

Table HH.1: Results of household and individual interviews

Number of households, women, and children under 5 by results of the household, women's and under-five's interviews, and household, women's and under-five's response rates, Kazakhstan, 2006

	RESIDENCE		TOTAL	INCLUDING OBLASTS															
	Urban	Rural		Akmola	Aktobe	Almaty	Atyrau	West Kazakhstan	Zhambyl	Karagandy	Kostanai	Kyzylorda	Mangystau	South Kazakhstan	Pavlodar	North Kazakhstan	East Kazakhstan	Astana City	Almaty City
Number of households																			
Sampled	8 640	6 360	15 000	888	864	1 128	792	840	984	1 080	936	840	768	1 152	888	864	1 104	816	1 056
Occupied	8 630	6 354	14 984	885	864	1 123	791	840	984	1 078	934	840	767	1 152	888	863	1 104	816	1 055
Interviewed	8 246	6 318	14 564	846	837	1 096	782	820	974	1 052	921	830	758	1 125	873	847	1 082	755	966
Response rate	95.6	99.4	97.2	95.6	96.9	97.6	98.9	97.6	99.0	97.6	98.6	98.8	98.8	97.7	98.3	98.1	98.0	92.5	91.6
Number of women																			
Eligible	7 681	7 038	14 719	734	887	1 162	1 036	925	1 002	925	783	1 025	938	1 358	759	682	941	793	769
Interviewed	7 611	6 959	14 570	666	887	1 159	1 026	905	999	924	782	1 022	938	1 355	756	681	940	766	764
Response rate	99.1	98.9	99.0	90.7	100.0	99.7	99.0	97.8	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.7	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.9	99.9	96.6	99.3
Overall response rate	94.7	98.3	96.2	86.7	96.9	97.3	97.9	95.5	98.7	97.5	98.5	98.5	98.8	97.4	97.9	98.0	97.9	89.4	91.0
Number of children under 5																			
Eligible	1 944	2 480	4 424	216	234	415	314	203	388	191	201	398	319	619	174	161	195	185	211
Mother/Caretaker interviewed	1 942	2 474	4 416	213	234	413	314	203	387	191	201	397	319	619	173	161	195	185	211
Response rate	99.9	99.8	99.8	98.6	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Overall response rate	95.5	99.2	97.0	94.3	96.9	97.1	98.9	97.6	98.7	97.6	98.6	98.6	98.8	97.7	97.7	98.1	98.0	92.5	91.6

Denominator for household response rate – is the number of households identified as occupied during the fieldwork (HH9 = 1, 2, 3); numerator – is the number of households entered into the household questionnaires (HH9 = 1). Denominator for women's response rate – is the number of eligible women in the household listing (i.e. women 15–49 years old, HH12); numerator – is the number of successfully interviewed women (HH13). Denominator for under five children response – is the number of children under five in the household listing (HH14); numerator – is the number of filled questionnaires for children under five (HH15).

Overall response rates interviews are obtained through multiplying the household responses rates by women and children under five response rates accordingly.

Table HH.2: Household age distribution by sex

Percent distribution of the household population by five-year age groups and interdependent age groups, and number of children aged 0-17 years, by sex, Kazakhstan, 2006

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL	
	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number
Age						
0-4	2 125	8.6	1 898	7.1	4 023	7.8
5-9	1 863	7.5	1 686	6.4	3 549	6.9
10-14	2 417	9.8	2 355	8.9	4 772	9.3
15-19	2 665	10.8	2 360	8.9	5 025	9.8
20-24	2 104	8.5	2 022	7.6	4 126	8.0
25-29	1 981	8.0	1 809	6.8	3 790	7.4
30-34	1 685	6.8	1 814	6.8	3 499	6.8
35-39	1 660	6.7	1 956	7.4	3 616	7.1
40-44	1 845	7.5	1 978	7.5	3 823	7.5
45-49	1 711	6.9	1 968	7.4	3 679	7.2
50-54	1 349	5.5	1 805	6.8	3 154	6.1
55-59	1 073	4.3	1 327	5.0	2 400	4.7
60-64	548	2.2	768	2.9	1 316	2.6
65-69	773	3.1	1 173	4.4	1 946	3.8
70+	925	3.8	1 617	6.1	2 542	5.0
Interdependent age groups						
< 15	6 405	25.9	5 939	22.4	12 344	24.1
15-64	16 621	67.2	17 807	67.1	34 428	67.2
65 +	1 698	6.9	2 790	10.5	4 488	8.7
Missing/DK	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Children aged 0-17	8 090	32.7	7 448	28.1	15 538	30.3
Adults 18+/Missing/ DK	16 634	67.3	19 089	71.9	35 723	69.7
Total	24 724	100.0	26 537	100.0	51 261	100.0

Table HH.3: Household composition

Percent distribution of households by selected characteristics. Kazakhstan, 2006

	WEIGHTED PERCENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Sex of household head			
Male	64.5	9 396	9 703
Female	35.5	5 168	4 861
Oblast			
Akmola	6.0	879	846
Aktobe	4.3	629	837
Almaty	9.3	1 352	1 096
Atyrau	2.3	334	782
West Kazakhstan	4.1	600	820
Zhambyl	5.7	834	974
Karagandy	11.1	1 614	1 052
Kostanai	8.0	1 170	921
Kyzylorda	2.8	409	830
Mangistau	1.9	273	758
South Kazakhstan	9.7	1 415	1 125
Pavlodar	6.3	911	873
North Kazakhstan	5.5	805	847
East Kazakhstan	11.4	1 652	1 082
Astana City	2.3	334	755
Almaty City	9.3	1 353	966
Residence			
Urban	64.1	9 339	8 246
Rural	35.9	5 225	6 318
Number of household members			
1	13.0	1 894	1 675
2-3	41.0	5 965	5 560
4-5	32.4	4 723	4 935
6-7	10.4	1 522	1 799
8-9	2.4	349	447
10+	0.8	111	148
Ethnicity/language			
Kazakh	49.1	7 145	8 071
Russian	41.2	6 007	5 242
Other	9.7	1 412	1 251
Total	100.0	14 564	14 564
At least one child aged < 18 years	56.7	14 564	14 564
At least one child aged < 5 years	21.8	14 564	14 564
At least one woman aged 15-49 years	70.6	14 564	14 564

Table HH.4: Women's background characteristics

Percent distribution of women aged 15-49 years by background characteristics, Kazakhstan, 2006

	WEIGHTED PERCENT	NUMBER OF WOMEN	
		Weighted	Weighted
Oblast			
Akmola	5.5	797	666
Aktobe	4.6	675	887
Almaty	10.1	1 475	1 155
Atyrau	3.2	458	1 026
West Kazakhstan	4.8	699	905
Zhambyl	6.0	877	998
Karagandy	10.2	1 476	924
Kostanai	7.0	1 016	782
Kyzylorda	3.6	528	1 022
Mangistau	2.3	335	938
South Kazakhstan	12.2	1 767	1 352
Pavlodar	5.6	820	756
North Kazakhstan	4.6	674	681
East Kazakhstan	10.1	1 467	940
Astana City	2.5	368	766
Almaty City	7.7	1 126	762
Residence			
Urban	59.5	8 655	7 608
Rural	40.5	5 903	6 952
Age			
15-19	17.0	2 469	2 528
20-24	14.5	2 108	2 169
25-29	13.0	1 894	1 924
30-34	13.1	1 900	1 877
35-39	14.1	2 055	2 021
40-44	14.2	2 076	2 066
45-49	14.1	2 056	1 975
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	57.4	8 349	8 370
Formerly married/in union	14.1	2 049	1 857
Never married/in union	28.6	4 160	4 333
Motherhood status			
Ever gave birth	66.8	9 727	9 595
Never gave birth	33.2	4 831	4 965
Education			
Primary/incomplete secondary	13.4	1 948	1 955
Secondary	33.6	4 893	5 004
Specialized secondary	27.1	3 949	3 919
Higher	25.9	3 768	3 682
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	18.5	2 689	3 041
Poor	18.7	2 728	2 977
Middle	19.4	2 824	2 840
Rich	20.0	2 915	2 513
Richest	23.4	3 402	3 189
Ethnicity/language			
Kazakh	59.1	8 609	9 553
Russian	30.8	4 481	3 761
Other	10.1	1 468	1 246
Total	100.0	14 558	14 558

Table HH.5: Children's background characteristics

Percent distribution of children under five years of age by background characteristics, Kazakhstan, 2006

	WEIGHTED PERCENT	NUMBER OF UNDER-5 CHILDREN	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Sex			
Male	52.7	2 327	2 323
Female	47.3	2 088	2 092
Oblast			
Akmola	5.5	243	213
Aktobe	4.1	181	234
Almaty	12.3	545	412
Atyrau	3.3	143	314
West Kazakhstan	3.4	152	203
Zhambyl	7.8	345	387
Karagandy	7.2	316	191
Kostanai	6.1	267	201
Kyzylorda	4.7	209	397
Mangistau	2.5	109	319
South Kazakhstan	18.7	827	619
Pavlodar	4.5	197	173
North Kazakhstan	3.7	163	161
East Kazakhstan	6.9	304	195
Astana City	2.0	90	185
Almaty City	7.3	324	211
Residence			
Urban	51.0	2 251	1 942
Rural	49.0	2 164	2 473
Age			
< 6 months	8.7	382	387
6-11 months	10.5	462	477
12-23 months	21.9	969	960
24-35 months	21.5	948	936
36-47 months	19.4	858	861
48-59 months	18.0	796	794
Mother's education			
Primary/incomplete secondary	7.0	309	272
Secondary	45.3	2 000	2 047
Specialized secondary	23.3	1 030	1 052
Higher	24.4	1 076	1 044
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	27.0	1 189	1 266
Poor	20.9	924	998
Middle	19.7	868	875
Rich	16.0	707	598
Richest	16.4	725	678
Ethnicity/language			
Kazakh	66.2	2 924	3 193
Russian	21.1	931	771
Other	12.7	560	451
Total	100.0	4 415	4 415

Table HH. 6: Resources of the main information for households

Percent distribution of households using any sources (mean) of information, Kazakhstan, 2006

	SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR FAMILY								NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
	Newspaper	TV	Radio	Magazines	Internet	Outdoor advertising and posters	Siblings, friends and colleagues	Other	
Oblast									
Akmola	69.8	97.0	22.3	21.8	4.0	10.0	56.5	1.2	879
Aktobe	81.6	97.5	40.8	41.8	6.2	24.1	82.4	3.4	629
Almaty	59.8	98.5	14.4	4.6	1.5	9.6	60.0	0.4	1 352
Atyrau	91.0	98.4	45.7	16.4	5.1	11.7	88.9	0.8	334
West Kazakhstan	64.9	97.3	29.5	23.1	2.7	3.1	51.6	0.3	600
Zhambyl	52.0	95.2	8.8	8.5	0.9	2.1	23.9	0.4	834
Karagandy	67.1	97.4	17.1	18.2	6.1	7.1	52.2	0.5	1 614
Kostanai	71.1	97.8	26.1	15.4	5.6	6.0	38.0	0.2	1 170
Kyzylorda	44.1	97.0	18.4	7.1	1.3	5.8	55.4	2.9	409
Mangistau	89.5	99.5	33.9	38.1	8.1	23.4	84.4	4.1	273
South Kazakhstan	49.1	98.3	19.8	4.7	1.5	11.3	54.6	0.2	1 415
Pavlodar	69.7	98.3	34.8	18.4	3.8	2.3	50.0	0.2	911
North Kazakhstan	69.9	96.6	17.3	9.6	2.2	3.8	41.1	0.1	805
East Kazakhstan	62.7	97.9	12.1	11.1	1.8	5.5	50.8	5.1	1 652
Astana City	84.0	96.7	36.3	42.3	21.9	17.0	40.1	(*)	334
Almaty City	78.7	98.7	62.4	48.1	13.5	21.8	71.2	0.5	1 353
Residence									
Urban	70.7	97.7	30.8	23.2	7.0	12.2	54.3	1.0	9 339
Rural	58.8	97.6	15.7	9.6	(0.6)	4.5	53.7	1.6	5 225
Education of household head									
Primary/incomplete secondary	51.1	95.6	17.2	6.2	(*)	4.6	48.1	(1.4)	2 407
Secondary	61.6	97.8	21.1	12.9	2.0	7.3	54.8	1.2	5 224
Specialized secondary	73.2	98.4	27.4	21.0	4.0	10.2	52.7	(1.1)	3 744
Higher	80.3	98.5	37.6	34.9	13.7	16.2	59.4	(1.2)	3 048
Missing/ DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	43.2	94.5	10.0	4.0	(*)	3.9	52.9	(1.5)	2 208
Poor	60.4	98.1	15.6	8.8	(*)	5.9	53.4	(1.4)	2 554
Middle	67.2	98.1	22.3	12.8	(1.3)	5.1	51.4	(1.3)	2 751
Rich	70.6	97.8	30.2	21.9	3.8	9.7	52.9	(*)	3 560
Richest	80.6	98.9	39.9	35.3	14.5	18.7	58.5	1.3	3 491
Ethnicity/language									
Kazakh	66.3	98.0	24.7	18.6	4.2	9.6	58.1	1.4	7 145
Russian	68.2	97.4	26.6	19.3	5.7	8.9	49.1	1.1	6 007
Other	60.0	97.1	23.9	13.1	3.0	10.8	54.4	0.7	1 412
Total	66.4	97.7	25.4	18.4	4.7	9.4	54.1	1.2	14 564

Note: () – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations
 (*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table CM.1: Early child mortality

Distribution of infant mortality and under five mortality rates by key characteristics, Kazakhstan, 2006

	INFANT MORTALITY RATE*	UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE**
Sex		
Male	36.6	41.7
Female	26.6	30.3
Residence		
Urban	26.8	30.2
Rural	37.0	42.6
Ethnicity/language		
Kazakh	31.8	36.2
Russian	27.3	31.0
Total	31.8	36.3

* MICS indicator 2; MDG indicator 14

** MICS indicator 1; MDG indicator 13

Table CM.2: Children ever born and proportion dead

Mean number of children ever born, survived and proportion dead by age of women, Kazakhstan, 2006

	MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN	PROPORTION DEAD	RATIO OF SURVIVED AND DEAD	NUMBER OF WOMEN
Age				
15–19	0.031	0.030	0.039	2 469
20–24	0.507	0.497	0.020	2 108
25–29	1.309	1.258	0.038	1 894
30–34	1.895	1.811	0.044	1 900
35–39	2.230	2.132	0.044	2 055
40–44	2.562	2.425	0.053	2 076
45–49	2.737	2.544	0.071	2 056
Total	1.563	1.483	0.051	14 558

Table NU.1: Child malnourishment

Percentage of children aged 0–59 months who are severely or moderately malnourished, Kazakhstan, 2006

	WEIGHT FOR AGE		HEIGHT FOR AGE		WEIGHT FOR HEIGHT			Number of children aged 0–59 months
	Percent below	– 3 SD	Percent below	– 3 SD	Percent below	– 2 SD***	– 3 SD	
	– 2 SD*		– 2 SD**		Percent below	– 3 SD	Percent above	
Sex								
Male	4.3	0.8	13.4	4.5	4.4	1.3	11.1	2 200
Female	3.6	0.7	12.1	3.5	3.2	0.6	11.6	1 990
Oblast								
Akmola	3.7	0.4	4.6	0.4	1.4	1.4	8.8	242
Aktobe	5.7	1.0	23.5	8.6	1.7	0.6	15.6	171
Almaty	8.1	2.0	22.1	6.2	5.0	1.4	13.9	506
Atyrau	2.2	0.0	14.2	3.9	4.4	0.4	10.7	134
West Kazakhstan	8.8	0.9	9.8	4.1	12.5	3.3	11.9	149
Zhambyl	2.1	0.0	9.5	1.5	1.3	0.2	7.6	337
Karagandy	3.2	1.4	13.3	2.8	5.8	1.8	11.3	296
Kostanai	3.9	0.5	10.8	2.8	3.4	0.5	10.8	254
Kyzylorda	3.9	1.0	23.3	11.4	3.7	0.9	15.6	187
Mangistau	2.7	0.5	14.4	4.1	9.3	2.0	11.0	102
South Kazakhstan	2.8	0.3	10.0	2.5	2.6	0.7	10.9	807
Pavlodar	2.1	0.0	8.8	3.2	1.4	0.0	10.9	190
North Kazakhstan	2.8	0.0	6.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	8.2	158
East Kazakhstan	5.6	1.2	18.4	9.2	4.9	0.7	10.5	282
Astana City	3.5	0.6	11.6	4.1	4.7	0.6	14.0	84
Almaty City	2.1	1.6	4.2	2.1	5.3	1.6	11.6	291
Residence								
Urban	3.0	0.6	10.7	3.5	4.4	1.3	11.0	2 126
Rural	5.1	1.0	14.9	4.6	3.2	0.6	11.7	2 064

* MICS indicator 6; MDG indicator 4

** MICS indicator 7

*** MICS indicator 8

Table NU.1: Child malnourishment (continued)

Age	WEIGHT FOR AGE		HEIGHT FOR AGE		WEIGHT FOR HEIGHT			Number of children aged 0–59 months
	Percent below	Percent below	Percent below	Percent below	Percent below	Percent above		
	– 2 SD*	– 3 SD	– 2 SD**	– 3 SD	– 2 SD***	– 3 SD	+ 2 SD	
< 6 months	3.3	1.2	5.8	2.1	6.7	2.5	12.7	361
6–11 months	3.5	0.7	8.2	3.4	5.1	0.6	16.5	433
12–23 months	4.9	0.7	16.6	4.7	3.1	0.7	16.6	901
24–35 months	4.4	0.8	12.5	4.2	2.7	0.6	8.9	891
36–47 months	2.7	0.4	13.9	4.3	3.2	0.9	8.8	833
48–59 months	4.5	1.1	13.4	3.9	4.4	1.2	7.2	771
Mother's education								
Primary/incomplete secondary	5.1	0.8	15.4	3.0	3.5	1.3	9.3	293
Secondary	4.8	1.0	14.8	5.0	3.8	0.7	10.7	1 893
Specialized secondary	3.9	0.4	11.8	3.5	3.2	1.1	11.5	988
Higher	2.4	0.8	9.3	3.0	4.5	1.3	12.8	1 016
Wealth index quintiles								
Poorest	4.7	1.0	15.7	4.9	3.3	0.8	12.5	1 146
Poor	5.0	0.8	13.7	4.4	3.3	1.0	10.6	879
Middle	4.5	0.5	13.8	4.5	4.1	0.8	11.0	821
Rich	4.1	1.4	9.9	3.2	4.9	1.4	12.0	668
Richest	0.8	0.1	8.4	2.2	4.0	1.2	9.9	676
Ethnicity/language								
Kazakh	4.4	0.9	14.5	4.9	4.2	0.9	12.1	2 781
Russian	2.8	0.7	7.9	1.7	3.6	1.1	8.5	878
Other	4.0	0.5	11.7	3.6	1.8	1.0	11.9	531
Total	4.0	0.8	12.8	4.0	3.8	1.0	11.3	4 190

* MICS indicator 6; MDG indicator 4

** MICS indicator 7

*** MICS indicator 8

Table NU.2: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a birth in the two years preceding the survey who attached their baby to the breast within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percentage who started breastfeeding within one hour of birth*	Percentage who started breastfeeding within one day of birth	Number of women with a life birth in the two years preceding the survey
Oblast			
Akmola	49.3	77.3	80
Aktobe	31.5	92.3	68
Almaty	50.5	91.3	225
Atyrau	76.7	94.8	53
West Kazakhstan	65.7	91.0	58
Zhambyl	66.7	91.6	139
Karagandy	91.6	91.6	129
Kostanai	58.7	88.7	84
Kyzylorda	95.5	98.5	80
Mangistau	(85.6)	(93.1)	45
South Kazakhstan	75.4	84.2	309
Pavlodar	47.6	68.6	83
North Kazakhstan	36.6	85.6	61
East Kazakhstan	49.6	80.6	141
Astana City	(82.1)	(91.7)	40
Almaty City	63.1	94.0	124
Residence			
Urban	66.3	87.7	890
Rural	61.9	88.0	829
Months since birth			
< 6 months	62.6	87.3	379
6-11 months	67.5	87.5	449
12-23 months	63.3	88.3	891
Mother's education			
Primary/incomplete secondary	56.1	84.3	112
Secondary	65.4	88.2	734
Specialized secondary	61.5	85.0	416
Higher	66.7	90.8	457
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	66.5	86.6	458
Poor	59.6	88.4	348
Middle	62.5	88.7	330
Rich	66.9	91.7	280
Richest	65.5	84.7	303
Ethnicity/language			
Kazakh	65.9	89.1	1 163
Russian	56.2	84.8	343
Other	68.0	85.7	213
Total	64.2	87.8	1 719

* MICS indicator 45

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

Table NU.3: Breastfeeding

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at each age group, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Children 0–3 months		Children 0–5 months		Children 6–9 months		Children 12–15 months		Children 20–23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed	Number of children	Percent exclusively breastfed*	Number of children	Percent receiving breast milk & solid/mushy food**	Number of children	Percent breast-fed***	Number of children	Percent breast-fed***	Number of children
Sex										
Male	21.9	121	15.3	206	42.8	159	53.0	175	15.7	171
Female	28.2	108	18.5	176	35.0	147	61.9	151	16.7	150
Residence										
Urban	25.1	105	16.5	184	41.1	167	50.3	167	14.6	174
Rural	24.7	124	17.0	198	36.7	139	64.2	159	18.0	147
Mother's education										
Primary/incomplete secondary	(*)	11	(*)	25	(*)	17	(*)	18	(*)	22
Secondary	26.9	91	16.5	169	36.2	119	58.1	145	15.3	135
Specialized secondary	18.6	56	15.9	88	43.9	81	52.4	83	9.0	85
Higher	24.3	71	17.4	100	37.9	89	60.9	80	25.1	79
Wealth index quintiles										
Poorest	21.3	60	13.4	101	31.3	77	58.9	86	19.9	90
Poor	24.9	46	15.7	82	51.5	66	60.2	71	13.2	60
Middle	31.8	50	20.6	82	35.3	51	63.3	68	13.3	55
Rich	(19.4)	30	(13.4)	55	(45.0)	58	(58.2)	51	(9.3)	54
Richest	(25.6)	43	21.8	62	(32.4)	54	(40.1)	50	(22.1)	62
Ethnicity/language										
Kazakh	22.2	156	15.1	256	37.7	204	60.6	219	18.3	212
Russian	(27.7)	43	18.2	74	43.7	67	40.9	64	7.1	71
Other	(34.7)	30	(22.8)	52	(38.5)	35	(63.3)	43	(21.4)	38
Total	24.9	229	16.8	382	39.1	306	57.1	326	16.2	321

* MICS indicator 15

** MICS indicator 17

*** MICS indicator 16

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table NU.4: Adequately fed infants

Percentage of infants under 6 months of age exclusively breastfed, percentage of infants 6-11 months who are breastfed and who ate solid/semi-solid food at least the minimum recommended number of times yesterday and percentage of infants adequately fed, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENT OF INFANTS					NUMBER OF INFANTS 0-11 MONTHS
	0-5 months exclusively breastfed	6-8 months who received breast milk and complementary food at least 2 times in prior 24 hours	9-11 months who received breast milk and complementary food at least 3 times in prior 24 hours	6-11 months who received breast milk and complementary food at least the minimum recommended number of times per day*	0-11 months who were appropriately fed**	
Sex						
Male	15.3	30.7	19.9	25.0	20.6	451
Female	18.5	26.6	19.4	22.9	20.9	392
Residence						
Urban	16.5	30.3	16.7	23.1	20.3	427
Rural	17.0	27.1	23.0	25.0	21.2	416
Mother's education						
Primary/incomplete secondary	(19.4)	(44.4)	(25.3)	(35.8)	(27.2)	48
Secondary	16.5	25.6	22.4	23.8	20.3	356
Specialized secondary	15.9	29.2	17.7	23.8	20.3	198
Higher	17.4	29.4	16.4	22.6	20.4	241
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	13.4	24.8	23.4	24.0	19.3	229
Poor	15.7	34.8	20.2	27.0	21.9	180
Middle	20.6	22.6	17.2	19.9	20.3	160
Rich	13.4	28.4	15.3	22.5	18.6	129
Richest	21.8	34.3	18.6	25.7	24.0	145
Ethnicity/language						
Kazakh	15.1	29.3	18.3	23.3	19.7	582
Russian	18.2	23.1	20.8	22.1	20.3	162
Other	22.8	36.5	28.8	33.0	27.6	99
Total	16.8	28.8	19.7	24.0	20.7	843

* MICS indicator 18

** MICS indicator 19

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

Table NU.5: Iodized salt consumption

Percentage of households consuming adequately iodized salt, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percent of households in which salt was tested	Number of households interviewed	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH			TOTAL	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no (iodized) salt
			No salt	Salt test result			
				< 15 PPM	15 and + PPM*		
Oblast							
Akmola	99.8	879	0.2	15.9	83.9	100.0	879
Aktobe	99.2	629	0.2	8.6	91.2	100.0	626
Almaty	98.4	1 352	0.1	0.2	99.7	100.0	1 332
Atyrau	100.0	334	0.0	13.0	87.0	100.0	334
West Kazakhstan	100.0	600	0.0	9.5	90.5	100.0	600
Zhambyl	97.9	834	0.6	8.2	91.2	100.0	821
Karagandy	99.4	1 614	0.6	9.9	89.5	100.0	1 614
Kostanai	99.7	1 170	0.2	1.5	98.3	100.0	1 168
Kyzylorda	100.0	409	0.0	5.4	94.6	100.0	409
Mangistau	99.8	273	0.1	0.4	99.5	100.0	273
South Kazakhstan	99.9	1 415	0.0	5.4	94.6	100.0	1 414
Pavlodar	99.7	911	0.1	31.6	68.3	100.0	909
North Kazakhstan	100.0	805	0.0	3.3	96.7	100.0	805
East Kazakhstan	100.0	1 652	0.0	7.2	92.8	100.0	1 652
Astana City	98.8	334	1.1	4.6	94.3	100.0	333
Almaty City	91.6	1 353	1.3	2.0	96.7	100.0	1 257
Residence							
Urban	98.2	9 339	0.4	7.5	92.1	100.0	9 211
Rural	99.7	5 225	0.1	8.1	91.8	100.0	5 215
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	99.6	2 208	0.2	9.1	90.7	100.0	2 204
Poor	99.5	2 554	0.2	7.7	92.1	100.0	2 545
Middle	99.2	2 751	0.2	6.5	93.3	100.0	2 735
Rich	98.3	3 560	0.3	7.2	92.5	100.0	3 510
Richest	97.8	3 491	0.5	8.4	91.1	100.0	3 432
Total	98.8	14 564	0.3	7.7	92.0	100.0	14 426

* MICS indicator 41

Table NU.8: Low birth weight infants

Percentage of live births in the 2 years preceding the survey that weighed below 2500 grams at birth, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTH:		NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTH
	Below 2500 grams*	Weighted at birth**	
Oblast			
Akmola	4.8	100.0	80
Aktobe	4.4	96.8	68
Almaty	4.5	99.5	225
Atyrau	4.2	100.0	53
West Kazakhstan	4.6	100.0	58
Zhambyl	6.3	100.0	139
Karagandy	4.4	99.1	129
Kostanai	4.1	98.7	84
Kyzylorda	4.4	100.0	80
Mangistau	(4.0)	(98.0)	45
South Kazakhstan	4.6	99.6	309
Pavlodar	19.4	100.0	83
North Kazakhstan	7.7	98.6	61
East Kazakhstan	6.9	99.1	141
Astana City	(6.4)	(100.0)	40
Almaty City	5.8	98.8	124
Residence			
Urban	6.2	99.6	890
Rural	5.4	99.1	829
Mother's education			
Primary/incomplete secondary	7.2	98.0	112
Secondary	5.4	99.2	734
Specialized secondary	6.9	99.5	416
Higher	5.1	99.9	457
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	5.0	99.3	458
Poor	6.0	99.3	348
Middle	5.4	99.4	330
Rich	7.4	99.0	280
Richest	5.8	99.9	303
Ethnicity/language			
Kazakh	5.7	99.5	1 163
Russian	5.2	99.4	343
Other	7.0	98.2	213
Total	5.8	99.4	1 719

* MICS indicator 9

** MICS indicator 10

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

Table CH.1: Vaccinations in first year of life

Percentage of children aged 15-26 months immunized against childhood diseases at any time before the survey and before the first birthday (15 months for Measles), Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED											Number of children 15-26 months
	BCG*	DPT1	DPT2	DPT3**	Polio0	Polio1	Polio2	Polio3***	Measles****	All*****	None	
Vaccinated at any time before the survey According to:												
Vaccination card	95.1	95.5	95.7	95.7	95.2	95.2	95.3	95.3	95.6	95.4	0.0	991
Mother's report	4.5	4.0	3.7	2.4	3.0	4.3	3.3	1.4	3.8	0.8	0.4	991
Either	99.6	99.4	99.3	98.0	98.2	99.5	98.6	96.7	99.4	96.2	0.4	991
Vaccinated by 12 months of age	97.9	97.9	96.7	91.7	97.6	99.0	96.9	93.9	94.7	81.0	0.4	991

* MICS Indicator 25

** MICS Indicator 27

*** MICS Indicator 26

**** MICS Indicator 28; MTG Indicator 15

***** MICS Indicator 31

Table CH.1C: Vaccinations in first year of life (continued)

Percentage of children aged 15-26 months immunized against childhood diseases at any time before the survey and before the first birthday, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED:			Number of children aged 15-26 months
	Hep B1	Hep B2	Hep B3*	
Vaccinated at any time before the survey According to:				
Vaccination card	95.1	95.1	95.1	991
Mother's report	0.0	0.0	0.0	991
Either	95.1	95.1	95.1	991
Vaccinated by 12 months of age	94.3	94.4	92.3	991

* MICS indicator 29

Table CH.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics

Percentage of children aged 15-26 months currently vaccinated against childhood diseases, Kazakhstan, 2006

Sex	PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED											Percent with vaccination card	Number of children aged 15-26 months
	BCG	DPT1	DPT2	DPT3	Polio0	Polio1	Polio2	Polio3	Measles	All	None		
Male	99.8	99.8	99.8	98.8	98.6	99.8	98.5	97.2	99.6	96.4	0.2	95.5	523
Female	99.5	99.1	98.8	97.2	97.8	99.2	98.7	96.2	99.2	96.0	0.5	94.7	468
Oblast													
Akmola	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(96.7)	(96.7)	(100.0)	(96.7)	(0.0)	(96.7)	38
Aktobe	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	43
Almaty	99.0	98.9	97.9	88.2	91.6	97.9	91.6	84.3	97.9	82.0	1.0	75.1	119
Atyrau	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	26
West Kazakhstan	(97.8)	(97.8)	(97.8)	(97.8)	(92.5)	(97.8)	(97.8)	(97.8)	(94.7)	(94.6)	(2.2)	(92.5)	31
Zhambyl	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	78
Karagandy	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	2.3	97.7	79
Kostanai	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	54
Kyzylorda	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	44
Mangistau	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	26
South Kazakhstan	100.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	98.1	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.0	0.0	98.1	184
Pavlodar	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	47
North Kazakhstan	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	28
East Kazakhstan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.8	100.0	94.8	0.0	94.8	87
Astana City	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Almaty City	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	88

() – indicators are based on 25 -49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table CH.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (continued)

	PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED											Percent with vaccination card	Number of children aged 15-26 months	
	BCG	DPT1	DPT2	DPT3	Polio0	Polio1	Polio2	Polio3	Measles	All	None			
Residence														
Urban	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.0	98.8	99.6	99.3	97.9	99.5	97.4	0.4	97.1	509	
Rural	99.6	99.6	99.3	97.0	97.7	99.3	97.8	95.5	99.3	94.9	0.4	93.0	482	
Mother's education														
Primary/incomplete secondary	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	94.5	100.0	94.5	0.0	92.8	69	
Secondary	99.4	99.4	99.1	97.4	97.3	99.1	98.5	96.9	99.1	96.3	0.6	94.8	427	
Specialized secondary	99.5	99.5	99.5	98.5	98.7	99.5	98.0	95.9	99.5	95.9	0.5	95.1	248	
Higher	100.0	99.3	99.3	98.2	98.9	100.0	99.3	97.8	99.6	96.8	0.0	96.3	247	
Wealth index quintiles														
Poorest	100.0	100.0	99.5	98.6	98.4	99.5	99.1	97.7	100.0	97.7	0.0	95.7	270	
Poor	99.6	99.6	99.6	97.6	98.6	99.6	97.6	96.2	99.6	95.5	0.4	95.2	182	
Middle	99.4	99.4	99.4	97.2	96.9	99.4	98.1	96.3	98.7	95.4	0.6	92.9	198	
Rich	100.0	98.9	98.9	98.2	98.3	100.0	100.0	96.3	99.4	95.7	0.0	95.7	163	
Richest	99.0	99.0	99.0	98.4	99.0	99.0	98.0	96.7	99.0	96.1	1.0	96.1	178	
Ethnicity/language														
Kazakh	99.7	99.5	99.3	98.1	98.4	99.5	98.4	96.8	99.5	96.3	0.3	95.5	676	
Russian	99.1	99.1	99.1	98.6	99.1	99.1	99.1	97.7	99.1	97.3	0.9	97.3	201	
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.8	95.5	100.0	98.9	94.6	99.2	93.8	0.0	89.0	114	
Total	99.6	99.4	99.3	98.0	98.2	99.5	98.6	96.7	99.4	96.2	0.4	95.1	991	

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table CH.2C: Vaccinations by background characteristics (continued)

Percentage of children aged 15-26 months currently vaccinated against childhood diseases, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED:			Percent with vaccination card	Number of children aged 15-26 months
	Hep B1	Hep B2	Hep B3		
Sex					
Male	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	523
Female	94.7	94.7	94.7	94.7	468
Oblast					
Akmola	(96.7)	(96.7)	(96.7)	(96.7)	38
Aktobe	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	43
Almaty	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.1	119
Atyrau	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	26
West Kazakhstan	(92.5)	(92.5)	(92.5)	(92.5)	31
Zhambyl	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	78
Karagandy	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	79
Kostanai	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	54
Kyzylorda	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	44
Mangistau	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	26
South Kazakhstan	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	184
Pavlodar	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	47
North Kazakhstan	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	28
East Kazakhstan	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	87
Astana City	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Almaty City	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88
Residence					
Urban	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	509
Rural	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	482
Mother's education					
Primary/incomplete secondary	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	69
Secondary	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	427
Specialized secondary	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	248
Higher	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	247
Wealth index quintiles					
Poorest	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	270
Poor	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	182
Middle	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	198
Rich	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	163
Richest	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.1	178
Ethnicity/language					
Kazakh	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	676
Russian	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	201
Other	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	114
Total	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	991

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table CH.4: Oral rehydration treatment

Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks and treatment with oral rehydration solution (ORS) or other oral rehydration treatment (ORT), Kazakhstan, 2006

	Had diarrhoea in last two weeks	Number of children aged 0-59 months	Children with diarrhoea who received:				Ort use rate*	Number of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea
			Fluid from ORS packet	Recommended homemade fluid	Pre-packaged ORS fluid	No treatment		
Sex								
Male	2.1	2 327	(73.1)	(23.9)	(21.3)	(25.6)	(74.4)	49
Female	1.5	2 088	(73.5)	(8.6)	(8.6)	(26.5)	(73.5)	31
Residence								
Urban	2.0	2 251	(67.7)	(12.3)	(13.7)	(30.9)	(69.1)	45
Rural	1.6	2 164	(80.4)	(25.1)	(19.8)	(19.6)	(80.4)	35
Age								
< 6 months	2.5	382	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
6-11 months	2.5	462	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
12-23 months	3.0	969	(78.0)	(12.7)	(14.2)	(19.8)	(80.2)	29
24-35 months	1.1	948	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
36-47 months	0.4	858	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
48-59 months	2.0	796	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Mother's education								
Primary/incomplete secondary	3.5	309	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Secondary	1.6	2 000	(70.5)	(19.9)	(19.0)	(27.5)	(72.5)	32
Specialized secondary	1.8	1 030	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Higher	1.7	1 076	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Wealth index quintiles								
Poorest	1.1	1 189	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Poor	2.2	924	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Middle	1.3	869	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Rich	2.8	708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Richest	2.2	725	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Ethnicity/language								
Kazakh	1.5	2 924	(79.6)	(18.7)	(20.0)	(18.9)	(81.1)	44
Russian	3.3	931	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Other	1.0	560	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Total	1.8	4 415	73.3	17.9	16.4	26.0	74.0	80

* MICS indicator 33

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table CH.5: Home management of diarrhoea

Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who took increased fluids and continued to feed during the episode, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Had diarrhoea in last two weeks	Number of children aged 0-59 months	Children with diarrhoea who received:				Home management of diarrhoea*	Received ort or increased fluids and continued feeding**	Number of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea
			Drank more	Drank the same or less	Ate somewhat less, same or more	Ate much less or none			
Sex									
Male	2.1	2 327	(49.2)	(50.8)	(57.5)	(42.5)	(20.0)	(47.8)	49
Female	1.5	2 088	(39.2)	(56.3)	(61.2)	(38.8)	(24.6)	(48.4)	31
Residence									
Urban	2.0	2 251	(46.0)	(50.8)	(51.4)	(48.6)	(19.8)	(42.2)	45
Rural	1.6	2 164	(44.3)	(55.7)	(68.6)	(31.4)	(24.3)	(55.5)	35
Age									
0-11 months	2.5	843	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
12-23 months	3.0	969	(39.5)	(60.5)	(57.1)	(42.9)	(27.5)	(48.3)	29
24-35 months	1.1	948	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
36-47 months	0.4	858	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
48-59 months	2.0	796	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Mother's education									
Primary/incomplete secondary	3.5	309	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Secondary	1.6	2 000	(44.6)	(51.1)	(58.6)	(41.4)	(18.8)	(52.3)	32
Specialized secondary	1.8	1 030	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Higher	1.7	1 076	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	1.1	1 189	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Poor	2.2	924	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Middle	1.3	869	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Rich	2.8	708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Richest	2.2	725	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Ethnicity/language									
Kazakh	1.5	2 924	(47.3)	(52.7)	(58.9)	(41.1)	(23.5)	(46.9)	44
Russian	3.3	931	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Other	1.0	560	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Total	1.8	4 415	45.3	53.0	58.9	41.1	21.8	48.0	80

* MICS indicator 34

** MICS indicator 35

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table CH.6: Care seeking for suspected pneumonia

Percentage of children aged 0–59 months with suspected pneumonia in the last two weeks taken to a health provider, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Had acute respiratory infection	Number of children aged 0–59 months	CHILDREN WITH SUSPECTED PNEUMONIA WHO WERE TAKEN TO:									Number of children aged 0–59 months with suspected pneumonia
			Public health facilities					Private health facilities	Other	Any appropriate provider*		
			Govt. Hospital	Govt. health centre	Govt. health post	Village health worker	Mobile/ out-reach clinic	Other private health facilities	Relative or friend			
Sex												
Male	1.8	2 327	(23.7)	(5.9)	(37.7)	(3.2)	(4.9)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(73.3)	42	
Female	1.2	2 088	(9.4)	(0.0)	(49.4)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(7.2)	(0.0)	(65.9)	25	
Residence												
Urban	1.8	2 251	(18.2)	(0.0)	(49.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(71.7)	40	
Rural	1.2	2 164	(18.5)	(9.2)	(31.9)	(4.9)	(8.9)	(0.0)	(2.3)	(68.8)	27	
Age												
0–11 months	1.8	844	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	
12–23 months	1.2	969	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	
24–35 months	1.1	948	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	
36–47 months	2.1	858	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	
48–59 months	1.4	796	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	
Mother's education												
Primary/incomplete secondary	2.9	309	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	
Secondary	1.2	2 000	(11.8)	(5.5)	(52.5)	(2.7)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(2.6)	(73.7)	24	
Specialized secondary	2.1	1 030	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	
Higher	1.1	1 076	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	
Wealth index quintiles												
Poorest	0.8	1 189	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	
Poor	1.6	924	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	
Middle	1.4	869	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	
Rich	2.0	708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	
Richest	2.3	725	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	
Ethnicity/language												
Kazakh	1.3	2 924	(16.5)	(6.4)	(51.8)	(1.6)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(74.0)	39	
Russian	2.4	931	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	
Other	1.1	560	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	
Total	1.5	4 415	18.3	3.7	42.1	2.0	3.6	2.7	0.9	70.5	67	

* MICS indicator 23

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table CH.7: Antibiotic treatment of pneumonia

Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia who received antibiotic treatment, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENTAGE OF UNDER FIVES WITH SUSPECTED PNEUMONIA WHO RECEIVED ANTIBIOTICS IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS*	NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 0-59 MONTHS WITH SUSPECTED PNEUMONIA IN THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE SURVEY
Sex		
Male	(25.5)	42
Female	(41.9)	25
Residence		
Urban	(32.3)	40
Rural	(30.8)	27
Age		
0–11 months	(*)	15
12–23 months	(*)	12
24–35 months	(*)	11
36–47 months	(*)	18
48–59 months	(*)	11
Mother's education		
Primary/incomplete secondary	(*)	9
Secondary	(41.8)	24
Specialized secondary	(*)	22
Higher	(*)	12
Wealth index quintiles		
Poorest	(*)	9
Poor	(*)	15
Middle	(*)	12
Rich	(*)	14
Richest	(*)	17
Ethnicity/language		
Kazakh	(30.8)	39
Russian	(*)	22
Other	(*)	6
Total	31.7	67

* MICS indicator 22

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table CH.7A: Knowledge of the two danger signs of pneumonia

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children aged 0-59 months by knowledge of types of symptoms for taking a child immediately to a health facility, and percentage of mothers/caretakers who recognize fast and difficult breathing as signs for seeking care immediately, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children aged 0-59 months who think that a child should be taken immediately to a health facility if the child:								Mothers/caretakers who recognize the two danger signs of pneumonia	Number of mothers/caretakers of children aged 0-59 months
	Is not able to drink or breastfeed	Becomes sicker	Develops a fever	Has fast breathing	Has difficult breathing	Has blood in stool	Is drinking poorly	Has other symptoms		
Oblast										
Akmola	23.6	51.1	92.0	45.9	50.7	47.5	11.2	14.5	40.3	243
Aktobe	36.7	63.5	73.6	77.4	74.5	72.6	8.7	5.3	60.0	181
Almaty	16.1	42.0	93.4	18.0	32.7	21.4	2.5	0.3	10.6	545
Atyrau	54.4	57.6	93.3	52.2	70.0	75.8	33.8	8.7	44.8	143
West Kazakhstan	35.6	42.2	80.7	39.6	51.3	50.8	3.3	23.2	24.9	152
Zhambyl	17.5	46.9	93.0	37.7	47.6	30.4	6.8	15.0	27.1	345
Karagandy	40.3	52.0	92.8	59.5	61.4	58.2	19.7	26.5	45.6	316
Kostanai	28.1	41.6	86.9	41.4	65.9	57.2	7.1	0.0	30.5	267
Kyzylorda	35.7	55.1	69.4	19.7	36.2	28.4	3.9	2.2	8.7	209
Mangistau	54.9	68.2	93.3	96.7	95.0	93.9	77.4	0.0	93.4	109
South Kazakhstan	5.6	66.5	91.4	41.6	56.7	32.9	1.6	7.8	17.6	827
Pavlodar	55.4	74.5	87.8	75.7	84.4	84.7	34.6	28.1	71.4	197
North Kazakhstan	43.0	58.4	78.7	60.6	77.8	72.1	16.4	25.5	52.6	163
East Kazakhstan	20.0	45.4	91.8	46.5	51.3	41.8	2.6	5.3	28.1	304
Astana City	35.7	48.1	81.6	54.6	47.0	52.4	18.4	24.9	38.9	90
Almaty City	17.1	72.5	96.7	40.3	60.2	43.1	18.5	1.9	31.3	324
Residence										
Urban	27.3	56.8	89.0	47.7	61.0	52.6	16.3	11.5	36.3	2 251
Rural	23.1	54.1	89.5	41.6	51.3	38.8	6.2	8.4	26.9	2 164
Mother's education										
Primary/incomplete secondary	20.1	47.6	89.2	49.6	59.3	44.4	10.7	11.7	31.1	309
Secondary	23.2	56.9	88.2	42.7	53.9	43.0	8.9	8.8	29.1	2 000
Specialized secondary	28.9	54.6	90.8	44.3	55.5	48.8	13.1	11.1	33.9	1 030
Higher	27.1	55.8	89.5	47.4	60.4	48.7	14.3	10.6	34.5	1 076
Wealth index quintiles										
Poorest	19.2	59.3	88.8	37.3	51.1	36.3	4.1	7.7	22.0	1 189
Poor	23.3	49.5	88.2	42.6	48.6	39.3	8.6	7.7	27.1	924
Middle	27.8	53.3	90.3	46.1	57.7	46.1	13.1	9.8	33.7	869
Rich	28.5	56.4	89.8	50.5	62.0	53.3	12.8	15.5	39.5	708
Richest	31.5	58.5	89.3	52.2	67.0	62.3	23.0	11.3	43.4	725
Ethnicity/language										
Kazakh	25.8	55.6	89.0	44.2	55.2	44.2	11.4	9.3	30.9	2 924
Russian	29.3	55.3	89.2	49.7	62.5	57.6	13.2	14.3	39.5	931
Other	15.4	55.3	90.1	38.6	51.5	35.0	7.8	6.1	22.7	560
Total	25.2	55.5	89.2	44.7	56.2	45.8	11.3	10.0	31.7	4 415

Table CH.8: Solid fuel use

Percent distribution of households according to type of cooking fuel and percentage of households using solid fuels for cooking, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USING:									Solid fuels for cooking*	Number of households
	Electricity	Liquified gaz/propane	Natural gas	Kerosene	Coal	Charcoal	Wood	Animal dung	Total		
Oblast											
Akmola	5.2	76.0	0.1	0.0	14.6	0.5	3.4	0.2	100.0	18.7	879
Aktobe	0.4	7.4	65.6	0.1	17.1	0.0	2.4	7.0	100.0	26.5	629
Almaty	0.5	74.8	7.2	0.3	14.7	0.2	2.3	0.0	100.0	17.2	1 352
Atyrau	0.0	19.9	73.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.5	100.0	7.0	334
West Kazakhstan	0.3	11.7	61.3	0.0	1.8	0.1	10.2	14.7	100.0	26.7	600
Zhambyl	1.1	18.5	50.2	0.0	24.7	0.3	4.9	0.4	100.0	30.3	834
Karagandy	40.6	42.6	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.8	1 614
Kostanai	3.9	38.9	43.6	0.0	11.8	0.3	1.2	0.3	100.0	13.6	1 170
Kyzylorda	0.9	44.0	15.3	0.0	14.1	1.6	24.1	0.0	100.0	39.8	409
Mangistau	0.2	6.5	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	273
South Kazakhstan	0.1	22.5	36.7	0.1	36.6	0.4	3.0	0.6	100.0	40.7	1 415
Pavlodar	64.1	27.8	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	8.2	911
North Kazakhstan	4.5	90.9	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	4.4	805
East Kazakhstan	33.6	35.9	0.7	0.0	25.2	0.1	3.5	1.0	100.0	29.8	1 652
Astana City	8.4	91.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	334
Almaty City	4.1	23.5	72.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	1 353
Residence											
Urban	20.5	36.5	36.1	0.0	6.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	6.8	9 339
Rural	2.2	47.2	9.8	0.0	29.8	0.4	7.0	3.6	100.0	40.8	5 225
Education of household head											
Primary/incomplete secondary	13.1	42.8	17.6	0.1	20.6	0.3	4.1	1.4	100.0	26.4	2 407
Secondary	11.0	41.5	20.9	0.1	19.5	0.3	4.4	2.3	100.0	26.5	5 224
Specialized secondary	16.8	41.7	29.4	0.0	9.8	0.1	1.5	0.7	100.0	12.1	3 744
Higher	16.4	35.0	40.8	0.0	6.7	0.1	0.7	0.3	100.0	7.8	3 048
Wealth index quintiles											
Poorest	0.2	27.0	3.2	0.2	48.2	0.9	13.3	7.0	100.0	69.4	2 208
Poor	1.8	56.0	11.4	0.1	25.5	0.4	3.8	1.0	100.0	30.8	2 554
Middle	4.8	59.2	21.6	0.1	13.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	100.0	14.4	2 751
Rich	21.0	42.5	34.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1.6	3 560
Richest	31.5	20.3	48.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	3 491
Ethnicity/language											
Kazakh	10.2	35.9	26.4	0.0	20.2	0.4	4.3	2.6	100.0	27.4	7 145
Russian	19.9	44.3	26.4	0.0	8.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	9.4	6 007
Other	7.6	46.0	28.9	0.1	15.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	100.0	17.4	1 412
Total	14.0	40.3	26.6	0.0	14.7	0.2	2.9	1.3	100.0	19.0	14 564

* MICS indicator 24; MDG indicator 29

Table CH.9: Solid fuel use by type of stove or fire

Percentage of households using solid fuels for cooking by type of stove or fire, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percentage of households using solid fuels for cooking:				Total	Number of households using solid fuels for cooking
	Closed stove with chimney	Open stove or fire with chimney or hood	Open stove or fire with no chimney or hood	Other stove		
Oblast						
Akmola	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	164
Aktobe	30.2	69.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	167
Almaty	84.6	14.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	233
Atyrau	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
West Kazakhstan	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	160
Zhambyl	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	253
Karagandy	3.4	94.2	2.4	0.0	100.0	271
Kostanai	98.6	0.7	0.0	0.7	100.0	159
Kyzylorda	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	163
South Kazakhstan	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	575
Pavlodar	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	74
North Kazakhstan	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	35
East Kazakhstan	98.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	492
Residence						
Urban	79.5	19.7	0.8	0.0	100.0	638
Rural	85.0	14.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	2 131
Education of household head						
Primary/incomplete secondary	85.2	14.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	635
Secondary	83.3	16.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	1 382
Specialized secondary	82.7	16.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	454
Higher	84.5	15.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	239
None/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	89.7	10.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	1 532
Poor	81.6	17.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	786
Middle	69.3	29.8	0.9	0.0	100.0	395
Rich	51.9	46.2	1.9	0.0	100.0	56
Ethnicity/language						
Kazakh	84.0	15.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	1 959
Russian	80.8	18.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	564
Other	88.2	11.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	246
Total	83.7	15.8	0.4	0.1	100.0	2 769

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table EN.1: Use of improved water sources

Percent distribution of household members according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using improved drinking water sources, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	MAIN SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER														Improved source of drinking water *	Total	Number of household members
	IMPROVED SOURCES							UNIMPROVED SOURCES									
	Piped into dwelling	Piped into yard/plot	Public tap/stand-pipe	Tube-well/bore-hole	Protected well	Protected spring	Bottled water	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Tanker truck	Cart with tank/drum	Surface water (river, spring, dam, lake, pool)	Bottled water	Other			
Akmola	30.3	2.0	38.2	18.4	9.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	98.4	2 924
Aktobe	42.7	3.3	18.1	6.9	22.7	0.0	1.3	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	95.0	2 292
Almaty	28.1	36.8	27.8	2.6	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	100.0	97.6	5 474
Atyrau	39.4	9.1	2.0	0.7	37.8	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.1	0.0	1.8	100.0	89.3	1 511
West Kazakhstan	31.8	1.1	22.1	0.3	34.5	0.1	0.6	4.2	0.1	4.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.5	2 264
Zhambyl	30.5	8.0	9.6	48.4	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	3 190
Karagandy	74.9	0.8	5.5	9.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	96.1	4 958
Kostanai	38.6	0.5	16.1	12.2	15.1	0.4	0.2	4.1	0.2	2.4	0.1	2.1	0.0	8.0	100.0	83.2	3 617
Kyzylorda	29.2	7.2	33.4	0.2	26.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.7	1 921
Mangistau	64.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	34.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	1 127
South Kazakhstan	22.7	34.7	6.3	10.3	11.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.4	3.2	1.9	6.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.7	6 791
Pavlodar	60.6	0.7	10.0	11.4	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	3.2	100.0	96.3	2 754
North Kazakhstan	26.9	0.6	23.4	9.4	19.6	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.5	6.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	9.5	100.0	81.7	2 439
East Kazakhstan	46.7	16.0	21.8	3.3	8.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.5	100.0	96.4	5 097
Astana City	84.3	0.5	15.2	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	1 063
Almaty City	92.8	5.7	1.5	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	3 839

* MICS indicator 11; MDG indicator 30

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table EN.1: Use of improved water sources (continued)

	MAIN SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER														Total	Improved source of drinking water *	Number of household members	
	IMPROVED SOURCES							UNIMPROVED SOURCES										
	Piped into dwelling	Piped into yard/plot	Public tap/stand-pipe	Tube-well/bore-hole	Protected well	Protected spring	Bottled water	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Tanker truck	Cart with tank/drum	Surface water (river, spring, dam, lake, pool)	Bottled water	Other				
Residence																		
Urban	71.9	7.7	10.4	4.0	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.1	29 172	
Rural	8.3	17.9	22.4	16.1	22.6	0.4	0.0	1.5	1.1	2.4	0.6	3.4	0.0	3.3	100.0	87.7	22 089	
Education of household head																		
Primary/incomplete secondary	30.0	15.8	17.1	13.6	14.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.9	2.5	0.3	3.1	0.0	1.8	100.0	90.9	7 874	
Secondary	32.6	14.8	19.9	10.1	15.0	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.5	1.6	0.0	1.9	100.0	92.8	20 607	
Specialized secondary	55.1	8.8	12.9	7.6	10.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.0	1.5	100.0	94.9	12 296	
Higher	69.2	6.7	8.0	5.8	5.8	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.9	100.0	96.0	9 857	
None/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	100.0	10	
Wealth index quintiles																		
Poorest	0.3	22.2	24.9	15.8	24.7	0.4	0.0	1.7	1.5	2.6	0.9	3.9	0.0	1.1	100.0	88.4	10 253	
Poor	4.2	21.2	29.4	15.1	19.8	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.8	2.4	0.4	2.8	0.0	2.7	100.0	89.8	10 253	
Middle	28.3	15.5	21.1	12.4	13.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.3	2.6	0.5	1.1	0.1	3.9	100.0	90.9	10 251	
Rich	90.0	1.6	2.5	2.8	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.1	10 252	
Richest	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	10 252	
Ethnicity/language																		
Kazakh	34.6	14.3	18.6	9.6	15.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	92.8	29 341	
Russian	64.0	4.5	11.6	7.7	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.1	100.0	95.3	16 389	
Other	38.8	23.0	11.5	12.0	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.5	3.4	0.0	0.7	100.0	93.1	5 531	
Total	44.5	12.1	15.6	9.2	11.9	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.4	1.6	0.0	1.6	100.0	93.7	51 261	

* MICS indicator 11; MDG indicator 30

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table EN.2: Household water treatment

Percent distribution of household population according to drinking water treatment method used in the household, and percentage of household population that applied an appropriate water treatment method, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	Water treatment method used in the household											All drinking water sources		Improved drinking water sources		Unimproved drinking water sources	
	None	Boil	Add bleach/chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other	Don't know	Appropriate water treatment method*	Number of household members	Appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members	Appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members		
Akmola	28.7	66.5	0.2	0.6	3.6	0.3	12.6	0.0	0.1	69.0	2 924	68.8	2 876	(*)	48		
Aktobe	18.3	65.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	42.9	0.1	0.0	66.3	2 292	67.4	2 177	(46.3)	115		
Almaty	43.6	54.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	10.3	0.0	0.2	54.3	5 474	53.7	5 344	(*)	130		
Atyrau	2.7	92.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	83.8	0.3	0.0	93.1	1 511	92.3	1 349	100.0	162		
West Kazakhstan	19.7	67.2	1.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	47.0	0.0	0.0	68.7	2 264	67.1	2 048	83.8	215		
Zhambyl	73.9	24.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	5.9	0.1	0.0	24.9	3 190	24.9	3 177	(*)	13		
Karagandy	16.6	75.7	0.1	0.4	5.9	0.0	24.4	3.3	0.1	78.7	4 958	79.2	4 765	(66.2)	193		
Kostanai	22.0	66.5	0.5	0.3	4.6	0.0	26.7	0.2	0.2	70.5	3 617	70.7	3 009	69.3	609		
Kyzylorda	25.3	65.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	30.3	0.0	0.0	65.6	1 921	66.0	1 859	(55.0)	63		
Mangystau	0.7	98.5	0.3	11.7	26.4	0.2	69.3	0.3	0.0	98.5	1 127	98.5	1 124	(*)	3		
South Kazakhstan	3.7	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	93.4	6 790	92.9	5 821	96.0	969		
Pavlodar	23.5	68.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.3	32.1	0.1	0.1	71.3	2 754	71.4	2 652	(66.8)	102		
North Kazakhstan	20.5	67.7	0.7	0.1	6.9	0.0	15.2	0.5	0.0	73.3	2 439	72.5	1 992	76.9	447		
East Kazakhstan	36.9	50.6	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	13.3	0.1	0.0	53.2	5 097	52.2	4 913	(80.8)	184		
Astana City	11.4	58.7	0.0	0.0	17.9	0.2	46.0	10.7	0.4	68.6	1 063	68.6	1 063	na	0		
Almaty City	3.8	95.7	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.9	39.3	1.9	0.0	95.9	3 839	95.9	3 839	na	0		

* MICS indicator 13

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

na: not applicable

Table EN.2: Household water treatment (continued)

	Water treatment method used in the household										All drinking water sources		Improved drinking water sources		Unimproved drinking water sources	
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar dis-infection	Let it stand and settle	Other	Don't know	Appropriate water treat- ment method*	Number of household members	Appropriate water treat- ment method	Number of household members	Appropriate water treat- ment method	Number of household members	
Residence																
Urban	19.5	71.0	0.1	0.6	7.1	0.2	28.6	1.4	0.0	74.0	29 172	73.9	28 632	82.1	540	
Rural	29.3	66.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	19.4	0.0	0.1	66.6	22 089	64.6	19 376	80.4	2 713	
Education of household head																
Primary/incomplete secondary	27.4	66.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.0	21.2	0.3	0.1	66.8	7 874	65.1	7 154	84.5	719	
Secondary	25.7	68.2	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.1	22.9	0.4	0.0	69.1	20 607	68.5	19 122	78.0	1 485	
Specialized secondary	22.1	69.7	0.1	0.7	5.4	0.3	28.2	0.8	0.1	72.3	12 296	71.9	11 673	79.7	623	
Higher	17.5	73.1	0.2	0.7	10.4	0.2	27.3	1.9	0.1	76.9	9 857	76.5	9 466	84.6	391	
None/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	10	(*)	0	
Wealth index quintiles																
Poorest	27.1	69.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	17.9	0.0	0.1	69.6	10 253	67.7	9 066	84.0	1 187	
Poor	28.6	66.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	21.2	0.1	0.1	66.1	10 253	64.5	9 210	80.5	1 043	
Middle	30.0	62.8	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	22.5	0.2	0.0	63.5	10 251	62.0	9 322	78.2	929	
Rich	19.7	72.2	0.1	0.1	5.8	0.2	26.4	1.4	0.0	74.6	10 252	74.7	10 163	(*)	89	
Richest	13.2	74.6	0.0	1.5	13.9	0.2	35.2	2.3	0.1	80.3	10 252	80.3	10 247	(*)	5	
Ethnicity/language																
Kazakh	22.6	71.4	0.2	0.5	3.0	0.2	25.7	0.5	0.0	72.4	29 340	71.4	27 235	84.9	2 105	
Russian	25.6	64.5	0.1	0.2	6.4	0.2	24.5	1.3	0.1	68.0	16 389	68.1	15 624	66.1	765	
Other	23.8	69.7	0.0	0.7	3.2	0.0	19.4	0.5	0.1	70.9	5 531	69.7	5 149	86.5	383	
Total	23.7	69.0	0.2	0.4	4.1	0.2	24.7	0.8	0.1	70.8	51 261	70.2	48 008	80.7	3 253	

* MICS indicator 13

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations
na: not applicable

Table EN.3: Time to source of water

Percent distribution of households according to time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, and mean time to source of drinking water, Kazakhstan, 2006

	TIME TO SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER							Mean time to source of drinking water*	Number of households
	Water on premises	Less than 15 minutes	15 minutes to less than 30 minutes	30 minutes to less than 1 hour	1 hour or more	Don't know	Total		
Oblast									
Akmola	51.5	22.9	14.4	7.5	3.1	0.6	100.0	18.0	879
Aktobe	68.4	13.2	12.0	5.5	0.9	0.0	100.0	17.7	629
Almaty	70.4	13.4	9.2	5.8	0.9	0.3	100.0	18.1	1 352
Atyrau	66.6	15.3	15.1	2.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	14.7	334
West Kazakhstan	55.1	12.8	18.2	11.1	2.7	0.1	100.0	22.2	600
Zhambyl	83.0	7.7	5.9	2.6	0.5	0.3	100.0	16.7	834
Karagandy	91.1	3.4	3.8	1.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	19.5	1 614
Kostanai	65.7	10.5	10.0	8.5	4.4	0.9	100.0	25.8	1 170
Kyzylorda	58.3	11.8	14.9	10.1	4.9	0.0	100.0	25.6	409
Mangistau	99.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.6	273
South Kazakhstan	66.7	15.9	15.0	2.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	14.2	1 415
Pavlodar	76.6	10.7	8.0	4.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	16.5	911
North Kazakhstan	43.7	22.3	14.9	13.0	5.7	0.4	100.0	22.0	805
East Kazakhstan	74.8	12.4	8.0	4.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	16.9	1 652
Astana City	87.5	8.1	4.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	12.1	334
Almaty City	98.7	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.4	1 353
Residence									
Urban	87.4	5.7	4.3	2.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	17.9	9 339
Rural	48.5	21.1	17.5	9.5	3.0	0.4	100.0	19.5	5 225
Education of household head									
Primary/incomplete secondary	65.4	14.8	11.5	6.3	1.6	0.4	100.0	18.7	2 407
Secondary	65.1	14.3	12.3	6.1	2.0	0.2	100.0	19.3	5 224
Specialized secondary	79.6	8.4	6.8	3.9	1.2	0.1	100.0	19.7	3 744
Higher	87.0	6.4	4.2	1.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	17.4	3 048
None/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	40.0	22.3	23.2	11.0	3.3	0.2	100.0	19.7	2 208
Poor	45.1	24.7	17.6	9.4	2.8	0.4	100.0	18.7	2 554
Middle	63.3	16.9	11.4	6.1	2.0	0.3	100.0	18.4	2 751
Rich	96.4	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	100.0	21.4	3 560
Richest	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	na	3 491
Ethnicity/language									
Kazakh	66.6	13.6	12.0	5.9	1.8	0.1	100.0	19.2	7 145
Russian	80.9	8.6	5.7	3.4	1.1	0.3	100.0	18.9	6 007
Other	75.7	10.4	8.6	4.0	1.0	0.3	100.0	18.0	1 412
Total	73.4	11.2	9.1	4.7	1.4	0.2	100.0	19.0	14 564

* The mean time to source of drinking water is calculated based on those households that do not have water on the premises

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

na: not applicable

Table EN.4: Person collecting water

Percent distribution of households according to the person collecting drinking water used in the household, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERSON COLLECTING DRINKING WATER					Total	Number of households
	Adult woman	Adult man	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	Don't know		
Oblast							
Akmola	25.1	69.2	1.6	4.1	0.0	100.0	425
Aktobe	17.0	77.7	0.6	4.7	0.0	100.0	195
Almaty	32.0	65.2	0.6	2.2	0.0	100.0	400
Atyrau	33.3	57.4	0.7	8.6	0.0	100.0	112
West Kazakhstan	26.8	67.6	0.7	4.9	0.0	100.0	267
Zhambyl	33.6	56.6	2.2	7.6	0.0	100.0	142
Karagandy	19.2	78.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	144
Kostanai	22.7	74.7	0.3	2.3	0.0	100.0	401
Kyzylorda	35.6	51.5	4.1	8.8	0.0	100.0	171
Mangistau	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
South Kazakhstan	50.2	39.0	4.2	6.6	0.0	100.0	471
Pavlodar	33.9	61.3	0.0	4.4	0.4	100.0	213
North Kazakhstan	24.8	72.7	0.2	2.3	0.0	100.0	449
East Kazakhstan	25.9	69.3	0.0	4.8	0.0	100.0	416
Astana City	(20.2)	(76.6)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	100.0	42
Almaty City	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Residence							
Urban	29.1	66.4	0.6	3.9	0.0	100.0	1 176
Rural	30.2	63.8	1.4	4.6	0.0	100.0	2 692
Education of household head							
Primary/incomplete secondary	34.6	62.1	0.6	2.6	0.1	100.0	834
Secondary	28.1	65.3	1.5	5.1	0.0	100.0	1 821
Specialized secondary	31.1	63.8	0.7	4.4	0.0	100.0	764
Higher	25.0	68.3	1.8	4.9	0.0	100.0	394
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	34.0	58.7	1.5	5.8	0.0	100.0	1 326
Poor	31.1	63.6	1.4	3.9	0.0	100.0	1 402
Middle	24.2	71.9	0.6	3.3	0.0	100.0	1 010
Rich	18.3	78.9	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	129
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Ethnicity/language							
Kazakh	27.2	65.6	1.6	5.6	0.0	100.0	2 382
Russian	31.2	66.4	0.2	2.1	0.1	100.0	1 143
Other	43.8	51.7	1.3	3.2	0.0	100.0	343
Total	29.9	64.6	1.1	4.4	0.0	100.0	3 868

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table EN.5: Use of sanitary means of excreta disposal

Percent distribution of household members according to type of toilet facility used by the household, and the percentage of household members using sanitary means of excreta disposal, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY USED BY HOUSEHOLD											Total	Percentage of population using sanitary means of excreta disposal*	Number of household members
	IMPROVED SANITATION FACILITY					UNIMPROVED SANITATION FACILITY								
	Flush/pour flush to:			Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Bucket	Hanging toilet/hanging latrine	No facilities/bush/field	Other			
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine											
Akmola	23.0	3.4	0.0	1.0	71.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	100.0	98.9	2 924
Aktobe	39.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	52.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.6	2 292
Almaty	10.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	87.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	5 474
Atyrau	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1 511
West Kazakhstan	29.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	69.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	2 264
Zhambyl	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	3 190
Karagandy	64.0	5.1	0.3	0.0	29.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	100.0	99.3	4 958
Kostanai	35.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	58.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3 617
Kyzylorda	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1 921
Mangistau	64.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	1 127
South Kazakhstan	12.8	0.3	4.0	0.1	82.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	6 791
Pavlodar	60.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	38.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2 754
North Kazakhstan	26.3	4.5	0.2	0.2	68.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.2	2 439
East Kazakhstan	28.0	0.2	1.1	0.1	70.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	5 097
Astana City	82.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1 063
Almaty City	79.4	0.0	0.5	2.1	16.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	3 839

*MICS indicator 12; MDG indicator 31

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table EN.5: Use of sanitary means of excreta disposal (continued)

	TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY USED BY HOUSEHOLD												Total	Percentage of population using sanitary means of excreta disposal*	Number of household members		
	IMPROVED SANITATION FACILITY						UNIMPROVED SANITATION FACILITY										
	Flush/pour flush to:			Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Bucket	Hanging toilet/hanging latrine	No facilities/bush/field	Other						
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine														
Residence																	
Urban	60.7	1.6	1.3	0.4	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	29 172
Rural	2.1	1.5	0.2	0.1	94.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	98.9	22 089	
Education																	
Primary/incomplete secondary	20.1	1.0	1.1	0.3	76.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.3	7 874	
Secondary	24.1	1.6	0.8	0.2	72.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.1	20 607	
Specialized secondary	45.5	1.7	0.7	0.2	51.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	12 296	
Higher	60.4	1.8	1.0	0.5	35.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	9 857	
None/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintiles																	
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	99.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	10 253	
Poor	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	98.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	98.9	10 253	
Middle	4.0	2.8	1.7	0.7	89.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.1	10 251	
Rich	73.2	4.6	2.0	0.7	18.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.0	10 252	
Richest	99.8	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	10 252	
Ethnicity/language																	
Kazakh	28.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	69.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.2	29 341	
Russian	52.1	3.4	1.4	0.4	42.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.3	16 389	
Other	25.0	1.0	1.8	0.3	70.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.2	5 531	
Total	35.4	1.5	0.8	0.3	61.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.2	51 261	

*MICS indicator 12; MDG indicator 31

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table EN.5W: Number of households using improved sanitation facilities (worksheet)

Percent distribution of households using improved sanitary means (pilot area) according to the number of households using means (object), Kazakhstan, 2006

Type of toilet	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING IMPROVED SANITARY MEANS										TOTAL	Number of household members	
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	10 Or More			Does not Know
	Lavatory pan/sewerage	98.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0			0.3
Septic tank	98.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	795
Pit latrine	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.2	100.0	424
Ventilated improved pit latrine	88.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.9	100.0	142
Pit latrine with slab	97.9	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	31 313
Compos-ting toilet	(79.6)	(14.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.1)	100.0	41
Oblast													
Akmola	98.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	100.0	2 892
Aktobe	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2 145
Almaty	99.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	5 440
Atyrau	98.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1 511
West Kazakhstan	95.7	2.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	2 258
Zhambyl	98.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	3 151
Karagandy	99.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4 923
Kostanai	99.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	3 617
Kyzylorda	96.6	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1 921
Mangistau	97.0	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1 126
South Kazakhstan	97.9	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	6 786
Pavlodar	97.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	100.0	2 754
North Kazakhstan	95.3	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	2 420
East Kazakhstan	96.8	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5 097
Astana City	93.0	0.3	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.0	100.0	1 063
Almaty City	98.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	3 773

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table EN.5w: Number of households using improved sanitation facilities (worksheet) (continued)

	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING IMPROVED SANITARY MEANS										TOTAL	Number of household members	
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	10 Or More			Does not Know
Residence													
Urban	97.3	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	29 026
Rural	98.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	21 851
Education													
Primary/incomplete secondary	98.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	7 819
Secondary	97.8	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	20 417
Specialized secondary	97.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	12 209
Higher	98.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	9 807
None/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintiles													
Poorest	98.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	10 175
Poor	97.3	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	10 140
Middle	97.6	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	100.0	10 161
Rich	97.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	10 149
Richest	99.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	10 252
Ethnicity/language													
Kazakh	97.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	29 106
Russian	98.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0	16 282
Other	99.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	5 489
Total	98.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	50 877

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table EN.6: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children aged 0-2 years according to place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children aged 0-2 years whose stools are disposed of safely, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PLACE OF DISPOSAL OF CHILD'S FAECES									Proportion of children whose latest stools were disposed of safely*	Number of children aged 0-2 years
	Child used toilet	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK	Total		
Oblast											
Akmola	9.5	24.7	33.7	16.0	0.8	0.0	12.0	3.3	100.0	34.2	134
Aktobe	4.7	31.0	29.3	32.0	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.9	100.0	35.7	110
Almaty	0.3	5.8	16.7	70.7	1.0	0.0	1.5	4.0	100.0	6.1	373
Atyrau	0.0	20.7	8.1	68.0	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.8	100.0	20.7	85
West Kazakhstan	13.8	12.2	38.6	31.8	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.7	100.0	26.0	95
Zhambyl	1.7	30.1	42.0	12.5	2.5	0.0	4.9	6.3	100.0	31.8	225
Karagandy	4.6	50.1	24.3	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.6	196
Kostanai	1.0	28.8	26.0	39.8	1.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	29.8	160
Kyzylorda	0.0	19.1	70.2	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	19.1	130
Mangistau	12.8	25.3	0.0	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	38.1	70
South Kazakhstan	2.8	8.4	82.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	100.0	11.2	524
Pavlodar	1.0	61.0	27.4	7.8	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.7	100.0	61.9	131
North Kazakhstan	0.0	28.9	34.6	27.3	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.9	100.0	28.8	95
East Kazakhstan	6.2	25.1	39.6	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0	31.4	191
Astana City	5.0	72.7	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.8	100.0	77.7	59
Almaty City	0.7	82.6	13.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	83.3	212
Residence											
Urban	4.4	49.9	23.3	17.5	0.2	0.0	3.2	1.5	100.0	54.3	1 394
Rural	1.9	6.7	53.0	33.1	0.8	0.0	2.2	2.3	100.0	8.7	1 396
Mother's education											
Primary/incomplete secondary	3.1	16.1	47.4	29.6	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.6	100.0	19.2	195
Secondary	2.7	18.8	46.4	26.8	0.8	0.0	2.6	1.9	100.0	21.5	1 245
Specialized secondary	3.2	34.8	30.1	25.9	0.5	0.1	3.2	2.2	100.0	38.0	658
Higher	3.9	42.6	28.4	20.7	0.2	0.0	2.3	1.9	100.0	46.6	692
Wealth index quintiles											
Poorest	2.3	2.9	65.0	26.1	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.6	100.0	5.2	759
Poor	2.0	6.4	47.7	37.7	0.9	0.0	2.6	2.7	100.0	8.4	579
Middle	3.4	12.5	43.1	34.9	0.2	0.1	4.2	1.6	100.0	15.9	551
Rich	4.3	61.4	12.3	14.1	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.3	100.0	65.7	438
Richest	4.7	84.7	0.8	7.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	100.0	89.4	463
Ethnicity/language											
Kazakh	2.9	24.2	41.1	27.8	0.5	0.0	1.8	1.7	100.0	27.1	1 873
Russian	3.5	46.0	21.2	21.0	0.2	0.0	5.9	2.2	100.0	49.5	557
Other	3.6	22.4	49.1	19.2	1.0	0.0	2.5	2.2	100.0	26.0	360
Total	3.1	28.3	38.2	25.3	0.5	0.0	2.7	1.9	100.0	31.4	2 790

* MICS indicator 14

Table EN.7: Use of improved water sources and improved sanitation

Percentage of household population using both improved drinking water sources and sanitary means of excreta disposal, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percentage of household population:			Number of household members
	Using improved sources of drinking water *	Using sanitary means of excreta disposal **	Using improved sources of drinking water and using sanitary means of excreta disposal	
Oblast				
Akmola	98.4	98.9	97.3	2 924
Aktobe	95.0	93.6	89.4	2 292
Almaty	97.6	99.4	97.0	5 474
Atyrau	89.3	100.0	89.3	1 511
West Kazakhstan	90.5	99.8	90.2	2 264
Zhambyl	99.6	98.8	98.3	3 190
Karagandy	96.1	99.3	95.6	4 958
Kostanai	83.2	100.0	83.2	3 617
Kyzylorda	96.7	100.0	96.7	1 922
Mangistau	99.8	99.9	99.7	1 127
South Kazakhstan	85.7	99.9	85.7	6 790
Pavlodar	96.3	100.0	96.3	2 754
North Kazakhstan	81.7	99.2	81.1	2 439
East Kazakhstan	96.4	100.0	96.4	5 097
Astana City	100.0	100.0	100.0	1 063
Almaty City	100.0	98.3	98.3	3 839
Residence				
Urban	98.1	99.5	97.7	29 172
Rural	87.7	98.9	86.8	22 089
Education of household head				
Primary/incomplete secondary	90.9	99.3	90.2	7 874
Secondary	92.8	99.1	92.0	20 607
Specialized secondary	94.9	99.3	94.3	12 296
Higher	96.0	99.5	95.5	9 857
None/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintiles				
Poorest	88.4	99.2	87.8	10 253
Poor	89.8	98.9	88.8	10 253
Middle	90.9	99.1	90.2	10 251
Rich	99.1	99.0	98.2	10 252
Richest	100.0	100.0	100.0	10 252
Ethnicity/language				
Kazakh	92.8	99.2	92.1	29 340
Russian	95.3	99.3	94.7	16 389
Other	93.1	99.2	92.4	5 532
Total	93.7	99.2	93.0	51 261

* MICS indicator 11; MDG indicator 30

** MICS indicator 12; MDC indicator 31

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.1: Use of contraception

Percentage of married or in union women aged 15-49 who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	Not using any method	PERCENT OF WOMEN (CURRENTLY MARRIED OR IN UNION) WHO ARE USING:												TOTAL	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method*	Number of women currently married or in union		
		Female sterilization	Male sterilization	Pills	IUD	Injections	Implants	Condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/foam/jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	With-drawal						Other	
Akmola	39.4	1.5	0.3	7.2	41.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	100.0	57.6	2.9	60.6	529	
Aktobe	52.1	0.6	0.0	3.5	38.0	2.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	100.0	45.8	2.1	47.9	348	
Almaty	59.8	0.1	0.0	6.8	26.9	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.8	0.5	0.1	100.0	36.1	4.1	40.2	875	
Atyrau	47.6	0.0	0.0	2.8	47.4	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	51.7	0.7	52.4	236	
West Kazakhstan	37.7	0.4	0.0	7.6	49.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.5	100.0	59.2	3.0	62.3	388	
Zhambyl	57.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	39.2	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	42.4	0.4	42.8	510	
Karagandy	45.0	1.0	0.0	5.8	37.2	0.5	0.2	7.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.6	100.0	52.2	2.9	55.0	799	
Kostanai	39.6	1.0	0.0	9.6	39.9	0.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.7	100.0	56.6	3.8	60.4	584	
Kyzylorda	42.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	52.2	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	56.5	0.7	57.1	301	
Mangistau	46.6	0.0	0.0	5.8	44.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	53.1	0.4	53.4	183	
South Kazakhstan	73.4	0.3	0.0	2.6	21.5	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	26.1	0.5	26.6	1 155	
Pavlodar	39.0	0.7	0.0	5.7	41.9	0.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	100.0	58.6	2.4	61.0	463	
North Kazakhstan	44.5	0.6	0.0	8.0	36.8	0.3	0.3	6.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.3	100.0	53.0	2.6	55.5	418	
East Kazakhstan	38.9	0.5	0.0	9.4	41.5	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	60.1	1.0	61.1	809	
Astana City	38.3	0.0	0.0	16.4	37.3	0.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	100.0	60.3	1.4	61.7	204	
Almaty City	44.0	0.8	0.3	15.1	29.2	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	55.4	0.5	55.9	547	
Residence																				
Urban	46.0	0.5	0.1	9.2	35.7	0.4	0.1	6.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	100.0	52.2	1.8	54.0	4 652	
Rural	53.5	0.6	0.0	3.5	36.8	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	100.0	44.4	2.1	46.5	3 697	

* MICS indicator 21; MDG indicator 19C

Table RH.1.1: Use of contraception (continued)

Age	Not using any method	PERCENT OF WOMEN (CURRENTLY MARRIED OR IN UNION) WHO ARE USING:											TOTAL	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method*	Number of women currently married or in union					
		Female sterilization	Male sterilization	Pills	IUD	Injections	Implants	Condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/foam/jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence						Withdrawal	Other			
15-19	68.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	13.1	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	28.5	3.3	31.7	121
20-24	60.1	0.0	0.0	8.5	21.4	0.1	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	38.0	1.9	39.9	921
25-29	46.3	0.4	0.0	9.3	35.4	0.4	0.1	5.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	100.0	51.2	2.5	53.7	1 298
30-34	38.5	0.7	0.1	8.2	44.7	0.4	0.0	4.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	100.0	58.9	2.5	61.5	1 399
35-39	40.9	0.7	0.1	7.9	42.3	0.4	0.1	5.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.7	100.0	56.9	2.2	59.1	1 563
40-44	45.4	0.8	0.0	4.6	43.2	0.4	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	100.0	53.2	1.3	54.6	1 576
45-49	66.9	0.4	0.0	2.6	26.1	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	100.0	31.9	1.3	33.1	1 471
Number of living children																						
No children	88.3	0.3	0.0	5.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	11.3	0.4	11.7	610
1 child	50.5	0.0	0.0	10.8	28.5	0.5	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	100.0	47.2	2.3	49.5	1 936
2 children	38.8	0.8	0.1	8.0	44.2	0.3	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	100.0	59.1	2.1	61.2	3 011
3 children	48.4	0.6	0.0	3.6	41.3	0.5	0.2	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.2	100.0	49.5	2.1	51.6	1 609
4 and more children	55.2	0.7	0.0	1.5	39.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	100.0	43.1	1.7	44.8	1 183
Education																						
Primary/incomplete secondary	57.0	0.4	0.0	4.9	30.8	0.6	0.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.3	100.0	41.4	1.6	43.0	402
Secondary	52.0	0.5	0.0	4.5	37.5	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	100.0	46.1	1.9	48.0	3 441
Specialized secondary	46.4	0.8	0.1	6.4	38.1	0.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	100.0	51.7	1.9	53.6	2 449
Higher	46.7	0.3	0.0	10.8	32.9	0.3	0.0	6.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	100.0	51.1	2.2	53.3	2 057
Wealth index quintiles																						
Poorest	58.0	0.3	0.0	1.8	36.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	100.0	40.1	1.9	42.0	1 623
Poor	52.7	0.4	0.0	3.1	38.0	0.3	0.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	100.0	45.4	1.9	47.3	1 669
Middle	48.5	0.5	0.2	7.2	35.7	0.4	0.1	5.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.5	100.0	49.2	2.3	51.5	1 709
Rich	47.1	0.7	0.0	8.8	36.2	0.3	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	100.0	51.4	1.5	52.9	1 605
Richest	40.7	0.8	0.0	12.0	35.1	0.5	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.8	100.0	57.2	2.1	59.3	1 743
Ethnicity/language																						
Kazakh	51.6	0.6	0.0	4.3	38.0	0.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	100.0	46.7	1.7	48.4	5 017
Russian	41.6	0.7	0.1	11.3	34.8	0.4	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.9	100.0	56.0	2.4	58.4	2 466
Other	57.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	29.7	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	100.0	40.2	2.0	42.3	866
Total	49.3	0.5	0.0	6.7	36.2	0.3	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	100.0	48.7	2.0	50.7	8 349

* MICS indicator 2.1; MDG indicator 19C

Table RH.2A: Reproductive behavior of women

Percentage of women aged 15–49 expressed willingness to give (one more) birth and about desirable birth space, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	Percent of women aged 15–49 willing to give birth							Preferable birth space					Number of women aged 15–49
	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5–9 children	10 and more children	No children	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 and more years	
Akmola	(3.9)	41.2	33.2	12.7	8.1	(*)	(*)	(9.1)	28.5	29.1	(9.1)	24.1	797
Aktobe	6.1	39.1	29.1	17.2	7.7	(*)	(*)	(4.1)	31.8	36.3	13.3	14.5	675
Almaty	5.3	37.1	33.0	14.8	6.8	(*)	(2.7)	(5.2)	29.5	46.9	13.2	(5.2)	1 475
Atyrau	(*)	19.8	37.8	27.3	10.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	32.1	38.7	15.3	12.3	458
West Kazakhstan	(3.6)	41.6	34.5	14.7	(4.5)	(*)	(*)	(5.0)	33.5	42.7	10.5	8.2	699
Zhambyl	(*)	25.2	29.2	27.2	14.1	(*)	(*)	8.4	41.0	35.2	7.7	7.6	877
Karagandy	7.9	46.3	30.7	8.8	(5.0)	(*)	(*)	(5.4)	32.2	41.8	10.8	9.8	1 476
Kostanai	9.2	47.6	25.7	8.1	7.1	(*)	(*)	(7.2)	34.4	32.2	11.4	14.8	1 016
Kyzylorda	(3.3)	21.8	21.1	34.1	17.4	(*)	(*)	14.3	49.3	27.5	(3.7)	(5.1)	528
Mangystau	(*)	16.1	36.9	34.8	10.2	(*)	(*)	(5.1)	29.0	41.7	15.6	8.6	335
South Kazakhstan	(*)	12.3	23.3	39.1	22.5	(*)	(*)	(3.6)	32.3	50.7	8.6	(4.9)	1 767
Pavlodar	6.9	44.3	31.4	10.7	(5.0)	(*)	(*)	9.7	32.4	32.9	13.0	12.0	820
North Kazakhstan	10.8	50.4	25.3	8.0	(4.4)	(*)	(*)	(12.9)	27.8	25.3	(12.0)	21.9	674
East Kazakhstan	9.5	47.7	26.3	8.5	(4.5)	(*)	(3.5)	10.4	25.3	25.5	15.1	23.8	1 467
Astana City	10.4	52.1	26.0	8.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	17.6	29.9	24.4	12.2	15.8	368
Almaty City	8.3	53.8	26.1	7.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.5	35.0	31.2	(9.4)	12.8	1 126
Residence													
Urban	7.4	44.1	28.4	13.3	5.0	(0.4)	1.3	7.7	32.0	36.0	11.4	12.9	8 655
Rural	3.7	28.5	29.2	22.5	14.0	(0.6)	1.5	6.9	33.4	39.3	10.5	9.9	5 903

() – indicators are based on 25–49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.2A: Reproductive behavior of women (continued)

	Percent of women aged 15-49 willing to give birth						Preferable birth space					Number of women aged 15-49	
	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5-9 children	10 and more children	No children	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years		5 and more years
Education													
Primary/incomplete secondary	7.1	45.1	26.3	12.4	5.1	1.0	3.0	5.4	29.8	35.1	9.4	20.2	1 948
Secondary	4.4	29.1	29.4	21.9	13.4	(0.7)	1.2	8.2	33.5	37.8	11.6	8.9	4 893
Specialized secondary	6.8	39.9	28.9	15.5	7.5	(*)	(1.1)	7.3	34.2	36.7	11.0	10.8	3 949
Higher	6.4	42.9	29.1	14.8	5.5	(*)	(1.1)	7.6	31.7	38.7	11.4	10.5	3 768
Age													
15-19	6.6	52.5	26.5	10.1	2.2	(*)	2.0	4.0	29.9	36.2	11.3	18.7	2 469
20-24	6.6	42.9	30.4	15.0	3.6	(*)	1.1	6.5	32.7	39.1	12.6	9.1	2 108
25-29	6.6	38.5	30.9	17.3	5.5	(*)	1.0	8.7	33.2	34.3	10.3	13.5	1 894
30-34	5.2	33.8	30.1	19.8	9.4	(*)	1.2	9.1	31.8	36.7	10.6	11.8	1 900
35-39	5.9	31.2	28.7	20.8	11.5	(*)	1.3	12.0	31.5	36.5	11.9	8.1	2 055
40-44	5.2	29.3	29.5	20.3	13.3	(*)	1.8	7.4	37.8	40.4	9.7	(4.7)	2 076
45-49	5.2	32.6	25.8	17.5	16.3	(1.3)	1.3	6.0	36.1	41.7	9.2	7.1	2 056
Wealth index quintiles													
Poorest	2.9	22.0	27.0	27.2	18.4	(0.7)	(1.8)	6.5	35.8	40.6	9.7	7.4	2 689
Poor	4.7	28.0	30.2	22.2	12.4	(*)	(1.7)	7.4	33.7	37.6	11.1	10.1	2 728
Middle	4.8	37.7	31.3	17.1	7.2	(*)	(1.4)	6.5	32.0	37.1	12.2	12.3	2 824
Rich	7.2	46.5	27.7	12.0	4.7	(*)	(1.3)	8.1	32.9	36.0	9.9	13.1	2 915
Richest	9.1	50.5	27.7	9.2	2.6	(*)	(*)	8.1	29.3	35.8	12.2	14.7	3 402
Ethnicity/language													
Kazakh	3.2	28.8	31.6	22.7	11.8	0.6	1.2	7.0	34.8	38.5	10.1	9.7	8 609
Russian	11.4	57.1	23.2	4.3	2.4	0.2	1.4	8.3	27.6	33.3	13.2	17.6	4 481
Other	5.0	31.2	29.1	22.5	9.3	0.6	2.4	7.1	33.0	41.4	10.8	7.7	1 468
Total	5.9	37.7	28.7	17.0	8.7	0.5	1.4	7.4	32.6	37.3	11.1	11.7	14 558

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.2B: Factors limiting birth rate

Percentage of women aged 15-49, who reported the factors influencing their decision to give (another) birth, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	Factors influencing the decision to give birth or restrict the number of children											Total	Number of women aged 15-49
	Health Status	Fear to lose job	Uncertainty in the future of children	Low level of health services	Lack of pre-school institutions	No housing	No utilities in the house/apartment	No regular job	Low wages	No job at all	Other		
Akmola	17.3	(*)	18.6	(*)	(*)	(4.1)	(*)	17.4	9.7	21.3	100.0	797	
Aktobe	20.5	(*)	11.9	(3.9)	(*)	6.4	(3.7)	32.5	7.9	(*)	100.0	675	
Almaty	46.1	(*)	(3.7)	(*)	(*)	5.2	(*)	(4.0)	(*)	34.3	100.0	1 475	
Atyrau	16.2	7.0	21.5	(*)	(*)	10.3	6.0	21.4	5.0	(*)	100.0	458	
West Kazakhstan	22.3	(*)	13.3	(3.5)	(3.8)	11.8	6.0	10.6	10.4	7.3	100.0	699	
Zhambyl	23.6	(3.6)	16.4	(*)	(4.4)	(4.2)	(3.5)	17.8	15.3	(*)	100.0	877	
Karagandy	17.7	(*)	9.6	(*)	(*)	(2.7)	(*)	36.8	5.0	20.1	100.0	1 476	
Kostanai	19.3	(*)	26.8	(*)	(3.4)	(3.5)	(3.2)	25.7	5.9	(4.8)	100.0	1 016	
Kyzylorda	10.9	(*)	8.6	(3.6)	(*)	(4.3)	(3.0)	28.6	21.8	(4.0)	100.0	528	
Mangistau	5.6	(*)	10.5	(*)	5.6	20.1	(*)	28.3	17.5	0.1	100.0	335	
South Kazakhstan	9.8	(2.3)	6.5	(*)	(*)	(2.6)	(*)	48.1	21.8	1.2	100.0	1 767	
Pavlodar	22.8	(*)	19.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	31.2	6.4	9.3	100.0	820	
North Kazakhstan	14.2	(*)	16.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17.8	10.9	27.1	100.0	674	
East Kazakhstan	17.3	(3.1)	21.3	(*)	(*)	(5.1)	(*)	20.7	10.5	13.7	100.0	1 467	
Astana City	14.9	18.0	9.5	(*)	(*)	8.7	(*)	17.2	11.2	12.9	100.0	368	
Almaty City	16.0	(*)	22.2	(*)	(*)	19.3	(*)	22.8	(*)	(4.2)	100.0	1 126	
Residence													
Urban	17.5	3.2	16.0	1.8	1.5	7.5	2.0	28.0	7.4	10.4	100.0	8 655	
Rural	23.0	1.7	12.1	1.3	1.6	4.2	2.5	20.8	13.3	13.7	100.0	5 903	

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.2B: Factors limiting birth rate (continued)

	Factors influencing the decision to give birth or restrict the number of children										Total	Number of women aged 15-49	
	Health Status	Fear to lose job	Uncertainty in the future of children	Low level of health services	Lack of pre-school institutions	No housing	No utilities in the house/apartment	No regular job	Low wages	No job at all			Other
Education													
Primary/incomplete secondary	15.0	(1.2)	16.8	(1.8)	(1.6)	6.2	2.2	5.7	23.0	12.7	13.7	100.0	1 948
Secondary	21.7	1.6	12.1	1.1	1.2	5.2	2.1	6.6	23.9	12.4	12.3	100.0	4 893
Specialized secondary	20.2	3.3	14.4	1.2	1.1	5.6	2.2	4.8	27.1	8.2	11.9	100.0	3 949
Higher	19.1	3.9	16.2	2.5	2.4	8.0	2.1	3.9	25.4	6.6	10.0	100.0	3 768
Age													
15-19	11.8	2.2	19.6	(1.8)	(1.4)	7.9	2.6	5.3	22.9	11.0	13.5	100.0	2 469
20-24	12.8	2.6	14.0	(2.0)	(1.7)	8.7	1.9	7.4	25.8	13.6	9.3	100.0	2 108
25-29	15.4	2.6	12.3	(2.0)	2.4	7.8	(2.0)	5.8	27.2	12.2	10.2	100.0	1 894
30-34	19.6	(2.2)	13.7	(1.4)	(1.8)	6.2	2.8	5.8	25.9	10.8	10.0	100.0	1 900
35-39	24.8	2.6	12.9	(1.3)	(1.4)	4.3	2.8	4.9	26.4	7.9	10.6	100.0	2 055
40-44	26.4	2.9	14.1	(1.1)	(1.4)	4.6	(1.3)	4.1	24.7	6.7	12.8	100.0	2 076
45-49	28.6	2.9	12.9	(1.5)	(0.9)	3.4	(1.7)	3.6	23.0	6.0	15.4	100.0	2 056
Wealth index quintiles													
Poorest	20.9	(1.2)	9.3	(1.0)	(1.3)	3.8	2.4	6.9	23.7	18.9	10.7	100.0	2 689
Poor	21.4	2.6	13.0	(1.1)	1.7	5.0	2.9	7.2	20.4	11.7	13.0	100.0	2 728
Middle	21.6	2.5	14.9	1.5	1.8	5.3	2.4	4.8	22.8	7.9	14.4	100.0	2 824
Rich	17.3	2.5	16.3	2.1	(1.6)	8.5	2.2	3.5	27.4	6.1	12.5	100.0	2 915
Richest	17.9	3.8	17.5	2.1	(1.4)	7.7	(1.1)	4.3	29.7	5.7	8.7	100.0	3 402
Ethnicity/language													
Kazakh	20.5	2.9	12.4	1.6	1.6	6.7	2.4	5.7	24.0	10.9	11.1	100.0	8 609
Russian	16.8	2.2	19.1	1.6	1.3	5.3	1.8	4.7	26.8	7.5	12.9	100.0	4 481
Other	24.0	(1.7)	11.7	(1.4)	(2.0)	5.9	(1.7)	4.3	25.6	9.8	12.0	100.0	1 468
Total	19.7	2.6	14.4	1.6	1.6	6.2	2.2	5.3	25.0	9.8	11.8	100.0	14 558

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.2C: Factors stimulating birth rate

Percentage of women aged 15–49, who reported the factors influencing their decision to give (another) birth, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	Measures influencing the decision to give (another) birth						Total	Number of women aged 15–49
	Sufficient family allowances	Sufficient paid maternity leave	Granting credits and loans	Shortened working day for breastfeeding mothers	Reducing of retirement age for mothers	Other		
Akmola	19.1	13.8	(7.6)	(*)	12.4	46.2	100.0	797
Aktobe	13.5	26.8	12.6	14.5	20.2	12.3	100.0	675
Almaty	19.4	18.6	5.7	(*)	(2.5)	52.1	100.0	1 475
Atyrau	9.3	32.1	11.9	6.8	23.2	16.7	100.0	458
West Kazakhstan	16.4	29.7	21.6	5.8	13.4	13.1	100.0	699
Zhambyl	26.3	36.9	13.4	5.2	13.2	4.9	100.0	877
Karagandy	11.8	31.2	6.9	9.8	28.2	12.1	100.0	1 476
Kostanai	33.7	30.2	6.8	(3.1)	17.3	8.9	100.0	1 016
Kyzylorda	19.6	31.7	6.6	10.2	22.7	9.3	100.0	528
Mangystau	(*)	(3.4)	18.8	30.9	38.3	6.1	100.0	335
South Kazakhstan	14.5	18.3	22.0	4.1	36.2	4.9	100.0	1 767
Pavlodar	(5.0)	10.4	13.2	17.4	22.9	31.0	100.0	820
North Kazakhstan	11.7	12.6	(6.8)	(*)	10.5	56.6	100.0	674
East Kazakhstan	23.2	13.0	(4.6)	(*)	16.6	41.6	100.0	1 467
Astana City	10.1	23.0	16.6	(5.2)	30.2	15.0	100.0	368
Almaty City	(5.4)	14.3	24.4	30.4	18.1	7.3	100.0	1 126
Residence								
Urban	13.8	21.9	13.5	10.7	20.9	19.2	100.0	8 655
Rural	19.7	20.7	10.2	4.4	18.3	26.7	100.0	5 903

() – indicators are based on 25–49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.2C: Factors stimulating birth rate (continued)

	Measures influencing the decision to give (another) birth						Total	Number of women aged 15-49
	Sufficient family allowances	Sufficient paid maternity leave	Granting credits and loans	Shortened working day for breastfeeding mothers	Reducing of retirement age for mothers	Other		
Education								
Primary/incomplete secondary	21.2	22.2	12.4	6.6	14.8	22.7	100.0	1 948
Secondary	17.8	20.3	11.9	6.1	20.5	23.3	100.0	4 893
Specialized secondary	15.0	21.1	11.5	7.8	20.4	24.1	100.0	3 949
Higher	12.8	22.8	12.9	11.9	20.8	18.7	100.0	3 768
Age								
15-19	18.8	25.1	15.6	8.3	13.1	19.0	100.0	2 469
20-24	17.6	22.8	16.4	10.9	17.5	14.8	100.0	2 108
25-29	17.3	25.3	13.9	8.7	18.4	16.4	100.0	1 894
30-34	17.8	21.6	11.8	8.3	20.0	20.5	100.0	1 900
35-39	15.9	20.0	10.6	7.6	21.6	24.3	100.0	2 055
40-44	13.7	19.2	7.9	6.5	25.3	27.4	100.0	2 076
45-49	12.1	15.5	8.2	6.6	24.0	33.6	100.0	2 056
Wealth index quintiles								
Poorest	19.9	20.0	14.0	4.0	21.5	20.6	100.0	2 689
Poor	20.6	22.3	9.0	4.6	18.2	25.4	100.0	2 728
Middle	16.2	21.1	9.9	7.2	18.1	27.6	100.0	2 824
Rich	14.0	21.0	13.6	9.7	20.6	21.1	100.0	2 915
Richest	11.6	22.6	13.9	13.7	20.6	17.7	100.0	3 402
Ethnicity/language								
Kazakh	15.8	21.8	12.7	8.0	21.4	20.2	100.0	8 609
Russian	16.4	20.9	10.9	8.6	16.2	26.9	100.0	4 481
Other	17.8	20.8	12.5	7.6	21.5	19.8	100.0	1 468
Total	16.2	21.4	12.1	8.1	19.8	22.3	100.0	14 558

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.3: Antenatal care provider

Percent distribution of women aged 15-49 who gave birth in the two years preceding the survey by type of personnel providing antenatal care, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	Person providing antenatal care				No ante-natal care received	Total	Any skilled personnel*	Number of women who gave birth in the preceding two years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Traditional birth attendant				
Akmola	79.9	17.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	80
Aktobe	88.3	10.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	68
Almaty	83.8	14.1	0.0	1.6	0.5	100.0	99.5	225
Atyrau	88.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	53
West Kazakhstan	89.5	4.7	1.1	4.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	58
Zhambyl	84.2	12.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	139
Karagandy	95.1	4.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	129
Kostanai	79.5	12.5	0.0	8.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	84
Kyzylorda	86.5	10.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	80
Mangistau	(95.3)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	45
South Kazakhstan	94.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	309
Pavlodar	88.9	10.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	83
North Kazakhstan	98.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	61
East Kazakhstan	83.8	11.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	100.0	99.1	141
Astana City	(92.9)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	40
Almaty City	95.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	124
Residence								
Urban	95.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	890
Rural	82.1	13.7	0.3	3.6	0.1	100.0	99.7	829

* MICS indicator 20

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.3: Antenatal care provider (continued)

Age	Person providing antenatal care				No ante-natal care received	Total	Any skilled personnel*	Number of women who gave birth in the preceding two years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Traditional birth attendant				
15–19	85.7	8.8	0.0	5.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	64
20–24	88.2	9.9	0.3	1.4	0.0	100.0	99.8	507
25–29	91.3	7.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	100.0	99.8	501
30–34	88.5	8.8	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	369
35–39	85.4	12.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	208
40–44	92.1	5.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	61
45–49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	100.0	9
Education								
Primary/incomplete secondary	79.6	14.2	0.0	5.1	1.1	100.0	98.9	112
Secondary	87.1	10.8	0.3	1.7	0.1	100.0	99.8	734
Specialized secondary	91.0	7.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	416
Higher	92.2	6.7	0.1	1.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	457
Wealth index quintiles								
Poorest	80.9	15.3	0.2	3.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	458
Poor	88.1	8.1	0.6	2.9	0.3	100.0	99.6	348
Middle	90.0	9.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	330
Rich	95.6	4.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	280
Richest	94.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	303
Ethnicity/language								
Kazakh	88.7	9.8	0.2	1.2	0.1	100.0	99.9	1 163
Russian	89.3	6.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	99.6	343
Other	89.3	9.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	213
Total	88.9	9.1	0.1	1.7	0.1	100.0	99.9	1 719

* MICS indicator 20

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.4: Antenatal care

Percentage of pregnant women receiving antenatal care among women aged 15-49 years who gave birth in two years preceding the survey and percentage of pregnant women receiving specific care as part of the antenatal care received, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	Percent of women receiving antenatal care more than once during pregnancy	PERCENTAGE OF PREGNANT WOMEN RECEIVING ANTENATAL CARE				Number of women who gave birth in two years preceding survey
		Blood test taken*	Blood pressure measured*	Urine specimen taken*	Weight measured*	
Akmola	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80
Aktobe	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7	68
Almaty	100.0	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	225
Atyrau	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.4	100.0	53
West Kazakhstan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	58
Zhambyl	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	139
Karagandy	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	129
Kostanai	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	84
Kyzylorda	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80
Mangystau	100.0	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	45
South Kazakhstan	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	309
Pavlodar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83
North Kazakhstan	100.0	100.0	96.4	100.0	100.0	61
East Kazakhstan	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	141
Astana City	100.0	(98.8)	(98.8)	(98.8)	(98.8)	40
Almaty City	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	124
Residence						
Urban	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.8	99.7	890
Rural	99.9	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.2	829

* MICS indicator 44

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.4: Antenatal care (continued)

Age	Percent of women receiving antenatal care more than one or more times during pregnancy	Percentage of pregnant women receiving antenatal care				Urine specimen taken*	Weight measured*	Number of women who gave birth in two years preceding survey
		Blood test taken*	Blood pressure measured*	Blood pressure measured*	Urine specimen taken*			
15–19	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	64	
20–24	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	507	
25–29	99.8	99.1	99.2	99.1	99.1	98.9	501	
30–34	100.0	99.5	99.7	99.5	99.5	99.7	369	
35–39	100.0	99.2	98.6	99.2	99.2	99.2	208	
40–44	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	61	
45–49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	
Education								
Primary/incomplete secondary	98.9	97.9	96.7	97.9	97.9	97.9	112	
Secondary	100.0	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.3	734	
Specialized secondary	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	416	
Higher	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	457	
Wealth index quintiles								
Poorest	100.0	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.8	458	
Poor	99.6	99.5	99.3	99.5	99.5	99.3	348	
Middle	100.0	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.9	330	
Rich	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	280	
Richest	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	303	
Ethnicity/language								
Kazakh	100.0	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.6	1 163	
Russian	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.6	99.3	343	
Other	100.0	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.0	213	
Total	99.9	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	1 719	

* MICS indicator 44

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.5: Assistance during delivery

Percent distribution of women aged 15-49 with a birth in two years preceding the survey by type of personnel assisting at delivery, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	Person assisting at delivery						Total	Any skilled personnel*	Delivered in health facility**	Number of women who gave birth in preceding two years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Other					
Akmola	82.6	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	80	
Aktobe	56.7	41.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	68	
Almaty	58.1	38.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	225	
Atyrau	86.4	13.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	53	
West Kazakhstan	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	58	
Zhambyl	80.8	17.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	139	
Karagandy	95.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	129	
Kostanai	92.4	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84	
Kyzylorda	50.8	49.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80	
Mangistau	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.6)	45	
South Kazakhstan	81.9	17.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	309	
Pavlodar	94.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83	
North Kazakhstan	87.9	8.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	100.0	96.4	98.6	61	
East Kazakhstan	84.9	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	141	
Astana City	(61.9)	(36.9)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(98.8)	(98.8)	40	
Almaty City	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	124	
Residence										
Urban	88.7	10.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	99.8	890	
Rural	72.5	26.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	99.7	829	

* MICS indicator 4; MDG indicator 17

** MICS indicator 5

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.5: Assistance during delivery (continued)

Age	Person assisting at delivery					Total	Any skilled personnel*	Delivered in health facility**	Number of women who gave birth in preceding two years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Other				
15–19	75.3	22.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	64
20–24	80.7	18.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.8	99.8	507
25–29	79.9	19.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	501
30–34	80.1	19.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	369
35–39	84.4	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.4	99.9	208
40–44	86.2	11.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	61
45–49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Education									
Primary/incomplete secondary	81.1	17.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	112
Secondary	77.6	21.6	0.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	99.7	734
Specialized secondary	84.7	14.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	416
Higher	82.6	16.0	1.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	99.6	99.6	457
Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	73.0	26.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	458
Poor	76.7	21.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	348
Middle	80.5	18.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	330
Rich	90.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	99.2	99.7	280
Richest	89.5	10.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	99.4	303
Ethnicity/language									
Kazakh	78.8	20.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	99.8	1 163
Russian	87.8	11.8	0.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	99.6	99.3	343
Other	81.1	16.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	213
Total	80.9	18.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.8	99.8	1 719

* MICS indicator 4; MDG indicator 17

** MICS indicator 5

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table RH.6: Maternal mortality ratio

Lifetime risk of maternal death and proportion of dead sisters dying of maternal causes, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Number of adult household respondents	Sisters who reached age 15	Sisters who reached age 15 (adjusted)	Sisters who reached aged 15 and who died	Maternal deaths	Adjustment factor	Sister units of risk exposure	Lifetime risk of maternal death	Proportion of dead sisters dying of maternal causes
Respondent age									
15–19	5 024	4 346	8 013	46	4	0.107	857	0.005	8.5
20–24	4 123	5 003	9 223	56	0	0.206	1 900	0.000	0.3
25–29	3 789	5 761	10 621	67	2	0.343	3 643	0.000	2.6
30–34	3 499	6 357	6 357	132	9	0.503	3 198	0.003	7.1
35–39	3 612	7 734	7 734	198	17	0.664	5 135	0.003	8.5
40–44	3 818	8 161	8 161	277	12	0.802	6 546	0.002	4.4
45–49	3 676	7 423	7 423	358	14	0.900	6 681	0.002	3.8
50–54	3 148	5 544	5 544	392	6	0.958	5 311	0.001	1.5
55–59	2 395	4 031	4 031	400	5	0.986	3 974	0.001	1.2
60 +	5 734	8 463	8 463	2 756	18	1.000	8 463	0.002	0.7
Total	38 818	62 823	75 570	4 682	87	.	45 708	0.002	1.9
Total fertility rate for the last 10 to 14 years									2.72
Maternal Mortality Ratio*									70

* MICS indicator 3; MDG indicator 16

Table CD.1: Family support for learning

Percentage of children aged 0–59 months for whom household members are engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 0–59 MONTHS						Number of children aged 0–59 months
	For whom household members engaged in four or more activities that promote learning and school readiness*	Mean number of activities household members engage in with the child	For whom the father engaged in one or more activities that promote learning and school readiness**	Mean number of activities the father engaged in with the child	Living in a household without their natural father		
Sex							
Male	81.1	4.8	47.7	1.2	13.3	2 327	
Female	80.9	4.9	46.0	1.1	14.0	2 088	
Oblast							
Akmola	80.1	4.8	51.6	1.1	15.7	243	
Aktobe	78.7	4.8	59.6	1.1	9.5	181	
Almaty	60.4	4.0	28.3	0.5	16.4	545	
Atyrau	79.4	4.7	54.6	1.0	8.9	143	
West Kazakhstan	87.3	5.3	59.0	1.3	14.9	152	
Zhambyl	69.7	4.4	32.8	0.8	15.1	345	
Karagandy	85.3	5.0	68.8	2.1	19.5	316	
Kostanai	87.9	5.3	66.6	1.9	15.6	267	
Kyzylorda	71.7	4.3	63.2	1.2	8.5	209	
Mangistau	84.3	4.9	83.0	2.0	5.1	109	
South Kazakhstan	94.3	5.4	11.7	0.2	5.5	827	
Pavlodar	86.1	5.1	72.5	2.4	17.1	197	
North Kazakhstan	77.9	4.7	64.3	1.6	20.8	163	
East Kazakhstan	76.3	4.7	37.6	0.8	20.5	304	
Astana City	88.1	5.2	75.1	2.4	13.5	90	
Almaty City	89.6	5.1	79.6	2.4	16.6	324	
Residence							
Urban	82.9	4.9	56.1	1.5	15.0	2 251	
Rural	79.1	4.8	37.3	0.8	12.2	2 164	

* MICS indicator 46

** MICS indicator 47

Table CD.1: Family support for learning (continued)

Age	PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 0–59 MONTHS						Number of children aged 0–59 months
	For whom household members engaged in four or more activities that promote learning and school readiness*	Mean number of activities household members engage in with the child	For whom the father engaged in one or more activities that promote learning and school readiness**	Mean number of activities the father engaged in with the child	Living in a household without their natural father		
0–23 month	63.1	4.0	45.1	1.0	11.4	1 813	
24–59 months	93.5	5.4	48.1	1.3	15.1	2 602	
Mother's education							
Primary/incomplete secondary	81.6	4.9	30.5	0.7	21.7	309	
Secondary	81.0	4.8	42.6	1.0	13.0	2 000	
Specialized secondary	79.3	4.8	51.8	1.3	13.8	1 030	
Higher	82.5	5.0	55.0	1.5	12.2	1 076	
Father's education							
Primary/incomplete secondary	78.3	4.8	42.9	1.0	0.0	280	
Secondary	81.0	4.8	46.7	1.1	0.0	1 912	
Specialized secondary	78.3	4.8	61.9	1.6	0.0	765	
Higher	81.9	4.9	65.1	1.8	0.0	845	
Father not in HH	85.2	5.0	5.3	0.1	100.0	600	
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	79.7	4.8	30.0	0.6	11.6	1 189	
Poor	79.2	4.8	40.9	0.9	13.2	924	
Middle	78.5	4.8	46.9	1.1	13.4	869	
Rich	82.7	5.0	60.7	1.7	15.1	708	
Richest	86.9	5.1	68.8	2.0	16.2	725	
Ethnicity/language							
Kazakh	79.5	4.8	46.6	1.1	10.0	2 924	
Russian	84.6	5.1	57.7	1.7	25.1	931	
Other	83.1	4.9	30.6	0.7	13.2	560	
Total	81.0	4.9	46.9	1.2	13.6	4 415	

* MICS indicator 46

** MICS indicator 47

Table CD.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children aged 0–59 months living in households containing learning materials, Kazakhstan, 2006

	CHILDREN LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH:		CHILD HAS:		CHILD PLAYS WITH:					3 or more types of play-things***	Number of children aged 0–59 months	
	3 or more non-children's books*	Median number of non-children's books	3 or more children's books**	Median number of children's books	Household objects	Objects and materials found outside the home	Home-made toys	Toys that came from a store	No play-things mentioned			
Sex												
Male	89.3	10	66.1	5	30.4	27.1	18.0	93.9	4.1	19.4	2 327	
Female	88.9	10	66.8	5	38.1	23.8	16.3	92.9	5.0	20.2	2 088	
Oblast												
Akmola	85.5	10	71.3	5	44.8	37.8	16.5	97.3	2.3	24.0	243	
Aktobe	89.9	10	60.2	3	23.7	10.3	16.9	96.3	2.3	9.4	181	
Almaty	86.8	10	55.4	3	8.0	0.7	6.4	90.2	7.7	0.5	545	
Atyrau	87.3	10	63.2	4	28.5	14.7	5.5	92.3	5.5	3.8	143	
West Kazakhstan	91.6	10	76.9	10	41.4	27.1	19.8	90.8	4.4	24.5	152	
Zhambyl	78.7	10	50.2	3	25.9	28.3	31.3	90.2	5.4	24.0	345	
Karagandy	80.5	10	79.2	10	48.2	20.0	7.4	93.6	5.5	14.2	316	
Kostanai	93.4	10	87.1	10	32.9	13.1	5.9	96.9	2.7	13.3	267	
Kyzylorda	94.1	10	52.6	3	42.4	26.0	21.8	87.5	4.7	22.6	209	
Mangistau	97.5	10	86.5	10	56.7	24.8	13.6	95.7	4.0	23.4	109	
South Kazakhstan	90.7	10	49.1	2	36.9	44.2	35.8	93.3	4.3	34.8	827	
Pavlodar	94.6	10	81.0	10	41.4	31.4	15.6	95.7	3.4	27.3	197	
North Kazakhstan	85.3	10	72.4	7	51.9	34.8	20.4	95.4	3.7	31.1	163	
East Kazakhstan	91.9	10	72.1	6	41.0	20.7	9.8	93.6	4.7	16.0	304	
Astana City	98.4	10	95.7	10	38.4	20.0	12.4	93.5	5.4	17.3	90	
Almaty City	93.8	10	90.0	10	28.4	33.2	1.9	97.6	2.4	18.5	324	

* MICS indicator 49

** MICS indicator 48

*** MICS indicator 50

Table CD.2: Learning materials (continued)

	CHILDREN LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH:		CHILD HAS:		CHILD PLAYS WITH:					3 or more types of play-things***	Number of children aged 0–59 months
	3 or more non-children's books*	Median number of non-children's books	3 or more children's books**	Median number of children's books	Household objects	Objects and materials found outside the home	Home-made toys	Toys that came from a store	No play-things mentioned		
Residence											
Urban	91.0	10	76.9	10	36.8	26.4	15.3	95.1	3.8	19.9	2 251
Rural	87.1	10	55.5	3	31.2	24.6	19.1	91.7	5.2	19.6	2 164
Age											
0–23 months	88.0	10	59.6	4	30.7	11.8	10.6	88.9	9.7	11.2	1 813
24–59 months	89.9	10	71.2	6	36.4	35.1	21.7	96.6	0.9	25.7	2 602
Mother's education											
Primary/incomplete secondary	76.0	10	51.0	3	37.7	29.3	23.6	89.7	5.9	24.1	309
Secondary	86.1	10	57.8	3	31.8	27.4	18.0	92.8	5.0	20.7	2 000
Specialized secondary	92.1	10	72.9	6	34.9	22.3	15.6	94.1	3.8	16.8	1 030
Higher	95.7	10	80.5	10	36.3	24.1	15.2	95.1	3.8	19.7	1 076
Wealth index quintiles											
Poorest	84.2	10	43.8	2	29.8	27.8	20.8	89.5	6.0	20.6	1 189
Poor	88.1	10	61.3	4	31.6	26.2	20.7	94.6	4.1	20.5	924
Middle	90.7	10	75.5	6	36.1	24.5	16.9	94.3	4.7	19.8	869
Rich	91.4	10	77.0	10	35.6	24.0	15.4	95.2	3.6	19.1	708
Richest	94.2	10	88.7	10	39.9	23.6	8.7	95.9	3.5	18.1	725
Ethnicity/language											
Kazakh	88.9	10	61.7	4	34.2	24.4	17.9	92.7	4.8	19.4	2 924
Russian	92.3	10	86.1	10	35.3	26.1	12.2	96.4	3.3	18.5	931
Other	84.6	10	58.4	3	31.2	30.4	21.7	92.8	5.1	23.9	560
Total	89.1	10	66.4	5	34.0	25.5	17.2	93.5	4.5	19.8	4 415

* MICS indicator 49

** MICS indicator 48

*** MICS indicator 50

Table CD.3: Children left alone or with other children

Percentage of children aged 0-59 months left in the care of other children under the age of 10 years or left alone in the past week, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 0-59 MONTHS WHO			Number of children aged 0-59 months
	Left in the care of children under the age of 10 years in past week	Left alone in the past week	Left with inadequate care in past week*	
Sex				
Male	9.0	2.7	9.9	2 327
Female	9.0	1.9	9.6	2 088
Oblast				
Akmola	23.0	3.4	24.9	243
Aktobe	25.8	10.5	27.3	181
Almaty	1.8	0.2	2.0	545
Atyrau	17.2	3.0	17.5	143
West Kazakhstan	8.3	1.8	8.8	152
Zhambyl	6.3	1.7	6.5	345
Karagandy	10.8	4.2	12.3	316
Kostanai	8.7	2.3	10.0	267
Kyzylorda	11.7	0.6	11.7	209
Mangistau	19.7	0.2	19.9	109
South Kazakhstan	3.7	1.4	3.7	827
Pavlodar	10.4	2.3	11.8	197
North Kazakhstan	13.4	3.9	15.8	163
East Kazakhstan	12.0	5.3	13.9	304
Astana City	9.2	2.2	10.3	90
Almaty City	1.9	0.0	1.9	324
Residence				
Urban	9.8	2.6	10.4	2 251
Rural	8.2	2.1	9.2	2 164
Age				
0-23 months	5.3	0.7	5.6	1 813
24-59 months	11.6	3.5	12.7	2 602
Mother's education				
Primary/incomplete secondary	7.6	2.4	10.0	309
Secondary	9.1	2.5	9.7	2 000
Specialized secondary	10.4	2.6	11.4	1 030
Higher	8.0	1.6	8.3	1 076
Wealth index quintiles				
Poorest	7.3	1.7	7.6	1 189
Poor	9.5	2.6	10.7	924
Middle	10.6	3.2	11.8	869
Rich	9.0	2.4	9.4	708
Richest	9.4	2.0	10.0	725
Ethnicity/language				
Kazakh	9.6	2.3	10.1	2 924
Russian	9.8	3.2	11.3	931
Other	5.0	0.9	5.3	560
Total	9.0	2.3	9.8	4 415

* MICS indicator 51

Table ED.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children aged 36-59 months who are attending some form of organized early childhood education programme and percentage of first graders who attended pre-school, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percentage of children aged 36-59 months currently attending early childhood education *	Number of children aged 36-59 months	Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool program in previous year **	Number of children attending first grade
Sex				
Male	17.8	860	39.8	363
Female	14.1	794	39.2	324
Oblast				
Akmola	8.8	110	(56.8)	38
Aktobe	12.0	75	(29.0)	46
Almaty	7.1	175	22.9	82
Atyrau	11.1	60	(39.2)	31
West Kazakhstan	23.2	57	(40.1)	30
Zhambyl	15.7	121	(35.2)	45
Karagandy	33.4	122	(63.2)	47
Kostanai	16.2	107	(76.8)	44
Kyzylorda	8.2	80	(9.1)	40
Mangistau	(17.4)	40	(*)	16
South Kazakhstan	8.1	311	14.5	125
Pavlodar	26.8	66	(76.0)	27
North Kazakhstan	20.2	70	(77.3)	34
East Kazakhstan	15.6	114	(47.9)	37
Astana City	(47.0)	32	(*)	9
Almaty City	29.7	114	(57.7)	36
Residence				
Urban	24.1	873	46.4	335
Rural	7.0	781	33.0	352
Age of child				
36-47 months	15.4	858	na	Na
48-59 months	16.7	796	na	Na
6 years	na	na	23.7	235
7 years	na	na	47.8	452
Mother's education				
Primary/incomplete secondary	3.2	112	43.8	50
Secondary	7.5	770	31.3	320
Specialized secondary	20.0	376	45.6	174
Higher	32.5	394	50.0	140
Wealth index quintiles				
Poorest	2.8	438	19.2	185
Poor	8.6	355	37.3	146
Middle	12.5	318	44.6	130
Rich	22.5	273	49.7	108
Richest	44.8	270	59.2	118
Ethnicity/language				
Kazakh	12.4	1 072	32.0	460
Russian	29.4	377	70.3	145
Other	10.1	205	27.5	82
Total	16.0	1 654	39.5	687

* MICS indicator 52,

** MICS indicator 53

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

na: not applicable

Table ED.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age attending grade 1, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age currently attending grade 1*	Number of children of primary school entry age
Sex		
Male	95.1	361
Female	90.4	340
Oblast		
Akmola	(90.1)	42
Aktobe	(95.7)	35
Almaty	91.9	83
Atyrau	(97.9)	25
West Kazakhstan	(97.2)	31
Zhambyl	89.3	50
Karagandy	94.0	54
Kostanai	(90.3)	44
Kyzylorda	(97.0)	39
Mangistau	(*)	21
South Kazakhstan	100.0	116
Pavlodar	(83.2)	28
North Kazakhstan	(90.9)	32
East Kazakhstan	80.4	51
Astana City	(*)	14
Almaty City	(96.2)	36
Residence		
Urban	92.2	362
Rural	93.5	339
Age of child		
7 years	92.9	701
Mother's education		
Primary/incomplete secondary	88.4	51
Secondary	93.2	335
Specialized secondary	92.6	164
Higher	93.9	148
Wealth index quintiles		
Poorest	97.3	166
Poor	92.1	157
Middle	90.6	144
Rich	92.0	117
Richest	91.1	117
Ethnicity/language		
Kazakh	96.4	445
Russian	83.5	165
Other	92.3	91
Total	92.9	701

* MICS indicator 54

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table ED.3: Primary school net attendance ratio

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or secondary school (NAR), Kazakhstan, 2006

	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	Net attend- ance ratio	Number of children	Net attend- ance ratio	Number of children	Net attend- ance ratio*	Number of children
Oblast						
Akmola	100.0	91	94.2	91	97.1	181
Aktobe	98.3	86	99.1	66	98.7	152
Almaty	97.8	203	99.3	166	98.5	368
Atyrau	98.5	55	(99.3)	46	98.9	101
West Kazakhstan	100.0	51	99.0	63	99.4	113
Zhambyl	98.3	106	96.0	106	97.2	212
Karagandy	98.8	142	98.7	129	98.8	271
Kostanai	98.2	118	97.3	80	97.9	198
Kyzylorda	97.2	75	100.0	67	98.5	143
Mangistau	(99.0)	43	(99.5)	41	99.3	84
South Kazakhstan	99.3	315	99.6	257	99.4	572
Pavlodar	96.8	73	96.5	67	96.6	140
North Kazakhstan	98.7	61	96.3	57	97.6	117
East Kazakhstan	97.7	100	90.1	113	93.6	213
Astana City	(95.2)	28	(91.5)	26	93.4	54
Almaty City	100.0	87	97.9	67	99.1	154
Residence						
Urban	98.8	837	97.3	721	98.1	1 558
Rural	98.3	797	97.7	721	98.0	1 518
Age						
7	95.8	361	91.3	340	93.6	700
8	99.3	372	98.7	351	99.0	723
9	99.5	448	100.0	357	99.7	805
10	99.2	452	99.4	394	99.3	847
Mother's education						
Primary/incomplete secondary	96.4	108	93.0	94	94.8	202
Secondary	98.5	765	98.1	687	98.3	1 453
Specialized secondary	98.7	430	97.3	378	98.1	809
Higher	99.1	320	97.6	278	98.4	598
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	98.1	429	99.0	382	98.5	811
Poor	98.7	358	97.2	308	98.0	666
Middle	98.7	311	96.5	275	97.6	586
Rich	98.3	292	97.8	248	98.1	539
Richest	99.1	244	96.2	230	97.7	473
Ethnicity/language						
Kazakh	99.2	1 080	98.6	977	98.9	2 058
Russian	97.5	348	93.1	313	95.4	661
Other	97.0	206	99.4	151	98.0	357
Total	98.5	1 634	97.5	1 442	98.0	3 076

* MICS indicator 55; MDG indicator 6

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

Table ED.4: Secondary school net attendance ratio

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (NAR), Kazakhstan, 2006

	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	Net attend- ance ratio	Number of children	Net attend- ance ratio	Number of children	Net attend- ance ratio*	Number of children
Oblast						
Akmola	92.9	204	95.8	188	94.3	392
Aktobe	94.9	168	95.0	153	94.9	321
Almaty	92.4	367	94.1	383	93.3	750
Atyrau	97.0	123	94.8	122	95.9	245
West Kazakhstan	93.8	169	95.3	166	94.5	335
Zhambyl	96.5	239	94.6	239	95.5	478
Karagandy	96.6	337	95.2	321	95.9	658
Kostanai	94.4	258	97.3	208	95.7	466
Kyzylorda	94.6	171	96.6	162	95.6	333
Mangistau	99.3	86	98.1	78	98.7	164
South Kazakhstan	93.7	578	94.3	538	94.0	1 116
Pavlodar	94.0	193	95.3	171	94.6	364
North Kazakhstan	95.5	162	94.6	153	95.0	315
East Kazakhstan	97.9	316	97.8	331	97.9	647
Astana City	96.6	64	98.5	60	97.5	124
Almaty City	97.4	216	95.0	195	96.2	411
Residence						
Urban	95.7	1 884	95.6	1 789	95.6	3 673
Rural	94.4	1 767	95.3	1 679	94.9	3 446
Age						
11	86.2	412	88.4	469	87.4	881
12	99.3	518	99.5	502	99.4	1 020
13	99.2	515	99.3	489	99.3	1 004
14	99.2	520	99.2	499	99.2	1 019
15	98.6	543	98.6	486	98.6	1 029
16	96.5	574	97.2	519	96.8	1 093
17	85.5	569	85.6	504	85.6	1 073
Mother's education						
Primary/incomplete secondary	90.7	161	95.1	186	93.1	347
Secondary	93.5	1 519	95.2	1 488	94.4	3 007
Specialized secondary	96.1	1 115	96.2	1 003	96.1	2 118
Higher	97.7	718	96.8	649	97.3	1 367
Mother is not in HH	95.8	126	86.2	130	90.9	256
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	93.6	884	94.5	820	94.0	1 704
Poor	94.3	775	95.6	793	94.9	1 568
Middle	95.5	745	96.1	679	95.8	1 424
Rich	96.0	584	94.7	581	95.4	1 165
Richest	96.9	663	96.5	595	96.7	1 258
Ethnicity/language						
Kazakh	95.7	2 441	96.3	2 270	96.0	4 711
Russian	94.5	842	95.6	865	95.1	1 707
Other	92.3	368	89.1	333	90.8	701
Total	95.1	3 651	95.4	3 468	95.3	7 119

* MICS indicator 56

Table ED.4W: Secondary school age children attending primary school

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending primary school, Kazakhstan, 2006

	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	Percent attending primary school	Number of children	Percent attending primary school	Percent attending primary school	Number of children	Percent attending primary school
Oblast						
Akmola	3.1	204	1.5	188	2.3	392
Aktobe	1.6	168	0.6	153	1.1	321
Almaty	3.0	367	1.6	383	2.2	750
Atyrau	0.3	123	0.4	122	0.3	245
West Kazakhstan	2.4	169	2.0	166	2.2	335
Zhambyl	1.3	239	2.8	239	2.1	478
Karagandy	0.8	337	1.4	321	1.1	658
Kostanai	1.7	258	1.0	208	1.4	466
Kyzylorda	1.1	171	0.4	162	0.7	333
Mangistau	0.0	86	0.5	78	0.3	164
South Kazakhstan	1.1	578	2.5	538	1.8	1 116
Pavlodar	4.1	193	2.1	171	3.1	364
North Kazakhstan	1.5	162	2.7	153	2.1	315
East Kazakhstan	0.6	316	0.4	331	0.5	647
Astana City	1.4	64	1.5	60	1.4	124
Almaty City	0.6	216	1.4	195	1.0	411
Residence						
Urban	1.2	1 884	1.6	1 789	1.4	3 673
Rural	1.9	1 767	1.5	1 679	1.7	3 446
Age						
11	13.5	412	11.2	469	12.3	881
12	0.2	518	0.2	502	0.2	1 020
13	0.0	515	0.0	489	0.0	1 004
14	0.0	520	0.0	499	0.0	1 019
15	0.0	543	0.0	486	0.0	1 029
16	0.0	574	0.0	519	0.0	1 093
17	0.0	569	0.0	504	0.0	1 073
Mother's education						
Primary/incomplete secondary	4.1	161	2.4	186	3.2	347
Secondary	1.7	1 519	1.3	1 488	1.5	3 007
Specialized secondary	1.4	1 115	1.6	1 003	1.5	2 118
Higher	1.3	718	2.1	649	1.7	1 367
Mother in not in HH	0.0	126	0.0	130	0.0	256
None/DK	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	1.9	884	1.8	820	1.9	1 704
Poor	1.7	775	0.9	793	1.3	1 568
Middle	1.7	745	1.3	679	1.5	1 424
Rich	0.9	584	2.3	581	1.6	1 165
Richest	1.4	663	1.6	595	1.5	1 258
Ethnicity/language						
Kazakh	1.4	2 441	1.4	2 270	1.4	4 711
Russian	1.9	842	1.7	865	1.8	1 707
Other	1.6	368	2.3	333	2.0	701
Total	1.6	3 651	1.5	3 468	1.6	7 119

Table ED.5: Children reaching grade 5

Percentage of children entering first grade of primary school who eventually reach grade 5, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percent attending 2nd grade who were in 1st grade last year	Percent attending 3rd grade who were in 2nd grade last year	Percent attending 4th grade who were in 3rd grade last year	Percent attending 5th grade who were in 4th grade last year	Percent who reach grade 5 of those who enter 1st grade*
Sex					
Male	99.7	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.5
Female	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9
Oblast					
Akmola	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Aktobe	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Almaty	98.9	98.8	100.0	100.0	97.6
Atyrau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
West Kazakhstan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Zhambyl	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Karagandy	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kostanai	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kyzylorda	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mangistau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Kazakhstan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pavlodar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Kazakhstan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
East Kazakhstan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Astana City	100.0	100.0	97.1	100.0	97.1
Almaty City	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence					
Urban	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9
Rural	99.7	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.4
Mother's education					
Primary/incomplete secondary	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Specialized secondary	99.4	99.5	100.0	100.0	98.9
Higher	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.7
Wealth index quintiles					
Poorest	99.4	99.5	100.0	100.0	98.9
Poor	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rich	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Richest	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.7
Ethnicity/language					
Kazakh	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9
Russian	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	98.9	98.6	100.0	100.0	97.6
Total	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.7

* MICS indicator 57; MDG indicator 7

Table ED.6: Primary school completion and transition to secondary education

Primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Net primary school completion rate*	Number of children of primary school completion age	Transition rate to secondary education**	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year
Sex				
Male	87.9	452	99.5	458
Female	88.9	394	99.9	501
Oblast				
Akmola	(85.7)	42	(97.7)	43
Aktobe	88.5	41	98.5	38
Almaty	79.7	105	100.0	98
Atyrau	90.4	28	100.0	33
West Kazakhstan	(95.6)	28	(98.6)	45
Zhambyl	89.5	63	100.0	78
Karagandy	(90.2)	67	100.0	82
Kostanai	88.0	66	100.0	70
Kyzylorda	95.2	40	99.2	51
Mangistau	91.1	21	100.0	23
South Kazakhstan	95.3	169	100.0	166
Pavlodar	(81.5)	34	(100.0)	48
North Kazakhstan	(*)	22	(100.0)	39
East Kazakhstan	(79.3)	63	100.0	74
Astana City	(88.2)	15	(97.2)	16
Almaty City	(90.0)	42	(100.0)	55
Residence				
Urban	88.6	419	99.9	471
Rural	88.2	427	99.5	488
Mother's education				
Primary/incomplete secondary	(80.8)	47	(100.0)	42
Secondary	87.0	405	99.7	442
Specialized secondary	90.1	236	99.7	278
Higher	92.8	154	99.7	192
Wealth index quintiles				
Poorest	86.6	238	99.4	250
Poor	88.2	188	99.7	214
Middle	89.1	152	100.0	187
Rich	89.6	148	99.5	157
Richest	90.1	120	100.0	151
Ethnicity/language				
Kazakh	89.4	582	99.6	648
Russian	82.8	169	100.0	204
Other	92.2	95	99.6	107
Total	88.4	846	99.7	959

* MICS indicator 59; MDG indicator 7b

** MICS indicator 58

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table ED.7: Education gender parity

Ratio of girls to boys attending primary education and ratio of girls to boys attending secondary education, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Primary school net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school NAR*	Secondary school net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Secondary school net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school NAR*
Oblast						
Akmola	94.2	100.0	0.94	95.8	92.9	1.03
Aktobe	99.1	98.3	1.01	95.0	94.9	1.00
Almaty	99.3	97.8	1.02	94.1	92.4	1.02
Atyrau	99.3	98.5	1.01	94.8	97.0	0.98
West Kazakhstan	99.0	100.0	0.99	95.3	93.8	1.02
Zhambyl	96.0	98.3	0.98	94.6	96.5	0.98
Karagandy	98.7	98.8	1.00	95.2	96.6	0.99
Kostanai	97.3	98.2	0.99	97.3	94.4	1.03
Kyzylorda	100.0	97.2	1.03	96.6	94.6	1.02
Mangistau	99.5	99.0	1.01	98.1	99.3	0.99
South Kazakhstan	99.6	99.3	1.00	94.3	93.7	1.01
Pavlodar	96.5	96.8	1.00	95.3	94.0	1.01
North Kazakhstan	96.3	98.7	0.98	94.6	95.5	0.99
East Kazakhstan	90.1	97.7	0.92	97.8	97.9	1.00
Astana City	91.5	95.2	0.96	98.5	96.6	1.02
Almaty City	97.9	100.0	0.98	95.0	97.4	0.97
Residence						
Urban	97.3	98.8	0.98	95.6	95.7	1.00
Rural	97.7	98.3	0.99	95.3	94.4	1.01
Mother's education						
Primary/incomplete secondary	93.0	96.4	0.96	95.1	90.7	1.05
Secondary	98.1	98.5	1.00	95.2	93.5	1.02
Specialized secondary	97.3	98.7	0.99	96.2	96.1	1.00
Higher	97.6	99.1	0.98	96.8	97.7	0.99
Mother in not in HH	na	na	na	86.2	95.8	0.90
Absent/DK	na	na	na	100.0	na	na
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	99.0	98.1	1.01	94.5	93.6	1.01
Poor	97.2	98.7	0.98	95.6	94.3	1.01
Middle	96.5	98.7	0.98	96.1	95.5	1.01
Rich	97.8	98.3	0.99	94.7	96.0	0.99
Richest	96.2	99.1	0.97	96.5	96.9	1.00
Ethnicity/language						
Kazakh	98.6	99.2	0.99	96.3	95.7	1.01
Russian	93.1	97.5	0.95	95.6	94.5	1.01
Other	99.4	97.0	1.02	89.1	92.3	0.97
Total	97.5	98.5	0.99	95.4	95.1	1.00

* MICS indicator 61; MDG indicator 9
na: not applicable

Table ED.8: Adult literacy

Percentage of women aged 15-24 years that are literate, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percentage literate*	Number of women aged 15-24 years
Oblast		
Akmola	100.0	221
Aktobe	99.7	217
Almaty	99.7	451
Atyrau	100.0	175
West Kazakhstan	99.3	239
Zhambyl	99.7	276
Karagandy	100.0	486
Kostanai	99.5	296
Kyzylorda	99.4	177
Mangistau	100.0	117
South Kazakhstan	99.8	602
Pavlodar	99.5	255
North Kazakhstan	100.0	175
East Kazakhstan	99.6	469
Astana City	99.6	109
Almaty City	100.0	312
Residence		
Urban	99.7	2 627
Rural	99.8	1 950
Education		
Primary/incomplete secondary	99.2	1 502
Secondary	100.0	1 034
Specialized secondary	100.0	844
Higher	100.0	1 197
Age		
15–19	99.7	2 469
20–24	99.8	2 108
Wealth index quintiles		
Poorest	99.8	964
Poor	99.7	878
Middle	99.7	870
Rich	99.5	846
Richest	100.0	1 019
Ethnicity/language		
Kazakh	99.8	2 752
Russian	99.9	1 304
Other	99.5	521
Total	99.8	4 577

* MICS indicator 60; MDG indicator 8

Table CP.1: Birth registration

Percent distribution of children aged 0-59 months by whether birth is registered and reasons for non-registration, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Birth is registered*	Number of children aged 0-59 months
Sex		
Male	99.3	2 327
Female	99.2	2 088
Oblast		
Akmola	98.7	243
Aktobe	99.7	181
Almaty	98.8	545
Atyrau	100.0	143
West Kazakhstan	99.5	152
Zhambyl	98.6	345
Karagandy	98.9	316
Kostanai	98.5	267
Kyzylorda	99.7	209
Mangistau	99.4	109
South Kazakhstan	99.2	827
Pavlodar	99.3	197
North Kazakhstan	99.1	163
East Kazakhstan	100.0	304
Astana City	100.0	90
Almaty City	100.0	324
Residence		
Urban	99.2	2 251
Rural	99.2	2 164
Age		
0–11 months	98.4	844
12–23 months	99.7	969
24–35 months	99.4	948
36–47 months	99.4	858
48–59 months	99.2	796
Mother's education		
Primary/incomplete secondary	98.6	309
Secondary	99.0	2 000
Specialized secondary	99.2	1 030
Higher	99.8	1 076
Wealth index quintiles		
Poorest	99.0	1 189
Poor	99.3	924
Middle	99.3	869
Rich	99.1	708
Richest	99.6	725
Ethnicity/language		
Kazakh	99.3	2 924
Russian	99.4	931
Other	98.6	560
Total	99.2	4 415

* MICS indicator 62

Table CP.2: Child labor

Percentage of children aged 5-14 years who are involved in child labor activities by type of work, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Working outside household		Household chores for 28+ hours/ week	Working for family business	Total child labor*	Number of children aged 5-14 years
	Paid work	Unpaid work				
Sex						
Male	0.1	1.1	0.4	1.2	2.4	4 280
Female	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.9	2.1	4 041
Oblast						
Akmola	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.9	1.1	471
Aktobe	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.7	2.6	390
Almaty	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.9	954
Atyrau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	274
West Kazakhstan	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.1	2.4	344
Zhambyl	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	1.0	604
Karagandy	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	718
Kostanai	0.0	2.9	0.6	1.9	4.8	514
Kyzylorda	0.2	1.6	2.6	4.0	7.2	403
Mangistau	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.0	1.8	207
South Kazakhstan	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.1	1.6	1 481
Pavlodar	0.3	4.6	0.0	3.1	5.9	382
North Kazakhstan	0.2	0.7	0.4	3.0	4.2	345
East Kazakhstan	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	611
Astana City	0.0	1.1	3.4	0.6	4.6	155
Almaty City	0.0	0.9	1.5	0.0	2.4	468
Residence						
Urban	0.1	1.2	0.7	1.1	2.5	4 203
Rural	0.1	0.8	0.3	1.0	1.9	4 118
Age						
5-11 years	0.0	1.5	0.4	1.4	2.7	5 277
12-14 years	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	1.4	3 044
School participation						
Yes	0.1	1.0	0.5	1.1	2.3	7 545
No	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	1.4	776
Mother's education						
Primary/incomplete secondary	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.9	498
Secondary	0.1	0.9	0.4	1.3	2.3	3 794
Specialized secondary	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	2.0	2 319
Higher	0.1	1.5	0.7	1.0	2.6	1 677
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.8	2 139
Poor	0.0	0.8	0.5	1.1	2.1	1 860
Middle	0.0	1.3	0.3	1.7	2.8	1 589
Rich	0.2	1.7	0.2	1.0	2.4	1 401
Richest	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.4	2.2	1 332
Ethnicity/language						
Kazakh	0.1	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.1	5 583
Russian	0.0	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.5	1 812
Other	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.4	926
Total	0.1	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.2	8 321

* MICS indicator 71

Table CP.3: Laborer students and student laborers

Percentage of children aged 5-14 years who are laborer students and student laborers, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percentage of children in child labor	Percentage of children attending school	Number of children 5-14 years of age	Percentage of child laborers who are also attending school*	Number of child laborers aged 5-14	Percentage of students who are also involved in child labor**	Number of students aged 5-14
Sex							
Male	2.4	90.4	4 281	97.7	101	2.5	3 871
Female	2.1	90.9	4 040	90.1	84	2.1	3 674
Oblast							
Akmola	1.1	92.7	471	100.0	5	1.2	436
Aktobe	2.6	92.6	390	100.0	10	2.8	362
Almaty	0.9	87.8	954	100.0	9	1.0	838
Atyrau	0.2	92.5	274	100.0	1	0.2	254
West Kazakhstan	2.4	92.5	344	89.5	8	2.4	318
Zhambyl	1.0	91.2	604	100.0	6	1.1	550
Karagandy	0.5	92.7	718	50.0	3	0.2	666
Kostanai	4.8	92.8	514	94.1	25	4.9	477
Kyzylorda	7.2	88.3	403	94.7	29	7.7	356
Mangistau	1.8	90.6	207	100.0	4	2.0	187
South Kazakhstan	1.6	89.0	1 481	100.0	24	1.8	1 317
Pavlodar	5.9	92.3	382	100.0	22	6.3	353
North Kazakhstan	4.2	95.6	345	100.0	15	4.4	330
East Kazakhstan	1.0	88.8	611	100.0	6	1.1	543
Astana City	4.6	92.0	155	87.5	7	4.4	142
Almaty City	2.4	88.9	468	62.5	11	1.7	416
Residence							
Urban	2.5	90.9	4 203	90.3	106	2.5	3 821
Rural	1.9	90.5	4 118	99.5	79	2.1	3 724
Age							
5-9 years	2.7	85.7	5 277	94.1	142	3.0	4 520
10-14 years	1.4	99.4	3 044	94.8	43	1.3	3 025
Mother's education							
Primary/incomplete secondary	1.9	89.4	498	100.0	10	2.1	445
Secondary	2.3	89.6	3 794	93.1	86	2.4	3 400
Specialized secondary	2.0	91.4	2 319	95.7	46	2.1	2 218
Higher	2.6	92.6	1 677	93.8	43	2.6	1 552
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	1.8	89.0	2 139	99.0	38	2.0	1 905
Poor	2.1	90.0	1 860	96.3	40	2.3	1 673
Middle	2.8	91.2	1 589	96.9	45	3.0	1 449
Rich	2.4	92.3	1 401	86.5	33	2.2	1 292
Richest	2.2	92.0	1 332	90.2	29	2.1	1 226
Ethnicity/language							
Kazakh	2.1	91.1	5 583	92.8	118	2.1	5 089
Russian	2.5	91.4	1 812	99.0	45	2.7	1 656
Other	2.4	86.5	926	92.7	22	2.6	800
Total	2.2	90.7	8 321	94.3	185	2.3	7 545

* MICS indicator 72

** MICS indicator 73

Table CP.4: Child discipline

Percentage of children aged 2-14 years according to method of disciplining the child, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percentage of children 2-14 years of age who experience:						Mother/care taker believes that the child needs to be physically punished	Number of children aged 2-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological punishment	Minor physical punishment	Severe physical punishment	Any psychological or physical punishment*	No discipline or punishment		
Sex								
Male	8.5	3 376	25.3	1.1	55.1	16.8	8.5	3 376
Female	6.3	3 034	20.3	0.4	48.9	17.9	6.3	3 035
Oblast								
Akmola	4.1	298	23.8	0.8	54.0	23.8	11.1	382
Aktobe	5.7	705	11.5	0.8	39.5	9.6	4.1	298
Almaty	0.0	184	7.3	0.0	24.6	32.6	5.7	705
Atyrau	7.0	276	25.8	0.6	55.4	25.5	0.0	184
West Kazakhstan	7.4	441	20.9	0.3	57.0	12.7	7.0	276
Zhambyl	10.6	614	39.9	1.0	62.5	11.5	7.4	441
Karagandy	8.7	452	32.9	0.5	68.8	0.9	10.6	614
Kostanai	14.4	265	18.5	0.2	44.9	35.2	8.7	452
Kyzylorda	0.6	142	32.1	5.6	58.7	17.4	14.4	265
Mangistau	3.6	899	20.2	0.4	40.9	19.7	0.6	141
South Kazakhstan	7.2	332	18.5	0.2	55.7	23.6	3.6	899
Pavlodar	12.7	298	40.3	1.0	71.5	1.0	7.2	332
North Kazakhstan	12.5	558	29.6	2.0	65.9	12.4	12.7	298
East Kazakhstan	8.7	142	24.2	0.4	52.9	10.1	12.5	558
Astana City	2.3	424	37.4	1.6	61.1	21.2	8.7	142
Almaty City	50.2	35.3	8.9	0.0	37.3	12.5	2.3	424
Residence								
Urban	31.2	49.6	25.9	0.9	54.7	14.0	7.5	3 525
Rural	29.5	45.7	19.3	0.5	49.1	21.4	7.3	2 886
Age of child								
2-4 years	31.0	37.3	29.8	0.5	46.4	22.7	6.8	1 398
5-9 years	28.0	52.4	27.2	1.0	56.3	15.7	8.2	2 082
10-14 years	32.0	49.6	16.6	0.6	52.1	16.0	7.2	2 931
Mother's education								
Primary/incomplete secondary	22.7	54.6	30.7	0.8	60.7	16.6	10.8	397
Secondary	29.9	48.7	22.5	0.8	52.9	17.2	7.7	2 717
Specialized secondary	30.7	48.5	23.8	0.6	52.7	16.6	7.6	1 831
Higher	33.4	43.4	20.6	0.7	47.7	18.9	5.8	1 452
Wealth index quintiles								
Poorest	29.2	47.6	21.0	0.7	51.0	19.8	5.6	1 385
Poor	28.3	45.1	21.0	0.8	49.1	22.6	8.1	1 323
Middle	28.5	49.9	23.8	0.7	54.5	17.0	8.1	1 264
Rich	34.7	47.1	22.5	1.0	52.6	12.7	8.8	1 197
Richest	32.0	49.6	26.6	0.4	54.2	13.8	6.7	1 242
Ethnicity/language								
Kazakh	32.5	44.9	21.7	0.8	49.1	18.4	6.5	4 012
Russian	26.1	54.9	26.9	0.6	59.9	14.0	10.6	1 725
Other	29.2	47.2	20.1	0.6	51.1	19.7	5.0	674
Total	30.5	47.8	22.9	0.7	52.2	17.3	7.4	6 411

* MICS indicator 74

Table CP.5: Early marriage

Percentage of women aged 15-49 years in marriage or union before their 15th birthday, percentage of women aged 20-49 years in marriage or union before their 18th birthday, percentage of women aged 15-19 years currently married or in union, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percentage married before age 15*	Number of women aged 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 18*	Number of women aged 20-49 years	Percentage of women 15-19 married/in union**	Number of women aged 15-19 years	Number of women aged 15-49 years currently married/in union
Oblast							
Akmola	0.4	797	9.6	668	3.8	129	529
Aktobe	0.0	675	5.8	560	2.0	115	348
Almaty	0.3	1 475	9.0	1 225	5.8	250	875
Atyrau	0.2	458	4.2	356	3.3	102	236
West Kazakhstan	0.0	699	5.4	565	4.4	134	388
Zhambyl	0.3	877	12.0	725	6.0	152	510
Karagandy	0.4	1 476	11.1	1 207	7.0	269	799
Kostanai	0.3	1 015	10.1	851	7.4	164	584
Kyzylorda	0.2	528	6.9	430	2.3	98	301
Mangistau	0.0	335	4.6	279	3.5	56	183
South Kazakhstan	0.2	1 768	7.8	1 459	6.0	309	1 155
Pavlodar	0.3	820	9.0	686	5.0	134	463
North Kazakhstan	0.4	674	11.3	573	2.7	101	418
East Kazakhstan	1.0	1 467	9.3	1 217	3.0	250	809
Astana City	0.7	368	5.6	319	(2.0)	49	204
Almaty City	0.5	1 126	5.8	969	5.7	157	547
Residence							
Urban	0.4	8 655	7.8	7 271	4.7	1 384	4 652
Rural	0.3	5 903	9.5	4 818	5.1	1 085	3 697
Age							
15-19	0.2	2 469	Na	Na	4.9	2 469	121
20-24	0.5	2 108	7.3	2 108	Na	Na	921
25-29	0.3	1 894	13.4	1 894	Na	Na	1 298
30-34	0.4	1 900	11.0	1 900	Na	Na	1 399
35-39	0.5	2 055	7.4	2 055	Na	Na	1 563
40-44	0.3	2 076	6.5	2 076	Na	Na	1 576
45-49	0.5	2 056	6.1	2 056	Na	Na	1 471
Education							
Primary/incomplete secondary	0.7	1 948	24.8	582	1.7	1 366	402
Secondary	0.4	4 892	12.4	4 555	20.6	337	3 441
Specialized secondary	0.3	3 950	5.9	3 533	5.2	417	2 449
Higher	0.2	3 768	3.2	3 419	1.6	349	2 057
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	0.3	2 689	9.7	2 162	4.5	527	1 623
Poor	0.4	2 728	9.1	2 237	4.7	491	1 669
Middle	0.4	2 824	9.1	2 348	4.9	476	1 709
Rich	0.3	2 915	9.0	2 484	6.1	431	1 605
Richest	0.3	3 402	6.3	2 858	4.4	544	1 743
Ethnicity/language							
Kazakh	0.2	8 608	5.8	7 081	3.7	1 527	5 017
Russian	0.7	4 481	11.9	3 801	5.8	680	2 466
Other	0.4	1 469	13.6	1 207	9.4	262	866
Total	0.4	14 558	8.5	12 089	4.9	2 469	8 349

* MICS indicator 67

** MICS indicator 68

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

na: not applicable

Table CP.6: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of currently married/in union women aged 20-24 years according to the age difference with their husband or partner, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED/IN UNION WOMEN AGED 20-24 YEARS WHOSE HUSBAND OR PARTNER IS:					Total	Number of women aged 20-24 years currently married/ in union
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older*	Husband/partner's age unknown		
Oblast							
Akmola	(10.7)	(48.9)	(33.1)	(7.4)	(0.0)	100.0	46
Aktobe	(3.7)	(60.8)	(30.0)	(5.5)	(0.0)	100.0	42
Almaty	4.5	50.2	32.2	10.2	2.9	100.0	96
Atyrau	(8.4)	(63.5)	(24.5)	(3.5)	(0.0)	100.0	25
West Kazakhstan	(14.0)	(55.4)	(24.6)	(5.9)	(0.0)	100.0	34
Zhambyl	5.5	40.9	41.4	12.1	0.0	100.0	67
Karagandy	7.4	62.0	22.1	8.6	0.0	100.0	93
Kostanai	5.4	55.9	32.7	5.9	0.0	100.0	56
Kyzylorda	(2.1)	(64.1)	(27.4)	(6.4)	(0.0)	100.0	29
Mangistau	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
South Kazakhstan	1.6	59.0	34.6	4.2	0.6	100.0	175
Pavlodar	4.8	58.8	30.2	6.2	0.0	100.0	54
North Kazakhstan	(14.5)	(53.3)	(21.5)	(10.7)	(0.0)	100.0	36
East Kazakhstan	9.6	57.0	27.4	6.0	0.0	100.0	73
Astana City	(5.8)	(53.8)	(26.9)	(11.5)	(1.9)	100.0	25
Almaty City	(3.0)	(63.6)	(18.2)	(12.1)	(3.0)	100.0	49
Residence							
Urban	7.5	60.5	25.1	6.1	0.8	100.0	472
Rural	3.9	52.4	34.4	8.8	0.5	100.0	449
Education							
Primary/incomplete secondary	4.4	44.4	42.1	9.1	0.0	100.0	73
Secondary	3.7	52.2	31.3	11.7	1.1	100.0	382
Specialized secondary	7.4	67.4	20.5	4.0	0.7	100.0	171
Higher	7.7	58.9	29.8	3.5	0.2	100.0	295
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	3.1	47.7	39.1	9.0	1.1	100.0	213
Poor	5.3	56.8	28.8	9.1	0.0	100.0	197
Middle	3.3	55.2	30.4	9.0	2.0	100.0	177
Rich	9.5	61.7	24.6	4.2	0.0	100.0	178
Richest	8.2	63.8	22.8	5.1	0.0	100.0	156
Ethnicity/language							
Kazakh	4.2	55.9	32.8	6.3	0.8	100.0	527
Russian	11.5	58.0	22.0	8.5	0.0	100.0	255
Other	0.9	56.3	31.9	9.7	1.1	100.0	139
Total	5.7	56.5	29.7	7.4	0.6	100.0	921

* MICS indicator 69

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table CP.9: Attitudes toward domestic violence

Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife/partner in various circumstances, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGED 15-49 YEARS WHO BELIEVE A HUSBAND IS JUSTIFIED IN BEATING HIS WIFE/PARTNER:						Number of women aged 15-49 years
	When she goes out without telling him	When she neglects the children	When she argues with him	When she refuses sex with him	When she burns the food	For any of these reasons*	
Oblast							
Akmola	3.2	17.8	7.2	2.2	3.3	22.2	797
Aktobe	1.7	6.3	4.4	2.1	1.3	9.2	675
Almaty	0.2	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	2.2	1 475
Atyrau	7.9	10.0	12.5	1.4	2.2	16.5	458
West Kazakhstan	0.6	5.1	1.3	2.2	0.4	7.1	699
Zhambyl	2.0	5.6	4.9	1.8	1.8	9.9	877
Karagandy	2.2	10.0	4.6	2.2	4.6	13.2	1 476
Kostanai	0.6	4.2	1.7	0.8	0.3	5.2	1 015
Kyzylorda	24.1	17.6	28.6	9.4	13.1	47.6	528
Mangistau	1.5	1.9	2.3	0.6	0.7	3.6	335
South Kazakhstan	1.7	1.5	2.1	0.9	0.3	3.9	1 768
Pavlodar	2.2	11.2	4.5	1.7	1.3	14.4	820
North Kazakhstan	1.5	7.4	2.7	1.2	1.9	8.7	674
East Kazakhstan	1.4	8.6	2.7	0.9	1.4	10.1	1 467
Astana City	0.5	2.3	1.0	0.1	0.3	3.3	368
Almaty City	0.8	8.8	3.1	0.4	0.4	10.0	1 126
Residence							
Urban	2.5	7.0	4.2	1.5	1.9	10.3	8 655
Rural	2.4	7.3	4.4	1.7	1.7	10.4	5 903
Age							
15-19	1.1	4.8	2.3	0.6	1.2	6.8	2 469
20-24	1.7	6.8	3.2	1.4	1.6	9.3	2 108
25-29	3.1	7.2	4.4	2.3	2.5	11.2	1 894
30-34	3.4	8.0	5.5	1.7	1.6	12.0	1 900
35-39	3.2	8.1	5.9	1.9	2.1	12.0	2 055
40-44	2.6	7.8	4.8	1.8	1.8	11.5	2 076
45-49	2.6	7.7	4.3	1.3	1.9	10.7	2 056
Marital/Union status							
Currently married/in union	3.2	8.3	5.3	1.8	2.1	12.3	8 349
Formerly married/in union	2.5	7.7	4.2	2.1	2.0	10.4	2 049
Never married/in union	1.1	4.6	2.3	0.7	1.1	6.5	4 160
Education							
Primary/incomplete secondary	1.8	6.0	3.2	1.1	1.6	8.4	1 948
Secondary	3.5	9.2	5.2	2.0	2.5	12.9	4 892
Specialized secondary	2.3	6.2	4.1	1.8	1.7	9.8	3 950
Higher	1.7	6.0	3.7	0.9	1.1	8.7	3 768
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	3.4	6.8	5.0	2.2	2.2	10.7	2 689
Poor	3.1	7.8	5.0	2.1	2.4	11.6	2 728
Middle	3.0	8.1	4.6	1.5	1.6	12.1	2 824
Rich	2.0	7.7	3.9	1.3	1.6	10.3	2 915
Richest	1.2	5.5	3.0	0.9	1.3	7.8	3 402
Ethnicity/language							
Kazakh	3.3	7.4	5.6	1.9	2.1	11.6	8 608
Russian	1.1	7.0	2.1	1.0	1.2	8.7	4 481
Other	2.2	5.9	3.3	1.3	1.6	8.3	1 469
Total	2.5	7.1	4.3	1.5	1.8	10.4	14 558

* MICS indicator 100

Table HA.1: Knowledge of preventing HIV transmission

Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Heard of HIV/AIDS	Percentage who know HIV transmission can be prevented by:			Knows all three ways	Knows at least one way	Doesn't know any way	Number of women aged 15-49 years
		Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Abstaining from sex				
Oblast								
Akmola	98.5	78.4	73.0	51.6	35.8	91.4	8.6	797
Aktobe	97.6	74.1	59.9	41.1	28.3	84.4	15.6	675
Almaty	97.3	79.7	76.4	52.8	45.4	87.9	12.1	1 475
Atyrau	98.0	53.5	67.1	53.6	36.9	77.8	22.2	458
West Kazakhstan	99.3	71.0	70.1	42.6	34.9	81.4	18.6	699
Zhambyl	97.4	51.9	48.9	35.8	22.0	67.1	32.9	877
Karagandy	99.8	78.4	73.1	45.6	34.3	88.3	11.7	1 476
Kostanai	98.6	59.5	53.8	32.2	22.6	71.9	28.1	1 015
Kyzylorda	94.1	43.8	34.6	31.4	16.2	58.0	42.0	528
Mangistau	99.1	36.8	31.6	38.7	20.5	50.0	50.0	335
South Kazakhstan	99.4	52.4	50.5	40.8	30.8	65.3	34.7	1 768
Pavlodar	99.2	80.8	72.8	30.4	20.4	90.4	9.6	820
North Kazakhstan	99.6	79.4	77.7	44.9	32.8	93.5	6.5	674
East Kazakhstan	99.1	75.1	69.1	40.8	27.7	89.1	10.9	1 467
Astana City	98.8	78.5	76.2	54.4	43.2	90.5	9.5	368
Almaty City	99.9	41.5	52.5	47.1	22.4	76.0	24.0	1 126
Residence								
Urban	99.2	66.5	63.7	43.1	29.6	81.7	18.3	8 655
Rural	97.8	65.0	61.6	42.3	31.0	77.4	22.6	5 903
Age								
15-19	97.3	58.4	56.0	39.8	27.6	71.8	28.2	2 469
20-24	99.4	65.9	63.6	42.0	29.9	80.6	19.4	2 108
25-29	98.9	65.7	63.5	43.0	30.5	80.4	19.6	1 894
30-34	98.9	69.1	64.5	42.6	30.2	82.4	17.6	1 900
35-39	99.1	69.2	65.9	44.0	31.9	82.6	17.4	2 055
40-44	98.9	67.1	64.8	44.6	31.5	81.8	18.2	2 076
45-49	98.4	67.6	63.3	43.7	30.2	81.8	18.2	2 056
Education								
Primary/incomplete secondary	95.7	56.7	54.1	36.9	25.9	69.7	30.3	1 948
Secondary	98.4	65.9	62.7	43.4	31.0	79.7	20.3	4 892
Specialized secondary	99.5	69.8	66.8	43.4	30.6	83.6	16.4	3 950
Higher	99.7	66.6	63.4	44.2	30.8	81.7	18.3	3 768
Wealth index quintiles								
Poorest	96.7	57.3	55.4	39.4	27.9	70.8	29.2	2 689
Poor	98.1	67.5	62.3	43.9	32.0	80.5	19.5	2 728
Middle	99.1	69.6	66.1	43.7	32.3	82.0	18.0	2 824
Rich	99.3	67.7	63.9	43.8	30.6	81.9	18.1	2 915
Richest	99.7	66.8	65.6	42.7	28.5	83.3	16.7	3 402
Ethnicity/language								
Kazakh	98.2	63.9	59.9	43.2	30.2	77.4	22.6	8 608
Russian	99.7	70.9	69.9	42.0	30.0	85.8	14.2	4 481
Other	98.4	62.6	58.8	42.3	31.0	76.8	23.2	1 469
Total	98.7	65.9	62.9	42.7	30.2	79.9	20.1	14 558

Table HA.2: Identifying misconceptions about HIV/AIDS

Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who correctly identify misconceptions about HIV/AIDS, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Percent who know that:			Reject two most common misconceptions and know a healthy-looking person can be infected	Percent who know that:		Number of women aged 15-49 years
	HIV cannot be transmitted by:		A healthy looking person can be infected		Option 3: HIV cannot be transmitted by supernatural means	Option 4: HIV can be transmitted by sharing needles	
	Option 1: Sharing food	Option 2: Mosquito bites					
Oblast							
Akmola	64.2	47.0	79.4	34.6	78.7	96.1	797
Aktobe	62.2	64.4	59.1	30.7	80.1	92.3	675
Almaty	80.4	66.0	54.7	38.6	79.8	95.2	1 475
Atyrau	68.5	70.8	54.3	35.8	75.3	90.5	458
West Kazakhstan	76.4	80.7	69.7	48.0	90.3	98.3	699
Zhambyl	59.2	63.8	52.0	29.2	78.3	93.2	877
Karagandy	69.1	64.1	61.0	32.4	78.1	97.5	1 476
Kostanai	79.1	75.9	81.5	55.6	92.8	97.4	1 015
Kyzylorda	40.1	71.6	43.5	24.6	74.7	84.2	528
Mangistau	61.7	80.3	71.0	41.5	91.2	97.4	335
South Kazakhstan	59.2	43.1	64.6	25.8	65.7	97.7	1 768
Pavlodar	78.4	66.5	84.9	49.8	77.9	98.2	820
North Kazakhstan	70.0	56.6	81.3	40.0	73.7	96.6	674
East Kazakhstan	77.0	55.3	66.9	36.0	90.2	97.3	1 467
Astana City	84.1	74.5	86.0	62.5	89.8	98.0	368
Almaty City	59.6	40.6	81.0	24.7	76.9	99.9	1 126
Residence							
Urban	70.7	62.3	71.1	39.0	82.4	97.2	8 655
Rural	65.7	58.2	62.2	32.5	76.1	94.8	5 903
Age							
15-19	67.1	60.8	63.6	36.2	77.5	93.6	2 469
20-24	68.4	62.3	67.3	37.2	82.3	97.1	2 108
25-29	69.1	62.5	69.0	37.4	81.2	96.6	1 894
30-34	69.4	61.2	67.1	35.9	80.1	96.8	1 900
35-39	70.3	61.4	68.7	37.5	79.4	97.0	2 055
40-44	68.0	59.5	69.4	35.3	80.1	97.3	2 076
45-49	68.9	56.7	68.2	34.9	78.7	95.7	2 056
Education							
Primary/incomplete secondary	61.8	53.7	59.9	30.3	71.1	91.7	1 948
Secondary	64.1	57.0	60.9	29.8	76.4	95.8	4 892
Specialized secondary	72.3	63.4	71.8	40.1	82.9	97.4	3 950
Higher	74.3	66.0	75.4	44.0	85.5	98.0	3 768
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	57.8	53.5	55.9	27.2	71.3	93.3	2 689
Poor	66.8	61.8	62.0	32.4	77.5	94.9	2 728
Middle	71.1	59.8	67.1	36.4	81.5	96.8	2 824
Rich	69.8	62.1	71.8	38.9	81.2	97.1	2 915
Richest	75.8	64.7	77.6	44.5	85.7	98.4	3 402
Ethnicity/language							
Kazakh	65.6	60.8	63.7	34.1	78.1	95.2	8 608
Russian	75.7	62.7	76.2	42.9	85.2	98.3	4 481
Other	65.2	53.4	62.8	29.6	73.5	95.8	1 469
Total	68.7	60.6	67.5	36.3	79.8	96.2	14 558

Table HA.3: Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS transmission

Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS transmission, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Know 2 ways to prevent hiv transmission	Correctly identify 3 misconceptions about hiv transmission	Have comprehensive knowledge (identify 2 prevention methods and 3 misconceptions)*	Number of women aged 15-49 years
Oblast				
Akmola	62.8	34.6	24.8	797
Aktobe	53.7	30.7	21.5	675
Almaty	70.7	38.6	31.1	1 475
Atyrau	44.7	35.8	19.0	458
West Kazakhstan	62.3	48.0	32.4	699
Zhambyl	38.8	29.2	11.5	877
Karagandy	64.9	32.4	25.0	1 476
Kostanai	44.6	55.6	21.8	1 015
Kyzylorda	26.8	24.6	12.9	528
Mangistau	26.3	41.5	10.7	335
South Kazakhstan	40.5	25.8	12.4	1 768
Pavlodar	65.6	49.8	34.8	820
North Kazakhstan	65.2	40.0	28.1	674
East Kazakhstan	58.5	36.0	23.4	1 467
Astana City	70.8	62.5	45.8	368
Almaty City	35.2	24.7	11.0	1 126
Residence				
Urban	53.7	39.0	23.8	8 655
Rural	52.2	32.5	20.0	5 903
Age				
15-19	47.4	36.2	22.2	2 469
20-24	53.4	37.2	22.7	2 108
15-24	50.1	36.7	22.4	4 577
25-29	53.4	37.4	22.6	1 894
30-34	54.9	35.9	22.3	1 900
35-39	55.7	37.5	22.2	2 055
40-44	54.7	35.3	22.4	2 076
45-49	53.8	34.9	21.3	2 056
Education				
Primary/incomplete secondary	45.0	30.3	17.5	1 948
Secondary	52.7	29.8	18.3	4 892
Specialized secondary	56.9	40.1	25.3	3 950
Higher	54.0	44.0	26.7	3 768
Wealth index quintiles				
Poorest	45.4	27.2	15.6	2 689
Poor	52.8	32.4	19.2	2 728
Middle	57.0	36.4	24.2	2 824
Rich	54.1	38.9	23.2	2 915
Richest	55.6	44.5	27.5	3 402
Ethnicity/language				
Kazakh	50.8	34.1	20.5	8 608
Russian	59.1	42.9	27.3	4 481
Other	48.7	29.6	17.1	1 469
Total	53.1	36.3	22.3	14 558

* MICS indicator 82; MDG indicator 19b

Table HA.4: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission

Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Know aids can be transmitted from mother to child	Percent who know aids can be transmitted:				Did not know any specific way	Number of women aged 15-49 years
		During pregnancy	At delivery	Through breast milk	All three ways*		
Oblast							
Akmola	92.3	87.7	72.3	56.6	47.0	6.2	797
Aktobe	87.3	82.9	72.0	52.9	48.9	10.3	675
Almaty	81.3	78.4	67.5	47.8	46.1	16.0	1 475
Atyrau	81.9	81.0	58.1	52.6	39.8	16.1	458
West Kazakhstan	98.0	84.7	93.1	62.4	56.0	1.3	699
Zhambyl	87.5	86.0	77.5	67.4	64.7	9.9	877
Karagandy	92.9	90.9	79.0	59.6	53.5	6.9	1 476
Kostanai	96.3	91.7	92.1	58.1	55.7	2.3	1 015
Kyzylorda	80.1	73.7	68.3	69.7	60.7	13.9	528
Mangistau	98.3	96.6	89.9	65.2	61.2	0.8	335
South Kazakhstan	96.0	95.7	88.9	61.6	60.6	3.4	1 768
Pavlodar	95.8	92.7	85.0	71.5	65.0	3.4	820
North Kazakhstan	95.2	91.6	73.0	52.7	41.4	4.4	674
East Kazakhstan	93.5	88.3	87.0	52.7	49.5	5.6	1 467
Astana City	96.6	95.3	94.8	60.2	59.4	2.2	368
Almaty City	99.3	98.7	92.9	63.1	62.5	0.5	1 126
Residence							
Urban	93.5	90.1	83.7	60.0	55.8	5.8	8 655
Rural	90.4	87.2	78.0	57.3	52.7	7.4	5 903
Age							
15-19	85.6	81.7	72.3	52.4	47.4	11.8	2 469
20-24	92.2	88.8	81.3	58.3	53.8	7.1	2 108
25-29	94.2	91.4	83.1	60.1	56.1	4.7	1 894
30-34	94.1	90.8	83.2	60.7	56.4	4.8	1 900
35-39	94.0	91.1	84.0	60.4	56.4	5.1	2 055
40-44	94.4	91.7	85.1	61.9	57.8	4.5	2 076
45-49	92.5	88.8	82.7	59.9	55.5	5.9	2 056
Education							
Primary/incomplete secondary	83.8	80.6	69.9	51.5	46.3	11.9	1 948
Secondary	92.2	89.3	80.8	59.6	55.3	6.2	4 892
Specialized secondary	94.0	90.9	83.7	59.9	55.4	5.6	3 950
Higher	94.7	90.7	85.6	60.8	56.8	5.0	3 768
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	87.7	84.6	76.7	56.7	53.1	9.0	2 689
Poor	90.7	87.6	77.5	58.9	53.5	7.4	2 728
Middle	92.0	88.6	80.7	58.8	53.6	7.1	2 824
Rich	94.5	90.9	84.6	59.3	55.1	4.8	2 915
Richest	95.1	92.0	86.0	60.3	56.8	4.6	3 402
Ethnicity/language							
Kazakh	90.6	87.2	79.2	59.1	54.3	7.5	8 608
Russian	95.5	92.0	85.4	58.1	53.8	4.2	4 481
Other	91.3	89.7	82.1	59.9	58.0	7.1	1 469
Total	92.2	88.9	81.4	58.9	54.5	6.5	14 558

* MICS indicator 89

Table HA.5: Attitudes toward people living with HIV/AIDS

Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who express a discriminatory attitude towards people living with HIV/AIDS, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENT OF WOMEN WHO:						Number of women who have heard of aids
	Would not care for a family member who was sick with AIDS	If a family member had HIV would want to keep it a secret	Believe that a teacher with HIV should not be allowed to work	Would not buy food from a person with HIV/AIDS	Agree with at least one discriminatory statement	Agree with none of the discriminatory statements*	
Oblast							
Akmola	12.9	58.6	54.7	78.7	92.7	7.3	797
Aktobe	28.7	63.5	68.9	84.8	93.9	6.1	675
Almaty	1.9	59.7	51.7	87.0	96.1	3.9	1 475
Atyrau	23.8	75.7	54.2	70.6	92.4	7.6	458
West Kazakhstan	12.0	52.4	67.0	93.2	97.2	2.8	699
Zhambyl	3.6	63.4	69.2	77.7	98.1	1.9	877
Karagandy	4.2	83.1	56.3	82.7	98.3	1.7	1 476
Kostanai	2.4	77.5	48.4	79.7	96.7	3.3	1 015
Kyzylorda	27.5	50.2	73.0	90.4	97.0	3.0	528
Mangistau	10.0	79.8	79.9	93.1	98.5	1.5	335
South Kazakhstan	13.8	58.3	77.6	86.1	98.0	2.0	1 768
Pavlodar	7.1	60.6	46.5	78.1	94.8	5.2	820
North Kazakhstan	11.6	62.4	55.7	80.2	94.7	5.3	674
East Kazakhstan	5.1	72.5	64.5	89.0	97.6	2.4	1 467
Astana City	18.9	87.7	52.3	76.0	97.4	2.6	368
Almaty City	3.0	58.3	46.8	70.6	92.6	7.4	1 126
Residence							
Urban	9.3	69.4	56.8	81.2	96.2	3.8	8 655
Rural	9.5	60.6	65.0	84.9	96.3	3.7	5 903
Age							
15-19	9.8	63.2	58.3	81.3	94.8	5.2	2 469
20-24	9.5	68.4	60.3	82.0	96.3	3.7	2 108
25-29	9.9	64.6	60.5	82.3	95.5	4.5	1 894
30-34	10.1	66.5	63.8	83.8	97.6	2.4	1 900
35-39	10.0	64.5	59.8	83.2	96.6	3.4	2 055
40-44	9.0	67.2	60.2	82.9	96.6	3.4	2 076
45-49	7.4	66.9	58.8	83.7	96.4	3.6	2 056
Education							
Primary/incomplete secondary	9.6	62.8	61.5	82.3	95.3	4.7	1 948
Secondary	10.1	62.8	65.0	84.7	96.5	3.5	4 892
Specialized secondary	9.2	68.3	58.4	82.4	96.4	3.6	3 950
Higher	8.6	68.7	55.1	80.5	96.1	3.9	3 768
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	10.8	56.6	69.2	86.3	96.3	3.7	2 689
Poor	9.5	62.7	64.2	84.2	96.4	3.6	2 728
Middle	9.2	65.7	61.3	83.9	96.3	3.7	2 824
Rich	9.5	69.0	56.5	81.4	96.4	3.6	2 915
Richest	8.3	72.9	52.1	78.7	95.8	4.2	3 402
Ethnicity/language							
Kazakh	11.3	62.6	64.6	84.4	96.2	3.8	8 608
Russian	6.4	71.5	51.1	79.4	96.3	3.7	4 481
Other	7.3	67.6	62.0	82.6	96.3	3.7	1 469
Total	9.4	65.9	60.1	82.7	96.2	3.8	14 362

* MICS indicator 86

Table HA.6: Knowledge of a facility for HIV testing

Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage of women who have been tested and, of those tested the percentage who have been told the result, Kazakhstan, 2006

	Know a place to get tested*	Have been tested**	Number of women	If tested, have been told result	Number of women who have been tested for HIV
Oblast					
Akmola	87.5	66.6	797	83.0	531
Aktobe	82.6	58.7	675	71.3	396
Almaty	73.3	42.7	1 475	83.6	630
Atyrau	78.6	45.8	458	94.5	210
West Kazakhstan	93.9	83.6	699	95.6	584
Zhambyl	61.4	42.0	877	93.6	368
Karagandy	82.0	71.1	1 476	88.4	1 049
Kostanai	91.5	69.4	1 015	97.8	705
Kyzylorda	81.6	53.3	528	73.1	281
Mangistau	87.5	52.8	335	49.0	177
South Kazakhstan	82.4	56.1	1 768	78.2	992
Pavlodar	96.5	90.3	820	84.6	740
North Kazakhstan	92.5	75.3	674	92.4	508
East Kazakhstan	82.3	50.0	1 467	87.6	733
Astana City	90.7	70.9	368	94.8	261
Almaty City	87.4	73.0	1 126	99.1	821
Residence					
Urban	86.4	63.8	8 655	89.8	5 524
Rural	79.2	58.6	5 903	83.0	3 462
Age					
15-19	64.9	29.5	2 469	87.7	729
20-24	84.1	61.9	2 108	85.4	1 305
25-29	88.9	74.5	1 894	85.9	1 411
30-34	89.6	73.1	1 900	87.3	1 388
35-39	88.6	71.0	2 055	88.0	1 458
40-44	87.4	68.9	2 076	87.4	1 429
45-49	85.2	61.6	2 056	88.8	1 266
Education					
Primary/incomplete secondary	63.6	34.3	1 948	89.5	668
Secondary	83.4	64.3	4 892	84.5	3 144
Specialized secondary	87.7	67.9	3 950	88.2	2 682
Higher	89.4	66.1	3 768	88.8	2 492
Wealth index quintiles					
Poorest	74.8	55.1	2 689	81.2	1 482
Poor	81.2	57.3	2 728	84.6	1 563
Middle	82.1	60.8	2 824	85.5	1 716
Rich	88.1	66.0	2 915	88.7	1 925
Richest	89.3	67.6	3 402	92.8	2 300
Ethnicity/language					
Kazakh	80.9	58.4	8 608	84.5	5 024
Russian	89.7	69.5	4 481	91.2	3 116
Other	79.3	57.6	1 469	88.3	846
Total	83.5	61.7	14 558	87.2	8 986

* MICS indicator 87

** MICS indicator 88

Table HA.7: HIV testing and counseling coverage during antenatal care

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who gave birth in the two years preceding the survey who were offered HIV testing and counseling with their antenatal care, Kazakhstan, 2006

	PERCENT OF WOMEN WHO:				Number of women who gave birth in the 2 years preceding the survey
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for last pregnancy	Were provided information about HIV prevention during ANC visit*	Were tested for HIV at ANC visit	Received results of HIV test at ANC visit**	
Oblast					
Akmola	97.1	70.2	94.0	78.1	80
Aktobe	98.3	84.5	71.1	49.0	68
Almaty	97.9	78.0	83.3	70.2	225
Atyrau	100.0	98.3	89.3	84.3	53
West Kazakhstan	95.3	96.5	97.7	93.0	58
Zhambyl	98.4	78.9	89.2	82.3	139
Karagandy	99.1	75.6	98.7	74.8	129
Kostanai	92.0	81.6	97.3	93.3	84
Kyzylorda	97.4	86.8	90.6	69.3	80
Mangistau	(100.0)	(99.0)	(98.6)	(39.8)	45
South Kazakhstan	100.0	80.3	95.5	76.4	309
Pavlodar	99.0	86.1	99.0	81.5	83
North Kazakhstan	98.6	54.5	95.0	87.9	61
East Kazakhstan	94.8	82.7	95.2	84.6	141
Astana City	(100.0)	(94.0)	(98.8)	(96.4)	40
Almaty City	100.0	98.8	100.0	100.0	124
Residence					
Urban	100.0	82.7	95.8	82.3	890
Rural	96.1	82.1	89.8	75.0	829
Age					
15–19	94.5	87.6	100.0	93.0	64
20–24	98.4	78.8	93.9	76.5	507
25–29	99.0	82.3	92.3	77.9	501
30–34	97.3	82.7	90.9	75.7	369
35–49	98.0	87.5	93.3	85.4	278
Education					
Primary/incomplete secondary	93.8	71.5	87.4	77.5	112
Secondary	98.2	81.7	91.4	74.5	734
Specialized secondary	98.3	84.7	94.2	83.3	416
Higher	99.0	84.1	95.6	81.9	457
Wealth index quintiles					
Poorest	96.4	79.0	87.8	71.5	458
Poor	96.8	81.9	92.7	78.7	348
Middle	99.1	83.7	94.0	77.7	330
Rich	99.6	80.7	96.4	82.4	280
Richest	100.0	88.2	96.6	87.7	303
Ethnicity/language					
Kazakh	98.7	84.9	92.7	77.0	1 163
Russian	96.0	79.1	95.9	85.8	343
Other	98.6	73.9	89.2	77.5	213
Total	98.1	82.4	92.9	78.8	1 719

* MICS indicator 90

** MICS indicator 91

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

Table TB.1: Knowledge about tuberculosis

Percent of women aged 15-49 who have general knowledge of tuberculosis, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	Heard of tuberculosis	Know about recovery after tuberculosis at proper treatment	Knowledge of major treatment				Knowledge of tuberculosis transmission		Parents would take a child with suspected tuberculosis to:				Total	Number of women aged 15-49 years	
			In hospital	At home	In hospital at initial stage with further treatment at home	Other	By air when coughing	Other	DK	Hospital	Polyclinic	Feldsher			TB dispensary
Akmola	99.3	84.0	83.2	1.4	13.8	(*)	83.9	(7.2)	8.9	49.1	21.6	(7.1)	21.4	100.0	797
Aktobe	99.8	84.5	88.9	0.3	10.8	na	95.9	(*)	(3.4)	33.2	16.8	(*)	48.3	100.0	675
Almaty	98.3	74.1	88.8	0.1	10.8	(*)	96.8	(*)	(*)	56.3	12.3	4.5	26.7	100.0	1 475
Atyrau	99.9	83.1	91.1		8.8	(*)	97.2	(*)	(2.7)	11.1	7.9	(*)	79.8	100.0	458
West Kazakhstan	99.5	83.9	79.2	0.1	20.6	na	98.4	(*)	(*)	15.7	14.3	5.7	64.3	100.0	699
Zhambyl	99.1	73.6	70.8	0.3	27.6	(*)	89.4	5.7	5.0	25.7	19.5	(*)	54.0	100.0	877
Karagandy	99.9	72.0	78.3	1.2	20.3	(*)	94.2	(2.6)	(3.3)	11.0	64.5	(*)	24.1	100.0	1 476
Kostanai	99.1	88.5	81.0	0.3	17.5	(*)	97.7	(*)	(*)	21.9	19.8	(4.6)	53.5	100.0	1 016
Kyzylorda	99.2	76.5	75.0	0.3	24.4	(*)	93.2	(3.1)	(3.8)	27.9	15.1	(*)	56.1	100.0	528
Mangistau	99.7	72.4	99.7	0.3	(*)	na	100.0	na	na	25.7	27.4	(*)	45.2	100.0	335
South Kazakhstan	99.8	72.6	88.2	0.5	11.2	(*)	98.2	(*)	(*)	19.0	17.9	(1.7)	61.2	100.0	1 767
Pavlodar	99.8	89.1	69.9	1.8	27.7	(*)	93.6	(*)	(3.8)	31.5	28.0	(*)	39.1	100.0	820
North Kazakhstan	99.8	76.8	86.0	1.0	11.7	(*)	88.8	(5.8)	(5.4)	48.5	23.1	(3.7)	24.5	100.0	674
East Kazakhstan	99.6	88.4	87.6	0.4	11.6	(*)	94.9	(*)	(3.0)	36.2	23.4	(2.1)	38.0	100.0	1 467
Astana City	99.7	85.5	83.1	0.1	15.7	(*)	98.3	(*)	(*)	11.5	41.0	na	47.4	100.0	368
Almaty City	98.6	71.8	83.1	0.3	15.8	(*)	97.5	(*)	(*)	49.8	28.2	na	21.8	100.0	1 126
Residence															
Urban	99.4	79.2	82.0	(0.6)	16.9	(0.5)	95.7	1.9	2.4	25.5	31.9	(*)	42.1	100.0	8 655
Rural	99.3	78.8	85.0	(0.5)	14.0	(0.5)	93.8	2.8	3.4	38.8	14.5	5.3	41.2	100.0	5 903

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

na: not applicable

Table TB.1: Knowledge about tuberculosis (continued)

	Heard of tuberculosis	Know about recovery after tuberculosis at proper treatment	Knowledge of major treatment				Knowledge of tuberculosis transmission			Parents would take a child with suspected tuberculosis to:				Total	Number of women aged 15-49 years
			In hospital	At home	In hospital at initial stage with further treatment at home	Other	By air when coughing	Other	DK	Hospital	Polyclinic	Feldsher	TB dispenser		
Education															
Primary/incomplete secondary	97.9	73.0	83.5 (*)	14.4	(1.6)	91.2	3.3	5.4	36.3	22.0	3.0	38.2	100.0	1 948	
Secondary	99.3	77.0	84.7 (*)	14.5	(*)	94.4	2.6	3.0	35.3	21.8	3.0	39.8	100.0	4 893	
Specialized secondary	99.9	81.0	83.8 (0.7)	15.1	(*)	95.4	2.0	2.6	27.3	27.3	2.2	42.9	100.0	3 949	
Higher	99.8	82.7	80.5 (*)	18.6	(*)	97.1	(1.5)	1.5	26.2	27.7	(1.2)	44.8	100.0	3 768	
Age															
15-19	98.3	74.5	83.5 (*)	15.1	(*)	94.5	2.1	3.4	33.3	23.5	2.1	40.7	100.0	2 469	
20-24	99.8	78.1	83.7 (*)	15.8	(*)	95.9	(2.0)	2.1	30.7	22.8	2.5	43.9	100.0	2 108	
25-29	99.5	77.2	80.8 (*)	17.7	(*)	94.3	(2.7)	3.0	31.7	24.5	(2.2)	41.3	100.0	1 894	
30-34	99.2	79.8	84.4 (*)	14.5	(*)	94.9	(2.1)	3.0	31.3	25.1	(2.2)	41.1	100.0	1 900	
35-39	99.7	81.7	84.9 (*)	14.2	(*)	94.4	2.9	2.7	29.5	27.2	(1.7)	41.5	100.0	2 055	
40-44	99.8	81.1	82.5 (*)	16.3	(*)	95.8	(1.8)	2.4	29.6	25.8	3.0	41.4	100.0	2 076	
45-49	99.6	81.7	82.4 (*)	16.5	(*)	94.7	(2.2)	3.0	29.9	25.2	(2.3)	42.3	100.0	2 056	
Wealth index quintiles															
Poorest	99.1	74.7	84.1 (*)	14.8	(*)	93.6	2.5	3.9	37.3	13.7	3.8	45.0	100.0	2 689	
Poor	99.4	81.1	85.7 (*)	13.4	(*)	94.6	2.1	3.2	39.0	15.9	4.5	40.5	100.0	2 728	
Middle	99.2	78.8	85.8 (*)	13.1	(*)	94.2	2.5	3.3	33.2	23.1	2.9	40.5	100.0	2 824	
Rich	99.4	79.0	82.9 (*)	16.2	(*)	94.7	2.9	2.4	26.7	31.4	(*)	40.9	100.0	2 916	
Richest	99.7	81.0	78.5 (*)	20.0	(*)	97.0	(1.4)	(1.5)	21.0	36.6	(*)	42.0	100.0	3 402	
Ethnicity/language															
Kazakh	99.3	78.9	83.5 (0.5)	15.6	(0.4)	95.5	1.9	31.1	22.4	2.7	43.6	43.5	100.0	8 609	
Russian	99.8	80.9	81.6 (0.7)	16.9	(*)	93.9	2.7	29.7	29.4	1.6	39.0	39.8	100.0	4 481	
Other	98.3	74.2	86.2 (*)	12.7	(*)	94.9	2.8	33.2	25.2	2.1	(39.1)	37.9	100.0	1 468	
Total	99.4	79.0	83.2	0.6	0.5	94.9	2.3	2.8	30.9	24.8	2.3	41.7	100.0	14 558	

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations
na: not applicable

Table TB.2: Symptoms of suspected tuberculosis

Percent of women aged 15–49 who know major symptoms of suspected tuberculosis, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	SYMPTOMS OF SUSPECTED TUBERCULOSIS													TOTAL	Number of women aged 15-49 years
	Cough	Cough with phlegm	Cough over three weeks	Fever	Blood with phlegm	Appetite loss	Night sweating	Chest pain	Fatigue, tiredness	Weight loss	Inertia, apathy	Other	Do not know		
Akmola	29.7	40.5	44.6	23.8	18.9	22.7	32.2	16.0	25.4	36.9	21.0	(5.4)	(5.8)	100.0	797
Aktobe	31.0	54.2	69.9	29.6	58.4	22.1	34.2	55.1	27.9	56.7	18.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	675
Almaty	32.9	34.4	27.8	19.2	24.5	18.5	12.1	43.5	16.6	30.2	19.9	na	(*)	100.0	1 475
Atyrau	33.3	16.9	40.8	49.4	52.8	43.7	43.1	45.9	30.9	50.8	13.1	(*)	(*)	100.0	458
West Kazakhstan	6.2	43.2	49.1	35.1	47.9	17.3	47.2	40.4	19.7	43.9	8.9	na	(*)	100.0	699
Zhambyl	31.8	37.0	46.3	42.7	31.5	19.2	29.8	18.7	24.5	35.1	17.5	(*)	(*)	100.0	877
Karagandy	24.3	30.9	58.8	27.8	39.5	19.9	30.9	20.0	23.3	49.5	21.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 476
Kostanai	5.8	36.0	78.3	49.2	46.2	24.8	38.7	49.2	32.1	45.8	20.4	na	(*)	100.0	1 016
Kyzylorda	27.6	35.1	36.4	16.1	16.2	35.1	35.3	44.4	28.7	41.1	8.4	(*)	(*)	100.0	528
Mangistau	14.3	66.9	71.7	59.9	98.2	61.8	54.4	78.7	52.1	60.5	15.1	na	na	100.0	335
South Kazakhstan	24.0	43.2	39.8	34.2	35.8	40.5	42.9	36.1	22.4	54.4	13.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 767
Pavlodar	7.4	42.2	75.7	51.9	55.4	38.1	51.5	41.5	39.0	60.5	24.5	na	(*)	100.0	820
North Kazakhstan	18.4	45.6	43.7	31.8	35.3	24.0	41.0	24.7	27.4	42.9	22.9	(*)	(*)	100.0	674
East Kazakhstan	27.9	43.8	56.2	51.1	34.4	22.4	34.0	26.2	23.0	41.6	11.8	na	(*)	100.0	1 467
Astana City	16.0	62.6	61.4	55.0	60.3	23.0	37.6	41.4	31.4	42.5	19.1	(*)	(*)	100.0	368
Almaty City	29.2	50.9	68.3	38.1	34.2	22.0	38.5	39.1	20.8	57.4	18.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 126
Residence															
Urban	23.1	43.7	54.7	39.6	46.5	30.4	39.5	40.9	29.0	49.0	17.7	(0.5)	1.2	100.0	8 655
Rural	23.1	40.4	50.8	36.1	38.7	27.6	35.0	37.5	25.8	44.3	15.3	(0.4)	1.6	100.0	5 903

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

na: not applicable

Table TB.2: Symptoms of suspected tuberculosis (continued)

	SYMPTOMS OF SUSPECTED TUBERCULOSIS													TOTAL	Number of women aged 15-49 years
	Cough	Cough with phlegm	Cough over three weeks	Fever	Blood with phlegm	Appetite loss	Night sweating	Chest pain	Fatigue, tiredness	Weight loss	Inertia, apathy	Other	Do not know		
Education															
Primary/incomplete secondary	25.7	40.6	50.3	36.0	37.9	24.4	32.1	35.6	24.8	42.4	13.1	(*)	2.8	100.0	1 948
Secondary	23.4	41.3	51.0	36.4	39.3	28.0	35.7	37.4	24.5	43.9	15.6	(0.5)	1.4	100.0	4 893
Specialized secondary	22.4	42.5	54.4	39.8	45.4	30.3	39.4	41.1	30.4	49.2	18.3	(*)	(0.8)	100.0	3 949
Higher	22.1	43.5	55.0	39.2	47.2	31.7	40.1	41.8	29.7	50.4	17.8	(*)	(1.0)	100.0	3 768
Age															
15-19	24.2	39.9	51.8	38.4	41.7	27.5	32.9	39.3	24.9	44.9	14.4	(*)	(1.9)	100.0	2 469
20-24	22.7	40.2	53.4	38.5	44.4	29.6	35.6	40.7	25.7	45.9	13.7	(*)	(*)	100.0	2 108
25-29	23.1	44.1	52.7	38.4	43.8	29.0	36.9	40.6	27.1	44.3	17.3	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 894
30-34	23.5	43.2	54.4	36.8	42.6	29.8	38.9	39.2	28.5	47.6	16.1	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 900
35-39	23.4	44.2	52.8	38.0	41.7	29.1	39.7	38.3	28.8	47.5	18.2	(*)	(1.3)	100.0	2 055
40-44	21.9	42.4	53.3	38.7	41.1	29.3	39.3	38.0	28.4	48.6	18.5	(*)	(1.4)	100.0	2 076
45-49	22.8	41.5	51.9	36.7	44.1	29.5	39.3	38.7	29.8	49.1	18.4	(*)	(1.2)	100.0	2 056
Wealth index quintiles															
Poorest	24.8	41.2	46.4	33.6	35.6	28.1	36.4	38.6	23.2	42.3	13.1	(*)	(1.4)	100.0	2 689
Poor	22.6	39.2	52.3	36.1	37.6	27.3	35.1	35.6	26.6	43.9	15.4	(*)	(1.6)	100.0	2 728
Middle	24.3	39.4	52.7	40.9	41.9	30.2	36.1	37.4	28.2	46.7	17.0	(*)	(1.3)	100.0	2 824
Rich	22.9	43.2	54.9	37.8	44.8	27.4	39.3	40.0	26.1	50.3	18.2	(*)	(1.4)	100.0	2 916
Richest	21.1	47.2	58.0	41.3	53.5	31.9	39.9	44.4	32.7	51.0	19.1	(*)	(1.0)	100.0	3 402
Ethnicity/language															
Kazakh	24.2	41.1	52.1	37.3	39.3	28.5	36.0	38.0	25.4	46.4	16.1	0.3	1.2	100.0	8 609
Russian	22.1	41.6	56.7	37.1	41.4	24.1	38.6	33.3	27.9	47.5	20.5	1.2	1.5	100.0	4 481
Other	23.8	40.9	43.9	31.5	32.5	25.7	27.5	31.8	20.5	44.1	14.9	0.6	1.3	100.0	1 468
Total	23.1	42.1	52.8	38.0	42.8	29.1	37.3	39.3	27.5	46.8	16.6	0.5	1.3	100.0	14 558

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

na: not applicable

Table TB.3: TB symptoms, which require seeing a doctor

Percent of women aged 15–49 who will see a doctor if some TB symptoms appear, Kazakhstan, 2006

Oblast	SYMPTOMS OF TUBERCULOSIS REQUIRING SEEING A DOCTOR													TOTAL	Number of women aged 15-49 years
	Cough	Cough with phlegm	Cough over three weeks	Fever	Blood with phlegm	Appetite loss	Night sweating	Chest pain	Fatigue, tiredness	Weight loss	Inertia, apathy	Other	DK		
Akmola	25.6	37.6	50.7	30.3	21.9	22.6	31.0	19.4	24.8	35.0	19.1	(*)	(5.4)	100.0	797
Aktobe	32.6	50.8	75.2	37.6	58.5	18.4	35.8	54.3	21.8	49.3	18.2	(*)	(*)	100.0	675
Almaty	31.1	29.6	30.7	30.8	23.9	21.6	14.8	43.2	17.0	31.2	20.8	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 475
Atyrau	34.1	17.3	39.2	50.5	52.0	44.2	43.4	46.7	31.5	50.6	13.7	(*)	(*)	100.0	458
West Kazakhstan	7.2	39.8	55.7	38.2	49.1	16.3	59.1	43.8	19.1	40.9	6.5	(*)	(*)	100.0	699
Zhambyl	27.8	31.3	47.0	39.9	27.5	14.0	22.7	14.8	16.7	28.9	15.1	(*)	(*)	100.0	877
Karagandy	13.2	24.6	80.7	49.2	52.3	23.2	45.9	42.5	23.9	50.1	21.6	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 476
Kostanai	5.6	37.2	78.3	49.4	47.6	24.8	38.7	50.2	31.4	46.5	19.4	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 016
Kyzylorda	25.9	33.0	40.4	18.2	21.1	34.8	37.7	51.1	30.7	51.1	9.4	(*)	(*)	100.0	528
Mangistau	9.6	53.3	62.0	52.0	97.0	48.2	43.5	81.2	38.9	61.6	10.4	(*)	(*)	100.0	335
South Kazakhstan	23.9	43.7	38.9	34.0	35.6	40.4	41.5	35.5	23.3	54.9	13.1	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 767
Pavlodar	10.2	35.3	78.0	49.8	47.6	29.3	43.4	37.2	32.2	44.2	17.5	(*)	(*)	100.0	820
North Kazakhstan	14.2	33.4	57.5	44.0	35.8	17.2	34.3	30.2	21.7	30.4	18.3	(*)	(*)	100.0	674
East Kazakhstan	19.7	30.2	64.3	53.3	24.5	12.8	26.6	37.6	18.9	33.6	12.7	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 467
Astana City	14.3	53.5	72.3	50.7	64.0	20.4	33.1	41.8	28.5	51.3	22.9	(*)	(*)	100.0	368
Almaty City	29.6	49.8	74.0	38.7	33.6	22.5	38.5	41.4	20.0	57.1	19.2	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 126
Residence															
Urban	20.9	37.6	61.6	42.5	42.6	25.2	37.9	41.3	24.5	46.3	17.4	(0.4)	0.8	100.0	8 655
Rural	20.6	34.5	54.0	39.5	33.7	23.9	32.6	37.6	22.0	40.4	15.2	(*)	1.4	100.0	5 903

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table TB.3: TB symptoms, which require seeing a doctor (continued)

	SYMPTOMS OF TUBERCULOSIS REQUIRING SEEING A DOCTOR											TOTAL	Number of women aged 15-49 years				
	Cough	Cough with phlegm	Cough over three weeks	Fever	Blood with phlegm	Appetite loss	Night sweating	Chest pain	Fatigue, tiredness	Weight loss	Inertia, apathy			Other	DK		
Education																	
Primary/incomplete secondary	22.5	36.4	54.3	40.5	36.6	21.6	31.0	36.8	20.3	39.9	12.5	(*)	(2.4)	100.0	1 948		
Secondary	21.0	35.9	56.1	41.0	36.3	24.3	34.3	37.7	21.8	41.1	15.7	(*)	1.0	100.0	4 893		
Specialized secondary	19.2	35.8	61.1	42.9	40.9	24.9	37.6	41.0	24.9	44.9	18.0	(*)	(0.8)	100.0	3 949		
Higher	21.3	37.5	61.1	40.4	41.8	26.6	38.1	42.9	25.6	48.6	18.1	(*)	(*)	100.0	3 768		
Age																	
15-19	21.1	36.6	55.3	42.6	38.6	22.6	32.8	39.4	20.2	41.8	14.1	(*)	(1.8)	100.0	2 469		
20-24	20.6	34.2	59.7	39.9	39.0	25.4	33.3	40.5	21.6	42.3	14.1	(*)	(*)	100.0	2 108		
25-29	21.1	38.3	58.5	41.3	39.8	24.5	34.9	41.5	23.0	42.5	17.3	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 894		
30-34	22.2	36.3	59.7	39.4	39.1	25.5	38.0	39.8	24.8	43.9	16.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	1 900		
35-39	19.9	37.2	59.2	40.7	37.8	25.5	38.1	38.7	25.0	45.0	18.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	2 055		
40-44	20.6	37.1	58.9	42.5	38.4	25.4	35.9	39.4	24.8	45.3	18.5	(*)	(*)	100.0	2 076		
45-49	20.2	35.0	58.8	42.3	40.5	24.2	38.1	39.5	25.5	47.0	18.3	(*)	(*)	100.0	2 056		
Wealth index quintiles																	
Poorest	23.4	37.4	49.1	38.1	32.8	28.2	36.0	39.9	20.7	41.2	13.6	(*)	(1.3)	100.0	2 689		
Poor	20.0	34.5	55.0	39.6	33.5	23.0	32.1	36.1	23.0	40.0	15.5	(*)	(1.1)	100.0	2 728		
Middle	21.0	34.7	56.5	43.4	37.1	23.1	32.3	36.6	22.8	41.4	15.6	(*)	(1.2)	100.0	2 824		
Rich	19.8	35.8	61.2	40.9	40.3	23.5	36.8	41.5	21.7	46.9	17.3	(*)	(*)	100.0	2 916		
Richest	20.1	38.8	67.9	43.6	48.7	25.5	40.3	43.9	27.9	48.8	19.7	(*)	(*)	100.0	3 402		
Ethnicity/language																	
Kazakh	22.0	36.7	56.6	41.0	38.7	25.8	36.2	41.6	23.2	44.6	15.6	0.2	1.0	100.0	8 609		
Russian	18.8	35.1	64.8	43.3	41.9	21.7	36.8	37.9	25.0	41.9	18.7	0.4	1.1	100.0	4 481		
Other	19.7	38.3	50.2	36.5	32.1	27.3	29.9	34.9	20.1	45.9	15.2	0.3	0.9	100.0	1 468		
Total	20.8	36.4	58.5	41.3	39.0	24.7	35.8	39.8	23.5	43.9	16.5	(0.3)	1.0	100.0	14 558		

() – indicators are based on 25 – 49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations

Table TB.4: Attitudes towards people with TB.

Percent of women aged 15–49 who express a discriminatory attitude towards people with TB, Kazakhstan, 2006

	RESPONDENTS WHO:			Percentage of women aged 15-49	Number of women aged 15-49 years
	Had TB or have family members with TB	Communicate with neighbors, colleagues or close friends with TB	Would not care for a family member who was treated against TB		
Oblast					
Akmola	8.1	13.1	(4.3)	5.5	797
Aktobe	(3.1)	6.6	14.4	4.6	675
Almaty	(2.9)	(2.5)	(2.4)	10.1	1 475
Atyrau	(3.3)	12.8	8.9	3.1	458
West Kazakhstan	6.9	10.9	11.4	4.8	699
Zhambyl	5.3	(4.8)	(*)	6.0	877
Karagandy	(4.8)	7.1	(2.8)	10.1	1 476
Kostanai	7.8	9.9	(*)	7.0	1 016
Kyzylorda	7.1	11.5	(4.2)	3.6	528
Mangistau	(3.1)	(4.5)	6.7	2.3	335
South Kazakhstan	3.1	(2.7)	(2.7)	12.1	1 767
Pavlodar	12.4	12.6	(*)	5.6	820
North Kazakhstan	5.3	14.0	(*)	4.6	674
East Kazakhstan	4.4	7.0	(*)	10.1	1 467
Astana City	5.5	16.1	14.4	2.5	368
Almaty City	1.3	(3.0)	(*)	7.7	1 126
Residence					
Urban	4.7	7.5	4.6	59.5	8 655
Rural	5.5	7.5	2.9	40.5	5 903
Education					
Primary/incomplete secondary	6.4	5.4	3.5	13.4	1 948
Secondary	5.3	7.1	3.5	33.6	4 893
Specialized secondary	5.2	9.0	3.9	27.1	3 949
Higher	3.6	7.3	4.5	25.9	3 768
Age					
15-19	4.5	4.5	3.7	17.0	2 469
20-24	4.9	5.4	4.7	14.5	2 108
25-29	4.7	8.5	4.7	13.0	1 894
30-34	4.7	7.8	4.5	13.0	1 900
35-39	4.9	8.1	3.3	14.1	2 055
40-44	5.0	9.3	3.6	14.3	2 076
45-49	6.1	9.5	2.7	14.1	2 056
Wealth index quintiles					
Poorest	5.6	5.9	3.4	18.5	2 689
Poor	5.3	7.3	2.7	18.7	2 728
Middle	5.1	7.8	3.2	19.4	2 824
Rich	4.5	7.6	4.2	20.0	2 916
Richest	4.6	8.4	5.4	23.4	3 402
Ethnicity/language					
Kazakh	5.0	7.1	4.1	59.1	8 609
Russian	5.1	8.5	3.8	30.8	4 481
Other	4.5	6.1	2.7	10.1	1 468
Total	5.0	7.5	3.9	100.0	14 558

() – indicators are based on 25-49 cases of unweighted observations

(*) – indicators are based on less than 25 cases of unweighted observations