
NE10. Last week, Monday to Sunday, did you help in a family business or farm?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ NE18
NE11. Even though you did not work last week, did you have a paid job or a business? <i>Probe:</i> Absence could be due to leave, illness, seasonality of agricultural activities, strike, or similar.	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ NE20

NE12. Was the reason for your absence last week any of the following?	YES NO	
[A] That you have shift work, flexi time, or similar nature of work?	SHIFT WORK 1 2	1 ⇒ NE18
[B] That you were on vacation or holidays?	VACATION 1 2	1 ⇒ NE18
[C] That you were sick, ill, or suffered an accident?	SICK 1 2	1 ⇒ NE18
[D] That you were on maternity leave?	PARENTAL LEAVE 1 2	1 ⇒ NE18
NE13. Was the reason for your absence last week that you are waiting to start new job or business?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ NE20
NE14. Was the reason for your absence last week that your paid job or business was in low or off-season?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ NE16
NE15. During the low or off-season, do you continue to do some work for that job or business?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ NE18 2 ⇒ NE20
NE16. Including the time that you have been absent, will you return to that same job or business in 3 months or less?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇒ NE18
NE17. Do you continue to receive an income from your job or business during this absence?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ NE20 8 ⇒ NE20
NE18. Was this work that you mentioned in:	YES NO	
[A] Farming or rearing farm animals?	FARMING 1 2	
[B] Fishing or fish farming?	FISHING 1 2	
[X] Another type of job or business?	OTHER 1 2	
<i>At least one 'yes' must be recorded in question [A], [B] or [X].</i>		
NE19. Check NE18: Is [X]=1?	YES (NE18[X]=1) 1 NO (NE18[X]=2) 2	1 ⇒ End 2 ⇒ NE21
NE20. Last week did you do any work in farming, rearing animals, fishing or fish farming?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ End
NE21. Thinking about the products from (farming and/or fishing) you worked on, are they intended only for sale, mainly for sale, mainly for family use or only for family use?	ONLY FOR SALE 1 MAINLY FOR SALE 2 MAINLY FOR FAMILY USE 3 ONLY FOR FAMILY USE 4 DK 8	1 ⇒ End 2 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ NE23 4 ⇒ NE23
NE22. In general, in the past have these products been only sold, mainly sold, mainly kept or only kept for family use?	ONLY SOLD 1 MAINLY SOLD 2 MAINLY KEPT FOR FAMILY USE 3 ONLY KEPT FOR FAMILY USE 4	1 ⇒ End 2 ⇒ End
NE23. Were you hired by someone else to do this work?	YES 1 NO 2	

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 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?</i>	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 ⇒ End

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?	BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl?	BH4. On what day, month and year was (name of birth) born? Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?			BH5. Is (name of birth) still alive?	BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday?	BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you?	BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL1) Record '00' if child is not listed.	BH9. How old was (name of birth) when (he/she) died? If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (name of birth)? Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years		BH10. Were there any other live births between (name of previous birth) and (name of birth), including any children who died after birth?
		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
09		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 (<i>first/next</i>) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins? 1 SINGLE 2 MULTI.	BH3. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) a boy or a girl? 1 BOY 2 GIRL	BH4. In what month and year was (<i>name of birth</i>) born? Probe: What is (<i>his/her</i>) birthday?			BH5. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) still alive? 1 YES 2 NO	BH6. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) at (<i>his/her</i>) last birthday? Record age in completed years.	BH7. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) living with you? 1 YES 2 NO	BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL1) Record '00' if child is not listed.	BH9. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) when (<i>he/she</i>) died? 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		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	
10		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___ ⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	
11		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___ ⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	
12		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___ ⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	
13		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___ ⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	
14		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___ ⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	
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 ⇒ CM17
CM16. Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		
CM17. Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (month of interview) in (year of interview minus 2)? 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.	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. If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.	NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD _____	

RC: 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?	LATER 1 NO MORE / NONE 2	
DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?		

ANTENATAL CARE		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 (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒End
MN3. Whom did you see? <i>Probe: Anyone else?</i> <i>Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.</i>	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B FELDSHER.....C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	
MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy? <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If “9 months” or later, record 9.</i>	WEEKS 1 ____ MONTHS 2 <u>0</u> ____ DK 998	
MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy? <i>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.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES ____ DK 98	
MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, did a healthcare provider do any of the following:	YES NO [A] Measure your blood pressure? BLOOD PRESSURE 1 2 [B] Take a urine sample? URINE SAMPLE 1 2 [C] Take a blood sample? BLOOD SAMPLE 1 2 [D] Listen to your baby’s heartbeat? HEARTBEAT 1 2 [E] Talk with you about which food or how much food you should eat? FOOD..... 1 2 [F] Talk with you about breastfeeding? BREASTFEED..... 1 2 [G] Ask if you had vaginal bleeding? BLEEDING..... 1 2	

RC: PERIOD RETURN		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
MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	

PN&NC: PNC FOR NEWBORNS AND MOTHERS		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=21-46 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 (name). You have said that you gave birth in (name or type of facility in MN20). 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 (name)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (name), checking the cord, or seeing if (name) is ok. Before you left the (name or type of facility in MN20), did anyone check on (name)'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 (name or type or facility in MN20)?	YES 1 NO.....2	
PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (name or type of facility in MN20). Did anyone check on (name)'s health after you left (name or type of facility in MN20)?	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 (person or persons in MN19) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (name)'s health after delivery, for example examining (name), checking the cord, or seeing if (name) is ok. After the delivery was over and before (person or persons in MN19) left you, did (person or persons in MN19) check on (name)'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/MATERNITY WARD / PERINATAL CENTER 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE 22 PARAMEDIC OBSTETRIC CENTER / RURAL OUTPATIENT CLINIC 23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / MATERNITY HOSPITAL.....31 PRIVATE CLINIC.....32 OTHER PRIVATE (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36 DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96	
PN16. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-46 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 ⇒End
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 ⇒End
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 ⇒End
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> <u><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></u> _____ (<i>Name of place</i>)	HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL / MATERNITY HOSPITAL/MATERNITY WARD / PERINATAL CENTER 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE 22 PARAMEDIC OBSTETRIC CENTER / RURAL OUTPATIENT CLINIC 23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / MATERNITY HOSPITAL.....31 PRIVATE CLINIC.....32 OTHER PRIVATE (<i>specify</i>) 36 DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	

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 which can prevent
pregnancy for one or more years.

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

[N] Patch?

Probe: Women can have a patch placed on the skin of
their belly, upper arm, buttocks or back by a
doctor or nurse which can prevent pregnancy.

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? <i>Probe: Women may use spermicidal products (e.g. foam, jelly, cream) that can kill or prevent the sperm from moving and reaching the egg.</i> [K] Lactational amenorrhoea method (LAM)? [L] Rhythm method / periodic abstinence? <i>Probe: To avoid pregnancy, women do not have sexual intercourse on the days of the month they think they can get pregnant.</i> [M] Withdrawal? <i>Probe: Men can be careful and pull out before climax.</i> [O] Emergency contraception? <i>Probe: As an emergency measure, within three days after they have unprotected sexual intercourse, women can take special pills to prevent pregnancy.</i> [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 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 YES <i>(specify)</i> 1 NO 2	
CP2. 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? <i>Do not prompt.</i> <i>If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.</i>	FEMALE STERILIZATION A MALE STERILIZATION B IUD C INJECTABLES D IMPLANTS E PILL F PATCH N MALE CONDOM G FEMALE CONDOM H DIAPHRAGM I FOAM / JELLY J LACTATIONAL AMENORRHOEA METHOD (LAM) K PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM L WITHDRAWAL M OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	

RC: 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? <i>Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent.</i> <i>If '1 year', probe:</i> 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	

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 does not respect her husband’s relatives?	DOES NOT RESPECT HER HUSBAND’S RELATIVES	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 (<i>husband/partner</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was your (<i>husband/partner</i>) on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS __ __ DK.....98	
MA3. Besides yourself, does your (<i>husband/partner</i>) have any other wives or does he live with someone else as if married?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇒MA7
MA4. How many other wives or live-in partners does he have?	NUMBER __ __ 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 (<i>husband/partner</i>)? <i>If respondent says that she is married but not yet living together with her husband, ask:</i> In what month and year did you get married to your husband? MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> husband or partner? <i>If respondent says that she was married before but never lived with her first husband, ask:</i> In what month and year did you get married to your <u>first</u> husband?	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 (<i>husband/partner</i>)? <i>If respondent says that she is married but not yet living together with her husband, ask: How old were you when you got married to your husband?</i> MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> husband or partner? <i>If respondent says that she was married before but never lived with her first husband, ask: How old were you when you got married to your <u>first</u> husband?</i>	AGE IN YEARS _ _	

RC: SEXUAL ACTIVITY		SB
SB0. Check MA1: Is woman currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, MA1=1 OR 2 1 NO, MA1=3 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇒End
SB1. Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you one or two questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues. Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question. How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?	NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE 00 AGE IN YEARS __ __ FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH FIRST HUSBAND / PARTNER 95	00 ⇒End
SB2. I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity. When was the last time you had sexual intercourse? <i>Record answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year). If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years.</i>	DAYS AGO 1 __ __ WEEKS AGO 2 __ __ MONTHS AGO 3 __ __ YEARS AGO 4 __ __	

RC: DECISION-MAKING ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH		DM
DM1. Check MA1: Is woman currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, MA1=1 OR 2 1 NO, MA1=3 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ End
DM2. Can you say no to your (<i>husband/partner</i>) if you do not want to have sexual intercourse?	YES 1 NO 2 NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
DM3. Now, I would like to ask you some questions about health care. Who usually makes decisions about health care for yourself: you, your (<i>husband/partner</i>), you and your (<i>husband/partner</i>) jointly, or someone else? <i>If someone else or together, probe:</i> Could you tell me (with) who(m)?	RESPONDENT 1 HUSBAND / PARTNER 2 JOINT DECISION 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	
DM4. Can you also please tell me, who takes the decision on when you can go to seek reproductive health care; for example, if you experience a painful or burning sensation when urinating? <i>If someone else or together, probe:</i> Could you tell me (with) who(m)?	MAINLY RESPONDENT 1 MAINLY HUSBAND / PARTNER 2 JOINT DECISION OF RESPONDENT AND HUSBAND / PARTNER 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	
DM5A. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇒ End
DM5B. Check CP2: Is woman currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES, CP2=1 1 NO, CP2=2 2	1 ⇒ DM6A
DM5C. Check UN12: Is there at least one answer category (A to Z) recorded?	YES, AT LEAST ONE 1 NO, NONE RECORDED 2	1 ⇒ End 2 ⇒ DM6B
DM6A. You mentioned that you currently use contraception. Would you say that using contraception is mainly your decision, mainly your (<i>husband/partner</i>)'s decision, did you both decide together, or it is the decision of a health care worker? DM6B. You have mentioned that you currently do not use contraception. Would you say that not using contraception is mainly your decision, mainly your (<i>husband/partner</i>)'s decision, or did you both decide together, or it is the decision of a health care worker?	MAINLY RESPONDENT 1 MAINLY HUSBAND / PARTNER 2 JOINT DECISION OF RESPONDENT AND HUSBAND / PARTNER 3 HEALTH CARE WORKER 4 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	

MENTAL HEALTH		MH
MH0. Check WB4: Age of respondent?	AGE 15-24 YEARS 1 AGE 25-49 YEARS 2	2 ⇒ End
MH1. Check for presence of others. No one should be within hearing distance. Do not continue until privacy is ensured. <i>If privacy cannot be obtained at the time of the interview, ask respondent for another time when you can interview her in private and reschedule the interview.</i>	PRIVACY OBTAINED 1 PRIVACY NOT POSSIBLE 2	2 ⇒ End
MH2. Now I would like to ask you some questions to better understand the feelings of people your age. There are no right or wrong answers. Many people your age experience some of the things that I will ask you about. Let me assure you again that your answers are-confidential. This means that I will not share anything you tell me with other people and I will not mention you by name. The only exception to this is if there is a need to assist you in getting help in an emergency for your safety and wellbeing. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question. When answering these questions, I need you to think about the last 2 weeks. I will ask you how often you have been bothered by different problems during the past two weeks. For each of the situations I will describe, there are four possible answers. You may say that you have experienced that problem: never, sometimes, often, or always. <i>Repeat the categories whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember, the four possible answers are: never, sometimes, often, and always.		
MH3. During the past two weeks, how often have you been feeling very sad or depressed?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH4. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt easily annoyed or irritable at small things?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH5. During the past two weeks, how often have you not enjoyed doing things you used to enjoy, such as playing sports, singing and dancing, spending time with friends, watching videos?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH6. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt hopeless about the future?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH7. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt nervous, anxious, or on edge?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH8. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried you can't do anything right or are doing things poorly?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	

MH9. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried about what others think of you?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH10. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried something bad will happen to you or your family?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH11. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried too much about different things?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH12. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt unable to stop or control your worries?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH13. Check MH3–MH6: Is any MH3–MH6=2 or 3?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MH3–MH6=2 OR 3.....1 NO, NO MH3–MH6=2 OR 3 2	1 ⇒MH15
MH14. Check MH7–MH12: Is any MH7–MH12=2 or 3?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MH7–MH12=2 OR 3.....1 NO, NO MH7–MH12=2 OR 3 2	1 ⇒MH23 2 ⇒MH36
MH15. During the past two weeks, how often have you not wanted to eat even when food was available, or have you eaten too much?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH16. During the past two weeks, how often have you had problems falling asleep, problems sleeping well, or problems with sleeping too much?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH17. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt that you got tired easily or did not have the energy to do daily activities?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH18. During the past two weeks, how often have you had trouble concentrating on things, such as doing homework, household chores, or other activities, such as watching videos or using social media, for example, TikTok, Instagram, Telegram, or WhatsApp?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH19. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt lonely?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH20. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt like a failure or like you have let yourself or your family down?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH21. During the past two weeks, how often have you had thoughts that you would rather be dead or thoughts of hurting yourself?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	

MH22. During the past two weeks, how often have others said that you have been moving more slowly than usual?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH23. During the past two weeks, how often have others said that you are restless or that you can't sit still?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH24. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt that it was difficult to breathe?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH25. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt dizzy or faint?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH26. Check MH7–MH12: Is any MH7–MH12=2 or 3?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MH7–MH12=2 OR 3.....1 NO, NO MH7–MH12=2 OR 3 2	2 ⇒MH31
MH27. During the past two weeks, how often have you suddenly gotten scared for no reason or without knowing what made you scared?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH28. During the past two weeks, how often have you had difficulty relaxing or difficulty feeling calm?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH29. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt like your heart was pounding or beating too fast?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH30. During the past two weeks, how often have you had headaches or muscle tension?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH31. Check MH3–MH12: Is any MH3–MH12=2 or 3?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MH3–MH12=2 OR 3.....1 NO, NO MH3–MH12=2 OR 3 2	2 ⇒MH36
MH32. I would like to ask you a few more questions about the feelings and experiences that you mentioned in earlier questions. Repeat the categories whenever the respondent does not use an answer category.		
MH33. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your ability to perform your daily activities or your relationships at home?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH34. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your ability to perform your activities at school or work? If respondent does not attend school and does not work, record '5'.	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3 NOT APPLICABLE.....5	

MH35. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your relationships with your peers?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	
MH36. From the start of this interview, we have been talking about different feelings, experiences and problems that people your age may go through. I would like to know how often you talk to someone else about these sorts of feelings and experiences. Would you say: never, sometimes, often, or always?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS 3	1 ⇨MH37 2 ⇨MH37 3 ⇨MH37
MH36A. Do you ever speak about these feelings to anyone, for example, someone in your family, a friend or perhaps a teacher, a counsellor, a health care professional, hot line or an online counselling service? <i>If 'Yes', probe: Would you say: Sometimes, often, or always?</i>	NO, NEVER 0 YES, SOMETIMES 1 YES, OFTEN 2 YES ALWAYS 3	0 ⇨MH40
MH37. In the past month, have you talked to anybody about these kinds of problems or worries?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨MH38
MH37A. I just want to confirm: During the past month, have you met or contacted anyone about these sorts of problems or worries, for example, someone in your family, a friend, a teacher, school psychologists, counsellor from a hotline or a health care professional?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨MH40
MH38. Who have you talked to? <i>Probe: Anyone else? Do not read options. Record all mentioned.</i>	PROFESSIONALS COUNSELLOR.....A DOCTOR / NURSE / HEALTH AID....B SCHOOL COUNSELLOR.....C SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKER (SOCIAL PEDAGOGY) D HOT LINE E ONLINE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.....K FAMILY PARENT.....F OTHER RELATIVE (ADULT) G OTHER RELATIVE (<18).....H OTHER PERSON TEACHER.....I FRIEND.....J OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	

MH40. <i>The following questions are extremely sensitive. Carefully check again for presence of others. No one should be within hearing distance.</i> <i>Do not continue until privacy is ensured.</i>	PRIVACY OBTAINED 1 PRIVACY NOT POSSIBLE 2	2 ⇨ MH49D
MH41. Now, I would like to ask you a few more questions. If I ask you any question you do not want to answer or if you wish to stop the interview at any moment, please let me know.		
MH42. In the past 12 months, did you try to harm yourself with the intention or desire to end your life? For example, by cutting yourself on purpose, taking poison or too much medicine, or trying to hang yourself?	YES 1 NO 2	
MH43. In the past 2 weeks, have you thought about doing something to end your life?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ MH46
MH44. <i>Check if MH42=1?</i>	YES, MH42=1 1 NO, MH42≠1 2	2 ⇨ MH48
MH45. <i>Initiate High Suicidal Risk Emergency Referral Protocol.</i> It sounds like you are struggling at the moment, and I would like to help you find someone who can support you. My supervisor can call a professional counsellor, from the governmental or private provider, with whom you can talk about anything that worries you, and who will be able to contact or visit you as soon as possible. Counsellors help young people with their feelings and emotions and the conversation with them is always confidential. This counselling service is free of charge. Would you like us to contact a counsellor?		
<i>Permission for referral?</i>	YES, PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL 1 NO PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL 2	1 ⇨ MH49A 2 ⇨ MH49C
MH46. <i>Add the response category values (0, 1, 2 or 3) of MH3–MH6 and MH15–MH25: Is the sum >17?</i>	YES, THE SUM IS >17 1 NO, THE SUM IS NOT ≥17 2	1 ⇨ MH48
MH47. <i>Add the response category values (0, 1, 2 or 3) of MH7–MH12, MH24–MH25 and MH27–MH30: Is the sum >19?</i>	YES, THE SUM IS >19 1 NO, THE SUM IS NOT ≥19 2	2 ⇨ MH49D
MH48. <i>Initiate Low/Moderate Risk Referral Protocol.</i> It sounds like you are struggling at the moment, and I would like to help you find someone who can support you. My supervisor can call a professional counsellor, from the governmental or private provider, with whom you can talk about anything that worries you. Counsellors help young people with their feelings and emotions and the conversation with them is always confidential. This counselling service is free of charge. Would you like us to contact a counsellor?		
<i>Permission for referral?</i>	YES, PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL 1 NO PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL 2	1 ⇨ MH49B 2 ⇨ MH49C

MH49A. Okay, I need you to tell me how you prefer the counsellor to contact you. If you wish, you can give me a phone number where the counsellor can reach you. You can also tell me a place where the counsellor can safely meet you. We will provide the counsellor with your contact details so that she or he can contact you directly. Please be assured that we will not share any other information you have shared with me during the interview with the counsellor. Expect to hear from the counsellor within 24 hours. While you wait for the counsellor to reach you, it would be important for you to talk about your worries with an adult you trust, like a parent, a relative, or teacher/school/college/university counsellor so that they can support you. I encourage you to do that. <i>Once you finish the interview, contact your supervisor <u>immediately</u> to alert them that the respondent needs a high-risk emergency referral. It is critical that the counsellor contacts the respondent immediately, and in any case <u>no later</u> than within 24 hours.</i> MH49B. Okay, I need you to tell me how you prefer the counsellor to contact you. If you wish, you can give me a phone number where the counsellor can reach you. You can also tell me a place where the counsellor can safely meet you, and the best time and day of the week to contact you. We will provide the counsellor with your contact details so that she or he can contact you directly. Please be assured that we will not share any other information you have shared with me during the interview with the counsellor. Expect to hear from the counsellor within a few days. <i>The respondent can provide a phone number if she feels comfortable, or indicate a place where she can be safely reached (e.g., her home, a relative's or neighbour's home, a local school, mosque, church, health care or shopping mall). If she prefers to be met in person, ask her to provide the address and other details that will allow the counsellor to find the location. Record all this information and reassure her that her information will be kept confidential and only used for the purpose of the referral.</i>	INFORMATION FOR REFERRAL TO SUPPORT SERVICE PROVIDER		⇒MH50
	CASE ID		
	REFERRAL TYPE HIGH RISK 1 LOW/MODERATE RISK 2		
	NAME		
	SEX MALE 1 FEMALE 2		
	AGE		
	BEST AND SAFEST WAY FOR COUNSELOR TO FIND RESPONDENT (E.G. BY PHONE, IN PERSON AT HOME/ANOTHER LOCATION): BY PHONE.....A IN PERSON B OTHER X		
	PHONE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE):		
	MEET UP LOCATION (IF APPLICABLE)		
	REGION NAME AND NUMBER		
	DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER		
	NAME OF VILLAGE/TOWN		
	DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION		
	NEARBY LANDMARK (E.G. MOSQUE/CHURCH, SCHOOL, HEALTH CARE, SHOPPING MALL)		
TIME TO CONTACT (IF APPLICABLE)			
BEST WEEKDAY AND TIME OF DAY FOR COUNSELLOR TO CONTACT RESPONDENT			

MH49C. I understand. Let me give you some information about counselling services available in your area that can be used free of charge in case you want to reach out to a counsellor. <i>Although the respondent has not given permission to contact a counsellor, you must leave the information card and contact details for the nearest mental health services available in the area as provided to you by your supervisor.</i> In any case, it would be important for you to talk about your worries with an adult you trust, like a parent, a relative, or teacher, so that they can support you. I encourage you to do that.		⇒MH50
MH49D. Thank you for your time and cooperation. Here is some information about counselling services in your area that can be used free of charge in case you ever need to contact them. I wish you the best. <i>Leave the information card and contact details for the nearest support services available in the area as provided to you by your supervisor.</i>		
MH50. After thanking the respondent for her cooperation, reassure her about the confidentiality of her answers. Fill out question MH51 with reference to the Mental Health module only.		
MH51. Interviewer's observations about the administration of the Mental Health module (e.g., any emotional reactions by respondent that made it difficult or impossible to answer any questions, etc.).		

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 <i>(specify)</i> 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW <i>(specify)</i> 3	
WM12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	KAZAKH..... 1 RUSSIAN 2	
WM13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	KAZAKH..... 1 RUSSIAN 2 OTHER LANGUAGE <i>(specify)</i> 6	
WM14. <i>What is your native language?</i>	KAZAKH..... 1 RUSSIAN 2 UZBEK 3 UKRAINIAN 4 UYGHUR 5 OTHER LANGUAGE <i>(specify)</i> 6	
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 WB4: Respondent's age?</i>	AGE 15-17 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE 2	1 ⇒ WM16
WM15B. <i>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?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇒ WM16
WM15C. <i>Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?</i>	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED 1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED..... 2	1 ⇒ WM16
WM15D. <i>Check IC1, and check HC7[A] and HC12 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Does this respondent have a mobile phone, or does the household have a fixed telephone line or any member of the household have a mobile phone?</i>	YES, IC1 = 1 OR HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, IC1 = 2 AND HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2	2 ⇒ WM15F

WM15E. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of National Statistics will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ <i>WM15H</i> 2 ⇨ <i>WM16</i>
WM15F. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of National Statistics will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ <i>WM16</i>
WM15G. I have previously recorded that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ <i>WM15I</i> 2 ⇨ <i>WM16</i>
WM15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ <i>WM16</i>

WM15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
WM15J. Ask for and record phone number. -----			
WM15K. Just to confirm, the number is (<i>number recorded in WM15J</i>)? If no, return to WM15J and correct entry.	YES 1 NO 2 ⇨ <i>WM15J</i>	YES 1 NO 2 ⇨ <i>WM15J</i>	YES 1 NO 2 ⇨ <i>WM15J</i>
WM15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES 1 ⇨ [P2] NO 2 ⇨ <i>WM16</i>	YES 1 ⇨ [P3] NO 2 ⇨ <i>WM16</i>	YES 1 ⇨ [P4] NO 2 ⇨ <i>WM16</i>

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 caregiver of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- ☐ Yes ⇒ Proceed to WM17 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 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17?
 - ☐ Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:
Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 in this household?
 - ☐ Yes ⇒ Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
 - ☐ No ⇒ Proceed to WM17 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 ⇒ Proceed to WM17 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.

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

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		MWM
MWM1. Cluster number: _____	MWM2. Household number: _____	
MWM3. Man's name and line number: NAME _____	MWM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
MWM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	MWM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 202_	

Check man'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 MWM17.		MWM7. Record the time: HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____
MWM8. 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 ⇨ MWM9B 2 ⇨ MWM9A
MWM9A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from the Bureau of National Statistics. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects are also interviewing mothers about their children. Participation is voluntary and unpaid. We guarantee that the information received from you will be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of men. This interview usually takes about 10 minutes. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If you have any questions about the survey, please use the information on this card to contact the Bureau of National Statistics. May I start the interview?		
MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your some subjects in more detail. Again, participation is voluntary and unpaid. We guarantee that the information received from you will be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of men. This interview usually takes about 10 minutes. Again, should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If you have any questions about the survey, please use the information on this card to contact the Bureau of National Statistics. May I start the interview?		
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2		1 ⇨ MAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ MWM17

MAN'S BACKGROUND		MWB
MWB1. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'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, MWM3=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, MWM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇨ MWB5
MWB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH.....__ __ DK MONTH..... 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR..... 9998	
MWB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
MWB5. Where were you born? In Kazakhstan or another country?	KAZAKHSTAN..... 1 OTHER COUNTRY 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ MWB6 8 ⇨ MWB7
MWB5A. In which region were you born? <i>Probe to determine the region according to present borders.</i>	REGION __ __ DK 98	⇨ MWB7 98 ⇨ MWB7
MWB6. In which country were you born? <i>Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country.</i> <u>If unable to find or determine the name of the country, write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code.</u> _____ (Name of country)	COUNTRY __ __ __ UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY 976	

MWB7. Do you have the citizenship of Kazakhstan?	YES, CITIZEN OF KAZAKHSTAN 1 NO, ANOTHER COUNTRY 2 NO, NO CITIZENSHIP 3	1 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ End
MWB7B. Which (other) country or countries do you have the citizenship of? <i>Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country.</i> <i>If unable to find or determine the name of the country, write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code.</i> (Name of country)	COUNTRY #1 __ __ __ COUNTRY #2 __ __ __ COUNTRY #3 __ __ __ UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY 976	

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING		MNE
MNE2. Check ED9: Currently attending school?	YES (ED9=1) 1 NO (ED9=2) 2	2 ⇒ MNE4
MNE3. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (<i>date of interview minus 4 weeks</i>), did you attend school at any time?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
MNE4. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (<i>date of interview minus 4 weeks</i>), did you participate in any unpaid apprenticeship, internship, or similar training in a workplace?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
MNE5. How about within the last one year, that is, since (<i>date of interview minus 1 year</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	
MNE6. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (<i>date of interview minus 4 weeks</i>), did you attend any courses, seminars, or other training to develop specific skills, for example languages, computer skills, entrepreneurship or life skills?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
MNE7. How about within the last one year, that is, since (<i>date of interview minus 1 year</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	
MNE8. The next questions are about any work that you may have done during the last week. By last week, I mean from Monday to Sunday. Last week, did you do any work for someone else for pay, even if only for one hour?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
MNE9. Still thinking about last week, Monday to Sunday, did you run or do any kind of business, farming or other activity to generate income, even if only for one hour? <i>Probe:</i> Examples of activities include making things for sale, growing produce for sale, buying and reselling things, providing services for pay, raising animals, or catching fish for sale.	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ MNE18
MNE10. Last week, Monday to Sunday, did you help in a family business or farm?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ MNE18
MNE11. Even though you did not work last week, did you have a paid job or a business? <i>Probe:</i> Absence could be due to leave, illness, seasonality of agricultural activities, strike, or similar.	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MNE20

MNE12. Was the reason for your absence last week any of the following?	YES NO	
[A] That you have shift work, flexi time, or similar nature of work?	SHIFT WORK 1 2	1 ⇨ MNE18
[B] That you were on vacation or holidays?	VACATION 1 2	1 ⇨ MNE18
[C] That you were sick, ill, or suffered an accident?	SICK 1 2	1 ⇨ MNE18
[D] That you were on paternity leave?	PARENTAL LEAVE 1 2	1 ⇨ MNE18
MNE13. Was the reason for your absence last week that you are waiting to start new job or business?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ MNE20
MNE14. Was the reason for your absence last week that your paid job or business was in low or off-season?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ MNE16
MNE15. During the low or off-season, do you continue to do some work for that job or business?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ MNE18 2 ⇨ MNE20
MNE16. Including the time that you have been absent, will you return to that same job or business in 3 months or less?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇨ MNE18
MNE17. Do you continue to receive an income from your job or business during this absence?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ MNE20 8 ⇨ MNE20
MNE18. Was this work that you mentioned in:	YES NO	
[A] Farming or rearing farm animals?	FARMING 1 2	
[B] Fishing or fish farming?	FISHING 1 2	
[X] Another type of job or business?	OTHER 1 2	
<i>At least one 'yes' must be recorded in question [A], [B] or [X].</i>		
MNE19. Check MNE18: Is [X]=1?	YES (MNE18[X]=1) 1 NO (MNE18[X]=2) 2	1 ⇨ End 2 ⇨ MNE21
MNE20. Last week did you do any work in farming, rearing animals, fishing or fish farming?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ End
MNE21. Thinking about the products from (<i>farming and/or fishing</i>) you worked on, are they intended only for sale, mainly for sale, mainly for family use or only for family use?	ONLY FOR SALE 1 MAINLY FOR SALE 2 MAINLY FOR FAMILY USE 3 ONLY FOR FAMILY USE 4 DK 8	1 ⇨ End 2 ⇨ End 3 ⇨ MNE23 4 ⇨ MNE23
MNE22. In general, in the past have these products been only sold, mainly sold, mainly kept or only kept for family use?	ONLY SOLD 1 MAINLY SOLD 2 MAINLY KEPT FOR FAMILY USE 3 ONLY KEPT FOR FAMILY USE 4	1 ⇨ End 2 ⇨ End
MNE23. Were you hired by someone else to do this work?	YES 1 NO 2	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				MDV
MDV1. 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 does not respect her husband's relatives?	DOES NOT RESPECT HER HUSBAND'S RELATIVES 1 2 8		

MARRIAGE/UNION		MMA
MMA1. 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	1 ⇨ MMA7 2 ⇨ MMA7
MMA5. 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
MMA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced, or separated?	WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED..... 2 SEPARATED 3	
MMA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇨ MMA8A 2 ⇨ MMA8B
MMA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (<i>wife/partner</i>)? <i>If respondent says that he is married but not yet living together with his wife, ask: In what month and year did you get married to your wife?</i>	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH..... ____ DK MONTH 98 YEAR ____ DK YEAR..... 9998	
MMA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> wife or partner? <i>If respondent says that he was married before but never lived with his first wife, ask: In what month and year did you get married to your <u>first</u> wife?</i>		
MMA9. Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MMA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MMA8A/B≠9998..... 2	2 ⇨ End
MMA10. Check MMA7: In union only once?	YES, MMA7=1..... 1 NO, MMA7=2 2	1 ⇨ MMA11A 2 ⇨ MMA11B
MMA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (<i>wife/partner</i>)? <i>If respondent says that he is married but not yet living together with his wife, ask: How old were you when you got married to your wife?</i>	AGE IN YEARS ____	
MMA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> wife or partner? <i>If respondent says that he was married before but never lived with his first wife, ask: How old were you when you got married to your <u>first</u> wife?</i>		

MENTAL HEALTH		MMH
MMH1. Check for presence of others. No one should be within hearing distance. Do not continue until privacy is ensured. If privacy cannot be obtained at the time of the interview, ask respondent for another time when you can interview her in private and reschedule the interview.	PRIVACY OBTAINED 1 PRIVACY NOT POSSIBLE 2	2 ⇒ End
MMH2. Now I would like to ask you some questions to better understand the feelings of people your age. There are no right or wrong answers. Many people your age experience some of the things that I will ask you about. Let me assure you again that your answers are-confidential. This means that I will not share anything you tell me with other people and I will not mention you by name. The only exception to this is if there is a need to assist you in getting help in an emergency for your safety and wellbeing. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question. When answering these questions, I need you to think about the last 2 weeks. I will ask you how often you have been bothered by different problems during the past two weeks. For each of the situations I will describe, there are four possible answers. You may say that you have experienced that problem: never, sometimes, often, or always. Repeat the categories whenever the respondent does not use an answer category: Remember, the four possible answers are: never, sometimes, often, and always.		
MMM3. During the past two weeks, how often have you been feeling very sad or depressed?	NEVER 0 SOMETIMES..... 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS..... 3	
MMH4. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt easily annoyed or irritable at small things?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH5. During the past two weeks, how often have you not enjoyed doing things you used to enjoy, such as playing sports, singing and dancing, spending time with friends, watching videos?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH6. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt hopeless about the future?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH7. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt nervous, anxious, or on edge?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH8. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried you can't do anything right or are doing things poorly?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH9. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried about what others think of you?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	

MMH10. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried something bad will happen to you or your family?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH11. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried too much about different things?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH12. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt unable to stop or control your worries?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH13. Check MMH3–MMH6: Is any MMH3–MMH6=2 or 3?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MMH3–MMH6=2 OR 3 1 NO, NO MMH3–MMH6=2 OR 3..... 2	1 ⇔MMH15
MMH14. Check MMH7–MMH12: Is any MMH7–MMH12=2 or 3?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MMH7–MMH12=2 OR 3 1 NO, NO MMH7–MMH12=2 OR 3..... 2	1 ⇔MMH23 2 ⇔MMH36
MMH15. During the past two weeks, how often have you not wanted to eat even when food was available, or have you eaten too much?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH16. During the past two weeks, how often have you had problems falling asleep, problems sleeping well, or problems with sleeping too much?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH17. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt that you got tired easily or did not have the energy to do daily activities?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH18. During the past two weeks, how often have you had trouble concentrating on things, such as doing homework, household chores, or other activities, such as watching videos or using social media, for example, TikTok, Instagram, Telegram, or WhatsApp?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH19. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt lonely?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH20. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt like a failure or like you have let yourself or your family down?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH21. During the past two weeks, how often have you had thoughts that you would rather be dead or thoughts of hurting yourself?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH22. During the past two weeks, how often have others said that you have been moving more slowly than usual?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	

MMH23. During the past two weeks, how often have others said that you are restless or that you can't sit still?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH24. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt that it was difficult to breathe?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH25. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt dizzy or faint?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH26. Check MMH7–MMH12: Is any MMH7–MMH12=2 or 3?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MMH7–MMH12=2 OR 3 1 NO, NO MMH7–MMH12=2 OR 3 2	2 ⇒MMH31
MMH27. During the past two weeks, how often have you suddenly gotten scared for no reason or without knowing what made you scared?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH28. During the past two weeks, how often have you had difficulty relaxing or difficulty feeling calm?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH29. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt like your heart was pounding or beating too fast?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH30. During the past two weeks, how often have you had headaches or muscle tension?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH31. Check MMH3–MMH12: Is any MMH3–MMH12=2 or 3?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MMH3–MMH12=2 OR 3 1 NO, NO MMH3–MMH12=2 OR 3 2	2 ⇒MMH36
MMH32. I would like to ask you a few more questions about the feelings and experiences that you mentioned in earlier questions. <i>Repeat the categories whenever the respondent does not use an answer category.</i>		
MMH33. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your ability to perform your daily activities or your relationships at home?	NEVER 0 SOMETIMES..... 1 OFTEN..... 2 ALWAYS..... 3	
MMH34. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your ability to perform your activities at school or work? <i>If respondent does not attend school and does not work, record '5'.</i>	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES 1 OFTEN 2 ALWAYS.....3 NOT APPLICABLE.....5	

MMH35. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your relationships with your peers?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN.....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH36. From the start of this interview, we have been talking about different feelings, experiences and problems that people your age may go through. I would like to know how often you talk to someone else about these sorts of feelings and experiences. Would you say: never, sometimes, often, or always?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN.....2 ALWAYS.....3	1 ⇨MMH37 2 ⇨MMH37 3 ⇨MMH37
MMH36A. Do you ever speak about these feelings to anyone, for example, someone in your family, a friend or perhaps a teacher, a counsellor, a health care professional, hot line or an online counselling service? <i>If 'Yes', probe: Would you say: Sometimes, often, or always?</i>	NO, NEVER.....0 YES, SOMETIMES.....1 YES, OFTEN.....2 YES ALWAYS.....3	0 ⇨MMH40
MMH37. In the past month, have you talked to anybody about these kinds of problems or worries?	YES.....1 NO.....2	1 ⇨MMH38
MMH37A. I just want to confirm: During the past month, have you met or contacted anyone about these sorts of problems or worries, for example, someone in your family, a friend, a teacher, school psychologists, counsellor from a hotline or a health care professional?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2 ⇨MMH40
MMH38. Who have you talked to? <i>Probe: Anyone else? Do not read options. Record all mentioned.</i>	PROFESSIONALS COUNSELLOR.....A DOCTOR / NURSE / HEALTH AID B SCHOOL COUNSELLOR.....C SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKER (SOCIAL PEDAGOGY) D HOT LINE.....E ONLINE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES K FAMILY PARENT F OTHER RELATIVE (ADULT) G OTHER RELATIVE (<18) H OTHER PERSON TEACHER.....I FRIEND.....J OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	

MMH40. <i>The following questions are extremely sensitive. Carefully check again for presence of others. No one should be within hearing distance.</i> <i>Do not continue until privacy is ensured.</i>	PRIVACY OBTAINED 1 PRIVACY NOT POSSIBLE 2	2 ⇒MMH49D
MMH41. Now, I would like to ask you a few more questions. If I ask you any question you do not want to answer or if you wish to stop the interview at any moment, please let me know.		
MMH42. In the past 12 months, did you try to harm yourself with the intention or desire to end your life? For example, by cutting yourself on purpose, taking poison or too much medicine, or trying to hang yourself?	YES 1 NO 2	
MMH43. In the past 2 weeks, have you thought about doing something to end your life?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒MMH46
MMH44. <i>Check if MMH42=1?</i>	YES, MMH42=1 1 NO, MMH42≠1 2	2 ⇒MMH48
MMH45. <i>Initiate High Suicidal Risk Emergency Referral Protocol.</i> It sounds like you are struggling at the moment, and I would like to help you find someone who can support you. My supervisor can call a professional counsellor, from the governmental or private provider, with whom you can talk about anything that worries you, and who will be able to contact or visit you as soon as possible. Counsellors help young people with their feelings and emotions and the conversation with them is always confidential. This counselling service is free of charge. Would you like us to contact a counsellor?		
<i>Permission for referral?</i>	YES, PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL 1 NO PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL.....2	1 ⇒MMH49A 2 ⇒MMH49C
MMH46. <i>Add the response category values (0, 1, 2 or 3) of MMH3–MMH6 and MMH15–MMH25: Is the sum >17?</i>	YES, THE SUM IS >17 1 NO, THE SUM IS NOT ≥17 2	1 ⇒MMH48
MMH47. <i>Add the response category values (0, 1, 2 or 3) of MMH7–MMH12, MMH24–MMH25 and MMH27–MMH30: Is the sum >19?</i>	YES, THE SUM IS >19 1 NO, THE SUM IS NOT ≥19 2	2 ⇒MMH49D
MMH48. <i>Initiate Low/Moderate Risk Referral Protocol.</i> It sounds like you are struggling at the moment, and I would like to help you find someone who can support you. My supervisor can call a professional counsellor, from the governmental or private provider, with whom you can talk about anything that worries you. Counsellors help young people with their feelings and emotions and the conversation with them is always confidential. This counselling service is free of charge. Would you like us to contact a counsellor?		
<i>Permission for referral?</i>	YES, PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL 1 NO PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL.....2	1 ⇒MMH49B 2 ⇒MMH49C

MMH49A. Okay, I need you to tell me how you prefer the counsellor to contact you. If you wish, you can give me a phone number where the counsellor can reach you. You can also tell me a place where the counsellor can safely meet you. We will provide the counsellor with your contact details so that she or he can contact you directly. Please be assured that we will not share any other information you have shared with me during the interview with the counsellor. Expect to hear from the counsellor within 24 hours. While you wait for the counsellor to reach you, it would be important for you to talk about your worries with an adult you trust, like a parent, a relative, or teacher/school/college/university counsellor so that they can support you. I encourage you to do that. <i>Once you finish the interview, contact your supervisor <u>immediately</u> to alert them that the respondent needs a high-risk emergency referral. It is critical that the counsellor contacts the respondent immediately, and in any case <u>no later</u> than within 24 hours.</i> MMH49B. Okay, I need you to tell me how you prefer the counsellor to contact you. If you wish, you can give me a phone number where the counsellor can reach you. You can also tell me a place where the counsellor can safely meet you, and the best time and day of the week to contact you. We will provide the counsellor with your contact details so that she or he can contact you directly. Please be assured that we will not share any other information you have shared with me during the interview with the counsellor. Expect to hear from the counsellor within a few days. <i>The respondent can provide a phone number if he feels comfortable, or indicate a place where he can be safely reached (e.g., his home, a relative's or neighbour's home, a local school, mosque, church, health care or shopping mall). If he prefers to be met in person, ask him to provide the address and other details that will allow the counsellor to find the location. Record all this information and reassure him that his information will be kept confidential and only used for the purpose of the referral.</i>	INFORMATION FOR REFERRAL TO SUPPORT SERVICE PROVIDER		⇒MMH50
	CASE ID		
	REFERRAL TYPE HIGH RISK 1 LOW/MODERATE RISK 2		
	NAME		
	SEX MALE 1 FEMALE 2		
	AGE		
	BEST AND SAFEST WAY FOR COUNSELOR TO FIND RESPONDENT (E.G. BY PHONE, IN PERSON AT HOME/ANOTHER LOCATION): BY PHONE A IN PERSON B OTHER X		
	PHONE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE):		
	MEET UP LOCATION (IF APPLICABLE)		
	REGION NAME AND NUMBER		
	DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER		
	NAME OF VILLAGE/TOWN		
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION			
NEARBY LANDMARK (E.G. MOSQUE/CHURCH, SCHOOL, HEALTH CARE, SHOPPING MALL)			
TIME TO CONTACT (IF APPLICABLE)			
BEST WEEKDAY AND TIME OF DAY FOR COUNSELLOR TO CONTACT RESPONDENT			

MMH49C. I understand. Let me give you some information about counselling services available in your area that can be used free of charge in case you want to reach out to a counsellor. <i>Although the respondent has not given permission to contact a counsellor, you must leave the information card and contact details for the nearest mental health services available in the area as provided to you by your supervisor.</i> In any case, it would be important for you to talk about your worries with an adult you trust, like a parent, a relative, or teacher, so that they can support you. I encourage you to do that.	⇒MMH50
MMH49D. Thank you for your time and cooperation. Here is some information about counselling services in your area that can be used free of charge in case you ever need to contact them. I wish you the best. <i>Leave the information card and contact details for the nearest support services available in the area as provided to you by your supervisor.</i>	
MMH50. After thanking the respondent for her cooperation, reassure her about the confidentiality of her answers. Fill out question MMH51 with reference to the Mental Health module only.	
MMH51. Interviewer's observations about the administration of the Mental Health module (e.g., any emotional reactions by respondent that made it difficult or impossible to answer any questions, etc.).	

MWM10. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES : ..	
MWM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?	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	
MWM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	KAZAKH 1 RUSSIAN 2	
MWM13. Language of the Interview.	KAZAKH 1 RUSSIAN 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify).....6	
MWM14. What is your native language?	KAZAKH 1 RUSSIAN 2 UZBEK 3 UKRAIN 4 UYGHUR 5 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify).....6	
MWM15. 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	
MWM15A. Check MWB4: Respondent's age?	AGE 15-17 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWB15B. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'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, MWM3=HH47.....1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, MWM3≠HH47.....2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15C. Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED 1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15D. Check MIC1, and check HC7[A] and HC12 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Does this respondent have a mobile phone, or does the household have a fixed telephone line or any member of the household have a mobile phone?	YES, MIC1=1 OR HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, MIC1=2 AND HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2.....2	2 ⇒ MWM15F

MWM15E. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of National Statistics will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES.....1 NO.....2	1 ⇨ <i>MWM15H</i> 2 ⇨ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15F. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of National Statistics will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2 ⇨ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15G. I have previously recorded that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES.....1 NO.....2	1 ⇨ <i>MWM15I</i> 2 ⇨ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2 ⇨ <i>MWM16</i>

MWM15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
MWM15J. Ask for and record phone number.	_____	_____	_____
MWM15K. Just to confirm, the number is <i>(number recorded in MWM15J)?</i> If no, return to MWM15J and correct entry.	YES.....1 NO 2 ⇨ <i>MWM15J</i>	YES 1 NO 2 ⇨ <i>MWM15J</i>	YES 1 NO 2 ⇨ <i>MWM15J</i>
MWM15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES.....1 ⇨ [P2] NO 2 ⇨ <i>MWM16</i>	YES 1 ⇨ [P3] NO 2 ⇨ <i>MWM16</i>	YES 1 ⇨ [P4] NO 2 ⇨ <i>MWM16</i>
Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ☐			

MWM16. Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:

Is the respondent the caregiver of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- ☐ Yes ⇒ Proceed to MWM17 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 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17?
 - ☐ Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caregiver of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 in this household?
 - ☐ Yes ⇒ Proceed to MWM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
 - ☐ No ⇒ Proceed to MWM17 and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.
 - ☐ No ⇒ Proceed to MWM17 and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

MWM17. Result of man'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

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 / Caregiver'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: ____ / ____ / 20__	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/HH39A) 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 Bureau of National Statistics. 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. Participation is voluntary and unpaid. We guarantee that the information received from you will be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of young children. This interview usually takes about 15 minutes. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If you have any questions about the survey, please use the information on this card to contact the Bureau of National Statistics. May I start the interview?		
UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being in more detail. Again, participation is voluntary and unpaid. We guarantee that the information received from you will be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of young children. This interview usually takes about 15 minutes. Again, should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If you have any questions about the survey, please use the information on this card to contact the Bureau of National Statistics. May I start the interview?		
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2		
1 ⇒ UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒ UF17		

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
UB00. <i>Child's age?</i>	AGE 0, 1, OR 2..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2	2 ⇒ UB0A
UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (name) 's immunisation passport or vaccination card, hospital discharge letter, as well as any other immunisation record from any health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.		
UB0A. <i>Check relationship of respondent to child in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.</i>	BIOLOGICAL MOTHER (HL20 = HL14)..... 1 BIOLOGICAL FATHER (HL20 = HL18) 2 OTHER..... 6	1 ⇒ UB1 2 ⇒ UB1
UB0B. What is your relationship to (name) ?	GRANDPARENT 01 AUNT/UNCLE..... 02 BROTHER/SISTER 03 OTHER RELATIVE OF CHILD 06 STEPMOTHER/FATHER 11 STEPSISTER/BROTHER..... 12 OTHER RELATIVE OF STEPPARENT..... 16 FORMAL FOSTER/ADOPTED PARENT..... 21 FRIEND..... 31 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
UB1. On what day, month and year was (name) born? <i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday? <i>If the mother/caregiver 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>	
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. <i>Check UB2: Child's age?</i>	AGE 0, 1, OR 2..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒ End
UB4. <i>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?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 2	2 ⇒ UB6A

UB5. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child attend ECE in the current school year?	YES, ED10=0 1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK.....2	1 ⇨ UB8B 2 ⇨ End
UB6A. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child attend ECE in the current school year?	YES, ED10=0 1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK.....2	1 ⇨ UB8A 2 ⇨ End
UB8A. I have earlier recorded that (<i>name</i>) has attended an Early Childhood Education programme this school year. Does (<i>he/she</i>) currently attend this programme?	YES.....1 NO 2	
UB8B. You have mentioned that (<i>name</i>) has attended an Early Childhood Education programme this school year. Does (<i>he/she</i>) currently attend this programme?		

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 <i>(he/she)</i> is at home. Does <i>(he/she)</i> 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, that is, since last <i>(day of the week)</i> 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. Since last (<i>day of interview minus 3</i>), did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with (<i>name</i>): <i>A foster/stepmother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.</i>		
[A] Reading books or looking at picture books with (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC5[B] 8 ⇒ EC5[B]
[A1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe: Anyone else?</i>	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	
[B] Telling stories to (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC5[C] 8 ⇒ EC5[C]
[B1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe: Anyone else?</i>	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	
[C] Singing songs to or with (<i>name</i>), including lullabies?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC5[D] 8 ⇒ EC5[D]
[C1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe: Anyone else?</i>	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	
[D] Taking (<i>name</i>) outside the home?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC5[E] 8 ⇒ EC5[E]
[D1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe: Anyone else?</i>	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	
[E] Playing with (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC5[F] 8 ⇒ EC5[F]
[E1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe: Anyone else?</i>	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	
[F] Naming, counting, or drawing things for or with (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC6 8 ⇒ EC6
[F1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe: Anyone else?</i>	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	

EC6. 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	
EC7. Can (<i>name</i>) jump up with both feet leaving the ground?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC8. 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	
EC9. Can (<i>name</i>) fasten and unfasten buttons without help?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC10. Can (<i>name</i>) say 10 or more words like “mama” or “ball”?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC11. 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 ⇒ <i>EC13</i> 8 ⇒ <i>EC13</i>
EC12. 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	
EC13. 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	
EC14. 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	
EC15. Can (<i>name</i>) recognise at least 5 letters of the alphabet?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	

EC16. Can (<i>name</i>) write (<i>his/her</i>) own name?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC17. Does (<i>name</i>) recognise all numbers from 1 to 5?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC18. 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	
EC19. Can (<i>name</i>) count 10 objects, for example 10 fingers or 10 blocks, without mistakes?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC20. 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	
EC21. 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	
EC22. Does (<i>name</i>) offer to help someone who seems to need help?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC23. Does (<i>name</i>) get along well with other children?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC24. 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	
EC25. 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> . YES NO [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.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2 EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOUR.... 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 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 caregiver of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS 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	

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 an immunisation passport, immunisation records from a private health provider, vaccination card from electronic medical services, for example Damumed, discharge letter or any other document where <i>(name)</i> 's vaccinations are written down?		YES, HAS ONLY PASSPORT/CARD(S) 1 YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT 2 YES, HAS PASSPORT/CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT 3 NO, HAS NO PASSPORT/CARD AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT 4							1 ⇒ IM5 3 ⇒ IM5																																																																																																																						
IM3. Did you ever have an immunisation passport, hospital discharge letter or immunisation records from any health provider for <i>(name)</i> ?		YES 1 NO 2																																																																																																																													
IM4. Check IM2:		HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2 1 HAS NO PASSPORT/CARD AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4 2							2 ⇒ IM11																																																																																																																						
IM5. May I see the passport(s) (and/or) other document?		YES, ONLY PASSPORT/CARD(S) SEEN 1 YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 2 YES, PASSPORT/CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 3 NO PASSPORT/CARD AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 4							4 ⇒ IM11																																																																																																																						
IM5A. Record date of birth from the passport and/or other document. Record '98' for any missing or illegible information.		DATE OF BIRTH DAY MONTH YEAR 2 0 2																																																																																																																													
IM6. (g) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. (h) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.		DATE OF IMMUNISATION <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">DAY</th> <th colspan="2">MONTH</th> <th colspan="4">YEAR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BCG</td> <td>BCG</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HepB (at birth)</td> <td>HepB1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HepB 2</td> <td>HepB2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HepB 3</td> <td>HepB3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Polio (IPV) 1</td> <td>IPV1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Polio (IPV) 2</td> <td>IPV2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Polio (IPV) 3</td> <td>IPV3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Polio (OPV)</td> <td>OPV</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Polio (IPV) 4</td> <td>IPV4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DTP1</td> <td>DTP1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DTP2</td> <td>DTP2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DTP3</td> <td>DTP3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								DAY		MONTH		YEAR				BCG	BCG					2	0	2	HepB (at birth)	HepB1					2	0	2	HepB 2	HepB2					2	0	2	HepB 3	HepB3					2	0	2	Polio (IPV) 1	IPV1					2	0	2	Polio (IPV) 2	IPV2					2	0	2	Polio (IPV) 3	IPV3					2	0	2	Polio (OPV)	OPV					2	0	2	Polio (IPV) 4	IPV4					2	0	2	DTP1	DTP1					2	0	2	DTP2	DTP2					2	0	2	DTP3	DTP3					2	0	2		
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DTP4 RV1	DTP4 RV1					2	0	2		
Hib1	Hib1					2	0	2		
Hib2	Hib2					2	0	2		
Hib3	Hib3					2	0	2		
Hib4	Hib4					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3					2	0	2		
MMR1	MMR1					2	0	2		
HepA1	HepA1					2	0	2		
IM7. Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to HepA1) recorded?		YES 1 NO 2							1 ⇒End	
IM8. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following national immunisation days: [A] European immunisation week, April 2024 [B] European immunisation week, April 2023 [C] European immunisation week, April 2022		Y N DK EUROPEAN IMMUNISATION WEEK, APRIL 2024 1 2 8 EUROPEAN IMMUNISATION WEEK, APRIL 2023 1 2 8 EUROPEAN IMMUNISATION WEEK, APRIL 2022 1 2 8								
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the passport or card, did (<i>name</i>) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the immunisation days just mentioned?		YES 1 NO 2 DK 8							2 ⇒End 8 ⇒End	
IM10. Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations. <i>Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each additional vaccine received. For each vaccination <u>not</u> received record '00' in day column.</i> <i>When <u>finished</u>, go to next module.</i>									⇒End	
IM11. Did (<i>name</i>) ever receive any vaccinations to prevent (<i>him/her</i>) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received on national immunisation days?		YES 1 NO 2 DK 8								

IM12. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following national immunisation days: [A] European immunisation week, April 2024 [B] European immunisation week, April 2023 [C] European immunisation week, April 2022	Y N DK EUROPEAN IMMUNISATION WEEK, APRIL 2024 1 2 8 EUROPEAN IMMUNISATION WEEK, APRIL 2023 1 2 8 EUROPEAN IMMUNISATION WEEK, APRIL 2022 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 arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM15. Has (<i>name</i>) received a Hepatitis B vaccination, that is, an injection on the outside of the thigh to prevent Hepatitis B?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ IM16 8 ⇒ IM16
IM15A. Did (<i>name</i>) receive the first Hepatitis B vaccination within 24 hours of birth?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM15B. How many times was the Hepatitis B vaccination received?	NUMBER OF TIMES __ DK 8	
IM16. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received an oral polio vaccine, that is, about two drops in the mouth to prevent polio? <i>Probe by indicating that this vaccine is often called OPV, and that the first dose can be given at the age of 12-15 months at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM19. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received an injected polio vaccine, that is, an injection in the thigh or arm to protect against polio? <i>Probe by indicating that this vaccine is often called IPV, and that the injection can be given at the same time as the oral polio vaccine and is given through combined vaccines containing DTP-IPV-Hib-HepB or DTP-IPV-Hib.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ IM20A 8 ⇒ IM20A
IM19A. How many times was the injected polio vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES __ DK 8	

IM20A. Has <i>(name)</i> ever received a DTP vaccination, that is, an injection in the thigh or arm to prevent <i>(him/her)</i> from getting tetanus, whooping cough and diphtheria? <i>Probe by indicating that the DTP vaccination is given through combined vaccines containing DTP-IPV-Hib-HepB or DTP-IPV-Hib.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ IM20C 8 ⇨ IM20C
IM20B How many times was the DTP vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8	
IM20C. Has <i>(name)</i> ever received a Hib vaccination, that is, an injection in the thigh or arm to prevent <i>(him/her)</i> from getting Haemophilus influenzae type b? <i>Probe by indicating that the Hib vaccination is given through combined vaccines containing DTP-IPV-Hib-HepB or DTP-IPV-Hib.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ IM22 8 ⇨ IM22
IM20D. How many times was the Hib vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8	
IM22. Has <i>(name)</i> ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent pneumonia? <i>Probe by indicating that the pneumococcal vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the combined vaccine DTP-IPV-Hib-HepB.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ IM26 8 ⇨ IM26
IM23. How many times was the pneumococcal vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8	
IM26. Has <i>(name)</i> ever received a MMR vaccine, that is, an injection in the arm to prevent <i>(him/her)</i> from getting measles, mumps, and rubella?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM26B. Has <i>(name)</i> ever received a HepA vaccination, that is, an injection in the arm to prevent <i>(him/her)</i> from getting Hepatitis A?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM28. Issue a FACILITY BASED RECORDS OF VACCINATIONS FORM for this child. Complete the UNDER-THREE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL on that Form.		

UF11. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES : ..	
UF12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	KAZAKH 1 RUSSIAN 2	
UF13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	KAZAKH 1 RUSSIAN 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
UF14. What is your native language?	KAZAKH 1 RUSSIAN 2 UZBEK 3 UKRAINIAN 4 UYGHUR 5 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
UF15. <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	
UF15A. <i>Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Respondent's age is 15-17 years?</i>	AGE 15-17 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE 2	1 ⇒ UF16
UF15B. <i>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?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 2	1 ⇒ UF16
UF15C. <i>Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?</i>	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED 1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED 2	1 ⇒ UF16
UF15D. <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 ⇒ UF15F
UF15E. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of National Statistics will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ UF15H 2 ⇒ UF16

UF15F. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of National Statistics will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ UF16
UF15G. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ UF15I 2 ⇒ UF16
UF15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ UF16

UF15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
UF15J. Ask for and record phone number.	_____	_____	_____
UF15K. Just to confirm, the number is <i>(number recorded in UF15J)?</i> If no, return to UF15J and correct entry.	YES..... 1 NO 2 ⇄ UF15J	YES..... 1 NO 2 ⇄ UF15J	YES..... 1 NO 2 ⇄ UF15J
UF15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared 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 ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM for this child and complete the ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL on that Form.

Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver 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 caregiver of a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS 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 AND ADOLESCENTS 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.

UF17. Result of interview for children under 5

Codes refer to mother/caregiver.
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/ CAREGIVER AGE 15-17.....	06
OTHER (specify) _____	96

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM 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 / Caregiver's name and line number: NAME _____	AN6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS		
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> <i>Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.</i>	KILOGRAMS (KG) CHILD NOT PRESENT AFTER REVISITS... 99.3 CHILD REFUSED 99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED..... 99.5 OTHER (specify) 99.6	99.3 ⇨ AN14 99.4 ⇨ AN10 99.5 ⇨ AN10 99.6 ⇨ AN10
AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum, that is, no more than very light clothing or undergarments only?	YES..... 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED 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> <i>Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.</i>	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM) CHILD REFUSED 999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED..... 999.5 OTHER (specify) 999.6	999.4 ⇨ AN14 999.5 ⇨ AN14 999.6 ⇨ AN14
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> <i>Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.</i>		
AN12. How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?	LYING DOWN 1 STANDING UP 2	
AN13. Was the recorded measurement interfered with by braided or ornamented hair?	YES, HAIR INTERFERED WITH MEASUREMENT 1 NO 2	

AN14. <i>Day / Month / Year of measurement:</i> / / 2 0 2		
AN15. <i>Is there another child under age 5 or a child age 5-9 years selected for measurement in the household who has not yet been measured?</i>	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ <i>Next Child</i>
AN16. <i>Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.</i>		

INTERVIEWER’S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM

MEASURER’S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM

SUPERVISOR’S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM

UNDER-THREE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		HF
<i>This form must be appended to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0–2.</i>		
HF0. As you know, as part of this survey we are collecting immunisation data for all children age 0–2 years. Besides vaccination passports kept at home, immunisation data is being collected from records that are kept at health facilities. Immunisation data collected from health facility records is particularly important for supplementing data from vaccination passports kept at home and will help prepare more precise information on immunisation. Again, all the information we collect will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. Do you have any questions? Do you grant consent for us to collect (name)'s vaccination records from the health facility where they kept? If 'Yes', ask: Since you have agreed, could you please sign this consent form for the collection of (name)'s vaccination records from the health facility.		
YES 1 NO 2 CONSENT GIVEN BUT CARD IS NOT AVAILABLE 3 DATA FROM HEALTH FACILITY WILL BE ENTERED LATER 4	2 ⇒ HF15 3 ⇒ HF15 4 ⇒ HF15	
HF1. Cluster number: _____	HF2. Household number: _____	
HF3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	HF4. Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number: NAME _____	
HF5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____		
HF6. Write the name of health facility and other related information which will help to locate the health facility (address, number, number of attached area to the facility): NAME _____ LOCATION (CITY/VILLAGE/ETC.) _____ ADDRESS _____ NUMBER OF THE ATTACHED AREA _____		
HF7A. Child's day, month, and year of birth: Copy from UB1 in the UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module of the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____	HF7B. Child's day, month, and year of birth: Copy from IM5A in the IMMUNISATION Module of the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE. Leave blank if IM5A is blank. _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____	
HF8. Name and number of field staff recording at facility: NAME _____	HF9. Day / Month / Year of facility visit: _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____	
HF10. Record the time: HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____	⇒ HF11	
HF15. Result of health facility visit:	RECORDS AVAILABLE AT FACILITY COPIED 1 NOT COPIED (specify) 2 RECORDS NOT AVAILABLE AT FACILITY (specify) 3 RESPONDENT REFUSED TO GIVE CONSENT 4 OTHER (specify) 6	

FACILITY-BASED RECORDS OF VACCINATIONS										HF
HF11. Record day, month and year of birth as written on vaccination record/card in facility:				____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____						
HF12. (i) Copy dates for each vaccination from the card. (j) 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)	HepB1					2	0	2		
HepB 2	HepB2					2	0	2		
HepB 3	HepB3					2	0	2		
Polio (IPV) 1	IPV1					2	0	2		
Polio (IPV) 2	IPV2					2	0	2		
Polio (IPV) 3	IPV3					2	0	2		
Polio (OPV)	OPV					2	0	2		
Polio (IPV) 4	IPV4					2	0	2		
DTP1	DTP1					2	0	2		
DTP2	DTP2					2	0	2		
DTP3	DTP3					2	0	2		
DTP4 RV1	DTP4 RV1					2	0	2		
Hib1	Hib1					2	0	2		
Hib2	Hib2					2	0	2		
Hib3	Hib3					2	0	2		
Hib4	Hib4					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3					2	0	2		
MMR1	MMR1					2	0	2		
HepA1	HepA1					2	0	2		
HF13. For each vaccination <u>not</u> recorded, enter '00' in day column.										
HF14. Record the time.				HOURS AND MINUTES ____ : ____						⇒HF15

CONSENT FORM PREPARED UNDER THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE BUREAU OF NATIONAL STATISTICS STRATEGIC PLANNING
AND REFORM AGENCY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN (BNS) AND THE
REPRESENTATION OF THE UN CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) IN THE REPUBLIC
OF KAZAKHSTAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT 'MULTIPLE
INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY FOR 2023-2025'

CONSENT FORM

I, _____ (**Name, Surname**) the undersigned mother/father/guardian, agree to the collection of immunisation records for the child _____ (**Name, Surname**), ID: _____, namely, for obtaining information from Form 063/065/y 'Preventative Vaccination Card' in the medical institution _____ (**Name of health facility**) by the Bureau of National Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan as part of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS 7).

Signature: _____

Mother's/Caregiver's telephone number: _____

Date: ____ / ____ / 2024

INTERVIEWER'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 / Caregiver'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: ____ / ____ / 20__	FS8. 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/HH39A) 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 caregiver identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.

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 Bureau of National Statistics. 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. Participation is voluntary and unpaid. We guarantee that the information received from you will be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of children and adolescents. This interview usually takes about 15 minutes. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If you have any questions about the survey, please use the information on this card to contact the Bureau of National Statistics. May I start the interview?	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 usually takes about 25 minutes. Again, participation is voluntary and unpaid. We guarantee that the information received from you will be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of children and adolescents. This interview usually takes about 15 minutes. Again, should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If you have any questions about the survey, please use the information on this card to contact the Bureau of National Statistics. May I start the interview?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇒ CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒ FS17	

CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
CB0A. Check relationship of respondent to child in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.	BIOLOGICAL MOTHER (HL20 = HL14) 1 BIOLOGICAL FATHER (HL20 = HL18) 2 CHILD IS RESPONDENT (HL20 = 90) 3 OTHER 6	1 ⇨ CB2 2 ⇨ CB2 3 ⇨ CB2
CB0B. What is your relationship to (<i>name</i>)?	GRANDPARENT 01 AUNT/UNCLE 02 BROTHER/SISTER.....03 OTHER RELATIVE OF CHILD.....06 STEPMOTHER/FATHER.....11 STEPSISTER/BROTHER 12 OTHER RELATIVE OF STEPPARENT 16 FORMAL FOSTER/ADOPTED PARENT 21 FRIEND 31 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
CB2. On what day, month and year was (<i>name</i>) born? <i>Probe: What is (<i>his/her</i>) birthday?</i> <i>If the mother/caregiver 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..... 2 0	
CB3. How old is (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (<i>his/her</i>) 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. Check ED5 (LEVEL) in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Has child ever attended primary school or higher (ED5, LEVEL=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6)?	YES, ED5, LEVEL=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 OR 6.....1 NO, ED5, LEVEL=0 OR BLANK.....2 DK, ED5, LEVEL=8.....3	1 ⇨ CB5B 2 ⇨ End 3 ⇨ CB5A
CB5A. Did (<i>name</i>) ever attend any preschool organisation? CB5B. According to the information I have, the highest level of education (<i>name</i>) has ever attended is (<i>information from ED5, LEVEL</i>). Did (<i>name</i>) ever attend any preschool organisation?	YES 1 NO 2 DK.....8	

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 (<i>his/her</i>) 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 (<i>his/her</i>) 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 <i>(he/she)</i> exposed to dust, fumes, or gas? [B] Is <i>(he/she)</i> exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity? [C] Is <i>(he/she)</i> exposed to loud noise or vibration? [D] Is <i>(he/she)</i> required to work at heights? [E] Is <i>(he/she)</i> 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 <i>(his/her)</i> health or safety?	YES NO DUST, FUMES OR GAS 1 2 EXTREME COLD, HEAT OR HUMIDITY 1 2 LOUD NOISE OR VIBRATION 1 2 HEIGHTS 1 2 CHEMICALS OR EXPLOSIVES 1 2 OTHER BAD FOR HEALTH/SAFETY 1 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) in the past month.	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 BEHAVIOUR 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 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 caregiver 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	

HOUSEHOLD INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION		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. Now I am going to ask you a few more questions about <i>(name)</i> 's school and homework. Once you have answered those questions, I would like to speak to <i>(name)</i> . If <i>(he/she)</i> is at home right now, can you please ask <i>(him/her)</i> to stay around? If <i>(he/she)</i> is not at home right now, could you please arrange for <i>(him/her)</i> to return home now? If it is not possible for <i>(him/her)</i> to return home, please let me know when a convenient time for me would be to come back and talk to <i>(name)</i> . We can discuss this at the end of the interview.		
PR3. Excluding school textbooks 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 ED9: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any preschool organisation?	YES, ED9=1 1 NO, 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. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received information on the results of the assessment for <i>(name)</i> ?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household discussed <i>(name)</i> 's progress with <i>(his/her)</i> teachers?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR9. Does <i>(name)</i> 's school have a school governing body in which parents can participate such as a parents' committee or board of trustees?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ PR11 8 ⇨ PR11
PR10. 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	

PR11. Does (<i>name</i>)’s school publish school report cards? <i>Probe:</i> A school report card provides information on how the school is doing, for example, information about school finance, student achievement, teacher qualifications, and other information.	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. Thank you very much for answering my questions. As I mentioned earlier in this interview, now I would like to talk to (name). I will ask (him/her) a few questions about (himself/herself), (his/her) reading habits, and the language (his/her) teachers use at school. Then, I will ask (name) if (he/she) wants to complete a few reading and number activities. This will take about 20 minutes. If you agree, I will ask (name) if (he/she) wants to participate. Participation in this activity is voluntary, and there will be no payment or incentive given to you or to your child for answering these questions. However, we are interviewing many children as part of this survey, and (name)'s participation and that of other children like (him/her) will help us understand how well children in our country are learning to read and to use numbers. This will help the government improve education. Please know that this is not a school test and I am not trained to tell you or your child how well (he/she) did. All the information your child shares with us during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about your child will be made publicly available. The results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or (his/her) school.		
May I talk to (name) ?	YES, CONSENT IS GIVEN 1 NO, CONSENT 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 assent:</i> Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from the Bureau of National Statistics. We are talking to children like you across Kazakhstan to find out how children learn to read and to use numbers. We have spoken to (Your mother/Name of caregiver) and (she/he) says you can participate in this activity. So, you get to decide if you want to help us. If you wish to help us, I will ask you some questions and give you some reading and number activities to do. I will explain each activity, and you can ask me questions any time. We hope that your participation and the participation of other children like you will help the government improve education in Kazakhstan. After we begin, if you do not want to answer a question or activity, or you do not want to continue, that is alright. No one will be upset.		
Would you like to participate?	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 he/she is 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 READS BOOKS AT HOME.....1 2 READ TO AT HOME 1 2	
[A] Do you read books at home?		
[B] Does someone read to you at home?		

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 KAZAKH 11 RUSSIAN 12 READING TEST NOT AVAILABLE UZBEK 21 UKRAINIAN 22 UYGHUR 23 ENGLISH 24 TURKISH 25 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 DK 98	
FL8. Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES, ED9=1 1 NO, ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇒FL9A
FL8A. Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child ever attend school or any early childhood education programmes?	YES, ED4=1 1 NO, 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 read the listed languages.</i>	READING TEST AVAILABLE KAZAKH 11 RUSSIAN 12 READING TEST NOT AVAILABLE UZBEK 21 UKRAINIAN 22 UYGHUR 23 ENGLISH 24 TURKISH 25 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 DK 98	11 ⇒FL10A 12 ⇒FL10A
FL9C. Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBERS EXERCISE available in the language spoken at home?	YES, FL7=11 OR 12 1 NO, FL7=21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 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 Kazakh and Russian. The stories are almost the same. Would you like to try to read one of them?	KAZAKH 11 RUSSIAN 12 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 ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES, ED9=1 1 NO, ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇒FL18B

FL13. Give the child the *READING & NUMBERS EXERCISE* 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.

(English: Sam is a cat. Tina is a dog. Sam is 5. Tina is 6./

Русский: Мурзик – кот. Бобик – собака. Мурзику 5 лет. Бобику 6 лет./

Қазақшый: Мақта - мысық. Ақтөс - ит. Мақта 5 жаста. Ақтөс 6 жаста.)

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 Sam?/ Сколько лет Мурзику?/ Мақта неше жаста?)	CORRECT (5/ 5/ 5) 1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1 ⇒FL17
FL16. Say: (Sam is 5 years old./ Мурзику 5 лет./ Мақта 5 жаста.)		⇒FL21D
FL17. Here is another question: (Who is older: Sam or Tina?/ Кто старше: Мурзик или Бобик?/ Кімнің жасы үлкен: Мақтаның ба әлде Ақтөстің бе?)	CORRECT (TINA/ БОБИК/ АҚТӨС).....1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1 ⇒FL18A
FL18. Say: (Tina is older than Sam. Tina is 6 and Sam is 5./ Бобик старше Мурзика. Бобику 6 лет, а Бобику 5./ Ақтөстің жасы Мақтадан үлкен. Ақтөс 6 жаста, ал Мақта 5 жаста.)		⇒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 <i>READING & NUMBERS EXERCISE</i> 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 (*point to the first word on the first line*) and you will read line by line (*point to the direction for reading each line*).

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.

Zhakyp	is	in	class	two.	One	day,
Аргын	учится	во	втором	классе.	Однажды	Аргын
Ержан	екінші	сыныпта	оқиды.	Бір	күні	Ержан
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Zhakyp	was	going	home	from	school.	He
шёл	домой	из	школы.	По	дороге	он
мектептен	үйге	келе	жатты.	Жолда	ол	әдемі
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
saw	some	red	flowers	on	the	way.
увидел	несколько	красных	цветов.	Цветы	выросли	около
қызыл	гүлдерді	көрді.	Гүлдер	бұлақ	маңында	өсті.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
The	flowers	were	near	a	wheat	field.
поля,	где	растёт	пшеница.	Аргын	хотел	сорвать
Ержан	анасына	әдемі	гүлдер	тергісі	келді.	Ержан
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Zhakyp	wanted	to	get	some	flowers	for
немного	цветов	для	своей	мамы.	Аргын	побежал
гүлдер	үшін	бұлаққа	қарай	тез	жүгіре	жөнелді.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
his	mother.	Zhakyp	ran	fast	across	the
очень	быстро	через	поле	за	цветами.	Около
Кайың	ағашының	алдында	ол	жығылды.	Ержан	жылап
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
field	to	get	the	flowers.	He	fell
тополя	он	упал.	Аргын	начал	плакать.	Старик
жіберді.	Шаруа	оны	көріп,	оған	жақындап	келді.
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
down	near	a	poplar	tree.	Zhakyp	started
увидел	его	и	подошёл	к	нему.	Он
Ол	Ержанға	қызыл	гүлдерді	ұстатты.	Ержан	қатты
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
crying.	The	old	man	saw	him	and
дал	Аргыну	красных	цветов.	Аргын	был	очень
қуанды.						
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
came.	He	gave	Zhakyp	red	flowers.	Zhakyp
рад.						
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
was	very	happy.				
71	72	73	74	75	76	77

FL20. <i>Results of the child's reading.</i> <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 (Russian: 64 / Kazakh: 57) 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. <i>Check FL20(B): Did the child incorrectly read or miss (Russian: 7 / Kazakh: 6) or more words?</i>	YES, AT LEAST (RUSSIAN: 7 / KAZAKH: 6) INCORRECT WORDS 1 NO, LESS THAN (RUSSIAN: 7 / KAZAKH: 6) 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 Zhakyp in?/ В каком классе учится Аргын?/ Ержан нешінші сыныпта оқиды?)	CORRECT (TWO/ ВО ВТОРОМ КЛАССЕ/ ЕКІНШІ СЫНЫПТА)..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	
[B] (What did Zhakyp see on the way home?/ Что Аргын увидел по дороге домой?/ Үйге апаратын жолда Ержан нені көрді?)	CORRECT (FLOWERS/ ЦВЕТЫ ГҮЛДЕРДІ) 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	
[C] (Why did Zhakyp start crying?/ Почему Аргын начал плакать?/ Неліктен Ержан жылай бастады?)	CORRECT (BECAUSE HE FELL/ ПОТОМУ ЧТО УПАЛ/ СЕБЕБІ ЖЫҒЫЛЫП ҚАЛДЫ / ҚҰЛАП ҚАЛДЫ) 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	
[D] (Where did Zhakyp fall?/ Где упал Аргын?/ Ержан қайда жығылып қалды?)	CORRECT (NEAR A POPLAR TREE/ ОКОЛО ТОПОЛЯ/ ҚАЙЫҢ АҒАШЫНЫҢ АЛДЫНДА 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	

[E] (Why was Zhakyp happy?/ Почему был рад Аргын?/ Недіктен Ержан қуанды?)	CORRECT (BECAUSE THE OLD MAN GAVE HIM RED FLOWERS OR BECAUSE HE HAD FLOWERS TO GIVE TO HIS MOTHER/ ПОТОМУ ЧТО СТАРИК ДАЛ ЕМУ КРАСНЫХ ЦВЕТОВ / ПОТОМУ ЧТО У НЕГО БЫЛИ ЦВЕТЫ ДЛЯ МАМЫ/ ӨЙТКЕНІ ШАРУА ОҒАН ҚЫЗЫЛ ГҮЛДЕР БЕРДІ / ӨЙТКЕНІ АНАСЫНА АРНАЛҒАН ГҮЛДЕР БОЛДЫ) 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>language not yet attempted</i>). Would you like to try to read it? The child cannot pick the same language as already attempted.	KAZAKH 11 RUSSIAN 12 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 ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES, ED9=1 1 NO, ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇒FL21N
FL21G. Give the child the READING & NUMBERS EXERCISE 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. (English: Talgat is a boy. Saule is a girl. Talgat has 2 eggs. Saule has 3 eggs. / Русский: Талгат – мальчик, Сауле – девочка. У Талгата есть 2 яблока. У Сауле есть 3 яблока. / Казахский: Сұлтан – ұл бала. Толқын – қыз. Сұлтанда 2 алма бар. Толқында 3 алма бар.)		
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 Talgat have?/ Сколько яблок у Талгата?/ Сұлтанда қанша алма бар?)	CORRECT (2/ 2/ 2).....1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1 ⇒FL21K
FL21J. Say: (Talgat has 2 eggs./ У Талгата 2 яблока./ Сұлтанда 2 алма бар.)		⇒FL23

FL21K. Here is another question: (Who has more eggs: Talgat or Saule?/ У кого больше яблок: у Талгата или Сауле?/ Кімде алма көп: Сұлтанға ма, әлде Толқында ме?)	CORRECT (SAULE/ У САУЛЕ/ ТОЛҚЫН) 1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1 ⇒FL21M
FL21L. Say: (Saule has more eggs than Talgat. Saule has 3 eggs and Talgat has 2./ У Сауле больше яблок, чем у Талгата. У Сауле 3 яблока, а у Талгата 2 яблока./ Толқында Сұлтанға қарағанда алма көп. Толқында 3 алма, ал Сұлтанға 2 алма.)		⇒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 EXERCISE in the language recorded in FL21D. <i>Open the book on the page of the reading passage.</i>		

FL210. Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can. You will start here (point to the first word on the first line) and you will read line by line (point to the direction for reading each line). 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.	Dasha	is	seven	years	old.	One	morning,
	Даше	семь	лет.	Однажды	утром	бабушка	послала
	Айнұр	он	екі	жаста.	Бір	күні	таңертең
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	her	grandmother	sent	her	to	the	market
	её	на	рынок	за	хлебом.	Она	дала
	әжесі	оны	нан	алып	келуге	дүкенге	жіберді.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	to	buy	bread.	She	gave	Dasha	some
	Даше	денег.	Даша	положила	их	к	себе
	Ол	Айнұрға	ақша	берді.	Айнұр	оны	сөмкесіне
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	money.	Dasha	put	it	in	her	bag.
	в	сумку.	В	сумке	была	большая	дыра.
	салды.	Сөмкеде	үлкен	тесік	болыпты.	Дүкенде	барар
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	The	bag	had	a	big	hole.	On
	По	дороге	на	рынок	Даша	потеряла	деньги.
	жолда	Айнұр	ақшасын	түсіріп	алған.	Ақшаны	Қанат
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	the	way,	Dasha	lost	the	money.	Murat
	Деньги	увидел	Мурат	и	отдал	их	Даше.
	көріп,	Айнұрға	берді.	Айнұр	қатты	қуанды.	Ол
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	saw	the	money	and	gave	it	to
	Даша	была	рада.	Она	поблагодарила	Мурата	и
	Қанатқа	разы	болып	дүкенге	жүре	берді.	
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Dasha.	She	was	happy.	Dasha	thanked	Murat
	пошла	дальше	на	рынок.			
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	and	walked	to	the	market.		
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63

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 (Russian: 53 / Kazakh: 48) 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 (Russian: 6 / Kazakh: 5) or more words? YES, AT LEAST (RUSSIAN: 6 / KAZAKH: 5) INCORRECT WORDS 1 NO, LESS THAN (RUSSIAN: 6 / KAZAKH: 5) 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 Dasha?/ Сколько Даше лет?/ Айнұр неше жаста?)	CORRECT (7/ 7/ 12)..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS ‘I DON’T KNOW’ 3	
[B] (Who sent Dasha to the market?/ Кто послал Дашу на рынок? Айнұрды базарға кім жіберді?)	CORRECT (HER GRANDMOTHER/ БАБУШКА/ ӘЖЕ) 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS ‘I DON’T KNOW’ 3	
[C] (What was Dasha asked to buy?/ Что бабушка попросила Дашу купить?/ Әжесі Айнұрдан не сатып алуды сұрады?)	CORRECT (BREAD/ ХЛЕБ/ НАН)..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS ‘I DON’T KNOW’ 3	
[D] (Why did Dasha lose the money? Почему Даша потеряла деньги?/ Айнұр неліктен ақшаны жоғалтып алды?)	CORRECT (BECAUSE IT FELL THROUGH THE HOLE IN THE BAG OR BECAUSE THE BAG HAD A HOLE/ ПОТОМУ ЧТО ОНИ ВЫПАЛИ ЧЕРЕЗ ДЫРУ В СУМКЕ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ, ЧТО В СУМКЕ БЫЛА ДЫРА/ ӨЙТКЕНІ СӨМКЕДЕГІ ТЕСІК АРҚЫЛЫ ТҮСІП ҚАЛДЫ НЕМЕСЕ СӨМКЕДЕ ТЕСІК БОЛДЫ)..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS ‘I DON’T KNOW’ 3	
[E] (Why was Dasha happy?/ Почему Даша была рада?/ Айнұр неліктен қуанды?)	CORRECT (BECAUSE MURAT GAVE HER THE MONEY OR BECAUSE MURAT FOUND THE MONEY/ ПОТОМУ ЧТО МУРАТ ВЕРНУЛ ЕЙ ДЕНЬГИ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ, ЧТО МУРАТ НАШЕЛ ДЕНЬГИ/ ӨЙТКЕНІ ҚАНАТ АҚШАСЫН ҚАЙТАРЫП БЕРДІ НЕМЕСЕ ӨЙТКЕНІ ҚАНАТ АҚШАНЫ ТАПТЫ) 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. <i>Point to the first number and say:</i> Start here. <i>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:</i> What is this number? <i>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive numbers, record '3', No attempt, for remaining numbers and say:</i> 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. <i>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers.</i> <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, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate pair of numbers, turn the booklet page and show the child the next pair of numbers.</i> <i>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, record '3', No attempt, for remaining pairs and say:</i> 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. <i>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.</i> <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, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate sum, turn the booklet page and show the child the next addition.</i> <i>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive sums, record '3', No attempt, for remaining sums and say:</i> 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. <i>Point to each number and blank space and say:</i> 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 __. <i>Point to each number and blank space and say:</i> 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 (<i>pointing to the missing number</i>). <i>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question.</i> <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, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate question, turn the page and show the child the next question.</i> <i>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive patterns, record '3', No attempt, for remaining patterns. and say:</i> 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. <i>If you are asked by the child or the mother/caregiver how well the child has done, praise the child for effort but do not comment on performance. You may say:</i> I am not evaluating how successfully (you have/your child has) performed but (your/his/her) participation will help government agencies understand how successfully children are learning to read and use numbers in Kazakhstan.		

FL28. <i>Result of interview with child.</i> <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 MOTHER / CAREGIVER REFUSED 03 CHILD REFUSED 04 PARTLY COMPLETED 05 INCAPACITATED 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	

FS11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES..... ____ : ____	
FS12. Language of the Questionnaire.	KAZAKH..... 1 RUSSIAN 2	
FS13. Language of the Interview.	KAZAKH..... 1 RUSSIAN 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
FS14. What is your native language?	KAZAKH..... 1 RUSSIAN 2 UZBEK 3 UKRAINIAN..... 4 UYGHUR 5 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
FS15. 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	
FS15A. Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Respondent's age is 15-17 years?	AGE 15-17 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE 2	1 ⇒ FS16A
FS15B. 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 ⇒ FS16A
FS15C. Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED 1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED..... 2	1 ⇒ FS16A
FS15D. 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 ⇒ FS15F
FS15E. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of National statistics will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ FS15H 2 ⇒ FS16A

FS15F. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of National statistics will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ <i>FS16A</i>
FS15G. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ <i>FS15I</i> 2 ⇒ <i>FS16A</i>
FS15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ <i>FS16A</i>

FS15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
FS15J. <i>Ask for and record phone number.</i>	_____	_____	_____
FS15K. Just to confirm, the number is <i>(number recorded in FS15J)?</i> <i>If no, return to FS15J and correct entry.</i>	YES..... 1 NO 2ø <i>FS15J</i>	YES..... 1 NO 2ø <i>FS15J</i>	YES..... 1 NO.....2ø <i>FS15J</i>
FS15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES.....1ø [P2] NO 2ø <i>FS16A</i>	YES..... 1ø [P3] NO 2ø <i>FS16A</i>	YES.....1ø [P4] NO.....2ø <i>FS16A</i>
			<i>Tick here if additional questionnaire used:..... 0</i>

FS16A. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-9 YEARS 1 AGE 10-17 YEARS 2	1 ⇒FS16B 2 ⇒FS16C
FS16B. 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 <i>ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM CHILDREN AGE 5-9 YEARS</i> for this child and complete the <i>ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL</i> on that Form. Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation. Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the <i>HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE</i> and complete HH56. Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household. FS16C. Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation. Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the <i>HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE</i> and complete HH56. Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.		

FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years Codes refer to the respondent. 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/ CAREGIVER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (specify) _____ 96

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL		FA
FA1. Cluster number: _____	FA2. Household number: _____	
FA3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	FA4. Child's age from CB3: AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
FA5. Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number: NAME _____	FA6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS		FA
FA7. Measurer's name and number:	NAME _____	
FA8. 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> <i>Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.</i>	KILOGRAMS (KG)..... CHILD NOT PRESENT AFTER REVISITS ...99.3 CHILD REFUSED 99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED 99.5 OTHER (specify) 99.6	99.3 ⇨ FA14 99.4 ⇨ FA11 99.5 ⇨ FA11 99.6 ⇨ FA11
FA9. Was the child undressed to the minimum, that is, no more than very light clothing or undergarments only?	YES 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM.....2	
FA11. 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> <i>Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.</i>	HEIGHT (CM) CHILD REFUSED 999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED 999.5 OTHER (specify) 999.6	999.4 ⇨ FA14 999.5 ⇨ FA14 999.6 ⇨ FA14
FA13. Was the recorded measurement interfered with by braided or ornamented hair?	YES, HAIR INTERFERED WITH MEASUREMENT 1 NO 2	
FA14. Day / Month / Year of measurement: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> _____		
FA15. Is there a child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ Next Child
FA16. 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 ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM [5-9]**MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM [5-9]****SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM [5-9]**

GPS INFORMATION PANEL		GP
GP1. Cluster number: _____	GP2. GPS unit number: _____	
GP3. GPS Operator's name and number: NAME _____	GP4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
GP5. Day / Month / Year of reading: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> _____	GP6. Area: URBAN 1 RURAL 2	
GP7. Region name and number: NAME	GP7A. District name and number: NAME	
<i>For each of the required three GPS readings, ensure that the below position checklist is complete before recording (GP8–GP11) on the GPS Data Collection Questionnaire:</i> ☐ CHECKED ESTIMATED ACCURACY OF READING TO 5 METRES OR LESS ☐ READING MADE NEAR CENTRE OF CLUSTER ☐ MARKED WAYPOINT ☐ RENAMED WAYPOINT TO WAYPOINT ID: CLUSTER AND READING NUMBER (XXXX-Y) ☐ SAVED WAYPOINT ID ☐ APPROXIMATE WAYPOINT LOCATION MARKED WITH CIRCLE ON PAPER MAP		

Reading number	1	2	3
GP8. Waypoint ID <i>(Cluster number - Reading number)</i>	WAYPOINT ID _____ - 1	WAYPOINT ID. _____ - 2	WAYPOINT ID. _____ - 3
GP9. Elevation: <i>Tick box if negative elevation</i>	☐ METRES....., _____	☐ METRES....., _____	☐ METRES, _____
GP10. Latitude:	LAT..... ____ . _____	LAT..... ____ . _____	LAT ____ . _____
GP11. Longitude:	LON .. ____ . _____	LON .. ____ . _____	LON.. ____ . _____

Мақта - мысық. Ақтөс - ит. Мақта 5 жаста.
Ақтөс 6 жаста.

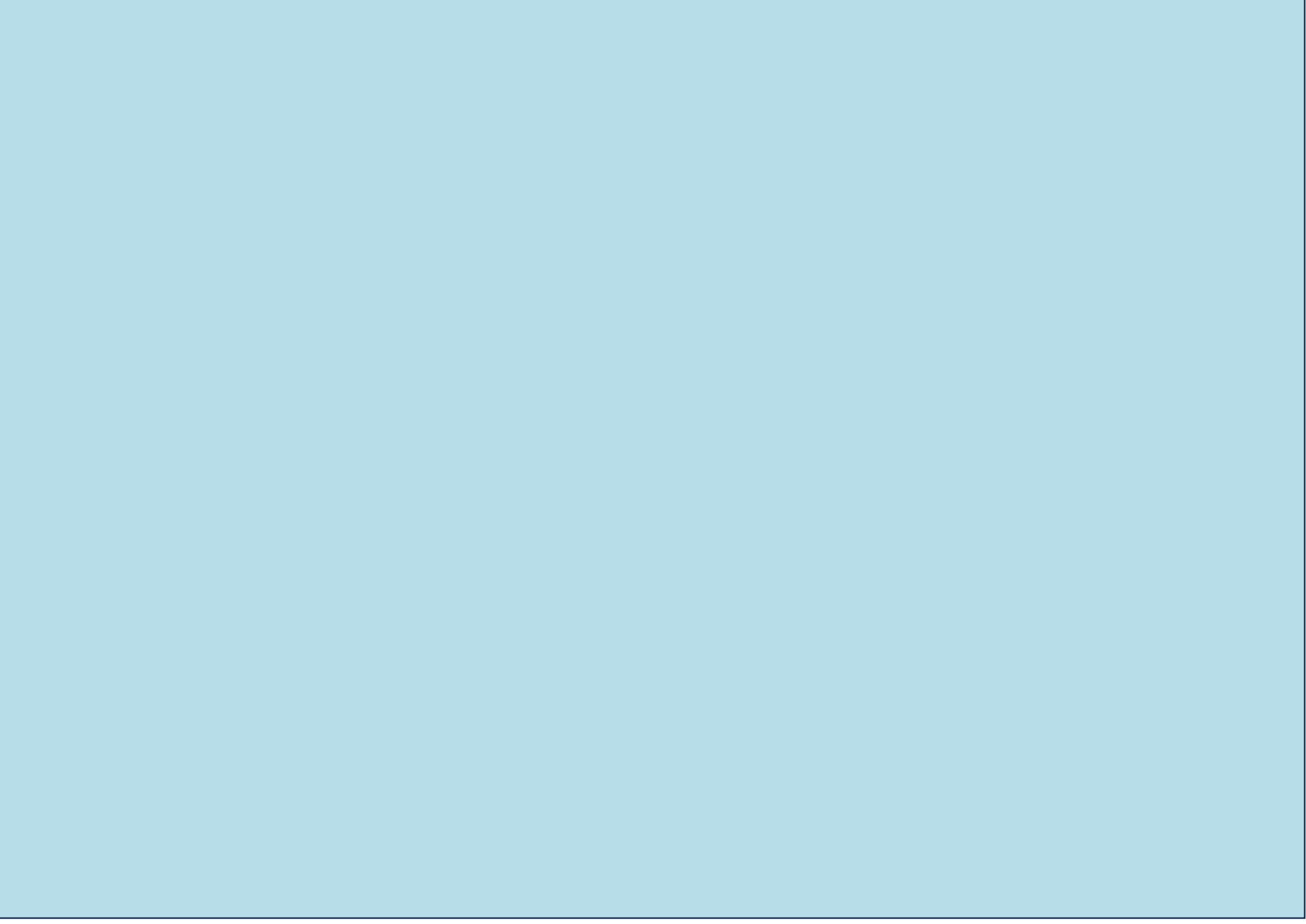


Ержан екінші сыныпта оқиды. Бір күні Ержан мектептен үйге келе жатты. Жолда ол әдемі қызыл гүлдерді көрді. Гүлдер бұлақ маңында өсті. Ержан анасына әдемі гүлдер тергісі келді. Ержан гүлдер үшін бұлаққа қарай тез жүгіре жөнелді. Қайың ағашының алдында ол жығылды. Ержан жылап жіберді. Шаруа оны көріп, оған жақындап келді. Ол Ержанға қызыл гүлдерді ұстатты. Ержан қатты қуанды.

Мурзик — кот. Бобик— собака. Мурзику 5 лет.
Бобику 6 лет.



Аргын учится во втором классе. Однажды Аргын шёл домой из школы. По дороге он увидел несколько красных цветов. Цветы выросли около поля, где растёт пшеница. Аргын хотел сорвать немного цветов для своей мамы. Аргын побежал очень быстро через поле за цветами. Около тополя он упал. Аргын начал плакать. Старик увидел его и подошёл к нему. Он дал Аргыну красных цветов. Аргын был очень рад.



Сұлтан — ұл бала. Толқын — қыз. Сұлтанда 2 алма бар. Толқында 3 алма бар.

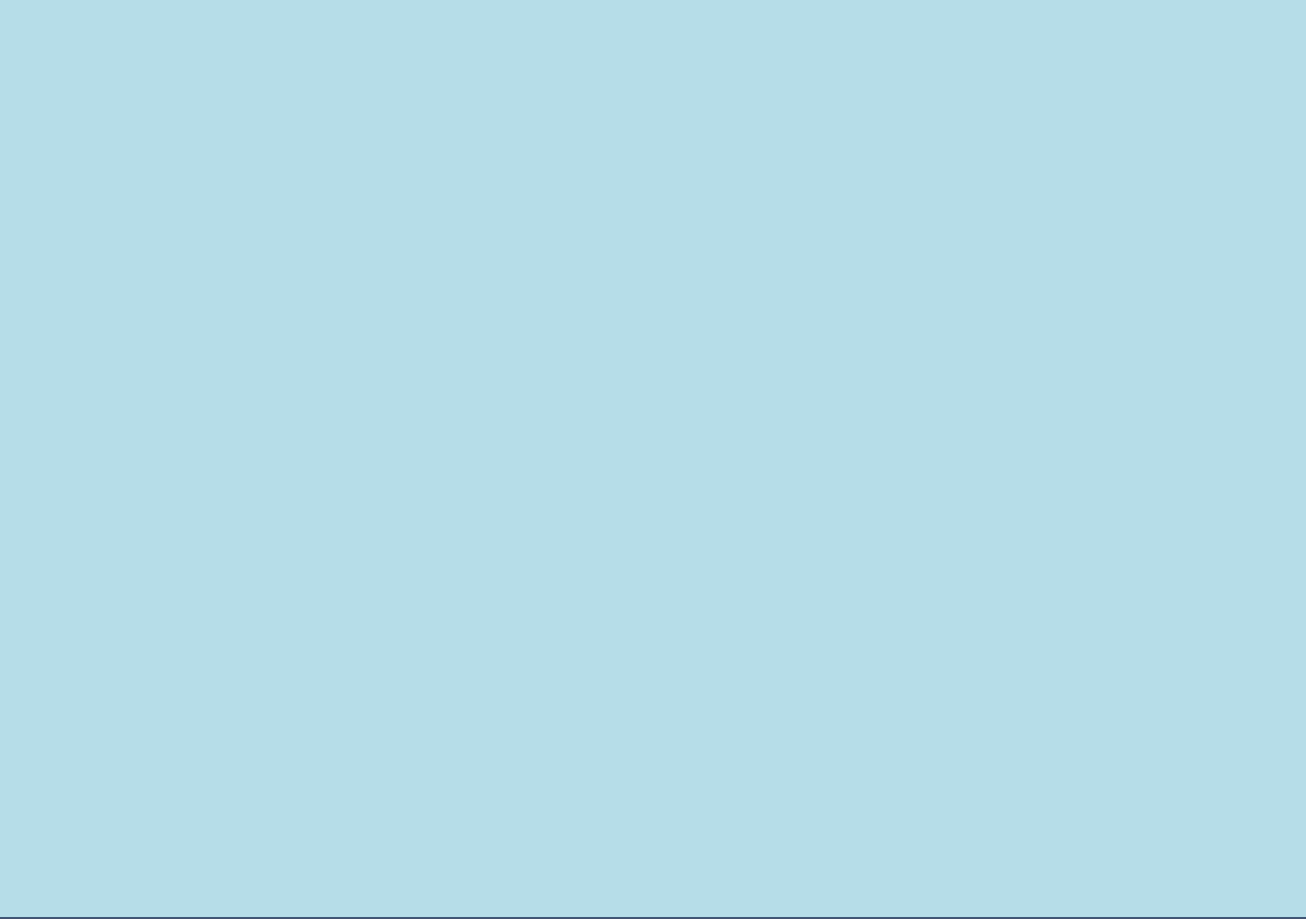


Айнұр он екі жаста. Бір күні таңертен әжесі оны нан алып келуге дүкенге жіберді. Ол Айнұрға ақша берді. Айнұр оны сөмкесіне салды. Сөмкеде үлкен тесік болыпты. Дүкенге барар жолда Айнұр ақшасын түсіріп алған. Ақшаны Қанат көріп, Айнұрға берді. Айнұр қатты қуанды. Ол Қанатқа разы болып дүкенге жүре берді.

Талгат — мальчик. Сауле — девочка.
У Талгата 2 яблока. У Сауле есть 3 яблока.



Даше семь лет. Однажды утром бабушка послала её на рынок за хлебом. Она дала Даше денег. Даша положила их к себе в сумку. В сумке была большая дыра. По дороге на рынок Даша потеряла деньги. Деньги увидел Мурат и отдал их Даше. Даша была рада. Она поблагодарила Мурата и пошла дальше на рынок.



9

12

30

48

74

731

7

5

11

24

58

49

65

67

146

154

$$3 + 2 =$$

$$8 + 6 =$$

$$7 + 3 =$$

$$13 + 6 =$$

$$12 + 24 =$$

1 2 _ 4



5 10 15 —



5 6 7 _

14 15 — 17

20 — 40 50

2 4 6 —

5 8 11 —

