MICS

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

Ukraine 2025-26

Survey Findings Report

State Statistics Service of Ukraine

October 2026

Ukrstat

UCSR

співпраця з німеччиною
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

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for every child

Cover photo:

14 March 2026, Kyiv, Ukraine. 18-year-old Viktoria stands next to a high-rise building in Kyiv that was destroyed by a missile strike.

Following the full-scale invasion, she and her parents were forced to leave their hometown of Kramatorsk in Donetsk region and move to Kyiv. The Ukraine MICS 2025–26 covered both places: Kyiv, the capital and one of the country's most populous regions, and Kramatorsk, in the Ukrainian-controlled part of Donetsk region, very close to the frontline.

Viktoria has spent much of her life growing up in the shadow of war — from the first disruptions she experienced as a child in 2014 to the full-scale invasion during her teenage years. Her coming of age has been shaped by sirens, fear and uncertainty.

Despite this, she holds on to hope, dreaming of a future where peace is real, safety is certain, and young people like her can live without the constant presence of war.

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The 2025-26 Ukraine Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2025-2026 by the Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms (UCSR) under the national ownership and coordination of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU), as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with financial support of UNICEF and the Government of Germany through KfW Bank.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS aims to fill critical data gaps since the previous survey in 2012 and provide nationally representative evidence on the situation of children, women and households during the full-scale war. Its findings will support SDG and child-rights monitoring, recovery and development planning, and the design of more equitable policies and programmes, including through disaggregated data on vulnerable and disadvantaged population groups.

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS. The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology, and all standard MICS tables. The report is accompanied by a series of Statistical Snapshots of the main findings of the survey.

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

Suggested citation:

State Statistics Service of Ukraine, & Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms. (2026). Ukraine Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2025–26: Survey findings report. https://stat.gov.ua/en/publications/MICS

Summary table of survey implementation and the survey population

Survey sample and implementation

Sample frame	A multi-source population estimation model built using the most up-to-date demographic, administrative, and geospatial data available at the time of sample design creation for 2024–2025, with subsequent disaggregation to the level of settlements and voting areas. (March 2025)	**Questionnaires**	Household Women age 15-49 Children under five Children age 5-17
Interviewer training	August 2025	**Fieldwork**	October 2025 – March 2026
Refresher trainings	October-November 2025		

Survey sample

Households		**Women age 15-49**	
• Sampled • Occupied • Interviewed • Response rate (Per cent)	23,708 21,891 16,186 73.9	• Eligible for interviews • Interviewed • Response rate (Per cent)	8,213 7,033 85.6
Water Quality Testing Form		**Children under five**	

• Sampled[1]
• Occupied
• Response rate (Per cent)
  • Household
  • Source
  • Source water laboratory test
	4,940
	4,575
	
	51.1
	47.3
	11.7
		• Eligible
		• Mothers/caretakers interviewed
		• Response rate (Per cent)
			3,317
			3,067
			92.5

		Children age 5-17	
		• Number in interviewed households • Eligible[2] • Mothers/caretakers interviewed • Response rate (Per cent)	5,546 3,887 3,626 93.3

Survey population

Average household size	2.0	**Percentage of population living in**	
Percentage of population under:		• Urban areas • Rural areas	61.1 38.9
Age 5 Age 18	3.5 16.1	• High degree of urbanisation • Moderate degree of urbanisation • Low degree of urbanisation	35.3 34.1 30.6
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	5.1	• North macroregion • West macroregion • Center macroregion • East macroregion • South macroregion	25.9 29.6 15.2 19.3 9.9

[1] The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to 5 randomly selected households in each cluster.

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

List of abbreviations

ANAR	Adjusted Net Attendance Rate	**IYCF**	Infant and young child feeding
ANC	Antenatal care	**JMP**	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
ARI	Acute respiratory infection	**KfW**	KfW Development Bank
ASFR(s)	Age-specific fertility rate(s)	**LAM**	Lactational amenorrhoea method
BMI	Body mass index	**LPG**	Liquefied petroleum gas
C-section	Caesarean section	**MICS**	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
CAPI	Computer-assisted personal interviewing	**MICS6**	Sixth global round of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys Programme
CBR	Crude birth rate	**MICS7**	Seventh global round of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys Programme
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child	**NAS**	National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing System	**NEET**	Not in education, employment, or training
CSWeb	CSPro web-based data management system	**NGO**	Non-governmental organization
DEGURBA	Degree of urbanisation	**NTU**	Nephelometric turbidity unit
DIRC	Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (workshop)	**OSE**	Office of Strategy and Evidence
DK	Don't know	**PNC**	Postnatal care
E. coli	*Escherichia coli*	**PSU(s)**	Primary sampling unit(s)
ECDI2030	Early Childhood Development Index 2030	**SDG(s)**	Sustainable Development Goal(s)
ECE	Early childhood education	**SPSS**	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
ELET	Early leavers from education and training	**SSSU**	State Statistics Service of Ukraine
FCT(s)	Field check table(s)	**TCU**	True colour unit
GFR	General fertility rate	**TFR**	Total fertility rate
GHS	Global Human Settlement	**UCSR**	Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms
GHSL	Global Human Settlement Layer	**UN**	United Nations
GIS	Geographic information system	**UNESCO**	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
GPI	Gender parity Index	**UNFPA**	United Nations Population Fund
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus	**UNICEF**	United Nations Children's Fund
HPV	Human papillomavirus	**VIP**	Ventilated improved pit
ICT	Information and communication technology	**WASH**	Water, sanitation and hygiene
IDP	Internally displaced person	**WG**	Washington Group on Disability Statistics
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education	**WG-SS**	Washington Group on Disability Statistics Short Set of six questions on functioning
IUD	Intrauterine device	**WHO**	World Health Organization

Acknowledgements

The Ukraine Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2025-26 was implemented by the State Statistics Service of Ukraine in cooperation with UNICEF. Technical support was provided by the UNICEF Ukraine Country Office, the UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia, and the Global MICS Programme at UNICEF Headquarters.

The Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms supported the organization and implementation of fieldwork, including the recruitment, training, supervision and coordination of survey teams. M.V. Ptukha Institute for Demography and Life Quality Studies of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine contributed to the methodological preparation, analysis and interpretation of the survey findings.

The survey benefited from the guidance and contributions of the MICS Steering Committee and Technical Committee, as well as relevant ministries, government institutions and technical partners. Particular appreciation is extended to the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and the Institute of Educational Analytics for their cooperation on the education-related components of the survey, and to the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, the Public Health Centre and the regional Centres for Disease Control and Prevention for their support to the water quality testing component.

Financial support for the survey was provided by the German Government through KfW Development Bank, UNICEF global resources, and the UNICEF Ukraine Country Programme Document thematic pool.

Special appreciation is extended to the survey coordinators, questionnaire and data-processing teams, trainers, fieldwork supervisors, interviewers, measurers, and administrative personnel whose dedication and professionalism made the survey possible under exceptionally challenging circumstances.

Finally, sincere gratitude is expressed to all households, women, parents, caregivers, and children who participated in the survey and shared their time and experiences. Their contribution has made it possible to generate essential evidence for improving policies and programmes for children, women and families in Ukraine.

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1. Introduction

This report presents the findings of the 2025-26 Ukraine Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, implemented under the national ownership and coordination of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU), with technical and financial support from UNICEF. The Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms supported survey preparation and implementation, including questionnaire customization, training, household listing and sample preparation, and was responsible for fieldwork, data processing, support to the DIRC validation workshop, and preparation of the Survey Findings Report. The survey provides statistically sound and internationally comparable data essential for developing evidence-based policies and programmes, and for monitoring progress toward national goals and global commitments.

A Commitment to Action: National and International Reporting Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The 2025–26 Ukraine MICS is part of a broader national effort to strengthen evidence for child rights monitoring, recovery planning and reporting against national and international commitments. Ukraine has nationalised the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and established a national SDG monitoring system. The SSSU is responsible for collecting, processing and publishing data on national SDG indicators; following the 2024 update of the national SDG framework and the list of indicators approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the national Open SDG Platform was modernised.

The survey is particularly important in the context of the full-scale war, which has increased the need for reliable, disaggregated and internationally comparable data on children, adolescents, women and households. MICS findings will support national planning, policy dialogue and reporting under Ukraine's national SDG monitoring framework and other child-focused policy processes, including recovery planning and the implementation of child rights and child well-being commitments.

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS results are critically important for SDG monitoring. The survey produces data for a range of global SDG indicators, including indicators on child mortality, maternal and reproductive health, child nutrition, early childhood development, education, youth participation in education and employment, child protection, water, sanitation and hygiene, discrimination, and access to information and communication technologies. Several MICS indicators correspond directly or closely to Ukraine's national SDG indicators, including under-five mortality, youth not in

employment, education or training, adolescent fertility, and participation in education and training. In other areas, such as child nutrition, WASH, child protection and ICT access and use, MICS provides internationally comparable household survey measures that complement Ukraine's nationalised SDG indicators, which are often based on administrative, sectoral or infrastructure data.

The survey also provides information that cannot be obtained from administrative sources alone. It helps assess the situation of children and families in Ukraine, identify disparities by sex, age, area of residence, household characteristics and other factors, and inform future action. In this way, the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS contributes to Ukraine's evidence base for monitoring progress, strengthening accountability and supporting data-informed decisions for children, adolescents, women and households.

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS has as its primary objectives:

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

This report presents the results of the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS.

Following chapter 2 on survey organisation and methodology, including sample design and implementation, all indicators covered by the survey, with their definitions, are presented in chapter 3 "Indicators and definitions". Prior to presenting the survey results, organised into thematic chapters, the coverage of the sample and the main characteristics of respondents is covered in chapter 4, "Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents".

From Chapter 5, all survey results are presented in eight thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic and the description of all tables, are followed by the tabulations. Chapter 5, "Survive", includes findings on under-5 mortality.

This is followed by chapter 6, "Thrive – Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health", which presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, contraceptive use, need and demand for family planning, antenatal care, delivery care, post-natal care, and ends with tobacco use.

The following chapter 7, "Thrive – Child health, nutrition, and development" presents findings on HPV immunisation, symptoms of acute respiratory infection, infant and young child feeding, malnutrition, early childhood development, and early childhood development index.

"Learn and acquire skills" is the topic of the next chapter 8, where survey findings on early childhood education, attendance, household involvement in education, youth employment and training, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment, use, and skills are covered.

The next chapter 9, "Protected from violence and exploitation", includes survey results on child discipline, child labour, child marriage, feelings of safety, and attitudes toward domestic violence.

Chapter 10, "Live In a safe and clean environment", covers the topics of drinking water, handwashing, and sanitation.

The next chapter 11 is on equity – titled "Equitable chance in life", the chapter presents findings on a range of equity related topics, including child functioning, discrimination and harassment, and reproductive agency.

The final thematic chapter, Chapter 12, "Post-emergency," describes the effects of the Russian Federation's full-scale invasion, which began on 24 February 2022, on Ukrainian households, based on a set of specific survey measures.

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

2. Survey organisation and methodology

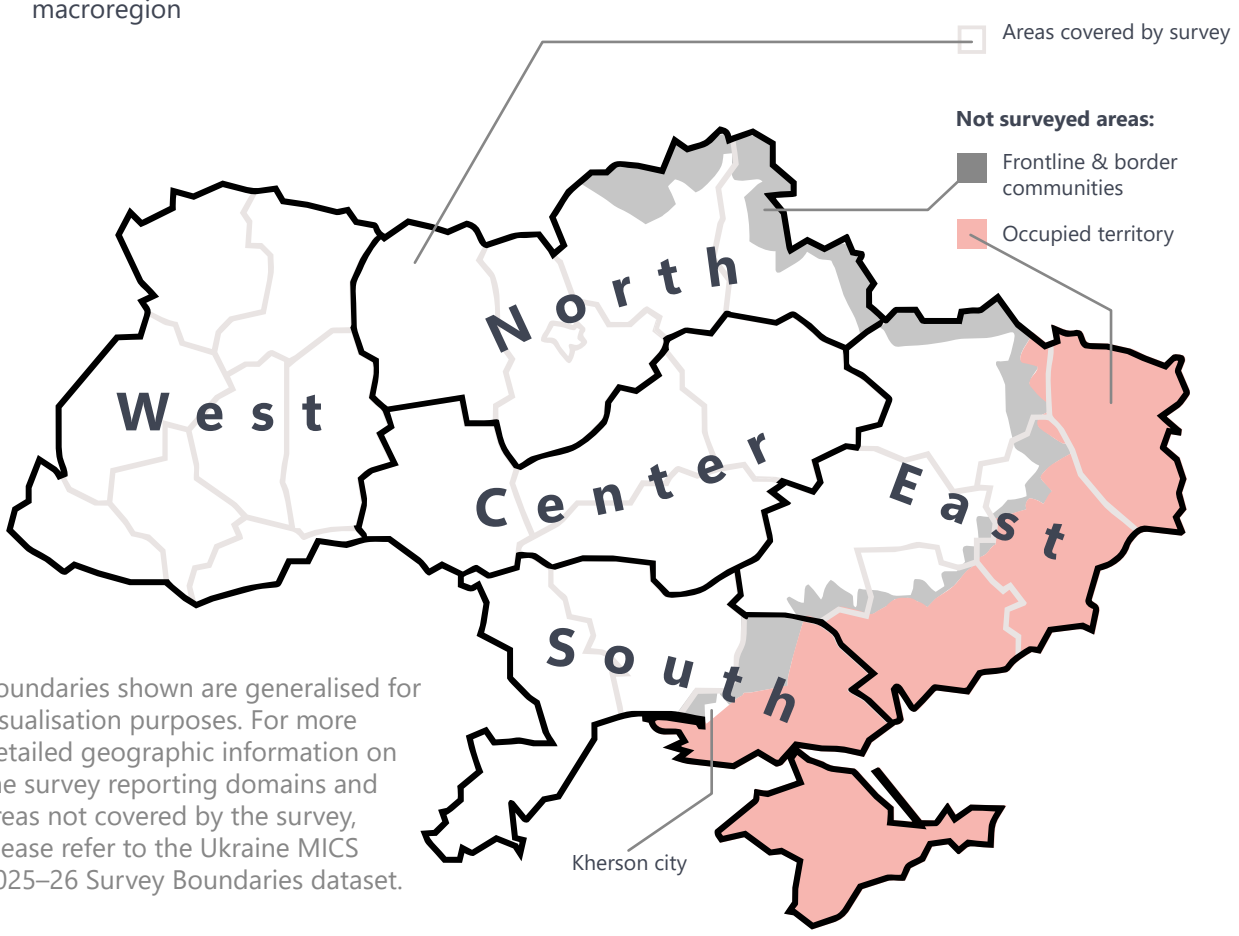
2.1 Survey organisation

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS was implemented by a Survey Management Team formed and led by the Department of Social Statistics of the SSSU and UNICEF. Oversight was provided by a Steering Committee and technical decisions and processes were guided and supported by a Technical Committee.[3] The Global MICS Team of UNICEF provided on and off-site support and reviews during key phases of the survey as per the standard Technical Collaboration Framework of the global MICS programme and the Memorandum of Understanding between the SSSU and UNICEF.

2.2 Sample design

The sample for the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for 24 regions[4]. For presentation in this report, regional results are aggregated into five macroregions, using the same grouping as in the 2012 Ukraine MICS to support comparison over time:

- Kyiv city, and Kyiv, Zhytomyr, Sumy, and Chernihiv regions, which form the North macroregion
- Ivano-Frankivsk, Khmelnytskyi, Chernivtsi, Lviv, Rivne, Ternopil, Volyn, and Zakarpattia regions, which form the West macroregion
- Cherkasy, Poltava, Kirovohrad, and Vinnytsia regions, which form the Center macroregion
- Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia, and Kharkiv regions, which form the East macroregion
- The Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol city, Odesa, Mykolaiv and Kherson regions, which form the South macroregion



Boundaries shown are generalised for visualisation purposes. For more detailed geographic information on the survey reporting domains and areas not covered by the survey, please refer to the Ukraine MICS 2025–26 Survey Boundaries dataset.

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

[4] For security reasons, the sample frame covered only government-controlled territory and areas where it was feasible to conduct the survey in terms of security. Therefore, the following were excluded from the sample frame: the Luhansk region (East macroregion), the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol (South macroregion), and hromadas bordering the front line and Russian Federation (with the exception of Kherson city, which was included).

Results from the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS relate only to territories covered by the survey and do not represent temporarily occupied territories or other areas excluded from the sampling frame because of security and access constraints.

The sample was stratified by region and type of area (urban and rural), resulting in 46 sampling strata, as the Kherson city (the only part of Kherson region where the survey was feasible) and Kyiv city have no rural areas. The sample was selected in two stages, with segmentation applied as an intermediate procedure where required. The sampling frame was developed by combining population estimates and administrative data from several sources. The Voting Areas (VA), or electoral precincts, formed the Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). The sizes of PSUs were revised based on population estimates for 2024. The principal source for population totals and their distribution by age and sex was the UNFPA Common Operational Dataset on Population Statistics (COD-PS), which provided estimates at national, regional and district levels (as updated in September 2024). Within the VAs, each VA that included more than 350 households was divided into approximately equal-sized segments around 120 households, one of which was selected with probability proportional to the size. Where the VA contained fewer than 70 households, it was merged with a neighboring VA to create a cluster of around 120 households. For remaining VAs, in all other cases, the entire VAs formed clusters. A total of 1,000 clusters were selected for the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS at the first sampling stage, and a sample of 24 households was selected in each sample cluster at the second stage, for a total sample size of 24,000 households. It should be noted that 12 of the selected clusters were not visited because they were inaccessible due to safety concerns and remained inaccessible during the fieldwork period.

A listing of households was conducted in each sample cluster, and a sample of 24 households was selected, after the further stratification into two substrata: households with children under five years of age and households without children under five. In order to perform an over-sampling strategy for households with under-five children, of the 24 households selected in each cluster, the target number of sample households with children under age 5 years was 12.

As the sample is not self-weighting, sample weights are used for reporting survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

2.3 Questionnaires

Four questionnaires were used in the survey:

1) a household questionnaire to collect basic demographic information on all *de jure* household members (usual residents), the household and the dwelling, and a water quality testing form along with water quality lab testing form administered in 5 households in each cluster of the sample,
2) a questionnaire for women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years
3) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caregivers) of all children under 5 living in the household, and
4) a questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caregiver) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household.[5]

The questionnaires included the following modules:

Household Questionnaire
List of Household Members
Education: Attainment
Education: Attendance
Household Characteristics
Household Energy Use
Post-emergency
Water
Sanitation
Hygiene
Water Quality Testing Form
Water Quality Lab Testing Form

Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49
Woman's Background
Migration
Employment and Training
ICT Use
Fertility/Birth History
Desire for Last Birth
Antenatal Care
Delivery Care
Period Return
Initial Breastfeeding
Signal Care Functions
Contraception
Unmet Need
HPV
Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence
Safety
Discrimination
Marriage/Union
Adult Functioning
Sexual Activity
Reproductive Agency
Tobacco Use

Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents Age 5-17 Years
Child's Background
Child Labour
Child Discipline
Child Functioning
Household Involvement in Education
Anthropometry [5-9]

Questionnaire for Children Under 5
Under-Five's Background
Early Childhood Development
Child Discipline
Child Functioning
Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake
Symptoms of ARI: Care-seeking and Treatment
Anthropometry [0-4]

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams observed the place for handwashing, measured the weights and heights of children age under 5 years and 5-9 years, and tested household drinking and source water for *E. coli* levels. Laboratory personnel collected samples from households' main drinking water sources and tested them for five physicochemical parameters: iron, nitrate, free residual chlorine, colour and turbidity. Details and findings of these observations, measurements, and laboratory analyses are provided in the respective sections of the report.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS7 standard questionnaires.[6] From the MICS7 model English version of the

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

[6] https://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design

questionnaires were customised and translated into Ukrainian and were pre-tested at four locations in Kyiv city and Kyiv region, covering both urban and rural areas, during June 2025. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS questionnaires is provided in Appendix E in Ukrainian and English.

2.4 Ethics

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS adhered to standard guidelines for ethics in data collection, including informed consent procedures, a protection protocol, ethical review of MICS plans and protocols, and measures to protect the confidentiality of the data, and ensure the safe conduct of interviews and interactions with respondents. These measures included involving only female interviewers, as well as training interviewers on sensitive interviewing techniques, ensuring privacy, and managing interruptions during interviews.

2.4.1 Protection protocol and ethics review

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS protection protocol identified risks throughout the survey lifecycle in the following areas: potential harms and benefits for participants, the informed consent process, privacy and confidentiality, risks to interviewers, and handling participant complaints and concerns. The protocol also outlined the measures and procedures adopted to address or mitigate these risks. It was developed and reviewed as part of the broader survey quality assurance process by the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS year Steering and Technical Committees. The survey plan, questionnaires, and protection protocol were submitted for ethics review and approved by the Commission on Professional Ethics of the Sociological Association of Ukraine in July 2025.

2.4.2 Informed consent procedures

Verbal informed consent was obtained from all respondents. Permission to interview household members between the ages of 15 and 17 was also obtained from the respondent to the Household Questionnaire prior to the adolescents being interviewed.

As part of the informed consent process, all respondents were informed about the purpose of the survey, that participation was voluntary, their responses would remain confidential and anonymous, and they had the right to refuse to answer any questions or to stop the interview at any time.

At the conclusion of each questionnaire, respondents were invited to provide verbal consent to participate in a follow-up survey conducted via phone. They were informed that participation was entirely voluntary, that their information would remain anonymous, and that they had the right to withdraw at any time. If consent was granted, respondents were asked to provide their personal or the household's shared phone number, with the explicit instruction not to share phone numbers belonging to other household members or individuals outside their household.

2.4.3 Data protection

During data collection, tablets used for interview capture are password-protected and equipped with encryption protocols to ensure the security of all recorded responses. Data are transmitted securely to the central server using CSPro's (Census and Survey Processing System) CSWeb platform, which supports encrypted data transfer over secure channels. Once received, the data are stored on protected servers with restricted access. Prior to any analysis or dissemination, the dataset undergoes a systematic anonymisation process. This includes the removal of any personally identifiable or confidential information while preserving all questionnaire-based variables necessary for valid statistical analysis.[7]

2.5 Data collection method

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CSPro software, Version 7.7.3, including a MICS dedicated data management and monitoring platform developed in Power BI and integrated into the Microsoft Teams platform. Procedures and standard programs[8] developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in Kyiv city and Kyiv region, covering both urban and rural areas, during July 2025. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

[7] Please also see section 2.11 below for further detail on anonymisation and data sharing.

[8] http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing

2.6 Training

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 17 days in August 2025. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking questions. Participants first completed full training on paper questionnaires, followed by training on the CAPI application. The trainees spent 3 days in field practice and 2 days on a full pilot survey in Kyiv city and Kyiv region, covering both urban and rural areas. The training agenda was based on the template MICS7 training agenda[9].

All measurers received dedicated trainings. For anthropometry, the training schedule was for a total of 6 days, including 2 days of practice at the venue with invited children aged 0-9, dedicated standardisation tests[10], and pilot. For water quality testing, the training schedule was for a total 6 days, including the pilot survey together with the full team of fieldworkers.

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

A series of refresher training sessions was conducted for field staff due to the gap of more than one week between the main training and the start of data collection. These sessions aimed to refresh interviewers' practical skills and recall fieldwork protocols. The two-day refresher training was followed by visits from the Fieldwork Coordinator and key project experts to each team at the start of their respective fieldwork wave. During these visits, each team was provided with final briefings in the field, support during their first interviews and procedural oversight to ensure consistent implementation of the survey protocols.

2.7 Fieldwork

The data were collected by 26 teams; each was comprised of 2-4 interviewers, one measurer and a supervisor. Fieldwork began in October 2025 and concluded in March 2026.

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

In situations where the use of electronic devices posed security concerns, or where tablet performance was affected by power outages and extremely sub-zero temperatures during the fieldwork period in Ukraine, a significant proportion of questionnaires were completed on paper. In these cases, the field teams transferred the answers from the completed paper questionnaires into the data collection app on the tablets as soon as possible. This should therefore be taken into account when interpreting the interview durations in Table DQ.8.3, since the calculation for this table is based on the start and end times recorded by the tablets.

2.8 Fieldwork quality control measures

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

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

Throughout the fieldwork, field check tables (FCTs) were produced weekly for analysis and action with field teams. The FCTs were customised versions of the standard tables produced by the MICS Programme.[11]

[9] https://mics.unicef.org/tools/MICS7#survey-design

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

[11] http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection

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

2.9 Data management and editing

Data were received at the UCSR's central office via CSWeb, a web-based data management system designed to work with CSPro and integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was daily. The central office communicated application updates to field teams through this system.

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

2.10 Analysis and reporting

Sample weights and background characteristics were computed and added to the final data. Analysis was done using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 24. Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.[12]

The Survey Findings Report and accompanying Statistical Snapshots were drafted based on the templates developed by the global MICS Programme.[13] These were presented and reviewed by subject matter experts during the Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (DIRC) Workshop held in Kyiv city on 18 – 22 May 2026. The finalisation of the Survey Findings Report and Statistical Snapshots was managed by the Survey Management Team with guidance from the Technical Committee and the participants in the DIRC Workshop.

2.10.1 Degree of Urbanisation (DEGURBA)

In addition to the national and administrative reporting domains, survey results are presented by Degree of Urbanisation (DEGURBA), an internationally harmonised classification of settlement types. DEGURBA classifies the entire territory of a country into three categories: cities (high degree of urbanisation), towns and semi-dense areas (moderate degree of urbanisation), and rural areas (low degree of urbanisation).[14] By applying a common methodology across countries, it provides a consistent and internationally comparable framework for analysing survey indicators by settlement type.

For 2025-26 Ukraine MICS, DEGURBA was derived following the standard Global Human Settlement (GHS) DEGURBA methodology. Population estimates from the MICS sampling frame were redistributed to a high resolution population grid (~1 km) and combined with the Global Human Settlement Layer (GHSL) 2025 built up surface dataset[15] using the GHSL GHS-DEGURBA toolkit (v2.13)[16] to generate a national DEGURBA grid. Population weighted DEGURBA classifications were then assigned to the selected PSUs, which form the basis for the DEGURBA disaggregation presented in this report.

Unless otherwise indicated, all indicator tables include disaggregation by DEGURBA alongside the standard MICS background characteristics.

[12] http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis

[13] http://mics.unicef.org/tools#reporting

[14] European Commission: Eurostat. Applying the Degree of Urbanisation: A Methodological Manual to Define Cities, Towns and Rural Areas for International Comparisons. 2021 edition. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2021. https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2785/706535

[15] Pesaresi, M., Schiavina, M., Politis, P., Freire, S., Krasnodębska, K., Uhl, J. H., et al. Advances on the Global Human Settlement Layer by Joint Assessment of Earth Observation and Population Survey Data. International Journal of Digital Earth, 17(1), 2024. https://doi.org/10.1080/17538947.2024.2390454

[16] https://human-settlement.emergency.copernicus.eu/tools.php

2.11 Data sharing

Unique identifiers such as location and personal details collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy.[17] These anonymised data files are made available on stat.gov.ua website[18] and on the MICS website[19] and can be freely downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit final research to entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

Geocode, i.e., latitude and longitude, is available for each survey cluster. To ensure respondent protection, cluster-level GPS (Global Positioning System) coordinates are randomly displaced.[20] Anonymised geocodes are made available on stat.gov.ua website[18] and on the MICS website,[21] as indicated in the readme file included with the data. Specific terms of use apply, such as submission of research scope.

Survey boundaries, that is, the boundaries of geographic reporting domains are freely available on stat.gov.ua website[18] and on the MICS website[21].

In addition, a geospatial covariates dataset containing environmental, climatic, accessibility, and socioeconomic indicators linked to survey clusters, macroregions, and regions is available on the MICS website to support spatial and contextual analyses.[22]

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

[17] Please also refer to section 2.4.3 above on data protection

[18] https://stat.gov.ua/

[19] https://mics.unicef.org/surveys

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

[21] https://mics.unicef.org/mics-gis/mics-gis-results

[22] Gashi, N., Burdziej, J., and Beshanski-Pedersen B. Geospatial covariates – extraction procedure. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 13, Data and Analytics Section, Division of Data, Analytics, Planning and Monitoring, UNICEF. New York: UNICEF, 2025. MICS Methodological Paper No. 13, 2025, Geospatial Covariates – Extraction Procedures | UNICEF MICS

3. Indicators and definitions

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[23]	Topic/ Module[24]	Definition[25]	Table number	Value
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS						
Base Questionnaire Indicators[26]						
SR.1	Access to consistent sources of electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.2.1	99.7
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	SR.9.1 / SR.9.3	2.8
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	SR.9.1	6.6
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	SR.9.2	5.9
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[26]						
SR.601	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	SR.6.1	97.9
SR.602	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	SR.6.3	81.9
SR.603	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	SR.6.4	99.9
SR.604	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting[27]	SR.6.5	81.7
SURVIVE[28]						
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	CS.1-3	6
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	CS.1-3	4
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	CS.1-3	10
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	CS.1-3	3
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	CS.1-3	12
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, AND ADULT HEALTH						
Base Questionnaire Indicators[26]						
TM.1a TM.1b	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age (a) 10-14 years[29] (b) 15-19 years	TM.1.1 TM.1.1-2	0 11
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	TM.2.2W	1.9

[23] Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/. Metadata for the SDG Indicators are regularly updated. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows only for the MICS Indicator definition, and/or a significant part of the SDG Indicator can be generated by the MICS Indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG Indicators, see http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/

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

[25] All MICS indicators are or can be disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, disability, and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators: Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

[26] The MICS7 List of Indicators is presented by Survey Findings Report chapter. Within each chapter, the list is divided between indicators captured in the Base Questionnaires and those available through the Complementary Questionnaire Topics.

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

[28] Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[23]	Topic/ Module[24]	Definition[25]	Table number	Value
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	TM.5.1 TM.5.2 TM.5.2	95.1 89.6 72.5
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	TM.5.3	94.0
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	TM.6.1	99.9
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	TM.6.2	99.9
TM.10	Caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	TM.6.2	19.7
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[26]						
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	TM.3.1	57.5
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception[30]	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	TM.4.3	64.8
TM.19	Postnatal signal care functions[31]		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received at least 2 postnatal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	TM.8.6	98.9
TM.601	Smoking before age 15		TO	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15	TM.10.1W	4.8
TM.602	Use of tobacco	3.a.1 3.8.1	TO	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month	TM.10.2W	23.9
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND DEVELOPMENT						
Base Questionnaire Indicators[26]						
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	TC.8.1	1.6 0.2
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	TC.8.1	8.3 1.5
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	TC.8.1	6.1 2.2
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	TC.8.1	6.3 2.1

[30] Refer to tables for a detailed description.

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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[23]	Topic/ Module[24]	Definition[25]	Table number	Value
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c	Early stimulation and responsive care		EC	Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother	TC.9.1	95.8 29.5 89.9
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	TC.9.2	90.4
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	TC.9.2	72.1
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	TC.9.3	10.2
TC.53	Early childhood development index 2030	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning, and psychosocial well-being	TC.10.1	73.1
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[26]						
TC.701	HPV immunisation coverage	3.b.1	HP	Percentage of adolescent girls age 15 years who received two doses of HPV vaccine at any time before the survey	TC.2.1	7.2
TC.19	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	3.8.1	AR	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	TC.5.1	84.2
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	TC.7.1	83.7
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	TC.7.1	74.1
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed[32]	TC.7.2	42.7
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	TC.7.3	75.0
TC.39	Minimum acceptable diet		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	TC.7.4	62.8
TC.40	Minimum milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	TC.7.4	90.4
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity	2.2.4	BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 5 or more of the 8 defined food groups[33] during the previous day	TC.7.4	74.5
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times[34] or more during the previous day	TC.7.4	80.9
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	TC.7.2	61.1

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

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

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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[23]	Topic/ Module[24]	Definition[25]	Table number	Value
TC.702	Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth	TC.7.1	68.3
TC.703	Mixed milk feeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received formula and/or animal milk in addition to breast milk during the previous day	TC.7.2	10.2
TC.704	Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months		BD	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	TC.7.2	27.7
TC.705	Child food poverty		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 4 or fewer of the 8 defined food groups[33] during the previous day	TC.7.5	25.5
TC.706	Egg and/or flesh food consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed egg and/or flesh food during the previous day	TC.7.6	87.0
TC.707	Sweet beverage consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day	TC.7.7	56.0
TC.708	Unhealthy food consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed selected sentinel unhealthy foods[35] during the previous day	TC.7.7	20.7
TC.709	Zero vegetable or fruit consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who did not consume any vegetables or fruits during the previous day	TC.7.7	6.5
TC.710a TC.710b	Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median Body Mass Index (BMI)-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2	3.9 1.3
TC.711a TC.711b	Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years who are above (a) plus one standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) plus two standard deviations (severe) of the median Body Mass Index (BMI)-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2	25.7 8.0
TC.712a TC.712b	Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2	6.2 1.6
TC.713a TC.713b	Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2	1.7 0.7
LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS						
Base Questionnaire Indicators[26]						
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	LN.1.1	48.3
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2[36]	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	LN.1.2	77.3

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

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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[23]	Topic/ Module[24]	Definition[25]	Table number	Value
LN.3	School readiness		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	LN.2.1	72.3
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	LN.2.2	72.9
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted)[37]		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (b) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	LN.2.3 LN.2.4 LN.2.6	93.2 92.6 76.9
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education (b) lower secondary school age who are not attending any level of education (c) upper secondary school age who are not attending any level of education	LN.2.3 LN.2.4 LN.2.6	3.3 1.2 3.2
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake ratio to the last grade[37]		ED	Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	LN.2.7	91.2 98.1
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2[36]	ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school	LN.2.7	98.8 99.2 94.8
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school[37]		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of lower secondary school in the current school year	LN.2.7	99.8
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	LN.2.5	3.4 3.7
LN.604	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	LN.6.1	15.8
LN.605	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	LN.6.1	93.2
LN.606	Households with a telephone		HC IC	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	LN.6.1	96.6
LN.607	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	LN.6.1	50.3
LN.608	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	LN.6.1	84.2
LN.609	Use of computer		IC	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months	LN.6.2W	75.9
LN.610a LN.610b	Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	IC	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years who own a (a) mobile phone (b) smartphone	LN.6.2W	98.7 97.6
LN.611	Use of mobile phone		IC	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months	LN.6.2W	99.1
LN.612a LN.612b	Use of internet	17.8.1	IC	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years who used the internet (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	LN.6.2W	97.1 95.6

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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[23]	Topic/ Module[24]	Definition[25]	Table number	Value
LN.613a LN.613b	ICT skills	4.4.1[36]	IC	Percentage of woman who have carried out at least one specific computer related activity during the last 3 months (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	LN.6.3W	91.8 85.6
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[26]						
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year	LN.3.1	91.2
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation	LN.3.1	92.1
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year	LN.3.1	88.8
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers in the last year	LN.3.1	95.2
LN.18	Availability of books at home		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	LN.3.2	90.8
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	LN.3.2	71.1
LN.701	Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	4.3.1[36]	NE	Percentage of adolescents and young woman age 15-24 years who attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training in the previous 12 months	LN.5.1	70.8
LN.702	Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)[37]	8.6.1	NE	Percentage of adolescents and young woman age 15-24 years who are not in education, employment, or training	LN.5.1	19.6
LN.703	Early leavers from education and training (ELET)[37]		NE	Percentage of adolescents and young woman who have at most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	LN.5.1	1.7
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION						
Base Questionnaire Indicators[26]						
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by adult household members in the past one month	PR.2.1	32.0
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour[38]	PR.3.3	5.2
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who were first married or in union (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18	PR.4.1W PR.4.1W	0.6 7.7
PR.5	Young woman age 15-19 years currently married or in union		MA	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who are married or in union	PR.4.1W	7.4
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older (a) age 15-19 years (b) age 20-24 years	PR.4.3	(8.4) 6.1

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

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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[23]	Topic/ Module[24]	Definition[25]	Table number	Value
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[26]						
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	VT	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark	PR.6.1W	65.1
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		DV	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food	PR.7.1W	2.9
Live in a safe and clean environment						
Base Questionnaire Indicators[26]						
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	WS.1.1	98.8
WS.2	Use of at least basic drinking water services	1.4.1 & 6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot) or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	WS.1.2 / WS.3.9	97.8
WS.2a	Use of improved water sources on premises	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot)	WS.1.2	83.2
WS.2b	Use of improved water source with water available when needed	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members with an improved water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	WS.1.5	87.5
WS.3a	Availability of drinking water in the last month	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	WS.1.5	88.5
WS.3b	Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last 12 months	WS.1.5	85.6
WS.4	Faecal contamination of source water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with E. coli contamination in source water (point of collection)	WS.1.6	18.5
WS.4a	Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	6.1.1	WQ	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source water and with no E.coli contamination in source water (point of collection)	WS.1.6	81.2
WS.5	Faecal contamination of household drinking water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with E. coli contamination in household drinking water (point of use)	WS.1.7	24.4
WS.6	Use of safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1	WS – WQ	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source on premises, whose source water was tested and free of E. coli and available when needed	WS.1.8 / WS.3.9	54.8
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility at home where water and soap or detergent are present	WS.2.1	98.1
WS.701	Bathing facility on premises with water		HW	Percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot) and with water available	WS.2.2	92.5
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	WS.3.1	98.9
WS.9	Use of at least basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared with other households	WS.3.7 / WS.3.9	93.8
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste/excreta has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit	WS.3.5	39.1

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[23]	Topic/ Module[24]	Definition[25]	Table number	Value
WS.11	Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which waste/excreta has been removed off-site for treatment (excluding shared and inadequately contained)	WS.3.8	11.0
WS.12	Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved on-site sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility which adequately contains waste	WS.3.4	86.3
WS.13	Safely managed on-site sanitation	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with improved on-site sanitation facilities where wastes are safely disposed of in situ (excluding shared and inadequately contained)	WS.3.8	5.0
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE						
Base Questionnaire Indicators[26]						
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	EQ.1.4	6.6
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[26]						
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	EQ.3.1W	6.1
EQ.704	Decision-making on reproductive health	5.6.1	DM	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care	EQ.5.1	70.5
POST-EMERGENCY						
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[26]						
PE.701a	Households affected by emergency		PE	Percentage of households that experienced the effects of the emergency in at least one of four domains (demographic changes, direct health effects, economic loss, loss of essential services)	PE.6	58.5

4. Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents

4.1 Results of interviews

Table SR.1.1 presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 23,708 households selected for the sample, 21,891 were found occupied. Of these, 16,186 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 73.9 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to five randomly selected households in each cluster, for a total sample of 4,940 households. Among the selected households, the household drinking water was successfully tested in 2,336 households, yielding a response rate of 51.1 percent. Also, 2,165 households were successfully tested for source drinking water quality – a response rate of 47.3 percent.

The Water Quality Laboratory Testing Form was administered in the same households selected for the Water Quality Testing Form. This survey-specific component of the 2025–26 Ukraine MICS complemented the microbiological water quality testing by assessing five physicochemical parameters of drinking water: iron, nitrate, free chlorine, color, and turbidity. The drinking water taken from the water source in 534 households was analyzed in the laboratory, yielding a response rate of 11.7%.

In the interviewed households 8,213 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 7,033 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 85.6 percent within the interviewed households.

There were 3,317 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 3,067 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 92.5 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child was selected randomly in each interviewed household, and there were 5,546 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 3,887 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 3,626, which corresponds to a response rate of 93.3 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 63.3 percent, 68.4 percent, 69.0 percent are calculated for the individual interviews of women, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

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

Number of households, households selected for water quality and lab testing, women, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence, degree of urbanisation and region, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Total	Area		Degree of urbanisation			Macroregion				
		Urban	Rural	High	Moderate	Low	North	West	Center	East	South
Households											
Sampled	23708	15068	8640	8372	8688	6648	5520	7824	3888	3500	2976
Occupied	21891	13992	7899	7808	8024	6059	5271	7326	3284	3234	2776
Interviewed	16186	10184	6002	5613	5896	4677	3741	5033	2659	2519	2234
Household completion rate	68.3	67.6	69.5	67.0	67.9	70.4	67.8	64.3	68.4	72.0	75.1
Household response rate	73.9	72.8	76.0	71.9	73.5	77.2	71.0	68.7	81.0	77.9	80.5
Water quality testing[A]											
Sampled	4940	3140	1800	1745	1810	1385	1150	1630	810	730	620
Occupied	4575	2919	1656	1622	1697	1256	1099	1553	656	694	573
Household water quality test											
Completed	2336	1437	899	789	870	677	544	742	286	390	374
Completion rate	47.3	45.8	49.9	45.2	48.1	48.9	47.3	45.5	35.3	53.4	60.3
Response rate	51.1	49.2	54.3	48.6	51.3	53.9	49.5	47.8	43.6	56.2	65.3
Source water quality test											
Completed	2165	1305	860	745	776	644	510	733	274	275	373
Completion rate	43.8	41.6	47.8	42.7	42.9	46.5	44.3	45.0	33.8	37.7	60.2
Response rate	47.3	44.7	51.9	45.9	45.7	51.3	46.4	47.2	41.8	39.6	65.1
Water quality lab testing[B]											
Sampled	4940	3140	1800	1745	1810	1385	1150	1630	810	730	620
Occupied	4575	2919	1656	1622	1697	1256	1099	1553	656	694	573
Source water quality lab test											
Completed	534	293	241	151	170	213	88	207	97	44	98
Completion rate	10.8	9.3	13.4	8.7	9.4	15.4	7.7	12.7	12.0	6.0	15.8
Response rate	11.7	10.0	14.6	9.3	10.0	17.0	8.0	13.3	14.8	6.3	17.1

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality and lab testing, women's, under-5's, and children age 5-17's interviews (continued)

	Total	Area		Degree of urbanisation			Macroregion				
		Urban	Rural	High	Moderate	Low	North	West	Center	East	South
Women age 15-49 years											
Eligible	8213	5115	3098	2922	2960	2331	1825	2969	1182	1059	1178
Interviewed	7033	4346	2687	2487	2547	1999	1593	2702	987	956	795
Women's response rate	85.6	85.0	86.7	85.1	86.0	85.8	87.3	91.0	83.5	90.3	67.5
Women's overall response rate	63.3	61.8	65.9	61.2	63.2	66.2	62.0	62.5	67.6	70.3	54.3
Children under 5 years											
Eligible	3317	1946	1371	998	1221	1098	633	1339	502	298	545
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	3067	1770	1297	900	1132	1035	603	1308	465	288	403
Under-5's response rate	92.5	91.0	94.6	90.2	92.7	94.3	95.3	97.7	92.6	96.6	73.9
Under-5's overall response rate	68.4	66.2	71.9	64.8	68.1	72.8	67.6	67.1	75.0	75.3	59.5
Children age 5-17 years[C]											
Number of children in interviewed households	5546	2985	2561	1636	1912	1998	1087	2393	838	657	571
Eligible	3887	2257	1630	1264	1392	1231	809	1564	598	483	433
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	3626	2076	1550	1161	1296	1169	742	1513	567	444	360
Children age 5-17's response rate	93.3	92.0	95.1	91.9	93.1	95.0	91.7	96.7	94.8	91.9	83.1
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	69.0	66.9	72.3	66.0	68.4	73.3	65.1	66.5	76.8	71.6	66.9

[A] The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to 5 randomly selected households in each cluster. The response rate within completed households is presented in Table DQ.3.1.

[B] The Water Quality Lab Testing Form was administered to the same households which were selected for Water Quality Testing Form. The response rate within completed households is presented in Table DQ.3.1.

[C] The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household.

4.2 Housing and household characteristics

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

Table SR.2.1 presents characteristics of housing, disaggregated by area, degree of urbanisation and macroregion, distributed by whether the dwelling has electricity, energy used for cooking, internet access, the main materials of the flooring, roof[39], and exterior walls, type of dwelling as well as the number of rooms used for sleeping.

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

Table SR.2.3 shows the distribution of the household populations by type of area (urban/rural and degree of urbanisation), and macroregion, according to household wealth quintiles.

For details on the Degree of Urbanisation classification and methodology, please refer to Section 2.10.1 of Chapter 2

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence, degree of urbanisation and region, Ukraine, 2025-2026

	Total	Area		Degree of urbanisation			Macroregion				
		Urban	Rural	High	Moderate	Low	North	West	Center	East	South
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity											
Yes	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.3	99.6	99.7
No	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy use for cooking[A]											
Clean fuels and technologies	98.1	99.6	95.3	99.9	99.1	94.5	99.5	95.2	98.1	99.5	99.1
Other fuels	1.8	0.3	4.6	0.0	0.8	5.4	0.5	4.8	1.6	0.5	0.7
No cooking done in the household	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Internet access at home[B]											
Yes	84.2	87.2	78.6	89.2	85.7	75.7	85.6	82.3	76.1	88.5	89.5
No	15.6	12.5	21.1	10.7	13.8	24.1	14.4	17.6	23.8	10.8	9.7
Missing/DK	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8
Main material of flooring[C]											
Rudimentary floor	27.2	15.3	48.7	10.8	24.0	52.6	24.6	30.5	32.5	23.8	24.1
Finished floor	72.6	84.6	51.0	89.2	75.9	47.0	75.4	69.5	67.1	76.0	75.9
Other	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0
Main material of roof[C]											
Finished roofing	99.7	99.6	99.9	99.5	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	98.9	99.9	99.6
Other	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.4
Main material of exterior walls[C]											
Rudimentary walls	0.9	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.7	2.0	0.1	0.8	1.3	0.2	4.4
Finished walls	97.9	98.0	97.6	98.3	98.6	96.5	99.8	95.8	98.3	98.8	95.5
Other	1.2	1.5	0.6	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.0	3.3	0.5	1.0	0.1

[39] After processing the "other" responses, the "Bituminous roofing felt" category was created, as this type of roofing was specified in the majority of the "other" cases. This category falls under "finished roofing".

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (continued)

	Total	Area		Degree of urbanisation			Macroregion				
		Urban	Rural	High	Moderate	Low	North	West	Center	East	South
Type of dwelling											
Individual house	44.0	20.2	87.0	10.2	43.3	89.0	34.3	55.5	53.5	32.6	48.8
Part of an individual house	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.4	1.3	2.1	0.6	3.4	1.0	2.7
Separate apartment in an apartment building	51.7	74.0	11.4	82.3	53.6	9.3	60.0	41.9	41.5	63.3	47.3
Communal apartment	1.0	1.5	0.0	2.2	0.6	0.0	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.6	1.2
Dormitory	1.4	2.0	0.2	3.4	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.9	0.0
Other	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping											
1	39.8	44.7	31.1	46.1	40.2	31.2	35.5	34.5	45.6	44.6	46.5
2	43.9	43.0	45.5	42.8	44.4	44.7	48.3	43.0	42.8	40.0	44.0
3 or more	16.2	12.2	23.4	11.1	15.3	24.0	16.2	22.4	11.3	15.3	9.5
Missing/DK	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Number of households	16186	10411	5775	5973	5634	4578	4395	4267	2650	3339	1535
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	1.19	1.20	1.16	1.23	1.17	1.15	1.13	1.21	1.17	1.17	1.33
Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity[1]	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.3	99.7	99.6
Number of household members	32655	19957	12698	11512	11145	9999	8474	9667	4960	6309	3245

[1] MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to consistent sources of electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1

[A] Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table SR.6.1.

[B] See Table LN.6.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households.

[C] Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5, and HC6 for definitions of rudimentary, finished and other.

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence, degree of urbanisation and region, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Total	Area		Degree of urbanisation			Macroregion				
		Urban	Rural	High	Moderate	Low	North	West	Center	East	South
Percentage of households that own a											
Television[A]	93.2	92.9	93.8	92.0	94.1	93.7	92.6	93.6	93.1	93.9	92.3
TV with a kinescope	22.1	18.5	28.7	17.5	19.0	32.0	21.6	26.1	19.4	21.9	17.7
Flat screen TV, such as LED, LCD or OLED	77.1	79.4	73.0	79.4	80.6	69.9	76.4	77.3	76.9	76.3	80.7
Refrigerator	98.5	98.8	98.0	99.1	98.6	97.5	98.9	98.6	97.1	98.8	98.8
Air conditioning	21.0	26.5	11.1	29.0	22.7	8.4	21.5	7.6	17.7	33.3	35.5
Microwave	70.6	74.9	62.7	76.8	73.5	58.8	77.4	65.6	65.6	72.7	68.6
Dishwasher	7.5	8.8	5.1	9.9	8.2	3.4	8.5	8.2	5.1	4.9	11.9
Robot vacuum cleaner	5.3	6.5	3.2	6.6	6.0	2.8	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	7.7
Diesel or gasoline generator	6.0	3.6	10.3	2.0	7.4	9.4	4.4	6.5	4.2	7.2	9.6
Rechargeable battery that can be used as a source of electricity	21.2	22.5	18.9	24.4	20.9	17.4	23.0	19.2	19.8	19.2	28.7
Smart home system, such as sensors, controllers, cameras	2.9	2.5	3.4	2.2	4.1	2.2	3.3	2.7	3.6	2.3	2.1
Satellite dish	18.1	12.6	28.2	8.4	19.6	29.0	14.2	12.5	25.1	19.8	29.6
Washing machine	92.1	94.8	87.0	95.8	93.6	85.3	94.1	90.3	88.8	93.3	94.1
Percentage of households that own											
Agricultural land	45.3	26.1	79.9	19.4	41.7	83.6	42.0	55.3	51.6	37.8	32.5
Farm animals/Livestock	19.9	3.7	49.3	1.1	11.3	55.2	14.0	34.7	24.7	8.2	13.0
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a											
Wristwatch	49.4	53.6	41.7	57.4	48.2	40.4	68.1	45.1	42.5	33.7	53.3
Bicycle	41.9	30.0	63.2	24.6	41.3	65.0	44.4	48.5	46.0	29.1	36.7
Motorcycle, moped or scooter	6.1	3.3	11.1	2.1	5.5	12.0	5.6	6.6	8.2	3.4	7.9
Animal-drawn cart	1.4	0.5	3.2	0.3	1.1	3.5	1.0	2.3	0.7	0.7	3.0
Car, truck, minivan or van	38.6	36.5	42.3	36.5	40.2	39.3	40.9	42.8	37.0	30.4	40.5
Boat with a motor	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.2
Stand-up electric scooter	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.1	2.8	1.7
Tractor, combine and other agricultural machinery	4.6	1.0	11.3	0.5	2.1	13.1	2.5	8.7	6.1	2.0	2.6
Computer[A]	50.3	55.5	40.8	59.4	52.0	36.4	54.0	50.3	43.3	45.2	63.0
Mobile telephone[A]	96.5	97.6	94.6	98.4	96.1	94.7	98.5	96.5	91.4	97.3	98.2
Bank account	93.3	95.8	88.6	97.1	94.4	86.8	96.4	92.3	87.5	96.2	90.6
Access to m-banking	76.2	80.9	67.8	85.2	75.9	64.9	84.4	73.2	64.5	75.0	84.0
Ownership of dwelling											
Owned by a household member	88.2	84.6	94.7	82.0	88.8	95.6	85.0	91.8	91.1	84.3	91.0
Not owned	11.6	15.2	5.2	17.8	11.0	4.4	14.9	8.0	8.4	15.7	8.9
Rented	11.1	14.6	4.8	17.5	10.2	3.9	14.8	7.4	7.5	14.8	8.8
Other	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.1
Missing/DK	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1
Number of households	**16186**	**10411**	**5775**	**5973**	**5634**	**4578**	**4395**	**4267**	**2650**	**3339**	**1535**

[A] See Table LN.6.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households.

Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population, by wealth index quintile, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Wealth index quintile					Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
Total	**20.0**	**20.0**	**20.0**	**20.0**	**20.0**	**100.0**	**32655**
Area							
Urban	7.3	13.9	22.6	27.3	28.9	100.0	19957
Rural	39.9	29.5	16.0	8.6	6.0	100.0	12698
Degree of urbanisation							
High	4.3	10.6	19.4	29.2	36.6	100.0	11512
Moderate	13.7	21.9	25.5	21.9	17.0	100.0	11145
Low	45.1	28.7	14.6	7.3	4.3	100.0	9999
Macroregion							
North	14.6	17.3	18.6	19.9	29.6	100.0	8474
West	23.5	19.4	22.2	20.7	14.2	100.0	9667
Center	30.8	22.1	15.9	14.8	16.4	100.0	4960
East	13.4	23.0	22.2	24.4	17.1	100.0	6309
South	20.2	19.9	19.2	17.6	23.1	100.0	3245

4.3 Household composition

Table SR.3.1: Household composition

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**16186**	**16186**
Sex of household head			
Male	36.5	5909	5872
Female	63.5	10277	10314
Age of household head			
<18	0.1	16	18
18-34	12.1	1955	2773
35-64	51.9	8407	8563
65-84	33.5	5420	4519
85+	2.4	388	313
Area			
Urban	64.3	10411	10184
Rural	35.7	5775	6002
Degree of urbanisation			
High	36.9	5973	5613
Moderate	34.8	5634	5896
Low	28.3	4578	4677
Macroregion			
North	27.2	4395	3741
West	26.4	4267	5033
Center	16.4	2650	2659
East	20.6	3339	2519
South	9.5	1535	2234
Education of household head			
Primary, preschool or none	0.4	65	72
Lower Secondary	4.8	770	765
Upper Secondary	11.8	1909	2122
Vocational (vocational-technical)	44.2	7156	6821
Higher	38.8	6276	6393
Missing/DK	0.1	10	13
Number of household members			
1	39.3	6357	5370
2	36.0	5826	5113
3	14.5	2340	2965
4	6.4	1037	1568
5	2.5	401	733
6	0.9	139	272
7+	0.5	85	165

Table SR.3.2: Household members

Compositional features of households, by sex and age groups of interest, and mean household size, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Value	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Percentage of households with[A]			
At least one child under age 2 years	1.9	302	844
At least one child under age 5 years	6.5	1049	3029
At least one child age 5-17 years	18.3	2970	3887
At least one child age <18 years	22.1	3582	5694
At least one young person age 18-24 years	8.4	1364	1451
At least one woman age 15-49 years	34.4	5566	7299
At least one man age 15-49 years	30.1	4871	5821
No member age <50 years	55.1	8926	7468
No adult (18+) member	0.0	5	5
Per 100 households, number of			
Children under age 5 years	7.0	16186	16186
Children age 5-17 years	25.4	16186	16186
Women age 15-49 years	39.4	16186	16186
Men age 15-49 years	34.1	16186	16186
Mean household size	**2.02**	**16186**	**16186**

[A] Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Tables SR.3.1 and SR.3.2 provide the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex, age, and education of the household head, as well as area, degree of urbanisation, macroregion, and number of household members. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provides background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.[40]

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

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalised.[40] The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

[40] See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

4.4 Age structure of household population

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

Percent and frequency distribution of the household population[A] in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**14090**	**100.0**	**18565**	**100.0**	**32655**	**100.0**
Age						
0-4	559	4.0	581	3.1	1140	3.5
5-9	704	5.0	667	3.6	1371	4.2
10-14	847	6.0	832	4.5	1680	5.1
15-19	786	5.6	761	4.1	1547	4.7
15-17	552	3.9	508	2.7	1060	3.2
18-19	234	1.7	253	1.4	487	1.5
20-24	555	3.9	548	3.0	1104	3.4
25-29	560	4.0	711	3.8	1272	3.9
30-34	729	5.2	922	5.0	1652	5.1
35-39	900	6.4	1165	6.3	2065	6.3
40-44	1069	7.6	1216	6.5	2285	7.0
45-49	916	6.5	1047	5.6	1963	6.0
50-54	1026	7.3	1645	8.9	2671	8.2
55-59	1138	8.1	1473	7.9	2611	8.0
60-64	1205	8.6	1483	8.0	2688	8.2
65-69	1197	8.5	1880	10.1	3077	9.4
70-74	899	6.4	1525	8.2	2425	7.4
75-79	589	4.2	1084	5.8	1673	5.1
80-84	247	1.8	551	3.0	797	2.4
85+	163	1.2	473	2.5	636	1.9
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	2663	18.9	2589	13.9	5251	16.1
Adults age 18+ years	11427	81.1	15977	86.1	27404	83.9

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

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 32,655 household members were listed. Of these, 14,090 were males, and 18,565 were females.[41]

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

4.5 Respondents' background characteristics

Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of the female respondents 15-49 years of age, children under age 5, and children age 5-17 years. In all these tables, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since sample weights have been normalised (standardised).[40] Note that in Table SR.5.3, an additional column is presented (Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years) to account for the random selection of one child in households with at least one child age 5-17 years. The final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years in the household.

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

Table SR.5.1W provides background characteristics of female respondents age 15-49 years. The table includes information on the distribution of women according to area, degree of urbanisation, macroregions, age, education[42], marital status, motherhood status, functional difficulties (for age 18-49), most recent migration, birthplace, citizenship, status of internally displaced person (IDP), and wealth index quintiles.[43, 44]

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

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

[43] The wealth index is a composite indicator of wealth. To construct the wealth index, principal components analysis is performed by using information on the ownership of consumer goods, dwelling characteristics, water and sanitation, and other characteristics that are related to the household's wealth, to generate weights (factor scores) for each of the items used. First, initial factor scores are calculated for the total sample. Then, separate factor scores are calculated for households in urban and rural areas. Finally, the urban and rural factor scores are regressed on the initial factor scores to obtain the combined, final factor scores for the total sample. This is carried out to minimise the urban bias in the wealth index values. Each household in the total sample is then assigned a wealth score based on the assets owned by that household and on the final factor scores obtained as described above. The survey household population is then ranked according to the wealth score of the household they are living in, divided into 10 equal parts (deciles), and then finally regrouped into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In 2025-26 Ukraine MICS, the following assets were used in these calculations: material of floor, material of roof, material of walls, fixed telephone line, radio, mechanical meat grinder, hand sewing machine, table, cabinet for clothes or bookcases, sofa or bed or armchair, broom or mechanical mop, garden tool, connection to electricity grid, refrigerator, air conditioner, microwave, dishwasher, robot vacuum cleaner, diesel or gasoline generator, rechargeable battery, smart home system, TV with a kinescope, flat screen TV, satellite dish, washing machine, wristwatch, bicycle, motorcycle or moped or scooter, animal-drawn cart, car or truck or minivan or van, boat with a motor, stand-up electric scooter, tractor or combine and other agricultural machinery, computer/desktop/tablet, mobile telephone, smartphone, internet at home, possession of agricultural land, bank account, type of cookstove, type of space heating, type of energy for lighting, main source of drinking water, sanitation facility, shared facility, availability of water in the place for handwashing, availability of bar or liquid soap, availability bath or shower in dwelling, yard, or plot. The wealth index is assumed to capture the underlying long-term wealth through information on the household assets and is intended to produce a ranking of households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The wealth index does not provide information on absolute poverty, current income or expenditure levels. The wealth scores calculated are applicable for only the particular data set they are based on. Further information on the construction of the wealth index can be found in:

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

Rutstein, S., and K. Johnson. The DHS Wealth Index. DHS Comparative Reports No. 6. Calverton: ORC Macro, 2004. https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/CR6/CR6.pdf.;

Rutstein, S. The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas. Calverton: Macro International, 2008. https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/WP60/WP60.pdf.

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

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	7033	7033
Area			
Urban	64.5	4535	4346
Rural	35.5	2498	2687
Degree of urbanisation			
High	39.5	2777	2487
Moderate	34.5	2427	2547
Low	26.0	1829	1999
Macroregion			
North	27.6	1944	1593
West	28.9	2035	2702
Center	13.1	922	987
East	19.3	1357	956
South	11.0	775	795
Age			
15-19	9.4	659	581
15-17	5.6	395	376
18-19	3.8	264	205
20-24	8.4	592	581
25-29	11.8	829	1108
30-34	14.8	1043	1377
35-39	19.4	1366	1409
40-44	19.6	1382	1101
45-49	16.5	1163	876
Education			
Primary, preschool or none	0.2	12	18
Lower Secondary	3.4	240	255
Upper Secondary	10.5	741	867
Vocational (vocational-technical)	29.8	2097	2121
Higher	56.1	3943	3772
Marital status			
Currently married/in union	57.0	4008	4381
Formerly married/in union	18.8	1323	1254
Widowed	3.1	221	229
Divorced	11.5	809	696
Separated	3.9	275	303
Missing/DK	0.3	18	26
Never married/in union	22.7	1599	1288
Missing/DK	1.5	104	110

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics (continued)

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	33.9	2382	1664
Ever gave birth	66.1	4651	5369
Gave birth in last two years	5.1	360	811
No birth in last two years	61.0	4291	4558
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	2.0	131	103
Has no functional difficulty	98.0	6507	6554
Most Recent Migration			
Within 5 years	10.0	705	741
5-9 years	3.9	278	352
10 years or more	10.8	759	798
Never migrated	74.3	5223	5076
Missing/DK	1.0	68	66
Birth Place			
Ukraine	99.6	7006	6999
Another country	0.4	26	33
Missing/DK	0.0	0	1
Citizenship			
Ukraine only	99.6	7004	6988
Ukraine and other country	0.2	13	18
Other country	0.0	0	0
No citizenship	0.1	7	7
Missing/DK	0.1	10	20
Internally Displaced Persons			
Yes	6.9	485	496
No	93.1	6548	6537
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	10.3	721	857
Second	15.8	1111	1182
Middle	21.0	1476	1481
Fourth	24.3	1706	1638
Richest	28.7	2019	1875

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**3067**	**3067**
Sex			
Male	48.7	1493	1547
Female	51.3	1574	1520
Area			
Urban	58.3	1787	1770
Rural	41.7	1280	1297
Degree of urbanisation			
High	32.3	990	900
Moderate	35.1	1077	1132
Low	32.6	1000	1035
Macroregion			
North	21.6	662	603
West	39.7	1218	1308
Center	12.7	391	465
East	13.9	427	288
South	12.1	370	403
Age in months			
0-5	5.2	160	143
6-11	6.0	185	190
12-23	15.2	467	489
24-35	19.4	596	621
36-47	25.6	786	760
48-59	28.5	873	864
Mother's education[A,B]			
Primary, preschool or none	0.6	17	22
Lower Secondary	2.3	71	77
Upper Secondary	9.8	301	373
Vocational (vocational-technical)	32.8	1005	976
Higher	54.5	1673	1618
Missing/DK	0.0	0	1

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

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire[B]			
Mother	98.9	3034	3024
Father	0.1	4	5
Other primary caregiver	1.0	30	38
Other relative	0.8	26	31
Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative	0.1	4	7
Other	0.0	0	0
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)[C,D]			
Has functional difficulty	4.3	98	86
Has no functional difficulty	95.7	2157	2159
Mother's functional difficulties[B,E]			
Has functional difficulty	0.7	22	28
Has no functional difficulty	93.9	2879	2793
No information	5.4	166	246
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	10.8	332	407
Second	14.8	455	516
Middle	21.1	647	632
Fourth	24.5	752	714
Richest	28.7	881	798

[A] In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent.

[B] Only if the child's mother was not listed as member of the household (i.e., deceased or is living elsewhere) a primary caregiver was identified as respondent.

[C] The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

[D] Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

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

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years[A]	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**5022**	**3626**	**3626**
Sex				
Male	52.4	2630	1874	1860
Female	47.6	2392	1752	1766
Area				
Urban	56.2	2824	2191	2076
Rural	43.8	2198	1435	1550
Degree of urbanisation				
High	31.7	1591	1263	1161
Moderate	34.5	1735	1283	1296
Low	33.8	1696	1080	1169
Macroregion				
North	22.0	1107	862	742
West	34.6	1737	1146	1513
Center	13.1	660	486	567
East	18.8	943	710	444
South	11.5	577	422	360
Age				
5-9	34.2	1720	1232	1539
10-14	42.8	2147	1495	1363
15-17	23.0	1155	900	724
Mother's education[B,D]				
Primary, preschool or none	0.6	33	11	18
Lower Secondary	3.3	165	102	96
Upper Secondary	11.3	568	335	421
Vocational (vocational-technical)	34.0	1708	1193	1229
Higher	50.4	2530	1973	1851
Missing/DK	0.0	0	0	1
Emancipated[C]	0.4	18	12	10

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

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years[A]	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire[D]				
Mother	94.2	4732	3413	3437
Father	1.8	92	68	49
Other primary caregiver	3.6	180	133	130
Other relative	2.6	132	117	117
Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative	1.0	48	16	12
Other	0.0	0	0	1
Emancipated[C]	0.4	18	12	10
Child's functional difficulties[E]				
Has functional difficulty	7.6	383	267	289
Has no functional difficulty	92.4	4640	3359	3337
Mother's functional difficulties[F]				
Has functional difficulty	1.3	65	46	40
Has no functional difficulty	82.9	4166	2973	3065
No information	15.8	791	607	521
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	14.7	738	449	524
Second	16.6	834	566	628
Middle	20.8	1044	748	737
Fourth	22.2	1116	849	810
Richest	25.7	1291	1014	927

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

[B] In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent.

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

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

[E] The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

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

4.6 Household energy use

There is a global consensus and an ever-growing body of evidence that expanding access to clean household energy for cooking, heating, and lighting is key to achieving a range of global priorities such as improving health, gender equality, equitable economic development and environmental protection. Goal 7 of the SDGs seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 and would be measured as the percentage of the population relying on clean fuels and technology.[45]

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating, and lighting.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for cooking are those mainly using electric stove, piped natural gas stove or LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)/cooking gas stove. Table SR.6.1 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking.

Table SR.6.2 further presents the percent distribution of household members using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking according to type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for space heating are those mainly relying on central heating, electricity (including solar air heater), piped natural gas or LPG/cooking gas. Table SR.6.3 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those mainly using electricity (including solar panels), solar-powered lantern or flashlight, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern. Table SR.6.4 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting.

The questions asked about cooking, space heating and lighting help to monitor SDG indicator 7.1.2, "Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology" for cooking, space heating and lighting. Table SR.6.5 presents the percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies simultaneously for cooking, space heating, and lighting.

[45] WHO. Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016.
https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233_eng.pdf.

Table SR.6.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:											
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using			Polluting fuels for cooking and using								
	Electric stove	Piped natural gas stove	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove (Non-manufactured)	Moveable Firepan	Other fuel/cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking)[1]	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
Total	**11.5**	**80.8**	**5.6**	**0.1**	**1.8**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**32655**	**97.9**	**32643**
Area												
Urban	12.9	85.4	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	19957	99.7	19946
Rural	9.3	73.6	12.1	0.2	4.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	12698	95.1	12697
Degree of urbanisation												
High	14.7	84.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11512	100.0	11509
Moderate	7.7	87.8	3.5	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	11145	99.0	11136
Low	12.0	68.3	14.0	0.3	5.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	9999	94.3	9998
Macroregion												
North	18.0	78.7	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8474	99.5	8474
West	10.9	79.5	4.6	0.3	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	9667	94.9	9667
Center	5.3	84.1	8.7	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	100.0	4960	98.3	4951
East	11.4	85.4	2.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	6309	99.2	6309
South	6.1	76.0	17.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3245	99.4	3243
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	4.7	82.7	1.4	0.0	6.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	115	88.8	115
Lower Secondary	14.9	65.1	12.5	0.3	6.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	1390	92.6	1389
Upper Secondary	10.7	75.2	10.2	0.5	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3975	96.0	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	10.6	81.1	5.9	0.1	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	13886	97.5	13886
Higher	12.4	83.8	3.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13269	99.5	13264
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(62.4)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(31.6)	100.0	20	(100.0)	14
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	8.4	64.0	18.4	0.4	7.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	100.0	6530	91.1	6520
Second	9.2	82.8	6.8	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6532	98.8	6529
Middle	9.2	88.5	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6532	99.8	6532
Fourth	11.6	88.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6531	99.9	6531
Richest	19.0	80.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6530	99.9	6530

[1] MICS indicator SR.601 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

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

Table SR.6.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:														
		Solid fuels for cooking[A]													
	Clean fuels and technologies	Coal / Lignite unprocessed	Coal / Lignite briquettes / pellets	Charcoal unprocessed	Charcoal briquettes / pellets	Wood	Agricultural or Crop residue / Grass / Straw / Shrubs / Corn cobs	Processed biomass pellets/briquettes	Woodchips	Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	Percentage of household members living in households using solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
Total	**97.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**1.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**2.1**	**32655**	**32653**
Area															
Urban	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	0.3	19957	19951
Rural	95.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.9	12698	12702
Degree of urbanisation															
High	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	11512	11565
Moderate	98.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	0.9	11145	11060
Low	94.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.7	9999	10028
Macroregion															
North	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.4	8474	8526
West	94.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.1	9667	9589
Center	98.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	1.6	4960	4974
East	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.8	6309	6294
South	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	0.6	3245	3269

Table SR.6.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking (continued)

Education of household head															
Primary, preschool or none	88.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	2.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.2	115	113
Lower Secondary	92.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	6.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	7.4	1390	1375
Upper Secondary	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.9	3975	3997
Vocational (vocational-technical)	97.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.5	13886	13869
Higher	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.5	13269	13278
Missing/DK	(68.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(31.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	20
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	90.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	8.9	6530	6529
Second	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	1.1	6532	6532
Middle	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	6532	6533
Fourth	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.1	6531	6530
Richest	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.1	6530	6529

[A] Category "Processed biomass pellets / briquettes" was excluded as no cases were recorded

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

Table SR.6.3: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Percent distribution of household members by type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:																Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating)[1]	Number of household members in need of space heating	Total	Number of household members
	Clean fuels for space heating:			Polluting fuels for space heating:											No space heating in the household	Don't know type of fuel					
	Central heating [A]	Electricity (including solar panels)	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Coal / Lignite unprocessed	Coal / Lignite briquettes / pellets	Charcoal unprocessed	Charcoal briquettes / pellets	Wood	Agricultural or crop residue / Grass / Straw / Shrubs / Corn cobs	Processed biomass pellets / briquettes	Woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other fuel for space heating						
Total	**42.2**	**4.9**	**33.1**	**1.5**	**0,1**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**1.0**	**16.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**100.0**	**32653**	**81.9**	**32600**
Area																					
Urban	65.2	4.6	24.9	1.5	0,0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	19957	96.4	19932
Rural	6.0	5.5	45.9	1.5	0,1	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.9	37.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	12696	59.0	12668
Degree of urbanisation																					
High	80.3	3.2	14.2	1.9	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11512	99.6	11507
Moderate	35.1	6.8	46.7	1.4	0,0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	11145	90.1	11121
Low	6.3	4.9	39.6	1.3	0,2	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.9	43.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	9997	52.2	9973
Macroregion																					
North	60.2	2.8	27.1	0.2	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8474	90.2	8474
West	24.0	5.9	45.0	0.9	0,1	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.0	22.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	9667	75.8	9661
Center	29.0	5.8	34.8	4.1	0,1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.7	23.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	4960	74.1	4938
East	57.3	4.7	28.5	0.2	0,0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6307	90.7	6305
South	40.3	7.0	19.4	5.5	0,3	0.3	2.2	0.6	1.8	21.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	100.0	3245	72.7	3222

Table SR.6.3: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (continued)

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:																			Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)
	Clean fuels for space heating:			Polluting fuels for space heating:																
	Central heating [A]	Electricity (including solar panels)	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Coal / Lignite unprocessed	Coal / Lignite briquettes / pellets	Charcoal unprocessed	Charcoal briquettes / pellets	Wood	Agricultural or crop residue / Grass / Straw / Shrubs / Corn cobs	Processed biomass pellets / briquettes	Woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other fuel for space heating	Don't know type of fuel	No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members in need of space heating	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating)[1]	
Education of household head																				
Primary, preschool or none	11.3	9.1	23.1	12.6	0,0	0.0	0.7	1.8	0.0	29.2	5.5	0.0	3.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0	115	57.6	112
Lower Secondary	22.1	7.7	25.2	1.7	0,1	0.1	0.9	1.0	1.5	39.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	1390	56.8	1388
Upper Secondary	24.3	5.4	37.0	1.3	0,2	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.2	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	3975	68.2	3963
Vocational (vocational-technical)	39.3	4.7	33.4	1.8	0,1	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.3	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	13883	79.4	13865
Higher	53.0	4.7	32.5	1.2	0,0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	13269	91.4	13258
Missing/DK	(20.6)	(2.9)	(36.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(31.6)	100.0	20	(87.8)	14
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	9.3	5.1	30.4	1.0	0,3	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.2	49.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	6528	46.1	6499
Second	19.7	6.2	49.5	1.8	0,0	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.1	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	6532	77.3	6519
Middle	37.5	6.0	44.0	2.5	0,0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	6532	90.2	6521
Fourth	64.6	4.6	26.5	1.6	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6531	97.2	6531
Richest	80.0	2.8	15.0	0.7	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6530	98.5	6530

[1] MICS indicator SR.602 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

[A] Central heating is considered a clean technology for individual household use irrespective of fuel type

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

Table SR.6.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members by type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)
	Clean fuels for lighting[A]:						Polluting fuels for lighting[B]:					Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting[1]	
	Electricity (including solar panels)	Solar-powered lantern or flashlight	Rechargeable flashlight, mobile, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene / Paraffin lamp	Oil lamp	Candle	Open fire						
Total	**99.6**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**32655**	**99.9**	**32647**	**100.0**	**32653**	**99.9**	**32644**
Area																	
Urban	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	19957	99.9	19957	100.0	19951	99.9	19951
Rural	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	12698	100.0	12690	100.0	12702	100.0	12693
Degree of urbanisation																	
High	99.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	11512	99.9	11512	100.0	11565	99.9	11565
Moderate	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	11145	99.9	11145	100.0	11060	99.9	11060
Low	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	9999	100.0	9990	100.0	10028	100.0	10019
Macroregion																	
North	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8474	100.0	8471	100.0	8526	100.0	8523
West	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	9667	99.9	9661	100.0	9589	99.9	9584
Center	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4960	100.0	4960	100.0	4974	100.0	4973
East	99.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	6309	99.8	6309	100.0	6294	99.8	6294
South	99.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3245	100.0	3245	100.0	3269	100.0	3269
Education of household head																	
Primary, preschool or none	95.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	100.0	115	100.0	110	100.0	113	100.0	108
Lower Secondary	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1390	99.8	1390	100.0	1375	99.8	1375
Upper Secondary	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3975	100.0	3973	100.0	3997	100.0	3994
Vocational (vocational-technical)	99.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	13886	99.9	13886	100.0	13869	99.9	13869
Higher	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13269	99.9	13268	100.0	13278	99.9	13278
Missing/DK	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	20	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	20	(100.0)	20
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	99.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	6530	99.9	6522	100.0	6529	99.9	6520
Second	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6532	100.0	6532	100.0	6532	100.0	6532
Middle	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	6532	99.8	6532	100.0	6533	99.8	6533
Fourth	99.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6531	100.0	6531	100.0	6530	100.0	6530
Richest	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6530	100.0	6530	100.0	6529	100.0	6529

[1] MICS indicator SR.603 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

[A] Categories "Biogas lamp", and "Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) lamp" were excluded as no cases were recorded

[B] Categories "Gasoline lamp", and "Open fire" were excluded as no cases were recorded

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

Table SR.6.5: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting[1,A]	Number of household members
Total	**81.7**	**32655**
Area		
Urban	96.2	19957
Rural	58.8	12698
Degree of urbanisation		
High	99.5	11512
Moderate	90.0	11145
Low	51.9	9999
Macroregion		
North	90.1	8474
West	75.6	9667
Center	73.8	4960
East	90.4	6309
South	72.9	3245
Education of household head		
Primary, preschool or none	57.4	115
Lower Secondary	55.8	1390
Upper Secondary	68.1	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	79.2	13886
Higher	91.3	13269
Missing/DK	(91.7)	20
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	45.6	6530
Second	77.1	6532
Middle	89.9	6532
Fourth	97.2	6531
Richest	98.5	6530

[1] MICS indicator SR.604 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

[A] For households that do not use space heating, the computation is based on reliance on clean fuel use for cooking and lighting. Similar approach is applied for households that report no cooking or do not use lighting.

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

4.7 Migration, place of birth and citizenship

The Migration module of the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS asked respondents to the Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49 how long they have been continuously living in the current residence and, if they were not living there since birth, whether they lived in a city, or rural area and the name of the region they lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Table SR.7.1W presents the percentage of woman age 15-49 years who have changed residence according to the time since last move and also compares the place of residence of each woman at the time of the survey with that of the last place of residence and the type of area of residence.

The Background module of the Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49 asked about the place of birth and the citizenship of the respondents. Table SR.7.2W presents the percent distribution of place of birth among women age 15-49 years . The percent distribution of country of birth among women born outside Ukraine is not shown in the table due to the low number of foreign born women (33 unweighted cases). While Table SR.7.3W presents percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by citizenship, the percentage of country of citizenship among women who are citizens of another country is not shown in the table due to the low number of women who are citizens of another country (18 unweighted cases).

Table SR.7.1W_SS: Most recent migration (women age 15-49 years)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by most recent migration and years since last migration, and percentage of women who migrated, by place of last residence, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of women	Most recent migration was from:								Number of women who ever migrated
								Type of area					Nation			
	Never migrated	Within 5 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing			City	Rural area	Unable to determine whether city / rural area	DK	Missing	Within Ukraine	Outside Ukraine	Missing	
Total	**74.3**	**10.0**	**3.9**	**10.8**	**1.0**	**100.0**	**7033**	**56.1**	**41.8**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**97.9**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**1810**
Area																
Urban	73.6	10.7	4.1	10.6	1.0	100.0	4535	65.0	32.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	97.8	1.5	0.7	1197
Rural	75.5	8.7	3.6	11.2	1.0	100.0	2498	38.8	59.2	0.0	0.8	1.2	98.1	0.6	1.3	612
Degree of urbanisation																
High	72.0	11.5	5.0	11.0	0.5	100.0	2777	69.5	28.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	97.1	2.0	0.8	776
Moderate	76.8	10.2	3.0	9.0	1.1	100.0	2427	53.4	44.2	0.8	0.5	1.0	99.2	0.5	0.3	562
Low	74.2	7.6	3.7	12.9	1.5	100.0	1829	37.3	60.6	0.0	0.7	1.3	97.6	0.7	1.7	471
Macroregion																
North	75.3	10.6	3.1	9.8	1.2	100.0	1944	68.2	30.5	0.0	0.2	1.0	99.8	0.1	0.1	481
West	68.6	10.2	6.7	14.1	0.4	100.0	2035	45.6	54.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	99.4	0.2	0.4	639
Center	70.3	11.1	4.9	12.4	1.4	100.0	922	51.3	41.9	0.6	3.2	3.0	93.9	2.8	3.3	274
East	84.8	9.2	1.2	4.1	0.8	100.0	1357	66.5	30.2	1.2	0.0	2.0	96.3	1.7	2.0	207
South	73.0	8.3	2.3	14.5	1.9	100.0	775	56.5	41.5	1.2	0.7	0.1	95.8	4.0	0.2	209
Age																
15-19	85.3	12.5	1.0	0.8	0.3	100.0	659	61.9	35.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	98.0	0.0	2.0	97
15-17	88.1	8.7	1.7	1.1	0.5	100.0	395	60.8	34.4	0.0	4.8	0.0	96.0	0.0	4.0	47
18-19	81.3	18.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	264	(62.9)	(37.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	49
20-24	70.2	17.6	7.7	2.8	1.7	100.0	592	52.4	44.8	0.0	0.8	2.0	97.2	0.0	2.8	176
25-29	70.9	10.5	9.7	8.6	0.4	100.0	829	54.2	44.6	0.0	0.9	0.3	99.3	0.0	0.7	241
30-34	72.0	9.5	4.6	13.1	0.9	100.0	1043	53.7	43.2	0.5	1.9	0.7	97.6	2.2	0.2	292
35-39	74.3	9.5	2.5	12.6	1.0	100.0	1366	59.9	38.5	1.0	0.0	0.7	98.8	1.2	0.0	351
40-44	75.6	8.3	3.0	12.6	0.4	100.0	1382	56.2	43.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	99.2	0.7	0.1	337
45-49	72.9	7.5	1.8	15.7	2.1	100.0	1163	55.8	41.1	0.8	0.0	2.3	95.1	2.7	2.1	316

Table SR.7.1W_SS: Most recent migration (women age 15-49 years) (continued)

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of women	Most recent migration was from:								Number of women who ever migrated
								Type of area					Nation			
	Never migrated	Within 5 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing			City	Rural area	Unable to determine whether city / rural area	DK	Missing	Within Ukraine	Outside Ukraine	Missing	
Education																
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Lower Secondary	77.1	9.5	5.1	7.5	0.8	100.0	240	34.7	61.2	0.0	0.6	3.5	96.5	0.0	3.5	55
Upper Secondary	77.4	8.1	3.4	10.7	0.4	100.0	741	40.4	57.2	0.0	1.1	1.3	97.4	0.1	2.5	167
Vocational (vocational-technical)	73.0	9.9	4.4	11.3	1.3	100.0	2097	47.4	51.3	0.0	0.4	0.9	98.3	0.7	1.1	565
Higher	74.2	10.5	3.7	10.8	0.8	100.0	3943	64.7	33.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	97.9	1.7	0.4	1018
Marital status																
Ever married/in union	72.7	9.4	4.2	12.6	1.0	100.0	5331	54.0	44.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	97.9	1.5	0.6	1453
Never married/in union	79.9	11.4	2.9	5.0	0.8	100.0	1599	66.4	30.4	0.0	1.2	2.0	98.2	0.0	1.8	321
Missing/DK	65.9	19.0	5.8	7.4	1.9	100.0	104	(48.2)	(51.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(96.6)	(0.0)	(3.4)	35
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	71.0	7.2	6.0	15.8	0.0	100.0	131	(64.5)	(28.7)	(6.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	38
Has no functional difficulty	73.5	10.2	4.0	11.3	1.0	100.0	6507	55.8	42.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	97.9	1.3	0.8	1725
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	73.0	8.8	4.5	12.6	1.1	100.0	721	34.3	61.4	0.0	1.6	2.6	95.7	0.1	4.2	195
Second	79.1	8.3	2.5	9.8	0.3	100.0	1111	49.9	49.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	97.6	2.1	0.3	232
Middle	75.2	10.2	3.5	10.1	1.0	100.0	1476	45.0	53.5	0.0	0.4	1.1	99.1	0.8	0.1	367
Fourth	71.2	13.2	4.3	10.3	1.0	100.0	1706	60.4	38.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	97.3	1.4	1.3	491
Richest	74.0	8.6	4.6	11.6	1.2	100.0	2019	70.7	26.3	1.4	1.3	0.3	98.6	1.3	0.1	525

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

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

Table SR.7.2W_SS: Place of birth (women age 15-49 years)

Percent distribution of place of birth among women age 15-49 years[A], Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage born in Ukraine	Percentage foreign born	Total	Number of women
Total	**99.6**	**0.4**	**100.0**	**7033**
Area				
Urban	99.6	0.4	100.0	4535
Rural	99.7	0.3	100.0	2498
Degree of urbanisation				
High	99.5	0.5	100.0	2777
Moderate	99.8	0.2	100.0	2427
Low	99.7	0.3	100.0	1829
Macroregion				
North	99.8	0.2	100.0	1944
West	99.9	0.1	100.0	2035
Center	99.1	0.9	100.0	922
East	99.7	0.3	100.0	1357
South	98.9	1.1	100.0	775
Education				
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Lower Secondary	99.0	1.0	100.0	240
Upper Secondary	99.9	0.1	100.0	741
Vocational (vocational-technical)	99.7	0.3	100.0	2097
Higher	99.6	0.4	100.0	3943
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	99.7	0.3	100.0	721
Second	99.6	0.4	100.0	1111
Middle	99.8	0.2	100.0	1476
Fourth	99.4	0.6	100.0	1706
Richest	99.7	0.3	100.0	2019

[A] The percent distribution of country of birth among women born outside Ukraine is not shown in the table due to the low number of foreign born women (33 unweighted cases).

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

Table SR.7.3W_SS: Citizenship (women age 15-49 years)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by citizenship[A], Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Citizen of Ukraine only	Citizen of Ukraine and another country	Citizens of another country only	No citizenship	Missing	Total	Number of women
Total	**99.6**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**7033**
Area							
Urban	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4535
Rural	99.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	2498
Degree of urbanisation							
High	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2777
Moderate	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	2427
Low	99.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	100.0	1829
Macroregion							
North	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1944
West	99.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	2035
Center	99.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	922
East	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1357
South	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	775
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Lower Secondary	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	100.0	240
Upper Secondary	98.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	100.0	741
Vocational (vocational-technical)	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2097
Higher	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3943
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	100.0	721
Second	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1111
Middle	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1476
Fourth	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1706
Richest	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	2019

[A] The percentage of country of citizenship among women who are citizens of another country is not shown in the table due to the low number of women who are citizens of another country (18 unweighted cases).

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

4.8 Adult functioning

The Adult Functioning module is based on the enhanced "short set" of questions developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) – a UN City Group established under the United Nations Statistical Commission. These questions reflect nine domains for measuring disability: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care, communication, upper body activities, anxiety, and depression. The first six domains constitute the short set (WG-SS), whereas the full list of nine domains is the enhanced short set (WG-SS Enhanced). This module is recommended for disaggregation of SDG indicators for adults.[46]

The MICS7 standard questionnaires include the questions of the enhanced short set in the individual questionnaire as specified previously. For women age 18-49, data are obtained directly from the respondents themselves.[47]

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

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

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

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

Tables SR.8.1W presents the percentage of woman age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices. For the purpose of comparison, both the WG-SS and the Enhanced WG-SS are presented as many surveys utilise only the WG-SS. The Enhanced WG-SS is used for disaggregation in other results tables.

[46] IAEG-SDG's. Disability Data Disaggregation. Joint Statement by the Disability Sector, Geneva, 2016. https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/sites/default/files/documents/joint_statement_on_disaggregation_of_data_by_disability_final.pdf.

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

Table SR.8.1W_SS: Adult functioning (women age 18-49 years)

Percentage of women age 18-49 years using assistive devices and percentage with functional difficulties, by domain of the "Washington Group Short Set on Functioning" and its enhanced version, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS[A]	Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:			Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS Enhanced[A]	Number of women age 18-49 years
	Wear glasses/ contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking or climbing stairs	Self-care	Communication (expressive and receptive)	Remembering or concentrating		Upper body activities	Anxiety	Depression		
Total	**21.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.3**	**0.7**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.7**	**2.0**	**0.3**	**4.1**	**2.0**	**4.8**	**6638**
Area														
Urban	23.0	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.8	0.3	3.7	1.8	4.6	4326
Rural	18.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.1	2.3	0.2	4.8	2.4	5.2	2312
Degree of urbanisation														
High	24.4	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.2	3.0	0.7	3.2	2650
Moderate	20.4	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.0	0.4	4.5	2.7	6.0	2298
Low	17.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.9	0.3	5.2	3.2	5.8	1689
Macroregion														
North	29.1	0.5	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.8	0.2	5.0	3.1	5.8	1851
West	16.9	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.0	0.1	1.5	1.0	1.7	1877
Center	21.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	4.7	2.4	4.8	873
East	18.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	5.9	1.7	7.1	1308
South	18.3	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	2.0	0.9	4.6	2.3	6.3	730
Age														
18-19	16.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.0	1.1	0.6	1.1	264
20-24	16.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.1	2.3	0.8	2.7	592
25-29	14.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.0	2.3	1.0	2.6	829
30-34	14.9	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.1	3.7	1.9	4.3	1043
35-39	16.2	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.2	4.0	1.6	5.0	1366
40-44	24.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.2	4.4	2.7	5.4	1382
45-49	37.7	0.6	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.3	1.7	4.7	0.8	7.1	3.4	8.0	1163
Education														
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lower Secondary	23.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	3.0	2.0	0.6	2.0	6.3	1.9	1.6	0.9	2.7	146
Upper Secondary	18.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.7	5.8	1.9	6.6	535
Vocational (vocation-al-techni-cal)	18.4	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	1.2	2.9	0.2	4.8	2.5	5.6	2026
Higher	23.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.2	3.6	1.8	4.2	3919
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	16.8	0.6	1.2	0.6	2.4	0.4	0.8	1.5	4.0	1.3	5.5	3.6	6.7	654
Second	19.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.4	2.0	0.3	4.8	1.9	5.7	1038
Middle	18.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.1	4.2	1.7	4.5	1386
Fourth	20.1	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.8	0.2	4.6	3.1	6.0	1634
Richest	26.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.1	2.7	0.8	3.0	1926

[A] In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible respondents who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. Generally, in MICS, it is expected that a significant proportion of the cases of eligible respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. Therefore, the percentage of respondents with functional difficulties presented here is usually not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population. However, in Ukraine such cases of "incapacitated" were not recorded, and the presented here can therefore be used as prevalence for the household population of women age 18-49 years. Refer to the accompanying text for further information on the Washington Group Short Set on Functioning (WG-SS) and its Enhanced version (WG-SS Enhanced).

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

4.9 Children's living arrangements

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognises that "the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding".[48] Millions of children around the world grow up without the care of their parents for several reasons, including due to the premature death of the parents or their migration for work. In most cases, these children are cared for by members of their extended families, while in others, children may be living in households other than their own, as live-in domestic workers for instance. Understanding the children's living arrangements, including the composition of the households in which they live and the relationships with their primary caregivers, is key to design targeted interventions aimed at promoting child's care and wellbeing.

Table SR.9.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status of children under age 18.

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed "children left behind", i.e., for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psycho-social effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.9.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.9.3 presents information on children under age 18 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to the head of household and those living in households headed by a family member.

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

Table SR.9.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/ mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent[1]	One or both parents dead[2]	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Total	**61.5**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**1.7**	**0.5**	**24.7**	**4.8**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**4.9**	**100.0**	**4.6**	**2.8**	**6.6**	**5251**
Sex															
Male	61.6	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.7	23.8	5.0	0.9	0.7	5.5	100.0	4.6	2.6	6.9	2663
Female	61.5	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.3	25.5	4.6	0.7	0.4	4.2	100.0	4.5	3.1	6.3	2589
Area															
Urban	60.4	0.2	0.4	2.0	0.4	25.4	5.0	0.6	0.7	5.0	100.0	4.5	3.0	6.7	2993
Rural	63.0	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.7	23.7	4.6	0.9	0.4	4.7	100.0	4.7	2.6	6.4	2258
Degree of urbanisation															
High	62.9	0.2	0.4	1.8	0.0	24.2	4.9	0.4	0.7	4.4	100.0	3.7	2.4	6.3	1691
Moderate	59.5	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.6	26.0	5.0	0.9	0.7	5.5	100.0	4.2	2.3	7.0	1804
Low	62.2	0.6	0.1	2.1	0.9	23.7	4.5	1.0	0.2	4.6	100.0	5.8	3.7	6.4	1756
Macroregion															
North	65.7	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.4	22.2	4.3	0.3	0.3	5.5	100.0	2.9	1.7	5.1	1163
West	65.4	0.5	0.2	1.5	0.3	24.5	4.1	0.8	0.3	2.3	100.0	3.8	2.5	5.5	1871
Center	58.8	0.4	0.3	1.6	0.2	25.7	3.7	0.9	1.1	7.4	100.0	5.1	2.5	5.7	682
East	55.5	0.2	0.4	2.3	0.4	27.6	6.6	1.2	0.7	5.1	100.0	5.4	3.3	8.3	934
South	53.6	0.1	0.9	2.6	2.0	23.9	6.6	0.6	1.2	8.3	100.0	8.5	5.7	11.4	601
Age															
0-4	71.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	19.5	3.5	0.1	0.0	4.5	100.0	1.0	0.8	3.9	1140
5-9	65.3	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.0	24.1	4.6	0.7	0.2	3.7	100.0	2.4	1.4	5.1	1371
10-14	56.0	0.4	0.4	2.0	1.1	26.9	5.4	1.1	1.0	5.8	100.0	6.7	3.9	8.4	1680
15-17	54.4	0.5	0.4	3.5	0.7	27.3	5.7	1.0	1.0	5.3	100.0	7.9	5.2	8.7	1060
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	50.8	0.8	0.3	1.8	0.4	30.3	8.0	1.1	0.8	5.8	100.0	5.7	3.3	10.5	730
Second	52.4	0.6	0.0	2.7	1.4	28.1	6.3	0.5	0.4	7.5	100.0	6.6	4.8	8.8	849
Middle	59.9	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.4	26.0	4.7	1.5	0.7	5.0	100.0	5.0	2.3	6.4	1066
Fourth	60.0	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.6	27.4	4.6	0.4	0.9	4.2	100.0	3.9	2.5	6.8	1207
Richest	75.1	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.0	16.2	2.5	0.6	0.3	3.2	100.0	3.1	2.1	3.2	1400

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

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

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

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Children with at least one parent living elsewhere[A]				Children with at least one parent living abroad				Number of children age 0-17 years
	Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				
	Mother living elsewhere	Father living elsewhere	Both mother and father living elsewhere	At least one parent living elsewhere	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad[1]	
Total	**1.4**	**20.5**	**1.6**	**23.5**	**0.9**	**4.6**	**0.4**	**5.9**	**5251**
Sex									
Male	1.4	19.4	1.4	22.2	0.9	4.4	0.3	5.6	2663
Female	1.4	21.6	1.9	24.9	1.0	4.7	0.5	6.2	2589
Area									
Urban	1.2	20.3	1.9	23.4	1.1	3.8	0.3	5.2	2993
Rural	1.6	20.9	1.3	23.7	0.8	5.5	0.6	6.9	2258
Degree of urbanisation									
High	0.9	18.4	1.7	21.1	0.4	2.4	0.2	3.0	1691
Moderate	1.4	21.8	1.2	24.4	0.9	5.8	0.5	7.2	1804
Low	1.8	21.2	2.1	25.0	1.5	5.4	0.4	7.3	1756
Macroregion									
North	0.7	19.9	1.2	21.8	0.3	1.2	0.0	1.6	1163
West	1.1	20.8	1.5	23.4	1.0	8.5	1.0	10.5	1871
Center	1.6	22.3	1.4	25.4	0.5	4.0	0.2	4.7	682
East	1.8	20.2	2.1	24.2	1.4	2.3	0.1	3.9	934
South	2.4	19.4	2.6	24.3	1.8	2.8	0.0	4.6	601
Age									
0-4	0.3	16.4	0.3	17.1	0.1	4.4	0.1	4.6	1140
5-9	0.9	19.3	1.0	21.2	1.2	4.6	0.0	5.8	1371
10-14	2.2	23.4	1.9	27.5	0.8	4.1	0.7	5.7	1680
15-17	1.7	22.0	3.4	27.1	1.8	5.3	0.7	7.7	1060
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	0.8	22.7	1.8	25.3	0.9	5.0	0.5	6.4	4680
Only mother alive	5.8	na	na	5.8	1.6	na	na	1.6	268
Only father alive	na	33.1	na	33.1	na	4.4	na	4.4	46
Both parents deceased	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	27
Unknown	7.4	0.7	0.0	8.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.3	230
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	1.5	25.8	1.5	28.8	0.3	2.7	0.2	3.1	730
Second	1.4	24.7	2.7	28.9	1.5	6.8	0.9	9.2	849
Middle	2.3	21.9	1.3	25.5	1.6	5.7	0.5	7.7	1066
Fourth	0.8	20.7	1.3	22.7	0.2	6.2	0.3	6.6	1207
Richest	1.1	14.0	1.6	16.7	1.1	1.9	0.3	3.4	1400

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

[A] Includes parent(s) known to be alive and living abroad or elsewhere in Ukraine

na: not applicable

Table SR.9.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent[1]	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household[A]									Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member[B]	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Spouse / Partner	Grand- child	Brother / Sister	Other relative	Adopted / Foster/ Stepchild	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing	Total		
Total	**2.8**	**5251**	**5.5**	**0.3**	**65.7**	**6.1**	**10.8**	**6.9**	**1.4**	**3.3**	**100.0**	**89.8**	**149**
Sex													
Male	2.6	2663	6.1	0.0	63.7	2.3	13.0	8.7	0.0	6.3	100.0	87.6	69
Female	3.1	2589	5.0	0.6	67.5	9.4	8.9	5.3	2.7	0.6	100.0	91.7	80
Area													
Urban	3.0	2993	9.2	0.5	56.9	6.4	11.5	8.5	2.4	4.7	100.0	83.8	90
Rural	2.6	2258	0.0	0.0	79.2	5.6	9.7	4.4	0.0	1.1	100.0	98.9	59
Degree of urbanisation													
High	2.4	1691	9.7	1.1	50.7	5.5	16.6	0.8	5.2	10.3	100.0	74.8	41
Moderate	2.3	1804	2.0	0.0	70.6	0.0	9.6	17.3	0.0	0.5	100.0	97.5	42
Low	3.7	1756	5.1	0.0	72.0	10.3	7.9	4.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	94.2	65
Age													
0-4	0.8	1140	(0.0)	(0.0)	(88.1)	(0.0)	(6.2)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(97.2)	9
5-9	1.4	1371	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
10-14	3.9	1680	0.0	0.0	59.8	2.5	18.7	13.6	0.0	5.4	100.0	94.6	65
15-17	5.2	1060	14.9	0.8	59.4	13.2	4.8	1.2	3.8	1.9	100.0	79.3	55
Orphanhood status													
Both parents alive	1.9	4680	8.2	0.5	65.2	8.0	10.1	0.9	2.3	4.8	100.0	84.7	90
Only mother alive	5.8	268	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Only father alive	34.3	46	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Both parents deceased	(100.0)	27	(0.0)	(0.0)	(46.7)	(0.0)	(19.7)	(32.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(99.0)	27
Unknown	0.0	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	3.3	730	(0.0)	(0.0)	(81.3)	(7.3)	(4.7)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(99.3)	24
Second	4.8	849	2.1	0.0	75.3	4.2	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	97.7	40
Middle	2.3	1066	(4.1)	(0.0)	(74.8)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(8.6)	(8.7)	(8.7)	(0.8)	(86.4)	24
Fourth	2.5	1207	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Richest	2.1	1400	(14.0)	(1.6)	(45.9)	(17.5)	(21.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(86.0)	30

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

[A] Category "Servant (Live-in)" was excluded as no cases were recorded

[B] Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

5. Survive

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

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

- Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life[49]
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality (1q0): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality (4q1): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality (5q0): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

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

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

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

Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for five year periods preceding the survey, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Neonatal mortality rate[1]	Post-neonatal mortality rate[2,A]	Infant mortality rate[3]	Child mortality rate[4]	Under-five mortality rate[5]
Years preceding the survey					
0-4	6	4	10	3	12
5-9	4	6	9	2	11
10-14	3	1	5	0	5

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

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

[3] MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

[4] MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

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

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

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

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

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Neonatal mortality rate[1]	Post-neonatal mortality rate[2,A]	Infant mortality rate[3]	Child mortality rate[4]	Under-five mortality rate[5]
Total	**6**	**4**	**10**	**3**	**12**
Area					
Urban	6	2	8	4	12
Rural	5	7	12	0	12
Degree of urbanisation					
High	1	1	2	7	10
Moderate	8	3	11	0	11
Low	7	9	15	0	16
Macroregion					
North	0	4	4	11	15
West	7	7	13	0	13
Center	(7)	0	7	1	8
East	(0)	0	0	0	0
South	(16)	4	21	0	21
Mother's education					
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Lower Secondary	(*)	(19)	(19)	(0)	19
Профільна середня	(14)	4	18	0	18
Vocational (vocational-technical)	1	9	10	0	10
Higher	7	1	7	4	12
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	(21)	4	25	1	26
Second	(7)	0	7	0	7
Middle	9	11	20	1	20
Fourth	2	0	2	0	2
Richest	0	4	4	8	12

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

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

[3] MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

[4] MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

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

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

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

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

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

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by demographic characteristics, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Neonatal mortality rate[1]	Post-neonatal mortality rate[2,A]	Infant mortality rate[3]	Child mortality rate[4]	Under-five mortality rate[5]
Total	**6**	**4**	**10**	**3**	**12**
Sex					
Male	7	5	13	0	13
Female	4	3	7	5	12
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	(*)	(9)	(9)	0	9
20-34	6	4	10	3	13
35-49	(7)	2	8	1	9
Birth order					
1	1	2	3	5	8
2-3	9	7	16	1	16
4-6	(*)	(0)	26	(0)	26
7+	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Previous birth interval[B]					
First birth	1	2	3	4	8
< 2 years	(*)	(0)	0	0	0
2 years	(*)	0	52	0	52
3 years	(*)	(0)	0	0	0
4+ years	4	9	13	1	14

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

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

[3] MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

[4] MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

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

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

[B] Excludes first order births

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

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

6. Thrive – Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health

6.1 Fertility

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

- Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs), expressed as the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified age group, show the age pattern of fertility. Numerators for ASFRs are calculated by identifying live births that occurred in the three-year period preceding the survey, classified according to the age of the mother (in five-year age groups) at the time of the child's birth. Denominators of the rates represent the number of woman-years lived by all interviewed women (or in simplified terms, the average number of women) in each of the five-year age groups during the specified period.
- The ASFRs for adolescents, that is, for age 10-14 and 15-19 years, are known as the adolescent birth rates. The rates for the age group 10-14 are based on retrospective data from girls age 15-17 years, as the age eligibility for the questionnaire begins at age 15.
- The total fertility rate (TFR) is a synthetic measure that denotes the number of live births a woman would have if she were subject to the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her reproductive years (15-49 years).
- The general fertility rate (GFR) is the number of live births occurring during the specified period per 1,000 women age 15-49.
- The crude birth rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 household population during the specified period.

Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates

Adolescent birth rates, age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the three-year period preceding the survey, by area of residence, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Area		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Age[A]			
10-14[1,B]	0	0	0
15-19[2]	11	10	11
20-24	49	117	69
25-29	59	88	69
30-34	39	65	48
35-39	25	21	24
40-44	5	6	5
45-49	0	1	0
TFR (15-49 years)[C]	**0.9**	**1.5**	**1.1**
GFR (15-49 years)[D]	**27**	**39**	**31**
CBR[E]	**5**	**6**	**5**

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

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

[A] The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 3 years, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rates for girls age 10-14 and 15-19 years are also termed the adolescent birth rates

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

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

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

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

6.2 Early childbearing

Table TM.2.1 presents the survey findings on adolescent birth rates and further disaggregates of the total fertility rate. The adolescent birth rate (age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19) is defined as the number of births to women age 15-19 years during the three-year period preceding the survey, divided by the average number of women age 15-19 (number of women-years lived between ages 15 through 19, inclusive) during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.[50] The adolescent birth rate is a Global SDG indicator (3.7.2) for ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (Target 3.7).

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

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Adolescent birth rate[1] (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years)[A]	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years)[A]
Total	**11**	**1.1**
Area		
Urban	11	0.9
Rural	10	1.5
Degree of urbanisation		
High	9	0.8
Moderate	8	1.1
Low	15	1.7
Macroregion		
North	15	0.9
West	7	1.7
Center	(18)	(1.2)
East	(13)	(0.8)
South	(2)	(0.8)
Education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)
Upper Secondary	4	1.6
Vocational (vocational-technical)	22	1.4
Higher	3	0.9
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)
Has no functional difficulty	13	1.2
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	(24)	(1.6)
Second	(4)	(1.1)
Middle	17	1.2
Fourth	11	1.2
Richest	4	0.9

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

[A] Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

na: not applicable

( ) A rate in parenthesis is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure

(*) An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 125 woman-years of exposure

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

Tables TM.2.2W presents a selection of early childbearing indicators for young women age 15-19 and 20-24 years. In Table TM.2.2W, percentages among women age 15-19 who have had a live birth and those who are pregnant with their first child are presented. For the same age group, the table also presents the percentage of women who have had a live birth before age 15. These estimates are all derived from the detailed birth histories of women. To estimate the proportion of women who have had a live birth before age 18 – when they were still children themselves – data based on women age 20-24 years at the time of survey are used to avoid truncation.[51]

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

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18[1]	Number of women age 20-24 years
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15			
Total	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**659**	**1.9**	**592**
Area							
Urban	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	376	1.1	401
Rural	1.0	0.5	1.5	0.0	283	3.7	190
Degree of urbanisation							
High	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	240	0.5	272
Moderate	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	211	1.9	187
Low	1.4	0.6	2.0	0.0	209	5.1	132
Macroregion							
North	1.3	0.1	1.4	0.0	168	0.4	210
West	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.0	265	2.8	159
Center	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	72	6.1	74
East	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	73	1.1	101
South	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	81	(1.4)	48
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	1
Lower Secondary	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	97	(*)	11
Upper Secondary	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	237	6.6	48
Vocational (vocational-technical)	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	155	3.1	179
Higher	1.1	0.8	1.9	0.0	168	0.0	353
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	9
Has no functional difficulty	1.0	0.9	1.9	0.0	260	2.0	582
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	99	9.6	46
Second	0.5	1.7	2.3	0.0	120	3.6	87
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123	0.6	126
Fourth	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	135	0.5	160
Richest	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	182	1.4	173

[1] MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

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

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

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

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

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

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area of residence, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	**0.1**	**4535**	**2.1**	**4160**	**0.3**	**2498**	**5.0**	**2215**	**0.2**	**7033**	**3.1**	**6374**
Age												
15-19	0.0	376	na	na	0.0	283	na	na	0.0	659	na	na
15-17	0.0	209	na	na	0.0	186	na	na	0.0	395	na	na
18-19	0.0	167	na	na	0.0	97	na	na	0.0	264	na	na
20-24	0.2	401	1.1	401	0.4	190	3.7	190	0.3	592	1.9	592
25-29	0.0	548	2.9	548	0.0	281	7.3	281	0.0	829	4.4	829
30-34	0.6	699	1.7	699	0.0	344	3.1	344	0.4	1043	2.2	1043
35-39	0.1	857	1.6	857	0.0	509	4.6	509	0.0	1366	2.7	1366
40-44	0.0	915	2.2	915	1.0	467	5.8	467	0.3	1382	3.4	1382
45-49	0.0	740	3.0	740	0.4	423	5.0	423	0.2	1163	3.7	1163

na: not applicable

6.3 Contraceptive use

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by:

1. preventing pregnancies that are too early or too late,
2. extending the period between births, and
3. limiting the total number of children.[52]

Table TM.3.0A presents awareness of specific contraceptive methods among all women aged 15–49, women currently married or in union, and sexually active woman currently unmarried or not in union. Table TM.3.0B presents awareness of contraceptive methods among women who are currently married or in union, including awareness of at least one contraceptive method, at least one modern method, and at least one traditional method.

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

Table TM.3.0A_SS: Knowledge of specific contraceptive methods

Percentage of all women age 15-49 years, percentage of women currently married or in union, and percentage sexually active[A] women currently unmarried or not in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, by specific method, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women who have heard of contraceptives, by method, among:		
	all women	women currently married or in union	sexually active women currently unmarried or not in union
Any method	**99.6**	**99.8**	**99.6**
Any modern method	**99.4**	**99.7**	**99.0**
Female sterilization	86.3	89.1	87.7
Male sterilization	79.5	81.3	79.6
IUD	91.2	94.1	86.2
Injectables	54.3	57.2	62.3
Implants	37.3	39.4	49.0
Pill	95.1	95.6	93.2
Male condom	98.5	98.9	98.7
Female condom	56.8	60.4	55.9
Diaphragm	38.3	40.9	48.9
Foam/Jelly	54.1	56.9	61.5
LAM	64.2	71.7	62.5
Any traditional method	**95.3**	**96.6**	**95.8**
Periodic abstinence	83.5	88.0	86.6
Withdrawal	94.4	95.9	95.6
Other	0.7	0.5	1.7
Mean number of methods known by women	9.3	9.7	9.7
Number of women	7033	4008	417

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

[52] United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. World Family Planning 2022: Meeting the changing needs for family planning: Contraceptive use by age and method. UN DESA/POP/2022/TR/NO. 4, 2022. https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/sites/www.un.org.development.desa.pd/files/files/documents/2023/Feb/undesa_pd_2022_world-family-planning.pdf

Table TM.3.0B_SS: Knowledge of contraceptive methods

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who have heard of at least one contraceptive method, percentage who have heard of at least one modern method and percentage who have heard of at least one traditional method, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who have heard of:			Number of women currently married or in union
	any method	any modern method[A]	any traditional method[B]	
Total	**99.8**	**99.7**	**96.6**	**4008**
Area				
Urban	99.7	99.7	97.4	2530
Rural	99.8	99.6	95.3	1479
Degree of urbanisation				
High	99.8	99.8	96.9	1570
Moderate	99.7	99.5	96.9	1340
Low	99.8	99.6	95.7	1097
Macroregion				
North	99.6	99.3	95.8	1077
West	100.0	99.9	96.4	1220
Center	99.2	99.2	92.9	545
East	100.0	100.0	98.7	727
South	100.0	100.0	99.9	438
Age				
15-19	(100.0)	(100.0)	(88.9)	49
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
18-19	(100.0)	(100.0)	(88.0)	45
20-24	99.9	99.9	99.4	252
25-29	99.5	99.2	97.4	525
30-34	99.9	99.9	98.1	713
35-39	100.0	99.9	96.4	920
40-44	99.6	99.6	95.0	873
45-49	99.6	99.3	96.1	677
Education				
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Lower Secondary	100.0	100.0	94.8	78
Upper Secondary	99.2	98.6	96.7	324
Vocational (vocational-technical)	100.0	99.8	96.1	1259
Higher	99.7	99.7	96.9	2341
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)				
Has functional difficulty	100.0	97.6	97.4	74
Has no functional difficulty	99.8	99.7	96.6	3930
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	99.8	99.3	93.3	363
Second	99.0	98.6	96.0	551
Middle	99.7	99.7	96.9	811
Fourth	100.0	100.0	97.4	948
Richest	100.0	99.9	96.9	1335

[A] Female sterilization, male sterilization, IUD, injectables, implants, pill, male condom, female condom, diaphragm, foam/jelly, LAM

[B] Periodic abstinence, withdrawal and other traditional methods

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

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

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																		Number of women currently married or in union
		Modern method										Traditional method							
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm / Foam/ Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method[1]	
Total	**42.5**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**8.6**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**8.4**	**26.6**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**2.0**	**8.8**	**0.1**	**1.6**	**45.1**	**10.9**	**57.5**	**4008**
Area																			
Urban	40.0	0.4	0.1	8.8	0.0	0.1	10.6	27.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.3	7.7	0.2	2.1	48.8	9.2	60.0	2530
Rural	46.8	0.2	0.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	24.5	0.1	0.0	1.0	3.1	10.6	0.0	0.7	38.8	13.7	53.2	1479
Degree of urbanisation																			
High	38.0	0.5	0.1	8.8	0.0	0.1	12.7	28.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.3	6.8	0.0	2.2	51.7	8.0	62.0	1570
Moderate	42.6	0.4	0.1	9.1	0.1	0.0	6.7	27.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	2.2	8.0	0.3	1.8	45.1	10.5	57.4	1340
Low	48.8	0.1	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.7	12.6	0.0	0.5	35.4	15.3	51.2	1097
Macroregion																			
North	40.3	0.4	0.2	11.8	0.1	0.2	9.7	28.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	6.9	0.0	1.2	51.3	7.2	59.7	1077
West	37.6	0.3	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	6.9	29.7	0.4	0.0	1.1	1.8	10.5	0.0	2.1	48.1	12.2	62.4	1220
Center	46.2	0.8	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	7.7	24.8	0.2	0.9	1.2	2.6	9.1	0.7	1.0	40.4	12.4	53.8	545
East	41.8	0.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	22.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.3	13.7	0.0	0.4	41.8	16.0	58.2	727
South	57.9	0.3	0.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.9	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	3.9	32.6	5.6	42.1	438
Age																			
15-19	(45.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.3)	(40.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(54.6)	(0.0)	(54.6)	49
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
18-19	(44.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.3)	(41.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(55.9)	(0.0)	(55.9)	45
20-24	32.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.0	14.3	40.6	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.6	7.6	0.0	0.5	59.3	8.2	68.0	252
25-29	37.1	0.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	35.0	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.7	7.5	0.0	1.0	53.6	8.2	62.9	525
30-34	39.4	0.1	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	11.8	27.2	0.0	0.3	1.4	1.6	8.5	0.0	1.9	48.6	10.1	60.6	713
35-39	40.8	0.5	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	8.0	28.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.1	7.9	0.4	0.8	47.0	11.4	59.2	920
40-44	39.4	0.4	0.1	13.4	0.1	0.0	6.6	23.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.9	11.4	0.0	2.3	44.0	14.3	60.6	873
45-49	59.8	0.8	0.3	7.8	0.0	0.3	2.9	15.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	8.9	0.0	2.5	27.5	10.2	40.2	677
Education																			
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Lower Secondary	55.8	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	28.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	33.5	10.7	44.2	78
Upper Secondary	44.7	0.4	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	23.5	0.0	0.4	1.4	3.4	11.6	0.0	1.3	39.1	15.0	55.3	324
Vocational (vocational-technical)	46.2	0.4	0.3	8.4	0.0	0.2	6.2	24.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.6	10.3	0.0	1.2	40.8	11.8	53.8	1259
Higher	39.7	0.4	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	10.4	27.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	2.0	7.6	0.2	1.9	48.6	9.8	60.3	2341

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

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																		Number of women currently married or in union
		Modern method										Traditional method							
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm / Foam/ Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method[1]	
Number of living children																			
0	52.9	0.0	0.3	3.3	0.0	0.3	11.0	26.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	4.2	0.0	1.1	41.6	4.4	47.1	742
1	41.9	0.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	9.2	27.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	9.0	0.2	1.3	46.3	10.5	58.1	1748
2	36.3	0.8	0.1	10.6	0.0	0.0	6.9	27.8	0.2	0.3	1.2	3.9	9.2	0.0	2.6	48.0	13.1	63.7	1098
3	38.7	0.3	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	4.5	25.7	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.8	12.5	0.0	1.3	44.7	15.4	61.3	307
4+	53.9	0.7	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	11.5	0.1	0.0	1.2	3.3	21.2	0.1	0.0	21.4	24.7	46.1	112
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																			
Has functional difficulty	68.8	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.3	0.0	3.5	21.1	6.6	31.2	74
Has no functional difficulty	42.0	0.4	0.1	8.7	0.0	0.1	8.5	26.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.0	8.8	0.1	1.6	45.5	10.9	58.0	3930
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	56.4	0.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	3.8	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.6	13.2	0.0	0.2	27.5	15.9	43.6	363
Second	49.6	0.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.2	11.0	0.0	0.3	36.9	13.1	50.4	551
Middle	41.0	0.1	0.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	5.6	31.5	0.1	0.4	0.7	2.8	10.0	0.5	1.4	44.4	13.3	59.0	811
Fourth	38.2	0.6	0.2	10.8	0.1	0.0	8.5	29.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.6	7.8	0.0	1.7	50.8	9.4	61.8	948
Richest	39.7	0.4	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.2	13.1	25.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.5	6.6	0.0	2.6	49.6	8.1	60.3	1335

[1] MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

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

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

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

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of sexually active[A] women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active[A] women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method[B]	
Total	**57.5**	**5.2**	**63.2**	**417**
Area				
Urban	60.5	5.5	66.6	296
Rural	50.3	4.5	54.9	121
Degree of urbanisation				
High	66.4	1.9	68.5	172
Moderate	51.3	7.9	60.0	166
Low	51.2	6.9	58.2	79
Macroregion				
North	62.78	0.45	63.23	114
West	60.17	7.40	68.63	144
Center	(56.4)	(14.5)	(70.9)	63
East	56.91	2.05	59.41	73
South	(18.7)	(0.0)	(18.7)	22
Age				
15-19	(77.7)	(0.0)	(77.7)	46
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
18-19	(80.1)	(0.0)	(80.1)	38
20-24	64.3	0.1	64.4	88
25-29	66.7	3.8	72.8	65
30-34	(41.8)	(19.8)	(61.6)	58
35-39	(50.4)	(2.6)	(53.1)	59
40-44	(56.2)	(9.2)	(65.9)	61
45-49	(39.6)	(1.5)	(41.1)	40
Education				
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Upper Secondary	(51.4)	(4.4)	(55.8)	44
Vocational (vocational-technical)	51.2	6.9	58.1	126
Higher	62.9	4.7	68.5	235

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

	Percentage of sexually active[A] women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active[A] women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method[B]	
Number of living children				
0	63.9	5.2	69.9	251
1	50.7	2.3	53.1	110
2	(49.8)	(4.6)	(54.4)	44
3	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
4+	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)				
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Has no functional difficulty	57.3	5.4	63.2	402
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	(50.4)	(3.7)	(54.1)	36
Second	46.5	9.0	55.5	67
Middle	60.9	0.0	60.9	88
Fourth	54.7	6.7	62.9	119
Richest	67.2	6.1	73.3	107

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

[B] The sum of "Any modern method" and "Any traditional method" may not equal "Any method" due to 2 unweighted cases where current contraceptive use was reported, but the method was not specified.

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

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

6.4 Need and demand for family planning

Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods is one of the indicators used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

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

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

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

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic[53] and iii) fecund[54] and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic, and iii) fecund and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that pregnancy was mistimed (would have wanted to wait) OR
- are post-partum amenorrhoeic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

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

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

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

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method[55] and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilisation, or declare themselves as infecund. Met need for spacing includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method and who want to have another child or are undecided whether to have another child. Summing the met need for spacing and limiting results in the total met need for contraception.

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

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

[54] A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrhoeic, and

(1a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) has never menstruated, or (1c) had last menstruation occurring before her last birth, or (1d) is in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR

(2) she declares that she i) has had hysterectomy, ii) has never menstruated, iii) is menopausal or iv) has been trying to get pregnant for at least 2 years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR

(3) she declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR

(4) she has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

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

Table TM.4.1: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Total	**6.6**	**9.4**	**16.0**	**26.1**	**31.4**	**57.5**	**32.7**	**40.8**	**73.5**	**4008**	**78.3**	**61.3**	**2946**
Area													
Urban	6.4	8.1	14.4	28.9	31.1	60.0	35.3	39.2	74.5	2530	80.6	65.5	1884
Rural	7.0	11.6	18.6	21.3	31.9	53.2	28.3	43.5	71.8	1479	74.1	54.0	1062
Degree of urbanisation													
High	6.4	6.9	13.3	30.7	31.3	62.0	37.1	38.2	75.4	1570	82.3	68.7	1183
Moderate	6.0	10.8	16.8	25.2	32.3	57.4	31.2	43.1	74.3	1340	77.3	60.8	995
Low	7.5	11.1	18.7	20.8	30.5	51.2	28.3	41.6	69.9	1097	73.3	50.7	767
Macroregion													
North	5.6	8.7	14.3	30.1	29.6	59.7	35.7	38.3	74.0	1077	80.7	69.3	797
West	7.4	10.8	18.3	30.6	31.8	62.4	38.1	42.6	80.7	1220	77.4	59.6	985
Center	9.8	5.5	15.2	27.6	26.2	53.8	37.3	31.7	69.0	545	77.9	58.6	376
East	3.6	7.2	10.8	18.8	39.4	58.2	22.4	46.6	69.0	727	84.3	60.6	502
South	7.7	15.4	23.2	14.3	27.8	42.1	22.0	43.3	65.3	438	64.5	50.0	286
Age													
15-19	(16.1)	(24.1)	(40.2)	(54.1)	(0.5)	(54.6)	(70.2)	(24.6)	(94.8)	49	(57.6)	(57.6)	47
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	4
18-19	(17.5)	(21.0)	(38.4)	(55.4)	(0.5)	(55.9)	(72.9)	(21.5)	(94.4)	45	(59.3)	(59.3)	43
20-24	12.3	3.1	15.3	57.6	10.4	68.0	69.8	13.5	83.3	252	81.6	71.1	210
25-29	11.6	6.1	17.6	49.8	13.1	62.9	61.4	19.2	80.5	525	78.1	66.6	423
30-34	9.1	7.7	16.8	36.8	23.8	60.6	45.9	31.5	77.4	713	78.3	62.7	552
35-39	7.4	7.5	14.9	22.8	36.4	59.2	30.2	43.9	74.1	920	79.9	63.4	681
40-44	2.7	9.4	12.1	13.2	47.4	60.6	15.9	56.7	72.7	873	83.3	60.5	634
45-49	1.2	17.6	18.7	3.9	36.3	40.2	5.0	53.9	58.9	677	68.2	46.7	399

Table TM.4.1: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union) (continued)

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contra-ception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Education													
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	3
Lower Secondary	6.4	11.6	18.0	10.9	33.4	44.2	17.3	44.9	62.2	78	71.1	53.9	48
Upper Secondary	4.4	11.5	15.9	16.7	38.6	55.3	21.2	50.0	71.2	324	77.7	54.9	230
Vocational (vocational-technical)	7.4	10.6	18.0	22.1	31.7	53.8	29.5	42.3	71.8	1259	75.0	56.8	904
Higher	6.5	8.4	14.8	30.0	30.2	60.3	36.5	38.6	75.1	2341	80.2	64.7	1759
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	8.2	9.2	17.4	8.2	23.0	31.2	16.4	32.1	48.5	74	(64.2)	(43.5)	36
Has no functional difficulty	6.6	9.3	15.9	26.4	31.6	58.0	33.0	40.9	73.9	3930	78.5	61.6	2906
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	6.9	12.7	19.5	14.1	29.5	43.6	20.9	42.2	63.1	363	69.0	43.6	229
Second	6.2	13.0	19.2	16.5	33.8	50.4	22.7	46.9	69.5	551	72.4	53.1	383
Middle	5.4	10.4	15.8	25.6	33.4	59.0	31.0	43.8	74.9	811	78.9	59.3	607
Fourth	7.7	7.4	15.0	30.5	31.3	61.8	38.2	38.7	76.9	948	80.4	66.0	729
Richest	6.7	7.8	14.4	30.5	29.7	60.3	37.2	37.5	74.7	1335	80.7	66.4	998

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

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

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

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are currently unmarried or not in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of sexually activeA women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of sexually activeA women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Total[B]	14.8	17.0	31.8	39.1	24.1	63.2	53.9	41.1	95.0	417	66.5	60.5	396
Area													
Urban	15.7	13.6	29.3	41.5	25.1	66.6	57.2	38.7	95.9	296	69.4	63.1	284
Rural	12.6	25.4	38.0	33.1	21.7	54.9	45.8	47.1	92.9	121	59.1	54.2	112
Degree of urbanisation													
High	11.0	15.2	26.3	45.0	23.6	68.5	56.0	38.8	94.8	172	72.3	70.1	163
Moderate	18.7	15.8	34.5	34.3	25.7	60.0	53.0	41.6	94.6	166	63.5	54.2	157
Low	14.9	23.3	38.2	36.3	21.9	58.2	51.1	45.2	96.4	79	60.3	53.2	76
Macroregion													
North	14.6	19.9	34.5	31.4	31.8	63.2	46.0	51.7	97.7	114	64.7	64.2	112
West	15.1	10.8	25.9	51.7	16.9	68.6	66.8	27.7	94.5	144	72.6	63.7	136
Center	(6.7)	(20.3)	(27.0)	(36.2)	(34.6)	(70.9)	(42.9)	(55.0)	(97.9)	63	(72.4)	(57.6)	62
East	17.2	13.6	30.9	36.4	23.0	59.4	53.7	36.6	90.3	73	65.8	63.0	66
South	(28.6)	(44.1)	(72.7)	(13.8)	(4.9)	(18.7)	(42.4)	(49.0)	(91.4)	22	(20.5)	(20.5)	20
Age													
15-19	(18.7)	(0.0)	(18.7)	(76.0)	(1.7)	(77.7)	(94.7)	(1.7)	(96.4)	46	(80.6)	(80.6)	45
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	8
18-19	(15.5)	(0.0)	(15.5)	(78.0)	(2.1)	(80.1)	(93.6)	(2.1)	(95.6)	38	(83.8)	(83.8)	37
20-24	22.8	10.4	33.3	48.9	15.4	64.4	71.8	25.9	97.6	88	65.9	65.9	86
25-29	14.1	12.4	26.5	58.4	14.4	72.8	72.5	26.8	99.4	65	73.3	67.1	64
30-34	(16.0)	(20.9)	(37.0)	(34.1)	(27.5)	(61.6)	(50.2)	(48.4)	(98.6)	58	(62.5)	(42.4)	58
35-39	(12.3)	(28.5)	(40.7)	(27.2)	(25.9)	(53.1)	(39.4)	(54.4)	(93.8)	59	(56.6)	(53.8)	55
40-44	(11.9)	(20.5)	(32.4)	(15.5)	(50.4)	(65.9)	(27.5)	(70.9)	(98.3)	61	(67.0)	(57.1)	60
45-49	(0.0)	(30.8)	(30.8)	(3.7)	(37.4)	(41.1)	(3.7)	(68.2)	(71.9)	40	(*)	(*)	29

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

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of sexually activeA women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of sexually activeA women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Education													
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	9
Upper Secondary	(22.7)	(20.6)	(43.2)	(14.5)	(41.3)	(55.8)	(37.2)	(61.9)	(99.0)	44	(56.4)	(51.9)	43
Vocational (vocational-technical)	11.4	18.3	29.7	38.8	19.3	58.1	50.2	37.6	87.8	126	66.1	58.3	111
Higher	13.4	16.5	29.9	43.7	24.8	68.5	57.1	41.3	98.4	235	69.6	64.0	231
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	(11.8)	(25.6)	(37.4)	(31.3)	(22.9)	(54.1)	(43.0)	(48.5)	(91.5)	36	(59.1)	(55.1)	33
Second	19.8	17.3	37.1	36.9	18.6	55.5	56.7	35.9	92.6	67	59.9	50.2	62
Middle	13.6	21.8	35.4	42.3	18.6	60.9	55.9	40.4	96.3	88	63.3	63.3	85
Fourth	17.4	15.1	32.5	36.5	26.5	62.9	53.8	41.6	95.4	119	66.0	57.4	113
Richest	10.9	12.1	23.0	43.3	29.9	73.3	54.2	42.0	96.2	107	76.1	69.8	103

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

[B] The background characteristic "Functional difficulties (age 15-49 years)" is not shown in the table because all sexual active women currently married or in union have no functional difficulty except in 7 cases.

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

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

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

Percentage of all women age 15-49 years with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods[1]	
Total	**4.6**	**6.4**	**11.0**	**21.0**	**21.5**	**42.5**	**25.7**	**27.8**	**53.5**	**7033**	**79.4**	**64.8**	**3761**
Area													
Urban	4.6	5.4	10.0	23.5	21.6	45.1	28.0	27.0	55.1	4535	81.9	69.0	2497
Rural	4.8	8.1	12.9	16.6	21.2	37.7	21.3	29.3	50.6	2498	74.6	56.5	1264
Degree of urbanisation													
High	4.3	4.8	9.2	25.0	21.7	46.7	29.3	26.5	55.8	2777	83.6	72.2	1551
Moderate	4.6	7.1	11.7	20.2	22.2	42.4	24.8	29.3	54.1	2427	78.4	63.7	1313
Low	5.1	7.7	12.8	16.0	20.2	36.2	21.2	27.9	49.1	1829	73.8	53.6	898
Macroregion													
North	4.0	6.0	10.0	25.1	21.3	46.4	29.0	27.3	56.3	1944	82.3	73.1	1095
West	5.5	7.2	12.8	23.9	22.3	46.2	29.4	29.5	59.0	2035	78.3	61.7	1201
Center	6.2	4.6	10.9	20.3	19.8	40.1	26.5	24.4	50.9	922	78.7	61.2	470
East	2.9	4.6	7.5	16.9	24.0	40.9	19.8	28.6	48.3	1357	84.5	65.5	656
South	5.2	10.0	15.2	11.3	17.3	28.7	16.5	27.4	43.9	775	65.4	52.9	340
Age													
15-19	2.5	1.8	4.3	11.8	0.7	12.4	14.3	2.4	16.8	659	74.3	72.7	110
15-17	0.7	0.6	1.3	2.2	0.7	2.9	2.9	1.3	4.2	395	(*)	(*)	17
18-19	5.2	3.6	8.8	26.1	0.6	26.7	31.3	4.2	35.5	264	75.1	75.1	94
20-24	8.6	2.9	11.6	40.5	7.2	47.7	49.1	10.1	59.3	592	80.5	74.0	351
25-29	8.4	4.8	13.2	43.5	10.6	54.2	51.9	15.4	67.4	829	80.4	70.8	559
30-34	7.1	6.4	13.6	30.8	19.8	50.6	37.9	26.3	64.2	1043	78.9	63.5	670
35-39	5.5	6.2	11.8	20.7	28.2	48.9	26.2	34.4	60.6	1366	80.6	66.0	828
40-44	2.3	6.8	9.1	10.8	35.1	46.0	13.1	41.9	55.0	1382	83.5	62.9	760
45-49	0.7	11.3	12.0	4.0	25.6	29.6	4.6	36.9	41.5	1163	71.2	52.2	483

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

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods[1]	
Education													
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	7
Lower Secondary	4.2	3.7	7.9	5.6	12.4	18.0	9.8	16.2	25.9	240	69.4	56.0	62
Upper Secondary	3.3	6.2	9.5	10.1	21.5	31.6	13.3	27.7	41.0	741	76.9	58.2	304
Vocational (vocational-technical)	5.1	7.5	12.6	18.5	22.0	40.6	23.7	29.5	53.2	2097	76.3	59.9	1114
Higher	4.6	6.0	10.6	25.3	21.7	47.0	29.9	27.7	57.6	3943	81.6	68.3	2273
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	5.5	5.3	10.9	6.1	16.0	22.1	11.6	21.3	33.0	131	67.0	49.7	43
Has no functional difficulty	4.9	6.7	11.6	22.5	22.8	45.3	27.3	29.6	56.9	6507	79.6	65.0	3701
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	4.1	7.7	11.7	10.8	17.9	28.7	14.9	25.5	40.4	721	71.0	49.5	291
Second	4.2	7.5	11.7	13.1	19.5	32.6	17.4	27.0	44.3	1111	73.5	56.6	493
Middle	3.8	7.0	10.8	20.2	22.1	42.3	24.0	29.1	53.1	1476	79.7	63.5	784
Fourth	5.5	5.1	10.6	24.4	21.9	46.3	29.9	27.0	56.9	1706	81.3	68.6	971
Richest	5.0	5.8	10.8	26.7	23.0	49.8	31.7	28.8	60.5	2019	82.2	69.6	1222

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

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

6.5 Antenatal care

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

World Health Organization (WHO) recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.[56] WHO guidelines are specific on the content on antenatal care visits, which include:

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

It is of crucial importance for pregnant women to start attending antenatal care visits as early in pregnancy as possible and ideally have the first visit during the first trimester to prevent and detect pregnancy conditions that could affect both the woman and her baby. Antenatal care should continue throughout the entire pregnancy.[56]

Antenatal care is a tracer indicator of the Reproductive and Maternal Health Dimension of SDG 3.8 Universal Health Coverage.

The type of personnel providing antenatal care to women age 15-49 years who gave birth in the two years preceding is presented in Table TM.5.1.

Table TM.5.2 shows the number of antenatal care visits during the pregnancy of their most recent birth within the two years preceding the survey, regardless of provider, by selected characteristics. Table TM.5.2 also provides information about the timing of the first antenatal care visit.

The coverage of key services that pregnant women are expected to receive during antenatal care are shown in Table TM.5.3.

[56] World Health Organization (WHO). WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241549912.

Table TM.5.1: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Provider of antenatal care[A, B]				No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel[1,C]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Doctor obste-trician-gyne-cologist	Nurse/ Midwife	Family doctor/ General practitioner	Other				
Total	92.2	0.9	1.9	0.2	4.7	100.0	95.1	360
Area								
Urban	94.7	0.0	0.6	0.5	4.2	100.0	95.4	182
Rural	89.7	1.8	3.3	0.0	5.2	100.0	94.8	179
Degree of urbanisation								
High	95.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.4	100.0	95.6	102
Moderate	92.2	0.6	2.6	0.6	4.0	100.0	95.4	128
Low	89.8	1.9	2.7	0.0	5.5	100.0	94.5	130
Macroregion								
North	83.7	0.0	0.9	1.2	14.1	100.0	84.6	67
West	93.4	0.8	2.5	0.0	3.4	100.0	96.6	183
Center	91.8	3.6	3.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	98.8	53
East	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	99.3	40
South	(98.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.7)	100.0	(98.3)	17
Education								
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	(63.8)	(19.3)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(11.9)	100.0	(88.1)	10
Upper Secondary	97.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.4	32
Vocational (vocational-technical)	90.8	1.0	4.1	0.0	4.1	100.0	95.9	120
Higher	94.3	0.1	0.5	0,4	4.7	100.0	94.9	196
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
20-34	92.4	1.2	1.7	0.3	4.4	100.0	95.3	284
35-49	90.7	0.0	3.0	0.0	6.3	100.0	93.7	69
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has function-al difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Has no functional difficulty	92.3	0.9	2.0	0.2	4.6	100.0	95.2	359
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	69.4	5.1	10.4	0.0	15.1	100.0	84.9	42
Second	91.9	0.4	1.8	0.0	6.0	100.0	94.0	50
Middle	97.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.3	100.0	98.7	89
Fourth	99.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	92
Richest	90.4	0.3	1.1	1.0	7.2	100.0	91.8	86

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

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

[B] Categories "Doctor of another speciality", Feldsher", "Medical worker from a mobile team/ Medical and humanitarian organization", "Doula", "Local helper/ Activist/ Counselor" and "Volunteer or representative of a civil society organization" were excluded as no cases were recorded.

[C] Skilled providers include Doctor obstetrician-gynecologist, Nurse/Midwife, Family doctor/General practitioner, Feldsher and Medical worker from a mobile team / Medical and humanitarian organization.

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

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

Table TM.5.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider[1]	8 or more visits to any provider[2]	DK/Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-6 months	7+ months	DK/ Missing				
Total	**4.6**	**1.5**	**89.6**	**72.5**	**4.3**	**4.6**	**84.6**	**8.5**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**100.0**	**360**	**2.0**	**340**
Area														
Urban	4.2	0.3	91.5	75.7	4.0	4.2	88.0	6.6	0.9	0.2	100.0	182	2.0	174
Rural	5.0	2.8	87.6	69.4	4.6	5.0	81.0	10.5	1.5	2.0	100.0	179	2.0	166
Degree of urbanisation														
High	4.4	0.5	92.3	77.2	2.7	4.4	92.9	2.1	0.4	0.2	100.0	102	1.8	97
Moderate	4.0	3.1	87.3	73.7	5.7	4.0	82.6	10.1	2.8	0.6	100.0	128	2.0	122
Low	5.3	0.8	89.7	67.8	4.2	5.3	80.1	12.0	0.3	2.3	100.0	130	2.0	120
Macroregion														
North	14.1	0.0	82.7	66.5	3.1	14.1	76.1	9.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	67	1.6	58
West	3.2	2.0	92.2	67.2	2.7	3.2	83.1	11.3	1.7	0.7	100.0	183	2.0	176
Center	1.2	3.4	85.7	81.0	9.8	1.2	91.6	3.3	0.0	3.9	100.0	53	2.0	50
East	0.7	0.0	92.7	91.8	6.6	0.7	96.2	1.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	40	2.0	40
South	(1.7)	(0.9)	(93.1)	(81.9)	(4.3)	(1.7)	(84.7)	(9.0)	(0.9)	(3.7)	100.0	17	(2.0)	16
Education														
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(*)	1
Lower Secondary	(11.9)	(3.0)	(65.8)	(43.2)	(19.3)	(11.9)	(58.6)	(10.2)	(0.0)	(19.3)	100.0	10	(*)	7
Upper Secondary	0.6	1.5	95.5	71.9	2.5	0.6	72.1	25.9	1.2	0.2	100.0	32	2.3	32
Vocational (vocational-technical)	4.1	3.2	89.5	69.3	3.3	4.1	85.7	8.1	1.9	0.3	100.0	120	2.0	115
Higher	4.7	0.2	90.7	76.8	4.4	4.7	88.0	5.7	0.9	0.7	100.0	196	2.0	186
Age at most recent live birth														
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7	(*)	7
20-34	4.3	1.9	89.0	71.4	4.8	4.3	84.6	8.3	1.5	1.4	100.0	284	2.0	268
35-49	6.3	0.3	90.6	78.5	2.7	6.3	85.9	7.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	69	1.8	65
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	1
Has no functional difficulty	4.5	1.5	89.6	72.6	4.3	4.5	84.6	8.6	1.2	1.1	100.0	359	2.0	338
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	14.5	6.4	72.6	45.8	6.5	14.5	59.3	20.2	0.9	5.2	100.0	42	2.3	34
Second	6.0	0.5	88.9	71.4	4.6	6.0	84.3	9.3	0.1	0.4	100.0	50	2.0	47
Middle	1.3	0.0	93.9	80.6	4.8	1.3	92.7	4.5	0.0	1.6	100.0	89	1.8	86
Fourth	0.1	2.5	95.6	79.6	1.9	0.1	91.4	5.9	2.5	0.2	100.0	92	2.0	92
Richest	7.2	0.4	87.3	70.4	5.1	7.2	81.4	9.4	1.9	0.0	100.0	86	2.0	80

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

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

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

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

Table TM.5.3: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, and percentage of women for whom a healthcare provider delivered additional specic antenatal services during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Percentage of women for whom, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, a healthcare provider:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken[1]	Listened to the baby's heartbeat	Talked about which foods or how much food to eat	Talked about breastfeeding	Asked about vaginal bleeding	
Total	**94.7**	**94.9**	**95.1**	**94.0**	**95.2**	**90.4**	**90.3**	**88.5**	**360**
Area									
Urban	95.0	95.8	95.3	94.5	95.8	92.4	92.2	90.9	182
Rural	94.5	94.0	94.8	93.6	94.5	88.4	88.4	86.1	179
Degree of urbanisation									
High	95.4	95.6	95.6	95.4	95.6	93.5	90.9	89.3	102
Moderate	94.9	96.0	95.3	94.2	96.0	92.2	93.4	93.4	128
Low	94.0	93.3	94.5	92.8	94.0	86.2	86.8	83.0	130
Macroregion									
North	84.6	85.9	85.9	84.6	85.9	85.3	84.2	79.8	67
West	95.9	95.8	96.1	94.6	96.3	90.1	90.0	90.4	183
Center	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	95.8	98.6	91.7	53
East	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	94.0	96.3	88.8	40
South	(98.3)	(98.3)	(98.3)	(98.3)	(98.3)	(88.7)	(78.4)	(91.5)	17
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	(85.1)	(88.1)	(88.1)	(85.1)	(88.1)	(79.6)	(78.2)	(60.5)	10
Upper Secondary	99.4	97.9	99.4	97.9	99.4	92.3	94.2	96.1	32
Vocational (vocational-technical)	94.5	95.8	95.9	94.3	95.2	89.3	88.3	88.5	120
Higher	95.2	95.0	94.8	94.5	95.3	92.1	92.3	89.2	196
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
20-34	95.0	95.2	95.6	94.4	95.5	91.8	93.0	90.1	284
35-49	93.7	93.3	92.6	92.3	93.1	86.1	80.1	84.3	69
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Has no functional difficulty	94.8	95.0	95.1	94.1	95.2	90.6	90.4	88.6	359
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	84.2	83.1	84.9	82.4	84.6	78.8	75.7	69.1	42
Second	93.0	92.5	94.0	91.5	93.0	87.2	90.3	86.3	50
Middle	98.7	98.7	97.9	97.9	98.7	93.3	94.0	96.6	89
Fourth	99.4	99.9	99.9	99.4	99.9	97.8	97.6	97.4	92
Richest	91.7	92.8	92.6	91.5	92.8	87.1	86.0	81.3	86

[1] MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care

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

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

6.6 Delivery care

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is a key factor in reducing the health risks to both the mother and the baby. Proper medical attention and hygienic conditions during delivery can reduce the risks of complications and infection that can cause morbidity and mortality to either the mother or the baby.[57]

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

About three quarters of all maternal deaths occur due to direct obstetric causes.[58] The single most critical intervention for safe motherhood is to ensure that a competent health worker with midwifery skills is present at every birth, and, in case of emergency, that there is a referral system in place to provide obstetric care in the right level of facility.[57] The skilled attendant at delivery indicator is used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal 3.1 of reducing maternal mortality and it is SDG indicator 3.1.2.

The MICS included questions to assess the proportion of births attended by a skilled attendant. According to the revised definition[57], skilled health personnel, as referenced by SDG indicator 3.1.2, are competent maternal and newborn health professionals educated, trained and regulated to national and international standards. They are competent to facilitate physiological processes during labour to ensure clean and safe birth and identify and manage or refer women and/or newborns with complications. In Ukraine, almost all births occur with the assistance of a qualified specialist - obstetrician-gynecologist

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

[57] World Health Organization (WHO). WHO recommendations for maternal and newborn care for a positive postnatal experience. Geneva: WHO Press, 2023. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240045989.

[58] Wei, Y., Luo, H., Liu, X., Sun, G., Liu, J., Wei, X., Cao, C., et al. Global, regional, and national levels of maternal mortality, 1990–2021: A systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2021. SSRN, 2025. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5158507

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Place of delivery					Delivered in health facility[1]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility			Home	Total		
	Public sector	Private sector	NGO sector				
Total	98.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	360
Area							
Urban	98.0	1.7	0.1	0.2	100.0	99.8	182
Rural	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	179
Degree of urbanisation							
High	97.2	2.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	102
Moderate	97.8	1.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.7	128
Low	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	130
Macroregion							
North	92.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	67
West	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	183
Center	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	53
East	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	40
South	(97.3)	(1.8)	(0.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	17
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	10
Upper Secondary	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	32
Vocational (vocational-technical)	99.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	120
Higher	97.5	2.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.9	196
Age at most recent live birth							
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
20-34	98.3	1.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	99.8	284
35-49	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	69
Number of antenatal care visits							
None	(85.4)	(12.2)	(0.9)	(1.4)	100.0	(98.6)	17
1-3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
4+	98.8	1.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	323
8+	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	261
Missing/DK	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	16
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Has no functional difficulty	98.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	359
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	42
Second	95.1	4.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	99.1	50
Middle	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	89
Fourth	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	92
Richest	96.4	3.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	86

[1] MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

[A] Category "Other" was excluded as no cases were recorded.

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

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

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Person assisting at delivery[A,B]			No attendant	Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant[1,C]	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Skilled attendant		Other				Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total[2]	
	Doctor obstetrician- gynecologist	Nurse/ Midwife	Other relatives/ friend							
Total	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.9	15.5	4.1	19.7	360
Area										
Urban	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.7	16.2	4.5	20.6	182
Rural	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	14.9	3.8	18.7	179
Degree of urbanisation										
High	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.7	21.4	1.7	23.1	102
Moderate	99.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	11.5	7.3	18.9	128
Low	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	15.0	2.8	17.8	130
Macroregion										
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	37.4	4.6	42.0	67
West	99.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.7	11.4	4.4	15.8	183
Center	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	4.2	0.8	5.0	53
East	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	17.4	8.0	25.4	40
South	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(4.6)	17
Education										
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	(97.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)	100.0	(97.3)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(6.4)	10
Upper Secondary	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	14.4	7.4	21.8	32
Vocational (vocational-technical)	99.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	13.2	3.6	16.8	120
Higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	17.8	3.9	21.6	196
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
20-34	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	14.1	3.0	17.1	284
35-49	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	22.4	9.2	31.7	69
Number of antenatal care visits										
None	(93.6)	(3.4)	(1.4)	(1.6)	100.0	(96.9)	(46.1)	(8.0)	(54.1)	17
1-3 visits	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
4+ visits	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	13.8	4.1	17.9	323
8+ visits	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	15.1	4.9	20.1	261
Missing/DK	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(24.4)	(0.9)	(25.3)	16

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section (continued)

	Person assisting at delivery[A,B]			No attendant	Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant[1,C]	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Skilled attendant		Other				Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total[2]	
	Doctor obstetrician- gynecologist	Nurse/ Midwife	Other relatives/ friend							
Place of delivery										
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Health facility	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	15.6	4.1	19.7	360
Public	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	15.7	4.2	19.9	354
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Has no functional difficulty	99.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.9	15.6	4.1	19.7	359
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	16.5	5.8	22.3	42
Second	99.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	99.5	14.3	6.8	21.1	50
Middle	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.7	12.7	3.4	16.1	89
Fourth	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	15.1	2.1	17.1	92
Richest	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	19.3	4.8	24.0	86

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

[2] MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

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

[B] Categories "Family doctor", "Other health care worker", "Father of the child", "Doula", "Representative of a humanitarian or volunteer organization", and "Other" were excluded as no cases were recorded.

[C] Skilled providers include Doctor obstetrician-gynecologist, Nurse/Midwife, Family doctor and Other health care worker.

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

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

6.8 Postnatal care

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.3 million newborns annually die in the first month of life.[59] The majority of newborn deaths occur within the first few days of life, with approximately 45% of early neonatal mortality happening within 24 hours after birth, and 19% occurring on the second day,[60] which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur, due to complications such as postpartum haemorrhage and hypertensive disorders.[61]

The Postnatal Health Checks module includes information on newborns' and mothers' contact with a provider, and specific questions on content of care. Measuring contact alone is important as postnatal care (PNC) programmes scale up, it is vital to measure the coverage of that scale up and ensure that the platform for providing essential services is in place. In Ukraine, postnatal care programs include free medical care for the mother and newborn under the Medical Guarantees Program. Postnatal care is free in medical facilities that have a contract with the National Health Service of Ukraine (NHSU). Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery.[62] To assess the extent of postnatal care utilisation, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey.

Essential components of the content of postnatal care include, but are not limited to, thermal and cord care, breastfeeding counselling, assessing the baby's temperature, weighing the baby, and counselling the mother on danger signs for newborns. Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of newborn care which contributes to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby.[57] Proper hygiene practices and timely interventions can significantly reduce neonatal sepsis and maternal infections, which are major contributors to mortality in the postnatal period.

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

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:								
			Breastfeeding						
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation	Counselling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking	Percentage of newborns who received at least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth[1]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	97.0	98.5	97.4	78.2	97.6	96.7	80.1	98.9	360
Sex of newborn									
Male	99.3	99.5	97.4	78.2	97.8	96.9	79.7	100.0	186
Female	94.6	97.4	97.4	78.2	97.4	96.4	80.4	97.7	174
Area									
Urban	97.7	97.3	97.2	82.1	97.4	96.1	80.4	97.8	182
Rural	96.4	99.6	97.7	74.3	97.9	97.3	79.7	100.0	179

[59] UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, & UN DESA Population Division. Levels and trends in child mortality: Report 2023. UNICEF, 2024. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/UN-IGME-2023-Child-Mortality-Report.pdf.

[60] Lawn JE, Bhutta ZA, Ezeaka C, Saugstad O. Ending Preventable Neonatal Deaths: Multicountry Evidence to Inform Accelerated Progress to the Sustainable Development Goal by 2030. Neonatology. 2023;120(4):491-499. doi: 10.1159/000530496. Epub 2023 May 16. PMID: 37231868; PMCID: PMC10614465.

[61] World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Bank Group, & UN DESA Population Division. Trends in maternal mortality: 2000 to 2020. Geneva: WHO Press, 2023. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240068759.

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

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns (continued)

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:								
			Breastfeeding						
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation	Counselling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking	Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth[1]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Degree of urbanisation									
High	96.1	95.8	95.5	79.8	95.7	93.8	86.2	96.2	102
Moderate	96.1	99.7	99.5	84.0	99.7	99.1	78.0	99.8	128
Low	98.6	99.4	96.8	71.4	97.1	96.5	77.3	100.0	130
Macroregion									
North	94.3	94.3	93.5	74.3	93.5	93.5	86.2	94.3	67
West	99.1	99.3	97.3	77.5	97.7	97.4	83.8	99.9	183
Center	90.0	99.7	100.0	84.3	100.0	100.0	60.3	100.0	53
East	100.0	99.6	100.0	77.8	100.0	99.4	76.3	100.0	40
South	(100.0)	(99.2)	(100.0)	(84.3)	(100.0)	(84.4)	(86.0)	(100.0)	17
Education									
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	(100.0)	(100.0)	(90.8)	(62.1)	(90.8)	(85.4)	(77.6)	(100.0)	10
Upper Secondary	96.2	100.0	99.5	73.2	99.5	99.6	83.6	100.0	32
Vocational (vocational-technical)	99.3	99.4	97.6	74.6	98.1	96.4	80.1	99.8	120
Higher	95.6	97.5	97.5	82.5	97.6	97.5	80.1	98.0	196
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
20-34	96.3	98.4	97.4	82.0	97.6	96.9	80.3	98.6	284
35-49	99.9	98.9	97.0	60.7	97.3	95.3	80.1	100.0	69
Place of delivery									
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Health facility	97.1	98.5	97.5	78.3	97.7	96.7	80.1	98.9	360
Public	97.0	98.5	97.4	78.0	97.7	96.7	79.8	98.9	354
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Has no functional difficulty	97.0	98.5	97.4	78.3	97.6	96.7	80.1	98.9	359
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	97.1	100.0	90.8	60.6	91.7	91.4	68.9	100.0	42
Second	98.4	98.1	99.5	78.3	99.5	98.3	72.4	99.5	50
Middle	100.0	99.8	99.8	84.5	100.0	96.6	88.2	100.0	89
Fourth	94.8	99.7	99.5	83.3	99.5	99.5	79.4	100.0	92
Richest	95.5	95.1	94.7	74.9	95.0	95.3	82.3	95.6	86

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

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

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

6.10 Tobacco use

Tobacco products are products made entirely or partly of leaf tobacco as raw material, which are intended to be smoked, sucked, chewed, or snuffed. All contain the highly addictive psychoactive ingredient, nicotine. Tobacco use is one of the main risk factors for a number of chronic diseases, including cancer, lung diseases, and cardiovascular diseases.[63] If mentioned, e-cigarettes are included in the other response category of smokeless tobacco product use.

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS collected information on ever and current use of cigarettes and the intensity of use among the respondents age 15-49 years. To capture the prevalence of current tobacco users, information was also gathered on use of electronic cigarettes, other smoked, and smokeless tobacco. The questionnaire was adapted to capture heated tobacco devices alongside electronic cigarettes and vaping devices. The questionnaire was not designed to capture prevalence of users of each individual type of tobacco use, only the total, as defined by SDG Indicator 3.8.1.

Table TM.10.1W presents the percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 and percent distribution of current cigarette smokers by the average number of cigarettes smoked each day. Table TM.10.2W presents the percentage of women age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers, percentage who are not current cigarette users but are current users electronic cigarettes, heated tobacco devices such as IQOS or other vaping devices, percentage who are not current cigarette or electronic cigarette users, but are users of another smoked tobacco product, and percentage who are not users of any smoked tobacco product but are current users of smokeless tobacco. The sum of these individual columns leads to the total percentage who are current tobacco users.

Table TM.10.1W_SS: Cigarette smoking

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, percentage who smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month, and percent distribution of current cigarette smokers by the average number of cigarettes smoked each day, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage who:		Number of women	Average number of cigarettes each day						Total	Number of women who are current cigarette smokers
	smoked a whole cigarette before age 15[1]	smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month (current cigarette smokers)		Does not smoke every day	Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	DK/Missing		
Total	4.8	15.2	7033	27.7	4.6	14.0	38.2	15.5	0.0	100.0	1069
Area											
Urban	5.6	17.2	4535	26.8	4.1	15.7	37.2	16.2	0.0	100.0	781
Rural	3.3	11.5	2498	30.2	6.1	9.3	40.7	13.7	0.1	100.0	288
Degree of urbanisation											
High	6.8	17.7	2777	27.3	3.7	15.4	40.5	13.2	0.0	100.0	490
Moderate	3.3	15.4	2427	28.2	4.3	13.9	33.1	20.4	0.0	100.0	374
Low	3.7	11.2	1829	27.8	7.6	10.6	41.9	12.0	0.1	100.0	205
Macroregion											
North	10.1	15.7	1944	21.9	8.3	21.1	42.8	5.9	0.0	100.0	305
West	3.0	10.1	2035	53.2	1.1	4.4	28.9	12.4	0.0	100.0	206
Center	3.1	12.4	922	29.4	2.4	9.4	41.4	17.2	0.2	100.0	114
East	2.3	20.9	1357	11.9	5.9	14.9	39.6	27.7	0.0	100.0	284
South	2.4	20.7	775	32.7	1.6	14.3	36.5	14.9	0.0	100.0	160

[63] "Tobacco Key Facts." World Health Organization. 25 June 2025. Accessed 7 July 2025. http://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/tobacco.

Table TM.10.1W_SS: Cigarette smoking (continued)

	Percentage who:		Number of women	Average number of cigarettes each day						Total	Number of women who are current cigarette smokers
	smoked a whole cigarette before age 15[1]	smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month (current cigarette smokers)		Does not smoke every day	Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	DK/Missing		
Age											
15-19	4.7	4.4	659	(72.1)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(22.2)	(4.8)	(0.0)	100.0	29
15-17	4.3	1.9	395	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
18-19	5.2	8.2	264	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
20-24	10.1	16.0	592	52.8	1.6	7.6	28.3	9.7	0.0	100.0	94
25-29	4.9	13.7	829	36.0	7.2	13.8	28.3	14.7	0.0	100.0	113
30-34	2.9	12.4	1043	30.3	5.8	16.8	32.5	14.6	0.0	100.0	130
35-39	5.9	15.4	1366	25.5	3.3	13.2	44.3	13.6	0.1	100.0	210
40-44	4.4	19.7	1382	18.2	3.9	16.2	46.7	15.1	0.0	100.0	272
45-49	3.1	18.9	1163	19.2	6.8	14.8	36.5	22.7	0.0	100.0	220
Education											
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Lower Secondary	5.8	11.5	240	(24.4)	(1.9)	(15.5)	(55.2)	(3.1)	(0.0)	100.0	28
Upper Secondary	5.0	20.3	741	26.7	2.0	7.6	31.3	32.4	0.0	100.0	151
Vocational (vocational-technical)	4.4	18.4	2097	26.9	5.5	9.7	42.0	15.9	0.0	100.0	386
Higher	4.8	12.7	3943	29.0	4.9	19.2	36.4	10.4	0.0	100.0	501
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	4.3	14.7	131	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Has no functional difficulty	4.8	16.0	6507	27.2	4.4	14.2	38.4	15.7	0.0	100.0	1042
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	3.9	15.5	721	27.6	6.1	14.6	33.9	17.7	0.0	100.0	112
Second	3.1	16.4	1111	20.6	6.3	11.5	44.3	17.1	0.1	100.0	182
Middle	5.9	17.2	1476	25.0	4.1	7.2	40.8	22.9	0.0	100.0	254
Fourth	4.7	13.9	1706	30.0	1.0	21.9	34.2	12.9	0.0	100.0	238
Richest	5.3	14.0	2019	32.8	6.6	14.6	36.9	9.1	0.0	100.0	283

[1] MICS indicator TM.601 - Smoking before age 15

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

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

Table TM.10.2W_SS: Current use of tobacco

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers, percentage who are not current cigarette users but are current users of any other tobacco product, and percentage who are current tobacco users, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage who are current cigarette smokers	Percentage who are:			Percentage who are current tobacco users[1]	Number of women
		not current cigarette smokers but are current users of electronic cigarettes or other vaping devices or IQOS	not current cigarette or electronic cigarette or IQOS users but are current users of any other smoked tobacco product[A]	not current users of any smoked tobacco product but are current users of smokeless tobacco[B]		
Total	**15.2**	**8.2**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**23.9**	**7033**
Area						
Urban	17.2	9.7	0.4	0.1	27.4	4535
Rural	11.5	5.5	0.3	0.1	17.4	2498
Degree of urbanisation						
High	17.7	9.3	0.5	0.1	27.6	2777
Moderate	15.4	9.3	0.3	0.0	25.0	2427
Low	11.2	5.1	0.3	0.1	16.7	1829
Macroregion						
North	15.7	8.5	0.5	0.0	24.6	1944
West	10.1	8.0	0.4	0.2	18.7	2035
Center	12.4	6.2	0.3	0.0	18.9	922
East	20.9	11.7	0.0	0.0	32.7	1357
South	20.7	4.4	0.8	0.0	25.9	775
Age						
15-19	4.4	15.7	1.0	0.0	21.1	659
15-17	1.9	11.0	0.8	0.0	13.7	395
18-19	8.2	22.8	1.3	0.0	32.3	264
20-24	16.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	30.9	592
25-29	13.7	10.3	0.4	0.3	24.6	829
30-34	12.4	9.0	0.2	0.0	21.6	1043
35-39	15.4	8.3	0.2	0.1	24.0	1366
40-44	19.7	4.5	0.8	0.0	25.0	1382
45-49	18.9	2.6	0.2	0.0	21.8	1163
Education						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lower Secondary	11.5	9.8	1.5	0.0	22.9	240
Upper Secondary	20.3	5.2	0.4	0.0	26.0	741
Vocational (vocation-al-technical)	18.4	6.6	0.2	0.0	25.3	2097
Higher	12.7	9.5	0.4	0.1	22.7	3943
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	14.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	18.3	131
Has no functional difficulty	16.0	8.1	0.4	0.1	24.6	6507
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	15.5	3.3	0.1	0.0	18.9	721
Second	16.4	4.2	0.3	0.0	20.9	1111
Middle	17.2	7.3	0.7	0.1	25.3	1476
Fourth	13.9	9.8	0.4	0.0	24.2	1706
Richest	14.0	11.5	0.3	0.1	25.9	2019

[1] MICS indicator TM.602 - Tobacco use; SDG indicator 3.8.1 & 3.a.1

[A] Other smoked tobacco products are: Cigars, pipes, water pipe with tobacco, or any other form of tobacco that is burned as it is smoked

[B] Smokeless tobacco is: Snuff, chewing tobacco, dip, or any other tobacco that is not smoked, but is sniffed through the nose, held in the mouth, or chewed

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

7.2 HPV immunisation

The priority purpose of HPV (human papillomavirus vaccine) immunisation is the prevention of cervical cancer, which accounts for the majority of all HPV-related cancers. WHO recommends that HPV vaccines should be included in all national immunisation programmes and should reach 90% of all girls by age 15 by 2030. Prevention of cervical cancer is best achieved through the immunisation of girls before they become sexually active, that is, in the target age group of age 9-14 years, as early as possible.[64]

In Ukraine, HPV vaccination was not part of the mandatory immunization program until the end of 2025. Vaccination was only recommended. For girls aged 9-13, the decision on HPV vaccination was made by their parents. Vaccination consisted of two doses administered at intervals of 5-13 months, depending on the type of vaccine. However, as of January 1, 2026, the National Immunization Schedule was updated in accordance with European standards. Currently, HPV vaccination is administered to girls aged 12 through 13 full years, with a single dose of the Gardasil 9 vaccine. Girls living with HIV and children who have been victims of sexual abuse receive the HPV vaccine as early as possible, starting at age 9. Vaccination of girls living with HIV or with primary immunodeficiency is administered using a 3-dose vaccination schedule.[65]

Information on vaccination coverage was collected for all adolescent girls age 15-17 years and details are presented in Table TC.2.1. At the global level, SDG indicator 3.b.1 is used to monitor the progress of the vaccination of children at the national level. The indicator is specifically measured on girls age 15 only, whereas Table TC.2.1 reports on all girls age 15-17 years.

Since adolescent girls aged 15-17 years could have been vaccinated according to the previous recommendations, which required two doses, the SDG indicator 3.b.1 is reported based on completion of the two-dose HPV vaccination series. The new recommendation for a single-dose vaccination schedule, introduced on January 1, 2026, applies only to younger girls aged 12-13 years. Therefore, none or only a small proportion of adolescent girls in the target age group would be expected to have completed HPV vaccination according to the new single-dose schedule.

[64] "WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunization - Summary Tables." World Health Organization. January 2025. Accessed 7 July 2025. http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/.

[65] National Immunization Portal. Vaccination Calendar for Children and Adults. https://vaccine.org.ua/vaccination-library/kalendar-vsih-shheplen-2026/

Table TC.2.1: Human papillomavirus (HPV) immunisation coverage

Percentage of adolescent girls age 15-17 years currently vaccinated against human papillomavirus (HPV) , Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage who at any time before the survey received:		Percentage with a vaccination record[B]	Number adolescent girls age 15-17 years
	1 dose of HPV vaccine	2 doses of HPV vaccine[1,A]		
Total	**6.5**	**6.3**	**11.8**	**395**
Area				
Urban	3.9	9.3	12.2	209
Rural	9.3	3.0	11.3	186
Degree of urbanisation				
High	3.5	6.3	9.8	127
Moderate	7.0	3.4	8.8	128
Low	8.7	9.0	16.4	140
Age				
15[1]	8.7	7.2	15.1	151
16	3.4	9.0	11.0	127
17	7.0	2.2	8.4	116
Education				
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Lower Secondary	3.6	2.8	6.4	95
Upper Secondary	8.9	7.3	14.3	206
Vocational (vocational-technical)	1.8	5.3	7.0	70
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Place of most recent vaccination				
Health facility	(54.7)	(45.3)	(91.9)	36
School	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Never vaccinated	na	na	na	344
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	6.5	2.1	8.6	67
Second	12.7	2.6	11.4	73
Middle	7.8	1.7	8.3	90
Fourth	1.5	13.5	14.9	72
Richest	4.2	11.2	15.3	93

[1] MICS indicator TC.701 - HPV immunisation coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

[A] Note that MICS indicator TM.701 is measured on adolescent girls age 15 years only

[B] Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

na: not applicable

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

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

7.3 Disease episodes

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births, is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia, and malaria which are still among the leading killers of children under 5.[66] Target 3.3 of the SDGs on ending the epidemics on malaria by 2030 along with other diseases is interpreted as the attainment of the Global Technical Strategy for malaria 2016-2030 and the Roll Back Malaria advocacy plan, Action and Investment to defeat Malaria 2016-2030 targets which aim at reducing malaria mortality rates globally by 90 percent compared with 2015. Ukraine is officially recognized as a country where malaria never existed or disappeared without specific measures by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Table TC.3.1 presents the percentage of children under 5 years of age who were reported to have had symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), during the 2 weeks preceding the survey. These results are not measures of true prevalence, and should not be used as such, but rather the period-prevalence of those illnesses over a two-week time window.

A child was considered to have had symptoms of ARI if the mother or caregiver reported that the child had, over the specified period, an illness with symptoms of rapid or difficult breathing perceived to be due to a problem in the chest or both a problem in the chest and a blocked or runny nose.[67] While this approach is reasonable in the context of a multi-topic household survey, these basically simple case definitions must be kept in mind when interpreting the results, as well as the potential for reporting and recall biases. Further, ARI is not only seasonal but are also characterised by the often rapid spread of localised outbreaks from one area to another at different points in time. The timing of the survey and the location of the teams might thus considerably affect the results, which must consequently be interpreted with caution. For these reasons, although the period-prevalence over a two-week time window is reported, these data should not be used to assess the epidemiological characteristics of these diseases but rather to obtain denominators for the indicators related to use of health services and treatment.

[66] The main killers of children under age 5 in 2021 included preterm birth complications (18%), pneumonia (14%), intrapartum related events (12%), diarrhoea (9%), and malaria (9%). United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UNIGME). Levels & Trends in Child Mortality: Report 2023. New York: UNICEF, 2024. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/UN-IGME-2023-Child-Mortality-Report.pdf

[67] This definition is different to what has been used in the past. Before MICS7, symptoms of ARI also required a cough.

Table TC.3.1: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caregiver reported symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the last two weeks, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:	Number of children
	Symptoms of ARI	
Total	**2.9**	**3067**
Sex		
Male	3.5	1493
Female	2.4	1574
Area		
Urban	1.8	1787
Rural	4.5	1280
Degree of urbanisation		
High	1.2	990
Moderate	2.3	1077
Low	5.3	1000
Macroregion		
North	0.3	662
West	4.5	1218
Center	5.2	391
East	2.5	427
South	0.3	370
Age (in months)		
0-11	1.9	345
12-23	0.8	467
24-35	2.6	596
36-47	3.3	786
48-59	4.3	873
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	17
Lower Secondary	2.4	71
Upper Secondary	5.6	301
Vocational (vocational-technical)	3.2	1005
Higher	1.9	1673
Missing/DK	(*)	0
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	5.4	332
Second	3.8	455
Middle	4.3	647
Fourth	1.3	752
Richest	1.9	881

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

7.5 Symptoms of acute respiratory infection

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five.[66] Once diagnosed, pneumonia is treated effectively with antibiotics. Studies have shown a limitation in the survey approach of measuring pneumonia because many of the cases reported in surveys by the mothers or caregivers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.[68,69] While this limitation does not affect the level and patterns of care-seeking for symptoms of ARI, it limits the validity of the level of treatment of ARI with antibiotics, as reported through household surveys. The treatment indicator described in this report must therefore be taken with caution.

Table TC.5.1 presents the percentage of children with symptoms of ARI, which is also generally referred to as symptoms of pneumonia, in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom care was sought, by source of care, including the first source of care. Information is not presented by sex, area, degree of urbanisation, microregion, age (in month), mother's education, type of medicine taken, mother's functional difficulties, and wealth index quintile due to the small unweighted number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks across the disaggregated categories.

Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom:								Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom advice or treatment was first sought from:						Number of children with symptoms of ARI for whom advice or treatment was sought
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						No advice or treatment sought	Advice or treatment was sought the same or next day from a health facility or provider		Health facilities or providers				Other source	A health facility or provider[B]	
	Health facilities or providers				Other source	A health facility or provider[1,B]				Public sector	Private sector	NGO sector	Community health provider[A]			
	Public sector	Private sector	NGO sector	Community health provider[A]												
Total[C]	80.8	5.7	0.2	12.2	9.6	84.2	9.4	72.0	89	87.2	5.2	0.0	11.3	7.5	92.5	81

[1] MICS indicator TC.19 - Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms; SDG indicator 3.8.1

[A] Community health providers includes such public medical sector providers as: community health worker (paramedic, nurse, without hospitalization) and mobile/outreach clinic (state or municipal) and such private medical sector providers as: community health worker (non-government consultant) and mobile private clinic or a mobile team.

[B] Includes all public, private, and NGO health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public, private, or NGO.

[C] The background characteristics "Sex", "Area", "Degree of urbanisation", "Macroregion", "Age (in months)", "Mother's education", "Type of medicine taken", "Mother's functional difficulties", and "Wealth index quintile" are not shown in the table due to the small unweighted number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks across the disaggregated categories.

[68] Campbell, H. et al. "Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Challenges in Monitoring the Proportion of Young Children with Pneumonia Who Receive Antibiotic Treatment." PLoS Med 10, no.5 (2013). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001421

[69] Agbessi Amouzou, Hannah Hogan Leslie, Malathi Ram, Monica Fox, Safia S Jiwani, Jennifer Requejo, Tanya Marchant, Melinda Kay Munos, Lara M E Vaz, William Weiss, Chika Hayashi, Ties Boerma, , Shams El Arifeen, Robert Black, Liliana Carvajal-Valez, Doris Chou, Monica Fox, Sennen Hounton, Youssouf Keita, Margaret E Kruk, Honorati Masanja, Purnima Menon, Allisyn Moran, Lois Park, Bill Weiss - Advances in the measurement of coverage for RMNCH and nutrition: from contact to effective coverage: BMJ Global Health 2019;4:e001297.

7.7 Infant and young child feeding

Optimal infant and young child feeding practices can increase survival and promote healthy growth and development, particularly during the critical window from birth to 2 years of age.

Breastfeeding in the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients and is economical and safe.[70] Despite these critical benefits, breastfeeding practices are suboptimal in many parts of the world. Many children do not start breastfeeding early enough, do not breastfeed exclusively for the recommended six months or stop breastfeeding too soon.[71] Mothers often face pressures to switch to infant formula, which can contribute to growth faltering and micronutrient malnutrition. Infant formula and other breastmilk substitutes can also be life-threatening in settings where hygienic conditions and safe drinking water are not readily available. In some cases, it can be unsafe even with proper and hygienic preparation in the home due to food adulteration or other contamination that can affect unaware consumers.[72] As children reach the age of 6 months, their consumption of appropriate, adequate and safe complementary foods and continued breastfeeding leads to better health and growth outcomes, with the potential to reduce stunting during the first two years of life.[73]

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants be: (i) breastfed within one hour of birth; (ii) breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life; and (iii) breastfed for up to 2 years of age and beyond.[74] Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods with specific guiding principles available about how the feeding should be done with topics ranging from responsive feeding to avoidance of foods and beverages high in sugar, salt, and unhealthy fats.[75] The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators[76] have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators / proximate measures[77]	Notes on interpretation[78]	Table
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	**Early Initiation of breastfeeding** Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	This is the only indicator in the series based on historical recall, that is, of what happened up to 2 years before the survey interview. This indicator does not require that the infant suckled at the breast or that milk was transferred from breast to infant. It represents the practice of putting the baby to breast within the first hour, which is related to a number of positive outcomes including reduced mortality and exclusive breastfeeding.	TC 7.1
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	**Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months** Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed[79]	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 0-5 months should be exclusively breastfed) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who are exclusively breastfed every day from birth until they are 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.2

[70] Victora, C. et al. "Breastfeeding in the 21st century: epidemiology, mechanisms, and lifelong effect." The Lancet 387, (2016): 475–90. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)01024-7

[71] UNICEF. From the first hour of life. Making the case for improved infant and young child feeding everywhere. New York: UNICEF, 2016. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/From-the-first-hour-of-life.pdf

[72] Gossner, C. et al. "The Melamine incident: Implications for international food and feed safety." Environ Health Perspective 117, no. 12 (2009): 1803–1808. doi: 10.1289/ehp.0900949

[73] Bhuta, Z. et al. "Evidence-based interventions for improvement of maternal and child nutrition: what can be done and at what cost?" The Lancet 382, no. 9890 (2013):452-477. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60996-4

[74] WHO. Implementing the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding. Meeting Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2003. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/42590/9241562218.pdf?sequence=1

[75] WHO. Guideline for complementary feeding of infants and young children 6–23 months of age. 2023. https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/373358/9789240081864-eng.pdf?sequence=1

[76] World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices: definitions and measurement methods. 2021. https://data.unicef.org/resources/indicators-for-assessing-infant-and-young-child-feeding-practices/

[77] It should be noted that these indicators are, in general, proximate measures which do not capture the exact recommendations or guidelines, but serve as a basis for monitoring, providing useful information on the population of interest.

[78] For all indicators other than early initiation of breastfeeding, the definition is based on current status, that is, what happened during the day before the survey from the time when the child woke up to the time when he/she went to sleep until the morning of the day of the interview.

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

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators / proximate measures[77]	Notes on interpretation[78]	Table
Introduce solid, semi-solid and soft foods at the age of 6 months	**Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (age 6-8 months)** Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 6-8 months should eat solids) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who began receiving solids when they turned 6 months nor the proportion of children age 6-8 months who received solids every day since they turned 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC 7.3
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	**Continued breastfeeding at 1 year** Percentage of children age 12-23 months (1 year) who received breast milk during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for children up to 2 years in a 24-hour period.	TC.7.2
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	**Minimum meal frequency (age 6–23 months)** Breastfed children: Depending on age, at least two or three meals/ snacks provided during the previous day Non-breastfed children: At least four meals/snacks and/or milk feeds provided during the previous day	This indicator represents the minimum number of meals and not adequacy. In addition, standard questionnaires do not distinguish if milk feeds were provided as part of a solid meal or as a separate meal. Meals may therefore be double counted for some non-breastfed children. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.4
Dietary diversity	**Minimum dietary diversity (age 6-23 months)** At least five of eight food groups[80] consumed in the 24 hours preceding the survey	This indicator represents the minimum dietary diversity and not adequacy. In addition, consumption of any amount of food from each food group is sufficient to "count" as the standard indicator is only meant to capture yes/no responses.	TC.7.4
Avoid unhealthy foods, beverages/dietary practices	**Sweet beverage consumption (age 6-23 months)** Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day	Includes sweet beverages produced commercially, 100% fruit juice and juice drinks as well home-made drinks to which a sweetener has been added.	TC.7.7
	Unhealthy food consumption (age 6-23 months) Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who consumed selected sentinel unhealthy foods during the previous day	The indicator definition refers to "sentinel unhealthy foods". In this context, "sentinel unhealthy foods" are foods or categories of foods (e.g. "sweets" or "candies") that are likely to be consumed by infants and young children (IYC) and are high in sugar, salt and/or unhealthy fats.	
	Zero vegetable or fruit consumption (age 6-23 months) Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who did not consume any vegetables or fruits during the previous day	While there is no universal recommendation for the optimal number of servings of vegetables and fruits per day for IYC over six months of age, consumption of zero vegetables or fruits on the previous day represents an unhealthy practice.	
Nutrient supplements and fortified food products	No standard indicator exists		na
Safe preparation and storage of foods	While it was not possible to develop indicators to fully capture guidance, one indicator does cover part of the principle: Not feeding with a bottle with a nipple		TC.7.2
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		na

[80] The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) Breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

In addition to the indicators in the table above, three dimensions of complementary feeding are combined to form a composite indicator of "minimum acceptable diet". This indicator assesses energy needs and nutrient adequacy (apart from iron). To have a minimum acceptable diet, a child must have received in the previous day:

(i) The appropriate number of meals, snacks, or milk-feeds;
(ii) Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups; and
(iii) At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

Table TC.7.1 is based on mothers' reports of when their last-born child, born in the last two years, was first put to the breast. It indicates the proportion who were ever breastfed, as well as those who were first put to breast within one hour and one day of birth.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.2 through TC.7.7 are based on the mother's report of consumption of food and liquids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. Data are subject to a number of limitations, some related to the respondent's ability to provide a full report on the child's liquid and food intake due to recall errors, as well as lack of knowledge in cases where the child was fed by other individuals.

In Table TC.7.2, breastfeeding status is presented for exclusively breastfed infants age 0-5 months (i.e. those who receive only breastmilk) and mixed milk feeding among infants age 0-5 months (i.e. those who receive breastmilk in addition to infant formula or milk from animals). The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children age 12-23 months and bottle feeding of children age 0-23 months.

Table TC.7.3 looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6-8 months, while Table TC.7.4 presents the percentage of children age 6-23 months who received the minimum number and diversity of meals/snacks during the previous day (referring to solid, semi-solid, or soft food, but also milk feeds for non-breastfed children).

Table TC.7.5 presents the relatively new measure of Child Food Poverty, defined as those not meeting dietary diversity, i.e., to have received foods from 4 or fewer food groups during the previous day. Children who received foods from 2 or fewer food groups are considered to live in severe food poverty.

Tables TC.7.6 and TC.7.7 present consumption (and lack of consumption) of specific food groups during the night and day before the survey.

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, put to breast within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, and who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage who were ever breastfed[1]	Percentage of children who were first put to breast:		Percentage of children who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth[3]	Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth[2]	Within one day of birth		
Total[A]	83.7	74.1	82.2	68.3	360
Sex					
Male	82.9	73.7	81.3	66.6	186
Female	84.5	74.6	83.1	70.0	174
Area					
Urban	85.9	74.4	83.2	65.4	182
Rural	81.4	73.9	81.2	71.2	179
Degree of urbanisation					
High	84.6	74.1	82.1	68.0	102
Moderate	86.2	75.7	84.6	68.4	128
Low	80.4	72.6	79.8	68.3	130

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding (continued)

	Percentage who were ever breastfed[1]	Percentage of children who were first put to breast:		Percentage of children who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth[3]	Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth[2]	Within one day of birth		
Macroregion					
North	80.2	65.7	77.7	53.8	67
West	84.2	75.0	83.3	71.4	183
Center	84.3	77.0	83.6	74.7	53
East	82.5	76.9	78.9	69.0	40
South	(92.2)	(82.6)	(91.3)	(70.2)	17
Months since last birth					
0-11 months	79.2	70.8	77.8	64.1	158
12-23 months	87.2	76.8	85.6	71.5	202
Mother's education					
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	(73.9)	(71.5)	(71.5)	(64.2)	10
Upper Secondary	80.9	70.1	77.5	56.4	32
Vocational (vocational-technical)	80.6	73.5	79.9	70.7	120
Higher	86.7	75.5	85.1	69.0	196
Place of delivery					
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Health facility	83.7	74.2	82.2	68.3	360
Public	83.4	74.3	81.9	68.0	354
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Type of delivery					
Vaginal birth	89.4	82.9	89.1	76.1	287
C-Section	60.9	39.4	54.9	37.2	73
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	70.9	64.3	70.9	51.0	42
Second	83.6	72.1	82.8	67.4	50
Middle	86.3	76.6	85.6	72.3	89
Fourth	84.0	78.9	83.0	72.3	92
Richest	86.9	72.4	82.9	68.7	86

[1] MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

[2] MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

[3] MICS indicator TC.702 - Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth

[A] The background characteristic "Assistance at delivery" is not shown in the table because all deliveries were assisted by skilled attendant except in 1 case. The background characteristic "Mother's functional difficulties" is not shown in the table because all mothers have no functional difficulty except in 1 case.

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

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

Table TC.7.2: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups and percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percentage exclusively breastfed[1]	Percentage mixed milk feeding[2]	Number of children	Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 12-23 months)[3]	Number of children	Percentage fed with a bottle with a nipple[4]	Number of children
Total[A]	**42.7**	**10.2**	**160**	**27.7**	**467**	**61.1**	**812**
Sex							
Male	36.5	12.2	70	27.8	268	58.0	414
Female	47.5	8.6	88	27.5	197	64.7	398
Area							
Urban	20.1	13.6	75	28.0	272	65.1	422
Rural	62.8	7.2	84	27.3	196	56.8	391
Degree of urbanisation							
High	(16.0)	(9.4)	42	32.2	151	66.1	231
Moderate	(40.1)	(13.6)	48	27.7	177	63.8	287
Low	60.8	8.4	69	22.8	139	54.5	294
Macroregion							
North	(*)	(*)	23	34.8	95	68.5	146
West	41.7	7.3	82	29.5	228	55.3	414
Center	(52.4)	(20.9)	28	24.2	63	64.1	117
East	(*)	(*)	24	(17.3)	63	61.1	98
South	(*)	(*)	4	(17.1)	19	(87.6)	37
Mother's education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	5	(*)	6
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	18	(49.5)	27
Upper Secondary	(55.6)	(10.5)	25	37.8	41	59.9	79
Vocational (vocational-technical)	(35.8)	(12.5)	34	21.9	153	60.8	259
Higher	40.3	9.0	92	29.7	250	61.8	442
Missing/DK	-	-	0	-	0	-	0
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	(*)	(*)	15	33.9	54	64.5	92
Second	(*)	(*)	31	30.8	68	58.3	119
Middle	(*)	(*)	31	26.1	99	55.9	188
Fourth	(25.1)	(10.2)	37	22.8	127	67.6	210
Richest	(43.5)	(6.1)	47	29.8	119	59.2	204

[1] MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

[2] MICS indicator TC.703 - Mixed milk feeding under 6 months

[3] MICS indicator TC.704 - Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months

[4] MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

[A] The background characteristic "Mother's functional difficulties" is not shown in the table due to the small number of unweighted cases for the category "Has functional difficulties".

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table TC.7.3: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods[1,A]	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	**75.0**	**91**
Sex		
Male	(85.3)	43
Female	(65.9)	48
Area		
Urban	(57.9)	41
Rural	(88.7)	51
Degree of urbanisation		
High	(49.5)	21
Moderate	(69.2)	24
Low	(89.8)	46

[1] MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

[A]The percentage of children receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods for those who are currently breastfeeding and those who are currently not breast-feeding is not shown in the table due to the low number of children who are currently not breastfeeding (21 unweighted cases).

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

Table TC.7.4: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					Total			
	Percentage of children who received:				Percentage of children who received:					Percentage of children who received:			
	Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]	At least 2 milk feeds[1]	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity[2,A]	Minimum meal frequency[3,B]	Minimum acceptable diet[4,C]	Number of children age 6-23 months
Total[D]	**66.8**	**60.2**	**50.0**	**258**	**79.6**	**94.5**	**71.2**	**90.4**	**395**	**74.5**	**80.9**	**62.8**	**653**
Sex													
Male	69.6	61.4	50.6	127	83.4	94.3	77.0	90.0	217	78.3	82.1	67.2	344
Female	64.0	59.1	49.5	131	74.9	94.7	64.2	91.0	178	70.3	79.6	57.9	309
Area													
Urban	64.9	56.7	45.4	127	74.2	92.0	66.8	90.1	220	70.8	79.1	58.9	347
Rural	68.6	63.6	54.5	131	86.3	97.6	76.8	90.9	175	78.7	83.0	67.2	306
Degree of urbanisation													
High	57.3	58.2	38.5	72	78.7	93.9	74.1	95.1	117	70.6	80.3	60.6	189
Moderate	73.3	51.7	50.6	98	82.5	91.8	71.2	84.9	141	78.7	75.3	62.7	239
Low	67.1	71.4	58.7	88	77.3	97.8	68.8	92.1	137	73.4	87.5	64.8	225
Macroregion													
North	(59.4)	(72.2)	(48.6)	50	74.2	94.4	63.0	90.1	73	68.2	85.4	57.1	123
West	68.2	62.5	53.9	141	86.9	98.0	79.8	90.6	191	78.9	82.9	68.8	332
Center	89.8	56.3	52.6	36	90.7	94.1	81.9	95.2	54	90.4	79.1	70.3	90
East	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(52.0)	(82.4)	(45.6)	(86.5)	58	55.4	74.1	44.9	75
South	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(79.0)	(96.8)	(64.3)	(88.6)	19	(54.1)	(65.4)	(44.9)	33
Age (in months)													
6-8	48.0	57.2	44.2	71	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	45.7	64.4	42.7	91
9-11	86.0	62.0	60.7	57	(84.3)	(94.0)	(80.8)	(89.7)	37	85.3	74.6	68.6	94
12-17	64.9	65.7	48.9	71	79.4	94.3	67.5	89.9	144	74.6	84.8	61.3	215
18-23	73.1	55.4	48.0	58	83.2	95.2	75.6	90.0	194	80.9	86.0	69.2	252
Mother's education													
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Upper Secondary	(54.0)	(70.6)	(43.9)	24	86.5	100.0	71.1	81.4	30	72.2	87.1	59.2	54
Vocational (vocational-technical)	77.8	69.8	64.6	71	80.1	91.2	73.7	92.2	153	79.4	84.4	70.8	224
Higher	65.4	55.2	45.1	155	76.7	95.7	68.5	91.1	195	71.7	77.8	58.1	349

Table TC.7.4: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices (continued)

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					Total			
	Percentage of children who received:				Percentage of children who received:					Percentage of children who received:			
	Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]	At least 2 milk feeds[1]	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity[2,A]	Minimum meal frequency[3,B]	Minimum acceptable diet[4,C]	Number of children age 6-23 months
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	(50.0)	(63.9)	(36.8)	31	81.1	100.0	67.9	86.5	46	68.5	85.4	55.3	77
Second	(55.0)	(49.0)	(46.8)	35	78.0	90.2	66.3	81.2	53	68.9	73.8	58.6	88
Middle	73.7	85.7	71.6	57	89.9	96.5	85.3	94.6	99	84.0	92.6	80.3	157
Fourth	67.6	35.7	30.5	67	81.3	92.2	74.1	91.1	107	76.0	70.5	57.4	174
Richest	73.9	66.9	58.7	67	66.2	94.6	56.6	92.5	89	69.5	82.7	57.5	157

[1] MICS indicator TC.40 - Minimum milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

[2] MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity; SDG indicator 2.2.4

[3] MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

[4] MICS indicator TC.39 - Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)

[A] Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, and plantains, 3) beans, peas, lentils, nuts and seeds, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

[B] Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 month it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times with at least one of those feeds being a solid or semi-solid feed. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times with at least one of those feeds being a solid or semi-solid feed.

[C] The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings.

[D] The background characteristic "Mother's functional difficulties" is not shown in the table because all mothers have no functional difficulty except in 2 cases.

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

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

Table TC.7.5: Child food poverty

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who did not receive a minimum number of food groups during the previous day, by child food poverty levels, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children living in child food poverty[A]			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Severe	Moderate	Total[1]	
Total[B]	**8.0**	**17.5**	**25.5**	**653**
Sex				
Male	7.9	13.8	21.7	344
Female	8.0	21.7	29.7	309
Area				
Urban	8.8	20.4	29.2	347
Rural	7.1	14.2	21.3	306
Degree of urbanisation				
High	10.3	19.1	29.4	189
Moderate	7.4	13.9	21.3	239
Low	6.7	19.9	26.6	225
Macroregion				
North	8.1	23.7	31.8	123
West	8.7	12.3	21.1	332
Center	1.3	8.3	9.6	90
East	2.4	42.2	44.6	75
South	(30.2)	(15.7)	(45.9)	33
Age (in months)				
6-8	30.3	24.0	54.3	91
9-11	6.0	8.7	14.7	94
12-17	5.1	20.3	25.4	215
18-23	3.1	16.1	19.1	252
Mother's education				
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Upper Secondary	7.3	20.4	27.8	54
Vocational (vocational-technical)	4.4	16.2	20.6	224
Higher	9.5	18.7	28.3	349
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	7.8	23.8	31.5	77
Second	10.2	20.9	31.1	88
Middle	5.3	10.7	16.0	157
Fourth	9.1	14.9	24.0	174
Richest	8.3	22.2	30.5	157

[1] MICS indicator TC.705 - Child food poverty

[A] Child food poverty is defined as to have received foods from 4 or fewer food groups during the previous day. The moderate level of child food poverty is a maximum of 3-4 food groups and the severe level is 2 or fewer food groups. See Table TC.7.4 for the list of the 8 food groups.

[B] The background characteristic "Mother's functional difficulties" is not shown in the table because all mothers have no functional difficulty except in 2 cases.

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

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

Table TC.7.6: Consumption of select food groups

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children who consumed from the seven food groups of dietary diversity (excl. breastmilk):							Percentage of children who consumed:		Number of children age 6-23 months
	Grains, white/ pale starchy roots, tubers, or plantains	Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, or seeds	Dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese)	Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats)	Egg	Vitamin-A rich fruits or vegetables	Other fruits or vegetables	Any fruit or vegetables	Egg or flesh food[1]	
Total[A]	**89.5**	**4.3**	**87.6**	**81.2**	**58.4**	**55.9**	**84.2**	**93.3**	**87.0**	**653**
Sex										
Male	92.6	6.2	85.7	83.9	57.7	62.4	83.4	93.3	87.7	344
Female	86.2	2.3	89.8	78.2	59.2	48.6	85.0	93.2	86.3	309
Area										
Urban	89.3	6.3	89.7	79.2	53.5	60.2	80.5	93.3	86.0	347
Rural	89.9	2.1	85.3	83.6	63.9	51.0	88.3	93.2	88.2	306
Degree of urbanisation										
High	87.9	8.6	93.7	76.5	49.0	67.2	77.0	92.5	82.9	189
Moderate	89.1	2.7	85.5	86.9	60.8	61.3	84.6	93.3	90.0	239
Low	91.5	2.4	84.7	79.2	63.8	40.6	89.8	93.9	87.4	225
Macroregion										
North	87.0	6.7	88.7	78.1	61.5	69.1	76.5	94.4	88.5	123
West	89.3	3.5	83.1	84.1	60.8	49.0	86.7	92.0	87.0	332
Center	95.7	3.2	96.4	92.4	55.0	75.1	96.6	98.7	93.9	90
East	95.0	6.6	94.8	69.0	48.3	45.7	80.0	99.3	86.5	75
South	(72.1)	(1.6)	(89.3)	(61.6)	(55.1)	(46.3)	(63.7)	(73.5)	(65.2)	33
Age (in months)										
6-8	65.6	0.0	66.7	50.7	37.6	29.8	68.7	73.1	57.2	91
9-11	93.2	0.7	86.5	84.8	49.1	41.4	87.9	94.0	91.3	94
12-17	90.6	2.9	90.6	83.2	58.9	65.7	83.4	96.8	90.0	215
18-23	95.9	8.5	93.1	89.3	69.1	62.3	89.1	97.3	93.8	252
Mother's education										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Upper Secondary	91.2	3.3	71.1	75.8	60.1	64.3	90.2	92.7	83.2	54
Vocational (vocational-technical)	94.1	7.1	92.2	90.2	61.7	48.8	86.7	95.6	92.3	224
Higher	87.1	3.0	88.2	76.9	55.5	59.6	82.0	92.8	84.9	349
Current breastfeeding status										
Breastfeeding	75.6	2.6	72.4	68.4	44.7	47.4	71.6	84.6	76.5	258
Not breastfeeding	98.9	5.5	97.9	89.9	67.6	61.6	92.6	99.2	94.2	393
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	90.3	3.0	76.3	74.4	53.8	59.9	87.4	92.2	79.8	77
Second	83.6	5.4	88.0	81.7	56.5	36.0	79.2	89.8	89.2	88
Middle	89.6	1.4	92.6	83.4	77.7	55.7	89.4	95.5	91.9	157
Fourth	89.4	2.1	87.6	86.9	51.1	66.3	81.1	90.1	88.3	174
Richest	92.7	9.9	88.0	76.0	50.6	53.6	83.6	97.1	83.1	157

[1] MICS indicator TC.706 - Egg and/or flesh food consumption

[A] The background characteristic "Mother's functional difficulties" is not shown in the table because all mothers have no functional difficulty except in 2 cases.

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

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

Table TC.7.7: Unhealthy feeding practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed a sweet beverage, unhealthy food, and zero vegetables or fruit during the previous day, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children with unhealthy feeding practices, consuming:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Sweet beverage[1]	Unhealthy food[2]	Zero vegetables or fruit[3]	
Total[A]	**56.0**	**20.7**	**6.5**	**653**
Sex				
Male	61.4	21.2	6.3	344
Female	49.9	20.2	6.8	309
Area				
Urban	58.6	16.1	6.4	347
Rural	53.0	25.9	6.8	306
Degree of urbanisation				
High	56.3	12.8	7.5	189
Moderate	57.0	22.2	6.3	239
Low	54.6	25.7	6.1	225
Macroregion				
North	63.3	17.2	5.6	123
West	51.7	25.9	7.6	332
Center	67.9	20.2	1.3	90
East	57.3	7.7	0.7	75
South	(36.6)	(12.6)	(26.5)	33
Age (in months)				
6-8	31.3	12.0	26.9	91
9-11	40.9	15.4	4.8	94
12-17	61.3	17.8	3.2	215
18-23	66.0	28.3	2.7	252
Mother's education				
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Upper Secondary	58.6	24.2	7.3	54
Vocational (vocational-technical)	55.1	24.4	4.4	224
Higher	56.8	18.8	6.9	349
Current breastfeeding status				
Breastfeeding	35.9	12.0	15.4	258
Not breastfeeding	70.8	28.4	0.4	338
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	68.0	22.3	7.8	77
Second	61.3	19.2	10.2	88
Middle	54.5	29.9	3.8	157
Fourth	47.1	12.3	9.9	174
Richest	58.4	20.9	2.9	157

[1] MICS indicator TC.707 - Sweet beverage consumption

[2] MICS indicator TC.708 - Unhealthy food consumption

[3] MICS indicator TC.709 - Zero vegetable or fruit consumption

[A] The background characteristic "Mother's functional difficulties" is not shown in the table because all mothers have no functional difficulty except in 2 cases.

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

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

7.8 Malnutrition

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have regular access to an adequate diet, are protected from and given effective treatment for childhood illnesses, and are well cared for, they reach their growth potential and are considered well-nourished. Undernutrition is associated with nearly half of all child deaths worldwide.[81] Children with severe wasting have more than nine times higher odds of dying compared to children without wasting.[82] Malnutrition in early childhood also can impair physical and cognitive development and increase the risk of non-communicable diseases in adulthood. The Sustainable Development Goal target 2.2 is to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under five by 40 per cent between 2012 and 2025, to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and to have no increase in overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition contributes not only to SDG2.2 but is central to achievement of all 17 SDGs, specifically those related to health, education, gender equality and the climate.[83] A well-nourished population can provide a reference for how children should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards and reference data.[84] Malnutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to these reference populations. All of the nutritional status indicators, that is, weight-for-age, height-for-age, weight-for-height, and body mass index-for-age, can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as moderately or severely stunted. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely stunted. Stunting, or chronic malnutrition, is the result of failure to receive adequate nutrition in early life over an extended period and/or recurrent or chronic illness.

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

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

Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered moderately or severely underweight, while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely underweight.

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

In MICS, weights and heights of all children under age 5 were measured. Additionally, anthropometric measurements were collected for children age 5-9 years. Among children randomly selected for the Questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17 (one child per household), all children age 5-9 years were measured. Measurements were done using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.[85] Findings in this section are based on the indexes calculated from the heights, weights and birth dates collected during the survey interview.

[81] Black, R. et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition and Overweight in Low-income and Middle-income Countries." The Lancet 382, no. 9890 (2013): 427–451. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60937-x

[82] Black, R., et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition: global and regional exposures and health consequences." The Lancet 371, no. 9608 (2008): 243–60. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(07)61690-0

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

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

[85] See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: https://mics.unicef.org/tools/MICS7#survey-design.

Tables TC.8.1 and TC.8.2 show percentages of children under 5 years of age and age 5-9 years classified into each of the above-described categories, based on the anthropometric measurements that were taken during fieldwork. Additionally, the table includes mean z-scores for the anthropometric indicators.

Children are excluded from analysis of one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting.

Percentages of children excluded and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables in section DQ.3 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 6.6 percent of children under 5 have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicators, 7.1 percent from the height-for-age indicators, and 7.6 percent for the weight-for-height indicators. For children age 5-9 years the tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 7.1 percent of children age 5-9 have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicators, 7.2 percent from the height-for-age indicators, and 7.5 percent for the BMI-for-age indicators The primary reason for the exclusion of cases from anthropometric indicator calculations is missing data, predominantly resulting from the absence of height/length or weight measurements. Some digit preference is observed, especially for height/length measurements, as indicated by a higher index of dissimilarity for height/length than for weight. This suggests moderate rounding in recorded height/length values, while digit preference in weight measurements is less pronounced. Additionally, about 9 percent of children under five and those age 5-9 years wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement, which should be interpreted in the context of data collection during the winter time in Ukraine, conducted amid cold weather and disruptions to electricity and heating. These issues may introduce some measurement error, but do not indicate severe or systematic data quality problems.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height					
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age[A]	Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age[A]	Wasted		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height[A]
	Percent below				Percent below				Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD[1]	- 3 SD[2]			- 2 SD[3]	- 3 SD[4]			- 2 SD[5]	- 3 SD[6]	+2 SD[7]	+3 SD[8]		
Total	**1.6**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**2770**	**8.3**	**1.5**	**-0.1**	**2750**	**6.1**	**2.2**	**6.3**	**2.1**	**0.1**	**2748**
Sex														
Male	1.4	0.2	0.1	1340	8.9	1.4	0.0	1325	5.6	1.6	6.1	1.9	0.1	1325
Female	1.7	0.2	-0.1	1430	7.8	1.5	-0.2	1425	6.5	2.7	6.5	2.2	0.1	1423
Area														
Urban	2.1	0.3	-0.1	1556	7.8	1.0	-0.1	1548	6.5	2.1	4.6	1.3	0.0	1545
Rural	0.8	0.1	0.2	1214	9.0	2.1	0.0	1202	5.6	2.3	8.5	3.1	0.2	1204
Degree of urbanisation														
High	1.8	0.0	-0.1	813	6.7	0.9	-0.1	809	6.5	2.0	3.1	0.8	-0.1	808
Moderate	2.1	0.4	0.0	1018	9.7	1.3	-0.2	1009	6.0	1.7	6.3	1.9	0.1	1009
Low	0.8	0.2	0.2	939	8.3	2.1	0.1	932	5.9	2.9	9.1	3.4	0.2	932
Macroregion														
North	0.6	0.2	-0.1	463	4.2	0.1	-0.2	459	3.0	0.7	4.1	0.3	0.1	461
West	2.2	0.2	0.1	1189	8.8	2.3	-0.1	1183	7.7	2.8	8.1	3.2	0.1	1185
Center	1.4	0.0	0.3	358	8.4	1.6	0.2	353	3.2	1.6	8.2	1.3	0.3	347
East	1.4	0.7	0.0	393	5.9	1.4	0.3	389	8.1	1.8	4.8	2.7	-0.2	389
South	0.9	0.0	-0.2	367	14.5	0.5	-0.5	367	5.3	2.9	3.4	0.6	0.1	366

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5 (continued)

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height					
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age[A]	Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age[A]	Wasted		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height[A]
	Percent below				Percent below				Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD[1]	- 3 SD[2]			- 2 SD[3]	- 3 SD[4]			- 2 SD[5]	- 3 SD[6]	+2 SD[7]	+3 SD[8]		
Age (in months)														
0-5	2.4	0.4	0.1	131	3.4	1.2	0.4	121	17.7	8.9	9.3	4.9	-0.4	129
6-11	0.6	0.0	0.8	176	2.1	1.2	0.6	169	1.9	1.2	12.8	6.3	0.6	175
12-17	0.1	0.0	0.5	193	10.5	1.7	0.2	191	3.7	1.6	13.1	3.2	0.5	192
18-23	1.5	0.3	0.5	228	23.3	5.1	0.6	228	7.2	2.4	12.2	3.1	0.3	225
24-35	0.4	0.0	0.1	516	7.1	0.8	0.1	516	5.8	1.1	5.7	1.0	0.0	516
36-47	3.2	0.2	-0.3	703	9.3	2.3	-0.4	702	8.0	2.3	5.0	2.1	-0.1	700
48-59	1.3	0.3	-0.2	823	5.7	0.2	-0.4	822	4.0	2.0	2.8	0.8	0.0	813
Mother's education														
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Lower Secondary	0.0	0.0	-0.1	68	11.6	1.4	-0.4	68	7.7	0.8	8.6	0.6	0.2	67
Upper Secondary	1.0	0.0	0.1	299	11.8	4.2	-0.3	291	4.6	1.4	7.9	3.5	0.1	296
Vocational (vocational-technical)	1.6	0.6	0.0	927	9.3	1.7	-0.1	921	7.2	3.3	7.3	1.9	0.0	917
Higher	1.7	0.0	0.1	1459	6.8	0.7	0.0	1454	5.7	1.7	5.3	1.9	0.1	1453
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	2.8	1.7	-0.1	188	12.7	3.1	-0.5	186	4.0	2.2	7.8	3.5	0.3	185
20-34	1.2	0.1	0.0	2046	8.4	1.6	-0.1	2036	6.1	2.2	5.9	1.6	0.1	2029
35-49	2.7	0.0	0.1	514	6.8	0.5	0.1	506	7.0	2.2	7.6	3.4	0.0	512
No information on biological mother	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Mother's functional difficulties[B]														
Has functional difficulty	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	21	(4.9)	(0.0)	(0.2)	21	(1.6)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(-0.1)	21
Has no functional difficulty	1.6	0.2	0.0	2597	8.5	1.5	-0.1	2578	6.4	2.3	6.3	2.0	0.1	2577
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	1.2	0.3	0.1	325	14.6	5.9	-0.3	320	4.1	1.2	12.6	3.4	0.3	322
Second	1.3	0.8	0.0	432	11.0	2.1	0.0	430	9.2	2.0	6.6	1.7	0.0	425
Middle	1.1	0.2	0.1	599	9.7	0.7	-0.1	597	6.9	3.1	6.7	3.0	0.2	595
Fourth	1.5	0.0	0.0	641	6.1	0.3	-0.1	642	5.7	2.5	4.4	0.8	0.0	639
Richest	2.3	0.0	0.0	773	5.1	0.8	0.0	762	4.9	1.7	4.9	2.1	0.0	768

[1] MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

[2] MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

[3] MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

[4] MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

[5] MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

[6] MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

[7] MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

[8] MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

[A] Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4-6.

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

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

Percentage of children age 5-9 years by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and body mass index for age, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Weight for age				Height for age				Body Mass Index for age					
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age[A]	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age[A]	Thinness Percent below		Overweight Percent above		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height[A]
	- 2 SD[1]	- 3 SD[2]			- 2 SD[3]	- 3 SD[4]			- 2 SD[5]	- 3 SD[6]	+ 1 SD[7]	+ 2 SD[8]		
Total[B]	**1.7**	**0.7**	**0.1**	**1583**	**6.2**	**1.6**	**-0.2**	**1574**	**3.9**	**1.3**	**25.7**	**8.0**	**0.3**	**1571**
Sex														
Male	1.0	0.7	0.3	855	6.4	0.8	-0.1	846	2.8	0.8	32.2	12.0	0.6	844
Female	2.6	0.8	-0.1	728	5.9	2.5	-0.3	728	5.3	1.9	18.2	3.4	0.1	727
Area														
Urban	1.8	1.1	0.1	874	4.6	0.5	-0.1	867	4.2	1.5	24.3	7.0	0.3	866
Rural	1.7	0.3	0.1	709	8.1	2.9	-0.3	707	3.6	1.0	27.5	9.2	0.4	706
Degree of urbanisation														
High	2.1	1.0	0.1	489	3.6	0.1	-0.1	484	5.5	2.5	21.0	7.5	0.2	483
Moderate	1.2	0.8	0.2	565	5.3	1.8	-0.2	560	2.1	0.6	25.7	7.2	0.5	560
Low	2.0	0.4	0.1	529	9.5	2.7	-0.3	530	4.4	0.9	30.1	9.2	0.4	528
Macroregion														
North	0.9	0.5	0.2	300	4.1	0.3	-0.1	297	2.6	1.0	22.3	5.3	0.3	296
West	0.8	0.3	0.1	641	5.0	0.4	-0.2	641	4.8	2.4	23.0	5.0	0.3	641
Center	0.3	0.0	0.2	195	9.5	2.9	-0.1	193	4.9	0.7	33.5	11.8	0.4	192
East	7.0	3.1	0.2	257	3.7	1.8	-0.2	252	5.4	0.1	23.7	11.2	0.4	252
South	0.7	0.0	0.2	190	13.4	5.9	-0.4	190	0.2	0.2	35.0	14.3	0.6	190
Age														
5	2.7	1.3	0.0	316	6.8	0.2	-0.2	308	6.6	3.6	25.3	7.8	0.1	308
6	0.4	0.4	0.3	306	4.4	2.3	0.0	305	1.2	0.2	26.0	12.7	0.4	305
7	3.2	1.4	0.3	294	2.5	1.7	-0.1	296	3.1	0.9	22.6	7.7	0.4	294
8	2.6	0.6	0.0	306	8.0	3.7	-0.3	306	5.7	1.3	26.0	7.6	0.3	305
9	0.1	0.1	0.0	361	8.6	0.3	-0.4	359	3.0	0.5	28.2	4.7	0.4	359
Mother's education														
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Lower Secondary	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	53	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	53	(13.8)	(0.5)	(25.5)	(8.9)	(0.2)	53
Upper Secondary	1.1	0.0	0.0	176	12.8	7.6	-0.6	176	0.8	0.3	28.0	9.2	0.4	176
Vocational (vocational-technical)	1.7	0.4	0.1	536	7.8	1.2	-0.3	525	5.2	2.9	22.8	6.3	0.3	525
Higher	1.9	1.1	0.2	813	4.2	0.7	-0.1	814	3.0	0.5	27.2	8.8	0.4	811

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

	Weight for age				Height for age				Body Mass Index for age					
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age[A]	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age[A]	Thinness Percent below		Overweight Percent above		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height[A]
	- 2 SD[1]	- 3 SD[2]			- 2 SD[3]	- 3 SD[4]			- 2 SD[5]	- 3 SD[6]	+ 1 SD[7]	+ 2 SD[8]		
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	1.0	0.8	0.1	737	5.7	2.2	-0.2	737	3.8	0.7	23.6	5.0	0.3	736
20-34	2.5	0.7	0.2	722	7.7	1.3	-0.2	716	3.8	1.5	28.9	10.9	0.4	713
35-49	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	50	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	50	(6.1)	(6.1)	(13.6)	(10.1)	(0.2)	50
No information on biological mother	3.1	1.2	0.2	73	0.8	0.0	-0.1	71	5.4	1.3	23.7	8.5	0.3	71
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	3.0	0.5	-0.1	276	11.5	5.1	-0.5	271	7.0	1.4	26.1	8.8	0.2	271
Second	1.9	0.4	0.3	209	7.7	1.2	-0.2	210	1.7	0.5	29.3	14.0	0.6	209
Middle	1.2	1.2	0.2	344	9.4	2.3	-0.4	344	1.2	0.8	29.8	10.6	0.6	344
Fourth	1.8	0.2	0.2	329	1.9	0.0	0.0	329	3.7	1.3	24.5	6.0	0.3	329
Richest	1.2	1.1	0.1	426	2.7	0.1	-0.1	421	5.5	1.9	21.3	3.9	0.1	419

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[8] MICS indicator TC.711b - Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (severe)

[A] Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.10-12.

[B] The background characteristic "Mother's functional difficulties" is not shown in the table because all mothers have no functional difficulty except in 12 cases.

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

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

7.9 Responsive caregiving in early childhood

Early childhood is a crucial window of opportunity and is scientifically proven to be the most sensitive period for brain development. It is in these earliest years when interactions between young children and their environments have profound impacts on physical, cognitive, social and emotional development that extend into adulthood.[86] An optimal home environment during early childhood includes the availability of developmentally-appropriate playthings and books as well as opportunities for stimulating engagement with objects, the environment and caregivers.

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

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS collected information on a range of activities that provide early stimulation and responsive care to young children. These include whether an adult member of the household did any of the following activities: read books to or looked at picture books with the child; told stories to the child; sang songs to or with the child; took the child outside the home, compound or yard; played with the child; spent time naming, counting, or drawing things for or with the child. The results are presented in Table TC.9.1.

During the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS, mothers/caregivers of children under 5 years of age were asked how many children's books or picture books they had for their child at home, and what types of toys and objects the child played with at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.9.2.

Research shows that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.[87] In the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0-59 months were left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age. Results are presented in Table TC.9.3.

Table TC.9.1: Early stimulation and responsive care

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers[A], Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Adult household members			Father[A]		Mother[A]		
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities[1]	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities[2]	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities[3]	Mean number of activities with mothers	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	**95.8**	**5.5**	**0.7**	**29.5**	**2.0**	**89.9**	**5.2**	**2255**
Sex								
Male	95.8	5.5	0.5	29.6	2.1	88.8	5.2	1079
Female	95.7	5.5	0.9	29.5	2.0	90.9	5.2	1175
Area								
Urban	96.7	5.6	0.5	29.8	2.0	89.6	5.2	1366
Rural	94.3	5.5	0.9	29.2	2.0	90.3	5.2	889
Degree of urbanisation								
High	96.7	5.6	0.9	31.0	2.1	89.1	5.2	759
Moderate	96.7	5.6	0.1	29.9	2.0	91.0	5.3	790
Low	93.7	5.4	1.1	27.6	1.9	89.4	5.1	706

[86] Black, M. et al. "Early Childhood Development Coming of Age: Science through the Life Course." The Lancet 389, no. 10064 (2016): 77-90. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(16)31389-7; Shonkoff J. et al. "The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress." Pediatrics 129, no. 1 (2011): 232-46. doi:10.1542/peds.2011-2663.

[87] Howe, L., S. Huttly and T. Abramsky. "Risk Factors for Injuries in Young Children in Four Developing Countries: The Young Lives Study." Tropical Medicine and International Health 11, no. 10 (2006): 1557-1566. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01708.x.; Morrongiello, B. et al. "Understanding Unintentional Injury Risk in Young Children II. The Contribution of Caregiver Supervision, Child Attributes, and Parent Attributes." Journal of Pediatric Psychology 31, no. 6 (2006): 540-551. doi: 10.1093/jpepsy/jsj073.

Table TC.9.1: Early stimulation and responsive care (continued)

	Adult household members			Father[A]		Mother[A]		
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities[1]	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities[2]	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities[3]	Mean number of activities with mothers	Number of children age 2-4 years
Macroregion								
North	97.4	5.7	0.7	32.4	2.2	84.9	5.1	516
West	92.6	5.2	1.0	32.1	2.2	89.1	5.0	804
Center	98.2	5.7	0.0	35.1	2.3	93.0	5.3	274
East	97.5	5.6	1.2	19.2	1.4	94.6	5.5	328
South	97.3	5.8	0.0	24.7	1.6	92.4	5.4	333
Age								
2	95.0	5.5	0.2	26.1	1.8	91.5	5.2	596
3	95.1	5.5	1.2	29.5	2.1	89.5	5.2	786
4	96.9	5.6	0.6	31.9	2.1	89.1	5.2	873
Biological mother's education[B]								
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lower Secondary	(96.0)	(5.5)	(1.5)	(8.9)	(1.1)	(89.3)	(5.1)	43
Upper Secondary	89.0	5.2	0.2	14.1	1.1	77.8	4.8	208
Vocational (vocational-technical)	96.5	5.5	0.3	31.5	2.1	93.6	5.4	737
Higher	97.1	5.6	0.4	32.4	2.2	92.1	5.3	1223
Biological mother not in the household	(96.0)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(16.5)	(1.0)	(25.0)	(1.3)	32
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Biological father's education[B]								
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	(92.8)	(5.3)	(2.2)	(12.5)	(1.3)	(83.8)	(4.8)	30
Upper Secondary	96.3	5.5	0.0	28.2	2.1	93.4	5.4	107
Vocational (vocational-technical)	97.7	5.6	0.1	42.1	2.8	93.6	5.4	574
Higher	98.0	5.6	0.8	43.2	3.0	92.8	5.3	818
Biological father not in the household	92.0	5.4	0.8	5.1	0.3	83.6	5.0	722
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	75.9	4.6	7.1	16.5	1.5	69.0	4.3	98
Has no functional difficulty	96.7	5.6	0.4	30.1	2.0	90.8	5.2	2157
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	85.7	5.1	3.1	19.3	1.4	78.1	4.7	240
Second	95.9	5.6	0.1	29.7	2.0	91.8	5.3	336
Middle	96.4	5.5	0.3	30.2	2.1	95.0	5.3	460
Fourth	97.0	5.6	0.2	24.9	1.7	90.5	5.3	542
Richest	97.8	5.6	0.7	36.4	2.4	89.1	5.2	677

[1] MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

[2] MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father[A]

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

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

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

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

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

Table TC.9.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books[1]	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/ manufactured toys	Household objects/ objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings[2]	
Total	**90.4**	**57.0**	**52.0**	**96.3**	**64.1**	**72.1**	**3067**
Sex							
Male	89.9	58.3	53.9	97.1	64.6	72.8	1493
Female	90.9	55.7	50.3	95.6	63.6	71.3	1574
Area							
Urban	92.5	60.4	55.5	96.4	62.7	73.3	1787
Rural	87.6	52.2	47.3	96.2	66.0	70.3	1280
Degree of urbanisation							
High	94.4	66.7	58.1	96.3	67.4	76.5	990
Moderate	91.0	53.0	50.3	95.8	59.4	69.2	1077
Low	85.8	51.6	47.9	96.9	65.8	70.7	1000
Macroregion							
North	95.6	72.7	63.3	96.6	59.1	75.0	662
West	88.1	46.8	42.2	95.7	56.2	62.5	1218
Center	90.1	62.3	38.7	95.2	63.0	65.3	391
East	87.8	65.7	72.1	96.1	78.1	85.1	427
South	92.1	46.6	55.2	99.3	84.0	90.5	370
Age							
0-1	78.4	39.9	32.0	90.6	42.3	50.0	812
2-4	94.8	63.1	59.3	98.4	72.0	80.0	2255
Mother's education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Lower Secondary	61.5	45.7	46.1	87.5	54.3	64.2	71
Upper Secondary	78.1	36.5	45.3	95.7	69.6	78.4	301
Vocational (vocational-technical)	92.7	56.9	52.3	97.5	66.6	74.2	1005
Higher	93.3	61.6	53.2	96.3	62.0	70.1	1673
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)							
Has functional difficulty	75.9	40.8	64.1	98.3	86.4	91.4	98
Has no functional difficulty	95.6	64.1	59.0	98.4	71.3	79.5	2157
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	73.9	36.9	44.8	96.2	68.3	72.0	332
Second	90.0	56.4	49.2	98.3	69.3	74.1	455
Middle	90.3	45.5	53.1	97.2	69.1	73.8	647
Fourth	91.8	59.2	52.7	95.3	57.0	67.0	752
Richest	95.8	71.4	54.8	95.7	62.2	74.1	881

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

[2] MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

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

Table TC.9.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children:			Number of children
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week[1]	
Total	3.7	8.2	10.2	3067
Sex				
Male	3.4	8.3	10.1	1493
Female	4.0	8.1	10.4	1574
Area				
Urban	3.5	5.6	7.6	1787
Rural	4.1	11.9	13.9	1280
Degree of urbanisation				
High	3.4	4.6	6.3	990
Moderate	2.6	7.5	9.3	1077
Low	5.3	12.4	15.2	1000
Macroregion				
North	4.2	4.3	6.7	662
West	5.3	11.9	14.1	1218
Center	0.5	6.9	7.4	391
East	1.2	7.9	8.7	427
South	4.1	4.7	8.9	370
Age				
0-1	1.5	4.6	5.4	812
2-4	4.6	9.5	12.0	2255
Mother's education				
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Lower Secondary	5.1	12.4	15.2	71
Upper Secondary	6.0	17.3	21.0	301
Vocational (vocational-technical)	3.1	8.3	10.4	1005
Higher	2.9	5.7	7.3	1673
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)				
Has functional difficulty	8.4	9.0	9.1	98
Has no functional difficulty	4.4	9.5	12.1	2157
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	9.3	19.2	22.2	332
Second	4.1	7.7	10.6	455
Middle	2.9	9.5	11.8	647
Fourth	1.6	5.2	6.2	752
Richest	3.9	5.9	7.9	881

[1] MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

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

7.10 Early childhood development index

Early childhood development is a multidimensional outcome that is the result of an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities acquired across the early years.[88] While these are distinct domains of early childhood development, they are interconnected. Nurturing and supporting all these dimensions in a holistic manner is key to ensuring children have the best chance to reach their full potential. [89]

The Early Childhood Development Index 2030 (ECDI2030) module captures the achievement of key developmental milestones by children between the ages of 24 and 59 months. The data generated by the ECDI2030 can be used for monitoring and reporting on SDG indicator 4.2.1, and to inform government efforts to improve developmental outcomes among children.

The measure includes 20 questions about the way children behave in certain everyday situations, and the skills and knowledge they have acquired, reflecting the increasing difficulty of the skills children acquire as they grow. The 20 items are organised according to the three general domains of health, learning and psychosocial well-being. A child is considered to be developmentally on track if they have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group. Each of the three general domains is composed of a set of core sub-domains:

- Health sub-domains: gross motor development, fine motor development and self-care.
- Learning sub-domains: expressive language, literacy, numeracy, pre-writing, and executive functioning.
- Psychosocial well-being sub-domains: emotional skills, social skills, internalising behaviour, and externalising behaviour.

The ECDI2030 module is not designed to report on individual domains separately. Rather, it is meant to produce a single summary score that captures the interlinked developmental concepts embedded in the three domains mentioned in SDG 4.2.1.[90]

The indicator derived from the ECDI2030 module is the percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being.[91] The findings are presented in Table TC.10.1.

[88] UNICEF et al. Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale. Executive Summary, The Lancet, 2016. https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/ecd/Lancet_ECD_Executive_Summary.pdf.

[89] United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). *Early Childhood Development. UNICEF Vision for Every Child.* UNICEF, New York, 2023.

[90] For details about the development of the ECDI2030 module and related indicator, see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions': https://data.unicef.org/resources/early-childhood-development-index-2030-ecdi2030/

[91] The indicator generated by the ECDI2030 module is not entirely comparable to the one generated by the ECDI module that was introduced in the MICS surveys in 2009. For more information see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions'.

Table TC.10.1: Early childhood development index 2030 (ECDI2030)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Early childhood development index 2030 score[1]	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	**73.1**	**2255**
Sex		
Male	72.0	1079
Female	74.0	1175
Area		
Urban	76.5	1366
Rural	67.9	889
Degree of urbanisation		
High	77.9	759
Moderate	72.7	790
Low	68.4	706
Macroregion		
North	72.7	516
West	66.4	804
Center	88.4	274
East	74.2	328
South	76.2	333
Age		
2	68.6	596
3	71.9	786
4	77.2	873
Attendance to preschool[A]		
Attending	79.1	801
Not attending	70.6	858
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	12
Lower Secondary	(76.8)	44
Upper Secondary	66.5	221
Vocational (vocational-technical)	72.3	747
Higher	75.1	1231
Missing/DK	(*)	0
Functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	31.9	98
Has no functional difficulty	75.0	2157
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	59.6	240
Second	74.4	336
Middle	68.0	460
Fourth	73.4	542
Richest	80.4	677

[1] MICS indicator TC.53 - Early childhood development index 2030; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

[A] Children age 2 years are excluded, as preschool attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

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

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

8. Learn and acquire skills

8.1 Early childhood education

Early childhood education (ECE) programmes are designed to promote young children's cognitive, social, emotional and physical development and introduce them to organised instruction outside of the family context[92]. ECE aim to develop the socio-emotional skills necessary for participation in society and the academic skills needed for entry into primary education, playing a crucial role in promoting school readiness. ECE corresponds to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) Level 0 and includes two categories (early childhood educational development designed for children aged 0 to 2, and preschool education for children from age 3 to the start of primary education). ECE programmes may be referred to in many ways (early childhood education and development, play school, reception, pre-primary, preschool or *educación inicial*). Programmes for younger children provided in *crèches*, daycare centres, nurseries or *guarderías* that do not include organized learning components (such as baby-sitting services) do not meet the ISCED level 0 classification criteria[92].

Preschool education is a crucial stage in a child's holistic development in Ukraine. Today, its curriculum is organically linked to the principles of the New Ukrainian School: it ensures continuity between preschool and elementary education in the context of school reform[93].

In Ukraine, preschool education is a mandatory part of the continuous learning system. Responsibility for a child's education in preschool lies with the child's parents or guardians and the educational institutions where the children are enrolled.

Currently, the following types of educational institutions exist in Ukraine:

- nursery — a type of educational institution that provides preschool education to children aged three months to three years;
- kindergarten — a type of educational institution that provides preschool education to children aged two to six or seven years, and to children with special educational needs — up to seven or eight years of age;
- special kindergarten — a type of educational institution that provides preschool education to children with special educational needs resulting from physical, mental, intellectual, and/or sensory impairments or behavioral disorders, aged two to seven or eight years;
- mobile kindergarten — a type of educational institution that provides preschool education services at the children's place of residence, including through the use of or based on a vehicle specially equipped to provide such services;
- family-based daycare — a type of educational institution located at the family's place of residence in a private home, providing educational services to children from birth who are related to the family and/or to children who are not members of the family;
- mini-daycare center — a type of educational institution accommodating no more than five children at a time;
- educational partnership center — a type of educational institution that supports the development of children from birth with the mandatory participation of their parents or one of them;
- child development center — a type of educational institution that provides preschool education to children (including those receiving preschool education at other educational institutions or at home), particularly through specific partial programs, and/or provides them with specific psychological, pedagogical, and remedial-developmental services.

On January 1, 2025, the new Law of Ukraine "On Preschool Education" No. 3788-IX came into effect. The law defines "a child-centered and person-oriented approach to a child's development in accordance with their individual characteristics, needs, interests, abilities, talents, and freedom of choice" (Article 5). This means that state authorities, local self-government bodies, educational institutions, and their founders must prioritize the best interests of every child when carrying out such activities or making administrative decisions[94].

Table LN.1.1 shows the percent of children age 3 and 4 years currently attending early childhood education. A child currently attending school is a child who regularly attends school at the time of the survey. If the child is not attending school at the time of the interview due to school holidays or breaks, but the child regularly attends school, the child is considered as currently attending school. This indicator is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

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

[93] Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. https://mon.gov.ua/tag/doshkilna-osvita?&tag=doshkilna-osvita

[94] Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. https://www.rada.gov.ua/news/razom/257175.html

Table LN.1.2 looks at children's exposure to organised learning programmes in the year before the official primary entry age. The official primary school entry age in Ukraine is age 6 years. but, the law also allows children to start school at age seven. Table LN.1.2 therefore refers to children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year.[95] In Ukraine, the school year begins in September.

The indicator corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) and is calculated as an adjusted[96] net attendance rate (ANAR). This indicator is based on question UB7 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Additionally, Table LN.1.2 presents the gender, wealth and area parity indices for SDG indicator 4.2.2. These indices contribute to SDG indicator 4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators that can be disaggregated. Generally, when a parity index value falls between 0.97 and 1.03, it is regarded as parity between two groups. The likely more disadvantaged group (e.g., female, poor and rural) is placed in the numerator, so parity index values below 0.97 indicate disadvantage for those groups. For example, in the gender parity index (GPI), a value between 0.97 and 1.03 indicates parity between the sexes, a GPI value lower than 0.97 indicates female disadvantage and a value greater than 1.03 suggests male disadvantage. The further from 1.00 that a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between groups. The indices do not reveal the overall indicator levels, as parity may be achieved, while overall levels for both groups are low.

Parity indices are also presented in Table LN.2.8 (for attendance to primary, lower and upper secondary school).

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

[96] Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since the numerator includes children one year younger than the official primary entry age attending either ECE or primary education.

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending preschool, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending preschool[1,A]	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	**48.3**	**1659**
Sex		
Male	49.6	769
Female	47.1	890
Area		
Urban	43.9	976
Rural	54.5	683
Degree of urbanisation		
High	42.9	517
Moderate	46.3	593
Low	55.5	549
Macroregion		
North	34.1	368
West	69.4	601
Center	61.4	190
East	19.4	244
South	36.8	256
Age (in months)		
36-47	36.8	786
48-59	58.6	873
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	8
Lower Secondary	(16.7)	35
Upper Secondary	47.7	178
Vocational (vocational-technical)	41.9	535
Higher	53.8	903
Missing/DK	(*)	0
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	49.0	55
Has no functional difficulty	48.2	1604
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	48.7	185
Second	51.9	252
Middle	42.7	353
Fourth	53.2	373
Richest	46.6	496

[1] MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

[A] Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e., attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.

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

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

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by level of education attended, and percentage attending organised learning (preschool or primary education) (net attendance rate, adjusted), Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Organised learning[1,2]	Number of children age 5 years at beginning of school year
	Attending preschool	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)			
Total	**65.6**	**11.6**	**22.7**	**100.0**	**77.3**	**296**
Sex						
Male	65.0	9.9	25.1	100.0	74.9	142
Female	66.2	13.2	20.6	100.0	79.4	154
Area						
Urban	67.8	9.6	22.7	100.0	77.3	165
Rural	63.0	14.2	22.9	100.0	77.1	132
Degree of urbanisation						
High	65.0	10.6	24.5	100.0	75.5	108
Moderate	69.9	9.2	20.9	100.0	79.1	92
Low	62.4	15.0	22.6	100.0	77.4	97
Macroregion						
North	76.1	10.0	13.9	100.0	86.1	67
West	71.5	13.0	15.5	100.0	84.5	129
Center	70.0	11.1	18.9	100.0	81.1	42
East	35.6	6.9	57.6	100.0	42.4	38
South	(41.6)	(18.0)	(40.4)	100.0	(59.6)	21
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
Upper Secondary	67.4	1.9	30.6	100.0	69.4	24
Vocational (vocational-technical)	65.0	9.4	25.7	100.0	74.3	90
Higher	65.4	14.7	19.9	100.0	80.1	174
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	43.7	9.8	46.5	100.0	53.5	38
Second	60.0	12.8	27.2	100.0	72.8	40
Middle	80.0	7.4	12.6	100.0	87.4	45
Fourth	68.5	8.8	22.7	100.0	77.3	56
Richest	67.8	14.8	17.5	100.0	82.5	117
Parity indices[2]						
Female/Male	1.02	1.34	0.82	na	1.06	na
Rural/Urban	1.08	0.67	0.99	na	1.00	na
Poorest/Richest	0.64	0.66	2.67	na	0.65	na

[1] MICS indicator LN.2 - Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

[2] MICS indicator LN.2 - Parity indices - (a) organised learning (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

na: not applicable

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

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

8.2 Attendance

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, economic growth, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

In Ukraine, children usually enter primary school at age 6[97], lower secondary at age 10 and upper secondary school at age 15. There are 4 grades in primary school and 5 + 2 grades in secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as grade 1 to grade 4. For lower secondary school, grades are referred to as grade 5 to grade 9 and in upper secondary to as grade 10 to grade 11. The school year typically runs from September of one year to May of the following year.

To achieve comparability between varying national educational systems and classifications across the world, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) maintains the ISCED statistical framework. Its defined levels and coding are used in computation of MICS Indicators.[98] With focus on completion of primary and secondary education, indicators are centred on levels 0-3 presented in the table of classifications below.

ISCED 2011		Education system in Ukraine	
Level	ISCED Name	Name of education level in:	
		Ukrainian	English
0	Early childhood education and care	Дошкільна освіта	Preschool education
1	Primary	Початкова освіта	Primary school
2	Lower secondary	Базова середня освіта	Basic secondary
3	Upper secondary	Профільна середня (Повна загальна середня) освіта	Profile secondary (complete general secondary)
		Професійна (професійно-технічна) освіта	Vocational (vocational-technical)

The post-secondary level 4-8 are not detailed in this table, but include 4: Post-secondary non-tertiary, 5: Short-cycle tertiary, 6: Bachelor's or equivalent, 7: Master's or equivalent, and 8: Doctoral or equivalent

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended preschool the previous year.[99]

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering Primary grade 1. The age group covered by this indicator refers to children who are six years old at the beginning of the school year.

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age (6 to 9 years at the beginning of school year) who are attending primary or secondary school[100], and those who are out of school. Similarly, Table LN.2.4 presents the percentage of children of lower secondary school age (age 10 to 14 years at the beginning of school year) who are attending lower secondary school or higher education levels[101], and those who are out of school.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, an 8-year-old child (at the beginning of the school year) is expected to be in Primary grade 3, as per the official intended age-for-grade. If this child is currently in Primary grade 1, he/she will be classified over-age by 2 years. The table includes both primary and lower secondary levels.

[97] Primary education is usually acquired starting from the age of 6. Children aged 7 at the beginning of the school year shall start primary education in the same school year. (Law of Ukraine On Education on September 5, 2017 № 2145-VIII, Article 12, Paragraph 4)

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

[99] The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters. It is therefore inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, as well as those who were in the first grade of primary school the previous school year and are repeating. Children repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

[100] Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also lower and upper secondary school attendance in the numerator.

[101] Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

Table LN.2.6 presents the percentage of children of upper secondary school age (age 15 to 16 years at the beginning of school year) who are attending upper secondary school or higher[102], and those who are out of school.

The gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Table LN.2.7. The gross intake ratio is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

The completion rate of primary education refers to the percentage of a cohort of children age 3 to 5 years above the official intended age for the last grade of primary education who have completed primary education. The intended age for the last grade of primary is the age at which children would enter the last grade of primary school if they had started school at the official primary entry age and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade. In Ukraine, the official age of entry into primary school is age 6 years. With 4 grades in primary school, the intended age for the last grade of primary is therefore 9 years, and the reference group for the completion rate of primary education is children age 12 to 14 years. Completion rates are also presented for lower and upper secondary education. The official intended age for the last grades of lower and upper secondary school are 14 and 16 years, respectively. Thus, denominators for the lower and upper secondary completion rates are children age 17 to 19 years and children age 19 to 21 years, respectively.

The table also provides the "effective" transition rate[103], defined as the percentage of children who continued to the next level of education – the number of children who are attending the first grade of the higher education level in the current school year and were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous year divided by the number of children who were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous school year and are not repeating that grade in the current year.

A low effective transition rate indicates that a low percentage of students are transitioning to the next level of education. This brings to light the existence of potential barriers in an education system including: financial burden such as enrolment fees or the obligation to purchase textbooks or school uniforms; education supply and quality issues such as a limited number of teachers or classrooms and low-quality teaching; as well as social and individual beliefs on education such as low expectation in returns of advancing in education.

Table LN.2.8 presents the gender parity indices (GPI) for the adjusted primary and secondary net attendance rates provided in Tables LN.2.3, LN.2.4, and LN 2.6. It also presents additional parity indices contributing to SDG 4.5.1, as described for Table LN.1.2.

[102] Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

[103] The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in MICS, tends to underestimate pupils' progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended preschool during the previous school year, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended preschool during the previous school year[1]	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	**72.3**	**221**
Sex		
Male	71.3	105
Female	73.3	116
Area		
Urban	64.3	120
Rural	81.9	101
Degree of urbanisation		
High	62.0	70
Moderate	74.2	75
Low	80.0	76
Macroregion		
North	68.6	43
West	91.7	90
Center	78.8	26
East	(41.9)	42
South	(*)	19
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	-	0
Lower Secondary	(*)	8
Upper Secondary	(70.3)	19
Vocational (vocational-technical)	75.2	73
Higher	72.3	121
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	73.3	34
Second	84.1	35
Middle	74.4	35
Fourth	68.5	47
Richest	67.7	72

[1] MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade [1]	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	**72.9**	**211**
Sex		
Male	71.7	114
Female	74.2	96
Area		
Urban	69.6	107
Rural	76.2	104
Degree of urbanisation		
High	70.5	59
Moderate	72.8	72
Low	74.7	80
Macroregion		
North	66.6	44
West	77.4	75
Center	79.6	24
East	(82.4)	40
South	(50.6)	28
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	0
Lower Secondary	(*)	8
Upper Secondary	(48.3)	26
Vocational (vocational-technical)	83.9	68
Higher	73.2	108
Missing/DK	(*)	0
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	64.9	41
Second	76.5	34
Middle	67.6	44
Fourth	76.8	35
Richest	78.2	57

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

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

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

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, lower secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending preschool, and percentage out of school, by sex, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Percentage of children: Attending preschool	Percentage of children: Out of school[A]	Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Percentage of children: Attending preschool	Percentage of children: Out of school[A]	Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary[1]	Percentage of children: Attending preschool	Percentage of children: Out of school[2,A]	Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year
Total	**93.1**	**2.8**	**4.0**	**586**	**93.4**	**2.8**	**2.6**	**512**	**93.2**	**2.8**	**3.3**	**1098**
Area												
Urban	93.5	3.9	2.5	328	92.7	2.0	3.1	295	93.1	3.0	2.8	623
Rural	92.6	1.5	5.9	258	94.2	3.9	1.9	217	93.3	2.6	4.1	475
Degree of urbanisation												
High	93.9	3.2	2.6	188	94.2	2.6	0.5	167	94.1	2.9	1.7	355
Moderate	90.9	4.3	4.7	201	93.0	1.4	4.3	169	91.9	3.0	4.5	370
Low	94.5	0.9	4.6	196	92.9	4.3	2.8	177	93.7	2.5	3.8	373
Macroregion												
North	92.0	4.5	3.6	110	90.8	2.2	3.0	108	91.4	3.4	3.3	218
West	95.1	3.1	1.8	214	94.5	5.0	0.5	194	94.8	4.0	1.1	408
Center	96.8	1.8	1.4	86	89.7	3.1	4.2	72	93.6	2.4	2.7	158
East	91.9	0.0	7.8	95	97.9	0.0	2.1	97	94.9	0.0	4.9	192
South	86.8	4.2	9.0	81	90.6	0.0	9.4	42	88.1	2.8	9.2	122
Age at beginning of school year												
6[B]	71.7	14.4	13.9	114	74.2	12.9	8.6	96	72.9	13.7	11.5	211
7	95.7	0.1	4.2	155	94.4	1.4	2.7	141	95.1	0.7	3.5	297
8	99.3	0.0	0.4	146	99.6	0.0	0.4	124	99.5	0.0	0.4	270
9	99.7	0.0	0.3	170	99.5	0.0	0.4	151	99.6	0.0	0.3	321
Mother's education												
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(81.2)	(0.0)	(18.8)	31
Upper Secondary	91.2	1.8	6.9	80	81.4	11.2	3.9	59	87.0	5.8	5.6	140
Vocational (vo-cational-tech-nical)	95.2	0.7	3.9	198	95.9	0.7	3.4	172	95.5	0.7	3.7	370
Higher	93.0	4.6	2.4	295	95.4	2.5	0.4	258	94.1	3.6	1.4	553
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	90.2	1.1	8.7	91	87.7	6.2	3.6	86	89.0	3.6	6.2	177
Second	96.0	0.5	3.5	96	93.2	1.4	5.4	60	94.9	0.8	4.2	156
Middle	90.2	5.3	4.5	127	95.6	1.6	2.8	114	92.7	3.6	3.7	241
Fourth	93.0	4.6	2.3	129	95.8	1.7	2.5	112	94.3	3.2	2.4	240
Richest	95.6	1.8	2.4	143	93.1	3.2	0.6	140	94.4	2.5	1.5	284

[1] MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

[2] MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

[A] The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

[B] Although primary education generally begins at age six, the law also allows children to start school at age seven.

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

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

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending lower secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary	Percentage of children: Attending primary school	Percentage of children: Out of school[A]	Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary	Percentage of children: Attending primary school	Percentage of children: Out of school[A]	Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary[1]	Percentage of children: Attending primary school	Percentage of children: Out of school[2,A]	Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year
Total	**92.8**	**4.6**	**1.6**	**852**	**92.3**	**6.0**	**0.8**	**861**	**92.6**	**5.3**	**1.2**	**1713**
Area												
Urban	91.6	5.7	2.1	471	90.8	7.5	0.3	496	91.2	6.6	1.2	967
Rural	94.3	3.3	0.9	380	94.4	3.9	1.6	365	94.4	3.6	1.2	745
Degree of urbanisation												
High	92.7	5.2	0.9	244	89.5	8.0	0.1	291	91.0	6.7	0.4	535
Moderate	90.0	5.8	2.9	300	92.1	7.4	0.4	281	91.0	6.6	1.7	581
Low	95.6	3.1	0.8	307	95.4	2.6	2.0	289	95.5	2.8	1.4	596
Macroregion												
North	93.5	4.0	0.8	177	88.4	8.1	0.0	204	90.7	6.2	0.4	381
West	95.5	3.4	1.1	277	96.3	3.4	0.3	273	95.9	3.4	0.7	550
Center	92.6	5.5	0.7	134	93.1	4.6	2.1	86	92.8	5.1	1.2	219
East	90.0	6.1	1.6	175	88.8	9.2	2.0	189	89.4	7.7	1.8	364
South	88.8	5.2	6.0	89	95.3	3.9	0.8	109	92.4	4.5	3.1	199
Age at beginning of school year												
10[C]	72.6	24.6	2.8	143	76.9	22.8	0.1	185	75.1	23.6	1.3	328
11	97.5	2.2	0.3	186	90.7	7.0	0.0	133	94.7	4.2	0.2	319
12	97.7	0.1	1.4	172	96.6	0.0	1.1	167	97.1	0.0	1.2	339
13	97.7	0.0	2.3	173	98.4	0.0	1.5	182	98.0	0.0	1.9	355
14	94.8	0.0	1.4	178	98.8	0.0	1.2	193	96.9	0.0	1.3	371
Mother's education[B]												
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Lower Secondary	(95.5)	(4.5)	(0.0)	32	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	23	97.4	2.6	0.0	55
Upper Secondary	91.8	6.6	1.6	90	90.8	8.4	0.7	100	91.2	7.6	1.1	190
Vocational (vocational-technical)	91.9	4.5	2.3	305	92.6	6.0	1.3	324	92.3	5.3	1.8	630
Higher	93.6	4.3	1.1	422	92.1	5.8	0.4	410	92.8	5.0	0.7	832
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	96.6	1.3	2.1	126	93.4	5.2	1.4	114	95.1	3.2	1.8	240
Second	90.4	5.5	1.7	161	92.0	5.6	2.5	155	91.2	5.5	2.1	316
Middle	92.9	3.9	2.2	160	93.1	6.6	0.2	161	93.0	5.3	1.2	321
Fourth	94.1	4.0	1.9	191	93.9	6.1	0.0	210	94.0	5.1	0.9	401
Richest	91.1	7.1	0.4	213	90.0	6.1	0.6	222	90.6	6.6	0.5	435

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

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

[A] The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

[C] Although primary education generally begins at age six, the law also allows children to start school at age seven. As a result, children who started school at age seven are still in primary education at age 10, contributing to the lower percentage.

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

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

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and over-age by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Primary school						Lower secondary school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending lower secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year[B]	Over-age by 2 or more years[1]			Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year[B]	Over-age by 2 or more years[2]		
Total	**11.6**	**60.9**	**24.1**	**3.4**	**100.0**	**1115**	**10.3**	**58.5**	**27.4**	**3.7**	**100.0**	**1715**
Sex												
Male	11.2	64.5	22.0	2.4	100.0	577	10.5	55.2	30.4	3.9	100.0	867
Female	12.1	57.0	26.4	4.5	100.0	538	10.2	61.9	24.4	3.5	100.0	848
Area												
Urban	10.0	59.4	25.4	5.3	100.0	639	10.1	56.8	28.2	4.9	100.0	955
Rural	13.8	62.9	22.4	0.9	100.0	476	10.6	60.6	26.5	2.3	100.0	760
Degree of urbanisation												
High	7.5	60.8	27.6	4.1	100.0	368	9.8	60.4	24.8	5.0	100.0	526
Moderate	13.2	57.4	25.1	4.3	100.0	378	10.3	52.5	33.6	3.6	100.0	594
Low	14.1	64.5	19.6	1.8	100.0	370	10.8	62.8	23.6	2.7	100.0	596
Macroregion												
North	11.4	56.6	28.7	3.3	100.0	218	13.0	59.1	24.9	2.9	100.0	384
West	12.6	63.6	22.1	1.7	100.0	413	9.0	60.0	29.2	1.8	100.0	574
Center	10.1	66.4	22.7	0.7	100.0	156	12.6	61.5	21.1	4.8	100.0	213
East	9.3	57.8	24.8	8.1	100.0	209	9.2	55.2	30.6	5.0	100.0	352
South	14.7	57.2	23.5	4.5	100.0	118	8.6	55.4	28.5	7.5	100.0	193
Mother's education[A]												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Lower Secondary	(3.3)	(71.1)	(9.5)	(16.1)	100.0	27	15.2	52.9	17.4	14.5	100.0	63
Upper Secondary	10.8	62.1	21.9	5.2	100.0	124	13.9	60.9	20.9	4.3	100.0	198
Vocational (vocational-technical)	9.1	60.7	27.6	2.6	100.0	386	8.5	60.7	27.7	3.1	100.0	622
Higher	13.9	60.2	22.9	3.0	100.0	576	10.6	57.0	29.2	3.2	100.0	823
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade (continued)

	Primary school						Lower secondary school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending lower secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year[B]	Over-age by 2 or more years[1]			Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year[B]	Over-age by 2 or more years[2]		
Grade												
1 (primary)	15.6	59.3	23.3	1.8	100.0	221	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 (primary)	8.0	66.3	23.9	1.8	100.0	282	na	na	na	na	na	na
3 (primary)	13.8	52.9	28.5	4.8	100.0	319	na	na	na	na	na	na
4 (primary)	9.3	65.8	20.4	4.5	100.0	292	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	9.6	63.5	23.7	3.2	100.0	348
6 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	8.4	59.3	28.2	4.1	100.0	298
7 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	12.8	57.8	27.7	1.6	100.0	331
8 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	12.8	56.8	27.3	3.1	100.0	374
9 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.8	55.5	30.2	6.5	100.0	364
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	8.4	68.4	22.6	0.6	100.0	165	10.1	65.9	21.2	2.8	100.0	251
Second	12.0	55.5	25.4	7.2	100.0	169	8.7	56.6	30.8	3.9	100.0	303
Middle	13.1	64.7	17.5	4.7	100.0	236	12.2	57.9	25.5	4.4	100.0	333
Fourth	10.4	57.7	28.5	3.3	100.0	239	11.7	55.0	28.6	4.6	100.0	418
Richest	12.9	59.3	25.9	1.8	100.0	306	8.7	59.5	29.1	2.7	100.0	411

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

[2] MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Lower secondary)

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

[B] Although primary education generally begins at age six, the law also allows children to start school at age seven.

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

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

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending upper secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending lower secondary school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Male					Female					Total				
		Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]	Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]	Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary[1]	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[2,A]	Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year
Total	**77.5**	**20.0**	**0.0**	**3.1**	**378**	**76.2**	**20.2**	**0.0**	**3.3**	**346**	**76.9**	**20.1**	**0.0**	**3.2**	**724**
Area															
Urban	79.5	19.4	0.0	2.0	206	76.4	22.8	0.0	1.3	193	78.0	21.0	0.0	1.7	400
Rural	75.2	20.8	0.0	4.3	171	76.0	16.9	0.0	5.7	153	75.6	19.0	0.0	5.0	324
Degree of urbanisation															
High	79.5	20.5	0.0	0.0	110	81.8	16.7	0.0	2.2	117	80.7	18.5	0.0	1.1	226
Moderate	75.3	23.1	0.0	4.3	146	63.3	33.3	0.0	1.0	121	69.9	27.7	0.0	2.8	267
Low	78.5	15.9	0.0	4.3	122	84.5	9.4	0.0	6.8	109	81.3	12.8	0.0	5.5	230
Macroregion															
North	79.7	20.3	0.0	2.4	94	77.3	21.1	0.0	1.4	92	78.5	20.7	0.0	1.9	186
West	81.1	16.0	0.0	2.9	119	71.3	24.5	0.0	5.8	112	76.3	20.1	0.0	4.3	231
Center	80.9	13.3	0.0	2.7	51	82.5	13.8	0.0	3.8	42	81.6	13.5	0.0	3.2	92
East	(63.2)	(32.9)	(0.0)	(6.5)	63	(71.9)	(21.3)	(0.0)	(2.1)	61	67.5	27.2	0.0	4.3	125
South	79.8	19.5	0.0	0.7	51	(87.3)	(10.9)	(0.0)	(1.8)	40	83.0	15.7	0.0	1.2	91
Age at beginning of school year															
15[C]	66.9	30.5	0.0	1.7	189	65.2	32.1	0.0	1.9	193	66.0	31.3	0.0	1.8	382
16	88.2	9.5	0.0	4.4	189	90.0	5.2	0.0	5.0	154	89.0	7.6	0.0	4.7	342
Mother's education[B]															
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(65.1)	(34.1)	(0.0)	(0.8)	33
Upper Secondary	76.9	15.1	0.0	12.2	41	79.8	18.2	0.0	6.2	49	78.5	16.8	0.0	8.9	89
Vocational (vocational-technical)	77.7	21.2	0.0	2.6	139	76.0	20.5	0.0	3.2	98	77.0	21.0	0.0	2.8	238
Higher	77.5	20.0	0.0	1.6	173	78.5	17.9	0.0	1.8	180	78.0	18.9	0.0	1.7	353

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

	Male					Female					Total				
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Percentage of children: Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]	Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Percentage of children: Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]	Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary[1]	Percentage of children: Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[2,A]	Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	69.7	24.2	0.0	6.1	60	71.5	16.3	0.0	13.8	49	70.5	20.6	0.0	9.5	109
Second	75.2	22.6	0.0	4.6	71	83.8	13.2	0.0	3.0	61	79.2	18.2	0.0	3.9	132
Middle	74.5	23.4	0.0	2.8	81	75.9	18.4	0.0	3.3	77	75.2	20.9	0.0	3.1	157
Fourth	75.7	21.6	0.0	2.7	88	75.7	24.3	0.0	0.0	67	75.7	22.8	0.0	1.5	155
Richest	90.8	9.2	0.0	0.0	78	74.3	25.4	0.0	0.1	93	81.8	18.0	0.0	0.1	171

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

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

[A] The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

[C] Although primary education generally begins at age six, the law also allows children to start school at age seven. As a result, children who started school at age seven are still in lower secondary education at age 15, contributing to the lower percentage.

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

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

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

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school[1,8]	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate[2,7]	Number of children age 12-14 years at beginning of school year[A]	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school[3,8]	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary school[4,8]	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Lower secondary completion rate[5,7]	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year[A]	Upper secondary completion rate[6,7]	Number of youth age 19-21 years at beginning of school year[A]
Total	**91.2**	**321**	**98.8**	**1066**	**99.8**	**345**	**98.1**	**371**	**99.2**	**738**	**94.8**	**599**
Sex												
Male	87.8	170	98.1	523	99.7	177	101.5	178	98.9	380	95.6	316
Female	95.0	151	99.6	543	100.0	169	95.0	193	99.5	358	94.0	284
Area												
Urban	92.4	180	99.3	611	99.7	183	90.4	215	98.9	452	97.1	389
Rural	89.6	140	98.2	455	100.0	163	108.8	157	99.7	286	90.6	211
Degree of urbanisation												
High	93.2	113	100.0	351	100.0	97	94.7	119	99.3	280	98.1	254
Moderate	93.3	95	97.6	350	99.5	118	112.0	121	98.7	251	94.5	209
Low	87.4	112	98.9	365	100.0	130	88.3	130	99.6	206	89.2	136
Macroregion												
North	74.9	73	99.9	250	99.2	73	114.5	89	99.0	184	96.3	174
West	87.5	111	99.2	335	100.0	114	105.6	127	99.2	266	95.1	206
Center	93.6	57	97.6	131	100.0	45	88.0	42	99.9	66	90.3	76
East	(114.2)	48	97.6	235	100.0	64	78.0	76	98.7	149	95.5	105
South	(103.0)	31	99.3	115	100.0	50	85.8	37	100.0	73	93.9	38
Mother's education[B]												
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	0	(*)	4	(*)	1	(*)	0	(*)	0	na	na
Lower Secondary	(*)	6	(100.0)	37	(*)	11	(*)	14	(*)	9	na	na
Upper Secondary	91.1	45	99.9	106	100.0	51	115.0	40	(*)	16	na	na
Vocational (vocational-technical)	91.6	118	98.1	386	100.0	124	97.0	144	96.6	55	na	na
Higher	91.3	152	99.1	533	99.6	158	91.2	172	100.0	113	na	na
Missing/DK	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	na	na

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

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school[1,8]	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate[2,7]	Number of children age 12-14 years at beginning of school year[A]	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school[3,8]	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary school[4,8]	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Lower secondary completion rate[5,7]	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year[A]	Upper secondary completion rate[6,7]	Number of youth age 19-21 years at beginning of school year[A]
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	90.0	57	98.1	140	100.0	53	122.2	60	99.8	100	83.7	51
Second	84.2	54	97.4	203	100.0	61	81.9	67	98.6	130	93.1	89
Middle	97.5	63	97.7	195	100.0	75	118.1	62	99.8	133	92.2	117
Fourth	86.5	69	100.0	244	99.2	76	92.8	82	98.0	188	97.3	151
Richest	96.1	77	100.0	284	100.0	80	86.6	100	100.0	186	98.2	192
Parity indices[7,8]												
Female/Male	1.08	na	1.02	na	1.00	na	0.94	na	1.01	na	0.98	na
Rural/Urban	1.03	na	1.01	na	1.00	na	0.83	na	0.99	na	1.07	na
Poorest/Richest	0.94	na	0.98	na	1.00	na	1.41	na	1.00	na	0.85	na

[1] MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)
[2] MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary); SDG indicator 4.1.2
[3] MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to lower secondary school
[4] MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Lower secondary)
[5] MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Lower secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2
[6] MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2
[7] Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.8a/LN.8b/LN.8c; SDG indicator 4.5.1
[8] Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.7a/LN.9/LN.7b
[A] Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively
[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.
na: not applicable
( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices for attendance

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR[1]	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR[1]	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR[1]
Total	**93.4**	**93.1**	**93.2**	**1.00**	**92.3**	**92.8**	**92.6**	**0.99**	**76.0**	**77.0**	**76.5**	**0.99**
Area												
Urban	92.7	93.5	93.1	0.99	90.8	91.6	91.2	0.99	76.4	79.5	78.0	0.96
Rural	94.2	92.6	93.3	1.02	94.4	94.3	94.4	1.00	75.6	73.9	74.7	1.02
Degree of urbanisation												
High	94.2	93.9	94.1	1.00	89.5	92.7	91.0	0.96	81.8	79.5	80.7	1.03
Moderate	93.0	90.9	91.9	1.02	92.1	90.0	91.0	1.02	63.3	73.8	69.0	0.86
Low	92.9	94.5	93.7	0.98	95.4	95.6	95.5	1.00	84.0	78.5	81.1	1.07
Macroregion												
North	90.8	92.0	91.4	0.99	88.4	93.5	90.7	0.95	77.3	77.3	77.3	1.00
West	94.5	95.1	94.8	0.99	96.3	95.5	95.9	1.01	70.8	81.1	76.1	0.87
Center	89.7	96.8	93.6	0.93	93.1	92.6	92.8	1.00	(82.5)	80.9	81.6	(1.02)
East	97.9	91.9	94.9	1.07	88.8	90.0	89.4	0.99	71.9	63.2	67.5	1.14
South	(90.6)	86.8	88.1	(1.04)	95.3	88.8	92.4	1.07	(87.3)	79.8	83.0	(1.09)
Mother's education[A]												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	(81.2)	(*)	(*)	(95.5)	97.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(65.1)	(*)
Upper Secondary	81.4	91.2	87.0	0.89	90.8	91.8	91.2	0.99	(78.7)	(76.9)	77.9	(1.02)
Vocational (vocational-technical)	95.9	95.2	95.5	1.01	92.6	91.9	92.3	1.01	76.0	76.2	76.1	1.00
Higher	95.4	93.0	94.1	1.03	92.1	93.6	92.8	0.98	78.5	77.5	78.0	1.01
Missing/DK	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	87.7	90.2	89.0	0.97	93.4	96.6	95.1	0.97	(70.4)	69.7	70.0	(1.01)
Second	93.2	96.0	94.9	0.97	92.0	90.4	91.2	1.02	83.8	75.2	79.2	1.11
Middle	95.6	90.2	92.7	1.06	93.1	92.9	93.0	1.00	75.9	71.8	73.8	1.06
Fourth	95.8	93.0	94.3	1.03	93.9	94.1	94.0	1.00	75.7	75.7	75.7	1.00
Richest	93.1	95.6	94.4	0.97	90.0	91.1	90.6	0.99	74.3	90.8	81.8	0.82
Parity indices[1]												
Rural/Urban	0.98	1.01	1.00	na	0.96	0.97	0.97	na	1.01	1.07	1.04	na
Orphans/non-orphans[B]	-	(*)	(*)	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Poorest/Richest	0.94	0.94	0.94	na	1.04	1.06	1.05	na	(0.95)	0.77	0.86	na

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

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

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

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

8.3 Household involvement in education

Parental involvement in their children's education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their child's learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills.[104] Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.[105]

Beyond learning activities at home, parental involvement that occurs in school (like participating in school meetings, talking with teachers, attending school meetings and volunteering in schools) can also benefit a student's performance.[106] Research studies have shown that, in the primary school age range, the impact of parental involvement in school activities can even be much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools, regardless of social class and ethnic group.[107] Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year.

Table LN.3.2 shows learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

[104] Gest, D. et al. "Shared Book Reading and Children's Language Comprehension Skills: The Moderating Role of Parental Discipline Practices." Early Childhood Research Quarterly 19, no. 2 (2004): 319-36. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2004.04.007.

[105] Fluori, E. and A. Buchanan. "Early Father's and Mother's Involvement and Child's Later Educational Outcomes." Educational Psychology74, no. 2 (2004): 141-53. doi:10.1348/000709904773839806.

[106] Pomerantz, M., E. Moorman, and S. Litwack. "The How, Whom, and Why of Parents' Involvement in Children's Academic Lives: More Is Not Always Better." Review of Educational Research77, no. 3 (2007): 373-410. doi:10.3102/003465430305567.

[107] Desforges, C. and A. Abouchaar. The Impact of Parental Involvement, Parental Support and Family Education on Pupil Achievements and Adjustment: A Literature Review. Research report. Nottingham: Queen's Printer, 2003. https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/sites/default/files/the_impact_of_parental_involvement.pdf

Table LN.3.1: Household involvement in education

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who ever attended preschool, percentage currently attending school and, among those attending school, percentage of children whose school has a governing body open to parents, and percentage for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children who:		Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children in schools:	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year:			Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
	Have ever attended preschool	Are attending school[A]		With a governing body open to parents[2]	Received a report card for the child[1]	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress[4]	Attended meeting called by governing body[3]	
Total	95.3	98.3	3192	92.1	91.2	95.2	88.8	3138
Sex								
Male	94.5	97.4	1627	91.9	91.9	95.1	88.6	1584
Female	96.2	99.3	1565	92.3	90.6	95.3	89.0	1554
Area								
Urban	95.8	98.8	1800	93.3	92.0	95.4	90.1	1777
Rural	94.6	97.7	1392	90.5	90.2	95.0	87.1	1360
Degree of urbanisation								
High	96.4	99.6	984	96.5	93.4	95.9	93.2	980
Moderate	94.3	96.6	1116	89.9	88.4	95.4	86.8	1079
Low	95.3	98.8	1092	90.3	92.0	94.4	86.8	1079
Macroregion								
North	92.9	97.8	643	92.3	94.7	93.4	91.2	629
West	97.1	99.5	1077	89.9	85.6	95.4	86.6	1072
Center	97.6	98.0	461	84.4	97.0	94.5	81.8	452
East	93.4	99.1	636	98.6	93.2	97.0	92.4	630
South	94.9	94.6	374	96.3	91.1	95.7	93.5	354
Age at beginning of school year								
6[B]	91.1	91.1	85	91.8	64.4	94.3	91.4	78
7	94.1	95.5	352	92.4	75.3	94.2	90.1	336
8	95.6	99.8	335	90.6	80.2	96.8	85.6	334
9	98.7	99.8	394	92.1	91.7	96.5	90.8	393
10	93.9	97.8	405	90.9	96.7	95.5	88.1	397
11	96.3	99.8	400	93.5	98.9	97.8	88.8	400
12	93.8	97.9	493	89.2	95.8	94.6	84.9	483
13	95.2	98.8	462	94.1	96.5	94.2	92.9	457
14	96.4	98.7	265	95.1	95.4	91.5	88.4	261

Table LN.3.1: Household involvement in education (continued)

	Percentage of children who:		Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children in schools:	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year:			Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
	Have ever attended preschool	Are attending school[A]		With a governing body open to parents[2]	Received a report card for the child[1]	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress[4]	Attended meeting called by governing body[3]	
School attendance[A]								
Preschool	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	97.1	100.0	1185	92.3	82.4	95.9	89.0	1185
Lower secondary	95.7	100.0	1936	92.1	96.7	94.9	88.8	1936
Upper secondary	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Out-of-school	(39.9)	(0.0)	54	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education								
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	26	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Lower Secondary	(86.2)	(89.8)	91	(86.5)	(79.1)	(88.7)	(82.7)	81
Upper Secondary	89.5	99.1	388	87.5	87.5	91.9	81.6	384
Vocational (vocational-technical)	94.7	97.6	1145	92.2	92.3	94.5	88.8	1118
Higher	97.8	99.2	1543	93.3	91.9	96.8	90.8	1530
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	80.7	94.2	228	81.4	79.4	90.8	71.3	214
Has no functional difficulty	96.4	98.6	2965	92.9	92.1	95.5	90.1	2924
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	93.1	98.9	444	85.8	88.7	90.7	78.1	439
Second	91.4	97.5	528	93.6	94.1	96.0	90.9	515
Middle	95.3	97.1	682	91.7	89.6	95.3	89.4	662
Fourth	97.1	98.2	739	92.2	91.1	96.2	89.1	726
Richest	97.4	99.6	799	94.8	92.2	96.2	92.5	795

[1] MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

[2] MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

[3] MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

[4] MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

[A] Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Household Involvement in Education module administered to mothers or caregivers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

[B] As eligibility for the Household Involvement in Education module was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

na: not applicable

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

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

Table LN.3.2: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home[1]	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework[2]	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Total	**90.8**	**3192**	**95.1**	**3138**	**71.1**	**2986**
Sex						
Male	91.7	1627	95.0	1584	73.3	1504
Female	90.0	1565	95.3	1554	68.9	1481
Area						
Urban	91.3	1800	94.7	1777	72.4	1683
Rural	90.2	1392	95.7	1360	69.5	1302
Degree of urbanisation						
High	91.8	984	96.0	980	73.2	941
Moderate	92.2	1116	94.0	1079	73.0	1014
Low	88.7	1092	95.6	1079	67.4	1031
Macroregion						
North	87.9	643	97.1	629	80.1	611
West	94.5	1077	91.6	1072	73.4	982
Center	83.3	461	98.4	452	73.8	445
East	92.6	636	97.1	630	58.0	612
South	91.8	374	94.6	354	68.5	335
Age at beginning of school year						
6[A]	93.8	85	83.4	78	93.5	65
7	92.8	352	86.8	336	93.5	292
8	91.0	335	90.0	334	92.9	301
9	94.9	394	96.1	393	89.5	378
10	89.1	405	95.7	397	80.3	379
11	93.7	400	97.6	400	72.2	390
12	88.2	493	99.0	483	52.7	478
13	90.1	462	97.2	457	53.0	444
14	85.5	265	99.2	261	38.3	259

Table LN.3.2: Learning environment at home (continued)

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home[1]	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework[2]	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
School attendance						
Preschool	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	1
Primary	93.3	1185	90.3	1185	90.0	1071
Lower secondary	89.6	1936	98.1	1936	61.0	1899
Upper secondary	(*)	15	(*)	15	(*)	15
Out-of-school	(82.6)	54	na	na	na	na
Ever attended preschool						
Yes	91.4	3042	95.7	3020	71.6	2890
No	79.5	150	81.2	117	58.0	95
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	26	(*)	24	(*)	24
Lower Secondary	(72.5)	91	(92.9)	81	(66.7)	76
Upper Secondary	88.3	388	96.1	384	74.1	369
Vocational (vocational-technical)	90.5	1145	94.8	1118	72.0	1060
Higher	93.5	1543	95.2	1530	71.1	1457
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	77.3	228	81.2	214	80.3	174
Has no functional difficulty	91.9	2965	96.2	2924	70.6	2812
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	85.0	444	96.1	439	62.8	422
Second	90.3	528	96.3	515	72.2	496
Middle	88.6	682	93.2	662	67.8	617
Fourth	94.1	739	95.0	726	72.9	689
Richest	93.4	799	95.7	795	76.1	761

[1] MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

[2] MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

[A] As eligibility for the Household Involvement in Education module was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

na: not applicable

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

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

8.5 Youth employment and training

Youth engagement in education, employment, or training plays a crucial role in promoting social inclusion, skill development, and a successful transition into the workforce. Conversely, young people who are not engaged in any of these activities are at a higher risk of social exclusion. They may face economic hardships and lack the skills to improve their economic conditions[108].

Youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET) is a broader measure of potential youth labour market entrants than youth unemployment and offers a clearer picture of the lost potential for human resource development, compared to the youth inactivity rate. Three SDG targets are closely tied to youth skills and employment, underscoring the importance of addressing these areas to promote economic empowerment for young people:

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

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS collected relevant information only for female youth. Table LN.5.1W presents the indicators related to Targets 4.3[109] and 8.6, whereas the indicators related to Target 4.4 are presented in the ICT section at the end of this chapter. Table LN.5.1W also includes MICS indicator LN.703: Early leavers from education and training (ELET).

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

Percentage of adolescent girls and young women age 15-24 years in formal education[A], not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in training, not in formal education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most lower secondary education, and percentage completing at most lower secondary and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of women age 15-24 years who have:			Number of women age 15-24 years
	Attended formal education[A]	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training[1]	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)[2]	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks (ELET)[3]	
Total	**55.6**	**15.2**	**70.8**	**36.5**	**23.6**	**20.3**	**19.6**	**18.9**	**39.9**	**1.7**	**1250**
Area											
Urban	53.5	16.4	69.9	31.5	27.5	24.2	16.9	15.3	41.1	0.7	777
Rural	59.1	13.3	72.3	44.8	17.2	13.9	24.1	24.8	37.9	3.3	473
Degree of urbanisation											
High	52.6	18.0	70.6	30.4	29.8	27.8	12.0	11.0	39.8	0.2	512
Moderate	58.7	12.5	71.2	35.9	24.9	15.5	23.7	22.5	39.2	1.1	398
Low	56.4	14.2	70.6	46.5	12.7	14.5	26.3	26.6	40.8	4.5	341
Macroregion											

[108] https://www.oecd.org/en/data/indicators/youth-not-in-employment-education-or-training-neet.html

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

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

	Percentage of women age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of women age 15-24 years who have:			Number of women age 15-24 years
	Attended formal education[A]	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training[1]	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)[2]	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks (ELET)[3]	
North	51.2	22.8	74.0	28.0	42.1	16.5	13.5	14.0	29.9	0.8	377
West	61.3	11.5	72.8	42.7	17.8	16.8	22.7	24.3	39.5	2.3	425
Center	48.8	8.1	56.9	34.4	8.0	32.3	25.4	23.0	57.6	3.2	145
East	51.3	16.7	68.0	30.8	15.4	27.0	26.8	15.5	53.8	0.3	174
South	63.2	11.1	74.3	51.4	17.2	20.1	11.2	15.5	31.4	1.9	129
Age											
15-19	85.8	6.4	92.2	61.6	20.8	4.5	13.1	34.2	17.6	1.5	659
15-17	93.5	3.4	96.9	81.0	11.9	0.1	7.0	54.3	7.1	2.4	395
18-19	74.3	10.8	85.1	32.6	34.1	11.2	22.1	4.1	33.4	0.1	264
20-24	22.0	25.0	47.0	8.6	26.7	37.8	26.9	1.9	64.6	1.8	592
Education											
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Lower Secondary	78.6	4.9	83.5	76.0	6.5	3.3	14.3	100.0	17.5	17.5	108
Upper Secondary	69.3	12.2	81.5	67.8	10.8	9.2	12.2	33.2	21.4	0.0	285
Vocational (vocational-technical)	38.6	15.9	54.5	20.2	24.7	27.7	27.5	10.1	55.2	0.6	334
Higher	54.5	18.6	73.2	21.9	33.6	25.2	19.3	0.0	44.5	0.0	520
Marital status											
Currently married / in union	21.2	18.4	39.6	9.9	22.8	30.9	36.4	2.5	67.3	2.0	302
Formerly married / in union	17.3	22.8	40.1	8.7	10.0	61.2	20.1	1.3	81.3	1.3	50
Never married / in union	69.6	13.8	83.4	47.8	24.1	14.2	14.0	25.8	28.1	1.6	885
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Motherhood status											
Never gave birth	62.8	15.6	78.3	41.4	25.6	20.0	12.9	20.7	33.0	1.1	1097
Ever gave birth	4.5	12.6	17.1	1.5	9.3	21.8	67.4	6.2	89.2	6.0	154
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	55.5	11.6	67.1	49.6	10.8	10.9	28.7	33.6	39.6	9.3	145
Second	58.7	11.6	70.4	38.9	20.3	19.0	21.8	15.0	40.8	1.1	207
Middle	52.2	15.8	68.0	32.0	26.2	20.9	21.0	24.0	41.8	0.2	249
Fourth	51.4	16.0	67.4	32.0	28.2	19.5	20.3	15.0	39.8	0.6	294
Richest	59.7	17.6	77.3	36.8	25.1	25.0	13.1	14.8	38.1	0.8	355

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

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

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

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

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

The MICS Youth Employment and Training module is based on the International Labour Organization (ILO) Labour Force Survey[110] core questionnaire modules. However, the module only captures the relevant information that is required for the specific tabulated indicators. For example, once a respondent indicates they are in school, employment-related information is not collected because school attendance excludes them from being categorised as "Not in Education, Employment, or Training". As a result, the data collected through this module cannot be used to compute the percentage of individuals engaged in training or employment, nor to determine the nature of their employment. Such information should be obtained through dedicated and comprehensive instruments, like the Labour Force Survey.

[110] https://ilostat.ilo.org/resources/lfs-toolkit/

8.6 ICT equipment, use, and skills

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS collected information on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet. Table LN.6.1 presents information on the household ownership of ICT equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line, mobile telephone or smartphone[111] and computer) and access to internet.

Table LN.6.1: Household ownership of ICT equipment, access to internet, and use of mobile for financial transactions
Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, have access to the internet at home, and where at least one member uses a mobile phone for financial transactions, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of households with a:							Percentage of households with:		Number of households
			Telephone							
	Radio[1]	Television[2A]	Fixed line	Mobile phone[B]	Smartphone	Any[3]	Desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar computer[4]	access to the internet at home[5]	at least one member using a mobile phone to make financial transactions	
Total	**15.8**	**93.2**	**1.5**	**96.5**	**83.4**	**96.6**	**50.3**	**84.2**	**76.2**	**16186**
Area										
Urban	15.0	92.9	1.4	97.6	86.7	97.7	55.5	87.2	80.9	10411
Rural	17.3	93.8	1.7	94.6	77.6	94.7	40.8	78.6	67.8	5775
Degree of urbanisation										
High	14.9	92.0	1.3	98.4	89.5	98.4	59.4	89.2	85.2	5973
Moderate	15.5	94.1	1.6	96.1	83.9	96.3	52.0	85.7	75.9	5634
Low	17.5	93.7	1.5	94.7	74.9	94.8	36.4	75.7	64.9	4578
Macroregion										
North	15.2	92.6	1.7	98.5	86.2	98.6	54.0	85.6	84.4	4395
West	15.3	93.6	2.2	96.5	82.4	96.6	50.3	82.3	73.2	4267
Center	16.5	93.1	1.2	91.4	72.2	91.5	43.3	76.1	64.5	2650
East	16.0	93.9	0.6	97.3	87.2	97.4	45.2	88.5	75.0	3339
South	17.6	92.3	1.1	98.2	89.6	98.2	63.0	89.5	84.0	1535
Education of household head										
Primary, preschool or none	22.4	87.3	5.2	78.8	44.7	82.5	11.8	47.8	30.2	65
Lower Secondary	22.3	89.6	3.2	87.4	46.3	87.7	17.5	47.4	39.6	770
Upper Secondary	17.5	92.9	1.7	93.8	67.7	93.9	32.0	67.9	56.7	1909
Vocational (vocational-technical)	18.7	94.2	1.5	96.7	81.7	96.8	39.1	82.5	73.8	7156
Higher	11.2	92.8	1.2	98.5	95.1	98.5	73.1	96.0	90.0	6276
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	21.2	90.3	2.1	89.6	45.7	89.9	12.4	46.8	38.4	3810
Second	20.3	94.0	1.6	96.4	83.9	96.4	33.9	85.9	75.4	3388
Middle	15.1	92.5	1.2	99.0	98.3	99.1	52.0	98.3	87.4	3168
Fourth	10.6	93.3	0.9	99.7	99.7	99.7	73.5	99.8	93.4	3093
Richest	9.6	97.0	1.3	99.9	99.9	99.9	95.3	100.0	97.6	2727

[1] MICS indicator LN.604 - Households with a radio
[2] MICS indicator LN.605 - Households with a television
[3] MICS indicator LN.606 - Households with a telephone
[4] MICS indicator LN.607 - Households with a computer
[5] MICS indicator LN.608 - Households with internet
[A] This column includes TV with a kinescope and Flat screen TV, such as LED, LCD or OLED.
[B] This column includes smartphones.
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

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

Table LN.6.2W presents the use of ICT by women age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they have ever used computers, mobile phones or internet and during the last three months while table LN.6.3W presents the ICT skills of women age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they carried out computer related activities in the last three months.

Table LN.6.2W_SS: Use of ICT

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women who:										
	Used a computer			Own a mobile phone[2,A]	Own a smartphone[3]	Used a mobile phone[A]		Used internet			Number of women
	Ever	During the last 3 months[1]	At least once a week during the last 3 months			During the last 3 months[4]	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months[5]	At least once a week during the last 3 months[6]	
Total	**88.0**	**75.9**	**66.1**	**98.7**	**97.6**	**99.1**	**98.8**	**97.7**	**97.1**	**95.6**	**7033**
Area											
Urban	90.6	80.4	71.7	99.2	98.3	99.4	99.4	97.9	97.3	96.1	4535
Rural	83.3	67.9	55.9	97.8	96.1	98.4	97.7	97.3	96.6	94.8	2498
Degree of urbanisation											
High	91.4	82.0	74.6	99.8	99.4	99.8	99.8	98.7	98.2	97.4	2777
Moderate	89.1	77.3	67.6	98.1	96.9	98.6	98.5	97.4	96.7	95.2	2427
Low	81.4	64.9	51.0	97.8	95.7	98.5	97.7	96.7	96.0	93.5	1829
Macroregion											
North	90.5	80.3	73.6	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.9	98.9	98.4	97.5	1944
West	89.3	79.4	62.6	99.3	97.0	99.2	98.7	97.8	97.1	95.2	2035
Center	89.4	75.5	62.0	93.9	91.7	96.0	95.5	98.2	97.9	96.7	922
East	81.7	65.2	60.1	99.4	99.1	99.7	99.5	95.6	95.4	93.7	1357
South	87.7	75.1	71.5	98.6	98.0	98.8	98.8	97.5	95.6	94.1	775
Age											
15-19	93.5	90.1	84.7	97.1	95.0	98.6	98.6	99.0	98.6	97.1	659
15-17	93.7	91.2	85.0	98.7	95.4	98.5	98.5	99.0	99.0	98.1	395
18-19	93.2	88.5	84.3	94.7	94.3	98.8	98.8	99.0	98.1	95.6	264
20-24	93.5	80.0	71.0	99.2	98.2	99.2	99.2	97.7	97.4	96.8	592
25-29	93.5	82.8	71.2	99.2	98.6	99.6	99.5	98.6	97.2	96.2	829
30-34	91.1	78.9	69.5	99.3	98.8	98.7	98.4	99.0	98.6	97.9	1043
35-39	86.7	74.5	63.8	98.4	97.0	99.4	98.9	97.1	96.4	95.1	1366
40-44	85.0	72.7	62.3	99.1	98.2	99.5	99.2	97.7	97.1	94.6	1382
45-49	80.5	63.7	53.4	98.2	96.7	98.2	97.8	95.9	95.4	93.6	1163

Table LN.6.2W_SS: Use of ICT (continued)

	Percentage of women who:										
	Used a computer			Own a mobile phone[2,A]	Own a smartphone[3]	Used a mobile phone[A]		Used internet			Number of women
	Ever	During the last 3 months[1]	At least once a week during the last 3 months			During the last 3 months[4]	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months[5]	At least once a week during the last 3 months[6]	
Education											
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lower Secondary	69.8	57.3	46.7	97.3	88.9	96.0	92.8	93.5	92.1	88.9	240
Upper Secondary	81.7	63.4	53.3	98.4	95.7	98.8	98.6	96.8	96.3	93.9	741
Vocational (vocational-technical)	81.5	63.4	50.8	98.5	97.5	99.3	99.0	97.1	96.4	94.4	2097
Higher	93.9	86.3	77.9	99.0	98.6	99.3	99.2	98.6	98.0	97.2	3943
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	71.5	58.1	51.1	93.7	91.7	93.9	93.9	92.4	92.4	89.9	131
Has no functional difficulty	88.0	75.4	65.2	98.8	97.8	99.2	98.9	97.8	97.1	95.6	6507
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	64.1	41.4	29.4	94.2	87.1	95.7	94.1	92.4	90.8	86.0	721
Second	82.8	65.1	53.8	98.1	97.5	98.6	98.4	97.8	97.3	96.5	1111
Middle	88.5	73.7	63.0	99.2	98.1	99.6	99.5	98.3	97.8	96.7	1476
Fourth	91.8	82.3	71.9	99.6	99.4	99.5	99.4	97.4	97.0	95.0	1706
Richest	95.8	90.5	83.3	99.4	99.3	99.7	99.6	99.5	98.8	98.4	2019

[1] MICS indicator LN.609 - Use of computer
[2] MICS indicator LN.610a - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1
[3] MICS indicator LN.610b - Ownership of smartphone
[4] MICS indicator LN.611 - Use of mobile phone
[5] MICS indicator LN.612a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1
[6] MICS indicator LN.612b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)
[A] Includes smartphone ownership/use
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.6.3W_SS: ICT skills

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer-related activities, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:												Number of women
	Used a copy and paste tool	Sent a message	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Set up effective security measures	Changed privacy settings on own device, account, or app	Verified the reliability of information found online	Wrote a computer program in a specified programming language	Performed at least one of the 11 listed computer related activities[1,2,3,4]	
Total[2]	**60.7**	**72.1**	**36.1**	**31.4**	**28.1**	**32.0**	**59.1**	**34.0**	**34.7**	**66.1**	**7.3**	**85.6**	**7033**
Area													
Urban	65.3	74.7	39.0	34.0	28.4	34.7	63.5	37.0	37.1	69.4	8.3	88.0	4535
Rural	52.5	67.4	30.7	26.6	27.7	27.2	51.0	28.5	30.4	60.1	5.4	81.1	2498
Degree of urbanisation													
High	67.1	76.6	39.7	33.3	27.0	34.8	64.0	34.4	35.5	70.0	6.4	89.7	2777
Moderate	61.1	71.6	37.9	33.9	29.8	33.3	61.0	37.5	38.4	67.0	9.6	84.7	2427
Low	50.7	65.9	28.1	25.0	27.7	26.1	49.0	28.7	28.7	59.0	5.5	80.4	1829
Macroregion													
North	66.0	74.8	45.8	39.3	30.1	40.3	70.5	40.6	42.9	79.7	10.1	92.8	1944
West	57.2	73.5	31.1	28.2	22.8	27.9	51.4	28.4	29.6	59.7	3.7	85.7	2035
Center	53.8	74.4	29.2	22.1	27.7	27.2	55.9	32.2	30.6	70.1	4.9	82.8	922
East	60.5	60.7	29.1	23.6	21.8	30.4	50.5	26.1	27.6	50.1	10.7	75.1	1357
South	65.6	79.3	45.2	44.3	48.8	30.5	69.6	48.4	45.1	72.0	6.4	88.4	775
Age													
15-24[1]	73.0	81.1	49.9	40.2	39.4	52.6	72.2	42.9	43.8	74.8	10.2	91.8	1250
15-19	78.1	84.4	49.5	44.9	46.8	64.7	79.2	49.1	50.9	79.3	11.8	94.8	659
15-17	81.0	85.3	45.2	41.7	45.1	67.2	80.4	49.7	53.0	80.5	9.6	96.2	395
18-19	73.7	83.1	55.9	49.7	49.3	61.0	77.5	48.1	47.7	77.6	15.2	92.7	264
20-24	67.3	77.4	50.4	34.9	31.3	39.1	64.4	36.0	35.9	69.8	8.4	88.4	592
25-29	65.2	76.3	38.8	34.7	30.3	33.0	59.5	36.5	36.1	69.5	7.6	89.5	829
30-34	63.7	74.9	35.3	33.7	30.3	29.5	61.9	39.1	41.6	70.5	7.5	89.2	1043
35-39	55.2	69.4	31.4	27.5	24.2	27.7	57.5	30.9	30.5	62.3	6.3	83.7	1366
40-44	59.3	70.8	31.8	27.9	23.0	27.9	53.6	28.8	30.7	62.8	7.9	84.2	1382
45-49	50.0	61.9	30.3	26.0	23.2	21.5	50.6	28.0	27.5	58.9	4.1	76.7	1163

Table LN.6.3W_SS: ICT skills (continued)

	Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:												
	Used a copy and paste tool	Sent a message	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Set up effective security measures	Changed privacy settings on own device, account, or app	Verified the reliability of information found online	Wrote a computer program in a specified programming language	Performed at least one of the 11 listed computer related activities[1,2,3,4]	Number of women
Education													
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lower Secondary	51.2	59.2	28.1	24.9	28.1	36.9	46.6	31.7	33.6	51.3	8.9	72.6	240
Upper Secondary	48.9	63.4	23.6	21.5	25.2	27.4	53.4	29.4	28.2	55.1	6.6	79.0	741
Vocational (vocational-technical)	46.6	64.4	21.8	23.7	22.4	21.3	47.4	27.1	28.5	58.6	5.6	79.1	2097
Higher	71.1	78.8	46.5	37.7	31.8	38.3	67.2	38.8	39.4	73.3	8.2	91.2	3943
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	43.8	58.0	30.2	24.1	23.2	20.8	32.2	37.6	32.4	63.6	3.6	75.4	131
Has no functional difficulty	59.8	71.6	35.6	30.9	27.2	30.1	58.3	33.0	33.7	65.3	7.2	85.1	6507
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	30.8	48.8	14.5	15.5	20.2	14.5	31.8	17.9	16.9	40.0	3.5	62.6	721
Second	53.0	67.8	30.4	26.5	28.3	26.7	50.8	31.3	31.1	59.1	4.9	81.4	1111
Middle	57.3	72.5	31.6	29.8	28.3	31.1	59.0	33.4	35.8	65.0	6.7	85.3	1476
Fourth	65.2	75.0	39.0	32.9	26.0	32.2	60.1	34.1	33.8	69.9	7.9	89.1	1706
Richest	74.4	80.1	47.6	39.6	32.6	41.8	72.5	41.6	43.1	76.9	9.8	93.2	2019
Parity indices (age 15-24)[3]													
Rural/Urban	0.93	0.98	0.93	1.08	1.35	0.97	0.91	0.99	1.01	0.93	0.92	0.97	na
Poorest/Richest	0.65	0.75	0.58	0.80	0.93	0.53	0.70	0.80	0.68	0.70	0.59	0.86	na
Parity indices (age 15-49)[4]													
Rural/Urban	0.80	0.90	0.79	0.78	0.98	0.78	0.80	0.77	0.82	0.87	0.65	0.92	na
Poorest/Richest	0.41	0.61	0.30	0.39	0.62	0.35	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.52	0.36	0.67	na

[1] MICS indicator LN.613a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

[2] MICS indicator LN.613b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

[3] Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.613a; SDG indicator 4.5.1

[4] Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.613b; SDG indicator 4.5.1

na: not applicable

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

9. Protected from violence and exploitation

9.1 Child discipline

Teaching children self-regulation is an integral part of parenting in all cultures. Too often however, children are raised using punitive or harsh disciplinary methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. A large body of evidence[112] confirms that violent discipline is both ineffective and can have harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life.

In the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS, mothers or caregivers of children under age five and of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of child-rearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 present the results.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced by household members[A] during the last one month, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method[1]	
			Any	Severe[B]		
Total	57.6	27.6	10.8	1.1	32.0	6589
Sex						
Male	55.2	30.7	12.2	1.6	35.9	3335
Female	60.1	24.5	9.4	0.5	28.0	3255
Area						
Urban	59.3	24.4	10.3	1.1	28.7	3817
Rural	55.3	32.1	11.6	1.1	36.5	2772
Degree of urbanisation						
High	60.1	24.1	10.5	0.6	28.3	2117
Moderate	55.4	26.9	10.4	1.5	31.2	2311
Low	57.5	31.8	11.7	1.1	36.4	2161
Macroregion						
North	60.7	24.3	7.9	0.8	27.2	1410
West	52.4	32.9	12.9	1.0	38.7	2368
Center	62.4	28.6	10.6	1.0	32.3	884
East	50.1	29.8	10.9	2.2	31.9	1146
South	73.4	13.6	10.2	0.5	20.1	781
Age						
1-2	61.9	17.0	9.7	0.4	22.3	1063
3-4	62.6	22.0	16.3	1.9	30.1	1659
5-9	57.4	32.3	10.2	0.7	35.6	1720
10-14	51.7	33.4	7.7	1.1	35.3	2147

[112] Straus, M. and M. Paschall. "Corporal Punishment by Mothers and Development of Children's Cognitive Ability: A Longitudinal Study of Two Nationally Representative Age Cohorts." Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma 18, no. 5 (2009): 459-83. doi:10.1080/10926770903035168.; Erickson, M. and B. Egeland. "A Developmental View of the Psychological Consequences of Maltreatment." School Psychology Review 16, no. 2 (1987): 156-68. http://psycnet.apa.org/record/1987-29817-001.; Schneider, M. et al. "Do Allegations of Emotional Maltreatment Predict Developmental Outcomes beyond That of Other Forms of Maltreatment?" Child Abuse & Neglect 29, no. 5 (2005): 513-32. doi:10.1016/j.chiabu.2004.08.010.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline (continued)

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method[1]	
			Any	Severe[B]		
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	(29.5)	(51.0)	(55.4)	(5.4)	(57.0)	46
Lower Secondary	54.5	21.0	14.1	0.4	29.2	172
Upper Secondary	52.1	36.9	15.5	2.4	42.7	713
Vocational (vocational-technical)	58.5	28.5	9.5	1.0	32.2	2254
Higher	58.7	25.1	10.0	0.9	29.4	3402
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)[C]						
Has functional difficulty	37.8	50.2	15.1	0.9	53.3	374
Has no functional difficulty	58.4	27.6	10.9	1.1	32.1	5748
Mother's functional difficulties[D]						
Has functional difficulty	55.2	26.5	15.7	0.0	30.2	61
Has no functional difficulty	57.4	28.5	10.6	1.0	32.6	5878
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	51.6	37.3	15.7	1.5	41.8	868
Second	52.7	31.7	12.7	0.6	36.7	1017
Middle	55.9	28.1	10.8	1.8	33.0	1348
Fourth	60.5	24.8	8.6	0.6	28.7	1545
Richest	62.0	22.8	9.4	1.0	26.6	1812

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

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

[B] Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

[C] Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

[D] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caregivers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of mothers/caregivers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caregivers responding to a child discipline module
Total	**4.5**	**5254**
Sex		
Male	3.5	66
Female	4.5	5187
Area		
Urban	4.8	3213
Rural	4.0	2041
Degree of urbanisation		
High	4.1	1806
Moderate	4.8	1881
Low	4.7	1567
Macroregion		
North	4.3	1191
West	4.9	1799
Center	3.7	686
East	7.6	929
South	0.2	648
Age		
<25	5.6	303
25-34	4.6	2206
35-49	4.4	2527
50+	3.4	218
Education		
Primary, preschool or none	(63.7)	24
Lower Secondary	9.8	118
Upper secondary	7.5	499
Vocational (vocational-technical)	3.7	1750
Higher	3.7	2862
Missing/DK	(*)	0
Functional difficulties[A]		
Has functional difficulty	4.7	44
Has no functional difficulty	4.4	4708
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	9.3	607
Second	5.9	780
Middle	4.5	1056
Fourth	2.6	1287
Richest	3.5	1523

[A] The disaggregate of Functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

9.2 Child labour

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Article 32 (1) of the CRC states: "States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development".

The legislative regulation of the employment of minors in Ukraine is based on two complementary acts, where the key role is played by the Labor Code of Ukraine (LCU), which in Article 188 clearly limits the minimum age for employment, in Article 51 guarantees reduced working hours for adolescents, and in Articles 190 and 192 categorically prohibits the involvement of persons under 18 years of age in heavy, harmful, dangerous, night or overtime work[113]. This regulatory framework is detailed in Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Protection of Childhood", which directly implements international definitions on the prevention of the exploitation of child labor and guarantees the protection of the health, safety and comprehensive development of the child[114].

The child labour module was administered for one randomly selected child age 5-17 years in each household and includes questions on the type of work a child does and the number of hours he or she is engaged in it. Data are collected on both economic activities (paid or unpaid work for someone who is not a member of the household, work for a family farm or business) and domestic work (household chores such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water).[115,116,117]

Table PR.3.1 presents children's involvement in economic activities. The methodology of the MICS Indicator on Child labour uses three age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform economic activity without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed economic activities during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

i. age 5-11: 1 hour or more

ii. age 12-14: 14 hours or more

iii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

Table PR.3.2 presents children's involvement in household chores. As for economic activity above, the methodology also uses age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform household chores without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed household chores during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour.[118]

i. age 5-11 and age 12-14:

   21 hours or more, that is, children age 5-14 years are classified as child labourers if they have spent at least 21 hours on household chores during the last week.

ii. age 15-17:

   No limit to number of hours, that is, children age 15-17 years are not classified as child labourers based on time spent on household chores. For children in this age group, only the number of hours spent on economic activities in the last week is used for classification.[119]

[113] Labor Code of Ukraine, Pub. L. No. 322-VIII (1971). https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/322-08

[114] Law of Ukraine No. 2402-III "On the Protection of Childhood" (2001). https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2402-14

[115] 'Own use production of goods', including activities such as fetching water and collecting firewood, falls within the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts. However, for the purpose of SDG reporting of indicator 8.7.1, and with the goal of facilitating international comparability, fetching water and collecting firewood have been classified as unpaid household services (i.e., household chores), a form of production that lies outside the production boundary.

[116] UNICEF. How Sensitive Are Estimates of Child Labour to Definitions?. MICS Methodological Paper No. 1. New York: UNICEF, 2012. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Child_Labour_Paper_No.1_FINAL_162.pdf

[117] The Child Labour module was administered in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 (See Appendix E: Questionnaires). In households with at least one child age 5-17, one child was randomly selected. To account for the random selection, the household sample weight is multiplied by the total number of children age 5-17 in each household; this weight is used when producing the relevant tables.

[118] Note that the age-specific thresholds for household chores have changed during the implementation of the sixth round of MICS. Comparison to other data sources, including previous MICS surveys, should be done with caution.

[119] The threshold value (21 hours) for children aged 15-17 years specified in Table PR.3.2 is provided for comparison purposes only.

SDG Target 8.7 aims to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms." The SDG indicator 8.7.1 is defined as the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Two indicators are presently in use for measuring child labour within the context of SDG monitoring and reporting. The first based on the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts (using above age-thresholds on economic activities alone) and the second based on the general production boundary (classifying child labour if age-specific thresholds are exceeded on either or both economic activities or household chores). Table PR.3.3 presents both of these two measures. The MICS Indicator PR.3 Is based on the second, i.e. using the general production boundary.

Pertaining to the overall concept of child labour, the module also collects information on hazardous working conditions. Table PR.3.4 presents the percentage of children involved in each of the hazardous activities included in the survey. Note, however, that the present definition, also used for SDG reporting, does not include involvement in hazardous working conditions, as further methodological work is needed to validate questions specifically aimed at identifying children working under such hazardous conditions.

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Total	9.2	2518	16.5	0.8	1349	29.4	0.4	1155
Sex								
Male	9.7	1343	17.9	0.8	644	31.1	0.7	643
Female	8.6	1174	15.3	0.9	705	27.3	0.0	512
Area								
Urban	2.4	1424	7.0	0.4	755	19.7	0.7	644
Rural	18.0	1094	28.6	1.4	594	41.7	0.0	511
Degree of urbanisation								
High	1.7	765	4.8	0.0	441	16.7	0.0	384
Moderate	5.7	902	12.4	0.8	442	28.0	1.2	391
Low	19.7	851	31.5	1.6	465	43.6	0.0	380
Macroregion								
North	4.7	513	6.1	0.0	287	22.7	1.5	307
West	17.1	925	28.3	2.8	410	43.4	0.0	401
Center	7.3	363	31.1	0.0	185	29.8	0.0	112
East	2.0	433	4.8	0.0	322	17.0	0.0	188
South	5.1	283	11.2	0.0	145	20.8	0.0	148
School attendance								
Attending[A]	9.6	2340	16.5	0.9	1330	29.7	0.0	1088
Not attending	4.1	177	(*)	(*)	19	(30.1)	(8.5)	54
Missing	(*)	1	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	13

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities (continued)

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Mother's education[B]								
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	3
Lower Secondary	(10.6)	75	(*)	(*)	36	(45.7)	(0.0)	54
Upper Secondary	18.0	302	27.2	0.2	149	41.4	4.0	117
Vocational (vocational-technical)	10.4	904	16.5	1.0	450	35.5	0.0	354
Higher	5.7	1231	13.7	1.0	690	22.3	0.0	609
Missing/DK	(*)	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	8.8	202	12.6	2.8	74	21.6	0.0	106
Has no functional difficulty	9.2	2316	16.7	0.7	1275	30.2	0.4	1049
Mother's functional difficulties[C]								
Has functional difficulty	(*)	28	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	25
Has no functional difficulty	9.5	2218	14.7	0.9	1116	27.8	0.6	832
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	21.8	387	35.1	2.5	188	53.4	0.0	163
Second	12.4	394	22.1	0.0	219	38.4	2.1	222
Middle	8.0	517	14.8	1.3	271	25.4	0.0	255
Fourth	7.3	562	9.3	0.3	315	18.8	0.0	239
Richest	2.5	659	10.9	0.6	357	20.9	0.0	276

[A] Includes attendance to preschool

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

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

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

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

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in household chores during the previous week, by age groups, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:		Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more		Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more		Household chores less than 21 hours[A]	Household chores for 21 hours or more[A]	
Total	**69.1**	**0.1**	**2518**	**90.8**	**1.4**	**1349**	**92.0**	**1.6**	**1155**
Sex									
Male	69.5	0.1	1343	91.1	0.4	644	93.5	1.1	643
Female	68.7	0.0	1174	90.6	2.3	705	90.1	2.3	512
Area									
Urban	68.7	0.0	1424	92.8	0.0	755	94.9	1.7	644
Rural	69.6	0.1	1094	88.3	3.1	594	88.2	1.6	511
Degree of urbanisation									
High	63.8	0.0	765	92.0	0.0	441	93.5	2.3	384
Moderate	71.4	0.2	902	91.9	1.9	442	94.6	0.5	391
Low	71.4	0.0	851	88.8	2.1	465	87.7	2.1	380
Macroregion									
North	62.2	0.0	513	83.7	0.0	287	91.9	0.7	307
West	76.2	0.1	925	92.7	3.9	410	90.6	2.5	401
Center	71.6	0.0	363	87.4	0.1	185	88.7	3.3	112
East	59.7	0.1	433	95.7	0.0	322	96.8	0.0	188
South	69.4	0.0	283	93.1	1.5	145	92.2	2.3	148
School attendance									
Attending[B]	71.7	0.1	2340	91.2	1.4	1330	92.6	1.5	1088
Not attending	35.0	0.0	177	(*)	(*)	19	(91.4)	(5.8)	54
Missing	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	13
Mother's education									
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	3
Lower Secondary	(68.6)	(0.0)	75	(*)	(*)	36	(93.8)	(6.2)	54
Upper Secondary	68.4	0.0	302	96.4	0.3	149	89.8	6.4	117
Vocational (vocational-technical)	71.1	0.0	904	89.4	1.6	450	89.6	0.9	354
Higher	67.8	0.1	1231	91.7	1.5	690	93.6	0.6	609
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	0	-	-	0	-	-	0

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

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:		Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more		Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more		Household chores less than 21 hours[A]	Household chores for 21 hours or more[A]	
Child's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	69.8	0.2	202	77.3	0.0	74	79.7	1.5	106
Has no functional difficulty	69.0	0.0	2316	91.6	1.4	1275	93.2	1.7	1049
Mother's functional difficulties[C]									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	28	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	25
Has no functional difficulty	68.3	0.1	2218	92.0	1.5	1116	90.4	1.7	832
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	60.4	0.1	387	86.3	4.6	188	85.7	4.1	163
Second	73.7	0.0	394	87.7	0.0	219	86.4	0.7	222
Middle	74.3	0.0	517	95.6	0.5	271	97.0	0.7	255
Fourth	72.6	0.2	562	91.4	2.7	315	94.0	2.8	239
Richest	64.4	0.0	659	91.0	0.0	357	93.7	0.8	276

[A] There is no threshold set for children age 15-17 years. The threshold presented here (21 hours) is only for comparative purposes.

[B] Includes attendance to preschool

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

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Total child labour[1]	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold		
Total	**12.2**	**4.9**	**59.0**	**0.4**	**5.2**	**5022**
Sex						
Male	13.4	5.3	57.8	0.1	5.5	2630
Female	10.8	4.5	60.4	0.7	5.0	2392
Area						
Urban	6.8	1.5	59.5	0.0	1.5	2824
Rural	19.1	9.4	58.5	0.9	10.0	2198
Degree of urbanisation						
High	5.6	0.8	56.2	0.0	0.8	1591
Moderate	10.0	3.4	60.5	0.6	4.0	1735
Low	20.6	10.3	60.2	0.6	10.6	1696
Macroregion						
North	9.0	2.6	50.5	0.0	2.6	1107
West	18.1	9.8	62.5	1.0	10.5	1737
Center	14.7	4.0	63.8	0.0	4.1	660
East	5.7	0.9	60.1	0.0	0.9	943
South	8.2	2.5	57.6	0.4	2.9	577
Age						
5-11	1.9	9.2	69.1	0.1	9.2	2518
12-14	16.5	0.8	90.8	1.4	1.9	1349
15-17	29.4	0.4	na	na	0.4	1155
School attendance						
Attending[A]	12.4	5.0	60.7	0.4	5.3	4758
Not attending	7.9	4.8	30.0	0.0	4.8	251
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Mother's education[B]						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Lower Secondary	17.4	4.8	51.4	0.0	4.8	165
Upper Secondary	15.7	10.5	61.7	0.1	10.5	568
Vocational (vocational-technical)	13.7	5.8	61.2	0.4	5.9	1708
Higher	9.6	3.0	58.0	0.5	3.5	2530
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0

Table PR.3.3: Child labour (continued)

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Total child labour[1]	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold		
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	8.5	5.2	51.8	0.1	5.2	383
Has no functional difficulty	12.5	4.9	59.6	0.4	5.2	4640
Mother's functional difficulties[C]						
Has functional difficulty	(25.7)	(4.2)	(55.6)	(0.0)	(4.2)	65
Has no functional difficulty	10.1	5.4	61.0	0.4	5.7	4166
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	22.0	12.1	53.6	1.2	12.7	738
Second	19.2	6.4	57.8	0.0	6.4	834
Middle	10.8	4.3	61.7	0.1	4.4	1044
Fourth	7.1	3.8	62.3	0.8	4.6	1116
Richest	7.5	1.4	58.0	0.0	1.4	1291

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

[A] Includes attendance to preschool

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

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

na: not applicable. For household chores, there is no threshold for children age 15-17 years. See Table PR.3.2 for details.

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

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

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions									Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions[A]	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
Total	**4.9**	**0.4**	**1.5**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**0.9**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**3.2**	**7.4**	**5022**
Sex													
Male	5.3	0.1	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.9	8.2	2630
Female	4.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.4	6.6	2392
Area													
Urban	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.2	2.4	2824
Rural	9.4	0.9	3.0	1.8	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	5.7	13.8	2198
Degree of urbanisation													
High	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.4	1591
Moderate	3.4	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.1	6.2	1735
Low	10.3	0.6	3.1	1.6	2.1	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	5.7	14.2	1696
Macroregion													
North	2.6	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.9	3.6	1107
West	9.8	1.0	3.0	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	6.6	14.7	1737
Center	4.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	4.8	660
East	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	1.6	2.5	943
South	2.5	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.7	577
Age													
5-11	9.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	9.3	2518
12-14	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.7	4.2	1349
15-17	0.4	na	4.3	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.5	7.0	7.0	1155
School attendance													
Attending[B]	5.0	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.0	7.3	4758
Not attending	4.8	0.0	4.7	0.8	3.7	3.4	1.9	0.4	0.1	2.0	7.3	9.0	251
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work (continued)

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions									Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions[A]	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
Mother's education[C]													
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Lower Secondary	4.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	3.4	7.7	165
Upper Secondary	10.5	0.1	3.9	0.8	4.8	1.8	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	9.2	16.0	568
Vocational (vocational-technical)	5.8	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	2.9	8.2	1708
Higher	3.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	4.7	2530
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Child's functional difficulties													
Has functional difficulty	5.2	0.1	3.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	5.2	8.5	383
Has no functional difficulty	4.9	0.4	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.0	7.3	4640
Mother's functional difficulties[D]													
Has functional difficulty	(4.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(5.2)	65
Has no functional difficulty	5.4	0.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.1	7.6	4166
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	12.1	1.2	4.0	1.5	3.0	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	6.2	16.4	738
Second	6.4	0.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	5.4	10.3	834
Middle	4.3	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	3.1	6.5	1044
Fourth	3.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.8	5.9	1116
Richest	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	2.4	1291

[A] The definition of the child labour indicator used for SDG reporting does presently not include hazardous working conditions. Work is ongoing to increase the types of hazardous working conditions captured and update the indicators definition. This column presents a definition comparable the original version of the MICS indicator, used early in the MICS6 round. The current SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

[B] Includes attendance to preschool

[C] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

[D] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years in selected households.

na: not applicable

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

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

9.3 Child marriage

Marriage[120] before the age of 18 is violation of human rights, yet remains a reality for many children. The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - with the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. In the Sustainable Development Goals, child marriage has been identified as a harmful practice which the world should aim to eliminate by 2030.

Child marriage is more common among girls than boys, but does occur around the world among children of both sexes. The impacts specific to boys married in childhood are not yet well understood, but marriage does place boys in an adult role accompanied by responsibilities for which they may not be prepared.

In many parts of the world parents encourage the marriage of their daughters while they are still children in hopes that the marriage will benefit them both financially and socially, while also relieving financial burdens on the family. In actual fact, child marriage compromises the development of girls and often results in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.[121]

Closely related to the issue of child marriage is the age at which sexual activity – and for females, childbearing – may begin. Women who were married before the age of 18 tend to have more children than those who marry later in life and are less likely to receive maternal health care services.[122,123] In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Table PR.4.1W presents the percentage of women married before ages 15 and 18 years, and the percentage of adolescent girls age 15-19 years who are currently married.

Table PR.4.2W presents the proportion of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of women who are currently married or in union and 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husband or partner.

[120] All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

[121] Bajracharya, A. and N. Amin, S. Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey. Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. New York: Population Council, 2010. http://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/wp/pgy/019.pdf.;

Godha, D. et al. 2011. The influence of child marriage on fertility, fertility-control, and maternal health care utilization. MEASURE/Evaluation PRH Project Working paper 11-124.

[122] Godha D., D. Hotchkiss and A. Gage. "Association Between Child Marriage and Reproductive Health Outcomes and Service Utilization: A Multi-Country Study from South Asia." Journal of Adolescent Health 52, no. 5 (2013): 552-58. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2013.01.021.

[123] Nour, N. "Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa." Emerging Infectious Diseases 12, no. 11 (2006): 1644-649. doi:10.3201/eid1211.060510.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 18-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 18-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15[1]	Percentage married before age 18[2]	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/ in union[3]	Number of women age 15-19 years
Total	**1.1**	**7033**	**1.2**	**8.9**	**6638**	**0.6**	**7.7**	**592**	**7.4**	**659**
Area										
Urban	1.2	4535	1.3	8.3	4326	0.2	6.4	401	9.6	376
Rural	0.8	2498	0.9	10.1	2312	1.3	10.5	190	4.5	283
Degree of urbanisation										
High	1.5	2777	1.5	8.2	2650	0.0	6.0	272	10.3	240
Moderate	0.9	2427	0.9	7.5	2298	0.4	7.0	187	7.1	211
Low	0.8	1829	0.9	11.8	1689	1.9	12.2	132	4.6	209
Macroregion										
North	1.1	1944	1.2	8.6	1851	0.1	8.0	210	8.6	168
West	1.3	2035	1.4	9.5	1877	0.7	8.4	159	6.4	265
Center	0.2	922	0.2	8.0	873	0.9	7.7	74	5.4	72
East	1.2	1357	1.3	9.2	1308	0.7	7.6	101	(9.6)	73
South	1.3	775	1.4	8.7	730	(1.4)	(4.2)	48	(8.3)	81
Age										
15-19	0.2	659	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.4	659
15-17	0.0	395	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.0	395
18-19	0.5	264	0.5	14.4	264	na	na	na	17.1	264
20-24	0.6	592	0.6	7.7	592	0.6	7.7	592	na	na
25-29	1.7	829	1.7	8.5	829	na	na	na	na	na
30-34	2.1	1043	2.1	7.7	1043	na	na	na	na	na
35-39	1.1	1366	1.1	8.1	1366	na	na	na	na	na
40-44	0.7	1382	0.7	9.9	1382	na	na	na	na	na
45-49	1.0	1163	1.0	9.4	1163	na	na	na	na	na
Education										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	3.8	240	6.3	18.1	146	(*)	(*)	11	1.3	97
Upper Secondary	1.2	741	1.7	18.9	535	1.7	12.2	48	4.0	237
Vocational (vocational-technical)	1.2	2097	1.3	10.2	2026	0.4	13.8	179	10.2	155
Higher	0.8	3943	0.8	6.6	3919	0.1	3.3	353	13.4	168
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	1.2	131	1.2	2.9	131	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	4
Has no functional difficulty	1.2	6507	1.2	9.0	6507	0.6	7.8	582	17.4	260
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.5	721	1.7	14.3	654	5.5	17.6	46	1.4	99
Second	0.7	1111	0.7	9.2	1038	0.2	8.7	87	8.2	120
Middle	1.3	1476	1.4	9.4	1386	0.0	7.9	126	2.2	123
Fourth	1.1	1706	1.1	8.0	1634	0.5	5.3	160	10.2	135
Richest	1.0	2019	1.0	7.4	1926	0.0	6.6	173	11.8	182

[1] MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

[2] MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

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

na: not applicable

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

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

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

Percentage of women who were first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years
Total	**1.2**	**4535**	**8.3**	**4326**	**0.8**	**2498**	**10.1**	**2312**	**1.1**	**7033**	**8.9**	**6638**
Age												
15-19	0.3	376	na	na	0.1	283	na	na	0.2	659	na	na
15-17	0.0	209	na	na	0.0	186	na	na	0.0	395	na	na
18-19	0.7	167	16.1	167	0.2	97	11.5	97	0.5	264	14.4	264
20-24	0.2	401	6.4	401	1.3	190	10.5	190	0.6	592	7.7	592
25-29	1.9	548	7.3	548	1.1	281	10.9	281	1.7	829	8.5	829
30-34	2.8	699	8.4	699	0.6	344	6.4	344	2.1	1043	7.7	1043
35-39	1.2	857	7.3	857	0.8	509	9.4	509	1.1	1366	8.1	1366
40-44	0.7	915	9.9	915	0.8	467	9.9	467	0.7	1382	9.9	1382
45-49	0.9	740	7.2	740	1.2	423	13.4	423	1.0	1163	9.4	1163

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband or partner, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is:					Total	Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/ in union	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:					Total	Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older[1]	Husband/ Partner's age unknown			Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older[2]	Husband/ Partner's age unknown		
Total	**(16.0)**	**(62.4)**	**(13.1)**	**(8.4)**	**-**	**100.0**	**49**	**9.9**	**63.1**	**19.2**	**6.1**	**1.7**	**100.0**	**252**
Area														
Urban	(12.0)	(68.6)	(13.1)	(6.4)	-	100.0	36	10.0	64.1	17.9	5.4	2.6	100.0	166
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	13	9.6	61.2	21.8	7.4	0.0	100.0	87
Degree of urbanisation														
High	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	25	8.0	71.5	13.2	4.2	3.0	100.0	118
Moderate	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	15	13.9	61.2	19.0	4.9	0.9	100.0	80
Low	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	10	8.0	48.0	32.4	11.6	0.0	100.0	55
Macroregion														
North	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	-	100.0	14	14.3	67.9	12.1	2.3	3.3	100.0	99
West	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	-	100.0	17	7.5	71.1	12.8	8.6	0.0	100.0	77
Center	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	-	100.0	4	(0.7)	(36.6)	(50.7)	(9.0)	(3.1)	100.0	32
East	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	-	100.0	7	(14.5)	(52.8)	(23.8)	(8.8)	(0.0)	100.0	30
South	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	-	100.0	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Education														
Primary, pre-school or none	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Lower Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Upper Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	9	15.6	54.5	25.3	4.7	0.0	100.0	25
Vocational (voca-tional-technical)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	16	7.3	66.0	17.6	9.1	0.0	100.0	84
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	23	10.2	63.6	20.1	2.9	3.1	100.0	137
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Has no functional difficulty	(15.9)	(61.7)	(13.2)	(9.1)	-	100.0	45	10.2	63.1	18.8	6.2	1.7	100.0	245
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	1	(11.9)	(57.8)	(20.3)	(10.0)	(0.0)	100.0	20
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	10	(14.1)	(64.1)	(19.4)	(1.6)	(0.8)	100.0	29
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	3	18.3	42.8	29.1	9.8	0.0	100.0	62
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	14	5.9	69.0	16.4	3.5	5.2	100.0	79
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	100.0	21	4.1	76.6	12.8	6.5	0.0	100.0	64

[1] MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

[2] MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

9.4 Feelings of safety

Questions about fear, such as feelings of safety and perceptions of crime as a problem, indicate respondents' level of perceived safety in everyday life. This is important as such perceptions limit people's freedom of movement and influence how they manage threats to their safety.[124]

Table PR.6.1W presents data for women age 15-49 years on their feelings of safety for walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and for being at home alone after dark.

[124] United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. Manual on Victimization Surveys. Geneva: UN. https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual_on_Victimization_surveys_2009_web.pdf.

Table PR.6.1W_SS: Feelings of safety

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Total	Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark[1]	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Total	Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Missing/DK			Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Missing/DK				
Total	6.1	59.1	26.7	1.4	6.6	0.2	100.0	65.1	14.2	66.5	12.9	0.6	5.6	0.2	100.0	80.7	1.6	7033
Region																		
Urban	4.4	56.8	30.0	1.4	7.2	0.2	100.0	61.1	11.8	66.4	14.7	0.6	6.2	0.2	100.0	78.3	1.7	4535
Rural	9.1	63.3	20.7	1.3	5.4	0.3	100.0	72.4	18.5	66.8	9.5	0.7	4.5	0.1	100.0	85.3	1.6	2498
Degree of urbanisation																		
High	3.7	56.5	32.4	1.3	6.1	0.1	100.0	60.2	12.2	65.7	16.2	0.6	5.1	0.2	100.0	77.9	1.6	2777
Moderate	4.5	60.2	25.2	1.6	8.0	0.4	100.0	64.8	10.7	70.7	11.1	0.4	7.0	0.1	100.0	81.4	1.8	2427
Low	11.6	61.5	20.2	1.1	5.5	0.1	100.0	73.1	21.9	62.3	10.3	0.9	4.5	0.2	100.0	84.2	1.5	1829
Macroregion																		
North	5.0	58.9	34.2	0.5	1.4	0.1	100.0	63.9	9.9	69.5	19.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	79.5	0.6	1944
West	8.4	73.8	13.9	0.9	2.9	0.0	100.0	82.2	17.3	76.7	4.8	0.4	0.9	0.0	100.0	94.0	1.1	2035
Center	4.5	63.2	22.1	0.2	10.1	0.0	100.0	67.6	13.6	74.3	7.3	0.2	4.4	0.2	100.0	87.9	0.2	922
East	1.9	51.6	28.2	1.3	16.1	0.9	100.0	53.4	6.1	60.5	11.2	0.3	21.4	0.5	100.0	66.6	1.4	1357
South	11.9	29.2	44.4	6.1	8.2	0.2	100.0	41.1	31.8	33.7	26.1	3.2	5.0	0.2	100.0	65.5	7.9	775
Age																		
15-19	6.3	62.2	21.7	2.7	7.0	0.0	100.0	68.6	17.7	69.6	6.6	0.9	5.2	0.0	100.0	87.3	3.2	659
15-17	4.8	62.9	20.8	2.2	9.3	0.0	100.0	67.7	15.7	69.8	7.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	100.0	85.6	2.2	395
18-19	8.6	61.2	23.2	3.4	3.6	0.0	100.0	69.8	20.6	69.3	5.9	2.3	1.8	0.0	100.0	90.0	4.7	264
20-24	6.1	63.6	22.5	2.1	5.6	0.0	100.0	69.8	13.7	70.4	10.3	0.7	4.9	0.0	100.0	84.1	2.3	592
25-29	4.7	63.0	24.0	0.6	7.6	0.0	100.0	67.7	11.7	70.3	12.5	0.3	5.2	0.0	100.0	82.0	0.7	829
30-34	6.5	61.4	25.6	1.3	5.0	0.1	100.0	67.9	15.4	66.4	13.5	0.6	4.1	0.0	100.0	81.8	1.7	1043
35-39	5.2	59.9	25.5	1.5	7.2	0.7	100.0	65.0	13.2	65.8	13.1	0.4	7.0	0.5	100.0	78.9	1.7	1366
40-44	7.3	56.5	30.1	0.7	5.4	0.0	100.0	63.8	14.0	63.6	15.9	0.5	5.9	0.1	100.0	77.6	0.9	1382
45-49	6.0	52.3	32.0	1.3	8.1	0.4	100.0	58.3	14.7	64.7	13.5	0.9	5.9	0.3	100.0	79.4	1.8	1163
Education																		
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	12
Lower Secondary	6.0	55.3	29.5	1.1	8.1	0.0	100.0	61.3	18.6	60.5	15.6	0.1	5.3	0.0	100.0	79.0	1.1	240
Upper Secondary	11.1	59.7	22.3	2.2	4.6	0.1	100.0	70.8	23.2	64.9	9.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	88.1	2.2	741
Vocational (vocational-technical)	7.5	60.7	24.1	1.1	6.1	0.5	100.0	68.2	14.1	68.1	11.6	0.7	5.3	0.3	100.0	82.2	1.4	2097
Higher	4.4	58.5	28.8	1.3	7.0	0.1	100.0	62.8	12.3	66.5	14.1	0.7	6.2	0.2	100.0	78.8	1.7	3943
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																		
Has functional difficulty	1.7	67.1	25.4	1.3	4.6	0.0	100.0	68.8	16.9	63.7	14.2	0.8	4.4	0.0	100.0	80.6	1.3	131
Has no functional difficulty	6.2	58.7	27.1	1.3	6.4	0.2	100.0	64.9	14.1	66.4	13.2	0.6	5.5	0.2	100.0	80.5	1.6	6507
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	13.3	59.4	19.3	0.9	7.0	0.0	100.0	72.7	22.1	60.6	9.9	0.5	6.6	0.4	100.0	82.7	1.2	721
Second	9.8	58.3	22.2	1.8	7.3	0.6	100.0	68.1	18.6	65.2	9.2	0.7	6.3	0.0	100.0	83.8	2.1	1111
Middle	4.7	58.4	27.2	1.4	8.0	0.3	100.0	63.1	12.5	69.3	11.0	0.5	6.4	0.4	100.0	81.9	1.7	1476
Fourth	4.2	61.7	26.5	1.1	6.2	0.3	100.0	66.0	11.4	70.7	12.2	0.6	4.8	0.2	100.0	82.1	1.4	1706
Richest	3.9	57.7	31.8	1.5	5.2	0.0	100.0	61.6	12.6	63.8	17.9	0.7	5.0	0.1	100.0	76.4	1.7	2019

[1] MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

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

9.5 Attitudes towards domestic violence

2025-26 Ukraine MICS assessed the attitudes of women age 15-49 years towards wife beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands are justified to hit or beat their wives in a variety of situations. The purpose of these questions is to capture attitudes that justify the use of violence against girls and women when traditionally defined gender roles are not fulfilled or upheld. It is not a direct measure of the prevalence of partner violence but can offer clues on how girls and women are perceived within a society and prevailing social norms about their status and expected roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.7.1W.

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons[1]	
Total	**0.6**	**2.1**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**2.9**	**7033**
Area							
Urban	0.5	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.6	4535
Rural	0.8	2.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	3.5	2498
Degree of urbanisation							
High	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.0	2777
Moderate	0.7	2.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	3.7	2427
Low	1.0	2.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	3.3	1829
Macroregion							
North	0.4	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	2.9	1944
West	1.1	3.0	0.7	1.1	0.8	4.2	2035
Center	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.3	922
East	0.5	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.1	2.5	1357
South	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	2.1	775
Age							
15-19	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.4	659
15-17	0.5	1.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.5	395
18-19	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	2.1	264
20-24	1.3	2.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	3.5	592
25-29	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.2	2.2	829
30-34	0.2	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	2.4	1043
35-39	1.3	3.5	1.2	1.7	0.9	4.9	1366
40-44	0.2	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.6	1382
45-49	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.9	1163

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

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons[1]	
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lower Secondary	1.3	5.9	1.1	2.0	0.8	6.2	240
Upper Secondary	0.5	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.2	741
Vocational (vocational-technical)	0.8	3.1	0.7	0.9	0.7	3.9	2097
Higher	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.2	3943
Marital status							
Currently married/ in union	0.8	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.4	4008
Formerly married/ in union	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.1	1323
Never married/ in union	0.5	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.4	2.4	1599
No response	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.7	104
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	5.3	12.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	12.3	131
Has no functional difficulty	0.5	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.7	6507
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	0.7	3.6	0.6	1.3	0.5	4.7	721
Second	1.3	3.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	3.7	1111
Middle	0.3	2.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	2.6	1476
Fourth	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	2.7	1706
Richest	0.4	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	2.3	2019

[1] MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

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

10. Live in a safe and clean environment

10.1 Drinking water

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right[125]. Inadequate WASH is primarily responsible for the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid, and polio. Diarrhoeal diseases exacerbate malnutrition and remain a leading global cause of child deaths.

Drinking water may be contaminated with human or animal faeces containing pathogens, or with chemical and physical contaminants with harmful effects on child health and development. While improving water quality is critical to prevent disease, improving the accessibility and availability of drinking water is equally important, particularly for women and girls who usually bear the primary responsibility for carrying water, often for long distances.[126] Similarly, the impact of inadequate drinking water on health, welfare and productivity varies across different population subgroups and disaggregated data are crucial for assessing inequalities.

The SDG targets relating to drinking water aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1) in households. For more information on global targets and indicators please visit the website of the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP).[127]

The distribution of household members by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The household members using `improved sources' of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, to yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected well, protected spring, tanker-truck, cart with small tank, water kiosk, bottled water, and large bottle. Unimproved sources of drinking water are unprotected wells, unprotected springs.

Table WS 1.2 shows the distribution of household members with drinking water on premises (piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, reported to be located in own dwelling, yard/plot, or where households do not collect water) and the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water (including queuing) for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for 'at least basic' drinking water services (SDG indicator 1.4.1). For this and subsequent tables, piped water is not further disaggregated by whether it is piped into the dwelling, yard or plot, as reported use of piped water is almost exclusively piped into the dwelling. These categories are therefore combined for disaggregation and presentation purposes.

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

Table WS.1.5 shows the percentage of household members with drinking water available in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months. Table WS.1.5S further presents the percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year.

Table WS.1.6 presents the distribution of household members with an indicator of faecal contamination detected in their drinking water source (point of collection), disaggregated by source of drinking water tested. The risk of faecal contamination is shown based on the number of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria detected, ranging from low (<1 *E. coli* per 100 mL), to moderate (1-10 *E. coli* per 100 mL), high (11-100 *E. coli* per 100 mL) and very high risk (>100 *E. coli* per 100 mL). Table WS.1.7 shows the proportion of household members with *E. coli* detected in their household drinking water (point of consumption). Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling, and storage.

Table WS.1.8 shows the percentage of household members with improved and unimproved drinking water sources accessible on premises, available when needed, and free from faecal contamination (at point of collection). Households with improved sources accessible on premises, with sufficient quantities of water available when needed, and free from faecal contamination meet the SDG criteria for 'safely managed' drinking water services (SDG indicator 6.1.1).

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

[126] WHO, and UNICEF. Safely Managed Drinking Water: thematic report on drinking water. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/safely-managed-drinking-water-JMP-2017-1.pdf

[127] JMP website. Accessed July 7 2025. https://washdata.org/

Table WS.1.9 presents the main methods by which households report treating water in order to make it safer to drink. Boiling water, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter (ceramic, sand, composite, etc.), and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water treatment.

In addition to the standard MICS water quality module, the 2025–26 Ukraine MICS included a non-standard laboratory component, implemented in cooperation with the Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and the regional Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, to assess selected physicochemical characteristics of source drinking water. While the standard module focuses primarily on microbiological contamination, this additional component provided complementary information on the chemical and physical quality of drinking water through testing for iron, nitrates, free residual chlorine, color, and turbidity. Compared with microbiological indicators, these physicochemical parameters are generally less subject to short-term fluctuations and provide a more consistent characterization of the quality of the drinking water source. Given the diversity of Ukraine's natural conditions, and water sources, the testing aimed to provide a better understanding of variations in source water quality across different regions and types of water sources. Following the protocol developed by the MICS team in cooperation with the Public Health Center and the regional Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, respondents in households selected for the water quality module were asked during the main household interview to consent to laboratory testing of their source drinking water. If consent was obtained, personnel from the relevant regional Centre for Disease Control and Prevention contacted the household, arranged a separate visit, and independently collected the water sample for laboratory analysis in accordance with national requirements for sample collection, transportation and testing. Following laboratory analysis, the laboratories provided the MICS team with test reports containing the results. Laboratory testing of the drinking water source was generally planned to take place approximately two weeks after the household visit during which the E. coli sample was collected. However, efforts were made to ensure that both samples were collected from the same drinking water source.

Table WS.1.11_SS presents the percentage of household members whose drinking water meets the quality standards for iron, nitrate, colour, and turbidity, as well as the percentage of household members whose drinking water meets all physicochemical water quality standards. In this table the Ukraine national drinking water standard for piped water is applied as threshold. For certain water source types different standards may apply as specified below. Ukraine national drinking water standard for iron is ≤ 0.2 mg/L for piped water. For wells and springs the national standard is ≤ 1.0 mg/L, which may also be granted exceptionally for piped water in selected areas. In the table above only water with iron ≤ 0.2 mg/L is considered to meet the national standard. There is no health-based guideline by the WHO for iron in drinking water. However, levels above 0.3 mg/L stain laundry and plumbing fixtures. In addition, taste and reddish-brown colour of the water caused by iron might be objectionable to users. Ukraine national drinking water standard for nitrate and the WHO health-based guideline value is ≤ 50 mg/L (both for NO3-). While for non-carbonated bottled drinking water a guideline value of ≤ 10 mg/L applies in Ukraine, the table above considers nitrate ≤ 50 mg/L to meet the national standard. Nitrate is of concern because of its link to methemoglobinemia or 'blue-baby' syndrome for bottle-fed infants. Nitrate is derived from human activities, particularly from the disposal of human and animal wastes and the use of inorganic fertilisers in agriculture.

Ukraine national drinking water standard for colour is ≤ 20 TCU for piped water. For wells and springs the national standard is ≤ 35 TCU, which may also be granted exceptionally for piped water in selected areas. The standard for bottled drinking water is ≤ 10 TCU. In the table above water with ≤ 20 TCU is considered to meet the national standard. There is no health-based guideline by the WHO for colour in drinking water. However, most people can detect colour above 15 TCU in a glass of water and may not be acceptable to consumers. Ukraine national drinking water standard for turbidity is ≤ 1 NTU for piped water. For wells and springs the national standard is ≤ 3.5 NTU, which may also be granted exceptionally for piped water in selected areas. The standard for bottled drinking water is ≤ 0.5 NTU. In the table above water with ≤ 1 NTU is considered to meet the national standard. There is no health-based guideline value by the WHO, but a recommendation to keep turbidity below 1 NTU for disinfection and aesthetic purposes. If not possible, the aim should be to keep turbidity below 5 NTU.

Table WS.1.12_SS presents the percentage of household members whose drinking water contains different concentrations of free residual chlorine at the point of collection, by selected household characteristics. Ukraine national drinking water standard for free residual chlorine is ≤ 0.5 mg/L with a recommendation to keep concentrations at 0.3 - 0.5 mg/L for network protection. For bottled drinking water the standard is ≤ 0.05 mg/L. The WHO recommends ≥ 0.2 mg/L at the point of delivery for piped supplies, or at the point of use. The WHO health-based guideline value is 5 mg/L, however consumers typically reject chlorinated water if free residual chlorine is ≥ 0.5 mg/L.

Table WS.1.13_SS summarises the availability, accessibility and quality of drinking water, presenting the key indicators from the preceding tables in this section together.

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

Percent distribution of household members by main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using improved drinking water sources, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Main source of drinking water											
	Improved sources											
	Piped water				Tube well/ borehole	Protect-ed well	Pro-tected spring	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water	Large bottle
	Into dwelling	To yard/ plot	To neigh-bour	Public tap/ standpipe								
Total	**45.2**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**13.2**	**13.7**	**0.8**	**1.4**	**0.9**	**10.8**	**2.3**	**9.1**
Area												
Urban	55.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	4.2	3.1	0.8	1.1	1.3	15.0	3.3	13.7
Rural	29.5	1.4	0.1	0.6	27.2	30.4	0.8	1.7	0.3	4.1	0.8	2.0
Degree of urbanisation												
High	51.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.8	20.5	3.9	17.6
Moderate	55.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	11.5	8.8	0.7	1.1	1.5	9.3	2.3	7.3
Low	27.7	1.2	0.1	0.8	28.2	34.4	0.7	2.1	0.4	1.2	0.6	1.3
Macroregion												
North	40.9	0.6	0.1	1.0	10.9	10.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	12.1	2.3	19.9
West	45.9	0.6	0.0	0.3	18.5	20.6	1.0	0.0	0.2	5.0	3.2	3.6
Center	46.9	1.6	0.1	0.5	11.8	22.0	1.0	0.8	0.2	7.4	1.4	6.0
East	44.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	10.4	2.4	1.1	4.3	4.1	25.0	1.6	5.8
South	54.3	1.8	0.0	0.1	10.5	9.7	0.2	4.2	0.2	2.2	2.4	8.8
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	43.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	6.3	28.8	2.6	0.4	0.5	1.6	0.4	0.4
Lower Secondary	37.2	2.9	0.0	1.4	17.1	31.1	0.6	2.5	0.0	4.2	1.0	0.9
Upper Secondary	38.9	1.7	0.2	0.4	18.9	26.9	1.0	1.4	0.1	5.0	1.3	2.7
Vocational (vocational-technical)	48.4	0.6	0.0	0.5	13.6	14.6	0.7	1.8	1.1	10.0	2.0	5.8
Higher	44.6	0.4	0.0	0.5	10.7	6.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	14.1	3.1	15.5
Missing/DK	(78.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.2)	(4.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	29.2	2.0	0.2	0.6	19.9	39.6	0.8	1.9	0.5	2.3	0.4	0.7
Second	44.3	0.8	0.0	0.4	20.7	17.1	1.1	2.4	0.9	6.8	1.4	3.5
Middle	51.5	0.5	0.0	0.6	14.3	8.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	11.6	2.2	6.3
Fourth	54.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	6.0	2.8	0.6	0.9	1.1	17.7	3.8	10.9
Richest	46.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	4.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	15.6	3.7	24.2

[1] MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

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

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

	Main source of drinking water			Missing	Total	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water[1]	Number of household members
	Unimproved sources						
	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Other				
Total	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**98.8**	**32655**
Area							
Urban	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	98.7	19957
Rural	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	98.8	12698
Degree of urbanisation							
High	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	98.8	11512
Moderate	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	98.9	11145
Low	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	98.6	9999
Macroregion							
North	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	99.2	8474
West	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.8	9667
Center	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	4960
East	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.6	6309
South	0.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	100.0	94.4	3245
Education of household head							
Primary, preschool or none	3.0	6.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	89.3	115
Lower Secondary	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.0	1390
Upper Secondary	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	100.0	98.5	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	99.2	13886
Higher	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	98.5	13269
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.5)	20
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	98.2	6530
Second	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.5	6532
Middle	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	98.9	6532
Fourth	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	98.7	6531
Richest	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.5	6530

[1] MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

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

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household members by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using at least basic drinking water services, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Time to source of drinking water										Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services[1]	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources				Missing water source				
	Water on premises[2,A]	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises[A]	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Up to and including 30 minutes	DK/ Missing			
Total	**83.2**	**14.7**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**97.8**	**32655**
Area													
Urban	79.4	18.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	19957
Rural	89.1	8.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	12698
Degree of urbanisation													
High	74.7	23.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.1	11512
Moderate	85.0	13.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	11145
Low	90.9	6.4	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.3	9999
Macroregion													
North	83.6	15.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.7	8474
West	91.2	7.4	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	9667
Center	86.1	11.0	0.6	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.1	4960
East	65.8	32.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	6309
South	87.3	6.6	0.5	0.0	0.7	2.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.8	3245
Education of household head													
Primary, pre-school or none	73.3	4.9	0.0	11.1	3.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.2	115
Lower Secondary	89.5	7.9	0.1	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.4	1390
Upper Secondary	88.8	9.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.8	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	83.9	14.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.4	13886
Higher	80.1	17.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.4	13269
Missing/DK	(92.5)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.5)	20

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services (continued)

	Time to source of drinking water										Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services[1]	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources				Missing water source				
	Water on premises[2,A]	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises[A]	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Up to and including 30 minutes	DK/ Missing			
Main source of drinking water													
Improved sources	84.2	14.8	0.5	0.5	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	32252
Piped water	98.8	0.9	0.0	0.2	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	15215
Tube well/ Borehole	91.6	7.5	0.4	0.5	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	4298
Protected well or spring	87.2	10.5	1.3	1.0	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	4740
Water kiosk	0.2	97.4	1.1	1.3	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	3520
Tanker-truck/ Cart with small tank	51.1	45.4	2.7	0.8	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.5	744
Bottled	96.2	3.6	0.2	0.0	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	755
Large bottle	98.5	1.2	0.0	0.2	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	2980
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	29.6	45.8	21.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	398
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	50.7	37.5	9.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	144
Other	na	na	na	na	17.6	50.5	28.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	254
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	88.0	8.5	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.5	6530
Second	87.8	10.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	6532
Middle	81.8	15.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	6532
Fourth	77.6	20.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	6531
Richest	80.5	17.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.2	6530

[1] MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of at least basic drinking water services; SDG Indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1

[2] MICS indicator WS.2a - Use of improved drinking water sources on premises; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

[A] Water on premises are water sources that are either 1) water piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, or 2) water from other sources reported to be located in the dwelling yard or plot, or where household members do not collect water. This excludes piped to neighbour, public tap/standpipe, and water kiosk which by definition are off-premises.

na: not applicable

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

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

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises[A], and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26[A]

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises[A]	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water														
			Age under 10		Age 10-14		Age 15-19		Age 20-24		Age 25-49		Age 50 or more		DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male			
Total	**16.5**	**32655**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**2.5**	**1.3**	**2.9**	**14.9**	**25.5**	**17.0**	**26.6**	**7.5**	**100.0**	**5373**
Area																	
Urban	20.4	19957	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.0	2.3	1.3	3.0	15.8	27.1	16.8	25.4	6.3	100.0	4069
Rural	10.3	12698	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	2.9	1.5	2.4	12.1	20.6	17.7	29.8	11.2	100.0	1304
Degree of urbanisation																	
High	25.2	11512	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.1	3.2	1.2	3.4	15.3	28.3	17.6	26.3	3.0	100.0	2895
Moderate	14.7	11145	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.5	2.2	1.4	2.2	16.6	25.9	14.5	25.0	10.2	100.0	1644
Low	8.3	9999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.6	2.7	10.6	16.2	19.6	30.4	16.1	100.0	834
Macroregion																	
North	16.2	8474	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	3.1	1.3	2.9	13.6	40.5	13.0	22.8	0.5	100.0	1371
West	8.2	9667	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.9	3.7	1.0	3.2	15.0	32.3	13.8	27.2	2.0	100.0	789
Center	13.7	4960	0.0	0.3	1.4	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	3.1	16.0	24.1	17.6	30.9	2.7	100.0	681
East	33.9	6309	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	2.4	1.6	2.7	14.7	17.8	21.0	28.0	11.1	100.0	2142
South	12.0	3245	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.7	1.7	1.4	2.6	17.5	12.3	13.0	23.1	24.5	100.0	390
Education of household head																	
Primary, preschool or none	23.1	115	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	45.5	6.1	16.6	15.8	5.2	3.6	100.0	27
Lower Secondary	9.9	1390	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.2	5.2	15.3	7.8	33.5	14.5	17.6	100.0	138
Upper Secondary	10.3	3975	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.7	7.8	17.6	27.1	26.6	12.1	100.0	409
Vocational (vocational-technical)	15.8	13886	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	2.8	1.4	1.5	12.2	19.8	19.6	32.3	9.1	100.0	2193
Higher	19.6	13269	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2	2.1	1.0	3.7	18.5	33.0	11.9	22.5	4.8	100.0	2606
Missing/DK	(7.5)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Main source of drinking water																	
Improved sources	15.8	32252	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.7	2.5	1.3	2.9	15.1	25.7	17.0	26.1	7.7	100.0	5094
Piped water	1.2	15215	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	8.5	2.5	1.2	0.0	17.6	14.3	23.7	27.1	3.7	100.0	178
Tube well/Borehole	8.4	4298	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.7	2.0	1.6	1.4	19.6	15.9	21.3	34.7	1.6	100.0	360
Protected well or spring	12.8	4740	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.9	2.4	13.1	26.4	19.6	31.5	2.7	100.0	607
Water kiosk	99.8	3520	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.4	3.1	1.6	4.0	16.0	30.6	16.7	26.3	0.2	100.0	3512
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	48.9	744	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.0	7.8	10.3	13.4	15.8	51.1	100.0	364
Bottled	3.8	755	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	21.1	23.6	9.6	21.2	13.3	100.0	29
Large bottle	1.4	2980	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	38.3	10.9	6.9	36.0	7.4	100.0	43
Unimproved sources	70.2	398	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	2.5	1.5	2.2	11.7	22.5	16.6	35.4	2.9	100.0	279
Unprotected well or spring	49.3	144	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.2	9.9	34.5	19.9	31.0	1.6	100.0	71
Other	81.9	254	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	3.3	1.1	2.8	12.3	18.5	15.5	36.8	3.3	100.0	208
Missing	(*)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex (continued)

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises[A]	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water														
			Age under 10		Age 10-14		Age 15-19		Age 20-24		Age 25-49		Age 50 or more		DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male			
Average time spent collecting water per trip																	
Members do not collect	0.0	27280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Up to and including 30 minutes	100.0	4970	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	2.8	1.5	2.8	16.5	28.1	18.6	27.8	0.0	100.0	4970
From 31 minutes to 1 hour	100.0	215	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.2	1.0	0.0	2.6	11.7	21.0	17.8	40.6	0.0	100.0	215
Over 1 hour to 3 hours	100.0	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	31.2	54.5	0.0	100.0	18
Over 3 hours	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
DK/Missing	98.9	171	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.0	3.3	11.7	13.0	21.0	10.7	38.4	0.0	100.0	169
Number of trips during last 7 days																	
Members do not collect	0.0	27280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
None	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
1–2	100.0	2790	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	2.8	1.6	3.4	14.5	27.2	18.0	30.9	0.0	100.0	2790
3–4	100.0	1825	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.6	3.0	1.2	2.8	18.0	29.4	18.6	24.5	0.0	100.0	1825
5–6	100.0	317	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.0	1.3	1.7	11.2	32.7	14.4	36.5	0.0	100.0	317
7–8	100.0	157	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.9	1.3	2.0	11.4	19.8	35.8	25.2	0.0	100.0	157
9+	100.0	128	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	3.6	0.8	0.0	37.1	13.7	16.6	23.8	0.0	100.0	128
DK/Missing	98.7	150	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.6	0.0	3.7	8.8	20.3	20.6	11.6	32.8	0.0	100.0	148
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	10.9	6530	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	10.2	12.4	29.4	27.8	13.5	100.0	712
Second	12.1	6532	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	1.3	1.2	1.8	10.5	12.4	23.7	33.9	14.3	100.0	792
Middle	17.7	6532	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	3.3	2.1	1.7	16.5	20.9	21.8	27.5	5.2	100.0	1159
Fourth	22.3	6531	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.7	0.9	4.0	19.0	25.9	12.3	26.5	5.4	100.0	1456
Richest	19.2	6530	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	4.2	14.5	46.8	5.4	19.8	3.6	100.0	1254

[A] Without water on premises are water sources that are either 1) piped to neighbor or public standpipe or from a water kiosk, or 2) water from other sources reported to not be located in the dwelling yard or plot, or where household members collect water.

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, average number of trips in the last seven days, and percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection from an improved source spends not more than 30 minutes per trip, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Average time spent collecting water per trip					Total	Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water	Percentage of household members using improved sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends no more than 30 minutes per trip	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water from an improved source
	Up to and including 30 minutes	From 31 minutes to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	Missing					
Total	**92.5**	**4.0**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**3.1**	**100.0**	**3.0**	**5373**	**94.0**	**5094**
Sex of person usually collecting water										
Male	91.8	4.2	0.4	0.0	3.6	100.0	2.8	3379	93.4	3200
Female	93.7	3.6	0.3	0.0	2.4	100.0	3.3	1994	94.9	1894
Area										
Urban	94.1	3.9	0.4	0.0	1.6	100.0	2.6	4069	96.0	3853
Rural	87.4	4.5	0.2	0.0	7.9	100.0	4.2	1304	87.9	1240
Degree of urbanisation										
High	96.4	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.5	100.0	2.6	2895	97.3	2779
Moderate	90.3	5.3	0.6	0.0	3.8	100.0	2.7	1644	93.1	1550
Low	83.3	5.7	0.1	0.0	10.9	100.0	5.3	834	83.7	764
Macroregion										
North	96.7	2.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	100.0	2.8	1371	96.8	1327
West	96.9	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	3.7	789	98.0	731
Center	79.8	2.8	2.0	0.1	15.2	100.0	3.5	681	80.6	674
East	95.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	100.0	2.7	2142	95.3	2131
South	77.1	22.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.4	390	92.4	231
Age of person usually collecting water										
0–9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3	(*)	3
10–14	93.9	4.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	3.4	54	93.9	54
15–19	93.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	3.1	197	98.7	176
15–17	89.2	8.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	2.8	126	97.8	109
18–19	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.7	71	100.0	67
20–24	87.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	10.2	100.0	2.6	244	89.3	234
25–49	94.4	3.0	0.1	0.0	2.4	100.0	3.2	2345	95.2	2247
50+	91.1	5.0	0.6	0.0	3.3	100.0	2.9	2530	93.0	2380
Education of person usually collecting water										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6	(*)	4
Lower Secondary	81.5	4.6	0.0	0.0	13.8	100.0	5.1	235	83.8	219
Upper Secondary	89.1	5.7	0.2	0.0	5.0	100.0	3.5	382	91.5	349
Vocational (vocational-technical)	92.5	3.3	0.3	0.0	3.9	100.0	3.2	2270	94.1	2172
Higher	94.0	4.4	0.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	2.6	2462	95.2	2338
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2	(*)	1

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water (continued)

	Average time spent collecting water per trip					Total	Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water	Percentage of household members using improved sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends no more than 30 minutes per trip	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water from an improved source
	Up to and including 30 minutes	From 31 minutes to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	Missing					
Main source of drinking water										
Improved sources	94.0	2.5	0.3	0.0	3.1	100.0	3.0	5094	94.0	5094
Piped water	78.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	17.9	100.0	4.1	178	78.0	178
Tube well / Borehole	89.3	3.6	1.1	0.0	6.0	100.0	3.7	360	89.3	360
Protected well or spring	82.1	8.4	1.6	0.1	7.8	100.0	4.9	607	82.1	607
Water kiosk	97.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0	2.7	3512	97.6	3512
Tanker-truck / Cart with small tank	92.9	4.6	1.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	2.3	364	92.9	364
Bottled	94.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.5	29	94.6	29
Large bottle	85.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	14.1	100.0	3.0	43	85.6	43
Unimproved sources	65.2	30.7	0.2	0.0	3.8	100.0	2.8	279	na	na
Unprotected well or spring	76.0	19.0	0.1	0.0	5.0	100.0	3.4	71	na	na
Other	61.6	34.7	0.3	0.0	3.4	100.0	2.6	208	na	na
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	82.9	4.5	0.1	0.0	12.5	100.0	5.8	712	83.5	666
Second	91.6	6.7	0.5	0.0	1.2	100.0	2.7	792	93.9	761
Middle	92.0	4.9	0.4	0.0	2.7	100.0	2.8	1159	93.0	1112
Fourth	94.6	3.1	0.3	0.0	2.0	100.0	2.6	1456	96.4	1380
Richest	96.6	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	100.0	2.6	1254	98.1	1174

na: not applicable

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last month			Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last 12 months			Number of household members
	Drinking water source			Drinking water source			
	Improved[1]	Unimproved	Total[2]	Improved	Unimproved	Total[3]	
Total	**87.5**	**1.0**	**88.5**	**84.8**	**0.8**	**85.6**	**32655**
Area							
Urban	85.4	1.1	86.6	83.0	0.9	83.9	19957
Rural	90.7	0.9	91.6	87.5	0.8	88.3	12698
Degree of urbanisation							
High	83.5	1.0	84.5	81.1	0.8	81.9	11512
Moderate	88.8	1.0	89.7	85.9	0.7	86.6	11145
Low	90.7	1.1	91.8	87.7	1.0	88.7	9999
Macroregion							
North	89.2	0.7	90.0	87.4	0.7	88.1	8474
West	93.2	1.0	94.2	90.4	1.0	91.5	9667
Center	92.9	0.3	93.2	90.5	0.3	90.8	4960
East	86.5	0.4	86.9	82.7	0.4	83.1	6309
South	59.5	4.4	63.9	56.2	2.5	58.7	3245
Education of household head							
Primary, pre-school or none	77.6	4.3	81.9	77.6	4.3	81.9	115
Lower Secondary	84.2	0.8	85.0	80.6	0.8	81.4	1390
Upper Secondary	84.6	1.0	85.7	79.8	1.0	80.8	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	87.9	0.8	88.8	85.1	0.7	85.8	13886
Higher	88.3	1.3	89.6	86.4	0.9	87.3	13269
Missing/DK	(81.9)	(1.5)	(83.5)	(81.9)	(1.5)	(83.5)	20
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	89.4	1.4	90.8	85.6	1.3	87.0	6530
Second	88.7	0.4	89.2	85.3	0.2	85.4	6532
Middle	87.2	1.0	88.2	84.6	0.8	85.4	6532
Fourth	88.5	1.0	89.5	86.0	0.8	86.9	6531
Richest	83.7	1.4	85.1	82.3	1.1	83.4	6530

[1] MICS indicator WS.2b - Use of improved water source with water available when needed; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

[2] MICS indicator WS.3a - Availability of drinking water in the last month; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

[3] MICS indicator WS.3b - Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months

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

Table WS.1.5S: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility

Percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last month								Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last year							
	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last month	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last year
Total	**23.3**	**2.5**	**69.1**	**0.5**	**3.9**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**3688**	**23.4**	**2.5**	**67.9**	**0.5**	**4.3**	**1.4**	**100.0**	**4523**
Area																
Urban	24.2	1.6	69.8	0.7	3.3	0.5	100.0	2634	24.1	1.5	69.7	0.8	3.1	0.8	100.0	3097
Rural	21.3	4.8	67.5	0.1	5.3	1.0	100.0	1054	21.8	4.7	64.0	0.1	6.8	2.7	100.0	1426
Degree of urbanisation																
High	19.2	2.0	74.1	0.9	3.2	0.5	100.0	1761	19.3	1.8	73.5	1.1	3.0	1.3	100.0	2035
Moderate	32.8	0.8	62.9	0.0	3.0	0.5	100.0	1117	32.5	0.9	63.1	0.0	2.8	0.7	100.0	1407
Low	19.2	6.0	67.0	0.2	6.5	1.1	100.0	810	19.2	6.0	63.6	0.2	8.6	2.4	100.0	1081
Macroregion																
North	21.6	3.8	70.8	0.0	3.6	0.1	100.0	822	20.1	3.5	72.9	0.0	3.4	0.1	100.0	965
West	31.9	2.9	53.6	1.4	8.0	2.2	100.0	543	34.2	2.5	50.0	1.3	5.9	6.0	100.0	794
Center	22.9	2.2	69.1	0.2	4.5	1.1	100.0	331	20.8	2.0	70.1	0.2	5.7	1.3	100.0	434
East	10.8	2.0	80.5	1.1	4.8	0.8	100.0	823	12.1	2.4	77.2	1.2	6.5	0.6	100.0	1059
South	29.5	1.8	67.2	0.1	1.3	0.0	100.0	1168	29.5	2.0	66.7	0.1	1.5	0.1	100.0	1271
Education of household head																
Primary, preschool or none	(12.2)	(40.8)	(47.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	20	(12.2)	(40.8)	(47.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	20
Lower Secondary	20.6	1.0	74.7	1.2	2.5	0.0	100.0	205	22.8	3.9	70.3	1.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	254
Upper Secondary	23.3	5.6	66.7	0.7	3.7	0.0	100.0	556	21.3	4.6	66.6	0.9	6.7	0.0	100.0	735
Vocational (vocational-technical)	21.7	1.0	71.2	0.3	4.7	1.0	100.0	1539	22.1	1.3	70.2	0.3	4.4	1.7	100.0	1902
Higher	25.7	2.6	67.5	0.5	3.3	0.6	100.0	1365	26.0	2.3	65.8	0.6	3.4	1.8	100.0	1608
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3

Table WS.1.5S: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility (continued)

	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last month								Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last year							
	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last month	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last year
Main source of drinking water																
Improved sources	22.8	2.1	70.1	0.5	3.8	0.6	100.0	3628	23.0	2.2	68.8	0.6	4.1	1.4	100.0	4447
Piped water	19.7	0.1	78.4	0.1	1.6	0.1	100.0	2364	20.3	0.2	77.8	0.0	1.5	0.2	100.0	2751
Tube well/ Borehole	56.9	2.3	32.2	0.0	8.6	0.1	100.0	263	49.9	1.6	35.8	0.0	11.6	1.1	100.0	431
Protected well or spring	18.3	10.3	62.2	0.5	5.7	3.0	100.0	250	14.0	10.3	66.0	0.4	7.2	2.1	100.0	353
Water kiosk	11.5	2.0	73.7	3.4	7.6	1.8	100.0	377	11.5	1.7	70.7	3.7	6.9	5.5	100.0	447
Tanker-truck/ Cart with small tank	19.7	19.9	43.1	0.0	7.9	9.5	100.0	50	23.0	14.8	50.1	0.0	5.5	6.6	100.0	72
Bottled	12.6	14.7	58.2	1.1	12.2	1.3	100.0	85	17.1	13.4	47.6	2.5	9.3	10.0	100.0	134
Large bottle	43.4	4.9	42.8	0.9	8.0	0.0	100.0	239	42.2	4.7	44.9	0.8	7.4	0.0	100.0	258
Unimproved sources	55.5	26.5	9.2	0.0	8.7	0.0	100.0	60	48.8	22.8	13.7	0.0	12.8	1.9	100.0	77
Unprotected well or spring	(17.1)	(69.3)	(13.4)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	100.0	17	(17.1)	(69.3)	(13.4)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	100.0	17
Other	71.0	9.3	7.6	0.0	12.1	0.0	100.0	43	58.1	9.2	13.8	0.0	16.4	2.5	100.0	59
Missing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	12.6	5.6	71.2	1.4	7.8	1.4	100.0	587	13.3	5.8	71.2	1.0	7.4	1.2	100.0	804
Second	19.3	2.2	74.1	0.3	3.6	0.6	100.0	687	20.8	2.1	70.1	0.2	6.1	0.6	100.0	908
Middle	28.7	2.2	65.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	100.0	767	29.6	2.1	63.6	1.1	1.1	2.4	100.0	927
Fourth	27.4	2.3	65.2	0.2	4.8	0.0	100.0	685	25.1	1.9	65.8	0.5	4.4	2.4	100.0	841
Richest	25.5	1.3	69.9	0.0	3.1	0.2	100.0	962	26.5	1.2	68.9	0.0	2.9	0.4	100.0	1043

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.1.6: Quality of drinking water source

Percent distribution and percentage of household members at risk of faecal contamination based on number of E. coli detected in source drinking water, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Risk level based on number of E. coli per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household members with E. coli in source water[1]	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Low[2] (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total[1]	**81.5**	**14.0**	**4.2**	**0.2**	**100.0**	**18.5**	**4702**
Area							
Urban	87.8	9.0	3.1	0.1	100.0	12.2	2878
Rural	71.8	21.9	5.9	0.4	100.0	28.2	1824
Degree of urbanisation							
High	94.8	4.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	5.2	1546
Moderate	77.2	17.8	4.8	0.2	100.0	22.8	1624
Low	73.0	20.0	6.6	0.5	100.0	27.0	1532
Macroregion							
North	90.8	7.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	9.2	1223
West	61.7	31.7	6.4	0.2	100.0	38.3	1447
Center	77.2	9.8	12.2	0.8	100.0	22.8	687
East	97.6	2.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	2.4	912
South	97.5	1.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	2.5	433
Education of household head							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
Lower Secondary	81.7	10.6	7.7	0.0	100.0	18.3	213
Upper Secondary	70.4	24.6	5.0	0.0	100.0	29.6	658
Vocational (vocational-technical)	83.0	12.5	4.1	0.4	100.0	17.0	1812
Higher	84.0	12.1	3.7	0.2	100.0	16.0	2011
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Source of drinking water tested[A]							
Improved sources[2]	81.2	14.2	4.3	0.2	100.0	18.8	4587
Piped water	82.9	12.0	4.9	0.2	100.0	17.1	2155
Tube well/Borehole	69.2	23.6	7.2	0.0	100.0	30.8	648
Protected well or spring	64.9	28.6	6.0	0.5	100.0	35.1	745
Water kiosk	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.9	509
Tanker-truck / Cart with small tank	94.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.6	56
Bottled water	94.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.2	97
Large bottle	97.6	2.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	2.4	376
Unimproved sources	90.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.8	63
Unprotected well or spring	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	32
Other	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.5	31
Missing	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	53
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	73.0	17.8	8.8	0.4	100.0	27.0	891
Second	80.0	15.3	4.0	0.7	100.0	20.0	954
Middle	80.4	16.9	2.8	0.0	100.0	19.6	946
Fourth	85.5	10.5	4.0	0.0	100.0	14.5	984
Richest	88.4	10.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	11.6	927

[1] MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water

[2] MICS indicator WS.4a - Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

[A] As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

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

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

Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water

Percent distribution of household members at risk of faecal contamination based on number of E. coli detected in household drinking water and percentage of household members with E. coli in household drinking water, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Risk level based on number of E. coli per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household members with E. coli in household drinking water[1]	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total	**75.6**	**17.6**	**6.2**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**24.4**	**4895**
Area							
Urban	82.3	12.5	5.2	0.0	100.0	17.7	2979
Rural	65.2	25.5	7.7	1.6	100.0	34.8	1916
Degree of urbanisation							
High	89.5	7.6	2.9	0.0	100.0	10.5	1626
Moderate	71.3	21.7	7.0	0.1	100.0	28.7	1651
Low	66.0	23.5	8.7	1.8	100.0	34.0	1618
Macroregion							
North	85.5	10.5	2.3	1.8	100.0	14.5	1262
West	55.0	35.1	9.9	0.0	100.0	45.0	1545
Center	66.3	17.6	15.5	0.6	100.0	33.7	720
East	97.1	2.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	2.9	904
South	89.9	7.5	1.6	0.9	100.0	10.1	465
Education of household head							
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Lower Secondary	76.1	19.2	2.7	2.0	100.0	23.9	213
Upper Secondary	59.8	30.7	6.2	3.2	100.0	40.2	683
Vocational (vocational-technical)	76.8	16.2	6.8	0.2	100.0	23.2	1912
Higher	79.7	14.4	6.0	0.0	100.0	20.3	2080

Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water (continued)

	Risk level based on number of E. coli per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household members with E. coli in household drinking water[1]	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Source of drinking water tested[A]							
Improved sources	75.1	17.9	6.3	0.6	100.0	24.9	4776
Piped water	73.3	18.7	7.8	0.1	100.0	26.7	2227
Tube well/ Borehole	65.0	25.9	8.9	0.2	100.0	35.0	679
Protected well or spring	60.3	27.8	8.5	3.4	100.0	39.7	778
Water kiosk	97.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.7	559
Tanker-truck / Cart with small tank	88.6	11.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.4	57
Bottled water	91.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.1	93
Large bottle	95.3	4.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	4.7	384
Unimproved sources	89.7	10.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.3	65
Unprotected well or spring	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	31
Other	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.5	33
Missing	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	54
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	60.3	26.6	10.0	3.0	100.0	39.7	927
Second	75.9	19.2	4.6	0.3	100.0	24.1	989
Middle	75.1	16.5	8.4	0.0	100.0	24.9	977
Fourth	82.6	11.2	6.2	0.0	100.0	17.4	1045
Richest	83.0	15.3	1.8	0.0	100.0	17.0	956

[1] MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

[A] As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

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

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

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household members with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources, and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of E. coli and available when needed, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Main source of drinking water									
	Improved sources				Unimproved sources					
	Without E. coli in drinking water source tested[A]	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources	Without E. coli in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources	Percentage of household members with improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of E. coli and available when needed[I]	Number of household members with information on water quality
Total	**81.4**	**88.5**	**81.8**	**4640**	**90.3**	**90.5**	**39.9**	**63**	**54.8**	**4702**
Area										
Urban	87.7	85.7	79.5	2829	96.3	89.4	39.7	49	54.5	2878
Rural	71.8	92.9	85.3	1811	(68.3)	(94.7)	(40.8)	13	55.1	1824
Degree of urbanisation										
High	94.8	84.0	73.0	1532	(100.0)	(78.3)	(0.0)	14	54.7	1546
Moderate	76.9	89.3	83.2	1592	(92.6)	(93.4)	(59.7)	33	51.3	1624
Low	73.0	92.2	89.1	1516	(77.0)	(95.5)	(34.6)	16	58.5	1532
Macroregion										
North	90.8	88.6	82.9	1221	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	63.9	1223
West	61.3	94.2	93.9	1414	(81.6)	(100.0)	(65.8)	33	50.9	1447
Center	77.1	92.5	82.9	685	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	58.4	687
East	97.6	85.7	57.0	912	-	-	-	0	44.8	912
South	97.4	67.7	90.3	407	100.0	77.4	6.5	26	57.4	433
Education of household head										
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	7
Lower Secondary	81.5	92.5	84.5	211	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	60.6	213
Upper Secondary	70.4	86.1	90.8	655	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	54.8	658
Vocational (vocational-technical)	82.9	86.7	80.8	1797	(94.8)	(99.8)	(14.5)	15	52.5	1812
Higher	83.8	90.6	79.3	1969	92.2	91.0	50.3	42	56.3	2011
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	-	-	-	0	(*)	0

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services (continued)

	Main source of drinking water									
	Improved sources				Unimproved sources					
	Without E. coli in drinking water source tested[A]	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources	Without E. coli in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources	Percentage of household members with improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of E. coli and available when needed[1]	Number of household members with information on water quality
Main source of drinking water										
Improved sources	81.4	88.5	81.8	4640	na	na	na	na	55.5	4640
Piped water	82.7	82.7	99.2	2056	na	na	na	na	64.9	2056
Tube well/ Borehole	66.1	92.2	91.7	655	na	na	na	na	59.2	655
Protected well or spring	68.7	97.0	84.3	745	na	na	na	na	53.4	745
Water kiosk	95.4	88.7	0.0	534	na	na	na	na	0.0	534
Tanker-truck / Cart with small tank	94.6	97.8	0.0	116	na	na	na	na	0.0	116
Bottled water	95.2	96.0	96.1	115	na	na	na	na	84.6	115
Large bottle	97.9	91.1	99.1	418	na	na	na	na	85.4	418
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	90.3	90.5	39.9	63	0.0	63
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	(87.9)	(96.2)	(69.6)	36	(0.0)	36
Other	na	na	na	na	93.5	82.9	0.0	27	0.0	27
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	72.8	91.4	83.5	884	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	54.8	891
Second	80.0	87.4	84.4	951	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	54.7	954
Middle	80.1	88.8	83.7	922	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	53.7	946
Fourth	85.4	89.2	76.8	966	(90.8)	(90.2)	(0.0)	18	54.5	984
Richest	88.3	85.6	80.8	917	(100.0)	(80.8)	(0.0)	9	56.2	927

[1] MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

[A] The results are presented by main source of drinking water as collected in the Household Questionnaire (Table WS 1.1). These may differ from the drinking water source tested in the Water Quality Testing Form (Table WS.1.6).

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household members by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate water treatment method, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Water treatment method used in the household									Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach / chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK / Missing		
Total	**55.2**	**26.2**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**22.6**	**0.1**	**3.3**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**43.6**	**32655**
Area											
Urban	51.7	28.3	0.2	0.5	24.5	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.1	47.2	19957
Rural	60.7	22.9	0.4	0.5	19.5	0.1	3.1	0.3	0.0	37.9	12698
Degree of urbanisation											
High	52.0	28.8	0.1	0.6	23.8	0.0	2.9	0.4	0.0	46.9	11512
Moderate	51.0	26.6	0.3	0.5	26.5	0.3	3.8	0.5	0.1	47.4	11145
Low	63.4	22.7	0.5	0.4	16.7	0.1	3.0	0.1	0.0	35.4	9999
Macroregion											
North	51.7	32.2	0.1	0.2	24.8	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.0	47.9	8474
West	64.6	17.1	0.3	0.4	20.2	0.1	3.5	0.1	0.1	34.3	9667
Center	57.0	20.9	0.4	1.1	21.7	0.0	5.0	0.4	0.1	39.8	4960
East	53.8	23.6	0.1	0.5	26.6	0.0	2.2	1.1	0.0	45.0	6309
South	36.1	50.6	0.7	0.6	17.2	1.0	3.7	0.1	0.0	62.9	3245
Education of household head											
Primary, preschool or none	90.2	8.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.8	115
Lower Secondary	64.3	28.7	0.8	0.7	8.1	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	34.7	1390
Upper Secondary	56.4	29.8	0.6	0.4	18.1	0.1	5.1	0.1	0.0	42.5	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	56.3	27.2	0.3	0.5	19.6	0.0	3.3	0.4	0.1	42.3	13886
Higher	52.3	23.9	0.1	0.5	28.8	0.3	2.6	0.4	0.0	46.5	13269
Missing/DK	(83.2)	(13.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(13.9)	20

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment (continued)

	Water treatment method used in the household									Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach / chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK / Missing		
Main source of drinking water											
Improved sources	55.2	25.9	0.3	0.5	22.8	0.1	3.2	0.4	0.0	43.5	32252
Piped water	37.7	33.9	0.2	0.8	34.6	0.1	4.2	0.7	0.1	60.5	15215
Tube well/Borehole	60.4	21.5	0.0	0.2	22.6	0.3	4.8	0.1	0.0	38.1	4298
Protected well or spring	67.2	22.0	1.0	0.2	12.6	0.1	2.5	0.1	0.0	32.0	4740
Water kiosk	87.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	12.1	3520
Tanker-truck / Cart with small tank	79.2	17.6	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.0	19.4	744
Bottled water	68.6	19.7	0.0	0.2	13.4	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	30.0	755
Large bottle	70.8	21.0	0.0	0.5	9.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	29.1	2980
Unimproved sources	48.9	48.7	2.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	50.9	398
Unprotected well or spring	75.1	21.4	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	24.5	144
Other	34.0	64.2	4.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	65.9	254
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	64.2	29.4	0.4	0.3	7.4	0.0	5.4	0.2	0.1	34.1	6530
Second	55.4	28.3	0.2	0.6	20.0	0.1	3.8	0.5	0.1	42.9	6532
Middle	54.0	26.3	0.5	0.3	23.6	0.3	3.3	0.2	0.1	44.8	6532
Fourth	52.1	24.2	0.2	0.3	29.6	0.2	2.0	0.5	0.0	47.2	6531
Richest	50.2	22.9	0.0	0.9	32.1	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.0	48.9	6530

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

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

Table WS.1.11_SS: Quality of drinking water source based on physicochemical parameters

Percentage of household members whose drinking water meet the standard for the following parameters at the point-of-collection, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of households whose drinking water meet the standard for the following parameters[2]				Percentage of households whose drinking water meet the standard for all four parameters	Number of household members
	Iron[A]	Nitrate[B]	Colour[C]	Turbidity[D]		
Total	**88.0**	**86.4**	**93.0**	**87.3**	**68.7**	**1600**
Area						
Urban	94.5	92.6	94.3	93.1	80.1	1077
Rural	74.5	73.6	90.3	75.4	45.1	523
Degree of urbanisation						
High	93.6	98.7	100.0	91.5	87.5	438
Moderate	91.7	88.6	89.6	89.6	69.8	640
Low	78.6	73.4	91.2	80.9	51.6	522
Macroregion						
North	76.9	86.0	92.9	79.8	61.2	336
West	94.3	84.9	96.0	94.5	76.8	489
Center	82.6	64.7	94.3	81.0	47.4	227
East	93.9	97.5	85.2	91.7	75.5	378
South	85.4	96.2	100.0	79.8	73.7	170
Education of household head						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	63.7	94.7	93.8	85.3	52.9	104
Upper Secondary	83.8	67.7	94.1	80.2	52.1	217
Vocational (vocational-technical)	87.0	88.6	90.8	86.1	67.4	581
Higher	93.6	89.1	94.3	90.7	77.2	696
Source of drinking water tested[1]						
Improved sources	88.0	86.4	93.0	87.3	68.7	1600
Piped water	95.3	99.4	92.7	94.7	86.0	875
Tube well/Borehole	54.2	89.5	86.8	71.4	38.3	185
Protected well or spring	87.0	46.2	93.2	76.7	32.9	349
Water kiosk	86.7	96.5	100.0	86.1	80.5	127
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Large bottle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47
Unimproved sources	-	-	-	-	-	0
Unprotected well or spring	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other	-	-	-	-	-	0

Table WS.1.11_SS: Quality of drinking water source based on physicochemical parameters (continued)

	Percentage of households whose drinking water meet the standard for the following parameters[2]				Percentage of households whose drinking water meet the standard for all four parameters	Number of household members
	Iron[A]	Nitrate[B]	Colour[C]	Turbidity[D]		
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	68.4	74.8	87.0	76.0	41.3	284
Second	84.0	82.5	93.7	76.8	60.4	310
Middle	94.0	73.7	89.8	88.3	57.0	270
Fourth	94.6	94.9	93.6	95.9	82.6	399
Richest	95.4	100.0	99.2	95.5	92.6	336

[1] As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

[2] In this table the Ukraine national drinking water standard for piped water is applied as threshold. For certain water source types different standards may apply as specified in [A, B, C, D]

[A] Ukraine national drinking water standard for iron is ≤ 0.2 mg/L for piped water. For wells and springs the national standard is ≤ 1.0 mg/L, which may also be granted exceptionally for piped water in selected areas. In the table above only water with iron ≤ 0.2 mg/L is considered to meet the national standard. There is no health-based guideline by the WHO for iron in drinking water. However, levels above 0.3 mg/L stain laundry and plumbing fixtures. In addition, taste and reddish-brown colour of the water caused by iron might be objectionable to users.

[B] Ukraine national drinking water standard for nitrate and the WHO health-based guideline value is ≤ 50 mg/L (both for NO3-). While for non-carbonated bottled drinking water a guideline value of ≤ 10 mg/L applies in Ukraine, the table above considers nitrate ≤ 50 mg/L to meet the national standard. Nitrate is of concern because of its link to methemoglobinemia or 'blue-baby' syndrome for bottle-fed infants. Nitrate is derived from human activities, particularly from the disposal of human and animal wastes and the use of inorganic fertilisers in agriculture.

[C] Ukraine national drinking water standard for colour is ≤ 20 TCU for piped water. For wells and springs the national standard is ≤ 35 TCU, which may also be granted exceptionally for piped water in selected areas. The standard for bottled drinking water is ≤ 10 TCU. In the table above water with ≤ 20 TCU is considered to meet the national standard. There is no health-based guideline by the WHO for colour in drinking water. However, most people can detect colour above 15 TCU in a glass of water and may not be acceptable to consumers.

[D] Ukraine national drinking water standard for turbidity is ≤ 1 NTU for piped water. For wells and springs the national standard is ≤ 3.5 NTU, which may also be granted exceptionally for piped water in selected areas. The standard for bottled drinking water is ≤ 0.5 NTU. In the table above water with ≤ 1 NTU is considered to meet the national standard. There is no health-based guideline value by the WHO, but a recommendation to keep turbidity below 1 NTU for disinfection and aesthetic purposes. If not possible, the aim should be to keep turbidity below 5 NTU.

na: not applicable

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.1.12_SS: Free residual chlorine in drinking water source

Percentage of household members whose drinking water meet the standard for free residual chlorine at the point-of-collection, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Free chlorine residual concentrations[A]				Number of household members
	< 0.01 mg/L	0.01 - 0.29 mg/L	0.3 - 0.5 mg/L	> 0.5 mg/L	
Total	**15.8**	**79.7**	**2.0**	**2.5**	**1490**
Area					
Urban	12.7	80.7	2.9	3.7	1005
Rural	22.3	77.6	0.1	0.0	484
Degree of urbanisation					
High	20.0	70.1	1.5	8.4	419
Moderate	9.6	88.2	1.8	0.4	595
Low	20.0	77.4	2.6	0.0	476
Macroregion					
North	45.4	45.3	0.2	9.1	336
West	17.8	76.4	5.2	0.6	445
Center	1.3	98.7	0.0	0.0	227
East	0.2	97.2	1.5	1.2	378
South	0.5	99.5	0.0	0.0	104
Education of household head					
Primary, preschool or none	-	-	-	-	0
Lower Secondary	6.9	85.6	2.9	4.6	102
Upper Secondary	19.9	78.3	0.0	1.7	211
Vocational (vocational-technical)	17.7	78.9	1.6	1.8	543
Higher	14.3	79.8	2.8	3.1	635
Source of drinking water tested[1]					
Improved sources	15.8	79.7	2.0	2.5	1490
Piped water	7.2	85.6	2.7	4.4	856
Tube well/Borehole	22.4	77.4	0.2	0.0	159
Protected well or spring	30.9	69.0	0.1	0.0	328
Water kiosk	10.4	89.6	0.0	0.0	83
Tanker-truck/ Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Large bottle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47
Unimproved sources	-	-	-	-	0
Unprotected well or spring	-	-	-	-	0
Other	-	-	-	-	0

Table WS.1.12_SS: Free residual chlorine in drinking water source (continued)

	Free chlorine residual concentrations[A]				Number of household members
	< 0.01 mg/L	0.01 - 0.29 mg/L	0.3 - 0.5 mg/L	> 0.5 mg/L	
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	22.6	76.2	1.2	0.0	279
Second	13.3	85.1	0.1	1.6	296
Middle	16.9	79.5	3.6	0.0	236
Fourth	8.3	86.3	4.2	1.2	360
Richest	20.1	70.4	0.6	9.0	319

[1] As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

[A] Ukraine national drinking water standard for free residual chlorine is ≤ 0.5 mg/L with a recommendation to keep concentrations at 0.3 - 0.5 mg/L for network protection. For bottled drinking water the standard is ≤ 0.05 mg/L. The WHO recommends ≥ 0.2 mg/L at the point of delivery for piped supplies, or at the point of use. The WHO health-based guideline value is 5 mg/L, however consumers typically reject chlorinated water if free residual chlorine is ≥ 0.5 mg/L.

na: not applicable

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.1.13_SS: Availability, accessibility and quality of drinking water

Percent distribution of household members by availability, accessibility and quality characteristics of drinking water, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Availability of drinking water									
	Main source of drinking water									
	Improved sources				Unimproved sources					
	Piped water	Tube well/ borehole/ Protected well/ Protected spring	Tanker truck/ Cart with small tank	Water kiosk/ Bottled water/ Large bottle	Unprotected well/ Unprotected spring/ Other	DK/ Missing	Total	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water[1]	Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last 12 months[2]	Number of household members
Total	**46.6**	**27.7**	**2.3**	**22.2**	**1.2**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**98.8**	**85.6**	**32655**
Area										
Urban	56.2	8.1	2.4	32.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	83.9	19957
Rural	31.5	58.4	2.1	6.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	98.8	88.3	12698
Degree of urbanisation										
High	51.7	3.2	1.9	42.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	98.8	81.9	11512
Moderate	56.4	21.0	2.6	18.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	98.9	86.6	11145
Low	29.8	63.3	2.4	3.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	88.7	9999
Macroregion										
North	42.5	22.4	0.1	34.3	0.8	0.0	100.0	99.2	88.1	8474
West	46.8	40.1	0.2	11.7	1.2	0.0	100.0	98.8	91.5	9667
Center	49.1	34.8	1.0	14.9	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	90.8	4960
East	44.8	13.9	8.4	32.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.6	83.1	6309
South	56.2	20.4	4.3	13.4	5.6	0.0	100.0	94.4	58.7	3245
Education of household head										
Primary, pre-school or none	48.4	37.7	0.9	2.4	10.7	0.0	100.0	89.3	81.9	115
Lower Secondary	41.5	48.8	2.5	6.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	81.4	1390
Upper Secondary	41.2	46.8	1.5	9.0	1.4	0.1	100.0	98.5	80.8	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	49.6	28.9	2.9	17.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	99.2	85.8	13886
Higher	45.5	18.4	1.9	32.7	1.5	0.0	100.0	98.5	87.3	13269
Missing/DK	(78.1)	(20.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.5)	(83.5)	20

Table WS.1.13_SS: Availability, accessibility and quality of drinking water (continued)

	Availability of drinking water									
	Main source of drinking water									
	Improved sources				Unimproved sources					
	Piped water	Tube well/ borehole/ Protected well/ Protected spring	Tanker truck/ Cart with small tank	Water kiosk/ Bottled water/ Large bottle	Unprotected well/ Unprotected spring/ Other	DK/ Missing	Total	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water[1]	Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last 12 months[2]	Number of household members
Main source of drinking water										
Improved sources	47.2	28.0	2.3	22.5	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	85.8	32252
Piped water	100.0	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	81.4	15215
Tube well/Bore-hole	na	100.0	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	89.6	4298
Protected well or spring	na	100.0	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	92.1	4740
Water kiosk	na	na	na	100.0	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	87.1	3520
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	na	na	100.0	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	89.9	744
Bottled water	na	na	na	100.0	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	82.2	755
Large bottle	na	na	na	100.0	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	91.3	2980
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	68.4	398
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	87.9	144
Other	na	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	57.3	254
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	5
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	32.1	60.3	2.4	3.5	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.2	87.0	6530
Second	45.5	38.9	3.3	11.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	99.5	85.4	6532
Middle	52.7	23.8	2.3	20.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	98.9	85.4	6532
Fourth	55.0	9.5	2.0	32.3	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	86.9	6531
Richest	47.8	5.9	1.4	43.4	1.5	0.0	100.0	98.5	83.4	6530

[1] MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

[2] MICS indicator WS.3b - Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.1.13_SS: Availability, accessibility and quality of drinking water

Percent distribution of household members by availability, accessibility and quality characteristics of drinking water, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Accessibility of drinking water											
	Time to source of drinking water						Person usually collecting drinking water					
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members	Female	Male	DK / Missing / Members do not collect	Total	Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water
Total	**83.5**	**15.2**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**32655**	**34.3**	**58.2**	**7.5**	**100.0**	**3.0**	**5373**
Area												
Urban	79.6	19.2	0.9	0.3	100.0	19957	35.0	58.7	6.3	100.0	2.6	4069
Rural	89.7	9.0	0.5	0.8	100.0	12698	32.2	56.6	11.2	100.0	4.2	1304
Degree of urbanisation												
High	74.8	24.2	0.8	0.1	100.0	11512	35.5	61.5	3.0	100.0	2.6	2895
Moderate	85.2	13.3	0.9	0.6	100.0	11145	33.1	56.7	10.2	100.0	2.7	1644
Low	91.6	7.0	0.5	0.9	100.0	9999	33.2	50.7	16.1	100.0	5.3	834
Macroregion												
North	83.8	15.6	0.4	0.2	100.0	8474	29.8	69.7	0.5	100.0	2.8	1371
West	91.8	7.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	9667	30.7	67.3	2.0	100.0	3.7	789
Center	86.2	11.0	0.7	2.1	100.0	4960	36.1	61.1	2.7	100.0	3.5	681
East	66.1	32.3	0.9	0.8	100.0	6309	37.5	51.3	11.1	100.0	2.7	2142
South	88.0	9.3	2.8	0.0	100.0	3245	34.5	41.0	24.5	100.0	3.4	390
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	76.9	12.0	0.0	11.1	100.0	115	29.1	67.3	3.6	100.0	6.1	27
Lower Secondary	90.1	8.2	0.1	1.6	100.0	1390	52.0	30.4	17.6	100.0	6.9	138
Upper Secondary	89.6	9.4	0.3	0.6	100.0	3975	39.6	48.3	12.1	100.0	3.6	409
Vocational (vocational-technical)	84.2	14.8	0.5	0.4	100.0	13886	33.7	57.2	9.1	100.0	3.2	2193
Higher	80.4	18.2	1.1	0.4	100.0	13269	32.9	62.3	4.8	100.0	2.6	2606
Missing/DK	(92.5)	(7.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2

Table WS.1.13_SS: Availability, accessibility and quality of drinking water (continued)

	Accessibility of drinking water											
	Time to source of drinking water				Total	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water			Total	Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing			Female	Male	DK / Missing / Members do not collect			
Main source of drinking water												
Improved sources	84.2	14.8	0.5	0.5	100.0	32252	34.3	58.0	7.7	100.0	3.0	5094
Piped water	98.8	0.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	15215	51.2	45.1	3.7	100.0	4.1	178
Tube well/ Borehole	91.6	7.5	0.4	0.5	100.0	4298	43.1	55.2	1.6	100.0	3.7	360
Protected well or spring	87.2	10.5	1.3	1.0	100.0	4740	35.1	62.3	2.7	100.0	4.9	607
Water kiosk	0.2	97.4	1.1	1.3	100.0	3520	34.9	64.9	0.2	100.0	2.7	3512
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	51.1	45.4	2.7	0.8	100.0	744	21.8	27.1	51.1	100.0	2.3	364
Bottled water	96.2	3.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	755	30.7	56.0	13.3	100.0	2.5	29
Large bottle	98.5	1.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	2980	45.2	47.4	7.4	100.0	3.0	43
Unimproved sources	29.6	45.8	21.7	3.0	100.0	398	34.6	62.5	2.9	100.0	2.8	279
Unprotected well or spring	50.7	37.5	9.4	2.5	100.0	144	32.7	65.8	1.6	100.0	3.4	71
Other	17.6	50.5	28.6	3.2	100.0	254	35.3	61.4	3.3	100.0	2.6	208
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	89.0	9.1	0.5	1.4	100.0	6530	42.5	44.1	13.5	100.0	5.8	712
Second	87.9	11.1	0.9	0.1	100.0	6532	35.7	50.1	14.3	100.0	2.7	792
Middle	82.2	16.3	0.9	0.5	100.0	6532	41.1	53.7	5.2	100.0	2.8	1159
Fourth	77.7	21.1	0.8	0.4	100.0	6531	33.2	61.3	5.4	100.0	2.6	1456
Richest	80.8	18.6	0.5	0.2	100.0	6530	23.2	73.3	3.6	100.0	2.6	1254

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.1.13_SS: Availability, accessibility and quality of drinking water

Percent distribution of household members by availability, accessibility and quality characteristics of drinking water, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Quality of drinking water														
	Percentage of household members using at least one water treatment method	Number of household members	Percentage of household members with E. coli in source water[3]	Number of household members with information on source water quality	Percentage of household members with E. coli in household drinking water[4]	Number of household members with information on household water quality	Percentage of households whose drinking water meet the standard for the following parameters				Percentage of households whose drinking water meet the standard for all four parameters	Number of household members with information on source water quality physicochemical parameters	Free chlorine residual concentrations		Number of household members with information on source water quality physicochemical parameters
							Iron	Nitrate	Colour	Turbidity			Unsafe limit (<0.01 mg/L or >0.5 mg/L)	Safe limit (0.01 - 0.5 mg/L)	
Total	**44.8**	**32655**	**18.5**	**4702**	**24.4**	**4895**	**88.0**	**86.4**	**93.0**	**87.3**	**68.7**	**1600**	**18.4**	**81.6**	**1490**
Area															
Urban	48.3	19957	12.2	2878	17.7	2979	94.5	92.6	94.3	93.1	80.1	1077	16.5	83.5	1005
Rural	39.3	12698	28.2	1824	34.8	1916	74.5	73.6	90.3	75.4	45.1	523	22.3	77.7	484
Degree of urbanisation															
High	48.0	11512	5.2	1546	10.5	1626	93.6	98.7	100.0	91.5	87.5	438	28.4	71.6	419
Moderate	49.0	11145	22.8	1624	28.7	1651	91.7	88.6	89.6	89.6	69.8	640	10.0	90.0	595
Low	36.6	9999	27.0	1532	34.0	1618	78.6	73.4	91.2	80.9	51.6	522	20.0	80.0	476
Macroregion															
North	48.3	8474	9.2	1223	14.5	1262	76.9	86.0	92.9	79.8	61.2	336	54.5	45.5	336
West	35.4	9667	38.3	1447	45.0	1545	94.3	84.9	96.0	94.5	76.8	489	18.4	81.6	445
Center	43.0	4960	22.8	687	33.7	720	82.6	64.7	94.3	81.0	47.4	227	1.3	98.7	227
East	46.2	6309	2.4	912	2.9	904	93.9	97.5	85.2	91.7	75.5	378	1.4	98.6	378
South	63.9	3245	2.5	433	10.1	465	85.4	96.2	100.0	79.8	73.7	170	0.5	99.5	104
Education of household head															
Primary, pre-school or none	9.8	115	(*)	7	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	-	-	0
Lower Secondary	35.7	1390	18.3	213	23.9	213	63.7	94.7	93.8	85.3	52.9	104	11.4	88.6	102
Upper Secondary	43.6	3975	29.6	658	40.2	683	83.8	67.7	94.1	80.2	52.1	217	21.7	78.3	211
Vocational (vocational-technical)	43.7	13886	17.0	1812	23.2	1912	87.0	88.6	90.8	86.1	67.4	581	19.5	80.5	543
Higher	47.7	13269	16.0	2011	20.3	2080	93.6	89.1	94.3	90.7	77.2	696	17.4	82.6	635
Missing/DK	(16.8)	20	(*)	0	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0

Table WS.1.13_SS: Availability, accessibility and quality of drinking water (continued)

	Quality of drinking water														
	Percentage of household members using at least one water treatment method	Number of household members	Percentage of household members with E. coli in source water[3]	Number of household members with information on source water quality	Percentage of household members with E. coli in household drinking water[4]	Number of household members with information on household water quality	Percentage of households whose drinking water meet the standard for the following parameters				Percentage of households whose drinking water meet the standard for all four parameters	Number of household members with information on source water quality physicochemical parameters	Free chlorine residual concentrations		Number of household members with information on source water quality physicochemical parameters
							Iron	Nitrate	Colour	Turbidity			Unsafe limit (<0.01 mg/L or >0.5 mg/L)	Safe limit (0.01 - 0.5 mg/L)	
Main source of drinking water															
Improved sources	44.8	32252	18.6	4640	24.6	4831	88.0	86.4	93.0	87.3	68.7	1600	18.4	81.6	1490
Piped water	62.3	15215	17.3	2056	25.8	2115	95.3	99.4	92.7	94.7	86.0	875	11.6	88.4	856
Tube well/ Borehole	39.6	4298	33.9	655	38.4	691	54.2	89.5	86.8	71.4	38.3	185	22.4	77.6	159
Protected well or spring	32.8	4740	31.3	745	38.9	779	87.0	46.2	93.2	76.7	32.9	349	30.9	69.1	328
Water kiosk	12.2	3520	4.6	534	6.0	575	86.7	96.5	100.0	86.1	80.5	127	10.4	89.6	83
Tanker-truck/ Cart with small tank	20.8	744	5.4	116	8.8	117	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	0
Bottled water	31.4	755	4.8	115	4.5	120	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	17
Large bottle	29.2	2980	2.1	418	5.2	435	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47	(*)	(*)	47
Unimproved sources	51.1	398	9.7	63	11.1	64	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Unprotected well or spring	24.9	144	(12.1)	36	(14.7)	36	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Other	66.0	254	6.5	27	6.6	28	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Missing	(*)	5	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	35.8	6530	27.0	892	39.7	927	68.4	74.8	87.0	76.0	41.3	284	22.6	77.4	279
Second	44.6	6532	20.0	954	24.1	989	84.0	82.5	93.7	76.8	60.4	310	14.8	85.2	296
Middle	46.0	6532	19.6	946	24.9	977	94.0	73.7	89.8	88.3	57.0	270	16.9	83.1	236
Fourth	47.9	6531	14.5	984	17.4	1045	94.6	94.9	93.6	95.9	82.6	399	9.5	90.5	360
Richest	49.8	6530	11.6	927	17.0	956	95.4	100.0	99.2	95.5	92.6	336	29.0	71.0	319

[3] MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water

[4] MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

10.2 Handwashing

Hygiene is multi-faceted and can comprise many behaviours, including handwashing, food hygiene, and menstrual hygiene. Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five.[128] It is most effective when done using water and soap after visiting a toilet or cleaning a child, before eating or handling food and before feeding a child. Direct observation of handwashing behaviour at these critical times is challenging. A reliable alternative to observations is assessing the likelihood that correct handwashing behaviour takes place by asking to see the place where people wash their hands and observing whether water and soap (or other local cleansing materials) are available at this place.[129]

Handwashing facilities may be located within the dwelling, yard, or plot. They may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent and soapy water but does not include ash, mud, soil, sand, or other handwashing agents.

Hygiene has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic hygiene service (SDG 1.4 and 6.2). Households that have a handwashing facility with both soap and water available at home meet the SDG standard for a 'basic' hygiene service. Table WS.2.1 shows the distribution of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed at home (in the dwelling, yard, or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed.

Table WS.2.2 presents the distribution of household members by presence of bathing facility within the dwelling, yard, or plot and elsewhere and distribution of household members with bathing facility on premises with water available.

[128] Cairncross, S. and V. Valdmanis. "Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion Chapter 41." in Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries. 2nd Edition, edited by Jameson et al. Washington (DC): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank.

[129] Ram, P. Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water at home

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap at the handwashing facility, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and		Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present[1]	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					Water available	Soap available			
Total	**83.1**	**3.1**	**0.2**	**13.5**	**100.0**	**32655**	**98.9**	**99.3**	**28171**	**98.1**	**28240**
Area											
Urban	85.1	0.5	0.1	14.3	100.0	19957	99.1	99.5	17081	98.6	17109
Rural	80.1	7.3	0.3	12.3	100.0	12698	98.5	99.1	11089	97.3	11131
Degree of urbanisation											
High	85.5	0.1	0.2	14.3	100.0	11512	98.7	99.7	9852	98.4	9869
Moderate	85.4	1.1	0.1	13.3	100.0	11145	99.3	99.4	9650	98.6	9660
Low	77.8	8.9	0.4	12.9	100.0	9999	98.6	99.0	8669	97.2	8711
Macroregion											
North	84.8	2.1	0.0	13.1	100.0	8474	98.2	99.4	7360	97.9	7364
West	86.9	3.2	0.4	9.6	100.0	9667	99.9	99.3	8704	98.8	8739
Center	73.6	6.8	0.1	19.5	100.0	4960	97.6	99.6	3988	97.2	3991
East	83.4	0.9	0.2	15.4	100.0	6309	98.7	98.8	5322	97.4	5337
South	81.7	4.5	0.4	13.5	100.0	3245	99.6	100.0	2796	99.2	2808
Education of household head											
Primary, preschool or none	64.7	10.8	0.8	23.7	100.0	115	99.7	93.2	87	92.2	88
Lower Secondary	75.9	11.2	0.7	12.2	100.0	1390	97.1	97.1	1211	93.5	1221
Upper Secondary	80.9	7.2	0.9	11.0	100.0	3975	99.4	98.7	3505	97.1	3540
Vocational (vocational-technical)	81.7	3.5	0.1	14.7	100.0	13886	98.6	99.5	11825	98.0	11839
Higher	86.2	0.7	0.1	13.0	100.0	13269	99.2	99.7	11531	99.0	11541
Missing/DK	(57.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(42.7)	100.0	20	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	12
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	67.2	15.6	0.7	16.5	100.0	6530	96.7	97.7	5406	93.9	5454
Second	85.7	0.1	0.0	14.1	100.0	6532	99.4	99.7	5605	99.0	5608
Middle	87.8	0.0	0.1	12.2	100.0	6532	100.0	99.6	5734	99.5	5737
Fourth	88.2	0.0	0.2	11.6	100.0	6531	99.7	99.7	5763	99.4	5777
Richest	86.7	0.0	0.0	13.3	100.0	6530	98.6	100.0	5662	98.5	5664

[1] MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap at home; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

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

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

Table WS.2.2: Bathing facility on premises with water

Percent distribution of household members by availability of bathing facility and water availability, and percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises and bathing facility with water available on premises, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Bathing facility available						No bathing facility within the dwelling yard or plot	Total	Percentage of household members with:		Number of household members who reported on bathing facilities
	In dwelling		In yard or plot		Elsewhere						
	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available			Bathing facility on premises	Bathing facility on premises with water available[1]	
Total	**89.0**	**1.2**	**3.4**	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**5.1**	**100.0**	**94.4**	**92.5**	**32558**
Area											
Urban	96.7	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	100.0	98.7	97.3	19912
Rural	77.0	1.3	7.8	1.5	0.7	0.1	11.5	100.0	87.7	84.8	12646
Degree of urbanisation											
High	97.7	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.5	97.9	11503
Moderate	94.2	0.9	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.4	100.0	97.3	96.0	11096
Low	73.3	1.3	8.9	1.8	0.9	0.1	13.7	100.0	85.4	82.3	9959
Macroregion											
North	90.1	2.8	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	4.5	100.0	95.3	92.4	8414
West	86.7	0.5	5.8	0.2	0.4	0.0	6.5	100.0	93.1	92.4	9656
Center	83.3	0.9	3.8	3.6	0.3	0.6	7.5	100.0	91.6	87.1	4960
East	95.2	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.7	100.0	98.0	96.6	6282
South	90.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	5.5	100.0	93.2	93.1	3245
Education of household head											
Primary, preschool or none	54.4	0.0	5.2	2.0	0.7	0.0	37.7	100.0	61.6	59.6	115
Lower Secondary	65.2	1.2	9.1	2.6	2.4	0.0	19.5	100.0	78.1	74.3	1388
Upper Secondary	76.9	0.6	8.1	1.2	0.6	0.1	12.7	100.0	86.7	84.9	3966
Vocational (vocational-technical)	88.2	1.4	4.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	5.0	100.0	94.5	92.2	13848
Higher	96.4	1.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	100.0	98.7	97.3	13221
Missing/DK	(65.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(31.6)	100.0	(68.4)	(65.6)	20
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	52.7	1.7	15.7	3.5	1.6	0.5	24.4	100.0	73.6	68.4	6521
Second	96.1	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.0	100.0	98.8	97.4	6506
Middle	99.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	99.1	6501
Fourth	99.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	99.4	6508
Richest	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	6522

[1] MICS indicator WS.701 - Bathing facility on premises with water

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

10.3 Sanitation

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third[130], and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases[131].

The SDG targets relating to sanitation aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2) in households.

Table WS.3.1 shows the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. An `improved sanitation facility' is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush and pour-flush toilets connected to piped sewer system, to septic tanks, to pit/cesspool and to don't know where. Also ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines, pit latrines with slabs (constructed from materials that are durable and easy to clean) and composting toilets, including twin pit latrines with slabs and container-based systems. `Unimproved sanitation facilities' are flush and pour-flush toilets or latrines flushed to open drain, pit latrines without slabs, open pits, bucket latrines (pans, trays, or other unsealed containers). Defecation in the bush, field or ditch is categorised as 'open defecation' and considered as `no facility'. Except flush and pour-flush toilets connected to sewers (which is 'networked sanitation'), all other improved and unimproved sanitation facilities listed earlier are `on-site sanitation facilities'.

Table WS.3.1A_SS summarises the types of sanitation facilities used by household members, which are presented in Table WS.3.1.

Table WS.3.2 shows the percentage of household members using water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities, including flush to septic tank and flush to pit/cesspool, with an outlet pipe from which liquid wastes are contained (wastes discharge to a leach field, soak pit or a sewer/closed drain leading to a wastewater treatment plant or don't know where) or not contained (wastes discharge to an open drain, a waterbody/surface, or other place).

Table WS.3.3 shows the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities from which excreta have been released to the surface environment due to adverse events where the facility overflowed, flooded or the containment collapsed, and are therefore categorised as not contained.

Table WS.3.4 presents the percentage of household members using flush to septic tank, pit/cesspool and other improved on-site sanitation facilities with liquid waste contained and without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events, and therefore adequately contain waste.

Table WS.3.5 shows the percentage of household members using different methods for emptying and removal of excreta from septic tanks and other improved on-site sanitation facilities. Excreta from septic tanks and other improved on-site sanitation facilities that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied), not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full, or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safe emptying and disposal in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown) may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

Table WS. 3.7 presents the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a 'limited' service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for 'at least basic' sanitation services and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.8 presents the percent distribution of household members using improved sanitation facilities, including shared and inadequately contained and excluding shared and inadequately contained, with safe disposal in situ, unsafe disposal of excreta and with excreta removed offsite for treatment. Households using improved on-site sanitation facilities

[130] Cairncross, S. et al. "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for the Prevention of Diarrhoea." International Journal of Epidemiology39, no. Suppl1 (2010): 193-205. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq035.

[131] WHO. Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases. A Global Strategy 2015-2020. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO_FWC_WSH_15.12_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63318F?sequence=1.

(excluding those which are shared and inadequately contained) from which excreta are safely disposed of in situ are considered safely managed. Those practising open defecation, using unimproved sanitation facilities or improved sanitation facilities that are shared or inadequately contained are not safely managed. Households using improved facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained) with excreta removed off-site for treatment additional may be safely managed depending on the type of treatment received (additional information required).

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional, and global progress on drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. Since 2015, drinking water, sanitation and hygiene ladders have been used to report WASH relevant SDG indicators. Table WS.3.9 summarises the percentages of household members meeting the SDG criteria for 'at least basic' drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services ('at least basic' includes 'basic' and higher service levels). The percentage of household members meeting the SDG 6.1 criteria for safely managed drinking water is shown as a separate column. While MICS surveys provide information on the percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities with safe emptying and disposal in situ and with excreta removed off-site, additional information on off-site treatments is needed to calculate the percentage meeting the SDG 6.2 criteria for safely managed sanitation services.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members by type of sanitation facility used by the household, percentage of household members using improved sanitation and percentage using on-site sanitation facilities, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Type of sanitation facility used by household												Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Missing	Total	Percentage using improved sanitation[1]	Percentage using on-site sanitation facilities[A]		Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility								Unimproved sanitation facility										
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Pit latrine with slab			Composting toilet											
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit/Cesspool	DK where	Ventilated improved (VIP)	Single	Twin		Flush to open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Bucket	Other					Improved	Unimproved	
Total	**61.1**	**8.4**	**15.1**	**0.4**	**2.7**	**9.7**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**98.9**	**37.8**	**1.1**	**32655**
Area																			
Urban	86.0	2.4	8.0	0.3	0.6	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	13.7	0.2	19957
Rural	22.0	17.9	26.4	0.6	6.1	21.7	1.0	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	97.5	75.5	2.4	12698
Degree of urbanisation																			
High	94.2	0.2	4.2	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	5.7	0.1	11512
Moderate	65.2	9.8	16.1	0.4	1.4	5.3	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	34.1	0.7	11145
Low	18.4	16.3	26.6	0.9	7.1	24.7	0.8	2.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	97.2	78.8	2.6	9999
Macroregion																			
North	75.5	0.6	12.4	0.7	0.7	7.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	23.3	1.1	8474
West	47.7	25.4	9.0	0.3	6.0	9.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	51.3	1.0	9667
Center	47.4	1.5	27.7	0.3	2.0	19.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	51.2	1.3	4960
East	72.6	0.3	16.7	0.0	2.1	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	26.2	1.2	6309
South	62.1	4.8	18.4	1.2	0.6	4.3	0.1	7.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	37.2	0.6	3245
Education of household head																			
Primary, preschool or none	29.1	9.5	16.8	0.0	2.1	33.4	0.2	1.6	0.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	92.8	63.7	3.5	115
Lower Secondary	32.4	10.9	16.8	0.2	7.0	23.7	0.9	4.2	0.4	0.6	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	96.1	63.7	3.7	1390
Upper Secondary	39.9	10.8	17.9	0.1	5.5	20.6	0.7	2.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	97.8	57.9	2.1	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	57.3	8.6	17.1	0.5	3.3	10.9	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	41.7	1.0	13886
Higher	74.8	7.3	12.0	0.5	1.0	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	24.7	0.5	13269
Missing/DK	(55.0)	(2.3)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(36.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(45.0)	(0.0)	20
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	16.4	6.0	14.1	0.2	11.7	41.9	1.5	3.7	0.5	1.2	1.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	95.6	79.1	4.2	6530
Second	42.7	12.5	33.3	1.0	1.9	6.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	98.8	56.1	1.1	6532
Middle	68.2	13.0	17.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	31.8	0.0	6532
Fourth	86.1	5.6	7.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	13.9	0.0	6531
Richest	92.1	5.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	7.9	0.0	6530

[1] MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

[A] Improved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as improved sanitation facilities excluding piped sewer systems (the first column). Unimproved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as unimproved sanitation facilities excluding open defecation (the last column).

na: not applicable

Table WS.3.1A_SS: Type of sanitation facility used by household

Percent distribution of household members by type of sanitation facility used by the household, and percentage of household members using improved sanitation, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Type of sanitation facility used by household											
	Improved sanitation facility											
	Flush/Pour flush to:											
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit/Cesspool	DK where	Pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet	Unimproved sanitation facility	Open defecation no facility, bush, field)	Missing	Total	Percentage using improved sanitation[1]	Number of household members
Total	**61.1**	**8.4**	**15.1**	**0.4**	**13.0**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**98.9**	**32655**
Area												
Urban	86.0	2.4	8.0	0.3	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	19957
Rural	22.0	17.9	26.4	0.6	28.9	1.8	2.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	97.5	12698
Degree of urbanisation												
High	94.2	0.2	4.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	11512
Moderate	65.2	9.8	16.1	0.4	7.6	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	11145
Low	18.4	16.3	26.6	0.9	32.5	2.4	2.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	97.2	9999
Macroregion												
North	75.5	0.6	12.4	0.7	9.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	8474
West	47.7	25.4	9.0	0.3	16.5	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	9667
Center	47.4	1.5	27.7	0.3	21.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	4960
East	72.6	0.3	16.7	0.0	9.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	6309
South	62.1	4.8	18.4	1.2	5.1	7.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	3245
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	29.1	9.5	16.8	0.0	35.8	1.6	3.5	3.7	0.0	100.0	92.8	115
Lower Secondary	32.4	10.9	16.8	0.2	31.6	4.2	3.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	96.1	1390
Upper Secondary	39.9	10.8	17.9	0.1	26.7	2.3	2.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	97.8	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	57.3	8.6	17.1	0.5	14.8	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	13886
Higher	74.8	7.3	12.0	0.5	4.7	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	13269
Missing/DK	(55.0)	(2.3)	(6.1)	(.0)	(36.7)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	100.0	(100.0)	20

Table WS.3.1A_SS: Type of sanitation facility used by household(continued)

	Type of sanitation facility used by household											
	Improved sanitation facility											
	Flush/Pour flush to:											
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit/Cesspool	DK where	Pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet	Unimproved sanitation facility	Open defecation no facility, bush, field)	Missing	Total	Percentage using improved sanitation[1]	Number of household mem-bers
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	16.4	6.0	14.1	0.2	55.1	3.7	4.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	95.6	6530
Second	42.7	12.5	33.3	1.0	8.9	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	98.8	6532
Middle	68.2	13.0	17.6	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	6532
Fourth	86.1	5.6	7.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	6531
Richest	92.1	5.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	6530

[1] MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

na: not applicable

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

Table WS.3.2: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste.

Percentage of household members using septic tanks and pits/cesspools by whether liquid waste is contained or uncontained, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Flush to septic tank											
			Outlet pipe for liquid waste goes to									
			Contained			Not contained						
	Percentage of household members using septic tanks with outlet pipe for liquid waste	Number of household members using flush to septic tank	To a leach field, soak pit	To a sewer / closed drain that leads to: A wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)	To a sewer / closed drain that leads to: Don't know where	To an open drain	To a waterbody / surface	Other	Don't know	Total	Percentage of household members using flush to septic tank with liquid waste contained	Number of household members using flush to septic tank with an outlet pipe for liquid waste
Total	**44.4**	**2751**	**45.9**	**20.8**	**26.2**	**2.0**	**3.3**	**0.2**	**1.7**	**100.0**	**92.9**	**1223**
Area												
Urban	23.8	483	33.7	26.7	23.8	6.0	3.4	0.8	5.5	100.0	84.2	115
Rural	48.8	2268	47.1	20.1	26.5	1.6	3.2	0.1	1.3	100.0	93.8	1108
Degree of urbanisation												
High	18.3	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Moderate	36.4	1097	39.4	21.3	29.5	3.4	3.5	0.3	2.7	100.0	90.2	399
Low	50.2	1630	49.3	20.6	24.6	1.4	3.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	94.4	819
Macroregion												
North	78.3	53	70.4	20.4	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	2.4	100.0	90.9	41
West	45.0	2453	44.1	20.7	28.1	2.3	3.3	0.1	1.4	100.0	92.9	1103
Center	76.5	72	(75.8)	(24.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	55
East	(67.5)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11
South	7.6	156	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Lower Secondary	72.7	151	70.0	20.1	7.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.3	100.0	97.3	110
Upper Secondary	30.2	431	21.5	23.4	39.0	12.3	3.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	84.0	130
Vocational (vocational-technical)	41.3	1192	52.6	17.7	21.2	0.0	5.9	0.2	2.4	100.0	91.5	493
Higher	49.9	965	40.9	23.7	31.1	1.9	1.0	0.2	1.2	100.0	95.6	481
Missing/DK	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	31.2	394	36.9	16.3	36.8	0.0	7.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	90.0	123
Second	46.7	816	44.1	19.4	28.6	1.4	4.3	0.2	2.0	100.0	92.1	381
Middle	45.3	850	49.1	22.1	21.8	3.1	2.8	0.3	0.8	100.0	93.0	386
Fourth	46.7	367	47.3	27.3	21.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.1	100.0	96.0	171
Richest	50.0	324	47.6	17.3	28.5	4.8	1.5	0.0	0.4	100.0	93.3	162

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.3.2: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste (continued)

	Flush to pit/cesspool												Percentage of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool with			Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool
	Percentage of household members using pits/ cesspools with outlet pipe for liquid waste	Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool	Outlet pipe for liquid waste							Percentage of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with liquid waste contained	Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with an outlet pipe for liquid waste	No outlet pipe for liquid waste	Don't know if outlet pipe for liquid waste	With an outlet pipe and liquid waste contained	
			Contained			Not contained										
			To a leach field, soak pit	To a sewer / closed drain that leads to		To an open drain	To a waterbody / surface	Other	Don't know	Total						
				A wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)	Don't know where											
Total	**32.4**	**4939**	**25.0**	**6.5**	**2.2**	**1.3**	**15.3**	**44.4**	**5.4**	**100.0**	**33.6**	**1598**	**60.6**	**2.7**	**21.8**	**7690**
Area																
Urban	45.8	1592	19.7	8.8	0.7	0.2	11.4	56.9	2.4	100.0	29.2	729	56.1	3.2	14.9	2076
Rural	26.0	3346	29.4	4.5	3.4	2.2	18.6	33.8	7.9	100.0	37.4	869	62.3	2.5	24.3	5614
Degree of urbanisation																
High	44.4	484	24.5	9.3	0.5	0.5	2.2	59.5	3.4	100.0	34.3	215	53.7	3.1	14.9	507
Moderate	41.3	1791	19.4	6.5	1.1	0.6	10.5	58.3	3.6	100.0	27.0	739	57.8	2.7	19.4	2888
Low	24.2	2664	31.6	5.4	4.0	2.4	25.2	23.3	8.1	100.0	41.0	644	63.4	2.6	24.2	4294
Macroregion																
North	52.4	1049	45.3	11.1	0.8	0.0	7.7	28.2	6.8	100.0	57.2	550	43.4	2.9	32.0	1102
West	16.1	865	29.7	14.0	18.1	12.6	22.8	0.0	2.9	100.0	61.8	139	60.0	2.6	33.5	3319
Center	24.3	1374	24.1	5.1	0.8	0.0	50.4	16.7	3.0	100.0	30.0	333	72.1	1.0	10.7	1446
East	51.8	1052	3.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	91.4	3.4	100.0	4.2	545	47.6	0.4	2.7	1068
South	5.1	598	(29.5)	(16.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(53.8)	100.0	(45.4)	30	85.4	9.0	3.4	754
Education of household head																
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	13	(28.5)	(2.8)	(47.4)	30
Lower Secondary	15.3	234	(38.1)	(17.2)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(38.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(61.7)	36	60.0	2.2	33.5	385
Upper Secondary	22.1	711	59.5	11.2	4.9	5.6	10.7	3.2	5.0	100.0	75.6	157	72.8	2.0	20.0	1142
Vocational (vocational-technical)	35.6	2378	19.9	6.5	1.6	1.3	13.0	50.9	6.9	100.0	27.9	845	59.9	2.6	19.2	3570
Higher	34.3	1595	21.9	4.5	1.7	0.1	21.6	47.0	3.1	100.0	28.1	546	56.7	3.1	24.0	2560
Missing/DK	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	27.8	918	24.2	6.3	3.4	4.3	11.1	41.1	9.7	100.0	33.9	255	69.2	2.0	15.0	1312
Second	34.1	2176	24.3	4.9	2.4	0.3	17.1	45.5	5.5	100.0	31.5	742	59.8	2.7	19.5	2991
Middle	36.2	1150	32.9	8.9	1.7	1.0	13.5	38.5	3.4	100.0	43.5	416	56.6	3.3	27.0	2000
Fourth	27.9	501	14.1	7.1	0.7	2.5	17.0	58.3	0.3	100.0	21.9	140	62.3	1.8	22.5	868
Richest	23.4	194	2.5	8.7	0.0	0.0	20.6	54.6	13.7	100.0	11.1	45	56.9	3.1	30.1	518

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.3.3: Use of improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities and release of excreta to surface environment through adverse events

Percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities by distribution of facilities in which wastes are contained and uncontained due to various events in the last year, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Improved on-site facility, waste containment in the last year						Unimproved on-site facility, waste containment[B] in the last year								
	Excreta not released	Excreta released to surface environment due to the following adverse events[A] (not contained)				Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities	Excreta not released	Excreta released to surface environment due to the adverse following events[A] (not contained)				Facilities that lack containments[B]	Number of household members using unimproved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage of household members using on-site sanitation facilities that have not released excreta to the environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using on-site sanitation facilities with containments[C]
		Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other			Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other				
Total	**94.4**	**5.0**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**12334**	**30.5**	**1.7**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**67.8**	**352**	**94.4**	**12307**
Area															
Urban	95.1	4.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	2742	(46.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(53.6)	50	95.0	2706
Rural	94.2	5.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	9592	27.9	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	70.1	302	94.2	9602
Degree of urbanisation															
High	96.8	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	654	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	96.8	654
Moderate	94.3	5.1	0.3	1.2	0.0	3802	49.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.8	75	94.3	3795
Low	94.3	5.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	7878	24.6	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	73.1	263	94.2	7859
Macroregion															
North	81.8	18.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	1975	61.6	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	37.3	97	81.9	1979
West	97.1	2.1	0.3	1.1	0.0	4957	25.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	94	97.1	4955
Center	97.3	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	2541	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.5	67	97.3	2537
East	93.6	5.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	1655	(19.2)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(78.5)	74	93.6	1670
South	99.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1206	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	99.0	1167
Education of household head															
Primary, preschool or none	90.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	73	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	86.9	76
Lower Secondary	93.5	6.0	1.1	1.2	0.0	886	(16.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(83.9)	51	93.5	891
Upper Secondary	96.5	2.7	0.9	0.6	0.0	2302	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.6	85	96.5	2318
Vocational (vocational-technical)	95.1	4.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	5787	39.3	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	58.7	143	95.1	5774
Higher	92.0	7.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	3277	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.8	69	91.9	3239
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	9

Table WS.3.3: Use of improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities and release of excreta to surface environment through adverse events (continued)

	Improved on-site facility, waste containment in the last year						Unimproved on-site facility, waste containment[B] in the last year								
	Excreta not released	Excreta released to surface environment due to the following adverse events[A] (not contained)				Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities	Excreta not released	Excreta released to surface environment due to the adverse following events[A] (not contained)				Facilities that lack containments[B]	Number of household members using unimproved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage of household members using on-site sanitation facilities that have not released excreta to the environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using on-site sanitation facilities with containments[C]
		Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other			Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other				
Type of sanitation facility															
Flush to	93.2	6.2	0.5	0.8	0.0	7830	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	93.1	7690
Septic tank	97.2	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.0	2751	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	97.2	2751
Pit/Cesspool	90.8	8.9	0.7	0.4	0.0	4939	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	90.8	4939
Don't know where	99.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	140	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	0
Pit latrine	96.4	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	4235	94.8	5.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	113	96.4	4349
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	98.2	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	896	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	98.2	896
Single pit latrine with slab	95.8	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	3165	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	95.8	3165
Twin pit latrine with slab	97.9	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.0	175	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	97.9	175
Pit latrines without slab/ open pit	na	na	na	na	na	na	94.8	5.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	113	94.8	113
Composting toilet	97.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	269	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	97.8	269
Facilities that lack containments[B]	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	178	-	0
Other	na	na	na	na	na	na	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	60	-	0
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	95.7	3.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	5167	26.4	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	71.5	277	95.6	5230
Second	93.5	5.9	0.6	0.9	0.0	3666	46.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.6	74	93.5	3638
Middle	94.2	5.1	0.7	1.0	0.0	2075	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	94.1	2047
Fourth	91.3	8.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	908	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	90.9	875
Richest	94.7	4.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	518	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	94.7	518

[A] The total can exceed 100%, as excreta may have been released due to multiple adverse events

[B] Flush to open drain, bucket

[C] Excludes facilities that by definition lack containments (see note B)

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.3.4: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage using flush to septic tank or pit/ cesspool:			Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/ cesspool	Percentage using other improved on-site sanitation without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste[1]	Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities
	With liquid waste contained	Without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	That adequately contains waste					
Total	**85.1**	**93.1**	**80.1**	**7690**	**96.6**	**4645**	**86.3**	**12334**
Area								
Urban	74.3	95.0	70.6	2076	95.5	667	76.6	2742
Rural	89.1	92.4	83.6	5614	96.8	3978	89.0	9592
Degree of urbanisation								
High	71.7	98.9	69.3	507	89.9	146	73.9	654
Moderate	80.0	93.7	75.7	2888	96.2	914	80.6	3802
Low	90.1	92.0	84.3	4294	97.0	3584	90.1	7878
Macroregion								
North	78.3	68.6	59.8	1102	98.6	873	77.0	1975
West	96.0	96.7	93.0	3319	97.9	1639	94.6	4957
Center	83.9	97.4	81.4	1446	97.1	1095	88.2	2541
East	50.7	97.2	48.2	1068	87.2	586	62.0	1655
South	97.8	99.2	95.6	754	98.7	452	96.8	1206
Education of household head								
Primary, pre-school or none	(78.7)	(87.0)	(70.5)	30	93.2	43	83.8	73
Lower Secondary	95.6	90.4	84.7	385	95.9	501	91.0	886
Upper Secondary	94.8	95.5	90.8	1142	97.4	1159	94.1	2302
Vocational (vocational-technical)	81.8	93.8	77.3	3570	97.2	2217	84.9	5787
Higher	83.8	91.5	78.6	2560	93.9	717	81.9	3277
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	7	(*)	9

Table WS.3.4: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste (continued)

	Percentage using flush to septic tank or pit/ cesspool:			Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/ cesspool	Percentage using other improved on-site sanitation without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste[1]	Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities
	With liquid waste contained	Without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	That adequately contains waste					
Type of sanitation facility								
Flush to	85.1	93.1	80.1	7690	99.5	140	80.4	7830
Septic tank	96.8	97.2	94.2	2751	na	na	94.2	2751
Pit/Cesspool	78.5	90.8	72.2	4939	na	na	72.2	4939
DK where	na	na	na	na	99.5	140	99.5	140
Other improved on-site sanitation	na	na	na	na	96.4	4235	96.4	4235
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	98.2	896	98.2	896
Single pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	95.8	3165	95.8	3165
Twin pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	97.9	175	97.9	175
Composting toilet	na	na	na	na	97.8	269	97.8	269
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	86.2	91.7	81.1	1312	97.0	3855	93.0	5167
Second	82.0	93.0	76.5	2991	95.9	675	80.0	3666
Middle	86.9	94.8	82.6	2000	77.7	74	82.5	2075
Fourth	86.6	90.9	81.1	868	(100.0)	40	81.9	908
Richest	90.1	94.7	87.0	518	-	0	87.0	518

[1] MICS indicator WS.12 - Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved on-site sanitation facilities

na: not applicable

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and disposal of wastes, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks										
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in							
	Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)	To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	To an uncovered pit	To a covered pit at or near household	To a covered pit / trench (off-site) elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied	Number of household members using flush to septic tank
Total	**53.4**	**16.4**	**0.2**	**6.9**	**1.7**	**0.1**	**2.4**	**15.7**	**2.1**	**1.1**	**2751**
Area											
Urban	68.3	2.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	9.0	17.2	0.5	2.2	483
Rural	50.3	19.3	0.3	8.3	2.0	0.1	1.0	15.4	2.5	0.8	2268
Degree of urbanisation											
High	61.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	6.4	6.8	0.0	23
Moderate	68.3	7.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	12.3	1.9	1.0	1097
Low	43.3	22.8	0.4	8.2	2.8	0.1	0.9	18.2	2.2	1.1	1630
Macroregion											
North	88.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	3.0	0.0	53
West	51.6	18.2	0.3	7.6	1.9	0.1	1.0	16.0	2.3	1.1	2453
Center	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	72
East	(40.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(20.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(33.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	16
South	50.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.1	20.3	0.0	0.9	156
Education of household head											
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Lower Secondary	37.4	20.8	0.0	17.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	3.7	1.2	151
Upper Secondary	51.0	15.9	0.0	11.8	2.7	0.4	2.3	12.5	3.1	0.4	431
Vocational (vocational-technical)	49.9	19.2	0.5	4.0	2.2	0.0	1.9	18.9	1.7	1.8	1192
Higher	61.8	12.6	0.1	5.9	0.4	0.0	3.5	13.3	2.0	0.4	965
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0

Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities (continued)

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks										
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in							
	Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)	To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	To an uncovered pit	To a covered pit at or near household	To a covered pit / trench (off-site) elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied	Number of household members using flush to septic tank
Type of sanitation facility											
Flush to septic tank	53.4	16.4	0.2	6.9	1.7	0.1	2.4	15.7	2.1	1.1	2751
Other improved on-site sanitation	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Flush to pit/ cesspool	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Flush to DK where	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Single pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Twin pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Composting toilet	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	39.3	21.1	1.6	9.9	4.1	0.0	1.3	14.5	6.2	1.9	394
Second	50.0	17.8	0.0	8.9	1.0	0.0	2.4	16.6	2.2	1.1	816
Middle	56.5	17.7	0.0	5.3	1.5	0.2	3.7	13.4	0.7	1.0	850
Fourth	60.9	11.3	0.0	4.2	0.7	0.0	2.7	18.2	0.8	1.1	367
Richest	62.7	8.9	0.0	5.4	2.1	0.0	0.2	18.5	2.0	0.0	324

[1] MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

na: not applicable

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

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

Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities (continued)

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities										Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage with:			Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in		Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied		safe emptying and disposal in situ of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities[1]	unsafe disposal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities removed off-site for treatment	
	Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)	To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	To an uncovered pit	To a covered pit at or near household	To a covered pit / trench (off-site) elsewhere										
Total	**41.3**	**3.2**	**1.0**	**13.2**	**2.5**	**0.3**	**11.3**	**22.8**	**2.0**	**2.5**	**9583**	**39.1**	**13.7**	**44.0**	**12334**
Area															
Urban	47.9	1.3	0.4	3.5	0.6	0.4	22.8	19.0	0.0	4.0	2259	25.5	14.4	51.5	2742
Rural	39.3	3.8	1.1	16.2	3.1	0.3	7.7	24.0	2.6	2.0	7324	43.0	13.5	41.9	9592
Degree of urbanisation															
High	38.7	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.2	38.4	17.7	0.0	2.6	631	20.6	27.1	39.5	654
Moderate	48.4	2.4	0.2	6.8	1.3	0.5	17.4	18.0	1.3	3.7	2704	27.4	12.5	54.2	3802
Low	38.5	3.9	1.3	17.2	3.3	0.2	5.9	25.4	2.5	1.9	6248	46.3	13.2	39.5	7878
Macroregion															
North	65.5	0.9	1.7	11.1	1.3	0.2	9.3	6.7	0.7	2.6	1923	21.8	8.6	66.1	1975
West	26.1	7.3	1.4	29.8	6.3	0.6	3.2	17.0	6.7	1.6	2504	45.1	16.0	38.7	4957
Center	53.5	0.5	0.4	9.5	2.1	0.4	1.3	29.7	0.3	2.3	2468	42.5	2.4	54.8	2541
East	32.5	5.6	0.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	34.1	23.2	0.0	0.9	1639	27.5	23.6	32.6	1655
South	18.5	0.1	0.7	2.0	0.5	0.0	21.7	49.2	0.0	7.2	1049	52.0	22.8	22.7	1206
Education of household head															
Primary, preschool or none	19.5	3.1	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.0	2.8	36.2	7.1	8.0	62	71.0	3.2	20.3	73
Lower Secondary	30.2	2.5	2.3	15.8	1.2	0.2	3.5	36.9	4.8	2.6	736	57.6	10.3	31.4	886
Upper Secondary	36.5	4.3	0.9	20.2	5.6	0.4	5.3	21.8	4.1	0.9	1870	48.3	12.2	39.2	2302
Vocational (vocational-technical)	42.1	3.4	1.0	12.7	2.1	0.4	11.2	23.3	1.2	2.5	4594	38.8	13.8	43.7	5787
Higher	48.0	2.1	0.5	7.5	1.3	0.2	19.0	17.8	0.6	3.2	2312	27.4	15.8	52.0	3277
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	9

Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities (continued)

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities										Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage with:			Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in		Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied		safe emptying and disposal in situ of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities[1]	unsafe disposal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities removed off-site for treatment	
	Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)	To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	To an uncovered pit	To a covered pit at or near household	To a covered pit / trench (off-site) elsewhere										
Type of sanitation facility															
Flush to septic tank	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	27.4	19.1	53.4	2751
Other improved on-site sanitation	42.5	3.3	1.0	13.5	2.6	0.3	11.4	21.0	2.0	2.4	9314	41.1	12.3	42.5	9314
Flush to pit/ cesspool	54.5	3.1	0.3	5.3	1.3	0.3	15.7	16.3	1.1	2.1	4939	25.6	14.1	54.5	4939
Flush to DK where	39.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	3.3	0.0	8.0	34.0	0.0	13.8	140	51.2	8.0	39.1	140
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	23.0	10.6	1.0	27.1	2.7	1.3	4.0	28.2	1.1	1.0	896	60.0	15.9	23.0	896
Single pit latrine with slab	28.2	1.9	2.1	23.3	4.5	0.1	7.2	26.3	3.7	2.7	3165	60.2	9.0	28.2	3165
Twin pit latrine with slab	64.5	0.5	1.0	8.8	2.1	0.0	5.1	10.9	2.7	4.4	175	27.1	6.7	64.5	175
Composting toilet	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	8.1	85.4	0.0	3.4	269	90.6	8.1	1.3	269
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	28.6	3.6	1.3	20.6	3.6	0.3	6.0	30.2	3.2	2.5	4773	57.9	10.8	29.5	5167
Second	51.0	2.5	0.7	7.6	1.9	0.3	16.5	16.6	0.7	2.3	2851	29.0	16.0	50.7	3666
Middle	59.9	2.2	0.7	3.1	0.5	0.4	15.3	14.7	0.8	2.5	1224	21.0	15.8	58.5	2075
Fourth	55.3	5.5	0.1	5.7	1.2	0.0	17.3	12.3	0.6	2.0	541	22.9	15.6	57.5	908
Richest	54.9	5.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	20.6	13.6	0.0	5.0	194	24.4	14.9	59.8	518

[1] MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

na: not applicable

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

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

Table WS.3.7: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household members by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities and percentage using at least basic sanitation services , Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Users of improved sanitation facilities		Users of unimproved sanitation facilities		Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Missing	Total	Percentage using:		Number of household members
	Not shared[1]	Shared with other households	Not shared	Shared with other households				improved sanitation facilities shared with other households	at least basic sanitation services1	
Total	**93.8**	**5.0**	**1.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**5.0**	**93.8**	**32655**
Area										
Urban	93.1	6.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.7	93.1	19957
Rural	94.9	2.5	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	2.5	94.9	12698
Degree of urbanisation										
High	91.7	8.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.2	91.7	11512
Moderate	95.0	4.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4.2	95.0	11145
Low	94.8	2.4	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	2.4	94.8	9999
Macroregion										
North	92.6	6.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	6.1	92.6	8474
West	94.6	4.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.3	94.6	9667
Center	93.6	5.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.1	93.6	4960
East	94.8	4.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.0	94.8	6309
South	92.7	6.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6.6	92.7	3245
Education of household head										
Primary, preschool or none	86.9	5.9	2.3	1.2	3.7	0.0	100.0	5.9	86.9	115
Lower Secondary	89.1	7.1	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	7.1	89.1	1390
Upper Secondary	92.2	5.5	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	5.5	92.2	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	94.2	4.6	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	4.6	94.2	13886
Higher	94.4	5.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.1	94.4	13269
Missing/DK	(68.4)	(31.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(31.6)	(68.4)	20

Table WS.3.7: Use of basic and limited sanitation services (continued)

	Users of improved sanitation facilities		Users of unimproved sanitation facilities		Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Missing	Total	Percentage using:		Number of household members
	Not shared[1]	Shared with other households	Not shared	Shared with other households				improved sanitation facilities shared with other households	at least basic sanitation services[1]	
Type of sanitation facility										
Flush to	94.4	5.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.4	94.4	27836
Piped sewer system	92.9	7.1	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	7.1	92.9	19952
Septic tank	98.5	1.5	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	1.5	98.5	2751
Pit/Cesspool	98.9	1.1	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	1.1	98.9	4939
Open drain	na	na	77.8	22.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	54
DK where	100.0	0.0	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	140
Pit latrine	94.7	2.6	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	2.6	94.7	4349
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	96.9	3.1	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	3.1	96.9	896
Single pit latrine with slab	97.7	2.3	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	2.3	97.7	3165
Twin pit latrine with slab	89.3	8.4	na	na	na	2.3	100.0	8.4	89.3	175
Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	na	na	95.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	113
Composting toilet	90.8	9.2	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	9.2	90.8	269
Bucket	na	na	97.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	124
Other	na	na	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	60
No facility/ Bush/ Field	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	8
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	9
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	92.1	3.4	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	3.4	92.1	6530
Second	94.6	4.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	4.2	94.6	6532
Middle	94.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	5.8	94.1	6532
Fourth	93.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.0	93.9	6531
Richest	94.3	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.7	94.3	6530

[1] MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of at least basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

na: not applicable

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

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

Table WS.3.8: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities and percentage using sanitation facilities where wastes are safely managed, not safely managed, and with excreta removed off-site, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained)			Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained)[B]						Number of household members
	With safe disposal of excreta in situ	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment[A]	With safe disposal of excreta in situ[2]	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment[1]	that are safely managed in situ	that are not safely managed	with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management)	
Total	**14.8**	**5.2**	**16.6**	**5.0**	**2.6**	**11.0**	**5.0**	**6.3**	**72.1**	**32655**
Area										
Urban	3.5	2.0	7.1	1.3	0.9	5.1	1.3	2.2	91.1	19957
Rural	32.5	10.2	31.6	10.9	5.3	20.2	10.9	12.6	42.2	12698
Degree of urbanisation										
High	1.2	1.5	2.2	0.3	0.9	1.8	0.3	1.7	96.0	11512
Moderate	9.3	4.3	18.5	3.9	1.8	13.6	3.9	4.9	78.7	11145
Low	36.5	10.4	31.1	11.8	5.4	18.6	11.8	13.1	37.1	9999
Macroregion										
North	5.1	2.0	15.4	1.0	0.3	6.4	1.0	3.2	81.9	8474
West	23.1	8.2	19.8	9.6	5.1	16.7	9.6	9.2	64.4	9667
Center	21.8	1.2	28.1	5.9	0.2	17.4	5.9	2.6	64.8	4960
East	7.2	6.2	8.6	0.7	1.8	5.6	0.7	7.4	78.2	6309
South	19.3	8.5	8.4	9.1	6.3	6.1	9.1	9.2	68.2	3245
Education of household head										
Primary, pre-school or none	45.2	2.1	12.9	10.3	0.0	8.3	10.3	9.2	37.4	115
Lower Secondary	36.7	6.5	20.0	10.9	3.5	8.0	10.9	10.3	40.4	1390
Upper Secondary	28.0	7.1	22.7	8.4	3.1	14.4	8.4	9.2	54.3	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	16.2	5.7	18.2	5.2	2.8	11.7	5.2	6.8	69.0	13886
Higher	6.8	3.9	12.9	3.2	2.1	9.5	3.2	4.4	84.3	13269
Missing/DK	(45.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(55.0)	20

Table WS.3.8: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities (continued)

	Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained)			Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained)[B]						Number of household members
	With safe disposal of excreta in situ	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment[A]	With safe disposal of excreta in situ[2]	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment[1]	that are safely managed in situ	that are not safely managed	with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management)	
Type of sanitation facility										
Flush to	7.5	4.4	15.1	5.9	3.0	12.9	5.9	4.6	84.5	27836
Piped sewer system	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	19952
Septic tank	27.4	19.1	53.4	25.5	17.4	50.1	25.5	19.1	50.1	2751
Pit/Cesspool	25.6	14.1	54.5	19.2	7.5	44.6	19.2	14.1	44.6	4939
Open drain	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	0.0	54
Don't know where	51.2	8.0	39.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	140
Pit latrines	57.3	10.1	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	4349
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	60.0	15.9	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	0.0	896
Single pit latrine with slab	60.2	9.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	3165
Twin pit latrine with slab	27.1	6.7	64.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	175
Pit latrines without slab/ open pit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	113
Composting toilet	90.6	8.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	269
Bucket	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	0.0	124
No facility/ Bush/ Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Other	na	na	na	na	na	na	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	60
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	45.8	8.5	23.3	6.6	2.3	7.1	6.6	12.9	23.5	6530
Second	16.3	9.0	28.5	9.6	4.5	20.6	9.6	10.1	63.3	6532
Middle	6.7	5.0	18.6	5.0	4.0	16.0	5.0	5.0	84.2	6532
Fourth	3.2	2.2	8.0	2.4	1.4	6.8	2.4	2.2	92.9	6531
Richest	1.9	1.2	4.7	1.6	0.9	4.4	1.6	1.2	96.4	6530

[1] MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

[2] MICS indicator WS.13 - Safely managed on-site sanitation; SDG indicator 6.2.1

[A] Potentially safely managed, if well contained and wastes are delivered to off-site facilities where it receives appropriate treatment.

[B] Adequately contained: no outlet for liquid wastes connecting to the surface environment, no releases of excreta to the surface environment through adverse events.

na: not applicable

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

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

Table WS.3.9: Drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing ladders

Percent distribution of household members by drinking water, sanitation and, handwashing ladders, and percentage with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of household members using safely managed drinking water service[1,A]	Percent distribution of household members using:															Percentage of household members with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services	Number of household members
		Drinking water					Sanitation[B]						Handwashing[C]					
		At least basic service[2,A]	Limited service	Unimproved	Missing	Total	At least basic service[3]	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic service[D]	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total	
Total	**54.8**	**97.8**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**93.8**	**5.0**	**1.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**84.8**	**1.4**	**0.2**	**13.5**	**100.0**	**77.7**	**32655**
Area																			
Urban	54.5	97.9	0.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	93.1	6.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.5	1.1	0.1	14.3	100.0	76.5	19957
Rural	55.1	97.7	1.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	94.9	2.5	2.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	85.3	2.0	0.3	12.3	100.0	79.7	12698
Degree of urbanisation																			
High	54.7	98.1	0.7	1.2	0.0	100.0	91.7	8.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.4	1.2	0.2	14.3	100.0	75.1	11512
Moderate	51.3	98.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	95.0	4.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	85.5	1.1	0.1	13.3	100.0	79.4	11145
Low	58.5	97.3	1.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	94.8	2.4	2.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	84.6	2.1	0.4	12.9	100.0	78.9	9999
Macroregion																			
North	63.9	98.7	0.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	92.6	6.1	1.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	85.1	1.8	0.0	13.1	100.0	77.3	8474
West	50.9	98.6	0.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	94.6	4.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.3	0.7	0.4	9.6	100.0	83.4	9667
Center	58.4	97.1	2.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	93.6	5.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.2	2.2	0.1	19.5	100.0	71.9	4960
East	44.8	98.0	1.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	94.8	4.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	82.4	2.0	0.2	15.4	100.0	75.9	6309
South	57.4	93.8	0.5	5.6	0.0	100.0	92.7	6.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	85.8	0.3	0.4	13.5	100.0	74.5	3245
Education of household head																			
Primary, pre-school or none	14.3	78.2	11.1	10.7	0.0	100.0	86.9	5.9	3.5	3.7	0.0	100.0	70.4	5.1	0.8	23.7	100.0	68.0	115
Lower Secondary	60.6	97.4	1.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	89.1	7.1	3.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	82.1	5.0	0.7	12.2	100.0	71.0	1390
Upper Secondary	54.8	97.8	0.7	1.4	0.1	100.0	92.2	5.5	2.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	86.5	1.7	0.9	11.0	100.0	77.9	3975
Vocational (vocational-technical)	52.5	98.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	94.2	4.6	1.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	83.6	1.6	0.1	14.7	100.0	77.3	13886
Higher	56.3	97.4	1.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	94.4	5.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.1	0.8	0.1	13.0	100.0	78.9	13269
Missing/DK	0.0	(98.5)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(68.4)	(31.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(57.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(42.7)	100.0	(55.8)	20

Table WS.3.9: Drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing ladders (continued)

	Percentage of household members using safely managed drinking water service[1,A]	Percent distribution of household members using:															Percentage of household members with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services	Number of household members
		Drinking water					Sanitation[B]						Handwashing[C]					
		At least basic service[2,A]	Limited service	Unimproved	Missing	Total	At least basic service[3]	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic service[D]	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total	
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	54.8	96.5	1.7	1.7	0.0	100.0	92.1	3.4	4.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	78.4	4.4	0.7	16.5	100.0	70.6	6530
Second	54.7	98.8	0.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	94.6	4.2	1.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	85.0	0.8	0.0	14.1	100.0	79.1	6532
Middle	53.7	97.7	1.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	94.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	87.4	0.4	0.1	12.2	100.0	80.1	6532
Fourth	54.5	98.0	0.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	93.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.9	0.3	0.2	11.6	100.0	80.6	6531
Richest	56.2	98.2	0.3	1.5	0.0	100.0	94.3	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.5	1.2	0.0	13.3	100.0	78.3	6530

[1] MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

[2] MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1

[3] MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

[A] Safely managed drinking water service is included in the drinking water distribution as part of "at least basic service". The column is available only in surveys that included water quality measurements.

[B] A safely managed sanitation service refer to the treatment of waste both in-situ and off-site. While MICS provides detailed information on safely disposed in situ treatment, only national regulatory assessments can provide relevant details on off-site treatments. Therefore MICS data alone are not sufficient to estimate SDG 6.2.1 for safely managed sanitation services but provides estimates for 'Safely managed service (safely disposed of in situ only)'.

C For the purposes of calculating the ladders, 'No permission to see / other' is included in the denominator.

[D] Differs from the MICS Indicator WS.7 'Handwashing facility with water and soap at home' (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes 'No permission to see / other'. See Table WS2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7.

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

11.1 Child functioning

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities[132] outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realisation of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

2025-26 Ukraine MICS included child functioning modules developed by UNICEF and the Washington Group on Disability Statistics intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. It conforms to the biopsychosocial model of disability, focusing on the presence and extent of functional difficulties rather than on body structure or conditions. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under Five are as follows: seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties, by domain, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domains of:									
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.6	1.2	0.5	1.6	4.3	2255
Sex										
Male	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.8	0.9	0.1	1.4	4.3	1079
Female	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.7	4.4	1175
Area										
Urban	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.7	0.1	1.3	3.3	1366
Rural	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.9	5.9	889
Degree of urbanisation										
High	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.3	0.9	0.0	1.2	4.1	759
Moderate	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.1	1.7	3.6	790
Low	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.8	5.4	706
Macroregion										
North	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.8	2.5	516
West	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	5.5	804
Center	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	274
East	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.9	0.8	0.0	2.0	5.6	328
South	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.6	0.5	0.0	2.1	5.9	333

[132] "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed 7 July 2025. https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years) (continued)

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domains of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
Age										
2	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.1	3.5	0.9	0.0	2.3	7.2	596
3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.9	786
4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.1	1.7	3.7	873
Preschool attendance[B]										
Attending	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.1	1.5	3.4	801
Not attending	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.0	1.1	1.1	3.3	858
Mother's education										
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lower Secondary	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.5)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(7.3)	44
Upper Secondary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.4	3.5	1.4	5.6	221
Vocational (vocational-technical)	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.6	0.1	1.7	4.1	747
Higher	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.5	0.0	1.4	3.7	1231
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Mother's functional difficulties[C]										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Has no functional difficulty	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.7	1.2	0.5	1.6	4.4	2087
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	6.8	3.7	0.7	10.2	240
Second	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	3.0	4.6	336
Middle	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	2.1	3.4	460
Fourth	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.1	2.0	542
Richest	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	2.4	0.4	0.0	1.1	4.7	677

[A] Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

[B] Children age 2 are excluded, as preschool attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

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

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

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

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties, by domain, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domain of:														
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
Total	**0.2**	**0.0**	**1.0**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**2.3**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**2.2**	**1.4**	**2.0**	**3.1**	**2.1**	**7.6**	**5022**
Sex															
Male	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.9	2.8	0.6	1.3	2.9	1.6	2.3	3.2	2.3	8.0	2630
Female	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.6	3.0	1.8	7.2	2392
Area															
Urban	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	2.0	0.2	0.5	1.9	1.0	1.8	3.5	2.1	7.7	2824
Rural	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.9	1.3	2.8	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.0	7.5	2198
Degree of urbanisation															
High	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.7	1.7	0.0	0.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	3.7	2.2	7.6	1591
Moderate	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.2	0.9	1.0	2.6	1.3	2.3	3.0	1.9	7.6	1735
Low	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.7	1.7	3.1	1.8	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.8	2.2	7.6	1696
Macroregion															
North	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	3.4	1.0	5.4	1107
West	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.6	1.3	3.5	1.9	2.1	3.7	2.2	3.0	1.9	1.5	8.7	1737
Center	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.2	1.0	2.2	2.2	4.7	660
East	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.7	2.5	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.8	1.1	4.1	2.1	8.4	943
South	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	2.8	4.0	1.8	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.8	5.9	5.5	10.9	577
Age															
5-9	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.4	1.2	1.5	2.5	2.1	7.6	1720
10-14	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.1	2.6	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.3	1.9	2.9	1.5	6.8	2147
15-17	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.8	0.7	2.1	1.6	1.1	2.6	1.8	2.8	4.4	3.1	9.2	1155
School attendance															
Attending[B]	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.5	0.9	1.9	1.0	1.6	2.9	2.0	7.0	4758
Not attending	1.8	0.6	2.9	3.8	1.7	6.5	6.0	4.3	6.7	5.2	6.9	6.1	3.8	14.0	251
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years) (continued)

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domain of:														
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
Mother's education[C]															
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Lower Secondary	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	3.5	4.4	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4	1.6	1.7	1.1	10.2	165
Upper Secondary	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.1	1.5	5.0	1.9	1.9	3.0	1.5	2.7	2.1	0.3	9.8	568
Vocational (vocational-technical)	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.6	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.9	2.4	7.3	1708
Higher	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.5	2.2	1.0	1.2	3.0	2.4	7.0	2530
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Mother's functional difficulties[D]															
Has functional difficulty	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(3.1)	65
Has no functional difficulty	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.4	1.0	2.7	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.7	2.0	3.3	2.3	8.1	4166
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.3	2.9	4.0	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.6	4.1	3.7	2.0	9.7	738
Second	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.6	4.9	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.7	3.1	9.2	834
Middle	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	1.8	0.5	1.0	3.3	1.5	3.0	3.4	1.9	7.6	1044
Fourth	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.9	2.5	1.7	7.3	1116
Richest	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	2.8	1.9	5.7	1291

[A] Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

[B] Includes attendance to preschool.

[C] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

[D] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulties within domain of assistive devicesA, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/ contact lenses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses/ contact lenses
	Wear glasses/ contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking			
Total	**6.8**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**7277**	**1.7**	**496**
Sex						
Male	6.4	0.3	0.9	3709	1.0	237
Female	7.3	0.7	0.8	3567	2.4	259
Area						
Urban	6.9	0.4	1.1	4190	2.3	289
Rural	6.7	0.6	0.6	3087	1.0	207
Degree of urbanisation						
High	8.3	0.7	1.5	2350	2.2	196
Moderate	5.9	0.1	0.4	2524	1.8	148
Low	6.3	0.7	0.7	2402	1.0	151
Macroregion						
North	10.1	0.1	1.6	1623	2.4	164
West	6.4	0.5	0.5	2541	1.9	162
Center	4.1	0.1	0.4	933	(0.0)	38
East	6.0	0.1	0.9	1271	(2.0)	76
South	6.1	2.3	1.0	910	(0.0)	55
Age						
2-4	1.5	0.6	1.6	2255	(1.7)	35
5-9	6.2	0.5	0.4	1720	0.0	107
10-14	10.2	0.5	0.5	2147	2.9	219
15-17	11.7	0.4	0.8	1155	1.2	135

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years) (continued)

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/ contact lenses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses/ contact lenses
	Wear glasses/ contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking			
Mother's education[B]						
Primary, preschool or none	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	44	(*)	2
Lower Secondary	2.2	0.2	0.2	209	(*)	5
Upper Secondary	5.5	1.3	0.1	789	0.7	43
Vocational (vocational-technical)	5.5	0.9	0.9	2455	1.6	134
Higher	8.3	0.1	1.1	3761	2.0	312
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	-	0
Mother's functional difficulties[C]						
Has functional difficulty	20.2	0.2	0.2	84	(*)	17
Has no functional difficulty	6.2	0.6	0.9	6253	2.2	387
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	4.9	1.5	1.7	977	(0.9)	48
Second	7.4	0.4	0.4	1170	1.8	86
Middle	6.6	0.1	0.7	1503	2.7	99
Fourth	7.0	0.7	1.7	1657	0.0	116
Richest	7.4	0.3	0.2	1969	2.7	146

[A] The columns "Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance" and "Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid" are not shown due to the small number of cases (39 unweighted cases of those using equipment or receiving assistance for walking and 30 unweighted cases of those using hearing aid).

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

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

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

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

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17, and 2-17 years with functional difficulties, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain[1]	Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	**4.3**	**2255**	**7.6**	**5022**	**6.6**	**7277**
Sex						
Male	4.3	1079	8.0	2630	6.9	3709
Female	4.4	1175	7.2	2392	6.3	3567
Area						
Urban	3.3	1366	7.7	2824	6.3	4190
Rural	5.9	889	7.5	2198	7.0	3087
Degree of urbanisation						
High	4.1	759	7.6	1591	6.5	2350
Moderate	3.6	790	7.6	1735	6.4	2524
Low	5.4	706	7.6	1696	7.0	2402
Macroregion						
North	2.5	516	5.4	1107	4.5	1623
West	5.5	804	8.7	1737	7.7	2541
Center	0.9	274	4.7	660	3.6	933
East	5.6	328	8.4	943	7.7	1271
South	5.9	333	10.9	577	9.1	910
Mother's education[A]						
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	12	(*)	33	(31.5)	44
Lower Secondary	(7.3)	44	10.2	165	9.6	209
Upper Secondary	5.6	221	9.8	568	8.6	789
Vocational (vocational-technical)	4.1	747	7.3	1708	6.3	2455
Higher	3.7	1231	7.0	2530	5.9	3761
Missing/DK	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0
Mother's functional difficulties[B]						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	20	(3.1)	65	6.5	84
Has no functional difficulty	4.4	2087	8.1	4166	6.9	6253
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	10.2	240	9.7	738	9.8	977
Second	4.6	336	9.2	834	7.9	1170
Middle	3.4	460	7.6	1044	6.3	1503
Fourth	2.0	542	7.3	1116	5.6	1657
Richest	4.7	677	5.7	1291	5.4	1969

[1] MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

11.2 Discrimination and harassment

Discrimination can impede individuals from accessing opportunities and services in a fair and equal manner. These questions are designed to measure the experiences of discrimination and harassment of respondents in the 12 months before the survey. The questions include specific grounds of discrimination and harassment which can increase the respondents' recall of events. The current questions are based on a recommended set of questions available at the start of MICS6. The questions may change given that methodological development is currently underway to move the indicator from a Tier III SDG indicator classification to Tier II. Table EQ.3.1W_SS shows the percentage of women who felt discriminated against based on a number of grounds.

Table EQ.3.1W_SS: Discrimination and harassment

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and perentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:														Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women	Percentage of women with IDP status	Percentage of women who have felt discriminated based on their IDP status in the last 12 months
												Other grounds						
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	IDP status	Other	Any reason[1]				
Total	**0.6**	**2.2**	**0.6**	**1.6**	**0.4**	**1.1**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**1.5**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.2**	**6.1**	**93.9**	**7033**	**6.9**	**9.1**
Area																		
Urban	0.8	2.4	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	5.6	94.4	4535	8.1	9.2
Rural	0.3	1.7	0.8	1.9	0.5	2.0	0.9	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	7.1	92.9	2498	4.7	8.9
Degree of urbanisation																		
High	0.6	1.9	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.2	5.1	94.9	2777	8.9	12.7
Moderate	0.8	2.3	0.4	1.6	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	6.2	93.8	2427	6.3	4.5
Low	0.3	2.4	1.1	1.5	0.5	2.2	0.9	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	7.4	92.6	1829	4.6	7.0
Macroregion																		
North	1.0	2.7	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	5.8	94.2	1944	9.5	4.9
West	0.4	1.7	0.9	1.6	0.6	2.0	0.9	0.7	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.1	7.1	92.9	2035	2.9	19.0
Center	0.2	3.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	5.5	94.5	922	6.2	18.7
East	0.7	2.1	0.3	2.4	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	7.7	92.3	1357	9.8	5.0
South	0.4	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.4	97.6	775	6.6	12.9
Age																		
15-19	0.6	4.2	0.1	2.4	0.0	3.4	1.5	0.6	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	8.8	91.2	659	4.6	(9.5)
15-17	1.1	4.6	0.1	1.9	0.1	3.6	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	9.6	90.4	395	4.3	(*)
18-19	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	1.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	92.3	264	4.9	(*)
20-24	0.7	5.2	0.6	2.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	2.8	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.3	10.7	89.3	592	8.5	(12.2)
25-29	0.5	2.5	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	6.0	94.0	829	5.9	6.9
30-34	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.0	97.0	1043	6.4	1.1
35-39	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.6	0.1	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.2	5.5	94.5	1366	7.8	7.4
40-44	0.8	1.9	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.2	5.5	94.5	1382	6.8	10.8
45-49	0.7	2.1	0.5	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.3	6.4	93.6	1163	7.6	14.8

Table EQ.3.1W_SS: Discrimination and harassment (continued)

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:														Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women	Percentage of women with IDP status	Percentage of women who have felt discriminated based on their IDP status in the last 12 months
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds						
												IDP status	Other	Any reason[1]				
Education																		
Primary, pre-school or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)
Lower Secondary	0.2	2.9	5.0	3.7	0.8	8.0	2.1	1.3	5.1	0.2	1.9	0.5	0.0	18.2	81.8	240	5.6	(*)
Upper Secondary	0.0	2.4	0.9	1.7	0.2	1.9	1.3	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.2	7.3	92.7	741	5.2	16.0
Vocational (vocational-technical)	0.5	1.4	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.2	5.1	94.9	2097	7.7	11.0
Higher	0.8	2.5	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	5.6	94.4	3943	6.9	7.0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																		
Has functional difficulty	0.2	3.3	3.1	1.9	0.0	2.2	0.5	0.7	2.2	0.0	2.3	4.4	0.4	13.2	86.8	131	8.9	(*)
Has no functional difficulty	0.6	2.0	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	5.8	94.2	6507	7.0	7.8
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	0.5	3.5	2.6	3.0	0.7	5.7	2.1	0.7	4.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	13.1	86.9	721	4.5	(15.5)
Second	0.3	1.8	0.3	2.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	7.6	92.4	1111	6.4	9.0
Middle	0.4	2.4	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	5.6	94.4	1476	7.2	5.3
Fourth	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.2	3.9	96.1	1706	8.4	10.2
Richest	0.9	2.4	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	5.0	95.0	2019	6.6	9.6

[1] MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

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

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

11.3 Reproductive agency

Table EQ.5.1 presents the percentage of women aged 15-49 years (married or in union) who make their own decision on all three selected areas i.e. decide on their own health care; decide on use of contraception; and can say no to sexual intercourse with their husband or partner if they do not want. Only women who provide a "yes" answer to all three components are considered as women who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health.

Table EQ.5.1: Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care

Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and health care, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who				Number of women currently married or in union
	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband about her health care[A]	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband to use or not use family planning	Can say no to their husband if they do not want to have sexual intercourse	Make all three listed decisions[1]	
Total	**96.2**	**79.4**	**86.2**	**70.5**	**4008**
Area					
Urban	95.6	79.3	87.5	70.9	2530
Rural	97.2	79.7	84.0	69.9	1479
Degree of urbanisation					
High	97.2	81.2	90.9	74.3	1570
Moderate	94.5	78.5	82.4	67.6	1340
Low	97.0	78.1	84.3	68.8	1097
Macroregion					
North	97.2	79.9	88.3	70.5	1077
West	99.3	84.7	87.1	75.2	1220
Center	89.5	73.0	82.7	68.0	545
East	92.5	74.4	83.0	63.3	727
South	99.9	80.0	88.6	72.7	438
Age					
15-19	(97.8)	(92.6)	(83.1)	(78.0)	49
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
18-19	(97.6)	(92.0)	(82.1)	(76.5)	45
20-24	97.3	86.8	82.5	72.2	252
25-29	97.6	84.2	86.1	75.3	525
30-34	96.5	84.7	88.9	76.5	713
35-39	95.0	82.7	84.5	73.3	920
40-44	95.3	78.4	85.8	68.5	873
45-49	97.1	63.3	88.0	58.4	677
Education					
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Lower Secondary	91.1	72.1	79.7	57.2	78
Upper Secondary	96.9	72.2	82.6	63.1	324
Vocational (vocational-technical)	94.8	79.2	82.5	66.9	1259
Higher	97.2	80.9	89.1	74.0	2341

Table EQ.5.1: Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care (continued)

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who				Number of women currently married or in union
	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband about her health care[A]	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband to use or not use family planning	Can say no to their husband if they do not want to have sexual intercourse	Make all three listed decisions[1]	
Number of living children					
0	97.6	69.3	87.8	63.3	742
1	95.5	80.2	86.7	71.5	1748
2	96.6	84.5	86.4	74.9	1098
3	96.6	84.3	85.1	71.5	307
4+	92.8	71.5	69.9	58.0	112
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	98.5	79.0	93.1	73.2	74
Has no functional difficulty	96.2	79.4	86.1	70.5	3930
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	92.7	72.6	76.6	61.3	363
Second	96.5	74.7	84.7	67.4	551
Middle	95.8	80.6	84.9	71.7	811
Fourth	96.2	82.9	89.0	73.9	948
Richest	97.4	80.1	88.3	71.3	1335

[1] MICS Indicator EQ.704 - Decision-making on reproductive health; SDG indicator 5.6.1

[A] This column is based on question DM3 in the Questionnaire for Women: Who usually makes decisions about health care for yourself? Women who respond that they themselves make decisions or that decisions are made jointly with their husband/partner are in the numerator. The survey asked a second question (DM4): Can you also please tell me, who takes the decision on when you can go to seek reproductive health care; for example, if you experience a painful or burning sensation when urinating? This question is not tabulated both is available in the data and can be analysed further.

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

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

12. Post-emergency

The Post-Emergency module is designed to measure the impact of an emergency on households. It is used to capture the consequences of a specific emergency event or period, including demographic changes, direct health effects, economic losses or shocks to livelihoods, and disruptions to or loss of essential services. The module is intended to provide information on the impact of emergencies on household composition, well-being, and access to basic necessities.

In the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS, the Post-Emergency module was customised to reflect the context of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, which began on 24 February 2022 and was still ongoing at the time the survey was conducted. Due to the prolonged and evolving nature of the emergency, the module does not measure a completed post-crisis situation. Instead, it captures selected household-level impacts experienced since the beginning of the invasion up to the time of the interview.

It focuses on a defined set of measurable consequences, including the displacement of household members; the hosting of individuals who joined the household due to the invasion; housing damage or destruction; deaths; illness or injury among household members; household member separation; education and essential service disruptions; changes in household income; and damage, destruction or loss of valuable household items.

The reference period for all questions is from 24 February 2022 until the time of the interview. Therefore, the indicators presented in this chapter represent cumulative household reports of selected impacts experienced at any point during this ongoing period. They should be interpreted as a structured overview of the specific household-level effects covered by the module rather than as an exhaustive assessment of all the consequences of the war or an indication of the current situation only.

Table PE.1 presents information on demographic changes due to the full-scale invasion. It includes the percentage of households that were displaced due to the full-scale invasion, percentage of households that hosted displaced persons during the period of the full-scale invasion, percent distribution of displaced households by time away, percent distribution of number of persons hosted, percentage of households with one or more members deceased due to the full-scale invasion, percentage of households with one or more separated members due to the full-scale invasion and percentage of households affected by demographic changes.

Table PE.2 presents information on selected direct health effects of the full-scale invasion among household members. It includes whether any household member became seriously ill due to the full-scale invasion or became injured due to the full-scale invasion.

Table PE.3 presents information on households affected by economic and livelihood losses due to the full-scale invasion, such as loss of income, assets or damage to their homes. Table PE.4 presents the distribution of households that experienced income losses as a result of the full-scale invasion, categorised by the reasons underlying these losses.

Table PE.5 shows the percentage of households that experienced disruption to their access to water, sanitation, education and healthcare services as a result of the full-scale invasion. Disaggregation by the presence of children in the household is based on the household's status at the time of the interview. However, the indicator "Percentage of households with school-going children aged 5–17 years who stopped attending school due to the full-scale invasion" refers to any point in time since the start of the full-scale invasion. Therefore, there is a temporal mismatch between the household status used for disaggregation and that used for the indicator. This should be taken into account when interpreting the results.

Table PE.6 summarises the overall effect of full-scale invasion on households, covering demographic changes, health effects, economic or livelihood shocks, and loss of essential services.

Table PE.1: Demographic changes due to the emergency

Percentage of households that were displaced due to the full-scale invasion, percentage of households that hosted displaced persons during the period of the full-scale invasion, percent distribution of displaced households by time away, percent distribution of number of persons hosted, percentage of households with one or more members deceased due to the full-scale invasion, percentage of households with one or more separated members due to the full-scale invasion and percentage of members affected by demographic changes, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of households that were displaced	Percentage of households that hosted displaced person(s)	Number of households	Among displaced households, percentage displaced for:						Total
				3 months or less	4 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	more than one year	Not returned yet	Don't know/ missing	
Total	**12.4**	**6.2**	**16186**	**32.1**	**19.7**	**18.9**	**14.9**	**13.5**	**0.8**	**100,0**
Area										
Urban	15.2	5.9	10411	30.3	19.8	19.8	15.7	13.6	0.7	100,0
Rural	7.3	6.7	5775	38.9	19.4	15.8	12.0	12.9	1.1	100,0
Degree of urbanisation										
High	18.2	6.3	5973	28.8	18.0	21.9	17.0	13.9	0.4	100,0
Moderate	11.0	5.5	5634	35.7	22.7	15.0	11.0	13.6	1.8	100,0
Low	6.6	6.8	4578	36.9	19.7	16.4	15.2	11.6	0.1	100,0
Macroregion										
North	24.2	9.4	4395	43.6	20.8	17.8	16.1	1.5	0.2	100,0
West	4.7	3.0	4267	20.3	29.7	23.3	12.3	14.3	0.0	100,0
Center	3.0	3.8	2650	23.4	21.7	10.1	10.5	26.1	8.3	100,0
East	14.8	6.4	3339	15.3	13.9	17.7	12.5	39.1	1.5	100,0
South	11.5	9.3	1535	27.6	17.5	28.4	18.8	7.6	0.0	100,0
Sex of household head										
Male	10.5	6.1	5909	34.2	17.7	18.5	13.2	15.3	1.1	100,0
Female	13.5	6.2	10277	31.2	20.7	19.1	15.7	12.7	0.7	100,0
Education of household head										
Primary, preschool or none	4.0	7.2	65	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100,0
Lower Secondary	6.3	5.4	770	30.5	11.3	42.5	9.7	5.9	0.0	100,0
Upper Secondary	6.9	5.4	1909	22.7	26.2	23.2	10.2	16.0	1.7	100,0
Vocational (vocational-technical)	10.0	6.2	7156	34.0	18.8	15.4	13.0	17.7	1.0	100,0
Higher	17.6	6.5	6276	32.1	20.0	19.7	16.9	10.8	0.4	100,0
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100,0
Households with										
At least one child age <18 years	18.8	7.4	3582	29.4	23.7	19.6	16.0	10.7	0.6	100,0
No children	10.6	5.9	12604	33.5	17.8	18.6	14.3	14.9	0.9	100,0
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	4.7	4.7	3810	30.9	17.6	20.5	10.4	18.8	1.8	100,0
Second	9.0	6.7	3388	38.5	17.7	13.3	8.5	20.9	1.1	100,0
Middle	13.3	6.8	3168	35.9	17.2	16.8	15.8	13.1	1.2	100,0
Fourth	15.7	7.2	3093	30.9	17.1	18.2	16.3	16.6	1.0	100,0
Richest	22.6	5.7	2727	27.7	25.2	23.4	17.6	6.1	0.0	100,0

Table PE.1: Demographic changes due to the emergency (continued)

	Number of households displaced	Among households that hosted displaced persons, number of displaced persons hosted:				Total	Number of households that hosted displaced persons	Percentage of households with one or more:			Percentage of households affected by demographic changes	Number of households
		1 to 3	4 to 5	6 or more	Missing			Deaths	Separated members	Separated members who were minors (<18 years) at the time of the full-scale invasion		
Total	**2010**	**86.6**	**8.9**	**4.1**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**1001**	**4.9**	**7.3**	**3.6**	**23.2**	**16186**
Area												
Urban	1586	90.9	6.5	2.1	0.5	100.0	615	4.9	8.1	4.4	25.7	10411
Rural	424	79.6	12.8	7.3	0.4	100.0	386	4.9	5.8	2.2	18.7	5775
Degree of urbanisation												
High	1089	96.6	2.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	379	3.6	10.6	6.3	28.2	5973
Moderate	618	80.6	12.8	5.2	1.4	100.0	312	6.4	5.3	2.3	22.2	5634
Low	303	80.3	12.5	7.2	0.1	100.0	310	4.8	5.4	1.9	17.9	4578
Macroregion												
North	1063	88.6	8.3	2.7	0.3	100.0	414	5.7	11.2	6.7	35.1	4395
West	199	82.7	14.9	2.4	0.0	100.0	128	4.0	5.1	1.9	13.1	4267
Center	80	79.2	13.0	7.5	0.2	100.0	101	1.2	2.4	0.5	8.3	2650
East	493	81.1	8.8	8.7	1.4	100.0	215	8.0	8.4	4.7	30.8	3339
South	176	97.3	2.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	143	4.7	8.2	2.8	26.4	1535
Sex of household head												
Male	620	87.9	8.7	3.4	0.1	100.0	361	4.9	8.2	4.3	22.1	5909
Female	1390	85.8	9.0	4.5	0.7	100.0	640	5.0	6.7	3.3	23.8	10277
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	5.8	5.8	3.7	16.6	65
Lower Secondary	48	(79.6)	(12.1)	(5.3)	(3.0)	100.0	42	5.0	3.3	1.7	16.6	770
Upper Secondary	132	82.2	12.2	5.6	0.0	100.0	103	4.7	4.2	1.6	16.9	1909
Vocational (vocational-technical)	717	86.7	8.7	4.6	0.0	100.0	443	4.5	6.2	2.9	21.0	7156
Higher	1107	88.7	7.9	2.6	0.8	100.0	407	5.5	10.0	5.3	28.4	6276
Missing/DK	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Households with												
At least one child age <18 years	675	81.4	14.4	4.1	0.1	100.0	264	4.4	7.1	4.2	28.8	3582
No children	1335	88.4	7.0	4.1	0.6	100.0	738	5.1	7.3	3.5	21.6	12604
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	181	83.1	13.1	3.0	0.8	100.0	180	4.1	4.3	1.4	13.7	3810
Second	305	80.7	8.8	10.5	0.0	100.0	227	5.2	7.0	3.1	21.7	3388
Middle	422	86.0	9.8	4.2	0.0	100.0	216	4.5	7.1	3.4	24.3	3168
Fourth	486	89.8	7.7	1.2	1.4	100.0	222	5.7	8.4	4.8	27.6	3093
Richest	616	95.2	4.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	155	5.4	10.7	6.5	32.0	2727

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

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

Table PE.2: Health effects of the emergency

Percentage of households with one or more members who became seriously ill due to the full-scale invasion or became injured due to the full-scale invasion, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of households:			Number of households
	With one or more member seriously ill due to the full-scale invasion	With one or more member injured due to the full-scale invasion	Affected by direct health effects of the full-scale invasion	
Total	**14.8**	**4.3**	**16.8**	**16186**
Area				
Urban	15.5	4.0	17.5	10411
Rural	13.6	4.8	15.5	5775
Degree of urbanisation				
High	16.6	3.7	18.2	5973
Moderate	13.5	4.2	15.6	5634
Low	14.2	4.9	16.2	4578
Macroregion				
North	24.3	4.5	26.0	4395
West	10.9	4.8	12.7	4267
Center	9.4	2.6	10.3	2650
East	12.4	4.4	15.5	3339
South	13.4	4.4	15.3	1535
Sex of household head				
Male	14.3	4.9	16.5	5909
Female	15.1	3.9	16.9	10277
Education of household head				
Primary, preschool or none	15.2	0.1	15.2	65
Lower Secondary	16.3	3.7	17.5	770
Upper Secondary	14.0	5.3	16.3	1909
Vocational (vocational-technical)	16.4	4.3	18.3	7156
Higher	13.1	4.0	15.1	6276
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Households with				
At least one child age <18 years	9.3	5.1	11.5	3582
No children	16.4	4.0	18.3	12604
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	17.3	4.3	19.1	3810
Second	16.2	3.8	17.8	3388
Middle	14.6	3.9	16.2	3168
Fourth	11.4	4.6	14.3	3093
Richest	13.8	4.7	15.9	2727

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

Table PE.3: Economic loss due to the emergency

Percentage of households that experienced loss of income, assets or damage to home due to the full-scale invasion, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of households:				Number of households
	That experienced income loss due to the full-scale invasion	Where valueable items in the home, farm or business, became damaged, destroyed or stolen	Whose house was damaged or destroyed due to the full-scale invasion	Affected by economic and livelihood losses due to the full-scale invasion	
Total	**32.9**	**4.6**	**9.6**	**37.9**	**16186**
Area					
Urban	31.6	5.1	11.8	37.4	10411
Rural	35.3	3.8	5.6	38.8	5775
Degree of urbanisation					
High	31.9	4.8	13.3	38.6	5973
Moderate	31.7	5.0	9.2	36.4	5634
Low	35.8	3.9	5.2	39.0	4578
Macroregion					
North	28.8	3.7	10.5	35.5	4395
West	26.5	1.4	1.6	27.4	4267
Center	34.5	2.2	2.1	35.0	2650
East	35.5	5.4	19.7	46.2	3339
South	54.2	18.7	20.6	61.1	1535
Sex of household head					
Male	35.7	5.4	10.1	40.9	5909
Female	31.3	4.2	9.3	36.2	10277
Education of household head					
Primary, preschool or none	15.8	4.0	2.7	21.1	65
Lower Secondary	24.7	2.8	6.2	29.5	770
Upper Secondary	33.8	4.6	7.1	37.4	1909
Vocational (vocational-technical)	31.1	3.6	9.3	36.2	7156
Higher	35.9	6.0	11.2	41.2	6276
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Households with					
At least one child age <18 years	48.9	5.6	9.7	52.3	3582
No children	28.4	4.3	9.6	33.8	12604
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	27.2	2.9	5.4	31.1	3810
Second	32.9	3.9	8.4	37.7	3388
Middle	33.2	4.7	10.3	38.9	3168
Fourth	34.3	6.5	12.8	40.3	3093
Richest	39.1	5.6	12.5	43.8	2727

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

Table PE.4: Reasons for loss of income

Percentage of households that experienced loss of income, due to the full-scale invasion, by reason for for loss of income, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of households, by reason for income loss:										Number of households that experienced income loss
	Lost job	Reduction in work hours	Unable to harvest or plant	Unable to maintain livestock	Could not go to work	Could not open business	Loss of business location, inventory or equipment	Death / Injury / Illness of family member	Other	Missing/ DK	
Total	**40.0**	**61.4**	**3.6**	**4.9**	**10.4**	**2.0**	**2.6**	**4.5**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**5329**
Area											
Urban	42.2	59.6	2.2	1.9	11.0	1.7	3.0	3.6	1.0	1.3	3288
Rural	36.5	64.3	6.0	9.7	9.4	2.5	2.0	5.9	1.3	1.1	2042
Degree of urbanisation											
High	44.5	60.1	1.3	0.6	9.9	1.2	2.7	3.4	0.9	1.1	1904
Moderate	38.3	59.9	3.1	4.5	10.7	2.4	3.4	5.1	1.3	1.5	1784
Low	36.6	64.5	6.9	10.4	10.6	2.6	1.8	5.1	1.2	1.2	1641
Macroregion											
North	44.5	57.8	3.3	2.8	5.9	1.1	1.8	1.9	0.5	0.6	1267
West	34.4	73.0	1.4	6.0	7.1	5.0	2.2	8.1	0.5	0.9	1132
Center	35.6	62.4	4.9	6.7	7.4	1.2	1.8	6.4	1.9	2.4	913
East	45.2	58.7	4.0	4.5	11.0	0.5	4.0	4.5	2.3	0.6	1184
South	38.2	53.7	5.2	5.2	24.0	2.5	3.6	1.4	0.2	2.3	833
Sex of household head											
Male	41.2	62.5	4.2	5.1	11.6	2.3	2.7	2.6	0.7	1.3	2112
Female	39.2	60.7	3.2	4.8	9.6	1.9	2.6	5.7	1.4	1.2	3217
Education of household head											
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Lower Secondary	36.9	55.7	6.5	9.0	19.7	1.2	6.5	5.6	1.4	1.5	190
Upper Secondary	35.4	63.1	6.6	10.9	13.5	2.7	2.4	7.4	0.3	0.6	646
Vocational (vocational-technical)	40.8	60.3	4.0	5.2	9.3	1.5	2.0	5.4	1.2	1.6	2228
Higher	40.9	62.7	2.1	2.4	9.7	2.4	3.0	2.6	1.2	0.9	2253
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Households with											
At least one child age <18 years	40.2	69.2	2.8	3.4	11.4	3.0	2.7	4.0	0.9	0.9	1752
No children	39.9	57.6	4.1	5.6	9.9	1.6	2.6	4.7	1.2	1.4	3578
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	35.9	56.2	7.7	13.3	10.2	1.3	1.6	8.9	1.6	1.6	1037
Second	39.2	63.8	4.6	5.4	10.4	1.9	1.2	4.4	1.5	1.5	1114
Middle	41.3	65.9	3.0	3.1	10.4	2.9	2.9	4.6	0.5	0.6	1052
Fourth	41.5	61.7	2.6	2.0	9.3	1.6	3.6	2.7	1.4	1.2	1060
Richest	42.0	59.2	0.4	0.8	11.5	2.5	3.9	1.9	0.5	1.2	1066

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

Table PE.5: Loss of essential services due to the emergency

Percentage of households that experienced a loss of water, sanitation, education and health services due to the full-scale invasion, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of households:					Number of households
	That experienced a disruption in water services due to the full-scale invasion	That experienced a disruption in sanitation services due to the full-scale invasion	With school-going children age 5-17 years who stopped attending school due to the full-scale invasion	In which at least one member needed medical care during the full-scale invasion but did not receive care	That experienced a loss of essential services	
Total	**8.5**	**4.6**	**9.2**	**1.4**	**18.5**	**16186**
Area						
Urban	10.8	6.2	9.5	0.9	20.4	10411
Rural	4.4	1.6	8.7	2.5	15.1	5775
Degree of urbanisation						
High	11.3	7.8	10.6	0.8	21.7	5973
Moderate	8.5	3.2	8.5	1.1	17.4	5634
Low	4.9	2.0	8.2	2.7	15.6	4578
Macroregion						
North	8.4	7.7	12.6	1.5	21.7	4395
West	1.5	1.2	6.1	1.8	9.5	4267
Center	2.6	0.6	7.1	1.6	10.9	2650
East	13.4	3.6	10.1	1.0	23.7	3339
South	28.0	13.5	10.0	0.6	35.9	1535
Sex of household head						
Male	9.5	5.5	8.1	1.3	18.3	5909
Female	7.9	4.0	9.9	1.5	18.6	10277
Education of household head						
Primary, pre-school or none	11.7	7.5	0.9	3.8	15.2	65
Lower Secondary	6.4	3.3	3.7	2.6	12.2	770
Upper Secondary	8.3	6.1	6.8	2.9	17.7	1909
Vocational (vocational-technical)	8.4	3.3	8.0	1.4	17.1	7156
Higher	9.0	5.6	12.1	0.9	21.1	6276
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Households with						
At least one child age <18 years	9.0	4.9	34.1	0.8	39.1	3582
No children	8.4	4.5	2.2	1.6	12.6	12604
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	5.3	1.6	4.1	3.4	12.6	3810
Second	7.3	3.8	7.3	1.4	15.8	3388
Middle	8.2	5.1	9.2	0.7	17.9	3168
Fourth	9.7	5.4	11.1	0.7	20.4	3093
Richest	13.6	7.9	16.6	0.4	28.6	2727

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

Table PE.6: Households affected by the emergency

Percentage of households affected by demographic changes, health effects of the full-scale invasion, economic or livelihood shocks, loss of essential services and the percentage affected by the full-scale invasion, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of households affected by:				Percentage of households affected[1]	Number of households
	Demographic changes	Health effects	Economic shocks	Loss of essential services		
Total	**23.2**	**16.8**	**37.9**	**18.5**	**58.5**	**16186**
Area						
Urban	25.7	17.5	37.4	20.4	59.7	10411
Rural	18.7	15.5	38.8	15.1	56.3	5775
Degree of urbanisation						
High	28.2	18.2	38.6	21.7	61.1	5973
Moderate	22.2	15.6	36.4	17.4	56.9	5634
Low	17.9	16.2	39.0	15.6	57.0	4578
Macroregion						
North	35.1	26.0	35.5	21.7	67.7	4395
West	13.1	12.7	27.4	9.5	41.2	4267
Center	8.3	10.3	35.0	10.9	46.8	2650
East	30.8	15.5	46.2	23.7	70.3	3339
South	26.4	15.3	61.1	35.9	74.4	1535
Sex of household head						
Male	22.1	16.5	40.9	18.3	59.9	5909
Female	23.8	16.9	36.2	18.6	57.7	10277
Education of household head						
Primary, pre-school or none	16.6	15.2	21.1	15.2	46.0	65
Lower Secondary	16.6	17.5	29.5	12.2	46.8	770
Upper Secondary	16.9	16.3	37.4	17.7	55.0	1909
Vocational (vocational-technical)	21.0	18.3	36.2	17.1	57.8	7156
Higher	28.4	15.1	41.2	21.1	61.8	6276
Missing/ DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Households with						
At least one child age <18 years	28.8	11.5	52.3	39.1	72.6	3582
No children	21.6	18.3	33.8	12.6	54.4	12604
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	13.7	19.1	31.1	12.6	49.8	3810
Second	21.7	17.8	37.7	15.8	59.6	3388
Middle	24.3	16.2	38.9	17.9	57.6	3168
Fourth	27.6	14.3	40.3	20.4	60.6	3093
Richest	32.0	15.9	43.8	28.6	67.8	2727

[1] MICS Indicator PE.701a - Households affected by emergency (all households)

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

Appendix A. Sample design

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include defining the sampling frame, target sample size, sample allocation, listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for 24 regions. For presentation in this report, regional results are aggregated into five macroregions, using the same grouping as in the 2012 Ukraine MICS to support comparison over time. The macroregions were formed by regrouping 24 administrative regions (the Government controlled areas only) of Ukraine:

- North macroregion includes the Kyiv city, and Kyiv, Zhytomyr, Sumy, Chernihiv oblasts;
- West macroregion includes Ivano-Frankivsk, Khmelnytskyi, Chernivtsi, Lviv, Rivne, Ternopil, Volyn, and Zakarpattia oblasts;
- Center macroregion includes Cherkasy, Poltava, Kirovohrad, Vinnytsia oblasts;
- East macroregion includes Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia, Kharkiv oblasts;
- South macroregion includes the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol city, and Odesa, Mykolaiv, Kherson oblasts.

Results from the 2025–26 survey relate only to territories covered by the survey and do not represent temporarily occupied territories or other areas excluded from the sampling frame because of security and access constraints.

For security reasons, the sample frame covered only government-controlled territory and areas where it was feasible to conduct the survey in terms of security. Therefore, the following were excluded from the sample frame: the Luhansk region (East macroregion), the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol (South macroregion), and hromadas bordering the front line and Russian Federation (with the exception of Kherson city, which was included). Urban and rural areas in each of the 24 regions were defined as the sampling strata, resulting in 46 strata as the Kherson city and Kyiv city have no rural areas. In designing the sample for the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the MICS conducted in 2012, documented in the Final Report of that survey.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used to select the survey sample. In the absence of a recent population census, the sampling frame was developed by combining population estimates and administrative data from several sources. The principal source for population totals and their distribution by age and sex was the UNFPA Common Operational Dataset on Population Statistics (COD-PS), which provided estimates at national, regional and district levels (as updated in September 2024). These estimates were further disaggregated geographically using population estimates based on mobile-operator data and supplementary administrative data from the National Health Service of Ukraine, the State Register of Voters and the Institute of Educational Analytics. Data from the 2023-24 Household Socio-Economic Status Survey[133] were used to estimate average household size and household composition by region and type of area and to convert population estimates into estimated numbers of households. Permanent VAs and the settlements belonging to them provided the territorial basis for defining the primary sampling units. The resulting estimated number of households in each unit was used as the measure of size for sample selection.

The primary sampling units (PSUs) corresponded to one voting area or one settlement to which the voting area belongs – for the first stage sample selection.

At the first stage, a VA, or a pre-defined part of a VA (where this was possible), was selected systematically within each sampling stratum with probability proportional to its estimated number of households. Where a selected unit contained fewer than 70 estimated households, it was combined with an adjacent area to form a larger unit of approximately 120 households. Where a selected PSU contained more than 350 estimated households, it was divided into compact segments of approximately 120 households, and one segment was selected with probability proportional to its estimated number of households. The resulting territorial unit constituted the survey cluster. Approximately 80 per cent of the selected PSUs required additional segmentation.

At the second stage, a complete household listing was conducted in each selected cluster. Listed households were classified into two listing categories: households with at least one child under age five and households without children under age five. A systematic sample of 24 households was selected in each cluster. Up to 12 households were selected from the category of households with children under age five, with the remaining households selected from the category of households without children under age five. Where fewer than 12 households with children under age five were listed,

[133] https://knowledge.unicef.org/resource/socio-economic-status-households-ukraine

all such households were selected and the balance was selected from households without children under age five. This oversampling strategy increased the number of young children in the sample and improved the precision of estimates for children under age five.

Under this probability sampling design, each household and household member had a known, non-zero probability of selection once the household listing and household-member roster were completed. Sample weights based on the inverse of the overall selection probabilities, with appropriate adjustments for non-response, were used to produce statistically valid estimates for the survey population and relevant population subgroups.

A.1 Sample size and sample allocation

Since the overall sample size for the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of PSUs, and households in Ukraine was first examined by region, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

Table SD.1: Distribution of PSUs and households in sampling frame

Distribution of PSUs and households, by region, urban and rural strata

	Number of PSUs			Number of households (2025 estimates)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	**33,341**	**8,307**	**25,034**	**13,533,564**	**8,955,147**	**4,578,417**
Region						
Vinnytsia	1,886	284	1,602	600,910	290,032	310,878
Volyn	1,280	169	1,111	345,951	204,893	141,058
Dnipropetrovsk	2,482	961	1,521	1,421,497	1,120,783	300,714
Donetsk	395	175	220	77,290	60,019	17,271
Zhytomyr	1,950	265	1,685	579,936	334,065	245,871
Zakarpattia	876	163	713	320,808	108,267	212,541
Zaporizhia	585	294	291	326,635	279,379	47,256
Ivano-Frankivsk	1,078	202	876	444,717	225,298	219,419
Kyiv region	1,706	400	1,306	1,152,903	535,886	617,017
Kirovohrad	1,290	228	1,062	425,789	221,736	204,053
Lviv	2,464	569	1,895	880,201	617,574	262,627
Mykolaiv	1,244	294	950	338,700	224,886	113,814
Odesa	1,818	528	1,290	956,305	596,942	359,363
Poltava	2,158	339	1,819	620,855	360,264	260,591
Rivne	1,260	199	1,061	379,913	193,920	185,993
Sumy	1,306	263	1,043	417,139	273,406	143,733
Ternopil	1,272	183	1,089	295,583	156,345	139,238
Kharkiv	2,184	725	1,459	878,762	674,191	204,571
Kherson	122	122	–	55,772	55,772	–
Khmelnytskyi	1,767	270	1,497	445,594	265,278	180,316
Cherkasy	1,190	294	896	436,345	259,712	176,633
Chernivtsi	601	133	468	234,754	126,661	108,093
Chernihiv	1,386	206	1,180	299,296	171,929	127,367
Kyiv city	1,041	1,041	–	1,597,909	1,597,909	–

The overall sample size for the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS was calculated as 24,000 households.

Usually, the MICS sample size is based on an indicator that characterizes a relatively uncommon phenomenon (with values ranging from 10% to 40%). Calculations are made for small population groups, for example children aged 0–4 years, children aged 12–23 months and women aged 15–49 years who have given birth in the last two years. This approach

ensures reliable estimates for the smallest target group, which in turn ensures reliable estimates for the vast majority of other indicators.

As data for the smallest target populations was missing or outdated, it could not be used for the standard approach. Therefore, a theoretical indicator was used instead.

Since the survey results are tabulated at the regional level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each region. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1-r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2(pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

where:

n = the required sample size, expressed as number of households

4 = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence

r = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion

deff = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 2

RME = the relative margin of error of *r* to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is generally not more that 0.12 (12 percent) for national-level estimates

pb = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, *r*, is based

AveSize = the average household size (mean number of persons per household)

RR = the predicted response rate

Some of the key MICS indicators are for children under the age of 5 years. Given the relatively low fertility rate and smaller average household size in Ukraine, it is important to ensure that the number of children under 5 years in the sample is sufficient to provide reliable results. In order to avoid a large increase in the number of sample households to provide a sufficient number of sample children under 5, it was more cost-effective to increase the sampling rate for households found to have at least one child under 5 during the listing. Based on this sampling strategy described below, it is estimated that 0.2 of the sample population will be under the age of 5 years. In using the formula above for calculating the sample size, the adjusted value of 0.2 was used for *pb* to account for the oversampling of households with children under 5, and this will reduce the required number of sample households.

For the calculation, *r* was assumed to be 25 percent (for frontline regions – Donetsk, Zaporizhia, Kherson – r was assumed to be 40 percent). The value of *deff* (design effect) was taken as 2.0 based on the estimate from the MICS 2012, *pb* (expected percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total sample population) was taken as 20 percent (as described above), *AveSize* (mean household size) was taken from 1.3 to 2.8 persons per household and depending on the region. The response rate was assumed to be from 60 to 75 percent depending on the region. Although an *RME* of 12% is needed for the national-level estimates, for the regional-level estimates it was sufficient to use a higher *RME* of 20% (that is, a margin of error of 0.20 *r*). To achieve a target of approximately 300 children under five per region, wan oversampling strategy of households with under-five children was applied across all regions. Exceptions were made for Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia, and Kherson, where the estimated number of under-five children was around 100. Accordingly, sample sizes for each of the 24 regions were calculated to range between 576 and 1,248 households.

The number of households selected per cluster for the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS was determined as 24 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster. Dividing the total number of households by the number of sample households per cluster, it was calculated that 1000 sample clusters would need to be selected. The clusters were distributed by region based on the number of households and the number of households with children under 5 years of age.

In each region, the clusters (PSUs) were distributed to the urban and rural strata proportionally to the number of households in the frame for each stratum within that region. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the sample clusters and households to the sampling strata

Table SD.2: Sample allocation

Allocation of sample clusters and sample households to sampling strata, MICS Ukraine 2025-26

	Sample Clusters			Sample Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	1000	634	366	24,000	14,808	9,192
Region						
Vinnytsia	34	16	18	816	456	360
Volyn	37	22	15	912	432	480
Dnipropetrovsk	52	42	10	1,248	1,008	240
Donetsk	24	18	6	576	432	144
Zhytomyr	44	26	18	1,056	576	480
Zakarpattia	40	14	26	960	336	624
Zaporizhia	24	20	4	576	528	48
Ivano-Frankivsk	42	22	20	1,008	480	528
Kyiv region	48	22	26	1,152	480	672
Kirovohrad	44	22	22	1,056	720	336
Lviv	44	32	12	1,056	624	432
Mykolaiv	62	42	20	1,488	816	672
Odesa	38	24	14	912	624	288
Poltava	44	26	18	1,056	672	384
Rivne	42	22	20	1,008	336	672
Sumy	60	40	20	1,440	960	480
Ternopil	40	22	18	960	528	432
Kharkiv	48	36	12	1,152	768	384
Kherson	24	24	–	576	576	–
Khmelnytskyi	45	26	19	1,056	672	384
Cherkasy	40	24	16	960	576	384
Chernivtsi	36	20	16	864	480	384
Chernihiv	38	22	16	912	528	384
Kyiv city	50	50	–	1,200	1,200	–

A.2 Selection of clusters

Clusters were selected from each of the sampling strata by using systematic probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling procedures, based on the number of households in each cluster from the sample frame. Prior to the first stage sample selection, the PSUs in the sampling frame for each stratum were ordered geographically by administrative area in order to provide additional implicit stratification. The first stage of sampling was thus completed by selecting the required number of clusters (specified in Table SD.2) from each of the 24 regions, separately for the urban and rural strata.

As noted, a segmentation procedure was applied in large PSUs. For PSUs with more than 350 households, segments of approximately 120 households were created. Subsequently, one segment was selected using PPS as the second stage of sampling within each large PSU.

A.3 Listing activities

For the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS a listing of households was conducted in all the sampled clusters prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were trained to visit all the selected clusters and list all households in each cluster. The listing included a question on whether the household has a child under the age of 5 years. This was used to stratify the listing for each cluster into households with and without a child under 5, as described below.

Training for the household mapping and listing operation was conducted for 5 days in July, 2025. Training included lectures and field practice in urban, semi-urban and rural areas of Kyiv city and Kyiv region. The training agenda and content was based on the template MICS Manual for Mapping and Household Listing[134].

The household listing exercise was compiled using the CAPI application developed by the country team, which duplicates the standard MICS listing form. Printed paper maps of selected areas were used for mapping. Listing and mapping took no longer than two months for each region. The work was launched in waves across regions and took place between July and November 2025.

A.4 Selection of households

Based on the mapping and listing operation, lists of households were prepared for each sample cluster. The households listed in each sample cluster were divided into two strata for the second stage selection: households with children under age 5 and households without children under 5. A separate sample of households was selected from each group, using a higher sampling rate for households with children under 5. This sampling strategy increased the number of children under 5 in the sample to improve the precision of the indicators based on under-5 children.

Of the 24 households selected in each cluster, the target number of sample households with children under age 5 years was 12. Therefore, in sample clusters where more than 12 households with children under age 5 were listed, 12 of these households were selected using random systematic sampling; and 12 households without children under age 5 were selected from the other stratum. In sample clusters where 12 or less households with children under 5 were listed, all of these households were selected for the survey. In these clusters, the number of households without children under 5 to be selected was equal to 24 minus the number of households with children. Within each stratum the sample households were selected using random systematic sampling. The MICS Systematic Random Selection of Households Template[6] was adapted for this purpose.

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS also included water quality testing and water quality lab testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 5 of the 24 selected households was sampled in each sample cluster using random systematic sampling for conducting water quality testing, for water in the household and at the source, and water at the source for lab testing. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the number of households to be selected for the water quality testing, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.

A standard quality control measure was implemented through blank testing (a test of uncontaminated water) to assess whether teams were correctly performing the water testing procedure. One blank test was assigned to each cluster, but for practical purposes relating to data capture, this was assigned to the first household number selected for water quality testing.

A.5 Calculation of sample weights

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by allocating a similar number of households to each of the regions, different sampling fractions were used in each region since the number of households in the sample frame varies by region. Within each sample cluster, different sampling rates were also used for selecting the households with and without children under 5. For these reasons, sample weights were calculated separately for the households with and without children under 5 in each sample cluster and used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum (*h*) and PSU (*i*):

$$\mathrm{W_{hi}} = \frac{1}{\mathrm{f_{hi}}}$$

The term f_{hi}, the sampling probability for the households in the *i*-th sample PSU in the *h*-th stratum, is the product of the probability of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$\mathrm{f_{hi}} = \mathrm{p_{1hi}} \times \mathrm{p_{2hi}} \times \mathrm{p_{3hi}}$$

134 https://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i-th sample PSU in the h-th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h},$$

where:

n_h = number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h
M_{hi} = number of households in the sample frame for the i-th sample PSU in stratum h
M_h = total number of households in the sample frame for stratum h
p_{2hi} = proportion of the PSU listed in the i-th sample PSU in stratum h (in the case of PSUs that were segmented); for non-segmented PSUs, $p_{2hi} = 1$

Within each sample PSU the last stage probability p_{3hi} will vary for the households with and without children under 5 years, given that a separate sample was selected for each group. For this reason, separate weights were calculated for each group of households in the sample PSU.

Based on the stratified two-stage sample design, the probability of selection for the sample households with children under 5 within a sample EA was calculated as follows:

$$f_{hi(wc)} = \frac{n_h \times M'_{hi}}{M_h} \times p_{2hi} \times \frac{m_{hi(wc)}}{M'_{hi(wc)}}$$

where:

$f_{hi(wc)}$ = probability of selection for the sample households with children under 5 in the i-th sample PSU in stratum h
n_h, M_{hi}, M_h and p_{2hi} are identical to the definition above
$m_{hi(wc)}$ = number of sample households with children under 5 selected in the i-th sample PSU in stratum h
$M'_{hi(wc)}$ = total number of households with children under 5 listed in the i-th sample PSU in stratum h

The corresponding overall probability of selection for the households without children was calculated as follows:

$$f_{hi(woc)} = \frac{n_h \times M'_{hi}}{M_h} \times p_{2hi} \times \frac{m_{hi(woc)}}{M'_{hi(woc)}}$$

where:

$f_{hi(woc)}$ = probability of selection for the sample households without children under 5 in the i-th sample PSU in stratum h
$m_{hi(woc)}$ = number of sample households without children under 5 selected in the i-th sample PSU in stratum h
$M'_{hi(woc)}$ = total number of households without children under 5 listed in the i-th sample PSU in stratum h

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews by stratum, as well as the sample cluster completion rate for each stratum. The adjustment for the cluster and household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum h, defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum h out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum h. The term n'_h is the number of sample clusters with complete enumeration in stratum h, so the first adjustment factor corresponds to the inverse of the sample cluster completion rate for stratum h. This additional adjustment factor is needed in the case where some sample clusters cannot be enumerated in some strata due to security or accessibility problems. In the case where all the sample clusters in each stratum are enumerated, this cluster adjustment factor is equal to 1 for all strata, so it does not affect the weight. This adjustment of the household weight based on the cluster completion rate is included in the corresponding formulas in the MICS template for calculating the weights.

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h, defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum h who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the MICS Ukraine 2025-26 are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, in each sample household, one child was randomly selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members, in effect a tertiary sampling unit. The household weight for the children age 5-17 years is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years recorded in the list of household members. Therefore, the weights for the individual children age 5-17 years will vary by sample household. This weighting of the data for the children age 5-17 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables.

For the water quality testing (both in household and at source, and at source for lab testing) a subsample of 5 households was selected from the 24 MICS sample households in each sample cluster. Therefore, the basic (unadjusted) household weight would be multiplied by the inverse of this subsampling rate as follows:

$$\mathrm{W_{wqhi}} = \frac{1}{\mathrm{f_{hi}}} \times \frac{24}{5} = \frac{4,8}{\mathrm{f_{hi}}}$$

where:

W_{wqhi} = basic weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the *i*-th sample EA in stratum h

Since the response rate may be different for the water quality testing for home consumption and at the source, the basic weights for each were adjusted separately for non-response at the stratum level as follows:

$$\mathrm{W'_{wqhi}} = \mathrm{W_{wqhi}} \times \frac{\mathrm{n_h}}{\mathrm{n'_h}} \times \frac{\mathrm{m_{wqh}}}{\mathrm{m'_{wqh}}}$$

where:

W'_{wqhi} = adjusted weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the *i*-th sample EA in stratum *h* (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

m_{wqh} = number of valid (occupied) sample households selected for water quality testing in stratum *h*

m'_{wqh} = number of sample households with completed water quality testing in stratum *h* (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

As in the case of the adjustment of the raw household weights, an adjustment factor equal to the inverse of the cluster completion rate (n_h/n'_h) for the stratum is necessary to account for any sample clusters that could not be enumerated within a stratum. As mentioned above, this factor is equal to 1 for any stratum for which all the sample clusters were enumerated.

The 2025-26 Ukraine MICS full (raw) weights for the households were calculated by multiplying the inverse of the probabilities of selection by the non-response adjustment factor for each stratum. These weights were then standardised (or normalised), one purpose of which is to make the weighted sum of the interviewed sample units equal to the total sample size at the national level. Normalisation is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the national level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the national level divided by the weighted total number of households (using the full sample weights adjusted for non-response). A similar standardisation procedure was followed in obtaining standardised weights for the individual women, under-5 questionnaires and water quality testing. Adjusted (normalised) household weights varied between 0.0433 and 3.8553 in the 988 sample clusters.

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women, under-5s, children and adolescents age 5-17 years, and water quality testing with these sample weights.

Appendix B. List of personnel involved in the survey

State Statistics Service of Ukraine

Arsen Makarchuk	Chairman *Head of the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS Steering Committee*
Inesa Senyk	Director of the Department for Social Statistics *2025-26 Ukraine MICS Survey Coordinator*
Olga Karmazina	Deputy Director of the Department of Social Statistics *Household survey expert, Head of the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS Technical Committee*
Andriy Gerasymenko	Deputy Director of the Department of Social Statistics and Head of the Division for Monitoring of Social Programmes and One-off Surveys *Household Survey Expert, Secretary of the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS Technical Committee*

UNICEF Ukraine

Anne-Claire Dufay	UNICEF Representative in Ukraine
Munir Mammadzade	Former UNICEF Representative in Ukraine
Sebastian Carrasco	Chief Planning & Monitoring
Andriy Gorbal	Planning & Monitoring Officer *2025-26 Ukraine MICS Focal Point*
Tetiana Lukovych	National MICS Consultant
Yuliia Vernyhor	Data Analysis and Data Use Expert MICS
Karishma Kadyan	Water & Env. Sanitation Specialist
Svitozar Nitspol	Monitoring & Evaluation Officer
Svitlana Kisilova	Social & Behavior Change Specialist
Zaman Ali Hassan	Child Protection Specialist

UNICEF Headquarters and Europe and Central Asia Regional Office

Deepak Kumar Dey	Regional Monitoring and Statistics Specialist, Programme Planning and Data Section, UNICEF Regional Office *MICS Regional Coordinator*
Siraj Mahmudlu	Planning & Monitoring Specialist, UNICEF Regional Office
Ahmet Sinan Türkyilmaz	Professor at Hacettepe University, Head of Department of Social Research Methodology, Deputy Director of Institute of Population Studies *Sampling Expert, UNICEF Regional Office*
Tijana Čomić	Assistant Professor, Fakultet organizacionih studija "Eduka", Serbia *Household Survey Expert, UNICEF Regional Office*
Nazim Gashi	GIS Expert Consultant, UNICEF Headquarters
Ikhtier Kholmatov	Data Processing Specialist, UNICEF Headquarters
Bo Robert Beshanski-Pedersen	Household Survey Expert Consultant, UNICEF Headquarters
Yadigar Coskun	Statistics and Monitoring Specialist (Data Processing), UNICEF Headquarters
Lars Osterwalder	JMP Water Quality Consultant
Maryna Peter	Group Leader WASH, FHNW, WHO consultant
Sakshi Mishra	Statistics & Monitoring Specialist, OSE - Data & Analytics
Eva Quintana	Statistics & Monitoring Manager, OSE - Data & Analytics

Steering Committee Members

Arsen Makarchuk	Chairman of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, Head of the 2025-26 MICS Ukraine Steering Committee
Ella Libanova	Director of the Institute of Demography and Quality of Life Issues of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
Iryna Suslova	Representative of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Children's Rights (Committee member by early 2026)
Lyudmyla Shemelynets	First Deputy Minister of Social Policy, Family, and Unity of Ukraine (Committee member after early 2026)
Oksana Chervyakova	Representative of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Children's Rights
Iryna Postolovska	Deputy Minister of Social Policy of Ukraine for European Integration (Committee member by early 2026)
Anastasiya Konovalova	Deputy Minister of Education and Science of Ukraine
Oleksiy Danilenko	Deputy Director General of the State Institution "Center for Public Health of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine" (Committee member by early 2026)
Tetiana Orabina	Deputy Director General of the State Institution "Center for Public Health of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine" (Committee member after early 2026)
Shameza Abdulla	Deputy Head of Program Operations, UNICEF Office in Ukraine
Sebastián Carrasco	Chief of the Planning and Monitoring Division, UNICEF Country Office in Ukraine
Yulia Bilko	Secretary of the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS Steering Committee

Technical Committee Members

Maria Sakuta	Director General of the Directorate for Overcoming Difficult Life Circumstances, Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine (Committee member by early 2026)
Andriy Lytvinchuk	Director of the Institute of Educational Analytics, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
Lyudmyla Polyanska	Head of the Statistics Section, Department of Statistics and Analysis, State Institution "Center for Public Health of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine"
Tetyana Semenyk	Deputy Director of the Department of Mass Sports and National Health – Head of the Physical Culture Monitoring Division, Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine
Vladislav Yatsuk	Head of the Youth Policy Division, Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine (Committee member by early 2026)
Volodymyr Khadzhinov	Acting Head of the Department of Regional Youth Policy and Support for Youth Initiatives, Directorate of Youth Policy, Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine (Committee member after early 2026)
Olena Koziychuk	Chief Specialist, Water Supply and Sewerage Division, Department of Public Utilities, Ministry of Community and Territorial Development of Ukraine
Serhiy Pakholchuk	Chief Specialist of the Water Supply and Wastewater Management Division, Department of Life Support Systems, Ministry of Community and Territorial Development of Ukraine (Committee member after early 2026)
Vasyl Madyar	Head of the Directorate for Coordination and Methodological Support on Children's Rights Protection, State Service of Ukraine for Children's Affairs (Committee member by early 2026)
Alesya Avdeeva	Head of the Division for Methodological Support of Children's Rights and Interests, Directorate for Coordination and Methodological Support on Children's Rights Protection, State Service of Ukraine for Children's Affairs
Oksana Ovramenko	Director of the Department of Policies for the Protection of the Rights of Families, Children, and Their Well-Being at the Ministry of Social Policy, Family, and Unity of Ukraine
Viktor Zelenyi	Director of the Department for State Oversight of Children's Rights at the National Social Service of Ukraine
Oleksandra Khamulenko	Head of the Division for Compliance with Equality Standards at the National Social Service of Ukraine (Committee member by early 2026)
Dilyara Saitova-Yurchenko	Chief Specialist of the Accounting, Analysis, and Monitoring Department of the National Social Service of Ukraine (Committee member after early 2026)
Volodymyr Sarioglo	Head of the Division for Modeling Socioeconomic Processes and Structures at the Institute of Demography and Quality of Life Issues of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
Olga Karmazina	Deputy Director of the Department of Social Statistics at the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, Head of the 2025-26 MICS Ukraine Technical Committee
Serhiy Tityuk	Program Analyst at the United Nations Population Fund (Committee member by early 2026)
Elvira Saulyak	Program Assistant at the United Nations Population Fund (Committee member after early 2026)
Iryna Loktyeva	Specialist, National Monitoring System, International Organization for Migration
Assaf Deniz	Head of the Department of Health Information Management at the World Health Organization
Tobias Homan	Health Information Specialist, World Health Organization (Committee member by early 2026)
Hanna Tymchenko	Specialist, National Monitoring System, World Health Organization
Denis Dmitriev	Technical Specialist (Behavioral and Cultural Aspects), World Health Organization
Mykhailo Nguyen Nam	Technical Specialist (Medical Research), World Health Organization
Andriy Gorbal	Planning & Monitoring Officer, UNICEF Ukraine
Andriy Gerasimenko	Secretary of the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS Technical Committee

Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms

Ella Libanova	Director of the Institute for Demography and Life Quality Problems of the NAS of Ukraine *2025-26 Ukraine MICS Steering Committee Member*
Volodymyr Sarioglo	Head of the Department of Modeling of Socio-Economic Processes and Structures, Institute for Demography and Life Quality Problems of the NAS of Ukraine *Sampling Expert, 2025-26 Ukraine MICS Technical Committee Member*
Maryna Ogay	Senior Researcher at the Department of Department of Modeling of Socio-Economic Processes and Structures, Institute for Demography and Life Quality Problems of the NAS of Ukraine *Expert on developing survey tools*
Dmytro Shushpanov	Head of department of demographic modelling and forecasing, Institute for Demography and Life Quality Problems of the NAS of Ukraine *Survey methodologist*
Svitlana Aksyonova	Acting Head of the Department of Demographic Processes Study and Population Policy, Institute for Demography and Life Quality Problems of the NAS of Ukraine *Survey methodologist*
Borys Krimer	Leading researcher of Department of Demographic Processes Study and Population Policy, Institute for Demography and Life Quality Problems of the NAS of Ukraine *Survey methodologist*
Oleksii Pozniak	Head of Migration Studies Department, Institute for Demography and Life Quality Problems of the NAS of Ukraine *Survey methodologist*
Oleksandr Tsymbal	Head of the Department of Employment Risk Research, Institute for Demography and Life Quality Problems of the NAS of Ukraine
Lyudmyla Cherenko	Head of the Department of Quality of Life Research, Institute for Demography and Life Quality Problems of the NAS of Ukraine
Liudmyla Hryhorieva	Administrative and communication manager, Project Coordinator
Nataliia Levkovska	Fieldwork Coordinator
Lyudmila Kovalenko	Field Coordinator Assistant
Lilia Okhremko	Field Coordinator Assistant
Nataliia Shapran	Data Processing and Software Expert
Iryna Gerasymenko	Fieldwork Telephone Monitoring Expert
Volodymyr Boiko	System Administrator
Volodymyr Yurchuk	Data Processing and Software Assistant
Daria Korotkova	Sample expert and Data processing assistant
Maksym Otkydach	Sample expert and Data processing assistant
Anton Kuranda	Data processing assistant
Vira Gruznykh	Project Accountant
Vasyl Voskoboynik	Consultant on information campaign and communication
Oksana Shmorgun	Administrative and communication assistant
Valeria Chabanova	Literary editor
Vitalii Perepelytsia	Layout designer
Serhiy Vasylchenko	GIS expert
Zhanna Forosenko	GIS expert

Listing and Mapping Team

Listers

Kateryna Alimenko
Tamila Antonova
Hanna Bashtanyuk
Anatoliy Gilevich
Anna Domnina
Maria Yermak
Oleksandra Zhidetska
Oksana Kalinina
Anastasia Kovaleva
Tetyana Kononenko
Gleb Korytovsky
Valentina Lyadobruk
Anna Melnikovich
Danylo Pavlichenko
Svetlana Podstavnaya
Dmytro Rybachenko
Kateryna Skupovska
Zlata Tkachuk
Lesya Tokarska
Tamara Filonenko
Angelina Khomitska
Daria Chyzh
Lilia Shapoval
Hanna Shylo
Bogdan Yarovyi
Zlata Tkachuk
Lesya Tokarska

Mappers

Natalia Aleksandrova
Olga Alimenko
Yulia Belinkova
Nadiya Boychenko
Olena Drobot
Inna Zbant
Danylo Kyzymovych
Olena Kovalyk
Anna Kozolup
Alla Konovalova
Maria Kulichenko
Olga Leheza
Larysa Malesh
Alina Ozuzenko
Kateryna Popelyukh
Alla Rybachenko
Iryna Sachuk
Natalia Skupovska
Ivanna Khomitska
Alla Tsepukh
Natalia Filonenko
Maksym Shevchenko
Nadiya Yakovleva
Natalia Yarova

Fieldwork Team

Supervisors

Marina Andreeva
Anna Gvelesiani
Tetyana Gilevich
Yuriy Yevdokimov
Olga Yevdokimova
Svitlana Zhevnyak
Iryna Zhukova
Tamara Klitchenko
Olena Kozlovska
Serhiy Kozlovsky
Nina Kozolup
Oksana Mykytiuk
Lyudmila Omelchuk
Oleg Parfenov
Artem Pyatigor
Viktor Ryaboklyach
Oleg Khomitsky
Taras Khomitsky
Natalia Tsivinska
Viktor Chernichenko
Mykhailo Chekh
Vadym Shevchenko
Oleksandr Shevchenko
Volodymyr Sheleketa
Oksana Sherengova

Measurers

Alexander Bugaev
Natalia Vaskivska
Anastasia Voronkova
Dmytro Gerus
Anatoliy Gilevich
Vladislav Dubrovsky
Andriy Zharsky
Grigory Zhevnyak
Mykhailo Zhevnyak
Oleksiy Zavedyuk
Artem Ziber
Alexander Karpov
Anna Kozolup
Gleb Korytovsky
Galina Lyashchuk
Oleksiy Novomlynsky
Artem Polyulyuk
Danylo Ryzhevsky
Iryna Sachuk
Ivan Svyrydyuk
Oleksandr Semenov
Oleksandr Sydorenko
Daria Chyzh
Tetyana Chumak
Maksym Shevchenko
Nadiya Yakovleva
Bogdan Yarovyi

Interviewers

Larisa Abramchuk
Irina Akimova
Natalia Aleksandrova
Kateryna Alimenko
Olga Alimenko
Vira Andriyevska
Tamila Antonova
Natalia Bardier
Anna Bedran
Yelyzaveta Belousova
Nadiya Boychenko
Kristina Brun
Anna Bugaeva
Olena Buryachenko
Valeria Vazhnycha
Tetyana Vasylyushchenko
Olesya Gavron
Yulia Golovanova
Sofia Grytsio
Oksana Hrytsay
Lyubov Gutneva
Olena Drobot
Olena Yefimenko
Lyubov Zhadan
Natalia Zavgorodnia
Iryna Zagorodska
Nika Zayats
Inna Ivanova
Daniila Kyzymovych
Alona Kovalik
Valeria Koval
Marina Koval
Karina Kovalchuk
Nadiya Kovalchuk
Alla Konovalova
Olesya Kosenko
Oksana Kravtsova
Iryna Kravchenko
Mariya Kulichenko
Olga Leheza
Nila Lypska
Lina Lyubich
Valentina Lyadobruk
Larisa Malesh
Nadiya Malichenko
Kseniya Maryukha
Nadiya Makharinska
Kasiya Obodzinska
Alina Ozuzenko
Veronika Pykalo
Raisa Podufalova
Kateryna Porgibna
Arina Prymak
Khrystyna Prokipchuk
Olena Pustovit
Alla Rybachenko
Khrystyna Savtyra
Natalia Semenova
Olga Synkarenko
Natalia Skupovska
Ilona Spichko
Yulia Stets
Natalia Teslenko
Zlata Tkachuk
Angelina Khazanyuk
Angelina Khomitska
Alla Tsepukh
Valentina Chuyan
Lilia Shapoval
Svitlana Shevchuk
Hanna Shylo
Lyudmyla Sholkina
Oksana Yakunina
Svitlana Yakunina
Natalia Yarova
Angelina Khazanyuk
Angelina Khomitska
Alla Tsepukh
Valentina Chuyan
Lilia Shapoval
Svitlana Shevchuk
Hanna Shylo
Lyudmyla Sholkina
Oksana Yakunina
Svitlana Yakunina
Natalia Yarova

Report writing team

Volodymyr Sarioglo
Maryna Ogay
Dmytro Shushpanov
Svitlana Aksyonova
Borys Krimer
Oleksii Pozniak
Andriy Gorbal
Tetiana Lukovych

Appendix C. Estimates of sampling errors

The sample of respondents selected in the 2025-26 Ukraine MICS is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

1. *Standard error* (*se*): Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.

2. *Coefficient of variation* (*se*/*r*) is the ratio of the standard error to the value (*r*) of the indicator and is a measure of the relative sampling error.

3. *Design effect* (*deff*) is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The *square root of the design effect* (*deft*) is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A *deft* value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a *deft* value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a complex sample design. If a *deft* (or *deff*) value is less than 1.0 and the corresponding number of observations is relatively small, the values of the standard error and confidence limits should be used with caution. These situations might stem from the small number of observations and the distribution of the indicator values within and between the sample clusters in such estimation domains.

4. *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in SPSS Version 24, using the Complex Samples module, have been used. The Taylor linearization method has been applied for variance estimation of survey estimates such as means or proportions, while the Jackknife repeated replication method has been used for more complex statistics, including fertility and mortality rates. The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators, and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter 3. Results are presented for the national level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), and for all macroregions (Tables SE.4 to SE.8).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalised weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled. For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the weighted total population living in these households:

- Access to consistent sources of electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting
- Use of at least basic drinking water services
- Use of improved water sources on premises
- Use of improved water source with water available when needed
- Availability of drinking water in the last month
- Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap at home
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities
- Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site
- Safely managed on-site sanitation

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0,997	0,001	0,001	1,842	1,357	32655	16186	0,996	0,998
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0,817	0,009	0,011	8,357	2,891	32655	16186	0,799	0,834
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	6	2,961	0,535	na	na	na	na	0	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	12	4,507	0,369	na	na	na	na	3	21
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1,1	0,063	0,056	na	na	na	na	1,0	1,3
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	11	3,086	0,293	na	na	na	na	4	17
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0,648	0,012	0,019	2,684	1,638	3761	4259	0,624	0,672
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0,896	0,018	0,020	2,713	1,647	360	811	0,860	0,931
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0,999	0,001	0,001	0,323	0,568	360	811	0,997	1,000
Use of tobacco[A]	TM.602	0,239	0,009	0,037	2,968	1,723	7033	7033	0,221	0,256
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
HPV immunisation coverage	TC.701	0,072	0,002	0,034	0,014	0,118	151	154	0,067	0,077
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0,842	0,014	0,017	0,141	0,375	89	94	0,813	0,870
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0,083	0,010	0,116	3,511	1,874	2750	2849	0,064	0,103
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0,061	0,008	0,139	3,574	1,890	2748	2835	0,044	0,078
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0,063	0,007	0,116	2,568	1,602	2748	2835	0,049	0,078
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0,731	0,017	0,023	3,167	1,780	2255	2245	0,698	0,764
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0,773	0,018	0,023	1,010	1,005	296	570	0,737	0,808
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0,988	0,005	0,005	2,298	1,516	1066	1290	0,979	0,997
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0,992	0,002	0,002	0,521	0,722	738	717	0,987	0,997
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0,948	0,005	0,006	0,343	0,585	599	613	0,938	0,959
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training[A]	LN.701	0,708	0,016	0,023	1,444	1,202	1250	1162	0,676	0,740
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)[A]	LN.702	0,196	0,013	0,067	1,288	1,135	1250	1162	0,170	0,223
Ownership of mobile phone[A]	LN.610a	0,987	0,003	0,003	3,428	1,852	7033	7033	0,982	0,992
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)[A]	LN.612a	0,971	0,003	0,003	2,433	1,560	7033	7033	0,965	0,977
ICT skills[A]	LN.613b	0,856	0,009	0,010	4,407	2,099	7033	7033	0,838	0,873

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample (continued)

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0,320	0,013	0,040	4,245	2,060	6589	5636	0,294	0,345
Child labour	PR.3	0,052	0,006	0,114	2,614	1,617	5022	3626	0,040	0,064
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0,006	0,002	0,336	0,380	0,616	592	581	0,002	0,010
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0,077	0,010	0,133	0,860	0,927	592	581	0,056	0,097
Safety[A]	PR.14	0,651	0,013	0,020	5,128	2,265	7033	7033	0,626	0,677
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0,978	0,002	0,003	4,578	2,140	32655	16186	0,973	0,983
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0,832	0,008	0,010	8,230	2,869	32655	16186	0,815	0,849
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0,875	0,006	0,007	5,348	2,313	32655	16186	0,863	0,887
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0,885	0,006	0,007	5,894	2,428	32655	16186	0,873	0,898
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0,812	0,013	0,016	2,227	1,492	4462	2095	0,787	0,838
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0,548	0,017	0,032	2,654	1,629	4702	2209	0,513	0,582
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0,981	0,003	0,003	7,946	2,819	28240	13591	0,974	0,988
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0,938	0,004	0,004	4,822	2,196	32655	16186	0,930	0,946
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0,391	0,014	0,035	4,639	2,154	12334	6060	0,364	0,418
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0,110	0,007	0,063	7,821	2,797	32655	16186	0,096	0,123
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0,050	0,003	0,069	4,073	2,018	32655	16186	0,043	0,057
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination[A]	EQ.7	0,061	0,004	0,071	2,287	1,512	7033	7033	0,052	0,070
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0,705	0,012	0,017	3,085	1,756	4008	4381	0,681	0,730

[A] based on individual questionnaire for women 15-49

na: not applicable

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

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

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0,997	0,001	0,001	1,172	1,082	19957	10184	0,996	0,998
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0,962	0,006	0,006	9,320	3,053	19957	10184	0,951	0,974
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	6	3,689	0,649	na	na	na	na	0	13
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	12	5,640	0,465	na	na	na	na	1	23
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	0,9	0,069	0,073	na	na	na	na	0,8	1,1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	11	4,301	0,407	na	na	na	na	2	19
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0,690	0,014	0,020	2,413	1,553	2497	2641	0,662	0,718
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0,915	0,021	0,023	2,604	1,614	182	453	0,872	0,957
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0,997	0,001	0,001	0,359	0,599	182	453	0,994	1,000
Use of tobacco[A]	TM.602	0,274	0,012	0,043	3,097	1,760	4535	4346	0,251	0,298
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
HPV immunisation coverage	TC.701	0,124	0,003	0,023	0,006	0,075	73	74	0,118	0,130
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0,809)	(0,001)	(0,002)	(0,000)	(0,021)	(31)	34	(0,806)	(0,812)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0,078	0,011	0,144	2,854	1,689	1548	1613	0,056	0,101
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0,065	0,012	0,178	3,518	1,876	1545	1607	0,042	0,088
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0,046	0,007	0,146	1,653	1,286	1545	1607	0,033	0,060
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0,765	0,017	0,022	2,133	1,460	1366	1315	0,730	0,799
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0,773	0,023	0,030	0,949	0,974	165	309	0,727	0,820
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0,993	0,004	0,004	1,420	1,192	611	671	0,985	1,000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0,989	0,004	0,004	0,586	0,765	452	429	0,981	0,996
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0,971	0,004	0,004	0,192	0,439	389	382	0,964	0,979
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training[A]	LN.701	0,699	0,022	0,031	1,475	1,214	777	668	0,655	0,742
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)[A]	LN.702	0,169	0,014	0,084	0,957	0,978	777	668	0,140	0,197
Ownership of mobile phone[A]	LN.610a	0,992	0,003	0,003	4,068	2,017	4535	4346	0,986	0,997
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)[A]	LN.612a	0,973	0,004	0,004	2,650	1,628	4535	4346	0,966	0,981
ICT skills[A]	LN.613b	0,880	0,011	0,013	5,249	2,291	4535	4346	0,858	0,903

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban (continued)

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0,287	0,014	0,049	3,168	1,780	3817	3248	0,259	0,315
Child labour	PR.3	0,015	0,004	0,241	1,825	1,351	2824	2076	0,008	0,022
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0,002	0,002	0,831	0,513	0,716	401	343	0,000	0,006
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0,064	0,013	0,198	0,910	0,954	401	343	0,038	0,089
Safety[A]	PR.14	0,611	0,018	0,029	5,730	2,394	4535	4346	0,576	0,647
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0,979	0,003	0,003	5,118	2,262	19957	10184	0,973	0,986
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0,794	0,012	0,015	9,290	3,048	19957	10184	0,770	0,818
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0,854	0,007	0,009	4,371	2,091	19957	10184	0,840	0,869
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0,866	0,007	0,009	4,801	2,191	19957	10184	0,851	0,880
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0,875	0,010	0,011	1,129	1,063	2689	1253	0,855	0,894
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0,545	0,021	0,038	2,377	1,542	2878	1339	0,503	0,587
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0,986	0,005	0,005	15,032	3,877	17109	8402	0,976	0,996
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0,931	0,006	0,006	5,389	2,321	19957	10184	0,919	0,942
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0,255	0,021	0,082	3,551	1,884	2742	1531	0,213	0,297
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0,051	0,005	0,106	6,111	2,472	19957	10184	0,040	0,062
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0,013	0,002	0,172	4,005	2,001	19957	10184	0,009	0,018
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination[A]	EQ.7	0,056	0,005	0,094	2,284	1,511	4535	4346	0,045	0,066
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0,709	0,015	0,021	2,857	1,690	2530	2626	0,679	0,739

[A] based on individual questionnaire for women 15-49

na: not applicable

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

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

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0,996	0,001	0,001	2,592	1,610	12698	6002	0,994	0,999
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0,588	0,019	0,032	8,689	2,948	12698	6002	0,550	0,625
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	5	4,890	0,918	na	na	na	na	0	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	12	7,420	0,600	na	na	na	na	0	27
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1,5	0,121	0,079	na	na	na	na	1,3	1,8
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	10	4,212	0,401	na	na	na	na	2	19
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0,565	0,022	0,038	3,071	1,752	1264	1618	0,522	0,609
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0,876	0,029	0,033	2,699	1,643	179	358	0,819	0,933
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1,000	0,000	0,000	na	na	179	358	1,000	1,000
Use of tobacco[A]	TM.602	0,174	0,011	0,062	2,149	1,466	2498	2687	0,152	0,195
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
HPV immunisation coverage	TC.701	0,023	0,004	0,155	0,045	0,213	78	80	0,016	0,030
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0,859	0,019	0,023	0,185	0,430	58	60	0,820	0,898
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0,090	0,017	0,186	4,208	2,051	1202	1236	0,056	0,123
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0,056	0,012	0,222	3,610	1,900	1204	1228	0,031	0,081
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0,085	0,014	0,166	3,156	1,776	1204	1228	0,057	0,114
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0,679	0,031	0,046	4,217	2,053	889	930	0,616	0,742
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0,771	0,027	0,035	1,081	1,040	132	261	0,717	0,826
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0,982	0,009	0,009	2,820	1,679	455	619	0,964	1,000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0,997	0,001	0,001	0,070	0,264	286	288	0,995	0,999
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0,906	0,011	0,013	0,352	0,593	211	231	0,883	0,929
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training[A]	LN.701	0,723	0,023	0,032	1,331	1,153	473	494	0,677	0,770
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)[A]	LN.702	0,241	0,025	0,105	1,715	1,310	473	494	0,190	0,291
Ownership of mobile phone[A]	LN.610a	0,978	0,005	0,005	2,999	1,732	2498	2687	0,968	0,988
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)[A]	LN.612a	0,966	0,005	0,005	2,040	1,428	2498	2687	0,956	0,976

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural (continued)

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
ICT skills[A]	LN.613b	0,811	0,014	0,017	3,234	1,798	2498	2687	0,784	0,838
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0,365	0,023	0,062	5,221	2,285	2772	2388	0,320	0,410
Child labour	PR.3	0,100	0,013	0,128	2,844	1,686	2198	1550	0,075	0,126
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0,013	0,005	0,360	0,417	0,646	190	238	0,004	0,023
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0,105	0,018	0,170	0,804	0,897	190	238	0,069	0,141
Safety[A]	PR.14	0,724	0,017	0,024	3,931	1,983	2498	2687	0,690	0,758
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0,977	0,004	0,004	3,833	1,958	12698	6002	0,969	0,984
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0,891	0,010	0,011	5,715	2,391	12698	6002	0,872	0,910
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0,907	0,010	0,011	6,833	2,614	12698	6002	0,888	0,927
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0,916	0,010	0,011	7,596	2,756	12698	6002	0,897	0,936
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0,717	0,026	0,036	2,837	1,684	1773	842	0,665	0,770
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0,551	0,028	0,051	2,805	1,675	1824	870	0,495	0,608
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0,973	0,003	0,003	2,289	1,513	11131	5189	0,967	0,980
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0,949	0,005	0,006	3,683	1,919	12698	6002	0,938	0,960
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0,430	0,016	0,037	4,785	2,187	9592	4529	0,398	0,463
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0,202	0,015	0,076	8,688	2,947	12698	6002	0,171	0,233
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0,109	0,008	0,073	3,892	1,973	12698	6002	0,093	0,125
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination[A]	EQ.7	0,071	0,007	0,104	2,220	1,490	2498	2687	0,056	0,086
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0,699	0,020	0,029	3,472	1,863	1479	1755	0,659	0,740

[A] based on individual questionnaire for women 15-49

na: not applicable

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

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

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: North macroregion

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0,998	0,001	0,001	1,030	1,015	8474	3741	0,997	1,000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0,901	0,010	0,011	3,866	1,966	8474	3741	0,882	0,920
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	0	0,000	0,000	na	na	na	na	0	0
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	15	11,090	0,729	na	na	na	na	0	37
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	0,9	0,112	0,131	na	na	na	na	0,6	1,1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	15	8,417	0,548	na	na	na	na	0	32
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0,731	0,021	0,029	2,227	1,492	1095	1011	0,689	0,772
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0,827	0,070	0,084	5,365	2,316	67	158	0,687	0,967
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1,000	0,000	0,000	na	na	67	158	1,000	1,000
Use of tobacco[A]	TM.602	0,246	0,016	0,063	2,065	1,437	1944	1593	0,215	0,277
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
HPV immunisation coverage	TC.701	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	(*)
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0,042	0,009	0,228	1,096	1,047	459	486	0,023	0,061
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0,030	0,007	0,239	0,859	0,927	461	483	0,016	0,045
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0,041	0,013	0,316	2,057	1,434	461	483	0,015	0,067
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0,727	0,026	0,036	1,594	1,263	516	454	0,675	0,780
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0,861	0,021	0,024	0,455	0,675	67	124	0,818	0,903
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0,999	0,000	0,000	0,001	0,028	250	265	0,999	0,999
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0,990	0,001	0,001	0,009	0,094	184	162	0,988	0,991
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0,963	0,015	0,016	1,023	1,012	174	156	0,932	0,994
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training[A]	LN.701	0,740	0,037	0,050	1,838	1,356	377	264	0,667	0,814
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)[A]	LN.702	0,135	0,021	0,158	1,018	1,009	377	264	0,092	0,177
Ownership of mobile phone[A]	LN.610a	0,998	0,002	0,002	2,980	1,726	1944	1593	0,994	1,000
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)[A]	LN.612a	0,984	0,004	0,004	1,565	1,251	1944	1593	0,977	0,992
ICT skills[A]	LN.613b	0,928	0,014	0,016	4,963	2,228	1944	1593	0,899	0,957

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: North macroregion (continued)

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0,272	0,023	0,085	3,074	1,753	1410	1127	0,225	0,318
Child labour	PR.3	0,026	0,008	0,303	1,812	1,346	1107	742	0,010	0,042
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0,001	0,000	0,079	0,001	0,025	210	160	0,001	0,001
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0,080	0,023	0,284	1,117	1,057	210	160	0,035	0,126
Safety[A]	PR.14	0,639	0,031	0,049	6,676	2,584	1944	1593	0,576	0,701
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0,987	0,003	0,004	3,636	1,907	8474	3741	0,980	0,994
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0,836	0,017	0,020	7,773	2,788	8474	3741	0,802	0,870
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0,892	0,011	0,012	4,504	2,122	8474	3741	0,871	0,914
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0,900	0,011	0,013	5,341	2,311	8474	3741	0,877	0,922
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0,909	0,011	0,013	0,810	0,900	1177	509	0,886	0,932
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0,639	0,029	0,046	1,952	1,397	1223	531	0,581	0,697
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0,979	0,011	0,011	19,431	4,408	7364	3226	0,956	1,000
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0,926	0,010	0,011	5,332	2,309	8474	3741	0,906	0,946
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0,218	0,030	0,139	5,998	2,449	1975	1119	0,157	0,278
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0,064	0,008	0,118	3,589	1,894	8474	3741	0,049	0,079
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0,010	0,003	0,297	3,332	1,826	8474	3741	0,004	0,016
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination[A]	EQ.7	0,058	0,008	0,137	1,827	1,352	1944	1593	0,042	0,073
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0,705	0,022	0,032	2,385	1,544	1077	1000	0,661	0,750

[A] based on individual questionnaire for women 15-49

na: not applicable

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

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

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: West macroregion

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0,998	0,001	0,001	1,589	1,261	9667	5033	0,996	0,999
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0,756	0,017	0,023	8,069	2,841	9667	5033	0,721	0,790
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	7	5,385	0,801	na	na	na	na	0	17
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	13	8,044	0,598	na	na	na	na	0	30
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1,7	0,133	0,079	na	na	na	na	1,4	1,9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	7	2,737	0,405	na	na	na	na	1	12
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0,617	0,020	0,033	3,139	1,772	1201	1784	0,576	0,658
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0,922	0,018	0,019	1,720	1,311	183	399	0,886	0,957
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0,997	0,001	0,001	0,318	0,564	183	399	0,994	1,000
Use of tobacco[A]	TM.602	0,187	0,012	0,066	2,692	1,641	2035	2702	0,163	0,212
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
HPV immunisation coverage	TC.701	0,025	0,001	0,038	0,004	0,059	65	97	0,023	0,027
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0,856	0,019	0,023	0,217	0,466	55	72	0,817	0,895
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0,088	0,016	0,178	3,894	1,973	1183	1261	0,057	0,120
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0,077	0,015	0,192	3,877	1,969	1185	1258	0,048	0,107
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0,081	0,014	0,179	3,550	1,884	1185	1258	0,052	0,110
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0,664	0,033	0,050	4,336	2,082	804	888	0,598	0,730
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0,845	0,030	0,035	1,804	1,343	129	265	0,785	0,905
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0,992	0,005	0,005	1,771	1,331	335	505	0,981	1,000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0,992	0,007	0,007	1,714	1,309	266	323	0,978	1,000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0,951	0,008	0,008	0,340	0,583	206	260	0,935	0,967
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training[A]	LN.701	0,728	0,022	0,030	1,362	1,167	425	549	0,683	0,772
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)[A]	LN.702	0,227	0,026	0,116	2,165	1,472	425	549	0,174	0,280
Ownership of mobile phone[A]	LN.610a	0,993	0,003	0,003	3,991	1,998	2035	2702	0,987	1,000
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)[A]	LN.612a	0,971	0,005	0,005	2,475	1,573	2035	2702	0,961	0,982
ICT skills[A]	LN.613b	0,857	0,013	0,015	3,715	1,928	2035	2702	0,832	0,883

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: West macroregion (continued)

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0,387	0,023	0,061	5,365	2,316	2368	2322	0,340	0,434
Child labour	PR.3	0,105	0,013	0,122	2,620	1,619	1737	1513	0,079	0,130
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0,007	0,006	0,774	1,019	1,010	159	231	0,000	0,019
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0,084	0,014	0,171	0,614	0,784	159	231	0,055	0,112
Safety[A]	PR.14	0,822	0,014	0,018	3,816	1,954	2035	2702	0,793	0,851
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0,986	0,003	0,003	2,952	1,718	9667	5033	0,981	0,992
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0,912	0,009	0,010	5,045	2,246	9667	5033	0,894	0,930
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0,932	0,009	0,010	6,346	2,519	9667	5033	0,914	0,950
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0,942	0,009	0,009	7,066	2,658	9667	5033	0,925	0,960
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0,612	0,029	0,047	2,491	1,578	1413	725	0,555	0,670
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0,509	0,029	0,058	2,532	1,591	1447	735	0,450	0,567
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0,988	0,002	0,002	1,213	1,101	8739	4277	0,984	0,991
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0,946	0,007	0,007	4,384	2,094	9667	5033	0,933	0,960
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0,451	0,024	0,053	5,432	2,331	4957	2377	0,403	0,498
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0,167	0,016	0,096	9,364	3,060	9667	5033	0,135	0,200
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0,096	0,009	0,095	4,819	2,195	9667	5033	0,078	0,114
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination[A]	EQ.7	0,071	0,008	0,115	2,732	1,653	2035	2702	0,055	0,087
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0,752	0,020	0,027	3,836	1,959	1220	1756	0,712	0,792

[A] based on individual questionnaire for women 15-49

na: not applicable

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

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

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Center macroregion

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0,993	0,003	0,003	2,974	1,724	4960	2659	0,987	0,998
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0,738	0,020	0,027	5,421	2,328	4960	2659	0,698	0,778
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(7)	(7.289)	(1.005)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(22)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	8	7,370	0,880	na	na	na	na	0	23
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1,2	0,169	0,140	na	na	na	na	0,9	1,5
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	18	10,652	0,599	na	na	na	na	0	39
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0,612	0,036	0,059	3,117	1,766	470	577	0,540	0,683
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0,857	0,038	0,044	1,625	1,275	53	141	0,781	0,932
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1,000	0,000	0,000	na	na	53	141	1,000	1,000
Use of tobacco[A]	TM.602	0,189	0,023	0,119	3,269	1,808	922	987	0,144	0,234
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
HPV immunisation coverage	TC.701	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0,084	0,024	0,288	3,318	1,822	353	437	0,036	0,133
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0,032	0,008	0,248	0,870	0,933	347	429	0,016	0,048
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0,082	0,016	0,193	1,422	1,192	347	429	0,050	0,113
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0,884	0,031	0,035	3,068	1,752	274	323	0,822	0,947
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0,811	0,043	0,053	1,121	1,059	42	93	0,724	0,897
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0,976	0,012	0,012	1,089	1,043	131	187	0,953	0,999
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0,999	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,014	66	78	0,999	0,999
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0,903	0,006	0,006	0,027	0,164	76	76	0,892	0,914
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training[A]	LN.701	0,569	0,028	0,049	0,458	0,677	145	145	0,513	0,625
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)[A]	LN.702	0,254	0,035	0,137	0,917	0,958	145	145	0,184	0,323
Ownership of mobile phone[A]	LN.610a	0,939	0,015	0,016	4,105	2,026	922	987	0,909	0,970
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)[A]	LN.612a	0,979	0,005	0,005	1,003	1,002	922	987	0,970	0,988
ICT skills[A]	LN.613b	0,828	0,023	0,028	3,612	1,900	922	987	0,783	0,874

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Center macroregion (continued)

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0,323	0,032	0,099	4,190	2,047	884	889	0,259	0,387
Child labour	PR.3	0,041	0,016	0,396	3,760	1,939	660	567	0,008	0,073
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0,009	0,001	0,081	0,005	0,068	74	75	0,008	0,011
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0,077	0,024	0,308	0,588	0,767	74	75	0,030	0,125
Safety[A]	PR.14	0,676	0,028	0,041	3,536	1,880	922	987	0,620	0,732
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0,971	0,007	0,007	4,412	2,100	4960	2659	0,957	0,985
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0,861	0,015	0,017	4,878	2,209	4960	2659	0,832	0,891
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0,929	0,009	0,009	3,103	1,761	4960	2659	0,912	0,947
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0,932	0,009	0,009	3,183	1,784	4960	2659	0,914	0,949
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0,772	0,030	0,039	1,415	1,189	670	274	0,711	0,832
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0,584	0,047	0,081	2,540	1,594	687	277	0,489	0,678
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0,972	0,005	0,005	2,208	1,486	3991	2135	0,962	0,983
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0,936	0,007	0,008	2,301	1,517	4960	2659	0,921	0,950
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0,425	0,032	0,075	5,725	2,393	2541	1370	0,361	0,489
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0,174	0,022	0,125	8,741	2,956	4960	2659	0,131	0,218
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0,059	0,009	0,155	3,987	1,997	4960	2659	0,041	0,077
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination[A]	EQ.7	0,055	0,012	0,214	2,652	1,628	922	987	0,032	0,079
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0,680	0,029	0,042	2,480	1,575	545	652	0,623	0,738

[A] based on individual questionnaire for women 15-49

na: not applicable

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

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

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: East macroregion

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0,997	0,001	0,001	1,082	1,040	6309	2519	0,995	1,000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0,904	0,023	0,025	14,947	3,866	6309	2519	0,859	0,949
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(0)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(0)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	0	0,000	0,000	na	na	na	na	0	0
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	0,8	0,132	0,158	na	na	na	na	0,6	1,1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	13	10,947	0,864	na	na	na	na	0	35
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0,655	0,033	0,050	2,315	1,522	656	487	0,589	0,721
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0,927	0,025	0,027	0,631	0,794	40	68	0,876	0,977
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1,000	0,000	0,000	na	na	40	68	1,000	1,000
Use of tobacco[A]	TM.602	0,327	0,028	0,084	3,291	1,814	1357	956	0,272	0,382
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
HPV immunisation coverage	TC.701	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0,059	0,016	0,264	1,180	1,086	389	271	0,028	0,090
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0,081	0,026	0,324	2,495	1,580	389	272	0,029	0,133
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0,048	0,016	0,336	1,525	1,235	389	272	0,016	0,080
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0,742	0,029	0,040	0,988	0,994	328	219	0,684	0,801
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0,424	0,028	0,066	0,158	0,397	38	50	0,368	0,480
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0,976	0,017	0,018	2,414	1,554	235	187	0,942	1,000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0,987	0,001	0,001	0,013	0,114	149	85	0,985	0,990
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0,955	0,005	0,006	0,045	0,212	105	66	0,944	0,966
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training[A]	LN.701	0,680	0,044	0,065	0,955	0,977	174	109	0,592	0,767
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)[A]	LN.702	0,268	0,031	0,115	0,522	0,722	174	109	0,206	0,329
Ownership of mobile phone[A]	LN.610a	0,994	0,003	0,003	1,665	1,290	1357	956	0,988	1,000
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)[A]	LN.612a	0,954	0,011	0,012	2,627	1,621	1357	956	0,932	0,976
ICT skills[A]	LN.613b	0,751	0,028	0,038	4,142	2,035	1357	956	0,694	0,808

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: East macroregion (continued)

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0,319	0,034	0,106	3,352	1,831	1146	634	0,251	0,386
Child labour	PR.3	0,009	0,006	0,659	1,742	1,320	943	444	0,000	0,021
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0,007	0,007	0,934	0,423	0,650	101	67	0,000	0,021
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0,076	0,023	0,310	0,518	0,720	101	67	0,029	0,123
Safety[A]	PR.14	0,534	0,034	0,064	4,549	2,133	1357	956	0,465	0,603
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0,980	0,005	0,005	2,962	1,721	6309	2519	0,971	0,990
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0,658	0,029	0,044	9,602	3,099	6309	2519	0,600	0,717
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0,865	0,013	0,015	3,676	1,917	6309	2519	0,839	0,891
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0,869	0,013	0,015	3,806	1,951	6309	2519	0,843	0,895
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0,974	0,013	0,013	1,669	1,292	799	256	0,949	1,000
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0,448	0,044	0,097	2,251	1,500	912	293	0,361	0,535
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0,974	0,006	0,006	3,152	1,775	5337	2070	0,962	0,986
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0,948	0,011	0,011	5,683	2,384	6309	2519	0,927	0,969
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0,275	0,020	0,073	1,366	1,169	1655	680	0,235	0,315
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0,056	0,012	0,209	6,594	2,568	6309	2519	0,033	0,080
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0,007	0,003	0,445	3,673	1,916	6309	2519	0,001	0,014
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination[A]	EQ.7	0,077	0,011	0,148	1,738	1,318	1357	956	0,054	0,099
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0,633	0,035	0,055	2,663	1,632	727	518	0,564	0,702

[A] based on individual questionnaire for women 15-49

na: not applicable

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

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

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: South macroregion

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.996	0.002	0.002	1.765	1.329	3245	2234	0.993	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.729	0.040	0.055	17.906	4.232	3245	2234	0.649	0.808
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(16)	(15.713)	(0.969)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(48)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	0	0.000	0.000	na	na	na	na	0	0
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	0.8	0.109	0.129	na	na	na	na	0.6	1.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	2	2.506	1.040	na	na	na	na	0	7
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.529	0.037	0.070	2.179	1.476	340	400	0.455	0.603
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	(0.931)	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.020)	(0.142)	(17)	45	(0.920)	(0.942)
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	(1.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	(17)	45	(1.000)	(1.000)
Use of tobacco[A]	TM.602	0.259	0.024	0.093	2.414	1.554	775	795	0.210	0.307
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
HPV immunisation coverage	TC.701	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.145	0.039	0.271	4.883	2.210	367	394	0.066	0.223
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.053	0.030	0.570	7.106	2.666	366	393	0.000	0.113
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.034	0.006	0.172	0.408	0.638	366	393	0.022	0.046
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.762	0.050	0.066	4.977	2.231	333	361	0.662	0.862
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.596)	(0.036)	(0.060)	(0.199)	(0.447)	(21)	38	(0.524)	(0.668)
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.993	0.007	0.008	1.111	1.054	115	146	0.978	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	73	69	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.939	0.007	0.008	0.048	0.220	38	55	0.925	0.953
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training[A]	LN.701	0.743	0.047	0.063	1.086	1.042	129	95	0.649	0.837
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)[A]	LN.702	0.112	0.021	0.190	0.429	0.655	129	95	0.070	0.155
Ownership of mobile phone[A]	LN.610a	0.986	0.008	0.008	3.200	1.789	775	795	0.970	1.000
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)[A]	LN.612a	0.956	0.011	0.011	2.166	1.472	775	795	0.934	0.977
ICT skills[A]	LN.613b	0.884	0.022	0.025	3.684	1.919	775	795	0.840	0.928

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: South macroregion (continued)

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.201	0.025	0.125	2.621	1.619	781	664	0.150	0.251
Child labour	PR.3	0.029	0.021	0.721	5.570	2.360	577	360	0.000	0.071
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	(0.014)	(0.001)	(0.072)	(0.003)	(0.059)	(48)	48	(0.012)	(0.016)
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	(0.042)	(0.010)	(0.235)	(0.112)	(0.335)	(48)	48	(0.022)	(0.061)
Safety[A]	PR.14	0.411	0.029	0.071	2.806	1.675	775	795	0.353	0.470
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.938	0.016	0.017	9.924	3.150	3245	2234	0.906	0.970
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.873	0.019	0.021	6.968	2.640	3245	2234	0.835	0.910
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.595	0.035	0.059	11.443	3.383	3245	2234	0.525	0.666
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.639	0.035	0.055	12.157	3.487	3245	2234	0.569	0.710
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0.973	0.019	0.019	4.458	2.111	403	331	0.936	1.000
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.574	0.059	0.102	5.243	2.290	433	373	0.457	0.692
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.992	0.003	0.003	2.482	1.575	2808	1883	0.985	0.998
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.927	0.012	0.013	4.843	2.201	3245	2234	0.903	0.951
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.520	0.047	0.091	4.607	2.146	1206	514	0.425	0.615
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.061	0.017	0.274	10.880	3.298	3245	2234	0.027	0.094
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.091	0.011	0.120	3.196	1.788	3245	2234	0.069	0.113
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination[A]	EQ.7	0.024	0.009	0.382	2.823	1.680	775	795	0.006	0.042
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.727	0.036	0.049	2.892	1.701	438	455	0.656	0.798

[A] based on individual questionnaire for women 15-49

na: not applicable

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

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

Appendix D. Data quality

D.1 Age distribution

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population

Single-year age distribution of household populationA, by sex, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Male		Female			Male		Female			Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age					**Age**					**Age**				
0	56	0.4	74	0.4	30	169	1.2	203	1.1	60	287	2.0	337	1.8
1	100	0.7	80	0.4	31	124	0.9	197	1.1	61	223	1.6	242	1.3
2	118	0.8	104	0.6	32	153	1.1	164	0.9	62	239	1.7	293	1.6
3	131	0.9	157	0.8	33	134	1.0	176	0.9	63	205	1.5	313	1.7
4	154	1.1	166	0.9	34	148	1.1	182	1.0	64	251	1.8	298	1.6
5	139	1.0	137	0.7	35	219	1.6	248	1.3	65	257	1.8	440	2.4
6	115	0.8	131	0.7	36	163	1.2	234	1.3	66	200	1.4	344	1.9
7	139	1.0	113	0.6	37	163	1.2	228	1.2	67	239	1.7	387	2.1
8	156	1.1	149	0.8	38	182	1.3	233	1.3	68	257	1.8	386	2.1
9	156	1.1	137	0.7	39	173	1.2	223	1.2	69	244	1.7	322	1.7
10	169	1.2	174	0.9	40	265	1.9	316	1.7	70	231	1.6	354	1.9
11	154	1.1	131	0.7	41	200	1.4	219	1.2	71	185	1.3	321	1.7
12	181	1.3	154	0.8	42	224	1.6	241	1.3	72	185	1.3	324	1.7
13	164	1.2	180	1.0	43	207	1.5	235	1.3	73	148	1.1	244	1.3
14	179	1.3	194	1.0	44	173	1.2	204	1.1	74	151	1.1	282	1.5
15	190	1.3	205	1.1	45	220	1.6	221	1.2	75	162	1.1	290	1.6
16	208	1.5	167	0.9	46	170	1.2	184	1.0	76	128	0.9	248	1.3
17	155	1.1	137	0.7	47	211	1.5	218	1.2	77	98	0.7	191	1.0
18	133	0.9	126	0.7	48	178	1.3	235	1.3	78	116	0.8	198	1.1
19	101	0.7	126	0.7	49	139	1.0	189	1.0	79	85	0.6	157	0.8
20	119	0.8	83	0.4	50	261	1.9	422	2.3	80	47	0.3	159	0.9
21	99	0.7	109	0.6	51	156	1.1	302	1.6	81	71	0.5	97	0.5
22	110	0.8	107	0.6	52	218	1.5	337	1.8	82	43	0.3	127	0.7
23	105	0.7	120	0.6	53	186	1.3	298	1.6	83	43	0.3	89	0.5
24	123	0.9	130	0.7	54	204	1.4	287	1.5	84	43	0.3	79	0.4
25	116	0.8	157	0.8	55	261	1.9	336	1.8	85+	163	1.2	473	2.5
26	108	0.8	117	0.6	56	266	1.9	315	1.7					
27	100	0.7	124	0.7	57	201	1.4	255	1.4	**DK/Missing**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
28	133	0.9	165	0.9	58	216	1.5	284	1.5					
29	103	0.7	148	0.8	59	194	1.4	282	1.5	**Total**	**14090**	**100.0**	**18565**	**100.0**

[A] As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those shown for individuals in Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights. Tables DQ.1.2W, DQ.1.3 and DQ.1.4 similarly use household sample weights and do not match distributions obtained through individual questionnaires.

Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Household population of women age 10-54 years	Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
10-14	832	na	na	na
15-19	761	532	9.7	69.9
20-24	548	467	8.5	85.2
25-29	711	648	11.8	91.1
30-34	922	815	14.8	88.4
35-39	1165	1059	19.2	90.9
40-44	1216	1077	19.6	88.5
45-49	1047	905	16.5	86.5
50-54	1645	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	**6370**	**5503**	**100.0**	**86.4**
Ratios				
10-14 to 15-19	1.09	na	na	na
25-29 to 20-24	1.30	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.57	na	na	na

na: not applicable

Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires

Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
0	130	127	11.7	97.6
1	180	166	15.3	92.4
2	222	209	19.2	94.0
3	288	277	25.4	95.9
4	320	309	28.4	96.4
5	276	na	na	na
6	246	na	na	na
7	251	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	**1140**	**1087**	**100.0**	**95.3**
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.24	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	0.86	na	na	na

na: not applicable

Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires

Number of households with at least one member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview[A]	5-17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
Age					
3	831	na	na	na	na
4	916	na	na	na	na
5	609	7.0	202	7.4	97.7
6	421	6.3	178	6.5	96.1
7	356	6.3	178	6.5	95.8
8	432	6.8	187	6.8	92.3
9	432	7.1	199	7.2	93.7
10	469	8.2	224	8.2	92.4
11	381	6.7	189	6.9	95.5
12	429	8.0	221	8.1	93.6
13	405	9.0	248	9.0	93.3
14	438	9.1	247	9.0	91.4
15	445	9.7	237	8.6	82.7
16	381	9.2	257	9.4	93.7
17	285	6.8	178	6.5	88.1
18	254	na	na	na	na
19	217	na	na	na	na
20	189	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	**5483**	**100.0**	**2745**	**100.0**	**92.5**
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	1.50	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	1.18	1.00	na	na	na
Ratio of 10 to 9	1.09	0.87	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	1.02	1.06	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	0.89	na	na	na	na

[A] Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to14'

na: not applicable

D.2 Birth date and age reporting

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date and age reporting (household members)

Percent distribution of household members by completeness of date of birth/age information, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/ Other		
Total	**99.1**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**32655**
Area							
Urban	99.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	19957
Rural	99.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	12698
Degree of urbanisation							
High	99.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	11512
Moderate	98.9	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	11145
Low	99.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	9999
Macroregion							
North	98.7	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	8474
West	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	9667
Center	99.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	4960
East	98.4	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	6309
South	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	3245
Age							
0-4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1140
5-14	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3051
15-24	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2651
25-49	99.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	9236
50-64	98.8	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	7970
65-84	98.9	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	7972
85+	98.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	636

na: not applicable

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of interviewed women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of women
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/ Other		
Total	**99.7**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**7033**
Area							
Urban	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	4535
Rural	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2498
Degree of urbanisation							
High	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	2777
Moderate	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2427
Low	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1829
Macroregion							
North	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1944
West	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2035
Center	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	922
East	99.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	1357
South	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	775
Age							
15-19	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	659
20-24	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	592
25-29	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	829
30-34	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1043
35-39	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1366
40-44	99.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	1382
45-49	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	1163

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to interviewed women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										
	Date of first live birth						Date of most recent live birth				
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/DK/ Other	Total	Number of first live births	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/DK/ Other	Total	Number of most recent live births
Total	**98.1**	**1.0**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**100.0**	**4651**	**98.1**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**100.0**	**1991**
Area											
Urban	98.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	100.0	2846	99.0	0.1	0.9	100.0	1014
Rural	97.3	1.4	1.0	0.2	100.0	1805	97.1	1.6	1.3	100.0	977
Degree of urbanisation											
High	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	1626	99.4	0.0	0.6	100.0	527
Moderate	98.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	100.0	1655	98.6	0.5	0.8	100.0	687
Low	96.6	1.5	1.7	0.3	100.0	1369	96.8	1.6	1.6	100.0	777
Macroregion											
North	98.5	0.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	1218	99.4	0.0	0.6	100.0	394
West	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1404	99.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	841
Center	91.8	4.5	3.1	0.6	100.0	619	87.9	5.7	6.4	100.0	281
East	98.4	0.7	0.1	0.8	100.0	887	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	284
South	99.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	523	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	191

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under 5)

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age				Total	Number of children under 5
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only		
Total	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	3067
Area						
Urban	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1787
Rural	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1280
Degree of urbanisation						
High	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	990
Moderate	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1077
Low	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	1000
Macroregion						
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	662
West	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1218
Center	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	391
East	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	427
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	370
Age						
0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	345
1	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	467
2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	596
3	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	786
4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	873

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date distribution (children under 5)

Percent distribution of children under 5 by year and month of birth, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Year of birth							
	2020[A]	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026[A]	Total
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Month of birth								
January	0.0	4.9	7.0	5.7	6.9	13.9	84.5	7.2
February	0.0	8.8	7.5	6.7	6.5	4.9	15.5	7.3
March	0.0	7.9	10.2	7.1	6.7	8.6	0.0	8.2
April	0.0	10.8	11.2	4.9	12.2	10.3	0.0	9.8
May	0.0	9.7	9.3	10.7	7.5	5.2	0.0	8.9
June	0.0	10.7	10.5	6.9	8.1	8.3	0.0	9.2
July	0.0	6.9	9.2	12.8	11.8	12.4	0.0	10.0
August	0.0	10.9	7.6	12.4	10.3	10.3	0.0	10.1
September	0.0	8.1	10.6	12.5	8.2	9.9	0.0	9.8
October	0.0	7.2	5.7	7.9	7.1	9.0	0.0	7.1
November	2.1	7.8	7.7	4.8	5.9	5.8	0.0	6.6
December	97.9	6.2	2.3	7.6	8.8	1.3	0.0	5.6
Missing	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Percentage born in same month as month of interview	34.6	6.2	5.0	7.3	6.1	4.2	53.4	6.1
Number of children under age 5	10	843	782	617	454	348	13	3067

[A] As the survey fieldwork took place during October-March, the values for the first and last year shown here will be truncated.

Table DQ.2.6: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age				Total	Number of selected children age 5-17 years
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only		
Total	**99.0**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**100.0**	**3626**
Area						
Urban	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	2191
Rural	98.0	1.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	1435
Degree of urbanisation						
High	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	1263
Moderate	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1283
Low	97.7	1.8	0.0	0.4	100.0	1080
Macroregion						
North	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	862
West	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1146
Center	94.6	4.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	486
East	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	710
South	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	422
Age						
5-9	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	1232
10-14	98.6	1.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	1495
15-17	98.7	0.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	900

Table DQ.2.7: Birth date distribution (selected children age 5-9 years)

Percent distribution of children age 5-9 years selected for the 5-17 questionnaire by year and month of birth, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Year of birth								
	2015[A]	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021[A]	Missing	Total
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Month of birth									
January	0.0	1.3	4.9	4.1	3.6	10.7	54.2	0.0	5.4
February	0.0	7.7	9.2	10.7	3.2	11.3	45.8	0.0	8.8
March	0.0	5.7	8.5	10.3	7.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	7.9
April	0.0	13.5	5.7	11.9	5.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	8.8
May	0.0	11.0	8.2	8.2	14.3	10.6	0.0	0.0	10.2
June	0.0	13.4	8.8	9.8	4.9	7.8	0.0	0.0	8.9
July	0.0	5.5	7.4	7.8	13.8	14.5	0.0	0.0	9.5
August	0.0	12.2	11.2	9.0	7.2	4.4	0.0	0.0	8.7
September	0.0	4.9	10.7	7.4	9.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	7.3
October	0.0	5.3	7.1	10.3	13.2	8.8	0.0	0.0	8.6
November	63.6	13.0	9.3	3.5	6.1	6.9	0.0	0.0	8.3
December	36.4	6.5	8.3	7.1	11.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	7.1
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.4
Percentage born in same month as month of interview	7.0	2.5	4.3	4.0	6.6	10.5	77.9	0.0	6.2
Number of children age 5-9	14	366	350	318	297	357	16	2	1720

[A] As the survey fieldwork took place during October-March, the values for the first and last year shown here will be truncated.

D.3 Completeness and measurements

Table DQ.3.1: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing

Percentage of households selected for and with complete water quality testing at household and source, percentage of households selected for and with complete water quality lab testing at sourse, and (unweighted) percentage of positive blank tests, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of households:		Number of households	Percentage of households with complete water quality test for:			Number of households selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire[B]	Blank tests (unweighted)		
	Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire[B]	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire		Household drinking water	Source of drinking water	Source of drinking water (Lab testing)		Percentage positive among completed	Number completed	Number of households selected[A]
Total	**20.3**	**13.7**	**16186**	**67.5**	**63.5**	**14.5**	**3290**	**0.0**	**451**	**652**
Area										
Urban	20.2	13.6	10411	67.4	62.4	13.6	2101	0.0	271	402
Rural	20.6	13.9	5775	67.7	65.4	16.2	1189	0.0	180	250
Degree of urbanisation										
High	20.2	13.9	5973	68.6	63.7	11.8	1206	0.0	144	221
Moderate	20.4	13.7	5634	67.4	63.5	13.3	1147	0.0	172	244
Low	20.5	13.5	4578	66.1	63.2	19.6	937	0.0	135	187

[A] One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to first of the households selected for water quality testing.

[B] Households selected for water quality lab testing are the same households selected for water quality testing.

Table DQ.3.2W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union (women)

Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of women with:		Age at first marriage/ union DK/missing	Number of women ever married
	Date of first marriage/ union missing: Only month missing	Date of first marriage/union missing: Both month and year missing		
Total	**8.2**	**4.3**	**0.1**	**5331**
Area				
Urban	8.6	5.1	0.1	3442
Rural	7.5	2.9	0.0	1889
Degree of urbanisation				
High	6.7	4.2	0.0	2089
Moderate	10.3	6.1	0.2	1828
Low	7.8	2.3	0.0	1413
Macroregion				
North	10.8	2.8	0.0	1472
West	2.3	1.0	0.0	1509
Center	13.7	4.7	0.0	721
East	6.3	10.9	0.3	1045
South	13.9	4.6	0.0	584
Age				
15-19	2.9	7.8	0.0	56
20-24	8.6	1.1	0.0	296
25-29	6.4	1.7	0.0	626
30-34	7.9	1.7	0.0	880
35-39	8.2	5.8	0.1	1195
40-44	7.3	6.3	0.0	1250
45-49	11.0	4.9	0.2	1029

Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	**93.4**	**6.3**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**6.6**	**3067**
Age (in months)								
<6	87.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	12.6	143
6-11	95.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.2	190
12-23	92.8	6.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	7.2	489
24-35	93.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	6.9	621
36-47	92.4	7.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	7.6	760
48-59	95.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.5	864

Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Valid length/ height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Length/ Height not meas-ured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	**92.9**	**6.5**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**7.1**	**3067**
Age (in months)								
<6	83.9	12.6	0.0	0.0	3.5	100.0	16.1	143
6-11	93.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0	6.3	190
12-23	92.0	7.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	100.0	8.0	489
24-35	92.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	7.2	621
36-47	92.2	7.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	100.0	7.8	760
48-59	95.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.6	864

Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for height (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Valid weight and length/ height	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of chil-dren excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	**92.4**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**6.4**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**7.6**	**3067**
Age (in months)								
<6	85.3	0.0	1.4	11.2	2.1	100.0	14.7	143
6-11	95.3	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.5	100.0	4.7	190
12-23	91.6	0.2	0.4	6.7	1.0	100.0	8.4	489
24-35	92.6	0.0	0.3	6.8	0.3	100.0	7.4	621
36-47	91.7	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.7	100.0	8.3	760
48-59	94.0	0.0	0.1	4.5	1.4	100.0	6.0	864

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of decimal digit recorded in weight and height/length measurements of children under 5, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**2870**	**100.0**	**2864**	**100.0**
Digit				
0	204	7.1	454	15.9
1	287	10.0	331	11.6
2	408	14.2	452	15.8
3	370	12.9	409	14.3
4	274	9.5	263	9.2
5	308	10.7	218	7.6
6	279	9.7	242	8.4
7	230	8.0	222	7.8
8	308	10.7	166	5.8
9	202	7.0	107	3.7
Index of dissimilarity[A]	na	8.6	na	17.5

[A] A measure of digit preference calculated as half of the sum of the absolute differences to the expected 10%, that is, the percentage of all measurements that would need to be moved to achive the expected 10% of measurements on each terminal digit.

na: not applicable

Table DQ.3.8: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)

Percentage (unweighted) of measured children under 5 for whom measurement of height/length were interfered with by braided or ornamented hair and (unweighted) percentage who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children who wore braided or ornamented hair that interfered with height/length measurement	Number of children under 5 with height/length measurements	Percentage of children who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement	Number of children under 5 with weight measurements
Total	**0.5**	**2864**	**9.0**	**2870**
Sex				
Male	0.5	1446	9.4	1451
Female	0.4	1418	8.5	1419
Age (in months)				
<6	0.8	125	10.2	127
6-11	0.5	182	5.5	182
11-23	0.4	454	8.6	455
24-35	0.2	577	7.9	579
36-47	0.9	702	8.7	702
48-59	0.2	824	10.8	825

Table DQ.3.9: Standard deviation of z-scores (children under 5)

Standard deviation of z-scores (unweighted) of anthropometric measures of weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Weight for age SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5[A]	Height for age SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5[A]	Weight for height SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5[A]
Total	**1.1**	**2866**	**1.5**	**2849**	**1.3**	**2849**
Sex						
Male	1.1	1448	1.6	1436	1.3	1436
Female	1.1	1418	1.5	1413	1.3	1413
Macroregion						
North	1.0	487	1.4	486	1.2	486
West	1.1	1267	1.6	1261	1.4	1261
Center	1.1	442	1.7	437	1.4	437
East	1.2	275	1.6	271	1.4	271
South	1.0	395	1.2	394	1.1	394
Age (in months)						
<6	1.3	125	1.6	120	1.6	120
6-11	1.1	182	1.5	178	1.2	178
11-23	1.2	454	2.1	450	1.5	450
24-35	1.1	578	1.6	576	1.4	576
36-47	1.0	702	1.4	701	1.3	701
48-59	0.9	825	1.1	824	1.1	824

[A] The number of children under age 5 in the three denominators can be different as they include only children with valid measurements for the particular index

Table DQ.3.10: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5-9 years
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	**92.9**	**6.8**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**7.1**	**1539**
Age								
5	91.9	7.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	8.1	431
6	94.5	5.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.5	309
7	93.3	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	6.7	238
8	93.2	6.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.8	264
9	91.9	7.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	8.1	297

Table DQ.3.11: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Valid length/ height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5-9 years
		Length/ Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	**92.8**	**6.7**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**100.0**	**7.2**	**1539**
Age								
5	91.4	7.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	100.0	8.6	431
6	94.2	5.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	5.8	309
7	94.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.9	238
8	93.6	6.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.4	264
9	91.6	7.7	0.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	8.4	297

Table DQ.3.12: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: BMI for age (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Valid weight and length/ height	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5-9 years
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	**92.5**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**6.8**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**7.5**	**1539**
Age								
5	91.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.9	100.0	9.0	431
6	94.2	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.6	100.0	5.8	309
7	93.3	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.8	100.0	6.7	238
8	93.2	0.4	0.0	6.1	0.4	100.0	6.8	264
9	91.6	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.3	100.0	8.4	297

Table DQ.3.13: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of decimal digit recorded in weight and height/length measurements of selected children age 5-9 years, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Всього	**1433**	**100.0**	**1434**	**100.0**
Digit				
0	114	8.0	245	17.1
1	127	8.9	116	8.1
2	194	13.5	216	15.1
3	207	14.4	182	12.7
4	168	11.7	175	12.2
5	139	9.7	106	7.4
6	155	10.8	126	8.8
7	116	8.1	102	7.1
8	139	9.7	111	7.7
9	74	5.2	55	3.8
Index of dissimilarity[A]	na	10.5	na	17.0

A A measure of digit preference calculated as half of the sum of the absolute differences to the expected 10%, that is, the percentage of all measurements that would need to be moved to achive the expected 10% of measurements on each terminal digit.

na: not applicable

Table DQ.3.14: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years)

Percentage (unweighted) of selected and measured children age 5-9 years for whom measurement of height/length were interfered with by braided or ornamented hair and percentage (unweighted) who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percentage of children who wore braided or ornamented hair that interfered with height/length measurement	Number of selected children age 5-9 years with height/length measurements	Percentage of children who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement	Number of selected children age 5-9 years with weight measurements
Total	0.6	1434	9.1	1433
Sex				
Male	0.4	739	9.3	738
Female	0.7	695	8.8	695
Age				
5	0.5	396	13.6	396
6	0.3	293	9.6	293
7	0.4	224	6.7	224
8	0.4	248	6.1	247
9	1.1	273	6.6	273

Table DQ.3.15: Standard deviation of z-scores (children age 5-9 years)

Standard deviation of z-scores (unweighted) of anthropometric measures of weight for age, height for age, and BMI for age, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Weight for age	Number of selected children age 5-9 years[A]	Height for age	Number of selected children age 5-9 years[A]	BMI for age	Number of selected children age 5-9 years[A]
	SD of z-scores		SD of z-scores		SD of z-scores	
Total	**1.0**	**1431**	**1.2**	**1430**	**1.2**	**1423**
Sex						
Male	1.1	737	1.3	735	1.2	731
Female	0.9	694	1.2	695	1.2	692
Macroregion						
North	1.0	258	1.2	257	1.1	256
West	1.0	668	1.2	668	1.1	667
Center	1.1	223	1.3	223	1.3	219
East	1.2	142	1.3	142	1.3	141
South	1.1	140	1.5	140	1.2	140
Age						
5	1.0	396	1.2	394	1.3	392
6	1.0	293	1.4	292	1.1	291
7	1.1	222	1.3	224	1.3	222
8	1.0	247	1.1	248	1.1	246
9	1.0	273	1.3	272	1.0	272

[A] The number of selected children age 5-9 years in the three denominators can be different as they include only children with valid measurements for the particular index

D.4 Observations

Table DQ.4.1: Observation of handwashing facility

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Handwashing facility					Total	Number of households
	Observed		Not observed				
	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason		
Total	**81.5**	**3.4**	**0.3**	**14.8**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**16186**
Area							
Urban	83.8	0.6	0.1	15.5	0.0	100.0	10411
Rural	77.5	8.4	0.5	13.7	0.0	100.0	5775
Degree of urbanisation							
High	84.4	0.1	0.1	15.4	0.0	100.0	5973
Moderate	83.9	1.1	0.1	14.9	0.0	100.0	5634
Low	74.9	10.4	0.6	14.1	0.0	100.0	4578
Macroregion							
North	84.2	2.1	0.1	13.7	0.0	100.0	4395
West	84.1	4.0	0.5	11.4	0.0	100.0	4267
Center	70.7	7.5	0.1	21.6	0.0	100.0	2650
East	83.1	0.8	0.2	15.9	0.0	100.0	3339
South	82.1	3.9	0.5	13.5	0.0	100.0	1535
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	66.5	14.3	0.9	18.3	0.0	100.0	3810
Second	85.4	0.1	0.0	14.5	0.0	100.0	3388
Middle	86.1	0.0	0.1	13.9	0.0	100.0	3168
Fourth	86.9	0.0	0.1	13.0	0.0	100.0	3093
Richest	86.3	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	100.0	2727

D.5 School attendance

Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age

Distribution of household population age 3-24 years by educational level and grade attended in the current school year, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Not attending school	Currently attending																Number of household members age 3-24 years
		Preschool	Primary					Lower secondary school					Upper secondary school		Vocational (vocational-technical)	Higher	DK/Missing	Total	
			Grade					Grade					Grade						
			1	2	3	4	Missing	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Age at beginning of school year																			
3	52.4	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	301
4	33.6	66.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	306
5	22.7	65.6	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	296
6	13.4	13.7	62.2	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	211
7	4.2	0.7	17.3	63.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	297
8	0.5	0.0	1.5	24.9	62.5	10.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	270
9	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	28.3	60.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	321
10	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.6	18.2	0.5	67.4	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	328
11	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.1	0.0	26.0	55.4	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	319
12	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	24.8	56.3	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	339
13	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.8	25.8	59.8	8.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	355
14	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	27.5	54.4	6.8	0.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	371
15	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	28.9	35.9	7.9	20.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	382
16	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	6.9	18.3	38.6	25.8	4.6	0.0	100.0	342
17	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	20.1	37.1	27.1	0.0	100.0	287
18	35.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	25.6	37.5	0.0	100.0	257
19	36.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	50.9	0.0	100.0	194
20	47.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	51.7	0.0	100.0	202
21	64.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	33.6	0.0	100.0	203
22	79.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	17.9	1.8	100.0	218
23	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	5.3	0.4	100.0	259
24[A]	91.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	7.6	0.0	100.0	166

[A] Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 3-24 years at the time of interview

D.6 Birth history

Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children born to women age 15-49 years, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
Total	**3869**	**3564**	**1.09**	**3811**	**3537**	**1.08**	**59**	**27**	**2.18**	**7033**
Age										
15-19	2	1	2.58	2	1	2.58	0	0	-	659
20-24	91	86	1.05	90	86	1.04	1	0	-	592
25-29	289	322	0.90	287	319	0.90	1	3	0.50	829
30-34	626	569	1.10	609	561	1.09	18	8	2.23	1043
35-39	1025	966	1.06	1017	960	1.06	8	6	1.32	1366
40-44	1048	891	1.18	1027	889	1.16	21	3	7.11	1382
45-49	788	729	1.08	778	722	1.08	10	7	1.43	1163

„–" Denotes 0 unweighted cases in the denominator

Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey

Number of births, sex ratio at birth, and period ratio, by survival status of children, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Number of births			Percent with complete birth date[A]			Sex ratio at birth[B]			Period ratio[C]		
	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total
Total	**7348**	**85**	**7433**	**98.2**	**91.3**	**98.2**	**107.7**	**218.0**	**108.6**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Years preceding survey												
0	154	5	159	98.8	100.0	98.8	72.3	na	78.1	na	na	na
1	198	1	198	98.9	79.5	98.9	141.4	25.8	140.8	94.8	17.0	93.7
2	263	1	264	99.5	100.0	99.5	108.5	113.8	108.5	98.5	27.0	97.7
3	336	6	342	98.0	100.0	98.1	79.5	49.5	78.9	107.6	139.2	108.0
4	362	7	369	98.5	100.0	98.5	91.6	55.2	90.7	110.0	161.4	110.7
5	322	3	326	99.7	100.0	99.7	94.9	27.9	93.9	100.9	60.3	100.2
6	277	4	281	98.9	77.9	98.6	91.0	597.4	92.9	91.2	178.6	91.8
7	284	1	285	99.4	100.0	99.4	136.4	42.5	135.8	94.6	39.2	94.2
8	325	1	326	99.0	100.0	99.0	101.5	0.0	100.7	108.1	21.4	106.4
9	316	10	327	98.6	100.0	98.6	116.4	399.8	120.4	13.1	43.9	13.4
10+	4511	46	4557	97.8	86.1	97.7	112.2	336.1	113.3	na	na	na
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	1313	19	1332	98.7	99.5	98.7	94.9	111.0	95.1	na	na	na
5-9	1524	20	1544	99.1	95.7	99.1	106.6	177.4	107.3	na	na	na
10-14	1735	9	1744	98.4	92.5	98.4	105.7	141.5	105.9	na	na	na
15-19	1524	14	1539	98.3	75.3	98.1	115.8	3225.2	117.7	na	na	na
20+	1252	23	1275	96.4	90.1	96.3	117.2	260.3	118.8	na	na	na

[A] Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth.

[B] (Bm/Bf) x 100, where Bm and Bf are the numbers of male and female births, respectively.

[C] (2 x Bt/(Bt-1 + Bt+1)) x 100, where Bt is the number of births in year t preceding the survey.

na: not applicable

Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days

Distribution of deaths under age one month in reported age of death in days, and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0–6 days, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	
Age at death (in days)					
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	3	2	0	7
2	0	0	0	2	3
3	5	1	0	0	7
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	2	3
6	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	1	0	1	2
11	1	0	0	0	1
12	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	1	0	1
15	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0
Total 0–30 days	**7**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**25**
Percent early neonatal[A]	**93.2**	**74.8**	**77.3**	**72.5**	**80.2**

[A] Deaths during the first 7 days (0-6), divided by deaths during the first month (0-30 days).

Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months

Distribution of reported deaths under age 2 years in age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	
Age at death (in months)					
0[B]	7	6	6	6	25
1	2	3	0	4	8
2	4	5	2	0	11
3	1	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0
7	1	0	0	0	1
8	0	1	0	0	1
9	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	1	1
11	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0
Total 0–11 months	**15**	**15**	**8**	**12**	**49**
Percent neonatal[A]	**50.3**	**38.4**	**70.9**	**55.7**	**51.5**

[A] Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year.

[B] Includes deaths under one month reported in days.

D.8 Interview metadata

Table DQ.8.1: Interview languages

Percentage of interviews in languages of questionnaires, interviews, and native language of the respondent, use of translator, percentage of interviews with language consistency, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Questionnaire			
	Household	Women 15-49	Children Under 5	Children and adolescents 5-17
Percentage of interviews with language consistency[A]	83.5	86.8	89.0	85.4
Language of the questionnaire				
Ukrainian	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other language	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Language of the interview				
Ukrainian	99.6	99.6	98.9	99.4
Other language	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.6
Native language of the respondent				
Ukrainian	84.1	88.2	90.3	87.5
Russian	14.8	10.7	8.1	10.6
Other language	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.9
Use of translator				
Entire questionnaire	0.8	1.7	1.9	2.4
Part of questionnaire	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4
Not used	99.1	98.1	98.0	97.1
Number of completed interviews	**16186**	**7033**	**3067**	**5022**

[A] A language consistent interview is with matching language of interview, questionnaire, and native language of respondent, as well with no use of translator.

Table DQ.8.2: Interview privacy

Percentage of women 15-49 questionnaire conducted in privacy, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

Privacy during entire individual interview	
Entirely in private	99.1
Part in private	0.6
Not in private	0.3
Number of completed interviews	**7033**

Table DQ.8.3: Interview durations

Measures of interview duration by questionnaire (excluding time spent between interviews and on measurements), Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Questionnaire				Total for all interviews in household
	Household	Women 15-49	Children Under 5	Children and adolescents 5-17	
Average number of questionnaires completed per household	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.8
Average duration of interview (in minutes)	23	16	8	6	31
Median duration of interview (in minutes)	11	11	6	4	17
Percentage of questionnaires excluded from duration analysis					
Inconsistent information[A]	8.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	4.9
Out of range[B]	7.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	4.2
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total number of completed questionnaires	**16186**	**7033**	**3067**	**3626**	**29912**

[A] Inconsistent is defined as interviews with end time before start time.

[B] Out of range is defined as interviews longer than 3 hours.

D.9 Consent for follow-up

Table DQ.9.1: Telephone availability and consent for potential follow-up survey

Percent distribution of households by availability of telephone and consent for follow-up survey and percentage of households with at least one respondent consenting for follow-up survey and providing a phone number, Ukraine MICS, 2025-26

	Percent distribution of households with members reporting:					Total	Percentage of households with at least one respondent:		Number of households
	Telephone in household		No telephone in household						
			Consent for follow-up						
	Consent for follow-up	No consent for follow-up	Confirming no phone number	Providing a phone number	No consent for follow-up		consenting for follow-up	consenting for follow-up and providing a phone number	
Total	**48.9**	**47.7**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**2.6**	**100.0**	**0.9**	**48.9**	**16186**
Area									
Urban	49.7	48.0	0.1	0.6	1.6	100.0	0.7	49.8	10411
Rural	47.4	47.3	0.2	0.7	4.4	100.0	1.2	47.2	5775
Macroregion									
North	60.8	37.8	0.0	0.3	1.0	100.0	0.8	60.5	4395
West	38.5	58.1	0.0	0.8	2.5	100.0	0.9	38.6	4267
Center	44.2	47.3	0.4	0.6	7.4	100.0	1.2	44.1	2650
East	49.6	47.8	0.1	1.0	1.6	100.0	0.6	50.3	3339
South	50.2	48.0	0.0	0.3	1.4	100.0	1.2	49.6	1535
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	41.4	48.5	0.3	1.2	8.6	100.0	1.2	41.8	3810
Second	48.8	47.7	0.1	1.1	2.4	100.0	1.0	49.1	3388
Middle	50.0	49.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	100.0	0.7	50.1	3168
Fourth	53.1	46.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.9	52.6	3093
Richest	53.5	46.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	0.6	53.0	2727

Appendix E. 2025–26 Ukraine MICS Questionnaires

E.1 Ukrainian

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· Бланк для тестування якості води 326

· Бланк для тестування якості води в лабораторії 330

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Questionnaire for children under 5 452

· Anthropometric measurements form, children under 5 468

Questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17 470

· Anthropometric measurements form, children age 5-9 480

MICS

АНКЕТА ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА
МУЛЬТИНДИКАТОРНЕ КЛАСТЕРНЕ ОБСТЕЖЕННЯ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВ
2025 УКРАЇНА

UCSR

ПАНЕЛЬ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВО			**НН**
НН1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___ ___		**НН2**. *Номер домогосподарства:* ___ ___	
НН3. *Ім'я та номер інтерв'юєра:* ІМ'Я_____ ___ ___ ___		**НН4**. *Ім'я та номер координатора:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___ ___	
НН5. *День/місяць/рік проведення опитування:* ___ ___/___ ___/ 2 0 2 ___		**НН6**. *Тип місцевості:*	МІСЬКА.....1 СІЛЬСЬКА ..2
НН7. *Назва та номер області:* НАЗВА _____ ___ ___		**НН7А**. *Назва та номер району:* НАЗВА _____ ___ ___	
НН9. *Чи відібрано домогосподарство для заповнення Бланка для тестування якості води?*	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2	**НН10**. *Чи відібрано домогосподарство для холостого тестування?*	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2

Перед початком опитування, переконайтеся, що респондент/респондентка є обізнаним повнолітнім членом домогосподарства. Якщо в домогосподарстві немає жодного дорослого або всі дорослі члени домогосподарства недієздатні, ви можете опитати дитину віком 15–17 років. Дитину віком молодше 15 років не можна опитувати.	**НН11**. *Запишіть час.* ГОДИНА : ХВИЛИНИ __ __ : __ __

НН12. Доброго дня, мене звати (***ваше ім'я***). Ми з «Українського центру соціальних реформ». Спільно з Державною службою статистики України ми проводимо дослідження щодо становища дітей, сімей та домогосподарств.

Це інтерв'ю зазвичай триває близько 40 хвилин.

Участь у дослідженні є добровільною. За неї Ви та члени Вашої родини не зможете отримати жодної винагороди чи заохочення. Однак зібрана інформація матиме суспільну користь і посприяє кращому розумінню становища та потреб населення.

Будьте певні, що вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час інтерв'ю, залишиться суворо конфіденційною та анонімною. Жодна інформація про Вас та Ваше домогосподарство не буде оприлюднена. Результати дослідження будуть доступними виключно в узагальненому для населення вигляді.

Якщо Вам дискомфортно через певне запитання і Ви не хочете відповідати, просто скажіть мені й ми його пропустимо. Також якщо Ви захочете зупинити інтерв'ю в будь-який момент, просто скажіть мені.

Якщо у Вас виникнуть будь-які скарги чи занепокоєння щодо цього дослідження, будь ласка, зверніться за телефоном гарячої лінії, наведеної у цьому буклеті.

Чи можу я розпочати інтерв'ю?

ТАК.....1	1 ⇨ *ПЕРЕЛІК ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА*
НІ / НЕ ЗАПИТАЛИ 2	2 ⇨ *НН46*

ПЕРЕЛІК ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА HL

Спочатку заповніть HL2–HL4 по вертикалі для всіх членів домогосподарства, починаючи з голови домогосподарства. Після цього обов'язково уточніть, чи немає ще інших членів домогосподарства: тих, кого зараз немає вдома; немовлят або маленьких дітей; інших осіб, які не є членами сім'ї (наприклад, прислуга, друзі), але зазвичай мешкають у домогосподарстві. Потім поставте запитання HL5–HL20 для кожного члена домогосподарства по черзі. Якщо будуть використовуватися додаткові анкети, вкажіть про це, поставивши позначку в цьому полі: ☐

HL1. *Номер рядка*	**HL2.** Передусім назвіть, будь ласка, імена всіх осіб, які зазвичай тут мешкають, починаючи з голови домогосподарства. *З'ясуйте, чи мешкають у домогосподарстві будь-які інші особи.*	**HL3.** Яка спорідненість між (***ім'я***) та (***ім'я голови домогосподарства***)?	**HL4.** (Ім'я) чоловічої чи жіночої статі? 1. ЧОЛОВІК 2. ЖІНКА	**HL5.** Яка дата народження (***ім'я***)? 98 НЗ 9998 НЗ	**HL6.** Скільки років (***ім'я***)? *Укажіть вік у вигляді кількості повних років.* *Якщо вік становить 95 чи більше років, укажіть «95».*	**HL8.** *Обведіть номер рядка, якщо жінці 15–49 років*	**HL10.** *Обведіть номер рядка, якщо дитині 0–4 роки*	**HL11.** *Вік 0–17 років?* 1. ТАК 2. НІ ✩ *наступний рядок*	**HL12.** Чи жива біологічна мати (***ім'я***)? 1. ТАК 2. НІ ✩ *HL16* 8. НЗ ✩ *HL16*	**HL13.** Чи мешкає біологічна мати (***ім'я***) у цьому домогосподарстві? 1. ТАК 2. НІ ✩ *HL15*	**HL14.** *Впишіть номер рядка матері та перейдіть до HL16.*	**HL15.** Де мешкає біологічна мати (***ім'я***)? 1. ЗА КОРДОНОМ 2. В ІНШОМУ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВІ В ТІЙ САМІЙ ОБЛАСТІ 3. В ІНШОМУ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВІ В ІНШІЙ ОБЛАСТІ 4. ЗАКЛАД/УСТАНОВА В УКРАЇНІ 8. НЕ ЗНАЮ	**HL16.** Чи живий біологічний батько (***ім'я***)? 1. ТАК 2. НІ ↘ *HL20* 8. НЗ ↘ *HL20*	**HL17.** Чи мешкає біологічний батько (***ім'я***) у цьому домогосподарстві? 1. ТАК 2. НІ ↘ *HL19*	**HL18.** *Впишіть номер рядка батька та перейдіть до HL20.*	**HL19.** Де мешкає біологічний батько (***ім'я***)? 1. ЗА КОРДОНОМ 2. В ІНШОМУ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВІ В ТІЙ САМІЙ ОБЛАСТІ 3. В ІНШОМУ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВІ В ІНШІЙ ОБЛАСТІ 4. ЗАКЛАД/УСТАНОВА В УКРАЇНІ 8. НЕ ЗНАЮ	*HL20. Впишіть номер рядка матері з HL14. Якщо графа порожня, запитайте:* Хто є основним піклувальником (***ім'я***)? *Якщо «Ніхто» для дитини віком 15–17 років, запишіть «90».*
РЯДОК	ІМ'Я	СПОРІДНЕНІСТЬ*	Ч Ж	МІСЯЦЬ РІК	ВІК	Ж 15-49	0–4	Т Н	Т Н НЗ	Т Н	МАТИ		Т Н НЗ	Т Н	БАТЬКО		
01		0 1	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
02		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
03		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
04		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
05		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
06		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
07		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
08		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
09		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
10		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
11		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
12		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
13		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
14		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
15		__ __	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __	__ __	15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __

** Коди для HL3: Ступінь спорідненості з головою домогосподарства:*

01 ГОЛОВА ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА
02 ЧОЛОВІК/ДРУЖИНА/ПАРТНЕР/ПАРТНЕРКА
03 СИН/ДОНЬКА
04 ЗЯТЬ/НЕВІСТКА
05 ОНУК/ОНУКА
06 БАТЬКО/МАТИ
07 ТЕСТЬ/ТЕЩА/СВЕКОР/СВЕКРУХА
08 БРАТ/СЕСТРА
09 БРАТ АБО СЕСТРА ЧОЛОВІКА/ДРУЖИНИ
10 ДЯДЬКО/ТІТКА
11 ПЛЕМІННИЦЯ/ПЛЕМІННИК
12 ІНШИЙ РОДИЧ
13 УСИНОВЛЕНА ДИТИНА / ПРИЙОМНА ДИТИНА/ПАСИНОК/ПАДЧЕРКА
14 ПРАЦІВНИК/ПРАЦІВНИЦЯ (МЕШКАЄ В ДГ)
96 ІНШЕ (НЕ Є РОДИЧЕМ)
98 НЕ ЗНАЮ

ОСВІТА: РІВЕНЬ **ED**

ED1. *Номер рядка*

ED2. *Ім'я та вік.*

Перепишіть нижче імена та вік усіх членів домогосподарства з HL2 та HL6 та на наступну сторінку модуля.

ED3. *Вік від 3 років?*

1. ТАК
2. НІ ⇩ *Наступний рядок*

ED4. Чи (***ім'я***) коли-небудь відвідував/ відвідувала заклад освіти?

1. ТАК
2. НІ ⇩ *Наступний рядок*

ED5. Який найвищий рівень освіти (***ім'я***) коли-небудь здобував/здобувала?
Який найвищий клас/курс (***ім'я***) коли-небудь відвідував/відвідувала?

РІВЕНЬ:
01 ДОШКІЛЬНА ОСВІТА ⇩ *ED7*
11 ПОЧАТКОВА ОСВІТА
21 БАЗОВА СЕРЕДНЯ ОСВІТА
31 ПРОФІЛЬНА СЕРЕДНЯ (ПОВНА ЗАГАЛЬНА СЕРЕДНЯ) ОСВІТА
41 ПРОФЕСІЙНА (ПРОФЕСІЙНО-ТЕХНІЧНА)
51 ПОЧАТКОВИЙ РІВЕНЬ (КОРОТКИЙ ЦИКЛ) ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
61 ПЕРШИЙ (БАКАЛАВРСЬКИЙ) РІВЕНЬ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
71 ДРУГИЙ (МАГІСТЕРСЬКИЙ) РІВЕНЬ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
81 ТРЕТІЙ (ОСВІТНЬО-НАУКОВИЙ/ОСВІТНЬО-ТВОРЧИЙ) РІВЕНЬ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
98 НЗ

КЛАС/КУРС:
98 НЗ ⇩ *ED7*

ED6. Чи закінчив/ закінчила (***ім'я***) коли-небудь цей (клас/курс)?

1. ТАК
2. НІ
8. НЗ

ED7. *Вік 3–24 роки?*

1. ТАК
2. НІ ⇩ *Наступний рядок*

ED8. *Перевірте ED4. Чи коли-небудь відвідував/ відвідувала заклад освіти?*

1. ТАК
2. НІ ⇩ *Наступний рядок*

РЯДОК	ІМ'Я	ВІК	ТАК	НІ	ТАК	НІ	РІВЕНЬ	КЛАС/КУРС	Т	Н	НЗ	ТАК	НІ	ТАК	НІ
01		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

ОСВІТА: ВІДВІДУВАНІСТЬ **ED**

ED1. *Номер рядка*

ED2. *Ім'я та вік.*

ED9. У будь-який час протягом поточного 2025-2026 навчального року чи відвідував/ відвідувала (***ім'я***) заклад освіти?

1. ТАК
2. НІ ⇩ *ED15*

ED10. Протягом поточного 2025-2026 навчального року який рівень освіти здобуває (***ім'я***) та який клас/курс відвідує?

РІВЕНЬ:
01 ДОШКІЛЬНА ОСВІТА ⇩ *ED15*
11 ПОЧАТКОВА ОСВІТА
21 БАЗОВА СЕРЕДНЯ ОСВІТА
31 ПРОФІЛЬНА СЕРЕДНЯ (ПОВНА ЗАГАЛЬНА СЕРЕДНЯ) ОСВІТА
41 ПРОФЕСІЙНА (ПРОФЕСІЙНО-ТЕХНІЧНА)
51 ПОЧАТКОВИЙ РІВЕНЬ (КОРОТКИЙ ЦИКЛ) ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
61 ПЕРШИЙ (БАКАЛАВРСЬКИЙ) РІВЕНЬ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
71 ДРУГИЙ (МАГІСТЕРСЬКИЙ) РІВЕНЬ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
81 ТРЕТІЙ (ОСВІТНЬО-НАУКОВИЙ/ОСВІТНЬО-ТВОРЧИЙ) РІВЕНЬ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
98 НЗ

КЛАС/КУРС:
98 НЗ

ED10A. *Перевірте рівень освіти в ED10: початкова, базова середня або профільна середня?*

ТАК
НІ ⇩ *ED15*

ED10B. (***Ім'я***) навчається в (***назва міста, селища чи села теперішнього проживання***)?

ТАК ⇩ *ED10E*
НІ

ED10C. В якій області знаходиться заклад освіти, який відвідує (***ім'я***)?

05 Вінницька
07 Волинська
12 Дніпропетровська
14 Донецька
18 Житомирська
21 Закарпатська
23 Запорізька
26 Івано-Франківська
32 Київська
35 Кіровоградська
46 Львівська
48 Миколаївська
51 Одеська
53 Полтавська
56 Рівненська
59 Сумська
61 Тернопільська
63 Харківська
65 Херсонська
68 Хмельницька
71 Черкаська
73 Чернівецька
74 Чернігівська
80 м. Київ

ED10D. В якому населеному пункті знаходиться заклад освіти, який відвідує (***ім'я***)?

Оберіть населений пункт із переліку.

РЯДОК	ІМ'Я	ВІК	ТАК	НІ	РІВЕНЬ	КЛАС/КУРС	ТАК	НІ	ТАК	НІ	ОБЛАСТЬ	НАСЕЛЕНИЙ ПУНКТ
01		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
02		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
03		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
04		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
05		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
06		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
07		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
08		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
09		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
10		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
11		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
12		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
13		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
14		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
15		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____

ОСВІТА: ВІДВІДУВАНІСТЬ **ED**

ED1. *Номер рядка*

ED2. *Ім'я та вік.*

ED1. *Номер рядка*

ED10E. Вкажіть, будь ласка, повну назву закладу освіти, який відвідує (***ім'я***).

Оберіть заклад освіт з переліку. Якщо його не знайдено, введіть код 9996 для «Інше» та запишіть назву закладу.

ED10F. У якому форматі навчається (***ім'я***): очно, дистанційно чи у змішаному форматі?

1. Очно –відвідує всі заняття особисто в закладі освіти
2. Дистанційно – відвідує всі заняття через онлайн-платформи
3. Змішаний формат – частково очно, частково дистанційно

ED15. В будь-який час протягом попереднього 2024-2025 навчального року чи відвідував/відвідувала (***ім'я***) заклад освіти?

1. ТАК
2. НІ ⇩
Наступний рядок
8. НЗ ⇩
Наступний рядок

ED16. Протягом попереднього 2024-2025 навчального року який рівень освіти здобував/здобувала (***ім'я***) та який клас/курс відвідував/відвідувала?

РІВЕНЬ:
01 ДОШКІЛЬНА ОСВІТА ⇩
Наступний рядок
11 ПОЧАТКОВА ОСВІТА
21 БАЗОВА СЕРЕДНЯ ОСВІТА
31 ПРОФІЛЬНА СЕРЕДНЯ (ПОВНА ЗАГАЛЬНА СЕРЕДНЯ) ОСВІТА
41 ПРОФЕСІЙНА (ПРОФЕСІЙНО-ТЕХНІЧНА)
51 ПОЧАТКОВИЙ РІВЕНЬ (КОРОТКИЙ ЦИКЛ) ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
61 ПЕРШИЙ (БАКАЛАВРСЬКИЙ) РІВЕНЬ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
71 ДРУГИЙ (МАГІСТЕРСЬКИЙ) РІВЕНЬ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
81 ТРЕТІЙ (ОСВІТНЬО-НАУКОВИЙ/ОСВІТНЬО-ТВОРЧИЙ) РІВЕНЬ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
98 НЗ

КЛАС/КУРС:
98 НЗ

РЯДОК	ІМ'Я	РЯДОК	ЗАКЛАД ОСВІТИ	ФОРМАТ	ТАК НІ НЗ	РІВЕНЬ	КЛАС/КУРС
01		01	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
02		02	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
03		03	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
04		04	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
05		05	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
06		06	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
07		07	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
08		08	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
09		09	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
10		10	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
11		11	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
12		12	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
13		13	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
14		14	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
15		15	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __

ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА		НС
HC1A. Якого віросповідання (***ім'я голови домогосподарства з HL2***)?	ПРАВОСЛАВНОГО .....1 ГРЕКО-КАТОЛИЦЬКОГО .....2 ПРОТЕСТАНТСЬКОГО.....3 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____6 ЖОДНОГО 7	
HC2A. Якої національності (***ім'я голови домогосподарства з HL2***)?	УКРАЇНЕЦЬ/УКРАЇНКА.....1 РОСІЯНИН/РОСІЯНКА.....2 ІНША (*вкажіть*)_____6	
HC3. Скільки кімнат у домогосподарстві зазвичай використовуються для сну?	КІЛЬКІСТЬ КІМНАТ .....__ __	
HC4A. *Тип житла.* *Вкажіть власні спостереження.* *Якщо спостереження неможливе, попросіть респондента/респондентку назвати тип житла.*	ІНДИВІДУАЛЬНИЙ БУДИНОК (САДИБА) .....1 ЧАСТИНА ІНДИВІДУАЛЬНОГО БУДИНКУ...2 ОКРЕМА КВАРТИРА У БАГАТОКВАРТИРНОМУ БУДИНКУ.....3 КОМУНАЛЬНА КВАРТИРА .....4 ГУРТОЖИТОК .....5 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*).....6	
HC4. *Основний матеріал підлоги житла.* *Вкажіть власні спостереження.* *Якщо спостереження неможливе, попросіть респондента/респондентку назвати матеріал підлоги житла.*	**НАЙПРОСТІША ПІДЛОГА** ДЕРЕВ'ЯНІ ДОШКИ .....21 **ПІДЛОГА З ОБРОБЛЕНОЮ ПОВЕРХНЕЮ** ПАРКЕТ, ВІДПОЛІРОВАНА ДЕРЕВИНА АБО ЛАМІНАТ .....31 ВІНІЛ/ЛІНОЛЕУМ .....32 КЕРАМІЧНА ПЛИТКА .....33 БЕТОН.....34 КИЛИМОВЕ ПОКРИТТЯ/ КОВРОЛІН .....35 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____96	
HC5. *Основний матеріал даху житла.* *Вкажіть власні спостереження.*	**ДАХ З ОБРОБЛЕНОЮ ПОВЕРХНЕЮ** МЕТАЛЕВА ПОКРІВЛЯ/ПРОФНАСТИЛ.....31 ШИФЕР.....33 КЕРАМІЧНА ЧЕРЕПИЦЯ.....34 БЕТОН.....35 БІТУМНА ЧЕРЕПИЦЯ (М'ЯКА ПОКРІВЛЯ) .....36 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____96	
HC6. *Основний матеріал зовнішніх стін житла.* *Вкажіть власні спостереження.*	**ПРОСТІ СТІНИ** КАМ'ЯНІ, СКРІПЛЕНІ ГЛИНОЮ .....22 **СТІНИ З ОБРОБЛЕНОЮ ПОВЕРХНЕЮ** БЕТОННІ.....31 КАМ'ЯНІ, СКРІПЛЕНІ ЦЕМЕНТОМ АБО ВАПНОМ.....32 ЦЕГЛЯНІ .....33 БЕТОННІ БЛОКИ (ГАЗОБЛОК, ПІНОБЛОК) 34 З САМАНУ, ТИНЬКОВАНІ.....35 ДЕРЕВИНА (БРУС, КОЛОДА).....36 КАРКАСНІ ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ, СЕНДВІЧ-ПАНЕЛІ.....37 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____96	

HC7. Чи є у Вашому домогосподарстві: [A] Стаціонарний телефон? [B] Радіоприймач? [C] Механічна м'ясорубка? [D] Ручна швейна машина? [E] Стіл, наприклад обідній, журнальний або письмовий? [F] Шафа для одягу або для книжок? [G] Диван, ліжко, крісло? [H] Віник, механічна швабра? [I] Садовий інвентар, як от лопата, граблі, тачка?	ТАК НІ СТАЦІОНАРНИЙ ТЕЛЕФОН ..... 1 2 РАДІОПРИЙМАЧ ..... 1 2 МЕХАНІЧНА М'ЯСОРУБКА ..... 1 2 РУЧНА ШВЕЙНА МАШИНА ..... 1 2 СТІЛ ..... 1 2 ШАФА ..... 1 2 ДИВАН, ЛІЖКО, КРІСЛО ..... 1 2 ВІНИК, МЕХАНІЧНА ШВАБРА ..... 1 2 САДОВИЙ ІНВЕНТАР 1 2	
HC8. Чи є у Вашому домогосподарстві електроенергія?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *HC10*
HC8A. Яке джерело електроенергії використовується Вашим домогосподарством? *Запишіть усі отримані відповіді.*	МАГІСТРАЛЬНА ЕЛЕКТРОМЕРЕЖА ..... A **ПОЗА МЕРЕЖЕЮ** ЛОКАЛЬНА МІНІМЕРЕЖА ..... B СОНЯЧНА ЕЛЕКТРОСТАНЦІЯ ДЛЯ ДОМУ C ЛІХТАР НА СОНЯЧНИХ БАТАРЕЯХ ..... D ЕЛЕКТРИЧНИЙ ГЕНЕРАТОР ..... E АКУМУЛЯТОРНА БАТАРЕЯ ..... F ГАЛЬВАНІЧНИЙ ЕЛЕМЕНТ/ЛІХТАР ..... G ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____ X НЕ ЗНАЮ ..... Z	
HC8B. Яке джерело електроенергії використовується Вашим домогосподарством найчастіше? *Може бути обране лише одне джерело серед названих респондентом/ респонденткою в HC8A.*	МАГІСТРАЛЬНА ЕЛЕКТРОМЕРЕЖА ..... 11 **ПОЗА МЕРЕЖЕЮ** ЛОКАЛЬНА МІНІМЕРЕЖА ..... 12 СОНЯЧНА ЕЛЕКТРОСТАНЦІЯ ДЛЯ ДОМУ ..... 31 ЛІХТАР НА СОНЯЧНИХ БАТАРЕЯХ ..... 32 ЕЛЕКТРИЧНИЙ ГЕНЕРАТОР ..... 41 АКУМУЛЯТОРНА БАТАРЕЯ ..... 51 ГАЛЬВАНІЧНИЙ ЕЛЕМЕНТ/ЛІХТАР ..... 52 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____ 96 НЕ ЗНАЮ 98	
HC9. Чи є у Вашому домогосподарстві: [B] Холодильник? [C] Кондиціонер? [D] Мікрохвильова піч? [E] Посудомийна машина? [F] Робот-пилосос? [G] Дизельний чи бензиновий генератор? [H] Акумуляторна батарея, яку можна використовувати як джерело електроенергії? [I] Система розумного будинку, як от датчики, контролери, камери? [J] Телевізор з кінескопом? [K] Телевізор з пласким екраном, такі як LED, LCD, OLED? [L] Супутникова антена? [M] Пральна машина?	ТАК НІ ХОЛОДИЛЬНИК ..... 1 2 КОНДИЦІОНЕР ..... 1 2 МІКРОХВИЛЬОВА ПІЧ ..... 1 2 ПОСУДОМИЙНА МАШИНА ..... 1 2 РОБОТ-ПИЛОСОС ..... 1 2 ГЕНЕРАТОР ..... 1 2 АКУМУЛЯТОРНА БАТАРЕЯ ..... 1 2 СИСТЕМА РОЗУМНОГО БУДИНКУ ..... 1 2 ТЕЛЕВІЗОР З КІНЕСКОПОМ ..... 1 2 ТЕЛЕВІЗОР З ПЛАСКИМ ЕКРАНОМ ..... 1 2 СУПУТНИКОВА АНТЕНА ..... 1 2 ПРАЛЬНА МАШИНА 1 2	

HC10. Чи володіє хтось із членів Вашого домогосподарства такими речами: [A] Наручний годинник? [B] Велосипед? [C] Мотоцикл, мопед або скутер? [D] Гужовий віз? [E] Легковий чи вантажний автомобіль, мікроавтобус, фургон? [F] Моторний човен? [G] Електросамокат? [H] Трактор, комбайн чи інша сільськогосподарська техніка?	ТАК НІ НАРУЧНИЙ ГОДИННИК .....1 2 ВЕЛОСИПЕД .....1 2 МОТОЦИКЛ АБО СКУТЕР .....1 2 ГУЖОВИЙ ВІЗ .....1 2 ЛЕГКОВИЙ ЧИ ВАНТАЖНИЙ АВТОМОБІЛЬ, ФУРГОН .....1 2 МОТОРНИЙ ЧОВЕН .....1 2 ЕЛЕКТРОСАМОКАТ .....1 2 ТРАКТОР, КОМБАЙН ЧИ ІНША ТЕХНІКА 1 2	
HC11. Чи володіє хтось із членів Вашого домогосподарства стаціонарним комп'ютером, ноутбуком, планшетом або іншим персональним комп'ютером?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	
HC12. Чи володіє хтось із членів Вашого домогосподарства мобільним телефоном?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *HC13*
HC12A. Чи володіє хтось із членів Вашого домогосподарства смартфоном?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	
HC13. Чи має Ваше домогосподарство доступ до Інтернету вдома?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	1 ⇨ *HC14*
HC13A. *Перевірте HC12A. Хтось із членів домогосподарства володіє смартфоном?*	ТАК, HC12A = 1 .....1 НІ, HC12A = 2 АБО ПРОПУСК 2	2 ⇨ *HC14*
HC13B. Ви сказали, що хтось із членів Вашого домогосподарства володіє смартфоном, а також що Ваше домогосподарство не має доступу до Інтернету вдома. Скажіть, будь ласка, чи під час використання смартфону вдома він має доступ до Інтернету?	ТАК, СМАРТФОН МАЄ ДОСТУП ДО ІНТЕРНЕТУ ВДОМА .....1 НІ, СМАРТФОН НЕ МАЄ ДОСТУПУ ДО ІНТЕРНЕТУ ВДОМА .....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ, ЧИ СМАРТФОН МАЄ ДОСТУП ДО ІНТЕРНЕТУ ВДОМА 8	
HC14. Чи є Ви або хтось із членів цього домогосподарства власником цього житла? *Якщо «Ні», запитайте*: Чи Ви орендуєте це помешкання у когось, хто не проживає у цьому домогосподарстві? *Якщо «Орендую в іншої особи», запишіть «2». При інших варіантах відповідей запишіть «6» і вкажіть.*	ВЛАСНИК .....1 ОРЕНДАР .....2 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____6	
HC15. Чи володіє хтось із членів цього домогосподарства земельною ділянкою, яка може оброблятися/ використовуватися для ведення сільського господарства?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *HC17*
HC16. Скількома сотками землі, яка може оброблятися/ використовуватися для ведення сільського господарства, володіють члени цього домогосподарства? *Якщо менше 1 сотки, запишіть «000».* *Якщо 995 або більше соток, запишіть «995».* *Якщо невідомо, запишіть «998».*	СОТОК ..... ___ ___ ___ 995 ЧИ БІЛЬШЕ .....995 НЕ ЗНАЮ 998	

HC17. Чи має це домогосподарство дрібну чи велику домашню худобу, інших сільськогосподарських тварин або птахів?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *HC19*
HC18. Яку кількість вказаних нижче тварин має це домогосподарство? [A] Дійні корови або бики? [B] Інша велика рогата худоба? [C] Коні, віслюки або мули? [D] Кози? [E] Вівці? [F] Кури? [J] Інші свійські птахи, наприклад гуси, качки, індики? [G] Свині? [H] Кролі, нутрії, інші хутрові тварини? [I] Бджолосім'ї? *Якщо жодного, запишіть «00».* *Якщо 95 або більше, запишіть «95».* *Якщо невідомо, запишіть «98».*	ДІЙНІ КОРОВИ АБО БИКИ .....___ ___ ІНША ВЕЛИКА РОГАТА ХУДОБА .....___ ___ КОНІ, ВІСЛЮКИ АБО МУЛИ.....___ ___ КОЗИ.....___ ___ ВІВЦІ .....___ ___ КУРИ.....___ ___ ІНШІ СВІЙСЬКІ ПТАХИ .....___ ___ СВИНІ.....___ ___ КРОЛІ, НУТРІЇ, ІНШІ ХУТРОВІ ТВАРИНИ.....___ ___ БДЖОЛОСІМ'Ї .....___ ___	
HC19. Чи має хтось із членів цього домогосподарства рахунок у банку або іншій фінансовій установі?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	1 ⇨ *HC20*
HC19A. Чи є у вас картка, за допомогою якої ви можете зняти гроші в банкоматі або заплатити за продукти на касі магазину?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	
HC20. Чи використовує хтось із членів цього домогосподарства мобільний телефон для здійснення фінансових операцій, таких як переказ чи отримання грошей, оплата рахунків, купівля товарів або послуг чи отримання заробітної плати через банк/ мобільні сервіси, наприклад Google Pay (або Apple Pay), Portmone.com, Приват24, монобанк, NovaPay?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	

ВИКОРИСТАННЯ ЕНЕРГІЇ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВАМИ		**EU**
EU1. Чим найчастіше користуються в Вашому домогосподарстві для приготування їжі, включно з приготуванням чаю або кави, кип'ятінням питної води?	ЕЛЕКТРИЧНА ПЛИТА.....02 ГАЗОВА ПЛИТА (ЦЕНТРАЛІЗОВАНЕ ГАЗОПОСТАЧАННЯ) .....03 ПЛИТА НА СКРАПЛЕНОМУ ГАЗІ .....05 ПРОМИСЛОВА ТВЕРДОПАЛИВНА ПІЧ.....06 ТРАДИЦІЙНА ТВЕРДОПАЛИВНА ПІЧ.....07 ПОРТАТИВНА ЖАРОВНЯ.....09 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____96 ЇЖА В ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВІ НЕ ГОТУЄТЬСЯ 97	02⇨*EU6* 03⇨*EU6* 05⇨*EU6* 97⇨*EU6*

EU4. Який тип палива або джерело енергії використовується в цій печі? *Якщо їх більше одного, запишіть основне джерело енергії для цієї печі.*	ВУГІЛЛЯ / БУРЕ ВУГІЛЛЯ НЕОБРОБЛЕНЕ ... 04 ВУГІЛЬНІ / БУРОВУГІЛЬНІ БРИКЕТИ, ПЕЛЕТИ ... 05 ДЕРЕВНЕ ВУГІЛЛЯ НЕОБРОБЛЕНЕ ... 06 БРИКЕТИ/ПЕЛЕТИ ДЕРЕВНОГО ВУГІЛЛЯ ... 07 ДЕРЕВИНА ... 08 СІЛЬСЬКОГОСПОДАРСЬКІ АБО РОСЛИННІ ВІДХОДИ / ТРАВА / СОЛОМА / ЧАГАРНИКИ / КУКУРУДЗЯНІ КАЧАНИ ... 09 ГРАНУЛИ/БРИКЕТИ З ПЕРЕРОБЛЕНОЇ БІОМАСИ ... 11 ДЕРЕВ'ЯНА ТРІСКА ... 12 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____ 96	
EU6. Чим користується Ваше домогосподарство для обігріву помешкання у разі потреби?	ЦЕНТРАЛЬНЕ ОПАЛЕННЯ ... 01 ПРОМИСЛОВИЙ ОБІГРІВАЧ (В ТОМУ ЧИСЛІ КОНДИЦІОНЕР) ... 02 ТРАДИЦІЙНИЙ ОБІГРІВАЧ ... 03 ТРАДИЦІЙНА ПЛИТА ... 05 ТЕПЛОВИЙ НАСОС ... 08 КОТЕЛ (ТВЕРДОПАЛИВНИЙ, ГАЗОВИЙ, ЕЛЕКТРИЧНИЙ) ... 09 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____ 96 У ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВІ НЕМАЄ СИСТЕМИ ОПАЛЕННЯ / ОБЛАДНАННЯ ДЛЯ ОБІГРІВУ ПОМЕШКАННЯ ... 97 НЕМАЄ ПОТРЕБИ В ОБІГРІВІ ПОМЕШКАННЯ ... 00	97 ⇨*EU9* 00 ⇨*EU9*
EU8. Який тип палива або джерело енергії використовується в цьому обігрівачі? *Якщо їх більше одного, запишіть основне джерело енергії для цього обігрівача.*	ЕЛЕКТРИКА (ВКЛЮЧНО З СОНЯЧНИМИ ПАНЕЛЯМИ) ... 01 ТРУБОПРОВІДНИЙ ПРИРОДНИЙ ГАЗ ... 02 ЗРІДЖЕНИЙ НАФТОВИЙ ГАЗ (СКРАПЛЕНИЙ ГАЗ) / ГАЗ ДЛЯ ПРИГОТУВАННЯ ЇЖІ ... 03 ВУГІЛЛЯ / БУРЕ ВУГІЛЛЯ НЕОБРОБЛЕНЕ ... 08 ВУГІЛЬНІ / БУРОВУГІЛЬНІ БРИКЕТИ, ПЕЛЕТИ ... 09 ДЕРЕВНЕ ВУГІЛЛЯ НЕОБРОБЛЕНЕ ... 10 ДЕРЕВНЕ ВУГІЛЛЯ, БРИКЕТИ/ПЕЛЕТИ ... 11 ДЕРЕВО ... 12 СІЛЬСЬКОГОСПОДАРСЬКІ АБО ПОЖНИВНІ ЗАЛИШКИ (ТРАВА / СОЛОМА / ЧАГАРНИКИ / КУКУРУДЗЯНІ КАЧАНИ ... 13 ГРАНУЛИ/БРИКЕТИ З ПЕРЕРОБЛЕНОЇ БІОМАСИ ... 15 ДЕРЕВ'ЯНА ТРІСКА ... 16 СМІТТЯ/ПЛАСТИК ... 17 САДОВІ ВІДХОДИ ... 18 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____ 96 НЕ ЗНАЮ ... 98	

EU9. Що Ваше домогосподарство найчастіше використовує як джерело енергії для освітлення або джерело світла?	ЕЛЕКТРИКА (ВКЛЮЧНО З СОНЯЧНИМИ ПАНЕЛЯМИ) ..... 01 ЛІХТАР НА СОНЯЧНИХ БАТАРЕЯХ АБО ЛІХТАРИК ..... 02 АКУМУЛЯТОРНИЙ ЛІХТАРИК, МОБІЛЬНИЙ, ФАКЕЛ АБО ЛІХТАР ..... 03 ЛІХТАРИК НА БАТАРЕЙКАХ, ФАКЕЛ АБО ЛІХТАР ..... 04 БІОГАЗОВА ЛАМПА ..... 05 ЛАМПА НА ЗРІДЖЕНОМУ НАФТОВОМУ ГАЗІ ..... 06 ГАЗОВА ЛАМПА ..... 07 ГАСОВА / ПАРАФІНОВА ЛАМПА ..... 08 МАСЛЯНА ЛАМПА ..... 09 СВІЧКИ ..... 10 ВІДКРИТИЙ ВОГОНЬ ..... 11 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____ 96 ОСВІТЛЕННЯ В ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВІ ВІДСУТНЄ 97	

СТАН ПІД ЧАС НАДЗВИЧАЙНОЇ СИТУАЦІЇ		**PE**
PE1. Ми хочемо поговорити з Вами про період від початку повномасштабного вторгнення російської федерації в Україну 24 лютого 2022 року до сьогодні. Далі в анкеті цей період я називатиму - повномасштабне вторгнення. Чи є хтось, хто не був членом цього домогосподарства до початку повномасштабного вторгнення та переїхав жити до цього домогосподарства через повномасштабне вторгнення?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	 2 ⇨*PE3* 8 ⇨*PE3*
PE2. Скільки осіб переїхало жити до цього домогосподарства?	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ОСІБ ..... __ __	
PE3. Чи переїжджали всі члени цього домогосподарства в інше місце через повномасштабне вторгнення в будь-який час від її початку? *Якщо «Ні», з'ясуйте, чи всі члени домогосподарства залишалися на одну ніч або більше в іншому місці. Якщо так, запишіть 1 для відповіді «Так».*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	 2 ⇨*PE5*
PE4. Як довго всі члени цього домогосподарства проживали в іншому місці (інших місцях)? *Якщо хтось із членів домогосподарства все ще проживає в іншому місці, запишіть 995. Якщо менше тижня, запишіть кількість днів.*	ДНІВ ..... 1 ____ ____ ТИЖНІВ ..... 2 ____ ____ МІСЯЦІВ ..... 3 ____ ____ ЩЕ НЕ ПОВЕРНУЛИСЯ ..... 995 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 998	

PE5. Через повномасштабне вторгнення чи було пошкоджено або зруйновано Ваш будинок?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	
PE6. Серед осіб, які проживали в домогосподарстві під час повномасштабного вторгнення, чи загинув хтось безпосередньо внаслідок повномасштабного вторгнення?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 8	
PE7. Під час повномасштабного вторгнення чи потребував хтось з членів цього домогосподарства медичної допомоги з будь-якої причини?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 8	2 ⇨*PE9* 8 ⇨*PE9*
PE8. Чи всі члени домогосподарства, які потребували медичної допомоги, отримали її?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 8	
PE9. Тепер я хочу запитати вас про серйозні захворювання, спричинені повномасштабним вторгненням. Це може бути, для прикладу, психічні, серцево-судинні захворювання, контузія тощо. Чи хтось із членів цього домогосподарства серйозно захворів під час повномасштабного вторгнення?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 8	2 ⇨*PE11* 8 ⇨*PE11*
PE10. У результаті хвороби/хвороб чи була ця особа (чи були ці особи) не в змозі виконувати звичайну повсякденну діяльність, наприклад ходити на роботу або до школи, протягом більше ніж 3 місяців поспіль?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 8	
PE11. Чи хтось із членів цього домогосподарства отримав серйозні поранення та травми через повномасштабне вторгнення?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 8	
PE12. Чи хтось із членів Вашого домогосподарства був відокремленим від домогосподарства через повномасштабне вторгнення, навіть якщо це було тимчасово? *Якщо «Ні», з'ясуйте*, чи хтось із членів домогосподарства переїхав жити до родичів або сусідів, або був затриманий, або зник, навіть якщо це було тимчасово? *Якщо будь-що з цього відбулося, запишіть «Так».* *Зверніть увагу, що члени домогосподарства, які є мобілізованими, не вважаються відокремленими.*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨*PE15*
PE13. Скільки членів домогосподарства були відокремленими?	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ОСІБ ..... __ __	
PE14. Чи було комусь із відокремлених членів домогосподарства менше 18 років на момент відокремлення?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 8	

PE15. Чи проживали в цьому домогосподарстві діти віком 5–17 років у будь-який час від початку повномасштабного вторгнення до сьогодні?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	 2 ⇨*PE18*
PE16. Чи відвідував хтось із цих дітей заклад освіти до повномасштабного вторгнення?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	 2 ⇨*PE18* 8 ⇨*PE18*
PE17. Від початку повномасштабного вторгнення чи хтось із цих дітей віком 5–17 років припинив відвідувати заклад освіти через повномасштабне вторгнення, навіть якщо це було тимчасово?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 8	
PE18. Від початку повномасштабного вторгнення чи було основне джерело питної води домогосподарства непридатним для використання через повномасштабне вторгнення, навіть якщо це було тимчасово?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 8	
PE19. Від початку повномасштабного вторгнення чи був основний туалет домогосподарства непридатним для використання через повномасштабне вторгнення, навіть якщо це було тимчасово?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕМАЄ ТУАЛЕТУ ..... 7 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 8	
PE20. Чи вплинуло повномасштабне вторгнення на дохід домогосподарства? *Якщо «Так», з'ясуйте, дохід збільшився чи зменшився?*	ТАК, ЗБІЛЬШИВСЯ ..... 1 ТАК, ЗМЕНШИВСЯ ..... 2 НІ, НЕ ВПЛИНУЛА ..... 3 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ВПЕВНЕНИЙ 8	1 ⇨*PE22* 3 ⇨*PE22* 8 ⇨*PE22*
PE21. Чому дохід вашого домогосподарства зменшився? *З'ясуйте:* щось ще? *Запишіть всі відповідні варіанти.*	ВТРАТА РОБОТИ ..... A СКОРОЧЕННЯ РОБОЧОГО ЧАСУ / ЗАРОБІТКУ ..... B НЕМОЖЛИВІСТЬ ЗБИРАТИ ВРОЖАЙ АБО ПОСАДИТИ РОСЛИНИ ..... C НЕМОЖЛИВІСТЬ УТРИМУВАТИ ХУДОБУ ..D НЕ ЗМІГ ВИЙТИ НА РОБОТУ ..... E НЕ ЗМОГЛИ РОЗПОЧАТИ ВЛАСНУ СПРАВУ ..... F ВТРАТА МІСЦЯ ДЛЯ ВЕДЕННЯ ВЛАСНОЇ СПРАВИ ..... G ВТРАТА ТОВАРУ ВЛАСНОЇ СПРАВИ ..... H ВТРАТА ОБЛАДНАННЯ / МАЙНА ВЛАСНОЇ СПРАВИ ..... I СМЕРТЬ / ОСОБИСТА ТРАВМА / ТРАВМА ЧЛЕНА СІМ'Ї ..... J ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ X	
PE22. Під час повномасштабного вторгнення чи було пошкоджено, знищено або вкрадено будь-які цінні речі, які зберігалися вдома або на підприємстві?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	

ВОДА		WS
WS1. Яке джерело питної води є основним для членів Вашого домогосподарства? *Якщо незрозуміло, спробуйте визначити місце, з якого члени цього домогосподарства найчастіше набирають питну воду (точка збору).*	**ВОДОПРОВІДНА ВОДА** ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО ПОМЕШКАННЯ ..... 11 ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО ПОДВІР'Я / ЗЕМЕЛЬНОЇ ДІЛЯНКИ..... 12 ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО СУСІДІВ..... 13 ГРОМАДСЬКЕ ВОДОПОСТАЧАННЯ / ВОДОЗАБІРНА КОЛОНКА ..... 14 ТРУБЧАСТИЙ КОЛОДЯЗЬ (КОЛОНКА) / СВЕРДЛОВИНА..... 21 **КОПАНА КРИНИЦЯ** ЗАХИЩЕНА КРИНИЦЯ..... 31 НЕЗАХИЩЕНА КРИНИЦЯ ..... 32 **ДЖЕРЕЛЬНА ВОДА** ЗАХИЩЕНЕ ДЖЕРЕЛО ..... 41 НЕЗАХИЩЕНЕ ДЖЕРЕЛО..... 42 **ДОСТАВКА ВОДИ** АВТОЦИСТЕРНА ..... 61 ВІЗ З МАЛИМ БАКОМ ..... 71 КІОСК ПИТНОЇ ВОДИ..... 72 **ФАСОВАНА ВОДА** ВОДА В ПЛЯШКАХ ..... 91 ВОДА В БУТЛЯХ..... 93 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)..... 96	11 ⇨ *WS7* 12 ⇨ *WS7* 13 ⇨ WS4 14 ⇨ *WS4* 21 ⇨ *WS3* 31 ⇨ *WS3* 32 ⇨ *WS3* 41 ⇨ *WS3* 42 ⇨ *WS3* 61 ⇨ *WS4* 71 ⇨ *WS4* 72 ⇨ *WS4* 96 ⇨ *WS3*
WS2. Яке основне джерело води для інших цілей, зокрема для приготування їжі та миття рук, використовують члени Вашого домогосподарства? *Якщо незрозуміло, спробуйте визначити місце, з якого члени цього домогосподарства найчастіше набирають воду для інших цілей.*	**ВОДОПРОВІДНА ВОДА** ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО ПОМЕШКАННЯ ..... 11 ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО ПОДВІР'Я / ЗЕМЕЛЬНОЇ ДІЛЯНКИ..... 12 ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО СУСІДІВ..... 13 ГРОМАДСЬКЕ ВОДОПОСТАЧАННЯ / ВОДОЗАБІРНА КОЛОНКА ..... 14 ТРУБЧАСТИЙ КОЛОДЯЗЬ (КОЛОНКА) / СВЕРДЛОВИНА..... 21 **КОПАНА КРИНИЦЯ** ЗАХИЩЕНА КРИНИЦЯ..... 31 НЕЗАХИЩЕНА КРИНИЦЯ ..... 32 **ДЖЕРЕЛЬНА ВОДА** ЗАХИЩЕНЕ ДЖЕРЕЛО ..... 41 НЕЗАХИЩЕНЕ ДЖЕРЕЛО..... 42 **ДОСТАВКА ВОДИ** АВТОЦИСТЕРНА ..... 61 ВІЗ З МАЛИМ БАКОМ ..... 71 КІОСК ПИТНОЇ ВОДИ..... 72 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)..... 96	11 ⇨ *WS7* 12 ⇨ *WS7* 13 ⇨ *WS4* 14 ⇨ *WS4* 61 ⇨ *WS4* 71 ⇨ *WS4* 72 ⇨ *WS4*
WS3. Де знаходиться це джерело води?	У ВЛАСНОМУ ПОМЕШКАННІ ..... 1 НА ВЛАСНОМУ ПОДВІР'Ї / ЗЕМЕЛЬНІЙ ДІЛЯНЦІ..... 2 В ІНШОМУ МІСЦІ..... 3	1 ⇨ *WS7* 2 ⇨ *WS7*
WS4. Скільки часу потрібно членам Вашого домогосподарства, щоб дістатися до джерела води, набрати її та повернутися додому?	ЧЛЕНИ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА НЕ НАБИРАЮТЬ ВОДУ..... 000 КІЛЬКІСТЬ ХВИЛИН ..... __ __ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ 998	000 ⇨ *WS7*

WS5. Хто зазвичай ходить до цього джерела, щоб набрати води для Вашого домогосподарства? *Запишіть ім'я цієї особи та скопіюйте відповідний номер рядка з модуля ПЕРЕЛІК ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА.*	ІМ'Я ..... НОМЕР РЯДКА ..... __ __	
WS6. Від минулого (***день тижня***) скільки разів цей член домогосподарства ходив за водою?	КІЛЬКІСТЬ РАЗІВ ..... __ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ 98	
WS7. Протягом останнього місяця чи були випадки, коли у Вашому домогосподарстві не було достатньої кількості питної води?	ТАК, ПРИНАЙМНІ ОДИН РАЗ ..... 1 НІ, ЗАВЖДИ БУЛО ДОСТАТНЬО ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	1 ⇨ *WS8*
WS7A. За останні 12 місяців чи були випадки, коли у Вашому домогосподарстві не було достатньої кількості питної води?	ТАК, ПРИНАЙМНІ ОДИН РАЗ ..... 1 НІ, ЗАВЖДИ БУЛО ДОСТАТНЬО ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨ *WS9* 8 ⇨ *WS9*
WS8. Коли це сталося востаннє, що було основною причиною того, що у Вашому домогосподарстві не було достатньої кількості питної води?	НЕСПРАВНІСТЬ ДЖЕРЕЛА ВОДИ ..... 1 НЕДОСТУПНІСТЬ ДЖЕРЕЛА ВОДИ ..... 4 ВІДСУТНІСТЬ ВОДИ ..... 2 ВИСОКА ВАРТІСТЬ ВОДИ ..... 3 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) ..... 6 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
WS9. Чи Ви або хтось із членів Вашого домогосподарства обробляєте воду, щоб зробити її безпечнішою для пиття?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨ *наступний модуль* 8 ⇨ *наступний модуль*
WS10. Яким чином Ви зазвичай обробляєте воду, щоб зробити її безпечнішою для пиття? *Уточніть:* чи обробляєте Ви воду ще якимось чином? *Запишіть усі отримані відповіді.*	КИП'ЯТІННЯ ..... A ДОДАВАННЯ ВІДБІЛЮВАЧА/ХЛОРКИ ..... B ФІЛЬТРУВАННЯ ЧЕРЕЗ ТКАНИНУ ..... C ВИКОРИСТАННЯ ФІЛЬТРА ДЛЯ ВОДИ (КЕРАМІЧНИЙ, ПІЩАНИЙ, КОМБІНОВАНИЙ ТОЩО) ..... D СОНЯЧНА ДЕЗІНФЕКЦІЯ ..... E ВІДСТОЮВАННЯ ..... F ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) ..... X НЕ ЗНАЮ ..... Z	
САНІТАРІЯ		**WS**
WS11. Яким видом туалету зазвичай користуються члени Вашого домогосподарства? *У разі відповіді «Туалет зі змивом» або «Зливний туалет», запитайте:* Куди здійснюється змив? *Якщо неможливо визначити, спитайте дозволу оглянути туалет.*	**ТУАЛЕТ ЗІ ЗМИВОМ / ЗЛИВНИЙ ДО:** СИСТЕМИ ВОДОВІДВЕДЕННЯ (КАНАЛІЗАЦІЇ) ..... 11 СЕПТИКА ..... 12 ЯМИ / ВИГРІБНОЇ ЯМИ ..... 13 ВІДКРИТИХ СТОКІВ ..... 14 НЕ ЗНАЮ ..... 18 **ВИГРІБНА ЯМА** ОБЛАШТОВАНА З ВЕНТИЛЯЦІЄЮ (З ПЕРЕКРИТТЯМ) ..... 21 ОДИНАРНА ВИГРІБНА ЯМА З ПЕРЕКРИТТЯМ ..... 22 ПОДВІЙНА ВИГРІБНА ЯМА З ПЕРЕКРИТТЯМ 24	11 ⇨ *WS15* 14 ⇨ *WS15* 18 ⇨ *WS11D* 21 ⇨ *WS11D* 22 ⇨ *WS11D* 24 ⇨ *WS11D*

	ВИГРІБНА ЯМА БЕЗ ПЕРЕКРИТТЯ / ВІДКРИТА ВИГРІБНА ЯМА .....23 КОМПОСТНА ЯМА .....31 ВІДРО .....41 ТУАЛЕТ ВІДСУТНІЙ / КУЩІ / ПОЛЕ .....95 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 96	23 ⇨*WS11D* 31 ⇨*WS11D* 41 ⇨*WS15* 95 ⇨*наступний модуль* 96 ⇨*WS15*
WS11B. Чи Ваш (***відповідь з WS11***) має вихідну трубу для рідких відходів? *Якщо є інфільтрація під землею з дна або боків резервуара чи ями, оберіть «Ні».* *Якщо резервуар або яма, що містить відходи, має трубу, яка виводить рідкі відходи, оберіть «Так».*	ТАК .....1 НІ .....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨*WS11D* 8 ⇨*WS11D*
WS11C. Куди веде ця труба?	ДО ПОЛЯ ФІЛЬТРАЦІЇ, ВІДСТІЙНИКА .....11 ДО КАНАЛІЗАЦІЇ / ЗАКРИТОГО ЗЛИВУ, ЯКИЙ ВЕДЕ ДО: ОЧИСНОЇ СПОРУДИ .....21 ВОДНОГО ОБ'ЄКТА (НЕ ПІДКЛЮЧЕНОГО ДО ОЧИСНОЇ СПОРУДИ) .....22 НЕ ЗНАЮ КУДИ .....23 ДО ВІДКРИТИХ СТОКІВ .....31 ДО ВОДОЙМИ .....32 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 96 НЕ ЗНАЮ 98	
WS11D. Протягом останнього року чи виходили екскременти з Вашого (***відповідь від WS11***) на поверхню та в навколишнє середовище внаслідок будь-якої з таких подій?		
[A] Переповнення?	ПЕРЕПОВНЕННЯ ..... ТАК 1 НІ 2 НЗ 8	
[B] Затоплення?	ЗАТОПЛЕННЯ ..... ТАК 1 НІ 2 НЗ 8	
[C] Пошкодження стримувальних систем?	ПОШКОДЖЕННЯ СТРИМУВАЛЬНИХ СИСТЕМ..... ТАК 1 НІ 2 НЗ 8	
[D] Інша подія, що призвела до вивільнення екскрементів на поверхню та в навколишнє середовище?	ІНША ПОДІЯ..... ТАК 1 НІ 2 ⇩ *WS12* НЗ 8 ⇩ *WS12*	
[D1] *Вкажіть іншу згадану подію*	(*вкажіть*) _____	
WS12. Ваш (***відповідь з WS11***) коли-небудь спорожняли?	ТАК, СПОРОЖНЯЛИ .....1 НІ, НІКОЛИ НЕ СПОРОЖНЯЛИ .....4 НІ, НЕ СПОРОЖНЯЛИ, АЛЕ НАКРИВАЛИ І НЕ ЧІПАЛИ, КОЛИ БУВ ЗАПОВНЕНИМ .....5 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	4 ⇨*WS15* 5 ⇨*WS15* 8 ⇨*WS15*
WS13. Коли востаннє спорожняли, куди вивозили вміст?	ВИВЕЗЕНО У ВІДДАЛЕНЕ МІСЦЕ (НА ПЕРЕРОБКУ / НЕВІДОМО) .....1 ВИВЕЗЕНО ДО ВОДОЙМИ, ВІДКРИТОГО ГРУНТУ, ПОЛЯ ЧИ ІНШОГО МІСЦЯ .....2 ЗАХОРОНЕНІ В ЗАКРИТІЙ ЯМІ НА ТЕРИТОРІЇ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА АБО ПОБЛИЗУ (НА МІСЦІ) 3	

	ЗАХОРОНЕНІ В ЗАКРИТІЙ ЯМІ/ТРАНШЕЇ В ІНШОМУ МІСЦІ (ЗА МЕЖАМИ) .....4 СПОРОЖНИЛИ ДО НЕЗАКРИТОЇ ЯМИ .....5 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 6 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	

ГІГІЄНА		**HW**
HW1. Ми хотіли б дізнатися, де члени цього домогосподарства миють руки. Покажіть, будь ласка, місце, де члени Вашого домогосподарства найчастіше миють руки? *Якщо респондент каже, що немає постійного місця для миття рук, запитайте:* Що члени Вашого домогосподарства найчастіше використовують для миття рук? *Запишіть результат і ваші спостереження.*	**ОГЛЯНУТО** ВИЯВЛЕНО СТАЦІОНАРНИЙ ОБ'ЄКТ (РАКОВИНА/КРАН) У ПОМЕШКАННІ ..... 1 НА ВЛАСНОМУ ПОДВІР'Ї / ЗЕМЕЛЬНІЙ ДІЛЯНЦІ ..... 2 ВИЯВЛЕНО ПЕРЕСУВНИЙ ОБ'ЄКТ (ВІДРО/ГЛЕЧИК/ЧАЙНИК)..... 3 **НЕ ОГЛЯНУТО** НЕМАЄ МІСЦЯ ДЛЯ МИТТЯ РУК У ПОМЕШКАННІ / НА ВЛАСНОМУ ПОДВІР'Ї / ЗЕМЕЛЬНІЙ ДІЛЯНЦІ..... 4 НЕМАЄ ДОЗВОЛУ НА ОГЛЯД ..... 5 ІНША ПРИЧИНА (*вкажіть*) 6	4 ⇨*HW4A* 5 ⇨*HW4A* 6 ⇨*HW4A*
HW2. *Перевірте наявність води в місці для миття рук.* *Для цього перевірте наявність води в крані, відрі, ємності для води або інших подібних предметах.*	ВОДА Є..... 1 ВОДИ НЕМАЄ..... 2	
HW3. *Зверніть увагу на наявність мила, миючого засобу в місці для миття рук.* *Запишіть все, що підходить.*	КУСКОВЕ АБО РІДКЕ МИЛО ..... A МИЮЧИЙ ЗАСІБ (ПОРОШОК/РІДИНА/ПАСТА) .....B НІЧОГО З ЦЬОГО НЕМАЄ ..... Y	
HW4A. Чи є у Вашому помешканні, на власному подвір'ї або земельній ділянці ванна або душ?	ТАК, Є В ПОМЕШКАННІ..... 1 ТАК, Є НА ВЛАСНОМУ ПОДВІР'Ї АБО ЗЕМЕЛЬНІЙ ДІЛЯНЦІ..... 2 НІ, ЗНАХОДЯТЬСЯ В ІНШОМУ МІСЦІ..... 3 НІ, ВЗАГАЛІ НЕМАЄ 4	4 ⇨*наступний модуль*
HW5A. Чи є у Вас там вода? *Якщо вода тече з крана або зберігається в баку, відрі, глечику тощо, запишіть «Так».*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ..... 2	

HH13. *Запишіть час.*	ГОДИНА ТА ХВИЛИНИ ..... __ __ : __ __	
HH14. *Мова анкети.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА..... 1	
HH15. *Мова інтерв'ю.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА..... 1 ІНША МОВА (*вкажіть*) _____ 6	

HH16. *Рідна мова респондента/респондентки.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА ..... 1 РОСІЙСЬКА ..... 2 ІНША МОВА (*вкажіть*) _____ 6	
HH17. *Чи користувалися послугами перекладача для будь-якої частини цієї анкети?*	ТАК, ДЛЯ ЦІЛОЇ АНКЕТИ ..... 1 ТАК, ДЛЯ ЧАСТИНИ АНКЕТИ ..... 2 НІ, НЕ КОРИСТУВАЛИСЯ 3	
HH18. *Перевірте HL6 у модулі ПЕРЕЛІК ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА та вкажіть загальну кількість дітей віком 5–17 років:*	НЕМАЄ ДІТЕЙ ..... 0 1 ДИТИНА ..... 1 2 ЧИ БІЛЬШЕ ДИТИНИ (КІЛЬКІСТЬ) ..... __	0 ⇨*HH29* 1 ⇨*HH27*

HH19. *Укажіть усіх дітей віком 5–17 років у тому порядку, в якому вони зазначені у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Не включайте інших членів домогосподарства, якщо вони молодше 5 років або старше 17 років. Запишіть номер рядка, ім'я, стать і вік кожної дитини.*

HH20. *Порядковий номер*	**HH21**. *Номер рядка з HL1*	**HH22**. *Ім'я з HL2*	**HH23**. *Стать з HL4*	**HH24**. *Вік з HL6*
НОМЕР	РЯДОК	ІМ'Я	Ч Ж	ВІК
1	__ __		1 2	___ ___
2	__ __		1 2	___ ___
3	__ __		1 2	___ ___
4	__ __		1 2	___ ___
5	__ __		1 2	___ ___
6	__ __		1 2	___ ___
7	__ __		1 2	___ ___
8	__ __		1 2	___ ___

HH25. *Знайдіть останню цифру в номері домогосподарства (HH2) на ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВО. Це номер рядка, до якого ви повинні перейти в таблиці нижче.*
Перевірте загальну кількість дітей віком 5–17 років у HH18 вище. Це номер стовпчика, до якого ви повинні перейти в таблиці нижче.
Знайдіть клітинку, в якій перетинаються цей рядок і стовпчик, і <u>запишіть</u> число, яке з'явилося в цій клітинці. Це порядковий номер (HH20) обраної дитини.

ОСТАННЯ ЦИФРА В НОМЕРІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА (ІНФОРМАЦІЯ З HH2)	**ЗАГАЛЬНА КІЛЬКІСТЬ ДІТЕЙ ВІКОМ 5-17 РОКІВ У ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВІ (ІНФОРМАЦІЯ З HH18)**						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. *Запишіть порядковий номер (HH20), номер рядка (HH21), ім'я (HH22) та вік (HH24) обраної дитини.* **HH27**. *Якщо HH18 = 1, тобто в домогосподарстві лише одна дитина віком 5–17 років, запишіть порядковий номер «1», перепишіть номер рядка (HL1), ім'я (HL2) та вік (HL6) цієї дитини з ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА.*	НОМЕР ЗА ПОРЯДКОМ ..... __ НОМЕР РЯДКА ..... __ __ ІМ'Я_____ ВІК..... __ __	
HH28. *Підготуйте АНКЕТУ ДЛЯ ДІТЕЙ ТА ПІДЛІТКІВ 5–17 РОКІВ для заповнення матір'ю/опікуном цієї дитини.*		
HH29. *Перевірте HL8 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи є серед них жінки у віці 15–49 років?*	ТАК, ЩОНАЙМЕНШЕ ОДНА ЖІНКА У ВІЦІ 15–49 РОКІВ ..... 1 НЕМАЄ 2	2 ⇨*HH38A*
HH30. *Підготуйте окрему АНКЕТУ ДЛЯ ЖІНОК для кожної жінки у віці 15–49 років.*		
HH31. *Перевірте HL6 та HL8 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи є дівчата у віці 15-17 років?*	ТАК, ЩОНАЙМЕНШЕ ОДНА ДІВЧИНА У ВІЦІ 15–17 РОКІВ ..... 1 НЕМАЄ 2	2 ⇨*HH38A*
HH32. *Перевірте HL20 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи потрібна згода на проведення інтерв'ю принаймні з однією дівчиною віком 15–17 років?*	ТАК, ЩОНАЙМЕНШЕ ДЛЯ ОДНІЄЇ ДІВЧИНИ ВІКОМ 15–17 РОКІВ HL20 ≠ 90 1 НІ, HL20 = 90 ДЛЯ ВСІХ ДІВЧАТ ВІКОМ 15–17 РОКІВ 2	2 ⇨*HH38A*
HH33. В рамках дослідження ми також опитуємо жінок віком 15–49 років. Ми запитуємо дозволу у кожної особи, яку опитуємо. Інтерв'ю проводить жінка-інтерв'юєр. Для дівчат віком 15–17 років ми також повинні отримати дозвіл від дорослих на проведення інтерв'ю. Як зазначалося раніше, вся отримана нами інформація залишатиметься суворо конфіденційною та анонімною. Чи можемо ми згодом взяти інтерв'ю у (***ім'я дівчини-члена/імена дівчат-членів домогосподарства віком 15–17 років***)? ☐ *«Так» для всіх дівчат віком 15–17 років ⇨ Перейдіть до HH38A.* ☐ *Принаймні для однієї дівчини віком 15–17 років «Ні» та принаймні для однієї дівчини віком 15–17 років «Так» ⇨ Запишіть «06» в WM17 (а також у UF17 та FS17, залежно від випадку) в індивідуальних анкетах для тих, на кого не було отримано згоди від повнолітньої особи. Перейдіть до HH38A.* ☐ «*Ні*» *для всіх дівчат віком 15–17 років ⇨ Запишіть* «*06*» *у WM17 (а також у UF17 та FS17, залежно від випадку) в усіх індивідуальних анкетах, для яких не було отримано згоди дорослих. Перейдіть до HH38A.*		
HH38A. *Перевірте HL20 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи записаний хлопець віком 15–17 років як опікун дитини в домогосподарстві?*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨*HH40*
HH38B. *Перевірте HL20 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи потрібна згода на проведення інтерв'ю принаймні з одним хлопцем віком 15–17 років, записаним як опікун?*	ТАК, ПРИНАЙМНІ ОДИН ХЛОПЕЦЬ ВІКОМ 15–17 РОКІВ, ЗАПИСАНИЙ ЯК ОПІКУН, НЕ Є САМОСТІЙНИМ (HL20 ≠ 90) ..... 1 НІ, УСІ ХЛОПЦІ ВІКОМ 15–17 РОКІВ, ЗАРЕЄСТРОВАНІ ЯК ОПІКУНИ, Є САМОСТІЙНИМИ (HL20 = 90) 2	1 ⇨*HH39A* 2 ⇨*HH40*

HH39A. У рамках дослідження ми також опитуємо чоловіків про дітей, які перебувають під їхньою опікою. Ми запитуємо дозволу у кожної людини, яку ми опитуємо.

Для хлопців віком 15–17 років ми також повинні отримати дозвіл від дорослого на проведення інтерв'ю. Як зазначалося раніше, вся отримана нами інформація залишиться суворо конфіденційною та анонімною.

Чи можемо ми згодом взяти інтерв'ю у (***ім'я хлопця/імена хлопців віком 15–17 років, який доглядає/які доглядають за дитиною***)?

☐ *«Так» для всіх хлопців-опікунів віком 15–17 років ⇨ Перейдіть до HH40.*

☐ *Принаймні для одного хлопця-опікуна віком 15–17 років «Ні» та принаймні для одного хлопця-опікуна віком 15–17 років «Так» ⇨ Запишіть «06» в UF17 та/або FS17, залежно від випадку, в індивідуальних анкетах для тих осіб, щодо яких не було отримано згоди дорослих. Потім перейдіть до HH40.*

☐ *«Ні» для всіх хлопців-опікунів віком 15–17 років. ⇨ Запишіть «06» в UF17 та/або FS17, залежно від випадку, на всіх індивідуальних анкетах, для яких не було отримано згоди дорослих. Потім перейдіть до HH40.*

HH40. *Перевірте HL10 у модулі ПЕРЕЛІК ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи є діти віком 0–4 роки?*	ТАК, ЩОНАЙМЕНШЕ ОДНА ДИТИНА ..... 1 НЕМАЄ 2	2 ⇨ *HH42*
HH41. *Для кожної дитини віком 0–4 роки підготуйте окрему АНКЕТУ ДЛЯ ДІТЕЙ ДО П'ЯТИ РОКІВ.*		
HH42. *Перевірте HH9 на ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВО. Чи обрано домогосподарство для участі у ТЕСТУВАННІ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ?*	ТАК, HH9 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, HH9 = 2 2	2 ⇨ *HH44A*
HH43. *Підготуйте БЛАНК ДЛЯ ТЕСТУВАННЯ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ для цього домогосподарства*		
HH44. У рамках дослідження ми також вивчаємо якість питної води. Ми хотіли б зробити простий тест вашої питної води. Наш колега згодом прийде і візьме зразки води. Чи можемо ми провести такий тест? *Якщо респондент/респондентка попросить ознайомитися з результатами, поясніть, що результати не будуть передані окремим домогосподарствам, а будуть доступні місцевим органам влади.*	ТАК, ДОЗВІЛ НАДАНО ..... 1 НІ, ДОЗВОЛУ НЕ НАДАНО 2	2 ⇨ *Запишіть «02» у полі WQ31 на БЛАНКА ДЛЯ ТЕСТУВАННЯ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ*
HH44A. *Перевірте HC7[A] та HC12: Чи має це домогосподарство стаціонарний телефон або хтось із членів домогосподарства має мобільний телефон?*	ТАК, HC7[A] = 1 АБО HC12 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, HC7[A] = 2 ТА HC12 = 2 2	2 ⇨ *HH44C*
HH44B. Дякуємо за участь в опитуванні. УЦСР проводитиме телефонне опитування про становище дітей, сімей та домогосподарств. Це будуть короткі телефонні інтерв'ю тривалістю приблизно 15 хвилин. Протягом декількох місяців ми можемо зателефонувати декілька разів. Участь є добровільною. Якщо ви погодитеся на участь зараз, ви можете пізніше відмовитися від неї. Участь у дослідженні є безкоштовною. Ваш номер телефону та вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час телефонних інтерв'ю, не буде передана нікому за межами нашої команди. Бажаєте взяти участь?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	1 ⇨ *HH44E* 2 ⇨ *HH46*

HH44C. Дякуємо за участь в опитуванні. УЦСР проводитиме опитування про становище дітей, сімей та домогосподарств у майбутньому. Це будуть короткі інтерв'ю тривалістю приблизно 15 хвилин. Протягом декількох місяців ми можемо зв'язатися з Вами декілька разів. Участь в опитуванні є добровільною. Якщо Ви погодитеся на участь зараз, Ви можете пізніше відмовитися від неї. Участь у дослідженні є безкоштовною. Вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час інтерв'ю, не буде передана нікому за межами нашої команди. Бажаєте взяти участь?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *HH46*
HH44D. Ви сказали, що у Вашому домогосподарстві немає телефону. Скажіть, будь ласка, чи маєте Ви особистий номер телефону або номер телефону домогосподарства?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	1 ⇨ *HH44F* 2 ⇨ *HH46*
HH44E. Чи маєте Ви особистий номер телефону або номер телефону домогосподарства?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *HH46*

H44F. Ви можете поділитися номером телефону Вашого домогосподарства, але, будь ласка, не називайте особистих номерів телефонів, які належать іншим членам Вашого домогосподарства або особам, які не є членами Вашого домогосподарства. Будь ласка, скажіть мені, за яким номером телефону ми зможемо Вам подзвонити.

	[P1] НАЙЗРУЧНІШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2ий НОМЕР	[P3] 3ій НОМЕР
HH44G. *Запитайте та запишіть номер телефону.*	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____
HH44H. Підтвердіть, будь ласка, чи номер записано правильно (***номер записаний в HH44G***)? *Якщо ні, поверніться до HH44G і виправте номер.*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *HH44G*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *HH44G*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *HH44G*
HH44I. Пам'ятайте, будь ласка, що ви можете поділитися номером телефону Вашого домогосподарства, але не називайте жодних особистих номерів телефонів, які належать іншим членам Вашого домогосподарства або особам, котрі не є членами Вашого домогосподарства. Чи маєте Ви інший особистий або спільний номер телефону, за яким з Вами можна зв'язатися?	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P2]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *HH46*	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P3]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *HH46*	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P4]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *HH46*
			Поставте галочку, якщо використовували додаткову анкету: ☐

HH46. *Результати опитування за АНКЕТОЮ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА:* *Обговоріть будь-який незавершений результат з координатором.*	ПРОВЕДЕНО ..... 01 ВІДСУТНІСТЬ ПІД ЧАС ВІЗИТУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА ЧИ ОСІБ, ЯКІ МОГЛИ Б УЗЯТИ УЧАСТЬ В ОПИТУВАННІ ..... 02 ВІДСУТНІСТЬ УСІХ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА ПРОТЯГОМ ТРИВАЛОГО ПЕРІОДУ ..... 03 ВІДМОВА ВІД УЧАСТІ ..... 04 НЕЗАЙНЯТЕ ЖИТЛО / НЕЖИЛЕ ПРИМІЩЕННЯ ..... 05 ЗРУЙНОВАНЕ ЖИТЛО ..... 06 ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВО НЕ ВИЯВЛЕНЕ ..... 07 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 96

HH47. *Ім'я та номер рядка респондента/ респондентки, який брав/яка брала участь в опитуванні за АНКЕТОЮ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА:* ІМ'Я_____ ___ ___	*Запишіть після заповнення АНКЕТИ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА*		*Запишіть після заповнення усіх анкет*	
	ЗАГАЛЬНА КІЛЬКІСТЬ		КІЛЬКІСТЬ ЗАВЕРШЕНИХ ІНТЕРВ'Ю	
ЧЛЕНИ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА	**HH48**	__ __		
ЖІНКИ ВІКОМ 15–49 РОКІВ	**HH49**	__ __	**HH53**	__ __
ДІТИ ВІКОМ ДО 5 РОКІВ	**HH51**	__ __	**HH55**	__ __
ДІТИ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ	**HH52**	__ __	**HH56**	НУЛЬ ..... 0 ОДИН..... 1

HH57. *Подякуйте респонденту/респондентці за співпрацю, а потім перейдіть до заповнення решти індивідуальних анкет у цьому домогосподарстві.*

Якщо в цьому домогосподарстві немає жодної індивідуальної анкети та БЛАНКА ДЛЯ ТЕСТУВАННЯ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ, подякуйте респонденту/респондентці за співпрацю та перейдіть до наступного домогосподарства, призначеного вам вашим координатором.

КОМЕНТАРІ ІНТЕРВ'ЮЄРА

КОМЕНТАРІ КООРДИНАТОРА

MICS

БЛАНК ДЛЯ ТЕСТУВАННЯ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ
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ПАНЕЛЬ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ТЕСТУВАННЯ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ	**WQ**
WQ1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**WQ2**. *Номер домогосподарства:* ___ ___
WQ3. *Ім'я та номер вимірювача:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___ ___	**WQ4**. *Ім'я та номер інтерв'юєра:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___ ___
WQ5. *День/місяць/рік:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	
WQ6. *Перевірте HH10 на ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВО в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи відібрано домогосподарство для проведення холостого тестування?*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2

WQ7. *Ім'я респондента/респондентки для заповнення БЛАНКА ДЛЯ ТЕСТУВАННЯ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ:* ІМ'Я _____		
WQ8. *Перевірте HH44. Чи надано дозвіл на тестування якості води?*	*ТАК, ДОЗВІЛ НАДАНО ..... 1* *НІ, ДОЗВІЛ НЕ НАДАНО 2*	1 ⇨*WQ10* 2 ⇨*WQ31*

WQ31. *Запишіть результат тестування в БЛАНК ДЛЯ ТЕСТУВАННЯ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ.* *Обговоріть будь-який незавершений результат з координатором.*	ПРОВЕДЕНО ..... 01 ДОЗВІЛ НЕ НАДАНО ..... 02 СКЛЯНКУ ВОДИ НЕ НАДАНО ..... 03 ЧАСТКОВО ЗАВЕРШЕНО ..... 04 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 96	

ПЕРЕВІРКА ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ		
WQ10. *Запишіть час:*	ГОДИНА: ..... ___ ___ ХВИЛИНИ: ..... ___ ___	
WQ11. Чи можете, будь ласка, дати мені склянку тієї води, яку зазвичай п'ють члени вашого домогосподарства?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	 2 ⇨*WQ31 та запишіть «03»*
WQ12. *Поспостерігайте і запишіть, чи була вода набрана безпосередньо з джерела або з окремої ємності для зберігання.*	БЕЗПОСЕРЕДНЬО З ДЖЕРЕЛА ..... 1 ЗАКРИТА ЄМНІСТЬ ..... 2 ВІДКРИТА ЄМНІСТЬ ..... 3 НЕМАЄ МОЖЛИВОСТІ ПОБАЧИТИ 8	1 ⇨*WQ13* 2 ⇨*WQ13* 3 ⇨*WQ13*
WQ12A. Звідки Ви налили цю воду? *З'ясуйте, чи безпосередньо з джерела, чи з закритої або відкритої ємності.*	БЕЗПОСЕРЕДНЬО З ДЖЕРЕЛА ..... 1 ЗАКРИТА ЄМНІСТЬ ..... 2 ВІДКРИТА ЄМНІСТЬ 3	
WQ13. *Позначте зразок води серійним номером **H-XXXX-YY**, де **XXXX** – номер кластера (WQ1), а **YY** - номер домогосподарства (WQ2).*		

WQ14. Чи Ви або хтось із членів Вашого домогосподарства обробляли цю воду, щоб зробити її безпечнішою для пиття?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	 2 ⇨ *WQ17* 8 ⇨ *WQ17*
WQ15. Яким чином ця вода була оброблена, щоб зробити її безпечнішою для пиття? *З'ясуйте:* чи обробляли Ви воду ще якимось чином? *Запишіть усі отримані відповіді.*	КИП'ЯТІННЯ ..... A ДОДАВАННЯ ВІДБІЛЮВАЧА/ХЛОРКИ ..... B ФІЛЬТРУВАННЯ ЧЕРЕЗ ТКАНИНУ ..... C ВИКОРИСТАННЯ ФІЛЬТРА ДЛЯ ВОДИ (КЕРАМІЧНИЙ, ПІЩАНИЙ, КОМБІНОВАНИЙ ТОЩО) ..... D СОНЯЧНА ДЕЗІНФЕКЦІЯ ..... E ВІДСТОЮВАННЯ ..... F ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) ..... X НЕ ЗНАЮ ..... Z	
WQ17. З якого джерела була набрана ця вода?	**ВОДОПРОВІДНА ВОДА** ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО ПОМЕШКАННЯ ..... 11 ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО ПОДВІР'Я / ЗЕМЕЛЬНОЇ ДІЛЯНКИ ..... 12 ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО СУСІДІВ ..... 13 ГРОМАДСЬКЕ ВОДОПОСТАЧАННЯ / ВОДОЗАБІРНА КОЛОНКА ..... 14 ТРУБЧАСТИЙ КОЛОДЯЗЬ (КОЛОНКА) / СВЕРДЛОВИНА ..... 21 **КОПАНА КРИНИЦЯ** ЗАХИЩЕНА КРИНИЦЯ ..... 31 НЕЗАХИЩЕНА КРИНИЦЯ ..... 32 **ДЖЕРЕЛЬНА ВОДА** ЗАХИЩЕНЕ ДЖЕРЕЛО ..... 41 НЕЗАХИЩЕНЕ ДЖЕРЕЛО ..... 42 **ДОСТАВКА ВОДИ** АВТОЦИСТЕРНА ..... 61 ВІЗ З МАЛИМ БАКОМ ..... 71 КІОСК ПИТНОЇ ВОДИ ..... 72 **ФАСОВАНА ВОДА** ВОДА В ПЛЯШКАХ ..... 91 ВОДА В БУТЛЯХ ..... 93 **ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) 96**	
WQ18. Чи могли б Ви мені показати або пояснити, де знаходиться джерело питної води, яку Ви дали мені у склянці?	ТАК, ПОКАЗАЛИ АБО ПОЯСНИЛИ ..... 1 НІ, НЕМОЖЛИВО ПОКАЗАТИ АБО ПОЯСНИТИ 2	2 ⇨ *WQ20*

WQ19. *Запишіть, чи було взято зразок води з джерела.* *Позначте зразок води серійним номером S-XXXX-YY, де XXXX – номер кластера (WQ1), а YY – номер домогосподарства (WQ2).*	ЗРАЗОК ВОДИ ВЗЯТО .....1 **ЗРАЗОК ВОДИ НЕ ВЗЯТО З ДЖЕРЕЛА** ВІДСУТНІСТЬ ВОДИ В ДЖЕРЕЛІ .....2 ДЖЕРЕЛО ВОДИ НАДТО ДАЛЕКО.....3 ДЖЕРЕЛО ВОДИ НЕДОСТУПНЕ.....4 НЕ НАДАНО ДОЗВІЛ НА ВЗЯТТЯ ЗРАЗКУ ...5	
WQ20. *Перевірте WQ6. Чи відібрано домогосподарство для проведення холостого тестування?*	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	2 ⇨*WQ22*
WQ21. *Візьміть зразок стерильної/мінеральної води, який ви отримали від свого координатора.* *Позначте його серійним номером B-XXXX-YY, де XXXX – номер кластера (WQ1), а YY – номер домогосподарства (WQ2).* *Запишіть, чи є зразок у наявності.*	ЗРАЗОК ЧИСТОЇ ВОДИ Є В НАЯВНОСТІ .....1 ЗРАЗОК ЧИСТОЇ ВОДИ ВІДСУТНІЙ (*вкажіть*) _____2	
WQ22. *Проведіть тест протягом 30 хвилин після відбору зразка. Запишіть результати через 24–36 годин інкубації.*		
WQ23. *Запишіть час.*	ГОДИНА ТА ХВИЛИНИ.....__ __ : __ __	

РЕЗУЛЬТАТИ ПЕРЕВІРКИ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ		
Після 24–36 годин інкубації слід записати результати аналізів якості води.		
WQ24. *День/місяць/рік запису результатів тестування:*	___ ___ /___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	
WQ25. *Запишіть час.*	ГОДИНА ТА ХВИЛИНИ.....___ ___ : ___ ___	
WQ26. Тестування води <u>домогосподарства</u> *(100 мл)*: *Запишіть тризначну кількість бактерій-колоній.* *Якщо підраховано 101 або більше колоній, запишіть «101».* *Якщо неможливо прочитати результати, запишіть «991»* *Якщо результати втрачено, запишіть «992».*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ СИНІХ КОЛОНІЙ .....___ ___ ___	
WQ26A. *Перевірте WQ19. Чи був відібраний зразок води з джерела?*	ТАК, WQ19 = 1.....1 НІ, WQ19 = 2 АБО ПРОПУСК 2	2 ⇨*WQ28*
WQ27. Тестування води з <u>джерела</u> *(100 мл)*:	КІЛЬКІСТЬ СИНІХ КОЛОНІЙ .....___ ___ ___	
WQ28. *Перевірте WQ21. Чи був у наявності зразок чистої води?*	ТАК, WQ21 = 1.....1 НІ, WQ21 = 2 АБО ПРОПУСК 2	2 ⇨*WQ31*
WQ29. Тестування <u>зразка чистої води</u> *(100 мл)*:	КІЛЬКІСТЬ СИНІХ КОЛОНІЙ .....___ ___ ___	⇨*WQ31*

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ПАНЕЛЬ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ТЕСТУВАННЯ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ В ЛАБОРАТОРІЇ	**WQLT**
WQL1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**WQL2**. *Номер домогосподарства:* ___ ___
WQL3. *Ім'я та номер вимірювача:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___ ___	**WQL4**. *Ім'я та номер інтерв'юера:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___ ___
WQL5. *День/місяць/рік:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	

WQL7. *Ім'я респондента/респондентки для заповнення БЛАНКА ДЛЯ ТЕСТУВАННЯ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ В ЛАБОРАТОРІЇ:* ІМ'Я _____		
WQL8. *Перевірте HH44. Чи надано дозвіл на тестування якості води?*	*ТАК, ДОЗВІЛ НАДАНО ..... 1* *НІ, ДОЗВІЛ НЕ НАДАНО 2*	1 ⇨ *WQL9* 2 ⇨ *WQL31*

WQL31. *Запишіть результат тестування в БЛАНК ДЛЯ ТЕСТУВАННЯ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ.* *Обговоріть будь-який незавершений результат з координатором.*	ПРОВЕДЕНО ..... 01 ДОЗВІЛ НЕ НАДАНО ..... 02 ПРОБУ НЕ ВЗЯТО ..... 03 ЧАСТКОВО ЗАВЕРШЕНО ..... 04 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 96

ІНФОРМАЦІЯ ДЛЯ ЗАБОРУ ПРОБ ВОДИ ЛАБОРАТОРІЄЮ ЦПКХ		
WQL9. Чи погоджуєтеся Ви, щоб до Вас приїхали з обласного Центру контролю та профілактики хвороб і взяли проби питної води для додаткових аналізів? *Якщо респондент цікавиться, для яких саме, можна повідомити: вільний залишковий хлор, нітрати, залізо, каламутність, кольоровість. Аналізи здійснюються у співпраці з Центрами контролю та профілактики хвороб Центру громадського здоров'я Міністерства охорони здоров'я України.*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *WQL31*
WQL10. У які дні через орієнтовно 2 тижні Вам буде зручно зустріти експертів з Центру контролю та профілактики хвороб та надати додаткову пробу води?	ТАК НІ ПОНЕДІЛОК ..... 1 2 ВІВТОРОК ..... 1 2 СЕРЕДА ..... 1 2 ЧЕТВЕР ..... 1 2 П'ЯТНИЦЯ ..... 1 2 СУБОТА ..... 1 2 НЕДІЛЯ 1 2	
WQL11. Приблизно о котрій годині Вам буде зручно зустріти експертів з Центру контролю та профілактики хвороб та надати додаткову пробу води?	ГОДИНА ТА ХВИЛИНИ __ __ : __ __	

WQL12A. Надайте будь ласка номер телефону, за яким експерти Центру контролю та профілактики хвороб зможуть зв'язатися з Вами, і домовитися про зустріч і забір проб води. *Запишіть номер телефону.*	380 __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	
WQL12B. Надайте будь ласка адресу електронної пошти (email), за яким експерти Центру контролю та профілактики хвороб зможуть надіслати Вам результати аналізів. *Попросіть респондента вписати адресу електронної пошти.*	_____	

РЕЗУЛЬТАТИ ПЕРЕВІРКИ ЯКОСТІ ВОДИ		
Після отримання результатів перевірки якості води від лабораторій ЦКПХ внесіть результати.		
WQL13A. Чи було взято Центром контролю та профілактики хвороб пробу води у цьому домогосподарстві?	ПРОБУ ВОДИ ВЗЯТО ..... 1 **ПРОБУ ВОДИ НЕ ВЗЯТО** ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВО НЕ ДОСТУПНЕ ..... 2 ВІДМОВА ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА..... 3 ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВО НЕ ЗНАЙДЕНО ..... 4 ВІДСУТНІСТЬ ВОДИ..... 5	 2 ⇨ *WQL31* 3 ⇨ *WQL31* 4 ⇨ *WQL31* 5 ⇨ *WQL31*
WQL13B. Чи було взято пробу води з того ж джерела, що вказано у формі WQT?	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	1 ⇨ *WQL14A*
WQL13C. З якого джерела була набрана ця проба води?	**ВОДОПРОВІДНА ВОДА** ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО ПОМЕШКАННЯ ..... 11 ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО ПОДВІР'Я / ЗЕМЕЛЬНОЇ ДІЛЯНКИ..... 12 ПІДВЕДЕНА ДО СУСІДІВ..... 13 ГРОМАДСЬКЕ ВОДОПОСТАЧАННЯ / ВОДОЗАБІРНА КОЛОНКА ..... 14 ТРУБЧАСТИЙ КОЛОДЯЗЬ / СВЕРДЛОВИНА ..... 21 **КОПАНА КРИНИЦЯ** ЗАХИЩЕНА КРИНИЦЯ ..... 31 НЕЗАХИЩЕНА КРИНИЦЯ ..... 32 **ДЖЕРЕЛЬНА ВОДА** ЗАХИЩЕНЕ ДЖЕРЕЛО..... 41 НЕЗАХИЩЕНЕ ДЖЕРЕЛО..... 42 **ДОСТАВКА ВОДИ** АВТОЦИСТЕРНА ..... 61 ВІЗ З МАЛИМ БАКОМ ..... 71 КІОСК ПИТНОЇ ВОДИ ..... 72 **ФАСОВАНА ВОДА** ВОДА В ПЛЯШКАХ..... 91 ВОДА В БУТЛЯХ..... 93 **ІНШЕ** (*вкажіть*)_____ 96	
WQL14A. *День / місяць / рік забору проби води:*	__ __ / __ __ / 2 0 2 __	
WQL14B. *Вкажіть час забору проби води:*	ГОДИНИ ТА ХВИЛИНИ__ __ : __ __	

WQL15. Вміст заліза: *Запишіть вміст заліза.* *Якщо неможливо прочитати результати, запишіть «991.99»* *Якщо результати втрачено, запишіть «992.99».*	___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ МГ/Л	
WQL16. Вміст нітратів: *Запишіть вміст нітратів.* *Якщо неможливо прочитати результати, запишіть «991.99»* *Якщо результати втрачено, запишіть «992.99».*	___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ МГ/Л	
WQL17. Вміст вільного залишкового хлору: *Запишіть вміст вільного залишкового хлору.* *Якщо неможливо прочитати результати, запишіть «991.99»* *Якщо результати втрачено, запишіть «992.99».*	___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ МГ/Л	
WQL18. Кольоровість: *Запишіть градуси кольоровості.* *Якщо неможливо прочитати результати, запишіть «991»* *Якщо результати втрачено, запишіть «992».*	___ ___ ___ градуси платиново-кобальтової шкали (°Pt-Co)	
WQL19. Каламутність: *Запишіть значення каламутності.* *Якщо неможливо прочитати результати, запишіть «991.99»* *Якщо результати втрачено, запишіть «992.99».*	___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ NTU	
WQL20A. День / місяць / рік завершення усіх п'яти аналізів для цієї проби:	___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	
WQL20B. Запишіть час завершення усіх п'яти аналізів для цієї проби:	ГОДИНИ ТА ХВИЛИНИ___ ___ : ___ ___	⇨ *WQL31*

КОМЕНТАРІ ВИМІРЮВАЧА

КОМЕНТАРІ КООРДИНАТОРА

ІНДИВІДУАЛЬНА АНКЕТА ДЛЯ ЖІНОК ВІКОМ 15–49 РОКІВ
МУЛЬТИІНДИКАТОРНЕ КЛАСТЕРНЕ ОБСТЕЖЕННЯ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВ
2025 УКРАЇНА

ПАНЕЛЬ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ЖІНКУ	**WM**
WM1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**WM2**. *Номер домогосподарства:* ___ ___
WM3. *Ім'я та номер рядка жінки:* ІМ'Я_____ ___ ___	**WM4**. *Ім'я та номер координатора:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___ ___
WM5. *Ім'я та номер інтерв'юєра:* ІМ'Я_____ ___ ___ ___	**WM6**. *День/місяць/рік проведення опитування:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___

Перевірте вік жінки в HL6 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Якщо вік жінки 15–17 років, переконайтеся, що згода дорослих на проведення інтерв'ю отримана (HH33) або в ній немає необхідності (HL20 = 90). Якщо згода необхідна, але не отримана, не розпочинайте опитування, а в WM17 запишіть «06».	**WM7**. *Запишіть час:* ГОДИНА : ХВИЛИНИ __ __ : __ __

WM8. *Перевірте заповнені анкети в цьому домогосподарстві. Чи ви або інший член вашої команди вже опитували цю респондентку для заповнення іншої анкети?*	ТАК, ВЖЕ ОПИТУВАЛИ .....1 НІ, ОПИТУЄТЬСЯ ВПЕРШЕ.....2	1 ⇨*WM9B* 2 ⇨*WM9A*

WM9A. Доброго дня, мене звати (***ваше ім'я***). Ми з Українського центру соціальних реформ. Спільно з Державною службою статистики України ми проводимо дослідження щодо становища дітей, сімей та домогосподарств. Я хотів би поговорити з Вами про Ваше здоров'я та на інші теми. Ми також опитуємо матерів про їхніх дітей.

Це інтерв'ю зазвичай триває близько 25 хвилин.

Участь у дослідженні є добровільною. За нього Ви не зможете отримати жодної винагороди чи заохочення. Однак зібрана інформація буде мати суспільну користь та посприяє кращому розумінню становища та потреб жінок.

Будьте певні, що вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час інтерв'ю, залишиться суворо конфіденційною та анонімною. Жодна інформація про Вас не буде оприлюднена. Результати дослідження будуть доступними виключно в узагальненому для населення вигляді.

Якщо Вам дискомфортно через певне запитання і Ви не хочете відповідати, просто скажіть мені й ми його пропустимо. Також якщо Ви захочете зупинити інтерв'ю в будь-який момент, просто скажіть мені.

Якщо у Вас виникнуть будь-які скарги чи занепокоєння щодо цього дослідження, будь ласка, зверніться за телефоном гарячої лінії, наведеної у цьому буклеті.

Чи можу я розпочати інтерв'ю?

ТАК.....1 НІ / НЕ ЗАПИТАЛИ.....2	1 ⇨*Модуль «ІНФОРМАЦІЯ ПРО ЖІНКУ»* 2 ⇨*WM17*

WM9B. Тепер я хочу поговорити з Вами детальніше про Ваше здоров'я та на інші теми.

Це інтерв'ю зазвичай триває близько 25 хвилин.

Участь у цьому дослідженні є добровільною. За неї Ви не зможете отримати жодної винагороди чи заохочення. Однак зібрана інформація буде мати суспільну користь та посприяє кращому розумінню становища та потреб жінок.

Будьте певні, що вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час інтерв'ю, залишиться суворо конфіденційною та анонімною. Жодна інформація про Вас або Вашу дитину не буде оприлюднена. Результати дослідження будуть доступними виключно в узагальненому для населення вигляді.

Якщо Ви не хочете відповідати на певне запитання або хочете зупинити інтерв'ю в будь-який момент, будь ласка, просто скажіть мені про це.

Якщо у Вас виникнуть будь-які скарги чи занепокоєння щодо цього дослідження, будь ласка, зверніться за телефоном гарячої лінії, наведеної у буклеті, який я Вам раніше дала.

Чи можу я розпочати інтерв'ю?

ІНФОРМАЦІЯ ПРО ЖІНКУ		WB
WB1. *Перевірте номер рядка респондентки (WM3) в ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ДЛЯ ЖІНОК та номер рядка респондентки в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА (HH47). Чи ця респондентка також була респонденткою АНКЕТИ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА?*	ТАК, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ТА САМА, WM3 = HH47 .....1 НІ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКОЮ Є ІНША ОСОБА, WM3 ≠ HH47 2	1 ⇨*WB5*
WB3. У якому місяці та році Ви народилися?	МІСЯЦЬ.....__ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ МІСЯЦЬ .....98 РІК .....__ __ __ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ РІК 9998	
WB4. Скільки Вам років? *Уточніть:* Скільки років Вам виповнилося на останній день народження? *Якщо відповіді в WB3 та WB4 не узгоджуються між собою, з'ясуйте чому та внесіть виправлення. Вік обов'язково має бути записаний.*	ВІК (КІЛЬКІСТЬ ПОВНИХ РОКІВ) .....__ __	
WB5. Де Ви народилися? В Україні чи в іншій країні?	УКРАЇНА.....1 ІНША КРАЇНА .....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨*WB6* 8 ⇨*WB7*
WB5A. В якій області Ви народилися? *З'ясуйте, яка це область відповідно до сучасних кордонів.*	ОБЛАСТЬ .....__ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ 98	⇨*WB7* 98 ⇨*WB7*
WB6. В якій саме країні Ви народилися? *З'ясуйте, яка це країна відповідно до сучасних кордонів, та запишіть код країни.* *Якщо неможливо знайти або визначити назву країни, запишіть назву місця нижче, а потім тимчасово запишіть «976», поки не дізнаєтеся відповідний код.* _____ *(Назва країни)*	КРАЇНА .....__ __ __ НЕМОЖЛИВО ВИЗНАЧИТИ КРАЇНУ 976	
WB7. Чи маєте Ви громадянство України?	ТАК, МАЮ ГРОМАДЯНСТВО УКРАЇНИ .....1 НІ, МАЮ ГРОМАДЯНСТВО ІНШОЇ КРАЇНИ.2 НІ, БЕЗ ГРОМАДЯНСТВА.....3	2 ⇨*WB7B* 3 ⇨*наступний модуль*
WB7A. Чи маєте Ви громадянство іншої країни?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
WB7B. Громадянство якої (іншої) країни або країн Ви маєте? *З'ясуйте, яка це країна відповідно до сучасних кордонів, та запишіть код країни.* *Якщо неможливо знайти або визначити назву країни, запишіть назву місця нижче, а потім тимчасово запишіть «976», поки не дізнаєтеся відповідний код.* _____ *(Назва країни)*	КРАЇНА #1.....__ __ __ КРАЇНА #2.....__ __ __ КРАЇНА #3.....__ __ __ НЕМОЖЛИВО ВИЗНАЧИТИ КРАЇНУ 976	

МІГРАЦІЯ		WB
WB8. Як довго *(назва міста, селища чи села теперішнього проживання)* є Вашим постійним місцем проживання? *Якщо менше одного року, запишіть «00» років.*	РОКІВ .....__ __ ЗАВЖДИ / З НАРОДЖЕННЯ.....95	95 ⇨*наступний модуль*
WB9. Безпосередньо перед тим, як Ви переїхали сюди, Ви жили в місті чи в сільській місцевості? *З'ясуйте тип населеного пункту.* *Якщо неможливо визначити, чи є населений пункт містом або сільською місцевістю, запишіть назву місця нижче, а потім тимчасово запишіть «5», поки не дізнаєтесь відповідну категорію.* _____ *(Назва населеного пункту)*	МІСТО .....1 СІЛЬСЬКА МІСЦЕВІСТЬ.....3 НЕМОЖЛИВО ВИЗНАЧИТИ МІСТО ЧИ СІЛЬСЬКА МІСЦЕВІСТЬ.....5 НЕ ЗНАЮ /НЕ ПАМ'ЯТАЮ 8	
WB10. В якій області Ви жили до того, як переїхали сюди?	ОБЛАСТЬ ..... __ __ ЗА МЕЖАМИ УКРАЇНИ (*вкажіть*) _____ 96	
WB10A. Чи є Ви внутрішньо переміщеною особою?	ТАК .....1 НІ.....2	

ЗАЙНЯТІСТЬ ТА ПІДВИЩЕННЯ КВАЛІФІКАЦІЇ		NE
NE1. *Перевірте WB4/HL6. Респондентка віком 15–24 років?*	ТАК (WB4/HL6 = 15–24).....1 НІ (WB4/HL6 = 25–49) 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
NE2. *Перевірте ED9. Наразі відвідує школу?*	ТАК (ED9 = 1).....1 НІ (ED9 = 2).....2	2 ⇨*NE4*
NE3. Протягом останніх чотирьох тижнів, тобто від (***дата інтерв'ю мінус чотири тижні***), чи відвідували Ви школу в будь-який час?	ТАК .....1 НІ.....2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
NE4. Протягом останніх чотирьох тижнів, тобто від (***дата інтерв'ю мінус чотири тижні***), чи брали Ви участь у будь-якому неоплачуваному навчанні, стажуванні або подібному навчанні на робочому місці?	ТАК .....1 НІ.....2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
NE5. А протягом останнього року, тобто від (***дата інтерв'ю мінус один рік***)?	ТАК .....1 НІ.....2	
NE6. Протягом останніх чотирьох тижнів, тобто від (***дата інтерв'ю мінус чотири тижні***), чи відвідували Ви будь-які курси, семінари або інші тренінги для розвитку певних навичок, як-от мовних, комп'ютерних тощо?	ТАК .....1 НІ.....2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
NE7. А протягом останнього року, тобто від (***дата інтерв'ю мінус один рік***)?	ТАК .....1 НІ.....2	

NE8. Наступні запитання стосуються будь-якої роботи, яку Ви, можливо, виконували протягом минулого тижня. Під минулим тижнем я маю на увазі період з понеділка по неділю. Протягом минулого тижня чи виконували Ви будь-яку роботу для когось іншого за оплату, навіть якщо лише одну годину?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
NE9. Усе ще думаючи про минулий тиждень, з понеділка по неділю, чи вели Ви бізнес або будь-яку подібну справу, займалися фермерством або іншою діяльністю, яка приносила дохід, навіть якщо лише одну годину? *З'ясуйте:* прикладами діяльності є виготовлення речей на продаж, вирощування продукції на продаж, купівля та перепродаж речей, надання платних послуг, вирощування тварин або вилов риби на продаж.	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
NE10. Минулого тижня, з понеділка по неділю, чи допомагали Ви в сімейному бізнесі або на фермі?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
NE11. Навіть якщо Ви не працювали минулого тижня, чи мали Ви оплачувану роботу або бізнес? *Уточніть:* причиною того, що Ви не працювали може бути відпустка, хвороба, сезонність сільськогосподарських робіт, страйк тощо.	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	2 ⇨*NE20*
NE12. Чи було причиною того, що Ви не працювали на минулому тижні щось із перерахованого нижче?	ТАК НІ	
[A] У Вас позмінна робота, гнучкий графік або подібний характер роботи?	ПОЗМІННА РОБОТА 1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
[B] У Вас була відпустка або святкові вихідні?	ВІДПУСТКА 1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
[C] Ви нездужали, захворіли або постраждали від нещасного випадку?	НЕЗДУЖАННЯ 1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
[D] Ви були в декретній відпустці?	ДЕКРЕТНА ВІДПУСТКА.....1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
NE13. Причина того, що Ви не працювали на минулому тижні полягає в тому, що Ви чекаєте на початок нової роботи або бізнесу?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	1 ⇨*NE20*
NE14. Причина того, що Ви не працювали на минулому тижні полягає в тому, що Ваша оплачувана робота або бізнес перебував у спаді або міжсезонні?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	2 ⇨*NE16*
NE15. Під час спаду або міжсезоння Ви продовжуєте виконувати певну роботу для цієї роботи чи бізнесу?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	1 ⇨*NE18* 2 ⇨*NE20*
NE16. Чи повернетеся Ви до тієї самої роботи або бізнесу через три місяці або менше, включно з часом Вашої відсутності?	ТАК .....1 НІ .....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	1 ⇨ *NE18*

NE17. Чи продовжуєте Ви отримувати дохід від своєї роботи або бізнесу під час цієї відсутності?	ТАК .....1 НІ .....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	 2 ⇨*NE20* 8 ⇨*NE20*
NE18. Чи ця робота, про яку Ви згадували, була у сфері: [A] Сільського господарства або вирощування сільськогосподарських тварин? [B] Риболовлі або рибництва? [X] Інший тип роботи або бізнесу? *Принаймні одна відповідь «так» повинна бути записана у відповідях на запитання [A], [B] або [X].*	ТАК НІ ФЕРМЕРСТВО .....1 2 РИБОЛОВЛЯ .....1 2 ІНШЕ 1 2	
NE19. *Перевірте NE18. Чи [X] = 1?*	ТАК (NE18[X] = 1) .....1 НІ (NE18[X] = 2) 2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль* 2 ⇨*NE21*
NE20. Минулого тижня чи займалися Ви сільським господарством, вирощуванням тварин, риболовлею або рибництвом?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	 2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
NE21. Чи призначені продукти (***фермерства та/або риболовлі***), якими Ви займалися, тільки для продажу, переважно для продажу, переважно для сімейного використання або тільки для сімейного використання?	ТІЛЬКИ ДЛЯ ПРОДАЖУ .....1 ПЕРЕВАЖНО ДЛЯ ПРОДАЖУ .....2 ПЕРЕВАЖНО ДЛЯ СІМЕЙНОГО ВИКОРИСТАННЯ .....3 ТІЛЬКИ ДЛЯ СІМЕЙНОГО ВИКОРИСТАННЯ .....4 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	1 ⇨*наступний модуль* 2 ⇨*наступний модуль* 3 ⇨*NE23* 4 ⇨*NE23*
NE22. У минулому ці продукти зазвичай тільки продавалися, переважно продавалися, переважно зберігалися або зберігалися тільки для сімейного використання?	ТІЛЬКИ ПРОДАВАЛИСЯ .....1 ПЕРЕВАЖНО ПРОДАВАЛИСЯ .....2 ПЕРЕВАЖНО ЗБЕРІГАЛИСЯ ДЛЯ СІМЕЙНОГО ВИКОРИСТАННЯ .....3 ЗБЕРІГАЛИСЯ ТІЛЬКИ ДЛЯ СІМЕЙНОГО ВИКОРИСТАННЯ 4	1 ⇨*наступний модуль* 2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
NE23. Чи були Ви найняті кимось іншим для виконання цієї роботи?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	

ВИКОРИСТАННЯ ІНФОРМАЦІЙНО-КОМУНІКАЦІЙНИХ ТЕХНОЛОГІЙ		**IC**
IC1. Чи маєте Ви мобільний телефон?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	 2 ⇨*IC3*
IC2. Чи маєте Ви смартфон?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	

IC3. Протягом останніх трьох місяців як часто Ви користувалися мобільним телефоном: щонайменше один раз на тиждень, рідше одного разу на тиждень або взагалі не користувалися? *Розпитати, якщо потрібно:* я маю на увазі, чи спілкувалися Ви з кимось з допомогою мобільного телефону. *Якщо «Щонайменше один раз на тиждень», уточніть:* Ви б сказали, що це відбувалося майже щодня? *Якщо «Так», запишіть 3, якщо «Ні» – 2.*	ВЗАГАЛІ НЕ КОРИСТУВАЛАСЯ .....0 РІДШЕ ОДНОГО РАЗУ НА ТИЖДЕНЬ .....1 ЩОНАЙМЕНШЕ ОДИН РАЗ НА ТИЖДЕНЬ .....2 МАЙЖЕ ЩОДНЯ.....3	
IC4. Ви коли-небудь користувалися комп'ютером, наприклад настільним комп'ютером, ноутбуком, планшетом або подібним пристроєм?	ТАК .....1 НІ.....2	2 ⇨*IC6*
IC5. Протягом останніх трьох місяців як часто Ви користувалися комп'ютером: щонайменше один раз на тиждень, рідше одного разу на тиждень або взагалі не користувалися? *Якщо «Щонайменше один раз на тиждень», уточніть:* Ви б сказали, що це відбувалося майже щодня? *Якщо «Так», запишіть 3, якщо «Ні» – 2.*	ВЗАГАЛІ НЕ КОРИСТУВАЛАСЯ .....0 РІДШЕ ОДНОГО РАЗУ НА ТИЖДЕНЬ .....1 ЩОНАЙМЕНШЕ ОДИН РАЗ НА ТИЖДЕНЬ .....2 МАЙЖЕ ЩОДНЯ.....3	1 ⇨*IC7* 2 ⇨*IC7* 3 ⇨*IC7*
IC6. *Перевірте IC3. Чи IC3 = 0?*	ТАК, IC3 = 0 .....1 НІ, IC3 = 1, 2 АБО 3 2	1 ⇨*IC10*
IC7. Тепер я запитаю Вас про дії, які Ви, можливо, робили на комп'ютері або телефоні протягом останніх трьох місяців. Чи Ви: [B] Використовували інструмент копіювання та вставки, щоб дублювати або переміщувати дані, інформацію та контент у цифровому середовищі, наприклад у документі, між пристроями або в хмарі? [C] Надсилали повідомлення, наприклад електронною поштою, службою обміну повідомленнями або SMS, з прикріпленим файлом, як-от документом, зображенням або відео? [D] Використовували базову арифметичну формулу в електронній таблиці? [E] Підключали та встановлювали новий пристрій, наприклад модем, камеру або принтер? [F] Шукали, завантажували, встановлювали та налаштовували програмне забезпечення? [G] Створювали електронну презентацію, зокрема текст, зображення, звук, відео або діаграми, з допомогою програмного забезпечення для створення презентацій? [H] Передавали файл або застосунок з комп'ютера або телефона на інший пристрій? [I] Налаштовували ефективні заходи безпеки, щоб захистити пристрої та онлайн-акаунти, наприклад надійні паролі або сповіщення про спроби входу? [J] Змінювали налаштування конфіденційності	ТАК НІ ВИКОРИСТАННЯ КОПІЮВАННЯ/ВСТАВКИ.....1 2 НАДСИЛАННЯ ПОВІДОМЛЕНЬ З ВКЛАДЕННЯМ .....1 2 ВИКОРИСТАННЯ БАЗОВОЇ ФОРМУЛИ В ЕЛЕКТРОННІЙ ТАБЛИЦІ .....1 2 ПІДКЛЮЧЕННЯ ПРИСТРОЇВ .....1 2 ВСТАНОВЛЕННЯ ПРОГРАМНОГО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ.....1 2 СТВОРЕННЯ ПРЕЗЕНТАЦІЇ.....1 2 ПЕРЕДАЧА ФАЙЛУ.....1 2 НАЛАШТУВАННЯ ЗАХОДІВ БЕЗПЕКИ .....1 2 ЗМІНА НАЛАШТУВАНЬ	

на своєму пристрої, в обліковому записі або додатку, щоб обмежити обмін персональною інформацією та даними, наприклад ім'ям, контактними даними або фотографіями? [K] Перевіряли достовірність інформації, знайденої в інтернеті? [L] Писали комп'ютерну програму з допомогою спеціалізованої мови програмування, включно з програмуванням або кодуванням в цифровому середовищі, наприклад розробляли комп'ютерне програмне забезпечення або додаток?	КОНФІДЕЦІЙНОСТІ ..... 1 2 ПЕРЕВІРКА ДОСТОВІРНОСТІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ..... 1 2 ПРОГРАМУВАННЯ..... 1 2	
IC8. *Перевірте IC7[F]. Чи записано «Так»?*	ТАК, IC7[F] = 1 ..... 1 НІ, IC7[F] = 2 2	1 ⇨*IC11*
IC9. *Перевірте IC7[K]. Чи записано «Так»?*	ТАК, IC7[K] = 1..... 1 НІ, IC7[K] = 2 2	1 ⇨*IC11*
IC10. Ви коли-небудь користувались інтернетом з будь-якого місця та з будь-якого пристрою?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ..... 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
IC11. Протягом останніх трьох місяців як часто Ви користувались інтернетом: щонайменше один раз на тиждень, рідше одного разу на тиждень або взагалі не користувалися? *Якщо «Щонайменше один раз на тиждень», уточніть:* Ви б сказали, що це відбувалося майже щодня? *Якщо «Так», запишіть 3, якщо «Ні» – 2.*	ВЗАГАЛІ НЕ КОРИСТУВАЛАСЯ ..... 0 РІДШЕ ОДНОГО РАЗУ НА ТИЖДЕНЬ ..... 1 ЩОНАЙМЕНШЕ ОДИН РАЗ НА ТИЖДЕНЬ..... 2 МАЙЖЕ ЩОДНЯ..... 3	

ФЕРТИЛЬНІСТЬ		**CM**
CM1. Тепер я хотів/хотіла б запитати Вас про всі пологи, які Ви мали протягом свого життя. Ви коли-небудь народжували? *Цей модуль та історія народжень стосуються лише живонароджених дітей. Мертвонароджені діти не повинні включатись у відповідь на будь-яке із запитань.*	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	2 ⇨*CM8*
CM2. Чи маєте Ви синів або дочок, яких Ви народили і які зараз проживають з Вами?	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	2 ⇨*CM5*
CM3. Скільки синів живе з Вами? *Якщо жодного, запишіть '00'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ СИНІВ ВДОМА..... __ __	
CM4. Скільки дочок живе з Вами? *Якщо жодної, запишіть '00'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ДОЧОК ВДОМА ..... __ __	
CM5. Чи маєте Ви синів або дочок, яких Ви народили, вони живі, але не проживають з Вами?	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	2 ⇨*CM8*
CM6. Скільки живих синів не живе з Вами? *Якщо жодного, запишіть '00'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ СИНІВ ДЕІНДЕ..... __ __	
CM7. Скільки живих дочок не живе з Вами? *Якщо жодної, запишіть '00'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ДОЧОК ДЕІНДЕ ..... __ __	

CM8. Чи народжували Ви коли-небудь хлопчика або дівчинку, які народилися живими, але згодом померли? *Якщо відповідь «Ні», запитайте:* Я маю на увазі дитину, яка плакала, робила будь-які рухи, звуки, намагалася дихати або подавала будь-які інші ознаки життя, навіть якщо це тривало дуже короткий час?	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	2 ⇨*CM11*
CM9. Скільки хлопчиків померло? *Якщо жодного, запишіть '00'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ХЛОПЧИКІВ, ЯКІ ПОМЕРЛИ..... __ __	
CM10. Скільки дівчинок померло? *Якщо жодної, запишіть '00'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ДІВЧИНОК ЯКІ ПОМЕРЛИ __ __	
CM11. *Підсумуйте кількості, записані в CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 та CM10.*	ЗАГАЛЬНА КІЛЬКІСТЬ..... __ __	
CM12. Щоб переконатися, що все записано правильно, протягом Вашого життя Ви загалом народили (***загальна кількість в CM11***) дітей. Правильно?	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	1 ⇨*CM14*
CM13. *Перевірте відповіді на питання CM1–CM10 та внесіть необхідні виправлення, допоки відповідь у CM12 не буде «Так».*		
CM14. *Перевірте CM11. Скільки живонароджених дітей?*	ЖОДНОГО, CM11 = 00 ..... 0 ОДНА ЧИ БІЛЬШЕ ЖИВОНАРОДЖЕНА ДИТИНА, CM11 = 01 АБО БІЛЬШЕ..... 1	0 ⇨*наступний модуль*

ІСТОРІЯ НАРОДЖЕНЬ **ВН**

ВН0. Тепер я хочу записати імена всіх Ваших дітей, живі вони зараз чи ні, починаючи з першої дитини, яка у Вас народилася.

Запишіть імена всіх народжених у ВН1. Двійні та трійні записуйте в окремих рядках.

ВН0. *ВН Номер рядка*	**ВН1**. Яке ім'я дали Вашій (***першій/наступній***) дитині?	**ВН2**. Чи були серед цих пологів двійнята? 1. ОДНА ДИТИНА 2. ДЕКІЛЬКА ДІТЕЙ		**ВН3**. (***Ім'я при народженні***) – хлопчик чи дівчинка? 1. ХЛОПЧИК 2. ДІВЧИНКА		**ВН4**. Якого дня, місяця та року народився/ народилася (***ім'я при народженні***)? *Уточніть*: Коли у нього/неї день народження?			**ВН5**. Чи (***ім'я при народженні***) зараз живий/ жива? 1. ТАК 2. НІ		**ВН6**. Скільки років виповнилося (***ім'я при народженні***) на (***його/її***) останній день народження? *Запишіть вік у вигляді кількості повних років.*	**ВН7**. Чи (***ім'я при народженні***) проживає з Вами? 1. ТАК 2. НІ		**ВН8**. *Перепишіть номер рядка дитини з анкети домогосподарства (HL1).* *Запишіть «00», якщо дитина не включена до переліку.*	**ВН9**. Скільки років було (***ім'я при народженні***), коли (***він/вона***) помер(ла)? *Якщо «1 рік», запитайте:* скільки місяців було (***ім'я при народженні***)? *Запишіть кількість днів, якщо менше 1 місяця, кількість місяців, якщо менше двох років, або кількість років*		**ВН10**. Між (***ім'я попереднього народження***) та (***ім'я при народженні***), чи були інші живонароджені діти, включно з тими, які померли після народження? 1. ТАК 2. НІ	
		О	Д	Х	Д	День	Місяць	Рік	Т	Н	Вік	Т	Н	Номер рядка	Одиниця часу	Кількість	Т	Н
01		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨ *Наступна дитина*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	__ __		
02		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*
03		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*
04		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*
05		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*
06		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*
07		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*

ВН0. *ВН Номер рядка*	**ВН1.** Яке ім'я дали Вашій (***першій/ наступній***) дитині?	**ВН2.** Чи були серед цих пологів двійнята? 1. ОДНА ДИТИНА 2. ДЕКІЛЬКА ДІТЕЙ		**ВН3.** (***Ім'я при народженні***) – хлопчик чи дівчинка? 1. ХЛОПЧИК 2. ДІВЧИНКА		**ВН4.** Якого дня, місяця та року народився/ народилася (***ім'я при народженні***)? *Уточніть*: Коли у нього/неї день народження?			**ВН5.** Чи (***ім'я при народженні***) зараз живий/ жива? 1. ТАК 2. НІ		**ВН6.** Скільки років виповнилося (***ім'я при народженні***) на (***його/її***) останній день народження? *Запишіть вік у вигляді кількості повних років.*	**ВН7.** Чи (***ім'я при народженні***) проживає з Вами? 1. ТАК 2. НІ		**ВН8.** *Перепишіть номер рядка дитини з анкети домогосподарства (HL1).* *Запишіть «00», якщо дитина не включена до переліку.*	**ВН9.** Скільки років було (***ім'я при народженні***), коли (***він/вона***) помер(ла)? *Якщо «1 рік», запитайте:* скільки місяців було (***ім'я при народженні***)? *Запишіть кількість днів, якщо менше 1 місяця, кількість місяців, якщо менше двох років, або кількість років*		**ВН10.** Між (***ім'я попереднього народження***) та (***ім'я при народженні***), чи були інші живонароджені діти, включно з тими, які померли після народження? 1. ТАК 2. НІ	
		О	Д	Х	Д	День	Місяць	Рік	Т	Н	Вік	Т	Н	Номер рядка	Одиниця часу	Кількість	Т	Н
08		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	___ ___	1	2	___ ___ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	___ ___	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*
09		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	___ ___	1	2	___ ___ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	___ ___	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*
10		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	___ ___	1	2	___ ___ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	___ ___	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*
11		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	___ ___	1	2	___ ___ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	___ ___	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*
12		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	___ ___	1	2	___ ___ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	___ ___	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*
13		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	___ ___	1	2	___ ___ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	___ ___	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*
14		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *ВН9*	___ ___	1	2	___ ___ ⇨ *ВН10*	ДНІ..... 1 МІСЯЦІ .... 2 РОКИ 3	___ ___	1 ⇩ *Додати дитину*	2 ⇩ *Наступна дитина*

ВН11. Чи народжували Ви живих дітей після (***ім'я останньої дитини, яка народилася***))?

ТАК.....1
НІ 2

1 ⇨ *Запишіть дитину в Історію народжень*

CM15. *Порівняйте число в CM11 з кількістю народжених дітей, зазначених в історії народжень, і запишіть.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ТАКА САМА ..... 1 ІНША КІЛЬКІСТЬ 2	1 ⇨ *CM17*
CM16. *З'ясовуйте та звіряйте відповіді в історії народжень до тих пір, поки відповідь у CM12 не буде «Так».*		
CM17. *Перевірте BH4. Останні пологи відбулися протягом останніх двох років, тобто від **(місяць інтерв'ю) (рік інтерв'ю мінус 2)** року? Якщо місяць інтерв'ю та місяць народження збігаються, а рік народження – **(рік інтерв'ю мінус 2)**, вважайте це народженням протягом останніх двох років.*	ПРОТЯГОМ ОСТАННІХ ДВОХ РОКІВ НЕ МАЛА ЖИВОНАРОДЖЕНИХ ДІТЕЙ ..... 0 ПРОТЯГОМ ОСТАННІХ ДВОХ РОКІВ МАЛА ОДНУ ЧИ БІЛЬШЕ ЖИВОНАРОДЖЕНУ ДИТИНУ 1	0 ⇨ *наступний модуль*
CM18. *Скопіюйте ім'я останньої дитини, вказаної в BH1.* *Якщо дитина померла, будьте особливо уважними, згадуючи її по імені в наступних модулях.*	ІМ'Я ОСТАННЬОЇ НАРОДЖЕНОЇ ДИТИНИ _____	

БАЖАНІСТЬ ОСТАННЬОЇ НАРОДЖЕНОЇ ДИТИНИ		**DB**
DB1. *Перевірте CM17. Чи були живонароджені діти протягом останніх двох років? Скопіюйте сюди ім'я останньої дитини, вказаної в історії народжень (CM18), і використовуйте його там, де зазначено:* *Ім'я* _____	ТАК, CM17 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, CM17 = 0 АБО ПРОПУСК 2	2 ⇨ *наступний модуль*
DB2. Коли Ви завагітніли (***ім'я***), чи на той момент вагітність була бажаною?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	1 ⇨ *наступний модуль*
DB3. *Перевірте CM11. Кількість народжених дітей:*	ЛИШЕ ОДНА НАРОДЖЕНА ДИТИНА ..... 1 ДВІ АБО БІЛЬШЕ НАРОДЖЕНИХ ДІТЕЙ 2	1 ⇨ *DB4A* 2 ⇨ *DB4B*
DB4A. Чи хотіли б Ви згодом народити дитину, чи не хотіли б дітей взагалі? **DB4B**. Чи хотіли б Ви згодом народити дитину, чи не хотіли б мати більше дітей?	ЗГОДОМ ..... 1 БІЛЬШЕ НІ / НІ 2	

АНТЕНАТАЛЬНА ДОПОМОГА		**MN**
MN1. *Перевірте CM17. Чи були живонароджені діти протягом останніх двох років? Скопіюйте сюди ім'я останньої дитини, вказаної в історії народжень (CM18), і використовуйте його там, де зазначено:* *Ім'я* _____	ТАК, CM17 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, CM17 = 0 АБО ПРОПУСК 2	2 ⇨ *наступний модуль*
MN2. Чи зверталися Ви до когось із приводу допологового нагляду під час вагітності (***ім'я***)?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *наступний модуль*
MN3. До кого Ви зверталися? *З'ясуйте:* до кого ще?	**ПРОФЕСІЙНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ ПРАЦІВНИК** ЛІКАР АКУШЕР-ГІНЕКОЛОГ ..... A МЕДСЕСТРА/АКУШЕРКА ..... B СІМЕЙНИЙ ЛІКАР / ЛІКАР ЗАГАЛЬНОЇ ПРАКТИКИ C	

З'ясуйте тип особи, до якої зверталася респондентка, і запишіть усі отримані відповіді.	ЛІКАРІ ІНШИХ СПЕЦІАЛЬНОСТЕЙ ..... D ФЕЛЬДШЕР ..... P МЕДИЧНИЙ ПРАЦІВНИК З МОБІЛЬНОЇ БРИГАДИ / МЕДИКО-ГУМАНІТАРНОЇ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ ..... E **ІНША ОСОБА** ДОУЛА ..... H МІСЦЕВИЙ ПОМІЧНИК/АКТИВІСТ/ КОНСУЛЬТАНТ ..... I ВОЛОНТЕР АБО ПРЕДСТАВНИК ГРОМАДСЬКОЇ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ ..... J ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____ X	
MN4. На якому тижні чи місяці цієї вагітності Ви вперше отримали допологовий нагляд? *Запишіть відповідь так, як її назвала респондентка. Якщо «9 місяців» або пізніше, запишіть 9.*	ТИЖНІВ ..... **1** __ __ МІСЯЦІВ ..... **2** 0 __ НЕ ЗНАЮ 998	
MN5. Скільки разів ви отримували допологовий нагляд під час цієї вагітності? *Запитайте, скільки разів респондентка отримувала допологовий нагляд. Якщо вказано діапазон, запишіть мінімальну кількість разів отримання допологового нагляду.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ РАЗІВ ..... __ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ 98	
MN6. Протягом допологового нагляду за цією вагітністю чи робив медичний працівник щось із наведеного нижче: [A] Вимірював артеріальний тиск? [B] Брав аналіз сечі? [C] Брав аналіз крові? [D] Слухав серцебиття Вашої дитини? [E] Обговорював з Вами, які продукти чи в якій кількості Вам варто вживати? [F] Обговорював з Вами грудне вигодовування? [G] Запитував, чи була у Вас вагінальна кровотеча?	ТАК НІ АРТЕРІАЛЬНИЙ ТИСК ..... 1 2 АНАЛІЗ СЕЧІ ..... 1 2 АНАЛІЗ КРОВІ ..... 1 2 СЕРЦЕБИТТЯ ..... 1 2 ХАРЧУВАННЯ ..... 1 2 ГРУДНЕ ВИГОДОВУВАННЯ ..... 1 2 КРОВОТЕЧА 1 2	

ДОПОМОГА ПРИ ПОЛОГАХ		**MN**
MN1. *Перевірте CM17. Чи були живонароджені діти протягом останніх двох років?* *Скопіюйте сюди ім'я останньої дитини, вказаної в історії народжень (CM18), і використовуйте його там, де зазначено:* *Ім'я*_____	ТАК, CM17 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, CM17 = 0 АБО ПРОПУСК 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
MN19. Хто приймав у Вас пологи (***ім'я***)? *З'ясуйте, хтось ще?* *З'ясуйте, хто саме допомагав під час пологів, і запишіть усі отримані відповіді.*	**ПРОФЕСІЙНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ ПРАЦІВНИК** ЛІКАР АКУШЕР-ГІНЕКОЛОГ ..... A МЕДСЕСТРА/АКУШЕРКА ..... B СІМЕЙНИЙ ЛІКАР ..... C ІНШИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ ПРАЦІВНИК ..... D **ІНША ОСОБА**	

Якщо респондентка каже, що їй ніхто не допомагав, з'ясуйте, чи під час пологів була присутня інша доросла людина.	БАТЬКО ДИТИНИ .....J ІНШИЙ РОДИЧ/РОДИЧКА/ДРУГ/ПОДРУГА .....H ДОУЛА .....I ПРЕДСТАВНИК ГУМАНІТАРНОЇ АБО ВОЛОНТЕРСЬКОЇ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ .....K ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ X НІХТО .....Y	
MN20. Де Ви народжували (***ім'я***)? *З'ясуйте та визначіть тип місця.* *Якщо ви не можете визначити, чи є цей заклад державним, приватним або неурядовою організацією, напишіть його назву, а потім тимчасово запишіть «76», доки не дізнаєтесь відповідну категорію для відповіді.* _____ *(Назва установи)*	**ВДОМА** ДІМ РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ .....11 ДІМ ІНШОЇ ОСОБИ .....12 **ДЕРЖАВНИЙ СЕКТОР** ПОЛОГОВИЙ БУДИНОК ДЕРЖАВНИЙ/КОМУНАЛЬНИЙ .....21 ПЕРИНАТАЛЬНИЙ ЦЕНТР (I, II ЧИ III РІВНЯ) .....27 ЦЕНТРАЛЬНА РАЙОННА/МІСЬКА ЛІКАРНЯ З ПОЛОГОВИМ ВІДДІЛЕННЯМ 28 ЦЕНТР ПЕРВИННОЇ МЕДИКО-САНІТАРНОЇ ДОПОМОГИ АБО АМБУЛАТОРІЯ .....29 МОБІЛЬНА МЕДИЧНА БРИГАДА (ДЕРЖАВНА) .....30 ІНШИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ЗАКЛАД (*вкажіть*) _____ 26 **ПРИВАТНИЙ СЕКТОР** ПРИВАТНА БАГАТОПРОФІЛЬНА ЛІКАРНЯ .....31 ПРИВАТНА КЛІНІКА З ПОЛОГОВИМ ВІДДІЛЕННЯМ .....32 ПРИВАТНИЙ ПОЛОГОВИЙ БУДИНОК .....33 ІНША ПРИВАТНА МЕДИЧНА УСТАНОВА (*вкажіть*) _____ 36 **НЕУРЯДОВА ОРГАНІЗАЦІЯ** ПОЛОГОВИЙ ПІДРОЗДІЛ АБО КЛІНІКА ПІД ЕГІДОЮ НУО .....42 ІНШИЙ ЗАКЛАД НУО (*вкажіть*) _____ 46 МЕДИКО-ГУМАНІТАРНИЙ ПУНКТ НУО АБО МОБІЛЬНА БРИГАДА .....47 НЕ ЗНАЮ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ, ПРИВАТНИЙ ЧИ НУО .....76 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 96	11 ⇨*наступний модуль* 12 ⇨*наступний модуль* 96 ⇨*наступний модуль*
MN21. Чи народився (***ім'я***) з допомогою кесаревого розтину, тобто чи розтинали Вам живіт, щоб дістати дитину?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
MN22. Коли було прийнято рішення про кесарів розтин? *За необхідності з'ясуйте:* це було до чи після того, як почалися перейми?	ПЕРЕД ПЕРЕЙМАМИ .....1 ПІСЛЯ ПЕРЕЙМІВ 2	

ПОВЕРНЕННЯ МЕНСТРУАЦІЇ		MN
MN1. *Перевірте CM17. Чи були живонароджені діти протягом останніх двох років? Скопіюйте сюди ім'я останньої дитини, вказаної в історії народжень (CM18), і використовуйте його там, де зазначено: Ім'я* _____	ТАК, CM17 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, CM17 = 0 АБО ПРОПУСК 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
MN35. Чи відновився у Вас менструальний цикл після народження (***ім'я***)?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	

ПОЧАТОК ГРУДНОГО ВИГОДОВУВАННЯ		MN
MN1. *Перевірте CM17. Чи були живонароджені діти протягом останніх двох років? Скопіюйте сюди ім'я останньої дитини, вказаної в історії народжень (CM18), і використовуйте його там, де зазначено: Ім'я* _____	ТАК, CM17 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, CM17 = 0 АБО ПРОПУСК 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
MN36. Чи був/була (***ім'я***) коли-небудь на грудному вигодовуванні?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
MN37. Через який час після пологів (***ім'я***) вперше приклали до грудей? *Якщо менше ніж за одну годину, запишіть «00» годин.* *Якщо менше ніж за 24 години, запишіть кількість годин.* *В іншому випадку запишіть кількість днів.*	ОДРАЗУ ..... 000 ГОДИН ..... **1** __ __ ДНІВ ..... **2** __ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ПАМ'ЯТАЮ 998	
MN38. Протягом перших двох днів після пологів чи давали (***ім'я***) щось їсти або пити, окрім грудного молока, наприклад воду, дитячу суміш або адаптовану молочну суміш, таку як Nutrilon, NAN, Humana?	ТАК, ЩОСЬ, ОКРІМ ГРУДНОГО МОЛОКА ... 1 НІ, ТІЛЬКИ ГРУДНЕ МОЛОКО 2	

СПОСТЕРЕЖЕННЯ ЗА СТАНОМ НОВОНАРОДЖЕНОЇ ДИТИНИ		PN
PN1. *Перевірте CM17. Чи були живонароджені діти протягом останніх двох років? Скопіюйте сюди ім'я останньої дитини, вказаної в історії народжень (CM18), і використовуйте його там, де зазначено: Ім'я* _____	ТАК, CM17 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, CM17 = 0 АБО ПРОПУСК 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
PN25. Протягом перших двох днів після пологів чи робив хтось із медичних працівників щось із наступного, було це вдома або в медичному закладі: [A] Оглянули пуповину (***ім'я***)? [B] Виміряли температуру (***ім'я***)? [C] Проконсультували вас щодо грудного вигодовування?	Т Н НЗ ОГЛЯНУЛИ ПУПОВИНУ ..... 1 2 8 ВИМІРЯЛИ ТЕМПЕРАТУРУ ..... 1 2 8 ПРОКОНСУЛЬТУВАЛИ ЩОДО ГРУДНОГО ВИГОДОВУВАННЯ 1 2 8	

PN26. *Перевірте MN36. Чи була коли-небудь дитина на грудному вигодовуванні?*	ТАК, MN36 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, MN36 = 2 2	2 ⇨ *PN28A*
PN27. Поспостерігали за грудним вигодовуванням (***ім'я***)?	Т Н НЗ ПОСПОСТЕРІГАЛИ ЗА ГРУДНИМ ВИГОДОВУВАННЯМ 1 2 8	
PN28A. Чи зважували дитину при народженні?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 3	1 ⇨ *PN29A* 2 ⇨ *PN29B* 3 ⇨ *PN29C*
PN29A. Після цього протягом двох днів чи зважував медичний працівник (***ім'я***) повторно? **PN29B**. Протягом двох днів після народження чи зважував медичний працівник (***ім'я***) взагалі? **PN29C**. Протягом двох днів після народження чи зважував медичний працівник (***ім'я***) взагалі?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	
PN30. Протягом перших двох днів після народження (***ім'я***) чи надавав Вам хтось з постачальників медичних послуг інформацію про симптоми, побачивши які Ви негайно мали б відвезти Вашу хвору дитину на огляд до медичного закладу?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	

КОНТРАЦЕПЦІЯ		CP
CP0. Я хочу поговорити з Вами на тему планування сім'ї. Пари використовують різні способи або методи, щоб відстрочити або уникнути вагітності. Чи чули ви про:	Т Н	
[A] Жіночу стерилізацію? *Уточніть*: Жінки можуть зробити операцію, щоб більше не мати дітей («перев'язка маткових труб»).	ЖІНОЧА СТЕРИЛІЗАЦІЯ 1 2	
[B] Чоловічу стерилізацію? *Уточніть*: Чоловіки можуть зробити операцію, щоб більше не мати дітей.	ЧОЛОВІЧА СТЕРИЛІЗАЦІЯ 1 2	
[C] Внутрішньоматкову спіраль? *Уточніть*: Жінки можуть встановити спіраль всередині тіла за допомогою лікаря або медсестри.	ВНУТРІШНЬОМАТКОВА СПІРАЛЬ 1 2	
[D] Ін'єкції? *Уточніть*: Жінки можуть зробити ін'єкцію за допомогою лікаря або медсестри, яка запобігає вагітності протягом одного або декількох місяців.	ІНЄКЦІЇ 1 2	
[E] Імпланти? *Уточніть*: Жінки можуть встановити один або декілька невеликих стрижнів у верхній частині руки за допомогою лікаря або медсестри, які запобігають вагітності протягом одного або декількох років.	ІМПЛАНТИ 1 2	

[F] Таблетки? *Уточніть*: Жінки можуть щодня приймати таблетки, щоб уникнути вагітності.	ТАБЛЕТКИ 1 2	
[G] Чоловічий презерватив? *Уточніть*: Чоловіки можуть надягати гумову оболонку на статевий член перед статевим актом.	ЧОЛОВІЧИЙ ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВ 1 2	
[H] Жіночий презерватив? *Уточніть*: Жінки можуть вдягати гумову оболонку на піхву перед статевим актом.	ЖІНОЧИЙ ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВ.....1 2	
[I] Діафрагму? *Уточніть*: Жінки можуть вставляти м'яку гумову чашку в піхву, щоб заблокувати проникнення сперми в матку або фаллопієві труби.	ДІАФРАГМА 1 2	
[J] Піну/гель? *Уточніть*: Жінки можуть використовувати сперміцидні засоби (наприклад, піну, гель, крем), які вбивають сперматозоїди або перешкоджають їхньому руху та досягненню яйцеклітини.	ПІНА/ГЕЛЬ 1 2	
[K] Метод лактаційної аменореї?	МЕТОД ЛАКТАЦІЙНОЇ АМЕНОРЕЇ.....1 2	
[L] Періодичне утримання/циклічний метод? *Уточніть*: Щоб уникнути вагітності, жінки не вступають у статеві стосунки в ті дні місяця, коли, на їхню думку, вони можуть завагітніти.	ПЕРІОДИЧНЕ УТРИМАННЯ/ЦИКЛІЧНИЙ МЕТОД 1 2	
[M] Переривання статевого акту? *Уточніть*: Чоловіки можуть бути обережними і виводити статевий член перед кульмінацією («чоловік мене береже» або «ми бережемо себе»).	ПЕРЕРИВАННЯ СТАТЕВОГО АКТУ 1 2	
[X] Чи чули ви про інші способи або методи, які жінки або чоловіки можуть використовувати для уникнення вагітності?	ІНШЕ .....1 2 _____ (*вкажіть*)	
CP1. Ви зараз вагітні?	ТАК, ЗАРАЗ ВАГІТНА .....1 НІ.....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ АБО НЕ ВПЕВНЕНА 8	1 ⇨*CP3*
CP2. Пари використовують різні способи або методи, щоб відтермінувати вагітність або уникнути її. Ви зараз використовуєте якийсь метод або робите щось, щоб відтермінувати вагітність або уникнути її?	ТАК .....1 НІ.....2	1 ⇨*CP4*
CP3. Ви коли-небудь використовували якийсь метод або робили щось, щоб відтермінувати вагітність або уникнути її?	ТАК .....1 НІ.....2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль* 2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
CP4. Що ви робите для того, щоб відтермінувати вагітність або уникнути її? *Не підказуйте.* *Якщо респондентка згадує більше одного методу, запишіть кожен з них.*	ЖІНОЧА СТЕРИЛІЗАЦІЯ.....A ЧОЛОВІЧА СТЕРИЛІЗАЦІЯ .....B ВНУТРІШНЬОМАТКОВА СПІРАЛЬ .....C ІН'ЄКЦІЇ.....D ІМПЛАНТИ.....E ТАБЛЕТКИ .....F	

	ЧОЛОВІЧИЙ ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВ .....G ЖІНОЧИЙ ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВ.....H ДІАФРАГМА .....I ПІНА/ГЕЛЬ .....J МЕТОД ЛАКТАЦІЙНОЇ АМЕНОРЕЇ .....K ПЕРІОДИЧНЕ УТРИМАННЯ / ЦИКЛІЧНИЙ МЕТОД .....L ПЕРЕРИВАННЯ СТАТЕВОГО АКТУ .....M ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____X	

НЕЗАДОВОЛЕНА ПОТРЕБА В КОНТРАЦЕПЦІЇ		**UN**
UN1. *Перевірте CP1. Чи вагітна зараз?*	ТАК, CP1 = 1 .....1 НІ, НЕ ЗНАЮ АБО НЕ ВПЕВНЕНА, CP1 = 2 АБО 8 2	 2 ⇨*UN6*
UN2. Тепер я хочу поговорити з Вами про Вашу теперішню вагітність. Коли Ви завагітніли, чи була ця вагітність бажаною на той час?	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	1 ⇨*UN5*
UN3. *Перевірте CM11. Чи народжувала?*	НІ .....0 ОДНУ ДИТИНУ ЧИ БІЛЬШЕ 1	0 ⇨*UN4A* 1 ⇨*UN4B*
UN4A. Чи хотіли б Ви згодом народити дитину або не хотіли б дітей взагалі? **UN4B**. Чи хотіли б Ви згодом народити дитину або не хотіли б мати більше дітей?	ЗГОДОМ .....1 НІ / БІЛЬШЕ НІ 2	
UN5. Тепер я хочу поставити Вам декілька запитань про майбутнє. Після дитини, яку Ви зараз очікуєте, Ви хотіли б мати ще одну дитину чи хотіли б не мати більше дітей?	ХОТІЛА Б ЩЕ ДИТИНУ .....1 БІЛЬШЕ НІ / НІ .....2 НЕ ВИРІШИЛА / НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	1 ⇨*UN8* 2 ⇨*UN14* 8 ⇨*UN14*
UN6. *Перевірте CP4. Чи використовує зараз жіночу стерилізацію?*	ТАК, CP4 = A .....1 НІ, CP4 ≠ A 2	1 ⇨*UN14*
UN7. Тепер я хочу поставити Вам декілька запитань про майбутнє. Чи хотіли б Ви мати (ще одну) дитину або не хотіли б мати (більше) дітей?	ХОТІЛА Б (ЩЕ ОДНУ) ДИТИНУ .....1 БІЛЬШЕ НІ / НІ .....2 НЕ МОЖУ ЗАВАГІТНІТИ .....3 НЕ ВИРІШИЛА / НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	 2 ⇨*UN10* 3 ⇨*UN12* 8 ⇨*UN10*
UN8. Як довго Ви хотіли б чекати до народження (іншої) дитини? *Запишіть відповідь у тому вигляді, в якому вона була сформульована респонденткою.*	МІСЯЦІВ .....**1** __ __ РОКІВ.....**2** __ __ НЕ ХОЧУ ЧЕКАТИ (СКОРО/ЗАРАЗ) .....993 НЕ МОЖУ ЗАВАГІТНІТИ .....994 ПІСЛЯ ОДРУЖЕННЯ .....995 ІНШЕ.....996 НЕ ЗНАЮ 998	 994 ⇨*UN12*
UN9. *Перевірте CP1. Зараз вагітна?*	ТАК, CP1 = 1 .....1 НІ, НЕ ЗНАЮ АБО НЕ ВПЕВНЕНА, CP1 = 2 АБО 8 2	1 ⇨*UN14*
UN10. *Перевірте CP2. Зараз використовує якийсь метод?*	ТАК, CP2 = 1 .....1 НІ, CP2 = 2 2	1 ⇨*UN14*
UN11. Як Ви вважаєте, наразі Ви фізично здатні завагітніти?	ТАК .....1 НІ .....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	1 ⇨*UN14* 8 ⇨*UN14*

UN12. Чому Ви вважаєте, що фізично не здатні завагітніти?	НЕЧАСТИЙ СЕКС / ВІДСУТНІСТЬ СЕКСУ A МЕНОПАУЗА ..... B НІКОЛИ НЕ МАЛА МЕНСТРУАЦІЇ ..... C ГІСТЕРЕКТОМІЯ (ХІРУРГІЧНЕ ВИДАЛЕННЯ МАТКИ) ..... D НАМАГАЄТЬСЯ ЗАВАГІТНІТИ ПРОТЯГОМ ДВОХ РОКІВ І БІЛЬШЕ, ПРОТЕ БЕЗРЕЗУЛЬТАТНО ..... E ПІСЛЯПОЛОГОВА АМЕНОРЕЯ ..... F ВИГОДОВУВАННЯ ГРУДЬМИ ..... G НАДТО СТАРА ..... H ФАТАЛІСТКА ..... I ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ X НЕ ЗНАЮ ..... Z	
UN13. *Перевірте UN12. Чи згадується відповідь «ніколи не мала менструації»?*	ТАК, ЗГАДУЄТЬСЯ, UN12 = C ..... 1 НІ, НЕ ЗГАДУЄТЬСЯ, UN12 ≠ C 2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
UN14. Коли почався Ваш останній менструальний цикл? *Запишіть відповідь, використовуючи ту саму одиницю часу, яку вказала респондентка.* *Якщо «1 рік», уточніть:* скільки місяців тому?	ДНІВ ТОМУ ..... **1** __ __ ТИЖНІВ ТОМУ ..... **2** __ __ МІСЯЦІВ ТОМУ ..... **3** __ __ РОКІВ ТОМУ ..... **4** __ __ МЕНОПАУЗА / ПЕРЕНЕСЛА ГІСТЕРЕКТОМІЮ ..... 993 ПЕРЕД ОСТАННІМИ ПОЛОГАМИ ..... 994 НІКОЛИ НЕ МАЛА МЕНСТРУАЦІЮ 995	

ВПЛ		**HP**
HP1. *Перевірте WB4. Вік респондентки?*	15–17 РОКІВ ..... 1 18–49 РОКІВ 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
HP2. Тепер я хочу поставити декілька запитань про вакцинацію проти вірусу папіломи людини, або ВПЛ. Вам коли-небудь робили щеплення від ВПЛ, тобто внутрішньом'язову ін'єкцію (у стегно або плече) для захисту від раку шийки матки?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	1 ⇨*HP4*
HP3. Вакцини проти ВПЛ називається Церварикс/Гардасил і зазвичай її вводять дівчаткам у віці від 9 до 14 років у медичному закладі. Якщо Вам робили щеплення від ВПЛ, можливо Вам видали карту щеплень або Ви маєте інший документ, в якому записана ця інформація. Просто щоб переконатися, чи робили Ви коли-небудь щеплення від ВПЛ?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨*наступний модуль* 8 ⇨*наступний модуль*
HP4. Чи отримували Ви коли-небудь карту щеплень від ВПЛ? *Не обов'язково бачити докази вакцинації, але якщо, наприклад, респондентка не може згадати кількість доз, може бути корисно побачити її карту щеплень, медичну картку або інший документ.*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	

HP5. Ви отримали одну чи дві дози вакцини проти ВПЛ? *Якщо більше двох доз, запишіть «2».*	ОДНА ДОЗА .....1 ДВІ ДОЗИ .....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
HP6. Де Ви востаннє отримали вакцинацію від ВПЛ? *Якщо ви не можете визначити, чи це державна, приватна чи неурядова організація (НУО), напишіть назву закладу, а потім тимчасово запишіть «76», доки не дізнаєтеся відповідну категорію для відповіді.* _____ (*Назва закладу*)	**ЗАКЛАД ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я** ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ЗАКЛАД.....11 ПРИВАТНИЙ ЗАКЛАД .....12 ЗАКЛАД НУО .....13 НЕ ЗНАЮ, ЧИ ЗАКЛАД ДЕРЖАВНИЙ, ПРИВАТНИЙ АБО НУО .....76 ШКОЛА .....21 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 96 НЕ ЗНАЮ 98	

СТАВЛЕННЯ ДО ДОМАШНЬОГО НАСИЛЬСТВА				**DV**
DV1. Іноді чоловіка дратують або розлючують вчинки його дружини. Як Ви вважаєте, чи має чоловік право вдарити або побити свою дружину в таких ситуаціях:	Т	Н	НЗ	
[A] Якщо вона кудись виходить з дому, не попередивши його?	ЙДЕ, НЕ ПОПЕРЕДИВШИ 1	2	8	
[B] Якщо вона нехтує дітьми?	НЕХТУЄ ДІТЬМИ 1	2	8	
[C] Якщо вона сперечається з ним?	СПЕРЕЧАЄТЬСЯ З НИМ 1	2	8	
[D] Якщо вона відмовляє йому в сексі?	ВІДМОВЛЯЄ В СЕКСІ 1	2	8	
[E] Якщо в неї пригорає їжа?	У НЕЇ ПРИГОРАЄ ЇЖА 1	2	8	

БЕЗПЕКА		**VT**
VT20. Тепер я хочу запитати Вас про те, наскільки безпечно Ви почуваєтесь у певних ситуаціях. Наскільки безпечно Ви почуваєтесь, ідучи наодинці у Вашому районі після настання темряви?	ДУЖЕ БЕЗПЕЧНО .....1 БЕЗПЕЧНО.....2 НЕБЕЗПЕЧНО.....3 ДУЖЕ НЕБЕЗПЕЧНО .....4 НІКОЛИ НЕ ХОДЖУ САМА ПІСЛЯ НАСТАННЯ ТЕМРЯВИ 7	
VT21. Наскільки безпечно Ви почуваєтеся, коли перебуваєте сама вдома після настання темряви?	ДУЖЕ БЕЗПЕЧНО .....1 БЕЗПЕЧНО.....2 НЕБЕЗПЕЧНО.....3 ДУЖЕ НЕБЕЗПЕЧНО .....4 НІКОЛИ НЕ ЗАЛИШАЮСЯ НАОДИНЦІ ПІСЛЯ НАСТАННЯ ТЕМРЯВИ 7	

ДИСКРИМІНАЦІЯ					VT
VT23. Тепер я запитаю Вас про дискримінацію. Дискримінація – це коли до Вас ставляться менш прихильно, ніж до інших, або переслідують через те, як Ви виглядаєте, якого Ви походження, які маєте переконання або з інших причин.					
Протягом останніх 3 років, тобто від (***рік проведення інтерв'ю мінус 3),*** чи вважаєте Ви, що особисто зазнали будь-якої форми дискримінації або переслідувань за будь-якою з наведених нижче ознак саме в Україні? *Запитання стосуються останніх 3 років. Якщо відповідь «Так», поставте додаткове запитання, щодо останнього року, а програма CAPI додасть речення на початку наступного пункту, щоб нагадати респондентці повернутися до трирічного періоду.*		ТАК	НІ	НЕ ЗНАЮ	
[A] Ваша стать, наприклад дехто може зазнавати дискримінацію через те, що він – чоловік, або що вона – жінка?	СТАТЬ	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[B]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[B]*	
[A1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	СТАТЬ	1	2	8	
[B] (***Повертаючись до Вашого досвіду з (рік інтерв'ю мінус 3), як щодо***) Ваш вік, наприклад Вас сприймали надто молодою або надто старою?	ВІК	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[C]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[C]*	
[B1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	ВІК	1	2	8	
[C] (***Повертаючись до Вашого досвіду з (рік інтерв'ю мінус 3), як щодо***) Ваш стан здоров'я або інвалідність, наприклад труднощі з зором, слухом, ходінням чи пересуванням, концентрацією уваги чи спілкуванням або наявність захворювання чи інший стан здоров'я, для якого не забезпечено розумного пристосування?	ІНВАЛІДНІСТЬ АБО СТАН ЗДОРОВ'Я	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[D]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[D]*	
[C1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	ІНВАЛІДНІСТЬ АБО СТАН ЗДОРОВ'Я	1	2	8	
[D] (***Повертаючись до Вашого досвіду з (рік інтерв'ю мінус 3), щодо***) Ваш колір шкіри чи зовнішній вигляд, етнічне походження чи манера одягатися, культура, традиції, рідна мова або акцент?	ЕТНІЧНА НАЛЕЖНІСТЬ, КОЛІР ШКІРИ АБО МОВА.....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[L0]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[L0]*	
[D1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	ЕТНІЧНА НАЛЕЖНІСТЬ, КОЛІР ШКІРИ, АБО МОВА.....	1	2	8	
[L0] ***IC8***. *Перевірте WB10A. Чи записано «Так»?*	ТАК, WB10A =1 ..1 НІ, WB10A = 2 2	2 ⇨ *VT23[E]*			

[L] (***Повертаючись до Вашого досвіду з (рік інтерв'ю мінус 3), як щодо)*** того, що Ви є внутрішньо переміщеною особою?	СТАТУС ВПО	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[E]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[E]*	
[L1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	СТАТУС ВПО	1	2	8	
[E] (***Повертаючись до Вашого досвіду з (рік інтерв'ю мінус 3), як щодо)*** Ваш міграційний статус, як-от національність або походження, країна народження, статус мігранта статус мігранта без документів або особи без громадянства?	МІГРАЦІЙНИЙ СТАТУС.....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[F]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[F]*	
[E1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	МІГРАЦІЙНИЙ СТАТУС.....	1	2	8	
[F] (***Повертаючись до Вашого досвіду з (рік інтерв'ю мінус 3), як щодо***) Ваш соціально-економічний статус, наприклад рівень доходу чи освіти, сприйняття Вас як представника нижчої або іншої соціальної чи економічної групи або класу, володіння чи неволодіння землею або житлом?	СОЦІАЛЬНО-ЕКОНОМІЧНИЙ СТАТУС.....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[G]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[G]*	
[F1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	СОЦІАЛЬНО-ЕКОНОМІЧНИЙ СТАТУС.....	1	2	8	
[G] (***Повертаючись до Вашого досвіду з (рік інтерв'ю мінус 3), як щодо***) Ваш регіон перебування або місце проживання, наприклад проживання в міській чи сільській місцевості, в офіційних чи неофіційних поселеннях?	РЕГІОН ПЕРЕБУВАННЯ АБО МІСЦЕ ПРОЖИВАННЯ	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[H]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[H]*	
[G1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	РЕГІОН ПЕРЕБУВАННЯ АБО МІСЦЕ ПРОЖИВАННЯ	1	2	8	
[H] (***Повертаючись до Вашого досвіду з (рік інтерв'ю мінус 3), як щодо***) Ваші релігійні погляди, як-от наявність або відсутність релігії чи релігійних переконань?	РЕЛІГІЯ.....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[I]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[I]*	
[H1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	РЕЛІГІЯ.....	1	2	8	
[I] (***Повертаючись до вашого досвіду з (рік інтерв'ю мінус 3), як щодо***) Ваш шлюбний та сімейний статус, наприклад Ви незаміжня, заміжня, розлучена, вдова, вагітна, з дітьми або без дітей, сирота чи народжена від батьків, які не перебувають у шлюбі, або маєте дітей поза шлюбом?	ШЛЮБНИЙ ТА СІМЕЙНИЙ СТАН.....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[J]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[J]*	
[I1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	ШЛЮБНИЙ ТА СІМЕЙНИЙ СТАН.....	1	2	8	

[J] (***Повертаючись до вашого досвіду з (рік інтерв'ю мінус 3), як щодо***) Ваша сексуальна орієнтація або гендерна ідентичність, наприклад потяг до людини тієї самої статі, самоідентифікація, відмінна від статі, визначеної при народженні, або сексуальна, тілесна чи гендерна різноманітність?	СЕКСУАЛЬНА ОРІЄНТАЦІЯ АБО ГЕНДЕРНА ІДЕНТИЧНІСТЬ....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[K]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[K]*	
[J1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	СЕКСУАЛЬНА ОРІЄНТАЦІЯ АБО ГЕНДЕРНА ІДЕНТИЧНІСТЬ....	1	2	8	
[K] (***Повертаючись до Вашого досвіду з (рік інтерв'ю мінус 3), як щодо***) Ваші політичні переконання, зокрема вираження політичних поглядів, захист прав інших, членство чи нечленство в політичній партії або профспілці?	ПОЛІТИЧНІ ПЕРЕКОНАННЯ...	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[X]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[X]*	
[K1] Як щодо періоду з (***місяць інтерв'ю***) (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 1***)?	ПОЛІТИЧНІ ПЕРЕКОНАННЯ...	1	2	8	
[X] З (***рік інтерв'ю мінус 3***), чи думаєте Ви, що особисто стикнулися з будь-якою іншою формою дискримінації або переслідувань в Україні?	ІНША ПРИЧИНА...	1	2 ⇩ *наступний модуль*	8 ⇩ *наступний модуль*	
[X1] За якою ознакою? *Перекодуйте, якщо це можливо.*	(*вкажіть*) _____				
[X2] Чи відчували Ви дискримінацію за ознакою, яку щойно вказали, з ***(місяць проведення інтерв'ю) (рік проведення інтерв'ю мінус 1)***?	ІНША ПРИЧИНА	1	2	8	

ШЛЮБ/ПАРТНЕРСТВО		**MA**
MA1. Чи одружені Ви зараз або живете разом з кимось у цивільному шлюбі?	ТАК, ОДРУЖЕНА .....1 ТАК, ЖИВУ З ПАРТНЕРОМ .....2 НІ 3	 3 ⇨*MA5*
MA2. Скільки років Вашому (***чоловікові/партнеру***)? *Уточніть*: Скільки років виповнилося Вашому (***чоловікові/партнеру***) на його останній день народження?	ВІК У РОКАХ .....__ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ 98	⇨*MA7* 98 ⇨*MA7*
MA5. Чи були Ви коли-небудь одружені або жили разом з кимось у цивільному шлюбі?	ТАК, РАНІШЕ БУЛА ОДРУЖЕНА.....1 ТАК, РАНІШЕ ЖИЛА З ПАРТНЕРОМ .....2 НІ 3	 3 ⇨*наступний модуль*
MA6. Який Ваш сімейний стан зараз: Ви вдова, розлучена чи живете окремо?	ВДОВА.....1 РОЗЛУЧЕНА .....2 ЖИВУ ОКРЕМО.....3	
MA7. Ви були одружені або жили з кимось у цивільному шлюбі лише один раз чи більше одного разу?	ОДИН РАЗ.....1 БІЛЬШЕ ОДНОГО РАЗУ 2	1 ⇨*MA8A* 2 ⇨*MA8B*

MA8A. В якому місяці та році Ви почали жити зі своїм (***чоловіком/партнером***)? *Якщо респондентка каже, що вона заміжня, але ще не живе разом зі своїм чоловіком, запитайте:* У якому місяці та році Ви одружилися з Вашим чоловіком? **MA8B**. В якому місяці та році Ви почали жити з Вашим <u>першим</u> чоловіком або партнером? *Якщо респондентка каже, що вона вже була заміжня, але ніколи не жила зі своїм першим чоловіком, запитайте:* У якому місяці та році Ви одружилися зі своїм <u>першим</u> чоловіком?	ДАТА (ПЕРШОГО) СОЮЗУ МІСЯЦЬ .....__ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ МІСЯЦЬ .....98 РІК .....__ __ __ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ РІК 9998	
MA9. *Перевірте MA8A/B. Записано «НЕ ЗНАЮ РІК»?*	ТАК, MA8A/B = 9998 .....1 НІ, MA8A/B ≠ 9998 2	2⇨*наступний модуль*
MA10. *Перевірте MA7. Перебувала в шлюбному союзі тільки один раз?*	ТАК, MA7 = 1.....1 НІ, MA7 = 2 2	1⇨*MA11A* 2⇨*MA11B*
MA11A. Скільки Вам було років, коли Ви почали жити зі своїм (***чоловіком/партнером***)? *Якщо респондентка каже, що вона заміжня, але ще не живе разом зі своїм чоловіком, запитайте:* Скільки Вам було років, коли Ви одружилися з Вашим чоловіком? **MA11B**. Скільки Вам було років, коли Ви почали жити з Вашим <u>першим</u> чоловіком або партнером? *Якщо респондентка каже, що вона вже була заміжня, але ніколи не жила зі своїм першим чоловіком, запитайте:* Скільки Вам було років, коли Ви одружилися зі своїм <u>першим</u> чоловіком?	ВІК У РОКАХ .....__ __	

ФУНКЦІОНУВАННЯ ДОРОСЛИХ		**AF**
AF1. *Перевірте WB4. Який вік респондентки?*	15–17 РОКІВ..... 1 18–49 РОКІВ..... 2	1⇨*наступний модуль*
AF2. Чи користуєтеся Ви окулярами або контактними лінзами? *Включно з використанням окулярів для читання.*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	
AF3. Чи користуєтеся Ви слуховим апаратом?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	
AF4. Зараз я запитаю Вас про труднощі, з якими Ви можливо стикаєтеся при виконанні різних видів діяльності. Для кожного виду діяльності є чотири варіанти відповідей. Ви можете сказати, що: 1) не маєте жодних труднощів; 2) маєте певні труднощі; 3) маєте значні труднощі; 4) не можете виконувати цю діяльність зовсім. *Повторюйте ці категорії під час окремих запитань, якщо респондентка не використовує наведені варіанти відповідей:* Запам'ятайте чотири можливі відповіді: 1) жодних труднощів; 2) певні труднощі; 3) значні труднощі; 4) не можете зовсім.		

AF5. *Перевірте AF2. Респондентка користується окулярами чи контактними лінзами?*	ТАК, AF2 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, AF2 = 2 2	1 ⇨ *AF6A* 2 ⇨ *AF6B*
AF6A. Коли Ви користуєтесь окулярами або контактними лінзами, чи виникають у Вас труднощі з тим, щоб бачити? **AF6B**. Чи маєте Ви труднощі з тим, щоб бачити?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ БАЧУ ВЗАГАЛІ 4	
AF7. *Перевірте AF3. Респондентка користується слуховим апаратом?*	ТАК, AF3 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, AF3 = 2 2	1 ⇨ *AF8A* 2 ⇨ *AF8B*
AF8A. Під час використання слухового апарату чи маєте Ви труднощі з тим, щоб чути? **AF8B**. Чи маєте Ви труднощі з тим, щоб чути?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ ЧУЮ ВЗАГАЛІ 4	
AF9. Вам важко ходити або підніматися сходами?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ МОЖУ ХОДИТИ/ ПІДНІМАТИСЯ СХОДАМИ ВЗАГАЛІ 4	
AF10. Вам важко запам'ятовувати або концентруватися?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ МОЖУ ЗАПАМ'ЯТОВУВАТИ/ КОНЦЕНТРУВАТИСЯ ВЗАГАЛІ 4	
AF11. Ви відчуваєте труднощі з самообслуговуванням, наприклад з тим, щоб повністю помитись або одягтись?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ МОЖУ ПОДБАТИ ПРО СЕБЕ ВЗАГАЛІ ... 4	
AF12. Використовуючи свою звичну мову, чи відчуваєте Ви труднощі у спілкуванні, наприклад у тому, щоб Вас зрозуміли, чи в тому, щоб зрозуміти інших?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ 3	
AF13. Вам важко підняти дволітрову пляшку води або газованої води від пояса до рівня очей?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ МОЖУ ПІДНЯТИ ВЗАГАЛІ 4	
AF14. Чи відчуваєте Ви труднощі з дрібною моторикою рук, наприклад при піднятті дрібних предметів, як-от гудзика чи олівця, або при відкриванні чи закриванні ємностей чи пляшок?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ МОЖУ ВЗАГАЛІ 4	
AF15. Наступні запитання мають інші варіанти відповідей. Я зачитаю їх після кожного запитання. Як часто Ви почуваєтеся стривоженою, знервованою або занепокоєною? Ви б сказали: щодня, щотижня, щомісяця, декілька разів на рік чи ніколи?	ЩОДНЯ ..... 1 ЩОТИЖНЯ ..... 2 ЩОМІСЯЦЯ ..... 3 ДЕКІЛЬКА РАЗІВ НА РІК ..... 4 НІКОЛИ 5	5 ⇨ *AF17*
AF16. Подумайте про останній раз, коли Ви почувалися стривоженою, знервованою або занепокоєною. Як би Ви описали рівень цих почуттів? Ви б сказали: трохи, дуже або десь між трохи і дуже?	ТРОХИ ..... 1 ДУЖЕ ..... 2 ДЕСЬ МІЖ ТРОХИ І ДУЖЕ 3	

AF17. Як часто Ви почуваєтеся пригніченою? Щодня, щотижня, щомісяця, декілька разів на рік чи ніколи?	ЩОДНЯ ..... 1 ЩОТИЖНЯ ..... 2 ЩОМІСЯЦЯ ..... 3 ДЕКІЛЬКА РАЗІВ НА РІК ..... 4 НІКОЛИ 5	5 ⇨*наступний модуль*
AF18. Подумайте про останній раз, коли Ви почувались пригніченою. Як би Ви описали рівень цих почуттів? Ви б сказали: трохи, дуже або десь між трохи і дуже?	ТРОХИ ..... 1 ДУЖЕ ..... 2 ДЕСЬ МІЖ ТРОХИ І ДУЖЕ 3	

СЕКСУАЛЬНА АКТИВНІСТЬ		**SB**
SB0. *Перевірте MA1. Чи перебуває жінка у шлюбі або живе разом з кимось у громадянському шлюбі?*	ТАК, MA1 = 1 АБО 2 ..... 1 НІ, MA1 = 3 АБО ПРОПУСК 2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
SB1. *Перевірте присутність інших людей. Перш ніж продовжити, докладіть усіх зусиль, щоб забезпечити конфіденційність.* Тепер я хочу поставити Вам одне-два запитання щодо сексуальної активності для кращого розуміння деяких важливих життєвих аспектів. Дозвольте ще раз запевнити Вас, що Ваші відповіді залишаться повністю конфіденційними і нікому не будуть розголошуватися. Якщо ми дійдемо до питання, на яке Ви не захочете відповідати, просто скажіть мені й ми перейдемо до наступного. Скільки Вам було років, коли Ви вперше мали статевий контакт?	НІКОЛИ НЕ МАЛА СТАТЕВИХ КОНТАКТІВ ..... 00 ВІК У ПОВНИХ РОКАХ ..... __ __ УПЕРШЕ КОЛИ ПОЧАЛИ ЖИТИ З ПЕРШИМ ЧОЛОВІКОМ/ПАРТНЕРОМ ... 95	00 ⇨*наступний модуль*
SB2. Я хочу запитати Вас про Вашу нещодавню сексуальну активність. Коли Ви востаннє мали статевий контакт? *Запишіть відповідь у днях або тижнях, якщо він відбувся менше 2 місяців тому. Якщо «Один місяць», з'ясуйте, чи це більше чи менше ніж рівно 1 місяць/30 днів, і запишіть відповідь у днях або тижнях.*	ДНІВ ТОМУ ..... **1** __ __ ТИЖНІВ ТОМУ ..... **2** __ __ МІСЯЦІВ ТОМУ ..... **3** __ __ РОКІВ ТОМУ ..... **4** __ __	

ПРИЙНЯТТЯ РІШЕНЬ ЩОДО РЕПРОДУКТИВНОГО ЗДОРОВ'Я		**DM**
DM1. *Перевірте MA1. Чи перебуває жінка у шлюбі або живе разом з кимось у цивільному шлюбі?*	ТАК, MA1 = 1 АБО 2 ..... 1 НІ, MA1 = 3 АБО ПРОПУСК 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
DM3. Тепер я хочу запитати Вас про медичне обслуговування. Хто зазвичай приймає рішення про Ваше медичне обслуговування: Ви, Ваш (***чоловік/партнер***), Ви і Ваш (***чоловік/партнер***) разом чи хтось інший? *Якщо хтось інший або разом, запитайте*: Чи не могли б Ви сказати, ким або (разом) з ким приймаються такі рішення?	РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ..... 1 ЧОЛОВІК/ПАРТНЕР ..... 2 СПІЛЬНЕ РІШЕННЯ ..... 3 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 6	

DM4. Скажіть, будь ласка, хто приймає рішення про те, коли Ви можете звернутися за медичною допомогою у сфері репродуктивного здоров'я, наприклад якщо Ви відчуваєте біль або печіння під час сечовипускання? *Якщо хтось інший або разом, то запитайте*: Скажіть, будь ласка, ким або з ким приймаються такі рішення?	ПЕРЕВАЖНО РЕСПОНДЕНТКА .....1 ПЕРЕВАЖНО ЧОЛОВІК / ПАРТНЕР .....2 СПІЛЬНЕ РІШЕННЯ .....3 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 6	
DM4A. Чи можете Ви сказати «ні» своєму (***чоловікові/партнеру***), якщо не хочете мати статевий контакт?	ТАК .....1 НІ .....2 НЕ ВПЕВНЕНА / ЗАЛЕЖИТЬ ВІД ОБСТАВИН 8	
DM5A. *Перевірте CP1. Чи вагітна зараз?*	ТАК, CP1 = 1 .....1 НІ, НЕ ВПЕВНЕНА, CP1 = 2 АБО 8 2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
DM5B. *Перевірте CP2. Чи використовує жінка зараз якийсь метод або робить щось, щоб відтермінувати або уникнути вагітності?*	ТАК, CP2 = 1 .....1 НІ, CP2 = 2 2	1 ⇨*DM6A*
DM5C. *Перевірте UN12. Чи записана хоча б одна категорія відповідей (від A до Z)?*	ТАК, ЩОНАЙМЕНШЕ ОДНА .....1 НІ, ЖОДНОЇ 2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль* 2 ⇨*DM6B*
DM6A. Ви зазначили, що зараз використовуєте один із методів контрацепції. Скажіть, будь ласка, використання контрацепції – це переважно Ваше рішення, переважно рішення Вашого (***чоловіка/партнера***), ви прийняли це рішення разом чи це рішення медичного працівника? **DM6B**. Ви зазначили, що наразі не користуєтеся контрацептивами. Скажіть, будь ласка, відмова від контрацепції – це переважно Ваше рішення, переважно рішення Вашого (***чоловіка/партнера***), ви прийняли це рішення разом чи це рішення медичного працівника?	ПЕРЕВАЖНО РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ .....1 ПЕРЕВАЖНО ЧОЛОВІКА/ПАРТНЕРА .....2 СПІЛЬНЕ РІШЕННЯ .....3 МЕДИЧНОГО ПРАЦІВНИКА .....4 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 6	

ВЖИВАННЯ ТЮТЮНУ		**ТО**
ТО1. Наступні запитання стосуються вживання різних видів тютюнових виробів. Спочатку я хочу поставити Вам декілька запитань про цигарки як промислового виробництва, так і ручного скручування. Ви коли-небудь пробували курити цигарки, навіть якщо це була одна чи дві затяжки?	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	2 ⇨*ТО6*
ТО2. Скільки Вам було років, коли Ви вперше викурили цілу цигарку?	НІКОЛИ НЕ ВИКУРЮВАЛА ЦІЛОЇ ЦИГАРКИ .....00 ВІК .....___ ___	00 ⇨*ТО6*
ТО3. А зараз Ви курите цигарки щодня, іноді або не курите взагалі?	ЩОДНЯ..... 1 ІНОДІ..... 2 ВЗАГАЛІ НІ..... 3	2 ⇨*ТО5* 3 ⇨*ТО6*

TO4. У середньому скільки цигарок Ви курите щодня?	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ЦИГАРОК.....___ ___	⇨*наступний модуль*
TO5. Чи курили Ви хоча б одну цигарку протягом останнього місяця, тобто з моменту (***дата опитування мінус один місяць***)?	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	
TO6. Тепер я хочу запитати про електронні сигарети, які також називають е-сигаретами, IQOS або пристроями для вейпінгу. Ці пристрої працюють від батарейок і нагрівають рідину або тютюнові стіки для отримання пари або аерозолю замість диму. Прикладами таких продуктів є Elf Bar, HQD, Vaporesso, Voopoo, IQOS. Ви коли-небудь чули про електронні сигарети, IQOS або пристрої для вейпінгу?	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	2⇨*TO9*
TO7. Чи використовуєте Ви зараз електронні сигарети, IQOS або будь-який інший пристрій для вейпінгу щодня, іноді чи не використовуєте взагалі?	ЩОДНЯ..... 1 ІНОДІ..... 2 ВЗАГАЛІ НІ..... 3	1⇨*наступний модуль* 3⇨*TO9*
TO8. Чи використовували Ви електронні сигарети або будь-який інший пристрій для вейпінгу хоча б один раз протягом останнього місяцю, тобто з (***дата опитування мінус один місяць***)?	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	
TO9. Тепер я хочу запитати про вживання інших видів тютюну, окрім цигарок та електронних сигарет. Під іншими видами тютюну я маю на увазі сигари, люльки, кальян або будь-яку інший вид тютюну, який спалюється під час куріння. Ви зараз курите інший вид тютюну щодня, іноді або взагалі не курите?	ЩОДНЯ..... 1 ІНОДІ..... 2 ВЗАГАЛІ НІ..... 3	1⇨*наступний модуль* 3⇨*TO11*
TO10. Чи курили Ви інший вид тютюну хоча б один раз протягом останнього місяця, тобто від (***дата опитування мінус один місяць***)?	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	1⇨*наступний модуль*
TO11. Тепер я хочу запитати про вживання некурильного тютюну. Під некурильним тютюном я маю на увазі нюхальний тютюн, жувальний тютюн, порційний тютюн або будь-який інший тютюн, який не курять, а вдихають через ніс, тримають у роті або жують. Чи вживаєте Ви зараз некурильний тютюн щодня, іноді або не вживаєте взагалі?	ЩОДНЯ..... 1 ІНОДІ..... 2 ВЗАГАЛІ НІ..... 3	1⇨*наступний модуль* 3⇨*наступний модуль*
TO12. Чи вживали Ви некурильний тютюн хоча б один раз протягом останнього місяця, тобто від (***дата опитування мінус один місяць***)?	ТАК..... 1 НІ..... 2	

WM10. *Запишіть час.*	ГОДИНА ТА ХВИЛИНИ .....__ __ : __ __	
WM11. *Чи все інтерв'ю проходило наодинці, чи під час всього інтерв'ю або його частини були присутні інші особи?*	ТАК, ВСЕ ІНТЕРВ'Ю ПРОЙШЛО ПОВНІСТЮ НАОДИНЦІ .....1 НІ, ІНШІ ОСОБИ БУЛИ ПРИСУТНІ ПРОТЯГОМ ВСЬОГО ІНТЕРВ'Ю (*вкажіть*) _____ 2 НІ, ІНШІ БУЛИ ПРИСУТНІ ПІД ЧАС ЧАСТИНИ ІНТЕРВ'Ю (*вкажіть*) _____ 3	
WM12. *Мова анкети.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА 1	
WM13. *Мова інтерв'ю.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА .....1 ІНША МОВА (*вкажіть*) _____ 6	
WM14. *Рідна мова респондентки.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА .....1 РОСІЙСЬКА .....2 ІНША МОВА (*вкажіть*) _____ 6	
WM15. *Чи користувалися послугами перекладача для будь-якої частини цієї анкети?*	ТАК, ДЛЯ ЦІЛОЇ АНКЕТИ .....1 ТАК, ДЛЯ ЧАСТИНИ АНКЕТИ .....2 НІ, НЕ КОРИСТУВАЛАСЯ 3	
WM15A. *Перевірте WB4. Який вік респондентки?*	15–17 РОКІВ .....1 18 РОКІВ АБО СТАРШЕ 2	1 ⇨ *WM16*
WM15B. *Перевірте номер рядка респондентки (WM3) в ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ЖІНКУ та номер рядка респондентки в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА (HH47). Чи ця респондентка також була респонденткою АНКЕТИ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА?*	ТАК, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ТА САМА, WM3 = HH47 .....1 НІ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКОЮ Є ІНША ОСОБА, WM3 ≠ HH47 2	1 ⇨ *WM16*
WM15C. *Чи опитували респондентку за будь-якою з індивідуальних анкет?*	ТАК, ВЖЕ ОПИТУВАЛИ .....1 НІ, ЩЕ НЕ ОПИТУВАЛИ 2	1 ⇨ *WM16*
WM15D. *Перевірте IC1, HC7[A] та HC12 в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи має ця респондентка мобільний телефон, чи має це домогосподарство стаціонарний телефон або хтось із членів домогосподарства має мобільний телефон?*	ТАК, IC1 = 1 АБО HC7[A] = 1 АБО HC12 = 1 ....1 НІ, IC1 = 2 ТА HC7[A] = 2 ТА HC12 = 2 2	2 ⇨ *WM15F*

WM15E. Дякуємо за участь в опитуванні. «Український центр соціальних реформ» проводитиме телефонне опитування про становище дітей, сімей та домогосподарств. Це будуть короткі телефонні інтерв'ю тривалістю приблизно 15 хвилин. Протягом декількох місяців ми можемо зателефонувати декілька разів. Участь є добровільною. Якщо ви погодитеся на участь зараз, ви можете пізніше відмовитися від неї. Участь у дослідженні є безкоштовною. Ваш номер телефону та вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час телефонних інтерв'ю, не буде передана нікому за межами нашої команди. Бажаєте взяти участь?	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2	1⇨*WM15H* 2⇨*WM16*
WM15F. Дякуємо за участь в опитуванні. «Український центр соціальних реформ» проводитиме опитування про становище дітей, сімей та домогосподарств у майбутньому. Це будуть короткі інтерв'ю тривалістю приблизно 15 хвилин. Протягом декількох місяців ми можемо зв'язатися з Вами декілька разів. Участь в опитуванні є добровільною. Якщо Ви погодитеся на участь зараз, Ви можете пізніше відмовитися від неї. Участь у досліджені є безкоштовною. Вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час інтерв'ю, не буде передана нікому за межами нашої команди. Бажаєте взяти участь?	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2	2⇨*WM16*
WM15G. Ви сказали, що у Вашому домогосподарстві немає телефону. Скажіть, будь ласка, чи маєте Ви особистий номер телефону або номер телефону домогосподарства?	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2	1⇨*WM15I* 2⇨*WM16*
WM15H. Чи маєте Ви особистий номер телефону або номер телефону домогосподарства?	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2	2⇨*WM16*

WM15I. Ви можете поділитися номером телефону Вашого домогосподарства, але, будь ласка, не називайте особистих номерів телефонів, які належать іншим членам Вашого домогосподарства або особам, які не є членами Вашого домогосподарства. Будь ласка, скажіть мені, за яким номером телефону ми зможемо Вам подзвонити.

	[P1] НАЙЗРУЧНІШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2ий НОМЕР	[P3] 3ій НОМЕР
WM15J. *Запитайте та запишіть номер телефону.*	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____
WM15K. Підтвердіть, будь ласка, чи номер записано правильно (***номер записаний в WM15J***)? *Якщо ні, поверніться до WM15J і виправте номер.*	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2 ⇩ *WM15J*	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2 ⇩ *WM15J*	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2 ⇩ *WM15J*

WM15L. Пам'ятайте, будь ласка, що Ви можете поділитися номером телефону Вашого домогосподарства, але не називайте жодних особистих номерів телефонів, які належать іншим членам Вашого домогосподарства або особам, які не є членами Вашого домогосподарства. Чи маєте Ви інший особистий або спільний номер телефону, за яким із Вами можна зв'язатися?	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P2]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *WM16*	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P3]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *WM16*	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P4]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *WM16*

Поставте галочку, якщо використовували додаткову анкету: ..... ☐

WM16. *Перевірте колонки HL10 та HL20 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА.*

Чи є респондентка матір'ю або опікуном будь-якої дитини віком 0–4 роки, яка проживає в цьому домогосподарстві?

☐ *Так ⇨ Перейдіть до WM17 і запишіть «01». Потім перейдіть до АНКЕТИ ЩОДО ДІТЕЙ ВІКОМ ДО П'ЯТИ РОКІВ для цієї дитини та розпочніть інтерв'ю з цією респонденткою.*

☐ *Ні ⇨ Перевірте HH26–HH27 в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи є в домогосподарстві дитина віком 5–17 років, обрана для АНКЕТИ ЩОДО ДІТЕЙ ТА ПІДЛІТКІВ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ?*

☐ *Так ⇨ Перевірте колонку HL20 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи є респондентка матір'ю або опікуном дитини, обраної для АНКЕТИ ЩОДО ДІТЕЙ ТА ПІДЛІТКІВ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ у цьому домогосподарстві?*

☐ *Так ⇨ Перейдіть до WM17 і запишіть «01». Потім перейдіть до АНКЕТИ ЩОДО ДІТЕЙ ТА ПІДЛІТКІВ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ для цієї дитини та розпочніть інтерв'ю з цією респонденткою.*

☐ *Ні ⇨ Перейдіть до WM17 і запишіть «01». Потім завершіть інтерв'ю з цією респонденткою, подякувавши йому за співпрацю. Перевірте, чи є в цьому домогосподарстві інші анкети, які необхідно заповнити.*

☐ *Ні ⇨ Перейдіть до WM17 і запишіть «01». Потім завершіть інтерв'ю з цією респонденткою, подякувавши йому за співпрацю. Перевірте, чи є в цьому домогосподарстві інші анкети для проведення опитування.*

WM17. *Результат інтерв'ю з жінкою.* *Обговоріть будь-який незавершений результат з координатором.*	ПРОВЕДЕНО ..... 01 НЕ БУЛО ВДОМА ..... 02 ВІДМОВА ВІД УЧАСТІ ..... 03 ЧАСТКОВО ЗАВЕРШЕНО ..... 04 НЕДІЄЗДАТНИЙ (*вкажіть*) _____ 05 ВІДСУТНЯ ЗГОДА ДЛЯ ОПИТУВАННЯ МАТЕРІ/ОПІКУНА ВІКОМ 15–17 РОКІВ ..... 06 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 96

КОМЕНТАРІ ІНТЕРВ'ЮЄРА

КОМЕНТАРІ КООРДИНАТОРА

АНКЕТА ЩОДО ДІТЕЙ ВІКОМ ДО П’ЯТИ РОКІВ
МУЛЬТИІНДИКАТОРНЕ КЛАСТЕРНЕ ОБСТЕЖЕННЯ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВ
2025 УКРАЇНА

ПАНЕЛЬ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ДИТИНУ ВІКОМ ДО П’ЯТИ РОКІВ		**UF**
UF1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**UF2**. *Номер домогосподарства:* ___ ___	
UF3. *Ім’я та номер рядка дитини:* ІМ’Я _____ ___ ___	**UF4**. *Ім’я та номер рядка матері/опікуна:* ІМ’Я _____ ___ ___	
UF5. *Ім’я та номер інтерв’юєрки:* ІМ’Я _____ ___ ___ ___	**UF6**. *Ім’я та номер координаторки:* ІМ’Я _____ ___ ___ ___	
UF7. *День/місяць/рік проведення опитування:* ___ ___ /___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	**UF8**. *Запишіть час:*	ГОДИНА : ХВИЛИНИ __ __ : __ __

Перевірте вік респондента в HL6 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Якщо вік респондента 15–17 років, то переконайтеся, що згода дорослих на проведення інтерв’ю отримана (HH33 чи HH39/HH39A) або в ній немає необхідності (HL20 = 90). Якщо згода необхідна, але не отримана, не розпочинайте опитування, а в UF17 запишіть «06». Респондентові має бути щонайменше 15 років.

UF9. *Перевірте заповнені анкети в цьому домогосподарстві. Чи ви або інший член вашої команди вже опитували цього респондента для заповнення іншої анкети?*	ТАК, ВЖЕ ОПИТУВАЛИ ..... 1 НІ, ОПИТУЄТЬСЯ ВПЕРШЕ 2	1 ⇨*UF10B* 2 ⇨*UF10A*

UF10A. Доброго дня, мене звати (ваше ім’я). Ми з Українського центру соціальних реформ. Спільно з Державною службою статистики України ми проводимо дослідження щодо становища дітей, сімей та домогосподарств. Я хотів би поговорити з Вами про здоров’я та благополуччя (***ім’я дитини з UF3***). Це інтерв’ю зазвичай триває близько 20 хвилин. Участь в дослідженні є добровільною. За неї Ви не зможете отримати жодної винагороди чи заохочення. Однак зібрана інформація матиме суспільну користь і посприяє кращому розумінню становища та потреб дітей молодшого віку. Будьте певні, що вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час інтерв’ю, залишиться суворо конфіденційною та анонімною. Жодна інформація про Вас або Вашу дитину не буде оприлюднена. Результати дослідження будуть доступними виключно в узагальненому для населення вигляді. Якщо Вам дискомфортно через певне запитання і Ви не хочете відповідати, просто скажіть мені й ми його пропустимо. Також якщо Ви захочете зупинити інтерв’ю в будь-який момент, просто скажіть мені. Якщо у Вас виникнуть будь-які скарги чи занепокоєння щодо цього дослідження, будь ласка, зверніться за телефоном гарячої лінії, наведеної у цьому буклеті. Чи можу я розпочати інтерв’ю?	**UF10B**. Тепер я хочу поговорити з Вами детальніше про здоров’я та благополуччя (***ім’я дитини з FS3***). Це інтерв’ю зазвичай триває близько 20 хвилин. Участь у цьому дослідженні є добровільною. За неї Ви не зможете отримати жодної винагороди чи заохочення. Однак зібрана інформація матиме суспільну користь і посприяє кращому розумінню становища та потреб дітей молодшого віку. Будьте певні, що вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час інтерв’ю, залишиться суворо конфіденційною та анонімною. Жодна інформація про Вас або Вашу дитину не буде оприлюднена. Результати дослідження будуть доступними виключно в узагальненому для населення вигляді. Якщо Ви не хочете відповідати на певне запитання або хочете зупинити інтерв’ю в будь-який момент, будь ласка, просто скажіть мені про це. Якщо у Вас виникнуть будь-які скарги чи занепокоєння щодо цього дослідження, будь ласка, зверніться за телефоном гарячої лінії, наведеної у буклеті, який я Вам раніше дала. Чи можу я розпочати інтерв’ю?
ТАК.....1 НІ / НЕ ЗАПИТАЛИ.....2	1 ⇨*МОДУЛЬ «ІНФОРМАЦІЯ ПРО ДИТИНУ ВІКОМ ДО 5 РОКІВ»* 2 ⇨*UF17*

ІНФОРМАЦІЯ ПРО ДИТИНУ ВІКОМ ДО П'ЯТИ РОКІВ		UB
UB0A. *Перевірте спорідненість між респондентом та дитиною в ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА.*	БІОЛОГІЧНА МАТИ (HL20 = HL14).....1 БІОЛОГІЧНИЙ БАТЬКО (HL20 = HL18).....2 ІНШЕ.....6	1 ⇨*UB1* 2 ⇨*UB1*
UB0B. Яка спорідненість між Вами та (***ім'я***)?	БАБУСЯ/ДІДУСЬ.....01 ТІТКА/ДЯДЬКО.....02 БРАТ/СЕСТРА.....03 ІНШИЙ РОДИЧ ДИТИНИ.....06 МАЧУХА/ВІТЧИМ.....11 ЗВЕДЕНА СЕСТРА / ЗВЕДЕНИЙ БРАТ.....12 ІНШИЙ РОДИЧ МАЧУХИ/ВІТЧИМА.....16 ПАТРОНАТНІ/ПРИЙОМНІ БАТЬКИ.....21 ДРУГ.....31 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____ 96	
UB1. Якого числа, в якому місяці та році народився/народилася (***ім'я***)? *Уточніть*: Коли у (***нього/неї***) день народження? *Якщо мати/опікун знає точну дату народження, запишіть також день; якщо ж ні, запишіть «98» (Не знаю день).* *Місяць та рік обов'язково мають бути записані.*	ДАТА НАРОДЖЕННЯ ДЕНЬ..... __ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ ДЕНЬ..... 98 МІСЯЦЬ..... __ __ РІК..... 2 0 __ __	
UB2. Скільки років (***ім'я***)? *Уточніть*: Скільки років виповнилося (***ім'я***) у його/її останній день народження? *Запишіть вік у вигляді кількості повних років.* *Запишіть '0', якщо менше 1 року.* *Якщо відповіді в UB1 та UB2 не узгоджуються між собою, з'ясуйте чому та внесіть виправлення.*	ВІК (ПОВНИХ РОКІВ).....__ __	
UB3. *Перевірте UB2. Який вік дитини?*	0, 1 АБО 2 ПОВНІ РОКИ.....1 3 АБО 4 ПОВНІ РОКИ.....2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
UB4. *Перевірте номер рядка респондента (UF4) в ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ДИТИНУ ВІКОМ ДО П'ЯТИ РОКІВ та номер рядка респондента в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА (HH47). Чи цей респондент також був респондентом АНКЕТИ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА?*	ТАК, РЕСПОНДЕНТ ТОЙ САМИЙ, UF4 = HH47.....1 НІ, РЕСПОНДЕНТОМ Є ІНША ОСОБА, UF4 ≠ HH47.....2	2 ⇨*UB6A*
UB5. *Перевірте ED10 у модулі ОСВІТА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи відвідувала дитина заклад дошкільної освіти у поточному навчальному році?*	ТАК, ED10 = 0.....1 НІ, ED10 ≠ 0 АБО ПРОПУСК.....2	1 ⇨*UB8B* 2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
UB6A. *Перевірте ED10 у модулі ОСВІТА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи відвідувала дитина заклад дошкільної освіти у поточному навчальному році?*	ТАК, ED10 = 0.....1 НІ, ED10 ≠ 0 АБО ПРОПУСК.....2	1 ⇨*UB8A* 2 ⇨*наступний модуль*

UB8A. У мене записано, що (***ім'я***) відвідував/відвідувала заклад дошкільної освіти в цьому навчальному році. Чи відвідує (***він/вона***) зараз цей заклад? **UB8B**. Ви згадували, що (***ім'я***) відвідував/відвідувала заклад дошкільної освіти в цьому навчальному році. Чи відвідує (***він/вона***) зараз цей заклад?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	

РАННІЙ РОЗВИТОК ДИТИНИ		**EC**
EC1. Скільки у Вас вдома є дитячих книжок або книжок з картинками для (***ім'я***)?	ЖОДНОЇ ..... 00 КІЛЬКІСТЬ ДИТЯЧИХ КНИЖОК ..... 0 __ 10 АБО БІЛЬШЕ 10	
EC2. Мене цікавить, якими предметами (***ім'я***) грається вдома. Чи грається (***він/вона***) з: [A] Саморобними іграшками, такими як ляльки, машинки або інші іграшки, зроблені в домашніх умовах? [B] Іграшками, купленими в магазині, або іграшками фабричного виробництва? [C] Предметами побуту, такими як миска чи каструля, або предметами, знайденими на вулиці, такими як палиця, каміння, мушля чи листя?	Т Н НЗ САМОРОБНІ ІГРАШКИ ..... 1 2 8 ІГРАШКИ З МАГАЗИНУ ..... 1 2 8 ПРЕДМЕТИ ПОБУТУ АБО ЗНАЙДЕНІ НА ВУЛИЦІ ПРЕДМЕТИ 1 2 8	
EC3. Іноді дорослим, які доглядають за дітьми, доводиться виходити з дому, щоб сходити в магазин, попрати одяг тощо, і тому вони вимушені залишати маленьких дітей вдома. Протягом якої кількості днів упродовж останнього тижня, тобто від останнього (***день тижня***), (***ім'я***): [A] Залишався/Залишалася сам/сама більше однієї години? [B] Залишався/залишалася під наглядом іншої дитини віком до 10 років більше ніж на годину? *Якщо 'Жодного', запишіть '0'. Якщо 'Не знаю', запишіть '8'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ДНІВ, КОЛИ ДИТИНА ЗАЛИШАЛАСЯ САМА БІЛЬШЕ НІЖ НА ГОДИНУ ..... __ КІЛЬКІСТЬ ДНІВ, КОЛИ ДИТИНА ЗАЛИШАЛАСЯ ПІД НАГЛЯДОМ ІНШОЇ ДИТИНИ БІЛЬШЕ НІЖ НА ГОДИНУ ..... __	
EC4. *Перевірте UB2. Який вік дитини?*	0 АБО 1 ПОВНИЙ РІК ..... 1 2, 3 АБО 4 ПОВНІ РОКИ 2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
EC5. Від минулого (***день інтерв'ю мінус 3 дні***) чи займалися Ви або хтось із членів домогосподарства старше 15 років з (***ім'я***) будь-чим з указаного нижче: *Патронатні/прийомні мати або батько, які проживають у домогосподарстві та займаються з дитиною, повинні кодуватись як мати або батько*		
[A] Читали книжки чи розглядали ілюстровані книжки разом з (***ім'я***)?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨*EC5[B]* 8 ⇨*EC5[B]*
[A1] Хто з членів домогосподарства займався цією діяльністю разом з (***ім'я***)? *З'ясуйте*: хтось ще?	МАТИ ..... A БАТЬКО ..... B ІНШЕ X	

[B] Розповідали історії (***ім'я***)?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	 2 ⇨*EC5[C]* 8 ⇨*EC5[C]*
[B1] Хто з членів домогосподарства займався цією діяльністю разом з (***ім'я***)? *З'ясуйте*: хтось ще?	МАТИ ..... A БАТЬКО ..... B ІНШЕ X	
[C] Співали пісні для (***ім'я***) або разом з (***ім'я***), в тому числі колискові?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	 2 ⇨*EC5[D]* 8 ⇨*EC5[D]*
[C1] Хто з членів домогосподарства займався цією діяльністю разом з (***ім'я***)? *З'ясуйте*: хтось ще?	МАТИ ..... A БАТЬКО ..... B ІНШЕ X	
[D] Гуляли з (***ім'я***) за межами дому?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	 2 ⇨*EC5[E]* 8 ⇨*EC5[E]*
[D1] Хто з членів домогосподарства займався цією діяльністю разом з (***ім'я***)? *З'ясуйте*: хтось ще?	МАТИ ..... A БАТЬКО ..... B ІНШЕ X	
[E] Грали з (***ім'я***)?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	 2 ⇨*EC5[F]* 8 ⇨*EC5[F]*
[E1] Хто з членів домогосподарства займався цією діяльністю разом з (***ім'я***)? *З'ясуйте*: хтось ще?	МАТИ ..... A БАТЬКО ..... B ІНШЕ X	
[F] Називали, рахували або малювали предмети для (***ім'я***) або разом з (***ім'я***)?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	 2 ⇨*EC6* 8 ⇨*EC6*
[F1] Хто з членів домогосподарства займався цією діяльністю разом з (***ім'я***)? *З'ясуйте*: хтось ще?	МАТИ ..... A БАТЬКО ..... B ІНШЕ X	
EC6. Я хочу запитати Вас про те, чи вміє (***ім'я***) робити певні дії. Будь ласка, пам'ятайте, що діти можуть розвиватися і навчатися з різним темпом. Наприклад, одні діти починають говорити раніше за інших, а деякі можуть вимовляти певні слова, проте ще не формувати речення. Отже, це нормально, якщо Ваша дитина не в змозі робити все, про що я збираюся запитати. Скажіть мені, якщо у Вас виникнуть сумніви щодо того, яку відповідь дати. Чи може (***ім'я***) ходити по нерівній поверхні, наприклад по вибоїстій або крутій дорозі, не падаючи?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC7. Чи може (***ім'я***) підстрибнути, відриваючи обидві ноги від землі?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC8. Чи може (***ім'я***) самостійно вдягатися, тобто одягати футболку, штанці без сторонньої допомоги?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	

EC9. Чи може (***ім'я***) застібати та розстібати ґудзики без сторонньої допомоги?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC10. Чи може (***ім'я***) сказати 10 або більше слів, таких як «мама» або «м'яч»?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC11. Чи може (***ім'я***) говорити, використовуючи речення з трьох або більше слів, які поєднуються разом, наприклад: «Я хочу води» або «Цей будинок великий»?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨*EC13* 8 ⇨*EC13*
EC12. Чи може (***ім'я***) говорити, використовуючи речення з п'яти або більше слів, які поєднуються разом, наприклад: «Цей будинок дуже великий і красивий»?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC13. Чи може (***ім'я***) правильно використовувати будь-яке зі слів «я», «ти», «вона», «він», наприклад: «Я хочу води» або «Він їсть кашу»?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC14. Якщо ви показуєте на об'єкт, який (***він/вона***) добре знає, наприклад чашку або тваринку, чи може (***він/вона***) послідовно називати його? *Уточніть:* під послідовністю я маю на увазі, що (***він/вона***) використовує те саме слово для позначення того самого об'єкта, навіть якщо це слово не є повністю правильним.	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC15. Чи може (***ім'я***) розпізнати принаймні п'ять літер абетки?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC16. Чи може (***ім'я***) написати власне ім'я?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC17. Чи розпізнає (***ім'я***) всі цифри від 1 до 5?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC18. Якщо Ви попросите (***ім'я***) дати вам три предмети, наприклад три камінця або три горіхи, чи дасть (***він/вона***) Вам потрібну кількість?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC19. Чи може (***ім'я***) без помилок порахувати 10 предметів, наприклад 10 пальців або 10 кубиків?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC20. Чи може (***ім'я***) займатися чимось, наприклад розфарбовувати або гратися з кубиками, без постійних прохань про допомогу та без того, щоб занадто швидко припинити?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC21. Чи запитує (***ім'я***) про знайомих людей, коли їх немає вдома, окрім батьків, наприклад: «Де бабуся?»?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC22. Чи пропонує (***ім'я***) допомогти комусь, хто, як йому/їй здається, потребує допомоги?	ТАК..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	

EC23. Чи добре (***ім'я***) ладнає з іншими дітьми?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC24. Наступні два запитання мають п'ять різних варіантів відповідей. Я зачитаю їх Вам після кожного запитання. Як часто (***ім'я***) здається дуже сумним/сумною або пригніченим/пригніченою? Ви б сказали: щодня, щотижня, щомісяця, кілька разів на рік чи ніколи?	ЩОДНЯ ..... 1 ЩОТИЖНЯ ..... 2 ЩОМІСЯЦЯ ..... 3 КІЛЬКА РАЗІВ НА РІК ..... 4 НІКОЛИ ..... 5 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC25. Порівняно з дітьми того самого віку, як часто (***ім'я***) штовхає, кусає або б'є інших дітей чи дорослих? Ви б сказали: зовсім ні, рідше, стільки же, частіше або набагато частіше?	ЗОВСІМ НІ ..... 1 РІДШЕ ..... 2 СТІЛЬКИ ЖЕ ..... 3 ЧАСТІШЕ ..... 4 НАБАГАТО ЧАСТІШЕ ..... 5 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	

ВИХОВАННЯ ДІТЕЙ		**UCD**
UCD1. *Перевірте UB2. Який вік дитини?*	0 ПОВНИХ РОКІВ ..... 1 1, 2, 3 АБО 4 ПОВНІ РОКИ 2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
UCD2. Дорослі використовують певні способи, щоб навчити дітей правильній поведінці або вирішити проблеми з поведінкою. Я зачитаю різні методи, які використовуються. Скажіть, будь ласка, протягом останнього місяця чи використовували Ви або хтось інший із дорослих членів Вашого домогосподарства цей метод щодо (***ім'я***). [A] Забирали привілеї, забороняли те, що подобається (***ім'я***), або не дозволяли (***йому/їй***) виходити з дому. [B] Пояснювали, чому поведінка (***ім'я***) була неправильною. [C] Трясли (***його/її***). [D] Нагримали, накричали або зірвалися на (***нього/неї***). [E] Дали (***йому/їй***) щось інше, чим можна зайнятися. [F] Шльопнули, вдарили або ляснули (***його/її***) по сідницях безпосередньо рукою. [G] Вдарили (***його/її***) по сідницях або інших частинах тіла чимось на кшталт ременя, гребінця, палиці чи іншого твердого предмета. [H] Називали (***його/її***) тупим/тупою, ледачим/ледачою або іншими подібними словами. [I] Вдарили або ляснули (***його/її***) по обличчю, голові або вухах. [J] Вдарили або ляснули (***його/її***) по кистях рук, руці або нозі. [K] Побили (***його/її***), тобто завдавали ударів знову і знову так сильно, як тільки можна.	ТАК НІ ЗАБИРАЛИ ПРИВІЛЕЇ ..... 1 2 ПОЯСНЮВАЛИ НЕПРАВИЛЬНУ ПОВЕДІНКУ ..... 1 2 ТРЯСЛИ ЙОГО/ЇЇ ..... 1 2 НАГРИМАЛИ/НАКРИЧАЛИ/ ЗІРВАЛИСЯ ..... 1 2 ДАЛИ ЩОСЬ ІНШЕ, ЧИМ МОЖНА ЗАЙНЯТИСЯ ..... 1 2 ШЛЬОПНУЛИ, ВДАРИЛИ АБО ЛЯСНУЛИ ПО СІДНИЦЯХ РУКОЮ ..... 1 2 ВДАРИЛИ РЕМЕНЕМ, ГРЕБІНЦЕМ, ПАЛИЦЕЮ АБО ІНШИМ ТВЕРДИМ ПРЕДМЕТОМ ..... 1 2 НАЗИВАЛИ ТУПИМИ, ЛЕДАЧИМИ АБО ІНШИМИ ПОДІБНИМИ СЛОВАМИ ..... 1 2 ВДАРИЛИ/ЛЯСНУЛИ ПО ОБЛИЧЧЮ, ГОЛОВІ АБО ВУХАХ ..... 1 2 ВДАРИЛИ/ЛЯСНУЛИ ПО КИСТЯХ РУК, РУЦІ АБО НОЗІ ..... 1 2 ПОБИЛИ, ЗАВДАЮЧИ УДАРІВ ТАК СИЛЬНО, ЯК ТІЛЬКИ МОЖНА 1 2	

UCD3. *Перевірте UF4. Чи цей респондент є матір'ю або опікуном інших дітей віком до 5 років або дітей віком від 5 до 14 років, відібраних для опитування за АНКЕТОЮ ДЛЯ ДІТЕЙ ТА ПІДЛІТКІВ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ?*	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	2 ⇨*UCD5*
UCD4. *Перевірте UF4. Чи відповідав цей респондент на наступне запитання (UCD5 або FCD5) для іншої дитини?*	ТАК .....1 НІ 2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
UCD5. Чи вважаєте Ви, що для того, щоб правильно виростити, виховати та навчити дитину, її потрібно фізично карати?	ТАК .....1 НІ .....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕМАЄ ДУМКИ 8	

ФУНКЦІОНУВАННЯ ДИТИНИ		**UCF**
UCF1. *Перевірте UB2. Який вік дитини?*	0 АБО 1 ПОВНИЙ РІК .....1 2, 3 АБО 4 ПОВНІ РОКИ 2	1 ⇨*наступний модуль*
UCF2. Я хочу задати Вам декілька запитань про труднощі, які може мати (***ім'я***). Чи носить (***ім'я***) окуляри?	ТАК.....1 НІ 2	
UCF3. Чи користується (***ім'я***) слуховим апаратом?	ТАК.....1 НІ 2	
UCF4. Чи користується (***ім'я***) будь-яким обладнанням або отримує допомогу при ходінні?	ТАК.....1 НІ 2	
UCF5. У наступних запитаннях я попрошу Вас обрати одну з чотирьох можливих відповідей. Для кожного з наступних запитань чи можна сказати, що (***ім'я***): 1) не має жодних труднощів; 2) має певні труднощі; 3) має значні труднощі; 4) не може взагалі. *Повторюйте ці категорії під час окремих запитань, якщо респондент не використовує наведені варіанти відповідей:* Запам'ятайте чотири можливі відповіді. Чи могли б Ви сказати, що (***ім'я***): 1) не має жодних труднощів; 2) має певні труднощі; 3) має значні труднощі; 4) не може взагалі?		
UCF6. *Перевірте UCF2. Дитина носить окуляри?*	ТАК, UCF2 = 1.....1 НІ, UCF2 = 2 2	1 ⇨*UCF7A* 2 ⇨*UCF7B*
UCF7A. Коли (***ім'я***) носить окуляри, чи має він/вона труднощі з тим, щоб бачити? **UCF7B**. Чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з тим, щоб бачити?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ.....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ.....3 НЕ БАЧИТЬ ВЗАГАЛІ 4	
UCF8. *Перевірте UCF3. Дитина користується слуховим апаратом?*	ТАК, UCF3 = 1.....1 НІ, UCF3 = 2 2	1 ⇨*UCF9A* 2 ⇨*UCF9B*
UCF9A. Під час використання слухового апарата чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі зі сприйняттям звуків, таких як голоси людей або музика? **UCF9B**. Чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі зі сприйняттям звуків, таких як голоси людей або музика?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ.....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ.....3 НЕ ЧУЄ ВЗАГАЛІ.....4	

UCF10. *Перевірте UCF4. Дитина користується обладнанням або отримує допомогу при ходінні?*	ТАК, UCF4 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, UCF4 = 2 2	1 ⇨*UCF11* 2 ⇨*UCF13*
UCF11. Чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з ходінням без (***його/її***) обладнання або допомоги?	ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ МОЖЕ ХОДИТИ 4	
UCF12. Чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з ходінням, коли користується своїм обладнанням або допомогою?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ МОЖЕ ХОДИТИ 4	1 ⇨*UCF14* 2 ⇨*UCF14* 3 ⇨*UCF14* 4 ⇨*UCF14*
UCF13. Порівнюючи з дітьми того самого віку, чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з ходінням?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ МОЖЕ ХОДИТИ 4	
UCF14. Порівнюючи з дітьми того самого віку, чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з підняттям дрібних предметів рукою?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ МОЖЕ ПІДНЯТИ 4	
UCF15. Чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з тим, щоб розуміти Вас?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ РОЗУМІЄ ЗОВСІМ 4	
UCF16. Коли (***ім'я***) говорить, чи важко Вам зрозуміти (***його/її***)?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕМОЖЛИВО ЗРОЗУМІТИ 4	
UCF17. Порівнюючи з дітьми того самого віку, чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з навчанням?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ МОЖЕ НАВЧИТИСЯ НІЧОМУ ЗОВСІМ 4	
UCF18. Порівнюючи з дітьми того самого віку, чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з тим, щоб гратися?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ ..... 1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ ..... 3 НЕ МОЖЕ ГРАТИСЯ ЗОВСІМ 4	

ГРУДНЕ ВИГОДОВУВАННЯ ТА ДІЄТА		**BD**
BD1. *Перевірте UB2. Який вік дитини?*	0 АБО 1 ПОВНИЙ РІК ..... 1 2, 3, АБО 4 ПОВНІ РОКИ 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
BD2. Чи був/була (***ім'я***) коли-небудь на грудному вигодовуванні?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨*BD4* 8 ⇨*BD4*
BD3. Протягом вчорашнього дня або минулої ночі чи годували (***ім'я***) грудьми?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
BD4. Протягом вчорашнього дня або минулої ночі чи пив/пила (***ім'я***) що-небудь з пляшечки з соскою?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	

BD5. Протягом вчорашнього дня або минулої ночі чи пив/пила (***ім'я***) пероральний регідратаційний розчин, наприклад регідрон або гастроліт?	ТАК .....1 НІ .....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8				
BD6. Протягом вчорашнього дня або минулої ночі чи вживав/вживала (***ім'я***) вітамінні або мінеральні добавки чи будь-які ліки?	ТАК .....1 НІ .....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8				
BD7. Тепер я хочу запитати Вас про всі інші рідини, які (***ім'я***), можливо, споживав/споживала протягом вчорашнього дня або минулої ночі. Будь ласка, розкажіть мені про всі напої, незалежно від того, вживав/вживала (***ім'я***) їх вдома чи деінде. Протягом вчорашнього дня або минулої ночі чи пив/пила (***ім'я***) (назва продукту):		ТАК	НІ	НЕ ЗНАЮ	
[A] Чисту воду?	ЧИСТА ВОДА	1	2	8	
[B] Дитячі суміші, як-от Nestle, Nutricia, «Малютка» або Hipp?	ДИТЯЧА СУМІШ	1	2 ⇩ *BD7[C]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[C]*	
[B1] Скільки разів (***ім'я***) пив/пила дитячу суміш? *Якщо 7 разів або більше, запишіть '7'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ РАЗІВ ПРИЙОМУ ДИТЯЧОЇ СУМІШІ .....__ НЕ ЗНАЮ 8				
[C] Молоко тваринного походження, наприклад свіже, пастеризоване або сухе?	МОЛОКО	1	2 ⇩ *BD7[D]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[D]*	
[C1] Скільки разів (***ім'я***) пив/пила молоко? *Якщо 7 разів або більше, запишіть '7'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ РАЗІВ ПРИЙОМУ МОЛОКА .....__ НЕ ЗНАЮ 8				
[C2] Чи було молоко солодким або ароматизованим?	СОЛОДКЕ МОЛОКО	1	2	8	
[D] Йогуртові напої, наприклад Ростішка, Агуня, Milupa, Яготинське для дітей, Злагода Малятко, кефір або ряжанку?	ЙОГУРТОВІ НАПОЇ	1	2 ⇩ *BD7[E]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[E]*	
[D1] Скільки разів (***ім'я***) пив/пила йогуртові напої, кефір або ряжанку? *Якщо 7 разів або більше, запишіть '7'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ РАЗІВ ПРИЙОМУ ЙОГУРТОВИХ НАПОЇВ .....__ НЕ ЗНАЮ 8				
[D2] Чи був якийсь із йогуртових напоїв солодким або ароматизованим?	СОЛОДКІ ЙОГУРТОВІ НАПОЇ	1	2	8	
[E] Напої зі смаком шоколаду, в тому числі виготовлені з сиропів або порошків, наприклад какао?	НАПОЇ ЗІ СМАКОМ ШОКОЛАДУ	1	2	8	
[F] Фруктовий сік, компот, морс чи узвар або напої зі смаком фруктів, у тому числі виготовлені з сиропів або порошків?	ФРУКТОВИЙ СІК, НАПОЇ ЗІ СМАКОМ ФРУКТІВ	1	2	8	
[G] Газовані напої, солодові напої, спортивні напої або енергетичні напої?	ГАЗОВАНІ НАПОЇ, СОЛОДОВІ НАПОЇ, СПОРТИВНІ НАПОЇ, ЕНЕРГЕТИЧНІ НАПОЇ	1	2	8	

[H] Чай, каву або трав'яні напої?	ЧАЙ, КАВА, ТРАВ'ЯНІ НАПОЇ	1	2 ⇩ *BD7[I]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[I]*
[H1] Чи був напій / будь-який із цих напоїв підсолодженим?	ПІДСОЛОДЖЕНІ ЧАЙ, КАВА, ТРАВ'ЯНІ НАПОЇ	1	2	8
[I] Прозорий бульйон або суп?	ПРОЗОРИЙ БУЛЬЙОН	1	2	8
[X] Будь-які інші рідини?	ІНШІ РІДИНИ	1	2 ⇩ *BD8*	8 ⇩ *BD8*
[X1] *Запишіть всі інші названі респондентом рідини. Перекодуйте, якщо можливо.*	ІНШЕ (вкажіть) _____			
[X2] Чи був напій / будь-який із цих напоїв підсолодженим?	ПІДСОЛОДЖЕНІ ІНШІ РІДИНИ	1	2	8

BD8. Тепер я хочу запитати у Вас про все, що (***ім'я***) їв/їла протягом вчорашнього дня або минулої ночі. Мене цікавлять усі продукти, які (***ім'я***) їв/їла вдома чи деінде.
Подумайте про час, коли (***ім'я***) прокинувся/прокинулася вчора. Чи з'їв/з'їла (***він/вона***) що-небудь?
Якщо «Так», запитайте: «Будь ласка, розкажіть мені, що (***ім'я***) тоді з'їв/з'їла». З'ясуйте: щось ще?
Запишіть відповіді, використовуючи наведені нижче групи продуктів.
Що (***ім'я***) робив/робила після цього? Чи їв/їла (***він/вона***) що-небудь у цей час?
Повторюйте ці запитання і записуйте відповіді, допоки не дійдете до моменту, коли дитина прокинулася сьогодні вранці.
Для будь-якої змішаної страви, в тому числі й фасованих продуктів, запитуйте: які основні інгредієнти входили до складу (змішаної страви)? Запишіть основні інгредієнти у відповідні групи продуктів харчування.

Для кожної групи продуктів харчування, які <u>не</u> були згадані під час обговорення вищезазначених запитань, скажіть: Просто щоб переконатися, протягом вчорашнього дня або минулої ночі чи їв/їла (***ім'я***) (***продукти групи***)?		ТАК	НІ	НЕ ЗНАЮ
[A] Йогурт, крім йогуртових напоїв, як от ложковий або грецький йогурт? *Зверніть увагу, що про рідкий/питний йогурт слід записати в BD7[D].*	ЙОГУРТ	1	2 ⇩ *BD8[B]*	8 ⇩ *BD8[B]*
[A1] Скільки разів (***ім'я***) їв/їла йогурт? *Якщо 7 разів або більше, запишіть '7'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ РАЗІВ ПРИЙОМУ ЙОГУРТУ ..... __ НЕ ЗНАЮ 8			
[B] Каші, хліб, рис, макаронні вироби, пластівці та інші продукти, виготовлені із зернових?	ПРОДУКТИ, ВИГОТОВЛЕНІ ІЗ ЗЕРНОВИХ	1	2	8
[C] Гарбуз, моркву, солодкий червоний перець, кабачки?	ГАРБУЗ, МОРКВА, КАБАЧКИ ТОЩО	1	2	8
[D] Картоплю?	КАРТОПЛЯ	1	2	8
[E] Темно-зелені листові овочі, наприклад шпинат, броколі, щавель, шпинат, рукола?	ТЕМНО-ЗЕЛЕНІ ЛИСТОВІ ОВОЧІ	1	2	8
[F] Будь-які інші овочі, наприклад огірки, томати, капусту, буряк?	ІНШІ ОВОЧІ	1	2	8
[G] Абрикос, курагу або хурму?	АБРИКОС, ХУРМА	1	2	8
[H] Будь-які інші фрукти, наприклад яблука, груші, банан, апельсин, мандарин, виноград, лохина, полуниця?	ІНШІ ФРУКТИ	1	2	8

[I] Печінку, нирки, серце, язик або будь-які інші субпродукти?	СУБПРОДУКТИ	1	2	8	
[J] Сосиски, сардельки, шинку, бекон, салямі, м'ясні консерви або інші м'ясні напівфабрикати, наприклад пельмені, вареники з м'ясом, хінкалі, голубці?	М'ЯСНІ НАПІВФАБРИКАТИ	1	2	8	
[K] Будь-яке інше м'ясо, наприклад яловичину, свинину, баранину, козлятину, курятину, качатину, кролятину чи індичину?	ІНШЕ М'ЯСО	1	2	8	
[L] Яйця?	ЯЙЦЯ	1	2	8	
[M] Свіжу риба, сушену риба або морепродукти?	СВІЖА АБО СУШЕНА РИБА	1	2	8	
[N] Квасолю, горох, сочевицю, горіхи або насіння?	КВАСОЛЯ, ГОРОХ, ГОРІХИ ТОЩО	1	2	8	
[O] Твердий або м'який сир, наприклад голландський (Едам, Гауда), український, чеддер, бринзу, сулугуні, фету, крем-сир?	СИР	1	2	8	
[P] Солодкі продукти, такі як шоколад, цукерки, тістечка, торти, печиво, або заморожені ласощі, такі як морозиво чи заморожений сік?	СОЛОДКІ ПРОДУКТИ	1	2	8	
[Q] Чіпси, сухарики, слойки, картоплю фрі, пампушки, локшину швидкого приготування або крекери, соломку, попкорн?	СОЛОНІ ПРОДУКТИ	1	2	8	
[X] Інші тверді, напівтверді або м'які харчові продукти?	ІНШІ ТВЕРДІ, НАПІВТВЕРДІ АБО М'ЯКІ ХАРЧОВІ ПРОДУКТИ	1	2 ⇩ *BD9*	8 ⇩ *BD9*	
[X1] *Запишіть усі інші названі респондентом продукти. Перекодуйте їх, якщо це можливо.*	ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____				
BD9. Протягом вчорашнього дня ти минулої ночі скільки разів (***ім'я***) їв/їла будь-яку тверду, напівтверду або м'яку їжу? *Якщо в BD8[A] відповідь «Так», переконайтеся, що у відповіді на це запитання враховано кількість разів, записану для йогурту в BD8[A1].* *Якщо 7 разів або більше, запишіть '7'.*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ РАЗІВ ..... __ НЕ ЗНАЮ 8				

ЗВЕРНЕННЯ ЗА МЕДИЧНОЮ ДОПОМОГОЮ ТА ЛІКУВАННЯ СИМПТОМІВ ГРЗ		AR
AR1. Протягом останніх двох тижнів чи хворів/хворіла (***ім'я***) на будь-яку хворобу з кашлем?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	

AR2. Протягом останніх двох тижнів чи було у (***ім'я***) швидке, важке чи прискорене дихання або труднощі з диханням?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨ *наступний модуль* 8 ⇨ *наступний модуль*
AR3. Це прискорене чи утруднене дихання було через проблеми в грудній клітці, закладений ніс або нежить?	ТІЛЬКИ ЧЕРЕЗ ПРОБЛЕМИ В ГРУДНІЙ КЛІТИНІ ..... 1 ТІЛЬКИ ЧЕРЕЗ ЗАКЛАДЕНИЙ НІС АБО НЕЖИТЬ ..... 2 ОБИДВІ ПРИЧИНИ ..... 3 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 6 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
AR4. Чи зверталися Ви будь-куди за консультацією щодо цього захворювання або для його лікування?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨ *AR9* 8 ⇨ *AR9*
AR5. Куди саме Ви зверталися за консультацією чи лікуванням? *З'ясуйте:* кудись ще? *Запишіть усіх названих постачальників послуг, але не давайте жодних підказок.* *Ставте уточнюючі запитання для визначення типу постачальника.* *<u>Якщо неможливо визначити, чи це державна, приватна або громадська організація</u>, нижче напишіть назву закладу, а потім тимчасово відмітьте W серед варіантів відповідей, допоки не дізнаєтеся потрібну категорію для відповіді.* _____ *(Назва закладу)*	**ДЕРЖАВНИЙ СЕКТОР** ДЕРЖАВНА/ КОМУНАЛЬНА ЛІКАРНЯ ..... A ДЕРЖАВНА/ КОМУНАЛЬНА ПОЛІКЛІНІКА / ЦЕНТР ПЕРВИННОЇ МЕДИКО-САНІТАРНОЇ ДОПОМОГИ/ АМБУЛАТОРІЯ ЗАГАЛЬНОЇ ПРАКТИКИ СІМЕЙНОЇ МЕДИЦИНИ ..... B ФЕЛЬДШЕРСЬКО-АКУШЕРСЬКИЙ ПУНКТ (ФАП) ..... C МІСЦЕВИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ ПРАЦІВНИК (ФЕЛЬДШЕР, МЕДСЕСТРА, БЕЗ СТАЦІОНАРУ) ..... D МОБІЛЬНА / ВИЇЗНА АМБУЛАТОРІЯ (ДЕРЖАВНА АБО КОМУНАЛЬНА) ..... E ІНШИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ ЗАКЛАД (*вкажіть*) _____ G **ПРИВАТНИЙ СЕКТОР** ПРИВАТНА ЛІКАРНЯ / КЛІНІКА ..... H ПРИВАТНИЙ ЛІКАР (ІНДИВІДУАЛЬНИЙ ПРИЙОМ) ..... I ПРИВАТНА АПТЕКА (КОНСУЛЬТАЦІЯ ПРОВІЗОРА) ..... J МІСЦЕВИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ ПРАЦІВНИК, ЯКИЙ НЕ Є ПРАЦІВНИКОМ ДЕРЖУСТАНОВИ (НАПРИКЛАД, КОНСУЛЬТАНТ) ..... K МОБІЛЬНА ПРИВАТНА КЛІНІКА АБО ВИЇЗНА БРИГАДА ..... L ІНШИЙ ПРИВАТНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ ЗАКЛАД (*вкажіть*) _____ N	

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AR6. *Перевірте AR5. Указано більше одного постачальника послуг?*	ТАК, УКАЗАНО ДЕКІЛЬКА ..... 1 НІ, ВКАЗАНО ОДНОГО 2	2 ⇨ *AR8*
AR7. Хто був першим, до кого Ви звернулися за консультацією чи лікуванням? *Якщо в AR5 неможливо визначити, чи є постачальник послуг державною, приватною або громадською організацією, тимчасово запишіть «76», поки не дізнаєтесь потрібну категорію для відповіді.*	**ДЕРЖАВНИЙ СЕКТОР** ДЕРЖАВНА/ КОМУНАЛЬНА ЛІКАРНЯ ..... 11 ДЕРЖАВНА/ КОМУНАЛЬНА ПОЛІКЛІНІКА / ЦЕНТР ПЕРВИННОЇ МЕДИКО-САНІТАРНОЇ ДОПОМОГИ/АМБУЛАТОРІЯ ЗАГАЛЬНОЇ ПРАКТИКИ СІМЕЙНОЇ МЕДИЦИНИ ..... 12 ФЕЛЬДШЕРСЬКО-АКУШЕРСЬКИЙ ПУНКТ (ФАП) ..... 13 МІСЦЕВИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ ПРАЦІВНИК (ФЕЛЬДШЕР, МЕДСЕСТРА, БЕЗ СТАЦІОНАРУ) ..... 14 МОБІЛЬНА / ВИЇЗНА АМБУЛАТОРІЯ (ДЕРЖАВНА АБО КОМУНАЛЬНА) ..... 15 ІНШИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ ЗАКЛАД (*вкажіть*) _____ 16 **ПРИВАТНИЙ СЕКТОР** ПРИВАТНА ЛІКАРНЯ / КЛІНІКА ..... 21 ПРИВАТНИЙ ЛІКАР (ІНДИВІДУАЛЬНИЙ ПРИЙОМ) ..... 22 ПРИВАТНА АПТЕКА (КОНСУЛЬТАЦІЯ ПРОВІЗОРА) ..... 23 МІСЦЕВИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ ПРАЦІВНИК, ЯКИЙ НЕ Є ПРАЦІВНИКОМ ДЕРЖУСТАНОВИ (НАПРИКЛАД, КОНСУЛЬТАНТ) ..... 24 МОБІЛЬНА ПРИВАТНА КЛІНІКА АБО ВИЇЗНА БРИГАДА ..... 25 ІНШИЙ ПРИВАТНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ ЗАКЛАД (*вкажіть*) _____ 26	

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AR8. Через скільки днів після початку хвороби (***ім'я***) Ви вперше звернулися за консультацією або лікуванням? *Якщо звернулися негайно або в той самий день, запишіть «00». Якщо наступного дня, запишіть «01», в інших випадках запишіть кількість днів.* *Запишіть «95», якщо на момент першого звернення минуло 95 або більше днів, тобто більше трьох місяців від початку хвороби.*	ТОЙ САМИЙ ДЕНЬ ..... 00 НАСТУПНИЙ ДЕНЬ ..... 01 КІЛЬКІСТЬ ДНІВ ..... ___ ___ НЕ ЗНАЮ 98	
AR9. Упродовж часу, коли (***ім'я***) хворів/хворіла, чи приймав/приймала (***він/вона***) будь-які ліки для лікування цього захворювання?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨*наступний модуль* 8 ⇨*наступний модуль*
AR10. Які ліки приймав/приймала (***ім'я***)? *З'ясуйте: ще* якісь ліки? *Запишіть усе назване респондентом.* *Якщо неможливо визначити тип лікарського засобу, напишіть його торгову назву, а потім тимчасово відмітьте W, поки не дізнаєтеся відповідну категорію.* _____ *(Найменування)* _____ *(Найменування)*	**АНТИБІОТИКИ** АМОКСИЦИЛІН ..... L КОТРИМОКСАЗОЛ ..... M ІНШІ АНТИБІОТИКИ В ТАБЛЕТКАХ/СИРОПІ ..... N ІНШІ АНТИБІОТИКИ (В/В ІН'ЄКЦІЇ) ..... O **ІНШІ ЛІКИ** ПАРАЦЕТАМОЛ/ПАНАДОЛ/КОЛДРЕКС/ ФЕРВЕКС/ТЕРАФЛЮ/ГРИПЕКС ..... R АСПІРИН ..... S ІБУПРОФЕН ..... T НІМЕСУЛІД ..... U ЗАПИСАНО ЛИШЕ НАЗВУ БРЕНДА ..... W ІНШЕ (***вкажіть***) _____ X НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕ ПАМ'ЯТАЮ ..... Z	

UF11. *Запишіть час.*	ГОДИНА ТА ХВИЛИНИ.....__ __ : __ __	
UF12. *Мова анкети.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА 1	
UF13. *Мова інтерв'ю.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА ..... 1 ІНША МОВА (*вкажіть*) _____ 6	
UF14. *Рідна мова респондента/респондентки.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА ..... 1 РОСІЙСЬКА ..... 2 ІНША МОВА (*вкажіть*) _____ 6	
UF15. *Чи користувалися послугами перекладача для будь-якої частини цієї анкети?*	ТАК, ДЛЯ ЦІЛОЇ АНКЕТИ ..... 1 ТАК, ДЛЯ ЧАСТИНИ АНКЕТИ ..... 2 НІ, НЕ КОРИСТУВАЛИСЯ 3	
UF15A. *Перевірте вік респондента в HL6 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Респондент віком 15–17 років?*	ВІКОМ 15–17 РОКІВ..... 1 ВІКОМ 18 РОКІВ АБО СТАРШЕ 2	1 ⇨ *UF16*
UF15B. *Перевірте номер рядка респондента (UF4) у ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ДІТЕЙ ВІКОМ ДО 5 РОКІВ та номер рядка респондента в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА (HH47). Чи цей респондент також був респондентом АНКЕТИ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА?*	ТАК, РЕСПОНДЕНТ ТОЙ САМИЙ, UF4 = HH47 ..... 1 НІ, РЕСПОНДЕНТОМ Є ІНША ОСОБА, UF4 ≠ HH47 2	1 ⇨ *UF16*
UF15C. *Чи опитували респондента/респондентку за будь-якою з індивідуальних анкет?*	ТАК, ВЖЕ ОПИТУВАЛИ..... 1 НІ, ОПИТУЄТЬСЯ ВПЕРШЕ 2	1 ⇨ *UF16*
UF15D. *Перевірте HC7[A] та HC12. Чи має це домогосподарство стаціонарний телефон або хтось із членів домогосподарства має мобільний телефон?*	ТАК, HC7[A] = 1 АБО HC12 = 1 ..... 1 НІ, HC7[A] = 2 ТА HC12 = 2..... 2	2 ⇨ *UF15F*
F15E. Дякуємо за участь в опитуванні. УЦСР проводитиме телефонне опитування про становище дітей, сімей та домогосподарств. Це будуть короткі телефонні інтерв'ю тривалістю приблизно 15 хвилин. Протягом декількох місяців ми можемо зателефонувати декілька разів. Участь в опитуванні є добровільною. Якщо Ви погодитесь на участь зараз, то можете пізніше відмовитися від неї. Участь у дослідженні є безкоштовною. Ваш номер телефону та вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час телефонних інтерв'ю, не буде передана нікому за межами нашої команди. Бажаєте взяти участь?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ..... 2	1 ⇨ *UF15H* 2 ⇨ *UF16*

UF15F. Дякуємо за участь в опитуванні. УЦСР проводитиме опитування про становище дітей, сімей та домогосподарств у майбутньому. Це будуть короткі інтерв'ю тривалістю приблизно 15 хвилин. Протягом декількох місяців ми можемо зв'язатися з Вами декілька разів. Участь в опитуванні є добровільною. Якщо Ви погодитесь на участь зараз, то можете пізніше відмовитися від неї. Участь у дослідженні є безкоштовною. Вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час інтерв'ю, не буде передана нікому за межами нашої команди. Бажаєте взяти участь?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *UF16*
UF15G. Ви сказали, що у Вашому домогосподарстві немає телефону. Скажіть, будь ласка, чи маєте Ви особистий номер телефону або номер телефону домогосподарства?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	1 ⇨ *UF15I* 2 ⇨ *UF16*
UF15H. Чи маєте Ви особистий номер телефону або номер телефону домогосподарства?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *UF16*

UF15I. Ви можете поділитися номером телефону Вашого домогосподарства, але, будь ласка, не називайте особистих номерів телефонів, які належать іншим членам Вашого домогосподарства або особам, які не є членами Вашого домогосподарства. Будь ласка, скажіть мені, за яким номером телефону ми зможемо Вам подзвонити.

	[P1] НАЙЗРУЧНІШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2ий НОМЕР	[P3] 3ій НОМЕР
UF15J. *Запитайте та запишіть номер телефону.*	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____
UF15K. Підтвердіть, будь ласка, чи правильно записано номер (***номер записаний в FS15J***)? *Якщо ні, поверніться до FS15J і виправте номер.*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *UF15J*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *UF15J*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *UF15J*
UF15L. Пам'ятайте, будь ласка, що Ви можете поділитися номером телефону Вашого домогосподарства, але не називайте жодних особистих номерів телефонів, які належать іншим членам Вашого домогосподарства або особам, які не є членами Вашого домогосподарства. Чи маєте Ви інший особистий або спільний номер телефону, за яким з Вами можна зв'язатися?	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P2]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *UF16*	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P3]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *UF16*	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P4]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *UF16*
			Поставте галочку, якщо використовували додаткову анкету: ☐

UF16. *Перед тим, як ви підете, поясніть респонденту, що вам буде потрібно виміряти вагу та зріст дитини і щоб провести ці вимірювання, прийде ваш колега. Підготуйте БЛАНК ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНИХ ВИМІРЮВАНЬ для цієї дитини та заповніть на ньому ПАНЕЛЬ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНІ ВИМІРЮВАННЯ.*
Перевірте колонки HL10 та HL20 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи є респондент матір'ю або опікуном іншої дитини віком 0–4 роки, яка проживає в цьому домогосподарстві?

☐ *Так* ⇨ *Перейдіть до UF17 на ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ДЛЯ ДИТИНИ ВІКОМ ДО П'ЯТИ РОКІВ і запишіть «01». Потім перейдіть до заповнення наступної АНКЕТИ ДЛЯ ДІТЕЙ ВІКОМ ДО П'ЯТИ РОКІВ, яка призначена цьому самому респондентові.*

☐ *Ні* ⇨ *Перевірте колонки HL6 та HL20 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи є респондент матір'ю або опікуном дитини віком 5–17 років, обраної для опитування за АНКЕТОЮ ДЛЯ ДІТЕЙ ТА ПІДЛІТКІВ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ у цьому домогосподарстві?*

☐ *Так* ⇨ *Перейдіть до UF17 на ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ДЛЯ ДИТИНИ ВІКОМ ДО П'ЯТИ РОКІВ і запишіть «01». Потім перейдіть до АНКЕТИ ДЛЯ ДІТЕЙ ТА ПІДЛІТКІВ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ, яка призначена цьому самому респондентові.*

☐ *Ні* ⇨ *Перейдіть до UF17 на ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ДЛЯ ДИТИНИ ВІКОМ ДО П'ЯТИ РОКІВ і запишіть «01». Потім завершіть інтерв'ю з цим респондентом, подякувавши йому/їй за співпрацю. Перевірте, чи необхідно заповнити інші анкети для цього домогосподарства.*

UF17. *Результати опитування щодо дітей віком до 5 років* *Коди застосовуються до матері/опікуна. Обговоріть будь-який незавершений результат із координатором.*	ПРОВЕДЕНО ..... 01 НЕ БУЛО ВДОМА ..... 02 ВІДМОВА ВІД УЧАСТІ ..... 03 ЧАСТКОВО ЗАВЕРШЕНО ..... 04 НЕДІЄЗДАТНИЙ (*вкажіть*) _____ 05 ВІДСУТНЯ ЗГОДА ДЛЯ ОПИТУВАННЯ МАТЕРІ/ОПІКУНА ВІКОМ 15–17 РОКІВ ..... 06 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 96

КОМЕНТАРІ ІНТЕРВ'ЮЄРА

КОМЕНТАРІ КООРДИНАТОРА

БЛАНК ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНИХ ВИМІРЮВАНЬ
ДІТЕЙ ВІКОМ ДО 5 РОКІВ
МУЛЬТИІНДИКАТОРНЕ КЛАСТЕРНЕ ОБСТЕЖЕННЯ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВ
2025 УКРАЇНА

ПАНЕЛЬ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНІ ВИМІРЮВАННЯ	**AN**
AN1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**AN2**. *Номер домогосподарства:* ___ ___
AN3. *Ім'я та номер рядка дитини:* ІМ'Я_____ ___ ___	**AN4**. *Вік дитини з UB2:* ВІК (У ПОВНИХ РОКАХ)..... __
AN5. *Ім'я та номер рядка матері/опікуна:* ІМ'Я_____ ___ ___	**AN6**. *Ім'я та номер інтерв'юєра:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___ ___

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНІ ВИМІРЮВАННЯ		
AN7. *Ім'я та номер вимірювача:*	ІМ'Я_____ ___ ___ ___	
AN8. *Запишіть результат вимірювання ваги, який прочитав уголос вимірювач:* *Зачитайте записане значення вимірювачу та переконайтесь у їхній правильності, отримавши підтвердження від нього/неї.* *Пізніше, під час переносу записів із паперової форми до CAPI, також переконайтеся, що записи перевірені вимірювачем.*	ВАГА (КГ) ..... ___ ___ . ___ ДИТИНА ВІДСУТНЯ ПІД ЧАС ПОВТОРНИХ ВІЗИТІВ ..... 99.3 ДИТИНА ВІДМОВИЛАСЯ..... 99.4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ ВІДМОВИВСЯ..... 99.5 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 99.6	 99.3 ⇨*AN14* 99.4 ⇨*AN10* 99.5 ⇨*AN10* 99.6 ⇨*AN10*
AN9. *Чи на дитині було мінімум одягу, тобто не більше, ніж дуже легкий одяг або тільки нижня білизна?*	ТАК..... 1 НІ, ДИТИНУ НЕ МОЖНА БУЛО РОЗДЯГНУТИ ДО МІНІМУМУ..... 2	
AN10. *Перевірте AN4. Який вік дитини?*	0 АБО 1 ПОВНИЙ РІК ..... 1 2, 3 АБО 4 ПОВНІ РОКІ 2	1 ⇨*AN11A* 2 ⇨*AN11B*
AN11A. *Якщо дитина молодше за 2 роки, її слід вимірювати в положенні лежачи. Запишіть результат вимірювання довжини, який вам зачитав вголос вимірювач.* *Зачитайте записане значення вимірювачу та переконайтесь у їхній правильності, отримавши підтвердження від нього/неї.* *Пізніше, під час переносу записів із паперової форми до CAPI, також переконайтеся, що записи перевірені вимірювачем.*	ДОВЖИНА/ЗРІСТ (СМ)..... ___ ___ ___ . ___ ДИТИНА ВІДМОВИЛАСЯ..... 999.4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ ВІДМОВИВСЯ..... 999.5 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 999.6	 999.4 ⇨*AN14* 999.5 ⇨*AN14* 999.6 ⇨*AN14*
AN11B. *Якщо дитині щонайменше 2 роки, то її слід вимірювати в положенні стоячи. Запишіть результат вимірювання зросту, який вам зачитав уголос вимірювач.* *Зачитайте записане значення вимірювачу та переконайтесь у їхній правильності, отримавши підтвердження від нього/неї.* *Пізніше, під час переносу записів із паперової форми до CAPI, також переконайтеся, що записи перевірені вимірювачем.*		

AN12. *У якому положенні перебувала дитина при вимірюванні? Лежачи чи стоячи?*	У ПОЛОЖЕННІ ЛЕЖАЧИ ..... 1 У ПОЛОЖЕННІ СТОЯЧИ 2	
AN13. *Чи заважало вимірюванню заплетене або прикрашене волосся?*	ТАК, ВОЛОССЯ ЗАВАЖАЛО ВИМІРЮВАННЮ..... 1 НІ 2	
AN14. *День/Місяць/Рік вимірювання:* ___ ___ /___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___		
AN15. *Чи є в домогосподарстві ще одна дитина віком до 5 років або дитина віком 5-9 років, яка була обрана для вимірювання, але для якої ще не були проведені антропометричні вимірювання?*	ТАК..... 1 НІ 2	1 ⇨*Наступна дитина*
AN16. *Подякуйте респонденту за співпрацю та повідомте координатору, що ви з вимірювачем завершили всі вимірювання в цьому домогосподарстві.*		

КОМЕНТАРІ ІНТЕРВ'ЮЄРА ЩОДО АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНИХ ВИМІРЮВАНЬ

КОМЕНТАРІ ВИМІРЮВАЧА ЩОДО АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНИХ ВИМІРЮВАНЬ

КОМЕНТАРІ КООРДИНАТОРА ЩОДО АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНИХ ВИМІРЮВАНЬ

АНКЕТА ЩОДО ДІТЕЙ ТА ПІДЛІТКІВ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ
МУЛЬТИІНДИКАТОРНЕ КЛАСТЕРНЕ ОБСТЕЖЕННЯ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВ
2025 УКРАЇНА

ПАНЕЛЬ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ДИТИНУ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ		**FS**
FS1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**FS2**. *Номер домогосподарства:* ___ ___	
FS3. *Ім'я дитини та номер рядка:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___	**FS4**. *Ім'я та номер рядка матері/опікуна:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___	
FS5. *Ім'я та номер інтерв'юєра:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___	**FS6**. *Ім'я та номер координатора:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___	
FS7. *День/місяць/рік проведення опитування:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	**FS8**. *Запишіть час:*	ГОДИНА : ХВИЛИНИ __ __ : __ __

Перевірте вік респондента в HL6 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Якщо вік респондента 15–17 років, то переконайтеся, що згода дорослих на проведення інтерв'ю отримана (HH33 або HH39/HH39A) або в ній немає необхідності (HL20 = 90). Якщо згода необхідна, але не отримана, не розпочинайте опитування, а в UF17 запишіть «06». Респондентові має бути щонайменше 15 років. У дуже рідкісних випадках, коли дитина віком 15–17 років не має матері або опікуна в домогосподарстві (HL20 = 90), респондентом буде сама дитина.

FS9. *Перевірте заповнені анкети в цьому домогосподарстві. Чи ви або інший член вашої команди вже опитували цього респондента для заповнення іншої анкети?*	ТАК, ВЖЕ ОПИТУВАЛИ.....1 НІ, ОПИТУЄТЬСЯ ВПЕРШЕ.....2	1 ⇨*FS10B* 2 ⇨*FS10A*

FS10A. Доброго дня, мене звати (***ваше ім'я***). Ми з «Українського центру соціальних реформ». Спільно з Державною службою статистики України ми проводимо дослідження щодо становища дітей, сімей та домогосподарств. Я хотів би поговорити з вами про здоров'я та благополуччя (***ім'я дитини з FS3***). Це інтерв'ю зазвичай триває близько 15 хвилин. Участь у дослідженні є добровільною. За нього Ви не зможете отримати жодної винагороди чи заохочення. Однак зібрана інформація буде мати суспільну користь та посприяє кращому розумінню становища та потреб дітей та підлітків. Будьте певні, що вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час інтерв'ю, залишиться суворо конфіденційною та анонімною. Жодна інформація про Вас або Вашу дитину не буде оприлюднена. Результати дослідження будуть доступними виключно в узагальненому для населення вигляді. Якщо Вам дискомфортно через певне запитання і Ви не хочете відповідати, просто скажіть мені й ми його пропустимо. Також якщо Ви захочете зупинити інтерв'ю в будь-який момент, просто скажіть мені. Якщо у Вас виникнуть будь-які скарги чи занепокоєння щодо цього дослідження, будь ласка, зверніться за телефоном гарячої лінії, наведеної у цьому буклеті. Чи можу я розпочати інтерв'ю?	**FS10B.** Тепер я хочу поговорити з Вами детальніше про здоров'я та благополуччя (***ім'я дитини з FS3***). Це інтерв'ю зазвичай триває близько 15 хвилин. Участь в цьому дослідженні є добровільною. За неї Ви не зможете отримати жодної винагороди чи заохочення. Однак зібрана інформація буде мати суспільну користь та посприяє кращому розумінню становища та потреб дітей та підлітків. Будьте певні, що вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час інтерв'ю, залишиться суворо конфіденційною та анонімною. Жодна інформація про Вас або Вашу дитину не буде оприлюднена. Результати дослідження будуть доступними виключно в узагальненому для населення вигляді. Якщо Ви не хочете відповідати на певне запитання або хочете зупинити інтерв'ю в будь-який момент, будь ласка, просто скажіть мені про це. Якщо у Вас виникнуть будь-які скарги чи занепокоєння щодо цього дослідження, будь ласка, зверніться за телефоном гарячої лінії, наведеної у буклеті, який я Вам раніше дала. Чи можу я розпочати інтерв'ю?
ТАК ..... 1 НІ / НЕ ЗАПИТАЛИ 2	1 ⇨ *МОДУЛЬ «ІНФОРМАЦІЯ ПРО ДИТИНУ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ»* 2 ⇨*FS17*

ІНФОРМАЦІЯ ПРО ДИТИНУ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ		СВ
СВ0А. *Перевірте спорідненість між респондентом та дитиною в ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА.*	БІОЛОГІЧНА МАТИ (HL20 = HL14).....1 БІОЛОГІЧНИЙ БАТЬКО (HL20 = HL18) .....2 ДИТИНА Є РЕСПОНДЕНТОМ (HL20 = 90)...3 ІНШЕ 6	1 ⇨*СВ2* 2 ⇨*СВ2* 3 ⇨*СВ2*
СВ0В. Яка спорідненість між Вами та (***ім'я***)?	БАБУСЯ/ДІДУСЬ.....01 ТІТКА/ДЯДЬКО .....02 БРАТ/СЕСТРА.....03 ІНШИЙ РОДИЧ ДИТИНИ .....06 МАЧУХА/ВІТЧИМ.....11 ЗВЕДЕНА СЕСТРА / ЗВЕДЕНИЙ БРАТ .....12 ІНШИЙ РОДИЧ МАЧУХИ/ВІТЧИМА.....16 ПАТРОНАТНІ/ПРИЙОМНІ БАТЬКИ .....21 ДРУГ.....31 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*)_____ 96	
СВ2. Якого числа, в якому місяці та році народився/народилася (***ім'я***)? *Уточніть*: Коли у (***нього/неї***) день народження? *Якщо мати/піклувальник знає точну дату народження, запишіть також день; коли ж ні, запишіть «98» (Не знаю день).* *Місяць та рік обов'язково мають бути записані.*	ДАТА НАРОДЖЕННЯ ДЕНЬ ..... __ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ ДЕНЬ..... 98 МІСЯЦЬ..... __ __ РІК.....2 0 __ __	
СВ3. Скільки років (***ім'я***)? *Уточніть*: Скільки років виповнилося (***ім'я***) на його/її останній день народження? *Запишіть вік у вигляді кількості повних років. Якщо відповіді у СВ2 та СВ3 не узгоджуються між собою, з'ясуйте чому та внесіть виправлення.*	ВІК (ПОВНИХ РОКІВ)..... __ __	
СВ4. *Перевірте ED5 «РІВЕНЬ» в модулі ОСВІТА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи здобувала дитина коли-небудь початковий рівень освіти або вище (ED5, РІВЕНЬ=1, 2, 3 або 4)?*	ТАК, ED5 «РІВЕНЬ» = 1, 2, 3 АБО 4.....1 НІ, ED5 «РІВЕНЬ» = 0 АБО ПРОПУСК.....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ, ED5 «РІВЕНЬ» = 8 3	1 ⇨*СВ5В* 2 ⇨*наступний модуль* 3 ⇨*СВ5А*
СВ5А. Чи відвідував/відвідувала (***ім'я***) коли-небудь заклад дошкільної освіти? **СВ5В**. За наявною у мене інформацією, найвищий рівень освіти, який коли-небудь здобував/здобувала (***ім'я***), – це (***інформація з ED5 «РІВЕНЬ»***). Чи відвідував/відвідувала (***ім'я***) коли-небудь заклад дошкільної освіти?	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ.....8	

ДИТЯЧА ПРАЦЯ		CL
CL1. Тепер я хочу поговорити про будь-яку роботу, яку, можливо, виконує (***ім'я***) в цьому домогосподарстві. З минулого (***день тижня***) чи займався/займалася (***ім'я***) хоча б одну годину будь-яким із наведених нижче видів діяльності? [A] Чи (***ім'я***) допомагав/допомогала або працював/працювала на власній або тій, що належить домогосподарству, присадибній ділянці, фермі, городі або доглядав/доглядала за тваринами? Наприклад, чи вирощувала сільгосппродукцію, збирала врожай, або годувала, випасала чи доїла тварин? [B] Чи допомагав/допомагала (***ім'я***) у сімейному бізнесі або бізнесі родича за винагороду чи без неї, або вів/вела власний бізнес? [C] Чи (***ім'я***) виробляв/виробляла або продавав/продавала вироби, ремісничі вироби, одяг, продукти харчування або сільгосппродукцію? [X] З минулого (***день тижня***) чи займався/займалась (***ім'я***) хоча б одну годину будь-якою іншою діяльністю в обмін на дохід у грошовій або натуральній формі?	ТАК НІ ПРАЦЮВАВ/ПРАЦЮВАЛА НА ПРИСАДИБНІЙ ДІЛЯНЦІ, ФЕРМІ, ГОРОДІ, ДОГЛЯДАВ/ДОГЛЯДАЛА ЗА ТВАРИНАМИ ..... 1 2 ДОПОМАГАВ/ДОПОМАГАЛА В СІМЕЙНОМУ БІЗНЕСІ / БІЗНЕСІ РОДИЧА, ВІВ/ВЕЛА ВЛАСНИЙ БІЗНЕС ..... 1 2 ВИРОБЛЯВ/ВИРОБЛЯЛА АБО ПРОДАВАВ/ПРОДАВАЛА ВИРОБИ / РЕМІСНИЧІ ВИРОБИ / ОДЯГ / ПРОДУКТИ ХАРЧУВАННЯ АБО СІЛЬГОСППРОДУКЦІЮ ..... 1 2 БУДЬ-ЯКА ІНША ДІЯЛЬНІСТЬ 1 2	
CL2. *Перевірте CL1. [A]–[X].*	ЩОНАЙМЕНШЕ ОДНА ВІДПОВІДЬ «ТАК» ..... 1 УСІ ВІДПОВІДІ «НІ» 2	2 ⇨ *CL7*
CL3. З минулого (***день тижня***) скільки годин загалом (***ім'я***) займався/займалася (цією діяльністю / цими видами діяльності)? *Якщо менше однієї години, запишіть «00».*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ГОДИН ..... __ __	
CL4. Чи (ця діяльність / ці види діяльності) вимагає перенесення важких вантажів?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	
CL5. Чи (ця діяльність / ці види діяльності) вимагає роботи з небезпечними інструментами, як-от ножі та подібні предмети, або важкою технікою?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	
CL6. Як би ви описали середовище, в якому працює (***ім'я***)? [A] Чи зазнає (***він/вона***) впливу пилу, диму або газу?	ТАК НІ ПИЛ, ДИМ АБО ГАЗ 1 2	

[B] Чи зазнає (***він/вона***) впливу екстремально низьких чи високих температур або вологості? [C] Чи зазнає (***він/вона***) впливу сильного шуму або вібрації? [D] Чи повинен (***він/вона***) працювати на висоті? [E] Чи повинен (***він/вона***) працювати з хімічними речовинами, як-от пестициди, клеї тощо або з вибуховими речовинами? [X] Чи зазнає (***ім'я***) впливу інших факторів, процесів або умов, які шкодять (***його/її***) здоров'ю чи безпеці?	ЕКСТРЕМАЛЬНИЙ ХОЛОД, СПЕКА АБО ВОЛОГІСТЬ ..... 1 2 СИЛЬНИЙ ШУМ АБО ВІБРАЦІЯ ..... 1 2 ВИСОТА ..... 1 2 ХІМІЧНІ АБО ВИБУХОВІ РЕЧОВИНИ 1 2 ІНША ШКОДА ДЛЯ ЗДОРОВ'Я/ БЕЗПЕКИ 1 2	
CL7. З минулого (***день тижня***) чи ходив/ходила (***ім'я***) за водою для побутових потреб?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *CL9*
CL8. З минулого (***день тижня***) скільки годин загалом (***ім'я***) витратив/витратила, щоб сходити і принести воду для побутових потреб? *Якщо менше однієї години, запишіть «00».*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ГОДИН ..... __ __	
CL9. З минулого (***день тижня***) чи збирав/збирала (***ім'я***) дрова для побутових потреб?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨ *CL11*
CL10. З минулого (***день тижня***) скільки годин загалом (***ім'я***) витратив/витратила, щоб зібрати дрова для побутових потреб? *Якщо менше однієї години, запишіть «00».*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ГОДИН ..... __ __	
CL11. З минулого (***день тижня***) чи робив/робила (***ім'я***) будь-що із перерахованого для цього домогосподарства? [A] Покупки для дому? [B] Приготування їжі? [C] Миття посуду або прибирання в помешканні? [D] Прання одягу? [E] Догляд за дітьми? [F] Догляд за особами похилого віку або хворими? [X] Інші домашні справи?	ТАК НІ ПОКУПКИ ДЛЯ ДОМУ ..... 1 2 ПРИГОТУВАННЯ ЇЖІ ..... 1 2 МИТТЯ ПОСУДУ/ПРИБИРАННЯ В ПОМЕШКАННІ ..... 1 2 ПРАННЯ ОДЯГУ ..... 1 2 ДОГЛЯД ЗА ДІТЬМИ ..... 1 2 ДОГЛЯД ЗА ОСОБАМИ ПОХИЛОГО ВІКУ АБО ХВОРИМИ ..... 1 2 ІНШІ ДОМАШНІ СПРАВИ 1 2	
CL12. *Перевірте CL11. [A]–[X]:*	ЩОНАЙМЕНШЕ ОДНА ВІДПОВІДЬ «ТАК» ..... 1 УСІ ВІДПОВІДІ «НІ» 2	2 ⇨ *наступний модуль*
CL13. З минулого (***день тижня***) скільки годин загалом (***ім'я***) займався/займалася (цією діяльністю / цими видами діяльності)? *Якщо менше однієї години, запишіть «00».*	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ГОДИН ..... __ __	

ВИХОВАННЯ ДІТЕЙ		FCD
FCD1. *Перевірте CB3. Який вік дитини?*	5–14 ПОВНИХ РОКІВ.....1 15–17 ПОВНИХ РОКІВ.....2	2⇨*наступний модуль*
FCD2. Тепер я хочу поговорити з Вами про дещо інше. Дорослі використовують певні способи, щоб навчити дітей правильній поведінці або вирішити проблеми з поведінкою. Я зачитаю різні методи, які використовуються. Скажіть, будь ласка, протягом останнього місяця чи використовували Ви або хтось інший із дорослих членів Вашого домогосподарства цей метод щодо (***ім'я***). [A] Забирали привілеї, забороняли те, що подобається (***ім'я***), або не дозволяли (***йому/їй***) виходити з дому. [B] Пояснювали, чому поведінка (***ім'я***) була неправильною. [C] Трясли (***його/її***). [D] Нагримали, накричали або зірвалися на (***нього/неї***). [E] Дали (***йому/їй***) щось інше, чим можна зайнятися. [F] Шльопнули, вдарили або ляснули (***його/її***) по сідницях безпосередньо рукою. [G] Вдарили (***його/її***) по сідницях або інших частинах тіла чимось на кшталт ременя, гребінця, палиці чи іншого твердого предмета. [H] Називали (***його/її***) тупим/тупою, ледачим/ледачою або іншими подібними словами. [I] Вдарили або ляснули (***його/її***) по обличчю, голові або вухах. [J] Вдарили або ляснули (***його/її***) по кистях рук, руці або нозі. [K] Побили (***його/її***), тобто завдавали ударів знову і знову так сильно, як тільки можна.	ТАК НІ ЗАБИРАЛИ ПРИВІЛЕЇ .....1 2 ПОЯСНЮВАЛИ НЕПРАВИЛЬНУ ПОВЕДІНКУ .....1 2 ТРЯСЛИ ЙОГО/ЇЇ .....1 2 НАГРИМАЛИ / НАКРИЧАЛИ / ЗІРВАЛИСЯ .....1 2 ДАЛИ ЩОСЬ ІНШЕ, ЧИМ МОЖНА ЗАЙНЯТИСЯ .....1 2 ШЛЬОПНУЛИ, ВДАРИЛИ АБО ЛЯСНУЛИ ПО СІДНИЦЯХ РУКОЮ .....1 2 ВДАРИЛИ РЕМЕНЕМ, ГРЕБІНЦЕМ, ПАЛИЦЕЮ АБО ІНШИМ ТВЕРДИМ ПРЕДМЕТОМ.....1 2 НАЗИВАЛИ ТУПИМИ, ЛЕДАЧИМИ АБО ІНШИМИ ПОДІБНИМИ СЛОВАМИ..1 2 ВДАРИЛИ/ЛЯСНУЛИ ПО ОБЛИЧЧЮ, ГОЛОВІ АБО ВУХАХ.....1 2 ВДАРИЛИ / ЛЯСНУЛИ ПО КИСТЯХ РУК, РУЦІ АБО НОЗІ .....1 2 ПОБИЛИ, ЗАВДАЮЧИ УДАРІВ ТАК СИЛЬНО, ЯК ТІЛЬКИ МОЖНА 1 2	
FCD3. *Перевірте FS4. Чи цей респондент є матір'ю або опікуном інших дітей віком до 5 років?*	ТАК.....1 НІ 2	2⇨*FCD5*
FCD4. *Перевірте FS4. Чи відповідав цей респондент на наступне запитання (UCD5) для іншої дитини?*	ТАК.....1 НІ 2	1⇨*наступний модуль*
FCD5. Чи вважаєте Ви, що для того, щоб правильно виростити, виховати та навчити дитину, її потрібно фізично карати?	ТАК .....1 НІ .....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ / НЕМАЄ ДУМКИ 8	

ФУНКЦІОНУВАННЯ ДИТИНИ		FCF
FCF1. Я хочу задати Вам декілька запитань про труднощі, які може мати (***ім'я***). Чи носить (***ім'я***) окуляри або контактні лінзи?	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2	
FCF2. Чи користується (***ім'я***) слуховим апаратом?	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2	
FCF3. Чи користується (***ім'я***) будь-яким обладнанням або отримує допомогу при ходінні?	ТАК.....1 НІ.....2	
FCF4. У наступних запитаннях я попрошу Вас обрати одну з чотирьох можливих відповідей. Для кожного з наступних запитань чи можна сказати, що (***ім'я***): 1) не має жодних труднощів; 2) має певні труднощі; 3) має значні труднощі; 4) не може зовсім. *Повторюйте ці категорії під час окремих запитань, якщо респондент не використовує наведені варіанти відповідей:* Запам'ятайте чотири можливі відповіді. Чи могли б Ви сказати, що (***ім'я***): 1) не має жодних труднощів, 2) має певні труднощі, 3) має значні труднощі або 4) не може зовсім?		
FCF5. *Перевірте FCF1. Дитина носить окуляри або контактні лінзи?*	ТАК, FCF1=1.....1 НІ, FCF1=2.....2	1 ⇨ *FCF6A* 2 ⇨ *FCF6B*
FCF6A. Коли (***ім'я***) носить окуляри або контактні лінзи, чи має він/вона труднощі з тим, щоб бачити? **FCF6B**. Чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з тим, щоб бачити?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ.....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ.....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ.....3 НЕ БАЧИТЬ ВЗАГАЛІ.....4	
FCF7. *Перевірте FCF2. Дитина користується слуховим апаратом?*	ТАК, FCF2=1.....1 НІ, FCF2=2.....2	1 ⇨ *FCF8A* 2 ⇨ *FCF8B*
FCF8A. Під час використання слухового апарата чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі зі сприйняттям звуків, таких як голоси людей або музика? **FCF8B**. Чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі зі сприйняттям звуків, таких як голоси людей або музика?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ.....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ.....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ.....3 НЕ ЧУЄ ВЗАГАЛІ.....4	
FCF9. *Перевірте FCF3. Дитина користується обладнанням або отримує допомогу при ходінні?*	ТАК, FCF3=1.....1 НІ, FCF3=2.....2	2 ⇨ *FCF14*
FCF10. Чи важко (***ім'я***) пройти 100 метрів по рівній місцевості без (***його/її***) обладнання або сторонньої допомоги? *Уточніть:* це приблизно довжина 1 футбольного поля. *Зверніть увагу, що категорія «Ніяких труднощів» не застосовується, оскільки дитина використовує обладнання або отримує допомогу при ходінні.*	ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ.....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ.....3 НЕ МОЖЕ ПРОЙТИ 100 М.....4	3 ⇨ *FCF12* 4 ⇨ *FCF12*

FCF11. Чи важко (***ім'я***) пройти 500 метрів по рівній місцевості без (***його/її***) обладнання або сторонньої допомоги? *Уточніть:* це приблизно довжина 5 футбольних полів. *Зверніть увагу, що категорія «Ніяких труднощів» не застосовується, оскільки дитина використовує обладнання або отримує допомогу при ходінні.*	ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ ПРОЙТИ 500 М.....4	
FCF12. Чи важко (***ім'я***) пройти 100 метрів по рівній місцевості, коли користується своїм обладнанням або сторонньою допомогою? *Уточніть:* це приблизно довжина 1 футбольного поля.	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ ПРОЙТИ 100 М.....4	 3 ⇨*FCF16* 4 ⇨*FCF16*
FCF13. Чи важко (***ім'я***) пройти 500 метрів по рівній місцевості, коли користується своїм обладнанням або сторонньою допомогою? *Уточніть:* це приблизно довжина 5 футбольних полів.	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ ПРОЙТИ 500 М.....4	1 ⇨*FCF16* 2 ⇨*FCF16* 3 ⇨*FCF16* 4 ⇨*FCF16*
FCF14. Порівнюючи з дітьми того самого віку, чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з тим, щоб пройти 100 метрів по рівній місцевості? *Уточніть:* це приблизно довжина 1 футбольного поля.	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ ПРОЙТИ 100 М.....4	 3 ⇨*FCF16* 4 ⇨*FCF16*
FCF15. Порівнюючи з дітьми того самого віку, чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з тим, щоб пройти 500 метрів по рівній місцевості? *Уточніть:* це приблизно довжина 5 футбольних полів.	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ ПРОЙТИ 500 М.....4	
FCF16. Чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з самообслуговуванням, наприклад з тим, щоб самостійно поїсти або одягтись?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ ПОДБАТИ ПРО СЕБЕ.....4	
FCF17. Коли (***ім'я***) говорить, чи важко членам вашого домогосподарства розуміти (***його/її***)?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕМОЖЛИВО ЗРОЗУМІТИ 4	
FCF18. Коли (***ім'я***) говорить, чи важко людям, які не є членами вашого домогосподарства, розуміти (***його/її***)?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕМОЖЛИВО ЗРОЗУМІТИ 4	
FCF19. Порівнюючи з дітьми того самого віку, чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з навчанням?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ НАВЧИТИСЯ НІЧОМУ ЗОВСІМ.....4	
FCF20. Порівнюючи з дітьми того самого віку, чи має (***ім'я***) труднощі з запам'ятовуванням речей?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ ЗАПАМ'ЯТАТИ НІЧОГО ЗОВСІМ...4	

FCF21. Чи важко (***ім'я***) зосередитися на діяльності, яка (***йому/їй***) подобається?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ ЗОСЕРЕДИТИСЯ ЗОВСІМ 4	
FCF22. Чи важко (***ім'я***) прийняти зміни у (***його/її***) повсякденному житті?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ ПРИЙНЯТИ ЗМІНИ ЗОВСІМ 4	
FCF23. Порівнюючи з дітьми того самого віку, чи важко (***ім'я***) контролювати свою поведінку?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ КОНТРОЛЮВАТИ СВОЮ ПОВЕДІНКУ ЗОВСІМ.....4	
FCF24. Чи важко (***ім'я***) заводити друзів?	ЖОДНИХ ТРУДНОЩІВ .....1 ПЕВНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....2 ЗНАЧНІ ТРУДНОЩІ .....3 НЕ МОЖЕ ЗАВЕСТИ ДРУЗІВ ЗОВСІМ.....4	
FCF25. Наступні запитання мають п'ять варіантів відповідей. Я зачитаю їх після кожного запитання. Хотілось б дізнатися, як часто (***ім'я***) виглядає дуже стривоженим/стривоженою, знервованим/знервованою або занепокоєним/занепокоєною? Ви б сказали: щодня, щотижня, щомісяця, декілька разів на рік чи ніколи?	ЩОДНЯ.....1 ЩОТИЖНЯ.....2 ЩОМІСЯЦЯ .....3 ДЕКІЛЬКА РАЗІВ НА РІК .....4 НІКОЛИ.....5	
FCF26. Також хотілося б дізнатися, як часто (***ім'я***) виглядає дуже сумним/сумною або пригніченим/пригніченою. Ви б сказали: щодня, щотижня, щомісяця, декілька разів на рік чи ніколи?	ЩОДНЯ.....1 ЩОТИЖНЯ.....2 ЩОМІСЯЦЯ .....3 ДЕКІЛЬКА РАЗІВ НА РІК .....4 НІКОЛИ.....5	

ЗАЛУЧЕННЯ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА ДО ОСВІТИ		PR
PR1. *Перевірте CB3. Який вік дитини?*	5, 6 ПОВНИХ РОКІВ ..... 1 7–14 ПОВНИХ РОКІВ..... 2 15–17 ПОВНИХ РОКІВ..... 3	1 ⇨*наступний модуль* 3 ⇨*наступний модуль*
PR2. Тепер я хочу запитати Вас про школу, в яку ходить (***ім'я***), та домашні завдання.		
PR3. За винятком шкільних підручників і релігійних книг, скільки у Вас є книг, які (***ім'я***) може читати вдома?	ЖОДНОЇ .....00 КІЛЬКІСТЬ КНИГ ..... 0 __ 10 АБО БІЛЬШЕ КНИГ.....10	
PR4. *Перевірте ED9. У поточному навчальному році дитина відвідує заклад освіти?*	ТАК, ED9=1..... 1 НІ, ED9=2 АБО ПРОПУСК..... 2	2 ⇨*наступний модуль*
PR5. Чи задають (***ім'я***) домашнє завдання?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨*PR7* 8 ⇨*PR7*
PR6. Чи допомагає хтось (***ім'я***) з домашнім завданням?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
PR7. Протягом останніх 12 місяців Ви або хтось інший із дорослих членів Вашого домогосподарства отримували табель успішності (***ім'я***)?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
PR8. Протягом останніх 12 місяців Ви або хтось інший із дорослих членів Вашого домогосподарства обговорювали прогрес (***ім'я***) з (***його/її***) вчителями?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
PR9. Чи є в школі (***ім'я***) орган управління, в якому можуть брати участь батьки, наприклад батьківський комітет?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2 ⇨*наступний модуль* 8 ⇨*наступний модуль*
PR10. Протягом останніх 12 місяців Ви або хтось інший із дорослих членів Вашого домогосподарства відвідували збори, скликані цим шкільним органом управління?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ..... 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	

FS11. *Запишіть час.*	ГОДИНА ТА ХВИЛИНИ..... __ __ : __ __	
FS12. *Мова анкети.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА 1	
FS13. *Мова інтерв'ю.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА ..... 1 ІНША МОВА (*вкажіть*) _____ 6	
FS14. *Рідна мова респондента/респондентки.*	УКРАЇНСЬКА ..... 1 РОСІЙСЬКА ..... 2 ІНША МОВА (*вкажіть*) _____ 6	
FS15. *Чи користувалися послугами перекладача для будь-якої частини цієї анкети?*	ТАК, ДЛЯ ЦІЛОЇ АНКЕТИ ..... 1 ТАК, ДЛЯ ЧАСТИНИ АНКЕТИ ..... 2 НІ, НЕ КОРИСТУВАЛИСЯ 3	
FS15A. *Перевірте вік респондента в HL6 у ПЕРЕЛІКУ ЧЛЕНІВ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Респондент віком 15–17 років?*	ТАК, ВІКОМ 15–17 РОКІВ ..... 1 НІ, ВІКОМ 18 РОКІВ АБО СТАРШЕ 2	1 ⇨*FS16*
FS15B. *Перевірте номер рядка респондента (FS4) в ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ДІТЕЙ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ та номер респондента (HH47) в АНКЕТІ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА. Чи цей респондент також був респондентом АНКЕТИ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА?*	ТАК, РЕСПОНДЕНТ ТОЙ САМИЙ, FS4=HH47 ..... 1 НІ, РЕСПОНДЕНТОМ Є ІНША ОСОБА, FS4≠HH47 2	1 ⇨*FS16*
FS15C. *Чи опитували цього респондента за будь-якою з індивідуальних анкет?*	ТАК, ВЖЕ ОПИТУВАЛИ ..... 1 НІ, ОПИТУЄТЬСЯ ВПЕРШЕ 2	1 ⇨*FS16*
FS15D. *Перевірте HC7[A] та HC12. Чи має це домогосподарство стаціонарний телефон або хтось із членів домогосподарства має мобільний телефон?*	ТАК, HC7[A]=1 АБО HC12=1 ..... 1 НІ, HC7[A]=2 ТА HC12=2 2	2 ⇨*FS15F*
FS15E. Дякуємо за участь в опитуванні. «Українського центру соціальних реформ» проводитиме телефонне опитування про становище дітей, сімей та домогосподарств. Це будуть короткі телефонні інтерв'ю тривалістю приблизно 15 хвилин. Протягом декількох місяців ми можемо зателефонувати декілька разів. Участь є добровільною. Якщо ви погодитесь на участь зараз, ви можете пізніше відмовитись від неї. Участь у дослідженні є безкоштовною. Ваш номер телефону та вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час телефонних інтерв'ю, не буде передана нікому за межами нашої команди. Бажаєте взяти участь?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	1 ⇨*FS15H* 2 ⇨*FS16*

FS15F. Дякуємо за участь в опитуванні. «Українського центру соціальних реформ» проводитиме опитування про становище дітей, сімей та домогосподарств у майбутньому. Це будуть короткі інтерв'ю тривалістю приблизно 15 хвилин. Протягом декількох місяців ми можемо зв'язатися з Вами декілька разів. Участь в опитуванні є добровільною. Якщо Ви погодитесь на участь зараз, Ви можете пізніше відмовитися від неї. Участь у дослідженні є безкоштовною. Вся інформація, якою Ви поділитеся під час інтерв'ю, не буде передана нікому за межами нашої команди. Бажаєте взяти участь?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨*FS16*
FS15G. Ви сказали, що у Вашому домогосподарстві немає телефону. Скажіть, будь ласка, чи маєте Ви особистий номер телефону або номер телефону домогосподарства?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	1 ⇨*FS15I* 2 ⇨*FS16*
FS15H. Чи маєте Ви особистий номер телефону або номер телефону домогосподарства?	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	2 ⇨*FS16*

5I. Ви можете поділитися номером телефону Вашого домогосподарства, але, будь ласка, не називайте особистих номерів телефонів, які належать іншим членам Вашого домогосподарства або особам, які не є членами Вашого домогосподарства. Будь ласка, скажіть мені, за яким номером телефону ми зможемо Вам подзвонити.

	[P1] НАЙЗРУЧНІШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2ий НОМЕР	[P3] 3ій НОМЕР
FS15J. *Запитайте та запишіть номер телефону.*	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____
FS15K. Підтвердіть, будь ласка, чи номер записано правильно (***номер записаний в FS15J***)? *Якщо ні, поверніться до FS15J і виправте номер.*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *FS15J*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *FS15J*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *FS15J*
FS15L. Пам'ятайте, будь ласка, що Ви можете поділитися номером телефону Вашого домогосподарства, але не називайте жодних особистих номерів телефонів, які належать іншим членам вашого домогосподарства або особам, які не є членами вашого домогосподарства. Чи маєте Ви інший особистий або спільний номер телефону, за яким із Вами можна зв'язатися?	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P2]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *FS16*	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P3]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *FS16*	ТАК ..... 1 ⇩ *[P4]* НІ ..... 2 ⇩ *FS16*
			Поставте галочку, якщо використовували додаткову анкету: ☐

FS16A. *Перевірте CB3: Який вік дитини?*	5-9 ПОВНИХ РОКІВ ..... 1 10-17 ПОВНИХ РОКІВ 2	1 ⇨ *FS16B* 2 ⇨ *FS16C*

FS16B. *Повідомте респондента/респондентку, що вам потрібно буде виміряти вагу та зріст дитини перед тим, як ви підете, і для цього до вас приєднається колега. Візьміть БЛАНК ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНИХ ВИМІРЮВАНЬ ДІТЕЙ ВІКОМ 5-9 РОКІВ для цієї дитини та заповніть ІНФОРМАЦІЙНУ ПАНЕЛЬ БЛАНКА ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНИХ ВИМІРЮВАНЬ.*

Подякуйте респонденту/респондентці за співпрацю. Перейдіть до ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ДІТЕЙ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ та заповніть результат інтерв'ю в FS17, потім перейдіть до АНКЕТИ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА та заповніть HH56.

Організуйте проведення решти опитувань у цьому домогосподарстві.

FS16C. *Подякуйте респонденту/респондентці за співпрацю. Перейдіть до ПАНЕЛІ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО ДІТЕЙ ВІКОМ 5–17 РОКІВ та заповніть результат інтерв'ю в FS17, потім перейдіть до АНКЕТИ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВА та заповніть HH56.*

Організуйте проведення решти опитувань у цьому домогосподарстві.

FS17. *Результати опитування щодо дітей віком 5-17 років* *Коди застосовуються до респондента.* *Обговоріть будь-який незавершений результат з координатором.*	ПРОВЕДЕНО ..... 01 НЕ БУЛО ВДОМА ..... 02 ВІДМОВА ВІД УЧАСТІ ..... 03 ЧАСТКОВО ЗАВЕРШЕНО ..... 04 НЕДІЄЗДАТНИЙ (*вкажіть*) _____ 05 ВІДСУТНЯ ЗГОДА ДЛЯ ОПИТУВАННЯ МАТЕРІ/ОПІКУНА ВІКОМ 15–17 РОКІВ ..... 06 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 96

КОМЕНТАРІ ІНТЕРВ'ЮЄРА

КОМЕНТАРІ КООРДИНАТОРА

БЛАНК ДЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНИХ ВИМІРЮВАНЬ ДІТЕЙ ВІКОМ 5–9 РОКІВ

МУЛЬТИІНДИКАТОРНЕ КЛАСТЕРНЕ ОБСТЕЖЕННЯ ДОМОГОСПОДАРСТВ
2025 УКРАЇНА

ПАНЕЛЬ ІНФОРМАЦІЇ ПРО АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНІ ВИМІРЮВАННЯ	**FA**
FA1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**FA2**. *Номер домогосподарства:* ___ ___
FA3. *Ім'я та номер рядка дитини:* ІМ'Я_____ ___ ___	**FA4**. *Вік дитини з СВ3:* ВІК (У ПОВНИХ РОКАХ)..... __
FA5. *Ім'я та номер рядка матері/опікуна:* ІМ'Я_____ ___ ___	**FA6**. *Ім'я та номер інтерв'юєра:* ІМ'Я _____ ___ ___ ___

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНІ ВИМІРЮВАННЯ		**FA**
FA7. *Ім'я та номер вимірювача:*	ІМ'Я_____ ___ ___ ___	
FA8. *Запишіть результат вимірювання ваги, який прочитав вголос вимірювач:* *Зачитайте записане значення вимірювачу та переконайтесь в їхній правильності, отримавши підтвердження від нього/неї.* *Пізніше, під час переносу записів із паперової форми до CAPI, також переконайтеся, що записи перевірені вимірювачем.*	ВАГА (КГ) ..... ___ ___ . ___ ДИТИНА ВІДСУТНЯ ПІД ЧАС ПОВТОРНИХ ВІЗИТІВ .....99.3 ДИТИНА ВІДМОВИЛАСЯ .....99.4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ ВІДМОВИВСЯ.....99.5 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 99.6	 99.3 ⇨*FA14* 99.4 ⇨*FA11* 99.5 ⇨*FA11* 99.6 ⇨*FA11*
FA9. *Чи на дитині було мінімум одягу, тобто не більше, ніж дуже легкий одяг або тільки нижня білизна?*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ, ДИТИНУ НЕ МОЖНА БУЛО РОЗДЯГНУТИ ДО МІНІМУМУ..... 2	
FA11. *Запишіть результат вимірювання зросту, який прочитав вголос вимірювач:* *Зачитайте записане значення вимірювачу та переконайтесь в їхній правильності, отримавши підтвердження від нього/неї.* *Пізніше, під час переносу записів із паперової форми до CAPI, також переконайтеся, що записи перевірені вимірювачем.*	ЗРІСТ (СМ) ..... ___ ___ ___ . ___ ДИТИНА ВІДМОВИЛАСЯ .....999.4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ ВІДМОВИВСЯ.....999.5 ІНШЕ (*вкажіть*) _____ 999.6	 999.4 ⇨*FA14* 999.5 ⇨*FA14* 999.6 ⇨*FA14*
FA13. *Чи заважало вимірюванню заплетене або прикрашене волосся?*	ТАК, ВОЛОССЯ ЗАВАЖАЛО ВИМІРЮВАННЮ..... 1 НІ 2	
FA14. *День/Місяць/Рік вимірювання:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___		
FA15. *Чи є в домогосподарстві дитина віком до 5 років, яка ще не проходила вимірювання?*	ТАК ..... 1 НІ 2	1 ⇨*Наступна дитина*
FA16. *Подякуйте респонденту за співпрацю та повідомте координатора, що ви з вимірювачем завершили всі вимірювання в цьому домогосподарстві.*		

КОМЕНТАРІ ІНТЕРВ'ЮЄРА ЩОДО АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНИХ ВИМІРЮВАНЬ [5-9 РОКІВ]

КОМЕНТАРІ ВИМІРЮВАЧА ЩОДО АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНИХ ВИМІРЮВАНЬ [5-9 РОКІВ]

КОМЕНТАРІ КООРДИНАТОРА ЩОДО АНТРОПОМЕТРИЧНИХ ВИМІРЮВАНЬ [5-9 РОКІВ]

MICS

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE
2025 UKRAINE MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY

UCSR

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL			**HH**
HH1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ ___		**HH2**. *Household number:* ___ ___	
HH3. *Interviewer name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___		**HH4**. *Supervisor name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___	
HH5. *Day / Month / Year of interview:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___		**HH6**. *Area:*	URBAN ..... 1 RURAL 2
HH7. *Region name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___		**HH7A**. *District name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	
HH9. *Is the household selected for WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES .....1 NO.....2	**HH10**. *Is the household selected for blank testing?*	YES..... 1 NO 2

Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15.	**HH11**. *Record the time.* HOURS : MINUTES ___ ___ : ___ ___

HH12. Hello, my name is (***your name***). We are from the Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms. Together with the State Statistics Service of Ukraine we are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households.

This interview usually takes about 40 minutes.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you or your family members for answering these questions. However, the information gathered will be very helpful for the government and the general public to better understand the situation and needs of the population.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your household will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please contact the hotline number provided in this leaflet.

May I start the interview?

YES ..... 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨*LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS* 2 ⇨*HH46*

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS — HL

First complete HL2-HL4 vertically for all household members, starting with the head of the household. Once HL2-HL4 are complete for all members, make sure to probe for additional members: Those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family (such as servants, friends) but who usually live in the household. Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member one at a time. If additional questionnaires are used, indicate by ticking this box: ☐

HL1. *Line number*	**HL2.** First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. *Probe for additional household members.*	**HL3.** What is the relationship of (***name***) to (***name of the head of household***)?	**HL4.** Is (***name***) male or female? 1 MALE 2 FEMALE	**HL5.** What is (***name***)'s date of birth? 98 DK 9998 DK		**HL6.** How old is (***name***)? *Record in completed years. If age is 95 or above, record '95'.*	**HL8.** *Record line number if woman and age 15-49.*		**HL10.** *Record line number if age 0-4.*	**HL11.** *Age 0-17?* 1 YES 2 NO ⇨ *Next Line*	**HL12.** Is (***name***)'s natural mother alive? 1 YES 2 NO ⇨ *HL16* 8 DK ⇨ *HL16*	**HL13.** Does (***name***)'s natural mother live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO ⇨ *HL15*	**HL14.** *Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.*	**HL15.** Where does (***name***)'s natural mother live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME REGION 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER REGION 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	**HL16.** Is (***name***)'s natural father alive? 1 YES 2 NO ⇨ *HL20* 8 DK ⇨ *HL20*	**HL17.** Does (***name***)'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO ⇨ *HL19*	**HL18.** *Record the line number of father and go to HL20.*	**HL19.** Where does (***name***)'s natural father live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME REGION 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER REGION 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	**HL20.** *Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask:* Who is the primary caregiver of (***name***)? *If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.*
LINE	NAME	RELATION*	M F	MONTH	YEAR	AGE	W 15-49		0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	MOTHER		Y N DK	Y N	FATHER		
01		0 1	1 2				01		01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
02			1 2				02		02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
03			1 2				03		03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
04			1 2				04		04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
05			1 2				05		05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
06			1 2				06		06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
07			1 2				07		07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
08			1 2				08		08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
09			1 2				09		09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
10			1 2				10		10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
11			1 2				11		11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
12			1 2				12		12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
13			1 2				13		13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
14			1 2				14		14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
15			1 2				15		15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	

* *Codes for **HL3**: Relationship to head of household:*

01 HEAD	05 GRANDCHILD	09 BROTHER-IN-LAW / SISTER-IN-LAW	13 ADOPTED / FOSTER / STEPCHILD
02 SPOUSE / PARTNER	06 PARENT	10 UNCLE/AUNT	14 SERVANT (LIVE-IN)
03 SON / DAUGHTER	07 PARENT-IN-LAW	11 NIECE / NEPHEW	96 OTHER (NOT RELATED)
04 SON-IN-LAW / DAUGHTER-IN-LAW	08 BROTHER / SISTER	12 OTHER RELATIVE	98 DK

EDUCATION: ATTAINMENT — **ED**

ED1. *Line number*

ED2. *Name and age.*

Copy names and ages of all members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below and to next page of the module.

ED3. *Age 3 or above?*

1 YES
2 NO ⇩
Next Line

ED4. Has (***name***) ever attended school or any preschool?

1 YES
2 NO ⇩
Next Line

ED5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (***name***) has ever attended?

LEVEL:
01 PRESCHOOL ⇨*ED7*
11 PRIMARY
21 BASIC SECONDARY
31 PROFILE SECONDARY (COMPLETE GENERAL SECONDARY)
41 VOCATIONAL (VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL)
51 INITIAL LEVEL (SHORT CYCLE) OF HIGHER
61 FIRST LEVEL OF HIGHER (BACHELOR)
71 SECOND LEVEL OF HIGHER (MASTER)
81 THIRD LEVEL OF HIGHER (EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH/ EDUCATIONAL AND CREATIVE)
98 DK

GRADE/YEAR:
98 DK ⇩
ED7

ED6. Did (***name***) ever complete that (grade/ year)?

1 YES
2 NO
8 DK

ED7. *Age 3-24?*

1 YES
2 NO ⇩
Next Line

ED8. *Check ED4: Ever attended school or preschool?*

1 YES
2 NO ⇩
Next Line

LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	YES	NO	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR	Y	N	DK	YES	NO	YES	NO
01		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		___ ___	1	2	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	___ ___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

EDUCATION: ATTENDANCE — **ED**

ED1. *Line number*

ED2. *Name and age.*

ED9. At any time during the current 2025-2026 school year did (***name***) attend school or any preschool?

1 YES
2 NO ⇩
ED15

ED10. During this current 2025-2026 school year, which level and grade or year is (***name***) attending?

LEVEL:
01 PRESCHOOL ⇨*ED15*
11 PRIMARY
21 BASIC SECONDARY
31 PROFILE SECONDARY (COMPLETE GENERAL SECONDARY)
41 VOCATIONAL (VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL)
51 INITIAL LEVEL (SHORT CYCLE) OF HIGHER
61 FIRST LEVEL OF HIGHER (BACHELOR)
71 SECOND LEVEL OF HIGHER (MASTER)
81 THIRD LEVEL OF HIGHER (EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH/ EDUCATIONAL AND CREATIVE)
98 DK

GRADE/ YEAR:
98 DK

ED10A. *Check the level of education in ED10: primary, basic secondary, or profile secondary?*

1. YES
2. NO ⇩
ED15

ED10B. Does (***name***) attend school in the (***name of settlement of current residence***)?

1. YES ⇩
ED10E
2. NO

ED10C. Which region is the school that (***name***) attends located in?

05 Vinnytsia
07 Volyn
12 Dnipropetrovsk
14 Donetsk
18 Zhytomyr
21 Zakarpattia
23 Zaporizhzhia
26 Ivano-Frankivsk
32 Kyiv (region)
35 Kirovohrad
46 Lviv
48 Mykolaiv
51 Odesa
53 Poltava
56 Rivne
59 Sumy
61 Ternopil
63 Kharkiv
65 Kherson
68 Khmelnytskyi
71 Cherkasy
73 Chernivtsi
74 Chernihiv
80 Kyiv (city)

ED10D. In which settlement is the school that (***name***) attends located?

Select a settlement from the list.

LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR	YES	NO	YES	NO	REGION	SETTLEMENT
01		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
02		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
03		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
04		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
05		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
06		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
07		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
08		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
09		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
10		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
11		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
12		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
13		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
14		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____
15		__ __	1	2	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __	1	2	1	2	__ __	_____

EDUCATION: ATTENDANCE — **ED**

ED1. *Line number*	**ED2**. *Name and age.*		**ED10E.** Please indicate the full name of the school that (***name***) attends. *Select an educational institution from the list. If it is not found, enter code 9996 for "Other" and write down the name of the institution.*	**ED10F.** How does (***name***) attend school: in-person, remotely, or a mixed format? 1. In-person – attends all classes in person at the school 2. Remotely – attends all classes using online platforms 3. Mixed/Hybrid format – partly in-person, partly remotely	**ED15**. At any time during the previous 2024-2025 school year did (***name***) attend school or any preschool? 1 YES 2 NO ⇩ *Next Line* 8 DK ⇩ *Next Line*	**ED16**. During that previous 2024-2025 school year, which level and grade or year did (***name***) attend? LEVEL: 01 PRESCHOOL ⇩ *Next Line* 11 PRIMARY 21 BASIC SECONDARY 31 PROFILE SECONDARY (COMPLETE GENERAL SECONDARY) 41 VOCATIONAL (VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL) 51 INITIAL LEVEL (SHORT CYCLE) OF HIGHER 61 FIRST LEVEL OF HIGHER (BACHELOR) 71 SECOND LEVEL OF HIGHER (MASTER) 81 THIRD LEVEL OF HIGHER (EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH/ EDUCATIONAL AND CREATIVE) 98 DK	GRADE/ YEAR: 98 DK

LINE	NAME	AGE	SCHOOL NAME	FORMAT	YES NO DK	LEVEL	GRADE|YEAR
01		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
02		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
03		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
04		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
05		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
06		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
07		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
08		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
09		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
10		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
11		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
12		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
13		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
14		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __
15		__ __	_____	1 2 3	1 2 8	01 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 98	__ __

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
HC1A. What is the religion of (***name of the head of the household from HL2***)?	ORTHODOX ..... 1 GREEK CATHOLIC ..... 2 PROTESTANT ..... 3 OTHER RELIGION (*specify*)_____ 6 NO RELIGION 7	
HC2A. What is the nationality of (***name of the head of the household from HL2***)?	UKRAINIAN ..... 1 RUSSIAN ..... 2 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	
HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS ..... __ __	
HC4A. *Type of dwelling.* *Record observation.* *If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the type of the dwelling.*	INDIVIDUAL HOUSE (MANOR) ..... 1 PART OF AN INDIVIDUAL HOUSE ..... 2 SEPARATE APARTMENT IN AN APARTMENT BUILDING ..... 3 COMMUNAL APARTMENT ..... 4 DORMITORY ..... 5 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	
HC4. *Main material of the dwelling floor.* *Record observation.* *If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.*	**RUDIMENTARY FLOOR** WOOD PLANKS ..... 21 **FINISHED FLOOR** PARQUET, POLISHED WOOD OR LAMINATE ..... 31 VINYL ..... 32 CERAMIC TILES ..... 33 CEMENT ..... 34 CARPET ..... 35 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	
HC5. *Main material of the roof.* *Record observation.*	**FINISHED ROOFING** METAL / CORRUGATED IRON ..... 31 CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE ..... 33 CERAMIC TILES ..... 34 CEMENT ..... 35 ROOFING SHINGLES ..... 36 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	
HC6. *Main material of the exterior walls.* *Record observation.*	**RUDIMENTARY WALLS** STONE WITH MUD ..... 22 **FINISHED WALLS** CEMENT ..... 31 STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT ..... 32 BRICKS ..... 33 CEMENT BLOCKS (GAZOBLOK, FOAM, BLOCK) ..... 34 COVERED ADOBE ..... 35 WOOD (TIMBER, LOG) ..... 36 FRAME TECHNOLOGIES, SANDWICH PANELS ..... 37 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	

HC7. Does your household have:	YES NO	
[A] A fixed telephone line?	FIXED TELEPHONE LINE 1 2	
[B] A radio?	RADIO 1 2	
[C] A mechanical meat grinder?	MECHANICAL MEAT GRINDER..... 1 2	
[D] A hand sewing machine?	HAND SEWING MACHINE..... 1 2	
[E] A table, such as dining, coffee, or for writing?	TABLE..... 1 2	
[F] A cabinet for clothes or bookcases?	CABINET 1 2	
[G] A sofa, bed or armchair?	SOFA, BED, ARMCHAIR..... 1 2	
[H] A broom or mechanical mop?	BROOM, MECHANICAL MOP 1 2	
[I] Garden tool, such as shovel, rake, wheelbarrow?	GARDEN TOOL 1 2	
HC8. Does your household have electricity?	YES..... 1	
	NO 2	2 ⇨*HC10*
HC8A. What source of electricity is used in this household? *Record all mentioned.*	NATIONAL / INTERCONNECTED GRID .....A **OFF GRID** LOCAL MINI GRID .....B SOLAR HOME SYSTEM.....C SOLAR LANTERN.....D ELECTRIC GENERATOR .....E RECHARGEABLE BATTERY .....F DRY CELL BATTERY / TORCH.....G OTHER (*specify*) _____ X DK .....Z	
HC8B. What source of electricity is used <u>most</u> of the time in this household? *Only a source recorded in HC8A can be recorded here.*	NATIONAL / INTERCONNECTED GRID ..... 11 **OFF GRID** LOCAL MINI GRID ..... 21 SOLAR HOME SYSTEM..... 31 SOLAR LANTERN..... 32 ELECTRIC GENERATOR ..... 41 RECHARGEABLE BATTERY ..... 51 DRY CELL BATTERY / TORCH ..... 52 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 DK 98	
HC9. Does your household have:	YES NO	
[B] A refrigerator?	REFRIGERATOR 1 2	
[C] An air conditioning?	AIR CONDITIONING 1 2	
[D] A microwave?	MICROWAVE 1 2	
[E] A dishwasher?	DISHWASHER 1 2	
[F] A robot vacuum cleaner?	ROBOT VACUUM CLEANER..... 1 2	
[G] A diesel or gasoline generator?	GENERATOR 1 2	
[H] A rechargeable battery that can be used as a source of electricity?	RECHARGEABLE BATTERY 1 2	
[I] A smart home system, such as sensors, controllers, cameras?	SMART HOME SYSTEM 1 2	
[J] A TV with a kinescope?	TV WITH A KINESCOPE..... 1 2	
[K] A flat screen TV, such as LED, LCD or OLED?	FLAT SCREEN TV..... 1 2	
[L] A satellite dish?	SATELITE DISH 1 2	
[M] A washing machine?	WASHING MASHINE 1 2	

HC10. Does any member of your household own: [A] A wristwatch? [B] A bicycle? [C] A motorcycle, moped or scooter? [D] An animal-drawn cart? [E] A car, truck, minivan or van? [F] A boat with a motor? [G] A stand-up electric scooter [H] A tractor, combine and other agricultural machinery	YES NO WRISTWATCH ..... 1 2 BICYCLE ..... 1 2 MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER ..... 1 2 ANIMAL-DRAWN CART ..... 1 2 CAR / TRUCK / VAN..... 1 2 BOAT WITH MOTOR..... 1 2 E-SCOOTER .....1 2 TRACTOR, COMBINE OR OTHER MACHINERY 1 2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar computer?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*HC13*
HC12A. Does any member of your household have a smartphone?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*HC14*
HC13A. *Check HC12A. Any smartphone?*	YES, HC12A=1 ..... 1 NO, HC12A=2 OR BLANK..... 2	2 ⇨*HC14*
HC13B. You mentioned that a member of your household has a smartphone and that you do not have access to internet at home. Just to confirm, can the smartphone access the internet while being used at home?	YES, SMARTPHONE CAN ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME..... 1 NO, SMARTPHONE CANNOT ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME..... 2 DK IF SMARTPHONE CAN ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME..... 8	
HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling? *If 'No', ask:* Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household? *If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.*	OWN..... 1 RENT..... 2 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	
HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*HC17*
HC16. How many acres of agricultural land do members of this household own? *If less than 1, record '000'.* *If 995 or more acres, write down "995".* *If unknown, write down "998".*	ACRES ..... ___ ___ ___ 995 OR MORE .....995 DK 998	
HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*HC19*

HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have? [A] Milk cows or bulls? [B] Other cattle? [C] Horses, donkeys, or mules? [D] Goats? [E] Sheep? [F] Chickens? [J] Other poultry, such as geese, ducks or turkeys? [G] Pigs? [H] Rabbits, nutria, other fur-bearing animals? [I] Bee colonies? *If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.*	MILK COWS OR BULLS ..... ___ ___ OTHER CATTLE..... ___ ___ HORSES, DONKEYS OR MULES..... ___ ___ GOATS..... ___ ___ SHEEP..... ___ ___ CHICKENS ..... ___ ___ OTHER POULTRY ..... ___ ___ PIGS ..... ___ ___ RABBITS, NUTRIA, OTHER WITH FUR___ ___ BEE COLONIES ..... ___ ___	
HC19. Does any member of this household have an account in a bank or other financial institution?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ *HC20*
HC19A. Do you have a card with which you can take money from an ATM or pay for groceries at a store checkout?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	
HC20. Does any member of this household use a mobile phone to make financial transactions such as sending or receiving money, paying bills, purchasing goods or services, or receiving wages, either through their bank or through a mobile service, such as Google Pay (or Apple Pay), Portmone.com, Privat 24, Monobank, NovaPay?	YES..... 1 NO 2	

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		**EU**
EU1. What does this household use for cooking most of the time, including cooking food, making tea or coffee, boiling drinking water?	ELECTRIC STOVE ..... 02 PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE ..... 03 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE ..... 05 MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE..... 06 TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE (NON-MANUFACTURED)..... 07 MOVEABLE FIREPAN..... 09 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD 97	02 ⇨ *EU6* 03 ⇨ *EU6* 05 ⇨ *EU6* 97 ⇨ *EU6*
EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cookstove? *If more than one, record the main energy source for this cookstove.*	COAL / LIGNITE UNPROCESSED ..... 04 COAL / LIGNITE BRIQUETTES / PELLETS..... 05 CHARCOAL UNPROCESSED ..... 06 CHARCOAL BRIQUETTES / PELLETS ..... 07 WOOD..... 08 AGRICULTURAL OR CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS / CORN COBS... 09 PROCESSED BIOMASS PELLETS / BRIQUETTES ..... 11 WOODCHIPS..... 12 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	

EU6. What does this household use to heat the home <u>when needed</u>?	CENTRAL HEATING ..... 01 MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER (INCLUDING AIR CONDITIONER)..... 02 TRADITIONAL SPACE HEATER ..... 03 TRADITIONAL COOKSTOVE (NON-MANUFACTURED)..... 05 HEAT PUMP..... 08 BOILER (SOLID FUEL, GAS, ELECTRIC)..... 09 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 NO SPACE HEATING IN THE HOUSEHOLD ..... 97 SPACE HEATING NEVER NEEDED 00	97 ⇨*EU9* 00 ⇨*EU9*
EU8. What type of fuel and energy source is used in this heater? *If more than one, record the main energy source for this heater.*	ELECTRICITY (INCLUDING SOLAR PANELS)..... 01 PIPED NATURAL GAS ..... 02 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS ..... 03 COAL / LIGNITE UNPROCESSED ..... 08 COAL / LIGNITE BRIQUETTES / PELLETS..... 09 CHARCOAL UNPROCESSED..... 10 CHARCOAL BRIQUETTES / PELLETS ..... 11 WOOD..... 12 AGRICULTURAL OR CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS / CORN COBS... 13 PROCESSED BIOMASS PELLETS / BRIQUETTES ..... 15 WOODCHIPS..... 16 GARBAGE / PLASTIC..... 17 SAWDUST ..... 18 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 DK 98	
EU9. What does this household use <u>most of the time</u> as energy for lighting, or as a light source?	ELECTRICITY (INCLUDING SOLAR PANELS)..... 01 SOLAR-POWERED LANTERN OR FLASHLIGHT ..... 02 RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, MOBILE, TORCH OR LANTERN..... 03 BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN..... 04 BIOGAS LAMP ..... 05 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) LAMP ..... 06 GASOLINE LAMP ..... 07 KEROSENE / PARAFFIN LAMP ..... 08 OIL LAMP..... 09 CANDLE ..... 10 OPEN FIRE ..... 11 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD 97	

POST-EMERGENCY		PE
PE1. We want to talk to you about the period from the beginning of the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation on 24 February 2022 to the present day. I will refer to this period in the questionnaire as "the full-scale invasion". Did anyone who was not a member of this household before the full-scale invasion come to live in this household because of the full-scale invasion?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW 8	 2 ⇨*PE3* 8 ⇨*PE3*
PE2. How many persons came to live in this household?	NUMBER OF PERSONS ..... __ __	
PE3. At any time during the full-scale invasion, did <u>all members of this household</u> move somewhere else because of the full-scale invasion? *If 'No', probe if all the members of the household stayed one night or more in another location. If so, record 1 for 'Yes'.*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*PE5*
PE4. How long did all the members of this household live in that other place(s)? *If any household member is still at another location, record 995.* *If less than one week, record days.*	DAYS ..... **1** __ __ WEEKS ..... **2** __ __ MONTHS ..... **3** __ __ NOT YET RETURNED ..... 995 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 998	
PE5. Due to the full-scale invasion, was your house damaged or destroyed?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
PE6. Did anyone who was living in the household during the full-scale invasion die as a direct result of the full-scale invasion?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 8	
PE7. Did any of the members of this household need medical care for any reason at the time of the full-scale invasion?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 8	 2 ⇨*PE9* 8 ⇨*PE9*
PE8. Did all members that needed medical care receive this care?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 8	
PE9. Now I would like to ask you about serious illnesses caused by the full-scale invasion. These can include, for example, mental illness, cardiovascular disease, contusion, etc. Did any member of this household become seriously ill at the time of the full-scale invasion?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 8	 2 ⇨*PE11* 8 ⇨*PE11*
PE10. As a result of the illness(es), (***was this person/were these persons***) unable to perform usual daily activities, such as going to work or school for more than 3 months at a time?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 8	
PE11. Did anyone in this household become seriously injured or suffer physical trauma due to the full-scale invasion?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 8	

PE12. Due to the full-scale invasion, were any household members separated from the household, even if it was temporary? *If 'No', probe:* Did any household member move to live with relatives or neighbours, or were detained or got lost, even if temporarily? *If any, record 1 for 'Yes'.* *Please note that household members who are mobilized are not considered separated.*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*PE15*
PE13. How many members were separated?	NUMBER OF SEPERATED ..... __ __	
PE14. Were any of the separated members less than 18 years old at the time of separation?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 8	
PE15. Were there any children age 5-17 years living in this household at any time from the start of the full-scale invasion to now?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*PE18*
PE16. Before the full-scale invasion, were any of these children attending school?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW 8	2 ⇨*PE18* 8 ⇨*PE18*
PE17. During the full-scale invasion, did any of these children age 5 to 17 years stop attending school due to the full-scale invasion, even if temporarily?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 8	
PE18. During the full-scale invasion, was the household's main source of drinking water unusable because of the full-scale invasion, even if temporarily?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 8	
PE19. During the full-scale invasion, was the household's main toilet facility unusable due to the full-scale invasion, even if temporarily?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 NO TOILET FACILITY ..... 7 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 8	
PE20. Was household income affected by the full-scale invasion? *If 'Yes', probe to find whether the income increased or decreased.*	YES, INCREASED ..... 1 YES, DECREASED ..... 2 NO, NO CHANGE ..... 3 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE 8	1 ⇨*PE22* 3 ⇨*PE22* 8 ⇨*PE22*
PE21. Why did your household's income decrease? *Probe: Anything else?* *Record all that apply.*	LOST JOB ..... A REDUCTION IN WORK HOURS / EARNINGS ..... B UNABLE TO HARVEST OR PLANT ..... C UNABLE TO MAINTAIN LIVESTOCK ..... D COULD NOT GO TO WORK ..... E COULD NOT OPEN BUSINESS ..... F LOSS OF BUSINESS LOCATION ..... G LOSS OF BUSINESS INVENTORY ..... H LOSS OF BUSINESS EQUIPMENT/ASSETS ..... I DEATH/INJURY / INJURY OF FAMILY MEMBER ..... J OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	
PE22. During the full-scale invasion, were any items of value in the home or business, either damaged, destroyed, or stolen?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DON'T KNOW 8	

WATER		WS
WS1. What is the main source of drinking water used by members of your household? *If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).*	**PIPED WATER** PIPED INTO DWELLING ..... 11 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT ..... 12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR ..... 13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE ..... 14 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE ..... 21 **DUG WELL** PROTECTED WELL ..... 31 UNPROTECTED WELL ..... 32 **SPRING** PROTECTED SPRING ..... 41 UNPROTECTED SPRING ..... 42 **DELIVERED WATER** TANKER-TRUCK ..... 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK ..... 71 WATER KIOSK ..... 72 **PACKAGED WATER** BOTTLED WATER ..... 91 LARGE BOTTLE ..... 93 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	11 ⇨ *WS7* 12 ⇨ *WS7* 13 ⇨ *WS4* 14 ⇨ *WS4* 21 ⇨ *WS3* 31 ⇨ *WS3* 32 ⇨ *WS3* 41 ⇨ *WS3* 42 ⇨ *WS3* 61 ⇨ *WS4* 71 ⇨ *WS4* 72 ⇨ *WS4* 96 ⇨ *WS3*
WS2. What is the main source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing? *If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.*	**PIPED WATER** PIPED INTO DWELLING ..... 11 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT ..... 12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR ..... 13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE ..... 14 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE ..... 21 **DUG WELL** PROTECTED WELL ..... 31 UNPROTECTED WELL ..... 32 **SPRING** PROTECTED SPRING ..... 41 UNPROTECTED SPRING ..... 42 **DELIVERED WATER** TANKER-TRUCK ..... 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK ..... 71 WATER KIOSK ..... 72 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	11 ⇨ *WS7* 12 ⇨ *WS7* 13 ⇨ *WS4* 14 ⇨ *WS4* 61 ⇨ *WS4* 71 ⇨ *WS4* 72 ⇨ *WS4*
WS3. Where is that water source located?	IN OWN DWELLING ..... 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT ..... 2 ELSEWHERE 3	1 ⇨ *WS7* 2 ⇨ *WS7*
WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?	MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT ..... 000 NUMBER OF MINUTES ..... __ __ __ DK 998	000 ⇨ *WS7*
WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household? *Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.*	NAME _____ LINE NUMBER ..... __ __	
WS6. Since last (***day of the week***), how many times has this person collected water?	NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ __ DK 98	

WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?	YES, AT LEAST ONCE ..... 1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT ..... 2 DK 8	1 ⇨*WS8*
WS7A. In the last 12 months, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient drinking water?	YES, AT LEAST ONCE ..... 1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*WS9* 8 ⇨*WS9*
WS8. The last time this happened, what was the main reason that your household was not able to access sufficient drinking water?	WATER SOURCE NOT FUNCTIONAL ..... 1 WATER SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE ..... 4 WATER NOT AVAILABLE ..... 2 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE ..... 3 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6 DK 8	
WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*End* 8 ⇨*End*
WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink? *Probe:* Anything else? *Record all methods mentioned.*	BOIL ..... A ADD BLEACH / CHLORINE ..... B STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH ..... C USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) ..... D SOLAR DISINFECTION ..... E LET IT STAND AND SETTLE ..... F OTHER (*specify*) _____ X DK ..... Z	

SANITATION		**WS**
WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use? *If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:* Where does it flush to? *If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.*	**FLUSH / POUR FLUSH** PIPED SEWER SYSTEM ..... 11 SEPTIC TANK ..... 12 PIT/CESSPOOL ..... 13 OPEN DRAIN ..... 14 DK WHERE ..... 18 **PIT LATRINE** VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE (WITH SLAB) ..... 21 SINGLE PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB ..... 22 TWIN PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB ..... 24 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT ..... 23 COMPOSTING TOILET ..... 31 BUCKET ..... 41 NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD ..... 95 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	 11 ⇨*WS15* 14 ⇨*WS15* 18 ⇨*WS11D* 21 ⇨*WS11D* 22 ⇨*WS11D* 24 ⇨*WS11D* 23 ⇨*WS11D* 31 ⇨*WS11D* 41 ⇨*WS15* 95 ⇨*End* 96 ⇨*WS15*
WS11B. Does your (***answer from WS11***) have an outlet pipe for liquid waste? *If there is infiltration underground from the base or sides of the tank or pit, select "No"* *If the tank or pit containing wastes has a pipe which discharges liquid wastes, select "Yes"*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*WS11D* 8 ⇨*WS11D*

WS11C. Where does this pipe go?	TO A LEACH FIELD, SOAK PIT .....11 TO A SEWER / CLOSED DRAIN THAT LEADS TO A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (WWTP) .....21 A WATERBODY (NOT CONNECTED TO WWTP) .....22 DON'T KNOW WHERE.....23 TO AN OPEN DRAIN.....31 TO A WATERBODY/SURFACE .....32 OTHER (*specify*)_____96 DK.....98	
WS11D. In the last year, have excreta from your (***answer from WS11***) been released to the surface and surroundings due to any of the following events?	YES / NO / DK	
[A] Overflowed?	OVERFLOWED 1 2 8	
[B] Flooded?	FLOODED 1 2 8	
[C] Containment collapsed?	CONTAINMENT COLLAPSED..... 1 2 8	
[D] Other event releasing excreta to the surface and surroundings?	OTHER EVENT ..... 1 2 ⇩ *WS12* 8 ⇩ *WS12*	
[D1] *Specify the other event mentioned*	(*specify*)_____	
WS12. Has your (***answer from WS11***) ever been emptied?	YES, EMPTIED.....1 NO, NEVER EMPTIED .....4 NO, NOT EMPTIED BUT COVERED AND LEFT UNDISTURBED WHEN FULL.....5 DK.....8	4⇨*WS15* 5⇨*WS15* 8⇨*WS15*
WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?	REMOVED OFF-SITE (TO TREATMENT / UNKNOWN).....1 REMOVED TO A WATERBODY, OPEN GROUND, FIELD OR ELSEWHERE.....2 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT AT OR NEAR HOUSEHOLD (IN-SITU) .....3 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT/TRENCH ELSEWHERE (OFF-SITE) .....4 EMPTIED INTO AN UNCOVERED PIT .....5 OTHER (*specify*) _____6 DK 8	
WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?	YES .....1 NO.....2	

HYGIENE		HW
HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands. Can you please show me where members of your household most often wash their hands? *If the respondent indicates that there is no fixed place for handwashing, probe:* What do members of your household most often use to wash their hands? *Record result and observation.*	**OBSERVED** FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP) IN DWELLING ..... 1 IN YARD /PLOT ..... 2 MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) ..... 3 **NOT OBSERVED** NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT ..... 4 NO PERMISSION TO SEE ..... 5 OTHER REASON (*specify*) 6	 4 ⇨*HW4A* 5 ⇨*HW4A* 6 ⇨*HW4A*
HW2. *Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.* *Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.*	WATER IS AVAILABLE ..... 1 WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE 2	
HW3. *Observe presence of soap or detergent, at the place for handwashing.* *Record all that apply.*	BAR OR LIQUID SOAP ..... A DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) ..... B NONE OF THESE PRESENT ..... Y	
HW4A. Do you have a bath or shower in your dwelling, yard, or plot?	YES, IN THE DWELLING ..... 1 YES, IN THE YARD OR PLOT ..... 2 NO, ELSEWHERE ..... 3 NO, NONE 4	 4 ⇨*End*
HW5A. Do you have water available there? *If there is running water from a tap or water stored in a tank, bucket, jug, etc., record 'Yes'.*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	

HH13. *Record the time.*	HOUR AND MINUTES ..... __ __ : __ __	
HH14. *Language of the Questionnaire.*	UKRAINIAN 1	
HH15. *Language of the Interview.*	UKRAINIAN ..... 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*)_____ 6	
HH16. *Native language of the Respondent.*	UKRAINIAN ..... 1 RUSSIAN ..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*)_____ 6	
HH17. *Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?*	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
HH18. *Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:*	NO CHILDREN ..... 0 1 CHILD ..... 1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER) ..... __	0 ⇨*HH29* 1 ⇨*HH27*

HH19. *List each of the children age 5-17 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-17 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.*

HH20. *Rank number*	**HH21**. *Line number from HL1*	**HH22**. *Name from HL2*	**HH23**. *Sex from HL4*	**HH24**. *Age from HL6*
RANK	LINE	NAME	M F	AGE
1	__ __		1 2	___ ___
2	__ __		1 2	___ ___
3	__ __		1 2	___ ___
4	__ __		1 2	___ ___
5	__ __		1 2	___ ___
6	__ __		1 2	___ ___
7	__ __		1 2	___ ___
8	__ __		1 2	___ ___

HH25. *Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.*

Check the total number of children age 5-17 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. *Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child.*

HH27. *(When HH18=1 or when there is a single child age 5-17 in the household): Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.*

RANK NUMBER ..... __

LINE NUMBER ..... __ __

NAME _____

AGE ..... __ __

HH28. *Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caregiver of this child.*		
HH29. *Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨*HH38A*
HH30. *Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years.*		
HH31. *Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any girls age 15-17?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨*HH38A*
HH32. *Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90 ..... 1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17..... 2	2 ⇨*HH38A*
HH33. As part of the survey, we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews. For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. May we interview (***name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17***) later? ☐ *'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇨ Continue with HH38A.* ☐ *'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇨ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH38A.* ☐ *'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇨ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH38A.*		
HH38A. *Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is a boy age 15-17 recorded as caregiver of a child in the household?*	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨*HH40*
HH38B. *Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17 recorded as a caregiver?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 RECORDED AS A CAREGIVER IS NOT EMANCIPATED (HL20≠90) ..... 1 NO, ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 RECORDED AS CAREGIVERS ARE EMANCIPATED (HL20=90) 2	1 ⇨*HH39A* 2 ⇨*HH40*
HH39A. As part of the survey, we are also interviewing men about the children in their care. We ask each person we interview for permission. For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. May we interview (***name(s) of male caregiver(s) age 15-17***) later? ☐ *'Yes' for all male caregivers age 15-17 ⇨ Continue with HH40.* ☐ *'No' for at least one male caregiver age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one male caregiver age 15-17 ⇨ Record '06' in UF17 and/or FS17, as applicable, on individual questionnaires for those for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.* ☐ *'No' for all male caregivers age 15-17 ⇨ Record '06' in UF17 and/or FS17, as applicable, on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.*		
HH40. *Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨*HH42*
HH41. *Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.*		

HH42. *Check HH9 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM?*	YES, HH9=1 ..... 1 NO, HH9=2 2	2 ⇨*HH44A*
HH43. *Issue a separate WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM for this household*		
HH44. As part of the survey, we are also looking at the quality of drinking water. We would like to do a simple test of your drinking water. A colleague will come and collect the water samples. May we do such a test? *If the respondent requests to learn the results, explain that results will not be shared with individual households but will be made available to local authorities.*	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN ..... 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2	2 ⇨*Record '02' in WQ31 on the WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM*
HH44A. *Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?*	YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 ..... 1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2	2 ⇨*HH44C*
HH44B. Thank you for your participation. The UCSR will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*HH44E* 2 ⇨*HH46*
HH44C. Thank you for your participation. The UCSR will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*HH46*
HH44D. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*HH44F* 2 ⇨*HH46*
HH44E. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*HH46*

HH44F. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2ND NUMBER	[P3] 3RD NUMBER
HH44G. *Ask for and record phone number.*	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __
HH44H. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in HH44G***)? *If no, return to HH44G and correct entry.*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *HH44G*	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *HH44G*	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *HH44G*
HH44I. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P2]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *HH46*	YES..... 1 ⇩ *[P3]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *HH46*	YES..... 1 ⇩ *[P4]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *HH46*
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used:..... ☐

HH46. *Result of HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE interview:* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED ..... 01 NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT ..... 02 ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME ..... 03 REFUSED ..... 04 DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING ..... 05 DWELLING DESTROYED..... 06 DWELLING NOT FOUND ..... 07 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96

HH47. *Name and line number of the respondent to HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE interview:* NAME _____ ___ ___	*To be filled after HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE is completed*		*To be filled after all the questionnaires are completed*	
	TOTAL NUMBER		COMPLETED NUMBER	
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	**HH48**	__ __		
WOMEN AGE 15-49	**HH49**	__ __	**HH53**	__ __
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5	**HH51**	__ __	**HH55**	__ __
CHILDREN AGE 5-17	**HH52**	__ __	**HH56**	ZERO..... 0 ONE..... 1

HH57. *Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household.*

If there is no individual questionnaire and no WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household assigned to you by your supervisor.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MICS

WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM
2025 UKRAINE MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY

UCSR

WATER QUALITY TESTING INFORMATION PANEL	**WQ**
WQ1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**WQ2**. *Household number:* ___ ___
WQ3. *Measurer's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___	**WQ4**. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___
WQ5. *Day / Month / Year:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	
WQ6. *Check HH10 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the household selected for blank testing?*	YES..... 1 NO..... 2

WQ7. *Name of the respondent to WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM:* NAME _____		
WQ8. *Check HH44. Is permission given to test water?*	*YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN.....1* *NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN.....2*	1 ⇨*WQ10* 2 ⇨*WQ31*

WQ31. *Result of WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM.* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED ..... 01 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN ..... 02 GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN. ..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED..... 04 OTHER (*specify*) 96

WATER QUALITY TESTING		
WQ10. *Record the time:*	HOURS: ..... ___ ___ MINUTES:..... ___ ___	
WQ11. Could you please provide me with a glass of the water that members of your household usually drink?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨*WQ31 and record '03'*
WQ12. *Observe and record whether the water was collected directly from the source or from a separate storage container.*	DIRECT FROM SOURCE ..... 1 COVERED CONTAINER ..... 2 UNCOVERED CONTAINER..... 3 UNABLE TO OBSERVE 8	1 ⇨*WQ13* 2 ⇨*WQ13* 3 ⇨*WQ13*
WQ12A. From where did you pour this water? *Probe to understand if directly from the source or from a covered or uncovered container.*	DIRECT FROM SOURCE ..... 1 COVERED CONTAINER ..... 2 UNCOVERED CONTAINER..... 3	
WQ13. *Label sample **H-XXXX-YY**, where **XXXX** is the cluster number (WQ1) and **YY** is the household number (WQ2).*		
WQ14. Have you or any other member of this household done anything to this water to make it safer to drink?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	2 ⇨*WQ17* 8 ⇨*WQ17*

WQ15. What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink? *Probe:* Anything else? *Record all items mentioned.*	BOIL ..... A ADD BLEACH/CHLORINE ..... B STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH ..... C USE A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, OR MEMBRANE FILTRATION) ..... D SOLAR DISINFECTION ..... E LET IT STAND AND SETTLE ..... F OTHER (*specify*) _____ X DK ..... Z	
WQ17. What source was this water collected from?	**PIPED WATER** PIPED INTO DWELLING ..... 11 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT ..... 12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR ..... 13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE ..... 14 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE ..... 21 **DUG WELL** PROTECTED WELL ..... 31 UNPROTECTED WELL ..... 32 **SPRING** PROTECTED SPRING ..... 41 UNPROTECTED SPRING ..... 42 **DELIVERED WATER** TANKER-TRUCK ..... 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK ..... 71 WATER KIOSK ..... 72 **PACKAGED WATER** BOTTLED WATER ..... 91 LARGE BOTTLE ..... 93 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	
WQ18. Can you please show or tell me the location of the source of the glass of drinking water?	YES, SHOWN OR TOLD ..... 1 NO, UNABLE TO SHOW OR TELL 2	2 ⇨ *WQ20*
WQ19. *Record whether source water sample collected.* *Label sample **S-XXX-YY**, where **XXX** is the cluster number (WQ1) and **YY** is the household number (WQ2).*	SOURCE WATER COLLECTED ..... 1 **SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED** NO WATER AVAILABLE AT SOURCE ..... 2 WATER SOURCE TOO FAR ..... 3 UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE ..... 4 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN TO COLLECT SAMPLE 5	
WQ20. *Check WQ6: Is the household selected for blank testing?*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *WQ22*
WQ21. *Take out the sample of sterile/mineral water that you got from your supervisor.* *Label **B-XXX-YY**, where **XXX** is the cluster number (WQ1) and **YY** is the household number (WQ2).* *Record whether the sample is available.*	BLANK WATER SAMPLE AVAILABLE ..... 1 BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE (*specify*) _____ 2	
WQ22. *Conduct test within 30 minutes of collecting sample. Record the results following 24-36 hours of incubation.*		
WQ23. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES __ __ : __ __	

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS		
Following 24-36 hours of incubation the results from the water quality tests should be recorded.		
WQ24. *Day / Month / Year of recording test results:*	___ ___ / ___ ___ / _2_ _0_ _2_ ___	
WQ25. *Record the time:*	HOUR AND MINUTES .....___ ___ : ___ ___	
WQ26. *Household water test (100ml)*: *Record 3-digit count of colonies.* *If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101'* *If it is not possible to read results, record '991'* *If the results are lost, record '992'*	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ....___ ___ ___	
WQ26A. *Check WQ19: Was a source water sample collected?*	YES, WQ19 = 1 .....1 NO, WQ19 = 2 OR BLANK.....2	2 ⇨*WQ28*
WQ27. *Source water test (100ml)*:	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ....___ ___ ___	
WQ28. *Check WQ21: Was a blank water sample available?*	YES, WQ21 = 1 .....1 NO, WQ21 = 2 OR BLANK.....2	2 ⇨*WQ31*
WQ29. *Blank water test (100ml)*:	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ....___ ___ ___	⇨*WQ31*

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MICS

WATER QUALITY LAB TESTING FORM
2025 UKRAINE MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY

UCSR

WATER QUALITY LAB TESTING INFORMATION PANEL	
WQL1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**WQL2**. *Household number:* ___ ___
WQL3. *Measurer's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___	**WQL4**. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___
WQL5. *Day / Month / Year:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	

WQL7. *Name of the respondent to WATER QUALITY LAB TESTING FORM:* NAME _____		
WQL8. *Check HH44. Is permission given to test water?*	*YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN*.....*1* *NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN*.....*2*	1 ⇨*WQL9* 2 ⇨*WQL31*

WQL31. *Result of WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM.* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED .....01 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN .....02 NO SAMPLE COLLECTED .....03 PARTLY COMPLETED .....04 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96

INFORMATION FOR WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION BY THE REGIONAL CDCP LAB		
WQL9. Do you agree to have representatives from the Regional Center for Disease Control and Prevention visit you and collect drinking water samples for additional testing? *If the respondent asks what the tests are for, you may inform them: free residual chlorine, nitrates, iron, turbidity and color. The analyses are conducted in cooperation with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention of the Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine.*	YES.....1 NO.....2	 2 ⇨ *WQL31*
WQL10. On which days, approximately two weeks from now, would it be convenient for you to meet with experts from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and provide an additional water sample?	YES NO MONDAY .....1 2 TUESDAY.....1 2 WEDNESDAY .....1 2 THURSDAY.....1 2 FRIDAY .....1 2 SATURDAY.....1 2 SUNDAY.....1 2	
WQL11. Approximately what time would be convenient for you to meet with experts from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and provide an additional water sample?	HOUR AND MINUTES: ___ ___ : ___ ___	

WQL12. Please provide a phone number where experts from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention can contact you to arrange a meeting and collect water samples. *Write down the phone number.*	380 __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	
WQL12B. Please provide email where experts from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention can send you the test results. *Ask respondent to write in email address.*	_____	

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS		
After receiving the water quality test results from CDC laboratories, enter the results.		
WQL13A. Was a water sample collected by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention for this household?	WATER SAMPLE COLLECTED ..... 1 **WATER SAMPLE NOT COLLECTED** HOUSEHOLD NOT REACHABLE .....2 HOUSEHOLD DECLINED .....3 HOUSEHOLD NOT FOUND .....4 NO WATER AVAILABLE 5	 2 ⇨*WQL31* 3 ⇨*WQL31* 4 ⇨*WQL31* 5 ⇨*WQL31*
WQL13B. Was the water sample taken from the same water source as indicated in the WQT form?	YES.....1 NO.....2	1 ⇨*WQL14A*
WQL13C. What source was the water sample taken from?	**PIPED WATER** PIPED INTO DWELLING .....11 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT .....12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR.....13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE .....14 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE .....21 **DUG WELL** PROTECTED WELL .....31 UNPROTECTED WELL.....32 **SPRING** PROTECTED SPRING.....41 UNPROTECTED SPRING .....42 **DELIVERED WATER** TANKER-TRUCK.....61 CART WITH SMALL TANK .....71 WATER KIOSK .....72 **PACKAGED WATER** BOTTLED WATER.....91 LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL .....93 OTHER (*specify*) _____96	
WQL14A. *Day / Month / Year of when water sample was taken:*	__ __ / __ __ / 2 0 2 __	
WQL14B. *Record the time when water sample was taken:*	HOUR AND MINUTES __ __ : __ __	

WQL15. Iron content: *Record the iron content.* *If the result is unreadable, enter 991.99* *If the result is lost, enter 992.99*	___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ mg/L	
WQL16. Nitrate content: *Record the nitrate content.* *If the result is unreadable, enter 991.99* *If the result is lost, enter 992.99*	___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ mg/L	
WQL17. Free residual chlorine content: *Record the free residual chlorine content.* *If the result is unreadable, enter 991.99* *If the result is lost, enter 992.99*	___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ mg/L	
WQL18. Colour: *Record the colour in degrees Pt-Co.* *If the result is unreadable, enter 991* *If the result is lost, enter 992*	___ ___ ___ degrees (Platinum-Cobalt Scale)	
WQL19. Turbidity: *Record turbidity level* *If the result is unreadable, enter 991.99* *If the result is lost, enter 992.99*	___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ NTU	
WQL20A. Day / Month / Year of completing all five measurements for this sample:	___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	
WQL20B. Record the time of completing all five measurements for this sample:	HOUR AND MINUTES ___ ___ : ___ ___	⇨ *WQL31*

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MICS

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR WOMEN AGE 15-49
2025 UKRAINE MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY

UCSR

WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL	**WM**
WM1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**WM2**. *Household number:* ___ ___
WM3. *Woman's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	**WM4**. *Supervisor's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___
WM5. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___	**WM6**. *Day / Month / Year of interview:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___

Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17.	**WM7**. *Record the time:* HOURS : MINUTES ___ ___ : ___ ___

WM8. *Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?*	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY .....1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇨*WM9B* 2 ⇨*WM9A*

WM9A. Hello, my name is (***your name***). We are from the Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms. Together with the State Statistics Service of Ukraine we are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. We are also interviewing mothers about their children.

This interview usually takes about 25 minutes.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of women.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please contact the hotline number provided in this leaflet.

May I start the interview?

YES .....1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨*WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module* 2 ⇨*WM17*

WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail.

This interview will take about 25 minutes.

Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of women.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please contact the hotline number provided in this leaflet I gave you earlier.

May I start the interview?

WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
WB1. *Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47 .....1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇨*WB5*
WB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH .....__ __ DK MONTH .....98 YEAR.....__ __ __ __ DK YEAR.....9998	
WB4. How old are you? *Probe:* How old were you at your last birthday? *If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.*	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS).....__ __	
WB5. Where were you born? In Ukraine or another country?	UKRAINE.....1 OTHER COUNTRY .....2 DK.....8	 2 ⇨*WB6* 8 ⇨*WB7*
WB5A. In which region were you born? *Probe to determine the region according to present borders.*	REGION ..... __ __ DK.....98	⇨*WB7* 98 ⇨*WB7*
WB6. In which country were you born? *Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country.* *If unable to find or determine the name of the country, write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code.* _____ *(Name of country)*	COUNTRY .....__ __ __ UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY 976	
WB7. Do you have the citizenship of Ukraine?	YES, CITIZEN OF UKRAINE .....1 NO, ANOTHER COUNTRY.....2 NO, NO CITIZENSHIP.....3	 2 ⇨*WB7B* 3 ⇨*End*
WB7A. Do you have the citizenship of another country?	YES.....1 NO.....2	 2 ⇨*End*
WB7B. Which (other) country or countries do you have the citizenship of? *Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country.* *If unable to find or determine the name of the country, write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code.* _____ *(Name of country)*	COUNTRY #1 .....__ __ __ COUNTRY #2 .....__ __ __ COUNTRY #3 .....__ __ __ UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY 976	

MIGRATION		WB
WB8. How long have you been continuously living in (*name of current city, town or village of residence*)? *If less than one year, record '00' years.*	YEARS ..... __ __ ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95	95 ⇨*End*
WB9. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city or in a rural area? *Probe to identify the type of place.* *If unable to determine whether the place is a city or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '5' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* _____ *(Name of place)*	CITY ..... 1 RURAL AREA ..... 3 UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF CITY / RURAL ..... 5 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
WB10. Before you moved here, in which region did you live in?	REGION ..... __ __ OUTSIDE OF UKRAINE (*specify*) _____ 96	
WB10A. Are you an internally displaced person?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING		NE
NE1. *Check WB4/HL6: Age 15-24?*	YES (WB4/HL6=15-24) ..... 1 NO (WB4/HL6=25-49) 2	2 ⇨*End*
NE2. *Check ED9: Currently attending school?*	YES (ED9=1) ..... 1 NO (ED9=2) 2	2 ⇨*NE4*
NE3. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (***date of interview minus 4 weeks***), did you attend school at any time?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
NE4. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (***date of interview minus 4 weeks***), did you participate in any unpaid apprenticeship, internship, or similar training in a workplace?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
NE5. How about within the last one year, that is, since (***date of interview minus 1 year***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
NE6. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (***date of interview minus 4 weeks***), did you attend any courses, seminars, or other training to develop specific skills, for example languages, computer skills, or similar?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
NE7. How about within the last one year, that is, since (***date of interview minus 1 year***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	

NE8. The next questions are about any work that you may have done during the last week. By last week, I mean from Monday to Sunday. Last week, did you do any work for someone else for pay, even if only for one hour?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
NE9. Still thinking about last week, Monday to Sunday, did you run or do any kind of business, farming or other activity to generate income, even if only for one hour? *Probe:* Examples of activities include making things for sale, growing produce for sale, buying and reselling things, providing services for pay, raising animals, or catching fish for sale.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
NE10. Last week, Monday to Sunday, did you help in a family business or farm?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
NE11. Even though you did not work last week, did you have a paid job or a business? *Probe:* Absence could be due to leave, illness, seasonality of agricultural activities, strike, or similar.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*NE20*
NE12. Was the reason for your absence last week any of the following?	YES NO	
[A] That you have shift work, flexi time, or similar nature of work?	SHIFT WORK 1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
[B] That you were on vacation or holidays?	VACATION 1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
[C] That you were sick, ill, or suffered an accident?	SICK 1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
[D] That you were on maternity leave?	PARENTAL LEAVE 1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
NE13. Was the reason for your absence last week that you are waiting to start new job or business?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*NE20*
NE14. Was the reason for your absence last week that your paid job or business was in low or off-season?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*NE16*
NE15. During the low or off-season, do you continue to do some work for that job or business?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*NE18* 2 ⇨*NE20*
NE16. Including the time that you have been absent, will you return to that same job or business in 3 months or less?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	1 ⇨ *NE18*
NE17. Do you continue to receive an income from your job or business during this absence?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	2 ⇨*NE20* 8 ⇨*NE20*
NE18. Was this work that you mentioned in:	YES NO	
[A] Farming or rearing farm animals?	FARMING 1 2	
[B] Fishing or fish farming?	FISHING 1 2	
[X] Another type of job or business?	OTHER 1 2	
At least one 'yes' must be recorded in question [A], [B] or [X].		
NE19. *Check NE18: Is [X]=1?*	YES (NE18[X]=1) ..... 1 NO (NE18[X]=2) 2	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*NE21*
NE20. Last week did you do any work in farming, rearing animals, fishing or fish farming?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*End*

NE21. Thinking about the products from (***farming and/or fishing***) you worked on, are they intended only for sale, mainly for sale, mainly for family use or only for family use?	ONLY FOR SALE ..... 1 MAINLY FOR SALE..... 2 MAINLY FOR FAMILY USE..... 3 ONLY FOR FAMILY USE..... 4 DK 8	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*NE23* 4 ⇨*NE23*
NE22. In general, in the past have these products been only sold, mainly sold, mainly kept or only kept for family use?	ONLY SOLD..... 1 MAINLY SOLD..... 2 MAINLY KEPT FOR FAMILY USE..... 3 ONLY KEPT FOR FAMILY USE..... 4	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*End*
NE23. Were you hired by someone else to do this work?	YES..... 1 NO 2	

ICT USE		**IC**
IC1. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*IC3*
IC2. Do you own a smartphone?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
IC3. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? *Probe if necessary:* I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone. *If 'At least once a week', probe:* Would you say this happens almost every day? *If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.*	NOT AT ALL..... 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK ..... 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK ..... 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3	
IC4. Have you ever used a computer, such as a desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*IC6*
IC5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? *If 'At least once a week', probe:* Would you say this happened almost every day? *If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.*	NOT AT ALL..... 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK ..... 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK ..... 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3	 1 ⇨*IC7* 2 ⇨*IC7* 3 ⇨*IC7*
IC6. *Check IC3: Is IC3=0?*	YES, IC3=0 ..... 1 NO, IC3=1, 2, OR 3 2	1 ⇨*IC10*

IC7. I will now ask you about activities that you may have done on a computer or phone during the last 3 months. Did you:	YES NO	
[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move data, information, and content in digital environments, for example within a document, between devices, or on the cloud?	USE COPY/PASTE 1 2	
[C] Send a message, for example by e-mail, messaging service, or SMS, with an attached file, for example a document, picture, or video?	SEND MESSAGE WITH ATTACHMENT 1 2	
[D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet?	USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA 1 2	
[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera, or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE 1 2	
[F] Find, download, install, and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE 1 2	
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video, or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION 1 2	
[H] Transfer a file or application between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE 1 2	
[I] Set up effective security measures, for example strong passwords or log-in attempt notification, to protect devices and online accounts?	SET UP SECURITY MEASURES 1 2	
[J] Change privacy settings on your device, account, or app to limit the sharing of personal data and information, such as name, contact information, or photos?	CHANGE PRIVACY SETTINGS 1 2	
[K] Verify the reliability of information found online?	VERIFY RELIABILITY OF INFO 1 2	
[L] Write a computer program using a specialised programming language, including programming or coding in digital environments, for example computer software or app development?	PROGRAMMING 1 2	
IC8. *Check IC7[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?*	YES, IC7[F]=1 ..... 1 NO, IC7[F]=2 2	1 ⇨ *IC11*
IC9. *Check IC7[K]: Is 'Yes' recorded?*	YES, IC7[K]=1 ..... 1 NO, IC7[K]=2 2	1 ⇨ *IC11*
IC10. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *End*
IC11. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? *If 'At least once a week', probe:* Would you say this happens almost every day? *If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.*	NOT AT ALL ..... 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK ..... 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK ..... 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY		CM
CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth? *This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *CM8*
CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *CM5*
CM3. How many sons live with you? *If none, record '00'.*	SONS AT HOME ..... __ __	
CM4. How many daughters live with you? *If none, record '00'.*	DAUGHTERS AT HOME ..... __ __	
CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *CM8*
CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you? *If none, record '00'.*	SONS ELSEWHERE ..... __ __	
CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you? *If none, record '00'.*	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE ..... __ __	
CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died? *If 'No' probe by asking:* I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *CM11*
CM9. How many boys have died? *If none, record '00'.*	BOYS DEAD ..... __ __	
CM10. How many girls have died? *If none, record '00'.*	GIRLS DEAD ..... __ __	
CM11. *Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.*	SUM ..... __ __	
CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (***total number in CM11***) births during your life. Is this correct?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ *CM14*
CM13. *Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.*		
CM14. *Check CM11: How many live births?*	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00 ..... 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE 1	0 ⇨ *End*

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY **BH**

BH0. Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had.
Record names of all of the births in BH1. Record twins and triplets on separate lines.

BH0. *BH Line Number*	**BH1**. What name was given to your (***first/next***) baby?	**BH2**. Were any of these births twins? 1 SINGLE 2 MULTI.		**BH3**. Is (***name of birth***) a boy or a girl? 1 BOY 2 GIRL		**BH4**. On what day, month and year was (***name of birth***) born? *Probe*: What is (***his/her***) birthday?			**BH5**. Is (***name of birth***) still alive? 1 YES 2 NO		**BH6**. How old was (***name of birth***) at (***his/her***) last birthday? *Record age in completed years.*	**BH7**. Is (***name of birth***) living with you? 1 YES 2 NO		**BH8**. *Record household line number of child (from HL1)* *Record '00' if child is not listed.*	**BH9**. How old was (***name of birth***) when (***he/she***) died? *If '1 year', probe:* How many months old was (***name of birth***)? *Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years*		**BH10**. Were there any other live births between (***name of previous birth***) and (***name of birth***), including any children who died after birth? 1 YES 2 NO	
		S	M	B	G	Day	Month	Year	Y	N	Age	Y	N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y	N
01		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*Next Birth*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __		
02		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*
03		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*
04		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*
05		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*
06		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*
07		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*

BH0. *BH Line Number*	**BH1.** What name was given to your (***first/next***) baby?	**BH2.** Were any of these births twins? 1 SINGLE 2 MULTI.		**BH3.** Is (***name of birth***) a boy or a girl? 1 BOY 2 GIRL		**BH4.** In what month and year was (***name of birth***) born? *Probe*: What is (***his/her***) birthday?			**BH5.** Is (***name of birth***) still alive? 1 YES 2 NO		**BH6.** How old was (***name of birth***) at (***his/her***) last birthday? *Record age in completed years.*	**BH7.** Is (***name of birth***) living with you? 1 YES 2 NO		**BH8.** *Record household line number of child (from HL1)* *Record '00' if child is not listed.*	**BH9.** How old was (***name of birth***) when (***he/she***) died? *If '1 year', probe:* How many months old was (***name of birth***)? *Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years*		**BH10.** Were there any other live births between (***name of previous birth***) and (***name of birth***), including any children who died after birth? 1 YES 2 NO	
		S	M	B	G	Day	Month	Year	Y	N	Age	Y	N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y	N
08		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*
09		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*
10		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*
11		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*
12		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*
13		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*
14		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇩ *BH9*	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨*BH10*	DAYS .....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ⇩ *Add Birth*	2 ⇩ *Next Birth*

BH11. Have you had any live births since the birth of (***name of last birth listed***)?

YES..... 1

NO..... 2

1 ⇨*Record birth(s) in Birth History*

CM15. *Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check:*	NUMBERS ARE THE SAME .....1 NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT.....2	1⇨*CM17*
CM16. *Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.*		
CM17. *Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (**month of interview**) in (**year of interview minus 2**)?* *If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is (**year of interview minus 2**), consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.*	NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS .....0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS.....1	0⇨*End*
CM18. *Copy name of the last child listed in BH1.* *If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.*	NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD _____	

RC: DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		**DB**
DB1. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?* *Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:* *Name* _____	YES, CM17=1.....1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2⇨*End*
DB2. When you got pregnant with (***name***), did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES.....1 NO.....2	1⇨*End*
DB3. *Check CM11: Number of births:*	ONLY 1 BIRTH.....1 2 OR MORE BIRTHS 2	1⇨*DB4A* 2⇨*DB4B*
DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children? **DB4B**. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?	LATER.....1 NO MORE / NONE 2	

ANTENATAL CARE		**MN**
MN1. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?* *Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:* *Name* _____	YES, CM17=1.....1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2⇨*End*
MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (***name***)?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇨*End*

MN3. Whom did you see? *Probe:* Anyone else? *Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.*	**HEALTH PROFESSIONAL** DOCTOR OBSTETRICIAN-GYNECOLOGIST A NURSE / MIDWIFE ..... B FAMILY DOCTOR / GENERAL PRACTITIONER ..... C DOCTOR OF ANOTHER SPECIALITY ..... D FELDSHER ..... P MEDICAL WORKER FROM A MOBILE TEAM / MEDICAL AND HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION ..... E **OTHER PERSON** DOULA ..... H LOCAL HELPER/ACTIVIST/COUNSELOR .... I VOLUNTEER OR REPRESENTATIVE OF A CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION..... J OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	
MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy? *Record the answer as stated by respondent. If "9 months" or later, record 9.*	WEEKS ..... **1** __ __ MONTHS ..... **2** 0 __ DK 998	
MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy? *Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.*	NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ __ DK 98	
MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, did a healthcare provider do any of the following: [A] Measure your blood pressure? [B] Take a urine sample? [C] Take a blood sample? [D] Listen to your baby's heartbeat? [E] Talk with you about which foods or how much food you should eat? [F] Talk with you about breastfeeding? [G] Ask if you had vaginal bleeding?	YES NO BLOOD PRESSURE ..... 1 2 URINE SAMPLE ..... 1 2 BLOOD SAMPLE ..... 1 2 HEARTBEAT ..... 1 2 FOODS ..... 1 2 BREASTFEED ..... 1 2 BLEEDING 1 2	

DELIVERY CARE		MN
MN1. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?* *Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:* *Name* ______________________	YES, CM17=1 .... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2⇨*End*
MN19. Who assisted with the delivery of (***name***)? *Probe:* Anyone else? *Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.* *If respondent says no one assisted, probe to determine whether any adults were present at the delivery.*	**HEALTH PROFESSIONAL** DOCTOR OBSTETRICIAN/GYNECOLOGIST .... A NURSE / MIDWIFE .... B FAMILY DOCTOR .... C OTHER HEALTH CARE WORKER .... D **OTHER PERSON** FATHER OF THE CHILD .... J OTHER RELATIVES / FRIEND .... H DOULA .... I REPRESENTATIVE OF A HUMANITARIAN OR VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION .... K OTHER (*specify*) .... X NO ONE .... Y	
MN20. Where did you give birth to (***name***)? *Probe to identify the type of place.* *<u>If unable to determine whether public, private, or NGO</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* ______________________ *(Name of place)*	**HOME** RESPONDENT'S HOME .... 11 OTHER HOME .... 12 **PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR** MATERNITY HOSPITAL STATE / MUNICIPAL .... 21 PERINATAL CENTER (LEVEL I, II OR III) .... 27 CENTRAL RAYON/CITY HOSPITAL WITH MATERNITY WARD .... 28 PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CENTER/ AMBULATORY CLINIC .... 29 MOBILE MEDICAL TEAM (STATE) .... 30 OTHER PUBLIC (*specify*) ______________ 26 **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** PRIVATE MULTIDISCIPLINARY HOSPITAL .... 31 PRIVATE CLINIC WITH A MATERNITY WARD .... 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME .... 33 OTHER PRIVATE (*specify*) ______________ 36 **NGO MEDICAL SECTOR** AN NGO-RUN MATERNITY UNIT OR CLINIC .... 42 OTHER NGO (*specify*) ______________ 46 NGO MEDICAL AND HUMANITARIAN POINT OR MOBILE TEAM .... 47 DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO ______________ 76 OTHER (*specify*) ______________ 96	11⇨*End* 12⇨*End* 96⇨*End*
MN21. Was (***name***) delivered by caesarean section, that is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?	YES .... 1 NO 2	2⇨*End*
MN22. When was the decision made to have the caesarean section? *Probe if necessary:* Was it before or after your labour pains started?	BEFORE LABOUR PAINS .... 1 AFTER LABOUR PAINS 2	

RC: PERIOD RETURN		MN
MN1. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?* *Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:* *Name* _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨*End*
MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (***name***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	

IYCF: INITIAL BREASTFEEDING		MN
MN1. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?* *Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:* *Name* _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨*End*
MN36. Was (***name***) ever breastfed?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*End*
MN37. How long after birth was (***name***) first put to the breast? *If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours.* *If less than 24 hours, record hours.* *Otherwise, record days.*	IMMEDIATELY ..... 000 HOURS ..... **1** __ __ DAYS ..... **2** __ __ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
MN38. In the first two days after delivery, was (***name***) given anything at all other than breast milk to eat or drink, such as water, infant formula, or an adapted infant formula such as Nutrilon, NAN, Humana?	YES, SOMETHING OTHER THAN BREAST MILK ..... 1 NO, ONLY BREAST MILK 2	

PN&NC: SIGNAL CARE FUNCTIONS		PN
PN1. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?* *Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:* *Name* _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨*End*
PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility: [A] Examine (***name***)'s cord? [B] Take the temperature of (***name***)? [C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?	YES NO DK EXAMINE THE CORD ..... 1 2 8 TAKE TEMPERATURE ..... 1 2 8 COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8	
PN26. *Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?*	YES, MN36=1 ..... 1 NO, MN36=2 2	2 ⇨*PN28A*
PN27. Observe (***name***)'s breastfeeding?	YES NO DK OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8	
PN28A. Was (***name***) weighed at birth?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	1 ⇨*PN29A* 2 ⇨*PN29B* 8 ⇨*PN29C*

PN29A. After that, was (***name***) weighed again by a health care provider within two days? **PN29B**. . Was (***name***) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth? **PN29C**. Was (***name***) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?	YES .....1 NO 2	
PN30. During the first two days after (***name***)'s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?	YES .....1 NO 2	

RC: CONTRACEPTION		**CP**
CP0. I would like to talk with you about another subject – family planning. Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant. Have you heard of:		
[A] Female sterilization? *Probe*: Women can have an operation to avoid having any more children ("tubal ligation").	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
[B] Male sterilization? *Probe*: Men can have an operation to avoid having any more children.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
[C] IUD? *Probe*: Women can have a loop placed inside them by a doctor or a nurse.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
[D] Injectables? *Probe*: Women can have an injection by a doctor or a nurse that stops them from becoming pregnant for one or more months.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
[E] Implants? *Probe*: Women can have one or more small rods placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse that can prevent pregnancy for one or more years.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
[F] Pill? *Probe*: Women can take a pill every day to avoid becoming pregnant.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
[G] Male Condom? *Probe*: Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before sexual intercourse.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
[H] Female Condom? *Probe*: Women can place a rubber sheath in their vagina before sexual intercourse.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
[I] Diaphragm? *Probe*: Women can insert a soft rubber cup in their vagina to block the sperm from entering their uterus or fallopian tubes.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
[J] Foam/Jelly? *Probe:* Women may use spermicidal products (e.g. foam, jelly, cream) that can kill or prevent the sperm from moving and reaching the egg.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
[K] Lactation amenorrhoea method (LAM)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
[L] Periodic abstinence/Rhythm method?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	

Probe: To avoid pregnancy, women do not have sexual intercourse on the days of the month they think they can get pregnant [M] Withdrawal? *Probe:* Men can be careful and pull out before climax ("the husband keeps me" or "we keep ourselves"). [X] Have you heard of any other ways or method that women or men can use to avoid pregnancy?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 YES (*specify*)_____ 1 NO 2	
CP1. Are you pregnant now?	YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK OR NOT SURE 8	1 ⇨*CP3*
CP2. Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant. Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*CP4*
CP3. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*End*
CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy? *Do not prompt.* *If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.*	FEMALE STERILIZATION ..... A MALE STERILIZATION ..... B IUD ..... C INJECTABLES ..... D IMPLANTS ..... E PILL ..... F MALE CONDOM ..... G FEMALE CONDOM ..... H DIAPHRAGM ..... I FOAM / JELLY ..... J LACTATIONAL AMENORRHOEA METHOD (LAM) ..... K PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM ..... L WITHDRAWAL ..... M OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	

RC: UNMET NEED		**UN**
UN1. *Check CP1: Currently pregnant?*	YES, CP1=1 ..... 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	2 ⇨*UN6*
UN2. Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*UN5*
UN3. *Check CM11: Any births?*	NO BIRTHS ..... 0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS 1	0 ⇨*UN4A* 1 ⇨*UN4B*
UN4A. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children? **UN4B**. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?	LATER ..... 1 NONE / NO MORE 2	
UN5. Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children?	HAVE ANOTHER CHILD ..... 1 NO MORE / NONE ..... 2 UNDECIDED / DK 8	1 ⇨*UN8* 2 ⇨*UN14* 8 ⇨*UN14*

UN6. *Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization'?*	YES, CP4=A ..... 1 NO, CP4≠A 2	1 ⇨*UN14*
UN7. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children?	HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD ..... 1 NO MORE / NONE ..... 2 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT ..... 3 UNDECIDED / DK 8	 2 ⇨*UN10* 3 ⇨*UN12* 8 ⇨*UN10*
UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child? *Record the answer as stated by respondent.*	MONTHS ..... **1** __ __ YEARS ..... **2** __ __ DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW) ..... 993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT ..... 994 AFTER MARRIAGE ..... 995 OTHER ..... 996 DK 998	 994 ⇨*UN12*
UN9. *Check CP1: Currently pregnant?*	YES, CP1=1 ..... 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇨*UN14*
UN10. *Check CP2: Currently using a method?*	YES, CP2=1 ..... 1 NO, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨*UN14*
UN11. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	1 ⇨*UN14* 8 ⇨*UN14*
UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?	INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX ..... A MENOPAUSAL ..... B NEVER MENSTRUATED ..... C HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS) ..... D HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULT ..... E POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEIC ..... F BREASTFEEDING ..... G TOO OLD ..... H FATALISTIC ..... I OTHER (*specify*) _____ X DK ..... Z	
UN13. *Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?*	MENTIONED, UN12=C ..... 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C 2	1 ⇨*End*
UN14. When did your last menstrual period start? *Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent.* *If '1 year', probe:* How many months ago?	DAYS AGO ..... **1** __ __ WEEKS AGO ..... **2** __ __ MONTHS AGO ..... **3** __ __ YEARS AGO ..... **4** __ __ IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY ..... 993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH ..... 994 NEVER MENSTRUATED 995	

HPV		HP
HP1. *Check WB4: Age of respondent?*	AGE 15-17 YEARS.....1 AGE 18-49 YEARS.....2	 2 ⇨*End*
HP2. Now I would like to ask some questions about human papillomavirus or HPV vaccinations. Have you ever received a vaccination against HPV, that is, an injection in the intramuscularly (in the thigh or shoulder) to protect against cervical cancer?	YES .....1 NO .....2 DK 8	1 ⇨*HP4*
HP3. The HPV vaccine is also referred to as Cervarix/Gardasil and is commonly given at a medical facility to girls between the ages of 9 and 14. If you have received an HPV vaccination, you may have been given a vaccination card or have another document where the information is recorded. Just to confirm, have you ever received a vaccination against HPV?	YES .....1 NO .....2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*End* 8 ⇨*End*
HP4. Did you ever receive an HPV vaccination card? *It is not necessary to see evidence of the vaccination(s), but if the respondent, for instance, cannot remember the number of doses it may be helpful to see the a vaccination card, medical record, or other document. .*	YES .....1 NO .....2 DK 8	
HP5. Did you receive one or two doses of the HPV vaccine? *If more than 2 doses, record '2'.*	ONE DOSE .....1 TWO DOSES .....2 DK 8	
HP6. Where did you receive your most recent HPV vaccination? *If unable to determine whether public, private or NGO, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* _____ (*Name of place*)	**HEALTH FACILITY** PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITY .....11 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY .....12 NGO HEALTH FACILITY.....13 DK IF PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO.....76 SCHOOL .....21 OTHER (*specify*) _____96 DK 98	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				DV
DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:	YES	NO	DK	
[A] If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING 1	2	8	
[B] If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN..... 1	2	8	
[C] If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM 1	2	8	
[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX..... 1	2	8	
[E] If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD 1	2	8	

SDG16: SAFETY		VT
VT20. Now I would like to ask you about how safe you feel in certain situations. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE.....1 SAFE .....2 UNSAFE.....3 VERY UNSAFE.....4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK.....7	
VT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?	VERY SAFE.....1 SAFE .....2 UNSAFE.....3 VERY UNSAFE.....4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK.....7	

SDG16: DISCRIMINATION					VT
VT23. I will now ask you about discrimination. Discrimination happens when you are treated less favourably compared to others or harassed because of the way you look, where you come from, what you believe, or for other reasons.					
In Ukraine, do you feel that you <u>personally</u> experienced any form of discrimination or harassment during the last 3 years, that is, since (***year of interview minus 3***), based on any of the following grounds? *Questions refer to the last 3 years. If yes, an additional question referring to the last 1 year will be asked and the CAPI application will add a sentence to the beginning of the next item to remind the respondent of the return to the 3-year reference period.*		YES	NO	DK	
[A] Your sex, such as you are a man or a woman?	SEX	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[B]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[B]*	
[A1] How about since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	SEX	1	2	8	
[B] (***Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of***) Your age, such as you are perceived to be too young or too old?	AGE	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[C]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[C]*	
[B1] How about since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	AGE	1	2	8	
[C] (***Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of***) Your disability or health status, such as having difficulty in seeing, hearing, walking or moving, concentrating, or communicating, or having a disease or other health conditions and no reasonable accommodation provided for it?	DISABILITY OR HEALTH STATUS.....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[D]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[D]*	
[C1] How about since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	DISABILITY OR HEALTH STATUS.....	1	2	8	

[D] (***Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of***) Your ethnicity, colour, or language, such as skin colour or physical appearance, ethnic origin or way of dressing, culture, traditions, native language or accent?	ETHNICITY, COLOUR, OR LANGUAGE.....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[L0]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[L0]*	
[D1] How about since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	ETHNICITY, COLOUR, OR LANGUAGE.....	1	2	8	
[L0] *Check WB10A: Is 'Yes' recorded?*	YES, WB10A =1.....1 NO, WB10A = 2 2	2 ⇨ *VT23[E]*			
[L] ***(Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of)*** being an internally displaced person?	IDP STATUS	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[E]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[E]*	
[L1] How about since ***(month of interview) (year of interview minus 1)***	IDP STATUS	1	2	8	
[E] (***Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of***) Your migration status, such as nationality or national origin, country of birth, migrant status, being an undocumented migrant, or stateless person?	MIGRATION STATUS	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[F]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[F]*	
[E1] How about since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	MIGRATION STATUS	1	2	8	
[F] (***Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of***) Your socio-economic status, such as wealth or education level, being perceived to be from a lower or different social or economic group or class, or owning land or home or not?	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS.....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[G]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[G]*	
[F1] How about since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS.....	1	2	8	
[G] (***Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of***) Your geographic location or place of residence, such as living in urban or rural areas, and formal or informal settlements?	LOCATION OR RESIDENCE.....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[H]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[H]*	
[G1] How about since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	LOCATION OR RESIDENCE.....	1	2	8	
[H] (***Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of***) Your religion, such as having or not having a religion or religious beliefs?	RELIGION.....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[I]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[I]*	
[H1] How about since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	RELIGION.....	1	2	8	

[I] (***Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of***) Your marital and family status, such as being single, married, divorced, widowed, pregnant, with or without children, orphan or born from unmarried parents, or having children outside a wedlock?	MARITAL AND FAMILY STATUS.....	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[J]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[J]*	
[I1] How about since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	MARITAL AND FAMILY STATUS.....	1	2	8	
[J] (***Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of***) Your sexual orientation or gender identity, such as being attracted to a person of the same sex, self-identifying differently from sex assigned at birth or as being sexually, bodily, or gender diverse?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[K]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[K]*	
[J1] How about since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY	1	2	8	
[K] (***Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of***) Your political opinion, such as expressing political views, defending the rights of others, being a member or not of a political party or trade union?	POLITICAL OPINION	1	2 ⇩ *VT23[X]*	8 ⇩ *VT23[X]*	
[K1] How about since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	POLITICAL OPINION	1	2	8	
[X] Since (***year of interview minus 3***) do you feel that you personally experienced any other form of discrimination or harassment in Ukraine?	OTHER REASON	1	2 ⇩ *End*	8 ⇩ *End*	
[X1] On what ground? *Recode if possible.*	(*Specify*) _____				
[X2] Based on the ground(s) that you just specified, have you experienced this since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 1***)?	OTHER REASON	1	2	8	

MARRIAGE/UNION		MA
MA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED ..... 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER ..... 2 NO, NOT IN UNION 3	 3 ⇨*MA5*
MA2. How old is your (***husband/partner***)? *Probe*: How old was your (***husband/partner***) on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __ DK 98	⇨*MA7* 98 ⇨*MA7*
MA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED ..... 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER .. 2 NO 3	 3 ⇨*End*
MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced, or separated?	WIDOWED ..... 1 DIVORCED ..... 2 SEPARATED 3	
MA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE ..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇨*MA8A* 2 ⇨*MA8B*
MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (***husband/partner***)? *If respondent says that she is married but not yet living together with her husband, ask:* In what month and year did you get married to your husband? **MA8B**. In what month and year did you start living with your first husband or partner? *If respondent says that she was married before but never lived with her first husband, ask:* In what month and year did you get married to your first husband?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH ..... __ __ DK MONTH ..... 98 YEAR ..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
MA9. *Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?*	YES, MA8A/B=9998 ..... 1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998 2	 2 ⇨*End*
MA10. *Check MA7: In union only once?*	YES, MA7=1 ..... 1 NO, MA7=2 2	1 ⇨*MA11A* 2 ⇨*MA11B*
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (***husband/partner***)? *If respondent says that she is married but not yet living together with her husband, ask:* How old were you when you got married to your husband? **MA11B**. How old were you when you started living with your first husband or partner? *If respondent says that she was married before but never lived with her first husband, ask:* How old were you when you got married to your first husband?	AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __	

ADULT FUNCTIONING		AF
AF1. *Check WB4: Age of respondent?*	AGE 15-17 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS 2	1 ⇨*End*
AF2. Do you use glasses or contact lenses? *Include the use of glasses for reading.*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
AF3. Do you use a hearing aid?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
AF4. I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers. You may say that you have 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. *Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:* Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.		
AF5. *Check AF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?*	YES, AF2=1 ..... 1 NO, AF2=2 2	1 ⇨*AF6A* 2 ⇨*AF6B*
AF6A. When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing? **AF6B**. Do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
AF7. *Check AF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?*	YES, AF3=1 ..... 1 NO, AF3=2 2	1 ⇨*AF8A* 2 ⇨*AF8B*
AF8A. When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing? **AF8B**. Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
AF9. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK/CLIMB STEPS AT ALL 4	
AF10. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
AF11. Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	
AF12. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3	

AF13. Do you have difficulty raising a 2-litre bottle of water or soda from waist to eye level?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT RAISE AT ALL 4	
AF14. Do you have difficulty using your hands and fingers, such as picking up small objects, for example, a button or pencil, or opening or closing containers or bottles?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT USE AT ALL 4	
AF15. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. How often do you feel worried, nervous or anxious? Would you say daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY ..... 1 WEEKLY ..... 2 MONTHLY ..... 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4 NEVER 5	5 ⇨*AF17*
AF16. Thinking about the last time you felt worried, nervous or anxious, how would you describe the level of these feelings? Would you say a little, a lot, or somewhere in between a little and a lot?	A LITTLE ..... 1 A LOT ..... 2 SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN A LITTLE AND A LOT 3	
AF17. How often do you feel depressed? Would you say daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY ..... 1 WEEKLY ..... 2 MONTHLY ..... 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4 NEVER 5	5 ⇨*End*
AF18. Thinking about the last time you felt depressed, how depressed did you feel? Would you say a little, a lot, or somewhere in between a little and a lot?	A LITTLE ..... 1 A LOT ..... 2 SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN A LITTLE AND A LOT 3	

RC: SEXUAL ACTIVITY		**SB**
SB0. *Check MA1: Is woman currently married or living together with someone as if married?*	YES, MA1=1 OR 2 ..... 1 NO, MA1=3 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇨*End*
SB1. *Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy.* Now I would like to ask you one or two questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues. Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question. How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?	NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE ..... 00 AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __ FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH FIRST HUSBAND / PARTNER 95	00 ⇨*End*
SB2. I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity. When was the last time you had sexual intercourse? *Record answer in days or weeks if less than 2 months. If "One month", probe to establish whether more or less than exactly 1 month/30 days and record answer in days or weeks.*	DAYS AGO ..... **1** __ __ WEEKS AGO ..... **2** __ __ MONTHS AGO ..... **3** __ __ YEARS AGO ..... **4** __ __	

RC: DECISION-MAKING ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH		DM
DM1. *Check MA1: Is woman currently married or living together with someone as if married?*	YES, MA1=1 OR 2 ..... 1 NO, MA1=3 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨ *End*
DM3. Now, I would like to ask you some questions about health care. Who usually makes decisions about health care for yourself: you, your (***husband/partner***), you and your (***husband/partner***) jointly, or someone else? *If someone else or together, probe:* Could you tell me (with) who(m)?	RESPONDENT ..... 1 HUSBAND / PARTNER ..... 2 JOINT DECISION ..... 3 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	
DM4. Can you also please tell me, who takes the decision on when you can go to seek reproductive health care; for example, if you experience a painful or burning sensation when urinating? *If someone else or together, probe:* Could you tell me (with) who(m)?	MAINLY RESPONDENT ..... 1 MAINLY HUSBAND / PARTNER ..... 2 JOINT DECISION OF RESPONDENT AND HUSBAND / PARTNER ..... 3 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	
DM4A. Can you say no to your (***husband/partner***) if you do not want to have sexual intercourse?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
DM5A. *Check CP1: Currently pregnant?*	YES, CP1=1 ..... 1 NO, NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇨ *End*
DM5B. *Check CP2: Is woman currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?*	YES, CP2=1 ..... 1 NO, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨ *DM6A*
DM5C. *Check UN12: Is there at least one answer category (A to Z) recorded?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE ..... 1 NO, NONE RECORDED 2	1 ⇨ *End* 2 ⇨ *DM6B*
DM6A. You mentioned that you currently use contraception. Would you say that using contraception is mainly your decision, mainly your (***husband/partner***)'s decision, did you both decide together, or it is the decision of a health care worker? **DM6B**. You have mentioned that you currently do not use contraception. Would you say that not using contraception is mainly your decision, mainly your (***husband/partner***)'s decision, or did you both decide together, or it is the decision of a health care worker?	MAINLY RESPONDENT ..... 1 MAINLY HUSBAND / PARTNER ..... 2 JOINT DECISION OF RESPONDENT AND HUSBAND / PARTNER ..... 3 HEALTH CARE WORKER ..... 4 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	

TOBACCO USE		TO
TO1. The following questions are about the use of different types of tobacco products. I would first like to ask you some questions about cigarettes, both manufactured and hand rolled. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *TO6*
TO2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE ..... 00 AGE ..... ___ ___	00 ⇨ *TO6*

TO3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY ..... 1 SOME DAYS ..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	 2 ⇨*TO5* 3 ⇨*TO6*
TO4. On average, how many cigarettes do you smoke each day?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ..... ___ ___	⇨*End*
TO5. Have you smoked at least one cigarette in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
TO6. Now I would like to ask about electronic cigarettes, which are also called e-cigarettes, IQOS, or vaping devices. These devices are battery powered and heat a liquid or tobacco stick to produce vapor or aerosol instead of smoke. Examples of these products include Elf Bar, HQD, Vaporesso, Voopoo, IQOS. Have you ever heard of electronic cigarettes, IQOS, or vaping devices?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*TO9*
TO7. Do you currently use electronic cigarettes, IQOS or any other vaping device every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY ..... 1 SOME DAYS ..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*TO9*
TO8. Have you used electronic cigarettes or any other vaping device at least once in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
TO9. Now I would like to ask about use of tobacco-smoking other than cigarettes and electronic cigarettes. By other smoked tobacco I mean cigars, pipes, water pipe with tobacco, or any other form of tobacco that is burned as you smoke it. Do you currently smoke other smoked tobacco every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY ..... 1 SOME DAYS ..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*TO11*
TO10. Have you smoked other tobacco at least once in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
TO11. Now I would like to ask about use of smokeless tobacco. By smokeless tobacco I mean snuff, chewing tobacco, dip, or any other tobacco that is not smoked, but is sniffed through the nose, held in the mouth, or chewed. Do you currently use smokeless tobacco every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY ..... 1 SOME DAYS ..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*End*
TO12. Have you used smokeless tobacco at least once in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	

WM10. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... __ __ : __ __	
WM11. *Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?*	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE ..... 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (*specify*) _____ 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (*specify*) _____ 3	
WM12. *Language of the Questionnaire.*	UKRAINIAN 1	
WM13. *Language of the Interview.*	UKRAINIAN ..... 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 6	
WM14. *Native language of the Respondent.*	UKRAINIAN ..... 1 RUSSIAN ..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 6	
WM15. *Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?*	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
WM15A. *Check WB4: Respondent's age?*	AGE 15-17 ..... 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE 2	1 ⇨*WM16*
WM15B. *Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47 ..... 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇨*WM16*
WM15C. *Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?*	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED ..... 1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED 2	1 ⇨*WM16*
WM15D. *Check IC1, and check HC7[A] and HC12 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Does this respondent have a mobile phone, or does the household have a fixed telephone line or any member of the household have a mobile phone?*	YES, IC1 = 1 OR HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 ..... 1 NO, IC1 = 2 AND HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2	2 ⇨*WM15F*
WM15E. Thank you for your participation. The Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*WM15H* 2 ⇨*WM16*

WM15F. Thank you for your participation. The Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*WM16*
WM15G. I have previously recorded that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*WM15I* 2 ⇨*WM16*
WM15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*WM16*

WM15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2ND NUMBER	[P3] 3RD NUMBER
WM15J. *Ask for and record phone number.*	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____
WM15K. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in WM15J***)? *If no, return to WM15J and correct entry.*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM15J*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM15J*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM15J*
WM15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P2]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM16*	YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P3]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM16*	YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P4]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM16*
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ..... ☐

WM16. *Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of any child age 0-4 living in this household?*

☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*

☐ *No* ⇨ *Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTSAGE 5-17?*

- ☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 in this household?*
  - ☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*
  - ☐ *No* ⇨ *Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*
- ☐ *No* ⇨ *Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*

WM17. *Result of woman's interview.* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED ..... 01 NOT AT HOME ..... 02 REFUSED ..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04 INCAPACITATED (*specify*) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 ..... 06 OTHER (*specify*)_____ 96

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MICS

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE
2025 UKRAINE MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY

UCSR

UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		**UF**
UF1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**UF2**. *Household number:* ___ ___	
UF3. *Child's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	**UF4**. *Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	
UF5. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___	**UF6**. *Supervisor's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___	
UF7. *Day / Month / Year of interview:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	**UF8**. *Record the time:*	HOURS : MINUTES __ __ : __ __

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:
If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39/HH39A) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.

UF9. *Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?*	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY ..... 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇨*UF10B* 2 ⇨*UF10A*

UF10A. Hello, my name is (***your name***). We are from the Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms. Together with the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, we are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households. I would like to talk to you about (***child's name from UF3***)'s health and well-being. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of young children. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please contact the hotline number provided in this leaflet. May I start the interview?	**UF10B**. Now I would like to talk to you about (***child's name from UF3***)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of young children. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population. Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please contact the hotline number provided in this leaflet I gave you earlier. May I start the interview?
YES ..... 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨*UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module* 2 ⇨*UF17*

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
UB0A. *Check relationship of respondent to child in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.*	BIOLOGICAL MOTHER (HL20 = HL14).....1 BIOLOGICAL FATHER (HL20 = HL18).....2 OTHER.....6	1 ⇨*UB1* 2 ⇨*UB1*
UB0B. What is your relationship to (***name***)?	GRANDPARENT .....01 AUNT/UNCLE.....02 BROTHER/SISTER .....03 OTHER RELATIVE OF CHILD .....06 STEPMOTHER/FATHER .....11 STEPSISTER/BROTHER.....12 OTHER RELATIVE OF STEPPARENT.....16 FORMAL FOSTER/ADOPTED PARENT.....21 FRIEND.....31 OTHER (*specify*) _____96	
UB1. On what day, month and year was (***name***) born? *Probe:* What is (***his/her***) birthday? *If the mother/caregiver knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day. Month and year must be recorded.*	DATE OF BIRTH DAY .....__ __ DK DAY.....98 MONTH.....__ __ YEAR ..... 2 0 __ __	
UB2. How old is (***name***)? *Probe*: How old was (***name***) at (***his/her***) last birthday? *Record age in completed years.* *Record '0' if less than 1 year.* *If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.*	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) .....__	
UB3. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1 AGE 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇨*End*
UB4. *Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 .....1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 2	2 ⇨*UB6A*
UB5. *Check ED10 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child attend preschool in the current school year?*	YES, ED10=0 .....1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK.....2	1 ⇨*UB8B* 2 ⇨*End*
UB6A. *Check ED10 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child attend preschool in the current school year?*	YES, ED10=0 .....1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK.....2	1 ⇨*UB8A* 2 ⇨*End*
UB8A. I have earlier recorded that (***name***) has attended a preschool this school year. Does (***he/she***) currently attend this programme? **UB8B**. You have mentioned that (***name***) has attended a preschool this school year. Does (***he/she***) currently attend this programme?	YES.....1 NO 2	

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT		EC
EC1. How many children's books or picture books do you have for (***name***)?	NONE ..... 00 NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS ..... 0 __ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
EC2. I am interested in learning about the things that (***name***) plays with when (***he/she***) is at home. Does (***he/she***) play with: [A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home? [B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys? [C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves?	Y N DK HOMEMADE TOYS ..... 1 2 8 TOYS FROM A SHOP ..... 1 2 8 HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS 1 2 8	
EC3. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children. On how many days in the past week, that is, since last (***day of the week***) was (***name***): [A] Left alone for more than an hour? [B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour? *If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.*	NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ..... __ NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ..... __	
EC4. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇨*End*
EC5. Since last (***day of interview minus 3***), did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with (***name***): *A foster/stepmother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.*		
[A] Reading books or looking at picture books with (***name***)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*EC5[B]* 8 ⇨*EC5[B]*
[A1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? *Probe*: Anyone else?	MOTHER ..... A FATHER ..... B OTHER X	
[B] Telling stories to (***name***)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*EC5[C]* 8 ⇨*EC5[C]*
[B1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? *Probe:* Anyone else?	MOTHER ..... A FATHER ..... B OTHER X	
[C] Singing songs to or with (***name***), including lullabies?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*EC5[D]* 8 ⇨*EC5[D]*
[C1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? *Probe:* Anyone else?	MOTHER ..... A FATHER ..... B OTHER X	

[D] Taking (***name***) outside the home?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*EC5[E]* 8 ⇨*EC5[E]*
[D1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? *Probe:* Anyone else?	MOTHER ..... A FATHER ..... B OTHER X	
[E] Playing with (***name***)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*EC5[F]* 8 ⇨*EC5[F]*
[E1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? *Probe:* Anyone else?	MOTHER ..... A FATHER ..... B OTHER X	
[F] Naming, counting, or drawing things for or with (***name***)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*EC6* 8 ⇨*EC6*
[F1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? *Probe:* Anyone else?	MOTHER ..... A FATHER ..... B OTHER X	
EC6. I would like to ask you about certain things (***name***) is currently able to do. Please keep in mind that children can develop and learn at a different pace. For example, some start talking earlier than others, or they might already say some words but not yet form sentences. So, it is fine if your child is not able to do all the things I am going to ask about. You can let me know if you have any doubts about what answer to give. Can (***name***) walk on an uneven surface, for example a bumpy or steep road, without falling?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC7. Can (***name***) jump up with both feet leaving the ground?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC8. Can (***name***) dress (***him/herself***), that is, put on T-shirt and pants without help?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC9. Can (***name***) fasten and unfasten buttons without help?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC10. Can (***name***) say 10 or more words like “mama” or “ball”?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC11. Can (***name***) speak using sentences of 3 or more words that go together, for example “I want water” or “This house is big"?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*EC13* 8 ⇨*EC13*
EC12. Can (***name***) speak using sentences of 5 or more words that go together, for example “This house is very big and beautiful”?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC13. Can (***name***) correctly use any of the words “I,” “you,” “she,” or “he,” for example “I want water,” or “He eats kasha”?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	

EC14. If you show (***name***) an object (***he/she***) knows well, such as a cup or animal, can (***he/she***) consistently name it? *Probe:* By consistently I mean that (***he/she***) uses the same word to refer to the same object, even if the word used is not fully correct.	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC15. Can (***name***) recognise at least 5 letters of the alphabet?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC16. Can (***name***) write (***his/her***) own name?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC17. Does (***name***) recognise all numbers from 1 to 5?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC18. If you ask (***name***) to give you 3 objects, such as 3 stones or 3 nuts, does (***he/she***) give you the correct amount?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC19. Can (***name***) count 10 objects, for example 10 fingers or 10 blocks, without mistakes?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC20. Can (***name***) do an activity, such as coloring or playing with blocks without repeatedly asking for help or giving up too quickly?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC21. Does (***name***) ask about familiar people other than parents when they are not there, for example "Where is Grandma?"?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC22. Does (***name***) offer to help someone who seems to need help?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC23. Does (***name***) get along well with other children?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC24. The next two questions have five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. How often does (***name***) seem to be very sad or depressed? Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY ..... 1 WEEKLY ..... 2 MONTHLY ..... 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4 NEVER ..... 5 DK 8	
EC25. Compared with children of the same age, how much does (***name***) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults? Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more, or a lot more?	NOT AT ALL ..... 1 LESS ..... 2 THE SAME ..... 3 MORE ..... 4 A LOT MORE ..... 5 DK 8	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		UCD
UCD1. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0 ..... 1 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇨*End*
UCD2. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if you or any other adult in your household has used this method with ***(name)*** in the past month.	YES NO	
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something ***(name)*** liked or did not allow (***him/her***) to leave the house.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2	
[B] Explained why ***(name)***'s behaviour was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOUR 1 2	
[C] Shook (***him/her***).	SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2	
[D] Shouted, yelled at, or screamed at (***him/her***).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2	
[E] Gave (***him/her***) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2	
[F] Spanked, hit, or slapped (***him/her***) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2	
[G] Hit (***him/her***) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2	
[H] Called (***him/her***) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2	
[I] Hit or slapped (***him/her***) on the face, head, or ears.	HIT / SLAPPED ON FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2	
[J] Hit or slapped (***him/her***) on the hand, arm, or leg.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2	
[K] Beat (***him/her***) up, that is hit (***him/her***) over and over as hard as one could.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2	
UCD3. *Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caregiver of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17?*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*UCD5*
UCD4. *Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
UCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK / NO OPINION 8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		UCF
UCF1. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇨*End*
UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (***name***) may have. Does (***name***) wear glasses?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
UCF3. Does (***name***) use a hearing aid?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
UCF4. Does (***name***) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
UCF5. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (***name***) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (***he/she***) cannot at all. *Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:* Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (***name***) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (***he/she***) cannot at all?		
UCF6. *Check UCF2: Child wears glasses?*	YES, UCF2=1 ..... 1 NO, UCF2=2 2	1 ⇨*UCF7A* 2 ⇨*UCF7B*
UCF7A. When wearing (***his/her***) glasses, does (***name***) have difficulty seeing? **UCF7B**. Does (***name***) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
UCF8. *Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?*	YES, UCF3=1 ..... 1 NO, UCF3=2 2	1 ⇨*UCF9A* 2 ⇨*UCF9B*
UCF9A. When using (***his/her***) hearing aid(s), does (***name***) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music? **UCF9B**. Does (***name***) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
UCF10. *Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?*	YES, UCF4=1 ..... 1 NO, UCF4=2 2	1 ⇨*UCF11* 2 ⇨*UCF13*
UCF11. Without (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	
UCF12. With (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	1 ⇨*UCF14* 2 ⇨*UCF14* 3 ⇨*UCF14* 4 ⇨*UCF14*
UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	

UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty picking up small objects with (***his/her***) hand?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL 4	
UCF15. Does (***name***) have difficulty understanding you?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL 4	
UCF16. When (***name***) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (***him/her***)?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4	
UCF17. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4	
UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty playing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL 4	

IYCF: BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE					**BD**
BD1. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1 AGE 2, 3, OR 4 2				2 ⇨*End*
BD2. Has (***name***) ever been breastfed?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8				2 ⇨*BD4* 8 ⇨*BD4*
BD3. Yesterday, during the day or at night, was (***name***) breastfed?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8				
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8				
BD5. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) drink rehydration solution, such asrehydron or gastrolite?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8				
BD6. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8				
BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (***name***) may have had yesterday during the day or at night. Please tell me about all drinks, whether (***name***) had them at home, or somewhere else. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) drink (***name of item***):		YES	NO	DK	
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	1	2	8	
[B] Infant formula, such as Nestle, Nutricia, Malyutka, or Hipp?	INFANT FORMULA	1	2 ⇩ *BD7[C]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[C]*	

[B1]	How many times did (***name***) drink formula? *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK FORMULA .....__ DK 8			
[C]	Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK	1	2 ⇩ *BD7[D]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[D]*
[C1]	How many times did (***name)*** drink milk? *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK.....__ DK 8			
[C2]	(***Was the milk/Were any of the milk drinks***) a sweet or flavoured type of milk?	SWEET MILK	1	2	8
[D]	Yogurt drinks such as Rostishka, Agunya, Milupa, Yagotynske for children, Zlagoda Malyatko, kefir or ryazhenka?	YOGURT DRINKS	1	2 ⇩ *BD7[E]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[E]*
[D1]	How many times did (***name)*** drink yogurt drinks, kefir or ryazhenka? *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK YOGURT.....__ DK 8			
[D2]	(***Was the yogurt drink/Were any of the yogurt drinks***) a sweet or flavoured type of yogurt drink?	SWEET YOGURT DRINKS	1	2	8
[E]	Chocolate-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders such as cocoa?	CHOCOLATE DRINKS	1	2	8
[F]	Fruit juice, kompot, mors or uzvar or fruit-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders?	FRUIT JUICE, JUICE DRINKS	1	2	8
[G]	Sodas, malt drinks, sports drinks, or energy drinks?	SODA, MALT, SPORTS ENERGY DRINKS	1	2	8
[H]	Tea, coffee, or herbal drinks?	TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL DRINKS	1	2 ⇩ *BD7[I]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[I]*
[H1]	(***Was the drink/Were any of these drinks***) sweetened?	SWEET TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL DRINKS	1	2	8
[I]	Clear broth or clear soup?	CLEAR BROTH	1	2	8
[X]	Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2 ⇩ *BD8*	8 ⇩ *BD8*
[X1]	*Record all other liquids mentioned. Recode if possible.*	(*Specify*) _____			
[X2]	(***Was the drink/Were any of these drinks***) sweetened?	SWEET OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2	8

BD8. Now I would like to ask you about everything that (***name***) ate yesterday during the day or at night. I am interested in all foods (***name***) ate whether at home or somewhere else.
Think about when (***name***) woke up yesterday. Did (***he/she***) eat anything at that time?
If 'Yes', ask: Please tell me everything (***name***) ate at that time. *Probe:* Anything else?
Record answers using the food groups below.
What did (***name***) do after that? Did (***he/she***) eat anything at that time?
Repeat and record with these questions, until reaching when the child woke up this morning.
For any mixed dish, including those commercially packaged, probe: What were the main ingredients in (*mixed dish*)? *Record main ingredients in appropriate food groups.*

For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask: Just to make sure, did (***name***) eat (***food group items***) yesterday during the day or at night?		YES	NO	DK
[A] Yogurt, other than yogurt drinks, like spoonable or Greek yogurt? *Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[D].*	YOGURT	1	2 ⇩ *BD8[B]*	8 ⇩ *BD8[B]*
[A1] How many times did (***name***) eat yogurt? *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT..... __ DK 8			
[B] Porridge, bread, rice, pasta, breakfast cereals and other products made from cereals?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8
[C] Pumpkin, carrots, sweet red peppers or quash?	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2	8
[D] Potato?	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2	8
[E] Dark green, leafy vegetables, such as spinach, broccoli, sorrel, arugula?	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[F] Any other vegetables, such as cucumbers, tomatoes, cabbage, beets?	OTHER VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[G] Apricots, dried apricots, or persimmon.?	MELON, RIPE PEACHES, RIPE MANGO	1	2	8
[H] Any other fruits such as apples, pears, banana, orange, mandarin, grapes, blueberries, strawberries?	OTHER FRUITS	1	2	8
[I] Liver, kidney, heart, tongue or any other organ meats?	ORGAN MEATS	1	2	8
[J] Sausages, wieners, ham, bacon, salami, canned meat, or other semi-finished meat products, such as dumplings, dumplings with meat, khinkali, stuffed cabbage?	PROCESSED MEATS	1	2	8
[K] Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, duck, rabbit or turkey meat?	OTHER MEATS	1	2	8
[L] Eggs?	EGGS	1	2	8
[M] Fresh fish, dried fish, or shellfish?	FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2	8
[N] Beans, peas, lentils, nuts or seeds?	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC.	1	2	8

[O] Hard or soft cheese such as Dutch (Edam, Gouda), Ukrainian, Cheddar, feta, suluguni, cream cheese?	CHEESE	1	2	8	
[P] Sweet foods such as chocolates, candies, pastries, cakes, biscuits, or frozen treats like ice cream and popsicles?	SWEET FOODS	1	2	8	
[Q] Chips, crisps, puffs, French fries, fried dough, instant noodles, crackers, straws, or popcorn?	SALTY FOODS	1	2	8	
[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food?	OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1	2 ⇨ *BD9*	8 ⇨ *BD9*	
[X1] *Record all other foods mentioned. Recode if possible.*	(*specify*) _____				
BD9. Yesterday during the day or at night, how many times did (***name***) eat any solid, semi-solid, or soft foods? *If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].* *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ DK 8				

CARE-SEEKING AND TREATMENT OF SYMPTOMS OF ARI		**AR**
AR1. At any time in the last two weeks, has (***name***) had an illness with a cough?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
AR2. At any time in the last two weeks, has (***name***) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ *End* 8 ⇨ *End*
AR3. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?	PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY ..... 1 BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY ..... 2 BOTH ..... 3 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6 DK 8	
AR4. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ *AR9* 8 ⇨ *AR9*
AR5. Where did you seek advice or treatment? *Probe:* Anywhere else? *Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.* *Probe to identify each type of provider.* *<u>If unable to determine whether public, private or NGO</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* _____ *(Name of place)*	**PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR** GOVERNMENT/ MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL ... A STATE/MUNICIPAL POLYCLINIC/ PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CENTER/ GENERAL PRACTICE FAMILY MEDICINE CLINIC ..... B GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... C COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (PARAMEDIC, NURSE, WITHOUT HOSPITALIZATION) ..... D MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC (STATE OR MUNICIPAL) ..... E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (*specify*)_____ G	

	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL/ CLINIC ..... H PRIVATE PHYSICIAN (INDIVIDUAL APPOINTMENT) ..... I PRIVATE PHARMACY (PHARMACIST CONSULTATION) ..... J COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT CONSULTANT) ..... K MOBILE PRIVATE CLINIC OR A MOBILE TEAM ..... L OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (*specify*) _____ N **NGO MEDICAL SECTOR** A MEDICAL FACILITY OF A NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION - HOSPITAL ..... O OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ Q DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO ..... W **OTHER SOURCE** RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... S SHOP / MARKET / STREET ..... T TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER ..... U OTHER (*specify*) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... Z	
AR6. *Check AR5: More than one source recorded?*	YES, MULTIPLE SOURCES RECORDED ..... 1 NO, ONLY ONE SOURCE RECORDED 2	2 ⇨ *AR8*
AR7. Where did you <u>first</u> seek advice or treatment? *<u>If unable to determine whether public, private or NGO in AR5</u>, temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*	**PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR** GOVERNMENT/ MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL .. 11 STATE/MUNICIPAL POLYCLINIC/ PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CENTER/ GENERAL PRACTICE FAMILY MEDICINE CLINIC ..... 12 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... 13 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (PARAMEDIC, NURSE, WITHOUT HOSPITALIZATION) ..... 14 MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC (STATE OR MUNICIPAL) ..... 15 OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (*specify*) _____ 16 **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC ..... 21 PRIVATE PHYSICIAN (INDIVIDUAL APPOINTMENT) ..... 22 PRIVATE PHARMACY (PHARMACIST CONSULTATION) ..... 23 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT CONSULTANT) .... 24 MOBILE PRIVATE CLINIC OR A MOBILE TEAM ..... 25 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (*specify*) _____ 26	

	NGO MEDICAL SECTOR A MEDICAL FACILITY OF A NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION-HOSPITAL ..... 31 OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ 36 DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO ..... 76 **OTHER SOURCE** RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... 61 SHOP / MARKET / STREET ..... 62 TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER ..... 63 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 98	
AR8. How many days after the illness began did you first seek advice or treatment for (***name***)? *If immediately or same day, record '00'. Record '01' if next day, otherwise record the number of days.* *Record '95' if 95 or more days, or more than three months, after the illness began.*	SAME DAY ..... 00 NEXT DAY ..... 01 NUMBER OF DAYS ..... ___ ___ DK 98	
AR9. At any time during the illness, did (***name***) take any medicine for the illness?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*End* 8 ⇨*End*
AR10. What medicine did (***name***) take? *Probe:* Any other medicine? *Record all medicines given.* *<u>If unable to determine type of medicine</u>, write the brand name(s) and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* _____ *(Name of brand)* _____ *(Name of brand)*	**ANTIBIOTICS** AMOXICILLIN ..... L COTRIMOXAZOLE ..... M OTHER ANTIBIOTIC PILL/SYRUP ..... N OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION/IV ..... O **OTHER MEDICATIONS** PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/COLDREX, FERVEX, THERAFLU, GRIPEX ..... R ASPIRIN ..... S IBUPROFEN ..... T NIMESULIDE ..... U ONLY BRAND NAME(S) RECORDED ..... W OTHER (*specify*) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... Z	

UF11. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... __ __ : __ __	
UF12. *Language of the Questionnaire.*	UKRAINIAN 1	
UF13. *Language of the Interview.*	UKRAINIAN ..... 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 6	
UF14. *Native language of the Respondent.*	UKRAINIAN ..... 1 RUSSIAN ..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 6	

UF15. *Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?*	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
UF15A. *Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Respondent's age is 15-17 years?*	AGE 15-17 ..... 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE 2	1 ⇨*UF16*
UF15B. *Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 ..... 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 2	1 ⇨*UF16*
UF15C. *Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?*	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED ..... 1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED 2	1 ⇨*UF16*
UF15D. *Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?*	YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 ..... 1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2	2 ⇨*UF15F*
UF15E. Thank you for your participation. The Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*UF15H* 2 ⇨*UF16*
UF15F. Thank you for your participation. The Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*UF16*
UF15G. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*UF15I* 2 ⇨*UF16*

UF15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2 ⇨*UF16*

UF15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2ND NUMBER	[P3] 3RD NUMBER
UF15J. *Ask for and record phone number.*	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____	___ ___ ____
UF15K. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in UF15J***)? *If no, return to UF15J and correct entry.*	YES.....1 NO .....2 ⇩ *UF15J*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *UF15J*	YES .....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *UF15J*
UF15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES.....1 ⇩ *[P2]* NO .....2 ⇩ *UF16*	YES.....1 ⇩ *[P3]* NO.....2 ⇩ *UF16*	YES .....1 ⇩ *[P4]* NO.....2 ⇩ *UF16*
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: .....☐

UF16. *Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM for this child and complete the ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL on that Form.*
Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of another child age 0-4 living in this household?

☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent.*

☐ *No* ⇨ *Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 in this household?*

- ☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent.*
- ☐ *No* ⇨ *Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*

UF17. *Result of interview for children under 5* *Codes refer to mother/caregiver.* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED ..... 01 NOT AT HOME ..... 02 REFUSED ..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04 INCAPACITATED (*specify*) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CAREGIVER AGE 15-17 ..... 06 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MICS

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM
CHILDREN UNDER FIVE
2025 UKRAINE MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY

UCSR

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL	**AN**
AN1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**AN2**. *Household number:* ___ ___
AN3. *Child's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	**AN4**. *Child's age from UB2:* AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ..... __
AN5. *Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	**AN6**. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS		
AN7. *Measurer's name and number:*	NAME _____ ___ ___ ___	
AN8. *Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer:* *Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.* *Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.*	KILOGRAMS (KG) ..... ___ ___ . ___ CHILD NOT PRESENT AFTER REVISITS ... 99.3 CHILD REFUSED ..... 99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED ..... 99.5 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 99.6	99.3 ⇨*AN14* 99.4 ⇨*AN10* 99.5 ⇨*AN10* 99.6 ⇨*AN10*
AN9. *Was the child undressed to the minimum, that is, no more than very light clothing or undergarments only?*	YES ..... 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM 2	
AN10. *Check AN4: Child's age?*	AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇨*AN11A* 2 ⇨*AN11B*
AN11A. *The child is less than 2 years old and should be measured lying down. Record the result of length measurement as read out by the Measurer:* *Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.* *Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.* **AN11B**. *The child is at least 2 years old and should be measured standing up. Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer:* *Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.* *Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.*	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM) ..... ___ ___ ___ . ___ CHILD REFUSED ..... 999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED ..... 999.5 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 999.6	999.4 ⇨*AN14* 999.5 ⇨*AN14* 999.6 ⇨*AN14*
AN12. *How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?*	LYING DOWN ..... 1 STANDING UP 2	
AN13. *Was the recorded measurement interfered with by braided or ornamented hair?*	YES, HAIR INTERFERED WITH MEASUREMENT ..... 1 NO 2	
AN14. *Day / Month / Year of measurement:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___		

AN15. *Is there another child under age 5 or a child age 5-9 years selected for measurement in the household who has not yet been measured?*	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*Next Child*
AN16. *Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.*		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM

MICS **QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17**
2025 UKRAINE MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY
UCSR

5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		**FS**
FS1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**FS2**. *Household number:* ___ ___	
FS3. *Child's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	**FS4**. *Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	
FS5. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	**FS6**. *Supervisor's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	
FS7. *Day / Month / Year of interview:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	**FS8**. *Record the time:*	HOURS : MINUTES ___ ___ : ___ ___

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:
If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39/HH39A) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caregiver identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.

FS9. *Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?*	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY ...1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇨*FS10B* 2 ⇨*FS10A*

FS10A. Hello, my name is (***your name***). We are from the Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms. Together with the State Statistics Service of Ukraine we are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households. I would like to talk to you about (***child's name from FS3***)'s health and well-being. This interview usually takes about 15 minutes. Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you or your family members for answering these questions. However, the information gathered will be very helpful for the government and the general public to better understand the situation and needs of children and adolescents. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only be producing information about the general population. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please contact the hotline number provided in this leaflet. May I start the interview?	**FS10B**. Now I would like to talk to you about (***child's name from FS3***)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview usually takes about 15 minutes. Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of children and adolescents. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population. Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please contact the hotline number provided in this leaflet I gave you earlier. May I start the interview?
YES.....1 NO / NOT ASKED.....2	1 ⇨*CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module* 2 ⇨*FS17*

CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
CB0A. *Check relationship of respondent to child in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.*	BIOLOGICAL MOTHER (HL20 = HL14) ..... 1 BIOLOGICAL FATHER (HL20 = HL18) ..... 2 CHILD IS RESPONDENT (HL20 = 90) ..... 3 OTHER 6	1 ⇨*CB2* 2 ⇨*CB2* 3 ⇨*CB2*
CB0B. What is your relationship to (***name***)?	GRANDPARENT ..... 01 AUNT/UNCLE ..... 02 BROTHER/SISTER ..... 03 OTHER RELATIVE OF CHILD ..... 06 STEPMOTHER/FATHER ..... 11 STEPSISTER/BROTHER ..... 12 OTHER RELATIVE OF STEPPARENT ..... 16 FORMAL FOSTER/ADOPTED PARENT ..... 21 FRIEND ..... 31 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	
CB2. On what day, month and year was (***name***) born? *Probe:* What is (***his/her***) birthday? *If the mother/caregiver knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day. Month and year must be recorded.*	DATE OF BIRTH DAY ..... __ __ DK DAY ..... 98 MONTH ..... __ __ YEAR ..... 2 0 __ __	
CB3. How old is (***name***)? *Probe*: How old was (***name***) at (***his/her***) last birthday? *Record age in completed years.* *If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.*	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ..... __ __	
CB4. *Check ED5 (LEVEL) in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Has child ever attended primary school or higher (ED5, LEVEL=1, 2, 3, or 4)?*	YES, ED5, LEVEL=1, 2, 3, OR 4 ..... 1 NO, ED5, LEVEL=0 OR BLANK ..... 2 DK, ED5, LEVEL=8 3	1 ⇨*CB5B* 2 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*CB5A*
CB5A. Did (***name***) ever attend any preschool? **CB5B**. According to the information I have, the highest level of education (***name***) has ever attended is (***information from ED5, LEVEL***). Did (**name**) ever attend any preschool?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	

CHILD LABOUR		CL
CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (***name***) may do. Since last (***day of the week***), did (***name***) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour?		
[A] Did (***name***) do any work or help on (***his/her***) own or` the household's plot, farm, food garden or looked after animals? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, or feeding, grazing, or milking animals?	WORKED ON PLOT, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS ..... YES 1 NO 2	
[B] Did (***name***) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (***his/her***) own business?	HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS ..... YES 1 NO 2	
[C] Did (***name***) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food, or agricultural products?	PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ..... YES 1 NO 2	
[X] Since last (***day of the week***), did (***name***) engage in any <u>other</u> activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour?	ANY OTHER ACTIVITY ..... YES 1 NO 2	
CL2. *Check CL1, [A]-[X]:*	AT LEAST ONE 'YES' ..... 1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2	2 ⇨ *CL7*
CL3. Since last (***day of the week***) about how many hours did (***name***) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? *If less than one hour, record '00'.*	NUMBER OF HOURS ..... __ __	
CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
CL5. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
CL6. How would you describe the work environment of (***name***)?		
[A] Is (***he/she***) exposed to dust, fumes, or gas?	DUST, FUMES OR GAS ..... YES 1 NO 2	
[B] Is (***he/she***) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity?	EXTREME COLD, HEAT OR HUMIDITY ..... YES 1 NO 2	
[C] Is (***he/she***) exposed to loud noise or vibration?	LOUD NOISE OR VIBRATION ..... YES 1 NO 2	
[D] Is (***he/she***) required to work at heights?	HEIGHTS ..... YES 1 NO 2	
[E] Is (***he/she***) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives?	CHEMICALS OR EXPLOSIVES ..... YES 1 NO 2	
[X] Is (***name***) exposed to other things, processes, or conditions bad for (***his/her***) health or safety?	OTHER BAD FOR HEALTH/SAFETY ..... YES 1 NO 2	
CL7. Since last (***day of the week***), did (***name***) fetch water for household use?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *CL9*
CL8. In total, how many hours did (***name***) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (***day of the week***)? *If less than one hour, record '00'.*	NUMBER OF HOURS ..... __ __	
CL9. Since last (***day of the week***), did (***name***) collect firewood for household use?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *CL11*

CL10. In total, how many hours did (***name***) spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (***day of the week***)? *If less than one hour, record '00'.*	NUMBER OF HOURS ..... __ __	
CL11. Since last (***day of the week***), did (***name***) do any of the following for this household? [A] Shopping for the household? [B] Cooking? [C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house? [D] Washing clothes? [E] Caring for children? [F] Caring for someone old or sick? [X] Other household tasks?	YES NO SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD ..... 1 2 COOKING ..... 1 2 WASHING DISHES/CLEANING HOUSE .. 1 2 WASHING CLOTHES ..... 1 2 CARING FOR CHILDREN ..... 1 2 CARING FOR OLD / SICK ..... 1 2 OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS 1 2	
CL12. *Check CL11, [A]-[X]:*	AT LEAST ONE 'YES' ..... 1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2	2 ⇨*End*
CL13. Since last (***day of the week***), about how many hours did (***name***) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? *If less than one hour, record '00'*	NUMBER OF HOURS ..... __ __	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		**FCD**
FCD1. *Check CB3: Child's age?*	AGE 5-14 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS 2	2 ⇨*End*
FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if you or any other adult in your household has used this method with *(**name**)* in the past month. [A] Took away privileges, forbade something *(**name**)* liked or did not allow (***him/her***) to leave the house. [B] Explained why *(**name**)*'s behaviour was wrong. [C] Shook (***him/her***). [D] Shouted, yelled at, or screamed at (***him/her***). [E] Gave (***him/her***) something else to do. [F] Spanked, hit, or slapped (***him/her***) on the bottom with bare hand. [G] Hit (***him/her***) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick, or other hard object. [H] Called (***him/her***) dumb, lazy or another name like that. [I] Hit or slapped (***him/her***) on the face, head, or ears. [J] Hit or slapped (***him/her***) on the hand, arm, or leg. [K] Beat (***him/her***) up, that is hit (***him/her***) over and over as hard as one could.	YES NO TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES ..... 1 2 EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOUR ..... 1 2 SHOOK HIM/HER ..... 1 2 SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED ..... 1 2 GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO ..... 1 2 SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND ..... 1 2 HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT ..... 1 2 CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME ..... 1 2 HIT / SLAPPED ON FACE, HEAD OR EARS ..... 1 2 HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG ..... 1 2 BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2	
FCD3. *Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caregiver of any other children under age 5?*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*FCD5*

FCD4. *Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?*	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK / NO OPINION 8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		**FCF**
FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (***name***) may have. Does (***name***) wear glasses or contact lenses?	YES.....1 NO 2	
FCF2. Does (***name***) use a hearing aid?	YES.....1 NO 2	
FCF3. Does (***name***) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
FCF4. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (***name***) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (***he/she***) cannot at all. *Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:* Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (***name***) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (***he/she***) cannot at all?		
FCF5. *Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or contact lenses?*	YES, FCF1=1 .....1 NO, FCF1=2 2	1 ⇨*FCF6A* 2 ⇨*FCF6B*
FCF6A. When wearing (***his/her***) glasses or contact lenses, does (***name***) have difficulty seeing? **FCF6B**. Does (***name***) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL.....4	
FCF7. *Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?*	YES, FCF2=1 .....1 NO, FCF2=2 2	1 ⇨*FCF8A* 2 ⇨*FCF8B*
FCF8A. When using (***his/her***) hearing aid(s), does (***name***) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music? **FCF8B**. Does (***name***) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL.....4	
FCF9. *Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?*	YES, FCF3=1 .....1 NO, FCF3=2 2	2 ⇨*FCF14*

FCF10. Without (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 1 football field. *Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.*	SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4	3 ⇨*FCF12* 4 ⇨*FCF12*
FCF11. Without (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 5 football fields. *Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.*	SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4	
FCF12. With (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 1 football field.	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4	3 ⇨*FCF16* 4 ⇨*FCF16*
FCF13. With (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 5 football fields.	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4	1 ⇨*FCF16* 2 ⇨*FCF16* 3 ⇨*FCF16* 4 ⇨*FCF16*
FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 1 football field.	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4	3 ⇨*FCF16* 4 ⇨*FCF16*
FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 5 football fields.	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4	
FCF16. Does (***name***) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (***himself/herself***)?	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	
FCF17. When (***name***) speaks, does (***he/she***) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL.....4	
FCF18. When (***name***) speaks, does (***he/she***) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL.....4	

FCF19. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL.....4	
FCF20. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty remembering things?	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL.....4	
FCF21. Does (***name***) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (***he/she***) enjoys doing?	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL.....4	
FCF22. Does (***name***) have difficulty accepting changes in (***his/her***) routine?	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL.....4	
FCF23. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty controlling (***his/her***) behaviour?	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL.....4	
FCF24. Does (***name***) have difficulty making friends?	NO DIFFICULTY .....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .....3 CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL 4	
FCF25. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. I would like to know how often (***name***) seems very anxious, nervous or worried. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY.....1 WEEKLY .....2 MONTHLY .....3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR .....4 NEVER.....5	
FCF26. I would also like to know how often (***name***) seems very sad or depressed. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY.....1 WEEKLY .....2 MONTHLY .....3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR .....4 NEVER.....5	

HOUSEHOLD INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION		**PR**
PR1. *Check CB3: Child's age?*	AGE 5-6 YEARS..... 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS..... 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS..... 3	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*End*
PR2. Now I am going to ask you a few more questions about (***name***)'s school and homework.		
PR3. Excluding school textbooks and holy books, how many books do you have for (***name)*** to read at home?	NONE .....00 NUMBER OF BOOKS .....0 __ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
PR4. *Check ED9: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any preschool?*	YES, ED9=1 ..... 1 NO, ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2	2 ⇨*End*

PR5. Does (***name***) ever have homework?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*PR7* 8 ⇨*PR7*
PR6. Does anyone help (***name***) with homework?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
PR7. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a report card for (***name***)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household discussed (***name)***'s progress with (***his/her***) teachers?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
PR9. Does (***name***)'s school have a school governing body in which parents can participate such as parent committee?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*End* 8 ⇨ *End*
PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	

FS11. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... __ __ : __ __	
FS12. *Language of the Questionnaire.*	UKRAINIAN 1	
FS13. *Language of the Interview.*	UKRAINIAN ..... 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 6	
FS14. *Native language of the Respondent.*	UKRAINIAN ..... 1 RUSSIAN ..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 6	
FS15. *Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?*	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE .. 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
FS15A. *Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Respondent's age is 15-17 years?*	AGE 15-17 ..... 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE 2	1 ⇨*FS16*
FS15B. *Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, FS4=HH47 ..... 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, FS4≠HH47 2	1 ⇨*FS16*
FS15C. *Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?*	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED ..... 1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED 2	1 ⇨*FS16*
FS15D. *Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?*	YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 ..... 1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2	2 ⇨*FS15F*
FS15E. Thank you for your participation. The Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*FS15H* 2 ⇨*FS16*

over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?		
FS15F. Thank you for your participation. The Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *FS16*
FS15G. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ *FS15I* 2 ⇨ *FS16*
FS15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *FS16*

FS15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2ND NUMBER	[P3] 3RD NUMBER
FS15J. *Ask for and record phone number.*	___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___	___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___	___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
FS15K. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in FS15J***)? *If no, return to FS15J and correct entry.*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *FS15J*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *FS15J*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *FS15J*
FS15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P2]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *FS16*	YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P3]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *FS16*	YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P4]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *FS16*
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ..... ☐

FS16A. *Check CB3: Child's age?*	AGE 5-9 YEARS 1	1 ⇨ *FS16B*

	AGE 10-17 YEARS..... 2	2 ⇨ *FS16C*

FS16B. *Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM CHILDREN AGE 5-9 YEARS for this child and complete the ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL on that Form.*

Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation. Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.

Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.

FS16C. *Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation. Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.*

Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.

FS17. *Result of interview for child age 5-17 years* *Codes refer to the respondent.* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED..... 01 NOT AT HOME..... 02 REFUSED..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED..... 04 INCAPACITATED (*specify*) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CAREGIVER AGE 15-17..... 06 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MICS

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM
CHILDREN AGE 5-9 YEARS
2025 UKRAINE MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY

UCSR

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL	FA
FA1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**FA2**. *Household number:* ___ ___
FA3. *Child's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	**FA4**. *Child's age from CB3:* AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ..... __
FA5. *Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	**FA6**. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS		FA
FA7. *Measurer's name and number:*	NAME _____ ___ ___ ___	
FA8. *Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer:* *Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.* *Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.*	KILOGRAMS (KG) ..... ___ ___ . ___ CHILD NOT PRESENT AFTER REVISITS ... 99.3 CHILD REFUSED ..... 99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED ..... 99.5 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 99.6	99.3 ⇨*FA14* 99.4 ⇨*FA11* 99.5 ⇨*FA11* 99.6 ⇨*FA11*
FA9. *Was the child undressed to the minimum, that is, no more than very light clothing or undergarments only?*	YES ..... 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM 2	
FA11. *Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer:* *Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.* *Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.*	HEIGHT (CM) ..... ___ ___ ___ . ___ CHILD REFUSED ..... 999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED ..... 999.5 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 999.6	999.4 ⇨*FA14* 999.5 ⇨*FA14* 999.6 ⇨*FA14*
FA13. *Was the recorded measurement interfered with by braided or ornamented hair?*	YES, HAIR INTERFERED WITH MEASUREMENT ..... 1 NO 2	
FA14. *Day / Month / Year of measurement:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___		
FA15. *Is there a child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*Next Child*
FA16. *Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.*		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM [5-9]

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM [5-9]

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM [5-9]

The Ukraine Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2025–2026 under the national ownership and coordination of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine as part of the global MICS programme. The practical implementation and fieldwork were conducted by the Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms, with technical support from UNICEF and financial support from UNICEF and the Government of Germany through KfW Bank.

Statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on **mics.unicef.org/surveys**.

MICS

mics.unicef.org