THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023

Survey Findings Report

GENERATING EVIDENCE TO DELIVER FOR CHILDREN

MICS

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The Republic of Azerbaijan

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023

Survey Findings Report

September 2024

From May through August 2023, a Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was conducted in Azerbaijan as part of the Global MICS Programme. The survey activities were funded by the Government of Azerbaijan, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), as well as the European Union and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

The MICS survey aimed to provide internationally comparable statistical data for assessing the social wellbeing of mothers and children, human development, and measuring progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals in line with the subparagraph 5.1.3.1 of the "State Programme on the Development of Official Statistics in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2018–2025", approved by Decree No. 3672 of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, dated February 14, 2018.

In accordance with Decree No. 526s of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan, dated August 17, 2022, a Steering Committee was established under the leadership of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan, comprising senior officials from 18 state institutions and UNICEF Azerbaijan. The Committee was tasked with ensuring the timely and quality implementation of the survey, coordinating the activities of relevant central and local executive authorities, institutions, and organizations, approving the survey budget, its implementation plan, and relevant survey questionnaires, overseeing the preparatory work and the survey itself, among other responsibilities. Additionally, a Technical Committee consisting of representatives from relevant institutions was established within the State Statistical Committee to implement the aforementioned Decree. The Steering Committee approved the MICS Action Plan, survey questionnaires, and budget, while the Technical Committee held meetings to discuss various issues related to MICS.

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 primary objective in preparing the "Report on the Final Results of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) conducted in the Republic of Azerbaijan" (hereinafter referred to as the 'Report') was to ensure the timely dissemination of information related to the conclusions of the survey conducted in our country and to ensure accessibility for users. In addition to sufficient explanatory information on the survey methodology, the report also provides statistical data presented in standard MICS tables. The prepared report includes statistical snapshots reflecting the final results of the survey.

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

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SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation

Sample frame	Census (October 2019)	Questionnaires	Household Women (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17 Water Quality Testing Vaccination Records at Health Facility
Interviewer training	3 April – 2 May 2023 (Baku) 18 May – 17 June 2023 (Nakhchivan)	Fieldwork	May–August 2023
Survey sample			
Households - Sampled - Occupied - Interviewed - Response rate (Percent)	12,360 11,199 10,817 96.6	Children under five - Eligible - Mothers/caretakers interviewed - Response rate (Percent)	2,677 2,565 95.8
Women (age 15-49) - Eligible for interviews - Interviewed - Response rate (Percent)	9,390 8,924 95.0	Children age 5-17 - Number in interviewed households - Eligible[1] - Mothers/caretakers interviewed - Response rate (Percent)	9,118 5,058 4,893 96.7

Water Quality Testing
- Sampled[2]
- Occupied
- Response rate (Percent)
   - Household
   - Source[3]
   - Source water laboratory test
	3,090
	2,811
	
	91.4
	86.3
	85.6		

Survey population

Average household size	3.8	**Percentage of population living in**	
		- Urban areas	59.9
Percentage of population under:		- Rural areas	40.1
- Age 5	6.1		
- Age 18	28.0	- Baku	28.9
		- Nakhchivan AR	3.8
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with		- Absheron-Khizi	9.9
at least one live birth in the last 2 years	9.6	- Daghlig Shirvan	2.5
		- Ganja-Dashkasan	6.2
		- Karabakh	5.6
		- Gazakh-Tovuz	7.1
		- Guba-Khachmaz	5.9
		- Lankaran-Astara	7.6
		- Markazi-Aran	6.8
		- Mil-Mughan	5.2
		- Shaki-Zagatala	5.6
		- Shirvan-Salyan	4.9

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[1] The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household.
[2] The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 5 randomly selected households in each cluster.
[3] Source means the point of collection of drinking water used by households.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AED	Academy for Educational Development, Washington, DC
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANAR	Adjusted Net Attendance Rate
AR	Autonomous Republic
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR	Age Specific Fertility Rates
AzNUT	Azerbaijan National Nutrition Survey
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CONFEMEN	Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries (Conférence des ministres de l'Éducation des Etats et gouvernements de la Francophonie)
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing System
DHS	Demographic Health Surveys
DIRC	Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (Workshop)
DK	Don't know
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis
E. coli	Escherichia coli
ECDI	Early Child Development Index
FCT	Field Check Table
g	Grams
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GIS	Geographic information system
GPI	Gender Parity Index
GPS	Global positioning system
HepB	Hepatitis B
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type B
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HML IRB	Health Media Lab Institutional Review Board
HPV	Human papillomavirus
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDD	Iodine Deficiency Disorders
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IQ	Intelligence quotient
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
LBW	Low birth weight
LLECE	The Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (Laboratorio Latinoamericano de Evaluación de la Calidad de la Educación)
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS6	Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MMR	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
OJSC	Open Joint-Stock Company
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1   INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared by the State Statistical Committee and UNICEF Azerbaijan based on the results of the 2023 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) conducted in Azerbaijan. The survey provides users with 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

Approximately 30 years ago, the **Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s** called for:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MICS results are also critically important for the purposes of SDG monitoring. As of the beginning of 2024, in Azerbaijan, out of the 248 indicators specified in the SDG global indicator framework, data for 121 (49%) has been collected, including 89 out of 119 indicators (75%) identified as national priorities. Additionally, based on the MICS survey, preparation of data for 18 additional SDG indicators (10 of which are national priority indicators) were planned and successfully achieved.

The primary objectives of the MICS survey conducted in Azerbaijan in 2023 (hereinafter referred to as the "2023 Azerbaijan MICS") were as follows:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Azerbaijan;
- 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 2023 Azerbaijan 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 "Indicators and definitions". Prior to presenting the survey results, organized into thematic chapters, the coverage of the sample and the main characteristics of respondents is covered in Chapter 4, "Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents". From Chapter 5, all survey results are presented in seven thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic and the description of all tables, are followed by the tabulations.

Chapter 5, "Survive", includes findings on under-5 mortality.

This is followed by Chapter 6, "Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health", which presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, contraception, unmet need, antenatal care, delivery care, birthweight, post-natal care and ends with sexual behaviour.

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

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

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

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

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

The report ends with appendices, with detailed information on the 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

In the practice of MICS, a Steering Committee and a Technical Committee[4] are established in relation to the survey's execution. The Steering Committee serves as the primary body responsible for implementing MICS in the country, acting as a platform for decision-making and consultation. Azerbaijan has also benefited from this international practice in conducting MICS.

As mentioned above, by Decree No. 526s of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan, dated August 17, 2022, a Steering Committee was established under the leadership of Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Ali Ahmadov. The committee includes senior officials from 18 state institutions and the UNICEF Representative Office in Azerbaijan. Its purpose is to ensure the timely and quality implementation of the survey, coordinate the activities of relevant central and local executive authorities, institutions, and organizations, approve the survey's budget, its implementation plan, and relevant questionnaires, oversee preparatory work and the survey itself, and more. Additionally, a Technical Committee consisting of representatives from relevant institutions was established within the State Statistics Committee to implement the aforementioned Decree. The Steering Committee approved the MICS Action Plan, survey questionnaires, and budget. Various issues related to MICS were discussed during the Technical Committee meetings.

In addition, following the standard Technical Cooperation Framework of the global MICS program and the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the State Statistical Committee and UNICEF, the Global MICS Team provided both on-site and remote support and reviews at key stages of the survey.

During the implementation of MICS, the following representatives from the State Statistical Committee were involved: Sustainable Development Statistics Department: Ilgar Valiyev, Head of the Department; Famil Najafzade, Deputy Head of the Department; Arzu Taghiyeva, Head of the Sector; Ramila Soltanova, Chief Advisor; Aytan Beydullayeva and Sevinc Karagozova, Leading Advisors; Goncha Musayeva and Gunel Asgarova, Advisors; Social Statistics Department: Elchin Haji, Head of the Department; Mehriban Hasanova, Chief Advisor; Population Statistics Department: Rza Allahverdiyev, Head of the Department; Matanat Gurbanova, Leading Advisor; Sevil Allahverdiyeva, Advisor; Quality of Life Statistics Department: Yashar Pasha, Head of the Department; Afghan Mammadov, Advisor; Labor Statistics Department; Nemat Khuduzade, Head of the Department; Information Technology Department: Chimnaz Aliyeva, Head of the Department; Afet Suleymanova, Elmin Farrugov, and Anar Huseynov, Chief Advisors; Hajar Khalid, Leading Advisor; Scientific Research and Statistical Innovations Center: Zarifa Naghiyeva, Head of the Center; Shain Mustafayev, Deputy Head; Shamil Karagozov, Leading Economist; Chichek Huseynzade, Head of the Statistical Innovations Implementation Department; Khatira Qasimova, Engineer of the Statistical Data Publishing Department; State Statistical Committee of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic: Rahim Asgarov, Head of the Demography, Labor, and Social Statistics Department; Vusala Safarova, Chief Advisor-Chief Accountant of the Nakhchivan City Statistics Office.

During the implementation of MICS, the following representatives from the UNICEF Representative Office in the Republic of Azerbaijan were involved: Tamerlan Rajabov, Head of the Monitoring and Evaluation Program; Chinara Abbasova, MICS Specialist; Rashad Huseynov, Head of the Social Policy Program; Fatima Jafarova, Program Specialist; UN Volunteer Hikari Dateyama; Lala Mammadova, Specialist in Procurement and Administrative Affairs; Rufat Narimanov, Information Technology Specialist; Yelena Israfilova, Early Childhood Development Specialist; Emin Rustamov, Data Processing Specialist; Gulsum Rzayeva, Program Assistant; and Jala Rzayeva, Liaison Officer.

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[4] The membership of the Survey Management Team, Steering and Technical Committees is listed in Appendix B

2.2   SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the economic region[5] level (Baku, Nakhchivan, Absheron-Khizi, Daghlig Shirvan, Ganja-Dashkasan, Karabakh, Gazakh-Tovuz, Guba-Khachmaz, Lankaran-Astara, Central Aran, Mil-Mughan, Shaki-Zagatala, Shirvan-Salyan) and for urban and rural areas at the national level. The urban and rural areas within each economic region were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample of households was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. After a household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 20 households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. A total of 626 sample enumeration areas and 12,320 sample households were selected for the survey. 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.

The map of the Republic of Azerbaijan with economic regions

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[5] Excluding the population within the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan where the Russian peacekeeping contingent is temporarily deployed during the period of sample frame preparation

2.3 QUESTIONNAIRES

6 questionnaires were used in the survey: 1) a household questionnaire to collect basic demographic information on all *de jure* household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling; 2) a water quality testing questionnaire administered in 5 households in each cluster of the sample; 3) a questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; 4) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the household; and 5) a questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household[6], 6) for all children age 0-2 years the Questionnaire Form for Vaccination Records at Health Facility, used to record vaccinations from the registers at health facilities. The questionnaires included the following modules:

Household Questionnaire
List of Household Members
Education
Household Characteristics
Social Transfers
Household Energy Use
Water and Sanitation
Handwashing
Salt Iodisation

Water Quality Testing Questionnaire

Questionnaire for Individual Women
Woman's Background
Fertility/Birth History
Desire for Last Birth
Maternal and Newborn Health
Post-natal Health Checks
Marriage/Union
Contraception[8]
Unmet Need
Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence
Victimisation
Adult Functioning
Sexual Behaviour

Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 Years
Child's Background
Inclusive Education[7]: School Participation and School Type
Inclusive Education[7]: School Environment for Children Attending School
Child Labour
Child Discipline
Child Functioning
Parental Involvement
Foundational Learning Skills

Questionnaire for Children Under 5
Under-Five's Background
Early Childhood Development
Child Discipline
Child Functioning
Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake
Immunisation
Care of Illness
Anthropometry

Questionnaire form for vaccination records at health facility

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

[7] The questions included in the "Inclusive education: School Participation and School Type" and "Inclusive Education: School Environment for Children Attending School" modules were tested for the first time in the world in Baku, Azerbaijan, after cognitive tests were conducted. According to the agreement of the UNICEF Headquarters and the Government of Azerbaijan, the data collected through the "Inclusive education" module are not included in the final report of MICS and are not published.

[8] The Contraception, Unmet Need and Sexual Behaviour modules were only administered to women who, in the Marriage/Union module, reported having ever been married or having ever lived in union.

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams tested the salt used for cooking in the households for iodine content, observed the place for handwashing, measured the weights and heights of children age under 5 years, and tested household and source water for *E. coli* levels. Also, water analysis in the laboratory was carried out by "AzeLab" Limited Liability Company to determine fluoride content and chloride, electroconductivity and hardness of source drinking water.[9]

Details and findings of these observations and measurements are provided in the respective sections of the report. Further, the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years included a reading and numeracy assessment administered to children age 7-14 years.

With the exception of the modules "Maternal and Newborn Health," "Early Childhood Development," and "Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake", which include some questions from the MICS7[10] standard survey questionnaires, the questionnaires are mainly based on the MICS6 standard survey questionnaires[11].

An introductory question about whether women have ever heard of specific contraceptive methods was added to the "Contraception" module of the "Individual Questionnaire for Women."

According to the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Medical Insurance", citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan have been provided with mandatory health insurance since April 1, 2021. For this reason, only information about the non-mandatory health insurance was collected through questions related to health insurance in the "Questionnaire for individual women", "Questionnaire for children under 5" and "Questionnaire for children age 5-17".

The MICS6 standard survey questionnaires in English were translated into Azerbaijani and customized. In November 2022, the survey questionnaires (household, women, children under 5, and children aged 5-17) were pre-tested in Bayil, Gizildash, Zig, Ahmadli settlements of Baku, involving mothers under the age of 49 and children of employees of the State Statistical Committee's administrative office.

As a result of the pre-test, it was concluded that questions (MN7–MN14) about women's tetanus vaccination during pregnancy and before pregnancy in the "Maternal and Newborn Health" module of the "Individual Questionnaire for Women" needed to be removed, and relevant changes were made to the module with the approval of the Ministry of Health.

During the pre-test, it was also found necessary to make technical changes (including or removing skips, correcting response codes) in several questions in the questionnaires for households, women, and children aged 5-17, to draft the questions in a format more easily understandable for respondents, and to correct some inaccuracies in the texts that occurred during the English to Azerbaijani translation. Corresponding changes were made following the pre-test.

After these changes were made in English questionnaires, the survey questionnaires were translated into Russian.

A copy of the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS questionnaires is provided in Appendix E in Azerbaijani, English and Russian.

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[9]"AzeLab" Limited Liability Company, established on the basis of the Laboratory Center of the National Hydrometeorological Service under the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, the Laboratory of Analytical Geological Research of the National Geological Exploration Service and the laboratories of the Caspian Complex Environmental Monitoring Department, is the laboratory that analyzing the quality of environmental components.
[10] The topics covered by the MICS7 survey questionnaires include: newborn feeding during the first two days of life (MN module), the Early Childhood Development Index 2030 (EC module), and infant and young child feeding (BD module).
[11] https://mics.unicef.org/tools?round=mics6#survey-design

In order to minimize the impact on the environment, the MICS team in Azerbaijan decided not to print the Survey Findings Report and statistical snapshots, and presented them electronically to the public, and invited users to use electronic resources.

2.4   ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The survey protocol was approved by HML Institutional Review Board in April 2023. The protocol included a Protection Protocol which outlines the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate these.

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

Before starting the interview, each respondent was informed about the guaranteed confidentiality of survey data according to the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Official Statistics" and that the data would only be used in aggregated form.

In accordance with paragraph 5 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan's Decree No. 526s dated August 17, 2022, "On the establishment of the Steering Committee for the Implementation of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)", the State Agency on Mandatory Health Insurance ensured access to vaccination records from health facilities for individuals involved in conducting the survey. Vaccination records from health facilities were collected by supervisors.

During the main fieldwork training for the fieldwork staff, a separate training session was held regarding the confidentiality of data.

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

2.5   DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CSPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 7.7, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Procedures and standard programs[12] developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in Gusar district during February 2023. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the application.

2.6   TRAINING

In April-May 2023 in Baku and in May-June 2023 in Nakhchivan, 30-day training sessions were conducted for individuals involved in fieldwork. During the training sessions, these individuals were trained by experts from the State Statistical Committee and UNICEF on interviewing household members, administering survey questionnaires, the CAPI application, measuring children's height/length and weight, testing water quality and salt iodization. Simulated interviews were conducted among the trainees to practice asking questions. Participants completed full training on paper questionnaires first, followed by training on the CAPI application. The trainees spent 4 days in field practice and 2 days on a full pilot survey. Both urban and rural residential areas were included in the

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[12] https://mics.unicef.org/tools?round=mics6#data-processing

places where trainees carried out field practice. The training agenda was based on the template MICS6 training agenda.[13]

Representatives of relevant state institutions (Ministries of Health, Justice, Internal Affairs, Energy, Science and Education, Labor and Social Protection of Population, State Committee for Family, Women, and Children Affairs, Food Safety Agency, State Agency on Mandatory Health Insurance, "Azersu" OJSC) also attended the trainings. They clarified the questions included in the survey questionnaires related to various fields and provided explanations of terms and concepts.

Measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements and water quality testing for a total of 11 days, including 2 days of field practice and a pilot survey.

Supervisors and interviewers were trained with measurers on anthropometric measurements both at the training venue and in kindergartens.

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

2.7   FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 14 teams. Each was comprised of 4 interviewers, 1 driver, 1 measurer and a supervisor. Each team was provided with a car and a driver. Fieldwork began in Baku and other economic regions in May 2023, and in Nakhchivan AR in June, and concluded in August 2023.

Data was collected using notebook computers running the Windows 11 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth application for field operations, enabling transfer of tasks and completed questionnaires between supervisor and interviewer notebook computers.

2.8   FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

Team supervisors conducted the daily monitoring of fieldwork. Mandatory re-interviewing was implemented on 1 household per cluster. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance was conducted.

During the fieldwork period, each team was visited multiple times by main MICS 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.[14]

2.9   DATA MANAGEMENT AND EDITING

The CSWeb application was installed on the server of the SSC. Data collected from interviewers' laptops was transferred via Bluetooth to supervisors' laptops and was then synchronized with the central office over the internet using a VPN. Synchronization was performed daily. The central office delivered application updates to field staff 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 MICS6 documentation.[15]

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[13] https://mics.unicef.org/tools?round=mics6#survey-design
[14] https://mics.unicef.org/tools?round=mics6#data-collection
[15] https://mics.unicef.org/tools?round=mics6#data-processing

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. The model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.[16]

The report and accompanying Statistical Snapshots were drafted based on the templates developed by the global MICS Programme[17]. From February 26-29, 2024, a workshop on "Interpretation of data obtained from MICS and drafting the report on the findings" was jointly organized by the State Statistical Committee and UNICEF with participation from members of the Technical Committee of the MICS, relevant specialists from the respective state institutions, representatives from UNICEF Azerbaijan, and experts invited from the UNICEF's Regional Office specifically for this purpose. During the workshop, extensive discussions were held on the preliminary findings of the MICS survey, explanations and comments on the statistical data obtained were provided, and opinions and suggestions were given regarding the drafting of the report reflecting the survey findings.

2.11 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and personal details collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files are made available on the SSC[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.

Latitude, longitude, and altitude data were collected for each cluster surveyed using a Garmin GPS device. To ensure the quality of these data, the number of satellites that provide the transmission of those data to the device had also been obtained. To ensure respondent protection, these data are not publicly available. Anonymised geocodes can be requested by contacting the SSC, as indicated in the readme file included with the data. Specific terms of use will apply.

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

2.12 HOW TO READ TABLES

Education

- The findings for the education categories 'No education' and 'Pre-school' are mostly based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases – too few to present them separately. Therefore, in almost all tables, the categories 'No education' and 'Pre-school education' have been combined with the category 'Primary' and presented as 'Primary, preschool or none'. The numbers of cases for the categories 'No education' and 'Pre-school' are presented in Table SR.3.1 on household composition and Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 on respondents' characteristics.
- The education levels presented in the report correspond to the current education system of the Republic of Azerbaijan (primary education (grades 1-4), lower secondary education (grades 5-9) and upper secondary education (grades 10-11)).

Age groups

- The minimum and maximum ages of the age groups presented in this report indicate completed ages. For instance, among women age 15-49 years old, those who have completed 49 years

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[16] https://mics.unicef.org/tools?round=mics6#analysis
[17] https://mics.unicef.org/tools?round=mics6#reporting
[18] https://www.azstat.gov.az/MICS/result
[19] http://mics.unicef.org/surveys

of age are eligible respondents. Similarly, among children age 48-59 months, the mother or caregiver of a child who is 59 months old is eligible for interview.

Explanation of symbols used in the tables

- (*) an asterisk in tables indicates that the percentage or proportion is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and is therefore suppressed.
- a figure in parenthesis indicates that the percentage or proportion is based on 25-49 unweighted cases.
- (−) indicates that there were no cases of a given response category, i.e. the denominator is equal to 0.
- Not applicable', abbreviated as 'na' indicates that the information is not shown because a question or response category is not relevant to a particular case.

3 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Definition[22]	Table number
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS					
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	SR.2.1
SR.4	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	SR.9.2
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	SR.9.2
SR.6	Households with a telephone[23]		HC	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	SR.9.2
SR.8	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	SR.9.2
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	SR.11.1
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.11.1
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.11.2

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[20] Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered. 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/
[21] Some indicators are constructed using questions in more than one module in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contain(s) most of the necessary information is indicated.
[22] All MICS indicators are or can be disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, migratory status, disability and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators: Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
[23] In the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, this indicator is calculated only using data collected in the Household Questionnaire.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
SURVIVE [24]					
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	CS.1 CS.2 CS.3
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	CS.1 CS.2 CS.3
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	CS.1 CS.2 CS.3
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	CS.1 CS.2 CS.3
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	CS.1 CS.2 CS.3

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH					
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	TM.1.1 TM.2.1
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
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
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception[25]	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	TM.3.3

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[24] Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.
[25] See Table TM.3.3 for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
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.4.1 TM.4.2
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.4.3
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
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
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
TM.11	Infants weighed at birth		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth	TM.7.1
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	TM.8.1
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	TM.8.2 TM.8.9
TM.14	Newborns dried		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	TM.8.4
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	TM.8.4
TM.16	Delayed bathing		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	TM.8.4
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions[26]		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 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	TM.8.6
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth	TM.8.7 TM.8.9

[26] 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[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
TM.22	Multiple sexual partnerships (ever married/in union women)		SB	Percentage of women ever married/in union age 15-49 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months	TM.10.1W
TM.23[27]	Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships (ever married/in union women)		SB	Percentage of women ever married/in union age 15-49 years reporting having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex	TM.10.2W
TM.24	Sex before age 15 among young people (ever married/in union women)		SB	Percentage of women ever married/in union age 15-24 years who had sex before age 15	TM.10.2W
TM.26	Age-mixing among sexual partners (ever married/in union women)		SB	Percentage of women ever married/in union age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months who had a partner 10 or more years older	TM.10.2W
TM.27	Sex with non-regular partners (ever married/in union women)		SB	Percentage of women ever married/in union age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months who had a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner	TM.10.2W
TM.28[28]	Condom use with non-regular partners (ever married/in union women)		SB	Percentage of women ever married/in union age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex	TM.10.2W

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT					
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 TC.1.2A
TC.2	Polio immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least one dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and either three doses of IPV in total or four Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) doses at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 TC.1.2A

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[27] The percentage who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex is not shown in the table TM.10.1W because there were no cases of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months.

[28] The percentage of ever married/in union women age 15-24 years who reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months is not shown in the Table TM.10.2W because there were no cases of women who had sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DTP3) at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 TC.1.2A
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third/fourth dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 TC.1.2A
TC.5	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (Hib3) at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 TC.1.2A
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 TC.1.2A
TC.8	Rubella immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 TC.1.2B
TC.S1	Measles immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second dose of measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey	TC.1.1 TC.1.2B
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunization coverage[29]		IM	Percentage of children who at age (a) 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey (b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule	TC.1.1 TC.1.2B
TC.12	Care-seeking for diarrhoea		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	TC.3.1
TC.13a TC.13b	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received (a) ORS (b) ORS and zinc	TC.3.3
TC.14	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	TC.3.4
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	TC.4.1

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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
TC.16	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	TC.4.4
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	TC.4.6
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting[30]	TC.4.7
TC.19[31]	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	3.8.1	CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	TC.5.1
TC.20[31]	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	TC.5.1
TC.26	Care-seeking for fever		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	TC.6.10
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
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
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 TC.7.2
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed[32]	TC.7.3
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.7.3

[30] Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator.
[31] Table TC.5.1, that includes MICS indicators TC.19 "Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms (SDG 3.8.1)" and TC.20 "Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms", is not shown in the report because the total number of children with symptoms of ARI in the two weeks preceding the survey is fewer than 25 unweighted cases.
[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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
TC.33	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment[33] during the previous day	TC.7.3
TC.704	Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months		BD	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	TC.7.3
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	TC.7.3
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		BD	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	TC.7.3
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.7.6
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.7.7
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	TC.7.7
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups[34] during the previous day	TC.7.7
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[35] or more during the previous day	TC.7.7
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	TC.7.3
TC.706	Egg and/or flesh food consumption		BD	Percentage of children 6-23 months of age who consumed egg and/or flesh food during the previous day	TC.7.9
TC.707	Sweet beverage consumption		BD	Percentage of children 6-23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day	TC.7.10
TC.708	Unhealthy food consumption		BD	Percentage of children 6-23 months of age who consumed selected sentinel unhealthy foods[36] during the previous day	TC.7.10

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

[34] 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 (innards)), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

[35] 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

[36] 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..

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
TC.709	Zero vegetable or fruit consumption		BD	Percentage of children 6-23 months of age who did not consume any vegetables or fruits during the previous day	TC.7.10
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	TC.8.1
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	TC.8.1
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	TC.8.1
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	TC.8.1
TC.48	Iodized salt consumption		SA	Percentage of households with salt testing positive for any iodide/iodate among households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt	TC.9.1
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.10.1
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	TC.10.2
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	TC.10.2
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.10.3
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.11.1

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS FOR THE FUTURE					
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 3-4 years (36-59 months) who are attending an early childhood education programme	LN.1.1
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	LN.1.2
LN.S1	Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)		ED	Percentage of children age for early childhood education (3-5 years) attending ECE at the beginning of school year	LN.1.3
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
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
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		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
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
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake ratio to the last grade		ED	Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	LN.2.7
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2	ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school	LN.2.7
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of lower secondary school in the current school year	LN.2.7
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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c LN.11d	Education Parity Indices (a) Sex (b) Wealth (c) Area (d) Functioning	4.5.1	ED	Net attendance rate (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for boys (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Lower secondary school (d) Upper secondary school	LN.1.2 LN.2.8 LN.4.1B LN.4.2B
				Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in the poorest wealth quintile divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in for the richest wealth quintile (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Lower secondary school (d) Upper secondary school	
				Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in rural areas divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in urban areas (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Lower secondary school (d) Upper secondary school	
				Percentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational learning skills (e) Reading, age 7-14 years (f) Numeracy, age 7-14 years (g) Reading, age for grade 2/3 (h) Numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (i) Reading, attending grade 2/3 (j) Numeracy, attending grade 2/3	
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the poorest wealth quintile divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the richest wealth quintile (e) Reading, age 7-14 years (f) Numeracy, age 7-14 years	
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in rural areas divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in urban areas (e) Reading, age 7-14 years (f) Numeracy, age 7-14 years Foundational learning skills for children with functional difficulties divided by foundational learning skills for children without functional difficulties (e) reading age 7-14 years (f) numeracy age 7-14 years	
LN.S2	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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
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
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
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year in which key education/financial issues were discussed	LN.3.1
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
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and unable to attend class due to teacher strike or absence at least once in the last year for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives for this reason	LN.3.2
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.3.3
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	LN.3.3
LN.20	School and home languages		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who at home speak the language that teachers use at school	LN.3.3
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	LN.3.3
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and numeracy skills	4.1.1	FL	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks (a) Age 7-14 years (b) Age for grade 2/3 (c) Attending grade 2/3 Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational numeracy tasks (d) Age 7-14 years (e) Age for grade 2/3 (f) Attending grade 2/3	LN.4.1B LN.4.2B

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION					
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	PR.2.1
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour[37]	PR.3.3
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who were first married or in union (c) before age 15 (d) before age 18	PR.4.1W
PR.5	Young people 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
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older (a) age 15-19 years (b) age 20-24 years	PR.4.3
PR.12	Experience of robbery and assault		VT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault within the last 12 months	PR.6.1W
PR.13	Crime reporting	16.3.1	VT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years experiencing physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last 12 months and reporting the last incidences of robbery and/or assault experienced to the police	PR.6.4W
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	VT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark	PR.7.1W
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.8.1W

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[37] Child labourers are defined as children involved in economic activities or in household chores above the age-specific thresholds. While the concept of child labour includes exposure to hazardous working conditions, and this is collected in MICS and was previously included in the reported indicator, the present definition, which is also used for SDG reporting, does not include children who are working under hazardous conditions. See Tables PR.3.1-4 for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT					
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	WS.1.1
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1 & 6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either on premises (in their dwelling/yard/plot) or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	WS.1.2 WS.3.6
WS.3	Availability of drinking water in the last month		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	WS.1.5
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
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
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.1.8B
WS.S1	Fluoride contamination of source water		WP	Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for fluoride (1.5 mg/L)	WS.1.10
WS.S2	Elevated level of electroconductivity of source water		WP	Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for electroconductivity (2500 µS/cm)	WS.1.11
WS.S3	Elevated level of chloride in source water		WP	Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for chloride (350 mg/L)	WS.1.12
WS.S4	Hardness of source water		WP	Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for hardness (350 mg/L)	WS.1.13
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	WS.2.1
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	WS.3.1
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared with other households	WS.3.2 WS.3.6
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.3.3B

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
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	WS.3.4
WS.12	Menstrual hygiene management		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home	WS.4.1
WS.13	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who, during their last period, did not participate in work, school or social activities due to their period	WS.4.2

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[20]	Module[21]	Description[22]	Table number
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE					
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	EQ.1.4
EQ.S1a EQ.S1b EQ.S1c	Non-mandatory health insurance coverage		WB CB UB	Percentage of women and children covered by non-mandatory health insurance a) women age 15-49 b) children age 5-17 c) children under age 5	EQ.2.1WA EQ.2.2A EQ.2.3A
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	ST – ED	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	EQ.2.5
EQ.4	External economic support to the poorest households		ST – ED	Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	EQ.2.6
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	1.3.1	ST – ED	Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	EQ.2.7
EQ.6	School-related social transfers		ED	Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related social transfers in the current/most recent academic year	EQ.2.8
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	EQ.3.1W

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 12,360 households selected for the sample, 11,199 were found occupied. Of these, 10,817 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 96.6%.

The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 5 randomly selected households in each cluster. Of these, 2,570 were successfully tested for household drinking water yielding a response rate of 91.4%. Also, 2,426 were successfully tested for drinking water taken from source yielding a response rate of 86.3%. In addition, the drinking water taken from the water source in 2,406 households was analyzed in the laboratory for fluoride and chloride content, electroconductivity and hardness level. The response rate for laboratory analysis of source water was 85.6%.

In the interviewed households, 9,390 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 8,924 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 95.0% within the interviewed households.

There were 2,677 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 2,565 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 95.8% within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child has been selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 9,118 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 5,058 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 4,893, which corresponds to a response rate of 96.7% within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 91.8%, 92.5%, and 93.4% 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 testing, women's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence and economic region, Azerbaijan, 2023

		Area							Economic region[A]								
	Total	Urban	Rural	Baku	Nakhchivan AR	Absheron-Khizi	Daghlig Shirvan	Ganja-Dashkasan	Karabakh	Gazakh-Tovuz	Guba-Khachmaz	Lankaran-Astara	Central Aran	Mil-Mughan	Shaki-Zagatala	Shirvan-Salyan
Households																
Sampled	12,360	5,921	6,439	1,322	1,282	1,120	801	1,044	1,048	801	803	803	848	803	885	800
Occupied	11,199	5,210	5,989	1,176	1,137	937	755	900	964	759	725	745	787	763	830	721
Interviewed	10,817	4,907	5,910	1,066	1,120	880	753	872	926	758	696	731	739	759	811	706
Household completion rate	87.5	82.9	91.8	80.6	87.4	78.6	94.0	83.5	88.4	94.6	86.7	91.0	87.1	94.5	91.6	88.3
Household response rate	96.6	94.2	98.7	90.6	98.5	93.9	99.7	96.9	96.1	99.9	96.0	98.1	93.9	99.5	97.7	97.9
Water quality testing[B,C]																
Sampled	3,090	1,481	1,609	331	320	280	200	262	260	200	200	202	213	201	221	200
Occupied	2,811	1,309	1,502	291	284	240	190	232	242	191	183	185	197	191	208	177
Household water quality test																
Completed	2,570	1,099	1,471	187	278	206	189	194	231	190	170	182	182	189	203	169
Completion rate	83.2	74.2	91.4	56.5	86.9	73.6	94.5	74.0	88.8	95.0	85.0	90.1	85.4	94.0	91.9	84.5
Response rate	91.4	84.0	97.9	64.3	97.9	85.8	99.5	83.6	95.5	99.5	92.9	98.4	92.4	99.0	97.6	95.5
Source water quality test																
Completed	2,426	1,055	1,371	183	272	199	186	191	172	190	167	165	167	181	203	150
Completion rate	78.5	71.2	85.2	55.3	85.0	71.1	93.0	72.9	66.2	95.0	83.5	81.7	78.4	90.0	91.9	75.0
Response rate	86.3	80.6	91.3	62.9	95.8	82.9	97.9	82.3	71.1	99.5	91.3	89.2	84.8	94.8	97.6	84.7
Source water laboratory test																
Completed	2,406	1,046	1,360	181	267	197	185	191	167	190	166	165	166	179	203	149
Completion rate	77.9	70.6	84.5	54.7	83.4	70.4	92.5	72.9	64.2	95.0	83.0	81.7	77.9	89.1	91.9	74.5
Response rate	85.6	79.9	90.5	62.2	94.0	82.1	97.4	82.3	69.0	99.5	90.7	89.2	84.3	93.7	97.6	84.2
Women age 15-49 years																
Eligible	9,390	4,135	5,255	884	951	836	609	757	837	641	606	671	664	694	629	611
Interviewed	8,924	3,893	5,031	826	902	784	603	692	777	626	583	645	624	671	608	583
Women's response rate	95.0	94.1	95.7	93.4	94.8	93.8	99.0	91.4	92.8	97.7	96.2	96.1	94.0	96.7	96.7	95.4
Women's overall response rate	91.8	88.7	94.5	84.7	93.4	88.1	98.8	88.6	89.2	97.5	92.4	94.3	88.2	96.2	94.4	93.4
Children under 5 years																
Eligible	2,677	1,048	1,629	179	257	203	198	221	267	169	170	216	208	199	200	190
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	2,565	998	1,567	167	247	187	198	203	249	169	164	211	199	196	194	181
Under-5's response rate	95.8	95.2	96.2	93.3	96.1	92.1	100.0	91.9	93.3	100.0	96.5	97.7	95.7	98.5	97.0	95.3
Under-5's overall response rate	92.5	89.7	94.9	84.6	94.7	86.5	99.7	89.0	89.6	99.9	92.6	95.8	89.8	98.0	94.8	93.3

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

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence and economic region, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | **Total** | Area | | Economic region[A] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
		Urban	Rural	Baku	Nakhchivan AR	Absheron-Khizi	Daghlig Shirvan	Ganja-Dashkasan	Karabakh	Gazakh-Tovuz	Guba-Khachmaz	Lankaran-Astara	Central Aran	Mil-Mughan	Shaki-Zagatala	Shirvan-Salyan
Children age 5-17 years[D]																
Number of children in interviewed households	9,118	3,937	5,181	786	924	704	654	718	838	618	597	666	624	773	576	640
Eligible	5,058	2,237	2,821	460	514	404	334	399	461	341	316	359	348	415	340	367
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	4,893	2,141	2,752	434	497	386	333	369	442	339	306	350	335	410	333	359
Children age 5-17's response rate	96.7	95.7	97.6	94.3	96.7	95.5	99.7	92.5	95.9	99.4	96.8	97.5	96.3	98.8	97.9	97.8
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	93.4	90.1	96.3	85.5	95.2	89.7	99.4	89.6	92.1	99.3	93.0	95.7	90.4	98.3	95.7	95.8

[A] Excluding the population within the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan where the Russian peacekeeping contingent is temporarily deployed.

[B] The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to five randomly selected households in each cluster. The response rate within completed households is presented in Table DQ.3.2.

[C] A second sample of source water was collected and tested in the laboratory for fluoride content and levels of electroconductivity, chloride and hardness.

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

4.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

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

		Area								Economic region							
	Total	Urban	Rural	Baku	Nakhchivan AR	Absheron-Khizi	Daghlig Shirvan	Ganja-Dashkasan	Karabakh	Gazakh-Tovuz	Guba-Khachmaz	Lankaran-Astara	Central Aran	Mil-Mughan	Shaki-Zagatala	Shirvan-Salyan
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity																
Yes, interconnected grid	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9
Yes, off-grid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
No	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Energy use for cooking[A]																
Clean fuels and technologies	98.8	99.8	97.1	99.9	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.6	97.8	98.3	94.3	99.4	92.9	98.6	99.6
Other fuels	1.2	0.1	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.2	1.7	5.6	0.6	7.1	1.4	0.2
No cooking done in the household	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Internet access at home[B]																
Yes	90.4	93.7	84.9	96.3	87.3	95.1	88.3	87.3	83.8	84.0	81.3	89.1	90.2	88.3	88.3	83.8
No	9.6	6.3	15.1	3.7	12.7	4.9	11.7	12.7	16.0	16.0	18.7	10.9	9.8	11.7	11.7	16.2
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of flooring[C]																
Natural floor	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.1	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.8	2.7	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5
Rudimentary floor	53.8	47.0	65.3	33.3	34.0	58.1	76.5	50.6	66.2	78.0	30.5	47.4	85.2	82.4	74.9	80.4
Finished floor	45.6	52.8	33.6	66.5	63.8	41.6	23.2	49.3	32.7	21.2	66.8	51.3	14.8	17.3	24.9	19.0
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of roof[C]																
Finished roofing	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.7
Other	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior walls[C]																
Rudimentary walls	9.9	3.9	20.1	0.4	24.6	0.1	11.6	1.2	5.0	0.1	65.4	15.4	19.5	12.7	20.3	9.3
Finished walls	90.0	96.1	79.8	99.6	75.4	99.9	88.4	98.6	95.0	99.9	34.5	84.1	80.5	87.3	79.7	90.5
Other	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

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

| | | Area | | Economic region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
	Total	Urban	Rural	Baku	Nakhchivan AR	Absheron-Khizi	Daghlig Shirvan	Ganja-Dashkasan	Karabakh	Gazakh-Tovuz	Guba-Khachmaz	Lankaran-Astara	Central Aran	Mil-Mughan	Shaki-Zagatala	Shirvan-Salyan
Rooms used for sleeping																
1	27.5	28.8	25.3	28.1	29.4	29.1	34.7	26.0	26.4	23.9	25.4	28.4	30.9	19.9	30.1	23.8
2	51.1	51.5	50.4	53.7	44.4	52.5	44.2	50.5	52.8	49.2	49.5	49.8	47.3	53.7	46.8	53.1
3 or more	21.4	19.7	24.3	18.3	26.2	18.4	21.1	23.4	20.8	26.9	25.1	21.8	21.8	26.4	23.1	23.1
Number of households	10,817	6,784	4,033	3,377	397	1,091	261	654	558	741	612	796	699	496	626	509
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household[1]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of household members	40,849	24,455	16,394	11,803	1,547	4,057	1,028	2,545	2,286	2,893	2,407	3,092	2,766	2,117	2,293	2,016

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

[A] Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1

[B] See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

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

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

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

		Area															
				Economic region													
	Total	Urban	Rural	Baku	Nakhchivan AR	Absheron-Khizi	Daghlig Shirvan	Ganja-Dashkasan	Karabakh	Gazakh-Tovuz	Guba-Khachmaz	Lankaran-Astara	Central Aran	Mil-Mughan	Shaki-Zagatala	Shirvan-Salyan
Percentage of households that own a																
Television[A]	96.9	97.0	96.5	98.1	97.3	95.8	95.5	94.7	95.6	97.0	96.4	95.5	96.0	97.8	95.4	99.6
Refrigerator	97.7	98.4	96.6	99.4	97.9	99.1	96.5	95.7	95.1	96.0	97.4	96.4	97.1	96.0	96.7	98.6
Air conditioner	50.2	66.3	23.0	82.3	37.0	63.7	14.0	30.5	37.0	18.5	11.9	31.6	42.9	42.2	13.5	59.8
Washing machine	82.6	89.2	71.4	95.4	84.8	89.5	65.0	81.6	62.1	82.0	78.5	68.0	73.5	67.5	81.3	71.5
Dishwasher	8.3	12.0	2.0	19.5	4.7	6.8	1.1	5.0	2.6	3.5	1.1	2.5	1.5	0.8	2.0	2.2
Juicer machine	40.1	48.5	25.9	59.5	36.7	39.1	20.6	44.9	24.9	35.3	25.4	26.6	32.1	24.6	21.9	30.3
Microwave oven	19.7	26.2	8.8	34.0	5.6	21.8	6.1	24.1	8.0	20.8	7.5	7.1	12.8	10.3	6.8	13.6
Electric kettle	41.0	47.8	29.7	56.8	21.8	41.7	27.9	42.4	22.5	41.0	31.1	24.8	35.0	27.5	34.5	42.2
Vacuum cleaner	79.2	85.3	69.1	91.4	85.9	83.0	70.7	74.0	68.9	70.8	73.2	69.2	68.6	72.6	67.0	78.9
Percentage of households that own																
Agricultural land	52.1	31.8	86.4	20.2	81.1	24.9	78.9	47.7	70.7	80.5	72.0	71.1	71.9	94.6	84.9	67.2
Farm animals/Livestock	38.0	16.3	74.5	3.3	54.8	8.8	66.1	36.8	77.7	55.1	62.8	65.6	60.6	82.4	64.0	56.1
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a																
Wristwatch	55.9	64.5	41.4	78.0	62.2	52.5	36.9	48.0	41.2	55.7	42.2	34.3	48.5	44.3	33.5	47.8
Electronic (smart) wristwatch	15.8	19.7	9.3	25.0	10.9	14.3	9.5	16.2	10.5	16.3	8.6	12.0	12.9	7.5	6.9	7.6
Bicycle	28.5	25.7	33.2	21.7	38.2	25.6	23.8	28.5	23.6	30.8	40.6	31.5	30.8	45.0	31.7	34.2
Motorcycle or moped scooter	1.7	1.3	2.3	1.5	3.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.4	3.1	1.2	1.1	2.6	3.3	3.1
Animal-drawn cart	1.8	0.5	3.8	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.8	1.5	3.3	4.7	5.0	2.3	0.8	6.4	3.0	0.2
Car, truck, or van	41.6	40.2	44.1	42.7	42.1	37.3	39.7	41.4	47.7	49.3	41.8	36.3	40.7	40.0	39.6	40.3
Boat with a motor	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Electric scooter	0.9	1.3	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
Mobile telephone[A]	98.1	98.3	97.9	98.2	97.1	98.4	98.0	98.3	98.7	98.2	98.8	98.5	98.0	98.8	97.0	96.9
Basic mobile phone only	5.7	3.6	9.3	2.1	7.7	1.8	10.2	7.0	10.4	11.2	8.6	7.2	7.2	8.9	7.3	6.6
Bank account	85.5	89.6	78.6	94.7	86.2	82.4	76.3	81.7	85.3	82.5	74.8	79.2	84.7	79.1	76.9	84.9

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

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

| | | Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
	Total	Urban	Rural	Baku	Nakhchivan AR	Absheron-Khizi	Daghlig Shirvan	Ganja-Dashkasan	Karabakh	Gazakh-Tovuz	Guba-Khachmaz	Lankaran-Astara	Central Aran	Mil-Mughan	Shaki-Zagatala	Shirvan-Salyan
Ownership of dwelling																
Owned by a household member	87.9	83.6	95.0	83.2	92.6	77.9	94.5	87.9	87.2	93.4	94.8	90.8	90.3	95.0	95.8	92.9
Not owned	12.1	16.4	5.0	16.8	7.4	22.1	5.5	12.1	12.8	6.6	5.2	9.2	9.7	5.0	4.2	7.1
Rented	6.6	10.1	0.7	12.7	2.4	12.2	2.1	6.1	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.8	3.3	1.1	2.1	1.8
Other	5.5	6.3	4.2	4.2	5.0	10.0	3.4	6.0	11.1	5.1	2.7	7.4	6.4	3.9	2.1	5.3
Number of households	10,817	6,784	4,033	3,377	397	1,091	261	654	558	741	612	796	699	496	626	509

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

Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

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

| | Wealth index quintile | | | | | | Number of household members |
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Total	
Total	**20.0**	**20.0**	**20.0**	**20.0**	**20.0**	**100.0**	**40,849**
Area							
Urban	6.5	12.3	19.5	28.8	32.9	100.0	24,455
Rural	40.1	31.6	20.8	6.8	0.8	100.0	16,394
Economic region							
Baku	0.7	2.9	13.2	29.7	53.6	100.0	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	21.0	26.7	31.5	17.0	3.8	100.0	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	2.3	7.2	25.6	41.8	23.1	100.0	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	36.5	32.0	21.0	9.4	1.1	100.0	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	15.5	24.9	28.8	21.2	9.5	100.0	2,545
Karabakh	35.2	32.9	21.6	8.8	1.6	100.0	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	27.8	36.2	22.9	11.3	1.8	100.0	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	45.6	27.1	13.4	11.1	2.8	100.0	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	39.3	28.6	22.0	9.1	1.0	100.0	3,092
Central Aran	30.2	26.7	21.2	14.4	7.4	100.0	2,766
Mil-Mughan	44.4	32.2	16.7	5.2	1.5	100.0	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	39.3	29.6	18.4	9.9	2.9	100.0	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	14.9	36.0	30.6	12.7	5.8	100.0	2,016

4.3   HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Table SR.3.1 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex of the household head, economic region, area, number of household members and education of household head. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provide background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.[38]

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

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalized[38]. The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

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

Table SR.3.1: Household composition

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**10,817**	**10,817**
Sex of household head			
Male	77.0	8,329	8,446
Female	23.0	2,488	2,371
Age of household head			
18-34	8.2	892	752
35-64	68.7	7,431	7,392
65-84	21.9	2,368	2,516
85+	1.2	126	157
Area			
Urban	62.7	6,784	4,907
Rural	37.3	4,033	5,910
Economic region			
Baku	31.2	3,377	1,066
Nakhchivan AR	3.7	397	1,120
Absheron-Khizi	10.1	1,091	880
Daghlig Shirvan	2.4	261	753
Ganja-Dashkasan	6.0	654	872
Karabakh	5.2	558	926
Gazakh-Tovuz	6.9	741	758
Guba-Khachmaz	5.7	612	696
Lankaran-Astara	7.4	796	731
Central Aran	6.5	699	739
Mil-Mughan	4.6	496	759
Shaki-Zagatala	5.8	626	811
Shirvan-Salyan	4.7	509	706
Education of household head			
Primary, preschool or none	2.0	213	259
Preschool or none	0.6	64	91
Primary	1.4	149	168
Lower secondary	11.8	1,280	1,384
Upper secondary	37.9	4,102	4,444
Vocational education	24.3	2,626	2,706
Initial vocational	3.7	401	424
Technical vocational	6.8	740	883
High technical vocational	0.8	88	89
Vocational secondary education	12.9	1,397	1,310
Higher	23.8	2,576	2,005
Bachelor's	17.2	1,858	1,497
Master's	6.4	692	489
Doctorate	0.2	27	19
Missing/DK	0.2	20	19
Number of household members			
1	8.6	927	831
2	18.3	1,981	2,011
3	18.1	1,962	1,864
4	23.6	2,549	2,314
5	15.2	1,640	1,715
6	9.9	1,066	1,272
7+	6.4	693	810

Table SR.3.1: Household composition

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Households with[A]			
At least one child under age 5 years	18.3	1,981	2,096
At least one child age 5-17 years	46.3	5,012	5,058
At least one child age <18 years	54.9	5,943	6,002
At least one woman age 15-49 years	68.9	7,455	7,426
At least one man age 15-49 years	69.7	7,538	7,519
No member age <50	18.2	1,963	2,037
Mean household size	3.8	10,817	10,817

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

4.4 AGE STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 40,849 household members were listed. Of these, 20,247 were males, and 20,601 were females.[39]

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**20,247**	**100.0**	**20,601**	**100.0**	**40,849**	**100.0**
Age						
0-4	1,319	6.5	1,193	5.8	2,512	6.1
5-9	1,880	9.3	1,586	7.7	3,467	8.5
10-14	1,994	9.8	1,667	8.1	3,661	9.0
15-19	1,457	7.2	1,258	6.1	2,714	6.6
15-17	1,014	5.0	771	3.7	1,785	4.4
18-19	443	2.2	487	2.4	930	2.3
20-24	1,149	5.7	1,073	5.2	2,222	5.4
25-29	1,448	7.2	1,280	6.2	2,728	6.7
30-34	1,546	7.6	1,649	8.0	3,196	7.8
35-39	1,558	7.7	1,655	8.0	3,214	7.9
40-44	1,355	6.7	1,323	6.4	2,679	6.6
45-49	1,171	5.8	1,122	5.4	2,292	5.6
50-54	1,177	5.8	1,503	7.3	2,680	6.6
55-59	1,264	6.2	1,480	7.2	2,744	6.7
60-64	1,265	6.2	1,503	7.3	2,767	6.8
65-69	882	4.4	1,042	5.1	1,924	4.7
70-74	451	2.2	667	3.2	1,118	2.7
75-79	160	0.8	242	1.2	402	1.0
80-84	106	0.5	185	0.9	291	0.7
85+	66	0.3	172	0.8	238	0.6
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	6,208	30.7	5,217	25.3	11,425	28.0
Adults age 18+ years	14,040	69.3	15,384	74.7	29,424	72.0

[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.

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[39] 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 female respondents 15-49 years of age, children under age 5 and children age 5-17 years. In all these tables, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since sample weights have been normalized (standardized).[38] 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, economic region, age, education[40], marital/union status, motherhood status, non-mandatory health insurance, functional difficulties (for age 18-49), and wealth index quintiles.[41, 42]

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, economic region, age in months, mother's (or caretaker's) education, respondent type, non-mandatory health insurance[43], functional difficulties (for children under age 5 only for age 2-4 years), and wealth index quintiles.

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[40] Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.
[41] The wealth index is a composite indicator of wealth. To construct the wealth index, principal components analysis is performed by using information on the ownership of consumer goods, dwelling characteristics, water and sanitation, and other characteristics that are related to the household's wealth, to generate weights (factor scores) for each of the items used. First, initial factor scores are calculated for the total sample. Then, separate factor scores are calculated for households in urban and rural areas. Finally, the urban and rural factor scores are regressed on the initial factor scores to obtain the combined, final factor scores for the total sample. This is carried out to minimize the urban bias in the wealth index values. Each household in the total sample is then assigned a wealth score based on the assets owned by that household and on the final factor scores obtained as described above. The survey household population is then ranked according to the wealth score of the household they are living in, and is finally divided into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, the following assets were used in these calculations: number of rooms members of the household usually use for sleeping, main material of the house/apartment floor, main material of roof, main material of exterior walls, if the household has a fixed telephone line, a radio, a dining table, a writing desk, a chair, a sofa, a wardrobe, an upholstered furniture set, a bedroom furniture set, if the household has a television, air conditioner, a washing machine, a dishwasher, a juicer machine, an electric kettle, if the household has a basic wristwatch, an electronic (smart) wristwatch, a bicycle, an animal-drawn cart, a car, truck or van, a boat with a motor, an electric scooter, if the household has a basic mobile phone, a smartphone, if the household has access to internet at home, if the any member of household has a bank card, cookstove used for cooking in the household, wood coal or wood usage in the cookstove, if the cooking is done in the house, separate building or outdoors, household heating with central heating, manufactured heating system or combi system, if the household heating system is working on electricity, piped natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, liquid fuel or solid fuel, use of electric lighting devices to light the house/apartment, main source of drinking water used by household, at least once, household does not have drinking water, the toilet used by the household, and the location of the toilet. 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.
[42] 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.
[43] According to the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Medical Insurance", citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan have been provided with mandatory health insurance since April 1, 2021.

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

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

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**8,924**	**8,924**
Area			
Urban	61.4	5,475	3,893
Rural	38.6	3,449	5,031
Economic region			
Baku	30.2	2,695	826
Nakhchivan AR	3.6	324	902
Absheron-Khizi	11.2	999	784
Daghlig Shirvan	2.2	200	603
Ganja-Dashkasan	6.0	538	692
Karabakh	5.4	479	777
Gazakh-Tovuz	6.7	601	626
Guba-Khachmaz	5.7	505	583
Lankaran-Astara	7.8	694	645
Central Aran	6.5	583	624
Mil-Mughan	4.9	434	671
Shaki-Zagatala	5.2	460	608
Shirvan-Salyan	4.6	413	583
Age			
15-19	13.4	1,197	1,255
15-17	8.1	725	797
18-19	5.3	472	458
20-24	11.6	1,031	961
25-29	13.3	1,191	1,280
30-34	17.8	1,586	1,518
35-39	17.6	1,574	1,513
40-44	14.2	1,266	1,268
45-49	12.1	1,078	1,129
Education			
Primary, preschool or none	2.5	224	265
Preschool or none	0.7	62	67
Primary	1.8	162	198
Lower secondary	19.6	1,745	1,973
Upper secondary	39.0	3,483	3,853
Vocational education	17.4	1,554	1,420
Initial vocational	0.9	82	91
Technical vocational	1.6	145	151
High technical vocational	0.4	38	47
Vocational secondary education	14.4	1,288	1,131
Higher	21.5	1,919	1,413
Bachelor's	18.8	1,674	1,257
Master's	2.6	232	148
Doctorate	0.1	13	8
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	71.0	6,340	6,518
Widowed	2.1	183	182
Divorced	4.2	371	337
Separated	1.1	96	97
Never married/in union	21.7	1,934	1,790

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

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

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	27.2	2,427	2,274
Ever gave birth	72.8	6,497	6,650
Gave birth in last two years	9.6	859	912
No birth in last two years	63.2	5,638	5,738
Non-mandatory health insurance			
Has coverage	3.3	292	221
Has no coverage	96.7	8,627	8,697
DK/Missing	0.1	5	6
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	12.7	1,044	1,289
Has no functional difficulty	87.3	7,155	6,838
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	18.2	1,628	2,273
Second	19.4	1,730	2,348
Middle	20.4	1,824	1,997
Fourth	20.5	1,833	1,426
Richest	21.4	1,910	880

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

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

| | Weighted percent | Number of under-5 children | |
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**2,565**	**2,565**
Sex			
Male	52.4	1,344	1,360
Female	47.6	1,221	1,205
Area			
Urban	54.6	1,401	998
Rural	45.4	1,164	1,567
Economic region			
Baku	23.8	612	167
Nakhchivan AR	3.7	94	247
Absheron-Khizi	10.4	267	187
Daghlig Shirvan	2.6	68	198
Ganja-Dashkasan	6.5	167	203
Karabakh	6.4	164	249
Gazakh-Tovuz	6.7	171	169
Guba-Khachmaz	6.1	156	164
Lankaran-Astara	9.2	235	211
Central Aran	7.9	202	199
Mil-Mughan	5.2	135	196
Shaki-Zagatala	6.0	154	194
Shirvan-Salyan	5.5	141	181
Age in months			
0-5	9.1	233	220
6-11	9.2	235	248
12-23	17.8	457	455
24-35	18.7	479	481
36-47	21.7	557	588
48-59	23.6	604	573
Mother's education[A]			
Primary, preschool or none	3.0	78	95
Preschool or none	0.6	15	17
Primary	2.4	63	78
Lower secondary	20.4	522	566
Upper secondary	40.7	1,045	1,136
Vocational education	17.1	439	413
Initial vocational	0.7	18	19
Technical vocational	1.6	42	40
High technical vocational	0.6	14	13
Vocational secondary education	14.2	365	341
Higher	18.8	481	355
Bachelor's	16.1	412	324
Master's	2.6	67	30
Doctorate	0.1	2	1
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	99.4	2,550	2,545
Other primary caretaker	0.6	15	20
Non-mandatory health insurance			
Has coverage	1.9	48	12
Has no coverage	98.1	2,517	2,553

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

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

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)[B,C]			
Has functional difficulty	8.5	140	117
Has no functional difficulty	91.5	1,503	1,530
Mother's functional difficulties[D]			
Has functional difficulty	9.9	253	289
Has no functional difficulty	89.0	2,284	2,248
No information	1.1	28	28
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	18.6	478	630
Second	21.3	545	721
Middle	21.1	542	606
Fourth	20.2	517	406
Richest	18.8	483	202

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

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

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

[D] In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables. Please refer to Table SR.8.1W 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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years[A]	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**8,746**	**4,893**	**4,893**
Sex				
Male	55.4	4,842	2,761	2,757
Female	44.6	3,903	2,132	2,136
Area				
Urban	60.5	5,292	3,011	2,141
Rural	39.5	3,454	1,882	2,752
Economic region				
Baku	29.1	2,543	1,455	434
Nakhchivan AR	3.7	324	180	497
Absheron-Khizi	9.8	858	489	386
Daghlig Shirvan	2.6	225	115	333
Ganja-Dashkasan	6.0	526	293	369
Karabakh	5.7	497	275	442
Gazakh-Tovuz	7.0	614	338	339
Guba-Khachmaz	5.9	517	274	306
Lankaran-Astara	8.0	697	381	350
Central Aran	6.5	568	317	335
Mil-Mughan	5.7	499	267	410
Shaki-Zagatala	4.9	429	257	333
Shirvan-Salyan	5.1	450	254	359
Age				
5-9	38.5	3,367	1,919	1,904
10-14	40.8	3,569	1,872	1,829
15-17	20.7	1,810	1,103	1,160
Mother's education[B]				
Primary, preschool or none	3.4	297	146	177
Preschool or none	0.9	75	42	41
Primary	2.5	222	104	136
Lower secondary	19.6	1,717	924	1,054
Upper secondary	41.6	3,641	1,991	2,185
Vocational education	17.8	1,554	905	800
Initial vocational	1.0	88	50	52
Technical vocational	1.5	131	89	102
High technical vocational	0.3	30	18	21
Vocational secondary education	14.9	1,305	748	625
Higher	17.4	1,521	914	663
Bachelor's	15.5	1,353	799	585
Master's	1.8	158	110	73
Doctorate	0.1	9	6	5
Emancipated[C]	0.2	14	12	13
Missing/DK	0.0	2	1	1
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire				
Mother	97.1	8,489	4,706	4,686
Other primary caretaker	2.8	242	175	194
Emancipated[C]	0.2	14	12	13
Non-mandatory health insurance				
Has coverage	0.6	54	36	16
Has no coverage	99.4	8,692	4,857	4,877

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

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

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years[A]	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Child's functional difficulties[D]				
Has functional difficulty	10.2	889	496	641
Has no functional difficulty	89.8	7,857	4,397	4,252
Mother's functional difficulties[E]				
Has functional difficulty	13.6	1,189	648	804
Has no functional difficulty	80.0	6,994	3,812	3,678
No information	6.4	563	433	411
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	20.6	1,799	956	1,327
Second	19.4	1,700	943	1,255
Middle	20.0	1,751	972	1,074
Fourth	18.9	1,655	937	755
Richest	21.1	1,841	1,084	482

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

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

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

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

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

4.6 MIGRATORY STATUS

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

Table SR.7.1WA: Migratory status

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

| | Years since most recent migration | | | | | | | Most recent migration was from: | | | | |
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Total	Number of women	City	Town	Rural area	Total	Number of women who ever migrated
Total	**56.9**	**1.7**	**7.3**	**8.4**	**25.7**	**100.0**	**8,924**	**44.0**	**7.0**	**48.9**	**100.0**	**3,848**
Area												
Urban	59.6	1.4	7.0	7.2	24.8	100.0	5,475	54.7	7.1	38.3	100.0	2,214
Rural	52.6	2.2	7.8	10.2	27.2	100.0	3,449	29.7	7.0	63.4	100.0	1,635
Economic region												
Baku	66.3	0.6	4.2	5.1	23.8	100.0	2,695	70.3	2.1	27.6	100.0	908
Nakhchivan AR	52.5	1.1	7.8	11.2	27.3	100.0	324	32.9	5.2	61.9	100.0	154
Absheron-Khizi	37.3	5.4	16.6	15.4	25.2	100.0	999	58.8	15.4	25.9	100.0	626
Daghlig Shirvan	66.2	0.3	5.1	7.4	21.0	100.0	200	44.6	3.1	52.3	100.0	68
Ganja-Dashkasan	60.0	1.2	9.5	7.5	21.7	100.0	538	47.2	5.6	47.2	100.0	215
Karabakh	49.3	1.2	7.9	9.0	32.6	100.0	479	26.2	10.8	63.0	100.0	243
Gazakh-Tovuz	60.0	1.2	7.6	8.3	22.8	100.0	601	24.6	6.4	69.0	100.0	240
Guba-Khachmaz	54.2	2.2	6.9	8.2	28.5	100.0	505	36.0	6.0	58.0	100.0	231
Lankaran-Astara	52.1	2.5	8.1	8.7	28.5	100.0	694	24.1	11.6	64.3	100.0	332
Central Aran	56.3	2.4	6.6	8.0	26.8	100.0	583	25.4	4.6	70.0	100.0	255
Mil-Mughan	55.1	1.3	4.5	10.8	28.3	100.0	434	28.6	5.6	65.8	100.0	195
Shaki-Zagatala	54.5	1.4	7.1	9.6	27.4	100.0	460	24.6	2.6	72.8	100.0	209
Shirvan-Salyan	58.2	0.8	5.3	8.0	27.8	100.0	413	28.1	6.3	65.6	100.0	173

Table SR.7.1WA: Migratory status

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

	Years since most recent migration							Most recent migration was from:				Number of women who ever migrated
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Total	Number of women	City	Town	Rural area	Total	
Age												
15-19	79.2	2.2	8.8	3.4	6.3	100.0	1,197	50.8	11.1	38.1	100.0	249
15-17	85.5	1.2	4.6	4.2	4.5	100.0	725	53.8	14.4	31.8	100.0	105
18-19	69.6	3.8	15.2	2.3	9.1	100.0	472	48.6	8.7	42.6	100.0	144
20-24	61.4	4.8	18.9	10.9	4.0	100.0	1,031	38.2	7.9	53.9	100.0	398
25-29	49.5	1.7	10.3	21.8	16.6	100.0	1,191	38.3	8.3	53.3	100.0	601
30-34	53.0	1.4	6.8	10.2	28.6	100.0	1,586	43.5	6.2	50.2	100.0	745
35-39	52.5	0.7	2.9	4.7	39.2	100.0	1,574	48.5	6.5	45.0	100.0	748
40-44	55.2	0.3	3.4	5.5	35.6	100.0	1,266	44.1	7.0	48.9	100.0	567
45-49	50.0	1.7	3.0	2.8	42.6	100.0	1,078	46.0	4.8	49.2	100.0	540
Education												
Primary, preschool or none	35.2	1.3	10.2	9.6	43.8	100.0	224	31.1	10.2	58.7	100.0	145
Lower secondary	52.4	1.6	8.3	10.0	27.7	100.0	1745	38.4	5.6	56.0	100.0	831
Upper secondary	53.1	1.3	7.2	8.8	29.6	100.0	3483	36.4	7.5	56.1	100.0	1,633
Vocational education	61.3	2.6	6.9	7.5	21.9	100.0	1554	50.9	7.2	41.9	100.0	602
Higher	66.8	1.9	6.6	6.7	18.0	100.0	1919	67.6	6.7	25.7	100.0	637
Marital status												
Ever married/in union	49.7	2.0	8.0	9.7	30.6	100.0	6,990	42.2	6.6	51.2	100.0	3,514
Never married/in union	82.7	0.8	5.0	3.5	8.1	100.0	1,934	63.4	11.4	25.2	100.0	334
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	46.1	1.0	6.7	7.7	38.5	100.0	1,044	34.4	6.2	59.4	100.0	562
Has no functional difficulty	55.5	1.9	7.7	8.9	26.0	100.0	7,155	45.4	6.9	47.6	100.0	3,181
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	55.6	1.6	5.2	8.7	29.0	100.0	1,628	20.8	7.5	71.7	100.0	723
Second	54.7	1.7	8.7	7.8	27.0	100.0	1,730	29.9	5.9	64.2	100.0	783
Middle	53.0	2.4	8.4	9.6	26.5	100.0	1,824	43.2	8.9	47.9	100.0	857
Fourth	52.2	1.9	10.2	10.4	25.2	100.0	1,833	58.7	7.6	33.8	100.0	876
Richest	68.1	0.9	4.0	5.5	21.5	100.0	1,910	70.1	4.4	25.5	100.0	609

Table SR.7.1WB: Migratory status

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by place of last residence, Azerbaijan, 2023

																		Number of women who ever migrated
	Baku	Nakhchivan AR	Absheron -Khizi	Daghlig Shirvan	Ganja-Dashkasan	Karabakh	Gazakh -Tovuz	Guba-Khachmaz	Lankaran-Astara	Central Aran	Mil-Mughan	Shaki-Zagatala	East Zangazur	Shirvan-Salyan	Outside Azerbaijan	Missing	Total	
Total	**9.5**	**5.8**	**4.4**	**3.4**	**5.8**	**9.5**	**8.0**	**6.6**	**11.7**	**7.8**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**1.3**	**4.1**	**8.7**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**3,848**
Area																		
Urban	9.2	5.7	6.3	3.9	6.5	9.5	7.2	5.5	11.7	7.2	5.5	4.8	2.0	3.2	11.5	0.5	100.0	2,214
Rural	10.0	5.9	1.9	2.6	4.8	9.5	9.1	8.3	11.8	8.6	7.5	8.7	0.5	5.4	4.9	0.5	100.0	1,635
Economic region																		
Baku	0.0	8.1	1.8	5.0	3.1	11.5	7.9	4.9	14.7	7.4	7.4	5.3	1.5	3.3	17.5	0.6	100.0	908
Nakhchivan AR	8.2	81.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	7.0	0.4	100.0	154
Absheron-Khizi	32.4	3.2	17.3	3.3	4.6	4.1	2.6	5.4	6.2	6.2	2.0	1.8	3.2	1.9	5.7	0.0	100.0	626
Daghlig Shirvan	9.0	0.0	2.4	66.7	2.4	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.7	6.0	1.5	0.7	0.6	4.1	3.6	0.5	100.0	68
Ganja-Dashkasan	5.2	0.4	1.2	0.0	58.5	4.1	11.9	0.8	1.3	4.9	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.3	7.5	0.7	100.0	215
Karabakh	6.0	0.5	1.4	0.4	1.3	71.1	0.3	0.0	1.4	4.7	2.9	1.5	2.3	0.2	5.6	0.3	100.0	243
Gazakh-Tovuz	4.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	9.4	0.4	76.8	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.9	0.0	100.0	240
Guba-Khachmaz	8.9	0.0	5.5	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.7	74.0	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	7.1	1.0	100.0	231
Lankaran-Astara	14.8	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	72.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	6.1	0.0	100.0	332
Central Aran	2.0	0.0	1.1	2.1	2.1	12.9	1.1	0.8	0.5	59.5	3.4	6.4	1.5	0.0	6.5	0.0	100.0	255
Mil-Mughan	5.8	0.0	1.4	0.7	1.8	6.4	0.9	0.0	3.3	1.7	63.5	0.3	0.4	7.4	5.2	1.2	100.0	195
Shaki-Zagatala	4.2	0.6	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.6	78.7	0.2	0.0	5.8	0.0	100.0	209
Shirvan-Salyan	7.6	0.0	0.4	3.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	11.4	0.7	11.1	0.4	2.2	51.5	5.1	3.6	100.0	173
Age																		
15-19	12.7	5.7	7.1	2.5	6.4	6.1	10.1	6.9	10.0	7.9	8.6	3.3	0.0	1.5	9.9	1.2	100.0	249
15-17	17.5	1.7	13.0	3.3	4.0	6.6	3.9	5.9	8.8	9.3	10.9	3.0	0.0	1.2	11.0	0.0	100.0	105
18-19	9.2	8.7	2.8	1.9	8.1	5.8	14.6	7.7	10.9	6.9	7.0	3.6	0.0	1.7	9.1	2.0	100.0	144
20-24	12.4	3.9	4.1	3.5	4.2	9.5	9.3	7.0	10.3	9.8	6.4	6.0	0.2	5.0	7.7	0.9	100.0	398
25-29	10.5	6.5	3.9	3.4	6.1	8.7	9.4	6.3	11.1	6.1	5.0	9.5	0.0	4.7	8.1	0.7	100.0	601
30-34	9.0	4.0	3.9	3.4	6.5	10.5	8.7	6.8	10.1	9.8	6.8	6.0	1.4	3.5	9.3	0.3	100.0	745
35-39	7.8	6.3	4.7	3.4	7.1	7.6	7.5	7.1	12.6	6.7	6.4	6.7	1.3	4.1	10.3	0.4	100.0	748
40-44	10.8	4.5	4.5	3.7	4.7	10.7	7.4	6.3	15.3	7.4	5.2	5.8	2.0	5.4	6.1	0.3	100.0	567
45-49	6.3	9.6	4.3	3.1	4.7	11.8	4.9	6.2	11.8	7.7	7.2	5.8	3.6	3.7	9.1	0.2	100.0	540

Most recent migration was from: (column group header spanning Baku through Outside Azerbaijan)

Table SR.7.1WB: Migratory status

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by place of last residence, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Most recent migration was from:																	Number of women who ever migrated
	Baku	Nakhchivan AR	Absheron -Khizi	Daghlig Shirvan	Ganja-Dashkasan	Karabakh	Gazakh -Tovuz	Guba-Khachmaz	Lankaran-Astara	Central Aran	Mil-Mughan	Shaki-Zagatala	East Zangazur	Shirvan-Salyan	Outside Azerbaijan	Missing	Total	
Education																		
Primary, preschool or none	9.8	3.6	2.0	3.4	4.6	7.4	1.8	16.1	13.9	7.8	12.5	1.3	1.6	7.6	6.6	0.0	100.0	145
Lower secondary	7.6	2.4	3.8	5.1	3.8	8.0	6.8	11.3	16.4	6.3	7.4	4.7	0.9	5.9	8.7	0.7	100.0	831
Upper secondary	7.1	6.9	4.7	3.0	5.7	10.1	7.7	5.6	14.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	1.6	3.9	6.9	0.5	100.0	1,633
Vocational education	12.3	3.4	4.7	3.2	5.6	11.3	9.7	5.2	6.4	10.7	3.6	8.5	1.4	3.6	10.0	0.3	100.0	602
Higher	15.3	10.0	4.7	2.2	8.8	8.5	10.0	2.4	3.3	8.4	3.8	6.0	1.2	2.3	12.4	0.5	100.0	637
Marital status																		
Ever married/in union	8.9	5.8	4.0	3.4	6.0	9.6	8.0	6.9	12.3	7.9	6.5	6.7	1.4	4.5	7.9	0.4	100.0	3,514
Never married/in union	16.1	5.9	8.5	2.5	3.7	8.8	7.7	4.4	6.4	6.6	5.0	4.6	1.1	0.4	17.1	1.0	100.0	334
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																		
Has functional difficulty	6.5	3.7	3.7	2.7	4.1	17.8	8.7	7.9	10.8	8.1	8.6	7.6	1.4	2.3	5.8	0.2	100.0	562
Has no functional difficulty	9.8	6.3	4.3	3.5	6.1	8.1	8.0	6.5	12.0	7.7	5.8	6.4	1.4	4.6	9.1	0.6	100.0	3,181
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	5.1	3.3	2.0	3.0	4.3	11.4	9.2	12.4	15.7	9.5	7.5	8.3	0.5	3.3	3.9	0.5	100.0	723
Second	7.0	4.7	3.1	4.1	7.6	10.3	8.5	6.0	11.7	7.4	9.0	7.5	0.9	6.0	5.8	0.5	100.0	783
Middle	11.5	8.1	4.4	3.5	6.7	8.6	7.4	4.7	10.2	7.6	6.0	5.4	2.2	4.8	7.6	1.2	100.0	857
Fourth	12.9	5.7	7.6	4.3	4.8	6.7	9.8	4.9	12.8	6.1	5.6	6.8	1.6	3.5	6.8	0.1	100.0	876
Richest	10.3	6.9	4.5	1.2	5.3	11.5	4.0	5.8	7.7	9.1	3.1	4.1	1.3	2.7	22.4	0.0	100.0	609

4.7 ADULT FUNCTIONING

The Adult Functioning module is based on the "short set" of questions developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) – a UN City Group established under the United Nations Statistical Commission. These questions reflect six domains for measuring disability: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care and communication. This module is recommended for disaggregation of SDG indicators for adults.[44]

The MICS6 standard questionnaires include these questions in the individual questionnaires as specified previously. For women age 18-49, data are obtained directly from the respondents themselves.[45]

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 (labeled as "incapacitated" in the result code of the individual questionnaires by the interviewers). The number of "incapacitated" individuals identified in household surveys is generally very low (usually around 0.5%) and holds both those incapacitated for reasons of disability and those incapacitated for any reason (e.g., sick in bed).

Regardless, to avoid such potential bias, the Adult Functioning data in MICS should not be used to estimate prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. The standard tabulations of MICS do therefore not include such. These data are however the recommended methodology to allow countries to disaggregate the SDG indicators by disability status – the objective behind the inclusion of the module. It is important to interpret the disaggregate with the bias in mind: The data is representative for the household population of women 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 of women 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, early marriage, etc.).

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

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[44] IAEG-SDG's. *Disability Data Disaggregation.* Joint Statement by the Disability Sector, Geneva, 2016. https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/data-joint-statement-march2017 .
[45] 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: Adult functioning (women age 18-49 years)

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

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain[A]	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses	Percentage of women with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of women age 18-49 years who use hearing aid
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering						
Total	**11.4**	**0.5**	**3.0**	**0.4**	**5.5**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**7.4**	**12.7**	**8,199**	**6.3**	**931**	**(8.9)**	**38**
Area														
Urban	13.7	0.4	2.6	0.2	3.6	0.6	0.3	5.1	9.3	5,071	4.9	694	(*)	22
Rural	7.6	0.5	3.7	0.6	8.7	1.0	0.7	11.2	18.3	3,128	10.4	237	(*)	16
Economic region														
Baku	12.9	0.3	1.1	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.0	1.8	4.2	2,515	4.1	323	(*)	8
Nakhchivan AR	10.4	0.0	4.3	0.3	6.8	0.7	0.3	8.4	16.0	288	3.7	30	–	0
Absheron-Khizi	17.8	0.8	2.5	0.3	3.0	0.3	0.2	6.0	8.8	925	4.4	164	(*)	7
Daghlig Shirvan	5.6	1.1	1.7	0.9	4.6	0.8	0.8	6.7	10.5	184	(3.7)	10	(*)	2
Ganja-Dashkasan	12.2	0.7	3.4	0.6	4.7	0.2	0.1	4.2	10.0	497	13.0	60	(*)	4
Karabakh	9.6	0.0	7.0	0.8	17.2	1.3	2.5	20.1	32.2	437	12.0	42	–	0
Gazakh-Tovuz	6.7	0.4	5.0	0.6	9.9	1.1	0.0	9.4	18.0	546	(8.8)	37	(*)	2
Guba-Khachmaz	10.6	0.9	3.5	0.5	4.1	0.9	1.0	10.3	15.9	454	5.6	48	(*)	4
Lankaran-Astara	7.4	0.3	1.8	0.2	8.0	1.5	0.4	9.8	15.5	641	(0.9)	47	(*)	2
Central Aran	9.2	0.6	3.7	0.6	9.7	1.8	1.0	11.8	20.0	522	(3.1)	48	(*)	3
Mil-Mughan	7.8	0.1	5.0	0.4	10.7	1.3	1.6	17.6	25.3	388	(12.2)	30	(*)	0
Shaki-Zagatala	10.8	0.6	5.0	0.7	7.2	2.2	0.3	12.7	20.6	426	14.3	46	(*)	3
Shirvan-Salyan	11.5	0.9	4.7	1.2	3.2	0.5	0.5	4.7	10.3	376	12.6	43	(*)	3

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

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

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain[A]	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses	Percentage of women with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of women age 18-49 years who use hearing aid
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering						
Age														
18-19	17.8	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.3	3.5	472	5.5	84	(*)	2
20-24	10.7	0.6	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	3.3	5.3	1,031	4.3	110	(*)	6
25-29	9.3	0.6	1.4	0.1	2.2	0.7	0.5	5.6	8.6	1,191	1.8	110	(*)	7
30-34	6.1	0.3	1.8	0.3	4.5	0.7	0.8	7.9	12.3	1,586	4.2	98	(*)	5
35-39	7.9	0.3	2.5	0.5	6.7	0.5	0.4	8.0	13.7	1,574	11.2	125	(*)	5
40-44	9.9	0.4	3.9	0.3	8.4	1.8	0.6	9.7	17.4	1,266	7.3	126	(*)	5
45-49	25.8	0.8	9.1	0.8	12.3	1.0	0.1	11.7	22.2	1,078	7.2	279	(*)	9
Education														
Primary, preschool or none	7.1	0.0	5.6	1.7	13.1	2.7	3.7	16.2	26.8	216	(*)	15	–	0
Lower secondary	6.3	0.3	3.7	0.5	7.8	1.3	0.6	10.8	17.1	1,492	15.3	95	(*)	5
Upper secondary	7.4	0.5	3.8	0.5	6.9	0.7	0.6	8.3	15.2	3,086	7.5	230	(*)	15
Vocational education	13.0	1.0	2.4	0.2	4.9	0.7	0.1	6.8	11.7	1,504	7.8	195	(*)	15
Higher	20.8	0.2	1.3	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.1	2.7	4.4	1,900	2.8	396	(*)	3
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	6.0	0.3	5.4	0.9	11.9	1.8	1.4	15.4	24.8	1,468	16.8	88	(*)	4
Second	8.3	1.2	4.6	0.8	7.8	1.1	0.5	9.6	17.5	1,565	7.3	129	(*)	18
Middle	10.2	0.2	2.2	0.2	4.7	0.6	0.3	6.5	10.8	1,676	5.5	170	(*)	3
Fourth	14.2	0.2	2.4	0.1	3.7	0.4	0.2	5.0	9.5	1,703	7.2	241	(*)	4
Richest	16.9	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	2.1	3.6	1,788	2.5	302	(*)	9

[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 women who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of the 64 cases of respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of women with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

4.8 OWNERSHIP OF ICT AND ACCESS TO INTERNET

The 2023 Azerbaijan MICS collected information on ownership of ICT and access to the internet. Table SR.9.2 presents information on the household ownership of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line or mobile telephone) and access to internet.

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

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

			Percentage of households with a:					Percentage of households that have access to the internet at home[4]	Number of households
					Telephone				
	Radio[1]	Television[2]	Fixed line	Basic mobile phone	Smartphone	Mobile phone	Any[3,A]		
Total	**2.3**	**96.9**	**58.1**	**35.9**	**92.2**	**98.1**	**99.3**	**90.4**	**10,817**
Area									
Urban	2.9	97.0	67.2	29.8	94.4	98.3	99.6	93.7	6,784
Rural	1.2	96.5	42.8	46.1	88.6	97.9	98.8	84.9	4,033
Economic region									
Baku	3.7	98.1	78.5	24.8	95.7	98.2	100.0	96.3	3,377
Nakhchivan AR	1.2	97.3	92.0	51.3	89.6	97.1	99.6	87.3	397
Absheron-Khizi	2.0	95.8	45.3	24.7	96.3	98.4	99.1	95.1	1,091
Daghlig Shirvan	2.4	95.5	54.2	46.9	87.8	98.0	99.0	88.3	261
Ganja-Dashkasan	3.0	94.7	65.8	39.5	91.1	98.3	98.9	87.3	654
Karabakh	1.0	95.6	32.9	49.5	88.2	98.7	99.1	83.8	558
Gazakh-Tovuz	1.3	97.0	43.5	44.7	86.6	98.2	98.6	84.0	741
Guba-Khachmaz	1.8	96.4	37.4	48.6	89.8	98.8	99.3	81.3	612
Lankaran-Astara	0.7	95.5	49.5	38.7	91.2	98.5	99.0	89.1	796
Central Aran	1.8	96.0	47.7	48.7	90.7	98.0	99.0	90.2	699
Mil-Mughan	0.7	97.8	31.6	48.9	89.8	98.8	99.1	88.3	496
Shaki-Zagatala	1.6	95.4	61.9	34.5	89.7	97.0	98.9	88.3	626
Shirvan-Salyan	2.0	99.6	38.8	35.5	90.1	96.9	97.7	83.8	509
Education of household head									
Primary, preschool or none	0.9	92.7	34.7	33.2	79.7	92.3	96.1	75.5	213
Lower secondary	1.3	95.2	48.5	38.8	87.3	96.9	98.7	83.2	1,280
Upper secondary	1.0	96.6	53.4	36.1	93.0	98.7	99.3	90.6	4,102
Vocational education	2.6	97.0	61.8	41.3	91.4	98.2	99.3	89.6	2,626
Higher	4.6	98.2	68.4	29.0	95.2	98.3	99.8	95.9	2,576
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.7	93.0	29.1	50.6	78.0	95.8	97.5	70.9	2,224
Second	1.2	96.7	49.7	43.0	93.1	98.4	99.4	90.4	2,059
Middle	1.4	96.9	62.7	34.3	95.1	98.3	99.7	93.2	2,067
Fourth	2.7	98.0	70.4	27.8	96.5	99.4	99.9	97.9	2,215
Richest	5.1	99.6	78.2	24.5	98.5	98.9	100.0	99.9	2,253

[1] MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio
[2] MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television
[3] MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone
[4] MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet
[A] MICS indicator SR.6 on households with a telephone is calculated based on the reported ownership of a fixed phone line or a mobile phone by any household member.
(*) 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) recognizes that "the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding". Millions of children around the world grow up without the care of their parents for several reasons, including due to the premature death of the parents or their migration for work. In most cases, these children are cared for by members of their extended families, while in others, children may be living in households other than their own, as live-in domestic workers for instance. Understanding the children's living arrangements, including the composition of the households in which they live and the relationships with their primary caregivers, is key to design targeted interventions aimed at promoting child's care and wellbeing.

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

The 2023 Azerbaijan 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. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

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

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

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

| | Living with both parents | Living with neither biological parent | | | | Living with mother only | | Living with father only | | Missing information on father/ mother | Total | Not living with biological mother | Living with neither biological parent[1] | One or both parents dead[2] | Number of children age 0-17 years |
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Total	**87.4**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**1.0**	**0.1**	**8.4**	**1.7**	**0.9**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**2.5**	**1.2**	**2.3**	**11,425**
Sex															
Male	87.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.2	8.7	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	100.0	2.3	1.1	2.3	6,208
Female	87.6	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.1	8.0	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	2.7	1.4	2.4	5,217
Area															
Urban	85.9	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	9.8	2.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	2.2	1.2	2.5	6,766
Rural	89.7	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.1	6.2	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	2.9	1.3	2.0	4,659
Economic region															
Baku	88.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.4	1.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	1.5	0.6	2.0	3,204
Nakhchivan AR	87.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	8.5	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	2.4	1.1	2.3	422
Absheron-Khizi	84.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	11.5	2.2	1.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	1.8	0.3	2.5	1,127
Daghlig Shirvan	87.4	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.1	6.5	2.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.6	2.2	2.7	295
Ganja-Dashkasan	88.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	7.9	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	2.1	1.4	2.3	702
Karabakh	85.2	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.0	9.1	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	3.6	1.9	3.2	665
Gazakh-Tovuz	86.3	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.5	9.2	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	3.2	1.6	2.1	794
Guba-Khachmaz	89.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.7	6.3	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	2.9	1.4	2.9	682
Lankaran-Astara	87.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	10.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	1.9	1.0	1.3	939
Central Aran	86.3	0.0	1.1	1.6	0.3	6.6	2.2	1.4	0.2	0.4	100.0	4.9	3.0	3.8	767
Mil-Mughan	92.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.2	4.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	2.7	2.0	1.5	642
Shaki-Zagatala	87.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	8.3	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	100.0	3.0	1.5	2.3	590
Shirvan-Salyan	87.7	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.0	7.4	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	3.2	1.3	2.6	596
Age															
0-4	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	2,512
5-9	88.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	8.8	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1.8	0.7	1.7	3,467
10-14	85.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	9.7	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	3.0	1.5	2.9	3,661
15-17	81.5	0.1	0.2	2.6	0.2	9.4	3.8	1.5	0.8	0.1	100.0	5.4	3.1	5.1	1,785

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

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

| | Living with both parents | Living with neither biological parent | | | | Living with mother only | | Living with father only | | Missing information on father/ mother | Total | Not living with biological mother | Living with neither biological parent[1] | One or both parents dead[2] | Number of children age 0-17 years |
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	86.9	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.2	8.4	1.6	1.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	3.2	1.7	2.4	2,281
Second	86.2	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	8.8	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	3.4	1.7	2.8	2,264
Middle	87.4	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	8.6	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	2.8	1.6	1.5	2,283
Fourth	87.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	8.4	2.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	100.0	1.5	0.7	3.0	2,220
Richest	89.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.6	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	1.5	0.5	1.9	2,378

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

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

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

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

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Mother living elsewhere[A]	Father living elsewhere[A]	Both mother and father living elsewhere[A]	At least one parent living elsewhere[A]	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad[1]	
Total	**1.0**	**8.3**	**0.9**	**10.3**	**0.2**	**2.5**	**0.0**	**2.7**	**11,425**
Sex									
Male	1.0	8.6	0.8	10.4	0.2	2.7	0.0	2.9	6,208
Female	1.1	8.0	1.1	10.2	0.2	2.3	0.1	2.5	5,217
Area									
Urban	0.9	9.8	0.9	11.6	0.1	2.3	0.0	2.5	6,766
Rural	1.3	6.2	1.0	8.5	0.3	2.7	0.0	3.0	4,659
Economic region									
Baku	0.8	8.3	0.6	9.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	3,204
Nakhchivan AR	0.8	8.5	0.9	10.3	0.7	2.1	0.2	3.0	422
Absheron-Khizi	1.3	11.5	0.2	13.1	0.1	3.6	0.0	3.6	1,127
Daghlig Shirvan	1.6	6.3	2.0	9.9	0.7	1.7	0.0	2.3	295
Ganja-Dashkasan	0.3	7.9	1.2	9.4	0.2	1.5	0.4	2.1	702
Karabakh	1.3	9.4	1.4	12.1	0.2	2.4	0.0	2.6	665
Gazakh-Tovuz	1.5	9.0	0.9	11.5	0.1	5.3	0.0	5.5	794
Guba-Khachmaz	0.9	6.5	0.4	7.8	0.1	3.5	0.0	3.6	682
Lankaran-Astara	0.7	10.0	1.0	11.7	0.1	3.5	0.0	3.7	939
Central Aran	2.8	6.6	1.6	11.0	1.0	3.3	0.0	4.3	767
Mil-Mughan	0.3	4.5	1.7	6.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	642
Shaki-Zagatala	0.7	8.3	1.5	10.6	0.0	2.8	0.2	3.0	590
Shirvan-Salyan	1.4	7.4	0.9	9.8	0.7	2.7	0.0	3.3	596
Age									
0-4	0.2	5.1	0.3	5.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	2,512
5-9	1.1	8.9	0.5	10.5	0.1	2.4	0.0	2.5	3,467
10-14	1.3	9.6	1.0	11.9	0.3	2.9	0.1	3.3	3,661
15-17	1.7	9.1	2.6	13.4	0.3	2.8	0.1	3.2	1,785

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

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

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Mother living elsewhere[A]	Father living elsewhere[A]	Both mother and father living elsewhere[A]	At least one parent living elsewhere[A]	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad[1]	
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	0.9	8.5	1.0	10.4	0.1	2.5	0.0	2.7	11,157
Only mother alive	6.5	na	na	6.5	3.9	na	na	3.9	214
Only father alive	na	12.6	na	12.6	na	2.2	na	2.2	38
Both parents deceased	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	12
Unknown	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	1.3	8.5	1.1	10.9	0.3	2.6	0.0	3.0	2,281
Second	1.4	8.9	1.0	11.3	0.3	3.5	0.0	3.9	2,264
Middle	1.1	8.5	1.4	11.1	0.3	2.1	0.1	2.5	2,283
Fourth	0.5	8.3	0.7	9.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	2,220
Richest	0.8	7.5	0.5	8.8	0.1	1.5	0.0	1.6	2,378

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

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

na: not applicable

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

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

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

| | Percentage of children living with neither biological parent[1] | Number of children age 0-17 years | Child's relationship to head of household | | | | | | | Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member[A] | Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent |
			Spouse/ Partner	Grandchild	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing	Total		
Total	**1.2**	**11,425**	**0.6**	**74.6**	**2.9**	**16.9**	**4.1**	**0.8**	**100.0**	**99.2**	**141**
Sex											
Male	1.1	6,208	0.0	83.5	1.4	11.9	3.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	69
Female	1.4	5,217	1.2	66.3	4.3	21.6	5.0	1.6	100.0	98.4	73
Area											
Urban	1.2	6,766	0.0	81.1	4.2	12.3	2.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	79
Rural	1.3	4,659	1.4	66.4	1.2	22.7	6.3	1.9	100.0	98.1	63
Economic region											
Baku	0.6	3,204	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	21
Nakhchivan AR	1.1	422	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Absheron-Khizi	0.3	1,127	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Daghlig Shirvan	2.2	295	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
Ganja-Dashkasan	1.4	702	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10
Karabakh	1.9	665	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	13
Gazakh-Tovuz	1.6	794	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Guba-Khachmaz	1.4	682	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Lankaran-Astara	1.0	939	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10
Central Aran	3.0	767	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	23
Mil-Mughan	2.0	642	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	13
Shaki-Zagatala	1.5	590	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Shirvan-Salyan	1.3	596	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Age											
0-4	0.3	2,512	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
5-9	0.7	3,467	(0.0)	(83.9)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(12.3)	(2.4)	100.0	(97.6)	25
10-14	1.5	3,661	0.0	85.7	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	54
15-17	3.1	1,785	1.6	56.5	7.5	28.8	4.5	1.1	100.0	98.9	55

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

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

| | Percentage of children living with neither biological parent[1] | Number of children age 0-17 years | Child's relationship to head of household | | | | | | Total | Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member[A] | Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent |
			Spouse/ Partner	Grandchild	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
Orphanhood status											
Both parents alive	1.0	11,157	0.8	73.9	3.1	16.0	5.2	1.1	100.0	98.9	109
Only mother alive	7.1	214	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	15
Only father alive	12.6	38	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Both parents deceased	100.0	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Unknown	(*)	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	1.7	2,281	0.0	65.0	0.0	30.3	4.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	38
Second	1.7	2,264	2.2	80.1	2.0	11.1	4.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	39
Middle	1.6	2,283	(0.0)	(72.2)	(0.0)	(19.3)	(5.2)	(3.3)	100.0	(96.7)	36
Fourth	0.7	2,220	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Richest	0.5	2,378	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12

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

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

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

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

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

- Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life[46]
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality ($_1q_0$): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality ($_4q_1$): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality ($_5q_0$): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

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

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

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

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

Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates

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

	Neonatal mortality rate[1]	Post-neonatal mortality rate[2,A]	Infant mortality rate[3]	Child mortality rate[4]	Under-five mortality rate[5]
Years preceding the survey					
0-4	6	6	12	0	13
5-9	8	4	12	2	14
10-14	10	4	14	3	17

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Neonatal mortality rate[1]	Post-neonatal mortality rate[2,A]	Infant mortality rate[3]	Child mortality rate[4]	Under-five mortality rate[5]
Total[B]	**6**	**6**	**12**	**0**	**13**
Area					
Urban	6	4	10	0	10
Rural	6	9	15	1	16
Mother's education					
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Lower secondary	8	5	13	0	13
Upper secondary	5	9	14	1	15
Vocational education	(11)	(4)	(15)	(1)	(16)
Higher	(0)	(7)	(7)	(0)	(7)
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	10	14	23	2	25
Second	6	5	10	0	10
Middle	8	8	17	1	17
Fourth	(6)	(0)	(6)	(0)	(6)
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

[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] The background characteristic "Economic region" is not shown in this table because most of the data is based on too few unweighted person-years of exposure.

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

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

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

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

	Neonatal mortality rate[1]	Post-neonatal mortality rate[2,A]	Infant mortality rate[3]	Child mortality rate[4]	Under-five mortality rate[5]
Total	**6**	**6**	**12**	**0**	**13**
Sex					
Male	3	5	8	0	8
Female	9	8	17	1	18
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	(5)	(11)	(16)	(0)	(16)
20-34	6	6	12	1	12
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Birth order					
1	2	5	7	1	8
2-3	7	5	12	0	12
4-6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
7+	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Previous birth interval[B]					
< 2 years	(10)	(7)	(17)	(0)	(17)
2 years	(2)	(12)	(15)	(0)	(15)
3 years	(*)	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)
4+ years	13	5	18	1	18

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

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

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

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

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

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

[B] Excludes first order births

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

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

6 THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

6.1 FERTILITY

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

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

Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates

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

	Urban	Rural	Total
Age[A]			
15-19[1]	16	63	35
20-24	123	207	158
25-29	106	104	105
30-34	56	49	53
35-39	19	20	19
40-44	1	2	2
45-49	0	1	0
TFR (15-49 years)[B]	1.6	2.2	1.9
GFR[C]	47	64	54
CBR[D]	10	13	12

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

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

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

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

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

6.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

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

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

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

Table TM.2.2W 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.[47]

Table TM.2.3W is designed to look 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.

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

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

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

	Adolescent birth rate[1] (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years)[A]	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years)[A]
Total	**35**	**1.9**
Area		
Urban	16	1.6
Rural	63	2.2
Economic region		
Baku	5	1.4
Nakhchivan AR	33	2.0
Absheron-Khizi	27	1.6
Daghlig Shirvan	(92)	(2.1)
Ganja-Dashkasan	38	(2.0)
Karabakh	95	2.3
Gazakh-Tovuz	49	(1.8)
Guba-Khachmaz	(33)	(2.2)
Lankaran-Astara	(48)	(2.3)
Central Aran	(55)	(2.2)
Mil-Mughan	(62)	(2.0)
Shaki-Zagatala	(20)	(2.1)
Shirvan-Salyan	(90)	(2.7)
Education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)
Lower secondary	80	2.1
Upper secondary	41	2.1
Vocational education	16	1.8
Higher	8	1.6
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)
Has no functional difficulty	43	1.9
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	51	2.0
Second	59	2.2
Middle	43	2.0
Fourth	12	1.6
Richest	14	1.6

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

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

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 125 unweighted person-years of exposure

( ) Figures that are based on 125–249 unweighted person-years of exposure

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

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

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18[1]	Number of women age 20-24 years
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15			
Total	**3.5**	**3.5**	**7.0**	**0.0**	**1,197**	**4.2**	**1,031**
Area							
Urban	1.3	1.6	2.9	0.0	696	2.5	632
Rural	6.6	6.1	12.6	0.0	501	6.9	399
Economic region							
Baku	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	333	1.5	353
Nakhchivan AR	3.5	1.3	4.7	0.0	49	2.1	36
Absheron-Khizi	5.0	3.9	8.8	0.0	139	3.5	128
Daghlig Shirvan	11.2	0.0	11.2	0.0	27	7.1	22
Ganja-Dashkasan	4.8	4.0	8.8	0.0	75	6.7	62
Karabakh	7.0	5.4	12.4	0.0	65	11.8	50
Gazakh-Tovuz	4.6	4.8	9.4	0.0	96	5.6	57
Guba-Khachmaz	4.4	2.0	6.3	0.0	76	1.7	56
Lankaran-Astara	4.9	11.3	16.2	0.0	89	7.8	78
Central Aran	5.1	4.9	10.0	0.0	80	5.4	73
Mil-Mughan	6.3	1.6	7.9	0.0	63	9.3	37
Shaki-Zagatala	1.2	6.6	7.8	0.0	48	3.1	44
Shirvan-Salyan	2.3	2.2	4.4	0.0	55	6.9	36
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(14.2)	22
Lower secondary	5.3	4.8	10.1	0.0	322	12.9	183
Upper secondary	3.3	3.3	6.6	0.0	522	5.3	305
Vocational education	3.1	4.2	7.3	0.0	145	0.4	177
Higher	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.0	198	0.0	343
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	16.1	55
Has no functional difficulty	7.5	7.9	15.4	0.0	455	3.6	976

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18[1]	Number of women age 20-24 years
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15			
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	3.0	2.9	5.9	0.0	226	10.5	151
Second	6.9	4.4	11.2	0.0	258	5.7	190
Middle	5.2	4.7	9.9	0.0	266	3.7	216
Fourth	0.7	4.0	4.8	0.0	243	1.7	204
Richest	0.9	0.8	1.6	0.0	205	2.0	269

[1] MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

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

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

Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing

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

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	**0.1**	**5,475**	**4.2**	**4,779**	**0.1**	**3,449**	**7.0**	**2,948**	**0.1**	**8,924**	**5.3**	**7,727**
Age												
15-19	0.0	696	na	na	0.0	501	na	na	0.0	1,197	na	na
15-17	0.0	405	na	na	0.0	321	na	na	0.0	725	na	na
18-19	0.0	292	na	na	0.0	180	na	na	0.0	472	na	na
20-24	0.0	632	2.5	632	0.0	399	6.9	399	0.0	1,031	4.2	1,031
25-29	0.0	693	5.0	693	0.1	498	5.7	498	0.0	1,191	5.3	1,191
30-34	0.0	1,025	3.1	1,025	0.0	561	7.7	561	0.0	1,586	4.7	1,586
35-39	0.0	1,008	3.1	1,008	0.2	566	8.2	566	0.1	1,574	5.0	1,574
40-44	0.4	792	6.8	792	0.3	474	8.1	474	0.4	1,266	7.3	1,266
45-49	0.0	628	5.2	628	0.0	450	5.1	450	0.0	1,078	5.2	1,078

na: not applicable

6.3 CONTRACEPTION

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by: 1) preventing pregnancies that are too early or too late; 2) extending the period between births; and 3) limiting the total number of children.[48]

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

Table TM.3.1 presents the current use of contraception for women who are currently married or in union.[49] Use of specific methods of contraception are first presented; specific methods are then grouped into modern and traditional methods and presented as such.

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

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

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

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic[50] and iii) fecund[51] and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that pregnancy was mistimed (would have wanted to wait) OR
- are post-partum amenorrheic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

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

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

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[48] PATH, and United Nations Population Fund. *Meeting the Need: Strengthening Family Planning Programs*. Seattle: PATH/UNFPA, 2006. https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/family_planning06.pdf.
[49] The Contraception and Unmet Need modules were only administered to women who, in the Marriage/Union module, reported having ever been married or having ever lived in union.
[50] A woman is post-partum amenorrheic if she had a live birth in last two years and is not currently pregnant, and her menstrual period has not returned since the birth of the last child.
[51] A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrheic, and
(1a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) has never menstruated, or (1c) had last menstruation occurring before her last birth, or (1d) is in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR
(2) she declares that she i) has had hysterectomy, ii) has never menstruated, iii) is menopausal or iv) has been trying to get pregnant for at least 2 years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR
(3) she declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR
(4) she has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

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

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

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

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

Table TM.3.0A: Knowledge of specific contraceptive methods

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of women who are currently married or in union who have heard of contraceptives, by method
Any method	**99.4**
Any modern method[A]	99.0
Female sterilization	65.1
Male sterilization	21.5
IUD	97.6
Injectables	45.7
Implants	45.1
Pill	84.7
Male condom	79.3
Female condom	19.0
Diaphragm	16.5
Foam/Jelly	25.4
Emergency contraception	29.7
Any traditional method	91.5
Periodic abstinence	70.6
Withdrawal	87.5
Other	1.4
Mean number of methods known by women	6.9
Number of women currently married or in union	6,340

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

Table TM.3.0B: Knowledge of contraceptive methods

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

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who have heard of:			Number of women currently married or in union
	any method	any modern methodᴬ	any traditional methodᴮ	
Total	**99.4**	**99.0**	**91.5**	**6,340**
Area				
Urban	99.4	99.2	92.6	3,714
Rural	99.4	98.7	90.0	2,626
Economic region				
Baku	99.1	99.1	92.6	1,772
Nakhchivan AR	100.0	99.8	96.1	231
Absheron-Khizi	99.6	98.8	93.2	656
Daghlig Shirvan	99.8	99.4	95.3	151
Ganja-Dashkasan	99.8	99.5	90.7	385
Karabakh	99.5	98.6	92.7	365
Gazakh-Tovuz	99.4	99.2	71.2	439
Guba-Khachmaz	98.4	97.8	88.7	366
Lankaran-Astara	99.5	99.0	91.2	543
Central Aran	99.1	99.1	93.9	424
Mil-Mughan	99.9	99.6	94.7	341
Shaki-Zagatala	100.0	99.7	98.3	347
Shirvan-Salyan	99.6	98.0	95.1	321
Age				
15-19	97.9	97.3	82.3	115
20-24	99.5	99.4	89.9	595
25-29	99.0	98.8	91.6	962
30-34	99.8	99.7	92.9	1,345
35-39	99.3	98.5	92.2	1,328
40-44	99.8	99.4	91.4	1,066
45-49	98.9	98.5	90.9	929
Education				
Primary, preschool or none	100.0	99.0	88.7	179
Lower secondary	98.9	98.3	88.2	1,237
Upper secondary	99.6	99.1	90.8	2,642
Vocational education	99.6	99.6	93.1	1,101
Higher	99.1	99.1	95.7	1,181
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	99.0	97.9	88.3	1,198
Second	99.2	98.9	89.3	1,289
Middle	99.8	99.4	91.4	1,313
Fourth	99.2	99.2	93.3	1,241
Richest	99.6	99.6	95.3	1,299

ᴬ Female sterilization, male sterilization, IUD, injectables, implants, pill, male condom, female condom, diaphragm, foam/jelly, emergency contraception.
ᴮ Periodic abstinence, withdrawal and other traditional methods.

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

		Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):															Number of women currently married or in union
		Modern method[A]									Traditional method						
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method[1]	
Total	**57.8**	**1.0**	**0.1**	**12.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.5**	**3.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.3**	**20.4**	**0.3**	**18.3**	**24.0**	**42.2**	**6,340**
Area																	
Urban	61.9	1.0	0.1	11.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	14.2	0.4	19.7	18.4	38.1	3,714
Rural	51.8	1.0	0.1	12.1	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.6	29.0	0.3	16.3	31.9	48.2	2,626
Economic region																	
Baku	69.4	0.3	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	8.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	5.5	0.2	21.2	9.4	30.6	1,772
Nakhchivan AR	31.1	1.0	0.0	27.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	36.3	0.1	31.4	37.5	68.9	231
Absheron-Khizi	58.0	1.6	0.4	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	6.9	17.2	0.4	17.4	24.6	42.0	656
Daghlig Shirvan	65.0	1.5	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	18.5	0.0	15.3	19.7	35.0	151
Ganja-Dashkasan	66.8	1.1	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.3	2.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	15.6	0.6	14.5	18.7	33.2	385
Karabakh	53.1	1.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.1	0.0	0.4	2.6	34.2	0.0	10.2	36.8	46.9	365
Gazakh-Tovuz	73.8	2.1	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	4.6	6.7	0.2	14.7	11.5	26.2	439
Guba-Khachmaz	44.3	1.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	42.5	0.7	11.4	44.3	55.7	366
Lankaran-Astara	52.8	0.6	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	24.8	0.9	20.3	26.9	47.2	543
Central Aran	48.1	0.7	0.3	10.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	30.5	0.5	17.5	34.5	51.9	424
Mil-Mughan	43.2	0.6	0.0	12.9	0.4	0.0	2.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.4	35.1	0.4	17.8	38.9	56.8	341
Shaki-Zagatala	43.7	1.1	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.1	33.7	0.0	20.5	35.8	56.3	347
Shirvan-Salyan	48.5	2.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	31.0	0.3	17.7	33.8	51.5	321

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

		Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):															Number of women currently married or in union
		Modern method^A										Traditional method					
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method¹	
Age																	
15-19	89.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.4	0.0	2.0	9.0	11.0	115
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
18-19	87.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	9.3	0.0	2.3	10.0	12.3	101
20-24	68.3	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	5.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	17.5	0.0	12.6	19.1	31.7	595
25-29	48.9	0.7	0.1	14.6	0.1	0.0	2.2	3.9	0.0	0.1	4.3	24.8	0.5	21.6	29.6	51.1	962
30-34	49.1	1.1	0.1	15.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	5.2	23.7	0.4	21.6	29.3	50.9	1,345
35-39	49.4	1.1	0.1	16.3	0.1	0.0	1.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	3.5	23.0	0.4	23.7	26.9	50.6	1,328
40-44	60.8	1.3	0.1	10.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	18.5	0.4	17.4	21.8	39.2	1,066
45-49	77.3	1.4	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	12.7	0.2	8.9	13.7	22.7	929
Education																	
Primary, preschool or none	59.1	0.5	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	3.1	24.3	0.0	13.5	27.4	40.9	179
Lower secondary	57.0	1.3	0.0	12.5	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.5	24.6	0.2	15.7	27.3	43.0	1,237
Upper secondary	56.0	0.8	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	22.9	0.3	18.0	26.0	44.0	2,642
Vocational education	59.5	0.9	0.1	10.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	18.7	0.3	18.0	22.5	40.5	1,101
Higher	60.7	1.3	0.2	12.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	7.3	0.0	0.0	5.1	11.3	0.6	22.4	16.9	39.3	1,181
Number of living children																	
0	94.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.3	0.5	5.8	420
1	68.8	0.8	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	5.4	0.0	0.0	3.0	17.0	0.1	11.1	20.2	31.2	966
2	54.9	0.4	0.1	12.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.9	22.4	0.4	18.5	26.6	45.1	3,216
3	48.0	2.6	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	22.5	0.3	25.8	26.2	52.0	1,469
4+	48.7	1.9	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	27.9	1.2	20.6	30.6	51.3	270
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																	
Has functional difficulty	56.4	1.3	0.1	12.0	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	24.4	0.3	16.6	27.0	43.6	847
Has no functional difficulty	57.9	0.9	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	19.8	0.3	18.6	23.6	42.1	5,480

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

		Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):															Number of women currently married or in union
		Modern method[A]										Traditional method					
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method[1]	
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	53.5	1.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	31.3	0.3	13.3	33.2	46.5	1198
Second	54.6	1.6	0.1	10.0	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	2.8	27.8	0.3	14.5	30.9	45.4	1289
Middle	58.1	1.0	0.1	12.8	0.1	0.0	1.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	3.9	19.8	0.4	17.8	24.1	41.9	1313
Fourth	60.6	1.3	0.1	12.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	3.2	15.5	0.3	20.4	19.0	39.4	1241
Richest	61.8	0.1	0.1	15.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	8.2	0.0	0.0	4.6	8.2	0.3	25.1	13.1	38.2	1299

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

[A] The lactational amenorrhea method (LAM) was not included as a contraceptive method in question CP4 (See Appendix E), because there is no official LAM programme in Azerbaijan.

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

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

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

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods[1]	
Total	**4.6**	**15.9**	**20.5**	**7.1**	**35.2**	**42.2**	**11.7**	**51.1**	**62.8**	**6,340**	**67.3**	**29.1**	**3,979**
Area													
Urban	5.1	17.9	23.0	6.3	31.7	38.1	11.4	49.6	61.0	3,714	62.4	32.2	2,267
Rural	3.8	13.2	17.0	8.2	40.0	48.2	12.0	53.2	65.2	2,626	73.9	25.0	1,712
Economic region													
Baku	6.5	21.4	27.8	4.8	25.8	30.6	11.2	47.2	58.4	1,772	52.4	36.3	1,035
Nakhchivan AR	2.9	9.2	12.2	13.6	55.3	68.9	16.5	64.6	81.1	231	85.0	38.8	187
Absheron-Khizi	2.8	16.5	19.3	4.0	37.9	42.0	6.8	54.5	61.3	656	68.5	28.4	402
Daghlig Shirvan	3.5	20.5	23.9	3.3	31.7	35.0	6.8	52.2	58.9	151	59.4	26.0	89
Ganja-Dashkasan	6.8	13.1	20.0	6.1	27.1	33.2	13.0	40.2	53.2	385	62.5	27.3	205
Karabakh	3.3	11.7	15.0	12.4	34.5	46.9	15.8	46.2	62.0	365	75.7	16.4	226
Gazakh-Tovuz	5.4	17.4	22.8	4.3	21.9	26.2	9.7	39.3	49.0	439	53.5	30.1	215
Guba-Khachmaz	2.8	11.6	14.5	9.2	46.5	55.7	12.0	58.2	70.2	366	79.4	16.2	257
Lankaran-Astara	4.4	17.3	21.6	9.9	37.3	47.2	14.3	54.6	68.9	543	68.6	29.5	374
Central Aran	5.1	12.9	17.9	11.0	41.0	51.9	16.0	53.8	69.9	424	74.3	25.0	296
Mil-Mughan	2.0	10.9	12.9	8.5	48.3	56.8	10.5	59.2	69.7	341	81.5	25.6	237
Shaki-Zagatala	2.6	10.7	13.3	8.8	47.5	56.3	11.4	58.2	69.7	347	80.8	29.4	242
Shirvan-Salyan	3.5	11.2	14.6	6.5	45.0	51.5	9.9	56.2	66.1	321	77.9	26.8	212
Age													
15-19	17.4	4.0	21.4	9.0	2.0	11.0	26.4	6.0	32.4	115	34.0	6.2	37
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	4
18-19	15.6	4.6	20.2	10.3	2.0	12.3	25.9	6.6	32.5	101	(37.9)	(7.1)	33
20-24	19.9	12.4	32.2	17.6	14.1	31.7	37.5	26.5	63.9	595	49.6	19.7	381
25-29	7.3	14.5	21.8	16.4	34.8	51.1	23.7	49.2	72.9	962	70.1	29.6	701
30-34	5.0	15.1	20.1	8.8	42.0	50.9	13.8	57.2	71.0	1,345	71.7	30.5	955
35-39	0.7	15.7	16.4	3.5	47.1	50.6	4.2	62.9	67.0	1,328	75.5	35.4	890
40-44	0.2	20.3	20.5	0.9	38.3	39.2	1.1	58.6	59.7	1,066	65.6	29.1	636
45-49	0.3	17.7	18.0	0.2	22.5	22.7	0.5	40.2	40.7	929	55.7	22.0	378

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

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

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods[1]	
Education													
Primary, preschool or none	6.0	15.9	21.9	4.9	36.0	40.9	11.0	51.9	62.8	179	65.1	21.5	112
Lower secondary	4.3	14.6	18.9	6.1	36.9	43.0	10.4	51.4	61.9	1,237	69.5	25.4	765
Upper secondary	3.4	15.8	19.2	6.9	37.2	44.0	10.3	52.9	63.2	2,642	69.7	28.6	1,670
Vocational education	4.7	17.5	22.3	8.1	32.4	40.5	12.9	49.9	62.8	1,101	64.5	28.7	691
Higher	7.1	16.3	23.3	7.9	31.4	39.3	15.0	47.7	62.6	1,181	62.8	35.8	740
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	2.9	14.8	17.8	6.8	36.8	43.6	9.7	51.7	61.4	847	71.0	27.0	520
Has no functional difficulty	4.8	16.1	20.9	7.2	35.0	42.1	11.9	51.1	63.0	5,480	66.8	29.5	3,455
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	2.7	15.3	18.0	6.1	40.4	46.5	8.9	55.7	64.6	1,198	72.1	20.6	774
Second	4.6	13.3	17.9	8.0	37.4	45.4	12.6	50.7	63.4	1,289	71.7	22.9	817
Middle	3.6	14.7	18.3	8.3	33.6	41.9	11.9	48.2	60.2	1,313	69.7	29.5	790
Fourth	3.8	14.4	18.1	6.7	32.7	39.4	10.4	47.1	57.5	1,241	68.5	35.5	713
Richest	8.0	21.9	29.9	6.2	32.1	38.2	14.1	54.0	68.1	1,299	56.1	36.8	885

[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

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

6.4   ANTENATAL CARE

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

WHO recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.[53] 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.[53]

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

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

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

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

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage

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

	Provider of antenatal care[A]				Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel[1,B]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Traditional birth attendant (Mamacha)	No antenatal care	Total		
Total	**98.6**	**0.1**	**1.3**	**100.0**	**98.6**	**859**
Area						
Urban	99.2	0.0	0.8	100.0	99.2	474
Rural	98.0	0.3	1.8	100.0	98.0	384
Economic region						
Baku	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	208
Nakhchivan AR	95.0	0.7	4.2	100.0	95.0	32
Absheron-Khizi	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	86
Daghlig Shirvan	97.4	0.0	2.6	100.0	97.4	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	93.8	0.0	6.2	100.0	93.8	63
Karabakh	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	98.5	0.0	1.5	100.0	98.5	54
Guba-Khachmaz	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	52
Lankaran-Astara	96.2	0.0	3.8	100.0	96.2	76
Central Aran	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	70
Mil-Mughan	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	43
Shaki-Zagatala	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	54
Shirvan-Salyan	97.1	0.0	2.9	100.0	97.1	43
Education						
Primary, preschool or none	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	30
Lower secondary	97.7	0.0	2.3	100.0	97.7	169
Upper secondary	98.2	0.3	1.5	100.0	98.2	312
Vocational education	99.2	0.0	0.8	100.0	99.2	164
Higher	99.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.6	185
Age at most recent live birth						
Less than 20	98.9	0.0	1.1	100.0	98.9	75
20-34	98.6	0.1	1.2	100.0	98.6	720
35-49	98.2	0.0	1.8	100.0	98.2	64
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	97.2	0.3	2.5	100.0	97.2	73
Has no functional difficulty	98.8	0.1	1.1	100.0	98.8	783
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	97.6	0.5	1.9	100.0	97.6	146
Second	98.3	0.1	1.6	100.0	98.3	196
Middle	98.5	0.0	1.5	100.0	98.5	177
Fourth	98.6	0.0	1.4	100.0	98.6	162
Richest	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	178

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

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

[B] Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Feldsher. No cases were reported of nurses/midwives or feldshers being the sole providers of antenatal care.

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

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

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

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit							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	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing	Total			
Total	**1.3**	**7.1**	**91.4**	**49.1**	**0.2**	**1.3**	**92.6**	**4.2**	**1.4**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**859**	**1.6**	**847**
Area															
Urban	0.8	4.7	94.1	52.7	0.4	0.8	92.8	3.4	2.2	0.5	0.2	100.0	474	1.6	469
Rural	1.8	10.1	88.1	44.7	0.0	1.8	92.4	5.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	384	1.6	378
Economic region															
Baku	0.0	2.4	97.6	59.1	0.0	0.0	96.1	2.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	208	1.6	208
Nakhchivan AR	4.2	6.3	89.4	49.2	0.0	4.2	92.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	32	1.4	30
Absheron-Khizi	0.0	8.8	89.9	57.5	1.2	0.0	88.5	4.5	5.9	0.0	1.2	100.0	86	1.6	85
Daghlig Shirvan	2.6	18.6	78.8	27.4	0.0	2.6	81.5	10.8	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	21	2.0	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	6.2	8.8	83.8	48.3	1.2	6.2	83.7	4.8	5.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	63	1.6	59
Karabakh	0.0	6.6	93.4	38.0	0.0	0.0	94.5	4.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	59	2.0	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	1.5	1.6	96.8	58.2	0.0	1.5	94.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	54	1.6	53
Guba-Khachmaz	0.0	4.4	95.6	33.8	0.0	0.0	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	52	1.8	52
Lankaran-Astara	3.8	15.1	81.1	41.0	0.0	3.8	88.3	6.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	76	1.6	73
Central Aran	0.0	7.1	92.9	54.1	0.0	0.0	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	70	1.2	70
Mil-Mughan	0.0	11.0	89.0	46.2	0.0	0.0	93.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	43	1.4	43
Shaki-Zagatala	0.0	8.8	91.2	46.6	0.0	0.0	91.0	7.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	54	1.4	54
Shirvan-Salyan	2.9	10.4	86.7	30.2	0.0	2.9	92.6	1.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	43	2.0	41
Education															
Primary, preschool or none	(0.0)	(14.9)	(85.1)	(37.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(88.7)	(2.8)	(8.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	30	(2.0)	30
Lower secondary	2.3	9.7	87.9	38.8	0.0	2.3	90.3	5.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	100.0	169	2.0	165
Upper secondary	1.5	8.6	89.5	46.6	0.3	1.5	92.1	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	312	1.8	306
Vocational education	0.8	5.8	93.4	54.7	0.0	0.8	92.8	4.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	164	1.2	163
Higher	0.4	2.2	96.9	59.5	0.4	0.4	96.3	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	185	1.4	184
Age at most recent live birth															
Less than 20	1.1	5.5	93.4	44.8	0.0	1.1	95.7	2.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	75	2.0	74
20-34	1.2	6.8	91.7	49.6	0.3	1.2	93.1	4.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	720	1.6	710
35-49	1.8	12.7	85.5	48.3	0.0	1.8	84.4	3.5	10.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	64	1.4	63

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

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

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit							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	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing	Total			
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	2.5	6.3	91.2	44.5	0.0	2.5	90.3	6.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	73	2.0	71
Has no functional difficulty	1.1	7.2	91.4	49.6	0.2	1.1	92.8	4.0	1.4	0.5	0.1	100.0	783	1.6	773
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	1.9	14.9	83.2	35.2	0.0	1.9	88.0	8.3	0.8	0.9	0.0	100.0	146	2.0	143
Second	1.6	9.3	88.2	42.1	0.9	1.6	92.4	4.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	196	1.8	193
Middle	1.5	2.9	95.7	52.0	0.0	1.5	96.1	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	177	1.4	175
Fourth	1.4	8.4	90.2	56.1	0.0	1.4	89.5	6.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	162	1.4	160
Richest	0.0	1.4	98.6	59.0	0.0	0.0	96.1	0.6	1.4	1.3	0.6	100.0	178	1.6	177

[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

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

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

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken[1]	
Total	**95.4**	**97.6**	**97.6**	**94.3**	**859**
Area					
Urban	96.2	98.3	98.1	95.2	474
Rural	94.5	96.7	97.1	93.3	384
Economic region					
Baku	97.7	100.0	100.0	97.7	208
Nakhchivan AR	90.7	91.2	94.6	87.4	32
Absheron-Khizi	97.1	100.0	100.0	97.1	86
Daghlig Shirvan	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	89.8	89.6	88.8	86.3	63
Karabakh	93.8	99.6	99.6	93.8	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	98.5	96.3	98.5	96.3	54
Guba-Khachmaz	95.5	100.0	100.0	95.5	52
Lankaran-Astara	86.9	95.2	93.7	84.4	76
Central Aran	98.6	98.9	98.9	97.5	70
Mil-Mughan	97.6	97.5	100.0	95.2	43
Shaki-Zagatala	98.3	99.2	96.8	96.0	54
Shirvan-Salyan	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	43
Education					
Primary, preschool or none	(96.7)	(99.2)	(99.2)	(96.7)	30
Lower secondary	93.5	96.8	97.7	92.6	169
Upper secondary	94.9	96.9	97.4	93.5	312
Vocational education	96.7	97.9	96.3	94.6	164
Higher	96.7	99.0	99.0	96.7	185
Age at most recent live birth					
Less than 20	94.9	98.4	98.9	94.4	75
20-34	95.4	97.6	97.6	94.2	720
35-49	96.0	96.6	96.6	96.0	64
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	94.8	95.5	95.5	93.8	73
Has no functional difficulty	95.5	97.8	97.8	94.4	783
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	93.8	96.9	96.7	92.2	146
Second	94.7	95.8	96.0	92.6	196
Middle	95.9	97.4	98.3	95.0	177
Fourth	94.4	98.6	97.8	93.6	162
Richest	97.9	99.4	99.4	97.9	178

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

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

6.5 DELIVERY CARE

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is an important factor in reducing the health risks to both the mother and (or) 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.[54]

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.[55] 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.[54] 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[54], 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. Delivery care is provided by a gynaecologist, midwife, neonatologist and nurse.

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.

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

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

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

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

| | Place of delivery | | | | Delivered in health facility[1] | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
| | Health facility | | | | | |
	Public sector	Private sector	Home	Total		
Total	**81.5**	**18.3**	**0.2**	**100.0**	**99.8**	**859**
Area						
Urban	72.5	27.4	0.2	100.0	99.8	474
Rural	92.6	7.2	0.3	100.0	99.7	384
Economic region						
Baku	55.2	44.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	208
Nakhchivan AR	96.4	3.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	32
Absheron-Khizi	73.2	26.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	86
Daghlig Shirvan	91.0	9.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	84.5	14.2	1.3	100.0	98.7	63
Karabakh	91.8	8.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	90.1	9.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	54
Guba-Khachmaz	96.3	3.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	52
Lankaran-Astara	96.8	3.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	76
Central Aran	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	70
Mil-Mughan	93.5	4.1	2.4	100.0	97.6	43
Shaki-Zagatala	89.1	10.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	54
Shirvan-Salyan	83.2	16.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	43
Education						
Primary, preschool or none	(84.0)	(12.4)	(3.5)	100.0	(96.5)	30
Lower secondary	92.2	7.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	169
Upper secondary	88.9	10.9	0.3	100.0	99.7	312
Vocational education	81.7	18.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	164
Higher	58.5	41.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	185
Age at most recent live birth						
Less than 20	94.8	5.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	75
20-34	80.6	19.3	0.1	100.0	99.9	720
35-49	75.4	23.3	1.2	100.0	98.8	64
Number of antenatal care visits						
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11
1-3 visits	84.5	12.5	3.0	100.0	97.0	61
4+ visits	81.0	19.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	785
8+ visits	73.1	26.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	422
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	94.7	5.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	73
Has no functional difficulty	80.1	19.6	0.2	100.0	99.8	783
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	96.5	2.8	0.7	100.0	99.3	146
Second	96.7	2.9	0.4	100.0	99.6	196
Middle	90.5	9.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	177
Fourth	71.8	28.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	162
Richest	52.1	47.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	178

[1] MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

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

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 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, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Person assisting at delivery | | | | | Percent delivered by C-section | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
| | Skilled attendant | | Other: | | | | | | | |
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Traditional birth attendant (Mamacha)	No attendant	Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant[1]	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total[2]	
Total	**99.5**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**99.8**	**39.0**	**8.1**	**47.1**	**859**
Area										
Urban	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	43.8	8.5	52.3	474
Rural	99.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	33.1	7.5	40.6	384
Economic region										
Baku	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	45.4	8.1	53.5	208
Nakhchivan AR	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	28.0	8.3	36.4	32
Absheron-Khizi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	51.1	9.8	60.9	86
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	37.2	7.2	44.4	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	98.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0	98.7	39.9	5.2	45.1	63
Karabakh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	30.9	14.7	45.6	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	51.2	12.7	63.9	54
Guba-Khachmaz	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	28.0	2.0	30.0	52
Lankaran-Astara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	35.7	6.7	42.4	76
Central Aran	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	20.5	7.7	28.2	70
Mil-Mughan	96.4	1.2	2.4	0.0	100.0	97.6	40.5	2.6	43.1	43
Shaki-Zagatala	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	31.8	9.7	41.5	54
Shirvan-Salyan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	44.3	7.4	51.7	43
Education										
Primary, preschool or none	(96.5)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(96.5)	(11.4)	(0.0)	(11.4)	30
Lower secondary	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	33.8	9.7	43.5	169
Upper secondary	99.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.7	36.4	7.5	43.9	312
Vocational education	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	43.1	10.4	53.5	164
Higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	49.0	6.7	55.7	185

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Person assisting at delivery | | | | | Percent delivered by C-section | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
| | Skilled attendant | | Other: | | | | | | | |
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Traditional birth attendant (Mamacha)	No attendant	Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant[1]	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total[2]	
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	29.1	7.0	36.0	75
20-34	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.9	39.1	7.7	46.8	720
35-49	98.2	0.6	0.0	1.2	100.0	98.8	49.5	12.9	62.4	64
Number of antenatal care visits										
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
1-3 visits	95.7	1.3	1.7	1.3	100.0	97.0	23.4	3.1	26.4	61
4+ visits	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	40.5	8.5	49.0	785
8+ visits	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	49.1	7.9	57.0	422
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Place of delivery										
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Health facility	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	39.1	8.1	47.2	857
Public	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	32.7	6.8	39.6	699
Private	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	67.2	13.7	81.0	157
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	39.1	10.5	49.6	73
Has no functional difficulty	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	39.1	7.7	46.9	783
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	98.2	1.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	99.3	23.4	6.0	29.4	146
Second	99.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.6	32.4	7.9	40.3	196
Middle	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	39.6	9.8	49.4	177
Fourth	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	55.4	6.4	61.8	162
Richest	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	43.5	9.7	53.2	178

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

[2] MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

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

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

6.6   BIRTHWEIGHT

Weight at birth is a good indicator not only of a mother's health and nutritional status but also the newborn's chances for survival, growth, long-term health and psychosocial development. Low birth weight (LBW), defined as a birthweight less than 2,500 grams (g) regardless of gestational age, carries a range of grave health and developmental risks for children. LBW babies face a greatly increased risk of dying during their early days with more than 80% of neonatal deaths occurring in LBW newborns; recent evidence also links increased mortality risk through adolescence to LBW. For those who do survive, LBW contributes to a wide range of poor health outcomes including higher risk of stunted linear growth in childhood, and long-term effects into adulthood such as lower IQ and an increased risk of chronic conditions including obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular problems.[56,57]

Premature birth, being born before 37 weeks gestation, is the primary cause of LBW given that a baby born early has less time to grow and gain weight in utero, especially as much of the foetal weight is gained during the latter part of pregnancy. The other cause of LBW is intrauterine growth restriction which occurs when the foetus does not grow well because of problems with the mother's health and/or nutrition, placental problems, or birth defects. While poor dietary intake and disease during pregnancy can affect birthweight outcome, an intergenerational effect has also been noted with mothers who were themselves LBW having an increased risk of having an LBW offspring.[58,59,60] Short maternal stature and maternal thinness before pregnancy can increase risk of having an LBW child which can be offset by dietary interventions including micronutrient supplementation.[61,62] Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.[63,64]

A major limitation of monitoring LBW globally is the lack of birthweight data for many children, especially in some countries. There is a notable bias among the unweighed, with those born to poorer, less educated, rural mothers being less likely to have a birthweight when compared to their richer, urban counterparts with more highly educated mothers. As the characteristics of the unweighted are related to being LBW, LBW estimates that do not represent these children may be lower than the true value. Furthermore, poor quality of available data with regard to excessive heaping on multiples of 500 g or 100 g exists in the majority of available data from low and middle-income countries and can further bias LBW estimates.[65] To help overcome some of these limitations, a method was developed to adjust LBW estimates for missing birth weights and heaping on 2,500 g.[66] This method comprises a single imputation allowing births with missing birthweights to be included in the LBW estimate using data on maternal perception of size at birth, and also moved 25 percent of data heaped on 2500 g to the LBW

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[66] UNICEF, and WHO. *Low Birthweight: Country, regional and global estimates*. New York: UNICEF, 2004. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9280638327

category. This was applied to available household survey data and the results were reflected in the UNICEF global LBW database between 2004 and 2017. This computation has been used in earlier rounds of MICS reports.

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

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth

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

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight)[C]:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From record[A]	From recall	Total[1,B]		From record[A]	From recall	Total	
Total	**35.9**	**62.8**	**99.6**	**859**	**3.1**	**3.8**	**7.3**	**855**
Area								
Urban	45.5	52.3	99.3	474	2.9	1.4	4.9	471
Rural	24.0	75.7	99.9	384	3.4	6.7	10.1	383
Economic region								
Baku	65.7	30.7	100.0	208	3.3	0.0	4.6	208
Nakhchivan AR	31.1	66.6	97.6	32	2.8	11.1	13.9	31
Absheron-Khizi	55.7	42.9	98.6	86	12.8	4.1	16.9	85
Daghlig Shirvan	34.0	65.1	99.1	21	1.6	2.0	3.7	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	24.3	74.5	98.7	63	0.0	1.8	1.8	62
Karabakh	12.5	87.5	100.0	59	3.1	3.8	6.9	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	8.2	90.3	98.5	54	1.6	14.6	16.3	53
Guba-Khachmaz	20.9	79.1	100.0	52	0.0	2.2	2.2	52
Lankaran-Astara	33.5	66.5	100.0	76	2.8	6.7	9.6	76
Central Aran	16.9	83.1	100.0	70	0.0	2.7	2.7	70
Mil-Mughan	21.5	77.3	100.0	43	2.8	3.0	5.7	43
Shaki-Zagatala	20.0	80.0	100.0	54	2.5	6.3	8.8	54
Shirvan-Salyan	27.5	72.5	100.0	43	1.4	3.0	4.5	43
Education								
Primary, preschool or none	(23.4)	(76.6)	(100.0)	30	(10.2)	(0.8)	(11.0)	30
Lower secondary	29.4	70.2	99.9	169	3.9	7.0	11.0	168
Upper secondary	29.9	67.9	99.4	312	4.4	5.1	9.5	310
Vocational education	37.4	60.8	99.8	164	1.3	2.3	5.3	164
Higher	52.5	46.9	99.4	185	0.7	0.5	1.2	184

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth

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

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight)[C]:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From record[A]	From recall	Total[1,B]		From record[A]	From recall	Total	
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20 years	30.3	69.7	100.0	75	1.9	7.8	9.8	75
20-34 years	36.7	61.8	99.6	720	3.1	3.5	7.0	716
35-49 years	33.4	65.3	98.8	64	4.8	2.9	7.6	63
Place of delivery								
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Health facility	36.0	62.8	99.7	857	3.1	3.8	7.3	854
Public	30.0	69.2	99.6	699	2.6	4.4	7.4	696
Private	62.4	34.4	99.8	157	5.6	1.2	6.8	157
Birth order of most recent live birth								
1	37.9	60.1	99.5	309	4.1	4.2	8.3	307
2-3	36.6	62.7	100.0	498	2.7	3.6	6.9	497
4-5	17.7	78.4	96.1	51	1.2	3.3	4.5	49
6+	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	26.9	73.1	100.0	73	0.0	5.5	5.5	73
Has no functional difficulty	36.7	61.8	99.5	783	3.4	3.6	7.4	779
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	16.6	83.4	100.0	146	1.6	6.6	8.2	146
Second	20.4	78.7	99.4	196	2.4	5.5	7.8	194
Middle	33.1	66.0	99.1	177	3.3	5.4	8.7	176
Fourth	46.6	52.8	99.4	162	5.4	1.0	6.4	161
Richest	61.6	34.2	100.0	178	3.1	0.6	5.2	178

[1] MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

[A] Records include: child's hospital bracelet, hospital release letter or any other official document with the child's birthweight recorded.

[B] The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

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

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

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

6.7 POST-NATAL CARE

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.6 million newborns annually die in the first month of life[67] and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth[68], which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur[69].

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

In Azerbaijan, the condition of the mother and child is assessed immediately after birth by a gynaecologist and a neonatologist, respectively. Both the mother and the newborn are examined during the first day. At the time of discharge from the maternity hospital, the mother and child are examined again. If necessary, repeat examinations for the mother or the newborn may be conducted while in the maternity hospital. After discharge, the newborn should be examined by a paediatrician and a nurse within three days. Additionally, to improve the quality of primary healthcare services provided to the population and to prevent potential illnesses and complications among young children, pregnant women, and postpartum women, a home visiting service, also known as patronage care, is carried out.[70]

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

Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery.[71] To assess the extent of post-natal care utilisation, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey.

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

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[67] United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME). Levels & Trends in Child Mortality: Report 2023, Estimates developed by the United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, United Nations Children's Fund, New York, 2024. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/UN-IGME-2023-Child-Mortality-Report.pdf

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

[69] WHO et al. *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2015*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/194254/9789241565141_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

[70] To enhance the quality of primary healthcare services provided to the population, and to prevent potential illnesses and complications among young children, pregnant women, and postpartum women, the Executive Director of the Administration of the Regional Medical Divisions (TABIB) signed order No. 18-1/3-1-1811/2023 on November 4, 2023. This order aims to strengthen control over the home visiting service (patronage care) provided by TABIB-affiliated medical institutions and to ensure universal coverage of the population with this service.

[71] 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.8.2A presents the percentage distribution of newborns born in health facilities in the last two years who received their first PNC visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility by timing of visit.

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

Essential components of the content of post-natal care include, but are not limited to, thermal and cord care, breastfeeding counselling, assessing the baby's temperature, weighing the baby and counselling the mother on danger signs for newborns. Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of newborn care which contributes to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby.[72] Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | Duration of stay in health facility | | | | | | | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility |
	Less than 12 hours	12 hours or more, but less than 2 days	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days or more	DK/Missing	Total	12 hours or more[1]	
Total	**1.3**	**7.5**	**16.7**	**48.1**	**11.8**	**7.9**	**1.5**	**5.1**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**98.7**	**857**
Area												
Urban	1.4	7.2	20.1	47.6	10.1	8.4	1.1	4.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	474
Rural	1.1	7.8	12.4	48.8	13.9	7.3	2.0	6.6	0.1	100.0	98.8	383
Economic region												
Baku	1.7	12.0	28.2	30.6	11.2	9.5	0.0	6.7	0.0	100.0	98.3	208
Nakhchivan AR	2.9	16.4	14.8	50.6	8.5	1.2	3.6	1.2	0.9	100.0	96.2	32
Absheron-Khizi	2.9	2.8	18.1	44.1	15.1	6.0	5.3	5.7	0.0	100.0	97.1	86
Daghlig Shirvan	0.0	2.0	24.7	52.0	14.5	5.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	1.2	4.5	11.8	64.6	7.1	7.1	1.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	98.8	62
Karabakh	0.0	5.3	15.9	60.2	9.6	5.0	1.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	0.0	3.3	7.0	50.8	21.1	9.4	3.1	5.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	54
Guba-Khachmaz	0.0	1.8	9.8	62.7	11.4	5.0	1.6	7.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	52
Lankaran-Astara	4.3	19.3	11.9	41.5	8.3	7.6	4.1	3.1	0.0	100.0	95.7	76
Central Aran	0.0	2.8	8.0	71.8	5.3	5.5	0.9	5.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	70
Mil-Mughan	0.0	7.7	4.6	45.8	16.9	15.7	0.0	9.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	42
Shaki-Zagatala	0.0	3.9	16.7	49.6	16.3	9.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	54
Shirvan-Salyan	0.0	1.5	18.2	49.9	14.2	11.8	0.0	4.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	43
Education												
Primary, preschool or none	(1.8)	(3.7)	(21.9)	(41.4)	(16.9)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(11.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.2)	28
Lower secondary	0.9	8.7	17.6	43.7	14.0	7.4	3.9	3.8	0.0	100.0	99.1	169
Upper secondary	1.7	5.5	11.8	51.4	13.3	9.7	0.9	5.6	0.1	100.0	98.2	311
Vocational education	2.2	4.2	10.8	52.8	10.9	8.2	1.0	9.8	0.0	100.0	97.8	164
Higher	0.0	13.2	28.4	43.5	7.3	6.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	185

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

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

	Duration of stay in health facility										12 hours or more[1]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 12 hours	12 hours or more, but less than 2 days	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days or more	DK/Missing	Total		
Age at most recent live birth												
Less than 20	1.0	7.5	15.1	44.1	25.1	1.3	1.2	4.6	0.0	100.0	99.0	75
20–34	1.4	7.6	16.4	49.4	10.3	8.4	1.3	5.0	0.0	100.0	98.5	719
35–49	0.0	6.0	21.4	38.4	12.8	10.0	4.0	7.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	63
Type of health facility												
Public	1.1	9.1	12.0	48.4	12.5	8.9	1.7	6.3	0.0	100.0	98.9	699
Private	2.3	0.2	37.4	46.8	8.7	3.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	157
Type of delivery												
Vaginal birth	2.4	13.8	16.2	51.2	6.4	5.6	0.9	3.5	0.1	100.0	97.5	451
C-section	0.0	0.5	17.2	44.7	17.9	10.5	2.2	7.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	406
Functional difficulties (age 18–49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	0.7	2.8	8.1	53.9	10.5	9.6	1.6	12.8	0.0	100.0	99.3	73
Has no functional difficulty	1.3	8.0	17.5	47.4	12.0	7.8	1.5	4.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	781
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	1.9	8.8	10.0	49.2	12.0	9.5	1.3	7.3	0.0	100.0	98.1	144
Second	0.7	6.7	13.3	54.6	12.2	4.8	2.1	5.4	0.1	100.0	99.1	195
Middle	0.4	5.5	11.6	51.8	14.9	7.7	1.4	6.8	0.0	100.0	99.6	177
Fourth	1.5	1.2	19.4	52.4	10.3	9.2	2.2	3.8	0.0	100.0	98.5	162
Richest	2.0	15.0	28.4	32.6	9.6	9.2	0.5	2.7	0.0	100.0	98.0	178

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

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

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

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

| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home[A] | PNC visit for newborns[B] | | | | | | Total | Post-natal health check for the newborn[1,C] | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit			
Total	**97.8**	**0.8**	**0.4**	**3.7**	**24.3**	**41.8**	**29.1**	**100.0**	**97.9**	**859**
Sex of newborn										
Male	98.6	0.7	0.3	0.8	24.8	45.7	27.6	100.0	98.8	436
Female	96.9	0.9	0.6	6.6	23.7	37.7	30.5	100.0	96.9	422
Area										
Urban	98.1	1.1	0.5	6.2	33.6	40.8	17.8	100.0	98.1	474
Rural	97.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	12.7	43.0	43.0	100.0	97.7	384
Economic region										
Baku	100.0	1.4	1.2	10.9	48.1	32.3	6.2	100.0	100.0	208
Nakhchivan AR	95.4	0.0	1.6	0.7	10.8	36.4	50.4	100.0	95.4	32
Absheron-Khizi	95.8	0.0	0.0	7.1	33.0	43.5	16.4	100.0	95.8	86
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	52.8	13.3	100.0	100.0	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	96.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	25.7	37.8	34.1	100.0	96.7	63
Karabakh	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	58.7	34.2	100.0	99.0	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4	42.4	32.1	100.0	98.5	54
Guba-Khachmaz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	22.5	61.5	100.0	100.0	52
Lankaran-Astara	94.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	6.3	49.1	44.1	100.0	94.0	76
Central Aran	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	84.2	10.1	100.0	96.8	70
Mil-Mughan	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	7.1	29.2	61.3	100.0	100.0	43
Shaki-Zagatala	97.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	14.9	39.4	44.3	100.0	97.1	54
Shirvan-Salyan	97.0	1.5	0.0	6.1	17.8	21.2	53.4	100.0	97.0	43
Education										
Primary, preschool or none	(93.3)	(3.5)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(20.5)	(34.6)	(39.7)	100.0	(96.8)	30
Lower secondary	96.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	15.5	48.3	35.1	100.0	96.1	169
Upper secondary	98.0	1.2	0.3	0.7	21.4	40.3	36.1	100.0	98.0	312
Vocational education	98.5	1.1	1.5	0.0	25.1	49.3	23.1	100.0	98.5	164
Higher	99.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	36.9	32.8	15.4	100.0	99.0	185

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

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

| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home[A] | PNC visit for newborns[B] | | | | | | Total | Post-natal health check for the newborn[1,C] | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit			
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	97.5	1.1	0.0	2.0	14.7	38.9	43.3	100.0	97.5	75
20-34	97.7	0.4	0.5	3.8	25.0	42.4	28.0	100.0	97.9	720
35-49	98.8	4.6	0.0	4.7	27.4	38.6	24.8	100.0	98.8	64
Place of delivery										
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Health facility	98.0	0.6	0.4	3.7	24.3	41.9	29.0	100.0	98.0	857
Public	97.6	0.8	0.5	3.7	18.6	43.5	32.8	100.0	97.6	699
Private	99.8	0.0	0.0	3.4	49.8	34.5	12.3	100.0	99.8	157
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	98.5	1.1	0.7	0.3	9.1	46.5	42.2	100.0	98.5	73
Has no functional difficulty	97.7	0.7	0.4	4.0	25.8	41.3	27.8	100.0	97.8	783
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	95.4	0.7	0.9	0.0	10.9	37.2	50.3	100.0	96.2	146
Second	98.1	0.2	0.0	0.8	13.6	42.2	43.2	100.0	98.1	196
Middle	97.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	20.2	47.3	31.7	100.0	97.0	177
Fourth	97.8	0.9	0.0	3.1	30.0	51.1	15.0	100.0	97.8	162
Richest	100.0	1.7	1.3	13.7	45.8	31.0	6.4	100.0	100.0	178

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | PNC visit for newborns by time following discharge from health facility[A] | | | | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility |
| | Within the first week following discharge | | | | After the first week following discharge | No post-natal care visit following discharge | DK/Missing | Total | |
	Same day	1 day	2 days	3–6 days[B]					
Total	**4.9**	**11.2**	**7.3**	**20.9**	**26.6**	**29.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**857**
Sex of newborn									
Male	4.7	11.4	6.8	20.3	29.2	27.7	0.0	100.0	435
Female	5.1	10.9	7.9	21.5	24.0	30.4	0.1	100.0	422
Area									
Urban	6.7	17.0	9.2	24.2	25.3	17.6	0.0	100.0	474
Rural	2.7	3.9	5.0	16.9	28.2	43.1	0.1	100.0	383
Economic region									
Baku	6.8	33.6	10.5	25.4	17.6	6.2	0.0	100.0	208
Nakhchivan AR	0.7	5.1	3.7	19.1	20.0	50.4	0.9	100.0	32
Absheron-Khizi	14.0	4.6	13.9	22.7	28.5	16.4	0.0	100.0	86
Daghlig Shirvan	2.2	6.4	13.6	43.1	21.4	13.3	0.0	100.0	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	8.8	3.8	8.1	23.3	22.8	33.2	0.0	100.0	62
Karabakh	0.0	2.3	1.3	28.5	33.7	34.2	0.0	100.0	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	1.7	7.7	15.9	18.8	23.8	32.1	0.0	100.0	54
Guba-Khachmaz	0.0	4.4	8.4	10.2	15.5	61.5	0.0	100.0	52
Lankaran-Astara	0.6	2.7	1.5	18.8	32.3	44.1	0.0	100.0	76
Central Aran	0.0	2.8	2.5	24.8	59.7	10.1	0.0	100.0	70
Mil-Mughan	2.8	0.0	2.7	9.0	22.7	62.8	0.0	100.0	42
Shaki-Zagatala	4.2	6.7	0.8	10.4	33.7	44.3	0.0	100.0	54
Shirvan-Salyan	11.9	2.9	4.4	9.4	17.9	53.4	0.0	100.0	43
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	(0.0)	(6.3)	(3.8)	(24.6)	(24.2)	(41.1)	(0.0)	100.0	28
Lower secondary	4.9	3.2	4.2	24.5	28.2	35.1	0.0	100.0	169
Upper secondary	6.2	3.7	8.3	17.6	28.1	35.9	0.1	100.0	311
Vocational education	3.4	8.5	6.6	28.1	30.4	23.1	0.0	100.0	164
Higher	4.9	34.0	9.8	16.1	19.8	15.4	0.0	100.0	185
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	4.5	4.5	4.6	20.7	22.3	43.3	0.0	100.0	75
20–34	4.1	12.6	7.4	21.1	26.7	28.0	0.0	100.0	719
35–49	14.8	2.3	9.3	19.0	30.8	23.8	0.0	100.0	63
Place of delivery									
Health facility	4.9	11.2	7.3	20.9	26.6	29.0	0.0	100.0	857
Public	3.7	8.3	7.6	17.9	29.6	32.8	0.0	100.0	699
Private	10.1	23.9	6.3	34.2	13.2	12.3	0.0	100.0	157
Functional difficulties (age 18–49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	2.3	6.4	1.8	14.4	32.8	42.2	0.0	100.0	73
Has no functional difficulty	5.2	11.6	7.9	21.6	25.9	27.8	0.0	100.0	781
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	2.3	2.9	3.3	16.3	24.6	50.7	0.0	100.0	144
Second	2.2	4.6	5.0	16.4	28.9	42.9	0.1	100.0	195
Middle	2.3	3.9	8.6	22.2	31.4	31.7	0.0	100.0	177
Fourth	10.1	5.0	9.5	27.5	33.1	15.0	0.0	100.0	162
Richest	8.0	38.0	10.0	22.3	15.2	6.4	0.0	100.0	178

[A] The same length of stay in the health facility is used for both the mother and the newborn child (since only information on the duration of stay of the mother is collected).
[B] Includes 5 unweighted cases of newborns for whom the first PNC check was in the same week as discharge, for whom both the reported length of stay in the health facility and time of first PNC check is in weeks
( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

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

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

| | Location of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | Provider of first PNC visit for newborns | | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth |
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Total	
Total	**27.2**	**53.6**	**19.3**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**250**
Sex of newborn							
Male	43.1	35.5	21.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	116
Female	13.4	69.2	17.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	134
Area							
Urban	29.2	50.1	20.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	196
Rural	19.9	66.2	14.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	54
Economic region							
Baku	(30.7)	(48.5)	(20.8)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	128
Nakhchivan AR	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	4
Absheron-Khizi	(22.2)	(49.3)	(28.4)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	34
Daghlig Shirvan	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	7
Ganja-Dashkasan	(10.8)	(66.8)	(22.5)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	18
Karabakh	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	4
Gazakh-Tovuz	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	14
Guba-Khachmaz	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	8
Lankaran-Astara	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	5
Central Aran	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	4
Mil-Mughan	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	4
Shaki-Zagatala	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	9
Shirvan-Salyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	11
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	8
Lower secondary	(33.1)	(66.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	28
Upper secondary	15.5	64.1	20.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	73
Vocational education	(29.8)	(50.6)	(19.6)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	45
Higher	(35.2)	(41.9)	(22.9)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	96
Age at most recent live birth							
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	13
20-34	29.2	52.5	18.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	213
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	24
Place of delivery							
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	1
Health facility	27.3	53.4	19.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	249
Public	22.5	76.5	1.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	165
Private	(36.7)	(7.7)	(55.6)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	84
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	8
Has no functional difficulty	27.8	52.7	19.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	242
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	(20.2)	(75.5)	(4.3)	100.0	100.0	100.0	18
Second	(23.4)	(70.0)	(6.6)	100.0	100.0	100.0	29
Middle	(20.6)	(69.4)	(10.0)	100.0	100.0	100.0	37
Fourth	(14.9)	(51.5)	(33.7)	100.0	100.0	100.0	55
Richest	(37.5)	(41.5)	(21.0)	100.0	100.0	100.0	111

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

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

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

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

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns within the first week following discharge from the health facility				Provider of first PNC visit for newborns within the first week following discharge from the health facility		Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week following discharge from the health facilty
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Total	
Total	**23.1**	**55.4**	**21.4**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**380**
Sex of newborn							
Male	31.7	47.1	21.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	188
Female	14.7	63.6	21.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	192
Area							
Urban	25.4	49.9	24.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	270
Rural	17.5	69.2	13.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	109
Economic region							
Baku	(28.6)	(42.3)	(29.1)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	159
Nakhchivan AR	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	9
Absheron-Khizi	(16.2)	(48.6)	(35.2)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	47
Daghlig Shirvan	(5.3)	(85.6)	(9.1)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	14
Ganja-Dashkasan	(7.0)	(75.5)	(17.5)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	27
Karabakh	(20.9)	(64.2)	(15.0)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	19
Gazakh-Tovuz	(41.7)	(54.8)	(3.5)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	24
Guba-Khachmaz	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	12
Lankaran-Astara	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	18
Central Aran	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	21
Mil-Mughan	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	6
Shaki-Zagatala	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	12
Shirvan-Salyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	12
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	10
Lower secondary	15.4	72.6	12.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	62
Upper secondary	13.9	65.5	20.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	112
Vocational education	28.7	51.2	20.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	76
Higher	31.8	40.6	27.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	120
Age at most recent live birth							
Less than 20	(12.4)	(79.2)	(8.4)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	26
20–34	24.6	53.7	21.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	325
35–49	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	29
Place of delivery							
Health facility	23.1	55.4	21.4	100.0	100	100.0	380
Public	20.7	77.5	1.8	100.0	100	100.0	262
Private	28.5	6.2	65.3	100.0	100	100.0	117
Functional difficulties (age 18–49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	18
Has no functional difficulty	23.9	54.8	21.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	361
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	21.3	69.2	9.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	36
Second	16.5	80.0	3.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	55
Middle	16.2	75.0	8.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	65
Fourth	17.0	52.1	30.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	84
Richest	33.2	35.1	31.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	139

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

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

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

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

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

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth[1]	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother[2]	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth[3]	Never bathed[A]	DK/Don't remember	Total	
Total	**86.1**	**23.2**	**13.0**	**0.2**	**85.0**	**0.5**	**1.3**	**100.0**	**859**
Sex of newborn									
Male	88.1	21.6	8.8	0.3	89.3	0.7	0.9	100.0	436
Female	84.1	24.8	17.4	0.2	80.5	0.3	1.6	100.0	422
Area									
Urban	84.3	21.0	17.4	0.2	80.2	0.1	2.1	100.0	474
Rural	88.3	25.9	7.6	0.3	90.8	1.1	0.2	100.0	384
Economic region									
Baku	83.8	14.3	24.4	0.0	72.3	0.0	3.3	100.0	208
Nakhchivan AR	86.2	9.8	1.2	0.0	95.5	3.3	0.0	100.0	32
Absheron-Khizi	83.9	31.3	26.1	0.0	73.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	86
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	37.8	12.4	0.0	87.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	75.3	20.3	3.2	3.3	89.6	0.0	3.9	100.0	63
Karabakh	92.8	31.5	3.9	0.0	95.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	74.3	12.4	19.7	0.0	78.9	0.0	1.5	100.0	54
Guba-Khachmaz	87.7	70.7	6.7	0.0	88.0	3.6	1.6	100.0	52
Lankaran-Astara	87.0	22.2	3.7	0.0	95.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	76
Central Aran	97.2	34.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	70
Mil-Mughan	86.4	6.0	2.7	0.0	97.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	43
Shaki-Zagatala	89.9	15.0	13.7	0.0	84.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	54
Shirvan-Salyan	89.4	12.0	13.7	0.0	86.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	43
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	(91.5)	(26.6)	(16.1)	(0.0)	(83.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	30
Lower secondary	88.0	20.8	9.5	0.0	89.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	169
Upper secondary	82.4	28.5	9.4	0.2	87.7	1.0	1.7	100.0	312
Vocational education	85.4	23.3	15.5	0.3	80.6	0.9	2.6	100.0	164
Higher	90.4	15.8	19.6	0.4	80.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	185

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

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

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth[1]	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother[2]	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth[3]	Never bathed[A]	DK/Don't remember	Total	
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	92.7	30.6	6.4	1.0	90.6	2.0	0.0	100.0	75
20-34	86.3	22.1	13.3	0.2	84.9	0.3	1.4	100.0	720
35-49	76.7	27.1	17.2	0.0	79.8	1.8	1.2	100.0	64
Place of delivery									
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Health facility	86.2	23.2	13.0	0.2	85.0	0.5	1.2	100.0	857
Public	85.3	25.3	8.5	0.2	89.7	0.6	1.0	100.0	699
Private	90.0	13.9	33.3	0.5	64.1	0.0	2.1	100.0	157
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	80.9	23.4	13.4	0.0	81.3	0.0	5.4	100.0	73
Has no functional difficulty	86.6	23.1	13.0	0.3	85.3	0.6	0.9	100.0	783
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	83.4	26.2	3.7	0.9	92.8	1.7	0.9	100.0	146
Second	86.5	24.8	7.2	0.0	91.6	0.3	0.8	100.0	196
Middle	86.5	26.4	13.3	0.4	84.9	0.8	0.7	100.0	177
Fourth	78.3	20.3	15.9	0.0	82.1	0.0	2.0	100.0	162
Richest	94.7	18.4	24.1	0.0	74.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	178

[1] MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

[2] MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care

[3] MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

[A] Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed

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

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

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

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

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:							Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth[1]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
				Breastfeeding					
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation	Counselling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
Total	**90.4**	**87.8**	**83.4**	**64.0**	**86.4**	**51.8**	**52.7**	**95.8**	**859**
Sex of newborn									
Male	90.6	89.9	82.5	65.0	86.0	50.0	47.3	96.2	436
Female	90.2	85.7	84.4	63.1	86.9	53.6	58.2	95.3	422
Area									
Urban	93.5	90.2	85.2	63.7	87.0	63.3	54.9	96.6	474
Rural	86.6	84.9	81.3	64.5	85.8	37.6	50.0	94.7	384
Economic region									
Baku	99.6	98.0	88.1	67.8	88.5	86.0	62.1	100.0	208
Nakhchivan AR	80.6	81.0	67.7	39.8	72.7	22.4	24.0	90.6	32
Absheron-Khizi	99.6	94.8	85.4	57.8	85.8	73.7	64.3	97.3	86
Daghlig Shirvan	95.9	95.2	92.8	80.4	93.9	66.2	59.5	97.4	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	94.5	84.7	92.3	58.7	93.8	48.2	22.9	95.8	63
Karabakh	87.4	86.9	86.6	68.2	89.1	29.5	48.7	95.1	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	88.0	95.1	75.5	65.9	83.9	59.9	76.1	100.0	54
Guba-Khachmaz	97.1	97.1	86.3	72.3	86.3	61.1	49.2	98.5	52
Lankaran-Astara	72.5	58.8	69.7	54.5	78.1	12.9	40.5	84.9	76
Central Aran	86.6	82.3	78.8	56.5	84.6	20.7	54.5	91.8	70
Mil-Mughan	92.4	89.2	89.6	68.9	89.6	16.7	31.0	97.4	43
Shaki-Zagatala	82.1	79.8	90.0	84.9	93.8	42.0	73.2	97.9	54
Shirvan-Salyan	70.8	80.4	70.5	56.0	78.2	38.1	41.1	88.6	43
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	(92.6)	(93.0)	(91.5)	(63.3)	(91.5)	(33.9)	(35.8)	(100.0)	30
Lower secondary	85.0	81.6	81.3	60.2	84.0	43.3	43.0	91.0	169
Upper secondary	90.6	86.3	79.2	60.4	84.0	43.2	50.0	95.8	312
Vocational education	90.0	89.6	81.5	64.5	84.8	55.7	63.6	97.1	164
Higher	94.9	93.7	92.8	73.3	93.4	73.4	59.1	98.1	185

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:							Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth[1]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
			Breastfeeding						
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation	Counselling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	89.7	85.4	87.6	74.4	90.0	44.8	44.0	95.7	75
20-34	90.2	88.0	82.6	63.8	85.9	52.2	52.6	95.6	720
35-49	93.2	89.4	88.5	54.8	88.5	55.6	63.8	97.3	64
Place of delivery									
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Health facility	90.5	87.9	83.5	64.1	86.5	51.9	52.8	95.8	857
Public	88.9	86.2	82.7	62.6	86.2	45.2	51.7	94.9	699
Private	97.5	95.5	86.9	70.4	87.8	81.7	58.0	100.0	157
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	84.7	83.9	69.7	59.4	75.2	34.9	44.5	90.1	73
Has no functional difficulty	90.9	88.2	84.7	64.5	87.5	53.4	53.6	96.3	783
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	83.2	80.9	79.2	66.4	84.2	31.8	39.3	91.0	146
Second	84.9	84.8	76.9	63.2	82.8	37.2	54.0	94.8	196
Middle	90.3	81.7	87.9	64.0	90.5	46.3	49.7	95.8	177
Fourth	94.9	94.9	81.5	52.0	82.2	56.5	56.4	97.1	162
Richest	98.3	96.5	91.5	74.1	92.1	85.3	61.9	99.4	178

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

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

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

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

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

| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home[A] | PNC visit for mothers[B] | | | | | | | | Post-natal health check for the mother[1,C] | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing	Total		
Total	**87.6**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**2.9**	**12.8**	**16.0**	**67.5**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**87.8**	**859**
Sex of newborn											
Male	88.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	12.9	16.1	70.5	0.2	100.0	88.7	436
Female	86.8	1.3	0.0	5.8	12.6	15.9	64.4	0.0	100.0	86.9	422
Area											
Urban	89.7	1.1	0.0	5.1	19.5	20.7	53.5	0.0	100.0	89.7	474
Rural	85.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	4.4	10.1	84.7	0.2	100.0	85.5	384
Economic region											
Baku	96.5	2.6	0.0	10.9	34.5	27.7	24.4	0.0	100.0	96.5	208
Nakhchivan AR	95.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	6.0	11.3	81.4	0.0	100.0	96.4	32
Absheron-Khizi	87.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	11.4	18.0	68.9	0.0	100.0	87.7	86
Daghlig Shirvan	96.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	21.0	60.5	0.0	100.0	96.3	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	79.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	12.2	82.6	0.0	100.0	79.6	63
Karabakh	89.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	12.1	85.5	0.0	100.0	89.9	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	14.4	74.5	1.6	100.0	92.3	54
Guba-Khachmaz	91.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	7.6	81.1	0.0	100.0	91.6	52
Lankaran-Astara	72.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.8	11.5	84.1	0.0	100.0	72.3	76
Central Aran	71.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	85.5	0.0	100.0	71.5	70
Mil-Mughan	88.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.8	11.6	83.3	0.0	100.0	90.6	43
Shaki-Zagatala	88.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	10.0	88.4	0.0	100.0	88.0	54
Shirvan-Salyan	85.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	1.4	94.2	0.0	100.0	85.0	43
Education											
Primary, preschool or none	(75.7)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(10.8)	(81.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(79.2)	30
Lower secondary	80.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	21.7	73.2	0.0	100.0	80.9	169
Upper secondary	86.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	9.6	11.6	77.4	0.3	100.0	86.8	312
Vocational education	91.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	14.5	15.2	68.7	0.0	100.0	91.8	164
Higher	93.7	0.0	0.0	12.3	25.7	19.7	42.3	0.0	100.0	93.7	185

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

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

| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home[A] | PNC visit for mothers[B] | | | | | | | | Post-natal health check for the mother[1,C] | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing	Total		
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	86.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	10.7	77.3	0.0	100.0	86.0	75
20-34	87.9	0.5	0.0	3.4	13.5	15.7	66.7	0.1	100.0	88.1	720
35-49	86.1	4.6	0.0	0.0	5.3	25.2	65.0	0.0	100.0	86.1	64
Place of delivery											
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Health facility	87.8	0.7	0.0	2.9	12.8	16.0	67.5	0.1	100.0	87.9	857
Public	86.2	0.8	0.0	3.5	9.4	12.1	74.1	0.1	100.0	86.3	699
Private	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	27.9	33.3	38.6	0.0	100.0	95.0	157
Type of delivery											
Vaginal birth	82.6	0.9	0.0	5.4	8.5	8.9	76.3	0.0	100.0	82.9	453
C-section	93.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	17.5	23.9	57.7	0.2	100.0	93.3	406
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	82.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	10.2	85.8	0.0	100.0	82.0	73
Has no functional difficulty	88.1	0.9	0.0	3.1	13.6	16.6	65.7	0.1	100.0	88.3	783
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	81.9	0.7	0.0	0.8	2.2	7.7	88.6	0.0	100.0	82.6	146
Second	84.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	5.5	8.3	85.4	0.4	100.0	84.8	196
Middle	87.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	12.9	78.1	0.0	100.0	87.3	177
Fourth	85.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	15.4	26.1	58.3	0.0	100.0	85.2	162
Richest	98.1	3.0	0.0	12.8	30.8	25.1	28.3	0.0	100.0	98.1	178

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | PNC visit for mothers by time following discharge from health facility[A] | | | | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility |
| | Within the first week following discharge | | | | After the first week following discharge | No post-natal care visit following discharge | DK/Missing | Total | |
	Same day	1 day	2 days	3–6 days[B]					
Total	**1.5**	**7.6**	**4.9**	**6.7**	**11.6**	**67.5**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**857**
Sex of newborn									
Male	1.1	8.4	3.1	6.1	10.8	70.6	0.0	100.0	435
Female	2.0	6.9	6.9	7.4	12.4	64.3	0.1	100.0	422
Area									
Urban	2.4	12.8	7.5	8.5	15.4	53.4	0.0	100.0	474
Rural	0.5	1.3	1.8	4.5	6.8	85.0	0.1	100.0	383
Economic region									
Baku	3.2	27.8	13.0	12.1	19.6	24.4	0.0	100.0	208
Nakhchivan AR	1.2	5.1	0.9	2.1	8.3	81.4	0.9	100.0	32
Absheron-Khizi	1.7	1.2	7.0	6.9	14.4	68.9	0.0	100.0	86
Daghlig Shirvan	3.1	2.3	6.4	19.9	7.8	60.5	0.0	100.0	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	1.3	0.0	1.0	6.8	8.5	82.4	0.0	100.0	62
Karabakh	0.0	1.8	0.7	5.9	6.1	85.5	0.0	100.0	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	0.0	1.4	6.4	4.7	12.9	74.5	0.0	100.0	54
Guba-Khachmaz	0.0	2.8	5.3	4.6	6.2	81.1	0.0	100.0	52
Lankaran-Astara	2.9	0.0	0.0	5.2	7.8	84.1	0.0	100.0	76
Central Aran	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	11.3	85.5	0.0	100.0	70
Mil-Mughan	1.0	1.8	0.0	3.5	8.3	85.3	0.0	100.0	42
Shaki-Zagatala	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	8.9	88.4	0.0	100.0	54
Shirvan-Salyan	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.4	94.2	0.0	100.0	43
Education									
Primary, preschool or none	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(11.2)	(84.7)	(0.0)	100.0	28
Lower secondary	2.4	0.5	2.3	8.1	13.5	73.2	0.0	100.0	169
Upper secondary	1.3	2.0	4.5	5.7	9.0	77.3	0.1	100.0	311
Vocational education	3.0	4.1	5.8	5.5	13.0	68.7	0.0	100.0	164
Higher	0.0	28.1	7.4	9.3	12.9	42.3	0.0	100.0	185
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	2.2	3.0	2.8	7.4	7.3	77.3	0.0	100.0	75
20–34	1.2	8.8	5.3	6.9	11.0	66.8	0.0	100.0	719
35–49	4.6	0.0	3.9	4.3	22.6	64.5	0.0	100.0	63
Place of delivery									
Health facility	1.5	7.6	4.9	6.7	11.6	67.5	0.0	100.0	857
Public	1.8	5.1	5.0	4.6	9.4	74.1	0.0	100.0	699
Private	0.2	19.1	4.7	16.1	21.3	38.6	0.0	100.0	157
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	1.6	6.5	5.7	2.7	7.0	76.4	0.1	100.0	451
C-section	1.5	8.9	4.2	11.2	16.6	57.7	0.0	100.0	405.8
Functional difficulties (age 18–49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	1.1	0.0	2.2	0.7	10.2	85.8	0.0	100.0	73
Has no functional difficulty	1.6	8.4	5.2	7.3	11.7	65.7	0.0	100.0	781

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

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

	PNC visit for mothers by time following discharge from health facility[A]								Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Within the first week following discharge				After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	DK/Missing	Total	
	Same day	1 day	2 days	3–6 days[B]					
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.6	0.7	1.2	2.0	6.3	89.2	0.0	100.0	144
Second	0.5	1.5	3.0	4.2	5.2	85.3	0.1	100.0	195
Middle	0.9	1.3	2.7	6.8	10.2	78.1	0.0	100.0	177
Fourth	2.7	1.0	9.3	10.4	18.2	58.3	0.0	100.0	162
Richest	3.0	32.5	8.3	9.8	18.0	28.3	0.0	100.0	178

[A] The same length of stay in the health facility is used for both the mother and the newborn child (since only information on the duration of stay of the mother is collected).
[B] Includes 3 unweighted cases of women for whom the first PNC check was in the same week as discharge, who reported both length of stay in the health facility and time of first PNC check is in weeks
( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

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

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

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Provider of first PNC visit for mothers:		Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Total	
Total[A]	**8.9**	**59.7**	**31.4**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**141**
Sex of newborn							
Male	(16.5)	(28.8)	(54.7)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	58
Female	(3.7)	(81.2)	(15.1)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	83
Area							
Urban	(8.7)	(56.8)	(34.5)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	122
Rural	(10.4)	(78.6)	(11.0)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	19
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	2
Lower secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	9
Upper secondary	(12.2)	(67.9)	(19.9)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	34
Vocational education	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	27
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	70
Age at most recent live birth							
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	9
20-34	8.7	58.0	33.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	126
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	6
Place of delivery							
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	1
Health facility	9.0	59.4	31.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	140
Public	13.2	86.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	44
Type of delivery							
Vaginal birth	(14.2)	(77.8)	(8.0)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	67
C-section	(4.2)	(43.3)	(52.5)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	74
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	3
Has no functional difficulty	9.1	58.9	32.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	138

[A] The background characteristics "Economic region" and "Wealth index quintile" are not shown in this table because most of the data is based on too few unweighted cases.

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

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

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

| | Location of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility | | | | Provider of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility: | | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility |
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Total	
Total^A	**9.2**	**55.4**	**35.4**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**179**
Sex of newborn							
Male	15.7	27.9	56.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	81
Female	3.8	78.2	18.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98
Area							
Urban	9.8	51.1	39.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	148
Rural	6.3	76.3	17.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	31
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	1
Lower secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	22
Upper secondary	(10.2)	(69.2)	(20.6)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	42
Vocational education	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	30
Higher	(6.5)	(38.3)	(55.2)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	83
Age at most recent live birth							
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	12
20–34	9.3	53.4	37.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	159
35–49	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	8
Place of delivery							
Health facility	9.2	55.4	35.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	179
Public	14.2	85.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	116
Private	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	63
Type of delivery							
Vaginal birth	(17.0)	(75.8)	(7.2)	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	74
C-section	3.6	41.0	55.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	104
Functional difficulties (age 18–49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	100.0	3
Has no functional difficulty	9.3	54.7	35.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	176

^A The background characteristic "Economic region" and "Wealth" are not shown in this table because most of the data is based on too few unweighted cases.

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

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

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

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

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns[1]	Mothers[2]	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	
Total	**97.9**	**87.8**	**87.2**	**1.5**	**859**
Sex of newborn					
Male	98.8	88.7	88.2	0.7	436
Female	96.9	86.9	86.2	2.4	422
Area					
Urban	98.1	89.7	89.1	1.3	474
Rural	97.7	85.5	84.8	1.7	384
Economic region					
Baku	100.0	96.5	96.5	0.0	208
Nakhchivan AR	95.4	96.4	93.1	1.2	32
Absheron-Khizi	95.8	87.7	86.4	2.9	86
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	96.3	96.3	0.0	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	96.7	79.6	79.6	3.3	63
Karabakh	99.0	89.9	88.9	0.0	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	98.5	92.3	90.8	0.0	54
Guba-Khachmaz	100.0	91.6	91.6	0.0	52
Lankaran-Astara	94.0	72.3	70.9	4.5	76
Central Aran	96.8	71.5	71.5	3.2	70
Mil-Mughan	100.0	90.6	90.6	0.0	43
Shaki-Zagatala	97.1	88.0	88.0	2.9	54
Shirvan-Salyan	97.0	85.0	83.5	1.5	43
Education					
Primary, preschool or none	(96.8)	(79.2)	(79.2)	(3.2)	30
Lower secondary	96.1	80.9	80.5	3.5	169
Upper secondary	98.0	86.8	86.4	1.7	312
Vocational education	98.5	91.8	90.2	0.0	164
Higher	99.0	93.7	93.1	0.4	185
Age at most recent live birth					
Less than 20	97.5	86.0	85.2	1.7	75
20-34	97.9	88.1	87.5	1.5	720
35-49	98.8	86.1	86.1	1.2	64
Place of delivery					
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Health facility	98.0	87.9	87.2	1.4	857
Public	97.6	86.3	85.6	1.7	699
Private	99.8	95.0	94.8	0.0	157
Type of delivery					
Vaginal birth	96.8	82.9	82.6	2.8	453
C-section	99.1	93.3	92.3	0.0	406
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	98.5	82.0	80.5	0.0	73
Has no functional difficulty	97.8	88.3	87.8	1.6	783
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	96.2	82.6	81.7	3.0	146
Second	98.1	84.8	84.2	1.3	196
Middle	97.0	87.3	86.4	2.0	177
Fourth	97.8	85.2	84.6	1.5	162
Richest	100.0	98.1	98.1	0.0	178

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

[2] MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

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

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

6.8   SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

Promoting safer sexual behaviour is critical for reducing the risk of HIV transmission. The consistent use of condoms during sex, especially when non-regular or multiple partners are involved, is particularly important for reducing the spread of HIV.[73,74] Table TM.10.1W presents the percentage of ever married/in union women age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months and the percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months. The percentage who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex (MICS Indicator TM.23 – Condom used at last sex among ever married/in union women with multiple sexual partnerships) is not shown in Table TM.10.1W because there were no cases of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months.

Certain behaviour at a young age may create, increase, or perpetuate risk of exposure to HIV. Such behaviour includes sex at an early age and women having sex with older men.[74] Table TM.10.2W shows the percentage of ever married/in union women age 15-24 years by such key sexual behaviour indicators. The percentage of ever married/in union women age 15-24 years reporting the use of a condom during last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months (MICS indicator TM.28 - Condom use with non-regular partners (ever married/in union women)) is not shown in Table TM.10.2W because there were no cases of women who had sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months.

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[73] UNAIDS et al. *Fast-Tracking Combination Prevention - Towards reducing new HIV infections to fewer than 500 000 by 2020*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2015. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20151019_JC2766_Fast-tracking_combination_prevention.pdf.
[74] UNAID. Global AIDS Monitoring 2024: Indicators and questions for monitoring progress on the 2021 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS. Geneva: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS; 2023. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

Table TM.10.1W: Sex with multiple partners (ever married/in union women)

Percentage of ever married/in union women age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months and the percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:			
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months[1, A]	Number of ever married/in union women
Total	**99.9**	**85.3**	**0.0**	**6,990**
Area				
Urban	99.9	83.0	0.0	4,178
Rural	100.0	88.6	0.0	2,812
Economic region				
Baku	100.0	85.8	0.0	1,989
Nakhchivan AR	99.7	86.9	0.0	252
Absheron-Khizi	99.9	82.4	0.0	736
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	89.8	0.0	166
Ganja-Dashkasan	100.0	76.3	0.0	422
Karabakh	99.9	84.2	0.0	402
Gazakh-Tovuz	100.0	86.4	0.0	485
Guba-Khachmaz	99.6	85.2	0.0	398
Lankaran-Astara	100.0	80.3	0.0	583
Central Aran	100.0	88.7	0.0	468
Mil-Mughan	100.0	92.4	0.0	362
Shaki-Zagatala	99.8	90.8	0.0	376
Shirvan-Salyan	100.0	85.6	0.0	350
Age				
15-24	99.8	94.7	0.0	727
15-19	100.0	91.6	0.0	118
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
18-19	100.0	90.4	0.0	104
20-24	99.7	95.3	0.0	609
25-29	99.8	89.1	0.0	1,020
30-39	100.0	85.3	0.0	2,972
40-49	100.0	80.4	0.0	2,271
Education				
Primary, preschool or none	100.0	82.0	0.0	196
Lower secondary	100.0	84.7	0.0	1,388
Upper secondary	99.9	86.4	0.0	2,869
Vocational education	99.9	83.8	0.0	1,226
Higher	99.9	85.3	0.0	1,310
Marital status				
Currently married/in union	100.0	93.1	0.0	6,340
Formerly married/in union	99.5	8.9	0.0	650
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)				
Has functional difficulty	100.0	82.0	0.0	970
Has no functional difficulty	99.9	85.8	0.0	6,007
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	100.0	85.2	0.0	1,323
Second	99.9	86.4	0.0	1,407
Middle	100.0	85.2	0.0	1,435
Fourth	99.9	83.3	0.0	1,389
Richest	99.9	86.2	0.0	1,435

[1] MICS indicator TM.22 - Multiple sexual partnerships (ever married/in union women)

[A] The percentage of ever married/in union women age 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex (MICS indicator TM.23 - Condom use at last sex among ever married/in union women with multiple sexual partnerships) is based on 0 case and is not shown in Table TM.10.1W.

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators (ever married/in union young women)

Percentage of ever married/in union women age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of ever married/in union women age 15-24 years who:			Number of ever married/in union women age 15-24 years	Percentage of ever married/in union women age 15-24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with:		Number of ever married/in union women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15[1]	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months[A]		A man 10 or more years older[2]	A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner[3]	
Total	**99.8**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**727**	**23.9**	**0.0**	**688**
Area							
Urban	99.7	0.0	0.0	351	18.0	0.0	331
Rural	99.8	0.2	0.0	376	29.4	0.0	358
Economic region							
Baku	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	174	(10.8)	(0.0)	173
Nakhchivan AR	100.0	0.0	0.0	25	14.1	0.0	25
Absheron-Khizi	98.7	0.0	0.0	76	(18.6)	(0.0)	72
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	0.0	0.0	21	25.9	0.0	20
Ganja-Dashkasan	100.0	0.0	0.0	43	(33.8)	(0.0)	36
Karabakh	100.0	0.0	0.0	50	29.5	0.0	45
Gazakh-Tovuz	100.0	1.7	0.0	54	27.6	0.0	48
Guba-Khachmaz	98.3	0.0	0.0	43	(39.9)	(0.0)	40
Lankaran-Astara	100.0	0.0	0.0	79	30.0	0.0	73
Central Aran	100.0	0.0	0.0	63	26.6	0.0	60
Mil-Mughan	100.0	0.0	0.0	38	34.4	0.0	37
Shaki-Zagatala	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	27	(19.4)	(0.0)	26
Shirvan-Salyan	100.0	0.0	0.0	35	(40.6)	(0.0)	32
Age							
15-19	100.0	0.8	0.0	118	44.4	0.0	108
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	14
18-19	100.0	0.9	0.0	104	41.4	0.0	94
20-24	99.7	0.0	0.0	609	20.1	0.0	580
20-22	99.5	0.0	0.0	318	22.1	0.0	302
23-24	100.0	0.0	0.0	290	17.9	0.0	278
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	20
Lower secondary	100.0	0.0	0.0	207	26.6	0.0	198
Upper secondary	99.4	0.0	0.0	293	28.1	0.0	274
Vocational education	100.0	0.8	0.0	114	12.1	0.0	107
Higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	92	18.2	0.0	90
Marital status							
Currently married/in union	99.9	0.1	0.0	710	23.9	0.0	687
Formerly married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	100.0	0.0	0.0	46	(23.1)	(0.0)	40
Has no functional difficulty	99.7	0.1	0.0	667	23.0	0.0	634
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	100.0	0.0	0.0	131	33.3	0.0	121
Second	99.6	0.0	0.0	175	25.4	0.0	168
Middle	100.0	0.0	0.0	172	27.7	0.0	161
Fourth	99.2	0.7	0.0	129	15.9	0.0	124
Richest	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	119	(15.0)	(0.0)	113

[1] MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people (ever married/in union women)

[2] MICS indicator TM.26 - Age-mixing among sexual partners (ever married/in union women)

[3] MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners (ever married/in union women)

[A] The percentage of ever married/in union women age 15-24 years who reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months (MICS indicator TM.28 - Condom use with non-regular partners (ever married/in union women)) is based on 0 case and is not shown in Table TM.10.2W.

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

7 THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

7.1 IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases and is estimated to avert between 2 and 3 million deaths in the world each year.[75] It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations.

The WHO Recommended Routine Immunisations for Children [76] recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, and rubella.[77]

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

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

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[75] "Immunization Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. June 27, 2016. Accessed August 23, 2018. https://terrance.who.int/mediacentre/data/sage/SAGE_Docs_Ppt_Oct2016/1_session_report_from_ivb/Oct2016_session1_immunization_highlights_2015.pdf.
[76] "WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunization - Summary Tables." World Health Organization. August 22, 2018. Accessed August 23, 2018. http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/.
[77] Additionally, vaccination against the human papillomavirus (HPV) is recommended for girls from 9 to 14 years of age[75], but coverage of this vaccine is not yet included in MICS, as methodology is under development.

National Immunization Schedule of the Republic of Azerbaijan[78]

Vaccines		2022	1994
HepB	Vaccine against Hepatitis B	Within 12 hours after birth	Within 12 hours after birth
BCG	Vaccine against Tuberculosis	Within 24 hours after birth	On the 4th-7th day
DTP-HepB-Hib	Vaccine against Pertussis, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Haemophilus influenzae type B and Hepatitis B	At 2, 3 and 4 months	At 2, 3 and 4 months
OPV, IPV	Vaccine against Poliomyelitis	OPV at 2, 3, 4, and 18 months, IPV at 3 and 6 months	OPV on the 4th-7th day, at 2, 3, 4, and 18 months, IPV at 6 months
PCV	Vaccine against Pneumococcal infections	At 2, 4 and 6 months	At 2, 4 and 6 months
MMR	Vaccine against Measles, Mumps, and Rubella	At 12 months and 6 years	At 12 months and 6 years
DTP	Vaccine against Pertussis, Diphtheria, and Tetanus	At 18 months	At 18 months
DT	Vaccine against Diphtheria and Tetanus	At 6 years	At 6 years
Vit A	Vitamin A	At 12, 18 months, and 6 years	At 12, 18 months and 6 years

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[78] The table presented in the report reflects the vaccination schedules approved in 1994 and 2022. Considering that children under the age of 3 in the households sampled for the survey were vaccinated according to either of the vaccination schedules in effect at their respective ages, both schedules were taken into account in the design of the "Questionnaire for Children Under 5", specifically in the "Immunization" module, and the "Questionnaire Form for Vaccination Records At Health Facility". Therefore, five OPV vaccines were included in the module's design. Additionally, three IPV vaccines were included in the module's design due to the likelihood of children being vaccinated in private hospitals. The new vaccination schedule for 2024 was approved by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan with order No. 3-28/3-1-63/2024 dated February 24, 2024. However, the vaccines referred to in both the report and the questionnaire modules are based on the vaccination schedule in effect during the year the survey was conducted.

The vaccination schedule followed by the National Immunisation Programme of the Republic of Azerbaijan provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG and Hepatitis B vaccines (within 24 hours or later), 3 doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DTP, Hepatitis B (HepB), and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) antigens, 4 doses of the Polio vaccine (OPV) and 2 doses of IPV, 3 doses of the Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, 2 doses of the MMR vaccine containing measles, mumps, and rubella antigens, 1 dose of the vaccine against pertussis, diphtheria, and tetanus, and in addition, vitamin A. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except the doses of MMR at 12 and 18 months, a DTP booster dose at 18 months, a DT vaccine and Vitamin A at 6 years old. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full vaccination coverage from the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS are based on children age 24-35 months. Vitamin A is not included on the list of routine immunisations for children recommended by WHO, and information on its administration was therefore not collected through the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS.

Information on vaccination coverage was collected for all children under three years of age. All mothers or caretakers were asked to provide vaccination cards. If the vaccination card for a child was available, interviewers copied vaccination information from the cards onto the MICS questionnaire. If no vaccination card was available for the child, the interviewer proceeded to ask the mother to recall whether the child had received each of the vaccinations, and, for applicable antigens, how many doses were received. Information was also obtained from vaccination records at health facilities. The final vaccination coverage estimates are based on information obtained from vaccination records at the health facilities, information recorded in 'in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five' from vaccination cards kept at home and the mother's report of vaccinations received by the child.

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

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

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

	Children age 12-23 months:					Children age 24-35 months:				
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:					Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:				
	Vaccination records[A]					Vaccination records[A]				Vaccinated by 12 months of age (OPV4, DTP R1, MMR1 by 24 months)
	Facility-based records	Home-based records	Mother's report	Either[B] (Crude coverage)	Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccination records[A,B]	Home-based records	Mother's report	Either[C] (Crude coverage)	
Antigen										
BCG[1]	78.1	0.4	12.3	90.8	90.7	73.5	1.3	16.4	91.1	90.4
Polio[D]										
At birth[E]	60.3	1.2	18.7	80.2	79.3	71.6	0.9	10.7	83.2	83.0
OPV1	63.4	0.2	14.3	77.9	75.7	62.0	0.7	13.0	75.7	70.7
OPV2	59.7	0.5	5.0	65.2	60.9	59.2	1.0	5.5	65.6	56.5
OPV3	53.7	0.4	2.8	56.9	50.5	54.9	1.3	0.8	57.0	45.5
OPV4	10.7	0.5	3.2	14.4	2.0	34.2	0.2	1.1	35.5	31.6
IPV1	37.5	0.9	16.1	54.6	50.9	33.2	1.1	11.4	45.7	38.2
IPV2	19.2	1.5	8.6	29.3	26.8	12.9	0.4	6.7	20.0	15.5
OPV3 and IPV1[2]	34.0	0.3	7.3	41.6	14.6	31.8	0.7	5.5	38.0	11.1
HepB										
HepB at birth[F]	75.1	0.1	15.0	90.2	90.2	81.2	0.7	10.5	92.4	91.9
Within 1 day	71.4	0.0	14.5	85.9	85.9	76.0	0.3	8.6	84.9	84.9
Later	3.7	0.0	0.5	4.2	4.2	5.2	0.1	1.9	7.3	6.7
DTP-HepB-Hib[G]										
1	56.4	0.2	6.2	62.8	58.3	56.6	0.8	6.4	63.9	55.2
2	50.7	0.3	4.3	55.4	51.9	51.8	0.4	4.4	56.6	45.2
3[3,4,5]	44.0	0.3	2.2	46.6	42.9	49.1	0.4	1.0	50.5	38.9
DTP Booster 1	9.6	0.9	0.7	11.2	1.6	34.2	0.4	0.7	35.2	30.3
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)										
1	61.0	0.0	6.8	67.9	65.8	57.9	1.2	2.9	61.9	56.7
2	54.7	0.6	0.7	56.0	51.9	52.4	0.7	1.7	54.7	46.7
3[6]	44.6	0.3	1.5	46.4	41.2	44.1	0.8	1.5	46.4	36.0

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

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

	Children age 12-23 months:					Children age 24-35 months:				
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:					Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:				
	Vaccination records[A]				Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccination records[A]				Vaccinated by 12 months of age (OPV4, DTP R1, MMR1 by 24 months)
	Facility-based records	Home-based records	Mother's report	Either[B] (Crude coverage)		Vaccination records[A,B]	Home-based records	Mother's report	Either[C] (Crude coverage)	
Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR)[H]										
1[7,8]	43.3	0.8	8.4	52.5	25.3	53.9	0.5	11.5	66.0	62.0
Fully vaccinated										
Basic antigens[9,I]	35.7	0.0	0.0	35.7	28.2	44.7	0.2	0.2	45.0	25.3
All antigens (excluding OPV0 and IPV2)[10,J]	na	na	na	na	na	22.7	0.2	0.0	22.9	3.5
No vaccinations	1.6	0.0	4.5	6.0	6.0	0.7	0.0	3.2	3.8	3.8
Number of children	457	457	457	457	457	479	479	479	479	479

[1] MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

[2] MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

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

[4] MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

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

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

[7] MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

[8] MICS indicator TC.S1 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

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

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

[A] Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down (includes health facility records and home-based records). For children with vaccination records, the immunisation coverage estimates for Azerbaijan are mainly based on health facility records.

[B] MICS indicators TC.1, TC.2, TC.3, TC.4, TC.5 and TC.6 refer to children age 12-23 months.

[C] MICS indicators TC.8, TC.S1, TC.11a and TC.11b refer to children age 24-35 months.

[D] Prior to 2022, the vaccination schedule in Azerbaijan included one dose of the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV). Since 2022, the vaccination schedule includes two doses of IPV. Although the third dose of IPV is not part of the national immunisation calendar and is not shown in the table, data on IPV3 was collected in order to facilitate recording records from cards because some private health facilities administer a third dose of IPV through the combined hexavalent vaccine (DTP-HepB-Hib-IPV).

[E] In 2022, the Polio at birth dose started to be phased out in Azerbaijan. For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.

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

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

	Children age 12-23 months:					Children age 24-35 months:				Vaccinated by 12 months of age (OPV4, DTP R1, MMR1 by 24 months)
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:				Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:				
	Vaccination records[A]					Vaccination records[A]				
	Facility-based records	Home-based records	**Mother's report**	Either[B] (Crude coverage)		Vaccination records[A,B]	Home-based records	**Mother's report**	Either[C] (Crude coverage)	

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

[G] In Azerbaijan, children under age 3 years primarily receive vaccines against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and hemophilus influenzae type B through the combined DTP-HepB-Hib vaccine.

[H] The measles vaccine is administered through the combined measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine in Azerbaijan to children age 12 months or later.

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

[J] All antigens include: BCG, OPV4/IPV1, DTP Booster 1, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, Rubella, Measles 1 and DTP revaccine 1 as per the vaccination schedule in Azerbaijan. OPV0, IPV2 and IPV3 are excluded because of either gradual phasing out (OPV0) or phasing in (IPV2), or because of limited use (IPV3 may be given as part of a hexavalent vaccine in private health facilities.

na: not applicable

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

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

		Polio[A]							HepB at birth[C]	DTP-HepB-Hib			PCV			Basic antigens[D]	No vaccinations	Vaccination records[E]	Vaccination records seen[F]	Number of children age 12-23 months
	BCG[1]	At birth[B]	OPV1	OPV2	OPV3	IPV1	IPV2	OPV3 & IPV1[2]		1	2	3[3,4,5]	1	2	3[6]					
Total	**90.8**	**80.2**	**77.9**	**65.2**	**56.9**	**54.6**	**29.3**	**41.6**	**90.2**	**62.8**	**55.4**	**46.6**	**67.9**	**56.0**	**46.4**	**35.7**	**6.0**	**90.1**	**88.6**	**457**
Sex																				
Male	89.4	78.7	77.8	59.7	52.8	58.1	27.9	39.5	89.0	59.7	52.7	44.1	70.0	52.0	45.5	34.3	6.5	90.3	89.4	244
Female	92.5	82.0	78.0	71.5	61.7	50.5	31.0	44.0	91.6	66.3	58.5	49.4	65.5	60.5	47.5	37.3	5.5	90.0	87.7	213
Area																				
Urban	87.6	78.0	74.0	59.3	50.2	48.6	25.5	32.2	87.7	54.7	46.0	33.9	63.9	48.0	39.2	22.4	7.7	90.9	88.6	249
Rural	94.7	82.9	82.6	72.3	65.0	61.7	33.9	52.9	93.2	72.5	66.7	61.9	72.6	65.5	55.0	51.7	4.0	89.2	88.7	208
Economic region																				
Baku	(87.7)	(82.5)	(74.4)	(52.3)	(47.3)	(38.0)	(16.5)	(16.6)	(86.4)	(49.9)	(38.9)	(29.3)	(66.0)	(42.3)	(34.0)	(16.1)	(8.0)	(97.2)	(97.2)	114
Nakhchivan AR	(95.9)	(95.9)	(87.1)	(82.7)	(77.7)	(64.5)	(36.4)	(57.7)	(93.6)	(82.3)	(76.2)	(68.8)	(89.6)	(82.4)	(62.2)	(57.6)	(4.1)	(96.5)	(96.5)	17
Absheron-Khizi	(95.7)	(87.4)	(77.5)	(65.9)	(50.4)	(57.7)	(24.8)	(46.5)	(93.1)	(60.3)	(57.7)	(49.4)	(60.5)	(50.4)	(50.4)	(40.6)	(4.3)	(94.0)	(87.9)	43
Daghlig Shirvan	(93.1)	(79.5)	(72.7)	(55.5)	(37.2)	(33.4)	(21.8)	(23.8)	(89.8)	(53.7)	(43.0)	(26.0)	(52.0)	(36.9)	(33.3)	(15.2)	(4.2)	(89.5)	(89.5)	10
Ganja-Dashkasan	(91.6)	(78.8)	(80.0)	(64.0)	(62.0)	(60.1)	(36.5)	(51.4)	(90.4)	(63.3)	(55.3)	(55.3)	(68.3)	(60.2)	(55.7)	(34.2)	(4.2)	(87.5)	(84.4)	36
Karabakh	89.0	72.2	71.6	61.8	46.0	50.9	37.4	36.3	89.0	58.9	47.8	43.0	60.7	47.7	38.3	34.8	11.0	80.0	77.1	35
Gazakh-Tovuz	(74.4)	(63.7)	(74.4)	(67.8)	(67.8)	(69.2)	(10.4)	(62.6)	(89.9)	(63.9)	(63.9)	(57.4)	(71.2)	(67.8)	(63.9)	(50.4)	(6.6)	(86.4)	(86.4)	25
Guba-Khachmaz	(96.6)	(87.2)	(84.6)	(77.0)	(62.1)	(71.4)	(51.0)	(56.2)	(94.3)	(77.0)	(73.9)	(58.5)	(74.4)	(74.4)	(52.0)	(50.1)	(3.4)	(100.0)	(96.6)	34
Lankaran-Astara	(97.2)	(76.5)	(88.5)	(84.7)	(74.3)	(71.8)	(47.0)	(60.2)	(96.8)	(83.0)	(71.9)	(61.5)	(81.8)	(67.9)	(64.4)	(46.7)	(0.0)	(78.8)	(78.8)	35
Central Aran	(86.1)	(77.5)	(78.3)	(71.7)	(66.2)	(53.3)	(37.1)	(49.4)	(86.1)	(70.5)	(59.4)	(47.2)	(68.6)	(60.6)	(46.2)	(42.9)	(10.3)	(80.3)	(80.3)	36
Mil-Mughan	(95.6)	(74.2)	(81.1)	(59.1)	(54.5)	(55.1)	(23.9)	(50.0)	(86.1)	(58.6)	(55.1)	(52.7)	(52.8)	(52.7)	(43.2)	(43.4)	(2.3)	(80.1)	(75.6)	24
Shaki-Zagatala	(93.8)	(77.2)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(52.7)	(53.0)	(35.9)	(40.1)	(93.8)	(63.2)	(59.9)	(51.0)	(65.6)	(62.5)	(46.0)	(38.9)	(6.2)	(95.2)	(95.2)	27
Shirvan-Salyan	(93.3)	(86.9)	(86.9)	(71.9)	(65.3)	(66.2)	(22.0)	(53.2)	(93.3)	(64.2)	(61.0)	(46.3)	(74.3)	(58.3)	(40.8)	(43.2)	(6.7)	(90.1)	(90.1)	21

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

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

| | BCG[1] | \| Polio[A] \|\|\|\|\|\|\| | | | | | | | HepB at birth[C] | DTP-HepB-Hib | | | PCV | | | Basic antigens[D] | No vaccinations | Percentage with: | | Number of children age 12-23 months |
		At birth[B]	OPV1	OPV2	OPV3	IPV1	IPV2	OPV3 & IPV1[2]		1	2	3[3,4,5]	1	2	3[6]			Vaccination records[E]	Vaccination records seen[F]	
Mother's education																				
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Lower secondary	88.4	68.4	72.7	66.0	57.3	56.4	28.0	48.4	89.0	63.1	53.9	48.9	63.1	54.1	47.0	38.5	5.8	82.3	82.3	79
Upper secondary	95.5	87.2	88.2	77.1	67.6	59.9	37.9	51.1	92.9	78.0	73.6	58.4	72.6	63.7	55.5	48.1	3.4	90.7	90.0	158
Vocational education	90.5	79.1	73.2	67.1	56.9	45.5	27.6	35.7	94.0	59.7	50.9	41.5	60.8	58.5	41.2	27.4	4.7	93.6	91.3	96
Higher	83.5	76.5	72.4	45.2	40.3	52.3	18.6	25.2	82.1	40.1	32.2	29.0	70.7	43.0	35.1	19.5	13.0	91.2	87.5	100
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	92.4	80.9	77.5	70.4	62.8	58.7	33.5	50.1	91.4	73.5	64.4	59.4	71.9	63.3	53.0	52.1	3.5	87.7	87.7	87
Second	90.9	79.2	79.0	69.2	60.8	58.2	34.8	50.1	90.7	67.7	61.8	55.0	67.8	60.6	49.0	41.0	8.2	84.9	82.8	100
Middle	91.4	78.3	81.5	72.3	60.2	63.8	35.4	51.1	91.4	66.9	62.0	48.6	70.1	59.8	52.2	42.8	5.7	91.4	91.4	87
Fourth	85.5	70.9	72.7	66.6	57.5	43.5	26.4	37.5	82.0	64.0	60.3	38.6	56.8	51.3	41.2	30.5	8.3	90.9	87.8	83
Richest	(93.2)	(89.9)	(78.3)	(49.6)	(44.8)	(48.5)	(17.5)	(21.0)	(94.3)	(44.2)	(31.6)	(32.1)	(71.6)	(45.7)	(37.4)	(14.6)	(4.6)	(95.7)	(93.4)	101

[1] MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

[2] MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

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

[4] MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

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

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

[A] Prior to 2022, the vaccination schedule in Azerbaijan included one dose of the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV). Since 2022, the vaccination schedule includes two doses of IPV. Although the third dose of IPV is not part of the national immunisation calendar and is not shown in the table, data on IPV3 was collected in order to facilitate recording records from cards because some private health facilities administer a third dose of IPV through the combined hexavalent vaccine (DTP-HepB-Hib-IPV).

[B] In 2022, the Polio at birth dose started to be phased out in Azerbaijan. For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.

[C] Any record or report of a Hepatitis B birth dose is accepted regardless of timing

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

[E] Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down (includes health facility records and home-based records). For children with vaccination records, the immunisation coverage estimates for Azerbaijan are mainly based on health facility records.

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

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

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

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

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

	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:						Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months
				Full vaccination					
	OPV4	DTP Booster	MMR1[1,2]	Basic antigens[3,A]	All antigens[4,B]	No vaccinations	Vaccination records[C]	Vaccination records seen[D]	
Total	**35.5**	**35.2**	**66.0**	**45.0**	**22.9**	**3.8**	**86.9**	**86.4**	**479**
Sex									
Male	38.6	36.0	66.6	51.1	25.6	4.0	88.7	87.9	244
Female	32.2	34.5	65.4	38.8	20.1	3.7	85.0	84.8	235
Area									
Urban	27.0	24.8	63.4	37.9	12.9	4.1	89.4	89.4	256
Rural	45.2	47.2	68.9	53.3	34.4	3.6	83.9	83.0	223
Economic region									
Baku	(30.4)	(21.6)	(71.7)	(36.2)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	116
Nakhchivan AR	54.0	46.4	71.7	64.7	28.3	5.1	92.8	92.8	19
Absheron-Khizi	(35.1)	(48.9)	(67.4)	(48.9)	(37.6)	(14.6)	(79.9)	(79.1)	44
Daghlig Shirvan	(27.0)	(28.9)	(45.3)	(23.9)	(13.6)	(3.5)	(73.5)	(70.9)	13
Ganja-Dashkasan	(34.8)	(40.8)	(66.1)	(60.3)	(29.0)	(5.3)	(85.1)	(85.1)	27
Karabakh	(40.0)	(39.9)	(67.8)	(52.6)	(28.3)	(7.5)	(74.9)	(74.9)	23
Gazakh-Tovuz	(39.5)	(49.5)	(63.3)	(48.4)	(38.9)	(2.5)	(78.3)	(78.3)	33
Guba-Khachmaz	(39.6)	(39.6)	(64.5)	(54.0)	(33.9)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	28
Lankaran-Astara	37.3	38.6	66.8	48.4	30.5	1.6	83.8	83.8	55
Central Aran	(34.7)	(38.5)	(54.0)	(38.2)	(19.2)	(3.5)	(63.3)	(63.3)	37
Mil-Mughan	(34.2)	(38.4)	(69.4)	(44.4)	(26.4)	(3.1)	(85.7)	(85.7)	24
Shaki-Zagatala	(40.7)	(33.8)	(67.7)	(46.8)	(31.6)	(3.6)	(93.8)	(93.8)	25
Shirvan-Salyan	(30.7)	(25.2)	(60.2)	(40.4)	(17.5)	(8.1)	(85.6)	(81.5)	35
Mother's education									
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Lower secondary	34.3	32.1	53.9	39.3	17.9	5.1	83.5	83.5	93
Upper secondary	39.9	38.6	71.4	53.5	26.6	3.3	86.2	85.3	189
Vocational education	41.5	39.2	67.6	48.0	31.3	5.0	93.8	93.8	75
Higher	24.6	29.0	67.8	34.8	15.2	3.3	86.2	85.9	110

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

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

	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:						Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months
				Full vaccination					
	OPV4	DTP Booster	MMR1[1,2]	Basic antigens[3,A]	All antigens[4,B]	No vaccinations	Vaccination records[C]	Vaccination records seen[D]	
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	39.0	40.4	68.2	52.0	32.0	1.9	80.5	78.8	81
Second	37.8	39.3	63.7	45.2	27.1	6.0	82.6	82.3	114
Middle	41.8	37.4	66.2	50.2	25.8	5.2	89.9	89.9	106
Fourth	29.5	36.2	60.0	44.0	21.0	2.7	89.4	89.4	80
Richest	(27.8)	(23.1)	(71.5)	(34.4)	(8.8)	(2.4)	(91.7)	(91.4)	98

[1] MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

[2] MICS indicator TC.S1 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

[3] MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

[4] MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

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

[B] All antigens include: BCG, OPV4/IPV1, DTP Booster 1, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, Rubella, Measles 1 and DTP revaccine 1 as per the vaccination schedule in Azerbaijan. OPV0, IPV2 and IPV3 are excluded because of either gradual phasing out (OPV0) or phasing in (IPV2), or because of limited use (IPV3 may be given as part of a hexavalent vaccine in private health facilities.

[C] Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down (includes health facility records and home-based records). For children with vaccination records, the immunisation coverage estimates for Azerbaijan are mainly based on health facility records.

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

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

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

7.2   DISEASE EPISODES

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births, is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia and malaria which are still among the leading killers of children under 5.[79] 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% compared with 2015.

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

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

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[79] The main killers of children under age 5 in 2016 included preterm birth complications (18 percent), pneumonia (16 percent), intrapartum related events (12 percent), diarrhoea (8 percent), neonatal sepsis (7 percent) and malaria (5 percent). UNICEF et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017.* New York: UNICEF, 2017. https://www.unicef.org/media/48871/file/Child_Mortality_Report_2017.pdf.

Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes

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

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	Number of children
Total	**12.2**	**0.6**	**14.0**	**2,565**
Sex				
Male	12.2	0.7	14.5	1,344
Female	12.3	0.4	13.4	1,221
Area				
Urban	12.0	0.3	13.3	1,401
Rural	12.6	0.9	14.8	1,164
Economic region				
Baku	11.7	0.0	10.3	612
Nakhchivan AR	11.2	0.3	9.6	94
Absheron-Khizi	8.6	0.5	16.6	267
Daghlig Shirvan	9.5	1.1	13.8	68
Ganja-Dashkasan	12.5	0.0	17.9	167
Karabakh	18.6	0.8	16.0	164
Gazakh-Tovuz	13.3	0.7	8.3	171
Guba-Khachmaz	13.2	1.5	13.2	156
Lankaran-Astara	15.6	1.7	18.7	235
Central Aran	15.6	1.0	20.8	202
Mil-Mughan	12.3	0.5	19.9	135
Shaki-Zagatala	8.2	0.0	12.4	154
Shirvan-Salyan	7.4	0.5	7.5	141
Age (in months)				
0-11	15.3	1.0	14.5	468
12-23	17.5	0.5	15.5	457
24-35	12.1	0.4	15.7	479
36-47	10.4	0.3	11.8	557
48-59	7.6	0.7	13.2	604
Mother's education				
Primary, preschool or none	14.5	0.9	18.3	78
Lower secondary	15.0	1.2	17.8	522
Upper secondary	10.7	0.5	13.0	1,045
Vocational education	11.4	0.3	11.1	439
Higher	12.9	0.2	14.1	481
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	14.8	1.5	17.7	478
Second	13.7	0.5	12.9	545
Middle	9.1	0.7	15.3	542
Fourth	11.6	0.2	15.3	517
Richest	12.2	0.0	8.7	483

7.3   DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under five worldwide.[80] Most diarrhoea-related deaths in children are due to dehydration from loss of large quantities of water and electrolytes from the body in liquid stools. Management of diarrhoea – either through oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) or a recommended homemade fluid (RHF) – can prevent many of these deaths.[81] In addition, provision of zinc supplements has been shown to reduce the duration and severity of the illness as well as the risk of future episodes within the next two or three months.

Almost 60% of deaths due to diarrhoea worldwide are attributable to unsafe drinking water and poor hygiene and sanitation. Hand washing with soap alone can cut the risk of diarrhoea by at least 40 percent and significantly lower the risk of respiratory infections. Clean home environments and good hygiene are important for preventing the spread of both pneumonia and diarrhoea, and safe drinking water and proper disposal of human waste, including child faeces, are vital to stopping the spread of diarrhoeal disease among children and adults.[80]

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

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

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

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

Table TC3.4 provides the proportion of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding, and the percentage of children with diarrhoea who received other treatments.

Table TC.3.5 provides information on the source of ORS and zinc for children age 0-59 months who received these treatments.

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[80] UNICEF. *One is Too Many: Ending Child Deaths from Pneumonia and Diarrhoea.* New York: UNICEF, 2016.
https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/UNICEF-Pneumonia-Diarrhoea-report2016-web-version.pdf.
[81] In 2004, UNICEF and WHO published a joint statement with diarrhoea treatment recommendations for low-income countries, which promotes low-osmolarity rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc, in addition to continued feeding: WHO, and UNICEF. *Clinical Management of Acute Diarrhoea.* Joint Statement, New York: UNICEF, 2004.
https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO_FCH_CAH_04.7

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea

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

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom:					Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:				No advice or treatment sought	
	Health facilities or providers		Other source	A health facility or provider[1,A]		
	Public	Private				
Total	**32.6**	**13.7**	**0.5**	**44.0**	**55.0**	**314**
Sex						
Male	37.3	14.4	0.3	49.0	49.9	164
Female	27.4	12.9	0.8	38.6	60.5	150
Area						
Urban	27.9	17.0	0.0	41.5	58.3	167
Rural	38.0	9.9	1.1	46.9	51.1	146
Economic region						
Baku	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	71
Nakhchivan AR	(40.4)	(13.1)	(0.0)	(49.0)	(48.3)	10
Absheron-Khizi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Daghlig Shirvan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Ganja-Dashkasan	(23.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(23.3)	(76.7)	21
Karabakh	(23.9)	(8.8)	(1.5)	(32.7)	(65.8)	30
Gazakh-Tovuz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Guba-Khachmaz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Lankaran-Astara	(31.3)	(11.5)	(0.0)	(39.4)	(57.3)	37
Central Aran	(19.0)	(25.5)	(0.0)	(44.6)	(55.4)	31
Mil-Mughan	(41.5)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(47.8)	(52.2)	16
Shaki-Zagatala	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Shirvan-Salyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Age (in months)						
0-11	31.2	18.7	0.0	45.7	54.3	72
12-23	34.7	16.0	0.0	48.8	51.2	80
24-35	46.0	14.3	1.4	59.7	38.3	58
36-47	31.3	10.6	0.0	40.3	59.7	58
48-59	(16.1)	(5.1)	(1.7)	(18.1)	(77.5)	46
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Lower secondary	32.6	8.2	0.6	36.7	62.7	78
Upper secondary	39.0	9.6	1.1	47.4	50.4	112
Vocational education	29.3	6.8	0.0	35.5	63.9	50
Higher	(22.9)	(33.6)	(0.0)	(52.7)	(47.3)	62
Mother's functional difficulties[B]						
Has functional difficulty	18.6	11.2	0.0	29.4	70.6	40
Has no functional difficulty	34.3	14.2	0.6	46.0	52.9	271
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	34.2	9.1	1.1	43.0	55.9	71
Second	28.5	5.1	1.1	31.9	65.3	75
Middle	41.0	5.6	0.0	46.1	53.4	49
Fourth	(39.7)	(30.1)	(0.0)	(60.9)	(39.1)	60
Richest	(21.5)	(20.2)	(0.0)	(41.7)	(58.3)	59

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

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

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

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

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

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

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

| | Drinking practices during diarrhoea | | | | | | Eating practices during diarrhoea | | | | | | Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks |
| | Child was given to drink: | | | | | | Child was given to eat: | | | | | | |
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Total	
Total	**10.7**	**12.9**	**33.6**	**42.3**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**21.0**	**36.4**	**39.7**	**2.5**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**314**
Sex													
Male	10.1	11.8	34.0	43.9	0.2	100.0	19.1	36.9	40.6	2.4	1.0	100.0	164
Female	11.2	14.3	33.2	40.4	0.9	100.0	23.0	35.7	38.6	2.6	0.0	100.0	150
Area													
Urban	13.2	13.5	28.6	44.4	0.3	100.0	17.0	41.0	40.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	167
Rural	7.7	12.4	39.4	39.8	0.7	100.0	25.5	31.0	38.9	3.5	1.1	100.0	146
Economic region													
Baku	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	71
Nakhchivan AR	(12.8)	(22.3)	(36.9)	(25.3)	(2.7)	100.0	(27.2)	(36.2)	(36.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	10
Absheron-Khizi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
Daghlig Shirvan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Ganja-Dashkasan	(7.9)	(19.2)	(38.5)	(34.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(29.8)	(32.2)	(38.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	21
Karabakh	(10.7)	(9.9)	(32.6)	(46.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(31.9)	(30.1)	(35.8)	(2.2)	(0.0)	100.0	30
Gazakh-Tovuz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
Guba-Khachmaz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
Lankaran-Astara	(0.0)	(17.2)	(46.3)	(33.8)	(2.7)	100.0	(17.6)	(41.5)	(33.9)	(7.0)	(0.0)	100.0	37
Central Aran	(4.9)	(10.6)	(25.4)	(59.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(22.6)	(49.3)	(28.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	31
Mil-Mughan	(4.1)	(21.0)	(39.5)	(35.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(15.5)	(15.2)	(64.2)	(0.0)	(5.0)	100.0	16
Shaki-Zagatala	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Shirvan-Salyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Age (in months)													
0-11	8.9	8.0	45.7	35.6	1.8	100.0	10.6	28.1	57.5	2.7	1.2	100.0	72
12-23	7.1	17.3	35.2	40.5	0.0	100.0	23.2	37.6	38.1	1.0	0.0	100.0	80
24-35	9.8	19.6	25.2	45.4	0.0	100.0	17.4	42.0	38.3	2.3	0.0	100.0	58
36-47	20.9	11.7	28.5	38.4	0.5	100.0	31.0	44.2	22.3	1.2	1.4	100.0	58
48-59	(7.8)	(6.5)	(29.3)	(56.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(25.3)	(30.3)	(37.9)	(6.5)	(0.0)	100.0	46

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

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

| | Drinking practices during diarrhoea | | | | | | Eating practices during diarrhoea | | | | | | Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks |
| | Child was given to drink: | | | | | | Child was given to eat: | | | | | | |
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Total	
Mother's education													
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Lower secondary	14.5	11.0	36.4	36.7	1.3	100.0	18.5	32.1	47.7	1.7	0.0	100.0	78
Upper secondary	8.0	9.0	39.9	42.7	0.5	100.0	24.1	32.8	38.7	3.7	0.7	100.0	112
Vocational education	6.9	16.1	33.4	43.6	0.0	100.0	23.4	30.9	44.3	1.4	0.0	100.0	50
Higher	(15.5)	(22.3)	(22.7)	(39.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(14.0)	(53.2)	(30.5)	(2.3)	(0.0)	100.0	62
Mother's functional difficulties[A]													
Has functional difficulty	6.9	11.3	33.2	48.6	0.0	100.0	30.7	37.4	29.2	2.7	0.0	100.0	40
Has no functional difficulty	11.3	13.0	34.0	41.1	0.6	100.0	19.8	35.9	41.3	2.5	0.6	100.0	271
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	9.0	8.2	38.6	44.2	0.0	100.0	26.4	39.7	32.2	0.6	1.1	100.0	71
Second	11.4	10.9	35.7	40.3	1.7	100.0	20.5	32.2	41.2	4.9	1.1	100.0	75
Middle	14.7	16.5	34.2	34.7	0.0	100.0	23.9	31.7	39.8	4.6	0.0	100.0	49
Fourth	(2.7)	(12.1)	(25.0)	(59.7)	(0.5)	100.0	(20.9)	(35.0)	(42.7)	(1.4)	(0.0)	100.0	60
Richest	(16.4)	(19.3)	(33.4)	(30.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(12.7)	(43.0)	(43.3)	(1.0)	(0.0)	100.0	59

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

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

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

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

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:					Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)[1,A]	Recommended homemade fluid	ORS or recommended homemade fluid	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc[2]	
Total	**42.5**	**14.5**	**50.7**	**17.0**	**9.6**	**314**
Sex						
Male	47.9	15.5	58.3	16.0	10.8	164
Female	36.5	13.5	42.4	18.0	8.3	150
Area						
Urban	39.5	14.5	48.4	12.9	6.6	167
Rural	45.9	14.6	53.3	21.6	13.0	146
Economic region						
Baku	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	71
Nakhchivan AR	(36.8)	(0.0)	(36.8)	(16.9)	(2.7)	10
Absheron-Khizi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Daghlig Shirvan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Ganja-Dashkasan	(33.0)	(28.4)	(53.8)	(19.6)	(9.7)	21
Karabakh	(30.6)	(22.0)	(43.5)	(11.7)	(4.2)	30
Gazakh-Tovuz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Guba-Khachmaz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Lankaran-Astara	(35.7)	(14.9)	(39.1)	(20.1)	(9.2)	37
Central Aran	(40.5)	(10.2)	(49.1)	(22.5)	(11.2)	31
Mil-Mughan	(39.0)	(32.3)	(57.8)	(19.2)	(3.2)	16
Shaki-Zagatala	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Shirvan-Salyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Age (in months)						
0-11	37.0	14.8	43.7	12.6	6.4	72
12-23	38.7	12.9	47.3	16.5	8.7	80
24-35	58.5	15.6	65.6	18.0	11.8	58
36-47	39.8	14.7	48.8	25.4	12.8	58
48-59	(40.8)	(15.4)	(50.9)	(12.8)	(9.4)	46
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Lower secondary	37.0	13.3	46.1	14.2	6.6	78
Upper secondary	48.5	16.5	53.6	22.2	15.4	112
Vocational education	37.6	14.8	44.5	16.6	12.7	50
Higher	(45.2)	(9.5)	(54.7)	(12.2)	(0.0)	62
Mother's functional difficulties[B]						
Has functional difficulty	33.9	18.7	45.2	17.4	7.6	40
Has no functional difficulty	44.2	14.1	52.0	17.1	10.0	271
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	45.4	26.2	58.9	32.3	21.8	71
Second	36.0	18.9	46.3	10.1	7.4	75
Middle	38.6	14.9	48.8	14.5	4.1	49
Fourth	(50.6)	(4.5)	(51.5)	(15.1)	(11.2)	60
Richest	(42.0)	(5.0)	(47.0)	(11.2)	(0.6)	59

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

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

[A] In the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, ORS refers to fluids from a packet.

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

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

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

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

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

					Children with diarrhoea who were given:												
									Other treatments								
					Pill or syrup				Injection								
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding[1]	Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment	Not given any treatment or drug	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Total	**17.0**	**66.0**	**70.4**	**54.9**	**5.0**	**7.2**	**2.6**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**7.9**	**4.5**	**75.0**	**17.4**	**314**
Sex																	
Male	16.0	67.6	73.0	57.7	3.4	8.2	2.3	2.2	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	10.3	3.8	73.1	16.5	164
Female	18.0	64.2	67.6	51.7	6.8	6.0	2.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.3	77.1	18.4	150
Area																	
Urban	12.9	64.8	69.9	58.3	6.8	9.0	3.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	4.6	72.8	19.3	167
Rural	21.6	67.4	71.0	51.0	3.0	5.1	1.9	0.0	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	7.2	4.4	77.4	15.3	146
Economic region																	
Baku	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	71
Nakhchivan AR	(16.9)	(58.3)	(58.3)	(47.7)	(3.9)	(6.5)	(7.9)	(0.0)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(13.5)	(1.9)	(70.3)	(20.1)	10
Absheron-Khizi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Daghlig Shirvan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Ganja-Dashkasan	(19.6)	(61.3)	(71.5)	(57.4)	(4.0)	(3.8)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.0)	(12.5)	(64.7)	(14.7)	21
Karabakh	(11.7)	(66.1)	(72.2)	(44.7)	(2.7)	(12.7)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.8)	(66.6)	(15.8)	30
Gazakh-Tovuz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Guba-Khachmaz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Lankaran-Astara	(20.1)	(58.3)	(58.3)	(54.9)	(0.0)	(9.8)	(5.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.6)	(3.1)	(73.3)	(24.7)	37
Central Aran	(22.5)	(76.4)	(82.1)	(59.5)	(0.0)	(12.4)	(9.6)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(2.7)	(75.8)	(9.3)	31
Mil-Mughan	(19.2)	(61.8)	(75.0)	(58.6)	(3.9)	(11.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(80.7)	(10.0)	16
Shaki-Zagatala	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Shirvan-Salyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Age (in months)																	
0-11	12.6	64.3	69.3	62.4	9.1	7.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.1	77.9	21.6	72
12-23	16.5	61.8	64.5	46.4	1.8	6.6	0.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.5	3.8	78.0	24.3	80
24-35	18.0	68.4	74.1	62.8	2.9	4.6	5.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	82.1	18.0	58
36-47	25.4	65.4	70.2	49.5	6.2	8.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	5.1	9.5	77.1	14.2	58
48-59	(12.8)	(73.5)	(78.1)	(54.7)	(5.6)	(8.1)	(7.0)	(7.8)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(17.2)	(5.9)	(53.7)	(2.5)	46

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

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

					Children with diarrhoea who were given:												
									Other treatments								
					Pill or syrup				Injection								
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding[1]	Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment	Not given any treatment or drug	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Mother's education																	
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Lower secondary	14.2	61.2	68.1	56.4	4.7	6.1	2.0	4.6	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.3	8.4	6.6	72.7	17.9	78
Upper secondary	22.2	68.9	70.8	52.2	1.5	5.9	4.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.1	4.3	82.4	16.5	112
Vocational education	16.6	60.1	62.4	45.4	6.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	4.6	76.0	27.9	50
Higher	(12.2)	(67.9)	(76.3)	(67.2)	(11.4)	(12.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.7)	(1.8)	(66.4)	(11.1)	62
Mother's functional difficulties[A]																	
Has functional difficulty	17.4	64.4	69.6	49.3	0.0	10.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.0	7.0	74.6	11.6	40
Has no functional difficulty	17.1	66.2	70.6	55.6	5.8	6.8	2.5	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	8.4	3.5	75.4	18.5	271
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	32.3	72.0	77.6	57.0	1.1	8.4	0.8	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	5.9	7.1	74.9	8.1	71
Second	10.1	57.8	64.9	54.7	2.0	7.3	5.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	5.4	73.8	23.8	75
Middle	14.5	62.7	66.1	47.3	2.5	7.4	2.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.6	0.0	82.8	22.5	49
Fourth	(15.1)	(77.7)	(77.7)	(61.6)	(14.6)	(5.7)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(2.9)	(72.4)	(12.4)	60
Richest	(11.2)	(59.8)	(64.8)	(52.1)	(5.8)	(6.8)	(3.0)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.5)	(5.7)	(72.7)	(21.6)	59

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

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

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

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:				Number of children age 0-59 months who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was:				Number of children who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers					Health facilities or providers				
	Public	Private	Other source	A health facility or provider[A]		Public	Private	Other source	A health facility or provider[A]	
Total[B]	**6.5**	**93.3**	**0.2**	**99.8**	**133**	**1.0**	**99.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**53**
Sex										
Male	0.0	99.6	0.4	99.6	78	(1.0)	(99.0)	(0.0)	100.0	26
Female	15.8	84.2	0.0	100.0	55	(1.0)	(99.0)	(0.0)	100.0	27
Area										
Urban	(4.7)	(95.3)	(0.0)	(100.0)	66	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Rural	8.3	91.3	0.4	99.6	67	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	32
Age (in months)										
0-11	(0.0)	(98.9)	(1.1)	(98.9)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
12-23	(5.9)	(94.1)	(0.0)	(100.0)	31	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
24-35	(1.2)	(98.8)	(0.0)	(100.0)	34	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
36-47	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Mother's education										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Lower secondary	(6.4)	(93.6)	(0.0)	(100.0)	29	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Upper secondary	6.1	93.9	0.0	100.0	54	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	25
Vocational education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Mother's functional difficulties[C]										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	92.9	0.3	99.7	120	1.1	98.9	0.0	100.0	46
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	(4.2)	(95.8)	(0.0)	(100.0)	32	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	23
Second	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	31	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:				Number of children age 0-59 months who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was:				Number of children who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers					Health facilities or providers				
	Public	Private	Other source	A health facility or provider[A]		Public	Private	Other source	A health facility or provider[A]	

7.4   HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE

There is a global consensus and an ever-growing body of evidence that expanding access to clean household energy for cooking, heating, and lighting is key to achieving a range of global priorities such as improving health, gender equality, equitable economic development and environmental protection. Goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 and would be measured as the percentage of the population relying on clean fuels and technology. [82]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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[82] WHO. *Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016.
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233_eng.pdf;jsessionid=63CEC48ED96098D4256007A76F EB8907?sequence=1.

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

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

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using | | | Other fuels for cooking and using | | | | | | 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) |
	Electric stove	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Solid fuel stove	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Total	Number of household members		
Total	**0.9**	**3.6**	**94.2**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**40,849**	**98.7**	**40,849**
Area											
Urban	1.3	0.7	97.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	24,455	99.9	24,455
Rural	0.4	7.9	88.6	1.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	16,394	96.9	16,394
Economic region											
Baku	1.3	0.4	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,803	99.9	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	1.2	0.0	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,547	100.0	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	3.3	1.2	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,057	100.0	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	0.4	1.3	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,028	100.0	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	0.4	4.3	95.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,545	99.8	2,545
Karabakh	0.5	3.4	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,286	99.7	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	0.0	3.3	94.3	0.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,893	97.6	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	0.2	18.7	79.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,407	98.4	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	0.3	10.6	82.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,092	93.4	3,092
Central Aran	0.7	4.0	94.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,766	99.6	2,766
Mil-Mughan	0.0	2.8	89.5	6.4	1.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,117	92.4	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	0.9	4.2	93.6	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,293	98.7	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	0.4	1.0	98.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,016	99.8	2,016

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

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

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using | | | Other fuels for cooking and using | | | | | | 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) |
	Electric stove	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Solid fuel stove	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Total	Number of household members		
Education of household head											
Primary, preschool or none	0.0	9.6	87.6	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	771	97.2	771
Lower secondary	1.0	4.4	91.9	0.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,963	97.2	4,963
Upper secondary	1.0	4.1	93.7	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	16,292	98.8	16,292
Vocational education	0.5	3.3	94.7	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,837	98.6	9,837
Higher	1.4	1.9	96.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,898	99.4	8,898
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	89	100.0	89
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	0.6	15.6	77.4	1.9	4.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,168	93.6	8,168
Second	0.2	1.2	98.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,172	99.9	8,172
Middle	1.0	0.7	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,169	99.9	8,169
Fourth	1.1	0.2	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,163	100.0	8,163
Richest	1.9	0.0	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,177	100.0	8,177

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

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

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

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

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Solid fuels for cooking | | | | | | | | |
	Clean fuels and technologies	Gasoline/ Diesel	Charcoal	Wood	Animal dung/ waste	Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
Total	**98.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**0.9**	**40,849**
Area											
Urban	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.1	24,455
Rural	96.9	0.0	0.1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.1	16,394
Economic region											
Baku	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	2,545
Karabakh	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	0.3	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	97.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.2	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	98.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.6	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	93.4	0.0	0.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.6	3,092
Central Aran	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	2,766
Mil-Mughan	92.4	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.2	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.8	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	2,016
Education of household head											
Primary, preschool or none	97.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.0	771
Lower secondary	97.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.1	4,963
Upper secondary	98.8	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.7	16,292
Vocational education	98.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	1.0	9,837
Higher	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.4	8,898
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	89

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

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

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Solid fuels for cooking | | | | | | | | |
	Clean fuels and technologies	Gasoline/ Diesel	Charcoal	Wood	Animal dung/ waste	Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	93.6	0.0	0.1	4.3	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	4.4	8,168
Second	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	8,172
Middle	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	0.1	8,169
Fourth	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	8,163
Richest	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	8,177

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

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

			Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and									Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking
	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:									
					In main house			Outdoors					
			Chimney	Fan	No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Missing	Total		
Total	0.9	40,849	0.8	0.0	30.3	24.8	15.7	19.6	7.8	1.7	100.0	1.1	369
Area													
Urban	0.1	24,455	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	21
Rural	2.1	16,394	2.1	0.1	32.1	26.3	14.1	19.6	7.9	0.0	100.0	1.1	348
Economic region													
Baku	0.0	11,803	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Nakhchivan AR	0.0	1,547	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Absheron-Khizi	0.0	4,057	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Daghlig Shirvan	0.0	1,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Ganja-Dashkasan	0.2	2,545	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Karabakh	0.3	2,286	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Gazakh-Tovuz	2.2	2,893	2.2	0.6	46.3	40.8	0.0	7.1	5.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	64
Guba-Khachmaz	1.6	2,407	(1.6)	(0.0)	(20.6)	(19.2)	(35.4)	(16.2)	(8.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	38
Lankaran-Astara	6.6	3,092	6.5	0.1	30.0	24.1	13.7	23.0	9.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	203
Central Aran	0.0	2,766	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Mil-Mughan	1.2	2,117	(0.7)	(0.0)	(5.0)	(15.1)	(45.2)	(34.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(15.1)	26
Shaki-Zagatala	0.8	2,293	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18
Shirvan-Salyan	0.0	2,016	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0

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

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

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and									Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:								
					In main house			Outdoors					
			Chimney	Fan	No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Missing	Total		
Education of household head													
Primary, preschool or none	2.0	771	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16
Lower secondary	2.1	4,963	2.0	0.0	31.4	15.4	16.6	32.5	4.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	104
Upper secondary	0.7	16,292	0.7	0.0	43.3	13.8	13.4	11.9	17.6	0.0	100.0	3.4	116
Vocational education	1.0	9,837	1.0	0.0	8.9	38.1	25.4	18.8	2.4	6.4	100.0	0.0	100
Higher	0.4	8,898	(0.4)	(0.2)	(50.0)	(45.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	34
Missing/DK	0.0	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	4.4	8,168	4.2	0.2	30.8	25.3	16.0	19.9	7.9	0.0	100.0	1.1	363
Second	0.0	8,172	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Middle	0.1	8,169	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Fourth	0.0	8,163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Richest	0.0	8,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

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

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

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on | | | | | | | | | | | | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating)[1] | Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating) |
| | Clean fuels for space heating[A]: | | | | Polluting fuels for space heating[A]: | | | | | | | | | |
	Central heating	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Liquid fuel	Solid fuel	Animal dung/ waste	DK	Missing	No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members		
Total	**7.6**	**6.3**	**76.3**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**8.8**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**40,849**	**90.9**	**40,635**
Area														
Urban	12.5	9.9	74.9	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	100.0	24,455	98.3	24,256
Rural	0.3	0.7	78.5	0.3	0.1	19.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	16,394	80.0	16,379
Economic region														
Baku	22.9	13.6	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	11,803	99.9	11,745
Nakhchivan AR	3.1	0.1	86.8	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,547	90.1	1,546
Absheron-Khizi	6.4	12.7	78.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	100.0	4,057	99.5	3,971
Daghlig Shirvan	2.3	0.1	85.3	0.1	0.0	11.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,028	88.0	1,026
Ganja-Dashkasan	2.7	2.2	84.9	0.1	1.4	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	2,545	90.6	2,525
Karabakh	0.0	0.8	86.6	1.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	100.0	2,286	88.9	2,273
Gazakh-Tovuz	0.1	0.3	88.5	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,893	88.9	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	0.2	2.2	70.3	0.3	0.0	26.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,407	73.1	2,406
Lankaran-Astara	0.0	0.3	78.4	0.0	0.0	20.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	3,092	79.1	3,079
Central Aran	0.1	6.2	81.3	0.1	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	2,766	87.9	2,757
Mil-Mughan	0.0	0.6	82.1	0.8	0.2	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,117	83.5	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	0.0	0.0	75.4	0.1	0.0	24.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,293	75.5	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	0.0	4.9	91.0	1.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	2,016	98.1	2,005

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

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

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on | | | | | | | | | | | | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating)[1] | Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating) |
| | Clean fuels for space heating[A]: | | | Polluting fuels for space heating[A]: | | | | | | | | | | |
	Central heating	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Liquid fuel	Solid fuel	Animal dung/ waste	DK	Missing	No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members		
Education of household head														
Primary, preschool or none	0.6	2.5	77.5	0.3	0.0	18.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	771	81.2	769
Lower secondary	3.8	5.0	76.1	0.1	0.2	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	4,963	85.4	4,940
Upper secondary	6.5	5.3	77.1	0.2	0.1	10.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	16,292	89.7	16,202
Vocational education	7.9	4.8	77.7	0.3	0.0	8.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	100.0	9,837	91.1	9,794
Higher	11.6	10.7	73.7	0.3	0.1	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0	8,898	96.9	8,841
Missing/DK	48.1	0.0	37.0	3.2	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89	88.2	89
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	0.0	1.2	57.1	0.5	0.2	40.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	8,168	59.0	8,137
Second	0.3	1.7	93.3	0.4	0.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	8,172	96.4	8,115
Middle	2.6	5.7	90.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	100.0	8,169	99.6	8,099
Fourth	15.2	9.8	74.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0	8,163	99.7	8,110
Richest	20.1	12.8	67.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,177	100.0	8,174

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

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

Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of household members mainly using:									
	Space heater									
		Manufactured[A]		Traditional						
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/Missing	Total	Number of household members
Total	**7.6**	**65.3**	**2.9**	**23.3**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**40,849**
Area										
Urban	12.5	71.2	4.6	10.5	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.1	100.0	24,455
Rural	0.3	56.6	0.5	42.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	16,394
Economic region										
Baku	22.9	69.8	2.3	4.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	3.1	87.4	0.4	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	6.4	74.5	11.4	4.4	0.9	0.0	2.1	0.2	100.0	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	2.3	49.1	0.2	48.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	2.7	77.4	3.0	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	2,545
Karabakh	0.0	62.0	1.0	35.8	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.4	100.0	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	0.1	71.9	0.6	27.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	0.2	58.4	0.7	40.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	0.0	56.8	0.1	42.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	3,092
Central Aran	0.1	52.2	8.2	39.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,766
Mil-Mughan	0.0	51.6	0.6	47.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	0.0	44.4	0.0	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	0.0	68.9	4.4	26.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	2,016
Education of household head										
Primary, preschool or none	0.6	51.3	3.9	40.5	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	771
Lower secondary	3.8	58.2	3.6	33.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	4,963
Upper secondary	6.5	63.6	2.9	26.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	16,292
Vocational education	7.9	63.3	2.8	25.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	9,837
Higher	11.6	76.2	2.6	8.8	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	8,898
Missing/DK	48.1	28.9	10.7	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89

Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of household members mainly using:									
	Space heater									
		Manufactured^A		Traditional						
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/Missing	Total	Number of household members
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.0	24.1	1.1	73.9	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	8,168
Second	0.3	69.1	1.7	28.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	8,172
Middle	2.6	81.1	4.7	10.1	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.1	100.0	8,169
Fourth	15.2	74.5	5.8	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	8,163
Richest	20.1	77.8	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,177

^A Combi systems are classified as manufactured space heaters.

Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

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

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on | | | | | | | | | | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting[1] | Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting) |
| | Clean fuels for lighting: | | | Polluting fuels for lighting: | | | | | | | | |
	Electricity	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing	Total	Number of household members		
Total	**99.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**40,849**	**100.0**	**40,842**
Area												
Urban	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	24,455	99.9	24,455
Rural	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16,394	100.0	16,387
Economic region												
Baku	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,803	100.0	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,547	100.0	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	4,057	99.8	4,055
Daghlig Shirvan	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,028	100.0	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,545	99.9	2,545
Karabakh	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	2,286	99.7	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,893	100.0	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,407	100.0	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,092	100.0	3,092
Central Aran	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,766	100.0	2,766
Mil-Mughan	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,117	100.0	2,112
Shaki-Zagatala	99.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,293	100.0	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,016	100.0	2,016

Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

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

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on | | | | | | | | | | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting[1] | Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting) |
| | Clean fuels for lighting: | | | Polluting fuels for lighting: | | | | | | | | |
	Electricity	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing	Total	Number of household members		
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	771	100.0	771
Lower secondary	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,963	99.9	4,958
Upper secondary	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16,292	100.0	16,292
Vocational education	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	9,837	99.9	9,837
Higher	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,898	99.9	8,895
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89	100.0	89
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,168	100.0	8,164
Second	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,172	100.0	8,172
Middle	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,169	99.9	8,169
Fourth	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,163	99.9	8,160
Richest	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,177	100.0	8,177

[1] MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting[1,A]	Number of household members
Total	**90.9**	**40,849**
Area		
Urban	98.3	24,455
Rural	80.0	16,394
Economic region		
Baku	99.9	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	90.1	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	99.5	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	88.0	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	90.5	2,545
Karabakh	89.0	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	88.9	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	73.1	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	79.2	3,092
Central Aran	87.9	2,766
Mil-Mughan	83.0	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	75.5	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	97.9	2,016
Education of household head		
Primary, preschool or none	81.3	771
Lower secondary	85.4	4,963
Upper secondary	89.7	16,292
Vocational education	91.1	9,837
Higher	96.9	8,898
Missing/DK	88.2	89
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	59.0	8,168
Second	96.4	8,172
Middle	99.5	8,169
Fourth	99.7	8,163
Richest	100.0	8,177

[1] MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2
[A] In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator.

7.5 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five.[79] Once diagnosed, pneumonia is treated effectively with antibiotics. Studies have shown a limitation in the survey approach of measuring pneumonia because many of the cases reported in surveys by the mothers or caretakers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.[83] 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, that includes MICS indicators TC.19 "Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms (SDG 3.8.1)" and TC.20 "Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms", is not shown in the report because the total number of children with symptoms of ARI in the two weeks preceding the survey is fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

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[83] 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

7.6 FEVER

Table TC.6.10 presents the percentage of children under age five with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought by source of advice or treatment. Table TC.6.11 provide further insight on treatment of children with fever.

Mothers were also asked to report all of the medicines given to a child to treat the fever, including both medicines given at home and medicines given or prescribed at a health facility.

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

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

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:					
	Advice or treatment was sought from:					
	Health facilities or providers		Other source	A health facility or provider[1,A]	No advice or treatment sought	Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Public	Private				
Total	**46.3**	**18.1**	**1.0**	**62.8**	**36.3**	**359**
Sex						
Male	50.8	15.5	1.3	63.8	35.1	195
Female	41.0	21.3	0.8	61.6	37.8	164
Area						
Urban	50.3	19.6	0.1	66.6	33.4	187
Rural	42.1	16.5	2.0	58.6	39.5	172
Economic region						
Baku	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	63
Nakhchivan AR	(40.1)	(6.5)	(2.2)	(46.7)	(51.1)	9
Absheron-Khizi	(49.0)	(28.4)	(0.0)	(77.4)	(22.6)	44
Daghlig Shirvan	(29.7)	(30.0)	(4.1)	(56.9)	(43.1)	9
Ganja-Dashkasan	(38.5)	(3.8)	(0.0)	(42.2)	(57.8)	30
Karabakh	(49.7)	(13.3)	(0.0)	(63.0)	(37.0)	26
Gazakh-Tovuz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Guba-Khachmaz	(49.1)	(4.1)	(2.6)	(53.2)	(44.2)	21
Lankaran-Astara	(48.6)	(11.4)	(2.2)	(60.0)	(37.7)	44
Central Aran	(37.5)	(39.1)	(2.2)	(71.0)	(26.8)	42
Mil-Mughan	(39.5)	(10.5)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	27
Shaki-Zagatala	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Shirvan-Salyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Age (in months)						
0-11	50.9	14.5	1.3	63.2	35.5	68
12-23	38.5	14.9	2.4	53.3	44.6	71
24-35	50.5	25.5	0.0	76.0	24.0	75
36-47	47.0	12.7	1.7	58.1	40.4	66
48-59	45.1	21.6	0.0	62.3	37.7	80
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Lower secondary	47.9	8.6	0.7	54.6	44.7	93
Upper secondary	44.0	16.1	1.1	56.9	42.0	136
Vocational education	(66.3)	(15.4)	(2.7)	(81.7)	(16.4)	49
Higher	39.5	34.0	0.3	73.5	26.2	68
Mother's functional difficulties[B]						
Has functional difficulty	37.7	9.7	2.0	47.3	50.6	49
Has no functional difficulty	47.6	19.5	0.9	65.1	34.1	310

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

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

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:					Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:				No advice or treatment sought	
	Health facilities or providers		Other source	A health facility or provider[1,A]		
	Public	Private				
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	44.7	9.4	1.2	54.1	44.8	85
Second	41.6	14.7	3.5	56.3	40.4	70
Middle	50.7	15.8	0.3	63.4	36.6	83
Fourth	47.4	26.5	0.0	69.6	30.4	79
Richest	(46.8)	(30.1)	(0.0)	(76.9)	(23.1)	42

[1] MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever

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

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

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

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

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:									Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	DK/Missing	
Total	**8.2**	**0.8**	**22.3**	**7.1**	**29.1**	**0.4**	**27.6**	**22.2**	**0.0**	**359**
Sex										
Male	6.5	0.4	24.5	6.4	29.6	0.5	27.0	23.8	0.0	195
Female	10.1	1.2	19.6	8.0	28.4	0.4	28.3	20.2	0.0	164
Area										
Urban	10.3	0.8	24.8	2.6	25.5	0.5	29.5	20.9	0.0	187
Rural	5.8	0.8	19.5	12.0	32.9	0.4	25.5	23.5	0.0	172
Economic region										
Baku	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	63
Nakhchivan AR	(21.5)	(0.0)	(9.7)	(8.0)	(31.2)	(0.0)	(25.9)	(20.8)	(0.0)	9
Absheron-Khizi	(11.4)	(3.3)	(18.8)	(0.0)	(11.6)	(0.0)	(22.7)	(24.7)	(0.0)	44
Daghlig Shirvan	(11.8)	(0.0)	(7.3)	(8.8)	(12.9)	(0.0)	(57.6)	(6.7)	(0.0)	9
Ganja-Dashkasan	(11.1)	(0.0)	(14.7)	(0.0)	(54.6)	(0.0)	(15.2)	(17.1)	(0.0)	30
Karabakh	(2.8)	(2.3)	(22.4)	(13.7)	(24.6)	(0.0)	(44.3)	(25.6)	(0.0)	26
Gazakh-Tovuz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Guba-Khachmaz	(7.5)	(0.0)	(22.5)	(3.8)	(34.9)	(0.0)	(15.4)	(27.9)	(0.0)	21
Lankaran-Astara	(0.0)	(1.7)	(18.7)	(17.5)	(19.6)	(0.0)	(27.5)	(24.7)	(0.0)	44
Central Aran	(10.6)	(0.0)	(20.3)	(17.7)	(46.4)	(1.5)	(35.7)	(33.4)	(0.0)	42
Mil-Mughan	(6.1)	(0.0)	(12.9)	(10.5)	(47.1)	(0.0)	(27.7)	(23.5)	(0.0)	27
Shaki-Zagatala	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Shirvan-Salyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Age (in months)										
0-11	12.0	0.0	31.0	5.1	28.2	0.0	28.5	11.6	0.0	68
12-23	5.7	2.0	14.5	8.0	22.4	1.3	33.1	22.7	0.0	71
24-35	13.3	0.0	33.0	9.9	42.0	0.0	25.4	11.5	0.0	75
36-47	8.3	0.9	11.5	10.1	29.0	1.0	27.2	26.3	0.0	66
48-59	2.1	1.0	20.5	3.0	23.6	0.0	24.3	37.3	0.0	80

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:									Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	DK/Missing	
Mother's education										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Lower secondary	3.8	0.0	33.7	9.4	26.6	0.0	28.4	24.0	0.0	93
Upper secondary	8.0	0.6	21.0	7.4	34.7	0.5	21.0	22.6	0.0	136
Vocational education	(9.9)	(1.2)	(5.1)	(4.2)	(30.6)	(0.0)	(33.0)	(17.2)	(0.0)	49
Higher	14.3	2.1	22.1	7.0	17.1	1.3	31.4	23.7	0.0	68
Mother's functional difficulties[A]										
Has functional difficulty	19.5	0.0	17.1	4.9	37.7	0.0	39.4	23.3	0.0	49
Has no functional difficulty	6.4	0.9	22.9	7.5	27.6	0.3	25.8	21.8	0.0	310
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	5.3	0.7	18.6	14.2	35.3	0.0	24.1	18.7	0.0	85
Second	10.0	0.0	20.2	6.6	36.6	0.9	25.4	21.6	0.0	70
Middle	9.2	0.9	18.7	7.8	27.7	0.0	32.2	25.7	0.0	83
Fourth	12.7	1.8	36.3	1.5	20.2	0.0	20.7	23.0	0.0	79
Richest	(0.0)	(0.0)	(13.7)	(3.1)	(23.4)	(2.2)	(42.3)	(21.5)	(0.0)	42

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

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

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

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.[84] 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.[85] 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.[86] 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.[87]

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.[88] Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods with specific guiding principles available about how the feeding should be done with topics ranging from food consistency to responsive feeding.[89, 90] The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators[91,92] have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

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[84] 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

[85] 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

[86] 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

[87] 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

[88] 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

[89] PAHO. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child.* 2003.

[90] WHO. *Guiding principles for feeding non-breastfed children 6-24 months of age.* Geneva: WHO Press, 2005. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43281/9241593431.pdf?sequence=1

[91] WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions. 2008.

[92] UNICEF, FANTA, USAID, WHO. *Reconsidering, refining and extending the WHO IYCF Indicators.* Meeting Report, New York, 2017. https://data.unicef.org/resources/meeting-report-infant-young-child-feeding-indicators/

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures[93]	Notes on interpretation[94]	Table
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	**Early Initiation of breastfeeding** Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	This is the only indicator in the series based on historical recall, that is, of what happened up to 2 years before the survey interview.	TC 7.1
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	**Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months** Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed[95]	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 0-5 months should be exclusively breastfed) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who are exclusively breastfed every day from birth until they are 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.3
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.7.3
Introduce solid, semi-solid and soft foods at the age of 6 months	**Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (age 6-8 months)** Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 6-8 months should eat solids) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who began receiving solids when they turned 6 months nor the proportion of children age 6-8 months who received solids every day since they turned 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC 7.6
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	**Continued breastfeeding at 1 year and 2 years** Percentage of children age 12-15 months (1 year) and 20-23 months (2 years) who received breast milk during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for different populations of interest (children should be breastfed for up to 2 years) in a 24-hour period. However, the label of 1 and 2 years can be confusing given the actual age range in months for each indicator.	TC.7.3
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	**Minimum meal frequency (age 6–23 months)** 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.7.7
Provide foods with appropriate nutrient content	**Minimum dietary diversity (age 6–23 months)** At least five of eight food groups[96] consumed in the 24 hours preceding the survey	This indicator represents the minimum dietary diversity and not adequacy. In addition, consumption of any amount of food from each food group is sufficient to "count" as the standard indicator is only meant to capture yes/no responses. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7

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[93] 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.
[94] 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.
[95] Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.
[96] 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 (innards)), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures[93]	Notes on interpretation[94]	Table
Provide an appropriate amount of food	No standard indicator exists		na
Provide food with appropriate consistency	No standard indicator exists		na
Use of vitamin-mineral supplements or fortified products	No standard indicator exists		na
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		na

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

(i)   The appropriate number of meals/snacks/milk feeds;
(ii)   Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups for breastfed children; and 4 out of 7[97] food groups for non-breastfed children; and
(iii)   At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

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

Table TC.7.2 presents information about liquids or other items newborns were given in the first 2 days of life, apart from breastmilk. The data are disaggregated by various background characteristics, including whether the child was ever breastfed or not.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.3 and TC.7.6 are based on the mother's report of consumption of food and liquids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. Data are subject to a number of limitations, some related to the respondent's ability to provide a full report on the child's liquid and food intake due to recall errors, as well as lack of knowledge in cases where the child was fed by other individuals.

In Table TC.7.3, breastfeeding status is presented for *exclusively breastfed* infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive only breastmilk) and *predominantly* breastfed infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive breastmilk in addition to plain water and/or non-milk liquids). The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children age 12–15 months, 12-23 months and age 20–23 months. The continued practice of bottle-feeding is a concern because of the potential for contamination if the bottle and/or nipple are not properly cleaned or sterilized. Bottle-feeding can also hinder breastfeeding due to nipple confusion, especially at the youngest ages.[98] Table TC.7.3 also presents the percentage of children age 0–23 months who were bottle-fed with a nipple, spout, or reusable straw during the previous day.

Table TC.7.6 further looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6–8 months, while Table TC.7.7 presents the percentage of children age 6–23 months who received the

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[97] Note that the denominator becomes 7 food groups for non-breastfed children in the composite indicator as the milk products group is removed from diet diversity, as this is assessed separately.
[98] Zimmerman, E. and K. Thompson. "Clarifying Nipple confusion." *J Perinatol* 35, no.11 (2015):895-9. doi: 10.1038/jp.2015.83.

minimum number and diversity of meals/snacks during the previous day (referring to solid, semi-solid, or soft food, but also milk feeds for non-breastfed children), by breastfeeding status.

Table TC.7.9 presents the percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day and the percentage of children who consumed egg or flesh food. Table TC.7.10 presents the percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed a sweet beverage, unhealthy food and zero vegetables or fruit during the previous day.

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage who were ever breastfed[1] | Percentage of children who were first put to breast: | | Percentage of children who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth[3] | Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
		Within one hour of birth[2]	Within one day of birth		
Total	**91.9**	**13.7**	**44.6**	**26.5**	**859**
Area					
Urban	90.5	20.8	50.5	27.2	474
Rural	93.6	5.0	37.2	25.7	384
Economic region					
Baku	88.9	35.8	66.5	41.3	208
Nakhchivan AR	83.6	3.8	32.6	21.9	32
Absheron-Khizi	84.0	9.0	44.0	15.6	86
Daghlig Shirvan	92.5	4.6	46.7	20.4	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	86.7	12.6	29.2	14.5	63
Karabakh	95.0	5.5	38.4	16.9	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	87.0	9.7	17.6	17.5	54
Guba-Khachmaz	95.5	6.7	36.9	25.1	52
Lankaran-Astara	98.5	0.5	46.8	45.9	76
Central Aran	98.3	6.0	46.5	21.0	70
Mil-Mughan	100.0	9.6	34.6	18.3	43
Shaki-Zagatala	98.2	3.1	36.7	24.1	54
Shirvan-Salyan	95.4	7.4	33.7	13.5	43
Months since last birth					
0-11 months	91.2	14.7	43.4	30.1	420
12-23 months	92.5	12.8	45.6	23.2	439
Mother's education					
Primary, preschool or none	(100.0)	(8.3)	(47.3)	(41.7)	30
Lower secondary	93.2	14.3	45.5	28.4	169
Upper secondary	90.6	5.1	41.0	25.7	312
Vocational education	89.8	8.3	35.6	16.3	164
Higher	93.6	33.4	57.2	32.9	185
Assistance at delivery					
Skilled attendant	92.0	13.7	44.7	26.6	857
Traditional birth attendant	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Other / No attendant	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Place of delivery					
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Health facility	92.0	13.7	44.7	26.6	857
Public	91.9	11.4	41.3	28.2	699
Private	92.5	24.2	59.5	19.4	157
Type of delivery					
Vaginal birth	95.0	16.0	57.7	37.9	453
C-Section	88.4	11.1	29.9	13.8	406
Mother's functional difficulties					
Has functional difficulty	92.3	6.7	25.1	18.3	73
Has no functional difficulty	91.8	14.3	46.4	27.3	783
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	93.9	6.0	41.0	29.3	146
Second	95.3	3.8	35.2	19.0	196
Middle	90.1	7.2	38.8	22.5	177
Fourth	87.3	12.8	43.9	28.5	162
Richest	92.6	38.3	64.2	34.7	178

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

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

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

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

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

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items consumed in the first 2 days of life, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of children who were exclusively breastfed[1,A] | Percentage of children who (not considering breastmilk) consumed: | | | | | | | | Type[B] of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 2 days of life | | | | Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
		Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/ Traditional herbal preparations	Prescribed medicine/ ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/ items only	Both	Any	
Total	**26.5**	**13.2**	**8.6**	**5.2**	**7.6**	**52.5**	**0.6**	**6.5**	**0.3**	**53.6**	**7.7**	**10.3**	**71.7**	**859**
Area														
Urban	27.2	17.0	5.1	5.0	6.2	51.5	0.0	7.8	0.5	57.5	6.0	8.0	71.5	474
Rural	25.7	8.5	12.8	5.5	9.4	53.8	1.4	4.8	0.2	48.9	9.8	13.2	71.9	384
Economic region														
Baku	41.3	25.5	5.9	1.3	4.1	37.3	0.0	15.7	0.0	51.8	1.4	5.5	58.7	208
Nakhchivan AR	21.9	1.2	15.0	3.6	5.6	61.4	2.9	0.8	0.0	53.3	13.0	9.3	75.6	32
Absheron-Khizi	15.6	12.3	10.0	5.1	7.7	63.8	0.0	1.0	1.9	56.2	7.8	17.0	81.0	86
Daghlig Shirvan	20.4	21.5	19.3	17.4	0.9	29.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	28.9	8.7	78.0	21
Ganja-Dashkasan	14.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.2	0.0	0.0	82.2	63
Karabakh	16.9	0.0	9.6	12.8	21.1	67.5	2.0	8.8	0.0	43.7	11.9	23.7	79.3	59
Gazakh-Tovuz	17.5	1.5	4.4	7.0	9.7	76.3	1.6	4.6	0.0	63.0	1.7	14.8	79.5	54
Guba-Khachmaz	25.1	32.5	2.3	3.5	7.9	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.2	3.2	10.6	74.9	52
Lankaran-Astara	45.9	2.1	11.7	6.3	0.0	39.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.3	12.2	4.7	54.1	76
Central Aran	21.0	2.8	12.6	10.8	27.6	53.4	3.6	17.4	0.0	34.8	17.2	21.4	73.4	70
Mil-Mughan	18.3	23.7	9.8	0.0	12.6	54.1	0.0	2.3	1.5	60.3	1.5	17.6	79.4	43
Shaki-Zagatala	24.1	18.4	8.3	1.2	1.5	51.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	64.0	5.6	5.4	75.0	54
Shirvan-Salyan	13.5	6.7	19.1	16.5	1.5	51.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	55.5	28.2	2.9	86.5	43
Months since birth														
0-11 months	30.1	9.0	6.9	5.3	8.8	52.2	0.2	3.0	0.2	50.4	8.2	9.7	68.2	420
12-23 months	23.2	17.2	10.2	5.2	6.4	52.8	1.0	9.8	0.5	56.7	7.3	10.9	75.0	439

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items consumed in the first 2 days of life, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of children who were exclusively breastfed[1,A] | Percentage of children who (not considering breastmilk) consumed: | | | | | | | | Type[B] of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 2 days of life | | | | Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
		Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/ Traditional herbal preparations	Prescribed medicine/ ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/ items only	Both	Any	
Breastfeeding status														
Ever breastfed	28.9	13.1	8.5	5.3	7.8	51.1	0.7	6.5	0.2	51.5	7.2	11.1	69.8	789
Never breastfed	0.0	14.2	9.0	4.3	5.6	69.2	0.0	6.1	2.4	77.5	13.4	1.8	92.7	70
Assistance at delivery														
Skilled attendant	26.6	13.1	8.6	5.2	7.6	52.6	0.6	6.5	0.3	53.6	7.7	10.3	71.7	857
Traditional birth attendant	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Other / No attendant	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Place of delivery														
Home	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Health facility	26.6	13.1	8.6	5.2	7.6	52.6	0.6	6.5	0.3	53.6	7.7	10.3	71.7	857
Public	28.2	10.4	9.3	6.3	8.9	51.5	0.8	3.8	0.4	49.2	9.4	11.1	69.7	699
Private	19.4	25.3	5.2	0.7	1.9	57.5	0.0	18.2	0.0	73.4	0.4	6.8	80.6	157
Mother's education														
Primary, preschool or none	41.7	(11.8)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(11.2)	(36.8)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(44.6)	(8.9)	(4.0)	(57.5)	30
Lower secondary	28.4	10.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	50.5	0.6	6.3	0.4	49.9	10.0	8.9	68.7	169
Upper secondary	25.7	10.2	12.0	6.2	7.6	54.4	0.6	3.5	0.7	50.2	9.9	12.8	72.9	312
Vocational education	16.3	13.5	10.3	6.0	9.1	62.3	0.0	4.5	0.0	61.9	7.3	12.1	81.3	164
Higher	32.9	21.0	3.3	1.9	5.7	45.1	0.5	14.4	0.0	57.0	2.3	6.9	66.1	185
Mother's functional difficulties														
Has functional difficulty	18.3	17.0	14.2	8.8	18.3	57.2	2.5	6.6	0.0	48.9	7.8	22.1	78.8	73
Has no functional difficulty	27.3	12.9	8.0	4.9	6.6	52.1	0.5	6.5	0.4	54.3	7.8	9.1	71.2	783

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items consumed in the first 2 days of life, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of children who were exclusively breastfed[1,A] | Percentage of children who (not considering breastmilk) consumed: | | | | | | | | Type[B] of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 2 days of life | | | | Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
		Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/ Traditional herbal preparations	Prescribed medicine/ ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/ items only	Both	Any	
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	29.3	16.6	12.0	8.8	8.3	38.4	1.1	4.2	0.5	43.0	14.9	11.4	69.3	146
Second	19.0	6.7	11.5	8.3	9.6	59.7	1.4	3.8	0.3	54.0	11.6	12.2	77.8	196
Middle	22.5	8.5	6.1	4.7	6.8	61.2	0.5	3.9	0.0	59.3	6.3	9.1	74.8	177
Fourth	28.5	9.9	6.4	2.0	6.7	60.3	0.0	4.5	1.0	55.9	3.9	11.0	70.8	162
Richest	34.7	25.3	6.9	2.4	6.3	40.4	0.0	15.6	0.0	54.2	2.6	7.9	64.7	178

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

[A] Exclusively breastfed allows for consumption of prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions.

[B] Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

na: not applicable

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

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

Table TC.7.3: 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, spout, or reusable straw Azerbaijan, 2023

	Children age 0-5 months				Children age 12-23 months		Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percentage exclusively breastfed[1]	Percentage predominantly breastfed[2]	Percentage mixed milk feeding[3]	Number of children	Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 12-23 months)[4]	Number of children	Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year)[5]	Number of children	Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years)[6]	Number of children	Percentage fed with a bottle with a nipple, spout, or reusable straw[7]	Number of children
Total	**18.4**	**34.4**	**23.6**	**233**	**28.0**	**457**	**33.5**	**156**	**17.9**	**164**	**87.3**	**925**
Sex												
Male	18.7	32.6	30.0	107	25.3	244	29.4	77	13.5	97	85.6	475
Female	18.2	35.9	18.1	126	31.2	213	37.4	80	24.4	67	89.2	450
Area												
Urban	20.6	31.8	20.8	139	28.1	249	31.6	88	14.4	95	84.8	506
Rural	15.2	38.2	27.6	95	28.0	208	35.9	68	22.8	69	90.4	419
Economic region												
Baku	(*)	(*)	(*)	60	(19.7)	114	(*)	35	(*)	59	81.5	219
Nakhchivan AR	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(32.2)	17	(*)	8	(*)	5	88.3	34
Absheron-Khizi	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(30.3)	43	(*)	15	(*)	5	93.8	96
Daghlig Shirvan	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(40.9)	10	(*)	3	(*)	3	86.9	22
Ganja-Dashkasan	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(32.2)	36	(*)	15	(*)	4	87.3	63
Karabakh	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	34.6	35	(*)	10	(*)	12	93.1	65
Gazakh-Tovuz	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(10.0)	25	(*)	9	(*)	13	80.8	56
Guba-Khachmaz	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(48.8)	34	(*)	13	(*)	16	100.0	59
Lankaran-Astara	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(19.9)	35	(*)	14	(*)	12	85.0	79
Central Aran	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(18.5)	36	(*)	15	(*)	9	89.5	81
Mil-Mughan	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(32.8)	24	(*)	7	(*)	9	84.9	47
Shaki-Zagatala	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(38.8)	27	(*)	3	(*)	13	85.6	57
Shirvan-Salyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(40.2)	21	(*)	9	(*)	3	89.6	46
Mother's education												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	24	(*)	5	(*)	4	(89.0)	35
Lower secondary	(19.2)	(37.8)	(36.2)	49	30.6	79	(40.3)	33	(18.3)	20	90.4	175
Upper secondary	11.2	31.5	24.3	86	25.2	158	27.5	49	12.5	61	88.5	336
Vocational education	(44.9)	(52.4)	(21.9)	34	42.7	96	(39.0)	37	(*)	29	89.4	178
Higher	(14.0)	(23.4)	(8.2)	55	18.8	100	(32.9)	31	(*)	49	80.7	202

Table TC.7.3: 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, spout, or reusable straw Azerbaijan, 2023

	Children age 0-5 months				Children age 12-23 months		Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percentage exclusively breastfed[1]	Percentage predominantly breastfed[2]	Percentage mixed milk feeding[3]	Number of children	Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 12-23 months)[4]	Number of children	Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year)[5]	Number of children	Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years)[6]	Number of children	Percentage fed with a bottle with a nipple, spout, or reusable straw[7]	Number of children
Mother's functional difficulties[A]												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(44.3)	42	(*)	7	(*)	20	94.9	81
Has no functional difficulty	18.1	34.1	23.1	218	26.9	407	34.1	143	15.2	143	86.5	831
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	(16.3)	(40.8)	(23.4)	32	33.5	87	(36.1)	20	(26.4)	39	87.8	161
Second	15.7	37.7	36.4	54	30.2	100	(42.3)	37	(29.5)	25	88.8	210
Middle	23.4	41.7	26.3	50	30.4	87	(33.1)	32	(14.6)	29	87.8	191
Fourth	(34.1)	(47.0)	(28.8)	48	29.0	83	(33.6)	40	(*)	19	90.9	171
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	49	(18.4)	101	(*)	28	(*)	52	81.6	191

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

[2] MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months

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

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

[5] MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year

[6] MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

[7] MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

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

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

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

Table TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods[1]	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	**88.5**	**62**	**(98.5)**	**48**	**92.9**	**111**
Sex						
Male	(91.6)	32	(97.2)	26	94.1	58
Female	(85.3)	30	(*)	22	91.6	53
Area						
Urban	(*)	29	(*)	28	(93.9)	57
Rural	(89.1)	34	(96.4)	20	91.8	54

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

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

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

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Currently breastfeeding | | | | Currently not breastfeeding | | | | | All | | | |
| | Percentage of children who received: | | | Number of children age 6-23 months | Percentage of children who received: | | | | Number of children age 6-23 months | Percentage of children who received: | | | Number of children age 6-23 months |
	Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]		Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]	At least 2 milk feeds[1]		Minimum dietary diversity[2,A]	Minimum meal frequency[3,B]	Minimum acceptable diet[4,C]	
Total	**58.4**	**65.9**	**41.3**	**256**	**56.9**	**79.3**	**31.6**	**59.3**	**436**	**57.5**	**74.3**	**35.2**	**692**
Sex													
Male	56.6	74.0	43.6	128	58.1	80.3	34.0	59.0	240	57.6	78.1	37.3	368
Female	60.1	57.9	39.1	128	55.6	78.0	28.7	59.8	195	57.3	70.0	32.8	324
Area													
Urban	61.3	59.1	41.6	136	63.6	79.2	37.3	65.8	231	62.8	71.8	38.9	367
Rural	55.1	73.7	41.1	121	49.4	79.3	25.1	52.0	204	51.5	77.2	31.0	325
Economic region													
Baku	(*)	(*)	(*)	55	(71.9)	(85.8)	(54.5)	(86.3)	104	(67.2)	(71.6)	(44.7)	159
Nakhchivan AR	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(42.3)	(81.7)	(19.9)	(58.1)	17	43.0	75.2	25.2	26
Absheron-Khizi	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(49.2)	(62.2)	(9.9)	(55.7)	53	(58.1)	(58.9)	(19.0)	71
Daghlig Shirvan	(31.8)	(72.0)	(23.7)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	33.9	82.6	21.4	17
Ganja-Dashkasan	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(54.7)	(76.6)	(28.1)	(40.3)	34	54.9	75.2	35.5	51
Karabakh	(65.7)	(97.9)	(63.5)	21	(45.2)	(90.3)	(22.2)	(50.3)	31	53.4	93.3	38.9	52
Gazakh-Tovuz	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(71.4)	(63.4)	(42.8)	(55.4)	27	(69.5)	(57.7)	(38.8)	45
Guba-Khachmaz	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(62.2)	(67.2)	(33.0)	44
Lankaran-Astara	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(54.3)	(78.2)	(22.6)	(51.7)	33	(51.0)	(69.5)	(27.7)	52
Central Aran	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(58.7)	(92.2)	(33.0)	(45.6)	43	58.5	88.8	41.6	65
Mil-Mughan	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(54.5)	(85.6)	(33.5)	(49.0)	22	46.4	84.8	32.0	37
Shaki-Zagatala	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(46.3)	(83.2)	(29.8)	(50.6)	23	48.3	83.1	37.6	41
Shirvan-Salyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(52.5)	(72.2)	(30.9)	32
Age (in months)													
6-8	35.2	60.3	22.4	62	(31.7)	(96.5)	(30.3)	(91.6)	48	33.6	76.1	25.8	111
9-11	56.8	56.9	35.2	66	42.7	74.3	24.5	66.6	58	50.2	65.1	30.2	124
12-17	68.9	75.1	53.8	80	58.6	78.7	32.4	59.1	143	62.3	77.4	40.0	223
18-23	(73.0)	(70.5)	(53.6)	48	66.7	76.7	33.5	48.8	186	68.0	75.4	37.7	234

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Currently breastfeeding | | | | Currently not breastfeeding | | | | | All | | | |
| | Percentage of children who received: | | | Number of children age 6-23 months | Percentage of children who received: | | | | Number of children age 6-23 months | Percentage of children who received: | | | Number of children age 6-23 months |
	Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]		Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]	At least 2 milk feeds[1]		Minimum dietary diversity[2,A]	Minimum meal frequency[3,B]	Minimum acceptable diet[4,C]	
Mother's education													
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(41.5)	(69.9)	(20.3)	26
Lower secondary	48.8	67.5	38.7	51	46.2	77.0	22.5	57.5	74	47.2	73.1	29.1	125
Upper secondary	56.6	72.7	39.6	90	52.6	79.9	26.8	56.3	159	54.1	77.3	31.4	250
Vocational education	63.7	56.3	38.1	68	59.8	77.3	34.0	60.7	77	61.6	67.5	35.9	144
Higher	(72.5)	(66.5)	(58.3)	41	70.2	82.1	45.3	69.2	106	70.9	77.8	48.9	146
Mother's functional difficulties[D]													
Has functional difficulty	(52.3)	(33.0)	(15.1)	34	(53.4)	(82.9)	(25.2)	(45.8)	36	52.9	58.6	20.3	70
Has no functional difficulty	59.5	70.9	45.6	221	57.9	79.3	32.3	60.5	392	58.5	76.2	37.1	614
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	44.1	77.4	37.1	55	44.6	74.0	26.9	48.1	73	44.4	75.4	31.3	129
Second	52.2	72.3	36.3	63	50.4	77.4	19.8	43.7	93	51.1	75.3	26.4	156
Middle	73.0	67.1	53.7	50	47.1	83.3	22.5	58.9	91	56.3	77.5	33.6	142
Fourth	(61.0)	(58.0)	(44.6)	43	58.9	84.1	34.3	70.1	80	59.7	74.9	37.9	123
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	45	(80.2)	(77.3)	(52.7)	(74.4)	97	75.6	68.5	47.7	142

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

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

[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 and tubers, 3) beans, peas, lentils nuts and seeds, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and organ meats (innards)), 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 breastfeeding it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times with at least one of those feeds being a solid or semi-solid feed.

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

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

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

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

Table TC.7.9: Consumption of select food groups

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day and percentage of children who consumed egg or flesh food, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children who consumed from the seven food groups of dietary diversity (excluding breastmilk):							Percentage of children who consumed:		
	Grains, white/pale starchy roots, or tubers	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]	Number of children age 6-23 months
Total	**96.6**	**19.1**	**79.3**	**60.4**	**48.6**	**49.3**	**80.1**	**85.4**	**75.7**	**692**
Sex										
Male	96.8	19.7	78.4	58.7	46.5	47.4	81.5	85.7	76.7	368
Female	96.3	18.5	80.3	62.4	51.0	51.4	78.6	85.2	74.6	324
Area										
Urban	97.2	20.6	82.6	62.7	48.1	56.4	81.2	86.7	75.6	367
Rural	95.9	17.5	75.6	57.8	49.2	41.2	78.9	84.0	75.8	325
Economic region										
Baku	(96.3)	(30.3)	(85.1)	(65.7)	(36.1)	(65.5)	(79.3)	(86.7)	(71.7)	159
Nakhchivan AR	91.3	21.0	82.8	50.5	54.1	39.0	88.1	91.0	71.2	26
Absheron-Khizi	(100.0)	(21.9)	(82.2)	(53.8)	(54.4)	(52.3)	(68.8)	(78.2)	(73.5)	71
Daghlig Shirvan	88.1	8.5	79.3	41.8	48.5	27.9	65.8	70.3	70.9	17
Ganja-Dashkasan	96.1	8.0	70.4	71.2	63.2	44.8	83.6	83.6	87.4	51
Karabakh	98.6	18.7	81.7	51.8	40.7	47.0	76.8	87.6	75.6	52
Gazakh-Tovuz	(97.9)	(4.2)	(82.3)	(61.1)	(65.4)	(55.8)	(95.3)	(95.3)	(87.1)	45
Guba-Khachmaz	(98.2)	(33.3)	(75.7)	(54.2)	(50.8)	(38.9)	(75.2)	(81.6)	(66.2)	44
Lankaran-Astara	(95.9)	(21.0)	(77.2)	(52.5)	(48.8)	(40.9)	(87.0)	(88.7)	(68.8)	52
Central Aran	97.9	9.9	78.8	63.2	50.8	51.5	85.5	89.1	81.3	65
Mil-Mughan	95.2	10.6	66.8	65.2	31.0	39.9	72.4	79.2	68.2	37
Shaki-Zagatala	95.7	12.2	81.8	65.2	54.3	36.8	77.3	81.7	84.6	41
Shirvan-Salyan	(93.6)	(15.3)	(68.6)	(67.0)	(65.9)	(33.2)	(87.7)	(89.7)	(83.1)	32
Age (in months)										
6-8	89.7	7.9	77.3	23.6	33.5	30.3	60.2	66.2	43.9	111
9-11	98.0	7.1	79.0	48.9	30.0	51.7	70.2	80.8	61.2	124
12-17	98.2	19.4	80.5	65.8	57.1	49.4	85.5	90.3	84.1	223
18-23	97.5	30.9	79.4	79.2	57.7	57.0	89.8	92.5	90.7	234

Table TC.7.9: Consumption of select food groups

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day and percentage of children who consumed egg or flesh food, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children who consumed from the seven food groups of dietary diversity (excluding breastmilk):							Percentage of children who consumed:		
	Grains, white/pale starchy roots, or tubers	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]	Number of children age 6-23 months
Mother's education										
Primary, preschool or none	(87.6)	(22.6)	(75.9)	(63.0)	(48.9)	(39.1)	(45.6)	(62.6)	(80.2)	26
Lower secondary	98.6	13.3	77.5	46.7	43.7	38.2	79.9	86.4	66.5	125
Upper secondary	97.2	19.6	77.7	57.5	51.7	46.1	78.0	84.3	72.0	250
Vocational education	96.3	15.9	78.8	59.7	52.3	53.3	81.7	86.2	76.5	144
Higher	95.7	26.1	84.8	77.4	43.9	61.8	88.4	89.8	88.1	146
Current breastfeeding status										
Breastfeeding	93.1	15.1	65.9	49.9	41.9	42.6	72.6	78.3	64.9	256
Not breastfeeding	98.4	23.2	85.9	68.4	51.0	53.6	86.3	91.3	82.7	370
Mother's functional difficulties[A]										
Has functional difficulty	93.7	22.3	70.0	56.3	35.9	53.0	69.3	79.2	67.6	70
Has no functional difficulty	96.9	19.0	80.1	61.1	50.4	48.8	81.3	86.1	76.8	614
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	93.5	14.0	77.0	52.3	43.6	32.8	69.0	78.1	69.4	129
Second	96.5	11.7	73.4	53.8	53.2	39.0	86.1	88.2	74.9	156
Middle	98.5	19.2	80.1	60.9	53.6	50.8	76.9	80.6	78.1	142
Fourth	98.5	16.4	82.2	56.8	54.3	52.4	87.8	91.3	74.5	123
Richest	95.8	34.2	84.6	77.7	38.0	70.7	80.0	88.6	80.9	142

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

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

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

Table TC.7.10: Unhealthy feeding practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed a sweet beverage, unhealthy food, and zero vegetables or fruit during the previous day, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children with unhealthy feeding practices, consuming:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Sweet beverage[1]	Unhealthy food[2]	Zero vegetables or fruit[3]	
Total	**71.9**	**59.7**	**14.6**	**692**
Sex				
Male	76.0	59.8	14.3	368
Female	67.2	59.6	14.8	324
Area				
Urban	64.4	52.5	13.3	367
Rural	80.3	67.9	16.0	325
Economic region				
Baku	(63.7)	(40.2)	(13.3)	159
Nakhchivan AR	88.4	71.8	9.0	26
Absheron-Khizi	(53.9)	(44.4)	(21.8)	71
Daghlig Shirvan	62.2	44.8	29.7	17
Ganja-Dashkasan	81.3	66.6	16.4	51
Karabakh	85.9	69.8	12.4	52
Gazakh-Tovuz	(85.4)	(62.9)	(4.7)	45
Guba-Khachmaz	(73.8)	(62.7)	(18.4)	44
Lankaran-Astara	(77.0)	(66.4)	(11.3)	52
Central Aran	69.7	86.7	10.9	65
Mil-Mughan	84.4	67.7	20.8	37
Shaki-Zagatala	63.1	70.7	18.3	41
Shirvan-Salyan	(78.6)	(65.5)	(10.3)	32
Age (in months)				
6-8	67.8	41.0	33.8	111
9-11	60.3	46.3	19.2	124
12-17	69.4	59.0	9.7	223
18-23	82.5	76.6	7.5	234
Mother's education				
Primary, preschool or none	(76.1)	(50.8)	(37.4)	26
Lower secondary	76.2	59.4	13.6	125
Upper secondary	73.3	63.2	15.7	250
Vocational education	66.8	50.3	13.8	144
Higher	70.0	65.1	10.2	146
Current breastfeeding status				
Breastfeeding	62.0	51.2	21.7	256
Not breastfeeding	78.7	67.5	8.7	370
Mother's functional difficulties[A]				
Has functional difficulty	64.7	65.3	20.8	70
Has no functional difficulty	72.3	59.0	13.9	614
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	81.3	62.3	21.9	129
Second	79.7	68.9	11.8	156
Middle	74.3	58.8	19.4	142
Fourth	65.4	53.9	8.7	123
Richest	58.1	53.3	11.4	142

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

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

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

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

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

7.8   MALNUTRITION

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have access to an adequate food supply, are not exposed to repeated illness, and are well cared for, they reach their growth potential and are considered well-nourished.

Undernutrition is associated with nearly half of all child deaths worldwide.[99] Children suffering from undernutrition are more likely to die from common childhood ailments, and those who survive often suffer recurring sicknesses and faltering growth. Three-quarters of children who die from causes related to undernutrition only had mild or moderate forms of undernutrition, meaning they showed little outward sign of their vulnerability.[100] The Sustainable Development Goal target 2.2 is to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under five by 40% between 2012 and 2025 as well as to reduce wasting to <5 percent and have no increase in overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition will also contribute to the achievement of several other global goals, including the goal to end preventable newborn and child deaths.

In a well-nourished population, there is a reference distribution of height and weight for how children under 5 should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards.[101] Undernutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to this reference population. Each of the three nutritional status indicators – weight-for-age, height-for-age, and weight-for-height – can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

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

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

Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose *weight-for-height* is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as *moderately or severely wasted,* while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely wasted.* Wasting is usually the result of poor nutrient intake or disease. The prevalence of wasting may shift seasonally in response to changes in the availability of food and/or disease prevalence.

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

In MICS, weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.[102] Findings in this section are based on the

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[99] 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

[100] 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

[101] WHO. *Child Growth Standards.* Technical Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2006. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/924154693X

[102] See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. https://mics.unicef.org/tools?round=mics6#survey-design

results of these measurements in conjunction with the age in months data based on birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Table TC.8.1 shows percentages of children classified into each of the above-described categories, based on the anthropometric measurements that were taken during fieldwork. Additionally, the table includes mean z-scores for all three anthropometric indicators.

Children whose measurements were not taken due to absence from the home during interviews or other reasons, or whose measurements are outside a plausible range are excluded from Table TC.8.1. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured, or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting. Percentages of children by age and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables DQ.3.4, DQ.3.5, and DQ.3.6 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to missing weight data, 5.9% of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicator, due to missing height data, 7.7% (of which 0.6% due to implausible measurements) of children have been excluded from calculations of the height-for-age indicator, and due to missing weight and height/length data, 7.5% (includes 0.5% implausible measurements) of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-height indicator.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height					
	Underweight			Number of children with weight and age[A]	Stunted			Number of children with height and age[A]	Wasted		Overweight			Number of children with weight and height[A]
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below		Percent above		Mean Z-Score (SD)	
	-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	**3.0**	**0.6**	**-0.1**	**2,413**	**6.6**	**0.8**	**-0.3**	**2,367**	**3.5**	**0.6**	**4.0**	**0.9**	**0.1**	**2,371**
Sex														
Male	3.8	0.8	-0.1	1,243	6.9	0.8	-0.3	1,213	1.9	0.8	4.4	0.9	0.1	1,215
Female	2.2	0.4	-0.2	1,170	6.2	0.8	-0.3	1,155	5.2	0.5	3.6	0.9	0.0	1,156
Area														
Urban	2.7	0.3	-0.1	1,269	6.8	0.6	-0.3	1,244	5.1	1.0	4.1	0.7	0.1	1,244
Rural	3.3	0.8	-0.2	1,144	6.3	1.1	-0.3	1,124	1.8	0.2	3.9	1.1	0.0	1,128
Economic region														
Baku	1.8	0.2	0.0	527	6.8	0.2	-0.2	518	7.2	1.4	4.2	0.4	0.2	518
Nakhchivan AR	5.1	0.5	-0.4	93	11.7	1.1	-0.6	93	3.6	0.3	2.6	0.0	-0.2	92
Absheron-Khizi	2.7	0.7	-0.2	237	5.4	0.0	-0.2	227	5.1	0.8	2.6	0.5	-0.1	227
Daghlig Shirvan	2.8	1.3	-0.1	68	8.5	3.4	-0.5	68	1.3	0.0	7.3	1.2	0.3	68
Ganja-Dashkasan	3.0	0.5	-0.3	160	8.8	0.4	-0.4	159	1.9	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.0	160
Karabakh	2.7	1.1	0.1	159	4.0	0.0	-0.2	155	1.1	0.4	7.3	2.2	0.4	155
Gazakh-Tovuz	5.6	1.1	-0.4	168	10.6	3.4	-0.6	165	3.5	1.8	3.4	0.5	0.0	166
Guba-Khachmaz	2.7	1.7	-0.2	153	3.2	0.0	-0.3	145	2.6	1.1	2.2	1.7	-0.1	150
Lankaran-Astara	4.5	0.6	-0.3	230	6.8	1.2	-0.4	227	1.9	0.0	1.7	0.4	-0.2	227
Central Aran	3.0	0.0	-0.2	196	6.7	0.3	-0.4	194	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.4	-0.1	194
Mil-Mughan	1.4	0.0	0.1	134	3.0	0.0	-0.2	133	1.2	0.0	8.0	2.6	0.3	133
Shaki-Zagatala	3.0	0.6	0.0	153	6.2	1.2	-0.2	154	1.4	0.4	4.3	0.6	0.2	153
Shirvan-Salyan	3.6	0.6	0.0	137	5.2	2.7	-0.4	131	2.7	0.0	8.4	3.2	0.2	130
Age (in months)														
0-5	7.8	2.1	-0.4	222	7.6	2.2	0.1	218	18.3	1.8	3.6	0.3	-0.6	220
6-11	1.8	0.0	0.1	219	3.3	0.0	0.1	214	2.6	0.5	4.5	0.6	0.2	214
12-17	0.7	0.2	0.1	216	8.8	0.5	-0.2	215	1.2	0.0	4.0	0.3	0.2	216
18-23	4.2	1.3	-0.1	196	6.4	2.8	-0.4	190	1.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.2	191
24-35	2.6	0.7	-0.1	456	7.9	1.2	-0.4	441	1.7	0.6	3.4	0.5	0.1	441
36-47	2.7	0.3	-0.2	530	6.2	0.2	-0.5	526	2.2	0.6	3.0	1.3	0.1	526
48-59	2.8	0.2	-0.2	573	5.9	0.2	-0.4	564	2.2	0.8	6.0	1.8	0.1	565

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Weight for age				Height for age				Number of children with height and age[A]	Weight for height					
	Underweight			Number of children with weight and age[A]	Stunted			Number of children with height and age[A]		Wasted		Overweight			Number of children with weight and height[A]
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)			Percent below		Percent above		Mean Z-Score (SD)	
	-2 SD[1]	-3 SD[2]			-2 SD[3]	-3 SD[4]				-2 SD[5]	-3 SD[6]	+2 SD[7]	+3 SD[8]		
Mother's education															
Primary, preschool or none	5.5	0.6	-0.2	72	7.8	0.0	-0.3	70	0.8	0.0	5.3	1.9	0.1	70
Lower secondary	3.3	0.7	-0.2	499	7.2	1.0	-0.4	484	3.8	0.2	5.2	1.6	0.1	486
Upper secondary	3.3	0.6	-0.2	1,011	7.5	0.7	-0.4	998	1.8	0.4	3.6	0.8	0.1	997
Vocational education	3.5	0.7	-0.1	421	6.2	0.8	-0.4	410	1.9	0.7	3.7	0.5	0.2	415
Higher	1.0	0.1	0.0	411	3.4	1.1	0.0	404	9.5	1.8	3.6	0.7	-0.1	404
Mother's age at birth															
Less than 20	4.4	1.6	-0.3	414	6.7	0.9	-0.4	406	3.4	0.4	3.6	1.8	-0.1	409
20-34	2.7	0.4	-0.1	1,839	6.7	0.8	-0.3	1,803	3.5	0.7	4.2	0.8	0.1	1,803
35-49	4.1	0.3	-0.1	145	5.1	0.4	-0.2	144	5.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	144
No information on biological mother	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Mother's functional difficulties[B]															
Has functional difficulty	5.8	1.3	-0.2	246	8.2	0.3	-0.4	235	0.2	0.0	4.0	0.8	0.0	239
Has no functional difficulty	2.7	0.5	-0.1	2,148	6.4	0.9	-0.3	2,114	3.9	0.7	4.0	0.9	0.1	2,115
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	3.8	0.9	-0.3	471	8.7	1.1	-0.5	462	1.0	0.2	4.4	0.8	0.1	463
Second	4.0	0.7	-0.3	531	6.5	1.1	-0.4	519	2.6	0.7	3.6	1.0	0.0	522
Middle	3.2	0.8	-0.1	522	5.2	0.5	-0.2	518	3.8	0.5	5.4	2.0	0.1	518
Fourth	1.4	0.4	-0.1	473	6.0	1.0	-0.3	464	3.1	1.2	4.4	0.5	0.1	463
Richest	2.5	0.0	0.0	416	6.5	0.2	-0.1	406	7.6	0.7	1.9	0.0	0.1	406

[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, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4-3.6.
[B] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.9   SALT IODISATION

Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) are the world's leading cause of preventable brain damage and impaired psychomotor development in young children.[103] In its most extreme form, iodine deficiency causes cretinism. It also increases the risks of stillbirth and miscarriage in pregnant women. Iodine deficiency is most commonly and visibly associated with goitre. IDD takes its greatest toll in impaired mental growth and development, contributing to poor learning outcomes, reduced intellectual ability, and impaired work performance.[104] The indicator reported in MICS is the percentage of households consuming iodized salt as assessed using rapid test kits.

In the Republic of Azerbaijan, the iodisation of salt is regulated by the "Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the Iodisation of Salt for the Purpose of Mass Prevention of Iodine Deficiency Disorders," dated December 27, 2001, No. 242-IIQ. According to the law:

- Article 7.1 states that salt used for food and feed purposes must be iodized.
- Article 8.3 states that the production, sale, and import of non-iodized salt for food and feed purposes into the Republic of Azerbaijan are prohibited.
- Article 12.2 states that Article 8.3 of this Law came into force on January 1, 2003.

It should be noted that since the production and import of non-iodized salt for food and feed purposes are prohibited in the Republic of Azerbaijan, its export to foreign countries is also prohibited.

In 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, salt used for cooking in the household was tested for presence of iodine using rapid test kits for both potassium iodide or potassium iodate. Table TC.9.1 presents the percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt.

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[103] ICCIDD, UNICEF, WHO. *Assessment of iodine deficiency disorders and monitoring their elimination: a guide for programme managers*.Geneva: WHO Press (2007).
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43781/9789241595827_eng.pdf?sequence=1
[104] Zimmermann M.B. "The role of iodine in human growth and development." *Seminars in Cell & Developmental Biology* 22, (2011): 645-652. doi: 10.1016/j.semcdb.2011.07.009

Table TC.9.1: Iodised salt consumption

Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodised salt, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of households in which salt was tested | Number of households | Percent of households with: | | | | Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt |
| | | | | Salt test result | | | |
			No salt	Not iodised 0 ppm	Iodised >0 ppm[1]	Total	
Total	**97.5**	**10,817**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**98.5**	**100.0**	**10,627**
Area							
Urban	96.6	6,784	0.8	0.7	98.5	100.0	6,609
Rural	99.0	4,033	0.6	0.8	98.6	100.0	4,018
Economic region							
Baku	95.6	3,377	0.8	0.3	98.8	100.0	3,256
Nakhchivan AR	99.3	397	0.5	0.6	98.9	100.0	396
Absheron-Khizi	97.6	1,091	0.8	0.5	98.7	100.0	1,074
Daghlig Shirvan	99.6	261	0.4	0.5	99.2	100.0	261
Ganja-Dashkasan	95.0	654	3.1	1.1	95.8	100.0	642
Karabakh	98.9	558	0.0	2.0	98.0	100.0	552
Gazakh-Tovuz	99.4	741	0.4	1.2	98.3	100.0	740
Guba-Khachmaz	97.9	612	0.2	1.9	97.9	100.0	601
Lankaran-Astara	99.1	796	0.7	0.4	98.9	100.0	795
Central Aran	97.6	699	0.5	0.9	98.7	100.0	686
Mil-Mughan	98.8	496	0.8	1.2	98.0	100.0	494
Shaki-Zagatala	99.7	626	0.0	0.4	99.6	100.0	624
Shirvan-Salyan	99.4	509	0.4	0.3	99.3	100.0	507
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	98.2	2,224	1.1	0.9	98.0	100.0	2,208
Second	99.0	2,059	0.5	0.6	98.9	100.0	2,048
Middle	98.3	2,067	0.4	0.7	98.8	100.0	2,042
Fourth	97.4	2,215	1.0	0.5	98.5	100.0	2,180
Richest	94.8	2,253	0.6	0.8	98.6	100.0	2,150

[1] MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodised salt consumption

7.10 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

It is well recognized that a period of rapid brain development occurs in the first years of life, and the quality of children's home environment and their interactions with caregivers is a major determinant of their development during this period. [105] Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development.[106] In this context, engagement of adults in activities with children, presence of books and playthings in the home for the child, and the conditions of care are important indicators.

Information on a number of activities that provide children with early stimulation and responsive care was collected in the survey and presented in Table TC.10.1. These included the involvement of adult members of the household with children in the following activities: reading books or looking at picture books, telling stories, singing songs, taking children outside the home, compound or yard, playing with children, and spending time with children naming, counting, or drawing things. It should be noted that the questionnaire module did not cover activities that children engage in with adults that are not members of the household, even if such frequently or even daily are taking care of the children.

Exposure to books in early years not only provides children with greater understanding of the nature of print but may also give them opportunities to see others reading, such as older siblings doing schoolwork. Presence of books is important for later school performance. The mothers/caretakers of all children under 5 were asked about the number of children's books or picture books they have for the child, and the types of playthings that are available at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.10.2.

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.[107] In MICS, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0-59 months were left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age. This is presented in Table TC.10.3.

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[105] 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.

[106] Britto, P. et al. "Nurturing Care: Promoting early childhood development." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2017): 91–102. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(16)31390-3; Milteer R. et al. "The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bond: Focus on children in poverty" *American Academy of Pediatrics* 1129, no. 1 (2012): 183–191. doi: 10.1542/peds.2011-2953.

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

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities[1]	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Father	Mother	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	**67.9**	**4.2**	**3.4**	**92.6**	**99.2**	**4.2**	**1.2**	**53.3**	**3.5**	**1,643**
Sex										
Male	65.0	4.1	3.4	93.3	99.0	4.0	1.2	50.3	3.4	871
Female	71.1	4.3	3.3	91.9	99.5	4.4	1.1	56.6	3.7	772
Area										
Urban	78.3	4.7	1.1	93.4	99.5	5.1	1.4	67.0	4.1	895
Rural	55.5	3.6	6.1	91.7	98.9	3.2	0.9	36.8	2.8	748
Economic region										
Baku	87.3	5.2	0.0	95.8	99.1	4.4	1.6	81.2	4.6	393
Nakhchivan AR	40.3	3.1	5.0	88.5	98.9	2.7	1.0	23.2	2.3	61
Absheron-Khizi	81.5	4.9	1.1	92.7	100.0	4.8	1.2	75.2	4.5	170
Daghlig Shirvan	50.2	3.6	5.3	91.9	98.7	0.6	1.1	37.2	2.8	46
Ganja-Dashkasan	62.0	4.0	2.7	93.8	100.0	2.9	0.9	57.5	3.7	104
Karabakh	56.3	3.5	5.9	86.9	98.5	3.2	1.1	34.6	2.7	99
Gazakh-Tovuz	73.3	4.4	2.9	89.6	100.0	4.7	0.8	68.0	4.2	117
Guba-Khachmaz	74.7	4.3	0.8	93.3	100.0	8.2	1.3	43.2	3.2	97
Lankaran-Astara	36.9	2.8	10.7	90.2	100.0	1.8	0.7	18.7	2.0	157
Central Aran	61.8	3.8	1.4	90.7	97.3	2.7	1.1	26.7	2.6	122
Mil-Mughan	49.4	3.3	8.1	95.7	99.5	2.6	1.0	27.9	2.3	87
Shaki-Zagatala	83.4	4.8	0.0	88.9	97.5	12.5	1.6	63.5	3.9	96
Shirvan-Salyan	54.9	3.6	10.4	97.8	100.0	2.0	0.8	36.2	2.7	94
Age										
2	66.1	4.2	2.1	93.4	99.3	4.6	1.2	53.7	3.6	481
3	68.3	4.2	4.0	92.3	99.4	3.9	1.1	52.9	3.6	550
4	69.0	4.2	3.8	92.3	99.0	4.2	1.2	53.2	3.4	612

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities[1]	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Father	Mother	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
Mother's education										
Primary, preschool or none	46.4	3.3	5.3	95.7	99.2	2.7	1.0	22.0	2.3	43
Lower secondary	58.3	3.7	6.7	89.1	98.3	1.9	0.9	39.1	2.9	349
Upper secondary	62.2	4.0	4.0	92.4	99.6	4.4	1.1	47.0	3.2	712
Vocational education	78.7	4.7	0.5	95.2	98.8	4.6	1.4	67.8	4.0	260
Higher	87.6	5.1	0.1	94.8	100.0	6.6	1.4	78.1	4.7	280
Father's education										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Lower secondary	55.4	3.6	7.6	100.0	99.6	2.4	1.0	37.2	2.8	197
Upper secondary	63.9	4.0	3.2	100.0	99.6	3.6	1.2	49.4	3.3	820
Vocational education	81.2	4.7	1.6	100.0	99.7	6.6	1.5	64.1	4.0	186
Higher	82.6	4.8	1.3	100.0	99.8	7.5	1.5	69.6	4.2	307
Biological father not in the household	59.8	4.0	5.9	na	94.0	na	na	50.1	3.3	121
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	76.5	4.7	3.8	91.0	99.6	4.5	1.1	70.9	4.3	140
Has no functional difficulty	67.1	4.2	3.3	92.8	99.2	4.2	1.2	51.6	3.4	1,503
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	50.8	3.4	8.8	86.6	99.8	2.7	0.8	29.9	2.5	321
Second	54.3	3.5	4.4	92.3	98.3	2.2	0.9	36.8	2.7	335
Middle	66.2	4.1	3.0	93.8	98.6	6.0	1.2	52.2	3.5	350
Fourth	78.2	4.8	0.5	93.4	99.7	6.5	1.4	62.7	4.0	346
Richest	92.1	5.3	0.0	97.3	100.0	3.4	1.6	88.0	4.8	291

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

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

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

na: not applicable

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

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				
	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]	Number of children
Total	**19.8**	**2.8**	**19.5**	**91.6**	**61.2**	**64.4**	**2,565**
Sex							
Male	17.5	2.1	18.1	92.0	57.2	60.1	1,344
Female	22.3	3.5	21.1	91.3	65.6	69.2	1,221
Area							
Urban	28.0	3.6	19.4	91.9	58.6	63.2	1,401
Rural	9.9	1.8	19.6	91.3	64.4	65.9	1,164
Economic region							
Baku	35.8	2.9	22.8	95.1	58.4	67.1	612
Nakhchivan AR	9.6	3.0	9.9	92.8	70.5	70.1	94
Absheron-Khizi	22.2	3.8	6.8	93.1	48.6	51.3	267
Daghlig Shirvan	13.6	0.0	12.0	92.3	68.8	66.1	68
Ganja-Dashkasan	17.1	2.8	19.7	85.6	52.2	54.3	167
Karabakh	7.6	1.5	7.8	90.0	74.4	73.1	164
Gazakh-Tovuz	20.1	0.5	45.7	91.4	65.0	68.8	171
Guba-Khachmaz	17.8	2.8	17.6	90.1	68.4	68.4	156
Lankaran-Astara	10.4	3.7	15.5	88.5	60.7	62.9	235
Central Aran	17.8	5.0	20.7	92.2	73.6	75.9	202
Mil-Mughan	6.1	0.4	19.9	90.8	67.6	68.4	135
Shaki-Zagatala	13.8	4.5	29.6	89.9	50.8	52.1	154
Shirvan-Salyan	12.8	1.5	16.2	91.2	58.4	60.7	141
Age							
0-1	6.7	1.3	15.7	83.7	51.9	55.0	922
2-4	27.2	3.6	21.6	96.1	66.4	69.7	1,643

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				
	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]	Number of children
Mother's education							
Primary, preschool or none	3.7	0.7	20.6	87.3	71.2	72.2	78
Lower secondary	12.6	1.6	18.3	90.5	58.4	62.4	522
Upper secondary	15.8	0.9	17.7	92.0	59.4	61.6	1,045
Vocational education	23.5	3.5	24.1	91.1	60.2	65.0	439
Higher	35.6	7.8	20.4	93.4	67.4	71.0	481
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)							
Has functional difficulty	41.6	0.5	14.0	93.7	78.3	79.9	140
Has no functional difficulty	25.8	3.9	22.3	96.3	65.3	68.8	1,503
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	5.4	1.1	18.9	88.1	69.9	68.9	478
Second	10.4	1.5	18.7	89.5	61.3	63.2	545
Middle	15.6	1.8	20.5	92.2	57.8	62.4	542
Fourth	32.8	3.4	23.5	93.4	56.4	61.8	517
Richest	35.4	6.4	15.4	95.1	61.5	66.6	483

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

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

Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Azerbaijan, 2023

	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]	Number of children
		Percentage of children:		
Total	**3.1**	**3.1**	**4.7**	**2,565**
Sex				
Male	3.4	3.7	5.2	1,344
Female	2.7	2.5	4.0	1,221
Area				
Urban	2.4	2.6	3.9	1,401
Rural	3.9	3.8	5.5	1,164
Economic region				
Baku	1.1	0.6	1.1	612
Nakhchivan AR	2.4	2.3	3.9	94
Absheron-Khizi	3.6	4.7	6.3	267
Daghlig Shirvan	4.6	3.8	7.4	68
Ganja-Dashkasan	7.6	3.2	9.8	167
Karabakh	3.3	3.6	5.3	164
Gazakh-Tovuz	1.5	2.3	2.8	171
Guba-Khachmaz	3.4	2.5	3.9	156
Lankaran-Astara	6.1	5.9	9.3	235
Central Aran	3.2	5.3	5.9	202
Mil-Mughan	1.4	1.8	2.3	135
Shaki-Zagatala	0.5	2.6	3.1	154
Shirvan-Salyan	5.3	6.4	6.9	141
Age				
0-1	2.3	2.8	4.0	922
2-4	3.5	3.3	5.0	1,643
Mother's education				
Primary, preschool or none	4.8	5.3	6.4	78
Lower secondary	3.1	4.5	6.1	522
Upper secondary	3.0	3.1	4.5	1,045
Vocational education	2.4	2.2	4.2	439
Higher	3.4	2.1	3.6	481
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)				
Has functional difficulty	4.3	3.2	5.6	140
Has no functional difficulty	3.5	3.4	4.9	1,503
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	4.6	5.5	7.3	478
Second	3.0	3.6	4.8	545
Middle	3.6	2.5	4.8	542
Fourth	1.9	2.4	3.2	517
Richest	2.3	1.8	3.2	483

[1] MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

7.11 EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT INDEX 2030 (ECDI2030)

Early childhood development is multidimensional and involves a progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities across the first few years of life.[108]. While these are distinct domains of early childhood development, they are interconnected. Nurturing and supporting all these dimensions in a holistic manner is key to ensuring children have the best chance to reach their full potential. Physical growth, literacy and numeracy skills, socio-emotional development and learning readiness set the trajectory for lifelong health, learning and well-being.[109]

The Early Childhood Development Index 2030 (ECDI2030) module captures the achievement of key developmental milestones by children between the ages of 24 and 59 months. The ECDI2030 was developed with the specific aim of providing countries with a measure that meets the requirements for global monitoring and reporting on SDG 4.2.1. In particular, the ECDI2030 has the conceptual validity and content coverage for measuring the three domains stated in SDG indicator 4.2.1 among children age 24 to 59 months.

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

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

The ECDI2030 module is not designed to report on individual domains separately. Rather, it is meant to produce a single summary score that captures the interlinked developmental concepts embedded in the three domains mentioned in SDG 4.2.1.[110]

The indicator derived from the ECDI2030 module is the percentage of children age 2-4 years who have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group.[111] The findings are presented in Table TC.11.1.

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[108] 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.
[109] Shonkoff, J. and D. Phillips. *From Neurons to Neighborhoods: The Science of Early Childhood Development.* Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 2000.; United Nations Children's Fund, *Early Moments Matter*, New York: UNICEF, 2017.
[110] 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/
[111] The indicator generated by the ECDI2030 module is not entirely comparable to the one generated by the ECDI module that was introduced in the MICS surveys in 2009. For more information see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions'.

Table TC.11.1: Early childhood development index ECDI2030

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Early childhood development index score[1]	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	**72.0**	**1,640**
Sex		
Male	66.2	869
Female	78.4	771
Area		
Urban	75.9	895
Rural	67.2	745
Economic region		
Baku	75.6	393
Nakhchivan AR	70.9	60
Absheron-Khizi	75.2	170
Daghlig Shirvan	84.7	45
Ganja-Dashkasan	69.8	104
Karabakh	66.6	99
Gazakh-Tovuz	68.7	115
Guba-Khachmaz	76.6	97
Lankaran-Astara	64.2	157
Central Aran	71.5	121
Mil-Mughan	57.9	87
Shaki-Zagatala	77.0	96
Shirvan-Salyan	74.1	94
Age		
2	84.3	479
3	74.8	557
4	59.5	604
Attendance to early childhood education[A]		
Attending	77.2	298
Not attending	70.8	1,341
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	52.2	43
Lower secondary	65.2	348
Upper secondary	69.7	709
Vocational education	75.4	260
Higher	85.8	280
Functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	57.2	140
Has no functional difficulty	73.3	1,500
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	58.7	317
Second	72.0	335
Middle	75.0	350
Fourth	79.7	346
Richest	73.5	291

[1] MICS indicator TC.53 - Early childhood development index 2030; SDG Indicator 4.2.1
[A] Children age 2 years are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

8   LEARN

8.1   EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Readiness of children for primary school can be improved through attendance to early childhood education programmes or through pre-school. Early childhood education programmes include programmes for children that have organised learning components as opposed to baby-sitting and day-care which do not typically have organised education and learning.

The "State Standard for Preschool Education in the Republic of Azerbaijan,"[112] approved by Resolution No. 351 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated August 8, 2019, was prepared based on Articles 4.0.2 and 5.2 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Preschool Education." One of the main requirements of this standard is to ensure the physical development, health and safety, cognitive, aesthetic and creative, socio-emotional development of the pupils, taking into account their age, physical, psychological, and physiological characteristics, and to equip them with basic work habits, essential life skills, social, national, and universal values.

According to the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Preschool Education,"[113] the primary purpose of the legislation is to ensure the rights of children in the field of preschool education, to define the rights and responsibilities of participants in the preschool education process, and to create a legal framework for the functioning and development of the preschool education system in accordance with modern requirements. Additionally, according to this law, in addition to the currently operating kindergartens and nursery schools in the country, the operation of short-term programs is also permitted. These include community-based and school-readiness programmes. The law stipulates that preschool education covers children age 1 to 6 years.

According to sub-paragraph 3.1.1 of NATIONAL PRIORITY 3. COMPETITIVE HUMAN CAPITAL AND A PLACE FOR MODERN INNOVATIONS of the "Social-Economic Development Strategy of the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2022–2026,"[114] approved by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the aim is to increase the coverage of preschool education based on an effective early childhood education model. As an outcome, by the end of the period, an additional 100,000 children are expected to be enrolled in preschool education, with the enrolment rate of children age 1–5 years aimed to reach 50%. Furthermore, this strategy envisions significant improvements related to curriculum updates, the preparation of a quality assurance framework, and the enhancement of pedagogical and administrative staff.

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

Table LN.1.2 looks at children's exposure to organised learning programmes in the year before the official primary entry age. The official primary school entry age in Azerbaijan is age 6 years. Table LN.1.2 therefore refers to children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year.[115] In Azerbaijan, the school year begins in September.

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[112] https://e-qanun.az/framework/43192
[113] https://e-qanun.az/framework/35791
[114] https://e-qanun.az/framework/50013
[115] In MICS, the age of household members is the age at the time of the survey. This determines eligibility for individual questionnaires, modules and questions. Age is also used to define indicators. However, in analysis of the majority of education-related indicators based on the age of children, e.g., adjusted net attendance rates, completion rates, etc., a variable is created to reflect the age at the beginning of the school year. This eliminates issues relating to the timing and length of survey fieldwork

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[116] net attendance rate (ANAR). This indicator is based on question UB7 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

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

Parity indices are also presented in Table LN.2.8 (for attendance to primary, lower and upper secondary school) and in Tables LN.4.1A, LN.4.1B, LN.4.2A and LN.4.2B (for reading and numeracy skills, respectively).

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

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and creates comparable findings across countries, while taking age-criteria for enrolment into account. Tables in this chapter specifically mention "Age at beginning of school year" in rows and columns where applicable, as compared to simply "age" in reference to age at the time of the survey.

[116] 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 3-4 years (36-59 months) who are currently attending early childhood education, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education[1,A]	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	**25.6**	**1,161**
Sex		
Male	25.9	625
Female	25.2	536
Area		
Urban	31.0	639
Rural	19.0	522
Economic region		
Baku	25.3	277
Nakhchivan AR	21.2	41
Absheron-Khizi	21.3	127
Daghlig Shirvan	32.3	33
Ganja-Dashkasan	42.0	77
Karabakh	27.4	76
Gazakh-Tovuz	34.9	82
Guba-Khachmaz	9.9	69
Lankaran-Astara	12.8	102
Central Aran	42.7	84
Mil-Mughan	22.4	64
Shaki-Zagatala	27.5	71
Shirvan-Salyan	15.9	60
Age (in months)		
36-47	21.4	557
48-59	29.4	604
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	(3.6)	31
Lower secondary	23.0	254
Upper secondary	22.3	520
Vocational education	29.5	185
Higher	39.1	170
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	23.3	68
Has no functional difficulty	25.7	1,093
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	15.9	236
Second	21.0	221
Middle	30.1	244
Fourth	33.0	266
Richest	26.7	194

[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

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

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percent of children:				Net attendance rate (adjusted)[1]	Number of children age 5 years at beginning of school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)	Total		
Total	**62.7**	**18.3**	**19.1**	**100.0**	**80.9**	**674**
Sex						
Male	62.3	17.9	19.9	100.0	80.1	374
Female	63.2	18.8	18.1	100.0	81.9	300
Area						
Urban	64.2	16.4	19.4	100.0	80.6	405
Rural	60.3	21.1	18.6	100.0	81.4	270
Economic region						
Baku	66.6	16.0	17.4	100.0	82.6	194
Nakhchivan AR	62.6	19.0	18.4	100.0	81.6	25
Absheron-Khizi	(40.5)	(15.7)	(43.8)	100.0	(56.2)	57
Daghlig Shirvan	(56.6)	(22.6)	(20.8)	100.0	(79.2)	16
Ganja-Dashkasan	68.5	24.4	7.1	100.0	92.9	44
Karabakh	72.2	19.7	8.2	100.0	91.8	33
Gazakh-Tovuz	49.3	16.1	34.6	100.0	65.4	55
Guba-Khachmaz	(59.3)	(27.1)	(13.6)	100.0	(86.4)	37
Lankaran-Astara	(62.0)	(14.0)	(24.1)	100.0	(75.9)	46
Central Aran	78.3	13.6	8.1	100.0	91.9	50
Mil-Mughan	71.4	25.7	3.0	100.0	97.0	42
Shaki-Zagatala	(69.7)	(22.4)	(7.9)	100.0	(92.1)	38
Shirvan-Salyan	(49.7)	(16.4)	(33.9)	100.0	(66.1)	38
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	(60.6)	(31.6)	(7.9)	100.0	(92.1)	23
Lower secondary	55.7	19.9	24.4	100.0	75.6	139
Upper secondary	62.1	15.8	22.1	100.0	77.9	270
Vocational education	62.9	22.2	14.9	100.0	85.1	114
Higher	71.7	15.7	12.6	100.0	87.4	127
Mother's functional difficulties[A]						
Has functional difficulty	60.1	23.3	16.6	100.0	83.4	76
Has no functional difficulty	62.4	18.3	19.4	100.0	80.6	570
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	55.4	18.7	26.0	100.0	74.0	135
Second	64.0	22.5	13.4	100.0	86.6	113
Middle	58.8	23.4	17.8	100.0	82.2	138
Fourth	65.5	15.2	19.3	100.0	80.7	150
Richest	69.5	12.5	18.0	100.0	82.0	138
Parity indices						
Sex						
Female/male[2]	1.01	1.05	0.91	na	1.02	na
Wealth						
Poorest/Richest[3]	0.80	1.49	1.44	na	0.90	na
Area						
Rural/Urban[4]	0.94	1.28	0.96	na	1.01	na

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

[2] MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - organised learning (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[3] MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - organised learning (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[4] MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - organised learning (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

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

na: not applicable

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

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

Percentage of children age for early childhood education attending ECE (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year, percentage attending primary school and percentage out of school, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
		Percentage of children:		Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year		Percentage of children:		Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year		Percentage of children:		Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate[1]	Attending primary school	Out of school[2,A]	
Total	**44.0**	**6.6**	**49.4**	**1,028**	**45.7**	**6.9**	**47.4**	**817**	**44.8**	**6.7**	**48.5**	**1,845**
Area												
Urban	46.6	6.6	46.8	615	46.3	5.6	48.0	459	46.5	6.2	47.3	1,074
Rural	40.1	6.5	53.4	413	44.9	8.5	46.6	359	42.3	7.4	50.2	771
Economic region												
Baku	40.3	6.7	52.9	314	40.2	4.4	55.4	223	40.3	5.8	53.9	537
Nakhchivan AR	34.1	4.5	61.4	36	42.8	10.0	47.3	32	38.2	7.1	54.8	68
Absheron-Khizi	42.5	3.9	53.6	90	28.9	6.8	64.3	79	36.1	5.3	58.6	169
Daghlig Shirvan	34.0	10.6	55.4	27	48.5	7.8	43.8	17	39.7	9.5	50.8	44
Ganja-Dashkasan	58.5	9.8	31.7	70	56.9	7.2	35.9	55	57.8	8.7	33.6	125
Karabakh	51.7	3.7	44.6	58	43.6	10.0	46.4	44	48.2	6.4	45.4	101
Gazakh-Tovuz	49.9	5.6	44.4	77	49.8	7.5	42.7	61	49.9	6.4	43.7	139
Guba-Khachmaz	34.8	11.0	54.2	58	(44.5)	(9.4)	(46.1)	40	38.7	10.4	50.9	98
Lankaran-Astara	38.1	4.1	57.7	71	46.7	5.7	47.5	60	42.1	4.9	53.0	131
Central Aran	54.5	6.3	39.2	70	72.3	4.5	23.2	54	62.3	5.5	32.2	124
Mil-Mughan	44.5	11.5	43.9	51	58.2	8.8	33.0	55	51.6	10.1	38.3	106
Shaki-Zagatala	54.0	6.6	39.4	54	47.0	9.4	43.6	51	50.6	8.0	41.4	105
Shirvan-Salyan	37.1	3.7	59.2	53	37.5	9.4	53.1	45	37.3	6.3	56.4	98
Age at beginning of school year												
3	27.9	0.0	72.1	298	30.0	0.0	70.0	251	28.9	0.0	71.1	549
4	38.2	0.2	61.6	356	40.9	0.0	59.1	266	39.4	0.1	60.5	622
5	62.3	17.9	19.9	374	63.2	18.8	18.1	300	62.7	18.3	19.1	674

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

Percentage of children age for early childhood education attending ECE (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year, percentage attending primary school and percentage out of school, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
		Percentage of children:		Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year		Percentage of children:		Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year		Percentage of children:		Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) at the beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate[1]	Attending primary school	Out of school[2,A]	
Mother's education												
Primary, preschool or none	(32.8)	(10.6)	(56.6)	40	(35.9)	(16.4)	(47.8)	20	33.8	12.5	53.7	59
Lower secondary	37.7	6.9	55.4	230	44.6	8.2	47.2	144	40.4	7.4	52.2	374
Upper secondary	39.9	5.1	55.0	396	44.0	6.5	49.5	357	41.8	5.8	52.4	753
Vocational education	44.9	9.6	45.5	168	52.0	5.8	42.2	157	48.3	7.8	43.9	325
Higher	61.6	5.7	32.6	193	45.6	6.4	48.0	139	54.9	6.0	39.1	332
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	–	–	–	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mother's functional difficulties[B]												
Has functional difficulty	46.2	11.1	42.6	101	59.8	7.3	32.8	87	52.5	9.4	38.1	188
Has no functional difficulty	43.2	6.2	50.7	890	44.2	7.2	48.6	695	43.6	6.6	49.8	1,585
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	36.1	6.4	57.5	196	43.4	7.9	48.6	167	39.5	7.1	53.4	363
Second	41.9	7.4	50.7	194	45.0	8.0	47.1	141	43.2	7.6	49.2	335
Middle	50.0	6.6	43.5	205	43.5	10.6	46.0	178	47.0	8.4	44.6	383
Fourth	42.8	8.4	48.8	205	47.7	3.0	49.4	189	45.1	5.8	49.1	395
Richest	48.3	4.3	47.4	227	49.4	5.2	45.4	142	48.7	4.7	46.6	369

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

[A] The percentage of children of ECE school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

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

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 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 Azerbaijan, children enter primary school at age 6, lower secondary at age 10 and upper secondary school at age 15. There are 4 grades in primary school, 5 grades in lower secondary and 2 grades in upper 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 grade 10 to grade 11. The school year typically runs from September (15 September) of one year to June (14 June) of the following year.

To achieve comparability between varying national educational systems and classifications across the world, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) maintains the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) statistical framework. Its defined levels and coding are used in computation of MICS Indicators.[117] 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 Azerbaijan	
Level	ISCED Name	Name of education level in:	
		Azerbaijani	English
0	Early childhood education and care	Məktəbəqədər təhsil *(Məktəbəqədər təhsil pilləsi)*	Preschool education
1	Primary	İbtidai təhsil *(Ümumi təhsil pilləsinin **ibtidai təhsil** səviyyəsi)*	Primary education
2	Lower secondary	Ümumi orta təhsil *(Ümumi təhsil pilləsinin **ümumi orta təhsil** səviyyəsi)*	General secondary education
3	Upper secondary	Tam orta təhsil *(Ümumi təhsil pilləsinin **tam orta təhsil** səviyyəsi)*	Complete secondary education
The post-secondary level 4-8 are not detailed in this table, but include 4: Post-secondary non-tertiary, 5: Short-cycle tertiary, 6: Bachelor's or equivalent, 7: Master's or equivalent, and 8: Doctoral or equivalent			

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended an early childhood education programme the previous year.[118]

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

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[117] ISCED is periodically revised by UNESCO (latest in 2011) in consultation with countries. National ISCED mappings are published here: http://uis.unesco.org/en/isced-mappings.
[118] The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters, and therefore is inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, as well as those who were in the first grade of primary school the previous school year and are repeating. Children repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age (6 to 9 years) who are attending primary or secondary school[119], 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) who are attending lower secondary school or higher education levels[120], and those who are out of school.

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

Table LN.2.6 presents the percentage of children of upper secondary school age (age 15 to 16 years) who are attending upper secondary school or higher[121], 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 Azerbaijan, 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 15 and 17 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[122], 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.

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[119] 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.
[120] 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.
[121] 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.
[122] 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.2.8 presents the gender parity indices for the adjusted primary and secondary net attendance rates provided in Tables LN.2.3, LN.2.4 and LN 2.6. It also presents additional parity indices contributing to SDG 4.5.1, as described for Table LN.1.2.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year[1]	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	**87.7**	**660**
Sex		
Male	87.3	387
Female	88.2	273
Area		
Urban	87.2	387
Rural	88.4	273
Economic region		
Baku	89.2	186
Nakhchivan AR	87.3	27
Absheron-Khizi	(77.8)	60
Daghlig Shirvan	85.0	19
Ganja-Dashkasan	78.6	49
Karabakh	87.1	41
Gazakh-Tovuz	(92.2)	44
Guba-Khachmaz	(90.2)	37
Lankaran-Astara	86.3	55
Central Aran	(98.5)	40
Mil-Mughan	89.4	34
Shaki-Zagatala	91.5	37
Shirvan-Salyan	(86.9)	31
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	(76.7)	23
Lower secondary	81.7	130
Upper secondary	89.8	257
Vocational education	85.7	138
Higher	94.3	112
Mother's functional difficulties[A]		
Has functional difficulty	78.6	72
Has no functional difficulty	89.5	560
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	83.8	130
Second	89.1	135
Middle	83.1	141
Fourth	89.6	130
Richest	93.4	124

[1] MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness
[A] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.
( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1[1]	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	**89.9**	**664**
Sex		
Male	89.4	363
Female	90.5	301
Area		
Urban	87.2	399
Rural	93.9	265
Economic region		
Baku	82.0	205
Nakhchivan AR	92.9	28
Absheron-Khizi	(89.5)	51
Daghlig Shirvan	91.0	19
Ganja-Dashkasan	96.9	41
Karabakh	90.7	42
Gazakh-Tovuz	(95.9)	47
Guba-Khachmaz	(97.4)	33
Lankaran-Astara	93.0	57
Central Aran	(100.0)	39
Mil-Mughan	88.7	35
Shaki-Zagatala	(95.9)	36
Shirvan-Salyan	(88.2)	31
Mother's education		
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	22
Lower secondary	88.0	126
Upper secondary	90.7	266
Vocational education	94.3	121
Higher	90.0	130
Mother's functional difficulties[A]		
Has functional difficulty	93.1	74
Has no functional difficulty	90.3	556
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	91.1	133
Second	93.5	128
Middle	88.6	130
Fourth	86.8	134
Richest	89.6	140

[1] MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education
[A] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
		Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year		Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year		Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate (adjusted)[1]	Attending early childhood education	Out of school[2,A]	
Total	**96.9**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1,545**	**96.4**	**1.3**	**2.5**	**1,329**	**96.7**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**2,874**
Area												
Urban	96.1	2.4	1.5	916	95.6	1.6	3.2	839	95.8	2.0	2.3	1,755
Rural	98.1	0.5	1.5	629	97.8	0.8	1.4	490	98.0	0.6	1.5	1,119
Economic region												
Baku	93.7	4.3	2.0	427	93.8	2.5	3.7	421	93.7	3.4	2.9	848
Nakhchivan AR	97.1	0.0	2.9	56	98.4	0.0	1.6	46	97.7	0.0	2.3	102
Absheron-Khizi	99.0	0.0	0.8	156	95.1	0.0	6.0	119	97.3	0.0	3.0	275
Daghlig Shirvan	95.4	0.9	3.7	40	97.4	0.8	1.8	34	96.4	0.8	2.8	74
Ganja-Dashkasan	97.8	0.6	1.5	94	97.1	1.1	1.9	81	97.5	0.8	1.7	175
Karabakh	95.5	0.9	3.7	92	96.7	0.0	3.3	76	96.0	0.5	3.5	168
Gazakh-Tovuz	98.0	0.8	1.2	107	98.8	1.2	2.2	94	98.4	0.9	1.7	201
Guba-Khachmaz	99.2	0.8	0.0	106	100.0	0.0	0.0	65	99.5	0.5	0.0	171
Lankaran-Astara	98.8	1.2	0.0	139	98.9	0.0	1.1	104	98.9	0.7	0.5	243
Central Aran	100.0	0.0	0.0	96	100.0	0.0	0.0	80	100.0	0.0	0.0	176
Mil-Mughan	96.6	1.3	2.9	77	96.9	1.7	1.4	76	96.7	1.5	2.2	153
Shaki-Zagatala	98.7	0.0	1.3	70	96.3	3.7	0.0	65	97.6	1.8	0.7	135
Shirvan-Salyan	97.8	0.7	1.5	86	97.1	1.0	1.9	66	97.5	0.8	1.7	152
Age at beginning of school year												
6	89.4	6.0	4.2	363	91.3	5.1	3.6	301	90.2	5.6	3.9	664
7	98.6	0.8	0.6	418	97.3	0.5	2.2	336	98.0	0.7	1.3	755
8	99.3	0.0	1.0	381	96.2	0.0	3.8	321	97.9	0.0	2.3	701
9	99.7	0.0	0.4	383	100.0	0.0	0.9	370	99.9	0.0	0.7	754

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)[1]	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
		Attending early childhood education	Out of school[A]			Attending early childhood education	Out of school[A]			Attending early childhood education	Out of school[2,A]	
Mother's education												
Primary, preschool or none	91.3	0.0	8.7	55	93.0	0.0	7.0	60	92.2	0.0	7.8	115
Lower secondary	95.1	3.3	2.0	315	98.2	0.7	1.2	233	96.4	2.2	1.6	548
Upper secondary	96.8	1.6	1.6	620	96.3	1.0	2.6	543	96.6	1.3	2.1	1,162
Vocational education	98.1	1.7	0.5	290	97.0	0.7	3.8	225	97.6	1.2	1.9	515
Higher	99.2	0.0	0.3	266	95.3	3.2	1.5	268	97.2	1.6	0.9	534
Missing/DK	–	–	–	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mother's functional difficulties[B]												
Has functional difficulty	97.7	0.2	2.1	203	95.4	0.5	4.1	156	96.7	0.4	3.0	359
Has no functional difficulty	96.8	1.8	1.4	1,255	96.9	1.3	2.1	1,089	96.9	1.6	1.7	2,344
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	97.1	0.4	2.5	305	96.7	0.5	3.6	262	96.9	0.4	3.0	566
Second	97.6	1.3	1.2	319	98.7	0.6	0.7	246	98.1	1.0	1.0	564
Middle	96.4	1.5	1.8	327	96.9	1.3	2.3	248	96.6	1.4	2.0	575
Fourth	95.3	2.9	2.1	291	95.7	0.0	4.3	245	95.5	1.6	3.1	537
Richest	97.9	2.1	0.0	304	94.7	3.5	1.9	328	96.2	2.8	1.0	632

[1] MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

[2] MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

[A] The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

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

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending lower secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
		Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year		Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year		Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate (adjusted)[1]	Attending primary school	Out of school[2,A]	
Total	**97.2**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**2,007**	**95.6**	**2.1**	**2.4**	**1,650**	**96.5**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**3,657**
Area												
Urban	97.1	1.1	1.7	1,236	96.1	1.8	2.1	1,018	96.6	1.5	1.9	2,254
Rural	97.3	1.2	1.6	771	94.8	2.4	2.9	632	96.2	1.8	2.2	1,404
Economic region												
Baku	96.5	1.0	2.5	619	96.0	1.9	2.1	494	96.3	1.4	2.3	1,113
Nakhchivan AR	97.8	1.2	0.4	66	96.8	2.6	1.3	66	97.3	1.9	0.8	131
Absheron-Khizi	96.5	2.2	1.3	177	95.9	2.2	1.9	174	96.2	2.2	1.6	351
Daghlig Shirvan	96.9	3.1	0.0	54	98.2	0.5	1.2	44	97.5	2.0	0.6	98
Ganja-Dashkasan	96.9	1.5	1.9	134	99.1	0.9	0.0	82	97.7	1.3	1.2	216
Karabakh	94.3	2.2	4.2	112	91.5	4.4	4.0	92	93.0	3.2	4.1	204
Gazakh-Tovuz	98.6	1.4	0.0	141	90.9	2.8	6.7	115	95.1	2.0	3.0	256
Guba-Khachmaz	98.2	0.0	1.8	126	100.0	0.0	0.0	79	98.9	0.0	1.1	206
Lankaran-Astara	98.8	0.0	1.2	150	92.6	2.3	5.0	126	96.0	1.1	2.9	276
Central Aran	96.6	1.5	0.8	130	98.5	1.5	0.0	110	97.4	1.5	0.4	239
Mil-Mughan	98.9	0.6	0.5	108	94.2	1.3	4.6	98	96.7	0.9	2.4	205
Shaki-Zagatala	98.3	1.7	0.0	99	97.0	3.0	0.0	82	97.7	2.3	0.0	181
Shirvan-Salyan	98.0	0.0	2.6	94	94.4	2.6	3.0	87	96.3	1.3	2.8	181
Age at beginning of school year												
10	94.0	4.7	1.3	368	89.1	9.7	1.2	327	91.7	7.0	1.2	695
11	98.7	1.2	0.2	393	97.1	0.6	2.3	314	97.9	0.9	1.1	707
12	99.0	0.1	0.8	418	98.3	0.0	1.7	414	98.7	0.1	1.2	832
13	96.4	0.3	3.3	388	97.2	0.1	2.6	287	96.8	0.2	3.0	675
14	97.4	0.0	2.6	440	95.7	0.0	4.6	308	96.7	0.0	3.4	748

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
		Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year		Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year		Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate (adjusted)[1]	Attending primary school	Out of school[2,A]	
Mother's education[B]												
Primary, preschool or none	92.5	1.5	6.0	64	89.3	2.4	8.3	56	91.0	1.9	7.1	120
Lower secondary	96.8	1.8	1.5	380	95.1	1.6	3.6	331	96.0	1.7	2.5	710
Upper secondary	97.4	0.6	2.0	824	96.4	1.6	1.9	713	97.0	1.1	1.9	1,537
Vocational education	98.2	1.0	0.6	326	94.9	3.5	1.7	294	96.6	2.2	1.1	619
Higher	96.9	1.8	1.3	413	96.0	2.2	1.8	256	96.6	2.0	1.5	669
Mother's functional difficulties[C]												
Has functional difficulty	96.2	1.1	2.1	263	93.2	1.9	4.9	241	94.8	1.5	3.4	504
Has no functional difficulty	97.4	1.1	1.5	1,542	96.0	2.0	2.1	1,253	96.8	1.5	1.8	2,795
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	96.0	1.8	2.7	417	91.8	3.2	5.0	332	94.1	2.4	3.7	749
Second	97.4	1.3	0.7	377	95.6	1.5	3.2	326	96.6	1.4	1.9	704
Middle	97.1	1.0	2.0	389	97.4	1.5	1.1	333	97.2	1.2	1.6	722
Fourth	97.3	0.5	2.2	371	97.6	1.2	1.2	302	97.5	0.8	1.8	673
Richest	98.0	1.2	0.8	453	95.7	2.8	1.4	357	97.0	1.9	1.1	810

[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] 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.

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Primary school | | | | | | Lower secondary school | | | | | |
| | Percent of children by grade of attendance: | | | | | | Percent of children by grade of attendance: | | | | | |
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years[1]	Total	Number of children attending primary school	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years[2]	Total	Number of children attending lower secondary school
Total	**19.3**	**73.2**	**7.0**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**2,824**	**11.2**	**77.3**	**10.7**	**0.8**	**100.0**	**3,685**
Sex												
Male	18.8	74.1	6.6	0.6	100.0	1,507	11.3	76.7	11.0	1.0	100.0	2,047
Female	19.8	72.2	7.4	0.6	100.0	1,316	11.2	78.0	10.2	0.6	100.0	1,638
Area												
Urban	19.1	72.3	8.2	0.5	100.0	1,697	11.8	76.1	11.5	0.6	100.0	2,269
Rural	19.5	74.5	5.2	0.8	100.0	1,127	10.3	79.2	9.4	1.2	100.0	1,416
Economic region												
Baku	18.7	70.7	9.9	0.7	100.0	814	12.3	73.9	13.0	0.8	100.0	1,094
Nakhchivan AR	18.7	76.5	4.8	0.0	100.0	102	15.2	75.3	8.3	1.2	100.0	135
Absheron-Khizi	15.8	72.4	11.6	0.3	100.0	266	11.5	76.6	11.9	0.0	100.0	355
Daghlig Shirvan	16.7	75.8	7.1	0.4	100.0	74	8.9	79.7	11.0	0.5	100.0	101
Ganja-Dashkasan	20.4	69.4	9.4	0.8	100.0	176	14.8	75.7	8.6	1.0	100.0	219
Karabakh	18.9	73.8	5.8	1.5	100.0	170	7.3	83.6	7.9	1.1	100.0	193
Gazakh-Tovuz	22.2	73.5	3.1	1.3	100.0	201	11.4	74.0	14.4	0.2	100.0	260
Guba-Khachmaz	19.0	79.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	175	11.7	80.8	6.9	0.7	100.0	213
Lankaran-Astara	20.5	74.5	5.0	0.0	100.0	236	9.0	80.6	8.8	1.6	100.0	286
Central Aran	16.9	78.1	4.3	0.6	100.0	173	8.0	82.6	9.4	0.0	100.0	250
Mil-Mughan	24.1	72.0	3.2	0.6	100.0	152	10.4	74.6	12.5	2.5	100.0	211
Shaki-Zagatala	19.3	76.5	4.2	0.0	100.0	138	9.4	87.6	2.8	0.3	100.0	180
Shirvan-Salyan	21.3	71.4	6.3	0.9	100.0	147	12.4	75.6	10.6	1.4	100.0	189

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Primary school | | | | | | Lower secondary school | | | | | |
| | Percent of children by grade of attendance: | | | | | | Percent of children by grade of attendance: | | | | | |
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years[1]	Total	Number of children attending primary school	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years[2]	Total	Number of children attending lower secondary school
Mother's education[A]												
Primary, preschool or none	20.0	65.3	12.9	1.8	100.0	113	7.7	66.1	24.1	2.1	100.0	114
Lower secondary	20.8	72.5	5.9	0.7	100.0	543	7.9	77.7	12.9	1.6	100.0	726
Upper secondary	18.5	74.1	7.1	0.3	100.0	1,123	12.2	77.6	9.3	0.8	100.0	1,570
Vocational education	17.2	73.6	8.6	0.6	100.0	510	12.0	74.8	13.2	0.0	100.0	618
Higher	21.2	73.1	5.1	0.7	100.0	535	12.4	80.4	6.7	0.4	100.0	655
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	–	–	–	–	–	0
Grade												
1 (primary)	18.7	71.6	9.2	0.5	100.0	660	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 (primary)	18.1	74.9	6.3	0.7	100.0	690	na	na	na	na	na	na
3 (primary)	22.2	71.2	6.3	0.4	100.0	710	na	na	na	na	na	na
4 (primary)	18.2	74.8	6.3	0.8	100.0	764	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	17.8	74.1	7.5	0.7	100.0	717
6 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	13.2	71.6	14.9	0.3	100.0	779
7 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	10.5	79.7	8.5	1.3	100.0	809
8 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	8.2	78.5	12.4	0.9	100.0	687
9 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.0	83.0	10.0	0.9	100.0	693
Mother's functional difficulties[B]												
Has functional difficulty	19.7	74.4	4.7	1.2	100.0	357	9.2	80.9	9.1	0.8	100.0	499
Has no functional difficulty	19.5	73.2	6.8	0.5	100.0	2,309	11.3	77.4	10.6	0.6	100.0	2,836
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	18.9	74.6	5.3	1.2	100.0	566	7.5	80.7	10.8	1.1	100.0	737
Second	21.4	72.3	6.1	0.2	100.0	558	12.3	77.0	9.7	1.0	100.0	723
Middle	16.9	75.9	6.9	0.3	100.0	566	10.5	77.5	10.8	1.2	100.0	732
Fourth	21.3	71.5	6.9	0.3	100.0	509	13.3	74.9	11.5	0.3	100.0	699
Richest	18.1	71.6	9.4	0.9	100.0	625	12.6	76.2	10.5	0.7	100.0	794

[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] 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.

na: not applicable

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male					Female					Total				
		Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year		Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year		Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate (adjusted)[1]	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[2,A]	
Total	**82.9**	**8.7**	**0.0**	**10.2**	**650**	**82.5**	**8.4**	**0.1**	**9.8**	**485**	**82.8**	**8.6**	**0.0**	**10.1**	**1,135**
Area															
Urban	84.1	8.6	0.0	10.1	386	83.8	9.0	0.1	8.5	263	83.9	8.8	0.1	9.4	649
Rural	81.3	8.9	0.0	10.4	264	81.1	7.7	0.0	11.4	223	81.2	8.3	0.0	10.9	486
Economic region															
Baku	87.0	7.2	0.0	11.0	160	(86.1)	(8.1)	(0.0)	(7.9)	111	86.7	7.6	0.0	9.7	271
Nakhchivan AR	85.7	8.5	0.0	5.8	28	88.4	8.2	0.0	3.4	23	86.9	8.4	0.0	4.7	51
Absheron-Khizi	85.6	9.1	0.0	6.6	79	(80.0)	(7.3)	(0.7)	(11.9)	50	83.5	8.4	0.3	8.7	128
Daghlig Shirvan	79.0	9.1	0.0	11.9	18	(78.7)	(9.6)	(0.0)	(14.7)	10	78.9	9.3	0.0	12.9	28
Ganja-Dashkasan	(87.5)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(9.5)	34	(91.8)	(6.2)	(0.0)	(7.2)	29	89.5	4.5	0.0	8.4	63
Karabakh	73.2	5.8	0.0	21.0	42	(74.6)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(22.6)	26	73.7	4.7	0.0	21.6	68
Gazakh-Tovuz	(84.8)	(15.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	34	(86.9)	(13.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	37	85.9	14.1	0.0	0.0	71
Guba-Khachmaz	89.0	4.7	0.0	9.3	50	(78.9)	(10.3)	(0.0)	(10.8)	36	84.8	7.1	0.0	9.9	86
Lankaran-Astara	79.5	5.6	0.0	16.8	65	(80.7)	(10.6)	(0.0)	(8.7)	40	80.0	7.5	0.0	13.7	105
Central Aran	(79.5)	(8.2)	(0.0)	(12.3)	28	79.0	6.4	0.0	14.7	44	79.2	7.1	0.0	13.7	72
Mil-Mughan	75.1	14.4	0.0	10.6	44	71.3	10.5	0.0	18.2	34	73.4	12.7	-0.0	13.9	78
Shaki-Zagatala	(88.0)	(6.8)	(0.0)	(5.2)	33	(93.1)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(2.3)	22	90.1	5.9	0.0	4.0	55
Shirvan-Salyan	69.1	23.5	0.0	7.4	36	(78.9)	(11.2)	(0.0)	(9.8)	24	73.0	18.6	0.0	8.3	60
Age at beginning of school year															
15	76.5	14.5	0.0	10.1	326	79.1	14.3	0.0	6.6	256	77.6	14.4	0.0	8.6	582
16	89.4	2.9	0.0	10.3	324	86.3	1.9	0.1	13.5	229	88.1	2.5	0.1	11.6	553

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year		Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year		Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]		Net attendance rate (adjusted)[1]	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school[2,A]	
Mother's education[B]															
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(44.0)	(33.5)	(0.0)	(22.5)	27
Lower secondary	73.8	13.7	0.0	13.6	133	72.9	10.4	0.0	19.9	98	73.4	12.3	0.0	16.3	232
Upper secondary	84.1	7.0	0.0	11.3	283	82.0	9.7	0.2	8.3	205	83.2	8.1	0.1	10.1	488
Vocational education	83.8	8.9	0.0	8.1	121	89.0	5.8	0.0	5.2	87	86.0	7.6	0.0	6.9	208
Higher	96.9	1.8	0.0	4.0	94	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	77	96.8	2.4	0.0	2.2	172
Missing/DK	–	–	–	–	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mother's functional difficulties[C]															
Has functional difficulty	77.1	7.9	0.0	15.0	92	74.8	9.0	0.0	16.1	67	76.1	8.4	0.0	15.5	159
Has no functional difficulty	83.3	10.4	0.0	9.0	444	84.1	9.3	0.1	7.4	326	83.7	9.9	0.0	8.3	770
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	76.8	11.3	0.0	12.9	148	73.5	8.2	0.0	18.3	104	75.4	10.0	0.0	15.1	252
Second	79.4	7.0	0.0	13.6	124	80.7	7.8	0.0	12.4	111	80.0	7.4	0.0	13.0	235
Middle	79.5	7.6	0.0	12.9	112	84.6	6.2	0.0	11.9	87	81.7	7.0	0.0	12.5	200
Fourth	85.1	11.3	0.0	8.3	152	83.0	12.0	0.4	5.4	84	84.4	11.5	0.1	7.2	236
Richest	95.2	4.8	0.0	3.1	114	91.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	99	93.6	6.4	0.0	1.7	213

[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] 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.

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school[1]	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate[2]	Number of children age 12-14 years at beginning of school year[A]	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school[3]	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary school[4]	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Lower secondary completion rate[5]	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year[A]	Upper secondary completion rate[6]	Number of youth age 19-21 years at beginning of school year[A]
Total	**101.2**	**754**	**98.7**	**2,256**	**99.3**	**715**	**93.1**	**748**	**96.4**	**1,420**	**83.4**	**1,318**
Sex												
Male	98.3	383	99.0	1,246	99.5	391	93.4	440	94.4	685	85.9	686
Female	104.2	370	98.5	1,009	99.1	324	92.5	308	98.2	735	80.6	632
Area												
Urban	99.7	476	98.6	1,392	99.1	426	90.4	472	96.0	896	87.4	836
Rural	103.8	278	98.9	863	99.6	289	97.6	277	97.0	524	76.3	482
Economic region												
Baku	100.2	246	98.4	688	100.0	188	84.2	252	94.1	468	90.4	455
Nakhchivan AR	101.8	24	100.0	86	100.0	25	106.4	30	95.0	51	77.8	47
Absheron-Khizi	100.9	75	98.2	207	100.0	74	79.9	71	100.0	182	80.5	158
Daghlig Shirvan	100.8	18	100.0	57	100.0	20	106.3	19	96.6	33	81.0	24
Ganja-Dashkasan	92.4	40	99.0	135	97.1	39	(92.6)	37	100.0	93	94.1	92
Karabakh	116.3	39	97.8	121	99.2	44	93.5	39	93.2	78	69.7	63
Gazakh-Tovuz	(99.9)	47	99.3	149	96.5	58	(100.9)	45	99.0	112	83.0	75
Guba-Khachmaz	109.4	47	99.4	125	(97.8)	32	(101.7)	43	96.5	67	79.7	74
Lankaran-Astara	(103.6)	51	97.5	170	100.0	66	108.1	53	94.4	93	65.9	88
Central Aran	90.6	46	99.4	168	100.0	49	98.5	48	100.0	80	77.8	82
Mil-Mughan	98.6	43	99.6	121	98.8	49	93.0	39	92.2	58	85.2	45
Shaki-Zagatala	(115.6)	33	100.0	116	(100.0)	33	92.3	39	99.0	54	85.3	61
Shirvan-Salyan	94.2	44	98.3	114	100.0	37	(115.7)	34	97.5	50	74.4	55

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school[1]	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate[2]	Number of children age 12-14 years at beginning of school year[A]	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school[3]	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary school[4]	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Lower secondary completion rate[5]	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year[A]	Upper secondary completion rate[6]	Number of youth age 19-21 years at beginning of school year[A]
Mother's education[B]												
Primary, preschool or none	(96.9)	30	93.2	82	(100.0)	24	(61.5)	21	na	na	na	na
Lower secondary	112.1	128	97.9	441	100.0	141	100.1	155	na	na	na	na
Upper secondary	93.0	297	99.3	951	99.6	309	94.4	329	na	na	na	na
Vocational education	97.2	120	99.6	386	98.5	138	89.4	109	na	na	na	na
Higher	110.4	178	98.6	393	98.9	102	86.6	134	na	na	na	na
Missing/DK	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	na	na	na	na
Mother's functional difficulties[C]												
Has functional difficulty	105.6	82	97.9	333	100.0	98	85.3	120	na	na	na	na
Has no functional difficulty	101.6	606	99.0	1,686	99.3	573	93.9	537	na	na	na	na
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	103.4	143	97.5	478	98.6	143	91.1	161	94.7	236	72.7	216
Second	107.7	128	98.5	421	99.5	151	99.9	141	96.9	269	77.1	241
Middle	95.5	161	99.4	446	100.0	149	89.3	146	98.5	274	84.5	239
Fourth	95.6	114	99.2	448	98.8	124	92.8	153	99.7	295	83.6	304
Richest	103.2	207	99.2	462	99.6	147	92.8	147	92.6	346	94.1	318

[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

[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.

[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.

na: not applicable

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, Azerbaijan, 2023

	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[1,2]	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR[3]	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[1,2]	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR[3]	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[1,2]	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR[3]
Total[3]	**96.4**	**96.9**	**96.7**	**1.00**	**95.6**	**97.2**	**96.5**	**0.98**	**82.5**	**82.9**	**82.8**	**1.00**
Area												
Urban	95.6	96.1	95.8	1.00	96.1	97.1	96.6	0.99	83.8	84.1	83.9	1.00
Rural	97.8	98.1	98.0	1.00	94.8	97.3	96.2	0.97	81.1	81.3	81.2	1.00
Economic region												
Baku	93.8	93.7	93.7	1.00	96.0	96.5	96.3	0.99	(86.1)	87.0	86.7	(0.99)
Nakhchivan AR	98.4	97.1	97.7	1.01	96.8	97.8	97.3	0.99	88.4	85.7	86.9	1.03
Absheron-Khizi	95.1	99.0	97.3	0.96	95.9	96.5	96.2	0.99	(80.0)	85.6	83.5	(0.94)
Daghlig Shirvan	97.4	95.4	96.4	1.02	98.2	96.9	97.5	1.01	(78.7)	79.0	78.9	(1.00)
Ganja-Dashkasan	97.1	97.8	97.5	0.99	99.1	96.9	97.7	1.02	(91.8)	(87.5)	89.5	(1.05)
Karabakh	96.7	95.5	96.0	1.01	91.5	94.3	93.0	0.97	(74.6)	73.2	73.7	(1.02)
Gazakh-Tovuz	98.8	98.0	98.4	1.01	90.9	98.6	95.1	0.92	(86.9)	(84.8)	85.9	(1.02)
Guba-Khachmaz	100.0	99.2	99.5	1.01	100.0	98.2	98.9	1.02	(78.9)	89.0	84.8	(0.89)
Lankaran-Astara	98.9	98.8	98.9	1.00	92.6	98.8	96.0	0.94	(80.7)	79.5	80.0	(1.01)
Central Aran	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.00	98.5	96.6	97.4	1.02	79.0	(79.5)	79.2	(0.99)
Mil-Mughan	96.9	96.6	96.7	1.00	94.2	98.9	96.7	0.95	71.3	75.1	73.4	0.95
Shaki-Zagatala	96.3	98.7	97.6	0.98	97.0	98.3	97.7	0.99	(93.1)	(88.0)	90.1	(1.06)
Shirvan-Salyan	97.1	97.8	97.5	0.99	94.4	98.0	96.3	0.96	(78.9)	69.1	73.0	(1.14)
Mother's education[A]												
Primary, preschool or none	93.0	91.3	92.2	1.02	89.3	92.5	91.0	0.97	(*)	(*)	(44.0)	(*)
Lower secondary	98.2	95.1	96.4	1.03	95.1	96.8	96.0	0.98	72.9	73.8	73.4	0.99
Upper secondary	96.3	96.8	96.6	1.00	96.4	97.4	97.0	0.99	82.0	84.1	83.2	0.97
Vocational education	97.0	98.1	97.6	0.99	94.9	98.2	96.6	0.97	89.0	83.8	86.0	1.06
Higher	95.3	99.2	97.2	0.96	96.0	96.9	96.6	0.99	96.8	96.9	96.8	1.00
Missing/DK	(*)	–	(*)	–	–	–	–	–	(*)	–	(*)	–

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, Azerbaijan, 2023

	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[1,2]	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR[3]	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[1,2]	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR[3]	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[1,2]	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR[3]
Mother's functional difficulties[B]												
Has functional difficulty	95.4	97.7	96.7	0.98	93.2	96.2	94.8	0.97	74.8	77.1	76.1	0.97
Has no functional difficulty	96.9	96.8	96.9	1.00	96.0	97.4	96.8	0.99	84.1	83.3	83.7	1.01
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	96.7	97.1	96.9	1.00	91.8	96.0	94.1	0.96	73.5	76.8	75.4	0.96
Second	98.7	97.6	98.1	1.01	95.6	97.4	96.6	0.98	80.7	79.4	80.0	1.02
Middle	96.9	96.4	96.6	1.01	97.4	97.1	97.2	1.00	84.6	79.5	81.7	1.06
Fourth	95.7	95.3	95.5	1.00	97.6	97.3	97.5	1.00	83.0	85.1	84.4	0.98
Richest	94.7	97.9	96.2	0.97	95.7	98.0	97.0	0.98	91.7	95.2	93.6	0.96
Parity indices												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest[1]	1.02	0.99	1.01	na	0.96	0.98	0.97	na	0.80	0.81	0.81	na
Area												
Rural/Urban[2]	1.02	1.02	1.02	na	0.99	1.00	1.00	na	0.97	0.97	0.97	na

[1] MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[2] MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[3] MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

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

na: not applicable

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

8.3 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parental involvement in their children's education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their child's learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills.[123] Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.[124]

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.[125] 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.[126]

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5.[127]

Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult household member received information about the child's grades, where the information was received from, and for whom an adult household member was involved in school management and school activities in the last year, including discussion with teachers on children's progress.

In Table LN.3.2 reasons for children unable to attend class due to a school-related reasons are presented. Reasons include natural and man-made disaster, teacher strike and teacher absenteeism.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers teach in the language that the child speaks at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

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Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of children attending school[A] | Number of children age 7-14 | Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received information about the child's grades[1,B] | Information about child's grades received from: | | | | | Involvement by adult in school management in last year | | | Involvement by adult in school activities in last year | | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school |
				Student grade card	Grade book, diary	Online grade book or electronic journal	Other grade card or grade book	Class teacher	School has a governing body open to parents[2]	Attended meeting called by governing body[3]	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues[4]	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress[5]	
Total	**97.7**	**5,620**	**95.7**	**14.1**	**89.5**	**3.4**	**4.9**	**90.1**	**82.9**	**71.8**	**34.3**	**62.8**	**71.1**	**5,490**
Sex														
Male	97.9	3,118	94.7	13.8	87.8	3.2	4.3	89.9	82.2	71.2	32.1	62.0	70.5	3,051
Female	97.5	2,502	96.8	14.5	91.6	3.6	5.7	90.4	83.9	72.6	36.9	63.9	71.8	2,439
Area														
Urban	97.2	3,517	97.0	13.0	91.3	4.6	4.3	91.6	88.8	79.9	38.0	72.3	72.6	3,420
Rural	98.5	2,102	93.4	16.0	86.5	1.4	5.9	87.6	73.2	58.4	28.0	47.1	68.4	2,070
Economic region														
Baku	95.7	1,669	95.8	10.9	88.9	5.6	3.9	88.1	96.7	91.4	40.7	86.0	66.6	1,598
Nakhchivan AR	98.6	196	95.4	6.6	93.1	0.2	0.6	92.2	41.6	18.6	8.9	45.8	79.9	193
Absheron-Khizi	98.0	554	98.5	8.0	95.9	5.7	2.7	94.9	90.3	79.7	45.5	66.8	82.3	543
Daghlig Shirvan	99.1	152	99.0	3.1	91.0	4.1	0.9	98.2	88.2	81.5	35.7	66.1	89.3	151
Ganja-Dashkasan	99.0	356	98.1	5.5	92.3	2.3	2.9	97.5	62.8	56.1	29.2	73.3	79.4	352
Karabakh	97.4	315	93.7	34.9	75.3	1.3	3.4	85.4	55.1	38.5	23.0	49.2	71.9	307
Gazakh-Tovuz	97.0	396	96.2	18.1	91.8	3.0	1.4	94.2	84.3	73.7	43.0	49.5	80.6	384
Guba-Khachmaz	99.5	300	94.7	28.1	92.7	4.5	5.3	90.9	78.2	69.1	24.7	52.1	57.8	299
Lankaran-Astara	99.3	437	87.9	14.6	83.1	3.0	22.9	80.5	69.4	45.7	12.6	42.7	69.8	434
Central Aran	100.0	368	97.5	30.4	89.7	1.0	0.6	89.0	88.1	74.7	31.5	38.5	62.4	368
Mil-Mughan	97.4	316	95.0	3.8	85.1	0.7	5.9	88.6	85.1	60.3	19.6	45.7	65.2	308
Shaki-Zagatala	99.3	264	99.7	21.8	94.3	0.0	7.3	96.5	94.3	86.4	62.2	61.6	69.0	262
Shirvan-Salyan	98.3	297	93.5	5.3	92.4	0.7	3.7	88.1	76.8	68.9	36.3	48.3	69.9	292

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Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children attending school[A]	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received information about the child's grades[1,B]	Information about child's grades received from:					Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				Student grade card	Grade book, diary	Online grade book or electronic journal	Other grade card or grade book	Class teacher	School has a governing body open to parents[2]	Attended meeting called by governing body[3]	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues[4]	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress[5]	
Age at beginning of school year														
6[A]	93.9	432	95.3	8.8	86.2	3.5	3.5	90.1	79.6	72.2	43.3	71.1	74.8	405
7	96.9	703	95.8	13.3	90.2	3.2	4.5	91.8	78.8	68.3	32.2	68.7	72.8	682
8	96.2	674	95.4	12.5	91.4	3.2	5.3	90.0	79.5	67.2	33.4	59.0	69.4	648
9	99.8	718	96.0	14.5	92.0	2.1	4.4	89.9	86.1	70.9	38.2	60.6	72.4	717
10	97.9	771	95.0	16.5	91.6	2.3	4.6	87.0	83.5	75.8	35.1	68.6	70.4	755
11	98.9	695	96.4	19.2	87.0	4.3	3.5	92.1	85.0	75.3	28.9	61.1	72.1	687
12	98.9	778	97.0	12.9	88.2	4.9	5.9	92.4	85.0	77.0	33.8	63.9	73.5	769
13	96.7	651	94.2	11.5	88.4	3.0	7.9	88.7	82.2	65.3	33.6	52.7	67.0	629
14	99.2	198	94.3	17.2	87.6	5.0	2.5	85.9	89.7	74.8	31.1	58.5	59.8	197
School attendance[C]														
Early childhood education	100.0	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Primary	100.0	2,360	96.0	12.6	90.7	3.0	4.5	90.8	81.1	69.1	35.4	64.9	71.6	2,360
Lower secondary	100.0	3,106	95.6	15.3	88.8	3.7	5.3	89.7	84.4	73.9	33.5	61.2	70.9	3,106
Upper secondary	100.0	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Out-of-school	0.0	130	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education														
Primary, preschool or none	85.8	198	88.5	6.5	78.9	3.3	0.6	81.1	69.7	59.6	22.0	44.1	49.8	170
Lower secondary	98.3	1,039	94.7	13.8	89.4	2.8	5.3	86.0	78.4	63.7	28.6	51.4	66.3	1,021
Upper secondary	97.9	2,410	95.8	13.3	90.6	2.5	5.6	90.8	81.4	69.5	32.2	60.7	72.5	2,360
Vocational education	98.2	988	95.6	14.5	90.6	3.2	6.0	92.6	88.8	80.3	38.3	67.2	69.6	970
Higher	98.3	985	97.4	17.2	87.7	6.1	2.6	91.8	88.0	79.7	43.3	79.0	77.8	969

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children attending school[A]	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received information about the child's grades[1,B]	Information about child's grades received from:					Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				Student grade card	Grade book, diary	Online grade book or electronic journal	Other grade card or grade book	Class teacher	School has a governing body open to parents[2]	Attended meeting called by governing body[3]	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues[4]	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress[5]	
School management[D]														
Public	99.8	5,440	95.8	14.1	89.9	3.2	4.9	90.3	82.9	71.7	34.0	62.7	71.1	5,427
Non-public	(*)	42	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	42
Child's functional difficulties														
Has functional difficulty	93.8	541	92.7	18.1	84.2	0.9	6.9	89.6	76.0	55.5	29.5	50.0	71.3	508
Has no functional difficulty	98.1	5,079	96.0	13.7	90.0	3.6	4.7	90.2	83.7	73.5	34.7	64.1	71.0	4,982
Mother's functional difficulties[E]														
Has functional difficulty	96.2	770	94.9	17.1	87.2	2.3	5.0	89.2	76.2	61.6	29.6	47.3	74.1	741
Has no functional difficulty	98.0	4,573	96.0	13.6	90.1	3.5	4.8	90.8	83.7	73.5	35.1	65.9	70.9	4,483
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	97.0	1,088	91.1	11.9	83.0	0.3	5.4	84.6	73.1	56.0	26.3	41.0	66.6	1,056
Second	99.0	1,101	96.3	16.2	90.3	2.7	6.7	89.6	76.1	61.4	27.0	54.3	69.3	1,091
Middle	98.4	1,147	96.0	16.6	90.7	4.0	5.5	91.3	81.2	71.4	34.8	63.2	72.9	1,129
Fourth	95.3	1,032	99.0	14.0	95.6	3.2	3.6	92.2	87.4	77.0	39.3	67.6	78.8	983
Richest	98.4	1,252	95.9	11.9	88.3	6.1	3.5	92.5	95.5	90.8	43.0	84.9	68.5	1,232

[1] MICS indicator LN.S2 - Availability of information on children's school performance

[2] MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

[3] MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

[4] MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

[5] MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

[A] As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

[B] Information on child's performance can be from any of the following: grade card, grade book or diary, online grade book or electronic journal, any other grade card or grade book or information provided by the class teacher.

[C] Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers or caretakers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

[D] School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children out of school or attending ECE are not shown.

[E] 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.

na: not applicable

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

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

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason: | | | | | | Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason | Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence[1] | Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence |
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Total	**6.1**	**5,490**	**58.0**	**4.0**	**3.1**	**5.8**	**40.6**	**41.0**	**337**	**53.3**	**138**
Sex											
Male	6.8	3,051	53.6	4.0	5.0	6.3	44.2	44.9	206	43.1	92
Female	5.3	2,439	64.8	4.0	0.0	4.9	34.9	34.9	130	(*)	45
Area											
Urban	5.1	3,420	54.3	1.2	5.2	5.0	48.4	48.4	174	(66.2)	84
Rural	7.9	2,070	61.8	6.9	0.8	6.6	32.3	33.1	163	(33.2)	54
Economic region			81.0	1.3	0.0	1.9	23.8	23.8			
Baku	3.9	1,598	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	62	(*)	41
Nakhchivan AR	4.0	193	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	4
Absheron-Khizi	2.1	543	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	8
Daghlig Shirvan	4.3	151	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	2
Ganja-Dashkasan	4.7	352	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	2
Karabakh	18.7	307	(64.5)	(9.5)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(25.2)	(25.2)	57	(*)	14
Gazakh-Tovuz	0.4	384	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	2
Guba-Khachmaz	6.9	299	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	17
Lankaran-Astara	18.6	434	(81.0)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(23.8)	(23.8)	81	(*)	19
Central Aran	5.7	368	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	6
Mil-Mughan	4.9	308	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	7
Shaki-Zagatala	11.5	262	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	(*)	11
Shirvan-Salyan	1.7	292	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	5

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence[1]	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Age at beginning of school year											
6[A]	5.3	405	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	19
7	5.1	682	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	35	(*)	13
8	8.2	648	(84.1)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(16.6)	(16.6)	53	(*)	9
9	9.2	717	(59.6)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(49.3)	(49.3)	66	(*)	32
10	5.0	755	(65.5)	(9.8)	(0.0)	(12.9)	(21.0)	(21.0)	38	(*)	8
11	4.5	687	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	31	(*)	17
12	5.4	769	(63.2)	(1.5)	(3.2)	(14.3)	(22.9)	(26.1)	41	(*)	11
13	5.4	629	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	34	(*)	17
14	8.7	197	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	12
School attendance											
Early childhood education	(*)	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Primary	7.1	2,360	60.5	3.0	1.1	2.8	41.3	41.3	169	(73.7)	70
Lower secondary	5.4	3,106	55.4	4.9	5.1	8.8	39.9	40.7	168	(32.6)	68
Upper secondary	(*)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Mother's education											
Primary, preschool or none	5.6	170	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	2
Lower secondary	11.1	1,021	62.5	2.1	1.2	5.7	43.0	44.2	114	(*)	50
Upper secondary	6.4	2,360	56.4	4.1	1.2	4.9	42.2	42.2	152	(50.3)	64
Vocational education	4.8	970	(46.2)	(9.2)	(15.5)	(8.0)	(36.5)	(36.5)	46	(*)	17
Higher	1.6	969	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	4
School management[B]											
Public	6.2	5,427	58.1	3.7	3.1	5.8	40.7	41.1	336	53.3	138
Non-public	(*)	42	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	–	0

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason: | | | | | | Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason | Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence[1] | Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence |
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Child's functional difficulties											
Has functional difficulty	12.2	508	(53.7)	(7.7)	(0.0)	(14.3)	(32.6)	(32.6)	62	(*)	20
Has no functional difficulty	5.5	4,982	58.9	3.1	3.8	3.8	42.4	42.9	274	50.1	118
Mother's functional difficulties[C]											
Has functional difficulty	9.5	741	(44.5)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(56.6)	(56.6)	71	(*)	40
Has no functional difficulty	5.6	4,483	63.5	3.6	1.3	7.0	34.6	35.1	249	56.4	88
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	10.2	1056	65.3	5.2	1.2	3.1	32.7	33.9	107	(42.3)	36
Second	8.0	1091	60.8	5.1	0.0	7.8	35.1	35.1	88	(*)	31
Middle	5.1	1129	(67.9)	(1.9)	(3.1)	(11.0)	(25.3)	(25.3)	58	(*)	15
Fourth	5.5	983	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	54	(*)	42
Richest	2.4	1232	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	(*)	14

[1] MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

[A] As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

[B] School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children attending ECE are not shown.

[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.

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home[1]	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home[2]	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school[3]	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework[4]	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school and have homework
Total	**34.1**	**5,620**	**86.2**	**5,133**	**99.3**	**5,490**	**94.9**	**5,032**	**50.4**	**5,451**
Sex										
Male	28.4	3,118	81.8	2,792	99.1	3,051	94.7	2,738	52.4	3,023
Female	41.3	2,502	91.6	2,341	99.6	2,439	95.3	2,293	48.0	2,428
Area										
Urban	43.3	3,517	87.4	3,167	99.3	3,420	95.3	3,083	49.1	3,395
Rural	18.7	2,102	84.3	1,966	99.3	2,070	94.4	1,949	52.5	2,056
Economic region										
Baku	55.5	1,669	91.8	1,485	99.1	1,598	95.1	1,421	45.0	1,583
Nakhchivan AR	15.5	196	90.8	186	98.5	193	99.3	183	48.5	191
Absheron-Khizi	36.5	554	82.6	474	99.2	543	94.8	465	54.5	538
Daghlig Shirvan	32.5	152	80.1	149	100.0	151	97.8	149	43.8	151
Ganja-Dashkasan	30.0	356	80.0	329	97.7	352	94.1	327	59.0	344
Karabakh	13.1	315	91.2	292	99.8	307	98.4	288	49.6	306
Gazakh-Tovuz	23.8	396	92.7	365	99.3	384	99.8	357	54.0	381
Guba-Khachmaz	26.3	300	84.8	277	100.0	299	80.6	276	61.5	299
Lankaran-Astara	17.7	437	78.2	414	99.2	434	96.6	411	48.2	430
Central Aran	25.1	368	84.7	335	99.7	368	96.3	335	57.9	367
Mil-Mughan	18.6	316	78.6	306	100.0	308	91.6	302	53.4	308
Shaki-Zagatala	25.7	264	78.1	251	99.7	262	92.1	249	50.5	261
Shirvan-Salyan	30.5	297	87.5	270	100.0	292	98.1	268	42.2	292

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years[A] with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home[1]	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home[2]	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school[3]	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework[4]	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school and have homework
Age at beginning of school year										
6[B]	38.4	432	87.6	402	99.6	405	94.5	380	83.3	404
7	36.4	703	89.4	635	98.7	682	96.9	615	68.4	673
8	26.6	674	83.6	598	99.0	648	94.2	581	61.9	642
9	35.5	718	87.7	666	99.6	717	94.5	665	55.0	715
10	40.7	771	86.5	715	99.2	755	95.7	703	46.1	748
11	37.3	695	86.4	606	98.8	687	94.3	598	48.3	679
12	31.8	778	87.0	732	99.9	769	94.0	726	33.1	769
13	29.9	651	81.5	597	99.7	629	95.6	580	28.8	628
14	23.5	198	86.8	184	98.7	197	94.4	183	27.6	194
School attendance										
Early childhood education	(*)	21	(*)	20	(*)	21	(*)	20	(*)	21
Primary	34.6	2,360	87.5	2,153	99.1	2,360	95.0	2,153	65.1	2,338
Lower secondary	33.7	3,106	85.5	2,855	99.5	3,106	94.9	2,855	39.3	3,090
Upper secondary	(*)	3	(*)	3	(*)	3	(*)	3	(*)	3
Out-of-school	29.0	130	(82.7)	101	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education										
Primary, preschool or none	18.1	198	73.5	185	96.7	170	98.3	157	38.5	164
Lower secondary	19.4	1,039	80.2	944	98.3	1,021	96.1	931	47.5	1,004
Upper secondary	28.7	2,410	86.0	2,259	99.7	2,360	96.2	2,220	48.0	2,353
Vocational education	40.9	988	89.6	897	99.1	970	95.8	892	47.5	962
Higher	59.3	985	92.7	848	100.0	969	88.7	832	64.2	969
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	21.0	541	80.4	430	97.2	508	92.2	420	55.8	494
Has no functional difficulty	35.5	5,079	86.8	4,703	99.5	4,982	95.2	4,612	49.9	4,958
Mother's functional difficulties[C]										
Has functional difficulty	22.2	770	84.6	704	99.7	741	93.5	681	51.0	739
Has no functional difficulty	35.4	4,573	86.6	4,203	99.2	4,483	95.2	4,133	50.8	4,447

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years[A] with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home[1]	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home[2]	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school[3]	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework[4]	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school and have homework
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	14.5	1,088	79.0	1,015	99.2	1,056	93.2	997	50.4	1,048
Second	19.0	1,101	83.8	1,017	99.5	1,091	96.5	1,009	50.0	1,086
Middle	28.0	1,147	87.2	1,093	98.6	1,129	97.8	1,075	49.3	1,112
Fourth	42.7	1,032	88.5	900	99.6	983	94.3	854	53.8	979
Richest	62.9	1,252	92.3	1,108	99.6	1,232	92.7	1,097	49.2	1,227

[1] MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

[2] MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

[3] MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

[4] MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

[A] This table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.

[B] As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

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

na: not applicable

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

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

8.4 FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS

The ability to read and understand a simple text is one of the most important fundamental skills a child can learn. Yet in many countries, students enrolled in school for as many as 6 years are unable to read and understand simple texts, as shown for instance by regional assessments such as the Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (LLECE), the Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (PASEC) and the Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ).[128] Acquiring literacy in the early grades of primary is crucial because doing so becomes more difficult in later grades, for those who are lagging behind.[129]

A strong foundation in basic numeracy skills during the early grades is crucial for success in mathematics in the later years. Mathematics is a skill very much in demand and most competitive jobs require some level of skill in mathematics. Early mathematical knowledge is a primary predictor of later academic achievement and future success in mathematics is related to an early and strong conceptual foundation.[130]

There are a number of existing tools for measuring learning outcomes[131] with each approach having their own strengths and limitations as well as varying levels of applicability to household surveys such as MICS. For some international assessments, it may just be too late: "Even though international testing programs like PISA and TIMSS are steadily increasing their coverage to also cover developing countries, (…) much of the divergence in test scores happens before the points in the educational trajectories of children where they are tested by international assessments", according to longitudinal surveys like the Young Lives Study.[132] National assessments such as the Early Grade Reading Assessment, which happens earlier and is more context specific, will however be less appropriate for cross-country analysis; although it may be possible to compare children who do not complete an exercise (zero scores) set at a level which reflects each national target for children by a certain age or grade. Additionally, it is recognised that some assessments only capture children in school. However, given that many children do not attend school, further data on these out-of-school children is needed and these can be adequately captured in household surveys.

The MICS Foundational Learning Skills module is designed to measure basic reading and numeracy skills expected upon completion of second grade of primary education.

The reading skills assessment is based on a short story and five comprehension questions (three literal and two inferential). The rationale, development, testing and validation of this module has been documented in two MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5[127] and No. 9[133].

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[128] CONFEMEN. *PASEC 2014 Education system performance in Francophone sub-Saharan Africa. Competencies and learning factors in primary education.* Dakar: CONFEMEN, 2015. https://policytoolbox.iiep.unesco.org/library/9WZE8NVZ.;
Makuwa, D. and J. Maarse. "The Impact of Large-Scale International Assessments: A Case Study of How the Ministry of Education in Namibia Used SACMEQ Assessments to Improve Learning Outcomes." *Research in Comparative and International Education* 8, no. 3 (2013): 349-58. doi:10.2304/rcie.2013.8.3.349.;
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[129] Stanovich, K. "Matthew Effects in Reading: Some Consequences of Individual Differences in the Acquisition of Literacy." *Reading Research Quarterly* 21, no. 4 (1986): 360-407. doi:10.1598/rrq.21.4.1.
[130] Duncan, G. "School Readiness and Later Achievement." *Developmental Psychology* 43, no. 6 (2007): 1428-446. doi:10.1037/0012-1649.43.6.1428.
[131] LMTF. *Toward Universal Learning. A Global Framework for Measuring Learning. Report No. 2 of the Learning Metrics Task Force.* Montreal and Washington: UNESCO Institute for Statistics and Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution. https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/LMTFReport2ES_final.pdf.;
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[132] Singh, A. *Emergence and evolution of learning gaps across countries: Linked panel evidence from Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam.* Oxford: Young Lives, 2014. http://www.ninosdelmilenio.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/wp124.pdf.
[133] Gochyyev P., S. Mizunoya and M. Cardoso. *Validity and reliability of the MICS foundational learning module.* MICS

In the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, reading assessments were available in Azerbaijani and Russian. The assessment tools were customised using the official Grade 2 textbooks for these languages, ensuring that the vocabulary was appropriate for Grade 2 learners, both in terms of complexity and cultural relevance.[134]

Children were asked what language they mostly speak at home (home language) and children who had ever attended school were also asked what language is or was used most often for teaching in class (school language). Depending on children's school attendance different paths of selection of language for the first assessment were taken:

- Children who had ever attended school were assessed using the school language. If the assessment was not available in the school language reported, the child was assessed in the home language. If the home language was not available, the child was given a choice between the available languages.
- Children who had never attended school were assessed using the home language. If the home language was not available, the child was given a choice between the available languages.

Irrespective of school attendance, all children who failed the first assessment were provided the option to be assessed in the other available language.

The numeracy skills assessment is based on universal skills expected at Grade 2 level. The tool includes four mathematics tasks: number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognition.

Tables LN.4.1A and LN.4.2A present percentages of children age 7-14 years, by sex, who correctly answered foundational reading tasks and numeracy skills, respectively. Age and school attendance, by level and grade are among the disaggregates shown and necessary to read some of the reported indicators. Tables LN.4.1B and LN.4.2B present the same information for all children. These MICS indicators are designed and developed to both inform national policy development and report on global SDG indicator 4.1.1(a): Proportion of children in grade 2/3 achieving a minimum proficiency in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics by sex.

The assessment score of reading tasks is further disaggregated by results of the literal questions and inferential questions. The disaggregation of numeracy skills such as number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognitions are also available.

Methodological Papers, No. 9 New York: UNICEF, 2019.
http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTkvMDUvMDcvMTQvNDMvMzgvODQ0L01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfOS5wZGYiXV0&sha=1251233507af5fe2.
[134] In the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, reading passages were customised based on guidance provided by technical experts. Please refer to Appendix E (Reading & Numbers Book) for the tasks in Azerbaijani and Russian.

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Azerbaijani or Russian, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male					Female				
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		
Total	**82.1**	**70.9**	**72.7**	**65.6**	**2,792**	**88.8**	**75.0**	**77.8**	**68.8**	**2,341**
Area										
Urban	87.0	76.7	79.3	72.8	1,665	92.2	79.1	81.9	73.3	1,502
Rural	74.9	62.4	62.9	55.1	1,128	82.8	67.6	70.4	60.8	839
Economic region										
Baku	87.5	83.3	84.6	82.4	748	91.9	83.4	83.4	78.6	738
Nakhchivan AR	81.4	75.5	71.9	70.1	96	90.9	82.6	83.4	78.0	90
Absheron-Khizi	92.4	77.4	84.3	73.3	277	94.3	77.3	89.3	74.9	197
Daghlig Shirvan	86.5	74.2	74.4	67.7	83	92.0	79.4	87.8	78.2	66
Ganja-Dashkasan	71.2	64.2	66.9	61.5	184	80.6	75.3	73.2	70.5	145
Karabakh	70.9	55.3	56.4	47.7	169	80.3	56.7	63.1	51.8	123
Gazakh-Tovuz	84.2	80.9	78.4	76.2	203	96.1	92.4	91.1	87.3	161
Guba-Khachmaz	75.6	67.5	68.1	64.2	194	(71.1)	(53.6)	(59.5)	(47.4)	83
Lankaran-Astara	69.6	51.2	42.6	33.4	226	79.7	60.7	55.2	45.7	188
Central Aran	82.3	55.4	66.8	47.7	172	95.8	67.7	74.4	55.8	163
Mil-Mughan	77.4	61.2	61.6	50.0	155	84.8	65.4	74.1	59.2	150
Shaki-Zagatala	83.5	60.1	77.5	57.6	134	84.7	70.2	75.3	66.1	117
Shirvan-Salyan	87.6	76.6	74.3	69.5	151	92.9	69.9	76.7	59.6	119

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Azerbaijani or Russian, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male					Female				
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		
Age at beginning of school year										
6[A]	63.6	53.4	51.1	47.6	209	83.4	75.0	67.1	65.8	193
7-8	73.8	64.0	63.5	56.2	697	84.2	68.6	65.1	56.1	535
7	70.0	61.6	59.9	52.7	352	79.5	61.2	60.6	52.0	282
8	77.7	66.5	67.1	59.8	345	89.4	76.8	70.2	60.6	253
9	87.2	75.7	76.9	70.8	393	81.9	69.2	75.0	66.6	273
10-14	87.2	75.4	78.9	71.2	1,492	92.9	78.7	85.0	74.8	1,340
10	81.5	68.2	71.0	64.1	373	91.7	78.2	86.9	75.2	342
11	89.2	80.2	81.3	76.7	309	92.8	80.3	81.5	76.5	296
12	90.7	82.6	81.9	76.5	346	93.0	78.7	85.1	73.7	385
13	88.5	71.5	81.9	68.5	367	92.8	76.6	84.4	72.4	229
14	85.1	76.3	79.1	72.4	96	(97.8)	(80.6)	(89.6)	(77.7)	87
School attendance										
Early childhood education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Primary	76.6	66.4	66.0	59.6	1,209	83.1	71.4	68.4	61.4	945
Grade 1	59.6	48.7	49.5	45.8	179	77.9	64.0	56.4	54.1	109
Grade 2-3	74.0	64.0	61.5	54.4	633	85.1	74.9	68.1	61.4	548
Grade 2	75.1	64.6	61.4	52.6	297	83.6	72.6	73.2	65.1	306
Grade 3	73.0	63.5	61.7	56.0	337	87.0	77.8	61.6	56.8	242
Grade 4	88.6	78.3	80.5	74.1	397	81.3	67.5	73.6	64.0	287
Lower secondary	87.7	75.5	78.8	71.2	1,514	93.0	78.9	85.2	75.1	1,341
Grade 5	81.2	64.9	66.5	59.2	377	89.9	77.5	86.9	76.5	341
Grade 6	90.2	83.8	85.2	81.6	389	94.2	79.3	81.3	74.9	286
Grade 7	89.3	78.0	78.9	70.4	325	93.0	80.7	85.7	75.2	399
Grade 8	90.4	75.5	84.9	73.7	331	94.6	77.3	86.4	73.7	232
Grade 9	87.9	74.7	79.8	69.1	91	(96.9)	(78.5)	(86.5)	(74.4)	82
Upper secondary	–	–	–	–	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Out-of-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	54	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Azerbaijani or Russian, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male					Female				
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		
Mother's education										
Primary, preschool or none	65.6	45.9	55.9	45.9	116	(87.3)	(77.7)	(76.6)	(72.1)	70
Lower secondary	77.5	63.2	66.8	58.1	519	87.5	68.0	70.0	57.2	425
Upper secondary	81.8	71.1	69.1	63.2	1,193	87.9	72.4	77.1	67.1	1,066
Vocational education	87.9	75.8	83.2	73.3	511	93.7	79.4	83.6	74.8	386
Higher	85.8	80.3	81.1	77.2	454	88.4	84.6	82.5	79.3	394
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	71.8	58.9	55.2	48.5	231	83.4	60.5	62.9	52.3	199
Has no functional difficulty	83.0	72.0	74.2	67.2	2,561	89.3	76.3	79.2	70.3	2,142
Mother's functional difficulties[B]										
Has functional difficulty	78.1	64.0	63.6	54.7	344	88.9	65.9	69.7	58.9	360
Has no functional difficulty	82.4	71.9	74.0	67.1	2,319	88.9	77.0	79.6	71.3	1,884
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	67.1	53.9	55.8	47.3	583	82.3	67.0	67.4	58.1	432
Second	80.0	67.3	67.8	60.7	559	84.6	70.1	69.9	59.5	458
Middle	87.6	74.4	76.5	67.6	635	92.4	70.6	83.1	67.2	458
Fourth	89.2	79.6	80.8	75.1	467	91.1	75.2	79.2	71.5	433
Richest	87.7	81.4	84.1	79.9	548	92.7	88.5	86.8	83.8	560
Parity indices										
Wealth										
Poorest/Richest	0.77	0.66	0.66	0.59	na	0.89	0.76	0.78	0.69	na
Area										
Rural/Urban	0.86	0.81	0.79	0.76	na	0.90	0.86	0.86	0.83	na
Functional difficulties										
Difficulties/No difficulties	0.87	0.82	0.74	0.72	na	0.93	0.79	0.79	0.74	na

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Azerbaijani or Russian, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male					Female				
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		

[A] As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

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

na: not applicable

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Azerbaijani or Russian, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills[1,2,3,7,8,9]	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills[4,5,6]	Percentage of children for whom the reading tasks were not available in appropriate language[A]	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				
Total[1,4]	**85.2**	**72.8**	**75.0**	**67.1**	**1.05**	**0.2**	**5,133**
Area							
Urban	89.5	77.8	80.5	73.0	1.01	0.2	3,167
Rural	78.2	64.6	66.1	57.5	1.10	0.3	1,966
Economic region							
Baku	89.7	83.4	84.0	80.5	0.95	0.2	1,485
Nakhchivan AR	86.0	78.9	77.5	73.9	1.11	0.0	186
Absheron-Khizi	93.2	77.4	86.4	74.0	1.02	0.5	474
Daghlig Shirvan	88.9	76.5	80.3	72.3	1.16	0.0	149
Ganja-Dashkasan	75.3	69.1	69.7	65.5	1.15	0.0	329
Karabakh	74.8	55.9	59.2	49.5	1.09	0.0	292
Gazakh-Tovuz	89.4	85.9	84.0	81.1	1.15	0.0	365
Guba-Khachmaz	74.3	63.4	65.5	59.2	0.74	0.5	277
Lankaran-Astara	74.2	55.5	48.3	39.0	1.37	0.0	414
Central Aran	88.9	61.4	70.5	51.6	1.17	0.0	335
Mil-Mughan	81.0	63.2	67.7	54.5	1.18	0.0	306
Shaki-Zagatala	84.0	64.8	76.5	61.5	1.15	1.6	251
Shirvan-Salyan	90.0	73.6	75.3	65.2	0.86	0.0	270
Age at beginning of school year							
6[B]	73.1	63.8	58.7	56.3	1.38	0.0	402
7-8[2,5]	78.3	66.0	64.2	56.1	1.00	0.3	1,233
7	74.2	61.4	60.2	52.4	0.99	0.5	635
8	82.6	70.8	68.4	60.1	1.01	0.0	598
9	85.0	73.0	76.1	69.1	0.94	0.0	666
10-14	89.9	76.9	81.7	72.9	1.05	0.3	2,832
10	86.4	73.0	78.6	69.4	1.17	0.0	715
11	91.0	80.2	81.4	76.6	1.00	0.5	606
12	91.9	80.6	83.6	75.0	0.96	0.4	732
13	90.2	73.5	82.9	70.0	1.06	0.0	597
14	91.1	78.3	84.1	74.9	1.07	0.9	184

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Azerbaijani or Russian, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Total						
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills[1,2,3,7,8,9]	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills[4,5,6]	Percentage of children for whom the reading tasks were not available in appropriate language[A]	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				
School attendance							
Early childhood education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Primary	79.5	68.6	67.0	60.4	1.03	0.0	2,153
Grade 1	66.5	54.5	52.1	49.0	1.18	0.0	288
Grade 2-3[3,6]	79.1	69.1	64.6	57.7	1.13	0.1	1,182
Grade 2	79.4	68.7	67.4	58.9	1.24	0.1	603
Grade 3	78.8	69.5	61.6	56.4	1.01	0.0	578
Grade 4	85.5	73.8	77.6	69.9	0.86	0.0	684
Lower secondary	90.2	77.1	81.8	73.0	1.06	0.3	2,855
Grade 5	85.3	70.9	76.2	67.4	1.29	0.0	719
Grade 6	91.9	81.9	83.5	78.8	0.92	0.5	676
Grade 7	91.4	79.5	82.6	73.0	1.07	0.4	725
Grade 8	92.1	76.2	85.5	73.7	1.00	0.0	563
Grade 9	92.2	76.5	82.9	71.6	1.08	1.0	174
Upper secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Out-of-school	(74.3)	(46.4)	(58.7)	(46.4)	(0.65)	(2.3)	101
Mother's education							
Primary, preschool or none	73.7	57.9	63.7	55.8	1.57	1.3	185
Lower secondary	82.0	65.4	68.2	57.7	0.98	0.0	944
Upper secondary	84.7	71.7	72.9	65.0	1.06	0.4	2,259
Vocational education	90.4	77.3	83.4	74.0	1.02	0.0	897
Higher	87.0	82.3	81.7	78.2	1.03	0.0	848
Child's functional difficulties							
Has functional difficulty	77.2	59.7	58.8	50.3	1.08	0.0	430
Has no functional difficulty	85.9	74.0	76.5	68.6	1.05	0.2	4,703
Mother's functional difficulties[C]							
Has functional difficulty	83.6	65.0	66.7	56.9	1.08	0.4	704
Has no functional difficulty	85.3	74.2	76.5	69.0	1.06	0.2	4,203

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Azerbaijani or Russian, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Total						
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills[1,2,3,7,8,9]	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills[4,5,6]	Percentage of children for whom the reading tasks were not available in appropriate language[A]	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	73.6	59.5	60.8	51.9	1.23	0.5	1,015
Second	82.0	68.5	68.7	60.1	0.98	0.1	1,017
Middle	89.6	72.8	79.3	67.4	0.99	0.1	1,093
Fourth	90.1	77.5	80.1	73.4	0.95	0.3	900
Richest	90.2	85.0	85.5	81.9	1.05	0.0	1,108
Parity indices							
Wealth							
Poorest/Richest[7]	0.82	0.70	0.71	0.63	na	na	na
Area							
Rural/Urban[8]	0.87	0.83	0.82	0.79	na	na	na
Functional difficulties							
Difficulties/No difficulties[9]	0.90	0.81	0.77	0.73	na	na	na

[1] MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age 7-14)

[2] MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)

[3] MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

[4] MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[5] MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[6] MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[7] MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[8] MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[9] MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[A] The reading tasks were available in Azerbaijani and Russian. Children were assessed in the language (mainly) spoken by teachers or alternatively in the language (mainly) spoken at home. Children for whom both indicated languages were not available for assessment are recorded here, though children may subsequently have elected to attempt the assesment in one of available languages.

[B] As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

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

na: not applicable

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

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

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male						Female					
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion		
Total	**94.6**	**94.8**	**82.8**	**81.2**	**73.3**	**2,792**	**92.5**	**93.0**	**84.5**	**80.7**	**71.6**	**2,341**
Area												
Urban	96.5	96.6	89.0	88.5	81.8	1,665	93.2	94.0	89.1	86.0	77.2	1,502
Rural	91.7	92.2	73.7	70.3	60.8	1,128	91.2	91.2	76.3	71.2	61.4	839
Economic region												
Baku	98.1	98.0	96.2	97.3	93.4	748	91.5	92.7	94.6	93.7	84.0	738
Nakhchivan AR	92.4	91.5	81.7	83.6	78.1	96	95.4	94.4	88.4	86.6	81.7	90
Absheron-Khizi	96.4	95.0	85.4	89.1	77.2	277	96.6	97.5	88.5	90.7	83.0	197
Daghlig Shirvan	90.8	90.5	76.5	81.7	70.2	83	94.6	95.3	76.1	85.9	67.4	66
Ganja-Dashkasan	92.2	95.9	81.2	85.4	71.8	184	88.2	90.2	80.4	86.1	70.1	145
Karabakh	88.2	91.0	72.6	61.2	51.4	169	87.7	85.1	66.7	57.7	49.2	123
Gazakh-Tovuz	94.8	94.2	84.6	92.9	80.4	203	94.4	92.0	90.5	86.2	77.4	161
Guba-Khachmaz	93.6	93.0	79.7	73.9	64.3	194	(81.9)	(88.2)	(62.0)	(53.9)	(42.0)	83
Lankaran-Astara	89.8	90.6	65.2	59.9	54.4	226	96.3	95.2	86.9	74.8	70.3	188
Central Aran	97.5	98.0	76.8	61.5	54.5	172	96.7	97.6	79.0	70.4	64.5	163
Mil-Mughan	93.0	93.4	72.0	70.3	60.4	155	93.1	90.1	66.6	53.8	41.8	150
Shaki-Zagatala	94.1	96.7	78.5	67.1	60.5	134	91.3	95.7	82.7	76.1	67.6	117
Shirvan-Salyan	94.5	91.8	79.6	74.0	68.6	151	92.3	92.4	76.0	66.5	61.1	119
Age at beginning of school year												
6[A]	67.8	74.3	57.2	61.7	46.5	209	50.3	54.8	76.1	77.2	39.9	193
7-8	93.2	92.4	76.1	78.2	65.3	697	89.4	89.4	78.4	73.6	63.4	535
7	90.0	90.7	70.9	79.0	62.1	352	87.9	84.7	77.8	70.3	60.0	282
8	96.3	94.1	81.6	77.4	68.6	345	91.1	94.7	79.1	77.3	67.3	253
9	97.7	98.7	86.5	81.0	77.0	393	97.1	97.9	80.5	79.5	72.5	273
10-14	98.2	97.8	88.6	85.3	79.9	1,492	98.9	98.9	88.9	84.3	79.2	1,340
10	96.7	96.7	88.1	86.9	78.7	373	98.6	98.9	92.4	86.5	81.3	342
11	97.3	97.4	85.8	84.8	76.6	309	99.1	98.3	85.4	84.6	79.6	296
12	99.6	99.4	90.9	87.9	85.2	346	98.5	99.4	89.8	84.0	77.9	385
13	98.6	97.4	89.0	81.3	77.5	367	99.2	98.9	87.3	81.5	78.2	229
14	100.0	98.6	88.7	87.0	84.7	96	(100.0)	(98.0)	(87.7)	(82.5)	(77.2)	87

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male						Female					
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion		
School attendance												
Early childhood education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Primary	90.2	91.2	75.8	76.7	65.5	1,209	83.8	85.3	78.8	76.6	61.2	945
Grade 1	68.3	77.2	58.8	64.5	45.1	179	57.8	61.9	62.6	62.7	45.7	109
Grade 2-3	91.1	90.7	73.2	76.9	64.2	633	82.3	83.5	81.5	77.6	58.3	548
Grade 2	86.4	88.5	69.9	75.9	62.1	297	76.3	75.6	83.6	77.4	53.9	306
Grade 3	95.2	92.6	76.1	77.8	66.1	337	89.8	93.5	78.7	77.9	63.9	242
Grade 4	98.5	98.4	87.7	81.8	76.6	397	96.5	97.7	80.1	79.9	72.7	287
Lower secondary	98.2	98.1	88.6	84.7	79.5	1,514	99.2	98.8	88.6	83.9	78.8	1,341
Grade 5	96.0	96.7	85.1	81.2	72.8	377	99.1	98.9	91.2	83.2	78.5	341
Grade 6	97.9	97.9	88.5	87.2	80.9	389	98.8	97.9	84.8	82.3	78.2	286
Grade 7	100.0	99.6	90.5	86.7	83.5	325	99.1	99.5	88.5	85.9	78.8	399
Grade 8	99.0	98.0	90.4	83.1	80.1	331	99.5	98.2	91.5	83.6	80.8	232
Grade 9	100.0	98.5	89.9	88.2	85.7	91	(100.0)	(100.0)	(84.0)	(83.2)	(76.7)	82
Upper secondary	–	–	–	–	–	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Out-of-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	54	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47
Mother's education												
Primary, preschool or none	87.0	77.9	63.5	59.1	48.3	116	(93.1)	(83.9)	(79.3)	(66.7)	(62.0)	70
Lower secondary	93.6	93.9	75.7	69.4	60.6	519	92.1	94.8	70.8	69.7	57.7	425
Upper secondary	95.3	95.0	82.5	81.3	73.5	1,193	94.6	94.1	83.0	79.5	71.9	1,066
Vocational education	94.5	96.1	85.7	86.6	79.5	511	96.5	98.3	92.6	85.4	81.8	386
Higher	95.9	98.3	93.5	93.7	86.8	454	83.2	84.5	96.3	93.6	77.2	394
Child's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	88.0	90.8	70.4	66.6	57.0	231	90.7	90.4	79.3	68.3	61.9	199
Has no functional difficulty	95.2	95.2	83.9	82.5	74.8	2,561	92.7	93.2	85.0	81.8	72.5	2,142
Mother's functional difficulties[A]												
Has functional difficulty	94.5	94.1	74.7	70.5	61.7	344	95.5	95.7	82.3	74.0	66.4	360
Has no functional difficulty	94.5	95.0	84.1	82.8	75.2	2,319	91.7	92.2	85.1	82.2	72.5	1,884

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Male						Female					
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion		
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	89.1	88.3	64.4	57.2	47.7	583	90.6	88.4	67.6	61.0	48.3	432
Second	93.7	94.8	80.0	77.6	68.7	559	91.6	93.3	76.2	71.6	62.1	458
Middle	97.4	96.4	89.3	87.5	80.5	635	94.6	95.7	86.4	85.3	76.9	458
Fourth	95.5	96.8	87.6	88.4	80.2	467	97.1	96.6	91.0	91.0	85.8	433
Richest	97.4	98.2	93.7	97.0	91.3	548	89.4	91.1	97.7	91.7	81.9	560
Parity indices												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest	0.91	0.90	0.69	0.59	0.52	na	1.01	0.97	0.69	0.67	0.59	na
Area												
Rural/Urban	0.95	0.96	0.83	0.79	0.74	na	0.98	0.97	0.86	0.83	0.80	na
Functional difficulties												
Difficulties/No difficulties	0.92	0.95	0.84	0.81	0.76	na	0.98	0.97	0.93	0.83	0.85	na

[A] As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

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

na: not applicable

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills[1,2,3,7,8,9]	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills[4,5,6]	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
Total[1,4]	**93.6**	**94.0**	**83.6**	**81.0**	**72.5**	**0.98**	**5,133**
Area							
Urban	95.0	95.3	89.0	87.3	79.6	0.94	3,167
Rural	91.5	91.8	74.8	70.7	61.1	1.01	1,966
Economic region							
Baku	94.8	95.3	95.4	95.5	88.7	0.90	1,485
Nakhchivan AR	93.8	92.9	85.0	85.1	79.8	1.05	186
Absheron-Khizi	96.5	96.0	86.7	89.7	79.6	1.07	474
Daghlig Shirvan	92.5	92.6	76.3	83.6	69.0	0.96	149
Ganja-Dashkasan	90.4	93.4	80.8	85.7	71.1	0.98	329
Karabakh	88.0	88.5	70.1	59.7	50.5	0.96	292
Gazakh-Tovuz	94.6	93.2	87.2	89.9	79.1	0.96	365
Guba-Khachmaz	90.1	91.6	74.4	68.0	57.6	0.65	277
Lankaran-Astara	92.7	92.7	75.0	66.7	61.6	1.29	414
Central Aran	97.1	97.8	77.9	65.9	59.4	1.18	335
Mil-Mughan	93.1	91.8	69.3	62.2	51.3	0.69	306
Shaki-Zagatala	92.8	96.2	80.4	71.3	63.8	1.12	251
Shirvan-Salyan	93.6	92.1	78.0	70.7	65.3	0.89	270
Age at beginning of school year							
6[A]	59.4	65.0	66.3	69.2	43.3	0.86	402
7-8[2,5]	91.5	91.1	77.1	76.2	64.5	0.97	1,233
7	89.1	88.1	73.9	75.1	61.1	0.97	635
8	94.1	94.4	80.5	77.4	68.0	0.98	598
9	97.5	98.4	84.0	80.4	75.2	0.94	666
10-14	98.5	98.3	88.7	84.8	79.5	0.99	2,832
10	97.6	97.8	90.2	86.7	80.0	1.03	715
11	98.2	97.8	85.6	84.7	78.1	1.04	606
12	99.0	99.4	90.3	85.9	81.4	0.91	732
13	98.8	98.0	88.4	81.4	77.8	1.01	597
14	100.0	98.3	88.2	84.9	81.1	0.91	184

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills[1,2,3,7,8,9]	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills[4,5,6]	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
School attendance							
Early childhood education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Primary	87.4	88.6	77.2	76.6	63.6	0.94	2,153
Grade 1	64.3	71.4	60.3	63.8	45.3	1.01	288
Grade 2-3[3,6]	87.0	87.4	77.0	77.3	61.5	0.91	1,182
Grade 2	81.3	82.0	76.9	76.7	57.9	0.87	603
Grade 3	93.0	93.0	77.2	77.8	65.2	0.97	578
Grade 4	97.7	98.1	84.5	81.0	75.0	0.95	684
Lower secondary	98.7	98.4	88.6	84.3	79.2	0.99	2,855
Grade 5	97.5	97.7	88.0	82.1	75.5	1.08	719
Grade 6	98.3	97.9	86.9	85.1	79.8	0.97	676
Grade 7	99.5	99.5	89.4	86.3	80.9	0.94	725
Grade 8	99.2	98.1	90.9	83.3	80.4	1.01	563
Grade 9	100.0	99.2	87.1	85.8	81.4	0.90	174
Upper secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Out-of-school	(89.0)	(89.3)	(83.0)	(78.3)	(75.5)	(1.04)	101
Mother's education							
Primary, preschool or none	89.3	80.1	69.4	62.0	53.4	1.28	185
Lower secondary	92.9	94.3	73.5	69.6	59.3	0.95	944
Upper secondary	95.0	94.6	82.7	80.5	72.8	0.98	2,259
Vocational education	95.3	97.0	88.7	86.1	80.5	1.03	897
Higher	90.0	91.9	94.8	93.7	82.4	0.89	848
Child's functional difficulties							
Has functional difficulty	89.3	90.6	74.5	67.4	59.2	1.09	430
Has no functional difficulty	94.0	94.3	84.4	82.2	73.7	0.97	4,703
Mother's functional difficulties[A]							
Has functional difficulty	95.0	95.0	78.6	72.3	64.1	1.08	704
Has no functional difficulty	93.3	93.8	84.6	82.5	74.0	0.96	4,203

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

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills[1,2,3,7,8,9]	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills[4,5,6]	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	89.7	88.4	65.7	58.8	48.0	1.01	1,015
Second	92.7	94.1	78.3	74.9	65.7	0.90	1,017
Middle	96.2	96.1	88.1	86.6	79.0	0.95	1,093
Fourth	96.3	96.7	89.2	89.6	82.9	1.07	900
Richest	93.4	94.7	95.7	94.3	86.5	0.90	1,108
Parity indices							
Wealth							
Poorest/Richest[7]	0.96	0.93	0.69	0.62	0.55	na	na
Area							
Rural/Urban[8]	0.96	0.96	0.84	0.81	0.77	na	na
Functional difficulties							
Difficulties/No difficulties[9]	0.95	0.96	0.88	0.82	0.80	na	na

[1] MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age 7-14)

[2] MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)

[3] MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

[4] MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[5] MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[6] MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[7] MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[8] MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[9] MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[A] As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

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

na: not applicable

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

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

9 PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

9.1 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behaviour is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised using punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. Studies[135] have found that exposing children to violent discipline has harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life. Violence hampers children's development, learning abilities and school performance; it inhibits positive relationships, provokes low self-esteem, emotional distress and depression; and, at times, it leads to risk taking and self-harm.

In the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, mothers or caretakers of children under age five and of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of child-rearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 present the results.

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[135] Straus, M. and M. Paschall. "Corporal Punishment by Mothers and Development of Children's Cognitive Ability: A Longitudinal Study of Two Nationally Representative Age Cohorts." *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma* 18, no. 5 (2009): 459-83. doi:10.1080/10926770903035168.; Erickson, M. and B. Egeland. "A Developmental View of the Psychological Consequences of Maltreatment." *School Psychology Review* 16, no. 2 (1987): 156-68. http://psycnet.apa.org/record/1987-29817-001.; Schneider, M. et al. "Do Allegations of Emotional Maltreatment Predict Developmental Outcomes beyond That of Other Forms of Maltreatment?" *Child Abuse & Neglect* 29, no. 5 (2005): 513-32. doi:10.1016/j.chiabu.2004.08.010.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method[1]	Number of children age 1-14 years
			Any	Severe[A]		
Total	**30.8**	**61.0**	**32.1**	**4.6**	**63.0**	**9,037**
Sex						
Male	28.2	63.3	33.7	5.4	65.3	4,941
Female	34.0	58.3	30.2	3.6	60.3	4,096
Area						
Urban	36.4	53.5	27.1	3.3	55.3	5,419
Rural	22.5	72.3	39.7	6.5	74.6	3,618
Economic region						
Baku	49.2	35.9	15.5	1.6	37.1	2,590
Nakhchivan AR	20.3	75.5	32.4	8.3	76.7	321
Absheron-Khizi	21.0	75.8	40.4	3.9	76.8	864
Daghlig Shirvan	34.5	59.6	24.8	5.3	60.5	233
Ganja-Dashkasan	18.6	76.0	42.7	6.8	78.0	569
Karabakh	27.4	68.3	40.0	5.0	71.3	529
Gazakh-Tovuz	23.3	63.3	32.5	6.0	65.2	632
Guba-Khachmaz	10.4	86.9	46.7	6.1	87.8	509
Lankaran-Astara	29.5	64.0	38.5	7.7	69.4	738
Central Aran	23.8	71.7	39.7	6.1	73.9	613
Mil-Mughan	17.0	79.8	47.8	6.3	82.0	506
Shaki-Zagatala	22.5	71.8	39.1	5.0	76.1	455
Shirvan-Salyan	37.7	56.5	30.0	4.0	58.4	478
Age						
1-2	34.9	54.0	29.7	2.3	57.4	940
3-4	24.2	70.0	45.1	6.0	73.3	1,162
5-9	27.6	64.1	37.8	5.5	66.3	3,367
10-14	34.9	57.0	23.2	3.9	58.1	3,569
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	20.8	68.7	38.1	8.2	71.1	312
Lower secondary	22.9	66.7	38.2	6.1	69.7	1,747
Upper secondary	30.0	63.8	34.1	5.0	65.8	3,790
Vocational education	36.1	55.4	27.6	2.9	56.7	1,577
Higher	38.1	52.3	24.1	2.9	53.9	1,610
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)[B]						
Has functional difficulty	22.3	68.9	41.0	7.7	70.9	828
Has no functional difficulty	31.4	61.0	31.7	4.5	62.9	7,751
Mother's functional difficulties[C]						
Has functional difficulty	19.6	75.5	40.3	6.3	77.5	1,114
Has no functional difficulty	31.8	59.6	31.5	4.4	61.6	7,601
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	21.4	72.9	42.4	7.2	75.6	1,772
Second	26.0	67.7	36.7	5.4	70.2	1,774
Middle	25.3	65.4	32.7	5.2	67.8	1,865
Fourth	30.8	59.8	29.8	4.0	61.4	1,735
Richest	49.6	40.4	19.7	1.3	41.3	1,890

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

[A] Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

[B] Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

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

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caretakers responding to a child discipline module
Total	**5.7**	**4,697**
Sex		
Male	(*)	13
Female	5.8	4,683
Area		
Urban	5.6	2,892
Rural	6.0	1,804
Economic region		
Baku	5.4	1,416
Nakhchivan AR	10.8	162
Absheron-Khizi	3.6	460
Daghlig Shirvan	4.9	110
Ganja-Dashkasan	10.1	294
Karabakh	4.2	268
Gazakh-Tovuz	5.6	319
Guba-Khachmaz	5.4	254
Lankaran-Astara	3.8	371
Central Aran	6.0	324
Mil-Mughan	7.5	241
Shaki-Zagatala	6.9	246
Shirvan-Salyan	5.6	232
Age		
<25	6.0	377
25-34	5.1	2,274
35-49	6.5	1,847
50+	5.5	198
Education		
Primary, preschool or none	8.9	148
Lower secondary	6.7	869
Upper secondary	5.9	1,893
Vocational education	5.0	858
Higher	4.8	928
Functional difficulties[A]		
Has functional difficulty	9.2	560
Has no functional difficulty	5.3	3,908
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	5.8	861
Second	6.1	901
Middle	6.2	986
Fourth	7.2	906
Richest	3.7	1,042

[A] The disaggregate of Functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

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

9.2 CHILD LABOUR

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid or 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".

According to Article 17, paragraph 4 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it is prohibited to involve children in activities that may endanger their life, health, or morals. According to paragraph 5 of the same article, children under the age of 15 cannot be employed[136].

According to Article 42, paragraph 3 of the Labor Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, any person who has reached the age of fifteen can be a party to an employment contract as an employee.

According to Article 12 of the Labor Code, an employer who violates the rights of employees, fails to fulfil their obligations under the employment contract, hires individuals under the age of 15, involves children in activities that may pose a danger to their life, health, or morals, or fails to comply with the requirements of this Code, will be held accountable as prescribed by law.

The specifics of employing workers under the age of 18 are outlined in Chapter 38 of the Code.[137]

According to Article 192.8 of the Code of Administrative Offenses, employers who employ persons under the age of 15 are subject to fines ranging from one thousand to one thousand five hundred manats for officials and from three thousand to five thousand manats for legal entities.

According to Article 192.8 of the Code of Administrative Offenses, employers who involve children in activities that may pose a danger to their life, health, or morals are subject to fines ranging from three thousand to four thousand manats for officials and from ten thousand to thirteen thousand manats for legal entities.[138]

The "List of harmful and heavy working conditions, professions (positions), and underground jobs where the employment of workers under the age of 18 is prohibited" was approved by Resolution No. 58 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated March 24, 2000, which does not allow children under the age of 18 to work in such workplaces.[139]

The "2020–2025 Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategy on Children" was approved by Presidential Decree No. 2306 of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated November 27, 2020.

In connection with the implementation of sub-paragraph 5.3.11 of the Action Plan, a working group was established to organize interagency coordination and strengthen efforts to detect and prevent cases of child labour and sexual exploitation of children.[140]

The "Minimum Age for Admission to Employment" Convention No. 138 was ratified on May 19, 1992.[141]

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[136] https://e-qanun.az/framework/897
[137] https://e-qanun.az/framework/46943
[138] https://e-qanun.az/framework/46960
[139] https://e-qanun.az/framework/893
[140] https://e-qanun.az/framework/46359
[141] https://normlex.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO:12100:P12100_INSTRUMENT_ID:312283:NO

The Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 585-IIQ dated January 13, 2004, "On Acceding to the Convention concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor" (including Recommendation No. 190 complementing its provisions) was adopted.[142]

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 family business) and domestic work (household chores such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as shopping for the household).[143,144,145146]

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.[147]

  i. age 5-11 and age 12-14: 21 hours or more
  ii. age 15-17: No limit to number of hours

SDG Target 8.7 aims to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms." The SDG indicator 8.7.1 provides the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Two measures of the indicator are presently in use, the first based on the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts (using above age-thresholds on economic activities alone) and the second based on the general production boundary (classifying as child labour if age-specific thresholds are exceeded on either or both economic activities or household chores). Table PR.3.3 presents both of these two measures. The MICS Indicator PR.3 Is based on the second, i.e. using the general production boundary.

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[142] https://e-qanun.az/framework/5412
[143] '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.
[144] 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.
[145] 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.
[146] Questions on fetching water and collecting firewood for household use were not included separately in the Child Labour module administered in the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS. "Collecting firewood and fetching water" was taken into account in the answer category "Other household chore" in question CL11
[147] 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.

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Total	7.3	4,854	15.3	2.4	2,081	18.6	0.9	1,810
Sex								
Male	9.2	2,686	19.4	4.1	1,137	24.7	1.4	1,020
Female	4.8	2,169	10.3	0.5	944	10.6	0.4	791
Area								
Urban	4.1	2,967	8.9	0.9	1,303	10.2	0.5	1,022
Rural	12.3	1,887	25.9	5.1	778	29.4	1.6	789
Economic region								
Baku	2.3	1,502	4.6	0.0	578	8.6	0.0	463
Nakhchivan AR	14.1	171	11.0	4.6	74	25.6	0.0	80
Absheron-Khizi	3.3	455	3.9	0.0	196	3.4	0.0	208
Daghlig Shirvan	5.0	124	15.2	0.0	53	25.1	0.0	47
Ganja-Dashkasan	2.4	294	6.8	5.6	134	11.5	0.0	98
Karabakh	10.7	279	21.3	6.6	116	27.2	5.2	102
Gazakh-Tovuz	8.6	355	31.4	0.0	136	27.3	0.7	123
Guba-Khachmaz	7.4	275	27.8	3.2	103	21.5	3.6	139
Lankaran-Astara	20.8	389	27.6	2.9	157	41.9	0.0	150
Central Aran	7.1	296	24.2	3.6	159	18.4	0.0	112
Mil-Mughan	15.4	247	21.7	10.8	148	21.7	3.9	104
Shaki-Zagatala	12.7	215	32.6	0.0	116	38.9	0.0	97
Shirvan-Salyan	6.8	251	9.3	2.7	111	12.3	2.3	87
School attendance								
Attending[A]	7.6	4,345	15.0	2.5	2,047	17.0	0.8	1,625
Not attending	4.2	509	(*)	(*)	34	32.2	2.4	185

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Mother's education[B]								
Primary, preschool or none	15.5	195	(15.8)	(17.5)	51	(22.2)	(3.9)	50
Lower secondary	9.1	958	25.6	4.6	362	21.8	2.2	396
Upper secondary	8.1	1,980	16.0	2.3	938	22.4	0.5	723
Vocational education	6.7	839	13.6	0.9	381	15.4	0.0	334
Higher	2.1	882	4.4	0.0	348	7.8	1.0	291
Missing/DK	–	0	–	–	0	(*)	(*)	2
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	9.3	469	17.4	3.4	219	25.7	1.0	201
Has no functional difficulty	7.0	4,385	15.0	2.3	1,862	17.7	0.9	1,609
Mother's functional difficulties[C]								
Has functional difficulty	12.3	594	20.5	4.0	305	27.6	1.4	290
Has no functional difficulty	6.2	4,117	14.5	2.3	1,620	16.4	1.0	1,257
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	13.7	946	24.7	5.5	422	30.5	2.4	431
Second	10.6	944	23.7	3.4	397	25.2	0.4	359
Middle	7.2	991	19.0	1.9	435	20.8	0.8	325
Fourth	2.9	946	8.2	0.6	357	10.0	0.8	352
Richest	2.3	1,028	1.6	0.9	470	3.4	0.0	343

[A] Includes attendance to early childhood education

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

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

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

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

Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores[A,B] during the previous week, by age groups, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:		Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more		Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	
Total	**37.0**	**0.5**	**4,854**	**59.2**	**0.8**	**2,081**
Sex						
Male	35.7	0.6	2,686	55.2	0.3	1,137
Female	38.7	0.3	2,169	63.9	1.4	944
Area						
Urban	33.1	0.3	2,967	54.7	0.6	1,303
Rural	43.2	0.8	1,887	66.6	1.0	778
Economic region						
Baku	23.9	0.0	1,502	41.4	0.0	578
Nakhchivan AR	26.5	2.1	171	37.5	0.6	74
Absheron-Khizi	51.1	0.0	455	60.1	2.1	196
Daghlig Shirvan	26.8	0.0	124	54.1	1.9	53
Ganja-Dashkasan	30.6	0.0	294	55.5	0.0	134
Karabakh	42.9	2.0	279	77.8	0.0	116
Gazakh-Tovuz	46.6	0.0	355	56.6	0.0	136
Guba-Khachmaz	30.7	0.3	275	50.3	0.0	103
Lankaran-Astara	42.6	2.9	389	76.5	1.0	157
Central Aran	48.1	0.7	296	74.8	0.4	159
Mil-Mughan	47.6	0.0	247	74.4	4.0	148
Shaki-Zagatala	61.5	0.0	215	86.1	0.0	116
Shirvan-Salyan	43.6	0.0	251	67.6	2.3	111
School attendance						
Attending[C]	39.1	0.5	4,345	59.1	0.7	2,047
Not attending	19.4	0.0	509	(*)	(*)	34
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	31.9	0.0	195	(62.3)	(1.3)	51
Lower secondary	44.7	0.4	958	66.1	0.3	362
Upper secondary	38.7	0.7	1,980	63.8	1.3	938
Vocational education	33.8	0.5	839	60.2	0.3	381
Higher	29.1	0.2	882	37.7	0.1	348
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	42.2	0.9	469	65.8	0.0	219
Has no functional difficulty	36.5	0.4	4,385	58.4	0.9	1,862
Mother's functional difficulties[D]						
Has functional difficulty	49.3	0.8	594	78.3	0.2	305
Has no functional difficulty	35.1	0.5	4,117	55.5	0.8	1,620
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	41.4	0.8	946	64.8	2.1	422
Second	43.3	0.6	944	66.6	0.3	397
Middle	39.5	0.6	991	66.6	0.3	435
Fourth	37.8	0.5	946	53.5	1.2	357
Richest	24.2	0.0	1,028	45.2	0.0	470

[A] Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17 years.
[B] Questions on fetching water and collecting firewood for household use were not included separately in the Child Labour module administered in the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS. "Collecting firewood and fetching water" was taken into account in the answer category "Other household chore" in question CL11.
[C] Includes attendance to early childhood education
[D] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week: | | Children involved in household chores[A] for a total number of hours during last week: | | Total child labour[1,B] | 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	**10.1**	**4.8**	**34.6**	**0.5**	**5.1**	**8,746**
Sex						
Male	12.4	6.4	32.8	0.4	6.6	4,842
Female	7.2	2.9	37.0	0.5	3.3	3,903
Area						
Urban	5.9	2.6	32.1	0.3	2.9	5,292
Rural	16.5	8.2	38.6	0.7	8.6	3,454
Economic region						
Baku	4.1	1.4	23.5	0.0	1.4	2,543
Nakhchivan AR	9.9	8.5	22.4	1.2	9.7	324
Absheron-Khizi	2.3	1.8	40.8	0.5	2.2	858
Daghlig Shirvan	12.4	2.8	27.7	0.5	3.2	225
Ganja-Dashkasan	7.5	2.8	31.2	0.0	2.8	526
Karabakh	12.7	8.6	42.3	1.1	9.5	497
Gazakh-Tovuz	18.5	5.1	39.5	0.0	5.1	614
Guba-Khachmaz	13.7	5.5	26.4	0.1	5.5	517
Lankaran-Astara	20.3	12.3	41.1	1.9	13.4	697
Central Aran	14.1	4.7	46.1	0.5	4.8	568
Mil-Mughan	12.1	11.6	45.6	1.2	12.8	499
Shaki-Zagatala	22.9	6.4	54.2	0.0	6.4	429
Shirvan-Salyan	7.1	4.9	41.0	0.6	5.2	450
Age						
5-11	4.7	7.3	37.0	0.5	7.6	4,854
12-14	15.3	2.4	59.2	0.8	3.2	2,081
15-17	18.6	0.9	na	na	0.9	1,810
School attendance						
Attending[C]	9.9	4.9	36.3	0.5	5.3	8,017
Not attending	12.4	3.5	16.6	0.3	3.9	728
Mother's education[D]						
Primary, preschool or none	9.8	13.9	31.7	0.2	14.1	297
Lower secondary	12.7	6.6	38.9	0.3	6.8	1,717
Upper secondary	11.1	5.1	37.5	0.7	5.7	3,641
Vocational education	9.2	3.8	33.0	0.3	4.1	1,554
Higher	5.6	1.4	25.5	0.2	1.5	1,521
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	12.3	6.0	38.5	0.5	6.4	889
Has no functional difficulty	9.8	4.7	34.2	0.4	5.0	7,857
Mother's functional difficulties[E]						
Has functional difficulty	15.7	7.5	44.7	0.5	7.9	1,189
Has no functional difficulty	8.8	4.4	33.5	0.4	4.7	6,994

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week: | | Children involved in household chores[A] for a total number of hours during last week: | | Total child labour[1,B] | 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		
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	16.1	9.1	37.0	0.9	9.7	1,799
Second	14.3	6.8	39.6	0.4	7.1	1,700
Middle	11.2	4.7	38.9	0.4	4.9	1,751
Fourth	6.3	2.0	33.1	0.5	2.5	1,655
Richest	2.7	1.5	25.0	0.0	1.5	1,841

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

[A] Questions on fetching water and collecting firewood for household use were not included separetely in the Child Labour module administered in the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS. "Collecting firewood and fetching water" was taken into account in the answer category "Other household chore" in question CL11.

[B] The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator.

[C] Includes attendance to early childhood education

[D] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

[E] 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.

na: not applicable

(*) 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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions[A]								Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores[B] above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions[C]	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold[B]	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	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
Total	4.8	0.5	1.4	0.4	1.3	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	3.6	7.2	8,746
Sex												
Male	6.4	0.4	2.3	0.5	2.0	3.8	0.6	0.2	0.7	5.4	9.6	4,842
Female	2.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	4.2	3,903
Area												
Urban	2.6	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	1.7	4.0	5,292
Rural	8.2	0.7	2.1	0.9	2.2	4.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	6.4	12.1	3,454
Economic region												
Baku	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.9	2,543
Nakhchivan AR	8.5	1.2	2.4	0.6	1.2	4.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	6.0	13.1	324
Absheron-Khizi	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.4	858
Daghlig Shirvan	2.8	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	4.4	225
Ganja-Dashkasan	2.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.3	3.2	526
Karabakh	8.6	1.1	3.9	0.3	2.5	6.5	0.8	0.4	1.5	9.1	14.9	497
Gazakh-Tovuz	5.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.3	6.6	614
Guba-Khachmaz	5.5	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.3	7.6	517
Lankaran-Astara	12.3	1.9	3.3	1.7	2.6	6.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	9.0	18.3	697
Central Aran	4.7	0.5	1.5	0.3	2.3	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	4.8	7.4	568
Mil-Mughan	11.6	1.2	3.5	1.3	6.9	7.6	1.7	0.4	1.0	9.8	16.1	499
Shaki-Zagatala	6.4	0.0	3.0	1.0	1.1	5.6	0.2	0.0	1.6	7.9	13.0	429
Shirvan-Salyan	4.9	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	3.0	7.0	450
Age												
5-11	7.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.0	7.8	4,854
12-14	2.4	0.8	2.1	0.4	1.7	3.2	0.7	0.2	1.0	4.5	5.9	2,081
15-17	0.9	na	2.8	0.7	2.7	4.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	6.6	7.1	1,810

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions[A]								Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores[B] above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions[C]	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold[B]	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	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
School attendance												
Attending[D]	4.9	0.5	1.4	0.4	1.2	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.5	7.2	8,017
Not attending	3.5	0.3	2.1	0.4	2.2	2.3	1.2	0.2	1.1	4.4	7.5	728
Mother's education[E]												
Primary, preschool or none	13.9	0.2	4.3	0.7	1.2	7.3	2.7	0.0	1.9	7.9	18.1	297
Lower secondary	6.6	0.3	2.3	0.7	2.8	4.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	6.0	9.9	1,717
Upper secondary	5.1	0.7	1.6	0.5	1.4	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	4.0	7.9	3,641
Vocational education	3.8	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.5	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	2.0	5.6	1,554
Higher	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.0	1,521
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Child's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	6.0	0.5	2.2	1.1	1.4	3.2	0.7	0.3	1.0	4.3	8.5	889
Has no functional difficulty	4.7	0.4	1.3	0.3	1.3	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.5	7.0	7,857
Mother's functional difficulties[F]												
Has functional difficulty	7.5	0.5	3.4	0.4	2.9	6.3	0.6	0.2	0.7	7.9	12.7	1,189
Has no functional difficulty	4.4	0.4	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.8	6.2	6,994
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	9.1	0.9	3.5	0.7	3.5	6.7	0.8	0.3	1.5	8.5	14.4	1,799
Second	6.8	0.4	2.1	0.7	2.0	2.9	0.6	0.2	0.6	5.3	10.0	1,700
Middle	4.7	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.8	2.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	3.0	6.8	1,751
Fourth	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	3.1	1,655
Richest	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	1,841

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions[A]								Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores[B] above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions[C]	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold[B]	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	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		

[A] Information on whether the child is working with chemicals or explosives was not collected in the Child Labour module administered in the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS.

[B] Questions on fetching water and collecting firewood for household use were not included separetely in the Child Labour module administered in the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS. "Collecting firewood and fetching water" was taken into account in the answer category "Other household chore" in question CL11.

[C] The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

[D] Includes attendance to early childhood education

[E] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

[F] 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.

na: not applicable

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

9.3 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage[148] 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.[149]

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.[150,151] 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 married/in union women 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husband or partner.

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[148] All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.
[149] 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. https://knowledgecommons.popcouncil.org/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1155&context=departments_sbsr-pgy.; 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.
[150] 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.
[151] Nour, N. "Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 12, no. 11 (2006): 1644-649. doi:10.3201/eid1211.060510.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15[1]	Percentage married before age 18[2]	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union[3]	Number of women age 15-19 years
Total	**0.4**	**8,924**	**0.5**	**15.4**	**7,727**	**0.1**	**15.0**	**1,031**	**9.6**	**1,197**
Area										
Urban	0.3	5,475	0.3	11.7	4,779	0.0	8.4	632	4.7	696
Rural	0.7	3,449	0.8	21.4	2,948	0.2	25.4	399	16.4	501
Economic region										
Baku	0.2	2,695	0.2	10.1	2,362	0.0	7.2	353	3.2	333
Nakhchivan AR	0.6	324	0.7	20.2	274	0.0	11.7	36	5.9	49
Absheron-Khizi	0.1	999	0.1	11.0	860	0.0	6.6	128	10.3	139
Daghlig Shirvan	0.3	200	0.1	23.8	173	0.0	28.5	22	14.4	27
Ganja-Dashkasan	0.4	538	0.5	15.9	462	1.1	13.5	62	12.5	75
Karabakh	0.5	479	0.6	17.4	415	0.0	30.7	50	14.1	65
Gazakh-Tovuz	1.2	601	1.4	18.5	505	0.0	23.2	57	14.0	96
Guba-Khachmaz	0.3	505	0.3	18.7	429	0.0	13.6	56	9.6	76
Lankaran-Astara	0.6	694	0.7	25.4	605	0.0	33.2	78	20.1	89
Central Aran	0.7	583	0.8	17.3	502	0.0	21.2	73	13.2	80
Mil-Mughan	0.9	434	1.0	23.6	370	0.0	21.6	37	10.3	63
Shaki-Zagatala	0.0	460	0.0	12.9	412	0.0	11.6	44	9.4	48
Shirvan-Salyan	1.4	413	1.6	16.8	358	0.0	31.3	36	7.8	55
Age										
15-19	0.0	1,197	na	na	na	na	na	na	9.6	1,197
15-17	0.0	725	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.9	725
18-19	0.1	472	na	na	na	na	na	na	21.4	472
20-24	0.1	1,031	0.1	15.0	1,031	0.1	15.0	1,031	na	na
25-29	0.5	1,191	0.5	16.0	1,191	na	na	na	na	na
30-34	0.5	1,586	0.5	14.6	1,586	na	na	na	na	na
35-39	0.8	1,574	0.8	13.5	1,574	na	na	na	na	na
40-44	0.3	1,266	0.3	16.7	1,266	na	na	na	na	na
45-49	0.7	1,078	0.7	17.6	1,078	na	na	na	na	na

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15[1]	Percentage married before age 18[2]	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union[3]	Number of women age 15-19 years
Education										
Primary, preschool or none	2.6	224	2.7	29.3	214	(0.0)	(25.9)	22	(*)	10
Lower secondary	0.8	1,745	1.0	31.2	1,422	0.4	35.1	183	14.2	322
Upper secondary	0.4	3,483	0.5	19.0	2,961	0.0	25.2	305	8.7	522
Vocational education	0.2	1,554	0.2	5.8	1,408	0.0	2.4	177	11.1	145
Higher	0.2	1,919	0.2	2.2	1,721	0.0	1.0	343	2.7	198
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	0.8	1,044	0.8	20.0	1,027	0.0	30.4	55	(*)	17
Has no functional difficulty	0.4	7,155	0.5	14.7	6,700	0.1	14.1	976	21.2	455
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.7	1,628	0.8	20.6	1,402	0.0	29.1	151	8.3	226
Second	0.6	1,730	0.7	21.7	1,472	0.0	23.6	190	14.4	258
Middle	0.6	1,824	0.7	16.7	1,559	0.3	15.8	216	13.7	266
Fourth	0.2	1,833	0.2	12.3	1,590	0.0	6.1	204	7.9	243
Richest	0.2	1,910	0.2	7.4	1,705	0.0	7.1	269	1.6	205

[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 people age 15-19 years currently married or in union

na: not applicable

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

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

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage

Percentage of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	**0.3**	**5,475**	**11.7**	**4,779**	**0.7**	**3,449**	**21.4**	**2,948**	**0.4**	**8,924**	**15.4**	**7,727**
Age												
15-19	0.0	696	na	na	0.1	501	na	na	0.0	1,197	na	na
15-17	0.0	405	na	na	0.0	321	na	na	0.0	725	na	na
18-19	0.0	292	na	na	0.2	180	na	na	0.1	472	na	na
20-24	0.0	632	8.4	632	0.2	399	25.4	399	0.1	1,031	15.0	1,031
25-29	0.2	693	12.9	693	0.8	498	20.5	498	0.5	1,191	16.0	1,191
30-34	0.4	1,025	9.6	1,025	0.7	561	23.7	561	0.5	1,586	14.6	1,586
35-39	0.3	1,008	9.7	1,008	1.7	566	20.2	566	0.8	1,574	13.5	1,574
40-44	0.1	792	14.5	792	0.8	474	20.2	474	0.3	1,266	16.7	1,266
45-49	0.9	628	16.6	628	0.4	450	18.9	450	0.7	1,078	17.6	1,078

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is:					Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/in union	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:					Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/in union
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older[1]	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older[2]	Total	
Total	**0.0**	**9.7**	**49.0**	**41.3**	**100.0**	**115**	**0.8**	**29.2**	**53.9**	**16.2**	**100.0**	**595**
Area												
Urban	(0.0)	(12.3)	(57.7)	(30.1)	100.0	33	0.2	30.4	55.0	14.3	100.0	311
Rural	0.0	8.7	45.5	45.8	100.0	82	1.4	27.7	52.6	18.2	100.0	284
Economic region												
Baku	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	(0.0)	(26.9)	(62.9)	(10.2)	100.0	162
Nakhchivan AR	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	0.0	39.0	50.6	10.5	100.0	22
Absheron-Khizi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14	(0.0)	(45.8)	(45.1)	(9.2)	100.0	61
Daghlig Shirvan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	(1.5)	(29.2)	(50.4)	(18.9)	100.0	16
Ganja-Dashkasan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9	(1.6)	(22.5)	(44.9)	(31.1)	100.0	33
Karabakh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9	1.1	28.2	51.1	19.6	100.0	40
Gazakh-Tovuz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13	(2.4)	(25.9)	(51.3)	(20.4)	100.0	36
Guba-Khachmaz	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7	(4.6)	(21.8)	(49.0)	(24.5)	100.0	34
Lankaran-Astara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18	0.9	26.9	55.9	16.3	100.0	60
Central Aran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	0.0	35.1	48.9	16.0	100.0	50
Mil-Mughan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7	(0.0)	(23.0)	(51.2)	(25.8)	100.0	31
Shaki-Zagatala	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	(3.1)	(28.9)	(64.0)	(4.0)	100.0	22
Shirvan-Salyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	(0.0)	(22.2)	(48.1)	(29.6)	100.0	29
Education												
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Lower secondary	0.0	8.0	55.6	36.4	100.0	46	0.0	29.4	50.8	19.9	100.0	154
Upper secondary	0.0	14.5	42.3	43.2	100.0	45	1.1	25.0	55.7	18.1	100.0	242
Vocational education	(0.0)	(5.7)	(58.7)	(35.7)	100.0	16	0.9	46.0	48.0	5.1	100.0	94
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	1.1	23.5	61.7	13.7	100.0	87
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	(0.0)	(33.9)	(43.9)	(22.1)	100.0	37
Has no functional difficulty	0.0	9.8	49.6	40.6	100.0	96	0.9	28.8	54.5	15.8	100.0	558
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	(0.0)	(5.2)	(45.9)	(48.8)	100.0	19	0.7	26.9	49.5	22.8	100.0	104
Second	0.0	10.6	49.1	40.3	100.0	37	1.8	31.7	49.6	16.9	100.0	134
Middle	(0.0)	(14.1)	(40.7)	(45.1)	100.0	36	0.8	34.3	47.6	17.3	100.0	134
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19	0.0	21.5	68.0	10.6	100.0	108
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	(0.4)	(29.5)	(56.7)	(13.3)	100.0	115

[1] MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

[2] MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

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

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

9.4   VICTIMISATION

Crime can have a large impact on the lives of victims and the wider community in which they live. Those who are victims of crimes can suffer physically and psychologically and experience loss of assets and income. Crime can also carry significant economic costs to the community through the provision of preventative measures as well as corrective services[152].

Table PR.6.1W presents the percentage of women who were victims of robbery or assault in the last 3 and 1 year prior to the survey, by various background characteristics. Table PR.6.2W shows if weapons (namely, knife, gun or other weapons) were used during the last robbery. Table PR.6.3W expands on the circumstances of the latest assault, indicating where it took place and type of weapon used. Finally, Table P.R6.4W indicates if the last robbery or assault experienced by women was reported to the police.

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[152] United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. *Manual on Victimization Surveys*. Geneva: UN. https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual_on_Victimization_surveys_2009_web.pdf.

Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of: | | | | | | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault: | | | |
| | Robbery[A] | | | Assault[B] | | | | | | |
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year[1]	Multiple times in the last 1 year	Number of women
Total	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.9**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**8,924**
Area										
Urban	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	5,475
Rural	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.9	0.7	3,449
Economic region										
Baku	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	2,695
Nakhchivan AR	1.0	0.6	0.3	2.7	1.8	1.1	2.9	2.0	1.4	324
Absheron-Khizi	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	999
Daghlig Shirvan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200
Ganja-Dashkasan	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.8	538
Karabakh	0.9	0.5	0.2	2.9	2.1	1.7	3.4	2.3	1.7	479
Gazakh-Tovuz	1.2	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.3	601
Guba-Khachmaz	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	505
Lankaran-Astara	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.8	1.5	1.2	694
Central Aran	0.8	0.8	0.3	2.4	1.5	1.1	3.1	2.1	1.2	583
Mil-Mughan	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.4	434
Shaki-Zagatala	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	460
Shirvan-Salyan	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	413
Age										
15-19	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	1,197
15-17	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.4	725
18-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	472
20-24	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.2	1,031
25-29	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.8	1,191
30-34	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.7	2.0	1.5	0.8	1,586
35-39	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.6	1,574
40-44	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	1,266
45-49	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	1,078

Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of: | | | | | | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault: | | | |
| | Robbery[A] | | | Assault[B] | | | | | | |
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year[1]	Multiple times in the last 1 year	Number of women
Education										
Primary, preschool or none	1.0	0.7	0.2	4.8	3.4	2.8	5.2	3.4	3.4	224
Lower secondary	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.6	1,745
Upper secondary	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	3,483
Vocational education	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.7	1.3	0.4	1,554
Higher	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.4	1,919
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	1.8	1.2	0.5	3.1	2.2	1.5	4.0	2.8	2.0	1,044
Has no functional difficulty	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	7,155
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.9	0.5	0.3	2.1	1.2	0.8	2.4	1.4	1.1	1,628
Second	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.6	1,730
Middle	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	1,824
Fourth	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.5	1,833
Richest	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	1,910

[1] MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

[A] A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

[B] An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

Table PR.6.2W: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Robbery with no weapon | Armed robbery with: | | | | Number of women experiencing robbery in the last 3 years |
		Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Total[A]	**93.4**	**6.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**6.6**	**49**
Area						
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Rural	(87.4)	(12.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.6)	26
Age						
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
18-19	–	–	–	–	–	0
20-24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
25-29	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
30-34	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
35-39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Education						
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lower secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Upper secondary	(92.5)	(7.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.5)	19
Vocational education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Last incident occurred						
More than 1 year ago	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Less than 1 year ago	(95.9)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)	35
Robbery outcome						
Robbery	(93.5)	(6.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.5)	28
Attempted robbery	(93.3)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.7)	21
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Has no functional difficulty	(93.9)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.1)	29

[A] The background characteristic "Economic region" and "Wealth" are not shown in this table because most of the data is based on too few unweighted cases

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

Table PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Location of last incident of assault									Use of weapon during last assault					Number of women experiencing assault in the last 3 years
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	DK/Missing	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Total[A]	**65.2**	**16.7**	**5.0**	**4.1**	**1.8**	**4.7**	**1.4**	**1.0**	**100.0**	**96.5**	**3.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.5**	**82**
Area															
Urban	(65.3)	(10.7)	(9.1)	(8.2)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(2.0)	(2.0)	100.0	(97.3)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)	41
Rural	65.2	22.6	0.9	0.0	3.7	6.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	41
Age															
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
20-24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
25-29	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
30-34	(67.1)	(15.7)	(13.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.7)	100.0	(98.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.0)	22
35-39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Education															
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Lower secondary	(52.0)	(20.3)	(10.3)	(0.0)	(8.0)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(88.9)	(11.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.1)	19
Upper secondary	(64.1)	(23.8)	(2.9)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(3.4)	100.0	(96.7)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)	24
Vocational education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Last incident occurred															
More than 1 year ago	(60.4)	(25.5)	(6.0)	(7.3)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.0)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.0)	32
Less than 1 year ago	68.4	11.0	4.4	2.1	3.0	7.1	2.4	1.6	100.0	96.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	50
Number of offenders															
1	69.4	12.9	4.7	5.2	2.3	4.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	96.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	64
2 or more	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
DK/Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

Table PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Location of last incident of assault									Use of weapon during last assault					Number of women experiencing assault in the last 3 years
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	DK/Missing	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Recognition of offender(s)															
Yes	69.7	17.8	3.9	0.0	2.0	5.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	96.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	77
No	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
DK/Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	(66.4)	(17.6)	(10.2)	(0.0)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(94.1)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	32
Has no functional difficulty	67.5	12.9	1.8	7.6	0.0	6.4	1.9	1.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44

A The background characteristic "Economic region" and "Wealth" are not shown in this table because most of the data is based on too few unweighted cases.

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

Table PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of either robbery or assault was reported to the police, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of women for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of women for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police[1,A]	Number of women experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Total[B]	(34.3)	(4.1)	(42.4)	35	43.9	3.8	47.8	50	45.6	84
Area										
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(58.4)	(4.5)	(62.8)	25	(59.0)	44
Rural	(19.1)	(9.1)	(28.2)	16	(29.3)	(3.2)	(32.5)	25	30.9	40
Age										
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	5
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	4
18-19	–	–	–	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1
20-24	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	8
25-29	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	15
30-34	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(47.5)	28
35-39	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	12
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	9
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	7
Education										
Primary, preschool or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	9
Lower secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	17
Upper secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(32.9)	(5.0)	(37.9)	16	(34.8)	28
Vocational education	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	22
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	9
Party reporting crime										
Self	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(95.7)	34
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	9

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Table PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of either robbery or assault was reported to the police, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of women for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police | | | Number of women experiencing robbery in the last year | Percentage of women for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police | | | Number of women experiencing assault in the last year | Percentage of women for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police[1,A] | Number of women experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year |
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(50.7)	(8.5)	(59.2)	22	(48.2)	35
Has no functional difficulty	(42.1)	(5.1)	(53.9)	21	(43.1)	(0.0)	(43.1)	24	48.1	45

[1] MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

[A] This indicator is constructed using both last incidents of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

[B] The background characteristic "Economic region" and "Wealth" are not shown in this table because most of the data is based on too few unweighted cases

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

9.5 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. [152]

Table PR.7.1W presents data for women on their feelings of safety for walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and for being at home alone after dark.

Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark[1]	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Total	**32.1**	**42.8**	**7.5**	**1.4**	**16.3**	**100.0**	**74.9**	**43.8**	**44.7**	**4.7**	**0.9**	**6.0**	**100.0**	**88.4**	**1.8**	**8,924**
Area																
Urban	36.7	42.6	6.5	0.9	13.3	100.0	79.3	50.0	42.9	3.1	0.5	3.5	100.0	92.9	1.2	5,475
Rural	24.7	43.1	9.0	2.1	21.0	100.0	67.8	33.8	47.5	7.2	1.4	10.1	100.0	81.3	2.7	3,449
Economic region																
Baku	45.1	43.0	4.2	0.2	7.5	100.0	88.1	57.2	40.2	1.0	0.1	1.5	100.0	97.4	0.3	2,695
Nakhchivan AR	9.3	42.2	13.6	3.1	31.8	100.0	51.5	17.6	50.0	13.9	2.9	15.7	100.0	67.6	4.3	324
Absheron-Khizi	29.6	53.5	5.0	0.6	11.4	100.0	83.0	46.7	48.8	2.2	0.1	2.1	100.0	95.5	0.7	999
Daghlig Shirvan	48.6	49.7	1.0	0.2	0.5	100.0	98.4	61.0	37.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	100.0	98.8	0.2	200
Ganja-Dashkasan	28.6	36.7	6.3	1.3	27.1	100.0	65.3	53.4	39.4	3.5	0.3	3.3	100.0	92.8	1.5	538
Karabakh	15.4	36.1	20.6	3.4	24.6	100.0	51.4	29.0	43.7	13.7	2.3	11.2	100.0	72.6	4.4	479
Gazakh-Tovuz	70.2	19.0	3.0	0.3	7.5	100.0	89.2	83.0	8.3	2.5	0.3	5.9	100.0	91.3	0.6	601
Guba-Khachmaz	4.9	53.7	6.9	1.2	33.3	100.0	58.7	6.3	79.9	5.0	0.9	7.9	100.0	86.2	1.5	505
Lankaran-Astara	7.9	46.3	6.8	0.8	38.1	100.0	54.3	11.3	60.1	8.4	0.1	20.1	100.0	71.4	1.0	694
Central Aran	15.2	45.1	16.1	5.4	18.1	100.0	60.3	21.9	53.7	11.4	2.3	10.8	100.0	75.5	5.9	583
Mil-Mughan	14.4	54.2	9.5	1.6	20.4	100.0	68.6	20.1	63.2	7.2	1.8	7.7	100.0	83.3	2.8	434
Shaki-Zagatala	32.0	47.8	13.7	3.5	2.9	100.0	79.9	48.7	41.4	6.7	2.7	0.6	100.0	90.0	5.0	460
Shirvan-Salyan	47.9	22.8	6.3	2.3	20.7	100.0	70.7	59.1	26.4	2.6	2.8	9.0	100.0	85.5	3.4	413
Age																
15-19	31.5	40.1	9.7	1.3	17.4	100.0	71.6	43.1	43.2	4.8	1.0	7.9	100.0	86.3	1.7	1,197
15-17	32.3	39.4	8.5	1.5	18.3	100.0	71.7	42.4	43.5	4.8	0.9	8.4	100.0	85.9	1.8	725
18-19	30.3	41.1	11.6	0.9	16.0	100.0	71.4	44.1	42.8	4.8	1.0	7.2	100.0	86.9	1.4	472
20-24	26.2	46.3	8.0	1.4	18.2	100.0	72.4	38.2	50.5	4.5	0.6	6.2	100.0	88.6	1.6	1,031
25-29	26.6	45.3	9.2	2.0	16.9	100.0	71.9	40.8	47.3	5.2	0.8	5.7	100.0	88.2	2.2	1,191
30-34	33.2	41.9	6.6	1.3	16.9	100.0	75.2	46.0	42.8	4.2	0.8	6.2	100.0	88.8	1.7	1,586
35-39	36.7	39.1	6.5	1.4	16.3	100.0	75.8	47.7	41.5	4.4	1.0	5.3	100.0	89.3	1.9	1,574
40-44	34.6	44.5	6.5	1.1	13.3	100.0	79.1	45.1	44.6	4.2	1.0	5.1	100.0	89.7	1.7	1,266
45-49	33.0	44.3	6.4	1.2	15.1	100.0	77.4	42.5	45.2	5.5	0.9	5.8	100.0	87.8	1.7	1,078

Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark[1]	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Education																
Primary, preschool or none	21.2	47.6	6.4	3.2	21.5	100.0	68.8	31.9	48.0	8.0	2.7	9.3	100.0	80.0	4.0	224
Lower secondary	24.6	44.9	8.2	2.1	20.3	100.0	69.5	33.8	49.2	5.7	1.0	10.3	100.0	83.0	2.4	1,745
Upper secondary	30.7	43.1	7.4	1.2	17.6	100.0	73.8	42.7	44.1	5.6	1.0	6.6	100.0	86.8	1.8	3,483
Vocational education	38.3	39.0	8.6	1.7	12.5	100.0	77.2	48.4	42.2	4.5	0.7	4.1	100.0	90.7	1.9	1,554
Higher	37.7	42.9	6.2	0.6	12.7	100.0	80.6	52.4	43.2	1.7	0.5	2.2	100.0	95.6	0.9	1,919
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	24.5	39.8	13.6	4.0	18.1	100.0	64.4	32.2	45.3	10.9	2.5	9.1	100.0	77.5	5.1	1,044
Has no functional difficulty	33.2	43.6	6.5	1.0	15.8	100.0	76.7	45.6	44.7	3.7	0.6	5.3	100.0	90.3	1.3	7,155
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	20.6	44.9	11.0	2.8	20.7	100.0	65.5	27.4	51.9	8.6	1.9	10.2	100.0	79.3	3.6	1,628
Second	27.6	40.5	9.0	1.9	20.9	100.0	68.1	38.8	43.9	6.7	1.3	9.4	100.0	82.6	2.5	1,730
Middle	30.9	44.7	7.0	1.1	16.4	100.0	75.5	43.0	46.4	3.8	0.7	6.0	100.0	89.4	1.5	1,824
Fourth	35.0	45.2	4.8	0.7	14.2	100.0	80.2	47.8	44.1	3.2	0.3	4.6	100.0	91.9	0.9	1,833
Richest	44.3	38.9	6.0	0.5	10.2	100.0	83.3	59.1	38.1	1.7	0.3	0.7	100.0	97.2	0.7	1,910

[1] MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

9.6   ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The 2023 Azerbaijan 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 the social justification of violence (in contexts where women have a lower status in society) as a disciplinary action when a woman does not comply with certain expected gender roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.8.1W.

Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons[1]	Number of women
Total	**10.1**	**10.3**	**6.8**	**4.2**	**2.5**	**16.6**	**8,924**
Area							
Urban	5.8	5.8	4.2	2.1	1.4	10.1	5,475
Rural	16.9	17.5	11.0	7.5	4.3	26.8	3,449
Economic region							
Baku	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.1	2.9	2,695
Nakhchivan AR	15.0	18.5	11.6	7.7	4.4	25.8	324
Absheron-Khizi	3.1	4.0	2.8	1.4	0.8	6.9	999
Daghlig Shirvan	2.7	4.1	1.2	1.1	0.3	5.4	200
Ganja-Dashkasan	18.4	15.4	14.5	6.1	4.7	26.9	538
Karabakh	24.8	25.2	16.2	11.7	7.0	37.3	479
Gazakh-Tovuz	7.3	7.1	3.7	2.3	1.2	11.7	601
Guba-Khachmaz	12.0	7.2	4.8	2.1	1.8	15.7	505
Lankaran-Astara	17.8	21.7	14.0	9.3	8.0	33.1	694
Central Aran	21.5	20.5	13.3	8.6	5.0	34.1	583
Mil-Mughan	25.0	29.4	18.0	13.1	6.0	43.1	434
Shaki-Zagatala	10.6	11.5	7.6	3.0	1.1	18.0	460
Shirvan-Salyan	9.8	9.9	6.7	4.6	2.3	15.5	413
Age							
15-19	3.5	5.3	2.4	1.4	1.2	7.8	1,197
15-17	3.7	6.1	2.6	1.6	1.4	8.7	725
18-19	3.1	3.9	2.2	1.3	1.0	6.4	472
20-24	7.2	7.8	5.1	2.6	1.6	12.2	1,031
25-29	9.1	9.1	6.3	3.3	2.1	15.8	1,191
30-34	10.1	10.4	7.2	4.1	2.4	17.6	1,586
35-39	12.2	11.4	7.5	4.6	2.9	18.6	1,574
40-44	14.5	14.0	8.5	7.0	3.6	21.8	1,266
45-49	13.2	13.7	10.5	5.9	3.6	20.8	1,078
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	22.1	25.9	21.3	14.5	7.2	40.4	224
Lower secondary	15.8	17.0	11.2	7.5	4.7	25.6	1,745
Upper secondary	12.5	12.4	7.9	4.9	2.9	19.6	3,483
Vocational education	6.2	6.0	4.1	1.9	1.1	11.0	1,554
Higher	2.2	2.2	1.6	0.5	0.4	4.6	1,919
Marital/Union status							
Currently married/in union	12.3	12.2	8.4	5.0	3.0	19.9	6,340
Formerly married/in union	10.6	10.7	6.5	5.3	1.5	15.8	650
Never married/in union	2.8	4.0	1.8	1.1	1.1	6.0	1,934
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	22.5	22.1	15.8	9.6	5.5	34.0	1,044
Has no functional difficulty	8.9	9.0	6.0	3.7	2.2	14.8	7,155
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	21.6	22.1	13.9	9.5	6.4	33.1	1,628
Second	15.3	15.5	10.5	7.1	3.8	24.8	1,730
Middle	8.8	9.2	6.4	2.8	2.0	15.2	1,824
Fourth	4.8	4.9	3.4	1.8	0.5	9.0	1,833
Richest	1.9	1.7	1.3	0.6	0.4	3.6	1,910

[1] MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

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[153]. 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.[154]

The SDG targets relating to drinking water are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1). For more information on global targets and indicators please visit the website of the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene.[155]

The distribution of the population by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The population using *improved sources* of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, and packaged or delivered water[156].

Table WS 1.2 shows the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' drinking water service.

Table WS.1.3 presents the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection among household members without water sources on premises. Table WS 1.4 shows the average time spent each day by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water.

Table WS.1.5 shows the proportion of household members with sufficient water available when needed from their main source of drinking water and the main reasons household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed.

Table WS.1.6 presents the proportion of household members with an indicator of faecal contamination detected in their drinking water source. 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. Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling and storage.

Table WS.1.8 shows the proportion of household population with improved and unimproved drinking water sources located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination. Households

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[153] The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.
[154] 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.
[155] "Home." JMP. Accessed September 06, 2018. https://washdata.org/.
[156] Packaged water (bottled water and sachet water) and delivered water (tanker truck and cart with small drum/tank) are treated as improved based in new SDG definition.

with improved sources accessible on premises, with sufficient quantities of water available when needed, and free from contamination meet the SDG criteria for 'safely managed' drinking water services.

Table WS.1.9 presents the main methods by which households report treating water in order to make it safer to drink. Boiling water, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter, and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water.

In the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, non-standard component of laboratory testing, the fluoride content and chloride, electroconductivity and hardness level of source drinking water were analyzed in the laboratory. Source drinking water samples for laboratory analyses were collected by the measurers of the MICS field staff. The collection of those samples took place at the same time as the collection of the water sample from the source water to check the amount of *E. coli.* Samples for laboratory analysis were collected in special containers provided by AzeLab and regularly handed over by AzeLab staff from field staffs for analysis.

Table WS.1.10 covers the percent distribution and percentage of the household population at risk of fluoride contamination based on fluoride content in source drinking water. Depending on the amount of fluoride, the risk level can be low (<0.5 mg/L), moderate (0.5–1.5 mg/L), high (>1.5–3.0 mg/L) or very high (>3.0 mg/L).

Table WS.1.11 presents the percent distribution and percentage of the household population by levels of electroconductivity of source drinking water. Depending on the amount of electroconductivity, the risk level can be low (<1500 µS/cm), moderate (1500–2500 µS/cm), high (>2500–3500 µS/cm) or very high (>3500 µS/cm).

Table WS.1.12 presents the percent distribution and percentage of the household population by levels of chloride in source drinking water. Depending on the amount of chloride, the risk level can be low (<250 mg/L), moderate (250–350 mg/L), high (>350–500 mg/L) or very high (>500 mg/L).

Table WS.1.13 shows the percent distribution and percentage of the household population by levels of hardness of source drinking water. Depending on the amount of chloride, the risk level can be low (<100 mg/L), moderate (100–350 mg/L), high (>350–500 mg/L) or very high (>500 mg/L).

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

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Main source of drinking water																
	Improved sources									Unimproved sources							
	Piped water																
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ standpipe	Tube well/ borehole	Protected well	Protected spring	Tanker truck	Bottled water[A]	Unpro-tected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Missing	Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water[1]	Number of household members
Total	**46.6**	**16.1**	**0.6**	**3.0**	**4.0**	**3.4**	**6.3**	**8.2**	**6.5**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**3.1**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**94.7**	**40,849**
Area																	
Urban	65.5	9.8	0.3	1.6	1.8	1.5	2.9	5.4	10.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.0	24,455
Rural	18.4	25.4	0.9	5.2	7.2	6.2	11.5	12.4	0.9	1.9	2.1	7.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	88.2	16,394
Economic region																	
Baku	77.6	3.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.7	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	19.3	30.4	1.6	12.8	9.9	7.8	4.4	0.1	2.6	8.7	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	88.9	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	84.8	6.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	99.6	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	25.8	22.7	1.4	0.6	0.5	4.5	21.9	19.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	24.7	20.1	0.6	7.4	3.0	0.1	3.5	33.0	2.2	0.0	1.6	3.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	94.5	2,545
Karabakh	13.6	24.5	1.2	4.5	11.3	1.4	32.8	8.9	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	98.2	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	13.7	45.4	1.4	2.2	0.8	3.8	11.3	16.6	1.2	0.1	0.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.3	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	42.4	28.2	0.2	0.7	8.8	7.3	8.0	1.5	0.2	0.0	1.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.2	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	12.5	6.0	1.7	8.0	18.2	21.3	7.0	10.1	1.0	8.3	5.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	85.8	3,092
Central Aran	35.5	15.0	0.0	6.3	2.2	3.0	16.6	11.5	1.1	0.0	1.2	7.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.3	2,766
Mil-Mughan	7.7	8.1	0.7	3.1	6.0	3.1	2.8	30.4	1.8	0.3	1.8	34.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	63.7	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	49.2	29.9	1.1	0.2	6.1	2.6	5.4	3.3	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	98.6	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	42.8	34.2	0.4	2.6	0.2	0.2	2.8	11.4	1.1	0.0	0.6	3.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	95.7	2,016
Education of household head																	
Primary, preschool or none	33.0	18.3	1.7	3.8	5.2	3.4	8.8	14.6	1.9	2.3	1.7	5.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	90.6	771
Lower secondary	43.4	18.8	0.5	3.4	5.0	3.9	6.6	9.4	1.8	1.5	1.8	3.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	92.8	4,963
Upper secondary	43.8	17.3	0.7	3.5	4.7	3.2	6.5	9.3	4.6	1.1	1.2	4.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	93.6	16,292
Vocational education	45.8	18.5	0.5	3.0	3.8	4.2	7.9	7.3	4.3	0.8	0.9	2.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	95.4	9,837
Higher	55.4	9.5	0.3	1.9	2.2	2.5	4.0	6.2	15.3	0.5	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.1	100.0	97.3	8,898
Missing/DK	61.7	6.5	0.0	10.4	3.6	0.0	6.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.5	89

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

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Main source of drinking water																
	Improved sources									Unimproved sources							
	Piped water																
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ standpipe	Tube well/ borehole	Protected well	Protected spring	Tanker truck	Bottled water[A]	Unpro-tected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Missing	Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water[1]	Number of household members
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	10.8	26.7	1.7	5.6	7.7	5.8	12.9	14.0	0.4	1.9	3.6	8.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	85.7	8,168
Second	23.1	28.3	0.8	5.1	6.8	5.5	9.1	13.9	0.6	1.5	0.8	4.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	93.2	8,172
Middle	49.8	17.2	0.4	3.2	4.2	3.7	6.2	8.9	2.0	1.3	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	95.5	8,169
Fourth	74.7	7.5	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	2.8	3.9	6.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.3	8,163
Richest	74.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.6	8,177

[1] MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources
[A] Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Time to source of drinking water											
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources			Missing			Percentage using basic drinking water services[1]	Number of household members
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes[A]	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes[A]	More than 30 minutes	Up to and including 30 minutes[A]	DK/ Missing	Total		
Total	**73.8**	**18.5**	**2.3**	**0.0**	**3.1**	**1.8**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**92.3**	**40,849**
Area												
Urban	87.8	10.1	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	24,455
Rural	53.0	30.9	4.3	0.0	7.1	3.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.9	16,394
Economic region												
Baku	98.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	66.1	18.4	4.4	0.0	8.7	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.5	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	98.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.0	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	55.8	36.0	5.2	0.0	1.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.9	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	47.8	44.8	1.9	0.0	0.1	4.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.6	2,545
Karabakh	40.3	45.3	12.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	85.6	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	62.0	29.6	4.6	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.6	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	79.9	15.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.5	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	51.6	32.3	1.9	0.0	7.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.9	3,092
Central Aran	51.9	36.1	3.2	0.0	5.0	2.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.1	2,766
Mil-Mughan	24.2	38.0	1.5	0.0	30.5	4.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	62.2	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	84.9	10.0	3.6	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.9	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	78.9	15.1	1.6	0.0	3.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.0	2,016
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	57.3	31.1	2.1	0.0	6.0	3.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.5	771
Lower secondary	69.2	21.3	2.4	0.0	3.4	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.4	4,963
Upper secondary	71.0	20.3	2.2	0.0	4.1	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.3	16,292
Vocational education	73.6	18.7	3.1	0.0	2.6	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	92.3	9,837
Higher	83.4	12.2	1.7	0.0	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	95.6	8,898
Missing/DK	68.1	24.6	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.7	89

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Time to source of drinking water											
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources			Missing			Percentage using basic drinking water services[1]	Number of household members
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes[A]	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes[A]	More than 30 minutes	Up to and including 30 minutes[A]	DK/ Missing	Total		
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	45.5	35.8	4.3	0.0	7.2	6.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.3	8,168
Second	59.9	30.0	3.4	0.0	4.7	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.8	8,172
Middle	74.8	18.1	2.5	0.0	3.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	93.0	8,169
Fourth	90.7	7.3	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	98.0	8,163
Richest	98.4	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	8,177

[1] MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

[A] Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect		
Total	**23.0**	**40,849**	**34.1**	**37.1**	**0.9**	**1.7**	**26.2**	**100.0**	**9,398**
Area									
Urban	11.7	24,455	30.9	44.8	1.1	1.8	21.4	100.0	2,864
Rural	39.9	16,394	35.5	33.7	0.8	1.7	28.3	100.0	6,534
Economic region									
Baku	1.4	11,803	11.0	89.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	164
Nakhchivan AR	25.2	1,547	45.0	38.1	2.7	2.5	11.7	100.0	389
Absheron-Khizi	1.1	4,057	(7.7)	(71.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(21.1)	100.0	44
Daghlig Shirvan	42.4	1,028	25.7	27.3	0.4	0.0	46.6	100.0	436
Ganja-Dashkasan	52.0	2,545	43.6	50.7	0.6	2.2	2.8	100.0	1,324
Karabakh	59.4	2,286	31.1	53.7	1.4	1.4	12.4	100.0	1,357
Gazakh-Tovuz	37.8	2,893	45.8	24.2	1.2	0.0	28.8	100.0	1,094
Guba-Khachmaz	20.1	2,407	30.6	44.1	0.8	2.2	22.4	100.0	485
Lankaran-Astara	40.8	3,092	24.9	17.4	1.3	2.2	54.1	100.0	1,261
Central Aran	43.0	2,766	41.0	37.1	0.5	3.6	17.8	100.0	1,190
Mil-Mughan	45.2	2,117	18.6	24.3	0.3	1.3	55.5	100.0	958
Shaki-Zagatala	14.7	2,293	43.0	48.1	0.7	3.2	5.0	100.0	337
Shirvan-Salyan	17.8	2,016	34.0	29.3	0.0	0.0	36.7	100.0	359
Education of household head									
Primary, preschool or none	36.7	771	42.7	17.8	1.2	0.4	37.9	100.0	283
Lower secondary	27.4	4,963	32.3	33.5	1.3	2.3	30.7	100.0	1,361
Upper secondary	24.9	16,292	35.4	34.1	0.9	1.9	27.7	100.0	4,053
Vocational education	23.7	9,837	34.6	41.8	0.3	0.9	22.4	100.0	2,333
Higher	15.1	8,898	28.3	46.2	1.5	2.2	21.7	100.0	1,341
Missing/DK	31.9	89	(71.6)	(17.1)	(0.0)	(11.3)	(0.0)	100.0	28
Source of drinking water									
Improved	22.0	38,671	33.7	37.1	0.9	1.8	26.5	100.0	8,505
Unimproved	41.3	2,165	37.9	37.2	0.6	1.2	23.1	100.0	894
Missing	(*)	13	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	0

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect		
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	47.3	8,168	40.9	26.1	1.1	1.6	30.2	100.0	3,866
Second	35.5	8,172	33.5	35.5	0.7	1.2	29.0	100.0	2,900
Middle	21.9	8,169	27.4	50.3	0.3	3.0	19.0	100.0	1,791
Fourth	8.8	8,163	20.0	62.9	1.7	1.0	14.4	100.0	720
Richest	1.5	8,177	14.7	76.2	0.0	2.3	6.8	100.0	121

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Average time spent collecting water per day						Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/Missing	Total	
Total	**87.3**	**8.5**	**3.6**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**100.0**	**6,942**
Area							
Urban	95.5	3.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	100.0	2,255
Rural	83.3	11.0	5.1	0.2	0.3	100.0	4,687
Economic region							
Baku	88.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	164
Nakhchivan AR	83.6	11.3	4.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	344
Absheron-Khizi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	34
Daghlig Shirvan	68.9	17.5	12.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	233
Ganja-Dashkasan	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,287
Karabakh	88.2	7.9	3.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,195
Gazakh-Tovuz	86.6	6.9	6.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	779
Guba-Khachmaz	72.4	15.1	11.5	1.0	0.0	100.0	376
Lankaran-Astara	85.9	13.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	579
Central Aran	83.9	10.6	4.4	0.8	0.3	100.0	978
Mil-Mughan	93.6	4.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	426
Shaki-Zagatala	75.0	19.5	4.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	320
Shirvan-Salyan	89.1	4.6	1.2	0.0	5.2	100.0	228
Education							
Primary, preschool or none	72.6	17.0	10.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	233
Lower secondary	80.6	12.2	6.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	1,289
Upper secondary	89.1	7.2	3.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	3,110
Vocational education	88.9	8.1	2.4	0.0	0.6	100.0	1,433
Higher	91.8	5.7	2.2	0.0	0.3	100.0	873
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Average time spent collecting water per day						Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/Missing	Total	
Age							
0-9	(70.2)	(14.0)	(15.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	36
0-14	79.8	11.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	246
15-19	91.7	6.8	1.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	204
15-17	92.3	5.8	1.3	0.0	0.6	100.0	154
18-19	89.9	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	50
20-24	85.2	13.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	227
25-49	87.1	8.4	4.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	3,552
50+	88.0	8.0	3.1	0.3	0.7	100.0	2,713
Sex							
Male	91.2	6.5	1.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	3,650
Female	82.9	10.7	5.6	0.5	0.3	100.0	3,293
Source of drinking water							
Improved	87.8	8.2	3.4	0.2	0.4	100.0	6,255
Unimproved	82.6	10.8	6.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	688
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	80.9	11.9	6.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	2,699
Second	88.8	7.8	3.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	2,059
Middle	92.0	5.8	1.1	0.0	1.1	100.0	1,457
Fourth	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	615
Richest	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	112

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

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

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities[1] | Number of household members | Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities | | | | | | Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed |
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	
Total	**79.3**	**40,849**	**76.2**	**1.7**	**8.2**	**12.0**	**1.9**	**100.0**	**8,425**
Area									
Urban	79.2	24,455	81.3	1.8	6.8	7.1	3.1	100.0	5,049
Rural	79.4	16,394	68.5	1.6	10.3	19.5	0.1	100.0	3,376
Economic region									
Baku	79.6	11,803	84.2	1.7	5.7	3.2	5.2	100.0	2,403
Nakhchivan AR	79.4	1,547	32.4	1.1	11.0	55.1	0.3	100.0	318
Absheron-Khizi	81.1	4,057	88.7	0.4	1.1	6.7	3.2	100.0	756
Daghlig Shirvan	86.6	1,028	81.3	4.8	2.5	11.3	0.0	100.0	138
Ganja-Dashkasan	83.8	2,545	66.0	0.6	17.3	14.6	1.5	100.0	407
Karabakh	75.7	2,286	63.6	1.2	24.3	10.9	0.0	100.0	545
Gazakh-Tovuz	82.3	2,893	71.7	0.0	20.1	8.2	0.0	100.0	511
Guba-Khachmaz	78.3	2,407	71.9	0.3	1.7	25.8	0.3	100.0	522
Lankaran-Astara	83.7	3,092	52.4	6.7	5.2	35.6	0.0	100.0	505
Central Aran	80.1	2,766	80.6	0.5	3.6	15.3	0.0	100.0	550
Mil-Mughan	86.9	2,117	47.2	11.0	10.9	30.9	0.0	100.0	278
Shaki-Zagatala	67.9	2,293	86.4	1.2	11.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	735
Shirvan-Salyan	62.4	2,016	89.2	0.4	4.5	5.9	0.0	100.0	757
Education of household head									
Primary, preschool or none	66.0	771	67.0	0.5	12.9	13.1	6.6	100.0	262
Lower secondary	75.2	4,963	73.7	0.6	7.0	18.4	0.2	100.0	1,220
Upper secondary	79.8	16,292	76.1	2.2	8.9	11.6	1.2	100.0	3,292
Vocational education	78.4	9,837	78.4	1.8	6.5	11.0	2.3	100.0	2,121
Higher	83.5	8,898	79.1	1.4	8.9	9.4	1.2	100.0	1,460
Missing/DK	21.2	89	25.9	3.7	20.1	5.5	44.8	100.0	70

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities[1] | Number of household members | Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities | | | | | | Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed |
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	
Source of drinking water									
Improved	78.9	38,671	76.7	1.8	8.2	11.4	1.9	100.0	8,136
Unimproved	86.6	2,165	61.8	0.0	8.1	30.1	0.0	100.0	289
Missing	(*)	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	76.1	8,168	63.5	3.3	11.1	21.2	0.9	100.0	1,955
Second	79.7	8,172	73.6	1.5	12.3	12.5	0.1	100.0	1,650
Middle	77.7	8,169	80.5	1.1	6.3	10.4	1.8	100.0	1,804
Fourth	77.3	8,163	82.3	1.3	5.1	7.2	4.1	100.0	1,848
Richest	85.7	8,177	84.5	1.0	5.5	6.3	2.7	100.0	1,168

[1] MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water in the last month

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

Table WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in source drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Risk level based on number of *E. coli* per 100 mL					Percentage of household population with *E. coli* in source water[1]	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1–10 per 100 mL)	High (11–100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total		
Total	**57.9**	**17.6**	**13.9**	**10.6**	**100.0**	**42.1**	**9,466**
Area							
Urban	76.2	12.3	7.3	4.1	100.0	23.8	5,722
Rural	30.0	25.6	24.0	20.5	100.0	70.0	3,744
Economic region							
Baku	93.4	4.1	2.5	0.0	100.0	6.6	2,806
Nakhchivan AR	42.6	32.0	16.5	8.9	100.0	57.4	342
Absheron-Khizi	88.8	8.6	2.4	0.1	100.0	11.2	908
Daghlig Shirvan	35.1	20.4	23.0	21.5	100.0	64.9	237
Ganja-Dashkasan	43.6	22.9	19.6	14.0	100.0	56.4	625
Karabakh	43.3	39.4	12.7	4.6	100.0	56.7	538
Gazakh-Tovuz	25.3	18.6	19.2	36.8	100.0	74.7	638
Guba-Khachmaz	34.1	39.0	14.7	12.2	100.0	65.9	568
Lankaran-Astara	35.3	17.4	28.6	18.7	100.0	64.7	677
Central Aran	37.7	23.3	20.1	18.9	100.0	62.3	658
Mil-Mughan	27.7	24.3	35.5	12.5	100.0	72.3	480
Shaki-Zagatala	30.9	25.9	25.5	17.7	100.0	69.1	548
Shirvan-Salyan	40.3	19.5	18.6	21.7	100.0	59.7	442
Education of household head							
Primary, preschool or none	31.9	38.4	17.0	12.8	100.0	68.1	158
Lower secondary	51.3	19.7	20.3	8.8	100.0	48.7	1,090
Upper secondary	52.2	19.4	15.9	12.6	100.0	47.8	3,759
Vocational education	57.1	18.8	12.6	11.6	100.0	42.9	2,362
Higher	74.8	10.3	8.2	6.7	100.0	25.2	2,082
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16

Table WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in source drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Risk level based on number of *E. coli* per 100 mL					Percentage of household population with *E. coli* in source water[1]	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1–10 per 100 mL)	High (11–100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total		
Main source of drinking water[A]							
Improved sources	60.6	17.6	12.2	9.6	100.0	39.4	8,921
Piped water	64.7	16.5	10.8	8.1	100.0	35.3	6,556
Tube well/Borehole	46.1	31.2	16.8	6.0	100.0	53.9	340
Protected well or spring	46.2	25.9	13.7	14.2	100.0	53.8	885
Tanker-truck	27.3	20.5	28.2	24.1	100.0	72.7	660
Bottled water	88.4	5.0	3.2	3.4	100.0	11.6	481
Unimproved sources	13.8	16.4	42.3	27.5	100.0	86.2	545
Unprotected well or spring	21.9	18.6	41.6	17.9	100.0	78.1	231
Surface water or other	7.9	14.7	42.8	34.5	100.0	92.1	315
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	26.3	27.7	26.5	19.4	100.0	73.7	1,773
Second	36.1	24.0	21.7	18.3	100.0	63.9	1,892
Middle	52.1	22.7	14.3	11.0	100.0	47.9	1,971
Fourth	79.7	10.0	6.2	4.1	100.0	20.3	2,047
Richest	94.2	3.6	1.5	0.7	100.0	5.8	1,783

[1] MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water

[A] As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the source drinking water tested

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

Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Risk level based on number of *E. coli* per 100 mL | | | | | Percentage of household population with *E. coli* in household drinking water[1] | Number of household members |
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1–10 per 100 mL)	High (11–100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total		
Total	**50.2**	**20.7**	**16.0**	**13.1**	**100.0**	**49.8**	**9,957**
Area							
Urban	67.2	17.9	8.8	6.2	100.0	32.8	6,003
Rural	24.5	25.1	26.9	23.6	100.0	75.5	3,954
Economic region							
Baku	81.9	11.4	3.8	2.9	100.0	18.1	2,948
Nakhchivan AR	26.2	30.7	30.1	13.0	100.0	73.8	363
Absheron-Khizi	82.5	7.5	9.3	0.7	100.0	17.5	954
Daghlig Shirvan	25.8	30.2	18.2	25.7	100.0	74.2	251
Ganja-Dashkasan	31.2	30.9	30.1	7.8	100.0	68.8	657
Karabakh	19.1	33.0	11.8	36.0	100.0	80.9	553
Gazakh-Tovuz	10.1	29.2	16.3	44.5	100.0	89.9	675
Guba-Khachmaz	43.8	26.1	16.3	13.8	100.0	56.2	596
Lankaran-Astara	34.6	24.9	25.3	15.3	100.0	65.4	715
Central Aran	32.5	25.5	22.3	19.6	100.0	67.5	687
Mil-Mughan	30.2	25.7	34.3	9.9	100.0	69.8	507
Shaki-Zagatala	24.6	27.1	27.8	20.5	100.0	75.4	579
Shirvan-Salyan	49.1	19.9	19.9	11.2	100.0	50.9	472
Education of household head							
Primary, preschool or none	27.6	29.9	21.2	21.3	100.0	72.4	167
Lower secondary	42.2	23.0	21.2	13.7	100.0	57.8	1,127
Upper secondary	47.8	19.8	16.4	15.9	100.0	52.2	3,973
Vocational education	46.9	24.5	15.6	13.0	100.0	53.1	2,465
Higher	64.4	16.1	12.3	7.2	100.0	35.6	2,197
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	27

Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Risk level based on number of *E. coli* per 100 mL | | | | | Percentage of household population with *E. coli* in household drinking water[1] | Number of household members |
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1–10 per 100 mL)	High (11–100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total		
Main source of drinking water[A]							
Improved sources	52.2	20.5	14.5	12.7	100.0	47.8	9,404
Piped water	57.9	19.0	11.8	11.3	100.0	42.1	6,792
Tube well/Borehole	39.3	31.9	17.3	11.5	100.0	60.7	375
Protected well or spring	28.1	27.1	21.1	23.7	100.0	71.9	923
Tanker-truck	25.8	27.0	28.0	19.2	100.0	74.2	815
Bottled water	72.2	10.0	14.8	2.9	100.0	27.8	500
Unimproved sources	15.8	24.4	41.1	18.7	100.0	84.2	553
Unprotected well or spring	20.1	27.8	35.1	17.1	100.0	79.9	228
Surface water or other	12.9	22.0	45.3	19.8	100.0	87.1	325
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	24.6	25.8	26.2	23.4	100.0	75.4	1,874
Second	29.6	24.4	23.8	22.2	100.0	70.4	1,994
Middle	45.6	25.0	16.5	12.9	100.0	54.4	2,060
Fourth	66.6	20.5	8.4	4.5	100.0	33.4	2,135
Richest	83.8	7.4	5.6	3.2	100.0	16.2	1,894

[1] MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

[A] As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the household drinking water tested

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

Table WS.1.8A: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household population 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 located on premises, free of E. coli and below guideline value for fluoride, and available when needed, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Main source of drinking water[A] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Improved sources | | | | | | Unimproved sources | | | | | |
	Without *E. coli* in drinking water source	Compliant with water quality guidelines for fluoride (<=1.5 mg/L)	Compliant with water quality guidelines for *E. coli* and fluoride	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	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	Compliant with water quality guidelines for fluoride (<=1.5 mg/L)	Compliant with water quality guidelines for *E. coli* and fluoride	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources
Total	**60.6**	**98.5**	**59.7**	**78.7**	**79.3**	**8,921**	**13.8**	**99.6**	**13.8**	**88.4**	**63.3**	**545**
Area												
Urban	76.5	98.7	75.5	77.8	88.9	5,671	42.6	100.0	42.6	96.4	54.1	51
Rural	32.9	98.0	32.1	80.1	62.5	3,250	10.9	99.6	10.9	87.6	64.3	494
Economic region												
Baku	93.4	98.8	92.2	74.6	97.9	2,798	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Nakhchivan AR	42.2	95.0	39.9	83.6	72.2	300	45.0	100.0	45.0	70.8	78.0	42
Absheron-Khizi	88.8	98.9	87.7	82.8	98.8	904	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Daghlig Shirvan	36.0	89.5	32.4	84.7	59.4	231	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Ganja-Dashkasan	45.4	98.3	44.8	82.9	52.3	590	13.5	100.0	13.5	100.0	0.0	35
Karabakh	43.1	95.7	41.9	80.8	45.9	534	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Gazakh-Tovuz	26.6	99.6	26.2	88.2	69.0	609	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(62.1)	(0.0)	29
Guba-Khachmaz	35.5	99.5	35.0	82.5	86.7	546	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Lankaran-Astara	41.3	100.0	41.3	83.2	61.1	538	12.0	100.0	12.0	94.2	63.1	139
Central Aran	40.7	98.8	39.6	81.4	60.6	608	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	82.8	49
Mil-Mughan	39.6	99.0	38.6	87.0	32.6	298	8.3	98.9	8.3	91.1	91.8	182
Shaki-Zagatala	31.2	100.0	31.2	68.0	85.8	543	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Shirvan-Salyan	40.8	98.8	40.8	60.3	90.5	423	(28.4)	(100.0)	(28.4)	(60.7)	(53.1)	19

Table WS.1.8A: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household population 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 located on premises, free of E. coli and below guideline value for fluoride, and available when needed, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Main source of drinking water[A]											
	Improved sources						Unimproved sources					
	Without *E. coli* in drinking water source	Compliant with water quality guidelines for fluoride (<=1.5 mg/L)	Compliant with water quality guidelines for *E. coli* and fluoride	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	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	Compliant with water quality guidelines for fluoride (<=1.5 mg/L)	Compliant with water quality guidelines for *E. coli* and fluoride	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	32.3	98.9	32.0	54.0	75.3	156	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Secondary	53.2	97.4	50.9	72.7	74.5	1,021	23.2	100.0	23.2	81.7	64.5	69
Complete secondary	55.2	98.4	54.4	82.0	76.1	3,484	14.4	99.3	14.4	88.1	63.3	275
Vocational education	60.0	98.6	59.1	80.2	79.7	2,234	6.7	100.0	6.7	88.2	60.7	128
Higher	76.8	99.0	76.0	76.2	87.2	2,010	16.1	100.0	16.1	97.8	67.6	71
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	—	na	na	—	—	0
Main source of drinking water[A]												
Improved sources	60.6	98.5	59.7	78.7	79.3	8,921	na	na	na	na	na	na
Piped water	64.7	98.8	63.9	75.6	94.5	6,556	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tube well/Borehole	46.1	98.3	45.5	89.6	63.8	340	na	na	na	na	na	na
Protected well or spring	46.2	98.2	45.0	83.7	21.8	885	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tanker-truck	27.3	95.6	25.3	85.8	0.0	660	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bottled water	88.4	98.5	87.0	93.2	98.4	481	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	na	na	13.8	99.6	13.8	88.4	63.3	545
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	na	na	21.9	100.0	21.9	89.0	52.1	231
Surface water or other	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.9	99.4	7.9	87.9	71.6	315

Table WS.1.8A: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household population 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 located on premises, free of E. coli and below guideline value for fluoride, and available when needed, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Main source of drinking water[A]											
	Improved sources						Unimproved sources					
	Without *E. coli* in drinking water source	Compliant with water quality guidelines for fluoride (<=1.5 mg/L)	Compliant with water quality guidelines for *E. coli* and fluoride	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	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	Compliant with water quality guidelines for fluoride (<=1.5 mg/L)	Compliant with water quality guidelines for *E. coli* and fluoride	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	28.6	97.4	27.2	79.5	58.4	1,505	13.3	99.2	13.3	84.5	53.9	268
Second	38.7	98.0	37.4	76.2	66.3	1,737	6.6	100.0	6.6	86.8	71.1	155
Middle	53.9	97.8	52.4	83.1	76.3	1,867	18.4	100.0	18.4	98.7	81.7	104
Fourth	80.0	99.2	79.6	75.7	92.7	2,036	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Richest	94.1	99.6	93.8	79.0	97.7	1,775	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8

[A] As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the household drinking water tested

na: not applicable

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

Table WS.1.8B: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household population 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 located on premises, free of E. coli and below guideline value for fluoride, and available when needed, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of *E. coli* and below guideline value for fluoride, and available when needed[1]	Number of household members with information on water quality
Total	**38.7**	**38.5**	**9,466**
Area			
Urban	54.7	54.4	5,722
Rural	14.3	14.1	3,744
Economic region			
Baku	69.5	69.2	2,806
Nakhchivan AR	21.6	21.3	342
Absheron-Khizi	72.5	71.5	908
Daghlig Shirvan	18.5	17.0	237
Ganja-Dashkasan	20.0	20.0	625
Karabakh	17.0	17.0	538
Gazakh-Tovuz	13.6	13.6	638
Guba-Khachmaz	24.9	24.4	568
Lankaran-Astara	18.2	18.2	677
Central Aran	16.9	16.9	658
Mil-Mughan	9.1	8.5	480
Shaki-Zagatala	21.1	21.1	548
Shirvan-Salyan	23.2	23.2	442
Education of household head			
Primary, preschool or none	14.1	14.1	158
Secondary	27.7	27.6	1,090
Complete secondary	36.2	36.2	3,759
Vocational education	39.3	39.0	2,362
Higher	50.2	49.4	2,082
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	16
Main source of drinking water[A]			
Improved sources	41.1	40.8	8,921
Piped water	47.5	47.2	6,556
Tube well/Borehole	29.0	28.8	340
Protected well or spring	6.7	6.6	885
Tanker-truck	0.0	0.0	660
Bottled water	82.3	80.8	481
Unimproved sources	0.0	0.0	545
Unprotected well or spring	0.0	0.0	231
Surface water or other	0.0	0.0	315
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	9.4	9.4	1,773
Second	17.7	17.4	1,892
Middle	34.1	33.7	1,971
Fourth	57.5	57.1	2,047
Richest	73.8	73.4	1,783

[1] MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1
[A] As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the household drinking water tested

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

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Azerbaijan, 2023

				Water treatment method used in the household						Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing		
Total	**53.1**	**32.3**	**0.3**	**3.7**	**9.5**	**0.1**	**7.9**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**40.6**	**40,849**
Area											
Urban	47.6	37.7	0.0	4.4	12.2	0.1	3.5	0.2	0.0	48.0	24,455
Rural	61.3	24.4	0.7	2.6	5.6	0.1	14.3	0.1	0.0	29.7	16,394
Economic region											
Baku	40.3	42.4	0.0	4.8	16.0	0.1	2.2	0.3	0.0	55.9	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	93.4	4.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	4.5	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	38.4	48.5	0.0	6.3	10.1	0.0	2.9	0.2	0.0	56.7	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	51.6	36.2	0.0	4.5	3.3	0.0	15.3	0.3	0.0	38.5	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	78.7	11.3	0.1	1.6	7.5	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.1	18.3	2,545
Karabakh	88.4	6.1	0.0	1.1	2.6	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.0	8.8	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	71.3	15.3	0.0	1.0	11.6	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	26.6	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	60.1	22.8	0.3	3.8	4.5	0.4	13.0	0.1	0.0	27.5	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	64.4	21.3	0.0	3.1	6.7	0.0	7.2	0.1	0.0	28.0	3,092
Central Aran	46.0	36.9	3.8	4.3	8.0	0.1	22.9	0.0	0.0	44.5	2,766
Mil-Mughan	37.3	35.9	0.1	3.4	8.8	0.0	37.1	0.0	0.0	43.2	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	60.4	22.4	0.0	2.1	4.1	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	25.8	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	20.0	70.5	0.0	5.4	7.7	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	75.9	2,016
Education of household head											
Primary, preschool or none	63.7	26.6	0.2	2.5	3.2	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	29.9	771
Lower secondary	56.1	32.5	0.4	3.6	3.6	0.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	35.7	4,963
Upper secondary	54.3	33.1	0.3	4.4	6.5	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	38.7	16,292
Vocational education	52.3	33.4	0.4	3.3	9.3	0.0	9.1	0.2	0.0	41.4	9,837
Higher	49.3	30.2	0.1	2.9	19.0	0.1	4.2	0.3	0.0	46.8	8,898
Missing/DK	27.3	34.5	0.0	14.6	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	89

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Water treatment method used in the household									Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing		
Source of drinking water											
Improved	53.7	32.5	0.3	3.7	9.4	0.1	6.2	0.2	0.0	40.6	38,671
Unimproved	40.6	30.5	0.4	2.8	11.5	0.0	38.1	0.0	0.0	40.9	2,165
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	64.7	22.5	0.6	2.2	2.3	0.1	15.7	0.0	0.0	24.9	8,168
Second	59.4	28.9	0.5	2.4	5.3	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	33.8	8,172
Middle	53.2	33.4	0.3	4.9	6.5	0.0	7.5	0.2	0.0	39.2	8,169
Fourth	45.1	42.0	0.0	5.9	9.5	0.1	3.6	0.2	0.0	50.4	8,163
Richest	42.8	34.9	0.0	3.1	24.0	0.1	1.6	0.3	0.0	54.8	8,177

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

Table WS.1.10: Fluoride in drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of fluoride contamination based on fluoride content in source drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Risk level based on fluoride content (mg/L)[A] | | | | | Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for fluoride (1.5 mg/L)[1] | Number of household members |
	Low (<0.5 mg/L)	Moderate (0.5–1.5 mg/L)	High (>1.5–3.0 mg/L)	Very high (>3.0 mg/L)	Total		
Total	**91.2**	**8.0**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**0.8**	**9,466**
Area							
Urban	94.8	4.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	0.7	5,806
Rural	85.3	13.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	0.9	3,660
Economic region							
Baku	97.5	1.5	1.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	2,880
Nakhchivan AR	67.8	30.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	1.6	344
Absheron-Khizi	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	918
Daghlig Shirvan	60.4	29.9	9.7	0.0	100.0	9.7	245
Ganja-Dashkasan	94.2	4.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	1.6	652
Karabakh	77.4	21.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	1.4	413
Gazakh-Tovuz	77.9	21.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.4	675
Guba-Khachmaz	95.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	587
Lankaran-Astara	81.7	18.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	648
Central Aran	96.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	634
Mil-Mughan	84.4	15.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	481
Shaki-Zagatala	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	579
Shirvan-Salyan	95.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	411
Education of household head							
Primary, preschool or none	88.9	10.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	1.1	155
Lower secondary	88.9	9.4	1.8	0.0	100.0	1.8	1,083
Upper secondary	89.6	9.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	1.2	3,755
Vocational education	91.5	8.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	0.3	2,353
Higher	94.8	5.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	0.2	2,103
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17

Table WS.1.10: Fluoride in drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of fluoride contamination based on fluoride content in source drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Risk level based on fluoride content (mg/L)[A] | | | | | Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for fluoride (1.5 mg/L)[1] | Number of household members |
	Low (<0.5 mg/L)	Moderate (0.5–1.5 mg/L)	High (>1.5–3.0 mg/L)	Very high (>3.0 mg/L)	Total		
Main source of drinking water[B]							
Improved sources	91.3	7.8	0.9	0.0	100.0	0.9	8,927
Piped water	96.1	3.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	0.6	6,610
Tube well/Borehole	65.2	33.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	1.1	331
Protected well or spring	71.6	27.3	1.1	0.0	100.0	1.1	840
Tanker-truck	80.6	16.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	3.4	660
Bottled water	91.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	487
Unimproved sources	88.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	539
Unprotected well or spring	79.9	20.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	226
Surface water or other	95.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	313
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	83.9	15.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	1.1	1,738
Second	87.3	11.1	1.6	0.0	100.0	1.6	1,864
Middle	88.8	10.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	1.1	1,960
Fourth	95.5	4.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	0.2	2,079
Richest	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,826

[1] MICS indicator WS.S1 - Fluoride contamination of source water

[A] Azerbaijan national drinking water standard and WHO health-based guideline value of 1.5 mg/L for fluoride.

[B] As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the source drinking water tested

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

Table WS.1.11: Electroconductivity of drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population by levels of electroconductivity of source drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Electroconductivity level (µS/cm)[A]					Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for electroconductivity (2500 µS/cm)[1]	Number of household members
	Low (<1500 µS/cm)	Moderate (1500–2500 µS/cm)	High (>2500–3500 µS/cm)	Very high (>3500 µS/cm)	Total		
Total	95.4	3.8	0.5	0.3	100.0	0.8	9,466
Area							
Urban	97.9	1.6	0.2	0.3	100.0	0.5	5,806
Rural	91.4	7.4	1.0	0.3	100.0	1.3	3,660
Economic region							
Baku	98.1	1.0	0.3	0.6	100.0	0.9	2,880
Nakhchivan AR	88.8	10.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	344
Absheron-Khizi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	918
Daghlig Shirvan	94.6	4.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	245
Ganja-Dashkasan	98.9	0.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	0.2	652
Karabakh	95.1	4.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	413
Gazakh-Tovuz	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	675
Guba-Khachmaz	97.7	1.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	0.6	587
Lankaran-Astara	93.2	5.7	0.6	0.4	100.0	1.0	648
Central Aran	97.4	1.4	1.2	0.0	100.0	1.2	634
Mil-Mughan	68.0	27.9	3.8	0.4	100.0	4.1	481
Shaki-Zagatala	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	579
Shirvan-Salyan	88.4	10.7	0.0	0.9	100.0	0.9	411
Education of household head							
Primary, preschool or none	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	155
Lower secondary	92.3	6.8	0.9	0.0	100.0	0.9	1,083
Upper secondary	94.7	4.8	0.4	0.1	100.0	0.5	3,755
Vocational education	96.5	2.7	0.5	0.3	100.0	0.8	2,353
Higher	96.7	1.8	0.6	0.9	100.0	1.5	2,103
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17

Table WS.1.11: Electroconductivity of drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population by levels of electroconductivity of source drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Electroconductivity level (µS/cm)[A]					Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for electroconductivity (2500 µS/cm)[1]	Number of household members
	Low (<1500 µS/cm)	Moderate (1500–2500 µS/cm)	High (>2500–3500 µS/cm)	Very high (>3500 µS/cm)	Total		
Main source of drinking water[B]							
Improved sources	95.7	3.6	0.4	0.3	100.0	0.7	8,927
Piped water	97.8	2.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	0.2	6,610
Tube well/Borehole	85.0	13.1	0.5	1.4	100.0	1.9	331
Protected well or spring	94.1	3.2	0.5	2.1	100.0	2.7	840
Tanker-truck	81.4	16.8	1.3	0.5	100.0	1.8	660
Bottled water	97.5	0.7	1.8	0.0	100.0	1.8	487
Unimproved sources	89.7	7.5	2.5	0.3	100.0	2.8	539
Unprotected well or spring	86.1	11.3	2.6	0.0	100.0	2.6	226
Surface water or other	92.3	4.7	2.5	0.5	100.0	3.0	313
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	91.2	7.5	1.1	0.2	100.0	1.3	1,738
Second	92.9	6.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	0.9	1,864
Middle	94.6	4.9	0.2	0.3	100.0	0.5	1,960
Fourth	98.1	0.9	0.4	0.6	100.0	1.0	2,079
Richest	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	0.3	1,826

[1] MICS indicator WS.S2 - Elevated level of electroconductivity of source water

[A] Azerbaijan national drinking water standard of 2500 µS/cm. No health-based guideline value is proposed by the WHO for electroconductivity of drinking water. Drinking water might be unacceptable to users due to poor taste at levels greater than 1500 µS/cm.

[B] As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the source drinking water tested

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

Table WS.1.12: Chloride in drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population by levels of chloride in source drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Chloride level (mg/L)[A]					Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for chloride (350 mg/L)[1]	Number of household members
	Low (<250 mg/L)	Moderate (250–350 mg/L)	High (>350–500 mg/L)	Very high (>500 mg/L)	Total		
Total	**98.9**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**0.5**	**9,466**
Area							
Urban	98.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	100.0	0.5	5,806
Rural	99.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.4	3,660
Economic region							
Baku	98.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	100.0	0.9	2,880
Nakhchivan AR	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	344
Absheron-Khizi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	918
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	245
Ganja-Dashkasan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	652
Karabakh	99.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.4	413
Gazakh-Tovuz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	675
Guba-Khachmaz	99.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	0.6	587
Lankaran-Astara	97.6	1.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	0.6	648
Central Aran	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	634
Mil-Mughan	95.6	2.3	1.6	0.4	100.0	2.1	481
Shaki-Zagatala	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	579
Shirvan-Salyan	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	411
Education of household head							
Primary, preschool or none	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	155
Lower secondary	98.1	1.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	0.3	1,083
Upper secondary	98.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	0.2	3,755
Vocational education	99.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	0.2	2,353
Higher	98.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	100.0	1.4	2,103
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17

Table WS.1.12: Chloride in drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population by levels of chloride in source drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Chloride level (mg/L)[A]					Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for chloride (350 mg/L)[1]	Number of household members
	Low (<250 mg/L)	Moderate (250–350 mg/L)	High (>350–500 mg/L)	Very high (>500 mg/L)	Total		
Main source of drinking water[B]							
Improved sources	98.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	100.0	0.5	8,927
Piped water	99.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	0.1	6,610
Tube well/Borehole	94.7	4.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	1.2	331
Protected well or spring	97.3	0.3	0.9	1.4	100.0	2.4	840
Tanker-truck	98.8	0.9	0.3	0.0	100.0	0.3	660
Bottled water	98.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	1.8	487
Unimproved sources	99.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	0.5	539
Unprotected well or spring	98.2	0.7	1.1	0.0	100.0	1.1	226
Surface water or other	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	313
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	98.9	0.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.4	1,738
Second	98.6	1.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.4	1,864
Middle	98.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.2	1,960
Fourth	98.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	100.0	1.0	2,079
Richest	99.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	0.3	1,826

[1] MICS indicator WS.S3 - Elevated level of chloride in source water

[A] Azerbaijan national drinking water standard of 350 mg/L. No health-based guideline value is proposed by the WHO for chloride in drinking water. Drinking water might be unacceptable to users due to poor taste at levels greater than 250 mg/L.

[B] As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the source drinking water tested

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

Table WS.1.13: Hardness of drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population by levels of hardness of source drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Hardness level (mg/L of CaCO3)[A] | | | | | Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for hardness (350 mg/L)[1] | Number of household members |
	Soft (<100 mg/L)	Moderate (100–350 mg/L)	Hard (>350–500 mg/L)	Very hard (>500 mg/L)	Total		
Total	**7.3**	**79.1**	**9.5**	**4.1**	**100.0**	**13.6**	**9,466**
Area							
Urban	8.8	85.7	3.8	1.8	100.0	5.5	5,806
Rural	5.0	68.6	18.6	7.8	100.0	26.4	3,660
Economic region							
Baku	7.9	89.3	0.8	1.9	100.0	2.7	2,880
Nakhchivan AR	2.7	56.9	27.7	12.7	100.0	40.4	344
Absheron-Khizi	3.8	96.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	918
Daghlig Shirvan	0.0	82.2	11.6	6.2	100.0	17.8	245
Ganja-Dashkasan	18.4	75.8	2.3	3.4	100.0	5.7	652
Karabakh	33.1	41.4	23.3	2.2	100.0	25.5	413
Gazakh-Tovuz	4.6	77.9	13.1	4.4	100.0	17.5	675
Guba-Khachmaz	1.0	78.0	18.0	3.1	100.0	21.0	587
Lankaran-Astara	1.2	73.6	19.4	5.8	100.0	25.3	648
Central Aran	10.7	76.2	10.1	3.0	100.0	13.1	634
Mil-Mughan	5.7	54.9	16.2	23.3	100.0	39.4	481
Shaki-Zagatala	3.9	87.7	7.2	1.2	100.0	8.5	579
Shirvan-Salyan	0.0	61.6	33.6	4.8	100.0	38.4	411
Education of household head							
Primary, preschool or none	7.6	53.1	37.7	1.6	100.0	39.3	155
Lower secondary	5.6	75.5	12.3	6.6	100.0	18.9	1,083
Upper secondary	5.5	80.0	9.4	5.1	100.0	14.5	3,755
Vocational education	5.3	81.5	10.6	2.6	100.0	13.2	2,353
Higher	13.7	78.3	5.0	3.0	100.0	8.0	2,103
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17

Table WS.1.13: Hardness of drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population by levels of hardness of source drinking water, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Hardness level (mg/L of CaCO3)[A] | | | | | Percentage of household population with drinking water exceeding the national standard for hardness (350 mg/L)[1] | Number of household members |
	Soft (<100 mg/L)	Moderate (100–350 mg/L)	Hard (>350–500 mg/L)	Very hard (>500 mg/L)	Total		
Main source of drinking water[B]							
Improved sources	7.7	79.4	9.0	3.9	100.0	12.9	8,927
Piped water	3.6	86.1	8.4	1.9	100.0	10.3	6,610
Tube well/Borehole	5.2	46.0	31.8	16.9	100.0	48.7	331
Protected well or spring	18.1	66.8	9.5	5.6	100.0	15.1	840
Tanker-truck	15.4	59.7	8.5	16.4	100.0	24.9	660
Bottled water	37.1	60.0	0.5	2.4	100.0	2.9	487
Unimproved sources	1.0	73.3	18.3	7.4	100.0	25.7	539
Unprotected well or spring	2.4	68.5	20.4	8.7	100.0	29.1	226
Surface water or other	0.0	76.8	16.7	6.5	100.0	23.2	313
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	5.3	67.7	19.6	7.4	100.0	27.0	1,738
Second	5.6	72.8	14.8	6.8	100.0	21.7	1,864
Middle	6.1	79.1	10.3	4.5	100.0	14.8	1,960
Fourth	4.9	89.8	3.4	1.9	100.0	5.3	2,079
Richest	15.1	84.1	0.5	0.3	100.0	0.8	1,826

[1] MICS indicator WS.S4 - Hardness of source water

[A] Azerbaijan national drinking water standard of 350 mg/L. 500 mg/l may be acceptable if pre-agreed upon with the Ministry of Health Republic Hygiene and Epidemiology Center. No health-based guideline value is proposed by the WHO for hardness of drinking water. Hard water affects consumer preferences and the conditions of water pipes.

[B] As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the source drinking water tested

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

10.2 HANDWASHING

Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five[157]. 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[158,159].

Hygiene was omitted from the MDGs but has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic handwashing facility at home (SDG 1.4 and 6.2).

Table WS.2.1 shows the proportion of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed on premises (in the dwelling, yard or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed. Household members with a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water available meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' handwashing facility.

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[157] 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.
[158] Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.
[159] Handwashing place or facilities may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent, and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Handwashing facility observed						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	No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	water available	soap available	ash/mud/sand available[A]			
Total	**96.6**	**1.6**	**0.1**	**1.7**	**100.0**	**40,849**	**98.4**	**99.4**	**0.0**	**40,119**	**97.8**	**40,142**
Area												
Urban	96.9	0.3	0.0	2.7	100.0	24,455	98.1	99.6	0.0	23,781	97.8	23,788
Rural	96.1	3.6	0.1	0.2	100.0	16,394	98.8	99.0	0.0	16,338	97.7	16,354
Economic region												
Baku	96.7	0.0	0.0	3.3	100.0	11,803	97.7	100.0	0.0	11,414	97.7	11,414
Nakhchivan AR	92.9	6.8	0.1	0.2	100.0	1,547	99.3	99.3	0.2	1,542	98.5	1,543
Absheron-Khizi	97.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0	4,057	98.0	99.9	0.0	3,958	98.0	3,958
Daghlig Shirvan	92.8	7.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,028	99.3	99.8	0.0	1,028	99.1	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	97.1	0.1	0.3	2.6	100.0	2,545	99.8	100.0	0.0	2,472	99.5	2,479
Karabakh	95.1	3.5	0.3	1.1	100.0	2,286	98.9	97.6	0.0	2,255	96.6	2,261
Gazakh-Tovuz	94.6	5.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	2,893	96.9	99.1	0.0	2,888	96.0	2,888
Guba-Khachmaz	98.5	1.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	2,407	98.8	99.6	0.0	2,394	98.6	2,394
Lankaran-Astara	97.4	1.9	0.0	0.7	100.0	3,092	99.1	99.5	0.0	3,071	98.6	3,071
Central Aran	94.0	2.8	0.2	3.0	100.0	2,766	98.1	98.2	0.0	2,677	96.3	2,683
Mil-Mughan	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,117	98.7	99.1	0.0	2,117	97.9	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	97.7	2.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,293	99.4	97.7	0.0	2,291	96.9	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,016	98.9	99.5	0.0	2,014	98.5	2,014
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	95.1	3.8	0.0	1.0	100.0	771	95.3	99.4	0.0	763	94.7	763
Lower secondary	96.1	2.7	0.2	1.0	100.0	4,963	98.0	99.0	0.0	4,902	97.1	4,911
Upper secondary	97.1	1.9	0.1	0.9	100.0	16,292	98.8	99.4	0.0	16,134	98.3	16,148
Vocational education	97.3	1.4	0.0	1.3	100.0	9,837	98.6	99.2	0.0	9,710	97.8	9,711
Higher	95.3	0.5	0.0	4.2	100.0	8,898	97.8	99.7	0.0	8,521	97.5	8,521
Missing/DK	92.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	89	100.0	100.0	0.0	89	100.0	89

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Handwashing facility observed						Handwashing facility observed and					
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed	No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	water available	soap available	ash/mud/sand available[A]	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
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	93.0	6.2	0.2	0.7	100.0	8,168	97.8	98.0	0.0	8,098	95.8	8,114
Second	97.7	1.6	0.1	0.7	100.0	8,172	99.3	99.3	0.0	8,111	98.6	8,116
Middle	98.5	0.4	0.0	1.0	100.0	8,169	98.4	99.9	0.0	8,082	98.2	8,085
Fourth	98.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	8,163	97.9	99.8	0.0	8,049	97.7	8,049
Richest	95.1	0.0	0.0	4.9	100.0	8,177	98.5	99.9	0.0	7,779	98.4	7,779

[1] MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

[A] Ash, mud, sand are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

10.3 SANITATION

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third[160], and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases which affect over 1 billion people worldwide[161].

The SDG targets relating to sanitation are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2).

An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush or pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with slabs and composting toilets[162]. Table WS.3.1 shows the population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. It also shows the proportion who dispose of faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open water bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste, a practice known as 'open defecation'.

Table WS. 3.2 presents the distribution of household population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a 'limited' service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' sanitation service, and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.3 shows the methods used for emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied) or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safely disposed in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed by a service provider to treatment may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed waste'.

Table WS.3.4 summarises the main ways in which excreta is managed from households with improved on-site sanitation systems (improved pit latrines and septic tanks) and compares these with the proportion with sewer connections, unimproved sanitation or practicing open defecation.

Table WS.3.5 shows the main methods used for disposal of child faeces among households with children aged 0-2 years. Appropriate methods for disposing of the stool include the child using a toilet or latrine and putting or rinsing the stool into a toilet or latrine. Putting disposable diapers with solid waste, a very common practice throughout the world, is only considered an appropriate means of disposal if there is also a system in place for hygienic collection and disposal of the solid waste itself.

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional and global progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. As of 2015, updated water and sanitation ladders have been introduced which build on established indicators and establish new

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[160] Cairncross, S. et al. "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for the Prevention of Diarrhoea." *International Journal of Epidemiology*39, no. Suppl1 (2010): 193-205. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq035.
[161] 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.
[162] Composting toilet refers to a toilet that uses only natural material (wood bran, etc.) for waste disposal.

rungs with additional criteria relating to service levels. A third ladder has also been introduced for handwashing hygiene[163]. Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for 'basic' drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

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[163] WHO, UNICEF and JMP. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017.
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/258617/9789241512893-eng.pdf?sequence=1.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Type of sanitation facility used by household														
	Improved sanitation facility							Unimproved sanitation facility							
	Flush/Pour flush to:														
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where	Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet	Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Other	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	DK/Missing	Total	Percentage using improved sanitation[1]	Number of household members
Total	**44.3**	**13.8**	**20.3**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**15.4**	**0.0**	**2.4**	**3.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**94.3**	**40,849**
Area															
Urban	69.7	13.3	10.3	0.1	0.1	4.9	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	98.5	24,455
Rural	6.4	14.6	35.3	0.1	0.5	31.0	0.0	4.6	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.0	16,394
Economic region															
Baku	80.6	17.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	23.0	5.3	35.3	0.0	0.2	30.9	0.0	0.2	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.6	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	87.6	1.5	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	97.5	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	40.9	1.0	30.9	0.0	0.9	19.4	0.0	2.4	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.1	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	48.0	0.5	36.2	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.2	2,545
Karabakh	10.7	19.7	14.1	0.5	1.1	38.9	0.0	8.2	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	84.9	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	10.5	0.6	26.0	0.0	0.1	53.7	0.0	0.4	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.8	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	23.9	2.9	36.3	0.0	1.3	29.7	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.0	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	7.1	48.1	32.3	0.7	0.5	10.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.1	3,092
Central Aran	28.9	21.5	16.8	0.0	0.4	19.4	0.0	5.3	7.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.0	2,766
Mil-Mughan	4.9	24.7	28.2	0.0	0.9	8.8	0.4	17.5	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.0	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	10.6	1.8	46.9	0.0	0.1	35.7	0.0	0.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.1	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	26.7	13.7	41.8	0.0	0.2	12.2	0.0	5.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.5	2,016
Education of household head															
Primary, preschool or none	24.3	10.0	23.8	1.2	0.0	29.1	0.0	3.5	7.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	88.3	771
Lower secondary	37.6	12.2	22.2	0.1	0.6	19.8	0.0	2.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.5	4,963
Upper secondary	37.4	16.6	22.9	0.1	0.4	16.2	0.0	2.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.7	16,292
Vocational education	39.7	14.6	21.6	0.1	0.3	17.5	0.0	2.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	93.8	9,837
Higher	67.2	9.1	13.0	0.0	0.1	7.9	0.0	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	97.3	8,898
Missing/DK	63.6	12.1	7.5	0.0	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	89

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Type of sanitation facility used by household													Percentage using improved sanitation[1]	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility							Unimproved sanitation facility			Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	DK/Missing	Total		
	Flush/Pour flush to:														
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where	Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet	Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Other					
Location of sanitation facility															
In dwelling	77.6	11.8	8.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	na	0.0	100.0	98.4	19,273
In plot/yard	14.2	15.7	31.1	0.1	0.6	29.0	0.0	3.1	6.3	0.0	na	0.0	100.0	90.7	21,415
Elsewhere	67.9	3.1	7.8	0.4	0.0	12.2	0.0	2.0	0.7	5.8	na	0.0	100.0	91.4	142
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0	(*)	6
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	13
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	3.3	10.6	26.8	0.2	0.9	40.4	0.1	3.9	13.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	82.3	8,168
Second	13.3	17.0	35.8	0.1	0.4	27.0	0.0	3.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.6	8,172
Middle	39.3	19.8	28.7	0.0	0.1	8.9	0.0	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	96.9	8,169
Fourth	71.0	17.4	9.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	98.8	8,163
Richest	94.4	4.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	8,177

[1] MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

na: not applicable

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

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Users of improved sanitation facilities | | | | | Users of unimproved sanitation facilities | | | | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Total | Number of household members |
| | | Shared by | | | | | Shared by | | | | | |
	Not shared[1]	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/ Missing	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility			
Total	**93.2**	**0.9**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**5.6**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**40,849**
Area												
Urban	97.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24,455
Rural	87.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16,394
Economic region												
Baku	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	94.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	96.3	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	92.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	96.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,545
Karabakh	83.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	90.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	93.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	97.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,092
Central Aran	83.3	1.4	2.0	0.1	0.2	12.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,766
Mil-Mughan	66.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	94.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	93.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,016
Education of household head												
Primary, preschool or none	85.3	2.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	771
Lower secondary	90.8	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	7.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,963
Upper secondary	92.4	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16,292
Vocational education	92.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,837
Higher	96.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,898
Missing/DK	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities				Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
		Shared by					Shared by					
	Not shared[1]	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/ Missing	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility			
Location of sanitation facility												
In dwelling	98.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	19,273
In plot/yard	89.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	21,415
Elsewhere	20.1	12.6	46.8	7.8	4.1	2.7	5.8	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	142
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	6
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	80.0	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	17.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,168
Second	91.4	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,172
Middle	96.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,169
Fourth	98.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,163
Richest	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,177

[1] MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

na: not applicable

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

Table WS.3.3A: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks							
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied
Total	**6.6**	**7.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.4**	**12.5**	**0.0**
Area								
Urban	16.1	11.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	17.4	0.1
Rural	1.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.9	0.0
Economic region								
Baku	41.8	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.1	0.0
Nakhchivan AR	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	7.0	0.0
Absheron-Khizi	0.6	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
Daghlig Shirvan	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Ganja-Dashkasan	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
Karabakh	2.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	14.2	0.0
Gazakh-Tovuz	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Guba-Khachmaz	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0
Lankaran-Astara	4.7	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5	0.0
Central Aran	4.3	9.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	8.7	13.8	0.2
Mil-Mughan	5.5	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	18.1	0.0
Shaki-Zagatala	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Shirvan-Salyan	3.2	8.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.3	0.0
Education of household head								
Primary, preschool or none	0.7	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	8.8	0.0
Lower secondary	4.0	7.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	9.7	0.1
Upper secondary	6.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	14.2	0.0
Vocational education	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	10.6	0.1
Higher	7.8	6.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	13.3	0.0
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(33.1)	(0.0)

Table WS.3.3A: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks							
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied
Type of sanitation facility								
Flush to septic tank	23.7	26.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.9	45.0	0.1
Latrines and other improved	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Flush to pit latrine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Composting toilet	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	1.0	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	7.6	0.0
Second	3.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	9.3	0.0
Middle	7.5	8.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	16.2	0.0
Fourth	27.4	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	21.9	0.1
Richest	19.3	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	43.6	0.0

na: not applicable

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

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

Table WS.3.3B: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities									Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities[1]	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Total				
Total	5.9	11.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.9	52.2	0.1	100.0	65.7	0.2	34.2	20,379
Area													
Urban	7.8	11.6	0.8	0.0	0.2	2.4	30.9	0.1	100.0	49.2	0.3	50.5	7,023
Rural	4.9	10.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	1.6	63.5	0.1	100.0	74.3	0.1	25.6	13,357
Economic region													
Baku	6.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	33.0	0.6	66.3	2,295
Nakhchivan AR	1.7	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	87.0	0.1	100.0	94.1	0.1	5.7	1,107
Absheron-Khizi	11.6	4.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.6	0.0	100.0	70.3	0.0	29.7	402
Daghlig Shirvan	8.6	2.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	0.0	100.0	87.9	0.0	12.1	536
Ganja-Dashkasan	7.5	20.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	68.8	0.0	100.0	70.4	0.0	29.6	1,279
Karabakh	7.0	2.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	9.6	53.1	0.5	100.0	69.0	0.0	31.0	1,684
Gazakh-Tovuz	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.4	0.0	100.0	99.1	0.0	0.9	2,323
Guba-Khachmaz	2.2	18.4	2.2	0.0	0.2	2.3	70.6	0.0	100.0	76.7	0.2	23.1	1,688
Lankaran-Astara	8.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	100.0	57.8	0.0	42.2	2,822
Central Aran	2.1	17.7	2.2	0.3	0.0	10.1	30.6	0.0	100.0	46.9	0.5	52.5	1,606
Mil-Mughan	8.3	15.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	34.0	0.0	100.0	54.7	0.0	45.3	1,334
Shaki-Zagatala	2.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.4	0.1	100.0	88.6	0.0	11.4	1,937
Shirvan-Salyan	18.5	44.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	16.1	0.0	100.0	24.9	0.5	74.6	1,368
Education of household head													
Primary, preschool or none	5.7	16.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	8.5	53.1	0.0	100.0	62.5	0.0	37.5	485
Lower secondary	6.6	12.5	1.7	0.1	0.5	2.2	54.1	0.0	100.0	65.5	0.8	33.7	2,718
Upper secondary	5.6	10.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	52.1	0.1	100.0	67.4	0.0	32.6	9,155
Vocational education	6.5	11.8	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.0	51.8	0.1	100.0	62.9	0.2	36.9	5,312
Higher	5.0	10.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	51.7	0.0	100.0	65.5	0.0	34.5	2,677
Missing/DK	(6.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(60.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(93.1)	(0.0)	(6.9)	32

Table WS.3.3B: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities									Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities[1]	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Total				
Type of sanitation facility													
Flush to septic tank	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	45.1	0.1	54.8	5,650
Latrines and other improved	8.2	15.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	2.6	72.3	0.1	100.0	73.5	0.2	26.2	14,729
Flush to pit latrine	10.0	20.6	0.9	0.1	0.2	2.0	66.2	0.0	100.0	67.1	0.3	32.6	8,308
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	22.5	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	59.7	0.0	100.0	59.7	0.0	40.3	120
Pit latrine with slab	5.5	8.7	1.6	0.1	0.1	3.5	80.5	0.1	100.0	82.3	0.1	17.6	6,293
Composting toilet	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	4.3	9.4	1.7	0.1	0.0	1.9	69.1	0.0	100.0	78.3	0.2	21.5	6,435
Second	7.2	13.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	2.2	54.8	0.1	100.0	64.9	0.3	34.8	6,551
Middle	7.7	12.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.0	42.8	0.1	100.0	59.5	0.1	40.4	4,702
Fourth	3.6	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	24.9	0.0	100.0	46.9	0.0	53.1	2,258
Richest	1.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	9.2	0.0	100.0	52.8	0.0	47.2	434

[1] MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

na: not applicable

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

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

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared) | | | | | | | | |
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site[1]	Connected to sewer[A]	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practising open defecation	Missing	Total	Number of household members
Total	**32.8**	**0.1**	**17.0**	**44.4**	**5.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**40,849**
Area									
Urban	14.1	0.1	14.5	69.7	1.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	24,455
Rural	60.5	0.1	20.8	6.5	12.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16,394
Economic region									
Baku	6.4	0.1	12.9	80.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	67.4	0.1	4.1	23.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	7.0	0.0	2.9	87.6	2.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	45.8	0.0	6.3	40.9	6.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	35.4	0.0	14.9	48.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,545
Karabakh	50.8	0.0	22.9	11.2	14.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	79.6	0.0	0.7	10.5	9.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	53.8	0.1	16.2	23.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	52.7	0.0	38.5	7.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,092
Central Aran	27.2	0.3	30.5	28.9	13.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,766
Mil-Mughan	34.4	0.0	28.6	4.9	32.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	74.8	0.0	9.7	10.6	4.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	16.9	0.3	50.6	26.7	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,016
Education of household head									
Primary, preschool or none	39.3	0.0	23.6	25.4	11.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	771
Lower secondary	35.9	0.4	18.5	37.7	7.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,963
Upper secondary	37.9	0.0	18.3	37.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	16,292
Vocational education	34.0	0.1	19.9	39.8	6.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	9,837
Higher	19.7	0.0	10.4	67.2	2.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,898
Missing	33.9	0.0	2.5	63.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared) | | | | | | | | |
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site[1]	Connected to sewer[A]	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practising open defecation	Missing	Total	Number of household members
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	61.7	0.1	16.9	3.5	17.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,168
Second	52.0	0.2	27.9	13.5	6.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,172
Middle	34.3	0.0	23.2	39.3	3.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,169
Fourth	13.0	0.0	14.7	71.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,163
Richest	2.8	0.0	2.5	94.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,177

[1] MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

[A] Includes flush/pour flush facilities that respondents do not know to where they flush.

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years by place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Place of disposal of child's faeces | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely[A] | Number of children age 0-2 years |
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/ Missing	Total		
Total	**6.8**	**11.8**	**4.3**	**75.2**	**1.2**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**18.6**	**1,403**
Area											
Urban	7.2	9.6	5.7	77.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.8	760
Rural	6.3	14.4	2.8	72.3	2.6	0.1	1.3	0.0	100.0	20.8	643
Economic region											
Baku	7.3	8.0	8.3	76.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.3	335
Nakhchivan AR	13.1	4.6	0.0	81.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	17.7	53
Absheron-Khizi	8.0	8.1	1.5	82.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.1	139
Daghlig Shirvan	12.0	15.3	2.4	68.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	27.3	35
Ganja-Dashkasan	5.5	9.8	2.0	82.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	15.3	90
Karabakh	4.0	12.7	2.5	79.1	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	16.7	88
Gazakh-Tovuz	2.8	9.1	3.4	83.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	11.9	89
Guba-Khachmaz	3.8	25.8	3.9	62.5	2.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	29.5	89
Lankaran-Astara	16.2	8.7	0.3	74.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24.8	134
Central Aran	5.4	17.0	3.8	65.4	7.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	22.5	118
Mil-Mughan	2.6	12.4	3.1	81.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.0	71
Shaki-Zagatala	2.6	18.2	9.0	62.8	2.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	100.0	20.7	83
Shirvan-Salyan	3.4	16.7	6.5	72.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20.1	81
Mother's education											
Primary, preschool or none	(2.1)	(10.1)	(12.9)	(71.9)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(12.2)	46
Lower secondary	4.9	11.1	5.9	75.6	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	16.0	269
Upper secondary	6.7	13.9	3.8	73.0	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	20.6	523
Vocational education	2.9	16.2	4.8	74.6	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	19.1	253
Higher	12.5	5.7	2.3	79.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	18.1	311

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years by place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Place of disposal of child's faeces									Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely[A]	Number of children age 0-2 years
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/ Missing	Total		
Type of sanitation facility											
Improved	7.2	11.0	4.3	76.1	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	18.2	1,314
Unimproved	1.0	24.4	5.2	60.8	7.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	25.4	89
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	7.6	14.4	3.4	66.5	5.3	0.3	2.4	0.0	100.0	22.0	243
Second	5.3	13.3	3.8	76.4	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	18.6	323
Middle	5.2	13.6	5.0	75.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	18.8	296
Fourth	7.0	12.1	3.4	77.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	19.1	251
Richest	9.3	5.9	6.0	78.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.1	289

[A] In many countries, disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is common. The risks vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed; therefore, for the purposes of international comparability, solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of household population using: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Drinking water | | | | | Sanitation | | | | | | Handwashing[A] | | | | | | |
	Basic service[1]	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service[2]	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic facility[B]	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total	Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
Total	**92.3**	**2.3**	**2.2**	**3.1**	**100.0**	**93.2**	**1.1**	**5.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**96.1**	**2.1**	**0.1**	**1.7**	**100.0**	**84.0**	**40,849**
Area																		
Urban	98.0	1.1	0.8	0.2	100.0	97.1	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	95.1	2.1	0.0	2.7	100.0	90.8	24,455
Rural	83.9	4.3	4.2	7.6	100.0	87.3	0.7	12.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.5	2.1	0.1	0.2	100.0	73.9	16,394
Economic region																		
Baku	99.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.5	2.2	0.0	3.3	100.0	93.6	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	84.5	4.4	11.0	0.1	100.0	94.2	0.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	78.9	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	99.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.3	1.2	2.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	95.6	1.9	0.0	2.5	100.0	91.5	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	91.9	5.2	0.1	2.8	100.0	92.8	0.3	6.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.8	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	92.6	1.9	1.8	3.7	100.0	96.9	1.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.9	0.2	0.3	2.6	100.0	87.9	2,545
Karabakh	85.6	12.6	1.5	0.0	100.0	83.1	1.8	14.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	95.6	3.1	0.3	1.1	100.0	68.5	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	91.6	4.7	0.8	2.8	100.0	90.7	0.1	9.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.8	4.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	80.9	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	95.5	1.7	1.6	1.2	100.0	93.4	0.7	6.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.1	1.4	0.0	0.5	100.0	87.8	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	83.9	1.9	13.5	0.7	100.0	97.6	1.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.9	1.4	0.0	0.7	100.0	80.7	3,092
Central Aran	88.1	3.2	1.2	7.5	100.0	83.3	3.7	13.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.4	3.4	0.2	3.0	100.0	71.6	2,766
Mil-Mughan	62.2	1.5	2.3	34.0	100.0	66.6	1.4	32.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	48.1	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	94.9	3.6	0.5	0.9	100.0	94.1	1.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.9	3.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	87.0	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	94.0	1.6	1.2	3.2	100.0	93.4	1.2	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.4	1.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	86.4	2,016
Education of household head																		
Primary, preschool or none	88.5	2.1	4.3	5.1	100.0	85.3	3.0	11.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	93.7	5.3	0.0	1.0	100.0	74.2	771
Lower secondary	90.4	2.4	3.4	3.8	100.0	90.8	1.7	7.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.1	2.7	0.2	1.0	100.0	80.8	4,963
Upper secondary	91.3	2.2	2.5	4.0	100.0	92.4	1.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.4	1.6	0.1	0.9	100.0	83.9	16,292
Vocational education	92.3	3.1	1.8	2.8	100.0	92.8	1.0	6.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	96.5	2.2	0.0	1.3	100.0	84.2	9,837
Higher	95.6	1.7	1.1	1.5	100.0	96.9	0.4	2.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	93.3	2.4	0.0	4.2	100.0	86.7	8,898
Missing/DK	92.7	4.8	0.0	2.5	100.0	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.7	89

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of household population using: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Drinking water | | | | | Sanitation | | | | | | Handwashing[A] | | | | | | |
	Basic service[1]	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service[2]	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic facility[B]	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total	Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	81.3	4.3	5.7	8.6	100.0	80.0	2.3	17.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.2	4.0	0.2	0.7	100.0	64.8	8,168
Second	89.8	3.4	2.4	4.4	100.0	91.4	2.2	6.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	1.3	0.1	0.7	100.0	81.8	8,172
Middle	93.0	2.5	1.9	2.6	100.0	96.1	0.8	3.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	97.2	1.7	0.0	1.0	100.0	87.4	8,169
Fourth	98.0	1.3	0.4	0.2	100.0	98.6	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	96.4	2.2	0.0	1.4	100.0	93.3	8,163
Richest	99.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.7	1.5	0.0	4.9	100.0	92.9	8,177

[1] MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

[2] MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

[A] For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

[B] Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "No permission to see / other". See table WS2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7

10.4 MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

The ability of women and adolescent girls to safely manage their monthly menstrual cycle in privacy and with dignity is fundamental to their health, psychosocial well-being and mobility. Women and girls who lack access to adequate menstrual hygiene management facilities and supplies experience stigma and social exclusion while also forgoing important educational, social and economic opportunities.[164]

Table WS.4.1 shows the percentage of women and girls aged 15-49 who menstruated in the last 12 months reporting having a private place to wash and change while at home. It also presents whether they used appropriate materials including reusable and non-reusable materials during last menstruation. Table WS.4.2 shows the percentage of women who reported not being able to participate in social activities, school or work during their last menstruation.

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[164] Sommer, M., C. Sutherland and V. Chandra-Mouli. "Putting Menarche and Girls into the Global Population Health Agenda." *Reproductive Health* 12, no. 1 (2015). doi:10.1186/s12978-015-0009-8.

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation | | | | | | Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation | Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home | Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home[1] | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months |
| | Appropriate materials[A] | | | | | | | | | |
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing	Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total				
Total	**15.9**	**81.7**	**0.0**	**2.5**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**97.5**	**95.8**	**93.7**	**6,575**
Area										
Urban	9.5	87.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	97.2	96.7	94.2	3,960
Rural	25.4	72.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	98.0	94.4	93.0	2,615
Economic region										
Baku	3.6	93.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	96.6	97.9	94.6	1,911
Nakhchivan AR	16.6	82.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	95.1	94.1	234
Absheron-Khizi	11.2	86.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	97.4	95.4	708
Daghlig Shirvan	27.9	68.7	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	96.5	94.4	92.3	157
Ganja-Dashkasan	17.0	80.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	90.6	89.1	380
Karabakh	25.6	73.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	99.3	96.5	95.8	379
Gazakh-Tovuz	8.5	85.9	0.0	5.7	0.0	100.0	94.3	90.0	84.9	456
Guba-Khachmaz	37.4	61.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	98.8	93.3	92.6	373
Lankaran-Astara	19.0	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	98.7	538
Central Aran	28.1	70.2	0.0	1.6	0.2	100.0	98.3	97.5	95.9	438
Mil-Mughan	23.9	75.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	99.4	96.0	95.5	336
Shaki-Zagatala	31.1	66.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	90.4	90.4	340
Shirvan-Salyan	18.8	77.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	100.0	95.8	95.9	92.1	325

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation | | | | | | Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation | Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home | Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home[1] | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months |
| | Appropriate materials[A] | | | | | | | | | |
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing	Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total				
Age										
15-19	7.1	88.8	0.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	95.9	96.5	92.4	115
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
18-19	8.0	87.3	0.0	4.7	0.0	100.0	95.3	96.7	92.1	101
20-24	7.3	91.2	0.0	1.5	0.1	100.0	98.4	96.6	95.7	587
25-29	12.0	85.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	97.3	94.6	92.3	978
30-39	14.9	83.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	98.4	95.5	94.3	2,896
40-49	22.1	74.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	96.2	96.5	93.0	1,998
Education										
Primary, preschool or none	31.8	66.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	97.9	97.6	95.8	176
Lower secondary	21.5	75.3	0.0	3.1	0.1	100.0	96.8	94.6	92.2	1,303
Upper secondary	19.5	77.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	96.7	95.9	93.1	2,696
Vocational education	11.1	87.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	95.8	94.6	1,141
Higher	4.3	94.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	96.4	95.3	1,259
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	28.9	68.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	97.6	94.6	92.4	868
Has no functional difficulty	13.9	83.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	96.0	93.9	5,693
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	36.4	61.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	94.2	92.8	1,223
Second	20.8	77.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	97.9	94.9	93.1	1,299
Middle	13.1	83.6	0.0	3.2	0.1	100.0	96.7	95.1	92.5	1,333
Fourth	7.3	89.3	0.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	96.6	97.1	94.0	1,316
Richest	4.1	94.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.3	97.4	95.8	1,404

[1] MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

[A] Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

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

Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months[1]	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Total	**5.2**	**6,575**
Area		
Urban	4.2	3,960
Rural	6.8	2,615
Economic region		
Baku	2.3	1,911
Nakhchivan AR	4.2	234
Absheron-Khizi	3.6	708
Daghlig Shirvan	3.8	157
Ganja-Dashkasan	10.3	380
Karabakh	7.0	379
Gazakh-Tovuz	10.3	456
Guba-Khachmaz	2.3	373
Lankaran-Astara	7.6	538
Central Aran	5.7	438
Mil-Mughan	12.0	336
Shaki-Zagatala	4.4	340
Shirvan-Salyan	4.5	325
Age		
15-19	6.2	115
20-24	4.1	587
25-29	6.2	978
30-39	5.1	2,896
40-49	5.2	1,998
Education		
Primary, preschool or none	6.0	176
Lower secondary	6.2	1,303
Upper secondary	6.2	2,696
Vocational education	4.1	1,141
Higher	3.0	1,259
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	11.4	868
Has no functional difficulty	4.3	5,693
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	9.2	1,223
Second	6.0	1,299
Middle	5.8	1,333
Fourth	4.0	1,316
Richest	1.6	1,404

[1] MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation

11 EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities[165] outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realization of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment, and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

The 2023 Azerbaijan MICS included child functioning modules intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

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[165] "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed August 31, 2018. https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html.

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty[A] in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
Total	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**2.7**	**2.4**	**1.3**	**4.6**	**8.5**	**1,643**
Sex										
Male	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	3.6	2.9	1.2	3.6	8.2	871
Female	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.7	1.8	1.4	5.8	8.8	772
Area										
Urban	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	1.6	2.0	1.4	7.0	9.9	895
Rural	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	4.0	2.8	1.1	1.8	6.9	748
Economic region										
Baku	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	13.8	14.0	393
Nakhchivan AR	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	8.2	0.0	1.7	10.5	61
Absheron-Khizi	0.9	0.0	0.4	1.3	4.9	3.4	1.4	0.6	6.4	170
Daghlig Shirvan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	5.0	6.4	46
Ganja-Dashkasan	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.6	1.2	1.6	0.0	3.7	104
Karabakh	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	5.8	3.4	0.8	4.1	9.9	99
Gazakh-Tovuz	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	4.8	4.2	3.5	7.7	14.3	117
Guba-Khachmaz	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	4.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	5.6	97
Lankaran-Astara	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.5	3.8	0.9	0.5	6.8	157
Central Aran	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.0	1.1	3.4	122
Mil-Mughan	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	4.1	3.3	3.3	0.6	6.3	87
Shaki-Zagatala	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	1.9	2.9	0.0	4.8	96
Shirvan-Salyan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4	1.5	2.0	4.4	94
Age										
2	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.3	3.7	2.3	1.1	10.1	14.9	481
3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	2.2	1.8	0.8	2.4	5.7	550
4	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.4	2.3	3.0	1.9	2.3	6.0	612

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty[A] in the domain of: | | | | | | | | Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain | Number of children age 2-4 years |
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
Early childhood education attendance[B]										
Attending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.6	1.3	1.6	5.3	298
Not attending	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.6	2.4	2.3	1.4	2.6	6.1	864
Mother's education										
Primary, preschool or none	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.6	2.2	0.0	6.6	43
Lower secondary	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	3.4	2.9	1.3	1.0	5.7	349
Upper secondary	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.0	1.7	1.0	3.1	6.1	712
Vocational education	0.6	0.0	1.4	1.2	4.7	4.9	3.1	3.0	9.5	260
Higher	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.4	0.3	15.2	17.7	280
Mother's functional difficulties[C]										
Has functional difficulty	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.7	8.8	8.1	4.5	0.8	12.9	172
Has no functional difficulty	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.9	1.6	0.8	5.1	7.9	1,456
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.6	4.2	3.3	2.3	2.2	7.9	321
Second	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.5	3.3	2.1	1.7	6.8	335
Middle	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.9	2.8	2.9	1.2	2.7	7.4	350
Fourth	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.3	1.5	0.8	3.0	5.8	346
Richest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	14.9	15.8	291

[A] Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

[B] Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

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

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty[A] in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Total	0.7	0.4	3.0	1.0	1.2	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.1	2.3	2.8	1.4	10.2	8,746
Sex															
Male	0.7	0.6	3.1	1.3	1.5	2.9	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.3	2.3	2.9	1.3	10.7	4,842
Female	0.7	0.1	2.8	0.7	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.7	2.4	2.7	1.6	9.5	3,903
Area															
Urban	0.8	0.4	2.3	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.4	1.4	8.1	5,292
Rural	0.5	0.4	4.0	0.6	1.4	3.1	2.9	1.9	1.5	0.9	2.7	3.5	1.5	13.3	3,454
Economic region															
Baku	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.3	3.0	2,543
Nakhchivan AR	1.4	0.2	5.3	0.5	1.1	1.8	2.0	0.9	2.9	0.9	3.8	2.8	2.1	17.2	324
Absheron-Khizi	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.8	3.0	2.0	7.4	858
Daghlig Shirvan	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.9	1.7	2.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.4	0.2	7.6	225
Ganja-Dashkasan	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	3.6	2.7	1.8	11.4	526
Karabakh	1.5	0.3	7.6	1.4	2.3	4.1	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.9	7.0	3.7	22.7	497
Gazakh-Tovuz	0.7	0.4	3.1	1.1	0.9	2.9	3.8	1.7	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.5	1.9	9.8	614
Guba-Khachmaz	0.4	0.6	2.3	1.0	1.7	4.4	5.3	3.2	2.3	0.6	3.2	3.6	0.0	11.7	517
Lankaran-Astara	0.4	0.5	4.0	0.6	0.9	3.0	1.9	2.4	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.3	8.9	697
Central Aran	0.0	0.5	6.5	1.2	1.6	2.7	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.4	4.0	2.3	17.4	568
Mil-Mughan	0.4	0.5	5.0	2.2	2.5	6.0	4.4	2.3	3.6	3.3	4.3	4.7	1.8	17.5	499
Shaki-Zagatala	1.5	0.4	7.5	1.1	1.3	5.4	3.1	5.5	3.2	1.4	3.8	5.7	3.0	22.6	429
Shirvan-Salyan	0.3	0.0	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.6	2.6	3.7	2.2	8.5	450
Age															
5-9	0.3	0.3	3.4	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.2	2.6	2.9	1.1	10.5	3,367
10-14	0.7	0.5	2.1	0.7	0.9	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.9	2.1	2.3	1.5	9.4	3,569
15-17	1.4	0.4	3.8	1.2	1.3	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.4	3.5	1.8	11.1	1,810
School attendance															
Attending[B]	0.6	0.3	2.6	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.7	1.9	2.5	1.4	9.7	8,017
Not attending	1.3	1.1	7.1	4.3	6.0	7.2	7.0	5.1	4.8	5.4	7.2	5.9	1.9	14.9	728

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty[A] in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Mother's education[C]															
Primary, preschool or none	0.5	0.0	2.4	2.1	2.8	4.3	3.8	4.5	2.3	1.4	2.6	3.9	4.2	15.9	297
Lower secondary	0.6	0.3	3.5	0.5	1.2	3.6	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.4	2.9	3.7	1.6	12.3	1,717
Upper secondary	0.7	0.7	2.8	0.9	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.0	2.1	2.6	1.1	9.8	3,641
Vocational education	1.3	0.0	3.9	2.2	1.6	2.6	2.8	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	12.1	1,554
Higher	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.6	1.0	1.0	5.5	1,521
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Mother's functional difficulties[D]															
Has functional difficulty	2.1	0.9	9.9	2.4	2.9	5.8	6.3	4.4	4.4	3.0	6.1	7.9	3.6	26.1	1,189
Has no functional difficulty	0.5	0.3	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.9	1.0	7.6	6,994
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	1.1	0.4	5.3	1.5	2.4	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.3	1.7	3.5	4.9	2.6	17.3	1,799
Second	0.3	0.5	3.6	0.4	0.8	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.0	2.6	3.1	2.0	12.3	1,700
Middle	0.4	0.4	2.4	0.8	0.8	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.5	0.6	1.7	2.3	0.7	8.4	1,751
Fourth	1.0	0.1	2.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.5	1.2	0.7	2.2	2.4	0.9	8.8	1,655
Richest	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	0.8	4.1	1,841

[A] Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

[B] Includes attendance to early childhood education

[C] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

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

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

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses/ contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
Total	**5.8**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**10,389**	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	**27**	**(67.0)**	**59**
Sex										
Male	4.8	0.4	0.4	5,713	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	21
Female	7.0	0.1	0.8	4,676	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(67.6)	39
Area										
Urban	7.3	0.1	0.6	6,187	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	37
Rural	3.7	0.4	0.5	4,202	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	22
Economic region										
Baku	6.9	0.0	0.7	2,935	–	–	–	0	(*)	19
Nakhchivan AR	5.0	0.2	1.2	385	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	4
Absheron-Khizi	9.7	0.6	0.6	1,029	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	6
Daghlig Shirvan	7.0	1.6	0.2	270	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	0
Ganja-Dashkasan	4.4	0.4	0.3	630	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	2
Karabakh	4.1	0.3	0.3	596	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	2
Gazakh-Tovuz	4.4	0.0	1.0	731	–	–	–	0	(*)	7
Guba-Khachmaz	3.7	0.0	0.5	614	–	–	–	0	(*)	3
Lankaran-Astara	4.1	0.2	0.9	853	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	8
Central Aran	3.1	0.4	0.2	690	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	1
Mil-Mughan	5.0	0.5	0.4	586	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	2
Shaki-Zagatala	6.9	0.5	0.2	525	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	1
Shirvan-Salyan	6.0	0.3	0.5	544	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	3
Age										
2-4	1.2	0.3	0.8	1,643	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	13
5-9	3.6	0.3	0.7	3,367	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	23
10-14	7.2	0.1	0.4	3,569	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	14
15-17	11.4	0.4	0.5	1,810	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	10

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses/ contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
Mother's education[A]										
Primary, preschool or none	4.5	0.5	1.2	340	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	4
Lower secondary	4.2	0.2	0.6	2,065	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	12
Upper secondary	5.2	0.4	0.3	4,353	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	14
Vocational education	6.8	0.1	1.2	1,814	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	22
Higher	8.4	0.1	0.5	1,800	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	8
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	–	–	–	0	–	0
Mother's functional difficulties[B]										
Has functional difficulty	5.8	0.1	1.6	1,361	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	21
Has no functional difficulty	5.5	0.3	0.4	8,450	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	(55.3)	37
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	3.1	0.4	0.5	2119	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	11
Second	3.8	0.4	0.6	2035	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	12
Middle	5.3	0.2	0.6	2101	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	12
Fourth	8.2	0.1	0.6	2001	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	11
Richest	8.7	0.2	0.6	2133	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	13

[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.

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

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

Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17 and 2-17 years with functional difficulty, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain[1]	Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	**8.5**	**1,643**	**10.2**	**8,746**	**9.9**	**10,389**
Sex						
Male	8.2	871	10.7	4,842	10.3	5,713
Female	8.8	772	9.5	3,903	9.4	4,676
Area						
Urban	9.9	895	8.1	5,292	8.4	6,187
Rural	6.9	748	13.3	3,454	12.2	4,202
Economic region						
Baku	14.0	393	3.0	2,543	4.5	2,935
Nakhchivan AR	10.5	61	17.2	324	16.2	385
Absheron-Khizi	6.4	170	7.4	858	7.2	1,029
Daghlig Shirvan	6.4	46	7.6	225	7.4	270
Ganja-Dashkasan	3.7	104	11.4	526	10.2	630
Karabakh	9.9	99	22.7	497	20.6	596
Gazakh-Tovuz	14.3	117	9.8	614	10.5	731
Guba-Khachmaz	5.6	97	11.7	517	10.7	614
Lankaran-Astara	6.8	157	8.9	697	8.5	853
Central Aran	3.4	122	17.4	568	14.9	690
Mil-Mughan	6.3	87	17.5	499	15.9	586
Shaki-Zagatala	4.8	96	22.6	429	19.3	525
Shirvan-Salyan	4.4	94	8.5	450	7.8	544
Mother's education[A]						
Primary, preschool or none	6.6	43	15.9	297	14.8	340
Lower secondary	5.7	349	12.3	1,717	11.1	2,065
Upper secondary	6.1	712	9.8	3,641	9.2	4,353
Vocational education	9.5	260	12.1	1,554	11.7	1,814
Higher	17.7	280	5.5	1,521	7.4	1,800
Missing/DK	–	0	(*)	2	(*)	2

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Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17 and 2-17 years with functional difficulty, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain[1]	Number of children age 2-17 years
Mother's functional difficulties[B]						
Has functional difficulty	12.9	172	26.1	1,189	24.5	1,361
Has no functional difficulty	7.9	1,456	7.6	6,994	7.7	8,450
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	7.9	321	17.3	1,799	15.9	2,119
Second	6.8	335	12.3	1,700	11.4	2,035
Middle	7.4	350	8.4	1,751	8.3	2,101
Fourth	5.8	346	8.8	1,655	8.3	2,001
Richest	15.8	291	4.1	1,841	5.7	2,133

[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.

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

11.2 SOCIAL TRANSFERS

Social protection is the set of public and private policies and programmes aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities to poverty and deprivation. Increasing volatility at the macro and household level, the persistence of inequalities and exclusion, threats posed to sustainable development by climate change and changing population trends have heightened the relevance and political momentum for social protection globally.[166]

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as predictable direct transfers to individuals or households, both in-kind and cash (including cash for work and public work programmes) to protect and prevent individuals and households from being affected by shock and support the accumulation of human, productive and financial assets and includes various social protection schemes – examples in Azerbaijan include targeted state social assistance, social benefits, unemployment insurance payment, pension from the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan or any other types of ad-hoc support, excluding transfers or assistance from family members, relatives or neighbours.

Health insurance is one protection scheme and Table EQ.2.1WA presents the percentage of women age 15-49 years who have health insurance other than non-mandatory health insurance and among those with any non-mandatory health insurance, the percentage insured by type of insurance. Tables EQ.2.2A and EQ.2.3A further elaborate the existence of health insurance (other than non-mandatory health insurance) for children under age five and 5-17 years separately. According to the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Medical Insurance", citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan have been provided with mandatory health insurance since April 1, 2021. For this reason, only information on non-mandatory health insurance was collected in 2023 Azerbaijan MICS.

Table EQ.2.4 presents the percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, as reported by the respondent to the Household Questionnaire. The percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months is further shown in Table EQ.2.5, by type of transfers and benefits. The benefits also include school tuition or school related other support available for any household member age 5-24 years. This table is an approximation to the SDG indicator 1.3.1 which is the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems.

It is well known that social and economic shocks affect the health conditions of individuals and undermine household resilience. These shocks affect the capacity of families to care for their children and place barriers to services that stand in the way of achieving goals and progress for children. In particular poor households are vulnerable to the impacts of these shocks through the increased burden of health costs; the illness and death of household members, leading to labour constraints in the household and the further impoverishment of children who have lost one or both parents, or their primary caregiver; and other vulnerable children, cause them to drop out of school and engage in harmful child labour and other risky behaviours. As an attempt to measure coverage of social protection programmes, a global indicator, 'Proportion of the poorest households that received external economic support in the past three months', was proposed to measure the extent to which economic support is reaching households severely affected by various shocks.[167] Table EQ.2.6 presents the percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits.

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[166] UNICEF. *Collecting Data to Measure Social Protection Programme Coverage: Pilot-Testing the Social Protection Module in Viet Nam.* A methodological report. New York: UNICEF, 2016. http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTgvMDcvMTkvMjAvMzcvMzAvNzQ0L1ZpZXRuYW1fUmVwb3J0X1BpbG90X1Rlc 3RpbmdfU1BfTW9kdWxlX0RlY2VtYmVyXzIwMTZfRklOQUwuUERGII1d&sha=3df47c3a17992c8f
[167] UNAIDS, UNICEF, and WHO. *Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2014: Construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS.* Geneva: UNAIDS/WHO Press, 2014. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/GARPR_2014_guidelines_en_0.pdf.

Finally, Table EQ.2.7 presents the percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, while Table EQ.2.8 presents the percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school and received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year.

Table EQ.2.1WA: Non-mandatory health insurance coverage

Percentage of women age 15-49 years covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance[1]	Number of women	Among women covered by non-mandatory health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by			Number of women covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance
			Health insurance through employer	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	**3.3**	**8,924**	**97.9**	**1.4**	**0.7**	**292**
Area						
Urban	4.0	5,475	98.0	1.4	0.6	217
Rural	2.2	3,449	97.8	1.4	0.7	75
Economic region						
Baku	4.2	2,695	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	114
Nakhchivan AR	1.9	324	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Absheron-Khizi	3.7	999	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	37
Daghlig Shirvan	3.1	200	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Ganja-Dashkasan	2.1	538	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Karabakh	1.0	479	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Gazakh-Tovuz	3.3	601	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Guba-Khachmaz	0.3	505	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lankaran-Astara	8.5	694	99.1	0.0	0.9	59
Central Aran	0.5	583	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mil-Mughan	1.3	434	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Shaki-Zagatala	4.4	460	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Shirvan-Salyan	0.8	413	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Age						
15-19	0.3	1,197	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
20-24	1.4	1,031	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
25-29	3.2	1,191	(*)	(*)	(*)	38
30-34	3.2	1,586	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.0)	50
35-39	5.1	1,574	98.7	0.5	0.8	80
40-44	5.2	1,266	95.4	3.5	1.1	66
45-49	3.8	1,078	(98.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	41
Education						
Primary, preschool or none	0.5	224	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Lower secondary	1.1	1,745	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Upper secondary	1.9	3,483	96.0	4.0	0.0	67
Vocational education	5.2	1,554	98.2	1.8	0.0	81
Higher	6.5	1,919	98.9	0.0	1.1	124
Marital status						
Ever married/in union	3.6	6,990	97.9	1.5	0.6	251
Never married/in union	2.1	1,934	(*)	(*)	(*)	41
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	3.7	1,044	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	39
Has no functional difficulty	3.5	7,155	97.9	1.5	0.6	250
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	1.7	1,628	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	28
Second	2.5	1,730	(96.9)	(1.5)	(1.6)	43
Middle	3.4	1,824	95.4	3.7	0.9	62
Fourth	3.4	1,833	(98.1)	(1.9)	(0.0)	63
Richest	5.1	1,910	(99.3)	(0.0)	(0.7)	97

[1] MICS indicator EQ.S1a - Non-mandatory health insurance coverage
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.2A: Non-mandatory health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance[1] | Number of children age 5-17 years | Among children age 5-17 years covered by non-mandatory health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by | | | Number of children age 5-17 years covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance |
			Health insurance through employer	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total[A]	**0.6**	**8,746**	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	**54**
Area						
Urban	0.9	5,292	(*)	(*)	(*)	46
Rural	0.2	3,454	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Age						
5-11	0.6	3,367	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
12-14	0.6	3,569	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
15-17	0.8	1,810	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
School attendance						
Attending[B]	0.6	8,017	(*)	(*)	(*)	51
Not attending	0.5	728	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mother's education[C]						
Primary, preschool or none	1.9	297	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Lower secondary	0.3	1,717	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Upper secondary	0.3	3,641	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Vocational education	0.8	1,554	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Higher	1.3	1,521	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Missing/DK	(*)	2	–	–	–	0
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	0.3	889	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Has no functional difficulty	0.6	7,857	(*)	(*)	(*)	51

[1] MICS indicator EQ.S1b - Non-mandatory health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)

[A] The background characteristics "Economic region" and "Wealth" are not shown in this table because most of the data is based on too few unweighted cases.

[B] Includes attendance to early childhood education

[C] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

Table EQ.2.3A: Non-mandatory health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

Percentage of children under age 5 covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance[1] | Number of children under age 5 | Among children under age 5 covered by non-mandatory health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by | | | Number of children under age 5 covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance |
			Health insurance through employer	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total[A]	**1.9**	**2,565**	**(*)**	**(*)**	**(*)**	**48**
Area						
Urban	3.3	1,401	(*)	(*)	(*)	47
Rural	0.1	1,164	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Age						
0-11 months	0.4	468	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
12-23 months	6.6	457	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
24-35 months	1.1	479	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
36-47 months	0.8	557	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
48-59 months	1.0	604	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Mother's education						
Primary, preschool or none	0.0	78	–	–	–	0
Lower secondary	0.4	522	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Upper secondary	1.4	1,045	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Vocational education	0.8	439	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Higher	5.7	481	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)[B]						
Has functional difficulty	0.0	140	–	–	–	0
Has no functional difficulty	1.0	1,503	(*)	(*)	(*)	16

[1] MICS indicator EQ.S1c - Non-mandatory health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

[A] The background characteristics "Economic region" and "Wealth" are not shown in this table because most of the data is based on too few unweighted cases.

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

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

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

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who:		
	are aware of economic assistance programmes	are aware of and report household having ever received assistance/ external economic support	Number of households
Total	**99.0**	**64.8**	**10,817**
Sex of household head			
Male	99.0	62.6	8,329
Female	99.2	72.0	2,488
Area			
Urban	98.7	59.6	6,784
Rural	99.6	73.4	4,033
Economic region			
Baku	97.9	48.9	3,377
Nakhchivan AR	99.6	72.6	397
Absheron-Khizi	99.3	62.7	1,091
Daghlig Shirvan	98.6	68.3	261
Ganja-Dashkasan	99.4	76.5	654
Karabakh	99.8	86.9	558
Gazakh-Tovuz	100.0	79.7	741
Guba-Khachmaz	98.0	63.6	612
Lankaran-Astara	100.0	73.2	796
Central Aran	99.9	82.5	699
Mil-Mughan	99.9	76.0	496
Shaki-Zagatala	99.6	58.2	626
Shirvan-Salyan	100.0	66.0	509
Age of household head			
15-19	(*)	(*)	29
20-24	(94.4)	(27.2)	68
25-49	99.0	54.7	3,811
50+	99.4	71.0	6,909
Household with orphans			
With at least one orphan	100.0	93.6	184
With no orphans	99.0	64.3	10,633
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	99.3	71.9	2,224
Second	99.5	73.2	2,059
Middle	99.2	70.0	2,067
Fourth	99.0	60.8	2,215
Richest	98.2	49.1	2,253

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

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

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: all household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									
	Targeted state social assistance	Social benefits	Unemployment insurance payment	Pension from the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan	Retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits[1]	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
Total	**4.2**	**21.1**	**0.1**	**2.3**	**33.6**	**0.6**	**2.6**	**53.6**	**46.4**	**40,849**
Sex of household head										
Male	4.0	20.8	0.1	2.5	30.7	0.5	2.7	51.1	48.9	33,383
Female	5.2	22.7	0.1	1.7	46.2	0.9	2.4	65.1	34.9	7,466
Area										
Urban	4.0	18.1	0.1	1.9	31.9	0.4	2.6	49.9	50.1	24,455
Rural	4.5	25.6	0.1	2.9	36.1	0.8	2.7	59.2	40.8	16,394
Economic region										
Baku	3.1	12.3	0.2	1.6	29.4	0.0	1.3	42.1	57.9	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	2.1	25.2	0.0	4.5	40.2	0.5	4.8	60.3	39.7	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	3.4	23.9	0.2	0.3	23.4	0.2	4.5	48.2	51.8	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	3.3	38.0	0.0	0.9	25.8	0.2	2.9	61.8	38.2	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	6.0	20.3	0.2	0.3	39.5	0.0	3.8	58.3	41.7	2,545
Karabakh	3.7	26.7	0.1	8.6	42.8	7.8	4.3	69.3	30.7	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	7.5	30.1	0.0	1.7	35.5	0.0	1.1	62.3	37.7	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	3.0	20.5	0.0	1.7	34.7	0.1	1.5	52.1	47.9	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	7.2	20.4	0.0	0.6	36.1	0.3	2.3	56.7	43.3	3,092
Central Aran	5.7	24.8	0.0	7.1	39.8	0.7	4.2	62.9	37.1	2,766
Mil-Mughan	2.9	30.1	0.0	3.8	36.0	0.0	3.2	62.4	37.6	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	2.4	23.7	0.2	1.5	31.6	0.3	3.2	52.9	47.1	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	6.4	22.5	0.0	2.3	41.9	0.0	2.3	63.1	36.9	2,016

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: all household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									
	Targeted state social assistance	Social benefits	Unemployment insurance payment	Pension from the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan	Retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits[1]	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
Education household head										
Primary, preschool or none	4.6	22.9	0.0	2.0	55.1	0.5	5.3	72.0	28.0	771
Lower secondary	6.0	22.2	0.0	1.9	36.7	1.1	3.1	58.5	41.5	4,963
Upper secondary	4.6	23.4	0.0	2.1	28.5	0.6	2.2	51.7	48.3	16,292
Vocational education	4.3	22.8	0.3	3.1	38.8	0.7	2.8	58.7	41.3	9,837
Higher	2.5	14.5	0.1	2.1	33.3	0.1	2.9	47.1	52.9	8,898
Missing/DK	0.0	8.3	0.0	6.0	48.0	0.0	0.0	62.4	37.6	89
Wealth quintile										
Poorest	6.8	26.3	0.0	2.4	31.5	1.0	3.0	58.1	41.9	8,168
Second	5.0	27.1	0.2	3.2	38.0	1.1	3.0	62.4	37.6	8,172
Middle	3.8	22.2	0.0	2.2	36.6	0.3	2.0	56.9	43.1	8,169
Fourth	2.9	18.4	0.1	2.5	33.2	0.2	2.9	50.7	49.3	8,163
Richest	2.6	11.7	0.3	1.3	28.5	0.1	2.2	40.1	59.9	8,177

[1] MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									
	Targeted state social assistance	Social benefits	Unemployment insurance payment	Pension from the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan	Retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits[1]	No social transfers or benefits	Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
Total	**4.9**	**25.1**	**0.1**	**2.6**	**33.0**	**1.0**	**2.3**	**57.3**	**42.7**	**4283**
Sex of household head										
Male	4.7	24.7	0.0	2.9	28.7	0.9	2.3	53.4	46.6	3258
Female	5.5	26.3	0.1	1.7	46.6	1.4	2.2	69.8	30.2	1025
Area										
Urban	5.2	24.8	0.0	1.8	33.9	1.8	2.5	57.8	42.2	1302
Rural	4.7	25.2	0.1	3.0	32.6	0.7	2.1	57.1	42.9	2981
Economic region										
Baku	(0.0)	(12.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(43.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(49.2)	(50.8)	136
Nakhchivan AR	2.5	26.3	0.0	3.4	36.9	0.6	4.5	59.0	41.0	205
Absheron-Khizi	1.7	34.8	0.0	0.0	20.1	0.0	2.8	52.5	47.5	125
Daghlig Shirvan	2.1	37.1	0.0	1.5	22.6	0.0	2.1	58.3	41.7	184
Ganja-Dashkasan	7.7	19.9	0.3	0.5	33.5	0.0	2.9	54.6	45.4	268
Karabakh	4.2	24.6	0.2	8.8	36.5	9.2	3.7	66.1	33.9	400
Gazakh-Tovuz	8.8	30.2	0.0	1.4	32.6	0.0	0.6	61.5	38.5	483
Guba-Khachmaz	3.2	20.5	0.0	1.7	34.0	0.2	1.0	52.2	47.8	445
Lankaran-Astara	6.8	21.8	0.0	0.4	31.4	0.6	2.1	54.8	45.2	550
Central Aran	6.4	27.4	0.0	6.2	37.3	0.2	3.4	62.8	37.2	399
Mil-Mughan	3.1	26.4	0.0	3.6	30.6	0.0	2.9	57.4	42.6	385
Shaki-Zagatala	2.3	24.8	0.2	1.6	30.2	0.3	2.2	52.1	47.9	442
Shirvan-Salyan	6.9	23.6	0.0	1.4	35.8	0.0	1.4	57.6	42.4	260

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									
	Targeted state social assistance	Social benefits	Unemployment insurance payment	Pension from the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan	Retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits[1]	No social transfers or benefits	Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
Age of household head										
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
20-24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
25-29	13.6	20.0	0.0	2.9	17.3	0.0	0.8	48.3	51.7	54
30-34	15.7	21.1	0.0	2.1	5.8	0.8	3.5	40.2	59.8	177
35-39	9.1	18.1	0.0	0.5	11.0	1.0	3.1	36.8	63.2	253
40-44	9.2	18.5	0.0	0.8	15.7	0.9	3.7	42.2	57.8	388
45-49	6.3	22.0	0.3	3.8	11.4	1.0	4.2	40.9	59.1	410
50-59	2.4	24.7	0.1	3.1	13.2	1.2	1.8	40.2	59.8	1221
60-69	3.7	31.4	0.0	2.7	48.6	0.9	1.3	73.4	26.6	1196
70+	2.7	24.0	0.1	2.8	89.5	1.4	2.2	97.7	2.3	573
Education of household head										
Primary, preschool or none	4.8	26.6	0.0	2.3	52.6	1.1	3.7	74.3	25.7	151
Lower secondary	5.7	23.1	0.0	1.9	35.5	1.5	3.0	59.2	40.8	733
Upper secondary	5.8	25.8	0.0	2.8	25.5	0.8	1.9	52.7	47.3	1896
Vocational education	3.5	26.7	0.1	3.2	37.0	1.3	2.4	59.3	40.7	1120
Higher	2.9	20.1	0.3	1.6	45.7	0.4	1.6	64.0	36.0	375
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth quintile										
Poorest	5.4	25.1	0.0	2.4	30.6	1.1	2.2	56.2	43.8	2224
Second	4.3	25.0	0.1	2.9	35.6	1.0	2.3	58.6	41.4	2059

[1] MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

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

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

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | |
	Targeted state social assistance	Social benefits	Unemployment insurance payment	Pension from the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan	Retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits[1]	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Total	6.3	20.4	0.1	1.6	29.0	0.6	2.7	50.1	49.9	11425
Sex of household head										
Male	5.9	19.4	0.1	1.8	26.3	0.5	2.6	46.9	53.1	9430
Female	8.3	25.2	0.0	0.9	41.8	0.9	3.3	65.3	34.7	1996
Area										
Urban	5.9	18.0	0.1	1.4	26.1	0.4	2.4	45.4	54.6	6766
Rural	6.9	23.9	0.1	1.9	33.3	0.9	3.2	56.9	43.1	4659
Economic region										
Baku	3.6	12.4	0.1	0.7	22.3	0.0	0.9	35.3	64.7	3204
Nakhchivan AR	3.2	25.2	0.0	3.8	37.4	0.5	5.6	57.5	42.5	422
Absheron-Khizi	5.3	24.0	0.3	0.4	18.4	0.0	3.1	43.5	56.5	1127
Daghlig Shirvan	6.1	36.5	0.0	0.3	22.4	0.3	4.1	60.6	39.4	295
Ganja-Dashkasan	10.1	20.0	0.2	0.0	35.8	0.0	4.5	57.6	42.4	702
Karabakh	6.2	25.0	0.1	5.4	40.1	8.1	5.3	67.6	32.4	665
Gazakh-Tovuz	12.3	28.2	0.0	1.3	33.1	0.0	1.2	61.5	38.5	794
Guba-Khachmaz	3.9	17.4	0.0	1.3	32.7	0.0	2.1	47.5	52.5	682
Lankaran-Astara	10.7	19.2	0.0	0.3	30.4	0.3	2.9	53.5	46.5	939
Central Aran	9.4	23.8	0.0	5.2	34.2	1.1	3.8	60.6	39.4	767
Mil-Mughan	4.4	29.3	0.0	2.9	34.3	0.0	4.0	61.7	38.3	642
Shaki-Zagatala	3.0	21.6	0.2	1.9	28.0	0.3	3.6	48.4	51.6	590
Shirvan-Salyan	9.4	21.0	0.0	1.6	39.1	0.0	3.0	61.3	38.7	596

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | **Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:** | | | | | | | | | |
	Targeted state social assistance	Social benefits	Unemployment insurance payment	Pension from the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan	Retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits[1]	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Age of household head										
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
20-24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
25-29	9.1	27.1	0.7	1.4	5.6	0.0	1.1	38.4	61.6	218
30-34	11.6	18.4	0.0	1.7	5.3	0.6	2.4	33.3	66.7	969
35-39	6.2	11.6	0.1	0.4	11.6	0.4	2.8	28.5	71.5	1799
40-44	6.7	17.4	0.0	0.5	15.4	0.5	3.8	38.8	61.2	1834
45-49	8.5	16.0	0.1	2.8	14.4	0.5	4.0	36.4	63.6	1228
50-59	4.6	22.6	0.1	2.4	13.3	1.1	3.0	39.2	60.8	1866
60-69	5.2	28.5	0.0	1.7	57.7	0.5	1.9	78.0	22.0	2454
70+	3.4	23.6	0.4	2.8	87.7	0.9	1.5	94.8	5.2	1050
Education of household head										
Primary, preschool or none	6.9	24.0	0.0	0.8	49.5	0.5	5.5	68.0	32.0	212
Lower secondary	9.2	20.5	0.0	1.1	30.1	1.2	3.6	53.4	46.6	1579
Upper secondary	6.6	22.3	0.0	1.4	25.9	0.6	2.4	49.7	50.3	4877
Vocational education	6.5	21.6	0.3	2.6	35.6	0.8	3.3	56.5	43.5	2403
Higher	3.5	15.0	0.2	1.5	25.9	0.1	2.0	40.3	59.7	2329
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(54.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(59.7)	(40.3)	26
Wealth quintile										
Poorest	11.1	24.9	0.0	1.5	27.1	1.1	3.9	55.9	44.1	2281
Second	7.9	25.2	0.1	2.5	35.0	1.3	3.5	60.3	39.7	2264
Middle	6.0	20.5	0.0	1.5	33.5	0.4	2.4	54.4	45.6	2283
Fourth	4.0	20.3	0.1	1.9	28.5	0.2	2.7	48.1	51.9	2220
Richest	2.5	11.6	0.2	0.8	21.3	0.1	1.2	32.5	67.5	2378

[1] MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers

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

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

Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending primary education or higher who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Education related financial or material support | | | | Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher |
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support[1]	No school support	
Total	**0.8**	**2.6**	**3.2**	**96.8**	**8,667**
Sex of household head					
Male	0.7	2.6	3.2	96.8	4,724
Female	0.8	2.6	3.3	96.7	3,943
Area					
Urban	0.8	2.5	3.2	96.8	5,412
Rural	0.8	2.7	3.3	96.7	3,255
Economic region					
Baku	0.3	1.3	1.6	98.4	2,661
Nakhchivan AR	2.4	4.4	6.0	94.0	324
Absheron-Khizi	1.0	5.1	6.0	94.0	906
Daghlig Shirvan	1.2	3.0	3.8	96.2	214
Ganja-Dashkasan	0.6	4.9	5.3	94.7	542
Karabakh	1.8	3.5	4.7	95.3	457
Gazakh-Tovuz	0.4	1.2	1.4	98.6	590
Guba-Khachmaz	0.3	1.3	1.4	98.6	494
Lankaran-Astara	1.0	2.4	3.4	96.6	663
Central Aran	1.8	3.1	4.7	95.3	536
Mil-Mughan	0.0	3.3	3.3	96.7	451
Shaki-Zagatala	1.9	2.7	4.6	95.4	411
Shirvan-Salyan	0.4	2.2	2.5	97.5	416
Age					
5-9	0.4	1.7	1.9	98.1	2,374
10-14	0.2	1.1	1.3	98.7	3,604
15-19	1.4	4.9	6.0	94.0	2,147
20-24	3.9	7.7	11.2	88.8	542
School management					
Public	0.7	2.6	3.1	96.9	8,537
Non-public	5.3	5.8	9.9	90.1	131
Education of household head					
Primary, preschool or none	1.6	4.6	5.8	94.2	162
Lower secondary	0.6	2.5	2.9	97.1	1,171
Upper secondary	0.8	2.0	2.7	97.3	3,525
Vocational education	1.4	2.9	4.2	95.8	1,743
Higher	0.3	3.3	3.5	96.5	2,045
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	0.8	3.1	3.6	96.4	1,621
Second	0.9	2.8	3.5	96.5	1,622
Middle	0.7	2.1	2.7	97.3	1,672
Fourth	1.4	3.0	4.3	95.7	1,695
Highest	0.3	2.1	2.3	97.7	2,057

[1] MICS indicator EQ.6 - School-related social transfers

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

11.3 DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Discrimination can impede individuals from accessing opportunities and services in a fair and equal manner. These questions are designed to measure the experiences of discrimination and harassment of respondents in the 12 months before the survey. The questions include specific grounds of discrimination and harassment which can increase the respondents' recall of events. The current questions are based on a recommended set of questions available at the start of MICS6. The questions may change given that methodological development is currently underway to move the indicator from a Tier III SDG indicator classification to Tier II. Table EQ.3.1W shows the percentage of women who felt discriminated against based on a number of grounds.

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason[1]		
Total	**1.0**	**2.2**	**0.2**	**1.4**	**0.8**	**0.3**	**1.8**	**5.7**	**94.3**	**8,924**
Area										
Urban	0.8	2.0	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.2	1.4	5.0	95.0	5,475
Rural	1.4	2.5	0.1	1.4	0.9	0.3	2.4	6.9	93.1	3,449
Economic region										
Baku	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.9	3.2	96.8	2,695
Nakhchivan AR	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	5.2	7.3	92.7	324
Absheron-Khizi	0.6	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.2	1.0	3.1	96.9	999
Daghlig Shirvan	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	99.4	200
Ganja-Dashkasan	0.9	4.2	0.4	3.5	1.1	0.2	1.2	8.0	92.0	538
Karabakh	1.3	2.5	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.4	3.0	8.4	91.6	479
Gazakh-Tovuz	1.3	2.8	0.4	2.8	0.7	0.3	1.4	7.0	93.0	601
Guba-Khachmaz	1.4	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.2	0.1	2.9	5.4	94.6	505
Lankaran-Astara	4.1	8.1	0.7	3.6	2.0	0.4	3.5	15.7	84.3	694
Central Aran	0.8	2.6	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.7	5.3	9.7	90.3	583
Mil-Mughan	0.6	3.2	0.0	1.2	1.0	0.5	1.3	6.0	94.0	434
Shaki-Zagatala	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.8	3.5	96.5	460
Shirvan-Salyan	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.2	97.8	413
Age										
15-19	0.9	2.8	0.1	1.4	1.1	0.1	1.5	6.6	93.4	1,197
15-17	1.1	3.7	0.1	1.5	1.2	0.0	1.6	7.7	92.3	725
18-19	0.5	1.4	0.0	1.3	1.0	0.2	1.4	4.9	95.1	472
20-24	1.1	1.8	0.1	1.7	1.2	0.3	1.2	5.6	94.4	1,031
25-29	0.7	3.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.0	2.2	6.2	93.8	1,191
30-34	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.3	2.3	6.5	93.5	1,586
35-39	1.0	2.8	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.6	2.0	5.9	94.1	1,574
40-44	1.1	1.6	0.1	2.0	0.8	0.2	2.1	5.5	94.5	1,266
45-49	0.7	1.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.9	3.2	96.8	1,078

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason[1]		
Education										
Primary, preschool or none	1.5	3.5	0.0	3.8	1.0	1.2	5.2	11.6	88.4	224
Lower secondary	1.5	2.4	0.1	1.6	1.4	0.3	2.4	7.1	92.9	1,745
Upper secondary	0.9	2.0	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.3	4.8	95.2	3,483
Vocational education	0.9	2.3	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.8	5.9	94.1	1,554
Higher	0.7	2.0	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.1	1.7	5.2	94.8	1,919
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	1.9	4.9	0.7	3.2	1.9	1.6	5.2	13.7	86.3	1,044
Has no functional difficulty	0.8	1.6	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.3	4.4	95.6	7,155
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.6	2.7	0.3	1.7	1.2	0.3	3.1	8.0	92.0	1,628
Second	1.1	2.5	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.4	2.1	6.5	93.5	1,730
Middle	1.1	2.2	0.1	1.5	0.6	0.2	1.9	5.9	94.1	1,824
Fourth	1.1	2.7	0.4	1.5	1.3	0.4	1.8	6.4	93.6	1,833
Richest	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.4	2.2	97.8	1,910

[1] MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

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 2023 Azerbaijan MICS was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for 13 economic regions of the country: Baku, Nakhchivan AR, Absheron-Khizi, Daghlig Shirvan, Ganja-Dashkasan, Karabakh, Gazakh-Tovuz, Guba-Khachmaz, Lankaran-Astara, Central Aran, Mil-Mughan, Shaki-Zagatala and Shirvan-Salyan[168]. Urban and rural areas in each of the 13 economic regions were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the 2000 Azerbaijan MICS, the 2006 DHS and 2011 National DHS, the 2012 Azerbaijan National Nutrition Survey (AzNut) documented in the Final Reports of those surveys as well as the preliminary, aggregated tabulations of the 2019 Population Census sampling frame and current population registers.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame was based on the 2019 Azerbaijan Census of Population. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) defined for the census enumeration. A listing of households was conducted in each sample EA, and a sample of households was selected at the second stage. This is a type of probability sample, in which each household and household member has a positive and known probability of selection, once the listing of households in the sample PSUs is complete, and the list of household members in each interviewed sample household is complete. With probability sampling, it is possible to make valid inferences to the population or any subgroup of the population, through weighting the data by the inverse of the overall probabilities of selection.

In order to increase the efficiency of the sample design for the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, the sampling frame was divided into strata that are as homogeneous as possible. The first level of stratification generally corresponds the geographic domains of analysis, which are the thirteen economic regions, including Baku. Each economic region was further divided into urban and rural strata. Therefore, there are 25 strata in the survey since Baku has no rural clusters. The survey results were tabulated at the economic region level, and for the urban and rural domains at the national level.

A.1   SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

Since the overall sample size for the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in Azerbaijan from the 2019 Census sampling frame was first examined by economic region, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

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[168] Excluding the population within the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan where the Russian peacekeeping contingent is temporarily deployed during the period of sample frame preparation

Distribution of EAs and average EA size (in numbers of households), by economic region, urban and rural strata (*de facto*), 2019 Azerbaijan Population (preliminary results used for the MICS sample design)

	Number of EAs			Average EA size (2019 Census) (in numbers of households)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	**34,511**	**19,708**	**14,803**	**66**	**69**	**63**
Economic region						
Baku	9,063	9,063	0	72	72	0
Nakhchivan AR	1,543	455	1,088	74	68	76
Absheron-Khizi	3,065	2,603	462	72	71	78
Daghlig Shirvan	1,132	375	757	56	58	55
Ganja-Dashkasan	2,152	1,527	625	71	70	74
Karabakh	1,936	695	1,241	67	68	66
Gazakh-Tovuz	2,309	574	1,735	59	61	59
Guba-Khachmaz	1,942	603	1,339	63	67	61
Lankaran-Astara	3,218	848	2,370	58	63	57
Central Aran	2,524	1,094	1,430	62	62	63
Mil-Mughan	1,772	487	1,285	59	62	58
Shaki-Zagatala	2,127	597	1,530	68	68	68
East Zangazur	2	0	2	60	0	60
Shirvan-Salyan	1,726	787	939	58	61	56

In determining the sample design for the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, first the sampling error results in the Final Report of the MICS 2000, Azerbaijan 2011 DHS and Azerbaijan 2012 Nutrition Survey were examined. The MICS template spreadsheet for calculating the sample size was also used for a few indicators. In addition to the prior survey information, results of the 2021 population registers were also used for inputs, especially for subpopulations such as the proportion of "Women age 15-49 years", "Children age 0-4 years" and "Children age 12-23 months" in the total population. This spreadsheet uses the values of the sampling parameters for a particular indicator to estimate the sample size, based on the following formula:

$$ n = \frac{[4(r)(1-r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2 (pb)(AveSize)(RR)]} $$
,

where:

n = the required sample size, expressed as number of households

4 = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence

r = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion

deff = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 1.5

RME =	the relative margin of error of r to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is generally not more that 0.12 (12 percent) for national-level estimates. The RME was changed for calculations at the level of economic region.
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

Multiple exercises were carried out to determine the sample size using the following additional indicators: underweight children age 0-4 years (with a 2011 estimate of 6.6% and a calculated sample size of 15,140 households); full immunisation of children age 12-23 months (with a 2011 estimate of 74% and a calculated sample size of 2,311 households); and the proportion of children age 6-59 months with anaemia (with a 2011 estimate of 44% and a calculated sample size of 1,647 households).

It was also necessary to guarantee sufficient numbers of observations for the different subpopulation groups within each economic region based on the proportion of women age 15-49 years, the proportion of children age 0-4 years and proportion of children age 12-23 months. Therefore, further calculations were performed using the 'proportion of target/base population in the total population of the economic region', 'average household size' and 'household response (completion) rate' and the required number of households to reach the target number of observations for these sub-populations. For instance, the resulting number of sample households from this exercise was a minimum sample size of 800 households for the smaller economic regions and a maximum sample size of 1,320 households for Baku. Therefore, the total target sample size at the national level was 12,320 households, providing an effective sample size of at least 10,349 households with completed interviews.

The number of households selected per cluster for the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS was determined as 20 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster. Dividing the total number of households by the number of sample households per cluster, it was calculated that 40 to 66 sample clusters would need to be selected in the 13 economic regions.

In each economic region, the clusters (primary sampling units) were distributed to the urban and rural strata proportionally to the number of households in the census frame for each stratum within that economic region. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of clusters and households to the sampling strata.

Table SD.2: Sample allocation

Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, 2023 Azerbaijan MICS

	Sample Clusters[A]			Sample Households[B]		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	**626**	**304**	**322**	**12,320**	**5,900**	**6,420**
Economic region						
Baku	70	70	0	1,320	1,320	0
Nakhchivan AR	65	19	46	1,280	360	920
Absheron-Khizi	58	47	11	1,120	920	200
Daghlig Shirvan	40	14	26	800	280	520
Ganja-Daşkasan	52	36	16	1,040	720	320
Karabakh	54	21	33	1,040	380	660
Gazakh-Tovuz	40	10	30	800	200	600
Guba-Khachmaz	40	13	27	800	260	540
Lankaran-Astara	40	12	28	800	240	560
Central Aran	43	19	24	840	360	480
Mil-Mughan	40	12	28	800	240	560
Shaki-Zagatala	44	12	32	880	240	640
Shirvan-Salyan	40	19	21	800	380	420

[A] Ten additional clusters were selected in Baku, urban (4), Nakhchivan, urban (1), Absheron-Khizi, urban and rural (2), Garabakh, urban (2), Central Aran, urban (1) to make up for the loss of 8 clusters that were found to be uninhabited during the MICS listing operation and 2 military clusters that were not accessible.

[B] In relation to the 626 sample clusters, the total number of sample households is lower by 200 households (180 in urban areas and 20 in rural areas) because of the 10 uninhabited clusters identified during the listing operation.

A.2   SELECTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS (CLUSTERS)

Census enumeration areas were selected from each of the sampling strata by using systematic probability proportional to size (pps) sampling procedures, based on the number of households in each enumeration area from the 2019 Population Census frame. The PSUs within each stratum were ordered geographically, in order to provide further implicit stratification when systematic selection was used. At the first sampling stage, the sample PSUs were selected independently within each explicit stratum (economic region, urban/rural). The first stage of sampling was thus completed by selecting the required number of sample EAs (specified in Table SD.2) from each of the 13 economic regions, separately for the urban and rural strata.

At the time of preparing the sample design for the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, the Census results had not yet been published, however, the preliminary, aggregated tables and the EA level sample frame from the Census were made available. As a first step, the household population had to be re-allocated according to the *de jure* approach. Households were originally allocated to each economic region and district according to where they were registered before the first war during the early 1990s. After the second war, some areas were opened up for residence and were still open during the time of the sample design. Therefore, the Census microdata had to be converted to the *de facto* situation at the time of the Census.

Table SD.3 shows that Baku had about 28% of the households in Azerbaijan. The smallest economic regions are Daghlig Shirvan and Shirvan-Salyan, with about 3% and 4% of households, respectively. At the national level, about 59% of households are urban. Almost 27% of households in Nakhchivan AR are in urban areas and Absheron-Khizi mainly has urban households (84%).

Table SD.3: *De facto* distribution of the number of households according to the 2019 census

De facto distribution of the number of households by economic region and urban and rural strata, 2019 Azerbaijan Population and Housing Census (preliminary results used for the MICS sample design)

	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Number of households	Percentage distribution	Number of households	Percentage distribution	Number of households	Percentage distribution
Total	**2,280,798**	**100**	**1,353,650**	**59**	**927,148**	**41**
Economic region						
Baku	648,023	28	648,023	100	0	0
Nakhchivan AR	114,262	5	31,068	27	83,194	73
Absheron-Xizi	219,545	10	183,662	84	35,883	16
Daghlig Shirvan	63,291	3	21,801	34	41,490	66
Ganja-Daşkasan	152,538	7	106,481	70	46,057	30
Karabakh	129,226	6	47,299	37	81,927	63
Gazakh-Tovuz	137,350	6	34,927	25	102,423	75
Guba-Khachmaz	122,155	5	40,393	33	81,762	67
Lankaran-Astara	188,078	8	53,789	29	134,289	71
Central Aran	156,895	7	67,510	43	89,385	57
Mil-Mughan	104,331	5	30,246	29	74,085	71
Shaki-Zagatala	144,246	6	40,513	28	103,733	72
East Zangazur	119	0	0	0	119	100
Shirvan-Salyan	100,739	4	47,938	48	52,801	52

A Ten additional clusters were selected in Baku (4), Nakhchivan AR (1), Absheron-Khizi (2), Karabakh (2), Central Aran (1) to make up the loss of 8 clusters that were found to be uninhabited during the MICS listing operation and 2 military clusters that were not accessible.

The average number of household members was 4.36 for the total household population, 4.28 for urban households and 4.48 for rural households. There were no major differences between economic regions except for Mil-Mughan and Nakhchivan with 4.98 and 4.01 household members, respectively. Rural Ganja-Dashkasan has the lowest average household size with 3.82 persons per household (see Table SD.4).

Table SD.4: Distribution of average number of household members according to the 2019 census			
Average number of household members, 2019 Azerbaijan Population and Housing Census (preliminary results used for the MICS sample design)			
	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	**4.36**	**4.28**	**4.48**
Economic region			
Baku	4.04	4.04	0
Nakhchivan AR	4.01	4.35	3.89
Absheron-Khizi	4.49	4.61	3.82
Daghlig Shirvan	4.80	4.90	4.75
Ganja-Daşkasan	4.09	4.21	3.81
Karabakh	4.33	4.30	4.35
Gazakh-Tovuz	4.73	4.56	4.79
Guba-Khachmaz	4.32	4.50	4.23
Lankaran-Astara	4.77	4.48	4.89
Central Aran	4.59	4.64	4.56
Mil-Mughan	4.98	4.64	5.11
Shaki-Zagatala	4.10	4.24	4.05
East Zangazur	3.53	0	3.53
Shirvan-Salyan	4.86	4.70	5.02

A.3 LISTING ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSEHOLDS

Given that there may have been changes in the households enumerated in the 2019 Census, a new listing of households was conducted in all the sample enumeration areas prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were trained to visit all the selected enumeration areas and list all households in each enumeration area.

Fourteen teams, each consisting of a lister and mapper, as well as 6 supervisors, were recruited for the listing and mapping operation. The five-day listing training for teams that would work in 12 economic regions was conducted in Baku, from May 10-14 2022. The training for the 2 teams that would work in Nakhchivan AR was conducted on June 13-17 2022 in Baku. Both training sessions covered theoretical and practical aspects of the listing and mapping operation. The first part of the training (2 days) focused on an introduction to the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS, the aim of the mapping and household listing operation, the responsibilities of the listing staff, and the listing procedures. During the second part (3 days) of the training, a pilot survey was conducted in urban and rural clusters in Baku. 15 clusters were selected for the pilot survey, including 5 rural, 5 semi-urban, and 5 urban clusters and none of those clusters were part of the MICS main sample.

The listing exercise commenced on end-May 2022 in 12 economic regions, and following a short period after the first training, on June 2022 in Nakhchivan and was completed in August 2022 for 616 EAs. An additional 10 EAs were selected and listed in December 2022 after a review of the listing results. Fourteen teams conducted the listing in the selected EAs. Each team was comprised of a mapper and a lister and teams were supervised by 6 supervisors. The country MICS team, consisting of staff from the State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan (SSC) and the UNICEF CO, closely monitored the field process to ensure the quality of listing.

Schematic maps that were used by SSC to create Census Sectors, instruction areas and EAs were used as a basis for the mapping of MİCS clusters.

Following a review of the number of households listed by cluster, 6 sample clusters with less than 18 households each were identified. These clusters were merged with the largest neighbouring cluster. For each cluster, 1 neighbouring EA was randomly selected, and within the boundaries of the EA, all occupied households were listed. In an additional 16 sample clusters, 21–29 households were listed. 20 households listed in these 16 EAs were selected for the sample, bringing the final selected sample size to 12,320 households.

A.4   SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams in the field for each enumeration area. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to M_{hi} (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at SSC, where the selection of 20 households in each enumeration area was carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS6 spreadsheet template for systematic random selection of households was adapted for this purpose.[169]

The 2023 Azerbaijan MICS also included water quality testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 5 of the 20 selected households was selected in each sample cluster using random systematic sampling for conducting water quality testing, for both water in the household and at the source and laboratory analysis (fluoride content and hardness, electroconductivity and chloride). The MICS household selection template included 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.[169]

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 2023 Azerbaijan MICS sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by allocating equal numbers of households to each of the economic regions, different sampling fractions were used in each economic region since the number of households in the Census frame varies by economic region. For this reason, sample weights were calculated and used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum (h) and PSU (i):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

The term f_{hi}, the sampling probability for the i-th sample PSU in the h-th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi}$$

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i-th sample PSU in the h-th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

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[169] Available here: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 31, 2018.
https://mics.unicef.org/tools?round=mics6.

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h}$$

n_h =	number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h
M_{hi} =	number of households in the 2019 Census frame for the i-th sample PSU in stratum h
M_h =	total number of households in the 2019 Census frame for stratum h
p_{2hi} =	proportion of the PSU listed in the i-th sample PSU in stratum h (in the case of PSUs that were segmented); for non-segmented PSUs, p_{2hi} = 1
p_{3hi} =	$\frac{20}{M'_{hi}}$
M'_{hi} =	number of households listed in the i-th sample PSU in stratum h

Since the number of households in each enumeration area (PSU) from the 2019 Census frame used for the first stage selection and the updated number of households in the EA from the listing are generally different, individual overall probabilities of selection for households in each sample EA (cluster) were calculated.

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews by stratum, as well as the sample cluster completion rate for each stratum. The adjustment for the cluster and household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum h, defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum h out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum h. The term n'_h is the number of sample clusters with complete enumeration in stratum h, so the first adjustment factor corresponds to the inverse of the sample cluster completion rate for stratum h. This additional adjustment factor is needed in the case where some sample clusters cannot be enumerated in some strata due to security or accessibility problems. In the case where all the sample clusters in each stratum are enumerated, this cluster adjustment factor is equal to 1 for all strata, so it does not affect the weight. This adjustment of the household weight based on the cluster completion rate is included in the corresponding formulas in the MICS template for calculating the weights.

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h, defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women 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 for the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS 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) a subsample of 5 households was selected from the 20 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:

$$W_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}} \times \frac{20}{5} = \frac{4}{f_{hi}}$$

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:

$$W'_{wqhi} = W_{wqhi} \times \frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{m_{wqh}}{m'_{wqh}}$$

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 2023 Azerbaijan 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 0.122318 and 6.765287 in the 616 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

Sample weights were appended to all datasets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women, under-5s, 5-17-year olds and water quality testing with these sample weights.

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The sample of respondents selected in the 2023 Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly, but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- *Standard error* (*se*): Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.

- *Coefficient of variation* (*se*/*r*) is the ratio of the standard error to the value (*r*) of the indicator, and is a measure of the relative sampling error.

- *Design effect* (*deff*) is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The *square root of the design effect* (*deft*) is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A *deft* value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a *deft* value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a complex sample design. If a *deft* (or *deff*) value is less than 1.0 and the corresponding number of observations is relatively small, the values of the standard error and confidence limits should be used with caution. These situations might stem from the small number of observations and the distribution of the indicator values within and between the sample clusters in such estimation domains.

- *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in CSPro Version 6.3 and SPSS Version 24 Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter 3. Results are presented for the national level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), and for all economic regions (Tables SE.4 to SE.16).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalized weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the weighted total population living in these households.

- Access to electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting
- Use of basic drinking water services
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities
- Population covered by social transfers

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.139	0.372	40,849	10,817	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	6	1.762	0.297	na	na	na	na	2	9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	12	2.493	0.202	na	na	na	na	7	17
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	13	2.507	0.196	na	na	na	na	8	18
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1.9	0.065	0.035	na	na	na	na	1.7	2.0
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	35	3.520	0.102	na	na	na	na	28	42
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.042	0.007	0.164	1.145	1.070	1,031	961	0.028	0.056
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.422	0.008	0.019	1.668	1.291	6,340	6,518	0.407	0.438
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.183	0.006	0.034	1.708	1.307	6,340	6,518	0.170	0.195
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.291	0.011	0.039	2.565	1.602	3,979	4,195	0.269	0.314
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.914	0.008	0.009	0.820	0.906	859	912	0.897	0.931
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.998	0.002	0.002	0.993	0.997	859	912	0.995	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.471	0.017	0.036	1.029	1.015	859	912	0.437	0.504
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	0.908	0.016	0.017	1.320	1.149	457	455	0.877	0.939
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	0.416	0.017	0.041	0.547	0.739	457	455	0.382	0.450
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.466	0.018	0.040	0.621	0.788	457	455	0.429	0.503
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.464	0.021	0.045	0.792	0.890	457	455	0.422	0.506
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.660	0.020	0.031	0.890	0.943	479	481	0.619	0.701
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	0.450	0.019	0.042	0.684	0.827	479	481	0.413	0.488
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	0.229	0.018	0.079	0.898	0.948	479	481	0.193	0.265
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.909	0.007	0.008	6.836	2.615	40,849	10,817	0.895	0.924
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.137	0.037	0.270	10.544	3.247	859	912	0.063	0.211
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.184	0.014	0.074	0.268	0.518	233	220	0.157	0.211
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.030	0.004	0.134	1.392	1.180	2,413	2,472	0.022	0.038

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.066	0.006	0.091	1.426	1.194	2,367	2,431	0.054	0.078
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.035	0.010	0.290	7.474	2.734	2,371	2,432	0.015	0.056
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.040	0.005	0.133	1.800	1.342	2,371	2,432	0.029	0.051
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.720	0.014	0.019	1.533	1.238	1,640	1,642	0.692	0.747
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.256	0.017	0.066	1.757	1.326	1,161	1,161	0.222	0.290
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.809	0.020	0.025	1.821	1.350	674	686	0.769	0.850
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.448	0.014	0.031	1.482	1.217	1,845	1,885	0.420	0.475
School readiness	LN.3	0.877	0.015	0.017	1.388	1.178	660	700	0.847	0.906
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.899	0.022	0.024	3.501	1.871	664	684	0.856	0.942
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.967	0.006	0.007	3.642	1.908	2,874	2,902	0.954	0.979
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.020	0.004	0.188	2.063	1.436	2,874	2,902	0.012	0.027
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.987	0.003	0.003	1.668	1.291	2,256	2,271	0.981	0.993
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.965	0.004	0.004	1.980	1.407	3,657	3,699	0.956	0.973
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.020	0.004	0.178	2.380	1.543	3,657	3,699	0.013	0.027
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.964	0.016	0.016	9.708	3.116	1,420	1,382	0.932	0.995
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.828	0.012	0.015	1.361	1.166	1,135	1,253	0.803	0.852
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.101	0.010	0.099	1.360	1.166	1,135	1,253	0.081	0.120
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.834	0.013	0.016	1.630	1.277	1,318	1,260	0.807	0.860
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.577	0.024	0.042	1.639	1.280	1,182	681	0.528	0.625
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.615	0.033	0.053	3.056	1.748	1,182	681	0.550	0.680
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.630	0.020	0.031	9.581	3.095	9,037	5,834	0.591	0.669
Child labour	PR.3	0.051	0.004	0.076	1.529	1.236	8,746	4,893	0.044	0.059
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.001	0.001	0.998	0.637	0.798	1,031	961	0.000	0.002
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.150	0.012	0.079	1.048	1.024	1,031	961	0.126	0.173
Safety	PR.14	0.749	0.008	0.010	2.670	1.634	8,924	8,924	0.734	0.764

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.923	0.005	0.005	3.294	1.815	40,849	10,817	0.914	0.933
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.385	0.022	0.057	4.898	2.213	9,466	2,426	0.341	0.428
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.978	0.003	0.003	3.103	1.761	40,142	10,680	0.973	0.983
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.943	0.004	0.004	3.121	1.767	40,849	10,817	0.935	0.951
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.932	0.004	0.005	3.283	1.812	40,849	10,817	0.923	0.941
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.170	0.014	0.083	15.278	3.909	40,849	10,817	0.142	0.199
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.099	0.005	0.046	1.516	1.231	10,389	6,540	0.090	0.108
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.536	0.014	0.027	8.973	2.996	40,849	10,817	0.508	0.565
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.057	0.004	0.063	2.176	1.475	8,924	8,924	0.050	0.064

na: not applicable

(*) 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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	24,455	4,907	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	6	2.683	0.463	na	na	na	na	0	11
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	10	3.545	0.359	na	na	na	na	3	17
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	10	3.545	0.359	na	na	na	na	3	17
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1.6	0.087	0.054	na	na	na	na	1.4	1.8
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	16	3.473	0.214	na	na	na	na	9	23
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.025	0.007	0.282	0.832	0.912	632	401	0.011	0.040
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.381	0.011	0.028	1.310	1.145	3,714	2,684	0.359	0.402
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.197	0.009	0.048	1.486	1.219	3,714	2,684	0.178	0.215
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.322	0.019	0.059	2.757	1.660	2,267	1,667	0.284	0.360
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.941	0.009	0.010	0.571	0.756	474	353	0.922	0.960
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.998	0.002	0.002	0.598	0.774	474	353	0.995	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.523	0.027	0.052	1.062	1.031	474	353	0.468	0.578
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	0.876	0.026	0.030	1.131	1.064	249	178	0.824	0.929
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	0.322	0.017	0.054	0.241	0.491	249	178	0.288	0.357
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.339	0.021	0.061	0.336	0.580	249	178	0.297	0.380
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.392	0.029	0.074	0.633	0.795	249	178	0.334	0.451
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.634	0.030	0.047	0.700	0.837	256	184	0.575	0.694
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	0.379	0.019	0.051	0.286	0.535	256	184	0.340	0.417
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	0.129	0.016	0.121	0.395	0.629	256	184	0.098	0.160
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.983	0.002	0.002	1.300	1.140	24,455	4,907	0.979	0.987
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.208	0.061	0.296	8.076	2.842	474	353	0.085	0.331
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.206	0.018	0.089	0.185	0.430	139	91	0.170	0.243
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.027	0.007	0.239	1.490	1.221	1,269	935	0.014	0.040
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.068	0.010	0.142	1.337	1.156	1,244	919	0.049	0.087

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.051	0.019	0.366	6.571	2.563	1,244	919	0.014	0.088
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.041	0.009	0.217	1.853	1.361	1,244	919	0.023	0.059
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.759	0.022	0.028	1.638	1.280	895	642	0.716	0.802
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.310	0.027	0.088	1.579	1.256	639	458	0.255	0.364
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.806	0.030	0.037	1.680	1.296	405	289	0.746	0.867
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.465	0.020	0.044	1.259	1.122	1,074	758	0.424	0.506
School readiness	LN.3	0.872	0.019	0.022	0.898	0.948	387	287	0.834	0.909
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.872	0.037	0.043	3.469	1.862	399	281	0.798	0.947
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.958	0.010	0.011	3.448	1.857	1,755	1,253	0.938	0.979
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.023	0.006	0.251	1.871	1.368	1,755	1,253	0.012	0.035
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.986	0.004	0.005	1.477	1.215	1,392	1,002	0.977	0.995
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.966	0.006	0.006	1.843	1.358	2,254	1,635	0.954	0.978
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.019	0.005	0.278	2.402	1.550	2,254	1,635	0.008	0.029
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.960	0.024	0.026	9.546	3.090	896	612	0.911	1.000
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.839	0.017	0.021	1.203	1.097	649	531	0.804	0.874
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.094	0.014	0.151	1.259	1.122	649	531	0.066	0.123
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.874	0.018	0.021	1.745	1.321	836	566	0.837	0.911
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.553	0.028	0.051	7.954	2.820	5,419	2,478	0.497	0.609
Child labour	PR.3	0.029	0.004	0.138	1.207	1.099	5,292	2,141	0.021	0.037
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	632	401	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.084	0.015	0.179	1.178	1.085	632	401	0.054	0.114
Safety	PR.14	0.793	0.010	0.013	2.410	1.552	5,475	3,893	0.773	0.813
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.980	0.002	0.003	1.528	1.236	24,455	4,907	0.975	0.985
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.544	0.033	0.060	4.508	2.123	5,722	1,055	0.479	0.609
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.978	0.004	0.004	3.564	1.888	23,788	4,788	0.970	0.986
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.985	0.004	0.004	4.273	2.067	24,455	4,907	0.977	0.992
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.971	0.005	0.005	4.323	2.079	24,455	4,907	0.961	0.981
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.145	0.023	0.156	20.310	4.507	24,455	4,907	0.100	0.190

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound *r* - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound *r* + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.084	0.006	0.075	1.433	1.197	6,187	2,784	0.071	0.096
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.499	0.022	0.044	9.620	3.102	24,455	4,907	0.455	0.543
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.050	0.005	0.106	2.272	1.507	5,475	3,893	0.039	0.060

na: not applicable

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

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.434	16,394	5,910	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	6	2.153	0.352	na	na	na	na	2	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	15	3.370	0.219	na	na	na	na	9	22
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	16	3.402	0.208	na	na	na	na	10	23
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.2	0.086	0.039	na	na	na	na	2.1	2.4
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	63	5.756	0.091	na	na	na	na	51	74
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.069	0.014	0.199	1.638	1.280	399	560	0.042	0.097
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.482	0.010	0.021	1.532	1.238	2,626	3,834	0.462	0.502
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.163	0.007	0.045	1.495	1.223	2,626	3,834	0.148	0.178
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.250	0.010	0.040	1.373	1.172	1,712	2,528	0.230	0.270
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.881	0.013	0.015	0.895	0.946	384	559	0.855	0.907
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.997	0.003	0.003	1.493	1.222	384	559	0.992	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.406	0.020	0.049	0.922	0.960	384	559	0.366	0.446
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	0.947	0.011	0.012	0.695	0.833	208	277	0.924	0.969
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	0.529	0.032	0.060	1.106	1.052	208	277	0.466	0.592
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.619	0.032	0.052	1.206	1.098	208	277	0.554	0.683
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.550	0.029	0.052	0.913	0.956	208	277	0.493	0.607
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.689	0.027	0.039	0.990	0.995	223	297	0.636	0.743
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	0.533	0.033	0.061	1.275	1.129	223	297	0.467	0.598
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	0.344	0.034	0.098	1.488	1.220	223	297	0.276	0.411
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.800	0.017	0.021	10.384	3.222	16,394	5,910	0.766	0.833
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.050	0.011	0.228	1.529	1.237	384	559	0.027	0.073
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.152	0.020	0.130	0.386	0.621	95	129	0.112	0.191
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.033	0.005	0.135	0.973	0.987	1,144	1,537	0.024	0.043
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.063	0.007	0.110	1.224	1.106	1,124	1,512	0.049	0.077
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.018	0.004	0.201	1.123	1.060	1,128	1,513	0.011	0.025

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.039	0.005	0.141	1.207	1.099	1,128	1,513	0.028	0.050
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.672	0.018	0.027	1.463	1.210	745	1,000	0.636	0.708
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.190	0.018	0.094	1.441	1.200	522	703	0.154	0.225
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.814	0.023	0.028	1.376	1.173	270	397	0.768	0.860
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.423	0.018	0.043	1.513	1.230	771	1,127	0.387	0.460
School readiness	LN.3	0.884	0.024	0.027	2.315	1.522	273	413	0.836	0.932
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.939	0.012	0.012	0.932	0.965	265	403	0.916	0.962
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.980	0.004	0.004	1.328	1.152	1,119	1,649	0.972	0.988
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.015	0.003	0.238	1.371	1.171	1,119	1,649	0.008	0.021
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.989	0.003	0.003	1.250	1.118	863	1,269	0.983	0.996
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.962	0.005	0.006	1.583	1.258	1,404	2,064	0.951	0.972
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.022	0.004	0.178	1.461	1.209	1,404	2,064	0.014	0.030
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.970	0.007	0.007	1.277	1.130	524	770	0.956	0.984
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.812	0.017	0.021	1.388	1.178	486	722	0.777	0.846
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.109	0.013	0.120	1.258	1.121	486	722	0.083	0.135
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.763	0.017	0.023	1.151	1.073	482	694	0.728	0.798
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.746	0.010	0.013	1.738	1.318	3,618	3,356	0.726	0.766
Child labour	PR.3	0.086	0.007	0.085	1.876	1.370	3,454	2,752	0.072	0.101
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.002	0.002	0.994	0.952	0.976	399	560	0.000	0.005
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.254	0.017	0.067	0.860	0.927	399	560	0.220	0.288
Safety	PR.14	0.678	0.009	0.014	1.944	1.394	3,449	5,031	0.660	0.697
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.839	0.010	0.012	4.527	2.128	16,394	5,910	0.819	0.860
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.141	0.016	0.111	2.778	1.667	3,744	1,371	0.110	0.172
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.977	0.002	0.002	1.069	1.034	16,354	5,892	0.973	0.981
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.880	0.008	0.009	3.351	1.831	16,394	5,910	0.865	0.896
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.873	0.008	0.009	3.160	1.778	16,394	5,910	0.857	0.888
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.208	0.009	0.045	3.117	1.766	16,394	5,910	0.190	0.227

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.122	0.006	0.050	1.322	1.150	4,202	3,756	0.109	0.134
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.592	0.010	0.018	2.689	1.640	16,394	5,910	0.571	0.613
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.069	0.004	0.058	1.241	1.114	3,449	5,031	0.061	0.077

na: not applicable

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

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Baku

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	11,803	1,066	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1.4	0.151	0.109	na	na	na	na	1.1	1.7
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	5	3.032	0.620	na	na	na	na	0	11
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.015	0.011	0.711	0.774	0.880	353	99	0.000	0.037
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.306	0.016	0.053	0.671	0.819	1,772	534	0.273	0.339
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.212	0.016	0.076	0.825	0.908	1,772	534	0.180	0.244
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.363	0.040	0.110	2.084	1.444	1,035	304	0.283	0.443
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.976	0.004	0.005	0.050	0.224	208	60	0.968	0.985
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	208	60	1.000	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.535	0.057	0.107	0.775	0.880	208	60	0.420	0.649
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.877)	(0.053)	(0.060)	(0.832)	(0.912)	114	33	(0.771)	(0.983)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.166)	(0.021)	(0.128)	(0.104)	(0.322)	114	33	(0.124)	(0.208)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.293)	(0.038)	(0.130)	(0.225)	(0.474)	114	33	(0.217)	(0.369)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.340)	(0.053)	(0.156)	(0.402)	(0.634)	114	33	(0.234)	(0.447)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.717)	(0.046)	(0.065)	(0.318)	(0.564)	116	31	(0.624)	(0.809)
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	(0.362)	(0.020)	(0.056)	(0.054)	(0.231)	116	31	(0.322)	(0.403)
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	(0.043)	(0.003)	(0.058)	(0.005)	(0.068)	116	31	(0.038)	(0.048)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.999	0.000	0.000	0.372	0.610	11,803	1,066	0.998	1.000
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.358	0.115	0.322	3.417	1.849	208	60	0.128	0.589
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	60	13	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.018	0.012	0.646	1.117	1.057	527	147	0.000	0.041
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.068	0.019	0.276	0.798	0.893	518	144	0.031	0.106
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.072	0.041	0.576	3.678	1.918	518	144	0.000	0.155

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Baku

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.042	0.019	0.464	1.344	1.159	518	144	0.003	0.081
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.756	0.044	0.058	1.087	1.042	393	107	0.669	0.843
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.253	0.052	0.205	1.061	1.030	277	76	0.149	0.356
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.826	0.054	0.066	1.189	1.090	194	59	0.717	0.934
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.403	0.032	0.078	0.642	0.801	537	156	0.340	0.466
School readiness	LN.3	0.892	0.028	0.032	0.409	0.640	186	50	0.835	0.949
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.820	0.079	0.097	2.081	1.443	205	50	0.661	0.978
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.937	0.023	0.025	2.127	1.458	848	233	0.891	0.984
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.029	0.012	0.405	1.114	1.055	848	233	0.005	0.052
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.984	0.008	0.008	0.836	0.914	688	216	0.968	0.999
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.963	0.011	0.012	1.184	1.088	1,113	346	0.940	0.985
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.023	0.010	0.423	1.465	1.210	1,113	346	0.004	0.043
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.941	0.046	0.049	5.471	2.339	468	145	0.849	1.000
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.867	0.032	0.037	0.866	0.931	271	97	0.802	0.931
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.097	0.025	0.255	0.673	0.820	271	97	0.048	0.147
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.904	0.027	0.030	1.168	1.081	455	143	0.851	0.957
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.371	0.039	0.106	3.123	1.767	2,590	472	0.292	0.449
Child labour	PR.3	0.014	0.005	0.337	0.689	0.830	2,543	434	0.005	0.023
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	353	99	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.072	0.025	0.340	0.883	0.939	353	99	0.023	0.122
Safety	PR.14	0.881	0.016	0.018	1.905	1.380	2,695	826	0.850	0.912
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.997	0.002	0.002	1.316	1.147	11,803	1,066	0.993	1.000
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.692	0.058	0.083	2.850	1.688	2,806	183	0.577	0.808
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.977	0.007	0.008	2.477	1.574	11,414	1,032	0.962	0.992
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	1.000	0.000	0.000			11,803	1,066	1.000	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.994	0.003	0.003	1.410	1.188	11,803	1,066	0.989	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.129	0.044	0.343	18.567	4.309	11,803	1,066	0.040	0.217

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Baku

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.045	0.010	0.214	1.154	1.074	2,935	541	0.025	0.064
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.421	0.041	0.097	7.244	2.692	11,803	1,066	0.339	0.502
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.032	0.009	0.273	1.997	1.413	2,695	826	0.014	0.049

na: not applicable

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

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

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	1,547	1,120	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(25)	(14.048)	(0.559)	na	na	na	na	(-3)	(53)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(27)	(14.090)	(0.529)	na	na	na	na	(-2)	(55)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(30)	(14.228)	(0.475)	na	na	na	na	(2)	(58)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.0	0.173	0.087	na	na	na	na	1.6	2.3
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	33	8.827	0.269	na	na	na	na	15	51
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.021	0.015	0.714	1.067	1.033	36	98	0.000	0.051
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.689	0.018	0.026	0.992	0.996	231	646	0.653	0.725
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.314	0.016	0.052	0.796	0.892	231	646	0.282	0.347
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.388	0.019	0.050	0.829	0.910	187	522	0.349	0.427
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.894	0.030	0.033	0.798	0.893	32	87	0.835	0.954
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	32	87	1.000	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.364	0.058	0.160	1.258	1.122	32	87	0.247	0.480
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.959)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.492)	(0.702)	17	42	(0.916)	(1.000)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.577)	(0.057)	(0.099)	(0.548)	(0.740)	17	42	(0.463)	(0.691)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.688)	(0.051)	(0.074)	(0.489)	(0.699)	17	42	(0.587)	(0.789)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.622)	(0.059)	(0.095)	(0.612)	(0.782)	17	42	(0.504)	(0.741)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.717	0.058	0.081	0.828	0.910	19	51	0.601	0.833
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	0.647	0.061	0.095	0.820	0.906	19	51	0.525	0.770
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	0.283	0.055	0.193	0.736	0.858	19	51	0.174	0.393
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.901	0.016	0.018	3.134	1.770	1,547	1,120	0.869	0.932
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.038	0.018	0.460	0.721	0.849	32	87	0.003	0.073
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	21	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.051	0.016	0.317	1.309	1.144	93	243	0.019	0.083
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.117	0.023	0.195	1.212	1.101	93	243	0.071	0.162
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.036	0.014	0.378	1.275	1.129	92	242	0.009	0.063

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Nakhchivan AR

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.026	0.011	0.415	1.126	1.061	92	242	0.005	0.048
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.709	0.030	0.043	0.701	0.837	60	159	0.649	0.770
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.212	0.042	0.199	1.144	1.069	41	108	0.128	0.297
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.816	0.033	0.041	0.525	0.725	25	73	0.749	0.882
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.382	0.037	0.097	1.101	1.049	68	190	0.308	0.456
School readiness	LN.3	0.873	0.023	0.026	0.366	0.605	27	78	0.827	0.919
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.929	0.034	0.037	1.378	1.174	28	79	0.860	0.997
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.977	0.011	0.011	1.543	1.242	102	287	0.956	0.999
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.023	0.011	0.483	1.543	1.242	102	287	0.001	0.044
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	86	237	1.000	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.973	0.009	0.009	1.161	1.078	131	363	0.955	0.991
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.008	0.005	0.558	0.932	0.965	131	363	0.000	0.017
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.950	0.017	0.018	0.898	0.948	51	150	0.916	0.984
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.869	0.028	0.032	0.989	0.994	51	144	0.813	0.925
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.047	0.018	0.376	1.001	1.000	51	144	0.012	0.083
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.778	0.026	0.034	0.524	0.724	47	132	0.725	0.830
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.767	0.020	0.026	1.248	1.117	321	571	0.727	0.806
Child labour	PR.3	0.097	0.019	0.192	1.970	1.403	324	497	0.060	0.134
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	36	98	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.117	0.037	0.314	1.274	1.129	36	98	0.044	0.191
Safety	PR.14	0.515	0.027	0.053	2.678	1.636	324	902	0.461	0.570
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.845	0.020	0.023	3.269	1.808	1,547	1,120	0.806	0.884
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.213	0.035	0.163	1.945	1.395	342	272	0.144	0.282
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.985	0.005	0.005	1.600	1.265	1,543	1,116	0.976	0.994
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.946	0.008	0.009	1.541	1.241	1,547	1,120	0.929	0.963
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.942	0.008	0.008	1.242	1.114	1,547	1,120	0.926	0.958
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.041	0.007	0.182	1.585	1.259	1,547	1,120	0.026	0.056

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Nakhchivan AR

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.162	0.015	0.090	1.028	1.014	385	657	0.133	0.191
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.603	0.022	0.036	2.221	1.490	1,547	1,120	0.560	0.647
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.073	0.013	0.179	2.290	1.513	324	902	0.047	0.100

na: not applicable

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

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases; 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Absheron-Khizi

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	4,057	880	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1.6	0.188	0.117	na	na	na	na	1.2	2.0
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	27	9.503	0.354	na	na	na	na	8	46
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.035	0.015	0.434	0.641	0.800	128	94	0.005	0.066
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.420	0.020	0.047	0.822	0.907	656	508	0.380	0.459
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.174	0.018	0.104	1.159	1.077	656	508	0.138	0.210
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.284	0.028	0.099	1.202	1.097	402	313	0.228	0.340
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.899	0.014	0.015	0.133	0.365	86	64	0.872	0.927
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	86	64	1.000	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.609	0.041	0.067	0.438	0.662	86	64	0.528	0.691
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.957)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.065)	(0.254)	43	29	(0.938)	(0.977)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.465)	(0.047)	(0.101)	(0.251)	(0.501)	43	29	(0.371)	(0.560)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.494)	(0.062)	(0.125)	(0.425)	(0.652)	43	29	(0.371)	(0.618)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.504)	(0.061)	(0.122)	(0.424)	(0.651)	43	29	(0.381)	(0.627)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.674)	(0.055)	(0.082)	(0.488)	(0.699)	44	36	(0.563)	(0.785)
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	(0.489)	(0.055)	(0.112)	(0.422)	(0.650)	44	36	(0.379)	(0.598)
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	(0.376)	(0.045)	(0.120)	(0.305)	(0.553)	44	36	(0.285)	(0.467)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.995	0.002	0.002	1.045	1.022	4,057	880	0.990	1.000
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.090	0.035	0.386	0.926	0.962	86	64	0.020	0.159
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	18	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.027	0.012	0.437	0.837	0.915	237	161	0.003	0.050
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.054	0.018	0.334	0.961	0.980	227	153	0.018	0.090

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Absheron-Khizi

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.051	0.016	0.320	0.839	0.916	227	153	0.018	0.084
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.026	0.006	0.246	0.242	0.492	227	153	0.013	0.038
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.752	0.037	0.049	0.889	0.943	170	121	0.677	0.826
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.213	0.050	0.236	1.266	1.125	127	85	0.113	0.314
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.562)	(0.048)	(0.085)	(0.435)	(0.660)	57	48	(0.467)	(0.658)
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.361	0.050	0.138	1.463	1.210	169	137	0.262	0.461
School readiness	LN.3	(0.778)	(0.087)	(0.112)	(1.975)	(1.405)	60	46	(0.603)	(0.952)
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	(0.895)	(0.042)	(0.047)	(0.758)	(0.871)	51	42	(0.812)	(0.978)
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.973	0.011	0.011	0.998	0.999	275	221	0.951	0.995
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.030	0.011	0.369	0.937	0.968	275	221	0.008	0.053
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.982	0.009	0.010	0.838	0.915	207	166	0.963	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.962	0.012	0.012	1.087	1.042	351	282	0.939	0.986
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.016	0.008	0.514	1.195	1.093	351	282	0.000	0.032
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	182	144	1.000	1.000
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.835	0.029	0.035	0.639	0.799	128	104	0.776	0.893
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.087	0.032	0.369	1.335	1.155	128	104	0.023	0.151
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.805	0.039	0.049	1.164	1.079	158	120	0.727	0.884
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.768	0.029	0.037	2.023	1.422	864	436	0.711	0.826
Child labour	PR.3	0.022	0.010	0.447	1.769	1.330	858	386	0.002	0.043
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	128	94	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.066	0.017	0.256	0.433	0.658	128	94	0.032	0.100
Safety	PR.14	0.830	0.017	0.020	1.536	1.239	999	784	0.797	0.864
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.990	0.008	0.008	5.020	2.241	4,057	880	0.975	1.000
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.715	0.057	0.079	3.112	1.764	908	199	0.602	0.828
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.980	0.007	0.007	1.922	1.386	3,958	852	0.967	0.993
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.975	0.017	0.018	10.544	3.247	4,057	880	0.941	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.963	0.018	0.018	7.760	2.786	4,057	880	0.927	0.998
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.029	0.015	0.500	6.657	2.580	4,057	880	0.000	0.059

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Absheron-Khizi

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.072	0.015	0.202	1.620	1.273	1,029	507	0.043	0.102
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.482	0.026	0.054	2.386	1.545	4,057	880	0.429	0.534
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.031	0.007	0.227	1.276	1.130	999	784	0.017	0.045

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

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

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Daghlig Shirvan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	1,028	753	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.1)	(0.254)	(0.122)	na	na	na	na	(1.6)	(2.6)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	(92)	(21.003)	(0.228)	na	na	na	na	(50)	(134)
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.071	0.033	0.462	0.994	0.997	22	62	0.005	0.136
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.350	0.022	0.064	0.994	0.997	151	458	0.305	0.394
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.153	0.018	0.117	1.132	1.064	151	458	0.117	0.189
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.260	0.031	0.121	1.364	1.168	89	267	0.197	0.322
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.788	0.040	0.051	0.620	0.787	21	65	0.708	0.869
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	21	65	1.000	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.444	0.049	0.110	0.624	0.790	21	65	0.346	0.543
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.931)	(0.042)	(0.045)	(0.752)	(0.867)	10	28	(0.847)	(1.000)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.238)	(0.043)	(0.179)	(0.269)	(0.519)	10	28	(0.153)	(0.323)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.260)	(0.072)	(0.276)	(0.723)	(0.850)	10	28	(0.116)	(0.403)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.333)	(0.091)	(0.272)	(0.995)	(0.998)	10	28	(0.152)	(0.514)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.453)	(0.045)	(0.100)	(0.279)	(0.528)	13	35	(0.363)	(0.544)
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	(0.239)	(0.037)	(0.156)	(0.260)	(0.510)	13	35	(0.165)	(0.314)
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	(0.136)	(0.035)	(0.257)	(0.354)	(0.595)	13	35	(0.066)	(0.207)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.880	0.016	0.019	1.932	1.390	1,028	753	0.847	0.913
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.046	0.024	0.525	0.850	0.922	21	65	0.000	0.094
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	14	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.028	0.016	0.595	1.984	1.409	68	198	0.000	0.061
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.085	0.019	0.228	0.948	0.974	68	198	0.046	0.124
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.013	0.008	0.597	0.922	0.960	68	198	0.000	0.028

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Daghlig Shirvan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.073	0.018	0.247	0.953	0.976	68	198	0.037	0.109
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.847	0.032	0.038	1.053	1.026	45	134	0.783	0.911
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.323	0.044	0.138	0.883	0.940	33	99	0.234	0.411
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.792)	(0.049)	(0.062)	(0.705)	(0.840)	16	49	(0.693)	(0.890)
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.397	0.045	0.113	1.144	1.069	44	136	0.307	0.487
School readiness	LN.3	0.850	0.070	0.083	2.181	1.477	19	57	0.709	0.991
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.910	0.035	0.038	0.802	0.895	19	55	0.841	0.980
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.964	0.011	0.011	0.684	0.827	74	213	0.942	0.985
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.028	0.011	0.383	0.900	0.949	74	213	0.007	0.050
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	57	157	1.000	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.975	0.005	0.005	0.279	0.528	98	271	0.965	0.985
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.006	0.002	0.384	0.221	0.470	98	271	0.001	0.010
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.966	0.017	0.018	0.917	0.958	33	102	0.932	1.000
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.789	0.065	0.082	2.091	1.446	28	84	0.659	0.919
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.129	0.037	0.288	1.020	1.010	28	84	0.054	0.203
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.810	0.025	0.031	0.297	0.545	24	75	0.760	0.859
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.605	0.033	0.054	1.848	1.359	233	414	0.539	0.670
Child labour	PR.3	0.032	0.011	0.331	1.211	1.100	225	333	0.011	0.053
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	22	62	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.285	0.057	0.200	0.971	0.985	22	62	0.171	0.398
Safety	PR.14	0.984	0.007	0.007	1.700	1.304	200	603	0.970	0.997
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.919	0.024	0.026	5.789	2.406	1,028	753	0.871	0.967
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.170	0.044	0.257	2.502	1.582	237	186	0.083	0.258
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.991	0.003	0.003	0.869	0.932	1,028	753	0.984	0.997
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.931	0.013	0.014	1.891	1.375	1,028	753	0.905	0.956
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.928	0.013	0.014	1.839	1.356	1,028	753	0.902	0.953
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.063	0.013	0.207	2.165	1.471	1,028	753	0.037	0.089

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: DAGHLIG SHIRVAN

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.074	0.009	0.122	0.551	0.742	270	468	0.056	0.092
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.618	0.026	0.041	2.075	1.440	1,028	753	0.567	0.670
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.006	0.003	0.528	0.938	0.968	200	603	0.000	0.011

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases; 125–249 unweighted person-years of exposure for fertility indicators

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Ganja-Dashkasan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2,545	872	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.0)	(0.185)	(0.091)	na	na	na	na	(1.7)	(2.4)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	38	11.635	0.303	na	na	na	na	15	62
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.067	0.028	0.420	0.966	0.983	62	77	0.011	0.124
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.332	0.024	0.073	1.312	1.145	385	497	0.284	0.381
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.145	0.020	0.141	1.674	1.294	385	497	0.105	0.186
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.273	0.037	0.137	1.853	1.361	205	265	0.199	0.348
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.838	0.051	0.061	1.578	1.256	63	82	0.735	0.941
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.987	0.013	0.013	1.129	1.063	63	82	0.961	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.451	0.052	0.115	0.874	0.935	63	82	0.348	0.555
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.916)	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.534)	(0.731)	36	44	(0.854)	(0.978)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.514)	(0.050)	(0.097)	(0.426)	(0.653)	36	44	(0.414)	(0.613)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.553)	(0.047)	(0.084)	(0.378)	(0.615)	36	44	(0.459)	(0.646)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.557)	(0.047)	(0.084)	(0.379)	(0.615)	36	44	(0.464)	(0.650)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.661)	(0.058)	(0.088)	(0.465)	(0.682)	27	32	(0.545)	(0.777)
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	(0.603)	(0.094)	(0.157)	(1.154)	(1.074)	27	32	(0.414)	(0.792)
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	(0.290)	(0.090)	(0.311)	(1.221)	(1.105)	27	32	(0.110)	(0.470)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.905	0.025	0.027	6.151	2.480	2,545	872	0.856	0.955
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.126	0.041	0.325	1.231	1.110	63	82	0.044	0.207
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	14	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.030	0.014	0.451	1.228	1.108	160	193	0.003	0.058
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.088	0.022	0.251	1.160	1.077	159	191	0.044	0.133

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Ganja-Dashkasan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deff*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.019	0.012	0.640	1.511	1.229	160	192	0.000	0.043
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.022	0.012	0.518	1.167	1.080	160	192	0.000	0.045
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.698	0.050	0.072	1.488	1.220	104	125	0.597	0.798
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.420	0.063	0.151	1.520	1.233	77	93	0.293	0.546
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.929	0.034	0.036	0.998	0.999	44	59	0.861	0.996
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.578	0.054	0.094	2.023	1.422	125	168	0.469	0.687
School readiness	LN.3	0.786	0.050	0.063	0.963	0.981	49	67	0.687	0.885
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.969	0.021	0.022	0.830	0.911	41	58	0.928	1.000
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.975	0.010	0.011	1.046	1.023	175	235	0.954	0.996
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.017	0.008	0.491	0.965	0.982	175	235	0.000	0.033
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.990	0.007	0.007	0.924	0.961	135	181	0.976	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.977	0.008	0.008	0.838	0.915	216	290	0.961	0.993
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.012	0.007	0.628	1.372	1.171	216	290	0.000	0.027
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	93	122	1.000	1.000
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.895	0.036	0.040	1.122	1.059	63	82	0.823	0.967
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.084	0.028	0.333	0.828	0.910	63	82	0.028	0.140
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.941	0.019	0.020	0.782	0.884	92	119	0.903	0.979
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.780	0.021	0.028	1.255	1.120	569	468	0.737	0.823
Child labour	PR.3	0.028	0.012	0.438	1.998	1.414	526	369	0.003	0.052
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.011	0.011	0.955	0.782	0.884	62	77	0.000	0.032
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.135	0.035	0.259	0.795	0.892	62	77	0.065	0.205
Safety	PR.14	0.653	0.016	0.025	0.793	0.891	538	692	0.621	0.686
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.926	0.028	0.030	9.795	3.130	2,545	872	0.870	0.981
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.200	0.046	0.229	2.494	1.579	625	191	0.108	0.291
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.995	0.002	0.002	0.855	0.925	2,479	847	0.990	0.999
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.982	0.004	0.004	0.644	0.803	2,545	872	0.975	0.990
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.969	0.007	0.007	1.430	1.196	2,545	872	0.955	0.983
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.149	0.031	0.211	6.803	2.608	2,545	872	0.086	0.212

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Ganja-Dashkasan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.102	0.014	0.140	1.093	1.046	630	494	0.073	0.130
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.583	0.023	0.039	1.829	1.353	2,545	872	0.538	0.629
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.080	0.012	0.149	1.338	1.157	538	692	0.056	0.104

na: not applicable

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases; 125–249 unweighted person-years of exposure for fertility indicators

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Karabakh

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2,286	926	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(13)	(6.766)	(0.509)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(27)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.3	0.207	0.089	na	na	na	na	1.9	2.7
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	95	23.312	0.246	na	na	na	na	48	141
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.118	0.043	0.365	1.493	1.222	50	85	0.032	0.204
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.469	0.021	0.045	1.045	1.022	365	594	0.428	0.511
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.102	0.015	0.144	1.401	1.184	365	594	0.072	0.131
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.164	0.022	0.134	1.290	1.136	226	369	0.120	0.208
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.934	0.019	0.020	0.568	0.754	59	101	0.896	0.971
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	59	101	1.000	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.456	0.051	0.112	1.047	1.023	59	101	0.355	0.558
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	0.890	0.049	0.055	1.268	1.126	35	52	0.791	0.989
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	0.363	0.045	0.123	0.442	0.665	35	52	0.274	0.453
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.430	0.069	0.160	0.989	0.994	35	52	0.292	0.567
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.383	0.056	0.147	0.686	0.828	35	52	0.270	0.496
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.678)	(0.060)	(0.089)	(0.529)	(0.727)	23	33	(0.558)	(0.798)
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	(0.526)	(0.036)	(0.068)	(0.165)	(0.406)	23	33	(0.454)	(0.598)
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	(0.283)	(0.074)	(0.263)	(0.872)	(0.934)	23	33	(0.134)	(0.431)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.890	0.021	0.024	4.162	2.040	2,286	926	0.848	0.932
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.055	0.025	0.448	1.176	1.085	59	101	0.006	0.105
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	21	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.027	0.009	0.346	0.805	0.897	159	240	0.008	0.046
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.040	0.012	0.292	0.824	0.907	155	234	0.017	0.063
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.011	0.008	0.700	1.272	1.128	155	233	0.000	0.027

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Karabakh

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.073	0.012	0.167	0.506	0.711	155	233	0.048	0.097
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.666	0.041	0.061	1.094	1.046	99	147	0.585	0.748
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.274	0.056	0.205	1.788	1.337	76	114	0.162	0.386
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.918	0.030	0.033	0.644	0.802	33	53	0.857	0.979
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.482	0.048	0.100	1.522	1.234	101	166	0.386	0.578
School readiness	LN.3	0.871	0.051	0.059	1.587	1.260	41	69	0.769	0.974
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.907	0.039	0.043	1.252	1.119	42	71	0.829	0.985
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.960	0.016	0.017	1.997	1.413	168	283	0.928	0.993
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.035	0.016	0.454	2.094	1.447	168	283	0.003	0.066
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.978	0.011	0.011	1.094	1.046	121	194	0.956	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.930	0.019	0.020	1.834	1.354	204	331	0.893	0.968
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.041	0.012	0.283	1.127	1.062	204	331	0.018	0.064
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.932	0.023	0.025	1.055	1.027	78	128	0.887	0.978
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.737	0.048	0.065	1.356	1.164	68	117	0.642	0.832
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.216	0.049	0.225	1.615	1.271	68	117	0.119	0.313
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.697	0.046	0.066	1.120	1.059	63	113	0.605	0.789
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.713	0.023	0.032	1.346	1.160	529	532	0.668	0.759
Child labour	PR.3	0.095	0.021	0.222	2.269	1.506	497	442	0.053	0.137
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	50	85	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.307	0.040	0.130	0.630	0.794	50	85	0.227	0.386
Safety	PR.14	0.514	0.018	0.036	1.054	1.027	479	777	0.477	0.551
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.856	0.025	0.029	4.633	2.152	2,286	926	0.807	0.906
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.170	0.032	0.189	1.256	1.121	538	172	0.105	0.234
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.966	0.005	0.005	0.612	0.783	2,261	917	0.957	0.976
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.849	0.013	0.015	1.130	1.063	2,286	926	0.824	0.874
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.831	0.013	0.016	1.129	1.063	2,286	926	0.805	0.857
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.229	0.022	0.096	2.528	1.590	2,286	926	0.185	0.273

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Karabakh

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.206	0.023	0.113	1.961	1.400	596	589	0.159	0.253
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.693	0.020	0.029	1.784	1.336	2,286	926	0.653	0.734
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.084	0.010	0.123	1.076	1.038	479	777	0.064	0.105

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases; 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Gazakh-Tovuz

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2,893	758	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(1.8)	(0.179)	(0.097)	na	na	na	na	(1.5)	(2.2)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	49	12.483	0.257	na	na	na	na	24	74
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.056	0.041	0.730	1.978	1.406	57	63	0.000	0.139
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.262	0.029	0.112	2.025	1.423	439	458	0.204	0.321
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.147	0.018	0.120	1.141	1.068	439	458	0.112	0.183
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.301	0.027	0.090	0.759	0.871	215	220	0.247	0.355
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.968	0.023	0.023	0.932	0.966	54	57	0.923	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	54	57	1.000	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.639	0.063	0.099	0.977	0.988	54	57	0.512	0.766
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.744)	(0.059)	(0.080)	(0.482)	(0.695)	25	27	(0.625)	(0.863)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.626)	(0.081)	(0.130)	(0.732)	(0.855)	25	27	(0.463)	(0.788)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.574)	(0.053)	(0.092)	(0.294)	(0.542)	25	27	(0.468)	(0.679)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.639)	(0.031)	(0.048)	(0.107)	(0.328)	25	27	(0.577)	(0.701)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.633)	(0.043)	(0.068)	(0.262)	(0.512)	33	34	(0.547)	(0.719)
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	(0.484)	(0.085)	(0.177)	(0.965)	(0.982)	33	34	(0.313)	(0.655)
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	(0.389)	(0.104)	(0.266)	(1.491)	(1.221)	33	34	(0.182)	(0.597)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.889	0.031	0.035	7.282	2.699	2,893	758	0.828	0.951
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.097	0.037	0.383	0.888	0.943	54	57	0.023	0.172
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	13	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.056	0.019	0.346	1.168	1.081	168	167	0.017	0.094
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.106	0.023	0.221	0.946	0.972	165	165	0.059	0.153
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.035	0.017	0.479	1.367	1.169	166	166	0.002	0.068

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Gazakh-Tovuz

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound *r* - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound *r* + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.034	0.014	0.411	0.987	0.993	166	166	0.006	0.062
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.687	0.039	0.056	0.760	0.872	115	111	0.610	0.764
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.349	0.060	0.172	1.204	1.097	82	77	0.229	0.469
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.654	0.055	0.084	0.660	0.812	55	50	0.544	0.765
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.499	0.051	0.102	1.364	1.168	139	133	0.397	0.600
School readiness	LN.3	(0.922)	(0.042)	(0.046)	(1.052)	(1.026)	44	44	(0.838)	(1.000)
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	(0.959)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.720)	(0.849)	47	49	(0.911)	(1.000)
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.984	0.009	0.010	1.078	1.038	201	195	0.965	1.000
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.017	0.011	0.684	1.540	1.241	201	195	0.000	0.039
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.993	0.007	0.007	0.993	0.997	149	151	0.980	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.951	0.016	0.017	1.468	1.212	256	258	0.919	0.984
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.030	0.013	0.425	1.447	1.203	256	258	0.005	0.056
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.990	0.010	0.010	1.152	1.073	112	116	0.970	1.000
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.859	0.038	0.045	0.867	0.931	71	72	0.782	0.936
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	71	72	0.000	0.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.830	0.039	0.047	0.872	0.934	75	82	0.752	0.908
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.652	0.029	0.044	1.476	1.215	632	403	0.594	0.710
Child labour	PR.3	0.051	0.012	0.228	0.953	0.976	614	339	0.028	0.075
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	57	63	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.232	0.052	0.224	0.939	0.969	57	63	0.128	0.335
Safety	PR.14	0.892	0.016	0.018	1.624	1.274	601	626	0.860	0.923
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.916	0.018	0.020	3.148	1.774	2,893	758	0.880	0.952
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.136	0.042	0.305	2.771	1.665	638	190	0.053	0.219
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.960	0.006	0.007	0.818	0.904	2,888	756	0.947	0.973
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.908	0.020	0.022	3.652	1.911	2,893	758	0.868	0.949
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.907	0.020	0.022	3.608	1.899	2,893	758	0.867	0.947
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.007	0.003	0.482	1.220	1.105	2,893	758	0.000	0.014

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Gazakh-Tovuz

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.105	0.011	0.103	0.559	0.747	731	452	0.084	0.127
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.623	0.023	0.037	1.705	1.306	2,893	758	0.577	0.669
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.070	0.010	0.145	0.991	0.995	601	626	0.050	0.090

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases; 125–249 unweighted person-years of exposure for fertility indicators

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Guba-Khachmaz

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2,407	696	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.2)	(0.219)	(0.101)	na	na	na	na	(1.7)	(2.6)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	(33)	(12.851)	(0.384)	na	na	na	na	(8)	(59)
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.017	0.002	0.114	0.014	0.118	56	64	0.013	0.021
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.557	0.023	0.041	0.882	0.939	366	424	0.512	0.602
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.114	0.015	0.134	0.981	0.990	366	424	0.083	0.144
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.162	0.022	0.134	1.010	1.005	257	292	0.119	0.205
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.956	0.016	0.016	0.327	0.572	52	56	0.925	0.988
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	52	56	1.000	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.300	0.051	0.171	0.684	0.827	52	56	0.197	0.402
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.966)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(1.070)	(1.034)	34	34	(0.902)	(1.000)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.562)	(0.127)	(0.225)	(2.147)	(1.465)	34	34	(0.309)	(0.815)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.585)	(0.105)	(0.180)	(1.504)	(1.226)	34	34	(0.375)	(0.796)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.520)	(0.121)	(0.233)	(1.943)	(1.394)	34	34	(0.277)	(0.762)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.645)	(0.064)	(0.099)	(0.552)	(0.743)	28	32	(0.517)	(0.772)
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	(0.540)	(0.061)	(0.113)	(0.467)	(0.684)	28	32	(0.418)	(0.662)
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	(0.339)	(0.071)	(0.209)	(0.694)	(0.833)	28	32	(0.198)	(0.481)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.731	0.051	0.070	9.188	3.031	2,407	696	0.629	0.833
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.067	0.034	0.508	1.025	1.012	52	56	0.000	0.136
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	14	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.027	0.012	0.453	0.906	0.952	153	161	0.003	0.051
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.032	0.014	0.449	1.015	1.007	145	155	0.003	0.060
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.026	0.013	0.508	1.095	1.047	150	158	0.000	0.053

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Guba-Khachmaz

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.022	0.017	0.786	2.183	1.477	150	158	0.000	0.057
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.766	0.039	0.051	0.891	0.944	97	105	0.688	0.845
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.099	0.030	0.300	0.711	0.843	69	73	0.040	0.158
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.864)	(0.066)	(0.076)	(1.497)	(1.224)	37	42	(0.733)	(0.995)
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.387	0.041	0.105	0.747	0.864	98	108	0.306	0.469
School readiness	LN.3	(0.902)	(0.043)	(0.048)	(0.877)	(0.936)	37	42	(0.815)	(0.989)
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	(0.974)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.956)	(0.978)	33	38	(0.923)	(1.000)
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.995	0.005	0.005	1.039	1.019	171	194	0.985	1.000
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	171	194	0.000	0.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.994	0.006	0.006	0.790	0.889	125	140	0.983	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.989	0.008	0.008	1.343	1.159	206	230	0.973	1.000
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.011	0.008	0.734	1.343	1.159	206	230	0.000	0.027
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.965	0.013	0.013	0.359	0.599	67	77	0.939	0.990
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.848	0.037	0.044	1.053	1.026	86	99	0.773	0.922
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.099	0.024	0.239	0.617	0.786	86	99	0.052	0.146
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.797	0.043	0.053	0.965	0.983	74	87	0.712	0.882
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.878	0.018	0.021	1.142	1.068	509	362	0.842	0.915
Child labour	PR.3	0.055	0.013	0.236	0.989	0.994	517	306	0.029	0.081
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	56	64	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.136	0.038	0.279	0.769	0.877	56	64	0.060	0.211
Safety	PR.14	0.587	0.021	0.035	1.025	1.013	505	583	0.545	0.628
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.955	0.016	0.017	4.075	2.019	2,407	696	0.923	0.987
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.244	0.056	0.230	2.827	1.681	568	167	0.132	0.356
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.986	0.004	0.004	0.834	0.914	2,394	689	0.978	0.994
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.940	0.011	0.012	1.477	1.215	2,407	696	0.919	0.962
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.934	0.012	0.013	1.604	1.266	2,407	696	0.910	0.958
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.162	0.031	0.192	4.983	2.232	2,407	696	0.100	0.225

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Guba-Khachmaz

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.107	0.022	0.210	2.161	1.470	614	411	0.062	0.152
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.521	0.021	0.040	1.231	1.110	2,407	696	0.479	0.563
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.054	0.009	0.168	0.934	0.966	505	583	0.036	0.072

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases; 125–249 unweighted person-years of exposure for fertility indicators

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Lankaran-Astara

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound *r* - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound *r* + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3,092	731	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.3)	(0.199)	(0.085)	na	na	na	na	(1.9)	(2.7)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	(48)	(14.937)	(0.310)	na	na	na	na	(18)	(78)
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.078	0.042	0.538	1.624	1.274	78	67	0.000	0.163
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.472	0.026	0.055	1.371	1.171	543	500	0.420	0.525
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.203	0.025	0.122	1.881	1.371	543	500	0.154	0.252
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.295	0.033	0.112	1.750	1.323	374	334	0.229	0.361
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.811	0.048	0.059	1.012	1.006	76	69	0.715	0.906
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	76	69	1.000	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.424	0.045	0.105	0.555	0.745	76	69	0.334	0.513
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.972)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.820)	(0.905)	35	29	(0.916)	(1.000)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.602)	(0.099)	(0.164)	(1.143)	(1.069)	35	29	(0.404)	(0.800)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.615)	(0.050)	(0.082)	(0.301)	(0.548)	35	29	(0.514)	(0.716)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.644)	(0.054)	(0.083)	(0.350)	(0.591)	35	29	(0.537)	(0.751)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.668	0.078	0.117	1.377	1.173	55	51	0.512	0.825
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	0.484	0.098	0.203	1.930	1.389	55	51	0.287	0.680
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	0.305	0.087	0.287	1.804	1.343	55	51	0.130	0.479
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.792	0.052	0.066	11.917	3.452	3,092	731	0.688	0.895
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.005	0.006	1.015	0.385	0.620	76	69	0.000	0.017
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	24	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.045	0.007	0.163	0.260	0.510	230	206	0.031	0.060
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.068	0.012	0.174	0.443	0.666	227	203	0.044	0.091
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.019	0.007	0.381	0.579	0.761	227	203	0.005	0.034

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Lankaran-Astara

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.017	0.009	0.570	1.105	1.051	227	203	0.000	0.035
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.642	0.041	0.064	1.057	1.028	157	143	0.559	0.725
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.128	0.027	0.210	0.586	0.765	102	92	0.074	0.181
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.759)	(0.081)	(0.106)	(1.497)	(1.224)	46	43	(0.598)	(0.921)
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.421	0.048	0.115	1.232	1.110	131	129	0.324	0.518
School readiness	LN.3	0.863	0.038	0.044	0.652	0.808	55	55	0.787	0.939
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.930	0.033	0.036	0.914	0.956	57	55	0.863	0.996
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.989	0.007	0.007	0.891	0.944	243	226	0.975	1.000
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.005	0.005	0.991	1.022	1.011	243	226	0.000	0.014
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.975	0.015	0.015	1.325	1.151	170	154	0.946	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.960	0.015	0.015	1.452	1.205	276	257	0.931	0.990
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.029	0.013	0.434	1.454	1.206	276	257	0.004	0.055
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.944	0.030	0.032	1.404	1.185	93	84	0.884	1.000
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.800	0.055	0.069	1.876	1.370	105	99	0.689	0.911
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.137	0.044	0.320	1.593	1.262	105	99	0.049	0.224
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.659	0.073	0.110	1.678	1.295	88	72	0.514	0.805
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.694	0.024	0.034	1.158	1.076	738	438	0.646	0.741
Child labour	PR.3	0.134	0.026	0.197	2.101	1.450	697	350	0.081	0.187
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	78	67	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.332	0.054	0.162	0.859	0.927	78	67	0.225	0.440
Safety	PR.14	0.543	0.024	0.045	1.517	1.232	694	645	0.494	0.591
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.839	0.023	0.028	2.916	1.708	3,092	731	0.793	0.886
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.182	0.031	0.172	1.072	1.035	677	165	0.119	0.244
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.986	0.005	0.005	1.205	1.098	3,071	725	0.976	0.996
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.991	0.004	0.004	1.379	1.174	3,092	731	0.983	0.999
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.976	0.006	0.006	1.071	1.035	3,092	731	0.964	0.988
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.385	0.031	0.082	3.042	1.744	3,092	731	0.323	0.448

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Lankaran-Astara

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.085	0.014	0.159	1.155	1.075	853	493	0.058	0.112
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.567	0.031	0.055	2.912	1.707	3,092	731	0.505	0.630
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.157	0.013	0.083	0.818	0.904	694	645	0.131	0.182

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases; 125–249 unweighted person-years of exposure for fertility indicators

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Central Aran

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2,766	739	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.2)	(0.181)	(0.081)	na	na	na	na	(1.9)	(2.6)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	(55)	(12.571)	(0.231)	na	na	na	na	(29)	(80)
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.054	0.024	0.439	0.854	0.924	73	79	0.007	0.101
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.519	0.020	0.039	0.735	0.857	424	456	0.479	0.559
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.175	0.016	0.094	0.853	0.923	424	456	0.142	0.208
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.250	0.023	0.093	0.912	0.955	296	320	0.204	0.296
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.929	0.024	0.026	0.615	0.784	70	70	0.881	0.978
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	70	70	1.000	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.282	0.045	0.160	0.691	0.831	70	70	0.192	0.372
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.861)	(0.039)	(0.045)	(0.474)	(0.688)	36	38	(0.783)	(0.939)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.494)	(0.056)	(0.114)	(0.471)	(0.687)	36	38	(0.381)	(0.607)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.472)	(0.078)	(0.165)	(0.903)	(0.950)	36	38	(0.316)	(0.628)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.462)	(0.062)	(0.135)	(0.575)	(0.758)	36	38	(0.337)	(0.586)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.540)	(0.113)	(0.209)	(1.892)	(1.375)	37	38	(0.314)	(0.765)
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	(0.382)	(0.068)	(0.179)	(0.732)	(0.856)	37	38	(0.245)	(0.519)
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	(0.192)	(0.095)	(0.496)	(2.163)	(1.471)	37	38	(0.002)	(0.383)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.879	0.028	0.032	5.462	2.337	2,766	739	0.823	0.935
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.060	0.037	0.622	1.704	1.306	70	70	0.000	0.135
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	13	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.030	0.013	0.437	1.138	1.067	196	194	0.004	0.056
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.067	0.027	0.406	2.239	1.496	194	191	0.013	0.121

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Central Aran

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.022	0.008	0.340	0.503	0.709	194	191	0.007	0.038
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.022	0.011	0.497	1.043	1.021	194	191	0.000	0.043
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.715	0.052	0.073	1.642	1.281	121	123	0.611	0.820
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.427	0.043	0.101	0.632	0.795	84	85	0.341	0.512
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.919	0.047	0.051	1.598	1.264	50	55	0.825	1.000
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.623	0.046	0.074	1.226	1.107	124	138	0.531	0.714
School readiness	LN.3	(0.985)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.733)	(0.856)	40	44	(0.952)	(1.000)
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	(1.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	39	42	(1.000)	(1.000)
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	176	194	1.000	1.000
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	176	194	0.000	0.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.994	0.001	0.001	0.018	0.133	168	176	0.992	0.995
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.974	0.008	0.008	0.679	0.824	239	256	0.958	0.991
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.004	0.004	1.005	1.077	1.038	239	256	0.000	0.013
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	80	91	1.000	1.000
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.792	0.052	0.066	1.337	1.156	72	81	0.687	0.897
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.137	0.045	0.327	1.359	1.166	72	81	0.048	0.227
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.778	0.038	0.049	0.760	0.872	82	90	0.701	0.855
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.739	0.024	0.033	1.323	1.150	613	426	0.690	0.788
Child labour	PR.3	0.048	0.009	0.194	0.635	0.797	568	335	0.029	0.067
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	73	79	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.212	0.045	0.214	0.963	0.982	73	79	0.121	0.303
Safety	PR.14	0.603	0.021	0.034	1.123	1.060	583	624	0.561	0.644
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.881	0.014	0.016	1.386	1.177	2,766	739	0.853	0.909
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.169	0.033	0.193	1.251	1.119	658	167	0.104	0.234
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.963	0.010	0.011	2.115	1.454	2,683	718	0.943	0.984
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.870	0.026	0.030	4.445	2.108	2,766	739	0.818	0.922
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.833	0.035	0.042	6.596	2.568	2,766	739	0.762	0.904
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.305	0.037	0.123	4.868	2.206	2,766	739	0.230	0.380

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Central Aran

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.149	0.017	0.117	1.098	1.048	690	459	0.114	0.184
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.629	0.028	0.044	2.401	1.549	2,766	739	0.574	0.684
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.097	0.012	0.120	0.969	0.984	583	624	0.074	0.120

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases; 125–249 unweighted person-years of exposure for fertility indicators

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Mil-Mughan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.434	2,117	759	0.999	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.0)	(0.210)	(0.105)	na	na	na	na	(1.6)	(2.4)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	(62)	(16.984)	(0.274)	na	na	na	na	(28)	(96)
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.093	0.028	0.300	0.538	0.733	37	59	0.037	0.150
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.568	0.019	0.034	0.813	0.902	341	528	0.529	0.607
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.178	0.020	0.114	1.484	1.218	341	528	0.138	0.219
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.256	0.029	0.112	1.605	1.267	237	370	0.198	0.313
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.890	0.033	0.037	0.715	0.846	43	66	0.825	0.956
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.976	0.023	0.023	1.411	1.188	43	66	0.931	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.431	0.047	0.108	0.578	0.760	43	66	0.338	0.525
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.956)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.338)	(0.581)	24	35	(0.915)	(0.997)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.500)	(0.106)	(0.213)	(1.536)	(1.239)	24	35	(0.287)	(0.712)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.527)	(0.105)	(0.200)	(1.514)	(1.231)	24	35	(0.316)	(0.738)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.432)	(0.096)	(0.222)	(1.275)	(1.129)	24	35	(0.240)	(0.624)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.694)	(0.059)	(0.085)	(0.536)	(0.732)	24	34	(0.576)	(0.811)
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	(0.444)	(0.053)	(0.119)	(0.374)	(0.612)	24	34	(0.338)	(0.550)
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	(0.264)	(0.060)	(0.226)	(0.603)	(0.777)	24	34	(0.145)	(0.383)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.830	0.048	0.058	12.239	3.498	2,117	759	0.734	0.925
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.096	0.047	0.488	1.632	1.278	43	66	0.002	0.189
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	14	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.014	0.008	0.575	0.930	0.964	134	194	0.000	0.031
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.030	0.012	0.420	1.031	1.015	133	192	0.005	0.055
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.012	0.008	0.713	1.170	1.082	133	192	0.000	0.029

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Mil-Mughan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.080	0.022	0.279	1.299	1.140	133	192	0.035	0.125
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.579	0.047	0.081	1.140	1.067	87	128	0.486	0.673
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.224	0.035	0.158	0.670	0.819	64	94	0.154	0.295
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.970	0.017	0.017	0.602	0.776	42	62	0.937	1.000
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.516	0.040	0.078	1.038	1.019	106	163	0.436	0.596
School readiness	LN.3	0.894	0.044	0.050	1.125	1.061	34	55	0.805	0.983
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.887	0.045	0.051	1.085	1.041	35	54	0.797	0.978
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.967	0.013	0.013	1.196	1.094	153	232	0.942	0.993
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.022	0.010	0.485	1.196	1.093	153	232	0.001	0.042
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.996	0.004	0.004	0.817	0.904	121	187	0.987	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.967	0.014	0.014	1.921	1.386	205	318	0.939	0.995
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.024	0.010	0.425	1.427	1.195	205	318	0.004	0.045
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.922	0.018	0.020	0.399	0.632	58	86	0.885	0.959
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.734	0.039	0.053	0.873	0.934	78	113	0.656	0.812
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.139	0.025	0.180	0.588	0.767	78	113	0.089	0.190
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.852	0.044	0.052	1.125	1.061	45	73	0.764	0.941
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.820	0.023	0.028	1.724	1.313	506	481	0.774	0.866
Child labour	PR.3	0.128	0.022	0.169	1.720	1.312	499	410	0.085	0.171
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	37	59	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.216	0.024	0.112	0.200	0.447	37	59	0.167	0.264
Safety	PR.14	0.686	0.022	0.032	1.466	1.211	434	671	0.642	0.729
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.622	0.038	0.062	4.723	2.173	2,117	759	0.545	0.699
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.085	0.022	0.262	1.151	1.073	480	181	0.040	0.130
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.979	0.007	0.007	1.817	1.348	2,117	759	0.965	0.993
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.680	0.040	0.059	5.584	2.363	2,117	759	0.600	0.760
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.666	0.041	0.061	5.631	2.373	2,117	759	0.584	0.747
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.286	0.034	0.120	4.355	2.087	2,117	759	0.217	0.354

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Mil-Mughan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.159	0.015	0.094	0.892	0.945	586	538	0.129	0.188
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.624	0.027	0.043	2.285	1.512	2,117	759	0.571	0.678
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.060	0.009	0.155	1.022	1.011	434	671	0.041	0.078

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases; 125–249 unweighted person-years of exposure for fertility indicators

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Shaki-Zagatala

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2,293	811	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.1)	(0.191)	(0.092)	na	na	na	na	(1.7)	(2.5)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	(20)	(11.779)	(0.601)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(43)
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.031	0.023	0.755	1.068	1.034	44	60	0.000	0.077
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.563	0.028	0.050	1.451	1.205	347	460	0.507	0.619
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.205	0.026	0.129	1.959	1.400	347	460	0.152	0.258
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.294	0.034	0.114	1.731	1.316	242	319	0.227	0.362
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.912	0.017	0.019	0.259	0.509	54	73	0.878	0.946
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	54	73	1.000	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.415	0.050	0.120	0.737	0.859	54	73	0.315	0.514
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.938)	(0.029)	(0.031)	(0.502)	(0.709)	27	35	(0.880)	(0.997)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.401)	(0.059)	(0.148)	(0.497)	(0.705)	27	35	(0.283)	(0.520)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.510)	(0.059)	(0.115)	(0.470)	(0.686)	27	35	(0.392)	(0.627)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.460)	(0.057)	(0.124)	(0.445)	(0.667)	27	35	(0.346)	(0.574)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.677)	(0.081)	(0.119)	(0.927)	(0.963)	25	32	(0.516)	(0.839)
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	(0.468)	(0.076)	(0.161)	(0.711)	(0.843)	25	32	(0.317)	(0.619)
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	(0.316)	(0.053)	(0.168)	(0.406)	(0.637)	25	32	(0.210)	(0.423)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.755	0.031	0.041	4.212	2.052	2,293	811	0.693	0.817
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.031	0.002	0.061	0.009	0.093	54	73	0.027	0.035
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	21	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.030	0.018	0.580	2.032	1.425	153	193	0.000	0.066
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.062	0.019	0.303	1.173	1.083	154	194	0.024	0.100
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.014	0.009	0.645	1.155	1.075	153	193	0.000	0.033

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Shaki-Zagatala

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.043	0.013	0.312	0.829	0.911	153	193	0.016	0.069
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.770	0.037	0.048	0.916	0.957	96	121	0.696	0.843
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.275	0.066	0.240	1.913	1.383	71	89	0.143	0.406
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.921)	(0.048)	(0.052)	(1.514)	(1.231)	38	49	(0.825)	(1.000)
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.506	0.046	0.091	1.137	1.066	105	134	0.413	0.598
School readiness	LN.3	0.915	0.028	0.031	0.506	0.711	37	50	0.858	0.972
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	(0.959)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.465)	(0.682)	36	48	(0.919)	(0.998)
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.976	0.015	0.016	1.813	1.347	135	180	0.945	1.000
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.007	0.007	0.995	1.190	1.091	135	180	0.000	0.020
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	116	149	1.000	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.977	0.011	0.011	1.161	1.077	181	236	0.956	0.998
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	181	236	0.000	0.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.990	0.011	0.011	0.724	0.851	54	68	0.968	1.000
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.901	0.024	0.026	0.481	0.694	55	77	0.853	0.948
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.040	0.025	0.611	1.190	1.091	55	77	0.000	0.090
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.853	0.034	0.039	0.687	0.829	61	77	0.786	0.921
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.761	0.021	0.028	1.015	1.008	455	409	0.718	0.803
Child labour	PR.3	0.064	0.015	0.241	1.308	1.144	429	333	0.033	0.094
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	44	60	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.116	0.040	0.348	0.938	0.968	44	60	0.035	0.197
Safety	PR.14	0.799	0.014	0.017	0.688	0.829	460	608	0.772	0.826
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.949	0.019	0.020	6.160	2.482	2,293	811	0.911	0.987
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.211	0.036	0.170	1.569	1.253	548	203	0.139	0.283
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.969	0.010	0.010	2.637	1.624	2,293	811	0.950	0.989
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.951	0.010	0.011	1.848	1.359	2,293	811	0.930	0.971
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.941	0.012	0.013	2.077	1.441	2,293	811	0.917	0.965
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.097	0.022	0.225	4.401	2.098	2,293	811	0.053	0.140

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Shaki-Zagatala

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.193	0.023	0.119	1.532	1.238	525	454	0.147	0.239
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.529	0.025	0.048	2.110	1.453	2,293	811	0.478	0.580
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.035	0.008	0.222	1.077	1.038	460	608	0.019	0.050

na: not applicable

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases; 125–249 unweighted person-years of exposure for fertility indicators

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Shirvan-Salyan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2,016	706	1.000	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(2.7)	(0.295)	(0.110)	na	na	na	na	(2.1)	(3.3)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	(90)	(25.115)	(0.279)	na	na	na	na	(40)	(140)
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.069	0.033	0.484	0.914	0.956	36	54	0.002	0.135
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.515	0.031	0.059	1.693	1.301	321	455	0.454	0.576
Contraceptive prevalence rate: any modern method	-	0.177	0.021	0.119	1.383	1.176	321	455	0.135	0.219
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.268	0.032	0.119	1.548	1.244	212	300	0.204	0.332
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.867	0.038	0.044	0.782	0.884	43	62	0.790	0.944
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	43	62	1.000	1.000
Caesarean section	TM.10	0.517	0.037	0.071	0.334	0.578	43	62	0.444	0.591
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Tuberculosis immunization coverage	TC.1	(0.933)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.012)	(0.108)	21	29	(0.923)	(0.943)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.2	(0.532)	(0.023)	(0.042)	(0.057)	(0.239)	21	29	(0.487)	(0.577)
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.463)	(0.037)	(0.080)	(0.155)	(0.394)	21	29	(0.389)	(0.537)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.408)	(0.036)	(0.089)	(0.153)	(0.391)	21	29	(0.336)	(0.481)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.602)	(0.053)	(0.088)	(0.479)	(0.692)	35	42	(0.496)	(0.708)
Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)	TC.11a	(0.404)	(0.047)	(0.117)	(0.380)	(0.617)	35	42	(0.310)	(0.499)
Full immunization coverage (all antigens)	TC.11b	(0.175)	(0.039)	(0.221)	(0.423)	(0.650)	35	42	(0.098)	(0.252)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.979	0.006	0.006	1.355	1.164	2,016	706	0.967	0.992
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.074	0.028	0.378	0.697	0.835	43	62	0.018	0.130
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	20	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.036	0.014	0.381	0.951	0.975	137	175	0.009	0.064
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.052	0.014	0.274	0.687	0.829	131	168	0.024	0.081

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Shirvan-Salyan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development (continuation)										
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.027	0.013	0.502	1.153	1.074	130	167	0.000	0.054
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.084	0.025	0.291	1.294	1.138	130	167	0.035	0.134
Early childhood development index score 2030	TC.53	0.741	0.046	0.061	1.264	1.124	94	118	0.650	0.832
Learn										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.159	0.033	0.209	0.616	0.785	60	76	0.093	0.225
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.661)	(0.036)	(0.055)	(0.250)	(0.500)	38	44	(0.588)	(0.733)
Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	LN.S1	0.373	0.025	0.068	0.347	0.589	98	127	0.322	0.424
School readiness	LN.3	(0.869)	(0.037)	(0.043)	(0.519)	(0.720)	31	43	(0.794)	(0.944)
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	(0.882)	(0.050)	(0.056)	(0.993)	(0.997)	31	43	(0.782)	(0.981)
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.975	0.010	0.010	0.882	0.939	152	209	0.955	0.995
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.017	0.008	0.503	0.887	0.942	152	209	0.000	0.033
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.983	0.012	0.012	1.404	1.185	114	163	0.959	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.963	0.012	0.012	1.051	1.025	181	261	0.939	0.987
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.028	0.012	0.427	1.359	1.166	181	261	0.004	0.052
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.975	0.017	0.017	0.773	0.879	50	69	0.942	1.000
Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c	0.730	0.034	0.047	0.494	0.703	60	84	0.662	0.799
Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age	LN.6c	0.083	0.032	0.378	1.079	1.039	60	84	0.020	0.147
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.744	0.046	0.061	0.833	0.913	55	77	0.652	0.835
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.584	0.026	0.045	1.200	1.095	478	422	0.531	0.636
Child labour	PR.3	0.052	0.010	0.201	0.793	0.890	450	359	0.031	0.073
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	36	54	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.313	0.026	0.083	0.166	0.408	36	54	0.261	0.365
Safety	PR.14	0.707	0.019	0.027	0.992	0.996	413	583	0.669	0.745
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.940	0.025	0.026	7.530	2.744	2,016	706	0.891	0.989
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.232	0.047	0.204	1.874	1.369	442	150	0.137	0.326
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.985	0.005	0.005	1.301	1.140	2,014	705	0.975	0.996
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.945	0.015	0.016	3.212	1.792	2,016	706	0.915	0.976
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.934	0.017	0.018	3.352	1.831	2,016	706	0.899	0.968
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.506	0.038	0.074	3.998	1.999	2,016	706	0.431	0.581

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Shirvan-Salyan

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Azerbaijan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (*r*)	Standard error (*se*)	Coefficient of variation (*se/r*)	Design effect (*deff*)	Square root of design effect (*deft*)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se	Confidence limits Upper bound r + 2se
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.078	0.012	0.150	0.905	0.951	544	477	0.054	0.101
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.631	0.027	0.043	2.264	1.505	2,016	706	0.576	0.686
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.022	0.006	0.275	1.011	1.005	413	583	0.010	0.035

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases; 125–249 unweighted person-years of exposure for fertility indicators

D.1   AGE DISTRIBUTION

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population

Single-year age distribution of household population[A], by sex, Azerbaijan, 2023

Age	Males Number	Males Percent	Females Number	Females Percent	Age	Males Number	Males Percent	Females Number	Females Percent
0	226	1.1	239	1.2	45	267	1.3	234	1.1
1	239	1.2	204	1.0	46	214	1.1	205	1.0
2	244	1.2	228	1.1	47	216	1.1	231	1.1
3	268	1.3	269	1.3	48	258	1.3	231	1.1
4	342	1.7	253	1.2	49	216	1.1	221	1.1
5	347	1.7	284	1.4	50	234	1.2	338	1.6
6	391	1.9	281	1.4	51	256	1.3	262	1.3
7	350	1.7	350	1.7	52	235	1.2	310	1.5
8	430	2.1	313	1.5	53	229	1.1	301	1.5
9	364	1.8	358	1.7	54	223	1.1	293	1.4
10	402	2.0	336	1.6	55	221	1.1	291	1.4
11	408	2.0	312	1.5	56	277	1.4	276	1.3
12	375	1.9	349	1.7	57	228	1.1	283	1.4
13	427	2.1	372	1.8	58	246	1.2	309	1.5
14	382	1.9	298	1.4	59	291	1.4	321	1.6
15	400	2.0	285	1.4	60	276	1.4	302	1.5
16	336	1.7	259	1.3	61	249	1.2	328	1.6
17	278	1.4	226	1.1	62	269	1.3	315	1.5
18	231	1.1	238	1.2	63	242	1.2	293	1.4
19	211	1.0	249	1.2	64	229	1.1	265	1.3
20	245	1.2	233	1.1	65	243	1.2	246	1.2
21	242	1.2	218	1.1	66	193	1.0	261	1.3
22	211	1.0	209	1.0	67	172	0.8	200	1.0
23	215	1.1	215	1.0	68	121	0.6	194	0.9
24	237	1.2	198	1.0	69	153	0.8	142	0.7
25	273	1.4	197	1.0	70	106	0.5	156	0.8
26	248	1.2	248	1.2	71	97	0.5	155	0.8
27	246	1.2	228	1.1	72	93	0.5	110	0.5
28	338	1.7	326	1.6	73	83	0.4	131	0.6
29	343	1.7	281	1.4	74	72	0.4	115	0.6
30	256	1.3	271	1.3	75	54	0.3	83	0.4
31	319	1.6	365	1.8	76	43	0.2	59	0.3
32	368	1.8	358	1.7	77	23	0.1	41	0.2
33	314	1.6	350	1.7	78	23	0.1	35	0.2
34	289	1.4	306	1.5	79	17	0.1	24	0.1
35	326	1.6	335	1.6	80	16	0.1	23	0.1
36	310	1.5	424	2.1	81	22	0.1	37	0.2
37	380	1.9	301	1.5	82	28	0.1	36	0.2
38	267	1.3	330	1.6	83	26	0.1	39	0.2
39	275	1.4	266	1.3	84	13	0.1	50	0.2
40	272	1.3	309	1.5	85+	66	0.3	172	0.8
41	294	1.5	284	1.4					
42	296	1.5	261	1.3	DK/Missing	0	0.0	0	0.0
43	252	1.2	245	1.2					
44	241	1.2	224	1.1	Total	20,247	100.0	20,601	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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Household population of women age 10-54 years	Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
10-14	1,667	na	na	na
15-19	1,258	1,191	13.4	94.7
20-24	1,073	1,023	11.5	95.4
25-29	1,280	1,184	13.3	92.5
30-34	1,649	1,576	17.8	95.5
35-39	1,655	1,562	17.6	94.3
40-44	1,323	1,259	14.2	95.2
45-49	1,122	1,073	12.1	95.7
50-54	1,503	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	9,361	8,867	100.0	94.7
Ratios				
10-14 to 15-19	1.33	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.34	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires

Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
0	464	433	18.1	93.2
1	444	428	17.8	96.4
2	472	450	18.8	95.3
3	538	515	21.5	95.7
4	594	571	23.8	96.1
5	631	na	na	na
6	672	na	na	na
7	700	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	2,512	2,396	100.0	95.4
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.07	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	1.06	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires

Number of households with at least one member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview[A]	5-17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
Age					
3	593	na	na	na	na
4	599	na	na	na	na
5	624	7.8	380	7.9	97.3
6	673	8.6	396	8.3	91.9
7	689	7.3	342	7.1	93.2
8	742	8.4	403	8.4	96.2
9	741	7.5	357	7.5	95.3
10	705	7.9	365	7.6	91.7
11	730	7.4	365	7.6	98.0
12	716	7.7	372	7.8	96.8
13	786	7.9	389	8.1	98.2
14	716	7.1	343	7.2	95.9
15	695	8.0	385	8.0	95.8
16	654	7.6	366	7.6	95.9
17	541	6.7	330	6.9	97.7
18	480	na	na	na	na
19	411	na	na	na	na
20	441	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	9,012	100.0	4,793	100.0	95.6
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	0.96	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.98	1.18	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	0.97	1.12	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

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)

Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	
Total	**99.7**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**40,849**
Area							
Urban	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24,455
Rural	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	16,394
Economic region							
Baku	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,803
Nakhchivan AR	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,547
Absheron-Khizi	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,057
Daghlig Shirvan	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,028
Ganja-Dashkasan	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	2,545
Karabakh	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,286
Gazakh-Tovuz	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,893
Guba-Khachmaz	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,407
Lankaran-Astara	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,092
Central Aran	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,766
Mil-Mughan	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,117
Shaki-Zagatala	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,293
Shirvan-Salyan	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,016
Age							
0-4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,512
5-14	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,128
15-24	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,937
25-49	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14,108
50-64	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,191
65-84	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,734
85+	80.4	15.8	0.0	2.7	1.1	100.0	238
DK/Missing	na	na	–	na	–	–	0

na: not applicable

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/ Other	Total	Number of women
Total	**100.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**8,924**
Area							
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,475
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,449
Economic region							
Baku	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,695
Nakhchivan AR	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	324
Absheron-Khizi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	999
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	200
Ganja-Dashkasan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	538
Karabakh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	479
Gazakh-Tovuz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	601
Guba-Khachmaz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	505
Lankaran-Astara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	694
Central Aran	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	583
Mil-Mughan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	434
Shaki-Zagatala	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	460
Shirvan-Salyan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	413
Age							
15-19	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,197
20-24	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,031
25-29	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,191
30-34	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,586
35-39	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,574
40-44	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,266
45-49	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,078

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Azerbaijan, 2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										
	Date of first live birth						Date of last 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	**100.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**6,497**	**100.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**5,332**
Area											
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,887	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,091
Rural	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,610	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,241
Economic region											
Baku	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,831	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,428
Nakhchivan AR	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	239	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	200
Absheron-Khizi	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	677	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	521
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	156	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	133
Ganja-Dashkasan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	401	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	333
Karabakh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	379	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	316
Gazakh-Tovuz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	450	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	389
Guba-Khachmaz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	373	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	321
Lankaran-Astara	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	538	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	463
Central Aran	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	439	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	360
Mil-Mughan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	332	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	293
Shaki-Zagatala	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	354	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	294
Shirvan-Salyan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	327	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	279

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)

Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Total	Number of children under 5
Total	**100.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**2,565**
Area						
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,401
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,164
Economic region						
Baku	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	612
Nakhchivan AR	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94
Absheron-Khizi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	267
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	68
Ganja-Dashkasan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	167
Karabakh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	164
Gazakh-Tovuz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	171
Guba-Khachmaz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	156
Lankaran-Astara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	235
Central Aran	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	202
Mil-Mughan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	135
Shaki-Zagatala	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	154
Shirvan-Salyan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	141
Age						
0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	463
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	458
2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	481
3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	550
4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	612

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of selected children age 5-17 years
Total	**100.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**4,893**
Area							
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,011
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,882
Economic region							
Baku	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,455
Nakhchivan AR	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	180
Absheron-Khizi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	489
Daghlig Shirvan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	115
Ganja-Dashkasan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	293
Karabakh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	275
Gazakh-Tovuz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	338
Guba-Khachmaz	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	274
Lankaran-Astara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	381
Central Aran	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	317
Mil-Mughan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	267
Shaki-Zagatala	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	257
Shirvan-Salyan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	254
Age							
5-9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,919
10-14	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,872
15-17	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,103

D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

Table DQ.3.1: Completeness of salt iodisation testing

Percent distribution of households by completion of test for salt iodisation, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Salt was tested | | | | | Salt was not tested, by reason | | | | |
| | 1st test | 2nd test | 3rd test | 4th test | All four tests | No salt in household | Other[A] | Missing | Total | Number of households |
	Iodised	Iodised	Iodised	Iodised	Not iodised					
Total	**93.5**	**3.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**10,817**
Area										
Urban	94.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.9	0.8	100.0	6,784
Rural	92.4	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	4,033
Economic region										
Baku	94.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.2	1.4	100.0	3,377
Nakhchivan AR	27.0	70.1	1.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	397
Absheron-Khizi	96.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.1	100.0	1,091
Daghlig Shirvan	98.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	261
Ganja-Dashkasan	93.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.1	3.0	1.8	0.1	100.0	654
Karabakh	96.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	100.0	558
Gazakh-Tovuz	97.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	741
Guba-Khachmaz	94.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.2	1.9	0.0	100.0	612
Lankaran-Astara	98.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	796
Central Aran	96.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.9	0.0	100.0	699
Mil-Mughan	97.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	496
Shaki-Zagatala	99.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	626
Shirvan-Salyan	98.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	509
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	93.6	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.1	100.0	2,224
Second	93.9	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	2,059
Middle	92.8	4.6	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.4	100.0	2,067
Fourth	94.3	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.3	100.0	2,215
Richest	93.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	3.1	1.5	100.0	2,253

[A] A maximum of up to four tests were performed, due to the possibility of households in Azerbaijan having salt iodised with either potassium iodide or potassium iodate. The 1st and 2nd tests were performed to check for the presence of potassium iodide. If potassium iodide was not detected, the 3rd and 4th tests were performed to check for potassium iodate. Includes those households in which the first test indicated no reaction (not iodised) where a second test was not performed, households in which the second test indicated no reaction (not iodised) where a third test was not performed and households in which the third test indicated no reaction (not iodised) where a fourth test was not performed.

Table DQ.3.2: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing

Percentage of households selected for and with complete water quality testing at household and source, and (unweighted) percentage of positive blank tests, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | **Percentage of households:** | | | **Percentage of households with complete water quality test for:** | | | **Blank tests (unweighted)** | | |
	Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire	Number of households	Household drinking water	Source of drinking water	Number of households selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire	Percentage positive	Number completed	Number of households selected[A]
Total	**24.9**	**22.0**	**10,817**	**88.2**	**83.9**	**2,695**	**0.2**	**486**	**533**
Area									
Urban	24.7	20.2	6,784	81.6	78.8	1,676	0.4	204	237
Rural	25.3	25.0	4,033	98.9	92.2	1,019	0.0	282	296

[A] One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to the first of the households selected for water quality testing.

Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information[A]	Number of women[B]
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage/union missing	0.8	6,990
Only month missing	0.2	6,990
Both month and year missing	0.4	6,990
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.0	6,990
Ever had sex (ever married women age 15-49 years)		
Age at first intercourse missing	0.3	6,985
Time since last intercourse missing	0.0	6,706
Ever had sex (ever married women age 15-24 years)		
Age at first intercourse missing	0.3	725
Time since last intercourse missing	0.0	706

[A] Includes "Don't know" responses

[B] The Sexual Behaviour module was administered only to ever married women.

Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: underweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	**94.1**	**5.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**5.9**	**2,565**
Age (in months)								
<6	95.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.7	233
6-11	93.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.8	235
12-23	90.1	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	9.9	457
24-35	95.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.7	479
36-47	95.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.8	557
48-59	94.8	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	5.2	604

Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: stunting

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Valid length/height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Length/Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	**92.3**	**7.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**7.7**	**2,565**
Age (in months)								
<6	93.5	5.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	6.5	233
6-11	91.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	9.0	235
12-23	88.6	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	11.4	457
24-35	92.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.0	479
36-47	94.5	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	5.5	557
48-59	93.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	6.7	604

Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: wasting and overweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Valid weight and length/height | Reason for exclusion from analysis | | | | Total | Percent of children excluded from analysis | Number of children under 5 |
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	**92.5**	**0.0**	**1.2**	**5.9**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**7.5**	**2,565**
Age (in months)								
<6	94.2	0.0	0.7	4.7	0.3	100.0	5.8	233
6-11	91.0	0.0	0.3	6.8	1.9	100.0	9.0	235
12-23	88.9	0.0	1.2	9.7	0.2	100.0	11.1	457
24-35	92.0	0.0	3.3	4.7	0.0	100.0	8.0	479
36-47	94.4	0.1	0.8	4.7	0.0	100.0	5.6	557
48-59	93.5	0.0	0.5	5.1	1.0	100.0	6.5	604

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**2,414**	**100.0**	**2,415**	**100.0**
Digit				
0	227	9.4	301	12.5
1	241	10.0	258	10.7
2	258	10.7	250	10.4
3	285	11.8	233	9.7
4	228	9.5	237	9.8
5	230	9.5	253	10.5
6	235	9.8	247	10.2
7	234	9.7	216	8.9
8	277	11.5	227	9.4
9	199	8.2	192	8.0

Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practise, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Percent distribution of children with: | | | | | | Number of selected children age 7-14 years | Percentage of children: | | Number of children age 7-14 years with completed FL module | Percentage of children who did not complete reading and comprehension practise | Number of children age 7-9 years with completed FL module |
| | Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module | Incomplete FL modules, by reason: | | | | | | For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language | With insufficient number recognition skill for testing | | | |
		Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other	Total						
Total	91.2	3.1	1.3	3.4	1.0	100.0	2,999	0.0	0.2	2,734	9.3	1,015
Area												
Urban	89.9	4.4	1.4	3.3	1.0	100.0	1,913	0.0	0.1	1,720	3.6	626
Rural	93.4	0.9	1.2	3.5	1.1	100.0	1,086	0.0	0.4	1,014	18.3	389
Economic region												
Baku	88.9	5.8	1.1	3.2	1.1	100.0	913	0.0	0.0	811	0.0	294
Nakhchivan AR	94.6	0.0	2.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	102	0.0	0.4	97	13.4	38
Absheron-Khizi	86.3	5.1	0.9	6.8	1.0	100.0	302	0.0	0.5	260	2.5	102
Daghlig Shirvan	97.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.5	100.0	73	0.0	0.0	71	11.7	29
Ganja-Dashkasan	92.7	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.6	100.0	188	0.0	0.0	174	7.0	72
Karabakh	93.9	1.0	0.8	3.8	0.5	100.0	161	0.0	0.7	151	32.0	52
Gazakh-Tovuz	91.6	0.5	0.4	6.2	1.3	100.0	206	0.0	0.5	189	4.0	72
Guba-Khachmaz	92.5	3.6	0.4	3.0	0.4	100.0	159	0.0	0.0	147	23.3	54
Lankaran-Astara	93.7	0.8	1.1	4.0	0.5	100.0	231	0.0	0.2	216	20.0	82
Central Aran	91.1	1.4	1.9	3.8	1.8	100.0	200	0.0	0.0	182	15.8	65
Mil-Mughan	95.6	0.7	1.5	1.0	1.3	100.0	161	0.0	1.1	154	19.8	57
Shaki-Zagatala	94.2	3.3	1.5	0.0	1.1	100.0	151	0.0	0.0	142	12.3	45
Shirvan-Salyan	91.3	1.3	5.7	1.3	0.4	100.0	153	0.0	0.0	140	4.8	54
Age												
7	93.5	0.9	1.4	2.2	2.0	100.0	350	0.0	0.9	327	14.1	327
8	87.9	2.5	3.1	4.5	2.1	100.0	412	0.0	0.6	362	8.9	362
9	89.3	2.6	1.9	5.4	0.8	100.0	365	0.0	0.0	326	4.8	326
10	94.6	1.9	0.4	2.4	0.7	100.0	371	0.0	0.0	351	na	na
11	86.7	8.3	0.5	3.4	1.1	100.0	373	0.0	0.1	323	na	na
12	93.3	3.2	0.4	2.3	0.8	100.0	381	0.0	0.0	355	na	na
13	92.4	2.8	1.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	398	0.0	0.0	368	na	na
14	92.1	2.7	1.9	2.7	0.6	100.0	349	0.0	0.0	321	na	na

na: not applicable

D.4   OBSERVATIONS

Table DQ.4.2: Observation of handwashing facility

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers, Azerbaijan, 2023

| | Handwashing facility | | | | | | |
| | Observed | | Not observed | | | | |
	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason	Total	Number of households
Total	**96.2**	**1.7**	**0.1**	**1.4**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**10,817**
Area							
Urban	96.5	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.9	100.0	6,784
Rural	95.6	3.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	4,033
Economic region							
Baku	96.2	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.7	100.0	3,377
Nakhchivan AR	91.9	7.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	100.0	397
Absheron-Khizi	97.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.2	100.0	1,091
Daghlig Shirvan	93.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	261
Ganja-Dashkasan	96.5	0.2	0.3	1.9	1.0	100.0	654
Karabakh	94.8	3.8	0.2	0.8	0.1	100.0	558
Gazakh-Tovuz	94.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	741
Guba-Khachmaz	98.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	100.0	612
Lankaran-Astara	96.7	2.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	796
Central Aran	92.6	3.1	0.3	0.6	3.4	100.0	699
Mil-Mughan	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	496
Shaki-Zagatala	97.7	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	626
Shirvan-Salyan	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	509
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	92.3	6.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	100.0	2,224
Second	97.7	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	100.0	2,059
Middle	98.2	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.4	100.0	2,067
Fourth	98.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	100.0	2,215
Richest	95.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	1.2	100.0	2,253

Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records at home and in health facility

Percent distribution of children age 0-35 months by presence of vaccination records, and the percentage of vaccination records seen by the supervisors, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Child does not have vaccination records at home		Child has vaccination records at home				Child has vaccination records at health facility					Percentage of vaccination records seen by the supervisor in the health facility and/or by the interviewer at home (1+3)/(1+2+3+4)*100	Number of children age 0-35 months
	Had vaccination records at home previously	Never had vaccination records at home	Seen by the interviewer at home (1)	Not seen by the interviewer at home (2)	Other/ Missing	Total	Seen by the supervisor at health facility (3)	Not seen by the supervisor at health facility (4)	Other	Missing	Total		
Total	**22.3**	**58.1**	**7.3**	**11.8**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**84.6**	**0.3**	**14.8**	**0.3**	**100.0**	**98.9**	**1,404**
Area													
Urban	17.4	57.7	6.4	17.9	0.5	100.0	84.8	0.3	14.6	0.3	100.0	98.7	762
Other	28.2	58.6	8.2	4.4	0.6	100.0	84.5	0.3	15.0	0.2	100.0	99.1	642
Economic region													
Baku	6.4	57.3	4.6	31.6	0.0	100.0	91.8	0.0	8.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	335
Nakhchivan AR	6.1	73.8	12.9	6.1	1.1	100.0	93.5	0.5	5.0	1.1	100.0	99.5	53
Absheron-Khizi	24.7	46.3	13.0	14.4	1.5	100.0	82.3	1.9	14.3	1.5	100.0	96.4	140
Daghlig Shirvan	54.9	29.5	9.9	4.5	1.3	100.0	81.0	0.0	17.7	1.3	100.0	98.9	35
Ganja-Dashkasan	7.6	88.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	85.4	0.0	14.6	0.0	100.0	98.6	90
Karabakh	29.0	56.0	12.4	2.6	0.0	100.0	75.7	0.0	24.3	0.0	100.0	98.5	88
Gazakh-Tovuz	8.7	87.0	3.4	0.0	0.9	100.0	85.1	0.0	14.0	0.9	100.0	100.0	90
Guba-Khachmaz	46.8	43.4	6.4	3.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	88
Lankaran-Astara	9.3	86.0	4.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	73.2	0.0	26.8	0.0	100.0	99.3	134
Central Aran	28.8	63.1	3.9	1.9	2.4	100.0	70.4	0.0	29.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	118
Mil-Mughan	37.7	34.7	14.7	12.9	0.0	100.0	81.8	0.0	18.2	0.0	100.0	98.2	71
Shaki-Zagatala	42.5	44.1	11.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	94.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	83
Shirvan-Salyan	55.9	18.4	8.6	16.3	0.8	100.0	79.8	1.8	18.4	0.0	100.0	94.9	81
Age (in months)													
0-5	18.7	60.9	10.0	9.8	0.6	100.0	71.6	0.1	28.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	233
6-11	24.2	56.2	8.0	11.1	0.6	100.0	87.9	0.3	11.8	0.0	100.0	99.0	235
12-23	21.3	55.2	8.1	15.4	0.0	100.0	88.6	0.6	10.8	0.0	100.0	98.3	457
24-35	24.1	60.4	4.8	9.7	1.0	100.0	85.6	0.2	13.4	0.8	100.0	99.5	479

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

Age at beginning of school year	Not attending school	Early childhood education	Primary Grade				Lower secondary school Grade					Upper secondary school Grade			Vocational education Grade				Higher education Grade							Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
3	71.1	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	549
4	60.5	39.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	622
5	19.1	62.7	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	674
6	3.9	5.6	71.1	18.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	664
7	1.3	0.7	8.1	68.5	20.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	755
8	2.3	0.0	0.1	6.2	72.0	19.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	701
9	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.6	5.9	75.8	16.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	754
10	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.9	76.4	14.8	0.1	0.4	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	695
11	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	7.6	78.9	11.5	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	707
12	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	13.9	77.5	6.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	832
13	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	10.2	79.9	5.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	675
14	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	11.4	76.9	5.9	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	748
15	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	11.9	62.2	8.6	0.0	6.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	582
16	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	7.2	65.6	0.0	2.2	7.6	1.6	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	553
17	40.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	12.0	0.3	5.7	4.1	5.4	0.1	27.6	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	478
18	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.0	4.2	4.1	3.5	7.4	37.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	479
19	54.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.8	1.3	2.2	1.5	2.1	4.9	26.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	463
20	63.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.6	2.5	1.4	3.3	25.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	459
21	71.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.8	1.9	0.2	10.0	3.2	0.2	5.1	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	396
22	86.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	3.2	3.5	0.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	471
23	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.1	2.1	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	432
24[A]	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99

[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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
Total	**7,756**	**6,557**	**1.18**	**7,564**	**6,379**	**1.19**	**192**	**177**	**1.08**	**8,924**
Age										
15-19	23	24	0.93	23	24	0.93	0	0	–	1,197
20-24	332	342	0.97	329	336	0.98	3	7	0.45	1,031
25-29	977	845	1.16	967	838	1.15	9	7	1.27	1,191
30-34	1,666	1,457	1.14	1,636	1,431	1.14	29	26	1.12	1,586
35-39	1,898	1,497	1.27	1,868	1,458	1.28	30	38	0.78	1,574
40-44	1,521	1,249	1.22	1,477	1,207	1.22	45	41	1.08	1,266
45-49	1,340	1,143	1.17	1,264	1,085	1.16	76	57	1.32	1,078

"–" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator (number of daughters deceased)

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, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Number of births			Percent with complete birth date[A]			Sex ratio at birth[B]			Period ratio[C]		
	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total
Total	13,943	370	14,313	100.0	98.9	100.0	118.6	108.5	118.3	na	na	na
Years preceding survey												
0	423	6	428	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.1	66.4	90.7	na	na	na
1	433	4	438	100.0	100.0	100.0	123.3	0.0	120.6	98.6	65.8	98.1
2	456	8	464	100.0	100.0	100.0	102.1	31.8	100.3	95.8	267.4	96.8
3	520	1	521	100.0	100.0	100.0	104.1	294.0	104.4	100.9	18.7	99.7
4	574	8	582	100.0	76.6	99.7	137.0	177.3	137.4	101.8	132.7	102.1
5	608	10	618	100.0	100.0	100.0	124.3	30.3	121.7	99.1	105.9	99.2
6	653	11	665	100.0	100.0	100.0	139.8	156.8	140.1	104.2	159.9	104.8
7	645	4	649	100.0	100.0	100.0	115.0	181.0	115.3	92.6	51.0	92.1
8	740	5	745	100.0	100.0	100.0	121.1	187.9	121.4	111.1	44.8	110.0
9	687	18	705	100.0	100.0	100.0	117.5	93.1	116.8	15.4	12.1	15.3
10+	8,202	294	8,497	100.0	99.2	100.0	118.9	116.5	118.8	na	na	na
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	2,406	27	2,433	100.0	93.3	99.9	111.4	60.2	110.7	na	na	na
5-9	3,334	49	3,383	100.0	100.0	100.0	123.1	96.8	122.7	na	na	na
10-14	3,325	61	3,386	100.0	98.3	100.0	121.8	107.8	121.5	na	na	na
15-19	2,432	72	2,504	100.0	100.0	100.0	118.0	112.0	117.8	na	na	na
20+	2,445	161	2,606	100.0	99.1	99.9	116.1	122.1	116.5	na	na	na

[A] Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth

[B] $(B_m/B_f) \times 100$, where B_m and B_f are the numbers of male and female births, respectively

[C] $(2 \times B_t/(B_{t-1} + B_{t+1})) \times 100$, where B_t is the number of births in year t preceding the survey

na: not applicable

Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days

Distribution of deaths under age one month in reported age of death in days, and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0–6 days, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
Age at death (in days)					
0	4	14	6	6	35
1	2	4	11	11	22
2	2	0	4	4	8
3	1	3	4	4	10
4	1	1	3	3	5
5	1	5	1	1	7
6	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	3	1	1	7
8	0	0	0	0	1
9	0	0	1	1	1
10	0	1	1	1	4
11	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	1	1	1
13	1	0	0	0	1
14	0	0	0	0	1
15	0	0	1	1	2
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	1	0	0	1
18	0	0	1	1	2
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	1
24	0	0	1	1	1
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	11	31	35	35	107
Percent early neonatal[A]	91.9	85.4	79.9	79.9	79.9

[A] Deaths during the first 7 days (0-6), divided by deaths during the first month (0-30 days)

Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months

Distribution of reported deaths under age 2 years in age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Azerbaijan, 2023

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
Age at death (in months)					
0[A]	11	31	35	35	107
1	1	1	3	3	6
2	2	3	0	0	8
3	3	0	0	0	9
4	4	1	1	1	8
5	3	2	0	0	7
6	1	1	4	4	11
7	0	4	3	3	8
8	1	2	1	1	4
9	1	1	1	1	4
10	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	1	0	0	2
13	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	1	1	3
15	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	2	2	2
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	26	44	48	48	174
Percent neonatal[B]	42.0	70.3	73.3	73.3	61.8

[A] Includes deaths under one month reported in days

[B] Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

APPENDIX E   2023 AZERBAIJAN MICS QUESTIONNAIRES

The questionnaires of the 2023 Azerbaijan MICS are presented in Azerbaijani and Russian and English:

- Household Questionnaire
- Water Quality Testing Questionnaire
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
- Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
- Questionnaire Form for Vaccination Records at Health Facility
- GPS Data Collection Questionnaire

Questionnaire aids:

- Reading & Numbers Book for Foundational Learning Skills module in Azerbaijan and Russian

MICS

EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ
Çoxgöstəricili Klaster Sorğusu 2023

Azərbaycan Respublikası Nazirlər Kabinetinin 17.08.2022-ci il tarixli, 526s nömrəli Sərəncamı ilə yaradılmış İstiqamətləndirici Komitənin 2022-ci il 1 noyabr tarixli iclasında təsdiq olunmuşdur.

EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ   HH

HH1. *Klasterin nömrəsi:* ___ ___ ___	**HH2**. *Ev təsərrüfatının nömrəsi:* ___ ___

HH3. *Sorğunu aparan şəxsin adı və nömrəsi:*
AD _____ №_____

HH4. *Nəzarətçinin adı və nömrəsi:*
AD _____ №_____

HH5. *Sorğunun aparıldığı gün/ay/il:*
___ ___ / ___ ___ / _2_ _0_ _2_

HH6. *Yaşayış məntəqəsinin növü:*
ŞƏHƏR 1
KƏND 2

HH7A. *Şəhər, rayon:*
KOD ___ ___

HH7. *İqtisadi rayon:*

BAKI 1	QUBA–XAÇMAZ 8
NAXÇIVAN MR.............2	LƏNKƏRAN–ASTARA 9
ABŞERON–XIZI.............3	MƏRKƏZİ ARAN........ 10
DAĞLIQ ŞİRVAN 4	MİL–MUĞAN 11
GƏNCƏ–DAŞKƏSƏN ...5	ŞƏKİ–ZAQATALA...... 12
QARABAĞ 6	ŞƏRQİ ZƏNGƏZUR.... 13
QAZAX–TOVUZ...........7	ŞİRVAN–SALYAN...... 14

HH9. *Bu ev təsərrüfatı "SUYUN KEYFİYYƏTİNİN ANALİZİ ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nin doldurulması məqsədilə seçilmişdirmi?*
BƏLİ.............. 1
XEYR 2

HH10. *Bu ev təsərrüfatı suyun kontrol nümunə analizinin götürülməsi üçün də seçilmişdirmi?*
BƏLİ 1
XEYR.............................2

Başlamazdan əvvəl respondentin ev təsərrüfatının məlumatlı bir üzvü olduğuna və ən azı 18 yaşının tamam olduğuna əmin olun. Ev təsərrüfatında yetkinlik yaşına çatmış heç bir şəxs yoxdursa və ya yetkinlik yaşına çatmış üzvlərin heç biri mülki-hüquq və fəaliyyət qabiliyyətli deyilsə, sorğunu 15–17 yaşlı uşaqla apara bilərsiniz. 15 yaşından kiçik uşaqla sorğu aparıla bilməz.

HH11. *Vaxtı qeyd edin:*
SAAT : DƏQİQƏ
___ ___ : ___ ___

HH12. Salam, mənim adım (*Adınız*), soyadım (*Soyadınız*)-dir. Biz Dövlət Statistika Komitəsindən gəlmişik. Biz uşaqların, qadınların və ev təsərrüfatlarının vəziyyəti ilə bağlı tədqiqat aparırıq. Sizinlə bu mövzular haqqında danışmaq istərdim. Bu sorğu adətən təqribən 25 dəqiqə çəkir. Bu sorğudan sonra mən Sizinlə və ya ev təsərrüfatınızın digər üzvləri ilə fərdi qaydada əlavə suallarıma cavab verməyi xahiş edə bilərəm. "Rəsmi statistika haqqında" AR Qanununa uyğun olaraq sorğu üzrə məlumatların konfidensiallığına zəmanət verilir və onlardan yalnız ümumiləşdirilmiş şəkildə istifadə ediləcəkdir. Hər hansı sualı cavablandırmaq istəməsəniz, yaxud sorğunu dayandırmaq istəsəniz, bunu mənə deməyinizi xahiş edirəm. İndi başlaya bilərəmmi?

BƏLİ... 1	1 ⇨ *EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI*
XEYR / SORUŞULMADI 2	2 ⇨ *HH46*

HH46. *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ" üzrə sorğunun nəticəsi:*

Tamamlanmamış hər hansı nəticəni Nəzarətçi ilə müzakirə edin.

TAMAMLANDI	01
ZİYARƏT ZAMANI YAŞAYIŞ EVİNDƏ/MƏNZİLDƏ EV TƏSƏRRÜFATININ HEÇ BİR ÜZVÜ VƏ YA SORĞUNU CAVABLANDIRMAQ İQTİDARINDA OLAN HEÇ BİR RESPONDENT OLMADI.........	02
EV TƏSƏRRÜFATININ BÜTÜN ÜZVLƏRİ UZUN MÜDDƏT YAŞAYIŞ EVİNDƏ/MƏNZİLDƏ OLMADI....	03
İMTİNA EDİLDİ	04
YAŞAYIŞ EVİ/MƏNZİL BOŞDUR VƏ YA ÜNVANDA YAŞAYIŞ EVİ/MƏNZİL YERLƏŞMİR	05
YAŞAYIŞ EVİ/MƏNZİL SÖKÜLÜB..	06
YAŞAYIŞ EVİ/MƏNZİL TAPILMADI	07
DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____	96

HH47. *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ" üzrə respondentin adı və sətir nömrəsi:*

AD _____ №___ ___

EV TƏSƏRRÜFATININ ÜZVLƏRİNİN SAYI ⇨	
15 - 49 YAŞLI QADINLARIN SAYI ⇨	
5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQLARIN SAYI ⇨	
5 - 17 YAŞLI UŞAQLARIN SAYI ⇨	

"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ" üzrə sorğu başa çatdırıldıqdan sonra doldurulmalı

	CƏMİ
HH48	___ ___
HH49	___ ___
HH51	___ ___
HH52	___ ___

Bütün anketlər üzrə sorğu başa çatdırıldıqdan sonra doldurulmalı

TAMAMLANMIŞ ANKETLƏRİN SAYI

HH53	___ ___
HH55	___ ___
HH56	SIFIR .... 0 BİR 1

Əvvəlcə ev təsərrüfatının başçısından başlamaqla, ev təsərrüfatının bütün üzvləri üçün HL2–HL4 sütunlarını doldurun. Ev təsərrüfatının bütün üzvləri dedikdə, hazırda evdə (mənzildə) olmayan şəxslər də, yəni körpələr və ya azyaşlı uşaqlar, ailə üzvü olmayan, lakin adətən həmin ev təsərrüfatında yaşayan digər şəxslər (məsələn, dayə, xidmətçi, bağban, dost) başa düşülür.

Daha sonra hər bir üzv üçün HL5 - HL20 suallarını verin və cavabları qeyd edin. Əlavə sorğu anketlərindən istifadə edilərsə, bu xananı işarələyin:.. □

HL1. *Sətir nömrəsi*	HL2. *Əvvəlcə, zəhmət olmasa, ev təsərrüfatının başçısından başlamaqla, adətən burada yaşayan hər bir şəxsin adını mənə deyin.* *Ev təsərrüfatının əlavə üzvlərinin olub-olmadığını dəqiqləşdirin.*	HL3. *(Ad)-ın ev təsərrüfatının başçısı ilə* (**başçının adı**) *qohumluq münasibəti?*	HL4. *(Ad) kişidir, yoxsa qadın?* 1 KİŞİ 2 QADIN	HL5. *(Ad)-ın doğum tarixi?* 98 BM 9998 BM	HL6. *(Ad)-ın neçə yaşı var? Tamam olmuş yaşı illərlə göstərin. Yaş 95 və ya daha yuxarı olarsa, "95" qeyd edin.*	HL8. *Qadındı rsa və yaşı 15 - 49 olarsa, sətir nömrəsi ni qeyd edin.*	HL10. *Yaş 0 - 4 olarsa sətir nömrəs ini qeyd edin*	HL11. *Yaş 0 - 17-dir?* 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ↻ *Növbəti sətir*	HL12. *(Ad)-ın doğma anası sağdırmı?* 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ↻ HL16 8 BM ↻ HL16	HL13. *(Ad)-ın doğma anası bu ev təsərrüfatind a yaşayır?* 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ↻ HL15	HL14. *Ananın sətir nömrəsi ni qeyd edin və HL16 sualına keçin.*	HL15. *(Ad)-ın doğma anası harada yaşayır?* 1 XARİCDƏ 2 EYNİ YAŞAYIŞ MƏNTƏQƏSİNDƏKİ BAŞQA EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA 3 BAŞQA YAŞAYIŞ MƏNTƏQƏSİNDƏKİ EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA 4 AZƏRBAYCANDA HƏR HANSI İNSTİTUSİONAL MÜƏSSİSƏDƏ 8 BİLMİRƏM	HL16. *(Ad)-ın doğma atası sağdırmı?* 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ↻ HL20 8 BM ↻ HL20	HL17. *(Ad)-ın doğma atası bu ev təsərrüfatind a yaşayır?* 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ↻ HL19	HL18. *Atanın sətir nömrəsini qeyd edin və HL20 sualına keçin.*	HL19. *(Ad)-ın doğma atası harada yaşayır?* 1 XARİCDƏ 2 EYNİ YAŞAYIŞ MƏNTƏQƏSİNDƏKİ BAŞQA EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA 3 BAŞQA YAŞAYIŞ MƏNTƏQƏSİNDƏKİ EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA 4 AZƏRBAYCANDA HƏR HANSI İNSTİTUSİONAL MÜƏSSİSƏDƏ 8 BİLMİRƏM	HL20. *HL14-dən ananın sətir nömrəsini götürün. Boşdursa, soruşun: (Ad)-a qulluq edən əsas şəxs kimdir? 15 - 17 yaşlı uşaq üçün cavab "Heç kim" olarsa, "90" qeyd edin.*
SƏTİR	AD	QOHUMLUQ*	K Q	AY İL	YAŞ	Q 15–49	0–4	B X	B X BM	B X	ANA		B X BM	B X	ATA		
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	__ __

* HL3 üçün kodlar: Ev təsərrüfatı başçısı ilə qohumluq münasibəti

- 01 BAŞÇI
- 02 ƏRİ/ARVADI/PARTNYORU
- 03 OĞLU / QIZI
- 04 KÜRƏKƏNİ / GƏLİNİ
- 05 NƏVƏSİ
- 06 ATASI / ANASI
- 07 QAYINATASI / QAYINANASI
- 08 QARDAŞI / BACISI
- 09 QAYINI / BALDIZI
- 10 ƏMİSİ, DAYISI / BİBİSİ, XALASI
- 11 BACIOĞLU, QARDAŞOĞLU / BACIQIZI, QARDAŞQIZI
- 12 DİGƏR QOHUMU
- 13 ÖVLADLIĞA GÖTÜRÜLMÜŞ / HİMAYƏDAR AİLƏDƏ BÖYÜDÜLMÜŞ / ÖGEY UŞAQ
- 14 XİDMƏTÇİ (EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA YAŞAYAN)
- 96 QOHUM OLMAYAN DİGƏR ŞƏXS
- 98 BİLMİRƏM

HL1. Sətir nömrəsi	HL2. Əvvəlcə, zəhmət olmasa, ev təsərrüfatının başçısından başlamaqla, adətən burada yaşayan hər bir şəxsin adını mənə deyin. *Ev təsərrüfatının əlavə üzvlərinin olub-olmadığını dəqiqləşdirin.*	HL3. (Ad)-ın ev təsərrüfatının başçısı ilə (başçının adı) qohumluq münasibəti?	HL4. (Ad) kişidir, yoxsa qadın? 1 KİŞİ 2 QADIN	HL5. (Ad)-ın doğum tarixi? 98 BM 9998 BM	HL6. (Ad)-ın neçə yaşı var? *Tamam olmuş yaşı illərlə göstərin. Yaş 95 və ya daha yuxarı olarsa, "95" qeyd edin.*	HL8. Qadındırsa və yaşı 15-49 olarsa, sətir nömrəsini qeyd edin.	HL10. Yaş 0-4 olarsa sətir nömrəsini qeyd edin	HL11. Yaş 0-17-dir? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ⇨ Növbəti sətir	HL12. (Ad)-ın doğma anası sağdırmı? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ⇨ HL16 8 BM ⇨ HL16	HL13. (Ad)-ın doğma anası bu ev təsərrüfatında yaşayır? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ⇨ HL15	HL14. Ananın sətir nömrəsini qeyd edin və HL16 sualına keçin.	HL15. (Ad)-ın doğma anası harada yaşayır? 1 XARİCDƏ 2 EYNİ YAŞAYIŞ MƏNTƏQƏSİNDƏKİ BAŞQA EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA 3 BAŞQA YAŞAYIŞ MƏNTƏQƏSİNDƏKİ EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA 4 AZƏRBAYCANDA HƏR HANSI İNSTİTUSİONAL MÜƏSSİSƏDƏ 8 BİLMİRƏM	HL16. (Ad)-ın doğma atası sağdırmı? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ⇨ HL20 8 BM ⇨ HL20	HL17. (Ad)-ın doğma atası bu ev təsərrüfatında yaşayır? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ⇨ HL19	HL18. Atanın sətir nömrəsini qeyd edin və HL20 sualına keçin.	HL19. (Ad)-ın doğma atası harada yaşayır? 1 XARİCDƏ 2 EYNİ YAŞAYIŞ MƏNTƏQƏSİNDƏKİ BAŞQA EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA 3 BAŞQA YAŞAYIŞ MƏNTƏQƏSİNDƏKİ EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA 4 AZƏRBAYCANDA HƏR HANSI İNSTİTUSİONAL MÜƏSSİSƏDƏ 8 BİLMİRƏM	HL20. HL14-dən ananın sətir nömrəsini götürün. Boşdursa, soruşun: (Ad)-a qulluq edən əsas şəxs kimdir? 15 - 17 yaşlı uşaq üçün cavab "Heç kim" olarsa, "90" qeyd edin.
SƏTİR	AD	QOHUMLUQ*	K Q	AY	İL	YAŞ	Q 15–49	0–4	B X	B X BM	B X	ANA		B X BM	B X	ATA	
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

* HL3 üçün kodlar: Ev təsərrüfatı başçısı ilə qohumluq münasibəti

01 BAŞÇI	05 NƏVƏSİ	09 QAYINI / BALDIZI	13 ÖVLADLIĞA GÖTÜRÜLMÜŞ / HİMAYƏDAR AİLƏDƏ BÖYÜDÜLMÜŞ / ÖGEY UŞAQ
02 ƏRİ/ARVADI/PARTNYORU	06 ATASI / ANASI	10 ƏMİSİ, DAYISI / BİBİSİ, XALASI	14 XİDMƏTÇİ (EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA YAŞAYAN)
03 OĞLU / QIZI	07 QAYINATASI / QAYINANASI	11 BACIOĞLU, QARDAŞOĞLU / BACIQIZI, QARDAŞQIZI	96 QOHUM OLMAYAN DİGƏR ŞƏXS
04 KÜRƏKƏNİ / GƏLİNİ	08 QARDAŞI / BACISI	12 DİGƏR QOHUMU	98 BİLMİRƏM

TƏHSİL 1   **ED**

ED1. *Sətir nömrəsi*

ED2. *Ad və yaş.*

HL2 və HL6 bəndlərindən ev təsərrüfatının <u>bütün</u> üzvlərinin adlarını və yaşlarını aşağıya <u>və</u> modulun növbəti səhifəsinə köçürün.

ED3. *3 yaş və ya daha böyük?*

1 BƏLİ
2 XEYR ↺ *Növbəti sətir*

ED4. *(Ad) nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?*

1 BƏLİ
2 XEYR ↺ *Növbəti sətir*

ED5. *(Ad)-ın nə vaxtsa təhsil aldığı təhsil pilləsi üzrə ən yüksək təhsil səviyyəsi və həmin səviyyədə tədris sinfi, yaxud kursu hansıdır?*

MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ .... 00 ↺ *ED7*

ÜMUMI ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:
İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF).................... 11
ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF)...... 12
TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF) 13

PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:
İLK PEŞƏ 21
TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ.......................... 22
YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ 23

ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ 31

ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:
BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ) TİBB TƏHSİLİ] 41
MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA)................ 42
DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA) 43
BİLMİRƏM 98

SİNİF/KURS:
98 BİLMİRƏM ↺ *ED7*

ED6. *(Ad) nə vaxtsa həmin (sinfi/kursu) bitiribmi?*

1 BƏLİ
2 XEYR
8 BİLMİRƏM

ED7. *Yaş 3–24-dür?*

1 BƏLİ
2 XEYR ↺ *Növbəti sətir*

ED8. *ED4 bəndinə baxın: nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?*

1 BƏLİ
2 XEYR ↺ *Növbəti sətir*

SƏTİR	AD	YAŞ	BƏLİ XEYR	BƏLİ XEYR	SƏVİYYƏ	SİNİF/KURS	B X BM	BƏLİ XEYR	BƏLİ XEYR
01		__ __	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
02		__ __	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
03		__ __	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
04		__ __	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
05		__ __	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
06		__ __	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
07		__ __	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
08		__ __	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 2 8	1 2	1 2

TƏHSİL 1							ED

ED1. *Sətir nömrəsi*

ED2. *Ad və yaş.*

HL2 və HL6 bəndlərindən ev təsərrüfatının <u>bütün</u> üzvlərinin adlarını və yaşlarını aşağıya <u>və</u> modulun növbəti səhifəsinə köçürün.

ED3. *3 yaş və ya daha böyük?*

1 BƏLİ
2 XEYR ↵
   Növbəti sətir

ED4. *(Ad) nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?*

1 BƏLİ
2 XEYR ↵
   Növbəti sətir

ED5. *(Ad)-ın nə vaxtsa təhsil aldığı təhsil pilləsi üzrə ən yüksək təhsil səviyyəsi və həmin səviyyədə tədris sinfi, yaxud kursu hansıdır?*

MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ 00
   ↵
   ED7

ÜMUMI ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:
İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF).............................**11**
ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF)....................**12**
TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF) **13**

PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:
İLK PEŞƏ **21**
TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ..**22**
YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ **23**

ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ
   PİLLƏSİ..**31**

ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:
BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ)
   TİBB TƏHSİLİ] **41**
MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA)....................**42**
DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA) **43**
BİLMİRƏM **98**

SİNİF/KURS:

98 BİLMİRƏM
   ↵
   ED7

ED6. *(Ad) nə vaxtsa həmin (sinfi/ kursu) bitiribmi?*

1 BƏLİ
2 XEYR
8 BİLMİRƏM

ED7. *Yaş 3–24-dür?*

1 BƏLİ
2 XEYR ↵
   Növbəti sətir

ED8. *ED4 bəndinə baxın: nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?*

1 BƏLİ
2 XEYR ↵
   Növbəti sətir

SƏTİR	AD	YAŞ	BƏLİ	XEYR	BƏLİ	XEYR	SƏVİYYƏ	SİNİF/KURS	B	X	BM	BƏLİ	XEYR	BƏLİ	XEYR
09		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

TƏHSİL 2 ED

ED1. *Sətir nömrəsi*	ED2. *Ad və yaş.*		ED9. (*Ad*) cari tədris ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də təhsil müəssisəsi nə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ↻ *ED15*	ED10. (*Ad*) bu cari tədris ili ərzində, yəni, 2022-2023-də hansı təhsil pilləsinin hansı təhsil səviyyəsində və təhsil müəssisəsinin neçənci sinfində yaxud kursunda təhsil alır? **MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ**............**00** **ÜMUMİ ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF) ....**11** ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF) ....**12** TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF) ....**13** **PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:** İLK PEŞ ....**21** TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ.........**22** YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ ....**23** **ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ** ....**31** **ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ) TİBB TƏHSİLİ] ....**41** MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA)....**42** DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA).....**43** BİLMİRƏM **98**	SİNİF/KURS: __ ↻ *ED15* 98 BM	ED11. O, dövlət məktəbinə gedir? *"Bəli" olarsa, "1" yazın. "Xeyr" olarsa, məktəbin kimin nəzarəti və idarəetməsi altında olduğunu kodlaşdırmaq üçün dəqiqləşdirin.* 1 DÖVLƏT 3 ÖZƏL 6 DİGƏR 8 BİLMİRƏM	ED12. O, cari tədris ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də təhsil haqqının ödənilməsi üçün kənardan hər hansı yardım alıbmı? *Yaşadığı e/t-nın üzvləri, digər qohumlar, dostlar və ya qonşulardan yardımlar kənardan alınmış yardım hesab edilmir.* 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ↻ *ED14* 8 BM ↻ *ED14*	ED13. Təhsil haqqı ilə bağlı yardımı kim göstərib? *Bir neçə cavab variantı mümkündür.* A DÖVLƏT C ÖZƏL X DİGƏR Z BM	ED14. Cari tədris ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də (*Ad*)-a ayaqqabı, dəftər, iş dəftəri, məktəbli forması və ya digər məktəb ləvazimatı almaq üçün kənardan Sizə hər hansı maddi dəstək göstərilibmi və ya nağd pul verilibmi? *Yaşadığı e/t-nın üzvləri, digər qohumlar, dostlar və ya qonşulardan daxil olan yardımlar kənardan alınmış yardım hesab edilmir.* 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR 8 BM	ED15. Əvvəlki tədris ilində, yəni, 2021-2022-də (*Ad*) nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ↻ *Növbəti sətir* 8 BM ↻ *Növbəti sətir*	ED16. (*Ad*) həmin əvvəlki tədris ili ərzində, yəni, 2021-2022-də hansı təhsil pilləsinin hansı təhsil səviyyəsində və təhsil müəssisəsinin neçənci sinfində yaxud kursunda təhsil alıb? **MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ**............**00** ↻ *Növbəti sətir* **ÜMUMİ ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF) ....**11** ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF) ....**12** TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF).........**13** **PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:** İLK PEŞ ....**21** TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ ....**22** YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ.........**23** **ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ** ....**31** **ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ) TİBB TƏHSİLİ] ....**41** MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA).......**42** DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA).....**43** BİLMİRƏM..................**98**	SİNİF/KURS: __ 98 BM
SƏTİR	**AD**	**YAŞ**	**B X**	**SƏVİYYƏ**	**SİNİF/KURS**	**ORQAN**	**B X BM**	**TƏHSİL HAQQI**	**B X BM**	**B X BM**	**SƏVİYYƏ**	**SİNİF/KURS**
01		___	1 2	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98	___	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98	
02			1 2	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98		1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98	
03			1 2	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98		1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98	
04			1 2	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98		1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98	___
05			1 2	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98		1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98	
06			1 2	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98		1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98	
07			1 2	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98		1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98	
08			1 2	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98		1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00|11|12|13|21|22|23|31|41|42|43|98	

| ED1. *Sətir nömrəsi* | ED2. *Ad və yaş.* | | ED9. (*Ad*) cari tədris ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ↩ *ED15* | ED10. (*Ad*) bu cari tədris ili ərzində, yəni, 2022-2023-də hansı təhsil pilləsinin hansı təhsil səviyyəsində və təhsil müəssisəsinin neçənci sinfində yaxud kursunda təhsil alır? **MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ** ....**00** ↩ *ED15* **ÜMUMİ ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF)........................**11** ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF)...........**12** TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF) ....**13** **PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:** İLK PEŞ..**21** TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ ....**22** YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ ....**23** **ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ** ....**31** **ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ) TİBB TƏHSİLİ] ....**41** MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA).......**42** DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA) .....**43** BİLMİRƏM ....**98** | SİNİF/ KURS: 98 BM | ED11. O, dövlət məktəbinə gedir? *"Bəli" olarsa, "1" yazın. "Xeyr" olarsa, məktəbin kimin nəzarəti və idarəetməsi altında olduğunu kodlaşdırmaq üçün dəqiqləşdirin.* 1 DÖVLƏT 3 ÖZƏL 6 DİGƏR 8 BİLMİRƏM | ED12. O, cari tədris ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də təhsil haqqının ödənilməsi üçün kənardan hər hansı yardım alıbmı? *Yaşadığı e/t-nın üzvləri, digər qohumlar, dostlar və ya qonşulardan yardımlar kənardan alınmış yardım hesab edilmir.* 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ↩ *ED14* 8 BM ↩ *ED14* | ED13. Təhsil haqqı ilə bağlı yardımı kim göstərib? *Bir neçə cavab variantı mümkündür.* A DÖVLƏT C ÖZƏL X DİGƏR Z BM | ED14. Cari tədris ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də (*Ad*)-a ayaqqabı, dəftər, iş dəftəri, məktəbli forması və ya digər məktəb ləvazimatı almaq üçün kənardan Sizə hər hansı maddi dəstək göstərilibmi və ya nağd pul verilibmi? *Yaşadığı e/t-nın üzvləri, digər qohumlar, dostlar və ya qonşulardan daxil olan yardımlar kənardan alınmış yardım hesab edilmir.* 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR 8 BM | ED15. Əvvəlki tədris ilində, yəni, 2021-2022-də (*Ad*) nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR ↩ *Növbəti sətir* 8 BM ↩ *Növbəti sətir* | ED16. (*Ad*) həmin əvvəlki tədris ili ərzində, yəni, 2021-2022-də hansı təhsil pilləsinin hansı təhsil səviyyəsində və təhsil müəssisəsinin neçənci sinfində yaxud kursunda təhsil alıb? **MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ**............................**00** ↩ *Növbəti sətir* **ÜMUMİ ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF) ....**11** ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF) ....**12** TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF) ....**13** **PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:** İLK PEŞ ....**21** TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ ....**22** YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ ....**23** **ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ** ....**31** **ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ) TİBB TƏHSİLİ] ....**41** MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA).......**42** DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA).....**43** BİLMİRƏM....................................**98** | SİNİF/ KURS: 98 BM |

SƏTİR	AD	YAŞ	B	X	SƏVİYYƏ												SİNİF/ KURS	ORQAN	B	X	BM	TƏHSİL HAQQI	B	X	BM	B	X	BM	SƏVİYYƏ												SİNİF/ KURS
09			1	2	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98		1 3 6 8	1	2	8	A C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98	
10			1	2	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98		1 3 6 8	1	2	8	A C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98	
11			1	2	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98		1 3 6 8	1	2	8	A C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98	
12			1	2	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98		1 3 6 8	1	2	8	A C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98	
13			1	2	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98		1 3 6 8	1	2	8	A C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98	
14			1	2	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98		1 3 6 8	1	2	8	A C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98	
15			1	2	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98		1 3 6 8	1	2	8	A C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	00	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	41	42	43	98	

EV TƏSƏRRÜFATININ XARAKTERİSTİKASI		HC
HC3. Bu ev təsərrüfatının üzvləri yatmaq üçün adətən neçə otaqdan istifadə edirlər?	OTAQLARIN SAYI..__ __	

HC4. *Yaşayış (evinin/mənzilin) döşəməsinin əsas materialı.*
 	
Müşahidənizi qeyd edin.
 	
Müşahidə mümkün olmazsa, respondentdən (evin/mənzilin) döşəməsinin hansı materialdan olduğunu bildirməsini xahiş edin.
	TƏBİİ DÖŞƏMƏ
	  TORPAQ / QUM...11
	BƏSİT DÖŞƏMƏ
	  DÖŞƏMƏ TAXTASI...21
	İŞLƏNMİŞ/EMAL OLUNMUŞ
	  MATERİALDAN DÖŞƏMƏ
	  PARKET/CİLALANMIŞ TAXTA 31
	  KERAMİK PLİTƏ 33
	  BETON ÖRTÜYÜ 34
	  XALÇA/KOVROLİT......................................35
	  LİNOLEUM..36
	  FANER/DİKT...37
	
	  DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____96	

HC5. *Damın əsas materialı.*
 	
Müşahidənizi qeyd edin.
	İŞLƏNMİŞ DAM ÖRTÜYÜ
	  METAL – KİRƏMİT / PROFİLLİ ÖRTÜK.....31
	  ONDULİN (AVROŞİFER, AKVALİN)...........37
	  SAXSI KİRƏMİT / BİTUM KİRƏMİT 38
	  METAL TƏBƏQƏLƏR / LÖVHƏLƏR..........39
	  ŞİFER..40
	  TOL / RUBEROİD..41
	
	  DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____96	

HC6. *Bayır divarlarının əsas materialı.*
 	
Müşahidənizi qeyd edin.
	BƏSİT DİVARLAR
	  ÇİY KƏRPİC..23
	
	İŞLƏNMİŞ DİVARLAR
	  DAŞ 32
	  BİŞMİŞ KƏRPİC...33
	  BETON 34
	  AĞAC / TAXTA...36
	  QARIŞIQ MATERİALLAR............................37
	
	  DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____96	

HC7. Ev təsərrüfatınızda aşağıdakılar varmı:		B	X	
[A] Stasionar telefon xətti?	STASİONAR TELEFON XƏTTİ 1		2	
[B] Radio?	RADİO 1		2	
[C] Yemək masası?	YEMƏK MASASI 1		2	
[D] Yazı masası?	YAZI MASASI 1		2	
[E] Stul?	STUL 1		2	
[F] Divan?	DİVAN 1		2	
[G] Çarpayı?	ÇARPAYI 1		2	
[H] Paltar şkafı?	PALTAR ŞKAFI 1		2	
[I] Yumşaq mebel dəsti?	YUMŞAQ MEBEL DƏSTİ 1		2	
[J] Yataq mebel dəsti?	YATAQ MEBEL DƏSTİ 1		2	
HC8. Ev təsərrüfatınızda elektrik enerjisi varmı?	BƏLİ, ELEKTRİK ŞƏBƏKƏSİNƏ QOŞULMUŞ XƏTLƏ DAXİL OLUR .... 1 BƏLİ, ELEKTRİK ŞƏBƏKƏSİNƏ QOŞULMAMIŞ (GENERATOR/TƏCRİD OLUNMUŞ) SİSTEMDƏN DAXİL OLUR .... 2 XEYR 3			3 ⇨ *HC10*
HC9. Ev təsərrüfatınızda aşağıdakılar varmı:		B	X	
[A] Televizor?	TELEVİZOR 1		2	
[B] Soyuducu?	SOYUDUCU 1		2	
[C] Kondisioner?	KONDİSİONER 1		2	
[D] Paltaryuyan maşın?	PALTARYUYAN MAŞIN 1		2	
[E] Qabyuyan maşın?	QABYUYAN MAŞIN 1		2	
[F] Şirəsıxan maşın?	ŞİRƏSIXAN MAŞIN 1		2	
[G] Mikrodalğalı soba?	MİKRODALĞALI SOBA 1		2	
[H] Elektrik çaydan?	ELEKTRİK ÇAYDAN 1		2	
[I] Tozsoran?	TOZSORAN 1		2	

HC10. Ev təsərrüfatınızın üzvlərindən kimsə aşağıdakılara malikdirmi:		B	X	
[A] Adi qol saatı?	ADİ QOL SAATI 1		2	
[A1] Elektron (smart) qol saatı?	ELEKTRON/SMART QOL SAATI 1		2	
[B] Velosiped?	VELOSİPED 1		2	
[C] Motosiklet və ya moped?	MOTOSİKLET VƏ YA MOPED 1		2	
[D] Heyvan qoşqulu araba?	HEYVAN QOŞQULU ARABA 1		2	
[E] Minik avtomobili, yük avtomobili, furqon?	MİNİK AVTOMOBİLİ, YÜK AVTOMOBİLİ, FURQON......................1		2	
[F] Motorlu qayıq?	MOTORLU QAYIQ.................................1		2	
[G] Elektrikli skuter?	ELEKTRİKLİ SKUTER 1		2	
HC11. Ev təsərrüfatınızın hər hansı bir üzvünün kompüter və ya planşeti varmı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2			
HC12. Ev təsərrüfatınızın hər hansı bir üzvünün mobil telefonu varmı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2			2 ⇨ *HC13*
HC12A. Ev təsərrüfatınızın hər hansı bir üzvü aşağıdakılardan hansına malikdir:		B	X	
[A] Smartfon olmayan adi mobil telefon, yəni düyməli	SMARTFON OLMAYAN ADİ MOBİL TELEFON..............................1		2	
[B] Smartfon, yəni sensorlu	SMARTFON 1		2	
HC13. Ev təsərrüfatınızın internetə evdən çıxışı varmı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2			
HC14. Bu (ev/mənzil) sizə və ya ev təsərrüfatında yaşayan başqa birinə məxsusdurmu? *Cavab "Xeyr" olarsa, soruşun:* Siz bu (evi/mənzili) bu ev təsərrüfatında yaşamayan birindən kirayə götürmüsünüz? *Cavab "Başqa birindən kirayə götürülüb" olarsa, "2" qeyd edin. Digər cavablar üçün "6" qeyd edin və konkret göstərin.*	ŞƏXSİ ....1 KİRAYƏ ....2 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 6			
HC15. Bu ev təsərrüfatı üzvlərindən hər hansı birinin kənd təsərrüfatı üçün istifadə oluna biləcək torpaq sahəsi varmı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2			2 ⇨ *HC17*

HC16. Bu ev təsərrüfatının üzvləri neçə hektar və yaxud neçə sot kənd təsərrüfatına yararlı torpaqlara malikdir? *1 hektar və ya daha çox olarsa, '1'-i dairəyə alın və hektarı qeyd edin.* *Əgər 95 hektar və ya daha çox olarsa, "995" qeyd edin.* *1 hektardan azdırsa, '2'-ni dairəyə alın və sot ilə qeyd edin.* *Əgər 1 sotdan azdırsa, '2'-ni dairəyə alın və "00" qeyd edin.* *Məlum deyilsə, '998' qeyd edin..* *100 Sot = 1 Hektar*	HEKTAR...............................1 __ __ SOT ....2 __ __ 95 HEKTAR VƏ YA DAHA ARTIQ...............995 BİLMİRƏM.......................998	
HC17. Bu ev təsərrüfatı mal-qara, qoyun, digər təsərrüfat heyvanlarına və ya quşlara malikdirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *HC19*
HC18. Bu ev təsərrüfatı aşağıda göstərilən heyvan növlərindən neçəsinə sahibdir: [A] Südlük inək və ya buğa? [B] Düyə, cöngə, dana və buzov? [C] At, eşşək və ya qatır? [D] Keçi? [E] Qoyun? [F] Toyuq? [G] Donuz? [H] Camış, kəl, düyə, balaq [I] Hind toyuğu, qaz, ördək [J] Arı ailələri *"Heç biri" olarsa "00" qeyd edin. 95 və ya daha çoxdursa, "95" qeyd edin. Məlum deyilsə, "98" qeyd edin.*	SÜDLÜK İNƏK VƏ YA BUĞA .... __ __ DÜYƏ, CÖNGƏ, DANA, BUZOV ....__ __ AT, EŞŞƏK VƏ YA QATIR .... __ __ KEÇİ... __ __ QOYUN.. __ __ TOYUQ .... __ __ DONUZ .... __ __ CAMIŞ, KƏL, DÜYƏ, BALAQ .... __ __ ÖRDƏK... __ __ ARI AİLƏLƏRİ .... __ __	
HC19. Ev təsərrüfatınızın hər hansı bir üzvünün bank hesabı varmı? *Əgər cavab "Xeyr" olarsa, ev təsərrüfatının hər hansı bir üzvünün bank kartının olub-olmadığını dəqiqləşdirin.*	BƏLİ...1 XEYR 2	

SOSİAL TRANSFERTLƏR						ST

ST1. Sizə ev təsərrüfatları üçün təqdim edilən müxtəlif kənar maliyyə yardımı və dövlət sığorta proqramları barədə bir neçə sual vermək istəyirəm. Maliyyə yardımı dedikdə, dövlət və (və ya) qeyri-hökumət təşkilatları tərəfindən edilən dəstək, dövlət sığorta proqramı dedikdə isə, əmək pensiyası, işsizlikdən sığorta kimi ödənişlər nəzərdə tuturam. Ailənin, digər qohumların, dostların və ya qonşuların dəstəyi bura daxil deyil.

	[A] ÜNVANLI DÖVLƏT SOSİAL YARDIMI	[B] SOSİAL MÜAVİNƏT	[C] İŞSİZLİKDƏN SIĞORTA ÖDƏNİŞİ	[D] ƏMƏK PENSİYASI	[E] AZƏRBAYCAN RESPUBLİKASI PREZİDENTİNİN TƏQAÜDÜ	[X] HƏR HANSI DİGƏR KƏNAR YARDIM PROQRAMI
ST2. (*proqramın adı*) barədə məlumatınız varmı?	BƏLİ.................1 ↯ *ST3* XEYR.................2 ↯ *[B]*	BƏLİ.................1 ↯ *ST3* XEYR.................2 ↯ *[C]*	BƏLİ................. 1 ↯ *ST3* XEYR .... 2 ↯ *[D]*	BƏLİ .... 1 ↯ *ST3* XEYR.................2 ↯ *[E]*	BƏLİ.................1 ↯ *ST3* XEYR.................2 ↯ *[X]*	DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 1 ↯ *ST3* XEYR ....2 ↯ *Son*
ST3. Sizin ev təsərrüfatınıza və ya ev təsərrüfatınızın hər hansı bir üzvünə indiyədək (*proqramın adı*) vasitəsilə hər hansı bir yardım göstərilibmi?	BƏLİ.................1 ↯ *ST4* XEYR.................2. ↯ *[B]* BİLMİRƏM.......8 ↯ *[B]*	BƏLİ.................1 ↯ *ST4* XEYR.................2 ↯ *[C]* BİLMİRƏM ....8 ↯ *[C]*	BƏLİ................. 1 ↯ *ST4* XEYR .... 2 ↯ *[D]* BİLMİRƏM.......8 ↯ *[D]*	BƏLİ .... 1 ↯ *ST4* XEYR.................2 ↯ *[E]* BİLMİRƏM ....8 ↯ *[E]*	BƏLİ.................1 ↯ *ST4* XEYR.................2 ↯ *[X]* BİLMİRƏM ....8 ↯ *[X]*	BƏLİ.........................1 ↯ *ST4* XEYR ....2 ↯ *Son* BİLMİRƏM.................8 ↯ *Son*
ST4. Sizin ev təsərrüfatınıza və ya ev təsərrüfatınızın hər hansı bir üzvünə (*proqramın adı*) vasitəsilə sonuncu dəfə nə zaman yardım göstərilib? *Əgər müddət 1 aydan az olarsa, "1" rəqəmini işarələyin və "AY ƏVVƏL" ifadəsindən əvvəl "00" rəqəmini yazın.* *Əgər müddət 12 aydan az olarsa, "1" rəqəmini işarələyin və "AY ƏVVƏL" ifadəsindən əvvəl ayların sayını rəqəmlə yazın.* *Əgər müddət 1 il/12 ay və ya daha artıq olarsa, "2" rəqəmini işarələyin və "İL ƏVVƏL" ifadəsindən əvvəl illərin sayını rəqəmlə yazın.*	__ __ AY ƏVVƏL.............**1** ↯ *[B]* __ __ İL ƏVVƏL ....**2** ↯ *[B]* BİLMİRƏM ......998 ↯ *[B]*	__ __ AY ƏVVƏL ....**1** ↯ *[C]* __ __ İL ƏVVƏL ....**2** ↯ *[C]* BİLMİRƏM ......998 ↯ *[C]*	__ __ AY ƏVVƏL ....**1** ↯ *[D]* __ __ İL ƏVVƏL ....**2** ↯ *[D]* BİLMİRƏM......998 ↯ *[D]*	__ __ AY ƏVVƏL ....**1** ↯ *[E]* __ __ İL ƏVVƏL ....**2** ↯ *[E]* BİLMİRƏM ......998 ↯ *[E]*	__ __ AY ƏVVƏL ....**1** ↯ *[X]* __ __ İL ƏVVƏL ....**2** ↯ *[X]* BİLMİRƏM ......998 ↯ *[X]*	__ __ AY ƏVVƏL ....**1** ↯ *Son* __ __ İL ƏVVƏL ....**2** ↯ *Son* BİLMİRƏM...............998 ↯ *Son*

EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA ELEKTRİK ENERJİSİNDƏN İSTİFADƏ		EU

EU1. Sizin ev təsərrüfatınızda yemək bişirmək üçün <u>əsasən</u> hansı növ bişirmə sobasından istifadə edilir?	ELEKTRİK PLİTƏ.. 01
	QAZ BALONUNA QOŞULMUŞ
	  MAYE QAZLA İŞLƏYƏN PLİTƏ.................... 03
	BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ VERİLƏN
	  QAZLA İŞLƏYƏN PLİTƏ 04
	MAYE YANACAGLA İŞLƏYƏN SOBA 06
	BƏRK YANACAQLA İŞLƏYƏN SOBA 08
	
	DİGƏR *(göstərin)* _____ 96
	
	EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA
	  YEMƏK BİŞİRİLMİR 97
		01 ⇨ *EU5*
		
		03 ⇨ *EU5*
		
		04 ⇨ *EU5*
		06 ⇨ *EU5*
		
		96 ⇨ *EU4*
		
		97 ⇨ *EU6*

EU2. Onun tüstü bacası varmı?	BƏLİ.. 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
EU3. Onun ventilyatoru varmı?	BƏLİ.. 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
EU4. Bu bişirmə sobasında hansı yanacaq növündən və ya enerji mənbəyindən istifadə edilir? *1-dən artıq olarsa, bu bişirmə sobası üçün əsas enerji mənbəyini qeyd edin.*	MAYE YANACAQDAN .... 02 AĞAC KÖMÜRÜNDƏN .... 05 ODUNDAN, AĞACDAN, TAXTADAN .... 06 HEYVAN MƏNŞƏLİ TƏZƏKDƏN .... 08 DİGƏR *(göstərin)* _____ 96	

EU5. Yemək yaşayış (evində/mənzildə), ayrıca tikilidə və ya otaqda, yoxsa bayırda bişirilir?
 	
Əgər əsas evdə bişirilirsə, yeməyin ayrıca otaqda bişirilib-bişirilmədiyini müəyyənləşdirmək üçün dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin.
 	
Bayırda bişirilirsə, yeməyin eyvanda, bağlı şüşəbənddə və ya açıq havada bişirildiyini müəyyənləşdirmək üçün dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin.
	ƏSAS EVDƏ
	  AYRICA OTAĞI OLMAYAN YERDƏ 01
	  AYRICA OTAQDA... 02
	
	  AYRICA TİKİLİDƏ.. 03
	
	BAYIRDA
	  AÇIQ HAVADA... 04
	  AÇIQ EYVANDA VƏ YA ŞÜŞƏBƏNDDƏ...... 05
	
	DİGƏR *(göstərin)* _____ 96	

EU6. Zərurət olduqda yaşayış (evini/mənzili) <u>qızdırmaq</u> üçün ev təsərrüfatınızda <u>əsasən</u> nədən istifadə edilir?	MƏRKƏZLƏŞDİRİLMİŞ İSİTMƏ
	  SİSTEMİ... 01
	SƏNAYE ÜSULU İLƏ İSTEHSAL EDİLMİŞ
	  QIZDIRICI 02
	KUSTAR ÜSULLA İSTEHSAL EDİLMİŞ
	  QIZDIRICI 03
	KOMBİ SİSTEMİ.. 07
	
	DİGƏR *(göstərin)* _____ 96
	
	EV / MƏNZİL QIZDIRILMIR............................. 97
		01 ⇨ *EU8*
		
		96 ⇨ *EU8*
		
		97 ⇨ *EU9*

EU7. Onun tüstü bacası varmı?	BƏLİ.. 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	

EU8. Bu qızdırıcı hansı yanacaq növü ilə işləyir və ya hansı enerji mənbəyindən istifadə edilir? *1-dən artıq cavab olarsa, yalnız əsas enerji mənbəyini qeyd edin.*	ELEKTRİK ENERJİSİ .... 02 BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ VERİLƏN TƏBİİ QAZ ..... 03 QAZ BALONUNDA OLAN MAYE QAZ .... 04 MAYE YANACAQ .... 07 BƏRK YANACAQ .... 11 HEYVAN MƏNŞƏLİ TƏZƏK ....13 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 96 BİLMİRƏM 98

EU9. Axşamlar Sizin ev təsərrüfatınızda (evin/ mənzilin) işıqlandırılması üçün <u>əsasən</u> nədən istifadə edir?	ELEKTRİK ENERJİSİ İLƏ İŞLƏYƏN
	  İŞIQLANDIRICI CİHAZLAR 01
	ENERJİNİ TƏKRAR YIĞA BİLƏN FƏNƏR 03
	BATAREYA İLƏ İŞLƏYƏN FƏNƏR 04
	MAYE YANACAQLA (AĞ NEFT VƏ S.)
	  İŞLƏYƏN LAMPA.............................. 12
	ŞAM.. 13
	
	DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 96
	
	EV İŞIQLANDIRILMIR 97

SU TƏCHİZATI VƏ SANİTARİYA		WS

WS1. Sizin ev təsərrüfatı üzvlərinin istifadə etdiyi <u>əsas</u> içməli su mənbəyi hansıdır?
 	
Aydın deyilsə, həmin ev təsərrüfatı üzvlərinin ən çox içməli su götürdükləri yeri (sugötürmə məntəqəsi) müəyyənləşdirmək məqsədilə dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin.
	BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ VERİLƏN SU
	  BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ EVƏ / MƏNZİLƏ
	    VERİLƏN SU 11
	  BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ HƏYƏTƏ VERİLƏN SU... 12
	  BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ QONŞUYA
	    VERİLƏN SU 13
	  ÜMUMİ İSTİFADƏDƏ OLAN SU KRANI 14
	
	  BORULU QUYU/ BURUQ QUYUSU 21
	
	QAZMA QUYU
	  MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLƏN QUYU 31
	  MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLMƏYƏN QUYU 32
	
	BULAQ
	  MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLƏN BULAQ 41
	  MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLMƏYƏN BULAQ 42
	
	  SU DAŞIYAN AVTOSİSTERN............................ 61
	  YERÜSTÜ SU MƏNBƏLƏRİNDƏN (ÇAY,
	    GÖL, SU KANALI) GÖTÜRÜLƏN SU............. 81
	
	QABLAŞDIRILMIŞ SU
	  BUTULKALARDA / XÜSUSİ QABLARDA
	    QABLAŞDIRILMIŞ SU 91
	
	  DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____ 96
		11 ⇨ *WS7*
		12 ⇨ *WS7*
		
		13 ⇨ *WS3*
		14 ⇨ *WS3*
		
		21 ⇨ *WS3*
		
		31 ⇨ *WS3*
		32 ⇨ *WS3*
		
		41 ⇨ *WS3*
		42 ⇨ *WS3*
		
		61 ⇨ *WS4*
		81 ⇨ *WS3*
		
		96 ⇨ *WS3*

WS2. Ev təsərrüfatı üzvlərinizin yemək bişirmək və ya əl yumaq kimi sair məqsədlər üçün istifadə etdiyi <u>əsas</u> su mənbəyi hansıdır?
 	
Aydın deyilsə, həmin ev təsərrüfatı üzvlərinin başqa məqsədlər üçün ən çox su götürdükləri yeri müəyyənləşdirmək məqsədilə dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin.
	BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ VERİLƏN SU
	  BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ EVƏ / MƏNZİLƏ
	    VERİLƏN SU 11
	  BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ HƏYƏTƏ VERİLƏN SU... 12
	  BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ QONŞUYA
	    VERİLƏN SU 13
	  ÜMUMİ İSTİFADƏDƏ OLAN SU KRANI 14
	
	  BORULU QUYU/ BURUQ QUYUSU 21
	
	QAZMA QUYU
	  MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLƏN QUYU 31
	  MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLMƏYƏN QUYU 32
	
	BULAQ
	  MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLƏN BULAQ 41
	  MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLMƏYƏN BULAQ 42
	
	  SU DAŞIYAN AVTOSİSTERN............................ 61
	  YERÜSTÜ SU MƏNBƏLƏRİNDƏN (ÇAY,
	    GÖL, SU KANALI) GÖTÜRÜLƏN SU............. 81
	
	  DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____ 96
		11 ⇨ *WS7*
		12 ⇨ *WS7*
		
		61 ⇨ *WS4*

WS3. Həmin su mənbəyi harada yerləşir?	ŞƏXSİ EVDƏ / MƏNZİLDƏ .... 1 ŞƏXSİ HƏYƏTDƏ .... 2 BAŞQA BİR YERDƏ 3	1 ⇨ *WS7* 2 ⇨ *WS7*

WS4. Ev təsərrüfatınızın üzvləri ora getmək, su götürmək və geri qayıtmaq üçün nə qədər vaxt sərf edirlər?	ÜZVLƏR SU GÖTÜRMÜR .... 000 SƏRF OLUNUA DƏQİQƏ SAYI .... __ __ __ BİLMİRƏM... 998	000 ⇨ *WS7*
WS5. Ev təsərrüfatınız üçün su götürmkdən ötrü həmin mənbəyə adətən kim gedir? *Su götürən şəxsin adını qeyd edin və sətir nömrəsini "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI" modulundan köçürün.*	AD _____ SƏTİR NÖMRƏSİ .... __ __	
WS6. Ötən (*həftənin günü*)-dən bəri, su götürən şəxs həmin mənbədən neçə dəfə su götürüb?	NEÇƏ DƏFƏ .... __ __ BİLMİRƏM... 98	
WS7. Ötən ayın hər hansı məqamında ev təsərrüfatınızda kifayət qədər içməli suyun olmadığı hal olubmu?	BƏLİ, ƏN AZI BİR DƏFƏ ....1 XEYR, HƏR ZAMAN KİFAYƏT EDİB..................2 BİLMİRƏM.. 8	2 ⇨*WS9* 8 ⇨*WS9*
WS8. Ehtiyac olduğu halda kifayət qədər su əldə edə bilməməyinizin əsas səbəbi nə olmuşdur?	MƏNBƏDƏ SU YOX İDİ ....1 SU ÇOX BAHA İDİ..2 MƏNBƏYƏ ÇIXIŞ YOX İDİ ....3 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 6 BİLMİRƏM.. 8	
WS9. Siz və ya ev təsərrüfatınızın digər bir üzvü suyu içməzdən əvvəl onu daha təhlükəsiz vəziyyətə gətirmək üçün nəsə edirsinizmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM.. 8	2 ⇨*WS11* 8 ⇨*WS11*
WS10. Suyu içməzdən əvvəl onu daha təhlükəsiz vəziyyətə gətirmək üçün adətən nə edilir? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Başqa nəsə edilib? *Adı çəkilən bütün metodları qeyd edin.*	SU QAYNADILIR .... A AĞARDICI MADDƏ / XLOR ƏLAVƏ EDİLİR.......B PARÇADAN / PAMBIQDAN SÜZÜLÜR...............C Keramika, qum, kompozit material, kağızdan olan su filtrlərindən istifadə edilir .... D Günəş şüaları altında dezinfeksiya olunur ....E Durulma üçün kənara qoyulur ....F DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X BİLMİRƏM...Z	

WS11. Ev təsərrüfatınızın üzvləri adətən hansı növ tualetdən istifadə edirlər?
 	
"Sifonlu" və ya "Sifonsuz" olarsa, əlavə sual verin:
 O, hara axıdılır?
 	
Müəyyənləşdirmək mümkün deyilsə, tualeti müşahidə etmək üçün icazə istəyin.
	SU İLƏ AXIDILAN
	 KANALİZASİYA SİSTEMİNƏ AXIDILAN 11
	 SEPTİK ÇƏNƏ AXIDILAN 12
	 ÇUXURLU SADƏ TUALETƏ AXIDILAN 13
	 DRENAJ XƏNDƏYİNƏ AXIDILAN.................. 14
	 HARA AXIDILDIĞINI BİLMİRƏM 18
	SU İLƏ AXIDILMAYAN
	 TƏKMİLLƏŞDİRİLMİŞ, HAVALANDIRILAN
	  ÇUXURLU SADƏ TUALET 21
	 DÖŞƏNƏKLİ ÇUXURLU SADƏ TUALET 22
	 DÖŞƏNƏKSİZ / AÇIQ ÇUXURLU SADƏ
	  TUALET 23
	
	 KOMPOST (TULLANTILARIN
	  ZƏRƏRSİZLƏŞDİRİLMƏSİ ÜÇÜN YALNIZ
	  TƏBİİ MATERİALDAN (TAXTA KƏPƏYİ
	  VƏ S.) İSTİFADƏ EDİLƏN) TUALET 31
	
	 HEÇ BİR TUALET YOXDUR 95
	
	 DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____ 96
		11 ⇨ *WS14*
		
		14 ⇨ *WS14*
		18 ⇨ *WS14*
		
		95 ⇨ *Son*
		
		96 ⇨ *WS14*

WS12. Sizin (*WS11 sualının cavabında qeyd edilən tualet*) nə zamansa boşaldılıbmı?	BƏLİ, BOŞALDILIB .... 1 XEYR, HEÇ VAXT BOŞALDILMAYIB .... 4 BİLMİRƏM 8	 4 ⇨ *WS14* 8 ⇨ *WS14*
WS13. Sonuncu dəfə tualet boşaldılarkən, içindəkilər hara boşaldıldı? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Tualet, bu xidməti göstərən şəxs tərəfindən boşaldılıb?	**ASSENİZASİYA İLƏ MƏŞĞUL OLAN XİDMƏTÇİLƏR TƏRƏFİNDƏN:** TƏMİZLƏYİCİ QURĞUYA BOŞALDILIB........... 1 QAPALI ÇUXURDA BASDIRILIB..................... 2 BİLMƏDİYİM BİR YERƏ BOŞALDILIB .... 3 **EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI TƏRƏFİNDƏN:** QAPALI ÇUXURDA BASDIRILIB..................... 4 AÇIQ SAHƏYƏ, AÇIQ ÇUXURA, ÇAYA, GÖLƏ, BAŞQA BİR YERƏ BOŞALDILIB........... 5 DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____ 6 BİLMİRƏM.. 8	
WS14. Həmin tualet harada yerləşir?	ŞƏXSİ EVDƏ/MƏNZİLDƏ .... 1 ŞƏXSİ HƏYƏTDƏ / SAHƏDƏ .... 2 BAŞQA BİR YERDƏ 3	
WS15. Siz həmin tualetdən ev təsərrüfatınızın üzvü olmayan başqa şəxslərlə ümumi istifadə edirsinizmi?	BƏLİ.. 1 XEYR 2	 2 ⇨ *Son*
WS16. Siz bu tualeti yalnız tanıdığınız digər ev təsərrüfatları ilə birlikdə istifadə edirsiniz, yoxsa tualet hamı üçün açıqdır?	TANIDIĞIMIZ EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI İLƏ BİRLİKDƏ İSTİFADƏ (İCTİMAİ DEYİL) .... 1 HAMI İLƏ BİRLİKDƏ ÜMUMİ İSTİFADƏ............ 2	 2 ⇨ *Son*
WS17. Sizin ev təsərrüfatınız da daxil olmaqla həmin tualetdən neçə ev təsərrüfatı istifadə edir?	EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARININ SAYI (10-DAN AZ OLARSA) .... 0 __ 10 VƏ YA DAHA ARTIQ EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI... 10 BİLMİRƏM.. 98	

HW1. Sizin ev təsərrüfatınızın üzvlərinin əllərini harada yuduğunu öyrənmək istərdik. Ev təsərrüfatınızın üzvlərinin əllərini <u>ən çox</u> yuduğu yeri mənə göstərə bilərsinizmi? *Nəticəni və müşahidənizi qeyd edin.*	**MÜŞAHİDƏ EDİLDİ:** STASİONAR QURĞU (ÇANAQ / KRAN) EVDƏ / MƏNZİLDƏ ....1 HƏYƏTDƏ ....2 DAŞINAN / SƏYYAR ƏŞYA (VEDRƏ / SƏHƏNG / SU QABI) ....3 **MÜŞAHİDƏ EDİLMƏDİ:** EVDƏ / MƏNZİLDƏ / HƏYƏTDƏ ƏL YUMAQ ÜÇÜN YER YOXDUR..............4 BAXMAĞA İCAZƏ VERİLMƏDİ ....5 DİGƏR SƏBƏB (*göstərin*)_____6	 4 ⇨ *HW5* 5 ⇨ *HW4* 6 ⇨ *HW5*
HW2. *Əl yuma üçün nəzərdə tutulan yerdə suyun olub-olmadığını müşahidə edin.* *Kranı/nasosu, yaxud tası, vedrəni, su qabını və ya bənzər əşyaları yoxlamaqla suyun olub-olmadığını təsdiq edin.*	SU VAR...1 SU YOXDUR......................................2	
HW3. *Əl yuma üçün nəzərdə tutulan yerdə sabun, yaxud digər yuyucu vasitə palçıq, qum, kül varmı?*	BƏLİ, VAR ....1 XEYR, YOXDUR 2	1 ⇨ *HW7* 2 ⇨ *HW5*
HW4. Siz və ya ev təsərrüfatınızın digər üzvləri əllərinizi <u>ən çox</u> harada yuyursunuz?	EVDƏ / MƏNZİLDƏ, ÇANAQLI STASİONAR SU KRANI ALTINDA ....1 HƏYƏTDƏ / SAHƏDƏ, STASİONAR SU KRANI ALTINDA ....2 DAŞINAN (SƏYYAR) ƏŞYA (VEDRƏ /SƏHƏNG / SU QABI) VASİTƏSİLƏ................................3 EVDƏ / MƏNZİLDƏ / HƏYƏTDƏ ƏL YUMAQ ÜÇÜN YER YOXDUR..............4 DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____6	
HW5. Evinizdə əl yumaq üçün sabun və ya toz, maye, pasta kimi digər yuyucu vasitələrdən, yaxud palçıq, qum, küldən istifadə edilirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR 2	 2 ⇨ *Son*
HW6. Onları göstərə bilərsinizmi?	BƏLİ, GÖSTƏRİLDİ ....1 XEYR, GÖSTƏRİLMƏDİ 2	 2 ⇨ *Son*
HW7. *Müşahidənizi qeyd edin.* *Aid olanların hamısını qeyd edin.*	Quru və ya maye sabun.........................A Yuyucu vasitə (toz / maye / pasta)............B PALÇIQ / QUM / KÜL C	

DUZUN YODLAŞDIRILMASI		SA
SA1. Ev təsərrüfatınızda istifadə olunan duzun yodlaşdırılıb-yodlaşdırılmadığını yoxlamaq istərdik. Ev təsərrüfatınızda <u>yemək bişirmək üçün</u> istifadə etdiyiniz duzdan nümunə götürə bilərəm? *Mavi etiketli analiz komplektindən (yodat) istifadə edin: Nümunə məhlulundan 2 damcı əlavə edin, 30 saniyə ərzində ən tünd reaksiyanı müşahidə edin, rəng sxemi ilə müqayisə edin və analiz nəticəsinə uyğun gələn nəticəni qeyd edin (1 və ya 5)*	**DUZ ANALİZ EDİLDİ:** 0 PPM (REAKSİYA YOXDUR)...........................1 REAKSİYA .... 5 **DUZ ANALİZ EDİLMƏDİ:** EVDƏ DUZ YOXDUR .... 4 DİGƏR SƏBƏB (*göstərin*) _____ 6	5 ⇨ *HH13* 4 ⇨ *HH13* 6 ⇨ *HH13*
SA2. Daha bir analiz aparmaq istərdim. Daha bir duz nümunəsi götürə bilərəm? *Mavi etiketli analiz komplektindən (yodat) istifadə edin: Təkrar yoxlama üçün nəzərdə tutulan məhlulun 5 damcısını əlavə edin. Daha sonra analiz məhlulunun 2 damcısını həmin yerə əlavə edin. 30 saniyə ərzində ən tünd reaksiyanı müşahidə edin, rəng sxemi ilə müqayisə edin və analiz nəticəsinə uyğun gələn nəticəni qeyd edin (1 və ya 5)*	**DUZ ANALİZ EDİLDİ:** 0 PPM (REAKSİYA YOXDUR)...........................1 REAKSİYA .... 5 **DUZ ANALİZ EDİLMƏDİ:** DİGƏR SƏBƏB (*göstərin*) _____ 6	5 ⇨ *HH13* 6 ⇨ *HH13*
SA3. *Yeni duz nümunəsi istəyin.* *Bənövşəyi etiketli analiz komplektindən (yodid) istifadə edin: Nümunə məhlulundan 2 damcı əlavə edin, 30 saniyə ərzində ən tünd reaksiyanı müşahidə edin, rəng sxemi ilə müqayisə edin və analiz nəticəsinə uyğun gələn nəticəni qeyd edin (1 və ya 5)*	**DUZ ANALİZ EDİLDİ:** 0 PPM (REAKSİYA YOXDUR)...........................1 REAKSİYA .... 5 **DUZ ANALİZ EDİLMƏDİ:** DİGƏR SƏBƏB (*göstərin*) _____ 6	5 ⇨ *HH13* 6 ⇨*HH13*
SA4. *Yeni duz nümunəsi istəyin.* *Bənövşəyi etiketli analiz komplektindən (yodid) istifadə edin: Təkrar yoxlama üçün nəzərdə tutulan məhlulun 5 damcısını əlavə edin. Daha sonra analiz məhlulunun 2 damcısını həmin yerə əlavə edin. 30 saniyə ərzində ən tünd reaksiyanı müşahidə edin, rəng sxemi ilə müqayisə edin və analiz nəticəsinə uyğun gələn nəticəni qeyd edin (1 və ya 5)*	**DUZ ANALİZ EDİLDİ:** 0 PPM (REAKSİYA YOXDUR)...........................1 REAKSİYA .... 5 **DUZ ANALİZ EDİLMƏDİ:** DİGƏR SƏBƏB (*göstərin*) _____ 6	

HH13. *Vaxtı qeyd edin:*	SAAT VƏ DƏQİQƏ .... __ __ : __ __	
HH14. *Sorğu anketinin tərtib edildiyi dil.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 RUS 2	
HH15. *Sorğunun aparıldığı dil.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 RUS ....2 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 6	
HH16. *Respondentin ana dili.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 6	
HH17. *Bu sorğu anketinin hər hansı hissələri üçün tərcüməçidən istifadə edilibmi?*	BƏLİ, BÜTÜN ANKET ÜÇÜN ....1 BƏLİ, SORĞU ANKETİNİN BİR HİSSƏSİ ÜÇÜN ....2 XEYR, İSTİFADƏ EDİLMƏYİB.....................3	
HH18. *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"NDA HL6 bəndinə baxın və 5–17 yaşlı uşaqların ümumi sayını göstərin:*	UŞAQ YOXDUR ....0 1 UŞAQ ....1 2 VƏ YA DAHA ÇOX UŞAQ (SAYI) .... __	0 ⇨ HH29 1 ⇨ HH27

HH19. *5 - 17 yaşlı uşaqların hər birini "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"ndakı ardıcıllıqla aşağıda sadalayın.*
5 - 17 yaş qrupuna daxil olmayan digər ev təsərrüfatı üzvlərini daxil etməyin. Hər bir uşağın sətir nömrəsini, adını, cinsini və yaşını qeyd edin.

HH20. *Sıra nömrəsi*	HH21. *HL1 bəndindən sətir nömrəsi*	HH22. *HL2 bəndindəki ad*	HH23. *HL4 bəndindəki cins*		HH24. *HL6 bəndindəki yaş*
SIRA	SƏTİR	AD	K	Q	YAŞ
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. *Ev təsərrüfatının "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndəki nömrəsinin (HH2) sonuncu rəqəminə baxın. Bu rəqəm Sizin aşağıdakı cədvəldə keçməli olduğunuz sətirin nömrəsidir.*

Yuxarıdakı HH18 bəndində 5 - 17 yaşlı uşaqların ümumi sayına baxın. Bu rəqəm aşağıdakı cədvəldə keçməli olduğunuz sütunun nömrəsidir.

Həmin sətir və sütunun kəsişdiyi xananı tapın və xanada göstərilmiş rəqəmi <u>qeyd edin</u>. Bu rəqəm seçilmiş uşağın sıra nömrəsidir (HH20).

EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI NÖMRƏSİNİN SONUNCU RƏQƏMİ (HH2 BƏNDİNDƏN)	EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDA MEYARLARA CAVAB VERƏN UŞAQLARIN ÜMUMİ SAYI (HH18 BƏNDİNDƏN)						
	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. *Seçilmiş uşağın sıra nömrəsini (HH20), sətir nömrəsini (HH21), adını (HH22) və yaşını (HH24) qeyd edin.*	SIRA NÖMRƏSİ ....__ SƏTİR NÖMRƏSİ ....__ __
HH27. *(HH18=1 olarsa və ya ev təsərrüfatında 5–17 yaşlı yalnız 1 uşaq olarsa): Həmin uşağın sıra nömrəsini "1" kimi qeyd edin və "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"ndan götürülmüş sətir nömrəsini (HL1), adını (HL2) və yaşını (HL6) qeyd edin.*	AD _____ YAŞ ....__ __

HH28. *"5 - 17 YAŞLI UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ" hazırlayın. Sorğu anketi uşağın anası ilə/uşağa qulluq edən şəxslə doldurulmalıdır.*

HH29. *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"nda HL8 bəndinə baxın: Ev təsərrüfatında 15 - 49 yaşlı qadınlar varmı?*	BƏLİ, 15 - 49 YAŞLI ƏN AZI BİR QADIN ....1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ HH40

HH30. *15 - 49 yaşlı qadınların hər biri üçün ayrıca olmaqla, "QADINLAR ÜÇÜN FƏRDİ SORĞU ANKETİ" hazırlayın.*

HH31. *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"nda HL6 və HL8 bəndlərini yoxlayın: Ev təsərrüfatında 15 - 17 yaşlı qızlar varmı?*	BƏLİ, 15 - 17 YAŞLI ƏN AZI BİR QIZ ....1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ HH40
HH32. *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"nda HL20 bəndinə baxın: 15 - 17 yaşlı ən azı bir qız ilə sorğu aparmaq üçün razılıq tələb olunurmu?*	BƏLİ, 15 - 17 YAŞLI ƏN AZI BİR QIZ VƏ HL20 ≠ 90......................................1 XEYR, 15 - 17 YAŞLI BÜTÜN QIZLAR ÜÇÜN HL20 = 90...............................2	2 ⇨ HH40

HH33. Hazırkı sorğunun tərkib hissəsi kimi, biz həmçinin 15 - 49 yaşlı qadınlarla da sorğu aparırıq. Sorğu aparacağımız hər bir şəxsdən onun razılığını alırıq. Bu sorğuları yalnız qadınlar həyata keçirir.

15 - 17 yaşlı qızlarla sorğu aparmaq üçün biz həmçinin yetkinlik yaşına çatmış bir şəxsdən icazə almalıyıq. Daha əvvəl qeyd etdiyimiz kimi, əldə edəcəyimiz bütün məlumatları məxfi və anonim şəkildə saxlayacağıq.

Daha sonra (*15 - 17 yaşlı qadın üzv(lər)in ad(lar)ı*) ilə sorğu apara bilərikmi?

- ☐ *15 - 17 yaşlı qızların hamısı üçün "Bəli" ⇨ HH40 ilə davam edin.*

- ☐ *15 - 17 yaşlı ən azı bir qız üçün "Xeyr" və 15 - 17 yaşlı ən azı bir qız üçün "Bəli" ⇨ Sorgu aparılmasına yetkinlik yaşına çatmış şəxs tərəfindən icazə verilməyən şəxslər üçün fərdi sorğu anketlərində WM17 bəndində (əgər aiddirsə, həmçinin UF17 və FS17 bəndlərində) "06" qeyd edin. Daha sonra HH40 ilə davam edin.*

- ☐ *15 - 17 yaşlı bütün qızlar üçün "Xeyr" ⇨ Sorgu aparılmasına yetkinlik yaşına çatmış şəxs tərəfindən icazə verilməyən şəxslər üçün bütün fərdi sorğu anketlərində WM17 bəndində (əgər aiddirsə, həmçinin UF17 və FS17 bəndlərində) "06" qeyd edin. Daha sonra HH40 ilə davam edin.*

HH40. *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"nda HL10 bəndinə baxın: Ev təsərrüfatında 0 - 4 yaşlı uşaqlar varmı?*	BƏLİ, ƏN AZI BİR ....1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ HH42
HH41. *0–4 yaşlı hər bir uşaq üçün ayrıca "5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ni hazırlayın.*		
HH42. *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndə HH9 bəndini yoxlayın: Ev təsərrüfatı "SUYUN KEYFİYYƏTİNİN ANALİZİ ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ" üçün seçilmişdirmi?*	BƏLİ, HH9 = 1 ....1 XEYR, HH9 = 2 2	2 ⇨ HH45
HH43. *Bu ev təsərrüfatı üçün ayrıca "SUYUN KEYFİYYƏTİNİN ANALİZİ ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ" hazırlayın.*		
HH44. Sorğunun tərkib hissəsi kimi, biz həmçinin içməli suyun keyfiyyətinə də nəzər salırıq. Sizin içməli suyunuzda sadə bir analiz aparmaq istərdik. Bir nəfər həmkarım gələcək və su nümunələri götürəcək. Belə bir analiz apara bilərikmi? *Respondent nəticələri öyrənmək istəyərsə, izah edin ki, nəticələr fərdi ev təsərrüfatları ilə paylaşmaq üçün nəzərdə tutulmayıb, lakin səlahiyyətli yerli orqanlara təqdim ediləcək.*	BƏLİ, İCAZƏ VERİLDİ ....1 XEYR, İCAZƏ VERİLMƏDİ 2	2 ⇨*"SUYUN KEYFİYYƏTİNİN ANALİZİ ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"NDƏ WQ31 bəndində "02" qeyd edin.*
HH45. *İndi isə "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"nə qayıdın və* • *HH46 bəndində (Ev təsərrüfatları üçün sorğu anketi çərçivəsində sorğunun nəticəsi) "01" qeyd edin.* • *HH47 bəndində "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ" üzrə aparılmış sorğunun respondentinin adını və sətir nömrəsini ("EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"ndan) qeyd edin.* • *HH48 – HH52 suallarını doldurun.* • *Respondentə əməkdaşlıq etdiyi üçün təşəkkür edin və daha sonra* • *bu ev təsərrüfatında yerdə qalan fərdi sorğu anket(lər)inin doldurulmasına başlayın.* *Həmin ev təsərrüfatı üçün heç bir fərdi sorğu anketi və "SUYUN KEYFİYYƏTİNİN ANALİZİ ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nin doldurulması nəzərdə tutulmayıbsa, respondentə əməkdaşlığına görə təşəkkür edin və nəzarətçinizin Sizin üçün təyin etdiyi növbəti ev təsərrüfatına gedin.*		

SORĞUNU APARAN ŞƏXSİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

NƏZARƏTÇİNİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

SORĞUNU APARAN ŞƏXSİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

SUYUN KEYFİYYƏTİNİN ANALİZİ ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ

Çoxgöstəricili Klaster Sorğusu 2023

Azərbaycan Respublikası Nazirlər Kabinetinin 17.08.2022-ci il tarixli, 526s nömrəli Sərəncamı ilə yaradılmış İstiqamətləndirici Komitənin 2022-ci il 1 noyabr tarixli iclasında təsdiq olunmuşdur.

SUYUN KEYFİYYƏTİNİN ANALİZİ ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ		WQ
WQ1. *Klasterin nömrəsi:* ___ ___ ___	**WQ2**. *Ev təsərrüfatının nömrəsi:* ___ ___	
WQ3. *Ölçmələri aparan şəxsin adı və nömrəsi:* AD_____ № ___ ___ ___	**WQ4**. *Sorğunu aparan şəxsin adı və və nömrəsi:* AD_____ № ___ ___ ___	
WQ5. *Gün / Ay / İl:*	___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	
WQ6. *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndəki "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndə HH10 bəndini yoxlayın: Bu ev təsərrüfatı suyun kontrol nümunə analizinin götürülməsi üçün də seçilmişdirmi?*	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2	

WQ7. *"SUYUN KEYFİYYƏTİNİN ANALİZİ ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nin suallarını cavablandıran şəxsin adı:* AD _____		
WQ8. *HH44 bəndini yoxlayın. Bu ev təsərrüfatından analiz üçün su nümunəsinin götürülməsinə icazə verildimi?*	BƏLİ, İCAZƏ VERİLİB .... 1 XEYR, İCAZƏ VERİLMƏYİB 2	1 ⇨ *WQ10* 2 ⇨ *WQ31*

WQ31. *"SUYUN KEYFİYYƏTİNİN ANALİZİ ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nin nəticəsi.* *Tamamlanmamış hər hansı nəticəni Nəzarətçi ilə müzakirə edin.*	TAMAMLANDI ....01 İCAZƏ VERİLMƏDİ ....02 SU İLƏ DOLU STƏKAN VERİLMƏDİ.........................03 QİSMƏN TAMAMLANDI...04 DİGƏR (göstərin) _____ 96	

SUYUN KEYFİYYƏTİNİN ANALİZİ		
WQ10. *Vaxtı qeyd edin.*	SAAT: .... ___ ___ DƏQİQƏ: .... ___ ___	
WQ11. Ev təsərrüfatınızın üzvlərinin adətən içdiyi sudan bir stəkan mənə verə bilərsinizmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *WQ31 və "03" qeyd edin*
WQ12. *Suyun birbaşa mənbəyindən, yaxud ayrıca bir saxlayıcı qabdan götürülüb-götürülmədiyini müşahidə edin və qeydləri aparın.*	BİRBAŞA MƏNBƏDƏN .... 1 QAPALI QABDAN .... 2 AÇIQ QABDAN .... 3 MÜŞAHİDƏ MÜMKÜN OLMADI 8	
WQ13. *Nümunəni **H-XXX-YY** ilə nişanlayın, burada **XXX** klasterin nömrəsi (WQ1),**YY** isə ev təsərrüfatının nömrəsidir (WQ2).*		
WQ14. Siz və ya ev təsərrüfatınızın digər bir üzvü suyu içmzədən əvvəl onu daha təhlükəsiz vəziyyətə gətirmək üçün nəsə edirsinizmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *WQ17* 8 ⇨ *WQ17*
WQ15. Suyu içmzədən əvvəl onu daha təhlükəsiz vəziyyətə gətirmək üçün adətən nə edilir? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Başqa nəsə edilib? *Cavabda cavab variantlarından bir neçəsi sadalanarsa onların hamısını qeydə alın.*	SU QAYNADILIR .... A AĞARDICI MADDƏ / XLOR ƏLAVƏ EDİLİR ... B PARÇADAN / PAMBIQDAN SÜZÜLÜR .... C KERAMİKA, QUM, KOMPOZİT MATERİAL, KAĞIZDAN OLAN SU FİLTRLƏRİNDƏN İSTİFADƏ EDİLİR .... D GÜNƏŞ ŞÜALARI ALTINDA DEZİNFEKSİYA OLUNUR .... E DURULMA ÜÇÜN KƏNARA QOYULUB .... F DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X BİLMİRƏM .... Z	

WQ17. Bu su hansı mənbədən götürülüb?	**BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ VERİLƏN SU**	
	BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ EVƏ / MƏNZİLƏ VERİLƏN SU 11	
	BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ HƏYƏTƏ VERİLƏN SU 12	
	BORU KƏMƏRİ İLƏ QONŞUYA VERİLƏN SU 13	
	ÜMUMİ İSTİFADƏDƏ OLAN SU KRANI 14	
	BORULU QUYU/ BURUQ QUYUSU 21	
	QAZMA QUYU	
	MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLƏN QUYU 31	
	MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLMƏYƏN QUYU 32	
	BULAQ	
	MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLƏN BULAQ........................41	
	MÜHAFİZƏ EDİLMƏYƏN BULAQ 42	
	SU DAŞIYAN AVTOSİSTERN 61	
	YERÜSTÜ SU MƏNBƏLƏRİNDƏN (ÇAY, GÖL, SU KANALI) GÖTÜRÜLƏN SU 81	
	QABLAŞDIRILMIŞ SU	
	BUTULKALARDA / XÜSUSİ QABLARDA QABLAŞDIRILMIŞ SU 91	
	DİGƏR (göstərin) _____ 96	
WQ18. Bu stəkanda olan içməli suyun mənbəyini mənə göstərə bilərsinizmi ki, mən oradan nümunə götürə bilim?	BƏLİ, GÖSTƏRİLDİ 1	
	XEYR:	
	SU MƏNBƏYİ İŞLƏMİRDİ...................................2	2 ⇨ WQ20
	SU MƏNBƏYİ ÇOX UZAQDIR 3	3 ⇨ WQ20
	MƏNBƏYƏ ÇIXIŞ İMKANI YOXDUR.............4	4 ⇨ WQ20
Əgər cavab "Xeyr"dirsə, bunun nə üçün mümkün olmadığını öyrənmək üçün dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin.	MƏNBƏNİN HARADA YERLƏŞDİYİNİ BİLMİRƏM 5	5 ⇨ WQ20
	DİGƏR SƏBƏB (göstərin) _____ 6	6 ⇨ WQ20
WQ19A. *E-koli analizi üçün suyun mənbəyindən su nümunəsinin götürülüb-götürülmədiyini qeyd edin. Nümunəni S-XXX-YY ilə nişanlayın, burada XXX klasterin nömrəsi (WQ1),YY isə ev təsərrüfatının nömrəsidir (WQ2).*	MƏNBƏDƏN SU GÖTÜRÜLDÜ ....1 MƏNBƏDƏN SU GÖTÜRÜLMƏDİ (səbəbini göstərin) _____ 2	
WQ19B. *Laboratoriya analizi üçün suyun mənbəyindən su nümunəsinin götürülüb-götürülmədiyini qeyd edin. Nümunəni L-XXX-YY ilə nişanlayın, burada XXX klasterin nömrəsi (WQ1),YY isə ev təsərrüfatının nömrəsidir (WQ2).*	MƏNBƏDƏN SU GÖTÜRÜLDÜ ....1 MƏNBƏDƏN SU GÖTÜRÜLMƏDİ (səbəbini göstərin) _____ 2	
WQ20. *WQ6 bəndini yoxlayın: Bu ev təsərrüfatı suyun analizi üçün nümunə götürülməsi məqsədilə seçilmişdirmi?*	BƏLİ...1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ WQ22

WQ21. *Nəzarətçinizdən aldığınız steril/mineral su nümunəsini götürün.* *Nümunəni **B-XXX-YY** ilə nişanlayın, burada **XXX** klasterin nömrəsi (WQ1), **YY** isə ev təsərrüfatının nömrəsidir (WQ2).* *Nümunənin olub-olmadığını qeyd edin.*	KONTROL SU NÜMUNƏSİ MÖVCUDDUR.........1 KONTROL SU NÜMUNƏSİ MÖVCUD DEYİL (göstərin) _____ 2	
WQ22. *Nümunə götürüldükdən sonrakı 30 dəqiqə ərzində yoxlamanı həyata keçirin.* *24-48 saatlıq inkubasiyadan sonra nəticələri qeyd edin.*		
WQ23. *Vaxtı qeyd edin:*	SAAT VƏ DƏQİQƏ..............................__ __ : __ __	

SUYUN KEYFİYYƏTİNİN ANALİZİNİN NƏTİCƏLƏRİ

24 - 48 saatlıq inkubasiyadan sonra suyun keyfiyyətinin analizinin nəticələri qeyd edilməlidir.

WQ24. *Analiz nəticələrinin qeydə alındığı Gün / Ay*	___ ___ / ___ ___ / _2_ _0_ _2_ ___	
WQ25. *Vaxtı qeyd edin.*	SAAT VƏ DƏQİQƏ ....___ ___ : ___ ___	

WQ26. <u>*Ev təsərrüfatından*</u> *götürülən suyun analizi (100 ml):*
 Koloniyaların 3 rəqəmli sayını qeyd edin.
    101 və ya daha çox koloniya sayılıbsa, "101" qeyd edin.
    Nəticələri oxumaq mümkün olmazsa, "991" qeyd edin.
    Nəticələr itirilmiş olarsa, "992" qeyd edin.
	MAVİ KOLONİYALARIN SAYI....... __ __ __	

WQ26A. *WQ19 bəndini yoxlayın: Mənbədən su nümunəsinin götürülüb-götürülmədiyini qeyd edin.*	BƏLİ, WQ19 = 1 .... 1 XEYR, WQ19 = 2 VƏ YA BOŞ 2	2 ⇨ *WQ28*
WQ27. <u>*Mənbədən götürülən*</u> *suyun analizi (100ml):*	MAVİ KOLONİYALARIN SAYI........ __ __ __	
WQ28. *WQ21 bəndini yoxlayın: Kontrol su nümunəsi var idimi?*	BƏLİ, WQ21 = 1 .... 1 XEYR, WQ21 = 2 VƏ YA BOŞ 2	2 ⇨ *WQ31*
WQ29. <u>*Kontrol su nümunəsinin*</u> *analizi (100ml):*	MAVİ KOLONİYALARIN SAYI.........__ __ __	⇨ *WQ31*

ÖLÇMƏLƏRİ APARAN ŞƏXSİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

NƏZARƏTÇİNİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

QADINLAR ÜÇÜN FƏRDİ SORĞU ANKETİ
Çoxgöstəricili Klaster Sorğusu 2023

Azərbaycan Respublikası Nazirlər Kabinetinin 17.08.2022-ci il tarixli, 526s
nömrəli Sərəncamı ilə yaradılmış İstiqamətləndirici Komitənin
2022-ci il 1 noyabr tarixli iclasında təsdiq olunmuşdur.

QADIN ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ		WM
WM1. *Klasterin nömrəsi:* ___ ___ ___	**WM2**. *Ev təsərrüfatının nömrəsi:* ___ ___	
WM3. *Qadının adı və sətir nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___	**WM4**. *Nəzarətçinin adı və nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___ ___	
WM5. *Sorğunu aparan şəxsin adı və nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___ ___	**WM6**. *Sorğunun aparıldığı gün/ay/il:* ___ ___ /___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	

"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETI"ndəki "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"nda HL6 bəndində qadının yaşına baxın: Yaş 15-17-dirsə, sorğunun aparılması üçün HH33 bəndində qeyd edilən yetkinlik yaşına çatmış şəxsin razılığını alın. Əgər razılıq alınmayıbsa, sorğu başlamamalı və WM17 bəndində "06" qeyd edilməlidir. Çox nadir hallarda, yəni 15-17 yaşlı uşağın anasının və ya ona qulluq edən yetkinlik yaşına çatmış başqa şəxsin olmadığı hallarda, uşağın razılığı əsasında həmin uşaq sualları cavablandıra bilər (HL20=90).	**WM7**. *Vaxtı qeyd edin.* SAAT : DƏQİQƏ ___ ___ : ___ ___
WM8. *Bu ev təsərrüfatında başqa hansı sorğu anketlərinin doldurulduğunu yoxlayın: Sizin tərəfinizdən və ya Sizin heyətin başqa üzvləri tərəfindən bu respondentlə digər sorğu anketləri üzrə sorğu aparılıbmı?*	BƏLİ, SORĞU APARILIB......................1 1⇨WM9B XEYR, İLK SORĞUDUR........................2 2⇨WM9A
WM9A. Salam, mənim adım (*Adınız*), soyadım (*Soyadınız*)-dir. Biz Dövlət Statistika Komitəsindən gəlmişik. Biz uşaqların, qadınların və ev təsərrüfatlarının vəziyyəti ilə bağlı tədqiqat aparırıq. Mən Sizinlə sağlamlığınız və digər mövzular barədə danışmaq istərdim. Bu sorğu təqribən 20 dəqiqə çəkəcək. Biz həmçinin analara onların uşaqları barədə də suallar veririk. "Rəsmi statistika haqqında" Azərbaycan Respublikasının Qanununa uyğun olaraq sorğu üzrə məlumatların konfidensiallığına zəmanət verilir və onlardan yalnız ümumiləşdirilmiş şəkildə istifadə ediləcəkdir. Hər hansı sualı cavablandırmaq istəməsəniz, yaxud sorğunu dayandırmaq istəsəniz, bunu mənə deməyinizi xahiş edirəm. İndi başlaya bilərəmmi?	**WM9B**. İndi Sizinlə sağlamlığınız və digər mövzularla bağlı daha ətraflı söhbət etmək istərdim. Bu sorğu təqribən 20 dəqiqə çəkəcək. "Rəsmi statistika haqqında" Azərbaycan Respublikasının Qanununa uyğun olaraq sorğu üzrə məlumatların konfidensiallığına zəmanət verilir və onlardan yalnız ümumiləşdirilmiş şəkildə istifadə ediləcəkdir. Hər hansı sualı cavablandırmaq istəməsəniz, yaxud sorğunu dayandırmaq istəsəniz, bunu mənə deməyinizi xahiş edirəm. İndi başlaya bilərəmmi?
BƏLİ ....1 XEYR / SORUŞULMADI 2	1⇨ *QADIN HAQQINDA ÜMUMİ MƏLUMAT modulu* 2⇨ *WM17*

WM17. *Sorğunun nəticəsi.*	TAMAMLANIB 01
Tamamlanmamış hər hansı nəticəni Nəzarətçi ilə müzakirə edin.	YAŞAYIŞ EVİNDƏ/MƏNZİLDƏ YOXDUR 02
	İMTİNA EDİLİB 03
	QİSMƏN TAMAMLANIB 04
	CAVABLANDIRMAQ İQTİDARINDA DEYİL
	(*səbəbini göstərin*)_____ 05
	15-17 YAŞLI UŞAQLA SORĞUNUN APARILMASI ÜÇÜN ONUN ANASININ / UŞAĞA QULLUQ EDƏN YETKİNLİK YAŞINA ÇATMIŞ ŞƏXSİN RAZILIĞI ALINMAYIB 06
	DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 96

QADIN HAQQINDA ÜMUMİ MƏLUMAT		WB
WB1. *"QADIN ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndə respondentin sətir nömrəsini (WM3) və "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə respondentin adını (HH47) yoxlayın: Bu respondent həm də "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ni cavablandıran şəxsdirmi?*	BƏLİ, RESPONDENT EYNİDİR, WM3 = HH47 .... 1 XEYR, RESPONDENT EYNİ DEYİL, WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇨ WB15
WB3. Hansı ayda və ildə doğulmusunuz?	DOĞUM TARİXİ: AY .... __ __ AYI BİLMİRƏM .... 98 İL .... __ __ __ __ İLİ BİLMİRƏM 9998	
WB4. Neçə yaşınız var? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Sonuncu doğum gününüzdə neçə yaşınız var idi? *WB3 və WB4 bəndlərinin cavabları bir-birinə uyğun gəlməzsə, dəqiqləşdirmək üçün əlavə suallar verin və düzəldin. Yaş mütləq qeyd edilməlidir.*	YAŞ (TAMAMLANMIŞ İLLƏRİN SAYI)..... __ __	
WB5. Nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə getmisinizmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak etmisinizmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ WB15

WB6. Nə vaxtsa təhsil aldığınız təhsil pilləsi üzrə ən yüksək təhsil səviyyəsi və həmin səviyyədə tədris sinfi, yaxud kursu hansıdır?	**MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ** ....00 **ÜMUMİ ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF) .... **11** __ __ ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF)........... **12** __ __ TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF) .... **13** __ __ **PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:** İLK PEŞƏ .... **21** __ __ TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ .... **22** __ __ YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ .... **23** __ __ **ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ** **PİLLƏSİ** ....**31** __ __ **ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ) TİBB TƏHSİLİ].................................**41** __ __ MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA).. **42** __ __ DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA) **43** __ __	00 ⇨ *WB15*
WB7. Həmin (sinfi/kursu) tamamlamısınızmı?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	
WB8. *WB4 bəndinə baxın: Respondentin yaşı:*	YAŞ 15-24 .... 1 YAŞ 25-49 2	2 ⇨ *WB15*
WB9. Cari tədris ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə getmisinizmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *WB11*
WB10. Bu cari tədris ili ərzində, yəni, 2022-2023-də müvafiq təhsil pilləsinin hansı təhsil səviyyəsində və təhsil müəssisəsinin neçənci sinfində yaxud kursunda <u>təhsil alırsınız</u>?	**MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ** ....00 **ÜMUMİ ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF).................... **11** __ __ ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF)........... **12** __ __ TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF) .... **13** __ __ **PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:** İLK PEŞƏ .... **21** __ __ TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ .... **22** __ __ YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ .... **23** __ __ **ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ** **PİLLƏSİ** .... **31** __ __ **ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ) TİBB TƏHSİLİ].................................**41** __ __ MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA).. **42** __ __ DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA) **43** __ __	
WB11. Əvvəlki tədris ilində, yəni, 2021-2022-də nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə getmisinizmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *WB15*

WB12. Həmin əvvəlki tədris ili ərzində, yəni, 2021-2022-də müvafiq təhsil pilləsinin hansı təhsil səviyyəsində və təhsil müəssisəsinin neçənci sinfində yaxud kursunda <u>təhsil almısınız</u>?	**MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ** ....00 **ÜMUMİ ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF).....................**11** __ __ ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF).........**12** __ __ TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF) ....**13** __ __ **PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:** İLK PEŞƏ .... **21** __ __ TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ ....**22** __ __ YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ ....**23** __ __ **ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ** **PİLLƏSİ** ....**31** __ __ **ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ) TİBB TƏHSİLİ].............................**41** __ __ MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA)..**42** __ __ DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA) **43** __ __	
WB15. Bu (*şəhərdə, qəsəbədə, kənddə*) neçə ildir ki, davamlı olaraq yaşayırsınız? *1 ildən az olarsa "00" qeyd edin.*	İLLƏRİN SAYI.. __ __ ANADAN OLANDAN FASİLƏSİZ 95	95 ⇨ *WB18A*
WB16. Bura köçməzdən əvvəl, Siz şəhərdə, qəsəbədə, yoxsa kənddəmi yaşamısınız? *Yaşayış məntəqəsinin növünü müəyyənləşdirmək üçün əlavə suallar verin.* *Yaşayış məntəqəsinin <u>şəhər, qəsəbə və ya kənd olduğunu müəyyən edə bilməsə</u>, yalnız məntəqənin adını yazın və düzgün cavab variantını öyrənənədək müvəqqəti olaraq "5" qeyd edin.* _____ *(əvvəl yaşadığı yerin adı)*	ŞƏHƏRDƏ ....1 QƏSƏBƏDƏ...2 KƏNDDƏ...3 ŞƏHƏR, QƏSƏBƏ VƏ YA KƏND OLDUĞUNU MÜƏYYƏN EDƏ BİLMİR........5 BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 8	
WB17. Bura köçməzdən əvvəl, yaşadığınız yaşayış məntəqəsinin adını deyə bilərsinizmi? *Yaşayış məntəqəsi Azərbaycanın xaricində olarsa, yalnız həmin ölkənin adını qeyd etmək lazımdır.*	AD: _____ KOD: _____ AZƏRBAYCANIN XARİCİNDƏ (*ölkənin adını göstərin*) _____96	
WB18A. İcbari tibbi sığortadan başqa hər hansı tibbi sığortanız varmı?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
WB19A. Hansı növ tibbi sığortanız var? *Deyilənlərin hamısını qeyd edin.*	İŞƏGÖTÜRƏN TƏRƏFİNDƏN TİBBİ SIĞORTA .... B KÖNÜLLÜ TİBBİ SIĞORTA ....D DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____ X	

NƏSİLVERMƏ / DOĞUM SƏVİYYƏSİ

CM1. İndi isə Sizə bütün ömür boyu baş vermiş doğuşlarınız barədə bir neçə sual vermək istərdim. İndiyədək doğuş keçirmisinizmi? *Bu bölmədə və bundan sonrakı "Doğuş tarixçəsi" bölməsində ancaq diri doğulmuş uşaqlar haqqında məlumatlar qeyd edilməlidir. Heç bir suala cavab olaraq ölü doğulan uşaqlar haqqında məlumat daxil edilməməlidir.*	BƏLİ..1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *CM8*
CM2. Dünyaya gətirdiyiniz və hal-hazırda sağ olan oğlan və ya qızlarınızdan Sizinlə birlikdə yaşayanları varmı?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *CM5*
CM3. Oğullarınızdan neçəsi Sizinlə yaşayır? *"Heç biri" olarsa "00" qeyd edin.*	EVDƏ/MƏNZİLDƏ YAŞAYAN OĞULLARIN SAYI ....__ __	
CM4. Qızlarınızdan neçəsi Sizinlə yaşayır? *"Heç biri" olarsa "00" qeyd edin.*	EVDƏ/MƏNZİLDƏ YAŞAYAN QIZLARIN SAYI ....__ __	
CM5. Dünyaya gətirdiyiniz və hal-hazırda sağ olan oğlan və ya qızlardan Sizinlə birlikdə yaşamayanları var?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *CM8*
CM6. Hal-hazırda sağ olan oğullarınızdan neçəsi Sizinlə yaşamır? *"Heç biri" olarsa "00" qeyd edin.*	BAŞQA YERDƏ YAŞAYAN OĞULLARIN SAYI...__ __	
CM7. Hal-hazırda sağ olan qızlarınızdan neçəsi Sizinlə yaşamır? *"Heç biri" olarsa "00" qeyd edin.*	BAŞQA YERDƏ YAŞAYAN QIZLARIN SAYI...__ __	
CM8. Diri doğduğunuz, lakin sonradan ölən oğlunuz və ya qızınız olubmu? *Cavab "Xeyr" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Yəni, demək istəyirəm ki, doğuşdan sonra qısa müddətə olsa da ağlamış, hərəkət etmiş, səs çıxarmış, nəfəs almağa cəhd etmiş, yaxud digər həyat əlamətlərini nümayiş etdirmiş, ancaq sonradan ölmüş hər hansı körpəniz olubmu?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *CM11*
CM9. Ölən uşaqlardan neçəsi oğlan idi? *"Heç biri" olarsa "00" qeyd edin.*	ÖLMÜŞ OĞLANLARIN SAYI...........................__ __	
CM10. Ölən uşaqlardan neçəsi qız idi? *"Heç biri" olarsa "00" qeyd edin.*	ÖLMÜŞ QIZLARIN SAYI..................................__ __	
CM11. *CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 və CM10 saylı suallara cavabları toplayın.*	CƏMİ ....__ __	
CM12. Əgər mən Sizi düz başa düşdümsə (sadəcə bir daha dəqiqləşdirmək istəyirəm): ömrünüz boyu Sizin ümumilikdə (**CM11-dəki ümumi rəqəm**) diri doğulan uşağınız olub. Doğrudur?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR 2	1 ⇨ *CM14*
CM13. *CM1 sualından CM10 sualına qədər cavabları nəzərdən keçirin, lazım gələrsə CM12 sualına cavab "Bəli" olana qədər müvafiq düzəlişlər edin.*		
CM14. *CM11 bəndinə baxın: Neçə diridoğulma olub?*	DİRİDOĞULMA YOXDUR, CM11=00 ....0 BİR VƏ DAHA ARTIQ DİRİDOĞULMA, CM11=01 VƏ YA DAHA YUXARI 1	0 ⇨ *Son*

NƏSİLVERMƏ/DOĞUŞ TARİXÇƏSİ BH

BH0. İndi isə hazırda yaşayıb-yaşamamasından asılı olmayaraq, dünyaya gətirdiyiniz bütün uşaqların adlarını qeyd etmək istərdim - birincidən başlayaraq.

Doğulan bütün uşaqların adlarını BH1 bəndində qeyd edin. Əkizləri, üçəmləri, dördəmləri və beşəmləri ayrı-ayrı sətirlərdə qeyd edin.

BH0. *BH Sətir nömrəsi*	BH1. (İlk/sonrakı) körpənizə hansı ad qoyulub? *Ad qoyulmayıbsa "körpə" yazın*	BH2. Bu doğuşdan əkiz uşaqlar dünyaya gəlib? 1 TƏK 2 ƏKİZ	BH3. (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) oğlan, yoxsa qızdır? 1 OĞLAN 2 QIZ		BH4. (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) nə vaxt doğulub? *Tarixi dəqiqləşdirin*: Onun doğum günü nə vaxtdır?			BH5. (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) sağdırmı? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR	BH6. Sonuncu doğum günündə (*doğulan uşağın adı*)-nın neçə yaşı var idi? *Yaşı tamamlanmış illərlə göstərin.*	BH7. (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) Sizinlə birlikdə yaşayır? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR	BH8. *Uşağın ev təsərrüfatı üzrə sətir nömrəsini (HL1-dən) qeyd edin* *Uşaq siyahıda yoxdursa, "00" yazın*	BH9. (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) öləndə neçə yaşı var idi? *Cavab "1 yaş" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) neçə aylıq idi? *1 aydan kiçik olarsa, günləri yazın; 2 yaşdan kiçik olarsa ayları, 2 yaşdan böyük olarsa illəri yazın.*			BH10. Doğulandan sonra həyatını itirən uşaqlar da daxil olmaqla (*əvvəlki doğulan uşağın adı*) və (*doğulan uşağın adı*) arasında başqa diridoğulanlar olubmu? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR	
		T Ə	O	Q	Gün	Ay	İl	B X	Yaş	B X	Sətir №	Vahid	Sayı		B	X
01		1 2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2↺ BH9	— —	1 2	⇨*Növbəti doğuş*	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __			
02		1 2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2↺ BH9	— —	1 2	____ ____ ⇨*BH10*	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __		1↺ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2↺ *Növbəti Doğuş*
03		1 2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2↺ BH9	— —	1 2	⇨*BH10*	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __		1↺ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2↺ *Növbəti Doğuş*
04		1 2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2↺ BH9	— —	1 2	⇨*BH10*	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __		1↺ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2↺ *Növbəti Doğuş*
05		1 2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2↺ BH9	— —	1 2	⇨*BH10*	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __		1↺ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2↺ *Növbəti Doğuş*
06		1 2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2↺ BH9	— —	1 2	⇨*BH10*	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __		1↺ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2↺ *Növbəti Doğuş*
07		1 2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2↺ BH9	— —	1 2	⇨*BH10*	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __		1↺ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2↺ *Növbəti Doğuş*
08		1 2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2↺ BH9	— —	1 2	⇨*BH10*	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __		1↺ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2↺ *Növbəti Doğuş*

BH0. *BH Sətir nömrəsi*	BH1. (İlk/sonrakı) körpənizə hansı ad qoyulub? *Ad qoyulmayıbsa "körpə" yazın*	BH2. Bu doğuşdan əkiz uşaqlar dünyaya gəlib? 1 TƏK 2 ƏKİZ		BH3. (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) oğlan, yoxsa qızdır? 1 OĞLAN 2 QIZ		BH4. (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) nə vaxt doğulub? *Tarixi dəqiqləşdirin*: Onun doğum günü nə vaxtdır?			BH5. (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) sağdırmı? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR		BH6. Sonuncu doğum günündə (*doğulan uşağın adı*)-nın neçə yaşı var idi? *Yaşı tamamlanmış illərlə göstərin.*	BH7. (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) Sizinlə birlikdə yaşayır? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR		BH8. *Uşağın ev təsərrüfatı üzrə sətir nömrəsini (HL1-dən) qeyd edin* *Uşaq siyahıda yoxdursa, "00" yazın*	BH9. (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) öləndə neçə yaşı var idi? *Cavab "1 yaş" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* (*Doğulan uşağın adı*) neçə aylıq idi? *1 aydan kiçik olarsa, günləri yazın; 2 yaşdan kiçik olarsa ayları, 2 yaşdan böyük olarsa illəri yazın.*		BH10. Doğulandan sonra həyatını itirən uşaqlar da daxil olmaqla (*əvvəlki doğulan uşağın adı*) və (*doğulan uşağın adı*) arasında başqa diridoğulanlar olubmu? 1 BƏLİ 2 XEYR	
		T	Ə	O	Q	Gün	Ay	İl	B	X	Yaş	B	X	Sətir №	Vahid	Sayı	B	X
09		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ↻ BH9	— —	1	2	__ __ ⇨BH10	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __	1 ↻ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2 ↻ *Növbəti Doğuş*
10		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ↻ BH9	— —	1	2	__ __ ⇨BH10	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __	1 ↻ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2 ↻ *Növbəti Doğuş*
11		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ↻ BH9	— —	1	2	__ __ ⇨BH10	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __	1 ↻ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2 ↻ *Növbəti Doğuş*
12		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ↻ BH9	— —	1	2	__ __ ⇨BH10	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __	1 ↻ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2 ↻ *Növbəti Doğuş*
13		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ↻ BH9	— —	1	2	__ __ ⇨BH10	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __	1 ↻ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2 ↻ *Növbəti Doğuş*
14		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ↻ BH9	— —	1	2	__ __ ⇨BH10	GÜN .... 1 AY .... 2 İL 3	__ __	1 ↻ *Doğuş əlavə et*	2 ↻ *Növbəti Doğuş*

BH11. (*Siyahıdakı sonuncu doğulan uşağın adı*)-dan sonra diri doğulan uşaq dünyaya gətirmisinizmi?

BƏLİ 1

XEYR 2

1 ⇨*Doğuşu (doğuşları) doğuş tarixçəsində qeyd edin*

CM15. *CM11 bəndindəki rəqəmi yuxarıdakı doğuş tarixçəsində sadalanan doğuşların sayı ilə müqayisə edin və müəyyənləşdirin:*	RƏQƏMLƏR EYNİDİR.....................................1 RƏQƏMLƏR FƏRQLİDİR 2	1 ⇨ *CM17*
CM16. *CM12 bəndində cavab "Bəli" olana qədər doğuş tarixçəsindəki cavabları dəqiqləşdirin və uzlaşdırın.*		
CM17. *BH4 bəndinə baxın: Sonuncu doğuş son 2 il ərzində, yəni (**sorğunun keçirildiyi ildən 2 çıxmaqla**)-ci ilin (**sorğunun keçirildiyi ay**) ayından sonra baş verib?* *Sorğunun keçirildiyi ay ilə doğuşun baş verdiyi ay üst-üstə düşürsə və doğuşun baş verdiyi il (**sorğunun keçirildiyi ildən 2 çıxmaqla**) ildirsə, doğuşun son 2 il ərzində baş verdiyi qəbul edilir.*	SON 2 İLDƏ DİRİ DOĞULAN OLMAYIB ....0 SON 2 İLDƏ BİR VƏ YA DAHA ARTIQ DİRİ DOĞULAN OLUB 1	0 ⇨ *Son*
CM18. *BH1 bəndində sadalanan sonuncu uşağın adını köçürün.* *Həmin uşaq vəfat edibsə, növbəti modullarda onun adını qeyd edərkən xüsusilə diqqətli olun.*	SONUNCU DOĞULAN UŞAĞIN ADI _____	

SONUNCU DOĞUŞ İSTƏYİ		DB
DB1. *CM17 bəndinə baxın: Son 2 il ərzində diridoğulma olubmu?* *Doğuş tarixçəsində qeyd edilən sonuncu diri doğulan uşağın adını (CM18) köçürün və lazım gəldikcə istifadə edin:* *Ad* _____	BƏLİ, CM17=1 .... 1 XEYR, CM17=0 VƏ YA BOŞ 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
DB2. (*Ad*)-a hamilə qaldığınız vaxt hamilə olmaq istəyirdiniz?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	1 ⇨ *Son*
DB3. *CM11 bəndinə baxın: Doğuşların sayı:*	ANCAQ 1 DOĞUŞ .... 1 2 VƏ YA DAHA ARTIQ DOĞUŞ 2	1 ⇨ *DB4A* 2 ⇨ *DB4B*
DB4A. Siz uşağınızın dünyaya gəlməsini müəyyən müddət keçəndən sonramı istəyirdiniz, yoxsa ümumiyyətlə heç uşaq istəmirdiniz? **DB4B**. Siz sonuncu uşağınızın dünyaya gəlməsini müəyyən müddət keçəndən sonramı istəyirdiniz, yoxsa ümumiyyətlə daha bir uşaq istəmirdiniz?	SONRALAR İSTƏYİRDİ ....1 HEÇ UŞAQ İSTƏMİRDİ / DAHA 1 UŞAQ İSTƏMİRDİ 2	

ANA VƏ YENİDOĞULMUŞLARIN SAĞLAMLIĞI		MN
MN1. *CM17 bəndinə baxın: Son 2 il ərzində diridoğulma olubmu?* *Doğuş tarixçəsində qeyd edilən sonuncu diri doğulan uşağın adını (CM18) köçürün və lazım gəldikcə istifadə edin:* *Ad* _____	BƏLİ, CM17=1 ....1 XEYR, CM17=0 VƏ YA BOŞ 2	2 ⇨ Son
MN2. (*Ad*)-a hamilə olduğunuz müddət ərzində doğuşa qədər (antenatal) qulluqdan faydalanmaq üçün kimsə qəbulunda olmusunuzmu?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *MN19*

MN3. Kimin qəbulunda olmusunuz?
 	
 Dəqiqləşdirin: Başqa kimin?
 	
 Qəbulunda olduğu şəxsin kateqoriyasını dəqiqləşdirin və uyğun cavab variantlarını qeyd edin.
	TİBB MÜTƏXƏSSİSİ
	    HƏKİM ....A
	    TİBB BACISI / MAMA ....B
	    FELDŞER C
	 DİGƏR ŞƏXS
	    MAMAÇA .... F
	
	 DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____X	

MN4. Bu hamiləlik dövründə ilk dəfə doğuşa qədər (antenatal) qulluqdan istifadə edərkən, neçə həftəlik və ya aylıq hamilə idiniz? *Respondentin cavabını olduğu kimi yazın. "9 ay" və ya daha çox olarsa, "9" qeyd edin.*	HƏFTƏ ....**1** __ __ AY ....**2** 0 __ BİLMİRƏM 998	
MN5. Bu hamiləlik dövründə neçə dəfə doğuşa qədər (antenatal) qulluqdan istifadə etdiniz? *Antenatal qulluqdan neçə dəfə istifadə etdiyini müəyyən etmək üçün əlavə sual verməklə dəqiqləşdirin. Müəyyən rəqəm aralığı verilərsə, antenatal qulluqdan istifadə etdiyi halların minimum sayını yazın.*	NEÇƏ DƏFƏ .... __ __ BİLMİRƏM 98	
MN6. Bu hamiləlik dövründə Sizə göstərilən doğuşa qədər (antenatal) qulluq zamanı, aşağıdakılardan hər hansı biri ən azı bir dəfə edilibmi: [A] Qan təzyiqiniz ölçülüb? [B] Sidik nümunəniz götürülüb? [C] Qan nümunəniz götürülüb?	BƏLİ XEYR QAN TƏZYİQİ ÖLÇÜLÜB ....1 2 SİDİK ANALİZİ GÖTÜRÜLÜB...............1 2 QAN ANALİZİ GÖTÜRÜLÜB.................1 2	

MN19. (*Ad*)-ın doğuşunu kim qəbul etdi? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Başqa kim? *Kömək etmiş şəxsin kateqoriyasını dəqiqləşdirin və verilən bütün cavabları qeyd edin.*	**TİBB MÜTƏXƏSSİSİ** HƏKİM ....A TİBB BACISI / MAMA ....B FELDŞER ....C **DİGƏR ŞƏXS** MAMAÇA .... F QOHUM / DOST ....H DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____X HEÇ KİM ....Y	
MN20. (*Ad*)-ı harada dünyaya gətirdiniz? *Yeri müəyyənləşdirmək üçün dəqiqləşdirmə aparın.* *Respondent tibb müəssisəsinin <u>dövlət yoxsa özəl olduğunu müəyyən edə bilməsə</u>, yerin adını yazın və cavab üçün düzgün kateqoriyanı öyrənənədək müvəqqəti olaraq, "76" qeyd edin.* _____ *(tibb müəssisəsinin, yerin adı)*	**EV / MƏNZİL** RESPONDENTİN EVİ / MƏNZİLİ .... 11 BAŞQA EV /MƏNZİL....................................... 12 **DÖVLƏT TİBB SEKTORU** DOĞUM EVİ / XƏSTƏXANA / POLİKLİNİKA.. 21 TİBB MƏNTƏQƏSİ ....23 DİGƏR DÖVLƏT TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ (*göstərin*) _____ 26 **ÖZƏL TİBB SEKTORU** XƏSTƏXANA / KLİNİKA / TİBB MƏRKƏZİ .... 31 DİGƏR ÖZƏL TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ (*göstərin*) _____ 36 TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİNİN DÖVLƏT VƏ YA ÖZƏL OLDUĞUNU BİLMİRƏM..................... 76 DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____ 96	11 ⇨ *MN23* 12 ⇨ *MN23* 96 ⇨ *MN23*
MN21. (*Ad*)-ın doğumu qeysəriyyə kəsiyi əməliyyatı vasitəsi ilə həyata keçirilib? Yəni, uşağı çıxarmaq üçün qarın nahiyəniz yarılmışdırmı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	2 ⇨ *MN23*
MN22. Qeysəriyyə kəsiyi əməliyyatı etdirmək qərarı nə zaman verilib? *Zərurət olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Bu qərar, Sizin doğuş sancılarınız başlayandan əvvəl, yoxsa sonra verilib?	DOĞUŞ SANCILARINDAN QABAQ ....1 DOĞUŞ SANCILARINDAN SONRA 2	

MN23. (*Ad*) doğuşdan dərhal sonra birbaşa sinənizin çılpaq dərisinin üstünə qoyuldumu? *Zərurət olarsa, respondentə dəri təmasını əks etdirən şəkli göstərin.* 	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 8	2 ⇨ *MN25* 8 ⇨ *MN25*
MN24. Uşaq sinənizin çılpaq dərisinin üstünə qoyularkən o bələnmişdimi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 8	
MN25. (*Ad*) doğuşdan sonra dərhal qurulandı və ya silindi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 8	
MN26. Doğuşdan neçə saat yaxud neçə gün sonra (*Ad*) ilk dəfə çimizdirildi? *"Dərhal" və ya 1 saatdan az olarsa "000" qeyd edin.* *Bu müddət 24 saatdan az olarsa müddəti saatla göstərin.* *Cavab "1 gün ərzində" və ya "növbəti gün" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Doğuşdan təqribən neçə saat sonra? *Cavab "24 saat" olarsa, 24 saatdan və ya 1 gündən az ən yaxın təxmini rəqəmi müəyyən etmək üçün dəqiqləşdirin. 24 saat və ya daha artıq olarsa, günləri qeyd edin.*	DƏRHAL / 1 SAATDAN TEZ ....000 SAAT ....**1** __ __ GÜN ....**2** __ __ HEÇ ÇİMİZDİRİLMƏDİ ....997 BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 998	
MN32. (*Ad*) doğulanda çox iri, orta ölçüdən böyük, orta ölçülü, orta ölçüdən kiçik, yoxsa çox kiçik idi?	ÇOX İRİ ....1 ORTA ÖLÇÜDƏN BÖYÜK ....2 ORTA ÖLÇÜLÜ ....3 ORTA ÖLÇÜDƏN KİÇİK...................................4 ÇOX KİÇİK ....5 BİLMİRƏM 8	
MN33. (*Ad*) doğulanda çəkisi ölçüldümü?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *MN35* 8 ⇨ *MN35*

MN34. (*Ad*)-ın çəkisi nə qədər idi? *Uşağın tibbi kitabçası yaxud uşaq bilərziyi mövcuddursa, çəkini kitabçadan yaxud uşaq bilərziyindən qeyd edin.*	UŞAĞIN TİBBİ KİTABÇASINDAN/ UŞAQ BİLƏRZİYİNDƏN ...**1 (KQ)** __ . __ __ __ YADDAŞDAN......................**2 (KQ)** __ . __ __ __ BİLMİRƏM 99998	
MN35. (*Ad*)) doğulandan bəri, aybaşı dövrünüz başlayıbmı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
MN36. (*Ad*)-ı heç döşlə əmizdirmisinizmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *MN39B*
MN37. Doğuşdan nə qədər sonra ilk dəfə (*Ad*)-ı döşünüzə qoydunuz? *Bu müddət 1 saatdan az olarsa "00" saat qeyd edin.* *Bu müddət 24 saatdan az olarsa müddəti saatla göstərin.* *Digər hallarda müddəti günlə göstərin.*	DƏRHAL ....000 SAAT ....**1** __ __ GÜN ....**2** __ __ BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 998	
MN38. Doğuşdan sonrakı ilk iki gün ərzində (*Ad*)-a ana südündən başqa içməyə nəsə verilmişdir? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Su yaxud süni qida kimi nəsə verilmişdir?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	1 ⇨ *MN39A* 2 ⇨ *Son*
MN39A. (*Ad*)-a içməyə nə verilmişdi? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Başqa nə isə verilmişdimi? *"İçməyə heç bir şey verilməyib" düzgün cavab deyil və buna görə də cavab olaraq "Y" qeyd edilə bilməz.*	SÜD (ANA SÜDÜNDƏN BAŞQA) ....A ADİ SU..B ŞƏKƏRLİ SU ....C KÖP ƏLEYHİNƏ MAYE..............................D ŞƏKƏR-DUZ-SU MƏHLULU..........................E SÜNİ QARIŞIQ ....G BİTKİ ÇAYI ....H RESEPTLƏ YAZILMIŞ DƏRMAN......................J	
MN39B. Doğuşdan sonrakı ilk iki gün ərzində (*Ad*)-a içmək üçün nə verilmişdir? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Başqa nə isə verilmişdimi? *"İçməyə heç bir şey verilməyib" ("Y" kateqoriyası) ancaq başqa bir cavab kateqoriyası qeydə alınmadıqda qeyd edilə bilər.*	DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____X İÇMƏYƏ HEÇ NƏ VERİLMƏYİB ....Y	

POSTNATAL DÖVRDƏ TİBBİ NƏZARƏT		PN
PN1. *CM17 bəndinə baxın: Son 2 il ərzində diridoğulma olubmu?* *Doğuş tarixçəsində qeyd edilən sonuncu diri doğulan uşağın adını (CM18) köçürün və lazım gəldikcə istifadə edin:* *Ad* _____	BƏLİ, CM17 = 1..1 XEYR, CM17 = 0 VƏ YA BOŞ 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
PN2. *MN20 bəndinə baxın: Uşaq tibb müəssisəsində dünyaya gətirilib?*	BƏLİ, MN20 = 21-36 VƏ YA 76.........................1 XEYR, MN20 = 11-12 VƏ YA 96 2	2 ⇨ *PN7*
PN3. İndi isə (*Ad*) doğulduqdan sonrakı saat və günlərdə baş verənlər haqqında bəzi suallar vermək istərdim. Dediniz ki, doğuşu (*MN20-də qeyd edilən müəssisənin adı və ya növü*)-də keçirdiniz. Doğuşdan sonra nə qədər orada qaldınız? *Bu müddət bir gündən qısa olarsa, saatla qeyd edin. Bu müddət bir həftədən qısa olarsa, günlə qeyd edin. Digər hallarda, müddəti həftə ilə qeyd edin.*	SAAT ....**1** __ __ GÜN ....**2** __ __ HƏFTƏ ....**3** __ __ BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM.......................998	
PN4. Doğuşdan sonra (*Ad*)-ın sağlamlığı ilə bağlı aparılmış müayinələr barədə danışmaq istərdim. Məsələn, bir nəfərin (*Ad*)-ı müayinə etməsi, göbək ciyəsini yoxlaması və ya (*Ad*)-ın vəziyyətinin yaxşı olub-olmadığını yoxlaması. Siz (*MN20-də qeyd edilən müəssisənin adı və ya növü*)-ni tərk etməzdən əvvəl, kimsə (*Ad*)-ın sağlamlığını yoxladımı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	
PN5. Bəs Sizin <u>öz</u> sağlamlığınızı yoxlayan oldumu – yəni, kimsə, sağlamlığınızla bağlı suallar verərək və ya Sizi müayinə edərək sağlamlığınızı qiymətləndirdimi? Siz (*MN20-də qeyd edilən müəssisənin adı və ya növü*)-ni tərk etməzdən qabaq, kimsə <u>Sizin</u> sağlamlığınızı yoxladımı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	
PN6. İndi isə Sizinlə (*MN20-də qeyd edilən müəssisənin adı və ya növü*)-ni tərk etdikdən sonra baş verənlər haqqında danışmaq istərdim. Siz (*MN20-də qeyd edilən müəssisənin adı və ya növü*)-ni tərk etdikdən sonra, kimsə (*Ad*)-ın sağlamlığını yoxladımı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	1 ⇨ *PN12* 2 ⇨ *PN17*
PN7. *MN19 bəndinə baxın: Doğuşun qəbul edilməsinə həkim, tibb bacısı, mama, feldşer, yaxud mamaça kömək edibmi?*	BƏLİ, A-dan H-a QƏDƏR OLAN KATEQORİYALARDAN ƏN AZI BİRİ QEYDƏ ALINDI...1 XEYR, A-dan H-a QƏDƏR OLAN KATEQORİYALARDAN HEÇ BİRİ QEYDƏ ALINMADI 2	2 ⇨ *PN11*

PN8. Siz dediniz ki, (*MN19-da qeyd edilən şəxs və ya şəxslər*) doğuşun qəbul edilməsinə kömək edib. İndi isə doğuşdan sonra (*Ad*)-ın sağlamlığı ilə bağlı aparılmış müayinələr barədə danışmaq istərdim. Məsələn, bir nəfərin (*Ad*)-ı müayinə etməsi, göbək ciyəsini yoxlaması və ya (*Ad*)-ın yaxşı olub-olmadığını yoxlaması. Doğuş başa çatdıqdan sonra və (*MN19-da qeyd edilən şəxs və ya şəxslər*) Sizi tərk etməzdən əvvəl, (*MN19-da qeyd edilən şəxs və ya şəxslər*) (*Ad*)-ın sağlamlığını yoxladımı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR...2	
PN9. (*MN19-da qeyd edilən şəxs və ya şəxslər*) getməzdən əvvəl, S̲izin sağlamlığınızı yoxladımı? Məsələn, Sizin sağlamlığınız barədə suallar verərək və ya Sizi müayinə edərək.	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR...2	
PN10. (*MN19-da qeyd edilən şəxs və ya şəxslər*) gedəndən sonra, kimsə (*Ad*)-ın sağlamlığını yoxladımı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR...2	1 ⇨ *PN12* 2 ⇨ *PN19*
PN11. Doğuşdan sonra (*Ad*)-ın sağlamlığı ilə bağlı aparılmış müayinələr barədə danışmaq istərdim. Məsələn, bir nəfərin (*Ad*)-ı müayinə etməsi, göbək ciyəsini yoxlaması və ya körpənin yaxşı olub-olmadığını yoxlaması. (*Ad*) doğulduqdan sonra, kimsə onun sağlamlığını yoxladımı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR...2	2 ⇨ *PN20*
PN12. Bu cür müayinə bir dəfə, yoxsa bir dəfədən çox aparıldı?	BİR DƏFƏ ....1 BİR DƏFƏDƏN ÇOX 2	1 ⇨ *PN13A* 2 ⇨ *PN13B*
PN13A. Bu müayinə doğuşdan nə qədər vaxt keçəndən sonra aparıldı? **PN13B**. Bu müayinələrin birincisi doğuşdan nə qədər vaxt keçəndən sonra aparıldı? *Bu müddət bir gündən qısa olarsa, saatla qeyd edin.* *Bu müddət bir həftədən qısa olarsa, günlə qeyd edin.* *Digər hallarda, müddəti həftə ilə qeyd edin.*	SAAT ....**1** __ __ GÜN...**2** __ __ HƏFTƏ ....**3** __ __ BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM.......................998	

PN14. Həmin vaxt (*Ad*)-ın sağlamlığını kim müayinə etdi?	**TİBB MÜTƏXƏSSİSİ**
	    HƏKİM .... A
	    TİBB BACISI / MAMA................................... B
	    FELDŞER C
	DİGƏR ŞƏXS
	    MAMAÇA... J
	    QOHUM / DOST ....H
	
	DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X	

PN15. Bu müayinə harada baş verdi?
 	
Yerin növünü müəyyənləşdirmək üçün əlavə suallar verərək dəqiqləşdirin.
 	
Respondent tibb müəssisəsinin <u>dövlət yoxsa özəl olduğunu</u> müəyyən edə bilməsə, yerin adını yazın və cavab üçün düzgün kateqoriyanı öyrənənədək müvəqqəti olaraq, "76" qeyd edin.
 	
_____
(tibb müəssisəsinin, yerin adı)
	EV / MƏNZİL
	  RESPONDENTİN EVİ / MƏNZİLİ 11
	  BAŞQA EV / MƏNZİL 12
	
	DÖVLƏT TİBB SEKTORU
	  DOĞUM EVİ / XƏSTƏXANA /
	    POLİKLİNİKA 21
	  TİBB MƏNTƏQƏSİ 23
	  DİGƏR DÖVLƏT TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ
	  (*göstərin*)_____ 26
	
	ÖZƏL TİBB SEKTORU
	  XƏSTƏXANA / KLİNİKA /
	    TİBB MƏRKƏZİ 31
	  DİGƏR ÖZƏL TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ
	  (*göstərin*) _____ 36
	
	  TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİNİN DÖVLƏT VƏ YA
	    ÖZƏL OLDUĞUNU BİLMİRƏM 76
	  DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 96	

PN16. *MN20 bəndinə baxın: Uşaq tibb müəssisəsində doğulub?*	BƏLİ, MN20=21-36 VƏ YA 76 ....1 XEYR, MN20=11-12 VƏ YA 96 2	2 ⇨ *PN18*
PN17. Siz (***MN20-də qeyd edilən müəssisənin adı və ya növü***)-ni tərk etdikdən sonra, kimsə <u>Sizin</u> sağlamlığınızı yoxladımı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	1 ⇨ *PN21* 2 ⇨ *PN25*

PN18. *MN19 bəndinə baxın: Doğuşun qəbul edilməsinə həkim, tibb bacısı, mama, feldşer, yaxud mamaça kömək edibmi?*	BƏLİ, A-dan H-a QƏDƏR OLAN
	    KATEQORİYALARDAN ƏN AZI BİRİ
	    QEYDƏ ALINDI........................1
	XEYR, A-dan H-a QƏDƏR OLAN
	    KATEQORİYALARDAN HEÇ BİRİ QEYDƏ
	    ALINMADI 2
		2 ⇨ *PN20*

PN19. Doğuş başa çatdıqdan sonra və (***MN19-da qeyd edilən şəxs və ya şəxslər***) Sizi tərk etdikdən sonra, kimsə <u>Sizin</u> sağlamlığınızı yoxladımı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	1 ⇨ *PN21* 2 ⇨ *PN25*
PN20. (***Ad***) doğulduqdan sonra, kimsə <u>Sizin</u> sağlamlığınızı yoxladımı? Məsələn, sağlamlığınız barədə suallar verərək və ya Sizi müayinə edərək.	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	 2 ⇨ *PN25*
PN21. Bu cür müayinə bir dəfə, yoxsa bir dəfədən çox aparıldı?	BİR DƏFƏ ....1 BİR DƏFƏDƏN ÇOX 2	1 ⇨ *PN22A* 2 ⇨ *PN22B*
PN22A. Bu müayinə doğuşdan nə qədər vaxt keçəndən sonra aparıldı? **PN22B**. Bu müayinələrin birincisi doğuşdan nə qədər vaxt keçəndən sonra aparıldı? *Bu müddət bir gündən qısa olarsa, saatla qeyd edin.* *Bu müddət bir həftədən qısa olarsa, günlə qeyd edin.* *Digər hallarda, müddəti həftə ilə qeyd edin.*	SAAT ....**1** _ _ GÜN..**2** _ _ HƏFTƏLƏR ....**3** _ _ BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM......................998	

PN23. Həmin vaxt Sizin sağlamlığınızı kim müayinə etdi?	**TİBB MÜTƏXƏSSİSİ** 　HƏKİM .... A 　TİBB BACISI / MAMA................................ B 　FELDŞER .... C **DİGƏR ŞƏXS** 　QOHUM / DOST .... H 　DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X	
PN24. Bu müayinə harada baş verdi? *Yerin növünü müəyyənləşdirmək üçün əlavə suallar verin.* *Respondent tibb müəssisəsinin <u>dövlət yoxsa özəl olduğunu müəyyən edə bilməsə</u>, yerin adını yazın və cavab üçün düzgün kateqoriyanı öyrənənədək müvəqqəti olaraq, "76" qeyd edin.* _____ *(tibb müəssisəsinin, yerin adı)*	**EV / MƏNZİL** 　RESPONDENTİN EVİ / MƏNZİLİ ....11 　BAŞQA EV / MƏNZİL ....12 **DÖVLƏT TİBB SEKTORU** 　DOĞUM EVİ / XƏSTƏXANA / 　　POLİKLİNİKA ....21 　TİBB MƏNTƏQƏSİ ....23 　DİGƏR DÖVLƏT TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ 　(*göstərin*)_____ 26 **ÖZƏL TİBB SEKTORU** 　XƏSTƏXANA / KLİNİKA / 　　TİBB MƏRKƏZİ ....31 　DİGƏR ÖZƏL TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ 　(*göstərin*) _____ 36 　TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİNİN DÖVLƏT VƏ YA 　　ÖZƏL OLDUĞUNU BİLMİRƏM ....76 　DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 96	
PN25. Doğuşdan sonrakı ilk iki gün ərzində, hər hansı tibb işçisi evdə və ya tibb müəssisəsində aşağıdakılardan hər hansı birini etdimi: [A] (*Ad*)-ın göbək ciyəsini müayinə etdi? [B] (*Ad*)-ın temperaturunu ölçdü? [C] (*Ad*)-ın ana südü ilə qidalandırılması ilə bağlı Sizə məsləhət verdi?	B　X　BM GÖBƏK CİYƏSİNİ MÜAYİNƏ 　ETMƏK...............................1　2　8 TEMPRATURUNU ÖLÇMƏK............1　2　8 ANA SÜDÜ İLƏ QİDALANDIRMA 　BARƏDƏ MƏSLƏHƏT VERMƏK..1　2　8	
PN26. *MN36 bəndinə baxın: Uşaq ana südü ilə qidalandırılıbmı?*	BƏLİ, MN36 = 1.....................................1 XEYR, MN36 = 2....................................2	2 ⇨ *PN28*
PN27. Tibb işçisi (*Ad*)-ın ana südü ilə qidalandırılmasını müşahidə edibmi?	B　X　BM ANA SÜDÜ İLƏ QİDALANDIRMANIN 　MÜŞAHİDƏSİ....................................1　2　8	
PN28. *MN33 bəndinə baxın: Uşaq doğulanda çəkisi ölçüldümü?*	BƏLİ, MN33 = 1.....................................1 XEYR, MN33 = 2 ....2 BM, MN33 = 8 3	1 ⇨ *PN29A* 2 ⇨ *PN29B* 3 ⇨ *PN29C*

PN29A. Siz qeyd etdiniz ki, (*Ad)* doğulanda çəkisi ölçülüb. Bundan sonrakı iki gün ərzində (*Ad*)-ın çəkisi yenidən tibb işçisi tərəfindən ölçüldümü?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR...2	
PN29B. Siz qeyd etdiniz ki, (*Ad*) doğulanda çəkisi ölçülmədi. Doğuşdan sonrakı iki gün ərzində (*Ad*)-ın çəkisi tibb işçisi tərəfindən ölçüldümü?		
PN29C. Siz qeyd etdiniz ki, (*Ad*) doğulanda çəkisinin ölçülüb-ölçülmədiyini bilmirsiniz. Doğuşdan sonrakı iki gün ərzində (*Ad*)-ın çəkisi tibb işçisi tərəfindən ölçüldümü?		
PN30. (*Ad)*-ın doğulmasından sonrakı ilk iki gün ərzində hər hansı tibb işçisi Sizə uşağın xəstəliyinə işarə edən simptomlar haqqında məlumat verərək onlar aşkar edildikdə uşağın müalicəsi üçün tibb müəssisəsinə müraciət etməli olduğunuzu bildiribmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR...2	

RƏSMİ NİKAH / FAKTİKİ NİKAH MÜNASİBƏTLƏRİ		MA
MA1. Hal-hazırda rəsmi nikahdasınızmı və ya başqası ilə faktiki nikah münasibətində yaşayırsınızmı?	BƏLİ, HAZIRDA RƏSMİ NİKAHDAYAM ....1 BƏLİ, PARTNYORLA YAŞAYIRAM ....2 XEYR, RƏSMİ NİKAHDA VƏ YA FAKTİKİ NİKAH MÜNASİBƏTİNDƏ DEYİLƏM 3	3 ⇨ *MA5*
MA2. Ərinizin / partnyorunuzun neçə yaşı var? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Ərinizin / partnyorunuzun sonuncu ad günündə neçə yaşı var idi?	YAŞ (İLLƏRİN SAYI)....................................__ __ BİLMİRƏM 98	⇨*MA7* 98 ⇨*MA7*

MA5. Nə vaxtsa rəsmi nikahda olmusunuzmu və ya başqası ilə birlikdə faktiki nikah münasibətində yaşamısınızmı?	BƏLİ, ƏVVƏLLƏR RƏSMİ
	    NİKAHDA OLMUŞAM 1
	BƏLİ, ƏVVƏLLƏR
	    PARTNYORLA YAŞAMIŞAM 2
	XEYR...3
		3 ⇨ *Son*

MA6. Bunlardan hansı Sizin vəziyyətinizə uyğundur - dul, boşanmış və ya ayrılmış?	DUL ....1 BOŞANMIŞ...2 AYRILMIŞ 3	
MA7. Siz yalnız bir dəfə, yoxsa bir dəfədən artıq rəsmi nikahda olmusunuz və ya kiminləsə birgə yaşamısınız?	YALNIZ BİR DƏFƏ ....1 BİR DƏFƏDƏN ÇOX 2	1 ⇨ *MA8A* 2 ⇨ *MA8B*

MA8A. Hansı ilin hansı ayında əriniz / partnyorunuz ilə yaşamağa başladınız?
 	
MA8B. Hansı ilin hansı ayında <u>ilk</u> əriniz / partnyorunuz ilə yaşamağa başladınız?
	(İLK) NİKAHIN TARİXİ:
	    AY...__ __
	    AYI BİLMİRƏM 98
	
	    İL ....__ __ __ __
	    İLİ BİLMİRƏM 9998	

MA9. *MA8A/B bəndinə baxın: "İLİ BİLMİRƏM" qeydə alınıb?*	BƏLİ, MA8A/B = 9998 ....1 XEYR, MA8A/B ≠ 9998 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
MA10. *MA7 bəndinə baxın: Yalnız bir dəfə faktiki nikah münasibətində olub?*	BƏLİ, MA7 = 1...1 XEYR, MA7 = 2 2	1 ⇨ *MA11A* 2 ⇨ *MA11B*
MA11A. Ərinizlə / partnyorunuzla birgə yaşamağa başladığınızda neçə yaşınız var idi? **MA11B**. <u>Birinci</u> ərinizlə / partnyorunuzla birgə yaşamağa başladığınızda neçə yaşınız var idi?	YAŞ (İLLƏRİN SAYI).................................__ __	

KONTRASEPSİYA		CP
CP0A. *MA5 bəndinə baxın: Respondent nə vaxtsa rəsmi nikahda və ya başqası ilə faktiki nikah münasibətlərində olubmu?*	BƏLİ, MA5 = 1 VƏ YA 2 VƏ YA BOŞ ....1 XEYR, MA5 = 3 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
CP0B. Sizinlə başqa bir mövzu haqqında danışmaq istərdim: bu mövzu ailə planlaşdırmasıdır. Cütlüklər hamiləliyin qarşısını almaq üçün müxtəlif üsullardan istifadə edirlər. Siz bunlar haqda haçansa eşitmisinizmi:		
[A] Qadın sterilizasiyası? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Qadınlar dünyaya uşaq gətirməmək üçün əməliyyat keçirə bilərlər ("borunun bağlanması").	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
[B] Kişi sterilizasiyası? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Kişilər uşağının olmaması üçün əməliyyat keçirə bilərlər.	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
[C] Spiral? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Qadınların daxilinə həkim və ya tibb bacısı tərəfindən halqa və ya ilmə yerləşdirilə bilər.	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
[D] İnyeksion vasitələr? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Qadınlar bir və ya daha çox ay ərzində hamiləliyin qarşısını ala biləcək iynəni həkim və ya tibb bacısı tərəfindən vurdura bilərlər	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
[E] İmplantatlar? *Dəqiqləşdirin*: Qadınlar bir il və ya daha uzun müddətdə hamiləliyin qarşısını ala biləcək kiçik çubuğu həkim və ya tibb bacısı tərəfindən yuxarı qollarına yerləşdirə bilərlər.	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
[F] Həb? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Qadınlar hamilə qalmamaq üçün hər gün həb qəbul edə bilərlər.	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
[G] Kişi prezervativi? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Kişilər cinsi əlaqədən əvvəl cinsiyyət orqanına rezin örtük taxa bilərlər.	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
[H] Qadın prezervativi? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Qadınlar cinsi əlaqədən əvvəl cinsiyyət orqanlarına rezin örtük yerləşdirə bilərlər.	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
[I] Diafraqma? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Qadınlar spermanın uşaqlıq yoluna və ya fallopiya borularına daxil olmasını əngəlləmək üçün cinsiyyət orqanlarına yumşaq rezin yerləşdirə bilərlər.	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
[J] Köpük/Gel? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Qadınlar spermanı öldürən məhsullardan (məsələn, köpük, jele, krem) istifadə edə bilər ki, bu da spermanın öldürür və ya onun yumurtaya çatmasının qarşısını alır.	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	

[L] Dövri olaraq cinsi əlaqədən çəkinmə / təqvim metodu. *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Hamilə qalmamaq üçün qadınlar hamilə qala biləcəklərini düşündükləri ayın günlərində cinsi əlaqəyə girmirlər.	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	
[M] Cinsi aktın tamamlanmaması? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Kişilər diqqətli olmaqla geriyəçəkmə, yəni yarımçıq cinsi əlaqə üsulundan istifadə edə bilərlər ("yoldaşım məni qoruyur", "özümüzü qoruyuruq).	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	
[N] Təcili/postkoital kontrasepsiya? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Qorunmamış cinsi əlaqədən sonra üç gün ərzində təcili tədbir olaraq, qadınlar hamiləliyin qarşısını almaq üçün xüsusi həblər qəbul edə bilərlər ("səhər həbləri").	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	
[X] Hamiləliyin qarşısını almaq üçün qadınların və ya kişilərin istifadə edə biləcəyi başqa yollar və ya üsullar haqqında eşitmisiniz?	BƏLİ .... 1 _____ (*göstərin*) _____ (*göstərin*) XEYR 2	
CP1. Hal-hazırda hamiləsiniz?	BƏLİ, HAZIRDA HAMİLƏYƏM .... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM / ƏMİN DEYİLƏM 8	1 ⇨CP3
CP2. Hamiləliyin qarşısını almaq üçün hal-hazırda nəsə edirsinizmi və ya hər hansı bir üsuldan istifadə edirsinizmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	1 ⇨ CP4
CP3. Hamiləliyin qarşısını almaq üçün Siz nə vaxtsa nəsə etmisinizmi və ya hər hansı bir üsuldan istifadə etmisinizmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	1 ⇨ Son 2 ⇨ Son
CP4. Hamiləliyin qarşısını almaq üçün Siz nə edirsiniz? Respondenti yönləndirməyin. 1-dən artıq üsul qeyd edilərsə, onların hər birini də qeyd edin.	QADIN STERİLİZASİYASI .... A KİŞİ STERİLİZASİYASI .... B SPİRAL .... C İNYEKSİON VASİTƏLƏR .... D İMPLANTATLAR .... E HƏB .... F KİŞİ PREZERVATİVİ .... G QADIN PREZERVATİVİ .... H DİAFRAQMA .... I KÖPÜK/GEL .... J DÖVRİ OLARAQ CİNSİ ƏLAQƏDƏN ÇƏKİNMƏ / TƏQVİM METODU .... L CİNSİ AKTIN TAMAMLANMAMASI .... M DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X	

QARŞILANMAYAN TƏLƏBAT		UN
UN0 *MA5 bəndinə baxın*: Respondent nə vaxtsa rəsmi nikahda və ya başqası ilə faktiki nikah münasibətlərində olubmu?	BƏLİ, MA5 = 1 VƏ YA 2 VƏ YA BOŞ ....1 XEYR, MA5 = 3 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
UN1. *CP1 bəndinə baxın: Hazırda hamiləsiniz?*	BƏLİ, CP1 = 1 ....1 XEYR, BİLMİRƏM VƏ YA ƏMİN DEYİLƏM CP1 = 2 VƏ YA 8 2	2 ⇨ *UN6*
UN2. İndi Sizinlə hazırkı hamiləliyiniz haqqında danışmaq istərdim. Hamilə qaldığınız vaxt hamilə olmaq istəyirdiniz?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR...2	1 ⇨ *UN5*
UN3. *CM11 bəndinə baxın: Doğuş olubmu?*	DOĞUŞ OLMAYIB ....0 1 VƏ YA DAHA ARTIQ DOĞUŞ 1	0 ⇨ *UN4A* 1 ⇨ *UN4B*
UN4A. Siz uşağınızın dünyaya gəlməsini müəyyən müddət keçəndən sonramı istəyirdiniz, yoxsa ümumiyyətlə heç uşaq istəmirdiniz? **UN4B**. Siz sonuncu uşağınızın dünyaya gəlməsini müəyyən müddət keçəndən sonramı istəyirdiniz, yoxsa ümumiyyətlə daha bir uşaq istəmirdiniz?	SONRALAR İSTƏYİRDİ ....1 HEÇ UŞAQ İSTƏMİRDİ / DAHA BİR UŞAQ İSTƏMİRDİ 2	
UN5. İndi isə gələcəklə bağlı bəzi suallar vermək istəyirəm. Hazırda gözlədiyiniz uşaqdan sonra yenə uşağınızın doğulmasını istərdinizmi, yoxsa daha uşaq istəmirsiniz?	İSTƏYİR...1 İSTƏMİR ....2 QƏRARSIZDIR / BİLMİRƏM..........................8	1 ⇨ *UN8* 2 ⇨ *UN14* 8 ⇨ *UN14*
UN6. *CP4 bəndinə baxın: Hazırda "Qadın sterilizasiyası" metodundan istifadə edirmi?*	BƏLİ, QADIN STERİLİZASİYASI METODUNDAN İSTİFADƏ EDİR (CP4 = A) ....1 XEYR, QADIN STERİLİZASİYASI METODUNDAN İSTİFADƏ ETMİR (CP4 ≠ A) 2	1 ⇨ *UN14*
UN7. İndi isə Sizə gələcəklə bağlı bəzi suallar vermək istəyirəm. (Bir/daha bir) uşağınızın doğulmasını istərdinizmi, yoxsa heç (əlavə) uşaq istəmirsiniz?	İSTƏYİR...1 İSTƏMİR ....2 HAMİLƏ QALA BİLMƏDİYİNİ BİLDİRİR .....3 QƏRARSIZDIR / BİLMİRƏM..........................8	2 ⇨ *UN10* 3 ⇨ *UN12* 8 ⇨ *UN10*

UN8. (Bir/birdən çox) uşağın nə qədər vaxt sonra doğulmasını istərdiniz? *Respondentin cavabını olduğu kimi yazın.*	AY ....**1** __ __ İL ....**2** __ __ GÖZLƏMƏK İSTƏMİR (TEZLİKLƏ / ƏN QISA MÜDDƏTDƏ) .....993 HAMİLƏ QALA BİLMƏDİYİNİ BİLDİRİR .994 EVLƏNƏNDƏN SONRA ....995 DİGƏR ....996 BİLMİRƏM 998	994 ⇨ *UN12*
UN9. *CP1 bəndinə baxın: Hazırda hamiləsiniz?*	BƏLİ, CP1=1 ....1 XEYR, BİLMİRƏM VƏ YA ƏMİN DEYİLƏM CP1=2 VƏ YA 8 2	1 ⇨ *UN14*
UN10. *CP2 bəndinə baxın: Hamiləliyin qarşını almaq üçün hazırda hansısa metoddan istifadə edirsizmi?*	BƏLİ, CP2=1 ....1 XEYR, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨ *UN14*
UN11. Sizin fikrinizcə, hal-hazırda fiziki baxımdan hamilə qalmağınız mümkündürmü?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	1 ⇨ *UN14* 8 ⇨ *UN14*

UN12. Niyə fiziki baxımdan hamilə qalmağınızın mümkün olmadığını düşünürsünüz?	CİNSİ ƏLAQƏNİN AZ-AZ OLMASI VƏ
	  YA CİNSİ ƏLAQƏNİN OLMAMASI ....A
	MENOPAUZA.. B
	HEÇ VAXT MENSTRUASİYA OLMAYIB C
	HİSTEREKTOMİYA (UŞAQLIĞIN CƏRRAHİ
	  ÜSULLARLA GÖTÜRÜLMƏSİ) ....D
	İKİ İL VƏ DAHA ARTIQ MÜDDƏTDİR Kİ,
	  HAMİLƏ QALMAĞA CƏHD EDİR,
	  ANCAQ HAMİLƏ QALA BİLMİR............... E
	DOĞUŞDAN SONRAKI AMENOREYA ....F
	DÖŞLƏ ƏMİZDİRMƏ ....G
	ÇOX YAŞLIDIR...H
	TALEYİNİN BELƏ
	  OLDUĞUNU DÜŞÜNÜR I
	DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X
	
	BİLMİRƏM ....Z	

UN13. *UN12 bəndinə baxın: "Heç vaxt menstruasiya olmayıb" qeyd edildi?*	QEYD EDİLDİSƏ, UN12=C.............................1 QEYD EDİLMƏDİSƏ, UN12≠C 2	1 ⇨ *Son*

UN14. Sonuncu menstruasiya dövrünüz nə vaxt başlamışdır? Həmin müddəti respondentin cavabında istifadə etdiyi zaman vahidi ilə yazın. Cavab "1 il" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin: Neçə ay əvvəl?	NEÇƏ GÜN ƏVVƏL ....1 __ __ NEÇƏ HƏFTƏ ƏVVƏL.......................2 __ __ NEÇƏ AY ƏVVƏL .... 3 __ __ NEÇƏ İL ƏVVƏL .... 4 __ __ MENOPAUZA DÖVRÜNDƏDİR/ HİSTEREKTOMİYA KEÇİRİB...................993 SONUNCU DOĞUŞDAN ƏVVƏL ....994 HEÇ VAXT MENSTRUASİYA OLMAYIB ..995	 993 ⇨ *Son* 994 ⇨ *Son* 995 ⇨ *Son*
UN15. *UN14 bəndinə baxın: Sonuncu menstruasiya dövrü bu il ərzində olub?*	BƏLİ, BU İL ƏRZİNDƏ ....1 XEYR, BİR İL VƏ YA DAHA ARTIQ MÜDDƏT ƏVVƏL 2	 2 ⇨ *Son*
UN16. Sonuncu menstruasiya səbəbindən iştirak etmədiyiniz hər hansı tədbir, yaxud təhsil müəssisəsinə yaxud işə getmədiyiniz günlər oldumu?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM / ƏMİN DEYİLƏM / BELƏ BİR TƏDBİR OLMAYIB 8	
UN17. Sonuncu menstruasiyanız dövrünüzdə evdə olarkən təklikdə paltarınızı dəyişə və yuyuna bildiniz?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
UN18. Gigiyenik bez, tampon və ya parça kimi hər hansı materiallardan istifadə etdinizmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	 2 ⇨ *Son* 8 ⇨ *Son*
UN19. Bu materiallar təkrar istifadə oluna bilən idi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR, BİRDƏFƏLİK İDİ ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	

MƏİŞƏT ZORAKILIĞINA MÜNASİBƏT				DV

DV1. Bəzən ər, arvadın etdiyi hərəkətlərdən qıcıqlanır və ya qəzəblənir. Sizcə, ər aşağıdakı vəziyyətlərdə arvadını vurmaqda və ya döyməkdə haqlıdırmı?

			B	X	BM
[A]	Arvad ona demədən harasa gedibsə	DEMƏDƏN HARASA GEDİB 1		2	8
[B]	Arvad uşaqlara yaxşı baxmırsa	UŞAQLARA YAXŞI BAXMIR....1		2	8
[C]	Arvad onunla mübahisə edirsə	MÜBAHİSƏ EDİR 1		2	8
[D]	Arvad onunla cinsi əlaqədə olmaqdan imtina edirsə	CİNSİ ƏLAQƏDƏN İMTİNA EDİR 1		2	8
[E]	Arvad yeməyi yandırırsa	YEMƏYİ YANDIRIR 1		2	8

VİKTİMİZASİYA		VT
VT1. *Olduğunuz yerdə başqalarının olub-olmadığını yoxlayın. Davam etməzdən əvvəl Siz və respondentdən başqa otaqda heç kəsin olmamasını təmin edin.* İndi isə cinayət xarakterli hallar nəticəsində <u>şəxsən</u> Sizə dəymiş zərər barədə bəzi suallar vermək istərdim. Sizi bir daha əmin edirəm ki, cavablarınız məxfi saxlanılacaq və heç kimlə paylaşılmayacaq. Son üç il ərzində, yəni *(sorğunun keçirildiyi ildən 3 çıxmaqla)*-ci ilin (*sorğunun keçirildiyi ay*) ayından bəri kimsə Sizə güc tətbiq edərək və ya güc tətbiq edəcəyi ilə hədələyərək Sizdən nə isə almışdırmı və ya almağa cəhd etmişdirmi? *Yalnız respondentin şəxsən zərər çəkdiyi hadisələri qeyd edin və ev təsərrüfatının digər üzvlərinin yaşadığı hadisələri nəzərə almayın.* *Zərurət olarsa, respondentin həmin vaxtı xatırlamasına kömək edin və xatırlamaq üçün lazımi qədər vaxt verin. Misal üçün, bunu deyə bilərsiniz: "Bu tip hadisələri xatırlamaq çətin ola bilər, buna görə də xahiş edirəm, tələsmədən cavab verin."*	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *VT9B* 8 ⇨ *VT9B*
VT2. Bu, sonuncu dəfə son 12 ay ərzində, yəni *(sorğunun keçirildiyi ildən 1 çıxmaqla)*-ci ilin (*sorğunun keçirildiyi ay*) ayından sonra baş verib?	BƏLİ, SON 12 AY ƏRZİNDƏ .... 1 XEYR, SON 12 AYDAN DAHA ƏVVƏL .... 2 BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 8	2 ⇨ *VT5B* 8 ⇨ *VT5B*
VT3. Son 12 ay ərzində bu, neçə dəfə baş verib? *"Bilmirəm / Xatırlamıram" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Bu, bir dəfə, iki dəfə yoxsa ən azı üç dəfə baş verib?	BİR DƏFƏ .... 1 İKİ DƏFƏ .... 2 ÜÇ DƏFƏ VƏ YA DAHA ARTIQ .... 3 BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 8	
VT4. *VT3 bəndinə baxın: Bir dəfə və daha artıq?*	BİR DƏFƏ, VT3=1 .... 1 BİR DƏFƏDƏN ÇOX VƏ YA BİLMİRƏM, VT3=2, 3 VƏ YA 8 2	1 ⇨ *VT5A* 2 ⇨ *VT5B*
VT5A. Bu baş verən zaman Sizin nəyinizsə əlinizdən alınmışdırmı? **VT5B**. Bu sonuncu dəfə baş verən zaman Sizin nəyinizsə əlinizdən alınmışdırmı?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM / ƏMİN DEYİLƏM 8	
VT6. Həmin şəxs(lər)in silahı var idimi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM / ƏMİN DEYİLƏM 8	2 ⇨ *VT8* 8 ⇨ *VT8*
VT7. Silah kimi bıçaq, tapança və ya digər əşyadan istifadə edilmişdi? *Aid olanların hamısını qeyd edin.*	BƏLİ, BIÇAQ .... A BƏLİ, TAPANÇA .... B BƏLİ, BAŞQA ƏŞYA X	

VT8. Siz və ya başqa bir şəxs hadisə barədə polisə şikayət etdimi? *"Bəli" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Hadisə barədə Siz, yoxsa başqası şikayət edib?	BƏLİ, RESPONDENT ŞİKAYƏT EDİB .... 1 BƏLİ, BAŞQA BİRİ ŞİKAYƏT EDİB .... 2 XEYR, ŞİKAYƏT EDİLMƏYİB .... 3 BİLMİRƏM / ƏMİN DEYİLƏM........................ 8	1 ⇨ *VT9A* 2 ⇨ *VT9A* 3 ⇨ *VT9A* 8 ⇨ *VT9A*
VT9A. İndicə yada saldığınız hadisə(lər)dən başqa, son üç il ərzində, yəni *(sorğunun keçirildiyi ildən 3 çıxmaqla)*-ci ilin *(sorğunun keçirildiyi ay)* ayından bəri fiziki hücuma məruz qalmısınızmı? **VT9B**. Son üç ilin həmin dövrü ərzində, yəni *(sorğunun keçirildiyi ildən 3 çıxmaqla)*-ci ilin *(sorğunun keçirildiyi ay)* ayından bəri fiziki hücuma məruz qalmısınızmı? *"Xeyr" olarsa, izah edin:* Hücum evdə və ya evdən kənarda hər hansı yerdə, məsələn, başqa bir evdə, küçədə, məktəbdə, ictimai nəqliyyatda, restoranlarda, yaxud Sizin iş yerinizdə baş verə bilər. *Yalnız respondentin şəxsən zərər çəkdiyi hadisələri qeyd edin və ev təsərrüfatının digər üzvlərinin yaşadığı hadisələri nəzərə almayın. Respondentdən nəyisə almaq məqsədilə törədilmiş hadisələri daxil etməyin, onlar VT1 bəndində qeyd olunmalıdır.*	BƏLİ.. 1 XEYR... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	 2 ⇨ *VT20* 8 ⇨ *VT20*
VT10. Bu, sonuncu dəfə son 12 ay ərzində, yəni *(sorğunun keçirildiyi ildən 1 çıxmaqla)*-ci ilin *(sorğunun keçirildiyi ay)* ayından sonra baş verib?	BƏLİ, SON 12 AY ƏRZİNDƏ .... 1 XEYR, SON 12 AYDAN DAHA ƏVVƏL .... 2 BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 8	 2 ⇨ *VT12B* 8 ⇨ *VT12B*
VT11. Son 12 ay ərzində bu, neçə dəfə baş verib? *"Bilmirəm / Xatırlamıram" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Bu, bir dəfə, iki dəfə yoxsa ən azı üç dəfə baş verib?	BİR DƏFƏ .... 1 İKİ DƏFƏ .... 2 ÜÇ DƏFƏ VƏ YA DAHA ARTIQ .... 3 BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 8	1 ⇨ *VT12A* 2 ⇨ *VT12B* 3 ⇨ *VT12B* 8 ⇨ *VT12B*
VT12A. Bu, harada baş verib? **VT12B**. Sonuncu dəfə bu, harada baş verib?	EVDƏ / MƏNZİLDƏ .... 11 BAŞQA EVDƏ / MƏNZİLDƏ .... 12 KÜÇƏDƏ.. 21 İCTİMAİ NƏQLİYYATDA .... 22 RESTORAN / KAFE / BARDA .... 23 BAŞQA İCTİMAİ YERDƏ (*göstərin*) _____ 26 MƏKTƏBDƏ.. 31 İŞ YERİNDƏ .... 32 BAŞQA YERDƏ (*göstərin*) _____ 96	
VT13. Hadisənin törədilməsində neçə nəfər iştirak edirdi? *"Bilmirəm / Xatırlamıram" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Bir, iki, yoxsa ən azı üç nəfər?	BİR NƏFƏR... 1 İKİ NƏFƏR... 2 ÜÇ NƏFƏR VƏ YA DAHA ÇOX........................ 3 BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 8	1 ⇨ *VT14A* 2 ⇨ *VT14B* 3 ⇨ *VT14B* 8 ⇨ *VT14B*

VT14A. Hadisə törədilən vaxt Siz həmin şəxsi tanıdınızmı?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR...2	
VT14B. Hadisə törədilən vaxt Siz həmin şəxslərdən ən azı birini tanıdınızmı?	BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM 8	
VT17. Həmin şəxs(lər)in silahı var idimi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR...2 BİLMİRƏM / ƏMİN DEYİLƏM.........................8	2 ⇨ *VT19* 8 ⇨ *VT19*
VT18. Silah kimi, bıçaq, tapança və ya digər əşyadan istifadə edilmişdi? *Aid olan bütün cavab variantlarını qeyd edin.*	BƏLİ, BIÇAQ .... A BƏLİ, TAPANÇA..B BƏLİ, BAŞQA ƏŞYA X	
VT19. Siz və ya başqa bir şəxs hadisə barədə polisə şikayət etdimi? *"Bəli" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Hadisə barədə Siz, yoxsa başqası şikayət edib?	BƏLİ, RESPONDENT ŞİKAYƏT EDİB ....1 BƏLİ, BAŞQA BİRİ ŞİKAYƏT EDİB ....2 XEYR, ŞİKAYƏT EDİLMƏYİB ....3 BİLMİRƏM / ƏMİN DEYİLƏM.........................8	
VT20. Qaranlıq düşəndən sonra yaşadığınız məhəllədə/ərazidə tək gəzərkən özünüzü nə dərəcədə təhlükəsiz hiss edirsiniz?	ÇOX TƏHLÜKƏSİZ ....1 TƏHLÜKƏSİZ...2 TƏHLÜKƏDƏ..3 ÇOX TƏHLÜKƏDƏ ....4 QARANLIQ DÜŞƏNDƏN SONRA HEÇ VAXT TƏK GƏZMİRƏM........................7	
VT21. Qaranlıq düşəndən sonra (evinizdə/mənzilinizdə) tək olarkən özünüzü nə dərəcədə təhlükəsiz hiss edirsiniz?	ÇOX TƏHLÜKƏSİZ ....1 TƏHLÜKƏSİZ ....2 TƏHLÜKƏDƏ ....3 ÇOX TƏHLÜKƏDƏ ....4 QARANLIQ DÜŞƏNDƏN SONRA HEÇ VAXT TƏK OLMURAM 7	

VT22. Son 12 ay ərzində aşağıdakı səbəblərə görə <u>özünüzü</u> ayrı-seçkiliyə və ya təzyiqə məruz qalmış şəxs kimi hiss etmisinizmi?		B	X	BM	
[A] Etnik və ya immiqrasiya mənşəyi	ETNİK / İMMİQRASİYA MƏNŞƏYİ....	1	2	8	
[B] Cins	CİNS...........................	1	2	8	
[C] Cinsi oriyentasiya	CİNSİ ORİYENTASİYA.............	1	2	8	
[D] Yaş	YAŞ.............................	1	2	8	
[E] Din və ya inanc	DİN / İNANC....................	1	2	8	
[F] Əlillik	ƏLİLLİK........................	1	2	8	
[X] Hər hansı digər səbəbdən	DİGƏR SƏBƏB...................	1	2	8	

YETKİNLİK YAŞINA ÇATMIŞ ŞƏXSİN FUNKSİONAL QABİLİYYƏTLƏRİ		AF
AF1. *WB4 bəndinə baxın: Respondentin yaşı?*	15 - 17 YAŞ... 1 18 - 49 YAŞ... 2	1 ⇨ *Son*
AF2. Eynəkdən və ya kontakt linzadan istifadə edirsinizmi? *Oxumaq üçün eynəkdən istifadə edən respondentlər üçün də "Bəli" cavab variantı qeyd edilir.*	BƏLİ... 1 XEYR 2	
AF3. Eşitmə aparatından istifadə edirsinizmi?	BƏLİ... 1 XEYR 2	
AF4. İndi isə mən Sizə bir sıra müxtəlif fəaliyyətləri yerinə yetirərkən üzləşmiş ola biləcəyiniz çətinliklər barədə suallar verəcəm və nəzərə alın ki, hər bir fəaliyyət üçün dörd cavab variantından birini seçə bilərsiniz: 1) heç bir çətinlik çəkmirəm; 2) müəyyən çətinlik çəkirəm; 3) çox çətinlik çəkirəm; yaxud 4) həmin fəaliyyəti ümumiyyətlə yerinə yetirə bilmirəm (bacarmıram). *Respondent hər hansı cavab variantından istifadə etmədikdə, fərdi suallar verərkən mümkün cavab variantlarını təkrarlayın:* Dörd mümkün cavabı yadda saxlayın: 1) heç bir çətinlik çəkmirəm; 2) müəyyən çətinlik çəkirəm; 3) çox çətinlik çəkirəm; yaxud 4) həmin fəaliyyəti ümumiyyətlə yerinə yetirə bilmirəm (bacarmıram).		
AF5. *AF2 bəndinə baxın: Respondent eynək və ya kontakt linzadan istifadə edirmi?*	BƏLİ, AF2 = 1 .... 1 XEYR, AF2 = 2.. 2	1 ⇨ *AF6A* 2 ⇨ *AF6B*
AF6A. Eynəkdən və ya kontakt linzadan istifadə zamanı görməkdə çətinlik çəkirsinizmi? **AF6B**. Görməkdə çətinlik çəkirsinizmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR............................... 1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR .... 2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR .... 3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ GÖRƏ BİLMİR 4	
AF7. *AF3 bəndinə baxın: Respondent eşitmə aparatından istifadə edirmi?*	BƏLİ, AF3 = 1 .... 1 XEYR, AF3 = 2.. 2	1 ⇨ *AF8A* 2 ⇨ *AF8B*
AF8A. Eşitmə aparatından istifadə zamanı eşitməkdə çətinlik çəkirsinizmi? **AF8B**. Eşitməkdə çətinlik çəkirsinizmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR............................... 1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR .... 2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR .... 3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ EŞİDƏ BİLMİR 4	
AF9. Yeriməkdə və ya pilləkənlərlə yuxarı çıxmaqda çətinlik çəkirsinizmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR............................... 1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR .... 2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR .... 3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ YERİYƏ/ PİLLƏKƏNLƏRİ QALXA BİLMİR 4	
AF10. Xatırlamaqda (nəyisə yada salmaqda) və ya diqqətinizi cəmləşdirməkdə çətinlik çəkirsinizmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR............................... 1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR .... 2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR .... 3 YADDA SAXLAYA/ DİQQƏTİ CƏMLƏŞDİRƏ BİLMİR 4	

AF11. Yuyunmaq və geyinmək kimi özünəqulluq işlərini yerinə yetirərkən çətinlik çəkirsinizmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR.............................. 1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR .... 2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR .... 3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ ÖZÜNƏ QULLUQ EDƏ BİLMİR.................................... 4	
AF12. Gündəlik danışdığınız dildə danışarkən ünsiyyətlə bağlı çətinliyiniz olurmu, məsələn, başqasını başa düşmәkdə və ya başqasına nəyisə başa salmaqda?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR.............................. 1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR .... 2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR 3	

SB0. *MA5 bəndinə baxın: Respondent nə vaxtsa rəsmi nikahda və ya başqası ilə faktiki nikah münasibətlərində olubmu?*	BƏLİ, MA5 = 1 VƏ YA 2 VƏ YA BOŞ .... 1 XEYR, MA5 = 3 .... 2 2 ⇨ *Son*
SB1. *Olduğunuz yerdə başqalarının olub-olmadığını yoxlayın. Davam etməzdən əvvəl, olduğunuz yerdə başqalarının olmamasını təmin etmək üçün bütün səyləri göstərin.* *İndi isə bəzi mühüm həyati məsələlərin aydınlaşdırılması üçün Sizə cinsi davranışla bağlı bəzi suallar verəcəyəm. Sizi bir daha əmin edirəm ki, cavablarınız məxfi saxlanılacaq və heç kimlə paylaşılmayacaq. Cavab vermək istəmədiyiniz hər hansı bir sual qarşımıza çıxarsa, sadəcə olaraq bunu mənə bildirin və mən növbəti suala keçəcəyəm.* *İlk dəfə cinsi əlaqədə olanda neçə yaşınız var idi?*	HEÇ VAXT CİNSİ ƏLAQƏDƏ OLMAMIŞAM . 00 00 ⇨ *Son* YAŞ (İLLƏRİN SAYI)...................................... __ __ İLK DƏFƏ (İLK) ƏR İLƏ / PARTNYORLA YAŞAMAĞA BAŞLAYANDA 95
SB2. *Sizə son cinsi fəaliyyətinizlə bağlı sual vermək istərdim:* *Sonuncu dəfə nə vaxt cinsi əlaqədə olmusunuz?* *12 aydan (bir il) az olarsa, cavabı gün, həftə və ya ayla qeyd edin.* *12 ay (bir il) və daha çox olarsa, cavab illərin sayı yazılmaqla qeyd edilməlidir.*	NEÇƏ GÜN ƏVVƏL .... **1** __ __ NEÇƏ HƏFTƏ ƏVVƏL .... **2** __ __ NEÇƏ AY ƏVVƏL .... **3** __ __ NEÇƏ İL ƏVVƏL .... **4** __ __ 4 ⇨ *Son*
SB3. Siz sonuncu dəfə cinsi əlaqədə olduqda, prezervativdən istifadə edildimi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2
SB4. Sonuncu dəfə cinsi əlaqədə olduğunuz şəxslə Sizin münasibətiniz? *Verilən cavabın cinsi əlaqə vaxtı mövcud olan münasibəti düzgün əks etdirdiyini təmin etmək üçün əlavə suallar verməklə dəqiqləşdirin.* *Cavab "Sevgilim" olarsa, soruşun:* Siz birlikdə faktiki nikah münasibətində yaşayırdınız? *"Bəli" olarsa, "2" cavab variantını qeyd edin.* *"Xeyr" olarsa, "3"-ü qeyd edin.*	ƏR .... 1 BİRGƏ YAŞADIĞI PARTNYOR .... 2 SEVGİLİ.. 3 3 ⇨ SB6 TƏSADÜFƏN TANIŞ OLDUĞU ŞƏXS............... 4 4 ⇨ SB6 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 6 6 ⇨ SB6
SB5. *MA1 bəndinə baxın: Hazırda rəsmi nikahdasınızmı və ya bir partnyorla birlikdə yaşayırsınızmı?*	BƏLİ, MA1 = 1 VƏ YA 2 .... 1 1 ⇨ SB7 XEYR, MA1 = 3 2
SB6. Bu şəxsin neçə yaşı var? *Cavab "Bilmirəm" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Bu şəxs təqribən neçə yaşda olar?	ŞƏXSİN YAŞI (İLLƏRİN SAYI).................... __ __ BİLMİRƏM 98
SB7. Bu şəxsdən başqa, son 12 ayda hər hansı başqa bir şəxslə cinsi əlaqədə olmusunuzmu?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR .... 2 2 ⇨ *Son*
SB8. Siz sonuncu dəfə başqa bir şəxslə cinsi əlaqədə olduqda, prezervativdən istifadə edildimi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2

SB9. Bu şəxslə hansı münasibətdə olmusunuz? *Verilən cavabın cinsi əlaqə vaxtı mövcud olan münasibəti düzgün əks etdirdiyini təmin etmək üçün əlavə suallar verməklə dəqiqləşdirin.* *Cavab "Sevgili" olarsa, soruşun:* Siz birlikdə faktiki nikah münasibətində yaşayırdınız? *Cavab "Bəli" olarsa, "2" cavab variantını qeyd edin. "Xeyr" olarsa, "3"-ü qeyd edin.*	ƏR ....1 BİRGƏ YAŞADIĞI PARTNYOR ....2 SEVGİLİ ....3 TƏSADÜFƏN TANIŞ OLDUĞU ŞƏXS...............4 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 6	3 ⇨ *SB12* 4 ⇨ *SB12* 6 ⇨ *SB12*
SB10. *MA1 bəndinə baxın: Hazırda rəsmi nikahdadırmı və ya bir partnyorla faktiki nikah münasibətində yaşayırmı?*	BƏLİ, MA1 = 1 VƏ YA 2 .... 1 XEYR, MA1 = 3 2	2 ⇨ *SB12*
SB11. *MA7 bəndinə baxın: Rəsmi nikahda və ya faktiki nikah münasibətində sadəcə bir dəfə yaşayıb?*	BƏLİ, MA7 = 1 .... 1 XEYR, MA7 ≠ 1 2	1 ⇨ *Son*
SB12. Bu şəxsin neçə yaşı var? *Cavab "BİLMİRƏM" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Bu şəxs təqribən neçə yaşda olar?	ŞƏXSİN YAŞI (İLLƏRİN SAYI)................... __ __ BİLMİRƏM 98	

WM10. *Vaxtı qeyd edin:*	SAAT VƏ DƏQİQƏ ....__ __ : __ __	
WM11. *Bütün sorğu təklikdə keçirildi, yoxsa bütün sorğu zamanı və ya onun hər hansı bir hissəsində başqa bir şəxs də iştirak edirdi?*	BƏLİ, BÜTÜN SORĞU TƏKLİKDƏ KEÇİRİLDİ .. 1 XEYR, SORĞU BÜTÖVLÜKDƏ BAŞQALARININ MÜŞAHİDƏSİ İLƏ KEÇİRİLDİ (*göstərin*) _____ 2 XEYR, SORĞUNUN BİR HİSSƏSİ BAŞQALARININ MÜŞAHİDƏSİ İLƏ KEÇİRİLDİ (*göstərin*) _____ 3	
WM12. *Sorğu anketinin tərtib edildiyi dil.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 RUS 2	
WM13. *Sorğunun aparıldığı dil.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 RUS ....2 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 6	
WM14. *Respondentin ana dili.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 6	
WM15. *Bu sorğu anketinin hər hansı hissələri üçün tərcüməçidən istifadə edilibmi?*	BƏLİ, BÜTÜN ANKET ÜÇÜN ....1 BƏLİ, ANKETİN MÜƏYYƏN HİSSƏLƏRİ ÜÇÜN ....2 XEYR, İSTİFADƏ EDİLMƏYİB.............................3	

WM16. *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETI"ndə "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRININ SIYAHISI"nda HL10 və HL20 sütunlarına baxın: Respondent həmin ev təsərrüfatında yaşayan 0 - 4 yaşlı hər hansı bir uşağın anası və ya həmin uşağa qulluq edən şəxsdirmi?*

☐ *Bəli* ⇨ *"QADIN ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndəki WM17 bəndinə keçin və "01" qeyd edin. Daha sonra həmin uşaq üçün "5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nə keçin və həmin respondentlə sorğuya başlayın.*
☐ *Xeyr* ⇨ *" EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə HH26 - HH27 bəndlərini yoxlayın: Orada "5 - 17 YAŞLI UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ" üçün seçilmiş 5 - 17 yaşlı uşaq varmı?*

    ☐ *Bəli* ⇨ *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"ndakı HL20 sütununa baxın: Həmin respondent bu ev təsərrüfatında "5 - 17 YAŞLI UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nin doldurulması üçün seçilmiş uşağın anası və ya ona qulluq edən şəxsdirmi?*

        ☐ *Bəli* ⇨ *"QADIN ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndəki WM17 bəndinə keçin və "01" qeyd edin. Daha sonra həmin uşaq üçün "5 - 17 YAŞLI UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nə keçin və bu respondentlə sorğuya başlayın.*
        ☐ *Xeyr* ⇨ *"QADIN ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndəki WM17 bəndinə keçin və "01" qeyd edin. Daha sonra həmin respondentə əməkdaşlıq etdiyi üçün təşəkkür edərək sorğunu bitirin. Həmin ev təsərrüfatı üçün doldurulacaq başqa bir sorğu anketinin olub-olmadığını yoxlayın.*

    ☐ *Xeyr* ⇨ *"QADIN ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndəki WM17 bəndinə keçin və "01" qeyd edin. Daha sonra həmin respondentə əməkdaşlıq etdiyi üçün təşəkkür edərək sorğunu bitirin. Həmin ev təsərrüfatında doldurulmalı olan başqa bir sorğu anketinin olub-olmadığını yoxlayın.*

SORĞUNU APARAN ŞƏXSİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

NƏZARƏTÇİNİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

5 - 17 YAŞLI UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ

Çoxgöstəricili Klaster Sorğusu 2023

Azərbaycan Respublikası Nazirlər Kabinetinin 17.08.2022-ci il tarixli, 526s
nömrəli Sərəncamı ilə yaradılmış İstiqamətləndirici Komitənin
2022-ci il 1 noyabr tarixli iclasında təsdiq olunmuşdur.

5-17 YAŞLI UŞAQ ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ			FS
FS1. *Klasterin nömrəsi:* ___ ___ ___		**FS2**. *Ev təsərrüfatının nömrəsi:* ___ ___	
FS3. *Uşağın adı və sətir nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___		**FS4**. *Ananın / Uşağa qulluq edən şəxsin adı və sətir nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___	
FS5. *Sorğunu aparan şəxsin adı və nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___ ___		**FS6**. *Nəzarətçinin adı və nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___ ___	
FS7. *Sorğunun aparıldığı gün/ay/il:* ___ ___ /___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___		**FS8**. *Vaxtı qeyd edin:*	SAAT : DƏQİQƏ __ __ : __ __

EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"nda HL6 bəndində respondentin yaşına baxın: Yaş 15 - 17-dirsə, sorğunun aparılması üçün HH33 bəndində qeyd edilən yetkinlik yaşına çatmış şəxsin razılığını alın. Əgər razılıq alınmayıbsa, sorğu başlamamalı və FS17 bəndində "06" qeyd edilməlidir. Çox nadir hallarda, yəni 15-17 yaşlı uşağın anasının və ya ona qulluq edən yetkinlik yaşına çatmış başqa şəxsin olmadığı hallarda, uşağın razılığı əsasında həmin uşaq sualları cavablandıra bilər (HL20=90). Respondentin ən azı 15 yaşı olmalıdır. 15 yaşından kiçik uşaqla sorğu aparıla bilməz.

FS9. *Bu ev təsərrüfatında hansısa başqa sorğu anketlərinin doldurulub-doldurulmadığını yoxlayın: Sizin tərəfinizdən və ya Sizin heyətin başqa üzvləri tərəfindən bu respondentlə digər sorğu anketləri üzrə sorğu aparılıbmı?*	BƏLİ, SORĞU ARTIQ APARILIB .....1 XEYR, İLK SORĞUDUR 2	1 ⇨ *FS10B* 2 ⇨ *FS10A*
FS10A. Salam, mənim adım (*Adınız*), soyadım (*Soyadınız*)-dir. Biz Dövlət Statistika Komitəsindən gəlmişik. Biz uşaqların, qadınların və ev təsərrüfatlarının vəziyyəti ilə bağlı tədqiqat aparırıq. Mən Sizinlə (*FS3 bəndində qeyd edilən uşağın ad*)-in sağlamlığı və rifahı haqqında danışmaq istərdim. Bu sorğu təqribən 20 dəqiqə çəkəcək. "Rəsmi statistika haqqında" Azərbaycan Respublikasının Qanununa uyğun olaraq sorğu üzrə məlumatların konfidensiallığına zəmanət verilir və onlardan yalnız ümumiləşdirilmiş şəkildə istifadə ediləcəkdir. Hər hansı sualı cavablandırmaq istəməsəniz, yaxud sorğunu dayandırmaq istəsəniz, bunu mənə deməyinizi xahiş edirəm. İndi başlaya bilərəmmi?	**FS10B**. İndi mən (*FS3 bəndində qeyd edilən uşağın ad*)-in sağlamlığı və rifahı haqqında daha ətraflı danışmaq istərdim. Bu sorğu təqribən 20 dəqiqə çəkəcək. "Rəsmi statistika haqqında" Azərbaycan Respublikasının Qanununa uyğun olaraq sorğu üzrə məlumatların konfidensiallığına zəmanət verilir və onlardan yalnız ümumiləşdirilmiş şəkildə istifadə ediləcəkdir. Hər hansı sualı cavablandırmaq istəməsəniz, yaxud sorğunu dayandırmaq istəsəniz, bunu mənə deməyinizi xahiş edirəm. İndi başlaya bilərəmmi?	
BƏLİ...1 XEYR, SORUŞULMADI............................2	1 ⇨ *UŞAQ HAQQINDA ÜMUMİ MƏLUMAT modulu* 2 ⇨ *FS17*	

FS17. *Sorğunun nəticəsi:*
 	
 Cavab variantları respondentə aiddir.
 	
 Tamamlanmamış hər hansı nəticəni Nəzarətçi ilə müzakirə edin.
	TAMAMLANIB..01
	 YAŞAYIŞ EVİNDƏ / MƏNZİLDƏ YOXDUR 02
	 İMTİNA EDİLİB...03
	 QİSMƏN TAMAMLANIB 04
	 CAVABLANDIRMAQ İQTİDARINDA DEYİL
	 (*səbəbi göstərin*) _____ 05
	
	 15 - 17 YAŞLI UŞAQLA SORĞUNUN APARILMASI
	    ÜÇÜN ONUN ANASININ / UŞAĞA QULLUQ EDƏN
	    YETKİNLİK YAŞINA ÇATMIŞ ŞƏXSİN RAZILIĞI
	    ALINMAYIB 06
	
	 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 96

UŞAQ HAQQINDA ÜMUMİ MƏLUMAT		CB
CB1. *"5-17 YAŞLI UŞAQ ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndə respondentin sətir nömrəsini (FS4) və "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə respondentin adını (HH47) yoxlayın.* *Bu respondent həm də "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ni cavablandıran şəxsdirmi?*	BƏLİ, RESPONDENT EYNİDİR, FS4 = HH47 .... 1 XEYR, RESPONDENT EYNİ DEYİL, FS4 ≠ HH47 2	1⇨ *CB11A*

CB2. (*Ad*) hansı ayda və ildə anadan olub?
 	
Ay və il mütləq qeyd edilməlidir.
	DOĞUM TARİXİ
	  AY .... __ __
	
	  İL .... 2 0 __ __	

CB3. (*Ad*)-ın neçə yaşı var? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Sonuncu doğum günündə (*Ad*)-ın neçə yaşı var idi? *Yaşı tamamlanmış illərin sayı kimi qeyd edin.* *CB2 və CB3 bəndlərinin cavabları bir-birinə uyğun gəlməzsə, dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin və düzəldin.*	YAŞ (TAMAMLANMIŞ İLLƏRİN SAYI) __ __	
CB4. (*Ad*) nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?	BƏLİ... 1 XEYR 2	2⇨ *CB11A*
CB5. (*Ad*)-ın nə vaxtsa təhsil aldığı təhsil pilləsi üzrə ən yüksək təhsil səviyyəsi və həmin səviyyədə tədris sinfi yaxud kursu hansıdır?	MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ ...... 00 **ÜMUMİ ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF)...................**11** __ __ ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF)..........**12** __ __ TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF)........**13** __ __ **PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:** İLK PEŞƏ ....**21** __ __ TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ ....**22** __ __ YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ....................**23** __ __ **ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ**..**31** __ __ **ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ) TİBB TƏHSİLİ]................................**41** __ __ MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA)...**42** __ __ DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA) **43** __ __	00⇨ *CB7*
CB6. (*Ad*) həmin (sinfi/kursu) tamamlayıbmı?	BƏLİ... 1 XEYR 2	
CB7. (*Ad*) cari tədris ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?	BƏLİ... 1 XEYR 2	2⇨ *CB9*

CB8. (*Ad*) bu cari tədris ili ərzində, yəni, 2022-2023-də müvafiq təhsil pilləsinin hansı təhsil səviyyəsində və təhsil müəssisəsinin neçənci sinfində yaxud kursunda təhsil alır?	**MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ** ...... 00 **ÜMUMİ ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF).....................**11** __ __ ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF)..........**12** __ __ TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF)........**13** __ __ **PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:** İLK PEŞƏ...**21** __ __ TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ ....**22** __ __ YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ....................**23** __ __ **ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ** **PİLLƏSİ**...**31** __ __ **ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ) TİBB TƏHSİLİ]..............................**41** __ __ MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA) ..**42** __ __ DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA) **43** __ __	
CB9. (*Ad*) əvvəlki tədris ilində, yəni, 2021-2022-də təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?	BƏLİ.. 1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *CB11A*
CB10. (*Ad*) həmin əvvəlki tədris ili ərzində, yəni, 2021-2022-də müvafiq təhsil pilləsinin hansı təhsil səviyyəsində və təhsil müəssisəsinin neçənci sinfində yaxud kursunda təhsil alıb?	**MƏKTƏBƏQƏDƏR TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ** ...... 00 **ÜMUMİ ORTA TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** İBTİDAİ (1 – 4-CÜ SİNİF).....................**11** __ __ ÜMUMİ ORTA (5 – 9-CU SİNİF)..........**12** __ __ TAM ORTA (10 – 11/12-Cİ SİNİF)........**13** __ __ **PEŞƏ TƏHSİLİ PİLLƏSİ:** İLK PEŞƏ...**21** __ __ TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ ....**22** __ __ YÜKSƏK TEXNİKİ PEŞƏ....................**23** __ __ **ORTA İXTİSAS TƏHSİLİ** **PİLLƏSİ**...**31** __ __ **ALİ TƏHSİL PİLLƏSİ:** BAKALAVRİAT [ƏSAS (BAZA ALİ) TİBB TƏHSİLİ]..............................**41** __ __ MAGİSTRATURA (REZİDENTURA)...**42** __ __ DOKTORANTURA (ADYUNKTURA)..**43** __ __	
CB11A. (*Ad*)-ın icbari tibbi sığortadan başqa hər hansı tibbi sığortası varmı?	BƏLİ.. 1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
CB12A. (*Ad*)-ın hansı növ tibbi sığortası var? *Deyilənlərin hamısını qeyd edin.*	İŞƏGÖTÜRƏN TƏRƏFİNDƏN TİBBİ SIĞORTA ....B KÖNÜLLÜ TİBBİ SIĞORTA.........................D DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X	

MƏKTƏB DAVAMİYYƏTİ VƏ MƏKTƏBİN NÖVÜ		SP
SP0A. *HH1-ə baxın: Klaster nömrəsi 001–066-dır və ya 617–620-dir?*	BƏLİ, HH1=001–066, 617–620......................1 XEYR, HH1=067–616, 621–626 2	2⇨*Son*
SP0B. *CB4-ə baxın: Uşaq nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi yaxud hər hansı məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?* *Əgər CB4 sualı soruşulmayıbsa, uşaq üçün "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə TƏHSİL modulunda ED4-ü yoxlayın.*	BƏLİ, CB4/ED4=1..1 XEYR, CB4/ED4=2 YAXUD BOŞ 2	2⇨*SP8*
SP0C. *CB7-ə baxın: Cari dərs ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də uşaq təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi yaxud hər hansı məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?* *Əgər CB7 sualı soruşulmayıbsa, uşaq üçün "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə TƏHSİL Modulunda ED9-u yoxlayın.*	BƏLİ, CB7/ED9=1..1 XEYR, CB7/ED9=2 YAXUD BOŞ 2	2⇨*SP6*

SP5A. (*Ad)* hansı məktəbə gedir?	ÜMUMTƏHSİL MƏKTƏBİ 1
	 SAĞLAMLIQ İMKANLARI MƏHDUD
	    18 YAŞINADƏK UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN
	    XÜSUSİ MƏKTƏB 2
	 MƏKTƏB NÖVÜNDƏN ASILI
	    OLMAYARAQ EVDƏ TƏHSİL 3
		1⇨*SP6*
		
		 3⇨*CL1*

SP5B. (*Ad*) hansı növ sinif otağında təhsil alır?	ADİ SİNİF OTAĞI 1
	 SAĞLAMLIQ İMKANLARI MƏHDUD
	    18 YAŞINADƏK UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN
	    XÜSUSİ SİNİF OTAĞI 2
	 HƏM ADİ, HƏM XÜSUSİ SİNİF OTAĞI.......3	

SP6. (*Ad*) bu cari tədris ili ərzində, yəni, 2022-2023-də evdə olarkən hər hansı onlayn dərsdə iştirak edibmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR...2	
SP7. Cari tədris ili ərzində, yəni, 2022-2023-də (*Ad)*-a dərs keçmək üçün müəllim evinizə gəlibmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR...2	
SP8. Cari tədris ili ərzində, yəni, 2022-2023-də Siz və ya ailənizin başqa bir üzvü (*Ad)*-a evinizdə dərs keçibmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR...2	

MƏKTƏBƏ GEDƏN UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN MƏKTƏB MÜHİTİ		SE
SE0A. *HH1-ə baxın: Klaster nömrəsi 001–066-dır və ya 617–620-dir?*	BƏLİ, HH1=001–066, 617–620 ....1 XEYR, HH1=067–616, 621–626 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
SE0B. *CB7-ə baxın: Cari dərs ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də uşaq təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi yaxud hər hansı məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?* *Əgər CB7 sualı soruşulmayıbsa, uşaq üçün "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə TƏHSİL Modulunda ED9-u yoxlayın.*	BƏLİ, CB7/ED9=1...1 XEYR, CB7/ED9=2 YAXUD BOŞ 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
SE1. Sizə (*Ad*)-ın hazırda oxuduğu məktəb haqqında bir neçə sual vermək istərdim. (*Ad*) məktəbə getmək üçün başqa bir şəxsin yardımına ehtiyac duyurmu? *Əgər internat məktəb olarsa, dəqiqləşdirmək üçün soruşun:* (*Ad*)-ın məktəbdə hərəkət etmək üçün köməyə ehtiyacı varmı?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *SE3* 8 ⇨ *SE3*
SE2. (*Ad*)-ın məktəbə getməsi üçün niyə köməyə ehtiyacı var? B X BM [A] Məktəbə getmək üçün ictimai nəqliyyat yoxdur? [B] (*Ad*) tək getmək üçün çox kiçikdir? [C] (*Ad*)-ın məktəbə tək getməsi üçün məsafə çox uzaqdır? [D] (*Ad*)-ın məktəbə tək getməsi onun üçün təhlükəli ola bilər?	B X BM MƏKTƏBƏ GETMƏK ÜÇÜN İCTİMAİ NƏQLİYYAT YOXDUR.....................1 2 8 TƏK GETMƏK ÜÇÜN ÇOX KİÇİKDİR.............................1 2 8 ONUN MƏKTƏBƏ TƏK GETMƏSİ ÜÇÜN MƏSAFƏ ÇOX UZAQDIR............................1 2 8 ONUN MƏKTƏBƏ TƏK GETMƏSİ TƏHLÜKƏLİ OLA BİLƏR................................1 2 8	
SE3. (*Ad*)-ın məktəbə gedib çatması adətən nə qədər vaxt tələb edir?	30 DƏQİQƏDƏN AZ ....1 30 - 60 DƏQİQƏ...2 1 SAATDAN ÇOX ....3 BİLMİRƏM 8	

SE4. Bilmək istərdim ki, dərslərdən geri qalmamaq üçün (**Ad**) dərs günü ərzində məktəbdəki müəllimlərdən aşağıdakı dəstək növlərindən hər hansı birini alırmı? Məktəb günü ərzində (**Ad**)-a dəstək olunur:	B X BM	
[A] Dərslərinə dəstək?	DƏRSLƏRİNƏ DƏSTƏK 1 2 8	
[B] Hərəkət etmə ilə bağlı dəstək?	HƏRƏKƏT ETMƏ İLƏ BAĞLI DƏSTƏK...........................1 2 8	
[C] Ünsiyyət dəstəyi?	ÜNSİYYƏT DƏSTƏYİ 1 2 8	
[D] Psixo-sosial / məsləhət dəstəyi?	PSİXO-SOSİAL / MƏSLƏHƏT DƏSTƏYİ 1 2 8	
SE5. (**Ad**) məktəb tərəfindən ona verilən kitabları və ya tədris materiallarını istifadə edirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE6. (**Ad**)-ın sinif otağında hər bir şagird üçün parta yaxud stol varmı?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE7. (**Ad**)-ın sinif otağında dərs vaxtı kifayət qədər işıq olurmu?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE8A. (**Ad**)-ın sinif otağı dərs vaxtında kifayət qədər isti və ya sərin olurmu?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE8B. (**Ad**)-ın sinif otağı yaxşı havalandırılırmı?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE9. (**Ad**)-ın sinif otağında dərslə məşğul olmağa imkan verməyəcək dərəcədə səs-küy olurmu?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE10. (**Ad**)-ın sinif otağında dərslə məşğul olmağa imkan verməyəcək dərəcədə kənardan gələn səs-küy eşidilirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE11. (**Ad**) məktəb ərazisində asanlıqla hərəkət edə bilirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE12. (**Ad**) məktəbdə içməli su kranından / qurğularından istifadə edirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 MƏKTƏBDƏ BELƏ ŞƏRAİT YOXDUR ....7 BİLMİRƏM 8	

SE13. (*Ad*) məktəbdə tualetdən istifadə edirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR...2 MƏKTƏBDƏ TUALET YOXDUR ....7 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE14. (*Ad*) məktəbdə uşaqların oynadığı və ən çox cəmləşdiyi yerlərdən, məsələn, oyun meydançalarından və ya idman meydançasından istifadə edirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR...2 MƏKTƏBDƏ BELƏ ŞƏRAİT YOXDUR ....7 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE15. (*Ad*) sinif yoldaşları onu olduğu kimi qəbul edirlərmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR...2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE16. (*Ad*)-ın məktəbində vəziyyət təhlükəsizdirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR...2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE17. (*Ad*)-ın təhsili ilə bağlı narahatlıqlarınızı məktəbə bildirdikdə, buna reaksiya verilirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR...2 HEÇ BİR NARAHATLIĞIM OLMAYIB ....3 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE18. (*Ad*)-ın tədris ehtiyaclarını qarşılamaq üçün məktəbin proqramı varmı?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR...2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
SE19. (*Ad*)-ın müəllimləri uşağınızın tədris ehtiyaclarını necə qarşılayacaqlarını bilirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR...2 BİLMİRƏM 8	

UŞAQ ƏMƏYİ		CL
CL1. İndi isə Sizə (*Ad*)-ın gördüyü hər hansı işlər barədə suallar vermək istərdim. Ötən (*həftənin günü*)-dən bəri, (*Ad*) bir saat belə olsa, aşağıdakılardan hər hansı birini edibmi? [A] (*Ad*) özü üzvü olduğu ev təsərrüfatının, o cümlədən özünün torpaq sahəsində, təsərrüfatında, bostanında hər hansı iş görübmü və ya kömək edibmi, yaxud heyvanlara qulluq edibmi? Məsələn, təsərrüfatda məhsulların becərilməsi, məhsulun yığılması, heyvanları yemləmə, otarma və ya südünü sağma? [B] (*Ad*) ailəsinin və ya hər hansı qohumunun biznesinə ödənişli və ya ödənişsiz əsasda kömək edibmi, yaxud öz biznesini idarə edibmi? [C] (*Ad*) müxtəlif əşyalar, əl işləri, paltar, ərzaq və ya kənd təsərrüfatı məhsulları hazırlayıb və ya satıbmı? [X] Ötən (*həftənin günü*)-dən bəri, hətta 1 saat olsa belə (*Ad*) pul və ya natura formasında əvəzi ödənilən hər hansı <u>digər</u> fəaliyyətlə məşğul olubmu?	BƏLİ XEYR TORPAQ SAHƏSİNDƏ, TƏSƏRRÜFATDA, BOSTANDA İŞLƏYİB, HEYVANLARA QULLUQ EDİB..............1 2 AİLƏNİN/QOHUMUN BİZNESİNƏ KÖMƏK EDİB/ ÖZ BİZNESİNİ İDARƏ EDİB ....1 2 ƏŞYALAR / ƏL İŞLƏRİ / PALTAR / ƏRZAQ VƏ YA KƏND TƏSƏRRÜFATI MƏHSULLARI HAZIRLAYIB / SATIB ...1 2 HƏR HANSI DİGƏR FƏALİYYƏT.............1 2	
CL2. *CL1 bəndinə baxın, [A]-[X]:*	ƏN AZI BİR "BƏLİ"..1 BÜTÜN CAVABLAR "XEYR"DİR......................2	2 ⇨ *CL11*
CL3. Ötən (*həftənin günü*)-dən bəri, (*Ad*) ümumilikdə (CL1 sualının cavabında fəaliyyətin / fəaliyyətlərin adı) neçə saat məşğul olub? *Bir saatdan az olarsa "00" yazın.*	SAATLARIN SAYI.............................. __ __	
CL4. Bu (fəaliyyəti/fəaliyyətləri) həyata keçirərkən (*Ad*) ağır yük daşıyırmı?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR... 2	
CL5. Bu (fəaliyyət/fəaliyyətlər) bıçaq və ya ona oxşar təhlükəli alətlərlə işləməyi və ya ağır texnikanı idarə etməyi tələb edirmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR... 2	

CL6. (*Ad*)-ın iş mühitini necə təsvir edərdiniz?		
[A] O, tozun, tüstünün və ya qazın təsirinə məruz qalırmı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	
[B] O, kəskin soyuğun, istinin və ya rütubətin təsirinə məruz qalırmı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	
[C] O, yüksək səsin və ya vibrasiyanın təsirinə məruz qalırmı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	
[D] Onun hündürlükdə işləməsi tələb olunurmu?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	
[X] (*Ad*) onun sağlamlığı və ya təhlükəsizliyi üçün zərərli olan digər hadisə və proseslərin təsirinə məruz qalırmı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	
CL11. Ötən (*həftənin günü*)-dən bəri, (*Ad*) bu ev təsərrüfatı üçün aşağıdakılardan hər hansı birini edibmi?	BƏLİ XEYR	
[A] Ev təsərrüfatı üçün bazarlıq etmək?	EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜÇÜN BAZARLIQ.....1 2	
[B] Yemək bişirmək?	YEMƏK BİŞİRMƏK 1 2	
[C] Qabları yumaq və ya evi təmizləmək?	QABLARI YUMAQ/EVİ TƏMİZLƏMƏK ..1 2	
[D] Paltarları yumaq?	PALTAR YUMAQ 1 2	
[E] Evdəki uşaqlara baxmaq?	UŞAQLARA BAXMAQ 1 2	
[F] Yaşlı və ya xəstə birinə baxmaq?	YAŞLILARA / XƏSTƏLƏRƏ BAXMAQ ...1 2	
[X] Digər məişət işlərini görmək?	DİGƏR MƏİŞƏT İŞLƏRİ 1 2	
CL12. *CL11 bəndinə baxın, [A]-[X]:*	ƏN AZI BİR "BƏLİ"..1 BÜTÜN CAVABLAR "XEYR"dir 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
CL13. Ötən (*həftənin günü*)-dən bəri, (*Ad*) ümumilikdə (*CL11 sualının cavabında fəaliyyətin / fəaliyyətlərin adı*) neçə saat məşğul olub? *Bir saatdan az olarsa "00" yazın.*	SAATLARIN SAYI.......................................__ __	

UŞAĞIN NİZAM-İNTİZAMI		FCD
FCD1. *CB3 bəndin baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	5 - 14 YAŞ 1	
	15 - 17 YAŞ 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
FCD2. İndi isə Sizinlə başqa bir mövzu haqqında danışmaq istərdim. Böyüklər uşaqlara düzgün davranışları öyrətmək və ya davranış problemini aradan qaldırmaq üçün müəyyən üsullardan istifadə edirlər. İstifadə edilən müxtəlif metodları Sizə oxuyacağam. Zəhmət olmasa deyərdiniz:		
Siz və ya ev təsərrüfatınızda yetkinlik yaşına çatmış <u>digər bir şəxs</u> ötən ay ərzində (*Ad*)-a münasibətdə bu metoddan istifadə edibmi?	BƏLİ XEYR	
[A] (*Ad*)-ın imtiyazlarını əlindən aldınız, xoşladığı bir şeyi qadağan etdiniz və ya (evdən/mənzildən) bayıra çıxmasına icazə vermədiniz?	İMTİYAZLARINI ƏLİNDƏN ALDIQ 1 2	
[B] (*Ad*)-ın davranışının niyə yanlış olduğunu ona izah etdiniz?	ONUN DAVRANIŞININ YANLIŞ OLDUĞUNU İZAH ETDİK 1 2	
[C] Onu silkələdiniz?	SİLKƏLƏDİK 1 2	
[D] Ona qışqırdınız, çığırdınız və ya bağırdınız?	QIŞQIRDIQ, ÇIĞIRDIQ, BAĞIRDIQ 1 2	
[E] Məşğul olmağa başqa bir şey verdiniz?	MƏŞĞUL OLMAĞA BAŞQA BİR ŞEY VERDİK 1 2	
[F] Yalın əlinizlə onun yanını şapalaqladınız, vurdunuz və ya sillələdiniz?	YALIN ƏLİMİZLƏ ONUN YANINI ŞAPALAQLADIQ, VURDUQ VƏ YA SİLLƏLƏDİK 1 2	
[G] Kəmər, saç şotkası, çubuq və ya başqa bir bərk cisimlə yanına və ya bədəninin başqa hissəsinə vurdunuz?	KƏMƏR, SAÇ ŞOTKASI, ÇUBUQ VƏ YA BAŞQA BİR BƏRK CİSİMLƏ YANINA VƏ YA BƏDƏNİNİN BAŞQA HİSSƏSİNƏ VURDUQ 1 2	
[H] Ona "axmaq", "tənbəl" və ya buna bənzər bir söz dediniz?	ONU "AXMAQ", "TƏNBƏL" VƏ YA BUNA BƏNZƏR BİR SÖZLƏ ADLANDIRDIQ 1 2	
[I] Üzünə, başına və ya qulaqlarına vurdunuz və ya sillələdiniz?	ÜZÜNƏ, BAŞINA VƏ YA QULAQLARINA VURDUQ VƏ YA SİLLƏLƏDİK 1 2	
[J] Əlinə, qoluna və ya ayağına vurdunuz və ya sillələdiniz?	ƏLİNƏ, QOLUNA VƏ YA AYAĞINA VURDUQ VƏ YA SİLLƏLƏDİK 1 2	
[K] Onu möhkəm döydünüz, yəni təkrar-təkrar bacardığınız qədər bərk vurdunuz?	ONU MÖHKƏM DÖYDÜK, YƏNİ TƏKRAR-TƏKRAR BACARDIĞIMIZ QƏDƏR BƏRK VURDUQ 1 2	
FCD3. *FS4-ə baxın: Bu respondent 5 yaşadək başqa bir uşağın anası və ya ona qulluq edən şəxsdirmi?*	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *FCD5*
FCD4. *FS4-ə baxın: Bu respondent artıq başqa bir uşaq üçün aşağıdakı sualı (UCD5) cavablandırıbmı?*	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	1 ⇨ *Son*

FCD5. Hesab edirsinizmi ki, uşağı düzgün tərbiyə etmək, böyütmək, yaxud öyrətmək üçün onu fiziki cəzalandırmaq lazımdır?	BƏLİ... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM / FİKİR BİLDİRMƏDİ 8	

UŞAĞIN FUNKSİONAL QABİLİYYƏTLƏRİ		FCF
FCF1. Sizə (*Ad*)-ın üzləşə biləcəyi bəzi çətinliklər barədə bir neçə sual vermək istərdim. (*Ad*) eynək və ya kontakt linzadan istifadə edirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2	
FCF2. (*Ad*) eşitmə aparatından istifadə edirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2	
FCF3. (*Ad*) yeriмək üçün hər hansı avadanlıqdan və ya başqasının köməyindən istifadə edirmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	
FCF4. Aşağıdakı suallarda dörd mümkün cavabdan birini seçməklə cavab vermənizi xahiş edəcəyəm. Hər bir sual üçün, deyə bilərsinizmi ki, (*Ad*): 1) heç bir çətinlik çəkmir; 2) müəyyən çətinlik çəkir; 3) çox çətinlik çəkir; yaxud 4) ümumiyyətlə bacarmır? *Respondent hər hansı cavab variantından istifadə etmədikdə, fərdi suallar zamanı cavab variantlarını təkrarlayın:* Dörd mümkün cavab variantını yadda saxlayın: Deyə bilərsinizmi ki, (*Ad*): 1) heç bir çətinlik çəkmir; 2) müəyyən çətinlik çəkir; 3) çox çətinlik çəkir; yaxud 4) ümumiyyətlə bacarmır?		
FCF5. *FCF1-ə baxın: Uşaq eynək və ya kontakt linzadan istifadə edirmi?*	BƏLİ, FCF1=1 ....1 XEYR, FCF1=2 2	1 ⇨ *FCF6A* 2 ⇨ *FCF6B*
FCF6A. *(Ad)* eynək və ya kontakt linzadan istifadə zamanı görməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi? **FCF6B**. *(Ad)* görməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR...........................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ GÖRƏ BİLMİR 4	
FCF7. *FCF2-ə baxın: Uşaq eşitmə aparatından istifadə edirmi?*	BƏLİ, FCF2=1 ....1 XEYR, FCF2=2 2	1 ⇨ *FCF8A* 2 ⇨ *FCF8B*
FCF8A. *(Ad)* eşitmə aparatından istifadə edərkən, insanların səsi və ya musiqi kimi səsləri eşitməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi? **FCF8B**. *(Ad)* insanların səsi və ya musiqi kimi səsləri eşitməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR...........................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ EŞİDƏ BİLMİR.....................4	
FCF9. *FCF3-ə baxın: Uşaq yeriмək üçün avadanlıqdan və ya başqasının köməyindən istifadə edirmi?*	BƏLİ, FCF3=1 ....1 XEYR, FCF3=2 2	 2 ⇨ *FCF14*
FCF10. *(Ad)* yeriмək üçün avadanlıq və ya **başqasının köməyi olmadan** düz yerdə 100 metr məsafəni yeriмəkdə çətinlik çəkirmi? *Dəqiqləşdirin: 100 metr təqribən 1 futbol meydançasının uzunluğuna bərabər olan məsafədir.* *Nəzərə alın ki, "Heç bir çətinlik çəkmir" kateqoriyası yoxdur, çünki uşaq yeriмək üçün avadanlıqdan və ya başqasının köməyindən istifadə edir.*	MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ, 100 METRLİK MƏSAFƏNİ YERİYƏ BİLMİR 4	 3 ⇨ *FCF12* 4 ⇨ *FCF12*

FCF11. *(Ad)* yeriмək üçün avadanlıq və ya **başqasının köməyi olmadan** düz yerdə 500 metr məsafəni yeriмəkdə çətinlik çəkirmi? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* 500 metr təqribən 5 futbol meydançasının uzunluğuna bərabər olan məsafədir. *Nəzərə alın ki, "Heç bir çətinlik çəkmir" kateqoriyası yoxdur, çünki uşaq yeriмək üçün avadanlıqdan və ya başqasının köməyindən istifadə edir.*	MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ, 500 METRLİK MƏSAFƏNİ YERİYƏ BİLMİR 4	
FCF12. *(Ad)* yeriмək üçün avadanlıq və ya **başqasının köməyindən istifadə etdikdə** düz yerdə 100 metr məsafəni yeriмəkdə çətinlik çəkirmi? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* 100 metr təqribən 1 futbol meydançasının uzunluğuna bərabər olan məsafədir.	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..............1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ, 100 METRLİK MƏSAFƏNİ YERİYƏ BİLMİR 4	3⇨*FCF16* 4⇨*FCF16*
FCF13. *(Ad)* yeriмək üçün avadanlıq və ya **başqasının köməyindən istifadə etdikdə** düz yerdə 500 metr məsafəni yeriмəkdə çətinlik çəkirmi? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* 500 metr təqribən 5 futbol meydançasının uzunluğuna bərabər ola bilər.	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..............1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ, 500 METRLİK MƏSAFƏNİ YERİYƏ BİLMİR 4	1⇨*FCF16* 2⇨*FCF16* 3⇨*FCF16* 4⇨*FCF16*
FCF14. **Yaşıdları ilə müqayisədə**, *(Ad)* düz yerdə 100 metr məsafəni yeriмəkdə çətinlik çəkirmi? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* 100 metr təqribən 1 futbol meydançasının uzunluğuna bərabər olan məsafədir.	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..............1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ, 100 METRLİK MƏSAFƏNİ YERİYƏ BİLMİR 4	3⇨*FCF16* 4⇨*FCF16*
FCF15. **Yaşıdları ilə müqayisədə**, *(Ad)* düz yerdə 500 metr məsafəni yeriмəkdə çətinlik çəkirmi? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* 500 metr təqribən 5 futbol meydançasının uzunluğuna bərabər olan məsafədir.	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..............1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ, 500 METRLİK MƏSAFƏNİ YERİYƏ BİLMİR 4	
FCF16. *(Ad)* özünə qulluq etмəkdə, məsələn, qida qəbul etмəkdə və ya geyinmекdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..............1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ ÖZÜNƏ QULLUQ EDƏ BİLMİR 4	
FCF17. *(Ad)* danışarkən öz ev təsərrüfatı daxilindəki insanlar onu anlamaqda çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..............1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ ANLAYA BİLMİR 4	
FCF18. *(Ad)* danışarkən öz ev təsərrüfatı üzvləri olmayan kənar şəxslər onu anlamaqda çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..............1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ ANLAYA BİLMİR 4	
FCF19. Yaşıdları ilə müqayisədə, *(Ad)* nələrisə öyrənmекдə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..............1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ ÖYRƏNƏ BİLMİR.................4	

FCF20. Yaşıdları ilə müqayisədə, (*Ad*) nələrisə yadda saxlamaqda çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..........................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ YADDA SAXLAYA BİLMİR 4	
FCF21. (*Ad*) xoşladığı bir məşğələyə diqqətini cəmləməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..........................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ DİQQƏTİNİ CƏMLƏYƏ BİLMİR 4	
FCF22. (*Ad*) öz gündəlik rejimində dəyişiklikləri qəbul etməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..........................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ DƏYİŞİKLİKLƏRİ QƏBUL EDƏ BİLMİR 4	
FCF23. Yaşıdları ilə müqayisədə, (*Ad*) öz davranışına nəzarət etməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..........................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ DAVRANIŞINA NƏZARƏT EDƏ BİLMİR 4	
FCF24. (*Ad*) dost tapmaqda çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR..........................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ DOST TAPA BİLMİR 4	
FCF25. Növbəti iki sualın beş müxtəlif cavab variantı var. Hər sualdan sonra onları Sizə oxuyacağam. Bilmək istərdim ki, (*Ad*)-ın çox təşvişli, həyəcanlı və ya narahat göründüyü tez-tezmi olur? Deyə bilərsinizmi: hər gün, hər həftə, hər ay, ildə bir neçə dəfə, yaxud heç vaxt?	HƏR GÜN ....1 HƏR HƏFTƏ ....2 HƏR AY ....3 İLDƏ BİR NEÇƏ DƏFƏ ....4 HEÇ VAXT 5	
FCF26. Bilmək istərdim ki, (*Ad*)-ın çox kədərli və ya depressiyalı kimi göründüyü tez-tezmi olur? Deyə bilərsinizmi: hər gün, hər həftə, hər ay, ildə bir neçə dəfə, yaxud heç vaxt?	HƏR GÜN ....1 HƏR HƏFTƏ ....2 HƏR AY ....3 İLDƏ BİR NEÇƏ DƏFƏ ....4 HEÇ VAXT 5	

VALİDEYN İŞTİRAKI		PR
PR1. *CB3 bəndinə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	5 - 6 YAŞ .... 1 7 - 14 YAŞ .... 2 15 - 17 YAŞ 3	1 ⇨ *Son* 3 ⇨ *Son*
PR2. Sorğunun sonunda (*Ad*) ilə danışmaq üçün Sizdən icazə istəyəcəyəm. Əgər o yaxındadırsa, zəhmət olmasa onu çağırın və burada qalmalı olduğunu deyin. *(Ad)* hazırda Sizin yanınızda deyilsə, onun indi qayıtmasını təşkil etməyinizi xahiş edirəm. Əgər bu mümkün deyilsə, sonra mənim yenidən zəng edə biləcəyim uyğun bir vaxtı müzakirə edəcəyik.		
PR3. Məktəb dərslikləri və müqəddəs kitabları çıxmaq şərtilə, evinizdə (*Ad*)-in oxuması üçün neçə kitab var?	YOXDUR .... 00 KİTABLARIN SAYI .... 0 __ 10 VƏ DAHA ARTIQ SAYDA KİTAB 10	
PR4. *CB7-ə baxın: Uşaq cari tədris ilində təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?* *CB7 bəndi soruşulmayıbsa, "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə "TƏHSİL" Modulunda ED9 bəndinə baxın.*	BƏLİ, CB7/ED9 = 1 .... 1 XEYR, CB7/ED9 = 2 VƏ YA BOŞ 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
PR5. (*Ad*)-a heç ev tapşırığı verilibmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *PR7* 8 ⇨ *PR7*
PR6. (*Ad*)-a ev tapşırıqlarının yerinə yetirilməsi ilə bağlı kimsə kömək edirmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
PR7. (*Ad*)-ın məktəbində valideynlərin iştirak edə biləcəyi idarə və özünüidarə orqanları, məsələn, ümumi yığıncaq, himayəçilər şurası yaxud valideyn şurası varmı?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *PR10* 8 ⇨ *PR10*
PR8. Son 12 ay ərzində Siz və ya ev təsərrüfatınızdakı yetkinlik yaşına çatmış digər bir şəxs həmin məktəb idarəetmə orqanının təşkil etdiyi və məktəbin fəaliyyəti ilə bağlı məsələlərə həsr olunmuş hansısa iclasda iştirak edibmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *PR10* 8 ⇨ *PR10*
PR9. Bu iclasların hansısa birində aşağıdakı məsələlər müzakirə edilibmi: [A] (*Ad*)-ın məktəbinin üzləşdiyi əsas təhsil problemlərinin aradan qaldırılması üçün plan? [B] Məktəb büdcəsi və ya (*Ad*)-ın məktəbinə ayrılan vəsaitlərdən istifadə?	B X BM MƏKTƏBİN PROBLEMLƏRİNİN HƏLLİ ÜÇÜN PLAN .... 1 2 8 MƏKTƏBİN BÜDCƏSİ 1 2 8	
PR10. Son 12 ay ərzində Siz və ya ev təsərrüfatınızdakı yetkinlik yaşına çatmış digər bir şəxs (*Ad*)-ın qiymətləri haqqında məlumat əldə edibmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *PR11* 8 ⇨ *PR11*

		B	X	BM	
PR10A. Son 12 ay ərzində bu məlumat necə / haradan əldə edilib?					
[A] (*Ad*) üçün şagirdin qiymət kartından?	QİYMƏT KARTI 1		2	8	
[B] (*Ad*) üçün qiymət kitabçası, gündəlikdən?	GÜNDƏLİK 1		2	8	
[C] (*Ad*) üçün onlayn qiymət kitabçası və ya elektron jurnaldan?	ONLAYN KİTABÇA YAXUD ELEKTRON JURNAL 1		2	8	
[D] (*Ad*)-ın qiymətlərinə dair hər hansı başqa kart yaxud kitabçadan?	DİGƏR KART YAXUD KİTABÇA 1		2	8	
[E] (*Ad*)-ın sinif rəhbərinin verdiyi məlumatdan?	SİNİF RƏHBƏRİ 1		2	8	
PR11. Son 12 ay ərzində Siz və ya ev təsərrüfatınızdakı yetkinlik yaşına çatmış digər bir şəxs aşağıdakı səbəblərdən hər hansı birinə görə (*Ad*)-ın məktəbinə gedibmi?		B	X	BM	
[A] Məktəbdə bayram və ya idman tədbiri?	BAYRAM VƏ YA İDMAN TƏDBİRİ........................ 1		2	8	
[B] (*Ad*)-ın dərslərini yaxud qiymətlərini onun müəllimləri ilə müzakirə etmək üçün?	DƏRSLƏRİ, QİYMƏTLƏRİ ÜƏLLİMLƏRLƏ MÜZAKİRƏ ETMƏK ÜÇÜN 1		2	8	
PR12. Son 12 ay ərzində (*Ad*)-ın məktəbi hansısa dərs günündə aşağıdakı səbəblərdən hər hansı birinə görə bağlanıbmı?		B	X	BM	
[A] Təbii fəlakətlər, məsələn, daşqın, güclü külək, epidemiya və ya buna bənzər hadisələr?	TƏBİİ FƏLAKƏTLƏR..................... 1		2	8	
[B] Antropogen mənşəli fəlakətlər, məsələn, yanğın, binanın çökməsi, qiyam və ya buna bənzər hadisələr?	ANTROPOGEN MƏNŞƏLİ FƏLAKƏTLƏR............................. 1		2	8	
[C] Müəllimlərin tətil etməsi?	MÜƏLLİMLƏRİN TƏTİLİ 1		2	8	
[X] Digər?	DİGƏR..1		2	8	
PR13. Son 12 ay ərzində (*Ad*) müəllimi gəlmədiyi üçün məktəbdən qalmalı olubmu?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM..8				
PR14. *PR12[C] və PR13-ə baxın: Hər hansı "Bəli" cavabı qeydə alınıbmı?*	BƏLİ, PR12[C]=1 VƏ YA PR13=1 ....1 XEYR 2				2 ⇨ *Son*
PR15. Müəllimlərin dərsə gəlməməsi baş verdikdə, Siz yaxud ev təsərrüfatınızdakı yetkinlik yaşına çatmış hər hansı digər bir şəxs məktəbin hər hansı bir vəzifəli şəxsi və ya məktəb idarəetmə orqanının nümayəndələri ilə əlaqə saxlamısınızmı?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM..8				

TƏMƏL ÖYRƏNMƏ BACARIQLARI		FL

FL0. *CB3-ə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	5 - 6 YAŞ...1	1⇨*Son*
	7 - 14 YAŞ..2	
	15 - 17 YAŞ..3	3⇨*Son*

FL1. İndi isə (*Ad*) ilə söhbət etmək istərdim. Ona özü və təhsil alması haqqında bir neçə sual verəcəyəm və daha sonra **ondan** oxumaq və rəqəmlərlə bağlı bir neçə tapşırığı yerinə yetirməsini xahiş edəcəyəm.

Bunlar məktəb imtahanı xarakteri daşımır və nəticələr heç kəslə, o cümlədən digər valideynlər və ya məktəblə bölüşülməyəcək.

Siz bu məşğələdə iştirakdan birbaşa faydalanmayacaqsınız və mən (*Ad*)-ın nəticələrinin nə dərəcədə yaxşı olduğunu Sizə demək üçün hazırlıq keçməmişəm.

Bu məşğələlər təkmilləşdirmə işlərinə şərait yaratmaq üçün, Azərbaycanda uşaqların oxumağı və rəqəmlərdən istifadəni nə dərəcədə yaxşı öyrəndiyini aşkar etməkdə bizə kömək edəcək.

Bu, təqribən 20 dəqiqə davam edəcək. Bir daha qeyd edirəm ki, əldə etdiyimiz bütün məlumatlar məxfi və anonim şəkildə saxlanılacaq.

| (*Ad*) ilə danışa bilərəm? | BƏLİ, İCAZƏ VERİLİR ....1 | |
| | XEYR, İCAZƏ VERİLMİR ....2 | 2⇨*FL28* |

| **FL2**. *Vaxtı qeyd edin:* | SAAT VƏ DƏQİQƏ............................. __ __ : __ __ | |

FL3. Salam. Mənim adım (*Adınız*)-dır. Sənə bir az özüm haqda danışmaq istərdim. Sən də mənə özün haqda bir az danışa bilərsən?

Uşaq özünü rahat hiss etdikdə, şifahi razılığın alınması ilə davam edin:

İndi icazə ver, sənə niyə bura gəldiyimi deyim. Mən Dövlət Statistika Komitəsindən gəlmişəm. Mən uşaqların oxumağı və rəqəmlərdən istifadəni necə öyrəndiyini müəyyən etməyə çalışan bir komandanın üzvüyəm. Biz bununla bağlı bəzi uşaqlarla söhbət aparırıq və onlardan oxuma və rəqəmlərlə bağlı bəzi tapşırıqları yerinə yetirməyi xahiş edirik. Sənin anan (*və ya uşağa qulluq edən şəxsin adı*) dedi ki, bizə kömək etməklə bağlı qərarı sən özün verə bilərsən. Əgər bizə kömək etmək istəsən, mən sənə bəzi suallar və yerinə yetirmək üçün bəzi tapşırıqlar verəcəm. Hər bir tapşırığı izah edəcəm və istədiyin vaxt mənə suallar verə bilərsən. Etmək istəmədiyin heç bir şeyi etmək məcburiyyətində deyilsən. Biz başlayandan sonra, hər hansı suala cavab vermək istəməsən, yaxud sorğunu davam etmək istəməsən, mənə bildirərsən. Narahat olma, hər şey yaxşıdır.

| Başlamağa hazırsan? | BƏLİ ....1 | |
| | XEYR, SORUŞULMADI.................................2 | 2⇨*FL28* |

FL4. *Oxu və rəqəmlərlə bağlı tapşırıqlara başlamazdan əvvəl, aşağıdakı vəziyyətin təmin edildiyini göstərən hər bir xananı qeyd edin:*

☐ *Siz uşaqla tək deyilsiniz və ya ən azı uşağın tanıdığı yetkinlik yaşına çatmış bir şəxs sizi görə bilir.*

☐ *Uşaqla söhbət etmisiniz və səmimiyyət yaratmısınız, məsələn, ünsiyyət qurmaq üçün sadə bir mövzu açmaqla.*

☐ *Uşaq rahat oturub, çətinlik olmadan "OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI"ndan istifadə edə bilir və bu zaman Siz hansı səhifənin açıldığını görə bilirsiniz.*

FL6. Əvvəlcə, biz oxumaq barədə söhbət edəcəyik.		B	X
[A] Evdə kitablar oxuyursan?	EVDƏ KİTAB OXUYUR 1		2
[B] Evdə kimsə sənə kitab oxuyur?	EVDƏ ONA KİTAB OXUYURLAR.............. 1		2

| **FL7**. Evdə əsasən hansı dildə danışırsınız?

Zərurət olarsa, əlavə suallarla dəqiqləşdirin və sadalanan dilləri oxuyun.

Bu sorğu üçün xüsusi hazırlanmış oxu tapşırığının olduğu dillər azərbaycan və rus dilləridir. | **BU SORĞU ÜÇÜN XÜSUSİ HAZIRLANMIŞ OXU TAPŞIRIĞININ OLDUĞU DİLLƏR**
AZƏRBAYCAN... 11
RUS.. 12

OXU TAPŞIRIĞININ OLMADIĞI DİLLƏR
İNGİLİS... 21
TÜRK 22

DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 96
BİLMİRƏM... 98 | |

FL8. *CB7-ə baxın: Uşaq cari tədris ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?* *CB7 bəndindəki sual soruşulmayıbsa, "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə "TƏHSİL" Modulunda ED9 bəndinə baxın.*	BƏLİ, CB7/ED9 = 1 .... 1 XEYR, CB7/ED9 = 2 VƏ YA BOŞ 2	1⇨*FL9A*
FL8A. *CB4-ə baxın: Uşaq nə vaxtsa təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?* *CB4 bəndindəki sual soruşulmayıbsa, "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə "TƏHSİL" Modulunda ED4 bəndinə baxın.*	BƏLİ, CB4/ED4 = 1 .... 1 XEYR, CB4/ED4 = 2 VƏ YA BOŞ 2	1⇨*FL9B* 2⇨*FL9C*
FL9A. Sənin müəllimlərin sinifdə dərs keçərkən əsasən hansı dildən istifadə edir? **FL9B**. Sən məktəbdə olanda, müəllimlərin sinifdə dərs keçərkən əsasən hansı dildən istifadə edirdi? *Zərurət olarsa əlavə suallar verməklə dəqiqləşdirin və sadalanan dilləri oxuyun.*	**BU SORĞU ÜÇÜN XÜSUSİ HAZIRLANMIŞ OXU TAPŞIRIĞININ OLDUĞU DİLLƏR** AZƏRBAYCAN.. 11 RUS.. 12 **OXU TAPŞIRIĞININ OLMADIĞI DİLLƏR** İNGİLİS .... 21 TÜRK .... 22 DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____ 96 BİLMİRƏM 98	11⇨*FL10A* 12⇨*FL10A*
FL9C. *FL7-ə baxın: "OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI" evdə danışılan dildə mövcuddurmu?*	BƏLİ, FL7 = 11, 12 .... 1 XEYR, FL7 = 21, 22, 96 VƏ YA 98 2	1⇨*FL10B* 2⇨*FL10C*
FL10A. İndi sənə oxumaq üçün (*FL9A/B bəndində qeyd edilmiş dil*) dilində qısa hekayə verəcəm. Bu hekayəni oxumaq istəyirsənmi? **FL10B**. İndi sənə oxumaq üçün (*FL7/B bəndində qeyd edilmiş dil*) dilində qısa hekayə verəcəm. Bu hekayəni oxumaq istəyirsənmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR 2	1⇨*FL11*
FL10C. Məndə azərbaycan və rus dillərində qısa hekayələr var. Hekayələr demək olar ki, eynidir. Sən onlardan hansını oxumağa cəhd etmək istəyirsən?	AZƏRBAYCAN DİLİNDƏ .... 11 RUS DİLİNDƏ .... 12 CƏHD ETMƏK İSTƏMİR 95	95⇨*FL23*
FL11. *CB3-ə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	7 - 9 YAŞ... 1 10 - 14 YAŞ... 2	1⇨*FL13*
FL12. *CB7-ə baxın: Uşaq cari tədris ilində təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsili proqramında iştirak edibmi?* *CB7 bəndindəki sual soruşulmayıbsa, "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə "TƏHSİL" Modulunda ED9 bəndinə baxın.*	BƏLİ, CB7/ED9 = 1 .... 1 XEYR, CB7/ED9 = 2 VƏ YA BOŞ 2	1⇨*FL18B*

FL13. *Uşağın hekayəni oxuduğu dildə olan "OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI"nı ona verin:*

Əgər "OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI" FL10C bəndində göstərilən dildə vardırsa, həmin bənddəki cavabdan istifadə edin.
Əks halda, "OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI" FL9A/B bəndində göstərilən dildə vardırsa, həmin bənddəki cavabdan istifadə edin.

Yuxarıdakı hər iki hal baş vermədikdə, "OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI" FL7 bəndində göstərilən dildə vardırsa, həmin bənddəki cavabdan istifadə edin.

Oxu tapşırığının olduğu səhifəni açın və deyin: "İndi bir az oxuyacağıq." *Cümləni göstərin.* "Bunu ucadan oxuya bilərsənmi? Sonra sənə sual verə bilərəm.".

Azərbaycanca: Məstan pişikdir. Toplan itdir. Məstanın 5 yaşı var. Toplanın 6 yaşı var. /
Rusca: Мурка – кошка. Шарик – собака. Мурке 5 лет. Шарику 6 лет.

FL14. *Uşaq tapşırıqdakı hər bir sözü düzgün oxudumu?*	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨FL21D

FL15. *Oxu başa çatandan sonra, soruşun:*
"Məstanın neçə yaşı var?/
Сколько лет Мурке?"
	DÜZGÜN
	  (5/
	  5 1
	DİGƏR CAVABLAR...2
	5 SANİYƏ BAŞA
	ÇATSA DA CAVAB YOXDUR..............................3
		1 ⇨FL17

FL16. *Deyin:*
  "Məstanın 5 yaşı var./
  Мурке 5 лет."
		⇨ FL21D

FL17. İndi daha bir sual:
"Yaşca kim daha böyükdür: Məstan, yoxsa
Toplan? /
Кто старше: Мурка или Шарик?"
	DÜZGÜN
	  (TOPLAN/
	  ШАРИК 1
	DİGƏR CAVABLAR...2
	5 SANİYƏ BAŞA
	ÇATSA DA CAVAB YOXDUR..............................3
		1 ⇨ FL18A

FL18. *Deyin:* **"Toplan Məstandan daha böyükdür. Toplanın 6,** **Məstanın isə 5 yaşı var. /** **Шарик старше Мурки. Шарику 6 лет, а Мурке 5** **лет."**		⇨ FL21D

FL18A. *Oxu mətninə keçmək üçün səhifəni çevirin.*
  Deyin: "Təşəkkür edirəm. İndi isə istəyirəm
  ki, bunu oxumağa çalışasan."
		⇨ FL19

FL18B. *Uşağa tapşırıq üçün qeydə alınmış dildə*
  "OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI"nı verin:
 	
  Əgər "OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI" FL10C
  bəndində göstərilən dildə vardırsa, həmin bənddəki
  cavabdan istifadə edin.
  Əks halda, "OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI"
  FL9A/B bəndində göstərilən dildə vardırsa, həmin
  bənddəki cavabdan istifadə edin.
  Yuxarıdakı hər iki hal baş vermədikdə, "OXU VƏ
  RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI" FL7 bəndində göstərilən
  dildə vardırsa, həmin bənddəki cavabdan istifadə
  edin.
 	
  Kitabda oxu mətninin olduğu səhifəni açın.		

FL19. İndi isə hekayə. İstəyirəm ki, sən bu hekayəni bacardığın qədər diqqətlə ucadan oxuyasan. Buradan (*birinci sətirdəki birinci sözü göstərin*) başlayacaqsan və sətirbəsətir (*hər sətiri oxumaq üçün istiqaməti göstərin*) oxuyacaqsan. Bundan sonra mən oxuduqların barədə sənə bəzi suallar verəcəyəm. Bilmədiyin sözlə rastlaşsan, növbəti sözə keç. Barmağını birinci sözün üstünə qoy. Hazırsan? Başla.						
Anar	məktəbin	ikinci	sinfində	oxuyur.	Bir	gün,
Анар	учится	во	втором	классе.	Как-	то
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Anar	məktəbdən	evə	tərəf	yola	düşmüşdü.	O,
раз	Анар	шел	домой	из	школы.	По
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
yolda	gedərkən	bir	neçə	qırmızı	gül	gördü.
дороге	он	увидел	несколько	красных	цветов.	Цветы
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bu	güllər	bir	buğda	sahəsinin	yanında	idi.
росли	около	поля,	где	растут	помидоры.	Анар
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Anar	öz	anası	üçün	bir	neçə	gül
хотел	сорвать	немного	цветов	для	своей	мамы.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
dərmək	istədi.	Anar	torpaq	sahəsi	boyunca	tez-tez
Анар	быстро	побежал	через	поле	за	цветами.
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
qaçmağa	başladı	ki,	gülləri	dərsin.	Birdən	o,
Около	яблоневого	дерева	он	упал.	Анар	почувствовал
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
bir	alma	ağacının	yanında	yıxıldı.	Anar	ağrı
боль	и	начал	плакать.	Дедушка	увидел	Анара
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
hiss	etdikdə	ağlamağa	başladı.	Bunu	görən	əkinçi
и	подошел	к	нему.	Он	дал	Анару
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
ona	tərəf	gəldi.	O,	Anara	çoxlu	güllər
целый	букет	цветов.	И	Анар	был	этому
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
verdi.	Anar	buna	çox	sevindi.		
очень	рад.					
71	72	73	74	75	76	

FL20. *Uşağın oxumasının nəticələri.*
 	
(B) Səhv və ya buraxılmış sözlərin ümumi sayı - oxuma zamanı səhv kimi işarələnmiş sözlər, habelə hekayədəki sonuncu sözün nömrəsi (Azərbaycanca:75 / Rusca:72) ilə oxunan / cəhd edilən sonuncu söz (A) arasındakı fərqdir.
 	
Uşaq hekayəni oxumağa cəhd etmədisə, (A) cavab variantında "00" yazın.
	CƏHD EDİLƏN SONUNCU SÖZ
	  (A) ....NÖMRƏ __ __
	
	SƏHV VƏ YA BURAXILMIŞ SÖZLƏRİN ÜMUMİ SAYI
	  (B)......................................SAY __ __	

FL21A. *FL20(B)-ni yoxlayın: Uşaq **Azərbaycanca 8 və ya Rusca 8** və ya daha çox sözü səhv oxudu və ya oxumadan üstündən keçdimi?*	BƏLİ, ƏN AZI (**AZƏRBAYCANCA: 8 / RUSCA: 8**) SƏHV SÖZ ....1 XEYR, (**AZƏRBAYCANCA: 8 / RUSCA: 8**)-DƏN AZ SƏHV SÖZ..........................2	1⇨FL21D

FL21B. İndi isə sənə oxuduqların barədə bir neçə sual verəcəyəm.
 	
Uşaq bir neçə saniyədən sonra aşağıda qeyd olunmuş suallara cavab verməsə, onları təkrarlayın.
Sualı təkrarladıqdan sonra, uşaq cavab verə bilməsə, "Cavab yoxdur" variantını işarələyin və deyin: "Təşəkkür edirəm. Hər şey yaxşıdır. Davam edirik."
 	
Əmin olun ki, uşaq oxu mətnini hələ də görür və soruşun:
 	
[A] **"Anar neçənci sinifdə oxuyur ? / В каком классе учится Анар?"**
	DÜZGÜN
	  (İKİNCİ /
	  ВО ВТОРОМ.. 1
	SƏHV 2
	CAVAB YOXDUR / "BİLMİRƏM" DEYİR 3	

[B] **"Anar evə gedərkən, yolda nə gördü? / Что увидел Анар по дороге домой?"**	DÜZGÜN
	  (GÜL/
	  ЦВЕТЫ) 1
	SƏHV 2
	CAVAB YOXDUR / "BİLMİRƏM" DEYİR 3	

[C] **"Anar niyə ağlamağa başladı? / Почему Анар начал плакать?"**	DÜZGÜN
	  (ÇÜNKİ YIXILANDA AĞRI HİSS ETDİ /
	  ПОТОМУ ЧТО ОН ПОЧУВСТВОВАЛ БОЛЬ, КОГДА УПАЛ) 1
	SƏHV 2
	CAVAB YOXDUR / "BİLMİRƏM" DEYİR 3	

[D] **"Anar harada yıxıldı? / Где упал Анар?"**	DÜZGÜN
	  (ALMA AĞACININ YANINDA /
	  ОКОЛО ЯБЛОНЕВОГО ДЕРЕВА) 1
	SƏHV 2
	CAVAB YOXDUR / "BİLMİRƏM" DEYİR 3	

[E]	**"Anar nəyə çox sevindi? /** **Чему так обрадовался Анар?"**	DÜZGÜN **(ÇÜNKİ ƏKİNÇİ ONA ÇOXLU GÜLLƏR VERDİ VƏ YA ÇÜNKİ ANASINA VERMƏK ÜÇÜN ONUN GÜLLƏRİ OLDU /** **ТОМУ, ЧТО ДЕДУШКА ДАЛ ЕМУ ЦЕЛЫЙ БУКЕТ ЦВЕТОВ ИЛИ ТОМУ,** **ЧТО У НЕГО БЫЛИ ЦВЕТЫ ДЛЯ МАМЫ)**.. 1 SƏHV .... 2 CAVAB YOXDUR / "BİLMİRƏM" DEYİR 3	
FL21C. *FL21B[A-E]-ə baxın: Uşaq bütün suallara düzgün cavab verdimi?*	BƏLİ, HAMISINA FL21B [A-E] = 1 .... 1 XEYR, ƏN AZI FL21B [A-E] = 2 YAXUD 3 2	1⇨FL23
FL21D. Məndə (*cəhd edilməyən dilin adını çəkin*) dilində başqa bir hekayələr də var. İndi onlardan birini oxumaq üçün cəhd etmək istəyirsənmi? *Uşaq bundan əvvəl oxuduğu hekayənin dilini təkrar seçə bilməz.*	AZƏRBAYCANCA .... 11 RUSCA .... 12 CƏHD ETMƏK İSTƏMİR 95	95⇨FL23
FL21E. *CB3-ə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	7 - 9 YAŞ.. 1 10 - 14 YAŞ 2	1⇨FL21G
FL21F. *CB7-ə baxın: Uşaq cari tədris ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də təhsil müəssisəsinə gedibmi və ya hansısa məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?* *CB7 bəndindəki sual soruşulmayıbsa, "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə "TƏHSİL" Modulunda ED9 bəndinə baxın.*	BƏLİ, CB7/ED9 = 1...................................... 1 XEYR, CB7/ED9 = 2 VƏ YA BOŞ 2	1⇨FL21N
FL21G. *Uşağa FL21D bəndində qeydə alınmış dildə "OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI"nı verin: Oxu tapşırığının olduğu səhifəni açın, cümləni göstərin və deyin:* "Eynilə bayaqkı kimi, istəyirəm ki, bunu ucadan oxuyasan. Sonra sənə bir neçə sual verə bilərəm.". *Azərbaycanca: Nihad oğlandır. Aysel qızdır. Nihadın 2 alması var. Ayselin 3 alması var.* *Rusca: Васиф – мальчик. Лала – девочка. У Васифа есть 2 яблока. У Лалы есть 3 яблока.*		
FL21H. *Uşaq tapşırıqdakı hər bir sözü düzgün oxudumu?*	BƏLİ...1 XEYR 2	2⇨FL23
FL21I. *Oxu başa çatandan sonra, soruşun:* **"Nihadın neçə alması var? /** **Сколько яблок у Васифа?"**	DÜZGÜN **(2/** **2)**...1 DİGƏR CAVABLAR..2 5 SANİYƏDƏN SONRA CAVAB YOXDUR 3	1⇨FL21K
FL21J. *Deyin:* **"Nihadın 2 alması var./** **У Васифа есть 2 яблока."**		⇨FL23

FL21K. İndi daha bir sual:
     "Kimin daha çox alması var: Nihadın
     yoxsa Ayselin? /
     У кого больше яблок: у Васифа или у
     Лалы?"
	DÜZGÜN
	   (AYSELİN /
	   У ЛАЛЫ) 1
	DİGƏR CAVABLAR...2
	5 SANİYƏDƏN SONRA CAVAB YOXDUR 3
		1⇨*FL21M*

FL21L. *Deyin:* **"Ayselin Nihaddan daha çox**
     alması var. Ayselin 3 alması var, Nihadın
     isə 2 alması var. /
     У Лалы больше яблок, чем у Васифа.
     У Лалы 3 яблока, а у Васифа 2 яблока."
		⇨*FL23*

FL21M. *Oxu mətninə keçmək üçün səhifəni çevirin.* *Deyin:* "Təşəkkür edirəm. İndi isə istəyirəm ki, bunu oxumağa çalışasan.".		⇨*FL21O*
FL21N. *Uşağa FL21D bəndində qeyd edilmiş dildə* *"OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI"nı verin:* *Kitabda oxu mətninin olduğu səhifəni açın.*		

FL21O. İndi isə hekayə. İstəyirəm ki, sən bu hekayəni bacardığın qədər diqqətlə ucadan oxuyasan.

Buradan (*birinci sətirdəki birinci sözü göstərin*) başlayacaqsan və sətirbəsətir (*hər sətiri oxumaq üçün istiqaməti göstərin*) oxuyacaqsan.

Bundan sonra mən oxuduqların barədə sənə bəzi suallar verəcəm.

Bilmədiyin sözlə rastlaşsan, növbəti sözə keç.

Barmağını birinci sözün üstünə qoy. Hazırsan? Başla.

Məryəmin	yeddi	yaşı	var.	Bir	səhər	nənəsi
Полине	семь	лет.	Как-	то	утром	бабушка
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
onu	kələm	almağa	bazara	göndərdi.	O,	Məryəmə
послала	ее	на	базар	за	морковью.	Она
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
bir	az	pul	verdi.	Məryəm	onu	çantasına
дала	Полине	денег.	Полина	положила	их	к
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
qoydu.	Çantada	böyük	bir	deşik	var	idi.
себе	в	сумку.	Но	в	сумке	была
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Yolda	Məryəm	pulu	itirdi.	İlkin	pulu	gördü
большая	дыра.	По	дороге	на	базар	Полина
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
və	Məryəmə	verdi.	Məryəm	xoşbəxt	idi.	O,
выронила	деньги.	Деньги	увидел	Мурад	и	вернул
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
İlkinə	təşəkkür	etdi	və	bazara	getdi.	
их	Полине.	Полина	была	рада.	Она	поблагодарила
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Мурада	и	пошла	дальше	на	базар.	
50	51	52	53	54	55	

FL21P. *Uşağın oxumasının nəticələri.*

*(B) - Səhv və ya buraxılmış sözlərin ümumi sayı oxuma zamanı səhv kimi işarələnmiş sözlər, habelə hekayədəki sonuncu sözün nömrəsi (**Azərbaycanca:48 / Rusca:55**) ilə cəhd edilən sonuncu söz (A) arasındakı fərqdir.*

Uşaq hekayəni oxumağa cəhd etmədisə, (A) cavab variantında "00" yazın.

CƏHD EDİLƏN SONUNCU SÖZ

(A)...NÖMRƏ __ __

SƏHV VƏ YA BURAXILMIŞ SÖZLƏRİN ÜMUMİ SAYI

(B)...SAY __ __

FL21Q. *FL21P(B)-ni yoxlayın: Uşaq **Azərbaycanca 5** və ya **Rusca 6** və ya daha çox sözü səhv oxudu və ya buraxdımı?*	BƏLİ, ƏN AZI **AZƏRBAYCANCA 5** / **RUSCA 6** SƏHV SÖZ ....1 XEYR, **AZƏRBAYCANCA 5** / **RUSCA 6**-DAN AZ SƏHV SÖZ 2	1 ⇨*FL23*
FL22. İndi isə sənə oxuduqların barədə bir neçə sual verəcəm. *Uşaq bir neçə saniyədən sonra aşağıda qeyd olunmuş suallara cavab verməsə, onları təkrarlayın.* *Sualı təkrarladıqdan sonra, uşağın cavab verə bilmirsə, "Cavab yoxdur" variantını nişanlayın və deyin: "Təşəkkür edirəm. Hər şey yaxşıdır. Davam edirik."* *Əmin olun ki, uşaq oxu mətnini hələ də görür və soruşun?*		
[A] **"Məryəmin neçə yaşı var? /** **Сколько Полине лет?"**	DÜZGÜN (7/ 7)...1 SƏHV ....2 CAVAB YOXDUR / "BİLMİRƏM" DEYİR 3	
[B] **"Kim Məryəmi bazara göndərdi? /** **Кто послал Полину на базар?"**	DÜZGÜN (NƏNƏSİ / ЕЁ БАБУШКА)..1 SƏHV ....2 CAVAB YOXDUR / "BİLMİRƏM" DEYİR 3	
[C] **"Nənəsi Məryəmdən nə almağını istədi? /** **Что бабушка попросила Полину купить?"**	DÜZGÜN (KƏLƏM/ МОРКОВЬ) .... 1 SƏHV ....2 CAVAB YOXDUR / "BİLMİRƏM" DEYİR 3	
[D] **"Məryəm pulunu niyə itirdi? /** **Почему Полина потеряла деньги?"**	DÜZGÜN (ÇÜNKİ PUL ÇANTADAKI DEŞİKDƏN DÜŞDÜ YAXUD ÇÜNKİ ÇANTADA DEŞİK VAR İDİ / ПОТОМУ ЧТО ОНИ ВЫПАЛИ ЧЕРЕЗ ДЫРУ В СУМКЕ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ ЧТО В СУМКЕ БЫЛА ДЫРА............................1 SƏHV ....2 CAVAB YOXDUR / "BİLMİRƏM" DEYİR 3	

[E] "Məryəm niyə xoşbəxt idi? / Почему Полина была рада?"	DÜZGÜN (ÇÜNKİ İLKİN TAPDIĞI PULU ONA VERDİ YAXUD İLKİN ONUN PULUNU TAPDI / ПОТОМУ, ЧТО МУРАД ВЕРНУЛ ЕЙ ПОТЕРЯННЫЕ ДЕНЬГИ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ, ЧТО МУРАД НАШЕЛ ЕЁ ДЕНЬГИ)...............1 SƏHV ....2 CAVAB YOXDUR / "BİLMİRƏM" DEYİR 3	
FL23. *"OXU VƏ RƏQƏMLƏR KİTABI"nın səhifəsini çevirin ki, uşaq rəqəmlərin siyahısına baxsın. Uşağın bu səhifəyə baxdığına əmin olun.* *(Ad),* burada bəzi rəqəmlər var. Xahiş edirəm, hər bir rəqəmi göstər və onun hansı rəqəm olduğunu mənə söylə. *Birinci rəqəmi göstərin və deyin:* "Buradan başla." *Uşaq rəqəmin üstündə bir müddət dayansa, ona bunun hansı rəqəm olduğunu deyin, daha sonra "Cəhd edilmədi"cavab variantını seçərək "3"-ü qeyd edin, növbəti rəqəmi göstərin və deyin: "Bu, hansı rəqəmdir?"* *Uşaq 2 ardıcıl rəqəmi deməyə cəhd göstərmədikdə, qalan rəqəmlər üçün "Cəhd edilmədi"cavab variantını seçərək "3"-ü qeyd edin və deyin:"Təşəkkür edirəm. Hər şey yaxşıdır."*	**9** DÜZGÜN ....1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **12** DÜZGÜN ....1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **30** DÜZGÜN ....1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **48** DÜZGÜN ....1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **74** DÜZGÜN ....1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **731** DÜZGÜN ....1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ 3	
FL23A. *FL23-ə baxın: Uşaq ilk üç rəqəmdən (9, 12 və 30) ikisini düzgün müəyyən etdimi?*	BƏLI, ƏN AZI İKİSİ DÜZGÜN ....1 XEYR, ƏN AZI 2 SƏHV CAVAB VƏ YA "CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ".................................2	2⇨FL27A
FL24. *Səhifəni çevirin ki, uşaq ilk rəqəm cütünə baxsın. Uşağın bu səhifəyə baxdığına əmin olun. Deyin: "Bu rəqəmlərə bax. Hansı daha böyükdür?"* *Kitabın səhifəsini çevirməzdən və növbəti rəqəm cütü üçün sualı təkrar etməzdən əvvəl uşağın cavabını qeyd edin.* *Uşaq bir neçə saniyədən sonra cavab verməsə, sualı təkrarlayın. Sualı təkrarladıqdan sonra, uşağın cavab verə bilmədiyi görünürsə, müvafiq rəqəm cütü üçün "Cəhd edilmədi"cavab variantını seçərək "3"-ü qeyd edin, kitabçanın səhifəsini çevirin və növbəti rəqəm cütünü göstərin.* *Uşaq 2 ardıcıl rəqəm cütünü deməyə cəhd göstərmədikdə, qalan cütlər üçün "Cəhd edilmədi"cavab variantını seçərək "3"-ü qeyd edin və deyin: "Təşəkkür edirəm. Hər şey yaxşıdır. Növbəti tapşırığa keçirik."*	**7 VƏ 5** DÜZGÜN (7) ....1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **11 VƏ 24** DÜZGÜN (24)............................1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **58 VƏ 49** DÜZGÜN (58) ....1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **65 VƏ 67** DÜZGÜN (67)............................1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **146 VƏ 154** DÜZGÜN (154)............................1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ 3	

FL25. *Uşağa karandaş və kağız verin. Səhifəni çevirin ki, uşaq ilk toplamaya baxsın. Uşağın bu səhifəyə baxdığına əmin olun. Deyin:* "Bu toplamaya bax. (***Rəqəmin üstünə rəqəm***) gəldikdə neçə edir? Mənə cavabı de. İstəsən karandaş və kağızdan istifadə edə bilərsən." *Kitabın səhifəsini çevirməzdən və növbəti toplama üçün sualı təkrar etməzdən əvvəl uşağın cavabını qeyd edin.* *Uşaq bir neçə saniyədən sonra cavab verməsə, sualı təkrarlayın. Sualı təkrarladıqdan sonra, uşağın cavab verə bilmədiyi görünürsə, müvafiq toplama üçün "Cəhd edilmədi"cavab variantını seçərək "3"-ü qeyd edin, kitabçanın səhifəsini çevirin və növbəti toplamanı göstərin.* *Uşaq 2 ardıcıl toplamanı deməyə cəhd göstərmədikdə, qalan toplamalar üçün "Cəhd edilmədi"cavab variantını seçərək "3"-ü qeyd edin və deyin: "Təşəkkür edirəm. Hər şey yaxşıdır. Növbəti tapşırığa keçirik."*	**3 + 2** DÜZGÜN (5)..1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **8 + 6** DÜZGÜN (14)..1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **7 + 3** DÜZGÜN (10)..1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **13 + 6** DÜZGÜN (19)..1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **12 + 24** DÜZGÜN (36)..1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ 3	
FL26. *Uyğunluğun tapılması üzrə ilk tapşırıq vərəqəsinə keçin. Deyin:* "Burada bəzi rəqəmlər var. 1, 2, __ və 4." *Hər bir rəqəmi və boşluğu göstərərək, deyin:* "Burda hansı rəqəm olmalıdır?"	DÜZGÜN (3)..1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ 3	2⇨*FL26B* 3⇨*FL26B*
FL26A. Düzdür, 3. Gəl, başqasını edək.		⇨*FL26C*
FL26B. *Düzgün cavabın necə əldə olunmasını izah etməyin. Sadəcə deyin:* "Burada 3 olmalıdır. Mənimlə birlikdə rəqəmləri de. *(Hər bir rəqəmi göstərin)* 1, 2, 3, 4. Burada 3 olmalıdır. Gəl, başqasını edək."		
FL26C. Bir neçə rəqəm də var. 5, 10, 15 və __. *Hər bir rəqəmi və boşluğu göstərərək, deyin:* "Burda hansı rəqəm olmalıdır?"	DÜZGÜN (20)..1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ 3	2⇨*FL26E* 3⇨*FL26E*
FL26D. Düzdür, 20.		⇨*FL27*
FL26E. *Düzgün cavabın necə əldə olunmasını izah etməyin. Sadəcə deyin:* "Burada 20 olmalıdır. Mənimlə birlikdə rəqəmləri de. *(Hər bir rəqəmi göstərin)* 5, 10, 15, 20. Burada 20 olmalıdır."		
FL26F. *FL26-ə baxın: Cavab düz idi?*	BƏLİ, FL26=1..1 XEYR, FL26=2 VƏ YA 3 2	2⇨*FL27A*

FL27. İndi isə bunu sən özün etməlisən. Burada bəzi əlavə rəqəmlər də var. Burada (*çatışmayan rəqəmə işarə edərək*) hansı rəqəm olmalıdır? *Kitabın səhifəsini çevirməzdən və sualı təkrar etməzdən əvvəl uşağın cavabını qeyd edin.* *Uşaq bir neçə saniyədən sonra cavab verməsə, sualı təkrarlayın. Sualı təkrarladıqdan sonra, uşağın cavab verə bilmədiyi görünürsə, müvafiq sual üçün "Cəhd edilmədi" cavab variantını seçərək "3"-ü qeyd edin, kitabçanın səhifəsini çevirin və növbəti sualı göstərin.* *Uşaq 2 ardıcıl uyğunluğu tapmağa cəhd göstərmədikdə, qalan uyğunluq tapşırıqları üçün "Cəhd edilmədi" cavab variantını seçərək "3"-ü qeyd edin və deyin:* "Təşəkkür edirəm. Hər şey yaxşıdır."	**5, 6, 7, __** DÜZGÜN (8)......................................1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **14, 15, __, 17** DÜZGÜN (16)....................................1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **20, __, 40, 50** DÜZGÜN (30)....................................1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **2, 4, 6, __** DÜZGÜN (8)......................................1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ ....3 **5, 8, 11, __** DÜZGÜN (14)....................................1 SƏHV ....2 CƏHD EDİLMƏDİ 3	
FL27A. (*Ad*), bu mənim sonuncu sualım idi. Səninlə söhbətdən həqiqətən zövq aldım. Bizə köməklik göstərməyin çox xoş idi. Çox sağ ol! *Uşaq və ya ana/uşağa qulluq edən şəxs onun nəticələrinin nə dərəcədə yaxşı olduğunu soruşarsa, uşağı cəhdlərinə görə tərifləyin, lakin müvəffəqiyyətlə bağlı şərh verməyin. Aşağıdakıları deyə bilərsiniz:* "(Sənin/uşağınızın) necə nəticə göstərdiyini demək üçün hazırlıqlı deyiləm, lakin (sənin/onun) sizin cavablarınız səlahiyyətli şəxslərə ölkədə ümumiyyətlə uşaqların nə dərəcədə hazırlıqlı olduğunu anlamaqda kömək edəcək."		

FL28. *Uşaqla sorğunun nəticəsi.* *Tamamlanmamış hər hansı nəticəni Nəzarətçi ilə müzakirə edin.*	TAMAMLANIB..01 EVDƏ / MƏNZİLDƏ YOXDUR............................02 ANA/UŞAĞA QULLUQ EDƏN ŞƏXS CAVAB VERMƏKDƏN İMTİNA EDİB.............03 UŞAQ CAVAB VERMƏKDƏN İMTİNA EDİB....04 QİSMƏN TAMAMLANIB ....05 CAVABLANDIRMAQ İQTİDARINDA DEYİL....06 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 96	

FS11. *Vaxtı qeyd edin:*	SAAT VƏ DƏQİQƏ .... __ __ : __ __
FS12. *Sorğu anketinin tərtib edildiyi dil.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 RUS 2
FS13. *Sorğunun aparıldığı dil.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 RUS ....2 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 6
FS14. *Respondentin ana dili.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 6
FS15. *Bu sorğu anketinin hər hansı hissələri üçün tərcüməçidən istifadə edilibmi?*	BƏLİ, BÜTÜN ANKET ÜÇÜN ....1 BƏLİ, ANKETİN MÜƏYYƏN HİSSƏLƏRİ ÜÇÜN ....2 XEYR, İSTİFADƏ EDİLMƏYİB...........................3

FS16. *Respondentə əməkdaşlığına görə təşəkkür edin.*
 	
  "5-17 YAŞLI UŞAQ ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndəki FS17 bəndinə keçərək nəticəni tamamlayın, daha sonra "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nə keçin və HH56 bəndini tamamlayın.
 	
  Bu ev təsərrüfatı üzrə qalan sorğu anket(lər)inin də doldurulması üçün tədbirlər görün.	

SORĞUNU APARAN ŞƏXSİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

NƏZARƏTÇİNİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

SORĞUNU APARAN ŞƏXSİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ

Çoxgöstəricili klaster sorğusu 2023

Azərbaycan Respublikası Nazirlər Kabinetinin 17.08.2022-ci il tarixli, 526s
nömrəli Sərəncamı ilə yaradılmış İstiqamətləndirici Komitənin
2022-ci il 1 noyabr tarixli iclasında təsdiq olunmuşdur.

5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQ ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ	
UF1. *Klasterin nömrəsi:* ___ ___ ___	**UF2**. *Ev təsərrüfatının nömrəsi:* ___ ___
UF3. *Uşağın adı və sətir nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___	**UF4**. *Ananın / Uşağa qulluq edən şəxsin adı və sətir nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___
UF5. *Sorğunu aparan şəxsin adı və nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___ ___	**UF6**. *Nəzarətçinin adı və nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___ ___
UF7. *Sorğunun aparıldığı gün/ay/il:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	**UF8**. *Vaxtı qeyd edin.* SAAT : DƏQİQƏ __ __ : __ __

"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndəki "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"nda HL6 bəndi üzrə sütunun müvafiq sətrində UF4 sualında adı qeyd edilən şəxsin yaşına baxın: Yaş 15-17-dirsə, HH33 bəndində sorğu üçün yetkinlik yaşına çatmış şəxsin razılığının alındığına, yaxud buna ehtiyacın olmadığına (HL20=90) əmin olun. Əgər razılıq tələb olunursa, lakin alınmayıbsa, sorğu başlamamalı və UF17 bəndində "06" qeyd edilməlidir. Respondentin ən azı 15 yaşı olmalıdır.

UF9. *Bu ev təsərrüfatında başqa hansı sorğu anketlərinin doldurulduğunu yoxlayın: Sizin tərəfinizdən və ya Sizin heyətin başqa üzvləri tərəfindən bu respondentlə digər sorğu anketləri üzrə sorğu aparılıbmı?*	BƏLİ, SORĞU APARILIB 1	1 ⇨UF10B
	XEYR, İLK SORĞUDUR 2	2 ⇨UF10A

UF10A. Salam, mənim adım (*Adınız*), soyadım (*Soyadınız*)-dır. Biz Dövlət Statistika Komitəsindən gəlmişik. Biz uşaqların, qadınların və ev təsərrüfatlarının vəziyyəti ilə bağlı tədqiqat aparırıq. Mən Sizinlə (*UF3 bəndində qeyd edilən uşağın adı*)-in sağlamlığı və rifahı haqqında danışmaq istərdim. Bu sorğu təqribən 20 dəqiqə çəkəcək. "Rəsmi statistika haqqında" Azərbaycan Respublikasının Qanununa uyğun olaraq sorğu üzrə məlumatların konfidensiallığına zəmanət verilir və onlardan yalnız ümumiləşdirilmiş şəkildə istifadə ediləcəkdir. Hər hansı sualı cavablandırmaq istəməsəniz, yaxud sorğunu dayandırmaq istəsəniz, bunu mənə deməyinizi xahiş edirəm. İndi başlaya bilərəmmi?	**UF10B**. İndi mən (*UF3 bəndində qeyd edilən uşağın ad*)-in sağlamlığı və rifahı haqqında daha ətraflı danışmaq istərdim. Bu sorğu təqribən 20 dəqiqə çəkəcək. "Rəsmi statistika haqqında" Azərbaycan Respublikasının Qanununa uyğun olaraq sorğu üzrə məlumatların konfidensiallığına zəmanət verilir və onlardan yalnız ümumiləşdirilmiş şəkildə istifadə ediləcəkdir. Hər hansı sualı cavablandırmaq istəməsəniz, yaxud sorğunu dayandırmaq istəsəniz, bunu mənə deməyinizi xahiş edirəm. İndi başlaya bilərəmmi?
BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR / SORUŞULMADI 2	1 ⇨ *5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQ HAQQINDA ÜMUMİ MƏLUMAT modulu* 2 ⇨ *UF17*

UF17. *Sorğunun nəticəsi:*
 	
Cavab variantları anaya / uşağa qulluq edən şəxsə aiddir.
 	
Tamamlanmamış hər hansı nəticəni Nəzarətçi ilə müzakirə edin.
	TAMAMLANIB 01
	EVDƏ YOXDUR... 02
	İMTİNA EDİLİB 03
	QİSMƏN TAMAMLANIB.. 04
	CAVABLANDIRMAQ İQTİDARINDA DEYİL
	(*səbəbi göstərin*) _____ 05
	
	15-17 YAŞLI UŞAQLA SORĞUNUN
	   APARILMASI ÜÇÜN ONUN ANASININ / UŞAĞA
	   QULLUQ EDƏN YETKİNLİK YAŞINA
	   ÇATMIŞ ŞƏXSİN RAZILIĞI ALINMAYIB.. 06
	
	DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 96

UB0. Sorğuya başlamazdan öncə, zəhmət olmasa *(Ad)*-ın doğum haqqında şəhadətnaməsini, "Uşağın İmmunizasiya Pasportu"nu və/və ya özəl tibb müəssisəsi tərəfindən peyvəndlərin qeydiyyatının aparıldığı hər hansı sənədi mənə göstərə bilərsinizmi? Bu sənədlərə nəzər yetirməli olacağıq.	
UB1. *(Ad)* hansı gün, ay və ildə anadan olub? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* Onun doğum günü nə vaxtdır? *Ana/uşağa qulluq edən şəxs dəqiq doğum tarixini bilirsə, günü də qeydə edin; əks halda, gün üçün "98" qeyd edin.* *Ay və il mütləq qeyd edilməlidir.*	DOĞUM TARİXİ GÜN .... __ __ GÜNÜ BİLMİR................................98 AY .... __ __ İL .... <u>2</u> <u>0</u> __ __
UB2. *(Ad)*-ın neçə yaşı var? *Dəqiqləşdirin*: Sonuncu doğum günündə *(Ad)-ın* neçə yaşı var idi? *Yaşı tamamlanmış illərin sayı kimi qeyd edin.* *1 ildən azdırsa "0" qeyd edin.* *UB1 və UB2 bəndlərinin cavabları bir-birinə uyğun gəlməzsə, dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin və düzəldin.*	YAŞ (TAMAMLANMIŞ İLLƏRİN SAYI)........__

UB3. *UB2 bəndinə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	0, 1 VƏ YA 2 YAŞ.........................1 3 VƏ YA 4 YAŞ.............................2	1 ⇨ *UB9A*
UB4. *"5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQ ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"nin UF4 və "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nin HH47 bəndlərində respondentin adını və sətir nömrəsini yoxlayın. Bu respondent həm də "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ni cavablandıran şəxsdirmi?*	BƏLİ, RESPONDENT EYNİDİR, UF4 = HH47 ....1 XEYR, RESPONDENT EYNİ DEYİL, UF4 ≠ HH47 2	2 ⇨ *UB6*
UB5. *"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə "TƏHSİL" modulunun ED10 bəndinə baxın: Uşaq cari tədris ilində, yəni, 2022-2023-də məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?*	BƏLİ, ED10 = 0 ....1 XEYR, ED10 ≠ 0 VƏ YA BOŞ.........2	1 ⇨ *UB8B* 2 ⇨ *UB9A*
UB6. *(Ad)* nə vaxtsa körpələr evi, uşaq bağçası, ümumtəhsil məktəblərində fəaliyyət göstərən məktəbəhazırlıq qrupları kimi hər hansı məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edibmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *UB9A*
UB7. Sentyabrdan bəri hər hansı vaxtda, o, *(UB6 bəndində qeyd olunan proqramlarda)* iştirak edibmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR 2	1 ⇨ *UB8A* 2 ⇨ *UB9A*
UB8A. O, hazırda *(UB6 bəndində qeyd olunan proqramlarda)* iştirak edirmi? **UB8B**. Siz qeyd etdiniz ki, *(Ad)* bu tədris ilində məktəbəqədər təhsil proqramında iştirak edib. O, bu proqramda hazırda iştirak edirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR 2	

UB9A. (*Ad*)-ın icbari tibbi sığortadan başqa hər hansı tibbi sığortası varmı?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
UB10A. (*Ad*) ın hansı növ tibbi sığortası var? *Deyilənlərin hamısını qeyd edin.*	İŞƏGÖTÜRƏN TƏRƏFİNDƏN TİBBİ SIĞORTA .... B KÖNÜLLÜ TİBBİ SIĞORTA ....D DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____ X	

ERKƏN UŞAQLIQ DÖVRÜNÜN İNKİŞAFI		EC
EC1. (*Ad*) üçün neçə uşaq kitabınız və ya şəkilli kitabınız var?	YOXDUR .... 00 UŞAQ KİTABLARININ SAYI......................... 0 __ 10 VƏ DAHA ARTIQ SAYDA KİTAB 10	

EC2. Mən *(Ad)*-ın evdə olarkən oynadığı əşyalar haqqında məlumat almaq istərdim.
 	
O, aşağıdakılarla oynayırmı?
 	
[A] Evdə düzəldilmiş oyuncaqlar, məsələn, evdə düzəldilmiş gəlincik, maşın və ya digər oyuncaqlar
 	
[B] Mağazadan alınmış və ya sənaye üsulu ilə istehsal olunmuş oyuncaqlar
 	
[C] Məişət əşyaları, məsələn, kasa və ya qazan, yaxud bayırda rast gəlinən şeylər, məsələn, çubuq, daş, balıqqulağı və ya yarpaqlar
	B X BM
	
	EVDƏ DÜZƏLDİLƏN OYUNCAQLAR . 1 2 8
	
	SƏNAYE ÜSULU İLƏ İSTEHSAL
	   OLUNMUŞ OYUNCAQLAR................. 1 2 8
	
	EV TƏSƏRRÜFATINDAKI
	   VƏ YA BAYIRDAKI ƏŞYALAR 1 2 8	

EC3. Bəzən uşaqlara qulluq edən böyüklər alış-verişə getmək, paltar yumaq üçün, yaxud digər səbəblərdən (evdən/mənzidən) bayıra çıxmalı və azyaşlı uşaqları tək qoymalı olurlar.
 	
(Ad) ötən həftə ərzində neçə gün:
 	
[A] Bir saatdan artıq müddətə tək qoyulub?
 	
[B] Bir saatdan artıq müddətə başqa uşağın, yəni 10 yaşından kiçik bir uşağın nəzarətində tək qoyulub?
 	
Respondent uşağın bir saatdan artıq müddətə tək / başqa uşağın yanında tək qoyulmadığını deyirsə, "0" yazın. "Bilmirəm" deyilərsə, "8" yazın.
	BİR SAATDAN ARTIQ MÜDDƏTƏ
	   TƏK QOYULDUĞU GÜNLƏRİN SAYI............. __
	
	BİR SAATDAN ARTIQ MÜDDƏTƏ
	   10 YAŞINDAN KİÇİK BAŞQA BİR
	   UŞAĞIN NƏZARƏTİNDƏ
	   QOYULDUĞU GÜNLƏRİN SAYI...................... __	

EC4. *UB2 bəndinə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	0 VƏ YA 1 YAŞ...1 2, 3 VƏ YA 4 YAŞ..2	1 ⇨ *Son*

		ANA	ATA	DİGƏR	HEÇ KİM
EC5. Ötən 3 gündə Siz və ya ev təsərrüfatınızın 15 və ya daha yuxarı yaşlı bir üzvü (*Ad*) ilə birgə aşağıdakı fəaliyyətlərdən hər hansı birində iştirak edibmi? *Cavab "BƏLİ"dirsə, soruşun:* (*Ad*) ilə birgə həmin fəaliyyətdə kim iştirak edirdi? *Uşaqla məşğul olmuş, ev təsərrüfatında yaşayan himayədar / ögey ana "ana" və ya "ata" kimi qeyd edilməlidir.* *Mümkün cavab variantlarının hamısını qeyd edin.* *Ev təsərrüfatının 15 və daha yuxarı yaşlı hər hansı üzvü uşaqla birgə fəaliyyətdə iştirak edirsə, "Heç kim" cavab variantı qeyd edilə bilməz.*					
[A] (*Ad*) ilə birgə kitablar oxuyub və ya şəkilli kitablara baxıb?	KİTAB OXUYUB	A	B	X	Y
[B] (*Ad*)-a nağıllar danışıb?	NAĞILLAR DANIŞIB	A	B	X	Y
[C] (*Ad*) üçün və ya onunla birgə mahnılar, o cümlədən laylalar oxuyub?	MAHNILAR OXUYUB	A	B	X	Y
[D] (*Ad*)-ı (evdən/mənzildən) çölə aparıb?	ÇÖLƏ APARIB	A	B	X	Y
[E] (*Ad*) ilə oynayıb?	İLƏ OYNAYIB	A	B	X	Y
[F] (*Ad*) ilə əşyaların adını deyib, sayıb və ya şəkillərini çəkib?	ƏŞYALARIN ADINI DEYİB, SAYIB, ŞƏKİLLƏRİNİ ÇƏKİB	A	B	X	Y

EC21. (*Ad*)-ın hazırda edə bildiyi bəzi şeylər haqqında suallar vermək istəyirəm. Nəzərdə saxlayın ki, uşaqların inkişaf və öyrənmə sürəti fərqli ola bilər. Məsələn, bəziləri digərlərindən daha tez danışmağa başlaya, yaxud bəzi sözlər deyə bilər, lakin hələ cümlə qurmaya bilərlər. Beləliklə, uşağınız indi Sizdən soruşacağım şeylərin hamısını edə bilməsə, bu, problem deyil. Sonradan cavabınızla bağlı hər hansı şübhələriniz olarsa, dəqiqləşdirmə etmək istəsəniz mənə bildirə bilərsiniz. (*Ad*) nahamar səthdə, məsələn, kələ-kötür və ya dik yolda yıxılmadan yeriyə bilirmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
EC22. (*Ad*) hər iki ayağı yerdən aralanmaq şərtilə tullana bilirmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
EC23. (*Ad*) özü geyinə bilirmi, yəni heç bir kömək olmadan şalvarını, köynəyini yaxud donunu geyinə bilirmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	

EC24. *(Ad)* heç bir kömək olmadan düymələrini bağlayıb aça bilirmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC25. *(Ad)* "ana" və ya "top" kimi 10 və daha çox söz deyə bilirmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC26. *(Ad)* bir-biri ilə əlaqələndirilən 3 və daha artıq sözdən ibarət cümlələr qurub danışa bilirmi? Məsələn, "Mənə su ver." və ya "Bu, böyük bir evdir."	BƏLİ..1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	2⇨ *EC28* 8⇨ *EC28*
EC27. *(Ad)* bir-biri ilə əlaqəli şəkildə 5 və daha artıq sözdən ibarət cümlələr qurub danışa bilirmi? Məsələn, "Bu, çox yekə bir evdir"	BƏLİ..1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC28. *(Ad)* "mən", "sən", "o" sözlərini düzgün işlədə bilirmi? Məsələn, "Mənə su ver.", "O, alma yeyir.".	BƏLİ..1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC29. Əgər *(Ad)*-a onun yaxşı tanıdığı bir şeyi, məsələn, fincanı və ya heyvanı göstərsəniz, (o), onun adını hər dəfə eyni cür deyə bilirmi? *Dəqiqləşdirin:* "Eyni cür" deyəndə onu nəzərdə tuturam ki, (o), eyni şeyi nəzərdə tutarkən eyni sözdən istifadə edirmi, hətta istifadə olunan söz tam doğru olmasa belə.	BƏLİ..1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC30. *(Ad)* əlifbanın ən azı 5 hərfini tanıya bilirmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC31. *(Ad)* öz adını yaza bilirmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC32. *(Ad)* 1-dən 5-ə qədər bütün rəqəmləri tanıya bilirmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC33. *(Ad)-*dan Sizə 3 eyni əşyanı, məsələn, 3 qaşıq və ya 3 karandaş verməyi istəsəniz, Sizə onları düzgün miqdarda verərmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC34. *(Ad)* səhv etmədən 10 əşyanı, məsələn, 10 barmağı və ya "konstruktor" oyuncağının 10 kərpicini saya bilirmi?	BƏLİ..1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	

EC35. *(Ad)* kömək istəmədən boyama və ya "konstruktor" oyuncaqla oynamaq kimi bir fəaliyyəti dəfələrlə yerinə yetirə bilirmi, yoxsa bundan çox tez əl çəkir?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC36. *(Ad)* valideynlərdən başqa, yanında olmayan tanış insanlar barədə sual verirmi? Məsələn, "Nənə hardadır?".	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC37. *(Ad)* yardıma ehtiyacı olduğu hiss olunan birinə kömək etməyi təklif edirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC38. *(Ad*) digər uşaqlarla yaxşı yola gedirmi?	BƏLİ...1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC39. Aşağıdakı sualın beş müxtəlif cavab variantı var. Hər sualdan sonra onları Sizə oxuyacağam. Bilmək istərdim ki, *(Ad)*-ın çox kədərli və ya özünəqapalı göründüyü vəziyyətdə olması tez-tezmi olur? Deyə bilərsinizmi: hər gün, hər həftə, hər ay, ildə bir neçə dəfə, yaxud heç vaxt?	HƏR GÜN ....1 HƏR HƏFTƏ ....2 HƏR AY ....3 İLDƏ BİR NEÇƏ DƏFƏ ....4 HEÇ VAXT ....5 BİLMİRƏM..8	
EC40. Növbəti sualın da beş müxtəlif cavab variantı var. Onları hər sualdan sonra Sizə oxuyacağam. Yaşıdları ilə müqayisədə, *(Ad)* digər uşaqları və ya böyükləri nə dərəcədə çox təpikləyir, dişləyir və ya vurur? Deyə bilərsinizmi ki: qətiyyən bunu etmir, daha az edir, eyni dərəcədə, daha çox edir və ya xeyli daha çox edir?	QƏTİYYƏN BUNU ETMİR.....................................1 DAHA AZ EDİR ....2 EYNİ ....3 DAHA ÇOX EDİR..4 LAP ÇOX EDİR...5 BİLMİRƏM..8	

UŞAĞIN NİZAM-İNTİZAMI		UCD
UCD1. *UB2 bəndinə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	0 YAŞ... 1 1, 2, 3 VƏ YA 4 YAŞ 2	1 ⇨ *Son*

UCD2. Böyüklər uşaqlara düzgün davranışları öyrətmək və ya davranış problemini aradan qaldırmaq üçün müəyyən üsullardan istifadə edirlər. İstifadə edilən müxtəlif metodları Sizə oxuyacağam. Zəhmət olmasa deyərdiniz:

<u>Siz və ya ev təsərrüfatınızda yetkinlik yaşına çatmış digər bir şəxs ötən ay ərzində (*Ad*)-a münasibətdə bu metoddan istifadə edibmi?</u>

		BƏLİ	XEYR
[A] (*Ad*)-ın imtiyazlarını əlindən aldınız, xoşladığı bir şeyi qadağan etdiniz və ya (evdən/mənzildən) bayıra çıxmasına icazə vermədiniz?	İMTİYAZLARINI ƏLİNDƏN ALDIQ....	1	2
[B] (*Ad*)-ın davranışının niyə yanlış olduğunu ona izah etdiniz?	ONUN DAVRANIŞININ YANLIŞ OLDUĞUNU İZAH ETDİK.................	1	2
[C] Onu silkələdiniz?	SİLKƏLƏDİK	1	2
[D] Ona qışqırdınız, çığırdınız və ya bağırdınız?	QIŞQIRDIQ, ÇIĞIRDIQ, BAĞIRDIQ.....	1	2
[E] Məşğul olmağa başqa bir şey verdiniz?	MƏŞĞUL OLMAĞA BAŞQA BİR ŞEY VERDİK	1	2
[F] Yalın əlinizlə onun yanını şapalaqladınız, vurdunuz və ya sillələdiniz?	YALIN ƏLİMİZLƏ ONUN YANINI ŞAPALAQLADIQ, VURDUQ VƏ YA SİLLƏLƏDİK	1	2
[G] Kəmər, saç şotkası, çubuq və ya başqa bir bərk cisimlə yanına və ya bədəninin başqa hissəsinə vurdunuz?	KƏMƏR, SAÇ ŞOTKASI, ÇUBUQ VƏ YA BAŞQA BİR BƏRK CİSİMLƏ YANINAVƏ YA BƏDƏNİNİN BAŞQA HİSSƏSİNƏ VURDUQ	1	2
[H] Ona "axmaq", "tənbəl" və ya buna bənzər bir söz dediniz?	ONU "AXMAQ", "TƏNBƏL" VƏ YA BUNA BƏNZƏR BİR SÖZLƏ ADLANDIRDIQ	1	2
[I] Üzünə, başına və ya qulaqlarına vurdunuz və ya sillələdiniz?	ÜZÜNƏ, BAŞINA VƏ YA QULAQLARINA VURDUQ VƏ YA SİLLƏLƏDİK	1	2
[J] Əlinə, qoluna və ya ayağına vurdunuz və ya sillələdiniz?	ƏLİNƏ, QOLUNA VƏ YA AYAĞINA VURDUQ VƏ YA SİLLƏLƏDİK	1	2
[K] Onu möhkəm döydünüz, yəni təkrar-təkrar bacardığınız qədər bərk vurdunuz?	ONU MÖHKƏM DÖYDÜK, YƏNİ TƏKRAR-TƏKRAR BACARDIĞIMIZ QƏDƏR BƏRK VURDUM..................	1	2

UCD3. *UF4 bəndinə baxın: Bu respondent 5 yaşadək başqa bir uşağın və ya "5-17 YAŞLI UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ" üçün seçilmiş 5-14 yaşlı başqa bir uşağın anası və ya ona qulluq edən şəxsdirmi?*	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR...2	2 ⇨ *UCD5*
UCD4. *UF4 bəndinə baxın: Bu respondent artıq başqa bir uşaq üçün aşağıdakı sualı (UCD5 və ya FCD5) cavablandırıbmı?*	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR...2	1 ⇨ *Son*
UCD5. Hesab edirsinizmi ki, uşağı düzgün tərbiyə etmək, böyütmək, yaxud öyrətmək üçün onu fiziki cəzalandırmaq lazımdır?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR...2 BİLMİRƏM / FİKİR BİLDİRMƏDİ.................8	

UŞAĞIN FUNKSİONAL QABİLİYYƏTLƏRİ		UCF
UCF1. *UB2 bəndinə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	0 VƏ YA 1 YAŞ ....1 2, 3 VƏ YA 4 YAŞ 2	1 ⇨ *Son*
UCF2. Sizə (*Ad*)-ın üzləşə biləcəyi bəzi çətinliklər barədə sual vermək istərdim. (*Ad*) eynək taxırmı?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
UCF3. (*Ad*) eşitmə aparatından istifadə edirmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
UCF4. (*Ad*) yeriмək üçün hər hansı avadanlıqdan və ya başqasının köməyindən istifadə edirmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR 2	
UCF5. Aşağıdakı suallarda dörd mümkün cavabdan birini seçməklə cavab vermənizi xahiş edəcəyəm. Hər bir sual üçün, deyə bilərsinizmi ki, (*Ad*): 1) heç bir çətinlik çəkmir; 2) müəyyən çətinlik çəkir; 3) çox çətinlik çəkir; yaxud 4) ümumiyyətlə bacarmır? *Respondent hər hansı cavab variantından istifadə etmədikdə, fərdi suallar zamanı cavab variantlarını təkrarlayın:* Dörd mümkün cavab variantını yadda saxlayın: Deyə bilərsinizmi ki, (*Ad*): 1) heç bir çətinlik çəkmir; 2) müəyyən çətinlik çəkir; 3) çox çətinlik çəkir; yaxud 4) ümumiyyətlə bacarmır?		
UCF6. *UCF2 bəndinə baxın: Uşaq eynək taxır?*	BƏLİ, UCF2 = 1...1 XEYR, UCF2 = 2 2	1 ⇨ *UCF7A* 2 ⇨ *UCF7B*
UCF7A. (*Ad*) eynəkdən istifadə zamanı görməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi? **UCF7B**. (*Ad*) görməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR............................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR.........................2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ GÖRƏ BİLMİR 4	
UCF8. *UCF3 bəndinə baxın: Uşaq eşitmə aparatından istifadə edirmi?*	BƏLİ, UCF3 = 1...1 XEYR, UCF3 = 2 2	1 ⇨ *UCF9A* 2 ⇨ *UCF9B*
UCF9A. (*Ad*) eşitmə aparatından istifadə edərkən, insanların səsi və ya musiqi kimi səsləri eşitməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi? **UCF9B**. (*Ad*) insanların səsi və ya musiqi kimi səsləri eşitməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR............................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR.........................2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ EŞİDƏ BİLMİR..........................4	
UCF10. *UCF4 bəndinə baxın: Uşaq yeriмək üçün avadanlıqdan və ya başqasının köməyindən istifadə edirmi?*	BƏLİ, UCF4 = 1...1 XEYR, UCF4 = 2 2	1 ⇨ *UCF11* 2 ⇨ *UCF13*
UCF11. (*Ad*) yeriмək üçün avadanlıqdan və ya başqasının köməyindən istifadə etmədən yeriмəkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR................................2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ YERİYƏ BİLMİR 4	
UCF12. (*Ad*) yeriмək üçün avadanlıqdan və ya başqasının köməyindən istifadə edərkən, yeriмəkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR............................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR.........................2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ YERİYƏ BİLMİR 4	1 ⇨ *UCF14* 2 ⇨ *UCF14* 3 ⇨ *UCF14* 4 ⇨ *UCF14*

UCF13. Yaşıdları ilə müqayisədə, (*Ad*) yeriməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR......................................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR...............................2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ YERİYƏ BİLMİR 4	
UCF14. Yaşıdları ilə müqayisədə, (*Ad*) əli ilə kiçik əşyaları götürməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR......................................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR...............................2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ GÖTÜRƏ BİLMİR.....................4	
UCF15. (*Ad*) Sizi başa düşməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR......................................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR...............................2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ BAŞA DÜŞƏ BİLMİR 4	
UCF16. (*Ad*) danışarkən, onu başa düşməkdə çətinlik çəkirsinizmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ....1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ....2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ ANLAŞILMIR 4	
UCF17. Yaşıdları ilə müqayisədə, (*Ad*) nələri isə öyrənməkdə çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR......................................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR...............................2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ ÖYRƏNƏ BİLMİR 4	
UCF18. Yaşıdları ilə müqayisədə, (*Ad*) oynamaqda çətinlik çəkirmi?	HEÇ BİR ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKMİR......................................1 MÜƏYYƏN ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR...............................2 ÇOX ÇƏTİNLİK ÇƏKİR ....3 ÜMUMİYYƏTLƏ OYNAYA BİLMİR 4	

ANA SÜDÜ İLƏ QİDALANDIRMA VƏ QİDA RASİONU		BD
BD1. *UB2 bəndinə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	0, 1 VƏ YA 2 YAŞ 1	
	3 VƏ YA 4 YAŞ 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
BD2. *(Ad)* heç ana südü ilə qidalandırılıbmı?	BƏLİ 1	
	XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *BD3A*
	BİLMİRƏM 8	8 ⇨ *BD3A*
BD3. *(Ad)* hələ də ana südü ilə qidalandırılırmı?	BƏLİ 1	
	XEYR 2	
	BİLMİRƏM 8	
BD3A. *UB2 bəndinə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	0 VƏ YA 1 YAŞ 1	
	2 YAŞ 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
BD4. *(Ad)* dünən gün ərzində və ya gecə <u>əmzikli, lüləkli və ya təkrar istifadə oluna bilən çubuqlu bir butulkadan və ya fincandan maye qəbul edibmi</u>?	BƏLİ 1	
	XEYR 2	
	BİLMİRƏM 8	
BD5. *(Ad)* dünən gün ərzində və ya gecə <u>peroral rehidratasiya məhlulu, yaxud şəkər-duz məhlullu maye içibmi</u>?	BƏLİ 1	
	XEYR 2	
	BİLMİRƏM 8	
BD6. *(Ad)* dünən gün ərzində və ya gecə <u>vitamin və ya mineral əlavələr, yaxud hər hansı dərman qəbul edibmi</u>?	BƏLİ 1	
	XEYR 2	
	BİLMİRƏM 8	

			BƏLİ	XEYR	BM
BD7. İndi isə (*Ad*)-ın dünən gün ərzində və ya gecə qəbul etmiş ola biləcəyi bütün digər mayelər haqqında Sizdən məlumat almaq istərdim. Xahiş edirəm, cavab verərkən evinizdən kənarda qəbul edilmiş mayeləri də nəzərə alın. (*Ad*) dünən gün ərzində və ya gecə (*maddənin adı*) içibmi:					
[A] Adi su?	ADİ SU		1	2	8
[B] Meyvə şirəsi və ya meyvə ətirli içkilər, o cümlədən sirop və ya tozdan hazırlananlar?	MEYVƏ ŞİRƏSİ VƏ YA MEYVƏ ŞİRƏSİ ƏSASLI İÇKİLƏR		1	2	8
[C] Duru bulyon yaxud duru şorba?	DURU BULYON		1	2	8
[D] Süni qidalar, məsələn Nutrilak, Aptamil, Humana, Similac, Friso?	SÜNİ QİDA		1	2 ⇩ *BD7[E]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[E]*
[D1] (*Ad*) neçə dəfə süni qida qəbul edib? *7 və ya daha artıq olarsa, "7" qeyd edin.*	NEÇƏ DƏFƏ SÜNU QİDAN QƏBUL EDİB ....__ BİLMİRƏM 8				
[E] Heyvan mənşəli süd, məsələn, təzə və ya konservləşdirilmiş, yaxud quru süddən hazırlanmış?	SÜD		1	2 ⇩ *BD7[F]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[F]*
[E1] (*Ad*) neçə dəfə süd içib? *7 və ya daha artıq olarsa, "7" qeyd edin.*	NEÇƏ DƏFƏ SÜD İÇİB...__ BİLMİRƏM 8				
[E2] Süd və ya südlü içkilərin hər hansı biri südün şirin və ya ətirli bir növü idimi?	ŞİRİN SÜD		1	2	8
[F] Ayran, kefir və yaxud hər hansı yoğurt içkiləri?	AYRAN, KEFİR, YOĞURT İÇKİLƏRİ		1	2 ⇩ *BD7[G]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[G]*
[F1] (*Ad)* neçə dəfə ayran, kefir yaxud yoğurt içib? *7 və daha çox olarsa, '7' qeyd edin.*	YOĞURT İÇMƏ SAYI ....__ BİLMİRƏM 8				
[F2] Ayran, kefir və ya hər hansı yoğurt içkilərinin hər hansı biri şirin və ya ətirli idimi?	ŞİRİN AYRAN, KEFİR, YOĞURT İÇKİLƏRİ		1	2	8
[G] Şokolad ətirli içkilər, o cümlədən sirop və ya tozdan hazırlananlar?	ŞOKOLAD İÇKİLƏRİ		1	2	8
[H] Qazlı su, səməni içkiləri, idman içkiləri və ya enerji içkiləri?	QAZLI SU, SƏMƏNİ, ENERJİ		1	2	8
[I] Çay, qəhvə və ya bitki mənşəli içkilər?	ÇAY, QƏHVƏ, BİTKİ MƏNŞƏLİ		1	2 ⇩ *BD7[X]*	8 ⇩ *BD7[X]*
[I1] Çay, qəhvə və ya bitki mənşəli içkilərdən hər hansı biri şirinləşdirilmişdi?	ŞİRİN ÇAY, QƏHVƏ, BİTKİ MƏNŞƏLİ		1	2	8
[X] Digər mayelər?	DİGƏR MAYELƏR		1	2 ⇩ *BD8*	8 ⇩ *BD8*
[X1] *Adı çəkilən bütün digər mayeləri qeyd edin.*	(*Göstərin*)_____				
[X2] İçki və ya bu içkilərdən hər hansı biri şirinləşdirilmişdi?	DİGƏR ŞİRİN MAYE		1	2	8

BD8. İndi isə Sizdən (*Ad*)-ın dünən gün ərzində və ya gecə yediyi <u>bütün qidalar</u> haqqında soruşmaq istərdim. Xahiş edirəm, cavab verərkən evinizdən kənarda qəbul edilmiş qidaları da nəzərə alın.

- (*Ad*)-ın dünən səhər yuxudan oyandığı vaxtı yada salın. O, oyandıqdan sonra nəsə yedimi?

Cavab "BƏLİ"dirsə, soruşun: Xahiş edirəm, (*Ad*)-ın həmin vaxt yediyi bütün qidaların adlarını mənə deyin.

Dəqiqləşdirin: Başqa bir şey?

Aşağıdakı cavabları qida qruplarından istifadə etməklə qeyd edin.

- (*Ad*) bundan sonra nə etdi? O, nəsə yedimi?

Respondent Sizə uşağın növbəti səhərədək yatmağa getdiyini deyənə qədər, bu sualları təkrarlayın və qida qruplarında qeydə alın.

		BƏLİ	XEYR	BM
Yuxarıdakıları tamamladıqdan sonra, qeyd edilməmiş hər bir qida qrupu üçün aşağıdakı sualı verin: Sadəcə əmin olmaq üçün soruşuram: (*Ad*) dünən gün ərzində və ya gecə (***qida qrupundakı qidalar***) yedimi?				
[A] Qatıq? *Nəzərə alın ki, duru / içməli yoğurt BD7[F] bəndində qeyd olunmalıdır.*	QATIQ	1	2 ☝ BD8[B]	8 ☝ BD8[B]
[A1] (*Ad*) neçə dəfə qatıq yeyib? *7 və ya daha artıq olarsa, "7" qeyd edin.*	NEÇƏ DƏFƏ QATIQ YEYİB ....__ BİLMİRƏM 8			
[B] Dənli bitkilərdən hazırlanmış hər hansı uşaq qidası, məsələn Serelak, Aquşa, Nestum, Heinz yaxud Hipp?	UŞAQ QİDASI	1	2	8
[C] Çörək, düyü, əriştə, sıyıq, vermişel, makaron yaxud dənli bitkilərdən hazırlanmış digər qidalar?	DƏNLİ BİTKİLƏRDƏN HAZIRLANMIŞ QİDALAR	1	2	8
[D] Balqabaq, yerkökü və ya qırmızı şirin bibər?	BALQABAQ, YERKÖKÜ VƏ QIRMIZI ŞİRİN BİBƏR	1	2	8
[E] Kartof, kərəviz kökü, turp və ya içi ağ və ya solğun rəngli köklərdən hazırlanmış istənilən digər qidalar?	KARTOF, TURP VƏ YA KÖKLƏRDƏN HAZIRLANMIŞ QİDALAR	1	2	8
[F] İstənilən tünd yaşıl yarpaqlı tərəvəzlər, məsələn, brokkoli kələmi, ispanaq?	TÜND YAŞIL YARPAQLI TƏRƏVƏZLƏR	1	2	8
[F1] Hər hansı digər tərəvəz, məsələn, pomidor, badımcan, yaşıl bibər, gül kələmi, çuğundur?	DİGƏR TƏRƏVƏZLƏR	1	2	8
[G] Ərik, xurma və ya içi narıncı yemiş?	ƏRİK, XURMA VƏ YA YEMİŞ	1	2	8
[H] Hər hansı digər meyvə, məsələn alma, armud, banan, portağal?	DİGƏR MEYVƏLƏR	1	2	8
[I] Qaraciyər, böyrək, ürək və ya içalat?	QARACİYƏR, BÖYRƏK, ÜRƏK VƏ YA İÇALAT	1	2	8
[I1] Kolbasa, sosiska, hot-doq, konservləşdirilmiş ət, vetçina, salyami, donuz əti basdırması?	EMAL EDİLMİŞ ƏT MƏHSULLARI	1	2	8
[J] Ətin digər növləri, məsələn, toyuq əti, ördək əti, qaz əti, dana əti, quzu əti, keçi əti, donuz əti?	ƏTİN DİGƏR NÖVLƏRİ	1	2	8
[K] Yumurta?	YUMURTA	1	2	8

[L]	Təzə və ya qurudulmuş balıq və ya dəniz məhsulları	TƏZƏ VƏ YA QURUDULMUŞ BALIQ	1	2	8
[M]	Lobya, noxud, mərcimək və ya qoz, fındıq, şabalıd kimi qərzəkli meyvələr və onlardan hazırlanan hər hansı qidalar?	LOBYA, NOXUD, QƏRZƏKLİ MEYVƏLƏR VƏ SAİRDƏN HAZIRLANAN QİDALAR	1	2	8
[N]	Pendir?	PENDİR	1	2	8
[O]	Şokolad, konfet, şirniyyat məmulatları, tort, peçenye, yaxud dondurma və meyvəli buz kimi dondurulmuş şirniyyatlar?	ŞİRİN QİDALAR	1	2	8
[P]	Çips, xırtıldayan kartof, kartof ponçikləri, kartof fri, qızardılmış xəmir, hazır əriştə?	DUZLU QİDALAR	1	2	8
[X]	Digər bərk, yarımbərk və ya yumşaq qidalar?	DİGƏR BƏRK, YARIMBƏRK VƏ YA YUMŞAQ QİDALAR	1	2 ↻ BD9	8 ↻ BD9
[X1]	*Yuxarıdakı qida qruplarına uyğun gəlməyən bütün digər bərk, yarımbərk və ya yumşaq qidaları qeyd edin.*	*(Göstərin)*_____			
BD9. (*Ad*) dünən gün ərzində və ya gecə neçə dəfə hər hansı bərk, yarıbərk və ya yumşaq qidalar qəbul edib? *BD8[A] bəndinin cavabı "BƏLİ" olarsa, buradakı cavaba BD8[A1] bəndində qatığın neçə dəfə yeyildiyinə dair sayın da daxil edildiyinə əmin olun.* *7 və ya daha artıq olarsa, "7" qeyd edin.*	NEÇƏ DƏFƏ...__ BİLMİRƏM 8			

İMMUNLAŞDIRMA				IM

IM1. *UB2 bəndinə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	0, 1 VƏ YA 2 YAŞ 1	
	3 VƏ YA 4 YAŞ 2	2 ⇨ *Son*

IM2. Sizdə "Uşağın İmmunizasiya Pasportu", özəl tibb müəssisəsi tərəfindən verilmiş peyvənd kartı, yaxud *(Ad)*-a edilən peyvəndlərin qeydiyyatının aparıldığı hər hansı digər sənəd varmı?	BƏLİ, YALNIZ İMMUNİZASİYA PASPORTU/ PEYVƏND KART(LAR)I VAR 1	1 ⇨ *IM5*
	BƏLİ, YALNIZ DİGƏR SƏNƏD VAR..................2	
	BƏLİ, İMMUNİZASİYA PASPORTU / KART(LAR) VƏ YA BAŞQA SƏNƏD VAR 3	3 ⇨ *IM5*
	XEYR, İMMUNİZASİYA PASPORTU / KART(LAR) VƏ YA BAŞQA BİR SƏNƏD YOXDUR 4	

IM3. Sizdə *(Ad)*-ın "Uşağın İmmunizasiya Pasportu" yaxud özəl tibb müəssisəsi tərəfindən onun üçün verilmiş peyvənd kartı nə vaxtsa olubmu?	BƏLİ...1	
	XEYR...2	

IM4. *IM2 bəndinə baxın:*	YALNIZ BAŞQA SƏNƏD VAR, IM2 = 2 1	
	İMMUNİZASİYA PASPORTU / KART VƏ YA BAŞQA BİR SƏNƏD MÖVCUD DEYİL, IM2 = 4 2	2 ⇨ *IM11*

IM5. Uşağın immunizasiya pasportuna, kart(lar)a və/yaxud digər sənədə baxa bilərəm?	BƏLİ, YALNIZ İMMUNİZASİYA PASPORTUNA / KART(LAR)A BAXILDI..........1	
	BƏLİ, YALNIZ DİGƏR SƏNƏDƏ BAXILDI.........2	
	BƏLİ, İMMUNİZASİYA PASPORTU / KART(LAR)A VƏ DİGƏR SƏNƏDƏ BAXILDI ..3	
	HEÇ BİR İMMUNİZASİYA PASPORTUNA / KARTA VƏ DİGƏR SƏNƏDƏ BAXILMADI 4	4 ⇨ *IM11*

IM6. (a) *Sənədlərdən hər bir peyvəndin tarixini köçürün.* (b) *Sənədlərdə peyvəndin edildiyi göstərilibsə, lakin tarix göstərilməyibsə, "gün" sütununda "44" yazın.*	İMMUNLAŞDIRMANIN TARİXİ				
	GÜN	**AY**	**İL**		
BCG BSG			2	0	
HepB (doğuşdan dərhal sonra) HepB0			2	0	
Poliomielit OPV (doğumdan sonra, 4-7-ci gün) OPV0			2	0	
Poliomielit OPV 1-ci doza OPV1			2	0	
Poliomielit OPV 2-ci doza OPV2			2	0	
Poliomielit OPV 3-cü doza OPV3			2	0	
Poliomielit OPV 4-cü doza OPV4			2	0	
Poliomielit IPV 1-ci doza IPV1			2	0	
Poliomielit IPV 2-ci doza IPV2			2	0	
Poliomielit IPV 3-cü doza IPV3			2	0	
Beşkomponentli vaksin (DTPHepBHib) 1 Penta1			2	0	

Beşkomponentli vaksin (DTPHepBHib) 2	Penta2					2	0			
Beşkomponentli vaksin (DTPHepBHib) 3	Penta3					2	0			
DTP R1	DTP R1					2	0			
Pnevmokokk (Konyuqasiya olunmuş) 1	PCV1					2	0			
Pnevmokokk (Konyuqasiya olunmuş) 2	PCV2					2	0			
Pnevmokokk (Konyuqasiya olunmuş) 3	PCV3					2	0			
QPM 1	MMR1					2	0			

IM7. *IM6 bəndinə baxın: Bütün peyvəndlər (BCG-dən MMR1 dozaya qədər) qeyd edilib?*	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2	1 ⇨ *Son*
IM8. (*Ad*) aşağıda qeyd edilən İmmunlaşdırma həftələrindən hər hansındasa iştirak edibmi: [A] 24 – 30 aprel, 2023 İmmunlaşdırma həftəsi [B] 24 – 30 aprel, 2022 İmmunlaşdırma həftəsi [C] 26 aprel – 2 may, 2021 İmmunlaşdırma həftəsi [D] 20 – 26 aprel, 2020 İmmunlaşdırma həftəsi	B X BM 2023 İMMUNLAŞDIRMA HƏFTƏSİ...........1 2 8 2022 İMMUNLAŞDIRMA HƏFTƏSİ...........1 2 8 2021 İMMUNLAŞDIRMA HƏFTƏSİ...........1 2 8 2020 İMMUNLAŞDIRMA HƏFTƏSİ...........1 2 8	
IM9. Mənə göstərdiyiniz sənədlərdə qeyd olunanlardan əlavə, (*Ad*) indicə qeyd olunan İmmunlaşdırma həftəsində ona edilmiş peyvəndlər də daxil olmaqla, başqa peyvəndlər qəbul edibmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *Son* 8 ⇨ *Son*
IM10. *IM6 bəndinə qayıdın və bu peyvəndlər üçün dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin.* *Edilmiş hər bir peyvənd üçün müvafiq "gün" sütununda "66" yazın. <u>Edilməmiş</u> hər bir peyvənd üçün "gün" sütununda "00" yazın.* *<u>Bitirdikdən</u> sonra növbəti modula keçin.*		⇨ *Son*

IM11. İmmunlaşdırma həftəsində edilmiş peyvəndlər də daxil olmaqla, (*Ad*)-ı xəstəliklərə yoluxmaqdan qorumaq üçün ona hər hansı peyvəndlər edilibmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	

IM12. (*Ad*) aşağıda qeyd edilən İmmunlaşdırma həftələrindən hər hansındasa iştirak edibmi:

		B X BM	
[A] 24 – 30 aprel, 2023 İmmunlaşdırma həftəsi	2023 İMMUNLAŞDIRMA HƏFTƏSİ...........1 2 8		
[B] 24 – 30 aprel , 2022 İmmunlaşdırma həftəsi	2022 İMMUNLAŞDIRMA HƏFTƏSİ...........1 2 8		
[C] 26 aprel – 2 may, 2021 İmmunlaşdırma həftəsi	2021 İMMUNLAŞDIRMA HƏFTƏSİ...........1 2 8		
[D] 20 – 26 aprel, 2020 İmmunlaşdırma həftəsi	2020 İMMUNLAŞDIRMA HƏFTƏSİ...........1 2 8		

IM13. *IM11 və IM12 [A-D] bəndlərinə baxın:*	HAMISI "XEYR" VƏ YA "BİLMİRƏM" OLARSA ....1 ƏN AZI BİR CAVAB "BƏLİ" OLARSA 2	1 ⇨ *Son*
IM14. (*Ad*) vərəmə qarşı BCG peyvəndi qəbul edibmi - hansı ki, qola və ya çiyinə inyeksiya edilir və adətən çapıq izi buraxır?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
IM15. (*Ad*)-a doğuşdan sonra ilk 24 saat ərzində Hepatit B-yə qarşı peyvənd edilibmi - hansı ki, Hepatit B xəstəliyinin profilaktikası üçün ombanın xarici hissəsinə inyeksiya edilir?	BƏLİ, 24 SAAT ƏRZİNDƏ ....1 BƏLİ, LAKİN 24 SAAT ƏRZİNDƏ OLMAYIB .....2 XEYR..3 BİLMİRƏM 8	
IM16. Poliomielitdən qorunmaq üçün (*Ad*) ağızdan hər hansı peyvənd damcıları qəbul edibmi? *İzah edin ki, ilk damcı adətən doğuşdan dərhal sonra və sonralar digər xəstəliklərin qarşısını almaq üçün inyeksiyalarla eyni vaxtda verilir.*	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *IM20* 8 ⇨ *IM20*
IM17. İlk poliomielit damcıları doğuşdan sonrakı ilk iki həftə ərzində qəbul edilib?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
IM18. Poliomielit damcıları neçə dəfə qəbul edilib?	NEÇƏ DƏFƏ.. __ BİLMİRƏM 8	

IM19A. (*Ad*)-a nə vaxtsa polimielitdən qorunmaq üçün inyeksiya edilibmi? *Bu inyeksiyanın IPV adlandığını və bəzən poliomielitdən qorumaq üçün ağızdan verilən damcılarla birlikdə və ya digər xəstəliklərin qarşısını almaq üçün inyeksiyalarla eyni vaxtda verildiyini izah edin.*	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *IM20* 8 ⇨ *IM20*
IM19B. Poliomelit vaksini inyeksiyasını neçə dəfə qəbul edilib?	NEÇƏ DƏFƏ .... __ BİLMİRƏM 8	
IM20. (*Ad*) nə vaxtsa beşkomponentli vaksin qəbul edibmi - hansı ki, tetanus, göyöskürək, difteriya, Hepatit B xəstəliyi və B tipli hemofil infeksiyaya yoluxmanın qarşısını almaq üçün ombaya inyeksiya edilir? *Beşkomponentli vaksinin bəzən poliomielit damcıları yaxud poliomelit vaksini inyeksiyası ilə eyni vaxtda edildiyini izah edin.*	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *IM22* 8 ⇨ *IM22*
IM21. Beşkomponentli vaksin neçə dəfə qəbul edilib?	NEÇƏ DƏFƏ .... __ BİLMİRƏM 8	
IM22. (*Ad*) nə vaxtsa Pnevmokokk əleyhinə konyuqasiya olunmuş vaksin qəbul edibmi – hansı ki, pnevmokok mənşəli xəstəliklərin, o cümlədən pnevmokokkun törətdiyi qulaq infeksiyaları və meningitin qarşısını almaq üçün inyeksiya edilir? *Pnevmokokk əleyhinə konyuqasiya olunmuş vaksinin bəzən beşvalentli vaksin ilə eyni vaxtda edildiyini izah edin.*	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *IM26* 8 ⇨ *IM26*
IM23. Pnevmokokk peyvəndi neçə dəfə qəbul edilib?	NEÇƏ DƏFƏ .... __ BİLMİRƏM 8	
IM26. (*Ad*) nə vaxtsa MMR peyvəndi qəbul edibmi – hansı ki, qızılca, parotit və məxmərəyin profilaktikası üçün 12-ci ayda və ya daha sonra qola vurulur?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
IM28. *Bu uşaq üçün "TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİNDƏN PEYVƏND MƏLUMATLARININ TOPLANMASI ÜÇÜN ANKET FORMASI" hazırlayın. Anket formasında "5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQ ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ni doldurun.*		

XƏSTƏLİK ZAMANI QULLUQ		CA
CA1. (*Ad*) ötən iki həftədə ishal keçiribmi?	BƏLİ 1	
	XEYR 2	2 ⇨ *CA14*
	BİLMİRƏM 8	8 ⇨ *CA14*
CA2. *BD3 bəndinə baxın: Uşaq hələ də ana südü ilə qidalandırılırmı?*	BƏLİ VƏ YA BOŞ, BD3 = 1 VƏ YA BOŞ 1	1 ⇨ *CA3A*
	XEYR VƏ YA BM, BD3 = 2 VƏ YA 8 2	2 ⇨ *CA3B*
CA3A. İshal olan zaman (*Ad*)-a içməyə nə qədər maye verildiyini bilmək istərdim. Bura ana südü, peroral rehidratasiya məhlulu, yaxud şəkər-duz məhlullu maye və dərmanla verilən digər mayelər daxildir. (*Ad*)-ın ishal olduğu vaxt ərzində ona həmişəkindən daha az, həmişəki ilə təqribən eyni miqdarda, yoxsa həmişəkindən daha çox maye verilmişdi? *Cavab "Daha az" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Ona həmişəkindən xeyli az, yoxsa bir qədər az maye verilmişdi? **CA3B.** İshal keçirən zaman (*Ad*)-a içməyə nə qədər maye verildiyini bilmək istərdim. Buraya peroral rehidratasiya məhlulu, yaxud şəkər-duz məhlullu maye və dərmanla verilən digər mayelər daxildir. (*Ad*)-ın ishal olduğu vaxt ərzində ona həmişəkindən daha az, həmişəki ilə təqribən eyni miqdarda, yoxsa həmişəkindən daha çox maye verilmişdi? *Cavab "Daha az" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin:* Ona həmişəkindən xeyli az, yoxsa bir qədər az maye verilmişdi?	XEYLİ DAHA AZ...1 BİR QƏDƏR DAHA AZ ....2 TƏQRİBƏN EYNİ MİQDARDA.....................3 DAHA ÇOX..4 İÇMƏYƏ HEÇ NƏ VERİLMƏYİB.................5 BİLMİRƏM 8	
CA4. (*Ad*)-ın ishal olduğu vaxt ərzində ona həmişəkindən daha az, həmişəki ilə təqribən eyni miqdarda, yoxsa həmişəkindən daha çox yemək verilmişdi, yoxsa heç bir yemək verilməmişdi? Cavab "Daha az" olarsa, dəqiqləşdirin: Ona həmişəkindən xeyli az, yoxsa bir qədər az yemək verilmişdi?	XEYLİ DAHA AZ...1 BİR QƏDƏR DAHA AZ ....2 TƏQRİBƏN EYNİ MİQDARDA.....................3 DAHA ÇOX..4 QİDANIN VERİLMƏSİ DAYANDIRILIB ....5 HEÇ QİDA VERİLMƏYİB............................7 BİLMİRƏM 8	
CA5. İshalın müalicəsi və ya məsləhət almaq üçün harasa müraciət etdinizmi?	BƏLİ 1	
	XEYR..2	2 ⇨ *CA7*
	BİLMİRƏM 8	8 ⇨ *CA7*

CA6. Məsləhət və ya müalicə üçün hara müraciət etmişdiniz?
 	
Dəqiqləşdirin: Başqa hara?
 	
Qeyd edilən bütün tibbi xidmət təminatçılarını qeyd edin, lakin respondentə hər hansı kömək edərək <u>istiqamət verməyin</u>.
 	
Tibb xidməti təminatçılarının hər bir növünü müəyyənləşdirmək üçün dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin.
 	
Respondent tibbi xidmət təminatçısının dövlət, yoxsa özəl sektordan olduğunu müəyyən edə bilməsə, yerin adını yazın və cavab üçün düzgün variantı öyrənənədək müvəqqəti olaraq "W" yazın.
 	
_____
(müraciət edilən yerin adı)
	DÖVLƏT TİBB SEKTORU
	  XƏSTƏXANA .... A
	  POLİKLİNİKA .... B
	  TİBB MƏNTƏQƏSİ C
	  DİGƏR DÖVLƏT TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ
	  (*göstərin*)_____ H
	
	ÖZƏL TİBB SEKTORU
	  XƏSTƏXANA / KLİNİKA /
	    TİBB MƏRKƏZİ I
	  FƏRDİ QAYDADA FƏALİYYƏT
	    GÖSTƏRƏN HƏKİM ....J
	  APTEK .... K
	  DİGƏR ÖZƏL TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ
	  (*göstərin*) _____ O
	
	DÖVLƏT VƏ YA ÖZƏL
	  OLDUĞUNU BİLMİR .... W
	
	DİGƏR MƏNBƏ
	  QOHUM / DOST ....P
	  XALQ TƏBABƏTÇİSİ .... R
	
	  DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X
	  BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM ....Z	

CA7. (*Ad*)-ın ishal olduğu vaxt ərzində ona aşağıdakılar verilmişdimi?
 	
[A] Regidron Bio, Enterol, Linex, Smekta adlı xüsusi paketlərdəki tozdan hazırlanan maye?
 	
[C] Sink həbləri və ya sink siropu?
 	
[D] Şəkər-duz-su məhlulu?
	B X BM
	
	PRM PAKETİNDƏKİ TOZDAN
	  HAZIRLANMIŞ MAYE 1 2 8
	
	SİNK HƏBLƏRİ VƏ YA
	  SİNK SİROP 1 2 8
	
	ŞƏKƏR-DUZ-SU 1 2 8	

CA8. *CA7 [A]-ya baxın: Uşağa hər hansı peroral rehidratasiya məhlulu verilibmi?*	BƏLİ, CA7 [A]-da "BƏLİ" .... 1 XEYR, CA7 [A]-da "XEYR" VƏ YA "BİLMİRƏM" 2	2 ⇨ *CA10*

CA9. (*CA7 [A]*-da qeyd olunmuş) peroral rehidratasiya məhlulunu haradan əldə etmisiz?
 	
Mənbənin növünü müəyyənləşdirmək üçün suallar verin.
 	
Cavab "Artıq evdə var idi" olarsa, onun mənbəyinin məlum olub-olmadığını öyrənmək üçün dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin.
 	
Respondent <u>dövlət yoxsa özəl olduğunu müəyyən edə bilməsə</u>, yerin adını yazın və cavab üçün düzgün variantı öyrənənədək müvəqqəti olaraq "W" yazın.
 	
_____
(PRM-in əldə edildiyi yerin adı)
	DÖVLƏT TİBB SEKTORU
	   XƏSTƏXANA.. A
	   POLİKLİNİKA .... B
	   TİBB MƏNTƏQƏSİ.................................... C
	   DİGƏR DÖVLƏT TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ
	    (*göstərin*)_____ H
	
	ÖZƏL TİBB SEKTORU
	   XƏSTƏXANA / KLİNİKA /
	    TİBB MƏRKƏZİ.....................................I
	   FƏRDİ QAYDADA FƏALİYYƏT
	    GÖSTƏRƏN HƏKİM ....J
	   APTEK.. K
	   DİGƏR ÖZƏL TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ
	    (*göstərin*) _____ O
	
	   DÖVLƏT VƏ YA ÖZƏL
	    OLDUĞUNU BİLMİR .... W
	
	DİGƏR MƏNBƏ
	   QOHUM / DOST .... P
	   XALQ TƏBABƏTÇİSİ .... R
	
	   DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X
	   BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM.....................Z	

CA10. *CA7 [C]-ni yoxlayın: Uşağa sink verilibmi?*	BƏLİ, CA7 [C] = 1 ....1 XEYR, CA7 [C] ≠ 1...2	2 ⇨ *CA12*

CA11. Sink həblərini yaxud sink siropunu haradan əldə etmişdiniz?
 	
Mənbənin növünü müəyyənləşdirmək üçün suallar verin.
 	
Cavab "Artıq evdə var idi" olarsa, onun mənbəyinin məlum olub-olmadığını öyrənmək üçün dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin.
 	
Respondent sinkin <u>dövlət yoxsa özəl tibb sektorundan əldə edildiyini müəyyən edə bilməsə</u>, yerin adını yazın və cavab üçün düzgün variantı öyrənənədək müvəqqəti olaraq "W" yazın.
 	
_____
(sinkin əldə edildiyi yerin adı)
	DÖVLƏT TİBB SEKTORU
	   XƏSTƏXANA.. A
	   POLİKLİNİKA .... B
	   TİBB MƏNTƏQƏSİ.................................... C
	   DİGƏR DÖVLƏT TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ
	    (*göstərin*)_____ H
	
	ÖZƏL TİBB SEKTORU
	   XƏSTƏXANA / KLİNİKA /
	    TİBB MƏNTƏQƏSİ....................................I
	   FƏRDİ QAYDADA FƏALİYYƏT
	    GÖSTƏRƏN HƏKİM ....J
	   APTEK.. K
	   DİGƏR ÖZƏL TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ
	    (*göstərin*) _____ O
	
	   DÖVLƏT VƏ YA ÖZƏL
	    OLDUĞUNU BİLMİR .... W
	
	DİGƏR MƏNBƏ
	   QOHUM / DOST .... P
	   XALQ TƏBABƏTÇİSİ .... R
	
	   DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X
	   BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM.....................Z	

CA12. İshalı müalicə etmək üçün (*Ad*)-a başqa şey verilmişdimi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *CA14* 8 ⇨ *CA14*

CA13. İshalı müalicə etmək üçün başqa nə verilmişdi?
 	
Dəqiqləşdirin:
Başqa bir şey?
 	
Verilmiş bütün müalicələri qeyd edin. Qeyd edilən bütün dərman vasitələrinin marka ad(lar)ını yazın.
 	
_____
(markanın adı)
 	
_____
(markanın adı)
	HƏB VƏ YA SİROP
	  ANTİBİOTİK...A
	  İSHAL ƏLEYHİNƏ VASİTƏLƏR..............B
	  DİGƏR HƏB VƏ YA SİROP.......................G
	  ADI RESPONDENTƏ MƏLUM
	    OLMAYAN HƏB VƏ YA SİROP..............H
	
	İNYEKSİYA
	  ANTİBİOTİK...L
	  QEYRİ-ANTİBİOTİK .... M
	  ADI RESPONDENTƏ MƏLUM
	    OLMAYAN İNYEKSİYA.........................N
	
	VENADAXİLİ VASİTƏLƏR ....O
	
	EV MÜALİCƏSİ / BİTKİ TƏBABƏTİ ....Q
	
	DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____X	

CA14. (*Ad*) ötən iki həftə ərzində qızdırmalı xəstəlik keçiribmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
CA16. (*Ad*) ötən iki həftə ərzində öskürəklə müşayiət olunan xəstəlik keçiribmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	
CA17. (*Ad*) ötən iki həftə ərzində sürətli, qısa nəfəsalma, yaxud təngnəfəsliklə üzləşibmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR ....2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *CA19* 8 ⇨ *CA19*
CA18. Tez-tez nəfəsalma və ya təngnəfəslik döş qəfəsində olan hər hansı problemlə, yoxsa burunun tıxanması və ya axması ilə bağlı idi?	YALNIZ DÖŞ QƏFƏSİNDƏ PROBLEM ....1 YALNIZ BURUN TIXANMASI VƏ YA BURUN AXMASI ....2 HƏR İKİSİ ....3 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 6 BİLMİRƏM 8	1 ⇨ *CA20* 2 ⇨ *CA20* 3 ⇨ *CA20* 6 ⇨ *CA20* 8 ⇨ *CA20*
CA19. *CA14 bəndinə baxın: Uşağın qızdırması olmuşdumu?*	BƏLİ, CA14 = 1 ....1 XEYR / BİLMİRƏM, CA14 = 2 VƏ YA 8 2	2 ⇨ *CA30*
CA20. Xəstəliyin müalicəsi və ya məsləhət üçün harasa müraciət etdinizmi?	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR...2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *CA22* 8 ⇨ *CA22*

CA21. Məsləhət və ya müalicə üçün hara müraciət etmişdiniz?
 	
Dəqiqləşdirin: Başqa hara?
 	
Qeyd edilən bütün tibb xidmət təminatçılarını qeyd edin, lakin respondentə hər hansı kömək edərək <u>istiqamət verməyin</u>.
 	
Tibbi xidmət təminatçılarının hər bir növünü müəyyənləşdirmək üçün dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin.
 	
Respondent tibbi xidmət təminatçısının dövlət, yoxsa özəl sektordan olduğunu müəyyən edə bilməsə, yerin adını yazın və cavab üçün düzgün variantı öyrənənədək müvəqqəti olaraq "W" yazın.
 	
_____
(müraciət edilən yerin adı)
	DÖVLƏT TİBB SEKTORU
	  XƏSTƏXANA .... A
	  POLİKLİNİKA .... B
	  TİBB MƏNTƏQƏSİ C
	  DİGƏR DÖVLƏT TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ
	  (*göstərin*)_____ H
	
	ÖZƏL TİBB SEKTORU
	  XƏSTƏXANA / KLİNİKA /
	    TİBB MƏRKƏZİ I
	  FƏRDİ QAYDADA FƏALİYYƏT
	    GÖSTƏRƏN HƏKİM .... J
	  APTEK .... K
	  DİGƏR ÖZƏL TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ
	  (*göstərin*) _____ O
	
	DÖVLƏT VƏ YA ÖZƏL
	  OLDUĞUNU BİLMİR .... W
	
	DİGƏR MƏNBƏ
	  QOHUM / DOST .... P
	  XALQ TƏBABƏTÇİSİ .... R
	
	DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X
	BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM ......Z	

CA22. Xəstəlik müddətində, (*Ad*)-a xəstəliyə görə hər hansı dərman verilibmi?	BƏLİ .... 1 XEYR .... 2 BİLMİRƏM 8	2 ⇨ *CA30* 8 ⇨ *CA30*

CA23. (*Ad*)-a hansı dərman verilmişdi?
 	
Dəqiqləşdirin:
Başqa dərman?
 	
Verilmiş bütün dərman vasitələrini qeyd edin.
 	
Respondent <u>dərmanın növünü müəyyən edə bilməsə</u>, marka adını yazın və cavab üçün düzgün variantı öyrənənədək müvəqqəti olaraq "W" yazın.
 	
_____
(dərman markasının adı)
 	
_____
(dərman markasının adı)
	ANTİBİOTİKLƏR
	  AMOKSİSİLLİN L
	  KOTRİMOKSAZOL .... M
	  HƏB / SİROP FORMASINDA
	    DİGƏR ANTİBİOTİKLƏR .... N
	  İNYEKSİYA FORMASINDA DİGƏR
	    ANTİBİOTİKLƏR .... O
	
	DİGƏR DƏRMANLAR
	  PARASETAMOL / PANADOL /
	    ASETAMİNOFEN..................... R
	  ASPİRİN .... S
	  İBUPROFEN.................................. T
	
	YALNIZ MARKA ADI QEYD OLUNUB ...... W
	
	DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X
	BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM ......Z	

CA24. *CA23 bəndinə baxın: Antibiotiklər qeyd olunub?*	BƏLİ, ANTİBİOTİKLƏR QEYD OLUNUB,
	  CA23 = L-O 1
	XEYR, ANTİBİOTİKLƏR QEYD
	  OLUNMAYIB 2
		2 ⇨ *CA30*

CA25. (*CA23 sualında L-O kodları üzrə dərman preparatının adı*)-nı haradan əldə etmişdiniz? *Mənbənin növünü müəyyənləşdirmək üçün dəqiqləşdirici suallar verin.* *Cavab "Artıq evdə var idi" olarsa, onun mənbəyinin məlum olub-olmadığını öyrənmək üçün suallar verin.* *Respondent dərmanın <u>dövlət yoxsa özəl sektordan</u> əldə etdiyini müəyyən edə bilməsə, yerin adını yazın və cavab üçün düzgün variantı öyrənənədək müvəqqəti olaraq "W" yazın.* _____ *(dərmanın əldə edildiyi yerin adı)*	**DÖVLƏT TİBB SEKTORU** 　　XƏSTƏXANA .... A 　　POLİKLİNİKA .... B 　　TİBB MƏNTƏQƏSİ .... C 　　DİGƏR DÖVLƏT TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ 　　(*göstərin*)_____ H **ÖZƏL TİBB SEKTORU** 　XƏSTƏXANA / KLİNİKA / 　TİBB MƏRKƏZİ ....I 　FƏRDİ QAYDADA FƏALİYYƏT 　　GÖSTƏRƏN HƏKİM ....J 　APTEK .... K 　DİGƏR ÖZƏL TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİ 　(*göstərin*) _____ O 　DÖVLƏT VƏ YA ÖZƏL 　OLDUĞUNU BİLMİR .... W **DİGƏR MƏNBƏ** 　QOHUM / DOST ....P 　XALQ TƏBABƏTÇİSİ .... R DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ X BİLMİRƏM / XATIRLAMIRAM ....Z	
CA30. *UB2 bəndinə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	0, 1 VƏ YA 2 YAŞ .... 1 3 VƏ YA 4 YAŞ 2	2 ⇨ *Son*
CA31. (*Ad*) tualetə getdikdən sonra onun nəcisini atmaq üçün nə edilmişdir?	UŞAQ TUALETDƏN / SADƏ 　AYAQYOLUNDAN İSTİFADƏ EDİB .... 01 TUALETƏ VƏ YA SADƏ 　AYAQYOLUNA ATILIB / AXIDILIB .... 02 KANALİZASİYAYA VƏ YA XƏNDƏYƏ 　ATILIB / AXIDILIB .... 03 ZİBİL QABINA ATILIB 　(BƏRK TULLANTI) .... 04 BASDIRILIB .... 05 AÇIQ SAHƏDƏ QALIB .... 06 DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 96 BİLMİRƏM 98	

UF11. *Vaxtı qeyd edin:*	SAAT VƏ DƏQİQƏ .... _ _ : _ _

UF12. *Sorğu anketinin tərtib edildiyi dil.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 RUS 2
UF13. *Sorğunun aparıldığı dil.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 RUS ....2 DİGƏR DİL (*göstərin*) _____6
UF14. *Respondentin ana dili.*	AZƏRBAYCAN ....1 DİGƏR DİL (*göstərin*)_____6
UF15. *Bu sorğu anketinin hər hansı hissələri üçün tərcüməçidən istifadə edilibmi?*	BƏLİ, BÜTÜN ANKET ÜÇÜN ....1 BƏLİ, ANKETİN MÜƏYYƏN HİSSƏLƏRİ ÜÇÜN ....2 XEYR, İSTİFADƏ EDİLMƏYİB.............................3

UF16. *Respondentə deyin ki, Siz ev təsərrüfatını tərk etməzdən əvvəl uşağın çəkisini və boyunu ölçməlisiniz və ölçməni aparmaq üçün Sizin həmkarlarınızdan biri gələcək. Bu uşaq üçün "ANTROPOMETRİYA MODULU FORMASI" hazırlayın və həmin Formadakı "ANTROPOMETRİYA MODULU ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ni doldurun.*

"EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"ndakı HL10 və HL20 sütunlarına baxın: Respondent həmin ev təsərrüfatında yaşayan 0-4 yaşlı <u>başqa</u> bir uşağın anası və ya həmin uşağa qulluq edən şəxsdirmi?

☐ *BƏLİ ⇨ "5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQ ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndəki UF17 bəndinə keçin və "01" qeyd edin. Daha sonra həmin respondentlə doldurulacaq növbəti "5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nə keçin.*

☐ *Xeyr ⇨ "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATLARI ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"ndə "EV TƏSƏRRÜFATI ÜZVLƏRİNİN SİYAHISI"ndakı HL6 və HL20 sütunlarına baxın: Respondent bu ev təsərrüfatında yaşayan, "5-17 YAŞLI UŞAQLAR ÜZRƏ SORĞU ANKETİ" üçün seçilmiş 5-17 yaşlı bir uşağın anası və ya həmin uşağa qulluq edən şəxsdirmi?*

☐ *BƏLİ ⇨ "5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQ ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndəki UF17 bəndinə keçin və "01" qeyd edin. Daha sonra həmin respondentlə doldurulacaq növbəti "5-17 YAŞLI UŞAQLAR ÜZRƏ SORĞU ANKETİ"nə keçin.*

☐ *Xeyr ⇨ "5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQ ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ"ndəki UF17 bəndinə keçin və "01" qeyd edin. Daha sonra həmin respondentə əməkdaşlıq etdiyi üçün təşəkkür edərək sorğunu bitirin. Həmin ev təsərrüfatında tətbiq ediləcək başqa bir sorğu anketinin olub-olmadığını yoxlayın.*

SORĞUNU APARAN ŞƏXSİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

NƏZARƏTÇİNİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

ANTROPOMETRİYA MODULU ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ   AN

AN1. *Klasterin nömrəsi:* ___ ___ ___	**AN2**. *Ev təsərrüfatının nömrəsi:* ___ ___
AN3. *Uşağın adı və sətir nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___	**AN4**. *Uşağın UB2 bəndindən götürülmüş yaşı:* YAŞ (TAMAMLANMIŞ İLLƏRİN SAYI)......................... __
AN5. *Ananın / Uşağa qulluq edən şəxsin adı və sətir nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___	**AN6**. *Sorğunu aparan şəxsin adı və nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___ ___

ANTROPOMETRİYA

AN7. *Ölçmə aparan şəxsin adı və nömrəsi:*	AD_____ ___ ___ ___	
AN8. *Çəki ölçməsinin nəticəsini ölçməni aparan şəxsin ucadan oxuduğu kimi qeyd edin:* *Yazdığınızı ölçməni aparan şəxsə oxuyun və onun da Sizin yazdığınızı yoxlayıb təsdiq etməsini təmin edin.*	KİLOQRAM (KQ) .... ___ ___ . ___ TƏKRAR ZİYARƏTLƏRƏ BAXMAYARAQ UŞAQ EVDƏ / MƏNZİLDƏ OLMADI .... 99.3 UŞAQ İMTİNA ETDİ................................99.4 RESPONDENT İMTİNA ETDİ...................99.5 DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____99.6	99.3 ⇨ *AN13* 99.4 ⇨ *AN10* 99.5 ⇨ *AN10* 99.6 ⇨ *AN10*
AN9. *Uşağın paltarı minimum həddədək soyunduruldumu?*	BƏLİ..1 XEYR, UŞAĞI MİNİMUM HƏDDƏDƏK SOYUNDURMAQ MÜMKÜN OLMADI......2	
AN10. *AN4 bəndinə baxın: Uşağın yaşı?*	0 VƏ YA 1 YAŞ...1 2, 3 VƏ YA 4 YAŞ..2	1 ⇨ *AN11A* 2 ⇨ *AN11B*
AN11A. *Uşaq 2 yaşından kiçikdir və onun boyu uzanmış vəziyyətdə ölçülməlidir. Uzunluq ölçməsinin nəticəsini ölçməni aparan şəxsin ucadan oxuduğu kimi qeyd edin:* *Yazdığınızı ölçməni aparan şəxsə oxuyun və onun da Sizin yazdığınızı yoxlayıb təsdiq etməsini təmin edin.*	UZUNLUQ / BOY (SM) .... ___ ___ ___ . ___ UŞAQ İMTİNA ETDİ..............................999.4 RESPONDENT İMTİNA ETDİ.................999.5 DİGƏR (*göstərin*)_____999.6	999.4 ⇨ *AN13* 999.5 ⇨ *AN13* 999.6 ⇨ *AN13*
AN11B. *Uşağın ən azı 2 yaşı var və onun boyunun ölçülməsi ayaq üstə dayanmış vəziyyətdə aparılmalıdır. Boy ölçməsinin nəticəsini ölçməni aparan şəxsin ucadan oxuduğu kimi qeyd edin:* *Yazdığınızı ölçməni aparan şəxsə oxuyun və onun da Sizin yazdığınızı yoxlayıb təsdiq etməsini təmin edin.*		
AN12. *Uşaq faktiki olaraq necə ölçülüb? Uzanmış, yoxsa ayaq üstə dayanmış vəziyyətdə?*	UZANMIŞ VƏZİYYƏTDƏ............................1 AYAQ ÜSTƏ 2	
AN13. *Ölçmənin aparıldığı gün/ay/il:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / _2_ _0_ _2_ ___		
AN14. *Ev təsərrüfatında ölçmələri hələlik aparılmamış 5 yaşadək başqa uşaq varmı?*	BƏLİ..1 XEYR 2	1 ⇨ *Növbəti uşaq*
AN15. Respondentə əməkdaşlıq etdiyi üçün təşəkkür edin və Nəzarətçiyə məlumat verin ki, ölçmələri aparan şəxs və Siz həmin ev təsərrüfatında bütün ölçmələri başa çatdırmısınız.		

SORĞUNU APARAN ŞƏXSİN ANTROPOMETRİYA MODULUNA DAİR MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

ÖLÇMƏLƏRİ APARAN ŞƏXSİN ANTROPOMETRİYA MODULUNA DAİR MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

NƏZARƏTÇİNİN ANTROPOMETRİYA MODULUNA DAİR MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

TİBB MÜƏSSİSƏSİNDƏN PEYVƏNDLƏNMƏ İLƏ BAĞLI MƏLUMATLARIN TOPLANMASI ÜÇÜN ANKET FORMASI

Çoxgöstəricili Klaster Sorğusu 2023

Azərbaycan Respublikası Nazirlər Kabinetinin 17.08.2022-ci il tarixli, 526s nömrəli Sərəncamı ilə yaradılmış İstiqamətləndirici Komitənin 2022-ci il 1 noyabr tarixli iclasında təsdiq olunmuşdur.

5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQ ÜZRƏ MƏLUMAT PANELİ	HF

Bu forma hər bir uşaq üzrə "5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nə əlavə edilməlidir.

HF1. *Klasterin nömrəsi:* ___ ___ ___	**HF2**. *Ev təsərrüfatının nömrəsi:* ___ ___
HF3. *Uşağın adı və sətir nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___	**HF4**. *Ananın / Uşağa qulluq edən şəxsin adı və sətir nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___
HF9. *Uşağın doğulduğu, gün, ay və il: "5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQLAR ÜÇÜN SORĞU ANKETİ"nin "5 YAŞADƏK UŞAQ HAQQINDA ÜMUMİ MƏLUMAT" modulundakı UB2 bəndindən köçürün* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 ___ ___	**HF6**. *Sorğunu aparan şəxsin adı və nömrəsi:* AD _____ №___ ___ ___
HF10. *Tibb müəssisəsinin adını yazın:* _____	

HF5. *Müəssisədə qeydiyyat aparan sahə işçisinin adı, soyadı:* AD_____ SOYAD_____	**HF7**. *Nəzarətçinin tibb müəssisəsində olduğu gün/ay/il:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___
HF8. *Vaxtı qeyd edin:* SAAT : DƏQİQƏ __ __ : __ __	⇨ *HF11*

HF15. *Tibb müəssisəsinə ziyarətin nəticəsi:*	SƏNƏDLƏR MÜƏSSİSƏDƏ MÖVCUDDUR
	 ANKET FORMASINA ƏL YAZISI
	  İLƏ KÖÇÜRÜLDÜ 01
	 ANKET FORMASINA KÖÇÜRÜLMƏDİ
	  (*göstərin*) _____ 02
	
	SƏNƏDLƏR MÜƏSSİSƏDƏ YOXDUR
	 (*göstərin*) _____
	  03
	
	DİGƏR (*göstərin*) _____ 96

İMMUNLAŞDIRMA										HF

| **HF11.** "Uşağın İmmunizasiya Pasportu"nda / kartında yazılan doğum gününü, ayı və ili olduğu kimi yazın: | | | __ __ / __ __ / 2 0 __ __ | | | | | | | |

| **HF12.** *(a) Sənədlərdən hər bir peyvəndin tarixini köçürün. (b) Sənədlərdə peyvəndin edildiyi göstərilibsə, lakin tarix göstərilməyibsə, "gün" sütununda "44" yazın.* | | PEYVƏNDİN TARİXİ | | | | | | | | |
		GÜN		AY		İL				
BCG	BCG					2	0			
HepB (doğuşdan dərhal sonra)	HepB0					2	0			
Poliomielit OPV (doğumdan sonra, 4-7-ci gün)	OPV0					2	0			
Poliomielit OPV 1-ci doza	OPV1					2	0			
Poliomielit OPV 2-ci doza	OPV2					2	0			
Poliomielit OPV 3-cü doza	OPV3					2	0			
Poliomielit OPV 4-cü doza	OPV4					2	0			
Poliomielit IPV 1-ci doza	IPV1					2	0			
Poliomielit IPV 2-ci doza	IPV2					2	0			
Poliomielit IPV 3-cü doza	IPV3					2	0			
Beşkomponentli vaksin (DTPHepBHib) 1	Penta1					2	0			
Beşkomponentli vaksin (DTPHepBHib) 2	Penta2					2	0			
Beşkomponentli vaksin (DTPHepBHib) 3	Penta3					2	0			
DTP R1	DTP R1					2	0			
Pnevmokokk (Konyuqasiya olunmuş) 1	PCV1					2	0			
Pnevmokokk (Konyuqasiya olunmuş) 2	PCV2					2	0			
Pnevmokokk (Konyuqasiya olunmuş) 3	PCV3					2	0			
QPM 1	QPM1					2	0			
HF13. *Edilməmiş hər bir peyvənd üçün "gün" sütununda "00" yazın.*										

HF14. *Vaxtı qeyd edin:*	SAAT VƏ DƏQİQƏ ....__ __ : __ __	⇨HF15

MƏLUMATI TOPLAYAN ŞƏXSİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

NƏZARƏTÇİNİN MÜŞAHİDƏ QEYDLƏRİ

GPS MƏLUMATLARININ TOPLANMASI ÜÇÜN SORĞU
ANKETİ
Çoxgöstəricili Klaster Sorğusu 2023

GPS MƏLUMAT PANELİ	GP

GP1. *Klasterin nömrəsi:* ___ ___ ___

GP2. *GPS cihazının nömrəsi:* ___ ___

GP3. *GPS operatorunun adı və nömrəsi:*

AD _____ № ___ ___ ___

GP4. *Nəzarətçinin adı və nömrəsi:*

AD _____ № ___ ___ ___

GP5. *Hesablamanın aparıldığı gün / ay / il:*

___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___

GP6. *Ərazi:*

ŞƏHƏR 1

KƏND 2

GP7. *İqtisadi rayon:*

BAKI... 1
NAXÇIVAN MR 2
ABŞERON–XIZI 3
DAĞLIQ ŞİRVAN 4
GƏNCƏ–DAŞKƏSƏN 5
QARABAĞ.. 6
QAZAX–TOVUZ 7
QUBA–XAÇMAZ 8
LƏNKƏRAN–ASTARA 9
MƏRKƏZİ ARAN... 10
MİL–MUĞAN 11
ŞƏKİ–ZAQATALA... 12
ŞƏRQİ ZƏNGƏZUR... 13
ŞİRVAN–SALYAN... 14

Tələb olunan üç GPS hesablamalarının hər birini GPS Sorğu anketində (GP8-GP11) qeyd etmazdən əvvəl, mövqe üzrə aşağıdakı yoxlama siyahısının doldurulduğundan əmin olun.

☐ **Hesablamanın təqribi dəqiqliyinin 5 metr və ya daha az olduğu yoxlanıldı**

☐ **Hesablama klasterin mərkəzinin yaxınlığında aparıldı**

☐ **Marşrut nöqtəsi nişanlandı**

☐ **Marşrut nöqtəsinin adı aşağıdakı kimi dəyişdirildi: Marşrut nömrəsi №: Klaster və hesablamanın nömrəsi (XXX-Y)**

☐ **Marşrut nöqtəsi yaddaşda saxlanıldı**

☐ **Marşrut nöqtəsinin təqribi yeri kağız xəritədə dairəyə alınaraq nişanlandı**

Hesablamanın nömrəsi	1	2	3
GP8. *Marşrut nöqtəsi № (Klaster nömrəsi-hesablama nömrəsi)*	MARŞRUT NÖQTƏSİ №...... ___ ___ ___ - 1	MARŞRUT NÖQTƏSİ №........ ___ ___ ___ - 2	MARŞRUT NÖQTƏSİ №........ ___ ___ ___ - 3
GP9. *Yüksəklik: Yüksəklik mənfi olduqda, qutunu nişanlayın*	☐ METR................ ___ , ___ ___ ___	☐ METR .... ___ , ___ ___ ___	☐ METR .... ___ , ___ ___ ___
GP10. *Enlik:*	EN ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___ ___	EN ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___ ___	EN ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
GP11. *Uzunluq:*	UZ ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___ ___	UZ ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___ ___	UZ ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
GP12. *Peyklərin sayı:*	SAY ___ ___	SAY ___ ___	SAY ___ ___

▬▬ MICS

ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ
Многоиндикаторное кластерное обследование, 2023 г.
Утверждено 1 ноября 2022 года на заседании Руководящего
Комитета, созданного Постановлением Кабинета Министров
Азербайджанской Республики № 526с от 17 августа 2022 г.

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ	HH

HH1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___

HH2. *Номер домохозяйства:* ___ ___

HH3. *Имя и номер интервьюера:*
ИМЯ _____ № ___ ___ ___

HH4. *Имя и номер супервайзера:*
ИМЯ _____ № ___ ___ ___

HH5. *День/месяц/год проведения опроса:*
___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___

HH6. *Местность:*
ГОРОДСКАЯ.... 1
СЕЛЬСКАЯ 2

HH7A. *Город, район:* КОД: ___ ___

HH7. *Экономический район:*

БАКУ 1	ГУБА–ХАЧМАЗ..................8
НАХЧЫВАНЬ АР...............2	ЛЯНКЯРАНЬ–АСТАРА.....9
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ГЯНДЖА–ДАШКЕСАН 5	ШЕКИ–ЗАГАТАЛА 12
КАРАБАХ 6	ВОСТОЧНЫЙ ЗАНГЕЗУР 13
ГАЗАХ–ТОВУЗ 7	ШИРВАН–САЛЬЯН.........14

HH9. *Это домохозяйство отобрано для заполнения «ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ АНАЛИЗА КАЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ»?*
ДА.....................1
НЕТ...................2

HH10. *Это домохозяйство отобрано также для проведения контрольного анализа пробы воды?*
ДА...............................1
НЕТ 2

Прежде чем начать, убедитесь, что респондент является осведомленным членом домохозяйства и что ему исполнилось как минимум 18 лет. Если в домохозяйстве нет ни одного взрослого члена или если все взрослые члены домохозяйства не право-дееспособны, вы можете провести опрос ребенка 15-17 лет, но не можете опросить ребенка младше 15 лет.

HH11. *Укажите время.*
ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ
___ ___ : ___ ___

HH12. Здравствуйте, меня зовут (***ваше имя***) и моя фамилия (***ваша фамилия***). Мы из Государственного Комитета по Статистике. Мы проводим опрос о положении детей, женщин и домохозяйств. Я хотел бы поговорить с Вами на эти темы. Это интервью обычно занимает около 25 минут. После опроса я могу попросить Вас или других членов Вашей семьи индивидуально ответить на мои дополнительные вопросы. В соответствии с Законом Азербайджанской Республики «Об официальной статистике» конфиденциальность данных гарантируется и они будут использоваться только в обобщенном виде. Если Вы не хотите отвечать на какой-либо вопрос или захотите прервать интервью, скажите мне об этом пожалуйста. Могу я приступить к своим вопросам?

ДА. 1	1 ⇨ *СПИСОК ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА*
НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ..............................2	2 ⇨ *HH46*

HH46. *Результат опроса по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»:*

Незавершенный результат обсудите с супервайзером.

ПРОВЕДЕН 01	
ОТСУТСТВИЕ ВО ВРЕМЯ ПОСЕЩЕНИЯ В ЖИЛОМ ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА ИЛИ ЛИЦ, СПОСОБНЫХ ПРИНЯТЬ УЧАСТИЕ В ОПРОСЕ 02	
ОТСУТСТВИЕ В ЖИЛОМ ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ ВСЕХ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА В ТЕЧЕНИЕ ДЛИТЕЛЬНОГО ПЕРИОДА.. 03	
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ПУСТУЮЩИЙ ЖИЛОЙ ДОМ/КВАРТИРА ИЛИ ПО АДРЕСУ НЕ РАСПОЛАГАЕТСЯ ЖИЛОЙ ДОМ/КВАРТИРА 05	
ЖИЛОЙ ДОМ/КВАРТИРА СНЕСЕНА 06	
ЖИЛОЙ ДОМ/КВАРТИРА НЕ ОБНАРУЖЕНА 07	
ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96	

HH47. *Имя и номер строки респодента(ки) по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»:*
ИМЯ _____ № ___ ___

Заполняется после завершения опроса по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»

Заполняется после завершения опроса по всем вопросникам

	ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО		ЧИСЛО ЗАПОЛНЕННЫХ ВОПРОСНИКОВ	
ЧЛЕНЫ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА ⇨	**HH48**	___ ___		
ЧИСЛО ЖЕНЩИН В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–49 ЛЕТ ⇨	**HH49**	___ ___	**HH53**	___ ___
ЧИСЛО ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО 5 ЛЕТ ⇨	**HH51**	___ ___	**HH55**	___ ___
ЧИСЛО ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ ⇨	**HH52**	___ ___	**HH56**	НОЛЬ.......0 ОДИН......1

СПИСОК ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА HL

Начиная с главы домохозяйства, отметьте в первую очередь всех членов домохозяйства, заполнив столбцы HL2-HL4. Под всеми членами домохозяйства подразумеваются также лица, отсутствующие на данный момент в доме (квартире), т.е. младенцы, маленькие дети, лица, не являющиеся членами семьи, но обычно проживающие в этом домохозяйстве (например, няня, домработница, садовник, друг).

Затем задайте вопросы HL5–HL20 по поводу каждого члена домохозяйства и отметьте ответы. Если используются дополнительные вопросники, отметьте здесь: ☐

HL1. Номер строки	HL2. Для начала назовите, пожалуйста, имена всех лиц, которые обычно здесь проживают, начиная с главы домохозяйства. Уточните, нет ли других членов домохозяйства.	HL3. Какова степень родства (имя) с (имя главы домо-хозяйства)?	HL4. (Имя) мужского или женского пола? 1 МУЖ. 2 ЖЕН.	HL5. Дата рождения (имя)? 98 НЗ 9998 НЗ		HL6. Сколько лет (имя)? Укажите возраст в полных годах. Если возраст –95 лет или более, отметьте «95».	HL8. Если это женщина в возрасте 15–49 лет, отметьте номер строки.	HL10. Если возраст ребенка – 0–4 года, отметьте номер строки.	HL11. Возраст члена домохозяйства – 0–17 лет? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ⇨ Следующая строка	HL12. Родная мать (имя) жива? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ⇨ HL16 8 НЗ ⇨ HL16	HL13. Родная мать (имя) проживает в этом домохозяйстве? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ⇨ HL15	HL14. Укажите номер строки матери и перейдите к вопросу HL16.	HL15. Где проживает родная мать (имя)? 1 ЗА РУБЕЖОМ 2 В ДРУГОМ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ ЭТОГО НАСЕЛЕННОГО ПУНКТА 3 В ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ ДРУГОГО НАСЕЛЕННОГО ПУНКТА 4 В КАКОМ-ЛИБО ИНСТИТУЦИОНАЛЬОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНА 8 НЗ	HL16. Родной отец (имя) жив? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ⇨ HL20 8 НЗ ⇨ HL20	HL17. Родной отец (имя) проживает в этом домохозяйстве? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ⇨ HL19	HL18. Укажите номер строки отца и перейдите к вопросу HL20.	HL19. Где проживает родной отец (имя)? 1 ЗА РУБЕЖОМ 2 В ДРУГОМ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ ЭТОГО НАСЕЛЕННОГО ПУНКТА 3 В ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ ДРУГОГО НАСЕЛЕННОГО ПУНКТА 4 В КАКОМ-ЛИБО ИНСТИТУЦИОНАЛЬОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНА 8 НЗ	HL20. Укажите номер строки матери из HL14. Если в HL14 пусто, уточните: Кто в основном осуществляет уход за (имя)? При ответе «Никто» для ребенка в возрасте 15–17 лет, отметьте «90».
СТРОКА	ИМЯ	РОДСТВО*	М Ж	МЕСЯЦ	ГОД	ВОЗРАСТ	Ж 15-49	0-4	Д Н	Д Н НЗ	Д Н	МАТЬ		Д Н НЗ	Д Н	ОТЕЦ		
01		0 1	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
02		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
03		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
04		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
05		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
06		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
07		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
08		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
09		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
10		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
11		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
12		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
13		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
14		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __
15		__ __	1 2	__ __	_____	_____	15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	__ __	1 2 3 4 8	__ __

* Коды для HL3: степень родства с главой домохозяйства:
01 ГЛАВА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА
02 СУПРУГ(А)/СОЖИТЕЛЬ(НИЦА)
03 СЫН/ДОЧЬ
04 ЗЯТЬ/НЕВЕСТКА
05 ВНУК
06 ОТЕЦ/МАТЬ
07 ТЕСТЬ/ТЕЩА/СВЕКОР/СВЕКРОВЬ
08 БРАТ/СЕСТРА
09 ДЕВЕРЬ/ЗОЛОВКА/ШУРИН/СВОЯЧЕНИЦА
10 ДЯДЯ/ТЕТЯ
11 ПЛЕМЯННИК(ЦА)
12 ДРУГОЙ(АЯ) РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)
13 УСЫНОВЛЕННЫЙ/ПРИЕМНЫЙ РЕБЕНОК/ПАСЫНОК/ПАДЧЕРИЦА
14 ПРИСЛУГА (ПРОЖИВАЮЩАЯ В ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ)
96 ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО
98 НЗ

ED1. *Номер строки*	ED2. *Имя и возраст.* *Перенесите имена и возраст всех членов домохозяйства из HL2 и HL6 в графы ниже и на следующую страницу модуля.*		ED3. *Возраст – 3 года или старше?* 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ⮌ *Следующая строка*	ED4. Посещал(а) ли (*имя*) когда-либо учебное заведение или дошкольную программу? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ⮌ *Следующая строка*	ED5. Какой самый высокий уровень образования когда-либо получал(а) и какой самый старший класс/курс посещал(а) (*имя*)? **СТУПЕНЬ ДОШКОЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ**...... 00 ⮌ *ED15* **СТУПЕНЬ ОБЩЕГО СРЕДНЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ (1-4 КЛАССЫ) ......11 ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (5-9 КЛАССЫ) ......12 ПОЛНОЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (10-11/12 КЛАССЫ) ......13 **СТУПЕНЬ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ......21 ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ ......22 ВЫСШЕЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ ......23 **СТУПЕНЬ СРЕДНЕГО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ**......31 **СТУПЕНЬ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** БАКАЛАВРИАТ [ОСНОВНОЕ (БАЗОВОЕ ВЫСШЕЕ) МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ] .41 МАГИСТРАТУРА (РЕЗИДЕНТУРА) ......42 ДОКТОРАНТУРА (АДЪЮНКТУРА) ......43 НЕ ЗНАЮ......98	KЛАСС/КУРС: 98 НЗ ⮌ *ED7*	ED6. (*Имя*) окончил(а) этот (класс/курс)? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ 8 НЗ	ED7. *Возраст – 3–24 года?* 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ⮌ *Следующая строка*	ED8. *Проверьте ED4: когда-либо посещал(а) учебное заведение или дошкольную программу?* 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ⮌ *Следующая строка*
СТРОКА	ИМЯ	ВОЗРАСТ	ДА НЕТ	ДА НЕТ	УРОВЕНЬ	КЛАСС / КУРС	Д Н НЗ	ДА НЕТ	ДА НЕТ
01		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
02		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
03		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
04		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
05		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
06		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
07		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
08		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
09		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
10		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
11		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
12		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
13		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
14		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
15		___ ___	1 2	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	___ ___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2

ED1. *Номер строки*

ED2. *Имя и возраст*

ED9. В текущем 2022-2023 учебном году (*имя*) посещал(а) учебное заведение или участвовала в программе дошкольного образования?

1 ДА
2 НЕТ ⇨ *ED15*

ED10. Какой уровень образования получает и какой класс/курс посещает (*имя*) в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году?

СТУПЕНЬ ДОШКОЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ...........00⇨ *ED15*

СТУПЕНЬ ОБЩЕГО СРЕДНЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:
НАЧАЛЬНОЕ (1-4 КЛАССЫ)..............................11
ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (5-9 КЛАССЫ)..........................12
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НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ..........................21
ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ.......................22
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ДОКТОРАНТУРА (АДЪЮНКТУРА)..........................43
НЕ ЗНАЮ..98

КЛАСС /КУРС: 98 НЗ

ED11. Он(а) посещает государственную школу?

Если да, отметьте«1». Если нет, уточните и обозначьте кодом тип школы с учетом учреждения, которое контролирует и управляет ею.

1 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ
3 ЧАСТНАЯ
6 ДРУГОЕ
8 НЗ

ED12. В текущем 2022-2023 учебном году (*имя*) получал(а) ли какую-либо материальную помощь со стороны для оплаты обучения?

1 ДА
2 НЕТ ⇨ *ED14*
8 НЗ ⇨ *ED14*

ED13. Кто оказал помощь для оплаты обучения?

Отметьте все возможные варианты ответов.

A ГОСУДАРСТВО
C С ЧАСТНЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК.
X ДРУГОЕ
Z НЗ

ED14. В текущем 2022-2023 учебном году получал(а) ли (*имя*) какую-либо материальную помощь или денежные средства со стороны на покупку обуви, учебников и тетрадей, школьной формы и других школьных принадлежностей?

Помощь, полученная от членов этого домохозяйства, других родственников, друзей и соседей не учитывается

1 ДА
2 НЕТ
8 НЗ

ED15. Когда-либо в предыдущем 2021-2022 учебном году (*имя*) посещал(а) учебное заведение или программу дошкольного образования?

1 ДА
2 НЕТ ⇨ *Следующая строка*
8 НЗ ⇨ *Следующая строка*

ED16. Какой уровень образования получал(а) и какой класс/курс посещал(а) (*имя*) в предыдущем 2021-2022 учебном году?

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01		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
02		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
03		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
04		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
05		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
06		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
07		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
08		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
09		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
10		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
11		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
12		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
13		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
14		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
15		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __

ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА		HC
HC3. Сколько спальных комнат обычно используется в этом домохозяйстве?	ЧИСЛО КОМНАТ .... __ __	
HC4. *Основной материал пола в доме/квартире.* *Отметьте свои наблюдения.* *Если наблюдения невозможны, спросите респондента(ку) о материале пола в доме/квартире.*	**НАТУРАЛЬНЫЙ ПОЛ** ЗЕМЛЯ/ПЕСОК ....11 **ПРОСТОЙ ПОЛ** ДЕРЕВЯННЫЕ ДОСКИ ....21 **ПОЛ С ОБРАБОТАННОЙ ПОВЕРХНОСТЬЮ** ПАРКЕТ ИЛИ ШЛИФОВАННОЕ ДЕРЕВО ....31 КЕРАМИЧЕСКАЯ ПЛИТКА ....33 БЕТОННОЕ ПОКРЫТИЕ ....34 КОВЁР/КОВРОЛИН ....35 ЛИНОЛЕУМ ....36 ФАНЕРА/ДИКТ...37 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96	
HC5. *Основной материал крыши.* *Отметьте свои наблюдения.*	**ГОТОВАЯ КРОВЛЯ** МЕТАЛЛОЧЕРЕПИЦА/КРОВЕЛЬНЫЙ ПРОФНАСТИЛ.............................31 ОНДУЛИН (АВРОШИФЕР/АКВАЛИН) ....37 ФАЯНСОВАЯ ЧЕРЕПИЦА/БИТУМНАЯ ЧЕРЕПИЦА ....38 МЕТАЛЛИЧЕСКИЕ ЛИСТЫ ....39 ШИФЕР ....40 ТОЛЬ/РУБЕРОИД ....41 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96	
HC6. *Основной материал наружных стен.* *Отметьте свои наблюдения.*	**ПРИМИТИВНЫЕ СТЕНЫ** СЫРОЙ КИРПИЧ...23 **ОБРАБОТАННЫЕ СТЕНЫ** КАМЕНЬ ....32 ЖЖЕНЫЙ КИРПИЧ....................................33 БЕТОН ....34 ДОСКА ....36 СМЕШАННЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ....................37 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96	

HC7. Имеется ли в Вашем домохозяйстве:		ДА	НЕТ	
[A] Стационарная телефонная связь (домашний)?	СТАЦИОНАРНАЯ СВЯЗЬ.......................	1	2	
[B] Радиоприемник?	РАДИО	1	2	
[C] Обеденный стол?	ОБЕДЕННЫЙ СТОЛ	1	2	
[D] Письменный стол?	ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ СТОЛ............................	1	2	
[E] Стул?	СТУЛ	1	2	
[F] Диван?	ДИВАН	1	2	
[G] Кровать?	КРОВАТЬ	1	2	
[H] Гардеробный шкаф?	ГАРДЕРОБНЫЙ ШКАФ	1	2	
[I] Комплект мягкой мебели?	КОМПЛЕКТ МЯГКОЙ МЕБЕЛИ.............	1	2	
[J] Комплект спальной мебели?	КОМПЛЕКТ СПАЛЬНОЙ МЕБЕЛИ.......	1	2	

HC8. Есть ли в вашем домохозяйстве электричество?	ДА, ПОСТУПАЕТ ПО ПРОВОДАМ ПОДКЛЮЧЕННЫМ К ЭЛЕКТРОСЕТЯМ ...1 ДА, НО ПОСТУПАЕТ ПО ПРОВОДАМ НЕ ПОДКЛЮЧЕННЫМ К ЭЛЕКТРОСЕТЯМ (ГЕНЕРАТОР/АВТОНОМНАЯ СИСТЕМА)..2 НЕТ 3	*3⇨HC10*

HC9. Имеется ли в Вашем домохозяйстве:		ДА	НЕТ	
[A] Телевизор	ТЕЛЕВИЗОР	1	2	
[B] Холодильник	ХОЛОДИЛЬНИК....................................	1	2	
[C] Кондиционер	КОНДИЦИОНЕР	1	2	
[D] Стиральная машина	СТИРАЛЬНАЯ МАШИНА........................	1	2	
[E] Посудомоечная машина	ПОСУДОМОЕЧНАЯ МАШИНА	1	2	
[F] Соковыжималка	СОКОВЫЖИМАЛКА	1	2	
[G] Микроволновая печь	МИКРОВОЛНОВАЯ ПЕЧЬ......................	1	2	
[H] Электрический чайник	ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСКИЙ ЧАЙНИК	1	2	
[I] Пылесос	ПЫЛЕСОС	1	2	

HC10. Имеются ли у кого-то из членов Вашего домохозяйства следующие аксессуары: [A] обычные наручные часы? [A1] электронные (умные) наручные часы? [B] велосипед? [C] мотоцикл или мопед скутер? [D] гужевая повозка? [E] легковая машина, грузовая машина или автофургон? [F] моторная лодка? [G] электроскутер?	ДА НЕТ ОБЫЧНЫЕ НАРУЧНЫЕ ЧАСЫ ....1 2 ЭЛЕКТРОННЫЕ/УМНЫЕ НАРУЧНЫЕ ЧАСЫ ....1 2 ВЕЛОСИПЕД...1 2 МОТОЦИКЛ/МОПЕД ....1 2 ГУЖЕВАЯ ПОВОЗКА ....1 2 ЛЕГКОВАЯ МАШИНА/ГРУЗОВАЯ МАШИНА/АВТОФУРГОН ....1 2 МОТОРНАЯ ЛОДКА ....1 2 ЭЛЕКТРОСКУТЕР 1 2	
HC11. Есть ли у какого-либо члена Вашего домохозяйства компьютер или планшет?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
HC12. Есть ли у какого-либо члена Вашего домохозяйства мобильный телефон?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	*2 ⇨HC13*
HC12A. Есть ли у кого-либо из членов Вашей семьи что-либо из перечисленного ниже: [A] Обычный кнопочный мобильный телефон, который не является смартфоном? [B] Смартфон с сенсорным экраном?	ДА НЕТ ОБЫЧНЫЙ МОБИЛЬНЫЙ ТЕЛЕФОН, КОТОРЫЙ НЕ ЯВЛЯЕТСЯ СМАРТФОНОМ ....1 2 СМАРТФОН 1 2	
HC13. Есть ли в Вашем домохозяйстве доступ к Интернету?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
HC14. Являетесь ли Вы или кто-либо из проживающих в этом домохозяйстве владельцем этого дома/квартиры? При ответе *«Нет», уточните:* Арендуете ли вы этот(у) дом/квартиру у кого-либо, кто не проживает в этом домохозяйстве? *При ответе «Арендует у кого-либо другого», отметьте «2». При других ответах отметьте «6» и укажите конкретный ответ.*	ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ...1 АРЕНДУЕТ ....2 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____6	
HC15. Владеет ли кто-либо из членов этого домохозяйства землей, которая может быть использована в сельскохозяйственных целях?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	*2 ⇨HC17*

HC16. Сколькими гектарами или сотками пригодной для сельского хозяйства земли владеют члены этого домохозяйства? *Если 1 гектар или более, отметьте «1» и укажите количество гектаров.* *Если 95 гектаров и более, отметьте «995».* *Если площадь менее 1 гектара, отметьте «2» и укажите в сотках.* *Если меньше 1 сотки, отметьте «2» и укажите «00».* *Если неизвестно, отметьте «998».* *100 соток = 1 гектар*	ГЕКТАР ....1 ___ ___ СОТКА ....2 ___ ___ 95 ГЕКТАРОВ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ.........................995 НЗ 998	
HC17. Владеет ли данное домохозяйство домашним скотом, овцами, другими сельскохозяйственными животными или птицей?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨*HC19*
HC18. Сколько в этом домохозяйстве: [A] дойных коров или быков? [B] телок, бычков, коров, телят? [C] лошадей, ослов или мулов? [D] коз? [E] овец? [F] кур? [G] свиней? [H] буйволиные коровы, буйволиные быки, буйволиные телки, буйволиные телята? [I] Индейки, гуси, утки? [J] Пчелиные семьи? *При ответе «Ни одного», отметьте «00». Если 95 или больше, отметьте «95».* *Если неизвестно, отметьте «98».*	ДОЙНЫЕ КОРОВЫ ИЛИ БЫКИ .... ___ ___ ТЕЛЯТА (БЫЧКИ, ТЕЛКИ И Т.Д)........ ___ ___ ЛОШАДИ, ОСЛЫ ИЛИ МУЛЫ .... ___ ___ КОЗЫ .... ___ ___ ОВЦЫ .... ___ ___ КУРЫ....................................... ___ ___ СВИНЬИ.................................... ___ ___ БУЙВОЛИНЫЕ КОРОВЫ, БУЙВОЛИНЫЕ БЫКИ, БУЙВОЛИНЫЕ ТЕЛКИ, БУЙВОЛИНЫЕ ТЕЛЯТА...................... ___ ___ ИНДЕЙКА, ГУСЬ, УТКА .... ___ ___ ПЧЕЛИНЫЕ СЕМЬИ .... ___ ___	
HC19. Имеет ли кто-либо из членов этого домохозяйства счет в банке? *При ответе «Нет», уточните, есть ли у кого-либо из членов домохозяйства банковская карта.*	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	

СОЦИАЛЬНЫЕ ВЫПЛАТЫ						ST

ST1. Я хотел (а) бы задать Вам несколько вопросов о различных программах финансовой помощи извне и государственных страховых программах, предоставляемых домохозяйствам. Под финансовой помощью я подразумеваю помощь от государственных и неправительственных организаций, а под государственными страховыми программами подразумеваю такие выплаты, как трудовая пенсия, страховое пособие по безработице. Сюда не включается помощь членов семьи, других родственников, друзей и соседей.

	[A] АДРЕСНАЯ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ СОЦИАЛЬНАЯ ПОМОЩЬ	[B] СОЦИАЛЬНОЕ ПОСОБИЕ	[C] СТРАХОВОЕ ПОСОБИЕ ПО БЕЗРАБОТИЦЕ	[D] ТРУДОВАЯ ПЕНСИЯ	[E] ПРЕЗИДЕНТСКАЯ ПЕНСИЯ АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ	[X] ЛЮБАЯ ДРУГАЯ ПРОГРАММА ВНЕШНЕЙ ПОМОЩИ
ST2. Знаете ли Вы о существовании (*название программы*)?	ДА……………1 ↯ *ST3* НЕТ…………… 2 ↯ *[B]*	ДА..........................1 ↯ *ST3* НЕТ..........................2 ↯ *[C]*	ДА............................1 ↯ *ST3* НЕТ............................2 ↯ *[D]*	ДА............................1 ↯ *ST3* НЕТ............................2 ↯ *[E]*	ДА ....1 ↯ *ST3* НЕТ ....2 ↯ *[X]*	ДА (*укажите*) _____ 1 ↯ *ST3* НЕТ ....2↯ *Конец*
ST3. Получало ли Ваше домохозяйство или кто-либо в Вашем домохозяйстве помощь по (*название программы*)?	ДА..........................1 ↯ *ST4* НЕТ..........................2 ↯ *[B]* НЗ ....8 ↯ *[B]*	ДА..........................1 ↯ *ST4* НЕТ..........................2 ↯ *[C]* НЗ.............................8 ↯ *[C]*	ДА............................1 ↯ *ST4* НЕТ............................2 ↯ *[D]* НЗ.............................8 ↯ *[D]*	ДА............................1 ↯ *ST4* НЕТ............................2 ↯ *[E]* НЗ.............................8 ↯ *[E]*	ДА ....1 ↯ *ST4* НЕТ ....2 ↯ *[X]* НЗ ....8 ↯ *[X]*	ДА..........................1 ↯ *ST4* НЕТ...........................2↯ *Конец* НЗ...........................8↯ *Конец*

ST4. Когда <u>в последний раз</u> Ваше домохозяйство или кто-либо в Вашем домохозяйстве получали помощь по (*название программы*)?	__ __МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗА .1 ⇕ *[B]* __ __ГОДА/ЛЕТ НАЗАД 2 ⇕ *[B]* НЗ .... 998 ⇕ *[B]*	__ __МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД...1 ⇕ *[C]* __ __ГОДА/ЛЕТ НАЗАД.. 2 ⇕ *[C]* НЗ............................ 998 ⇕ *[C]*	__ __МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД.1 ⇕ *[D]* __ __ГОДА/ЛЕТ НАЗАД.2 ⇕ *[D]* НЗ ....998 ⇕ *[D]*	__ __МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД 1 ⇕ *[E]* __ __ГОДА/ЛЕТ НАЗАД 2 ⇕ *[E]* НЗ............................ 998 ⇕ *[E]*	__ __МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД.1 ⇕ *[X]* __ __ГОДА/ЛЕТ НАЗАД.2 ⇕ *[X]* НЗ ....998 ⇕ *[X]*	__ __ МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД ..1 ⇕ *Конец* __ __ГОДА/ЛЕТ НАЗАД ..2 ⇕ *Конец* НЗ.............................998 ⇕ *Конец*
При периоде менее одного месяца, отметьте «1» и укажите «00» в графе «Месяцев назад». *При периоде менее 12 месяцев, отметьте «1» и укажите число в графе «Месяцев назад».* *При периоде 1 года/12 месяцев или более, отметьте «2» и укажите число в графе «Года/Лет назад».*						

ПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ЭЛЕКТРОЭНЕРГИЕЙ В ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ		EU

EU1. Какой тип кухонной плиты/печи <u>в основном</u> используется для приготовления пищи в Вашем домохозяйстве?	ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСКАЯ ПЛИТА 01
	ПЛИТА ПОДКЛЮЧЕННАЯ К
	   ГАЗОВОМУ БАЛЛОНУ СО СЖИЖЕННЫМ
	   ГАЗОМ 03
	ПЛИТА, РАБОТАЮЩАЯ НА ГАЗЕ ИЗ
	   ГАЗОПРОВОДА 04
	
	ПЕЧЬ, РАБОТАЮЩАЯ НА ЖИДКОМ
	   ТОПЛИВЕ 06
	
	ПЕЧЬ, РАБОТАЮЩАЯ НА ТВЕРДОМ
	   ТОПЛИВЕ ……..08
	
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		01⇨*EU5*
		
		03⇨*EU5*
		
		04⇨*EU5*
		
		06⇨*EU4*
		
		96⇨*EU4*
		
		97⇨*EU6*

EU2. Есть ли у нее дымовая/вытяжная труба?	ДА ....1 НЕТ ....2 НЗ 8	
EU3. Есть ли в ней вентилятор?	ДА ....1 НЕТ ....2 НЗ 8	
EU4. Какой вид топлива или источник энергии используется в этой кухонной плите/печи? *Если более одного, внесите основной источник, используемый в этой плите/печи.*	ЖИДНОЕ ТОПЛИВО ....02 ДРЕВЕСНЫЙ УГОЛЬ....................................04 ДРОВА, ДОСКИ, ПАЛКИ............................05 КИЗЯК/ОТХОДЫ ЖИВОТНОГО ПРОИСХОЖДЕНИЯ ....08 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96	

EU5. Пища обычно готовится в жилом доме/квартире, в отдельном строении или комнате, либо во дворе?
 	
Если пищу в основном готовят дома, уточните, в отдельном ли помещении ее готовят.
 	
Если пищу в основном готовят во дворе, уточните, готовят ли ее на веранде, крытом крыльце или под открытым небом.
	В ОСНОВНОМ ДОМА
	   НЕ В ОТДЕЛЬНОЙ КОМНАТЕ 1
	   В ОТДЕЛЬНОЙ КОМНАТЕ...........................2
	
	В ОТДЕЛЬНОМ СТРОЕНИИ 3
	
	ВО ДВОРЕ
	   ПОД ОТКРЫТЫМ НЕБОМ 4
	   НА ВЕРАНДЕ ИЛИ КРЫТОМ КРЫЛЬЦЕ 5
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 6	

EU6. Что в Вашем домохозяйстве используется в качестве <u>основного</u> источника <u>обогрева помещений</u> при необходимости?	ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОЕ ОТОПЛЕНИЕ.............. 01 ОБОГРЕВАТЕЛЬ ЗАВОДСКОГО ИЗГОТОВЛЕНИЯ .... 02 САМОДЕЛЬНЫЙ ОБОГРЕВАТЕЛЬ .... 03 КОМБИ СИСТЕМА .... 07 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96 ДОМ/КВАРТИРА НЕ ОТАПЛИВАЕТСЯ 97	01⇨*EU8* 96⇨*EU8* 97⇨*EU9*

EU7. Есть ли у него дымовая/вытяжная труба?	ДА ....1 НЕТ ....2 НЗ 8	

EU8. Какой вид топлива или источник энергии используются в этом обогревателе?
 	
Если более 1, внесите основной источник энергии для этого обогревателя.
	ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСТВО 02
	ПРИРОДНЫЙ ГАЗ ИЗ ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОЙ
	  СИСТЕМЫ ГАЗОСНАБЖЕНИЯ 03
	ГАЗОВЫЙ БАЛОН СО СЖИЖЕННЫМ
	  ГАЗОМ…..04
	ЖИДКОЕ ТОПЛИВО …….....................……07
	ТВЕРДОЕ ТОПЛИВО.....................................11
	КИЗЯК/ОТХОДЫ ЖИВОТНОГО
	  ПРОИСХОЖДЕНИЯ...................................... 13
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96
	
	НЗ...98	

EU9. Чем в <u>основном</u> пользуются в Вашем(ей) домохозяйстве для <u>освещения</u> дома/квартиры в темное время суток?	ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСКИЕ ОСВЕТИТЕЛЬНЫЕ УСТРОЙСТВА ....……...... 01 АККУМУЛЯТОРНАЯ ЛАМПА .... 03 ФОНАРЬ НА БАТАРЕЕ .... 04 ЖИДНОЕ ТОПЛИВО ЛАМПА .... 12 СВЕЧИ..……...... 13 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96 ДОМ/КВАРТИРА НЕ ОСВЕЩАЕТСЯ 97	

ВОДОСНАБЖЕНИЕ И САНИТАРИЯ		WS

WS1. Какой источник питьевой воды является <u>основным</u> для членов Вашего домохозяйства?

Если источник неясен, при помощи уточняющих вопросов выясните место, откуда члены этого домохозяйства чаще всего берут питьевую воду (пункт водозабора).

ВОДОПРОВОДНАЯ ВОДА		
ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ К ДОМУ/КВАРТИРЕ 11	11 ⇨*WS7*	
ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ КО ДВОРУ/ ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМУ УЧАСТКУ.........................12	12 ⇨*WS7*	
ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ К СОСЕДЯМ........13	13 ⇨*WS3*	
ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫЙ КРАН 14	14 ⇨*WS3*	
ТРУБНЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ/СКВАЖИНА...............21	21 ⇨*WS3*	
ВЫКОПАННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ		
ЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ........................31	31 ⇨*WS3*	
НЕЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ 32	32 ⇨*WS3*	
РОДНИКОВАЯ ВОДА		
ЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ РОДНИК 41	41 ⇨*WS3*	
НЕЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ РОДНИК 42	42 ⇨*WS3*	
АВТОВОДОЦИСТЕРНА/АВТОВОДОВОЗ 61	61 ⇨*WS4*	
ВОДА, ЗАБИРАЕМАЯ ИЗ ПОВЕРХНОСТНЫХ ИСТОЧНИКОВ (РЕКА, ОЗЕРО, ВОДНЫЙ КАНАЛ) 81	81 ⇨*WS3*	
РАСФАСОВАННАЯ ВОДА		
РАСФАСОВАННАЯ ВОДА В БУТЫЛКАХ/СПЕЦИАЛЬНЫХ КОНТЕЙНЕРАХ 91		
ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____96	96 ⇨*WS3*	

WS2. Какой <u>основной</u> источник воды, используемой членами Вашего домохозяйства для других целей, таких, как приготовление пищи и мытье рук?

Если источник неясен, при помощи уточняющих вопросов выясните место, откуда члены этого домохозяйства чаще всего берут воду для других целей.

ВОДОПРОВОДНАЯ ВОДА		
ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ К ДОМУ/КВАРТИРЕ.....................................11	11 ⇨*WS7*	
ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ КО ДВОРУ/ ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМУ УЧАСТКУ 12	12 ⇨*WS7*	
ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ К СОСЕДЯМ........13		
ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫЙ КРАН 14		
ТРУБНЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ/СКВАЖИНА...............21		
ВЫКОПАННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ		
ЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ........................31		
НЕЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ 32		
РОДНИКОВАЯ ВОДА		
ЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ РОДНИК 41		
НЕЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ РОДНИК 42		
АВТОВОДОЦИСТЕРНА/АВТОВОДОВОЗ 61	61 ⇨*WS4*	
ВОДА, ЗАБИРАЕМАЯ ИЗ ПОВЕРХНОСТНЫХ ИСТОЧНИКОВ (РЕКА, ОЗЕРО, ВОДНЫЙ КАНАЛ) 81		
ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____96		

WS3. Где находится этот источник воды?	В СОБСТВЕННОМ ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ ....1 В СОБСТВЕННОМ ДВОРЕ ....2 В ДРУГОМ МЕСТЕ 3	1 ⇨*WS7* 2 ⇨*WS7*
WS4. Сколько времени уходит у членов Вашего домохозяйства чтобы добраться до источника, набрать воды и вернуться обратно?	ЧЛЕНЫ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА НЕ ХОДЯТ ЗА ВОДОЙ ....000 КОЛИЧЕСТВО ПОТРАЧЕННЫХ МИНУТ..__ __ __ НЗ..998	000 ⇨*WS7*
WS5. Кто обычно ходит к этому источнику за водой для Вашего домохозяйства? *Внесите имя этого лица и перенесите номер его строки из модуля «СПИСКА ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА».*	ИМЯ _____ НОМЕР СТРОКИ ....__ __	
WS6. С прошедшего (*дня недели*) сколько раз этот человек набирал оттуда воду?	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ .... __ __ НЗ..98	
WS7. За последний месяц был ли случай, когда в Вашем домохозяйстве не было питьевой воды в достаточном количестве?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН.......................1 НЕ БЫЛО, ВОДЫ ВСЕГДА ДОСТАТОЧНО....2 НЗ..8	2 ⇨*WS9* 8 ⇨*WS9*
WS8. Основная причина невозможности набрать для своих нужд воды в достаточном количестве?	В ИСТОЧНИКЕ НЕ БЫЛО ВОДЫ...................1 ВОДА СЛИШКОМ ДОРОГАЯ........................2 НЕ БЫЛО ДОСТУПА К ИСТОЧНИКУ.............3 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____6 НЗ..8	
WS9. Предпринимаете ли Вы либо члены Вашего домохозяйства меры, чтобы сделать воду более безопасной для питья?	ДА ....1 НЕТ ....2 НЗ..8	2 ⇨*WS11* 8 ⇨*WS11*

WS10. Какие меры предпринимаете, чтобы сделать воду более безопасной для питья?
 	
Уточните:
Что-нибудь еще?
 	
Отметьте все названные способы.
	КИПЯЧЕНИЕ ВОДЫ..A
	ДОБАВЛЕНИЕ ОТБЕЛИВАТЕЛЯ/ХЛОРА .....B
	ФИЛЬТРОВАНИЕ ЧЕРЕЗ ТКАНЬ/ХЛОПОК..C
	ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ФИЛЬТРА ДЛЯ ВОДЫ
	   ИЗ КЕРАМИКИ, ПЕСКА, КОМПОЗИТНОГО
	   МАТЕРИАЛА, БУМАГИ И Т. Д. ....D
	ОБЕЗЗАРАЖИВАНИЕ НА СОЛНЦЕ...............E
	ОТСТАИВАНИЕ И ОСАЖДЕНИЕ................... F
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X
	
	НЗ.. Z	

WS11. Каким типом туалета обычно пользуются члены Вашего домохозяйства?
 	
Если это «Туалет со сливом или смывом»,
Уточните:
Куда он сливается?
 	
Если определить невозможно, попросите разрешения осмотреть туалет.
	ТУАЛЕТ СО СЛИВОМ/СМЫВОМ,
	   СОЕДИНЕННЫЙ
	   С СИСТЕМОЙ КАНАЛИЗАЦИИ.................11
	   С ОТСТОЙНИКОМ 12
	   С ВЫГРЕБНОЙ ЯМОЙ 13
	   С ОТХОЖИМ РОВИКОМ.............................14
	   НЕИЗВЕСТНО КУДА....................................18
	ВЫГРЕБНАЯ ЯМА
	   ОБУСТРОЕННАЯ С ВЕНТИЛЯЦИЕЙ 21
	   С НАСТИЛОМ 22
	   БЕЗ НАСТИЛА/ОТКРЫТАЯ ВЫГРЕБНАЯ
	   ЯМА..23
	
	КОМПОСТНЫЙ ТУАЛЕТ, В КОТОРОМ ДЛЯ
	   УТИЛИЗАЦИИ ОТХОДОВ
	   ИСПОЛЬЗУЮТСЯ ТОЛЬКО ПРИРОДНЫЕ
	   МАТЕРИАЛЫ (ДРЕВЕСНЫЕ ОПИЛКИ И
	   Т.П.) 31
	
	НЕТ ТУАЛЕТА 95
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96
		11 ⇨*WS14*
		
		14 ⇨*WS14*
		18 ⇨*WS14*
		
		95 ⇨*Конец*
		
		96 ⇨*WS14*

WS12. Ваш туалет (*указанный в ответе на вопрос WS11*) когда-нибудь откачивался?	ДА, ОТКАЧИВАЛСЯ ....1 НЕТ, НИКОГДА НЕ ОТКАЧИВАЛСЯ ....4 НЗ..8	 4 ⇨*WS14* 8 ⇨*WS14*

WS13. В последний раз, когда туалет откачивался, куда слили его содержимое? *Уточните:* Туалет откачивал поставщик специализированных услуг?	**ПОСТАВЩИК УСЛУГ ПО АССЕНИЗАЦИИ /** НА ОЧИСТНУЮ СТАНЦИЮ ....1 ЗАКОПАЛ В КРЫТОЙ ЯМЕ ....2 НЕ ЗНАЮ КУДА..3 **САМО ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВО** ЗАКОПАЛО СОДЕРЖИМОЕ В КРЫТОЙ ЯМЕ ....4 СЛИЛО СОДЕРЖИМОЕ НА ОТКРЫТУЮ ПЛОЩАДКУ, В ОТКРЫТУЮ ЯМУ, РЕКУ, ВОДОЕМ ИЛИ ДРУГОЕ МЕСТО ....5 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 6 НЗ...8	
WS14. Где находится этот туалет?	В СОБСТВЕННОМ ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ..........1 В СОБСТВЕННОМ ДВОРЕ/НА СОБСТВЕННОМ ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМ УЧАСТКЕ..2 В ДРУГОМ МЕСТЕ 3	
WS15. Вы пользуетесь этим туалетом совместно с людьми, не являющимися членами Вашего домохозяйства?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2⇨*Конец*
WS16. Вы пользуетесь этим туалетом только совместно с членами других знакомых домохозяйств или этот туалет является общественным?	ПОЛЬЗУЮТСЯ СОВМЕСТНО СО ЗНАКОМЫМИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВАМИ (НЕ ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫЙ) ....1 ПОЛЬЗУЮТСЯ ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫМ ТУАЛЕТОМ..2	2⇨*Конец*
WS17. Сколько домохозяйств, включая Ваше, пользуются этим туалетом?	КОЛИЧЕСТВО ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ (ЕСЛИ МЕНЬШЕ 10) .... 0 __ ДЕСЯТЬ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ .....10 НЗ..98	

МЫТЬЕ РУК		HW

HW1. Мы хотели бы знать, где члены Вашего домохозяйства моют руки.
 	
Покажите, пожалуйста, где <u>чаще всего</u> члены Вашего домохозяйства моют руки.
 	
Отметьте ответ и результат осмотра.
	ОСМОТРЕНО
	СТАЦИОНАРНЫЙ ПРЕДМЕТ
	   (РАКОВИНА/КРАН)
	    В ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ..........................1
	    ВО ДВОРЕ/НА ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМ УЧАСТКЕ 2
	ПЕРЕДВИЖНОЙ ПРЕДМЕТ
	   (ВЕДРО/КУВШИН/КАНИСТРА) 3
	
	НЕ ОСМОТРЕНО
	В ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ/ВО ДВОРЕ НЕТ МЕСТА
	   ДЛЯ МЫТЬЯ РУК 4
	ОСМОТРЕТЬ НЕ РАЗРЕШИЛИ 5
	
	ДРУГАЯ ПРИЧИНА (*укажите*) _____ 6
		
		4⇨*HW5*
		5⇨*HW4*
		
		6⇨*HW5*

HW2. *Посмотрите, есть ли вода в месте, отведенном для мытья рук.* *Удостоверьтесь в наличии воды, проверив кран/насос, таз, ведро, емкость для воды или иных подобных предметов.*	ВОДА ЕСТЬ ....1 ВОДЫ НЕТ...2	
HW3. *Имеется ли в месте, отведенном для мытья рук, мыло, моющее средство или глина/песок/ зола?*	ДА, ИМЕЕТСЯ...1 НЕТ, НЕ ИМЕЕТСЯ 2	1⇨*HW7* 2⇨*HW5*

HW4. Где <u>чаще</u> всего Вы или другие члены Вашего домохозяйства моете (моют) руки?	У СТАЦИОНАРНОЙ РАКОВИНЫ ПОД
	   КРАНОМ В ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ...................... 1
	У СТАЦИОНАРНОЙ РАКОВИНЫ ПОД
	   КРАНОМ ВО ДВОРЕ/НА ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМ
	   УЧАСТКЕ 2
	
	ИСПОЛЬЗУЯ ПЕРЕДВИЖНОЙ ПРЕДМЕТ
	   (ВЕДРО/КУВШИН/КАНИСТРА) 3
	
	В ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ/ВО ДВОРЕ/НА
	   ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМ УЧАСТКЕ НЕТ МЕСТА ДЛЯ
	   МЫТЬЯ РУК 4
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 6	

HW5. Есть ли у вас дома мыло или моющие средства, такие как порошок, жидкость, паста или глина, песок, зола для мытья рук?	ДА..1 НЕТ 2	 2⇨*Конец*
HW6. Могли бы Вы показать их?	ДА, ПОКАЗАНО..1 НЕТ, НЕ ПОКАЗАНО 2	 2⇨*Конец*
HW7. *Отметьте результаты наблюдения.* *Отметьте коды всех соответствующих вариантов.*	ТВЕРДОЕ ИЛИ ЖИДКОЕ МЫЛО ....A МОЮЩЕЕ СРЕДСТВО (ПОРОШОК/ ЖИДКОСТЬ/ПАСТА) ....B ГЛИНА/ПЕСОК/ ЗОЛА C	

ЙОДИРОВАНИЕ СОЛИ		SA
SA1. Мы хотели бы проверить йодированна ли соль, употребляемая в Вашем домохозяйстве. Могу ли я получить образец соли, используемой <u>для приготовления пищи</u> в Вашем домохозяйстве? *Используйте йодат, набор для анализа с <u>синей</u> <u>этикеткой</u>: Капните 2 капли раствора для анализа, определите самый темный цвет в течении 30 секунд, сравните с цветовой таблицей и отметьте вариант (1 или 5), соответствующий результату анализа.*	**АНАЛИЗ СОЛИ ПРОВЕДЕН** 0 МИЛЛИОННЫХ ДОЛЕЙ (PPM) (НЕТ РЕАКЦИИ) .... 1 РЕАКЦИЯ .... 5 **АНАЛИЗ СОЛИ НЕ ПРОВЕДЕН** СОЛИ В ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ НЕТ .... 4 ДРУГАЯ ПРИЧИНА (*укажите*)_____ 6	 5⇨*HH13* 4⇨*HH13* 6⇨*HH13*
SA2. Я хотел(а) бы провести еще один анализ. Могу ли я получить еще один образец этой же соли? *Используйте йодат, набор для анализа с <u>синей</u> <u>этикеткой</u>: Капните 5 капель раствора для повторной проверки. Затем капните на то же место 2 капли раствора для анализа. Определите самый темный цвет в течении 30 секунд, сравните с цветовой таблицей и отметьте вариант (1 или 5), соответствующий результату анализа.*	**АНАЛИЗ СОЛИ ПРОВЕДЕН** 0 МИЛЛИОННЫХ ДОЛЕЙ (PPM) (НЕТ РЕАКЦИИ) .... 1 РЕАКЦИЯ .... 5 **АНАЛИЗ СОЛИ НЕ ПРОВЕДЕН** ДРУГАЯ ПРИЧИНА (*укажите*)_____ 6	 5⇨*HH13* 6⇨*HH13*
SA3. *Попросите новый образец соли.* *Используйте йодид, набор для анализа с <u>фиолетовой этикеткой</u>: Капните 2 капли раствора для анализа, определите самый темный цвет в течении 30 секунд, сравните с цветовой таблицей и отметьте вариант (1 или 5), соответствующий результату анализа.*	**АНАЛИЗ СОЛИ ПРОВЕДЕН** 0 МИЛЛИОННЫХ ДОЛЕЙ (PPM) (НЕТ РЕАКЦИИ) .... 1 РЕАКЦИЯ .... 5 **АНАЛИЗ СОЛИ НЕ ПРОВЕДЕН** ДРУГАЯ ПРИЧИНА (*укажите*)_____ 6	 5⇨*HH13* 6⇨*HH13*
SA4. *Попросите новый образец соли.* *Используйте йодид, набор для анализа с <u>фиолетовой этикеткой</u>: Капните 5 капель раствора для повторной проверки. Затем капните на то же место 2 капли для анализа. Определите самый темный цвет в течении 30 секунд, сравните с цветовой таблицей и отметьте вариант (1 или 5), соответствующий результату анализа.*	**АНАЛИЗ СОЛИ ПРОВЕДЕН** 0 МИЛЛИОННЫХ ДОЛЕЙ (PPM) (НЕТ РЕАКЦИИ) .... 1 РЕАКЦИЯ .... 5 **АНАЛИЗ СОЛИ НЕ ПРОВЕДЕН** ДРУГАЯ ПРИЧИНА (*укажите*)_____ 6	

HH13. *Укажите время.*	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ .... __ __ : __ __	
HH14. *Язык, на котором составлен вопросник.*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ .... 1 РУССКИЙ 2	
HH15. *Язык, на котором проводился опрос.*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ .... 1 РУССКИЙ .... 2 ДРУГОЙ (*укажите*) _____ 6	
HH16. *Родной язык респондента(ки):*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ .... 1 ДРУГОЙ (*укажите*) _____ 6	
HH17. *Переводились ли какие-либо части настоящего вопросника на другой язык?*	ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛСЯ ВЕСЬ ВОПРОСНИК.......... 1 ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛАСЬ ЧАСТЬ ВОПРОСНИКА .. 2 НЕТ, НЕ ПЕРЕВОДИЛИСЬ 3	
HH18. *Обратитесь к графе HL6 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА» и укажите общее число детей в возрасте 5–17 лет:*	НЕТ ТАКИХ ДЕТЕЙ .... 0 1 РЕБЕНОК... 1 2 РЕБЕНКА ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ (ЧИСЛО) .... __	0 ⇨*HH29* 1 ⇨*HH27*

HH19. *Укажите всех детей в возрасте 5–17 лет в порядке, перечисленном в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА». Не указывайте других членов домохозяйства, возраст которых не соответствует 5–17 лет. Укажите номер строки, имя, пол и возраст каждого ребенка.*

HH20. *Поряд-ковый номер*	**HH21**. *Номер строки из столбца HL1*	**HH22**. *Имя из столбца HL2*	**HH23**. *Пол из столбца HL4*		**HH24**. *Возраст из столбца HL6*
ПОРЯД-КОВЫЙ НОМЕР	СТРОКА	ИМЯ	М	Ж	ВОЗРАСТ
1	__ __		1	2	__ __
2	__ __		1	2	__ __
3	__ __		1	2	__ __
4	__ __		1	2	__ __
5	__ __		1	2	__ __
6	__ __		1	2	__ __
7	__ __		1	2	__ __
8	__ __		1	2	__ __

HH25. *Определите последнюю цифру номера домохозяйства (HH2) из «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ». Это номер строки, к которому следует перейти в таблице ниже.*

Проверьте общее число детей в возрасте 5–17 лет в HH18 выше. Это номер столбца, к которому следует перейти в таблице ниже.

Определите ячейку, в которой строка пересекается с соответствующим столбцом, и отметьте цифру, указанную в ячейке. Эта цифра является порядковым номером (HH20) выбранного ребенка.

ПОСЛЕДНЯЯ ЦИФРА В НОМЕРЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (ИЗ HH2)	ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО ДЕТЕЙ (ИЗ HH18), ОТВЕЧАЮЩИХ КРИТЕРИЯМ В ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ						
	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. *Внесите порядковый номер (HH20), номер строки (HH21), имя (HH22) и возраст (HH24) выбранного ребенка.* **HH27**. *(Если HH18=1 или если в домохозяйстве только один ребенок в возрасте 5–17 лет.) Отметьте порядковый номер «1» этого ребенка и отметьте номер строки (HL1), имя (HL2) и возраст (HL6) из «СПИСКА ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА».*	ПОРЯДКОВЫЙ НОМЕР ...__ НОМЕР СТРОКИ...........__ __ ИМЯ _____ ВОЗРАСТ.......................__ __

HH28. *Подготовьте «ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ». Вопросник необходимо заполнить совместно с матерью этого ребенка/лицом, осуществляющим уход за ним.*

HH29. *Проверьте графу HL8 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА»: есть ли в домохозяйстве женщины в возрасте 15–49 лет?*	ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНА ЖЕНЩИНА В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–49 ЛЕТ ....1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨HH40
HH30. *Для опроса женщин в возрасте 15–49 лет, подготовьте для каждой из них «ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫЙ ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ ЖЕНЩИН».*		
HH31. *Проверьте графы HL6 и HL8 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА»: есть ли в домохозяйстве девочки в возрасте 15–17 лет?*	ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНА ДЕВОЧКА В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ ....1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨HH40
HH32. *Проверьте графу HL20 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА»: требуется ли согласие для опроса как минимум одной девочки в возрасте 15–17 лет?*	ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНА ДЕВОЧКА В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ, ДЛЯ КОТОРОЙ HL20≠90 ....1 НЕТ, HL20=90 ДЛЯ ВСЕХ ДЕВОЧЕК В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ...2	 2 ⇨HH40

HH33. В рамках данного обследования мы также опрашиваем женщин в возрасте 15–49 лет. Мы получаем согласие каждого опрашиваемого лица на проведение опроса. Опрос проводит интервьюер-женщина.

Мы должны получить согласие взрослого на проведение опроса девочек в возрасте 15–17 лет. Как упоминалось выше, мы обеспечим конфиденциальность и анонимность данных, предоставленных нам.

Даете ли Вы согласие опросить позднее (*имя (имена) девочек в возрасте 15–17 лет, являющихся членами домохозяйства*)?

☐ *«Да» для всех девочек в возрасте 15–17 лет ⇨ Перейдите к HH40.*

☐ *«Нет» как минимум для одной девочки в возрасте 15–17 лет и «Да» как минимум для одной девочки в возрасте 15–17 лет ⇨ Отметьте «06» в графе WM17 (а также в графах UF17 и FS17, если применимо) индивидуальных вопросников тех, для кого согласие взрослого не получено. Затем перейдите к HH40.*

☐ *«Нет» для всех девочек в возрасте 15–17 лет ⇨ Отметьте «06» в графе WM17 (а также в графах UF17 и FS17, если применимо) всех индивидуальных вопросников тех, для кого согласие взрослых не получено. Затем перейдите к HH40.*

HH40. *Проверьте графу HL10 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА»: есть ли в домохозяйстве дети в возрасте 0–4 лет?*	ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН РЕБЕНОК... 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨HH42

HH41. Подготовьте *«ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ»* для каждого ребенка в возрасте 0–4 лет.

HH42. *Проверьте графу HH9 в «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ»: это домохозяйство отобрано для «ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ АНАЛИЗА КАЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ»?*	ДА, HH9=1..1 НЕТ, HH9=2...2	2 ⇨HH45

HH43. *Подготовьте «ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ АНАЛИЗА КАЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ» для данного домохозяйства.*

HH44. В рамках данного обследования мы также изучаем качество питьевой воды. Мы хотели бы провести простой анализ вашей питьевой воды. Зайдет мой/моя коллега и возьмет пробу воды. Можно ли нам провести такой анализ? *Если респондент(ка) просит сообщить ему/ей результаты анализа, объясните, что они не предназначены для распространения среди домохозяйств, но будут представлены местным органам власти.*	ДА, СОГЛАСИЕ ПОЛУЧЕНО...........................1 НЕТ, СОГЛАСИЕ НЕ ПОЛУЧЕНО 2	2 ⇨ *Отметьте «02» в графе WQ31 «ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ АНАЛИЗА КАЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ».*

HH45. *Теперь вернитесь к «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ» и:*
* *в графе HH46 (Результат опроса домохозяйства) отметьте «01»;*
* *в графе HH47 укажите имя и номер строки (из «СПИСКА ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА») респондента(ки), опрошенного(й) по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»;*
* *заполните графы HH48–HH52;*
* *поблагодарите респондента(ку) за сотрудничество и*
* *начните опрос членов данного домохозяйства по остальным индивидуальным вопросникам.*

Если в данном домохозяйстве опрос по индивидуальным вопросникам и по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ АНАЛИЗА КАЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ» не проводится, поблагодарите респондента(ку) за сотрудничество и перейдите к следующему домохозяйству, опрос которого поручен Вам супервайзером.

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА

ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ АНАЛИЗА КАЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ

Многоиндикаторное кластерное обследование, 2023 г.
Утверждено 1 ноября 2022 года на заседании Руководящего Комитета,
созданного Постановлением Кабинета Министров Азербайджанской
Республики № 526с от 17 августа 2022 года.

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ ОБ АНАЛИЗЕ КАЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ	WQ

WQ1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___

WQ2. *Номер домохозяйства:* ___ ___

WQ3. *Имя и номер замерщика:*

ИМЯ _____ № ___ ___ ___

WQ4. *Имя и номер интервьюера:*

ИМЯ _____ № ___ ___ ___

WQ5. *День/месяц/год:*

___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___

WQ6. *Проверьте графу HH10 в «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»: это домохозяйство отобрано также для проведения контрольного анализа пробы воды?*

ДА..1
НЕТ..2

WQ7. *Имя респондента(ки), опрашиваемого(й) по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ АНАЛИЗА КАЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ»:*

ИМЯ _____

WQ8. *Проверьте графу HH44: согласие на анализ воды в данном домохозяйстве получено?*	ДА, СОГЛАСИЕ ПОЛУЧЕНО 1	1⇨*WQ10*
	НЕТ, СОГЛАСИЕ НЕ ПОЛУЧЕНО................... 2	2⇨*WQ31*

WQ31. *Результат опроса по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ АНАЛИЗА КАЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ».*

Незавершенный результат обсудите с супервайзером.

ПРОВЕДЕН..01
СОГЛАСИЕ НЕ ПОЛУЧЕНО 02
НЕ ДАЛИ СТАКАН С ВОДОЙ................................03
ПРОВЕДЕН ЧАСТИЧНО 04

ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96

АНАЛИЗ КАЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ		
WQ10. *Укажите время:*	ЧАСЫ: .... ___ ___ МИНУТЫ: .... ___ ___	
WQ11. Могли бы Вы дать мне стакан воды, которую обычно пьют члены Вашего домохозяйства?	ДА...1 НЕТ..2	2 ⇨ *WQ31 и отметьте «03»*
WQ12. *Пронаблюдайте и отметьте данные о том, взяли ли воду прямо из источника или из отдельной емкости для хранения.*	ПРЯМО ИЗ ИСТОЧНИКА...................................1 ИЗ ЗАКРЫТОЙ ЕМКОСТИ................................2 ИЗ ОТКРЫТОЙ ЕМКОСТИ ....3 НЕВОЗМОЖНО ПРОНАБЛЮДАТЬ...................8	
WQ13. *Пробу обозначьте **H-XXX-YY**, где **XXX** – номер кластера (WQ1), а **YY** – номер домохозяйства (WQ2).*		
WQ14. Вы или другой член этого домохозяйства принимали какие-либо меры, чтобы сделать эту воду более безопасной для питья?	ДА...1 НЕТ..2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨*WQ17* 8 ⇨*WQ17*
WQ15. Какие меры были приняты для того, чтобы сделать воду более безопасной для питья? *Уточните:* Что-нибудь еще? *Отметьте все названные способы.*	КИПЯЧЕНИЕ ВОДЫ ....A ДОБАВЛЕНИЕ ОТБЕЛИВАТЕЛЯ/ХЛОРА.......B ФИЛЬТРОВАНИЕ ЧЕРЕЗ ТКАНЬ/ХЛОПОК....C ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ФИЛЬТРА ДЛЯ ВОДЫ ИЗ КЕРАМИКИ, ПЕСКА, КОМПОЗИТНОГО МАТЕРИАЛА, БУМАГИ . ...D ОБЕЗЗАРАЖИВАНИЕ НА СОЛНЦЕ................ E ОТСТАИВАНИЕ И ОСАЖДЕНИЕ ....F ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X НЗ 8	

WQ17. Из какого источника взята вода?	**ВОДОПРОВОДНАЯ ВОДА**
	  ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ К
	    ДОМУ/КВАРТИРЕ..................11
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	  РАСФАСОВАННАЯ ВОДА В
	  БУТЫЛКАХ/СПЕЦИАЛЬНЫХ
	  КОНТЕЙНЕРАХ...............................91
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____96	

WQ18. Можете ли Вы показать мне источник питьевой воды в этом стакане, чтобы я смог(ла) взять пробу и из этого источника?
 	
Если «Нет», выясните, почему это невозможно.
	ДА, ПОКАЗАН..1
	
	НЕТ
	  НЕДЕЙСТВУЮЩИЙ ИСТОЧНИК...................2
	  ИСТОЧНИК ВОДЫ РАСПОЛАГАЕТСЯ
	    СЛИШКОМ ДАЛЕКО............................3
	  НЕТ ДОСТУПА К ИСТОЧНИКУ...................4
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	ДРУГАЯ ПРИЧИНА
	  (*укажите*) _____ 6
		2⇨*WQ20*
		
		3⇨*WQ20*
		4⇨*WQ20*
		5⇨*WQ20*
		
		6⇨*WQ20*

WQ19A. *Запишите, был ли взят образец воды из источника для анализа на E.coli.* *Пробу обозначьте* ***S-XXX-YY****, где* ***XXX*** *– номер кластера (WQ1), а* ***YY*** *– номер домохозяйства (WQ2).*	ВОДА ИЗ ИСТОЧНИКА ВЗЯТА.........................1 ВОДА ИЗ ИСТОЧНИКА НЕ ВЗЯТА (*укажите причину*) _____ 2	
WQ19в. *Запишите, был ли взят образец воды из источника для лабораторного анализа.* *Пробу обозначьте* ***L-XXX-YY****, где* ***XXX*** *— номер кластера (WQ1), а* ***YY*** *— номер домохозяйства (WQ2).*	ВОДА ИЗ ИСТОЧНИКА ВЗЯТА.........................1 ВОДА ИЗ ИСТОЧНИКА НЕ ВЗЯТА (*укажите причину*) _____ 2	
WQ20. *Проверьте графу WQ6: это домохозяйство отобрано для проведения анализа пробы воды?*	ДА...1 НЕТ...2	2⇨*WQ22*

WQ21. *Достаньте пробу стерильной/ минеральной воды, выданную Вам супервайзером.* *Обозначьте пробу **B-XXX-YY**, где **XXX** – номер кластера (WQ1), а **YY** – номер домохозяйства (WQ2).* *Отметьте, в наличии ли проба.*	КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ ПРОБА В НАЛИЧИИ............... 1 КОНТРОЛЬНОЙ ПРОБЫ НЕТ (укажите)_____ 2	
WQ22. *Проведите анализ не позднее 30 минут после забора пробы. По истечении 24–48 часов инкубации укажите результаты.*		
WQ23. *Укажите время.*	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ.............................__ __ : __ __	

РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ АНАЛИЗА КАЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ

По истечении 24–48 часов инкубации надлежит указать результаты анализов качества воды.		
WQ24. *День/месяц/год внесения результатов анализов:*	___ ___ / ___ ___ / _2_ _0_ _2_ ___	
WQ25. *Укажите время:*	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ .... ___ ___ : ___ ___	

WQ26. *Анализ воды из <u>домохозяйства</u> (100 мл):*
 	
Внесите 3-значный результат подсчета числа колоний;
    в случае 101 или большего числа колоний укажите «101»;
    если интерпретировать результаты невозможно, укажите «991»;
    если результаты утрачены, укажите «992».
	ЧИСЛО СИНИХ КОЛОНИЙ ___ ___ ___	

WQ26A. *Проверьте графу WQ19: Взята ли проба из источника?*	ДА, WQ19=1 ....1 НЕТ, WQ19=2 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	2⇨*WQ28*
WQ27. *Анализ воды из <u>источника</u> (100 мл):*	ЧИСЛО СИНИХ КОЛОНИЙ ___ ___ ___	
WQ28. *Проверьте графу WQ21: Была ли в наличии контрольная проба воды?*	ДА, WQ21=1 ....1 НЕТ, WQ21=2 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	2⇨*WQ31*
WQ29. *Анализ <u>контрольный пробы воды</u> (100 мл):*	ЧИСЛО СИНИХ КОЛОНИЙ ___ ___ ___	⇨*WQ31*

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ЗАМЕРЩИКА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА

ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫЙ ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ ЖЕНЩИН

Многоиндикаторное кластерное обследование, 2023 г.
Утверждено 1 ноября 2022 года на заседании Руководящего Комитета,
созданного Постановлением Кабинета Министров Азербайджанской
Республики № 526с от 17 августа 2022 года

MICS

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ	WM
WM1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___	**WM2**. *Номер домохозяйства:* ___ ___ ___
WM3. *Имя и номер строки женщины:* ИМЯ _____ №___ ___	**WM4**. *Имя и номер супервайзера:* ИМЯ _____ №___ ___ ___
WM5. *Имя и номер интервьюера:* ИМЯ _____№___ ___	**WM6**. *День/месяц/год проведения опроса:* ___ ___ /___ ___ / _2_ _0_ _2_ ___

Проверьте возраст женщины в HL6 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ». Если возраст 15-17 лет, получите согласие взрослого, указанного в строке HH33, на проведение интервью. Если согласие не получено, то опрос не должен проводиться, а в WM17 следует отметить «06». В очень редких случаях, например, в случае отсутствия матери 15-17-летнего ребенка или другого взрослого, осуществляющего уход за ним, при согласии ребенка он сам может отвечать на вопросы (HL20=90).	**WM7**. *Укажите время:* ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ ___ ___ : ___ ___

WM8. *Проверьте, какие еще вопросники заполнялись для этого домохозяйства. Вы или другая участница Вашей команды опрашивали эту респондентку по какому-либо другому вопроснику?*	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛА...................1 НЕТ, ПЕРВЫЙ ОПРОС 2	1⇨WM9B 2⇨WM9A

WM9A. Здравствуйте, меня зовут *(ваше имя)*, моя фамилия *(ваша фамилия)*. Мы из Государственного Комитета по Статистике. Мы проводим опрос о положении детей, женщин и домохозяйств. Я хотела бы поговорить с Вами о Вашем здоровье и на другие темы. Это интервью обычно занимает около 20 минут. Мы также задаем вопросы матерям об их детях. В соответствии с Законом Азербайджанской Республики «Об официальной статистике» конфиденциальность данных гарантируется и они будут использоваться только в обобщенном виде. Если Вы не хотите отвечать на какой-либо вопрос или хотите прервать интервью, скажите мне об этом. Могу я начать задавать вопросы?	**WM9B**. Теперь я хочу подробнее поговорить с Вами о Вашем здоровье и на другие темы. Это интервью займет около 20 минут. В соответствии с Законом Азербайджанской Республики «Об официальной статистике» конфиденциальность данных гарантируется и они будут использоваться только в обобщенном виде. Если вы не хотите отвечать на какой-либо вопрос или хотите прервать интервью, скажите мне об этом. Могу я начать задавать вопросы?
ДА ....1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ............................2	1⇨ Модуль «ОБЩИЕ СВЕДЕНИЯ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ» 2⇨WM17

WM17. *Результат опроса.* *Незавершенный результат обсудите с супервайзером.*	ПРОВЕДЕН.. 01 НЕТ ДОМА .... 02 ОТКАЗАЛАСЬ .... 03 ПРОВЕДЕН ЧАСТИЧНО.. 04 НЕ В СОСТОЯНИИ ОТВЕЧАТЬ *(укажите причину)* _____ 05 ОТСУТСТВИЕ СОГЛАСИЯ МАТЕРИ РЕБЕНКА В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15-17 ЛЕТ/ЛИЦА, ДОСТИГШЕГО ЗРЕЛОГО ВОЗРАСТА И УХАЖИВАЮЩЕГО ЗА РЕБЕНКОМ .... 06 ДРУГОЕ *(укажите)* _____ 96

ОБЩИЕ СВЕДЕНИЯ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ		WB
WB1. *Проверьте номер строки в WM3 респондентки в «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ» и имя респондентки в HH47, опрошенной по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ». Это респондентка, которая опрашивалась по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ?*	ДА, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ОДНА И ТА ЖЕ, WM3=HH47..1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ РАЗНЫЕ, WM3≠HH47..2	1 ⇨*WB15*
WB3. В каком месяце и году Вы родились?	ДАТА РОЖДЕНИЯ МЕСЯЦ.. __ __ НЗ МЕСЯЦ....................................98 ГОД................................ __ __ __ __ НЗ ГОД 9998	
WB4. Сколько Вам лет? *Уточните:* Сколько Вам исполнилось лет в Ваш последний день рождения? *Если имеется несоответствие между ответами на вопросы WB3 и WB4, задайте уточняющие вопросы и исправьте. Возраст должен быть указан.*	ВОЗРАСТ (В ПОЛНЫХ ГОДАХ) .... __ __	
WB5. Посещали ли Вы когда-либо учебное заведение или дошкольную программу?	ДА..1 НЕТ..2	2 ⇨*WB15*
WB6. Какой самый высокий уровень образования Вы когда-либо получали и какой самый старший класс/курс посещали?	**СТУПЕНЬ ДОШКОЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ** ....00 **СТУПЕНЬ ОБЩЕГО СРЕДНЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ (1-4 КЛАССЫ) ....11 __ __ ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (5-9 КЛАССЫ) ....12 __ __ ПОЛНОЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (10-11/12 КЛАССЫ) ..13 __ __ **СТУПЕНЬ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ....21 __ __ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ......................................22 __ __ ВЫСШЕЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ......................................23 __ __ **СТУПЕНЬ СРЕДНЕГО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ** ....31 __ __ **СТУПЕНЬ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** БАКАЛАВРИАТ [ОСНОВНОЕ (БАЗОВОЕ ВЫСШЕЕ) МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ] ....41 __ __ МАГИСТРАТУРА (РЕЗИДЕНТУРА) ....42 __ __ ДОКТОРАНТУРА (АДЪЮНКТУРА) ....43 __ __	00 ⇨*WB15*
WB7. Вы окончили этот (класс/курс)?	ДА ....1 НЕТ...2	
WB8. *Проверьте WB4: возраст респондентки*	15–24 ГОДА ....1 25–49 ЛЕТ 2	2 ⇨*WB15*

WB9. Посещали ли Вы школу/учебное заведение в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨*WB11*
WB10. Когда-либо в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году посещали ли Вы учебное заведение или участвовали ли в какой-либо дошкольной программе?	**СТУПЕНЬ ДОШКОЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ** ....00 **СТУПЕНЬ ОБЩЕГО СРЕДНЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ (1-4 КЛАССЫ) ....11__ __ ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (5-9 КЛАССЫ) ....12__ __ ПОЛНОЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (10-11/12 КЛАССЫ) ..13__ __ **СТУПЕНЬ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ....21__ __ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ.....................................22__ __ ВЫСШЕЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ.....................................23__ __ **СТУПЕНЬ СРЕДНЕГО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ** ....31__ __ **СТУПЕНЬ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** БАКАЛАВРИАТ [ОСНОВНОЕ (БАЗОВОЕ ВЫСШЕЕ) МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ] ....41__ __ МАГИСТРАТУРА (РЕЗИДЕНТУРА) ....42__ __ ДОКТОРАНТУРА (АДЪЮНКТУРА) ....43__ __	
WB11. Посещали ли Вы учебное заведение когда-либо в предыдущем 2021-2022 учебном году?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨*WB15*

WB12. В предыдущем 2021-2022 учебном году посещали ли Вы учебное заведение или участвовали ли в какой-либо дошкольной программе?	**СТУПЕНЬ ДОШКОЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ** ....00 **СТУПЕНЬ ОБЩЕГО СРЕДНЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ (1-4 КЛАССЫ) ....11__ __ ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (5-9 КЛАССЫ) ....12__ __ ПОЛНОЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (10-11/12 КЛАССЫ) ..13__ __ **СТУПЕНЬ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ....21__ __ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО- ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ.....................................22__ __ ВЫСШЕЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО- ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ.....................................23__ __ **СТУПЕНЬ СРЕДНЕГО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ** ....31__ __ **СТУПЕНЬ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** БАКАЛАВРИАТ [ОСНОВНОЕ (БАЗОВОЕ ВЫСШЕЕ) МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ] ....41__ __ МАГИСТРАТУРА (РЕЗИДЕНТУРА) ....42__ __ ДОКТОРАНТУРА (АДЪЮНКТУРА)........43__ __	
WB15. Сколько лет вы непрерывно проживаете в (*этом городе, поселке, деревне*)? *Если менее одного года, отметьте «00» лет.*	СКОЛЬКО ЛЕТ .... __ __ НЕПРЕРЫВНО С РОЖДЕНИЯ 95	95⇨*WB18A*
WB16. Непосредственно перед тем, как вы переехали сюда, вы проживали в городе, поселке или в деревне? *Задайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид населенного пункта.* *Если не может определить, является ли городом, поселком либо деревней населенный пункт, укажите название пункта, отметьте «5» пока не выясните подходящий вариант ответа.* _____ *(Название населенного пункта, где она раньше проживала)*	ГОРОД...1 ПОСЕЛОК..2 ДЕРЕВНЯ...3 НЕ МОЖЕТ ОПРЕДЕЛИТЬ, ЯВЛЯЕТСЯ ЛИ ГОРОДОМ, ПОСЕЛКОМ ЛИБО ДЕРЕВНЕЙ НАСЕЛЕННЫЙ ПУНКТ ....5 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНИТ 8	
WB17. Можете ли назвать населенный пункт Вашего проживания до переезда сюда? *Если населенный пункт находится за пределами Азербайджана, следует указать только название этой страны.*	ИМЯ: _____ КОД: _____ ЗА ПРЕДЕЛАМИ АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНА (*укажите название страны*) _____ 96	
WB18A. Застрахованы ли Вы какой-либо медицинской страховкой, помимо обязательного медицинского страхования?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2⇨*Конец*

| WB19A. Какое медицинское страхование у Вас есть?

Отметьте всё названное. | МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ СТРАХОВАНИЕ, ОФОРМЛЕННОЕ РАБОТОДАТЕЛЕМ .... B
ДОБРОВОЛЬНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ СТРАХОВАНИЕ...D

ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X | |

ФЕРТИЛЬНОСТЬ/УРОВЕНЬ РОЖДАЕМОСТИ		CM
CM1. А сейчас я хочу задать Вам несколько вопросов о Ваших родах за всю жизнь. Вы когда-нибудь рожали? *В данном модуле и в «Истории рождений» указываются только живорожденные дети. Информация о мертворожденных не включается в ответ ни на какой вопрос.*	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2⇨CM8
CM2. Проживают ли с Вами сыновья или дочери, которых Вы родили?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2⇨CM5
CM3. Сколько сыновей проживает с Вами? *Если нисколько, отметьте «00».*	СОВМЕСТНО ПРОЖИВАЮЩИЕ СЫНОВЬЯ В ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ............................__ __	
CM4. Сколько дочерей проживают с Вами? *Если нисколько, отметьте «00».*	СОВМЕСТНО ПРОЖИВАЮЩИЕ ДОЧЕРИ В ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ.............................__ __	
CM5. Есть рожденные Вами сыновья или дочери, которые живы, но не проживают с Вами?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2⇨CM8
CM6. Сколько сыновей живы, но не проживают с Вами? *Если нисколько, отметьте «00».*	СЫНОВЬЯ, ПРОЖИВАЮЩИЕ ОТДЕЛЬНО ....__ __	
CM7. Сколько дочерей живы, но не проживают с Вами? *Если нисколько, отметьте «00».*	ДОЧЕРИ, ПРОЖИВАЮЩИЕ ОТДЕЛЬНО........__ __	
CM8. Были ли у Вас живорожденный мальчик или девочка, которые потом умерли? *Если ответ – «Нет», уточните:* Я имею в виду рожали ли Вы ребенка, который кричал, шевелился, издавал какие-либо звуки, пытался дышать или подавал другие признаки жизни, пусть и очень недолго, но потом умер?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2⇨CM11
CM9. Сколько мальчиков умерло? *Если нисколько, отметьте «00».*	ЧИСЛО УМЕРШИХ МАЛЬЧИКОВ...................__ __	
CM10. Сколько девочек умерло? *Если нисколько, отметьте «00».*	ЧИСЛО УМЕРШИХ ДЕВОЧЕК ....__ __	
CM11. *Суммируйте ответы на вопросы CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 и CM10.*	ВСЕГО ....__ __	
CM12. Только чтобы убедиться, что все записано правильно: в течение всей Вашей жизни у Вас родилось живыми всего (*общее число в CM11*) детей. Верно?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	1⇨CM14
CM13. *Проверьте ответы на вопросы CM1–CM10 и делайте корректировки пока не получите ответ «Да» на вопрос CM12.*		
CM14. *Проверьте CM11: сколько детей родились живыми?*	НИСКОЛЬКО, CM11=00 ....0 ОДИН РЕБЕНОК ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ, CM11=01 ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ............................1	0⇨Конец

ФЕРТИЛЬНОСТЬ/ИСТОРИЯ РОЖДЕНИЙ											BH

BH0. А сейчас я хотела бы записать имена всех рожденных Вами детей независимо от того, живы они сейчас или нет, начиная с самого первого ребенка, который у Вас родился.

Укажите имена всех рожденных детей в BH1. Отметьте двойни, тройни, четверни и пятерни в отдельной строке.

BH0. *BH Номер строки*	BH1. Каким именем был назван Ваш (первый/ следующий) ребенок? *Если имя не указано, отметьте «ребенок».*	BH2. Были ли рождены двойни? 1 ОДИН 2 ДВОЙНЯ	BH3. *(Имя родившегося ребенка)* мальчик или девочка? 1 МАЛЬЧИК 2 ДЕВОЧКА	BH4. Когда родился(лась) *(имя родившегося ребенка)*? *Уточните дату:* Когда у него (нее) день рождения?	BH5. *(Имя родившегося ребенка)* сейчас жив(а)? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	BH6. Сколько лет исполнилось *(имя родившегося ребенка)* в последний день рождения? *Отметьте возраст в полных годах.*	BH7. *(Имя родившегося ребенка)* проживает с Вами? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	BH8. *Перенесите номер строки (HL1) ребенка из «ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ». Отметьте «00», если ребенок не включен в список.*	BH9. Сколько лет было *(имя родившегося ребенка)*, когда он(а) умер(ла)? *Если «1 год», уточните:* Сколько месяцев было *(имя родившегося ребенка)*? *Отметьте дни, если ответ – «меньше 1 месяца», месяцы, если ответ – «меньше 2 лет», годы, если ответ больше 2 лет.*		BH10. Между *(имя предыдущего родившегося ребенка)* и *(имя данного ребенка)* были ли другие живорожденные дети, включая детей, которые умерли после рождения? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ
		О Д	М Д	День Месяц Год	Д Н	Возраст	Д Н	№ строки	Ед. изм.	Кол-во	Д Н
01		1 2	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	1 2 ↻ BH9	__ __	1 2	— — ⇨ След. рожд.	ДНИ...........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	
02		1 2	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	1 2 ↻ BH9	__ __	1 2	— — ⇨ BH10	ДНИ...........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ↻ *Добавить рожд.* 2 ↻ *След. рожд.*
03		1 2	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	1 2 ↻ BH9	__ __	1 2	— — ⇨ BH10	ДНИ...........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ↻ *Добавить рожд.* 2 ↻ *След. рожд.*
04		1 2	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	1 2 ↻ BH9	__ __	1 2	— — ⇨ BH10	ДНИ...........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ↻ *Добавить рожд.* 2 ↻ *След. рожд.*
05		1 2	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	1 2 ↻ BH9	__ __	1 2	— — ⇨ BH10	ДНИ...........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ↻ *Добавить рожд.* 2 ↻ *След. рожд.*

BH0. *ВН Номер строки*	BH1. Каким именем был назван Ваш (первый/ следующий) ребенок? *Если имя не указано, отметьте «ребенок».*	BH2. Были ли рождены двойни? 1 ОДИН 2 ДВОЙНЯ		BH3. *(Имя родившегося ребенка)* мальчик или девочка? 1 МАЛЬЧИК 2 ДЕВОЧКА		BH4. Когда родился(лась) *(имя родившегося ребенка)*? *Уточните дату:* Когда у него (нее) день рождения?			BH5. *(Имя родившегося ребенка)* сейчас жив(а)? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ		BH6. Сколько лет исполнилось *(имя родившегося ребенка)* в последний день рождения? *Отметьте возраст в полных годах.*	BH7. *(Имя родившегося ребенка)* проживает с Вами? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ		BH8. *Перенесите номер строки (HL1) ребенка из «ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ». Отметьте «00», если ребенок не включен в список.*	BH9. Сколько лет было *(имя родившегося ребенка)*, когда он(а) умер(ла)? *Если «1 год», уточните:* Сколько месяцев было *(имя родившегося ребенка)*? *Отметьте дни, если ответ – «меньше 1 месяца», месяцы, если ответ – «меньше 2 лет», годы, если ответ больше 2 лет.*		BH10. Между *(имя предыдущего родившегося ребенка)* и *(имя данного ребенка)* были ли другие живорожденные дети, включая детей, которые умерли после рождения? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	
		О	Д	М	Д	День	Месяц	Год	Д	Н	Возраст	Д	Н	№ строки	Ед. изм.	Кол-во	Д	Н
06		1	2	1	2	__ __		__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇘ ВН9	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇒ВН10	ДНИ..........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ⇘ *Добавить рожд.*	2 ⇘ *След. рожд.*
07		1	2	1	2	__ __		__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇘ ВН9	__ __	1	2	⇒ВН10	ДНИ..........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ⇘ *Добавить рожд.*	2 ⇘ *След. рожд.*
08		1	2	1	2	__ __		__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇘ ВН9	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇒ВН10	ДНИ..........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ⇘ *Добавить рожд.*	2 ⇘ *След. рожд.*
09		1	2	1	2	__ __		__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇘ ВН9	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇒ВН10	ДНИ..........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ⇘ *Добавить рожд.*	2 ⇘ *След. рожд.*
10		1	2	1	2	__ __		__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇘ ВН9	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇒ВН10	ДНИ..........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ⇘ *Добавить рожд.*	2 ⇘ *След. рожд.*
11		1	2	1	2	__ __		__ __ __ __	1	2 ⇘ ВН9	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇒ВН10	ДНИ..........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ⇘ *Добавить рожд.*	2 ⇘ *След. рожд.*

ВН0. *ВН Номер строки*	ВН1. Каким именем был назван Ваш (первый/следующий) ребенок? *Если имя не указано, отметьте «ребенок».*	ВН2. Были ли рождены двойни? 1 ОДИН 2 ДВОЙНЯ		ВН3. *(Имя родившегося ребенка)* мальчик или девочка? 1 МАЛЬЧИК 2 ДЕВОЧКА		ВН4. Когда родился(лась) *(имя родившегося ребенка)*? *Уточните дату:* Когда у него (нее) день рождения?			ВН5. *(Имя родившегося ребенка)* сейчас жив(а)? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ		ВН6. Сколько лет исполнилось *(имя родившегося ребенка)* в последний день рождения? *Отметьте возраст в полных годах.*	ВН7. *(Имя родившегося ребенка)* проживает с Вами? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ		ВН8. *Перенесите номер строки (HL1) ребенка из «ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ». Отметьте «00», если ребенок не включен в список.*	ВН9. Сколько лет было *(имя родившегося ребенка)*, когда он(а) умер(ла)? *Если «1 год», уточните:* Сколько месяцев было *(имя родившегося ребенка)*? *Отметьте дни, если ответ – «меньше 1 месяца», месяцы, если ответ – «меньше 2 лет», годы, если ответ больше 2 лет.*		ВН10. Между *(имя предыдущего родившегося ребенка)* и *(имя данного ребенка)* были ли другие живорожденные дети, включая детей, которые умерли после рождения? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	
		О	Д	М	Д	День	Месяц	Год	Д	Н	Возраст	Д	Н	№ строки	Ед. изм.	Кол-во	Д	Н
12		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ☞ ВН9	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨ВН10	ДНИ..........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ☞ *Добавить рожд.*	2 ☞ *След. рожд.*
13		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ☞ ВН9	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨ВН10	ДНИ..........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ☞ *Добавить рожд.*	2 ☞ *След. рожд.*
14		1	2	1	2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1	2 ☞ ВН9	__ __	1	2	__ __ ⇨ВН10	ДНИ..........1 МЕСЯЦЫ..2 ГОДЫ........3	__ __	1 ☞ *Добавить рожд.*	2 ☞ *След. рожд.*

ВН11. Рождались ли у Вас живые дети после рождения *(имя последнего ребенка в списке)*? ДА ....1 НЕТ 2

1 ⇨ *Отметьте рождение(я) в «Историю рождений».*

CM15. *Сравните число в СМ11 с количеством родов в модуле «История рождений» и проверьте следующее:*	ЦИФРЫ СОВПАДАЮТ .... 1 ЦИФРЫ РАЗЛИЧАЮТСЯ................................. 2	1⇨CM17
CM16. *Чтобы получить ответ «Да» на вопрос СМ12 уточните и приведите в соответствие ответы в «Истории рождений».*		

CM17. *Проверьте BH4: в последние 2 года последние роды состоялись после (**месяц проведения опроса**) (**год проведения опроса минус 2**) года?*
 	
*Если месяц проведения опроса и месяц состоявшихся родов совпадают, а год состоявшихся родов - (**год проведения опроса минус 2**), учтите роды, как состоявшиеся в последние 2 года.*
	НЕ БЫЛО ЖИВОРОЖДЕНИЙ В ПОСЛЕДНИЕ
	     2 ГОДА 0
	ОДНО ЖИВОРОЖДЕНИЕ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ В
	     ПОСЛЕДНИЕ 2 ГОДА 1
		0⇨ *Конец*

CM18. *Перенесите имя последнего ребенка, перечисленного в BH1.* *Если ребенок умер, будьте особенно внимательны при упоминании имени этого ребенка в следующих модулях.*	ИМЯ РЕБЕНКА, РОДИВШЕГОСЯ ПОСЛЕДНИМ _____	

ЖЕЛАННОСТЬ ПОСЛЕДНЕГО РОЖДЕННОГО РЕБЕНКА		DB
DB1. *Проверьте СМ17: были ли живорождения в последние 2 года?* *Перенесите имя (СМ18) последнего живорожденного ребенка из «Истории рождений» в данную графу и отмечайте его в указанных местах:* *Имя* _____	ДА, СМ17=1... 1 НЕТ, СМ17=0 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	*2⇨Конец*
DB2. Когда Вы забеременели (***имя***), была ли эта беременность желанной?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	*1⇨Конец*
DB3. *Проверьте СМ11: число рождений:*	ТОЛЬКО 1 РОЖДЕНИЕ....................................... 1 2 РОЖДЕНИЯ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 2	*1⇨DB4A* *2⇨DB4B*
DB4A. Вы желали рождения ребенка позднее или вообще не хотели иметь детей? **DB4B.** Вы желали рождения последнего ребенка позднее или вообще не хотели больше иметь детей?	ПОЗДНЕЕ ЖЕЛАЛА .... 1 ВООБЩЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА ИМЕТЬ РЕБЕНКА/НЕ ХОТЕЛА БОЛЬШЕ ИМЕТЬ ДЕТЕЙ................ 2	

ЗДОРОВЬЕ МАТЕРИ И НОВОРОЖДЕННЫХ		MN
MN1. *Проверьте СМ17: были ли живорождения в последние 2 года?* *Перенесите имя (СМ18) последнего живорожденного ребенка из «Истории рождений» в данную графу и отмечайте его в указанных местах:* *Имя* _____	ДА, СМ17=1.. 1 НЕТ, СМ17=0 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	*2 ⇨Конец*
MN2. Обращались ли Вы к кому-нибудь за дородовым наблюдением во время беременности (**имя**)?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	*2 ⇨MN19*

MN3. К кому Вы обращались?
 	
Уточните: К кому-нибудь еще?
 	
Продолжайте расспрашивать, чтобы выяснить, к кому обращалась респондентка, и отметьте все данные ею ответы.
	ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК
	  ВРАЧ ....A
	  МЕДСЕСТРА/АКУШЕРКА ....B
	  ФЕЛЬДШЕР...C
	ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО
	  ПОВИТУХА .... F
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*)_____X	

MN4. Сколько недель или месяцев Вы были беременны, когда впервые получили дородовое наблюдение этой беременности? *Укажите ответ, сформулированный респонденткой. Если «9 месяцев» или более, отметьте «9».*	НЕДЕЛЬ ....1 __ __ МЕСЯЦЕВ ....2 <u>0</u> __ НЗ..998	
MN5. Сколько раз Вы получали дородовое наблюдение во время этой беременности? *Для уточнения количества дородового наблюдения, задайте дополнительный вопрос. Если дан цифровой диапазон, укажите минимальное количество дородового наблюдения.*	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ...__ __ НЗ...98	
MN6. За время дородового наблюдения этой беременности что из нижеперечисленного было сделано хотя бы один раз? [A] Измерение артериального давления. [B] Анализ мочи. [C] Анализ крови.	ДА НЕТ АРТЕР. ДАВЛЕНИЕ ИЗМЕРЕНО .... 1 2 ВЗЯТ АНАЛИЗ МОЧИ............................. 1 2 ВЗЯТ АНАЛИЗ КРОВИ 1 2	

MN19. Кто принимал роды (*имя*)? *Уточните:* Кто-нибудь еще? *Выясните, кто именно принимал роды и отметьте все данные респонденткой ответы.*	**ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК** ВРАЧ ....A МЕДСЕСТРА/АКУШЕРКА ....B ФЕЛЬДШЕР ....C **ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО** ПОВИТУХА .... F РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) ....H ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*)_____X НИКТО ....Y	
MN20. Где Вы родили (*имя*)? *Уточните вид родовспомогательного учреждения.* <u>Если не может определить его принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору</u>, *запишите название учреждения и до выяснения подходящей категории ответа, временно отметьте «76».* _____ *(Название медицинского учреждения, места)*	**ДОМ/КВАРТИРА** ДОМ/КВАРТИРА РЕСПОНДЕТКИ..............11 В ЧУЖОМ ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ.....................12 **ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР** ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ РОДИЛЬНЫЙ ДОМ /БОЛЬНИЦА/ПОЛИКЛИНИКА.....................21 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЗДРАВПУНКТ........23 ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (*укажите*) _____ 26 **ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР** БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА/ ЦЕНТР ЗДОРОВЬЯ ....31 ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (*укажите*) _____ 36 НЗ, ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЛИ ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ...76 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*)_____ 96	11⇨*MN23* 12⇨*MN23* 96⇨*MN23*
MN21. (*Имя*) родился(ась) при помощи кесарева сечения? То есть сделали ли Вам надрез живота, чтобы извлечь ребенка?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ.. 2	 2⇨*MN23*
MN22. Когда было принято решение о применении кесарева сечения? *При необходимости уточните:* До или после начала родовых схваток?	ДО РОДОВЫХ СХВАТОК .... 1 ПОСЛЕ РОДОВЫХ СХВАТОК........................... 2	

MN23. Сразу после рождения (*имя*), приложили ли его (ее) Вам на открытую грудь? *Если нужно, покажите респондентке картинку, отражающую положение «контакта кожа к коже».* 	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	2⇨*MN25* 8⇨*MN25*
MN24. Запеленали ли ребенка, когда положили Вам на открытую грудь?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЕТ/НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
MN25. Обсушили или обтерли (*имя*) вскоре после рождения?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	
MN26. Спустя сколько часов или дней после рождения (*имя*) впервые искупали? *Если сразу или не позднее 1 часа, отметьте «000». Отметьте количество часов при периоде менее 24 часов.* *При ответе «в течении 1 дня» или «на следующий день» уточните:* Примерно через сколько часов после родов? *При ответе «24 часа», выясните максимально точное количество часов меньше 24 часов или 1 дня.* *Если спустя 24 часа или позже, отметьте количество дней.*	СРАЗУ/ НЕ ПОЗДНЕЕ 1 ЧАСА .... 000 КОЛИЧЕСТВО ЧАСОВ .... **1** __ __ КОЛИЧЕСТВО ДНЕЙ .... **2** __ __ ВООБЩЕ НЕ КУПАЛИ .... 997 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 998	
MN32. Когда (*имя*) родился(лась), какого размера он(а) был(а): очень крупного, больше среднего, среднего, меньше среднего или очень маленького?	ОЧЕНЬ КРУПНОГО .... 1 БОЛЬШЕ СРЕДНЕГО...................................... 2 СРЕДНЕГО .... 3 МЕНЬШЕ СРЕДНЕГО.................................... 4 ОЧЕНЬ МАЛЕНЬКОГО .... 5 НЗ 8	
MN33. Взвешивали ли (*имя*) вскоре после рождения?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	2⇨*MN35* 8⇨*MN35*

MN34. Сколько весил(а) (*имя*)? *При наличии медицинской карты ребенка или детского браслета перенесите данные о весе из карты или детского браслета.*	СОГЛАСНО КАРТЕ/ БРАСЛЕТУ ....1 (КГ) __ , __ __ __ ПО ПАМЯТИ..........................2 (КГ) __ , __ __ __ НЗ..99998	
MN35. Восстановился ли у Вас менструальный цикл после рождения (*имя*)?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	
MN36. Вы когда-нибудь кормили (*имя*) грудью?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	2⇨*MN39B*
MN37. Спустя какое время после родов Вы впервые приложили (*имя*) к груди? *Если не позднее 1 часа, укажите «00» часов.* *Если не позднее 24 часов, укажите промежуток времени в часах.* *В ином случае укажите промежуток времени в днях.*	СРАЗУ ЖЕ ....000 ЧАСЫ ....1 __ __ ДНИ ....2 __ __ НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 998	
MN38. В первые два дня после рождения давали ли (*имя*) что-нибудь пить, кроме грудного молока? Например: воду или что-либо в качестве искусственного питания?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	1⇨*MN39A* 2⇨*Конец*
MN39A. Что давали пить (*имя*)? *Уточните:* Что-нибудь еще давали? *«Ничего не давали пить» не является корректным ответом, поэтому отмечать вариант «Y» недопустимо.* **MN39B**. Что давали пить (*имя*) в первые два дня после рождения? *Уточните:* Что-нибудь еще давали? *Вариант ответа «Ничего не давали пить - Y» отмечается только при отсутствии какого-либо другого варианта ответа.*	МОЛОКО (НЕГРУДНОЕ) ....A ПРОСТУЮ ВОДУ ....B ВОДУ С САХАРОМ ....C РАСТВОР ОТ ВЗДУТИЯ ЖИВОТА ....D САХАРНО-СОЛЕВОЙ РАСТВОР ....E ДЕТСКОЕ ПИТАНИЕ ....G ЧАЙ ТРАВЯНОЙ ....H ЛЕКАРСТВО ПО РЕЦЕПТУ ....J ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*)_____X НИЧЕГО НЕ ДАВАЛИ ПИТЬ ....Y	

ПОСЛЕРОДОВОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ НАБЛЮДЕНИЕ		PN
PN1. *Проверьте CM17: были ли живорождения в последние 2 года?* *Перенесите имя (CM18) последнего живорожденного ребенка из «Истории рождений» в данную графу и отмечайте его в указанных местах:* *Имя* _____	ДА, CM17=1 ....1 НЕТ, CM17=0 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	2☐*Конец*
PN2. *Проверьте MN20: ребенок рожден в медицинском учреждении?*	ДА, MN20=21–36 ИЛИ 76 ....1 НЕТ, MN20=11–12 ИЛИ 96 2	2☐*PN7*
PN3. А сейчас мне хотелось бы задать Вам несколько вопросов о том, что происходило спустя несколько часов или дней после рождения (***имя***). Вы сказали, что рожали в (***название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20***). Как долго Вы оставались там после родов? *Если менее одного дня, укажите в часах.* *Если менее одной недели, укажите в днях.* *Во всех остальных случаях промежуток времени укажите в неделях.*	ЧАСЫ ....**1** __ __ ДНИ ....**2** __ __ НЕДЕЛИ ....**3** __ __ НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 998	
PN4. Мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами о наблюдении за состоянием здоровья (***имя***) после родов, например, о том, проводил ли кто-нибудь осмотр (***имя***), проверку его (ее) пуповины и убедился ли кто-нибудь в том, что с (***имя***) все в порядке. Прежде чем Вы покинули (***название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20***), кто-нибудь проверил состояние здоровья (***имя***)?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
PN5. Проверили ли состояние <u>Вашего</u> здоровья, т.е. кто-нибудь оценивал его, задавая вопросы о Вашем здоровье или осматривая Вас? Прежде чем Вы покинули (***название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20***), кто-нибудь проверил состояние <u>Вашего</u> здоровья?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
PN6. А сейчас мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами о том, что происходило после того, как Вы покинули (***название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20***). После того, как Вы покинули (***название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20***), кто-нибудь проверил состояние здоровья (***имя***)?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	1⇨*PN12* 2⇨*PN17*

PN8. Как Вы сказали, роды принимал(и) (*лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19*). Мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами о наблюдениях за состоянием здоровья (*имя*) после родов, например, о том, проводил ли кто-нибудь осмотр (*имя*), проверку его (ее) пуповины или убедился ли кто-нибудь в том, что с (*имя*) все в порядке. После родов и прежде чем покинуть Вас, проверил(а/и) ли (*лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19*) состояние здоровья (*имя*)?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
PN9. Перед уходом проверил(а/и) ли (*лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19*) состояние <u>Вашего</u> здоровья, например, задавая вопросы о Вашем здоровье или осматривая Вас?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
PN10. После того, как (*лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19*) покинул(а/и) Вас, проверил кто-нибудь состояние здоровья (*имя*)?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	1⇨PN12 2⇨PN19
PN11. Мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами о наблюдениях за состоянием здоровья (*имя*) после родов, например, о том, проводил ли кто-нибудь осмотр (*имя*), проверку пуповины или убедился ли кто-нибудь в том, что с (*имя*) все в порядке. После рождения (*имя*) проводил ли кто-нибудь наблюдение за состоянием его (ее) здоровья?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2⇨PN20
PN12. Такое наблюдение проводилось один или несколько раз?	ОДИН РАЗ..1 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ 2	1⇨PN13A 2⇨PN13B
PN13A. Спустя какое время после родов проводилось это наблюдение? **PN13B**. Спустя какое время после родов было проведено первое наблюдение? *Если «менее одного дня», отметьте часы. Если «менее одной недели», отметьте дни. Во всех остальных случаях отметьте промежуток времени в неделях.*	ЧАСЫ ....**1** __ __ ДНИ ....**2** __ __ НЕДЕЛИ ....**3** __ __ НЗ / НЕ ПОМНЮ 998	

PN14. Кем было проведено наблюдение за состоянием здоровья (*имя*)?	**ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК**
	   ВРАЧ... A
	   МЕДСЕСТРА/АКУШЕРКА..............................B
	   ФЕЛЬДШЕР C
	ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО
	   ПОВИТУХА..F
	   РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А)..............H
	
	   ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____X	

PN15. Где проводилось это наблюдение?
 	
Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид учреждения.
 	
Если респондент не может определить принадлежность медицинского учреждения к государственному или частному сектору, запишите название учреждения и до выяснения подходящей категории ответа, временно отметьте «76».
 	
_____
(Название учреждения здравоохранения)
	ДОМА/В КВАРТИРЕ
	   У СЕБЯ ДОМА/В КВАРТИРЕ 11
	   В ЧУЖОМ ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ 12
	
	ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ СЕКТОР
	  ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ РОДИЛЬНЫЙ ДОМ
	  /БОЛЬНИЦА/ПОЛИКЛИНИКА.....................21
	  ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЗДРАВПУНКТ 23
	   ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ
	   МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
	   (*укажите*) _____ 26
	
	ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР
	  БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА/
	  ЦЕНТР ЗДОРОВЬЯ.......................... 31
	   ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ
	   УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
	   (*укажите*) _____ 36
	
	НЗ, ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЛИ
	  ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ 76
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96	

PN16. *Проверьте MN20: ребенок рожден в медицинском учреждении?*	ДА, MN20=21–36 ИЛИ 76 ....1 НЕТ, MN20=11–12 ИЛИ 96 2	2⇨PN18
PN17. После того, как Вы покинули (**название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20**), проверил ли кто-нибудь состояние <u>Вашего</u> здоровья?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	1⇨PN21 2⇨PN25

PN18. *Проверьте MN19: Помогали ли при родах врач, медсестра, акушерка, фельдшер или повитуха (традиционная акушерка)?*	ДА, ВНЕСЕНА КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНА
	  КАТЕГОРИЯ ИЗ А–H 1
	НЕТ, НЕ ВНЕСЕНА НИ ОДНА
	  КАТЕГОРИЯ ИЗ А–H 2
		
		2⇨PN20

PN19. После родов и ухода (**лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19**), кто-нибудь проверил состояние <u>Вашего</u> здоровья?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	1⇨PN21 2⇨PN25
PN20. После рождения (**имя**) кто-нибудь проверил состояние <u>Вашего</u> здоровья, например, задавая вопросы о Вашем здоровье или осматривая Вас?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	 2⇨PN25
PN21. Такое наблюдение проводилось один или несколько раз?	ОДИН РАЗ..1 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ 2	1⇨PN22A 2⇨PN22B
PN22A. Спустя какое время после родов проводилось это наблюдение? **PN22B**. Спустя какое время после родов было проведено первое наблюдение? *Если «менее одного дня», отметьте часы.* *Если «менее одной недели», отметьте дни.* *Во всех остальных случаях отметьте промежуток времени в неделях.*	ЧАСЫ ....**1** __ __ ДНИ ....**2** __ __ НЕДЕЛИ ....**3** __ __ НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 998	

PN23. Кем было проведено наблюдение за состоянием <u>Вашего</u> здоровья?	**ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК** ВРАЧ.. A МЕДСЕСТРА/АКУШЕРКА...............................B ФЕЛЬДШЕР ....C **ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО** ПОВИТУХА ....F РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А)............... H ПРОЧЕЕ (*укажите*) _____X	
PN24. Где проводилось это наблюдение? *Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид учреждения.* *Если респондент не может определить, является ли медицинское учреждение <u>государственным или частным</u>, запишите название учреждения и до выяснения подходящей категории ответа, временно отметьте «76».* _____ *(Название учреждения)*	**ДОМА/В КВАРТИРЕ** У СЕБЯ ДОМА/В КВАРТИРЕ .... 11 В ЧУЖОМ ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ .... 12 **ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ СЕКТОР** ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ РОДИЛЬНЫЙ ДОМ /БОЛЬНИЦА/ПОЛИКЛИНИКА.....................21 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЗДРАВПУНКТ .... 23 ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (*укажите*) _____ 26 **ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР** БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА/ ЦЕНТР ЗДОРОВЬЯ... 31 ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (*укажите*) _____ 36 НЗ, ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЛИ ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ ....76 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96	
PN25. В течение первых двух дней после родов какой-либо медицинский работник сделал что-либо из следующего дома или в медицинском учреждении? [A] Проверял пуповину (*имя*)? [B] Измерял температуру (*имя*)? [C] Консультировал Вас по поводу грудного вскармливания (имя)?	ДА НЕТ НЗ ПРОВЕРКА ПУПОВИНЫ ....1 2 8 ИЗМЕРЕНИЕ ТЕМПЕРАТУРЫ.............1 2 8 КОНСУЛЬТАЦИЯ ПО ГРУДНОМУ ВСКАРМЛИВАНИЮ...........................1 2 8	
PN26. *Проверка MN36: ребенка когда-нибудь кормили грудным молоком?*	ДА, MN36=1..1 НЕТ, MN36=2..2	2 ⇨*PN28*
PN27. Медицинский работник пронаблюдал, как (*имя*) кормят грудью?	ДА НЕТ НЗ ПРОНАБЛЮДАЛ, КАК РЕБЕНКА КОРМЯТ ГРУДЬЮ 1 2 8	
PN28. *Проверьте MN33: ребенка взвешивали вскоре после рождения?*	ДА, MN33=1..1 НЕТ, MN33=2..2 НЗ, MN33=8 3	1 ⇨*PN29A* 2 ⇨*PN29B* 3 ⇨*PN29C*

PN29A. Вы упомянули, что (*имя*) взвешивали вскоре после рождения. Взвешивал ли повторно медицинский работник (*имя*) в течение двух последующих дней? **PN29B**. Вы упомянули, что (*имя*) не взвешивали вскоре после рождения. Взвешивал ли медицинский работник (*имя*) в течение двух последующих дней? **PN29C**. Вы упомянули, что не знаете, взвешивали ли (*имя*) вскоре после рождения. Взвешивал ли медицинский работник (*имя*) в течение двух последующих дней?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
PN30. В течение первых двух дней после рождения (*имя*) какой-либо медицинский работник осведомил Вас о симптомах болезни ребенка, при обнаружении которых необходимо доставить ребенка для лечения в медицинское учреждение?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	

ОТНОШЕНИЯ В ОФИЦИАЛЬНОМ /ГРАЖДАНСКОМ БРАКЕ		
MA1. Вы сейчас замужем или живете с мужчиной в неофициальном браке?	ДА, СЕЙЧАС ЗАМУЖЕМ...................................... 1 ДА, СЕЙЧАС ЖИВЕТ С МУЖЧИНОЙ.............. 2 НЕТ, НЕ СОСТОИТ НИ В КАКОМ СОЮЗЕ 3	 3 ⇨MA5
MA2. Сколько лет Вашему (мужу/партнеру)? *Уточните*: Сколько лет исполнилось Вашему (мужу/партнеру) в его последний день рождения?	ВОЗРАСТ В ГОДАХ .... __ __ НЗ 98	⇨MA7 98⇨MA7
MA5. Были ли Вы когда-нибудь замужем или жили с мужчиной в неофициальном браке?	ДА, БЫЛА ЗАМУЖЕМ .... 1 ДА, ПРЕЖДЕ ЖИЛА С ПАРТНЕРОМ .... 2 НЕТ 3	 3 ⇨Конец
MA6. Ваше семейное положение на данный момент: вдова, в разводе или жила в гражданском браке и разошлась?	ВДОВА .... 1 В РАЗВОДЕ.. 2 ЖИЛА В ГРАЖДАНСКОМ БРАКЕ И РАЗОШЛАСЬ.. 3	
MA7. Вы состояли в официальном либо гражданском браке один или более одного раза?	ТОЛЬКО ОДИН РАЗ.. 1 БОЛЕЕ ОДНОГО РАЗА 2	1 ⇨MA8A 2 ⇨MA8B
MA8A. В каком месяце и году Вы стали жить со своим (мужем/партнером)? **MA8B**. В каком месяце и году Вы стали жить со своим <u>первым</u> (мужем/партнером)?	ДАТА (ПЕРВОГО) СОЮЗА МЕСЯЦ... __ __ НЗ МЕСЯЦ.. 98 ГОД .... __ __ __ __ НЗ ГОД 9998	
MA9. *Проверьте MA8A/B: отмечен ли вариант «НЗ ГОД»?*	ДА, MA8A/B=9998 .... 1 НЕТ, MA8A/B≠9998 2	 2⇨Конец
MA10. *Проверьте MA7: только один брак/союз?*	ДА, MA7=1.. 1 НЕТ, MA7=2.. 2	1 ⇨MA11A 2 ⇨MA11B
MA11A. Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы стали жить со своим (мужем/партнером)? **MA11B**. Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы стали жить со своим <u>первым</u> (мужем/партнером)?	ВОЗРАСТ В ГОДАХ .... __ __	

КОНТРАЦЕПЦИЯ		CP	
CP0A. *Отметьте MA5: Респондентка когда-либо состояла в официальном либо гражданском браке?*	ДА, MA5=1 ИЛИ 2 ИЛИ ПУСТО....................... 1 НЕТ, MA5=3 2		2⇨*Конец*
CP0B. Мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами на другую тему – о планировании семьи. Пары используют разные методы контрацепции для предотвращения беременности. Слышали ли вы когда-нибудь о следующих методах:			
[A] Женская стерилизация? *Уточните:* Чтобы не рожать детей женщины могут перенести операцию («перевязывание маточных труб»).	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2		
[B]Мужская стерилизация? *Уточните: Чтобы не иметь детей мужчины могут перенести операцию.*	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2		
[C] ВМС (внутриматочная спираль)? *Уточните:* Врач или медсестра может ввести внутрь женщинам кольцо или петлю.	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2		
[D] Инъекционные средства? *Уточните:* Врач или медсестра может сделать инъекцию для предотвращения беременности в течении одного или нескольких месяцев.	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2		
[E] Имплантаты? *Уточните:* Врач или медсестра могут поместить в верхнюю часть руки женщины небольшую палочку, которая может предотвратить беременность на год или дольше.	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2		
[F] Таблетки? *Уточните:* Чтобы не забеременеть женщины могут каждый день принимать таблетки.	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2		
[G] Мужские презервативы? *Уточните* Мужчины перед половым актом могут надевать на половой орган резиновую оболочку.	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2		
[H] Женский презерватив? *Уточните*: Перед половым актом женщина может поместить в половой орган резиновую оболочку.	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2		
[I] Диафрагма? *Уточните:*Для предотвращения попадания спермы в матку и маточные трубы, женщина может вставить в половой орган мягкий резиновый колпачек (диафрагму).	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2		
[J] Пена/гель? *Уточните:* Женщины могут использовать средства (например, пена, гель, желе, крем), убивающие сперму либо предотвращающие ее попадание в яичники.	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2		

[L] Переодическое половое воздержание/календарный метод? *Уточните:* Во избежании беременности, женщины не вступают в половой акт в дни месяца, благоприятные, по их мнению, для зачатия.	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	
[M] Незавершенный половой акт? *Уточните:* Мужчины могут использовать метод отступления, то есть могут пользоваться методом прерывания полового акта ("муж меня защищает", "мы защищаем себя").	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	
[N] Экстренная/посткоитальная контрацепция? *Уточните:* В качестве экстренной меры, в течении трех дней после незащищенного полового акта женщины могут принимать специальные таблетки для предотвращения беременности ("утренние таблетки").	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	
[X] Слышали ли вы о каких-либо других мерах или методах для предотвращения беременности, используемые мужчинами или женщинами?	ДА .... 1 _____ (*Укажите*) _____ (*Укажите*) НЕТ 2	
CP1. Вы сейчас беременны?	ДА, СЕЙЧАС БЕРЕМЕННА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ ИЛИ НЕ УВЕРЕНА 8	1⇨*CP3*
CP2. Вы сейчас делаете что-нибудь или пользуетесь каким-либо методом во избежание беременности?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	2⇨*CP4*
CP3. Вы когда-нибудь делали что-нибудь или пользовались каким-либо методом во избежание беременности?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	1⇨*Конец* 2⇨*Конец*
CP4. Что Вы делаете во избежание беременности? *Не подсказывайте.* *Если названо несколько методов, отметьте каждый.*	ЖЕНСКАЯ СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЯ .... A МУЖСКАЯ СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЯ .... B ВНУТРИМАТОЧНАЯ СПИРАЛЬ .... C ИНЪЕКЦИИ .... D ИМПЛАНТАТЫ .... E ТАБЛЕТКИ .... F МУЖСКИЕ ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВЫ............................ G ЖЕНСКИЕ ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВЫ............................. H ДИАФРАГМА .... I ПЕНА/ГЕЛИ... J ПЕРИОДИЧЕСКОЕ ВОЗДЕРЖАНИЕ/ ЦИКЛИЧЕСКИЙ МЕТОД .... L ПРЕРЫВАНИЕ ПОЛОВОГО АКТА.................... M ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X	

НЕУДОВЛЕТВОРЕННАЯ ПОТРЕБНОСТЬ В КОНТРАЦЕПЦИИ		UN
UN0. *Отметьте MA5: Респондентка когда-либо состояла в официальном либо гражданском браке?*	ДА, MA5=1 ИЛИ 2 ИЛИ ПУСТО ....1 НЕТ, MA5=3 2	2 ⇨*Конец*
UN1. *Проверьте CP1: респондентка в настоящее время беременна?*	ДА, CP1=1 ....1 НЕТ, НЗ ИЛИ НЕ УВЕРЕНА, CP1=2 ИЛИ 8 2	2 ⇨*UN6*
UN2. Теперь мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами о Вашей нынешней беременности. Когда Вы забеременели, была ли эта беременность желанной?	ДА.................1 НЕТ.................2	1 ⇨*UN5*
UN3. *Проверьте CM11: рождения были?*	НЕ БЫЛО ....0 ОДНО РОЖДЕНИЕ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 1	0 ⇨*UN4A* 1 ⇨*UN4B*
UN4A. Вы желали рождения ребенка позднее или вообще не хотели иметь детей? **UN4B.** Вы желали рождения последнего ребенка позднее или вообще не хотели больше иметь детей?	ПОЗДНЕЕ ЖЕЛАЛА ....1 ВООБЩЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА ИМЕТЬ РЕБЕНКА/ НЕ ХОТЕЛА БОЛЬШЕ ИМЕТЬ ДЕТЕЙ 2	
UN5. Сейчас я хочу задать Вам несколько вопросов о будущем. После рождения ребенка, которым Вы беременны, хотели бы Вы родить еще одного ребенка или предпочли бы больше не иметь детей?	ЖЕЛАЕТ ....1 НЕ ЖЕЛАЕТ ....2 НЕ РЕШИЛА/НЗ 8	1 ⇨*UN8* 2 ⇨*UN14* 8 ⇨*UN14*

UN6. *Проверьте CP4: использует в настоящее время женскую стерилизацию?*	ДА, ИСПОЛЬЗУЕТ ЖЕНСКУЮ
	   СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЮ (CP4=A) 1
	НЕТ, НЕ ИСПОЛЬЗУЕТ ЖЕНСКУЮ
	   СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЮ (CP4≠A) 2
		1 ⇨*UN14*

UN7. Сейчас я хочу задать Вам несколько вопросов о будущем. Хотели бы Вы родить (еще одного) ребенка или предпочли бы (больше) не иметь детей?	ЖЕЛАЕТ ....1 НЕ ЖЕЛАЕТ ....2 ГОВОРИТ, ЧТО НЕ МОЖЕТ ЗАБЕРЕМЕНЕТЬ.................3 НЕ РЕШИЛА/НЗ 8	 2 ⇨*UN10* 3 ⇨*UN12* 8 ⇨*UN10*

UN8. Как долго Вы хотели бы подождать до рождения (еще одного/более одного) ребенка?
 	
Отметьте ответ, сформулированный респонденткой.
	МЕСЯЦЫ ....**1** _ _
	
	ГОДЫ ....**2** _ _
	
	НЕ ХОЧЕТ ЖДАТЬ
	   (СКОРО/В КРАТКИЕ СРОКИ).................993
	ГОВОРИТ, ЧТО НЕ МОЖЕТ
	   ЗАБЕРЕМЕНЕТЬ.................994
	ПОСЛЕ ВСТУПЛЕНИЯ В БРАК.................995
	ДРУГОЕ 996
	
	НЗ.................998
		
		994 ⇨*UN12*

UN9. *Проверьте CP1: респондентка в настоящее время беременна?*	ДА, CP1=1 ....1 НЕТ, НЗ ИЛИ НЕ УВЕРЕНА, CP1=2 ИЛИ 8 2	1 ⇨*UN14*
UN10. *Проверьте CP2: Используете ли вы в настоящее время какой-либо метод, во избежание беременности?*	ДА, CP2=1 ....1 НЕТ, CP2=2.................2	1 ⇨*UN14*

UN11. Как Вы думаете, в настоящее время Вы физически в состоянии забеременеть?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ...8	1 ⇨*UN14* 8 ⇨*UN14*

UN12. Почему Вы думаете, что Вы физически не в состоянии забеременеть?	РЕДКИЕ ПОЛОВЫЕ ОТНОШЕНИЯ/
	   ОТСУТСТВИЕ ПОЛОВЫХ ОТНОШЕНИЙ... A
	 МЕНОПАУЗА .... B
	 НИКОГДА НЕ БЫЛО МЕНСТРУАЦИЙ C
	 ГИСТЕРЭКТОМИЯ (ХИРУРГИЧЕСКОЕ
	   УДАЛЕНИЕ МАТКИ) .... D
	 БЕЗРЕЗУЛЬТАТНО ПЫТАЛАСЬ
	   ЗАБЕРЕМЕНЕТЬ В ТЕЧЕНИЕ 2 ЛЕТ И
	   БОЛЕЕ .... E
	 ПОСЛЕРОДОВАЯ АМЕНОРЕЯ ....F
	 ГРУДНОЕ ВСКАРМЛИВАНИЕ.....................G
	 ВОЗРАСТ (СТАРА ДЛЯ РОДОВ)...................H
	 ФАТАЛИСТИЧЕСКИ НАСТРОЕНА..............I
	
	 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X
	
	 НЗ... Z	

UN13. *Проверьте UN12: упомянуто ли «Никогда не было менструаций»?*	УПОМЯНУТО, UN12=C ....1 НЕ УПОМЯНУТО, UN12≠C 2	1 ⇨*Конец*
UN14. Когда начался Ваш последний менструальный цикл? *Данный период отметьте в единицах времени, используемых респонденткой в своем ответе.* *Если ответ – «1 год», уточните: Сколько месяцев назад?*	ДНЕЙ НАЗАД ....**1** __ __ НЕДЕЛЬ НАЗАД.................................**2** __ __ МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД ....**3** __ __ ЛЕТ НАЗАД...**4** __ __ ПЕРИОД МЕНОПАУЗЫ/ПОДВЕРГЛАСЬ ГИСТЕРЭКТОМИИ ....993 ДО ПОСЛЕДНИХ РОДОВ...........................994 НИКОГДА НЕ БЫЛО МЕНСТРУАЦИЙ 995	 993 ⇨*Конец* 994 ⇨*Конец* 995 ⇨*Конец*
UN15. *Проверьте UN14: последний менструальный цикл имел место в течение последнего года?*	ДА, В ТЕЧЕНИЕ ПОСЛЕДНЕГО ГОДА ....1 НЕТ, ОДИН ГОД ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ ОДНОГО ГОДА НАЗАД...2	 2 ⇨*Конец*
UN16. Ваша последняя менструация помешала Вам посетить какое-либо мероприятие, учебное заведение или работу?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА/ТАКИХ МЕРОПРИЯТИЙ НЕ БЫЛО 8	
UN17. Во время последней менструации, пребывая дома, у Вас была возможность мыться и переодеваться в уединении?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ...8	
UN18. Вы пользовались такими материалами, как гигиенические прокладки, тампоны или ткань?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ...8	 2 ⇨*Конец* 8 ⇨*Конец*

UN19. Эти материалы можно было использовать повторно?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	

ОТНОШЕНИЕ К ДОМАШНЕМУ НАСИЛИЮ				DV

DV1. Иногда муж бывает раздражен или рассержен поступками своей жены. По Вашему мнению, вправе ли муж ударить или побить жену в следующих ситуациях:

		ДА	НЕТ	НЗ
[A]	если она выходит из дома, не сказав ему об этом?	ВЫХОДИТ, НЕ СКАЗАВ ОБ ЭТОМ 1	2	8
[B]	если она не заботится о детях?	НЕ ЗАБОТИТСЯ О ДЕТЯХ 1	2	8
[C]	если она возражает ему?	ВОЗРАЖАЕТ ЕМУ 1	2	8
[D]	если она отказывает ему в половой близости?	ОТКАЗЫВАЕТ В ПОЛОВОЙ БЛИЗОСТИ 1	2	8
[E]	если у нее пригорает еда?	ПРИГОРАЕТ ЕДА 1	2	8

ВИКТИМИЗАЦИЯ		VT
VT1. *Проверьте, не присутствуют ли другие лица. Прежде чем продолжить, обеспечьте конфиденциальность.* Теперь я хотела бы задать Вам несколько вопросов о происшествиях преступного характера, жертвой которых были <u>лично</u> Вы. Хочу снова заверить Вас, что Ваши ответы являются полностью конфиденциальными и не будут никому сообщаться. За последние три года, то есть с (***месяц проведения опроса***) (***год проведения опроса минус 3***) года, кто-либо лишал или пытался лишить Вас чего-либо с применением силы или угрозой ее применить? *Укажите лишь те происшествия, жертвой которых была респондентка лично, не учитывайте события, произошедшие с другими членами домохозяйства.* *Если необходимо, помогите респондентке вспомнить тот период и дайте достаточное время для припоминания. Можете успокоить ее фразой: «Иногда бывает трудно вспомнить такие события, поэтому не торопитесь отвечать».*	ДА ....1 НЕТ ....2 НЗ 8	2⇨*VT9B* 8⇨*VT9B*
VT2. Последний случай произошел в течение последних 12 месяцев, то есть начиная с (***месяц проведения опроса***) (***год проведения опроса минус 1***) года?	ДА, В ТЕЧЕНИЕ ПОСЛЕДНИХ 12 МЕСЯЦЕВ ....1 НЕТ, БОЛЕЕ ЧЕМ 12 МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД ....2 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	2⇨*VT5B* 8⇨*VT5B*
VT3. Сколько раз за последние 12 месяцев это происходило? *Если ответ – «НЗ/Не помню», уточните:* Это происходило один, два раза или не менее трех раз?	ОДИН РАЗ ....1 ДВА РАЗА..2 ТРИ РАЗА ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ ....3 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	
VT4. Проверьте VT3: один или несколько раз?	ОДИН РАЗ, VT3=1 ....1 БОЛЕЕ ОДНОГО РАЗА ИЛИ НЗ, VT3=2, 3 ИЛИ 8 2	1⇨*VT5A* 2⇨*VT5B*
VT5A. Когда это произошло, у Вас что-нибудь похитили? **VT5B**. В последний раз, когда это произошло, у Вас что-нибудь похитили?	ДА ....1 НЕТ ....2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА 8	
VT6. У этого(их) лиц(а) было оружие?	ДА ....1 НЕТ ....2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА 8	2⇨*VT8* 8⇨*VT8*

VT7. Использовался ли в качестве оружия нож, ружье или другая вещь? *Отметьте все подходящие варианты ответов.*	ДА, НОЖ ....A ДА, РУЖЬЕ ....B ДА, ДРУГАЯ ВЕЩЬ X	
VT8. Вы либо другое лицо подали заявление о произошедшем в полицию? *Если «Да», уточните:* заявление о произошедшем подано Вами либо другим лицом?	ДА, ЗАЯВЛЕНИЕ ПОДАЛА РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ....1 ДА, ЗАЯВЛЕНИЕ ПОДАНО ДРУГИМ ЛИЦОМ ....2 НЕТ, ЗАЯВЛЕНИЕ НЕ ПОДАВАЛИ ....3 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА 8	1⇨*VT9A* 2⇨*VT9A* 3⇨*VT9A* 8⇨*VT9A*
VT9A. Кроме происшествия(й), о котором(ых) Вы только что вспомнили, за последние три года, то есть с (*месяц проведения опроса*) (*год проведения опроса минус 3*) года, подвергались ли Вы физическому нападению? **VT9B**. В тот период последних трех лет, то есть с (*месяц проведения опроса*) (*год проведения опроса минус 3*) года, подвергались ли Вы физическому нападению? *Если «Нет», поясните:* Нападение может иметь место дома или в любом месте за пределами дома, например, в чужом доме, на улице, в учебном заведении, в общественном транспорте, заведениях общественного питания или на рабочем месте. *Укажите лишь те происшествия, жертвой которых была респондентка лично, не учитывайте события, произошедшие с другими членами домохозяйства. Не указывайте происшествия, намерением которых было похищение чего-либо у респондентки, они должны быть отмечены в ответе на вопрос VT1.*	ДА ....1 НЕТ ....2 НЗ 8	 2⇨*VT20* 8⇨*VT20*
VT10. Последний случай произошел в течении последних 12 месяцев, то есть после (*месяц проведения опроса*) (*год проведения опроса минус 1*) года?	ДА, В ТЕЧЕНИИ ПОСЛЕДНИХ 12 МЕСЯЦЕВ ....1 НЕТ, БОЛЕЕ 12 МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД ....2 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	 2⇨*VT12B* 8⇨*VT12B*
VT11. Сколько раз за последние 12 месяцев это происходило? *Если ответ – «НЗ/Не помню», уточните:* Это произошло один раз, два раза или как минимум три раза?	ОДИН РАЗ ....1 ДВА РАЗА...2 ТРИ РАЗА ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ ....3 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	1⇨*VT12A* 2⇨*VT12B* 3⇨*VT12B* 8⇨*VT12B*

VT12A. Где это произошло? **VT12B**. Где это произошло в последний раз?	ДОМА/В КВАРТИРЕ ....11 В ЧУЖОМ ДОМЕ/КВАРТИРЕ ....12 НА УЛИЦЕ ....21 В ОБЩЕСТВЕННОМ ТРАНСПОРТЕ............22 В РЕСТОРАНЕ/КАФЕ/ БАРЕ ....23 В ДРУГОМ ОБЩЕСТВЕННОМ МЕСТЕ (*укажите*) _____ 26 В ШКОЛЕ................................31 НА РАБОТЕ ....32 В ДРУГОМ МЕСТЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96	
VT13. Сколько человек участвовало в этом происшествии? *Если ответ – «НЗ/Не помню», уточните:* Это был один человек, двое или как минимум трое?	ОДИН ЧЕЛОВЕК ....1 ДВА ЧЕЛОВЕКА ....2 ТРИ ЧЕЛОВЕКА ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ ....3 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	1⇨*VT14A* 2⇨*VT14B* 3⇨*VT14B* 8⇨*VT14B*
VT14A. В момент происшествия Вы узнали лицо нападающего (их)? **VT14B**. В момент происшествия Вы узнали как минимум одного из этих лиц?	ДА ....1 НЕТ ....2 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	
VT17. Было ли у этого лица (лиц) оружие?	ДА ....1 НЕТ ....2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА 8	2⇨*VT19* 8⇨*VT19*
VT18. Использовался ли в качестве оружия нож, ружье или другая вещь? *Отметьте все подходящие варианты ответов.*	ДА, НОЖ ....A ДА, РУЖЬЕ ....B ДА, ДРУГАЯ ВЕЩЬ X	

VT19. Вы либо другое лицо подали заявление о произошедшем в полицию?
 	
Если «Да», уточните: заявление о произошедшем подано Вами либо другим лицом?
	ДА, ЗАЯВЛЕНИЕ ПОДАЛА
	  РЕСПОНДЕНТКА 1
	ДА, ЗАЯВЛЕНИЕ ПОДАНО
	  ДРУГИМ ЛИЦОМ 2
	НЕТ, ЗАЯВЛЕНИЕ НЕ ПОДАВАЛИ 3
	
	НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА 8	

VT20. Степень безопасности, ощущаемой Вами, когда идете одна по улице/территории Вашего проживания в темное время суток?	В СОВЕРШЕННОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ............1 В БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ........................2 В ОПАСНОСТИ ....3 В БОЛЬШОЙ ОПАСНОСТИ ....4 НИКОГДА НЕ ВЫХОЖУ ОДНА В ТЕМНОЕ ВРЕМЯ СУТОК 7	
VT21. Степень безопасности, ощущаемой Вами, пребывая одна в своем доме/квартире в темное время суток?	В СОВЕРШЕННОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ............1 В БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ........................2 В ОПАСНОСТИ ....3 В БОЛЬШОЙ ОПАСНОСТИ ....4 НИКОГДА НЕ БЫВАЮ ОДНА В ТЕМНОЕ ВРЕМЯ СУТОК 7	

VT22. В течении последних 12 месяцев Вы <u>лично</u> ощущали дискриминацию или притеснения по следующим признакам:		ДА	НЕТ	НЗ	
[A] по признаку этнического происхождения или иммиграции?	ЭТНИЧЕСКАЯ ПРИНАДЛЕЖНОСТЬ / ИММИГРАЦИИ 1		2	8	
[B] по признаку пола?	ПОЛ 1		2	8	
[C] по признаку сексуальной ориентации?	СЕКСУАЛЬНАЯ ОРИЕНТАЦИЯ 1		2	8	
[D] по признаку возраста?	ВОЗРАСТ 1		2	8	
[E] по признаку вероисповедания или убеждений?	ВЕРОИСПОВЕДАНИЕ/ УБЕЖДЕНИЯ 1		2	8	
[F] по признаку инвалидности?	ИНВАЛИДНОСТЬ 1		2	8	
[X] по какому-либо другому признаку?	ДРУГОЙ ПРИЗНАК.....................1		2	8	

ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ ЛИЦА, ДОСТИГШЕГО ЗРЕЛОГО ВОЗРАСТА		AF
AF1. *Проверьте WB4: возраст респондентки?*	15–17 ЛЕТ ....1 18–49 ЛЕТ 2	1 ⇨*Конец*
AF2. Пользуетесь ли Вы очками или контактными линзами? *Ответ «ДА» также для респондентов, которые используют очки только для чтения.*	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
AF3. Пользуетесь ли Вы слуховым аппаратом?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
AF4. А сейчас я опрошу Вас о трудностях, которые Вы, возможно, испытываете в разных жизненных отправлениях. Имейте в виду, что для каждого жизненного отправления Вы можете выбрать один из четырех возможных ответов: 1) Мне нетрудно, 2) Мне немного трудно, 3) Мне очень трудно и 4) Я совсем не могу (не умею) выполнять названное действие. *Задавая отдельные вопросы, повторяйте возможные варианты ответов респондентке, если она не использует какой-либо вариант ответа.* Запомните четыре возможных ответа: 1) Мне нетрудно, 2) Мне немного трудно, 3) Мне очень трудно и 4) Я совсем не могу (не умею) выполнять названное действие.		
AF5. *Проверьте AF2: респондентка пользуется очками или контактными линзами?*	ДА, AF2=1...1 НЕТ, AF2=2...2	1 ⇨*AF6A* 2 ⇨*AF6B*
AF6A. Трудно ли Вам видеть когда Вы пользуетесь очками или контактными линзами? **AF6B**. Трудно ли Вам видеть?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО...3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОГУ ВИДЕТЬ..........................4	
AF7. *Проверьте AF3: респондентка пользуется слуховым аппаратом?*	ДА, AF3=1...1 НЕТ, AF3=2...2	1 ⇨*AF8A* 2 ⇨*AF8B*
AF8A. Трудно ли Вам слышать когда Вы пользуетесь своим слуховым аппаратом? **AF8B**. Трудно ли Вам слышать?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО...3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОГУ СЛЫШАТЬ....................4	
AF9. Трудно ли Вам передвигаться пешком или подниматься по ступеням?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО...3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОГУ ХОДИТЬ/ ПОДНИМАТЬСЯ ПО СТУПЕНЯМ 4	
AF10. Трудно ли Вам запоминать (вспоминать что-либо) или сосредоточиваться?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО...3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОГУ ЗАПОМИНАТЬ/ СОСРЕДОТОЧИВАТЬСЯ 4	

AF11. Трудно ли Вам ухаживать за собой, например, мыться и одеваться?	НЕТРУДНО .... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОГУ УХАЖИВАТЬ ЗА СОБОЙ 4	
AF12. Трудно ли Вам общаться, например, понимать других или объясняться на языке Вашего повседневного общения?	НЕТРУДНО .... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3	

СЕКСУАЛЬНОЕ ПОВЕДЕНИЕ		SB
SB0. *Отметьте МА5: Респондентка когда-либо состояла в официальном либо гражданском браке?*	ДА, МА5=1 ИЛИ 2 ИЛИ ПУСТО .... 1 НЕТ, МА5=3 2	2⇨Конец
SB1. *Проверьте, не присутствуют ли другие лица в месте Вашего пребывания. Прежде чем продолжить, обеспечьте конфиденциальность.* Сейчас мне хотелось бы задать Вам несколько вопросов о сексуальной активности, чтобы лучше понять некоторые важные жизненные аспекты. Хочу снова Вас заверить, что все Ваши ответы останутся полностью конфиденциальными и не будут никому сообщаться. Если мы перейдем к вопросу, на который Вы не хотите отвечать, дайте мне знать, и мы перейдем к следующему вопросу. Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы вступили в первый сексуальный (половой) контакт?	НИКОГДА НЕ ВСТУПАЛА .... 00 ВОЗРАСТ В ГОДАХ .... __ __ ПЕРВЫЙ РАЗ, КОГДА СТАЛА ЖИТЬ С (ПЕРВЫМ) МУЖЕМ/ПАРТНЕРОМ 95	00⇨Конец
SB2. Я хотела бы спросить вас о Вашей недавней сексуальной активности. Когда у Вас был последний сексуальный контакт? *Отметьте ответы в днях, неделях или месяцах, если он был менее 12 месяцев (одного года) назад. Если он был 12 месяцев (один год) назад или более, ответ следует отметить в годах.*	ДНЕЙ НАЗАД .... **1** __ __ НЕДЕЛЬ НАЗАД....................................... **2** __ __ МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД.................................... **3** __ __ ЛЕТ НАЗАД .... **4** __ __	4⇨Конец
SB3. Использовался ли презерватив во время Вашего последнего сексуального контакта?	ДА...1 НЕТ 2	
SB4. В каких отношениях Вы состояли с лицом, с которым у Вас был последний сексуальный контакт? *Задайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы убедиться, что ответ касается отношений на момент сексуального контакта.* *Если ответ – «любовник», уточните:* Вы жили вместе в неофициальном браке? *Если ответ – «Да», отметьте 2. Если ответ – «Нет», отметьте 3.*	МУЖ ....1 СОЖИТЕЛЬ ....2 ПАРЕНЬ/ДЕВУШКА..3 СЛУЧАЙНЫЙ ЗНАКОМЫЙ...................................4 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 6	3⇨SB6 4⇨SB6 6⇨SB6
SB5. *Проверьте МА1: в настоящее время замужем или живет с мужчиной в неофициальном браке?*	ДА, МА1=1 ИЛИ 2...1 НЕТ, МА1=3 2	1⇨SB7
SB6. Сколько лет этому лицу? *Если ответ – «НЗ», уточните:* Сколько примерно лет этому лицу?	ВОЗРАСТ ПОЛОВОГО ПАРТНЕРА................ __ __ НЗ 98	
SB7. Помимо него, был ли у Вас сексуальный контакт с каким-либо другим лицом в последние 12 месяцев?	ДА...1 НЕТ 2	2⇨Конец
SB8. Использовался ли презерватив во время Вашего последнего сексуального контакта с другим лицом?	ДА...1 НЕТ 2	

SB9. В каких отношениях Вы состояли с этим лицом? *Задайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы убедиться, что ответ касается отношений на момент сексуального контакта.* *Если ответ – «любовник», уточните:* Вы жили вместе в неофициальном браке? *Если ответ – «Да», отметьте 2. Если ответ – «Нет», отметьте 3.*	МУЖ... 1 СОЖИТЕЛЬ... 2 ПАРЕНЬ/ДЕВУШКА...................................... 3 СЛУЧАЙНЫЙ ЗНАКОМЫЙ............................ 4 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*)_____ 6	 3 ⇨*SB12* 4 ⇨*SB12* 6 ⇨*SB12*
SB10. *Проверьте MA1: в настоящее время замужем или живет с мужчиной в неофициальном браке?*	ДА, MA1=1 ИЛИ 2.. 1 НЕТ, MA1=3 2	 2 ⇨*SB12*
SB11. *Проверьте MA7: всего один раз состояла в официальном либо гражданском браке?*	ДА, MA7=1 .... 1 НЕТ, MA7≠1 2	1 ⇨*Конец*
SB12. Сколько лет этому лицу? *Если ответ – «НЗ», уточните:* Сколько примерно лет этому лицу?	ВОЗРАСТ ПАРТНЕРА .... __ __ (В ГОДАХ) НЗ... 98	

WM10. *Укажите время.*	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ .... __ __ : __ __
WM11. *Весь опрос проводился без свидетелей, либо во время проведения опроса или какой-либо его части присутствовало другое лицо?*	ДА, ВЕСЬ ОПРОС ПРОВОДИЛСЯ БЕЗ СВИДЕТЕЛЕЙ...1 НЕТ, ВО ВРЕМЯ ВСЕГО ОПРОСА ПРИСУТСТВОВАЛИ ДРУГИЕ ЛИЦА (*укажите*) _____2 НЕТ, ЧАСТЬ ОПРОСА ПРОВЕДЕНА В ПРИСУТСТВИИ ДРУГИХ ЛИЦ (*укажите*) _____3
WM12. *Язык, на котором составлен вопросник.*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ ....1 РУССКИЙ 2
WM13. *Язык проведения опроса.*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ ....1 РУССКИЙ ....2 ДРУГОЙ (*укажите*) _____6
WM14. *Родной язык респондента.*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ ....1 ДРУГОЙ (*укажите*) _____6
WM15. *Переводились ли какие-либо части настоящего вопросника на другой язык?*	ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛСЯ ВЕСЬ ВОПРОСНИК ....1 ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛАСЬ ЧАСТЬ ВОПРОСНИКА ...2 НЕТ, НЕ ПЕРЕВОДИЛИСЬ 3

WM16. *Проверьте столбцы HL10 и HL20 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»: является ли респондентка матерью проживающего в этом домохозяйстве ребенка в возрасте 0–4 года или лицом, осуществляющим за ним уход?*

☐ *ДА* ⇨ *Перейдите к графе WM17 «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ» и отметьте «01». Затем перейдите к «ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» для этого ребенка и приступайте к опросу этой респондентки.*

☐ *НЕТ* ⇨ *Проверьте графы HH26–HH27 «ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»: есть ли в домохозяйстве ребенок в возрасте 5–17 лет, отобранный для опроса по «ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ»?*

    ☐ *ДА* ⇨ *Проверьте столбец HL20 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА»: является ли респондентка матерью проживающего в этом домохозяйстве ребенка, отобранного для опроса по «ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ», или лицом, осуществляющим за ним уход?*

        ☐ *ДА* ⇨ *Перейдите к графе WM17 «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ» и отметьте «01». Затем перейдите к «ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ» для этого ребенка и приступайте к опросу этой респондентки.*

        ☐ *НЕТ* ⇨ *Перейдите к графе WM17 «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ» и отметьте «01». Завершите опрос этой респондентки, поблагодарив ее за сотрудничество. Выясните, не нужно ли заполнить в этом домохозяйстве другие вопросники.*

    ☐ *НЕТ* ⇨ *Перейдите к графе WM17 «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ» и отметьте «01». Завершите опрос этой респондентки, поблагодарив ее за сотрудничество. Выясните, не нужно ли заполнить в этом домохозяйстве другие вопросники.*

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА

ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ
Многоиндикаторное кластерное обследование, 2023 г.
Утверждено 1 ноября 2022 года на заседании Руководящего Комитета,
созданного Постановлением Кабинета Министров Азербайджанской
Республики № 526с от 17 августа 2022 года.

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ	**FS**

FS1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___	**FS2**. *Номер домохозяйства:* ___ ___
FS3. *Имя и номер строки ребенка:* ИМЯ _____ № __ __	**FS4**. *Имя и номер строки матери ребенка/лица, осуществляющего за ним уход:* ИМЯ _____ № __ __
FS5. *Имя и номер интервьюера:* ИМЯ _____ № __ __	**FS6**. *Имя и номер супервайзера:* ИМЯ _____ № __ __
FS7. *День/месяц/год проведения опроса:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	**FS8**. *Укажите время:* ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ __ __ : __ __

Проверьте возраст респонденткиа(та) в графе HL6 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА» в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»: если возраст составляет 15–17 лет, убедитесь, что согласие взрослого на проведение опроса получено (HH33). Если согласие необходимо, но не получено, то опрос не должен проводиться, а в FS17 следует отметить «06». В очень редких случаях, когда у ребенка в возрасте 15–17 лет нет в домохозяйстве ни матери, ни лица, осуществляющего за ним уход (HL20=90), при согласии ребенка он сам может отвечать на вопросы. Респондентке(ту) должно быть как минимум 15 лет. Опрос с ребенком менее 15 лет проводить нельзя.

FS9. *Проверьте, какие еще вопросники заполнялись для этого домохозяйства. Вы или другой участник Вашей команды опрашивали данную(ого) респондентку(та) по другому вопроснику?*	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛИ ....1 НЕТ, ПЕРВЫЙ ОПРОС 2	1⇨FS10B 2⇨FS10A

FS10A. Здравствуйте, меня зовут *(ваше имя)*, моя фамилия *(ваша фамилия)*. Мы из Государственного Комитета по Статистике. Мы проводим опрос о положении детей, женщин и домохозяйств. Я хотел бы поговорить с Вами о здоровье и благополучии *(имя ребенка из FS3)*. Это интервью обычно занимает около 20 минут. В соответствии с Законом Азербайджанской Республики «Об официальной статистике» конфиденциальность данных гарантируется и они будут использоваться только в обобщенном виде. Если Вы не хотите отвечать на какой-либо вопрос или хотите прервать опрос, скажите мне об этом. Могу я начать задавать вопросы?	**FS10B**. Теперь я хотел бы подробнее поговорить с Вами о здоровье и благополучии *(имя ребенка из FS3)* более подробно. Это интервью займет около 20 минут. В соответствии с Законом Азербайджанской Республики «Об официальной статистике» конфиденциальность данных гарантируется и они будут использоваться только в обобщенном виде. Если Вы не хотите отвечать на какой-либо вопрос или хотите прервать опрос, скажите мне об этом. Могу я начать задавать вопросы?
ДА ....1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ. 2	1⇨Модуль «СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ» 2⇨FS17

FS17. *Результат опроса:* *Варианты ответов относятся к респонденту.* *Незавершенный результат обсудите с супервайзером.*	ПРОВЕДЕН .... 01 НЕТ ДОМА/В КВАРТИРЕ .... 02 ОТКАЗ ОТ УЧАСТИЯ В ОПРОСЕ.......................... 03 ПРОВЕДЕН ЧАСТИЧНО .... 04 НЕ В СОСТОЯНИИ ОТВЕЧАТЬ *(укажите причину)* _____ 05 ОТСУТСТВИЕ СОГЛАСИЯ МАТЕРИ РЕБЕНКА В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ/ЛИЦА, ДОСТИГШЕГО ЗРЕЛОГО ВОЗРАСТА И УХАЖИВАЮЩЕГО ЗА РЕБЕНКОМ .... 06 ДРУГОЕ *(укажите)* _____ 96

СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ		CB
CB1. *Проверьте номер строки (FS4) респондента в «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ» и имя (HH47) в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ». Респондент опрашивался также по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»?*	ДА, РЕСПОНДЕНТ ТОТ ЖЕ, FS4=HH47..1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТЫ РАЗНЫЕ, FS4≠HH47...2	1⇨CB11A
CB2. В каком месяце и году родился(лась) (*имя*)? *Обязательно укажите месяц и год.*	ДАТА РОЖДЕНИЯ МЕСЯЦ...__ __ ГОД ....2 0 __ __	
CB3. Сколько лет (*имя*)? *Уточните*: Сколько лет исполнилось (*имя*) в его/ее последний день рождения? *Укажите возраст в полных годах.* *Если ответы на вопросы CB2 и CB3 не соответствуют, задайте уточняющие вопросы и исправьте.*	ВОЗРАСТ (В ПОЛНЫХ ГОДАХ)........... __ __	
CB4. Посещал ли (*имя*) учебное заведение или участвовал ли в какой-либо дошкольной программе?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2⇨CB11A
CB5. Какой самый высокий уровень образования когда-либо получал(а) (*имя*) и какой самый старший класс/курс посещал(а) (*имя*)?	**ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ** .... 00 **ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ (1-4 КЛАССЫ).............. 11__ __ ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (5-9 КЛАССЫ) ..... 12__ __ ПОЛНОЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (10-11/12 КЛАССЫ) 13__ __ **СТУПЕНЬ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ .... 21__ __ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО- ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ .... 22__ __ ВЫСШЕЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО- ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ .... 23__ __ **СТУПЕНЬ СРЕДНЕГО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ** .... 31 __ __ **СТУПЕНЬ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** БАКАЛАВРИАТ [ОСНОВНОЕ (БАЗОВОЕ ВЫСШЕЕ) МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ].............................. 41__ __ МАГИСТРАТУРА (РЕЗИДЕНТУРА). 42__ __ ДОКТОРАНТУРА (АДЪЮНКТУРА) . 43__ __	00⇨CB7
CB6. Он(а) окончил(а) этот (класс/курс)?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	

СВ7. Когда-либо в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году (*имя*) посещал(а) ли учебное заведение или участвовал(а) ли в какой-либо дошкольной программе?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2⇨*CB9*

СВ8. Какой уровень образования <u>получает</u> и какой класс/курс <u>посещает</u> (*имя*) в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году?	**ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ** 00
	
	ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ
	НАЧАЛЬНОЕ (1-4 КЛАССЫ).............. 11__ __
	ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (5-9 КЛАССЫ) ..... 12__ __
	ПОЛНОЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (10-11/12 КЛАССЫ) 13__ __
	
	**СТУПЕНЬ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО
	ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:**
	НАЧАЛЬНОЕ
	ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ .... 21__ __
	ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-
	  ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ .... 22__ __
	ВЫСШЕЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-
	  ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ .... 23__ __
	
	**СТУПЕНЬ СРЕДНЕГО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО
	  ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ** .... 31 __ __
	
	СТУПЕНЬ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:
	БАКАЛАВРИАТ [ОСНОВНОЕ (БАЗОВОЕ
	  ВЫСШЕЕ) МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ
	  ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ].............................. 41__ __
	МАГИСТРАТУРА (РЕЗИДЕНТУРА). 42__ __
	ДОКТОРАНТУРА (АДЪЮНКТУРА) . 43__ __	

СВ9. В предыдущем 2021-2022 учебном году (*имя*) посещал(а) ли учебное заведение или участвовал(а) ли в какой-либо дошкольной программе?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2⇨*CB11A*

CB10. Какой уровень образования получал(а) и какой класс/курс посещал(а) (*имя*) в предыдущем 2021-2022 учебном году?	**ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ** .... 00 **ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ (1-4 КЛАССЫ)............... 11__ __ ОБЩЕЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (5-9 КЛАССЫ) ..... 12__ __ ПОЛНОЕ СРЕДНЕЕ (10-11/12 КЛАССЫ) 13__ __ **СТУПЕНЬ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ .... 21__ __ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО- ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ .... 22__ __ ВЫСШЕЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО- ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ .... 23__ __ **СТУПЕНЬ СРЕДНЕГО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ** .... 31 __ __ **СТУПЕНЬ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ:** БАКАЛАВРИАТ [ОСНОВНОЕ (БАЗОВОЕ ВЫСШЕЕ) МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ]............................. 41__ __ МАГИСТРАТУРА (РЕЗИДЕНТУРА). 42__ __ ДОКТОРАНТУРА (АДЪЮНКТУРА) . 43__ __	
CB11A. Застрахован(а) ли (*имя*) каким-либо медицинским страхованием, помимо обязательного медицинского страхования?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2⇨*Конец*
CB12A. Какая медицинская страховка есть у (*имя*)? *Отметьте все упомянутое.*	МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ СТРАХОВАНИЕ, ОФОРМЛЕННОЕ РАБОТОДАТЕЛЕМ.........B ДОБРОВОЛЬНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ СТРАХОВАНИЕ.. D ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____X	

ПОСЕЩАЕМОСТЬ ШКОЛЫ И ТИП ШКОЛЫ		SP
SP0A. *Проверьте HH1: номер кластера 001–066 или 617–620?*	ДА, HH1=001–066, 617–620.............................1 НЕТ, HH1=067–616, 621–626...........................2	2⇨*Конец*
SP0B. *Проверьте CB4: Посещал ли ребенок когда-либо школу или участвовал в какой-либо дошкольной программе?* *Если вопрос CB4 не задан, проверьте для ребенка ED4 в модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ».*	ДА, CB4/ED4=1...1 НЕТ, CB4/ED4=2 ИЛИ ПУСТО.........................2	2⇨*SP8*
SP0C. *Проверьте CB7: Посещал ли ребенок школу или участвовал ли в какой-либо дошкольной программе в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году?* *Если CB7 не задавался, проверьте для ребенка ED9 в модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ».*	ДА, CB7/ED9=1...1 НЕТ, CB7/ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТО.........................2	2⇨*SP6*

SP5A. В какую школу ходит (**Имя**)?	ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ
	    ШКОЛА...1
	 СПЕЦИАЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ С
	    ОГРАНИЧЕННЫМИ ВОЗМОЖНОСТЯМИ
	    ЗДОРОВЬЯ ДО 18 ЛЕТ.............................2
	 ДОМАШНЕЕ ОБУЧЕНИЕ, НЕЗАВИСИМОЕ
	    ОТ ТИПА ШКОЛЫ....................................3
		1⇨*SP6*
		
		 3⇨*CL1*

SP5B. В каком типе классной комнаты учится (**Имя**)?	ОБЫЧНАЯ КЛАССНАЯ КОМНАТА...............1
	 СПЕЦИАЛЬНАЯ КЛАССНАЯ КОМНАТА
	    ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ С ОГРАНИЧЕННЫМИ
	    ВОЗМОЖНОСТЯМИ ЗДОРОВЬЯ ДО 18
	    ЛЕТ...2
	 ОБЫЧНАЯ И СПЕЦИАЛЬНАЯ КЛАССНЫЕ
	    КОМНАТЫ..3	

SP6. Посещал ли (**Имя**) онлайн-уроки дома в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2	
SP7. Приходил ли учитель к Вам домой для обучения (**Имя**) в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2	
SP8. Вы или другой член Вашей семьи обучали ли (**Имя**) дома в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2	

ШКОЛЬНАЯ СРЕДА ДЛЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ		SE
SE0A. *Проверьте HH1: номер кластера 001–066 или 617–620?*	ДА, HH1=001–066, 617–620............................1 НЕТ, HH1=067–616, 621–626...........................2	2⇨*Конец*
SE0B. *Проверьте CB7: Посещал ли ребенок учебное заведение или участвовал ли в какой-либо дошкольной программе в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году?* *Если вопрос CB7 не задавался, проверьте для ребенка ED9 в модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ».*	ДА, CB7/ED9=1..1 НЕТ, CB7/ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТО.......................2	2⇨*Конец*
SE1. Я хотел бы задать Вам несколько вопросов о посещаемой (**Имя**) школе. Чтобы ходить в школу, нуждается ли (**Имя**) в помощи другого человека? *Если это школа-интернат, уточните:* Нужна ли (**Имя**) помощь для передвижения в школе?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	2⇨*SE3* 8⇨*SE3*

SE2. Почему (**Имя**) нуждается в помощи, чтобы добраться до школы?
 	
[A] Нет общественного транспорта, чтобы добраться до школы?
 	
[B] (**Имя**) слишком мал(а), чтобы идти один(а)?
 	
[C] Слишком ли далеко для (**Имя**) идти в школу одному(й)?
 	
[D] (**Имя**) может быть опасно идти одному(й) в школу?
	ДА НЕТ НЗ
	
	ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫЙ ТРАНСПОРТ НЕ ХОДИТ
	  К ШКОЛЕ 1 2 8
	
	СЛИШКОМ МАЛЕНЬКИЙ, ЧТОБЫ ХОДИТЬ
	  В ШКОЛУ ОДНОМУ 1 2 8
	
	РАССТОЯНИЕ СЛИШКОМ БОЛЬШОЕ,
	ЧТОБЫ ХОДИТЬ В ШКОЛУ
	ОДНОМУ 1 2 8
	
	МОЖЕТ БЫТЬ ОПАСНО ХОДИТЬ
	  В ШКОЛУ ОДНОМУ 1 2 8	

SE3. Как долго (**Имя**) обычно добирается до школы?	МЕНЕЕ 30 МИНУТ ....1 30–60 МИНУТ...2 БОЛЕЕ 1 ЧАСА..3 Я НЕ ЗНАЮ...8	

SE4. Я хотел бы знать, чтобы не отставать от уроков получает ли (*Имя*) какую-либо из следующих видов поддержки от школьных учителей в течение учебного дня? В течение учебного дня (*Имя*) оказывают: [A] Помощь с уроками? [B] Помощь в передвижении? [C] Помощь в общении? [D] Психосоциальную/консультационную помощь?	ДА НЕТ НЗ ПОМОЩЬ С УРОКАМИ ....1 2 8 ПОМОЩЬ В ПЕРЕДВИЖЕНИИ.....1 2 8 ПОМОЩЬ В ОБЩЕНИИ ....1 2 8 ПСИХОСОЦИАЛЬНАЯ/КОНСУЛЬТАЦИОННАЯ ПОМОЩЬ............................1 2 8	
SE5. Пользуется ли (*Имя*) книгами или учебными материалами, предоставленными школой?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	
SE6. Есть ли парта или стол для каждого ученика в классной комнате (*Имя)*?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	
SE7. Достаточно ли света в классной комнате (*Имя*) во время занятий?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	
SE8A. Достаточно ли тепло или прохладно в классной комнате (*Имя*) во время занятий?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	
SE8B. Хорошо ли проветривается классная комната (*Имя*)?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	
SE9. Бывает ли в классной комнате (*Имя*) шумно настолько, что невозможно заняться уроками?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	
SE10. Слышен ли в классной комнате (*Имя*) шум извне настолько, что невозможно заняться уроками?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	
SE11. Может (*Имя)* с легкостью передвигаться по территории школы?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	
SE12. Пользуется ли (*Имя*) в школе краном/устройством для питьевой воды?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 В ШКОЛЕ ТАКИХ УСЛОВИЙ НЕТ ....7 НЗ 8	

SE13. Пользуется ли (*Имя*) в школе туалетом?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 В ШКОЛЕ НЕТ ТУАЛЕТА..............................7 НЗ 8	
SE14. Пользуется ли (*Имя*) в школе местами, где дети играют и больше всего собираются, например, игровыми или спортивными площадками?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 В ШКОЛЕ ТАКИХ УСЛОВИЙ НЕТ ....7 НЗ 8	
SE15. Принимают ли одноклассники (*Имя*) таким(ой), какой(ая) он(а) есть?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	
SE16. Безопасна ли ситуация в школе (*Имя*)?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	
SE17. Когда Вы высказываете в школе свое недовольство по поводу образования (*Имя*), на это реагируют?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ БЫЛО ТАКОГО БЕСПОКОЙСТВА............7 НЗ 8	
SE18. Есть ли в школе программа для удовлетворения образовательных потребностей (*Имя*)?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	
SE19. Знают ли учителя (*Имя*), как удовлетворить образовательные потребности Вашего ребенка?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЗ 8	

ДЕТСКИЙ ТРУД		CL
CL1. А сейчас мне хотелось бы спросить Вас о какой-либо работе, выполняемой (*имя*). С прошлого(ой) (*день недели*) выполнял(а) ли (*имя*) какой-либо из следующих видов деятельности, путь даже в течение лишь одного часа? [A] Выполнял(а) ли (*имя*) какую-либо работу или оказывал(а) ли помощь на земельном участке, семейном хозяйстве, в огороде, по уходу за животными, принадлежащим членам ее домохозяйства? Например: выращивание сельскохозяйственной продукции, сбор урожая, кормление, выпас, дойка животных? [B] Оказывал(а) ли (*имя*) платную или бесплатную помощь семейному бизнесу или бизнесу родственника(цы), либо вел(а) ли свой бизнес? [C] Изготавливал(а) или продавал(а) ли (*имя*) различные предметы, изделия ручной работы, одежду, продукты питания или сельскохозяйственную продукцию? [X] С прошлого(й) (*день недели*) выполнял(а) ли (*имя*) какой-либо <u>другой</u> вид деятельности за плату в денежной или натуральной форме, пусть даже в течение лишь одного часа?	ДА НЕТ РАБОТАЛ(А) НА ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМ УЧАСТКЕ, ХОЗЯЙСТВЕ, В ОГОРОДЕ, УХАЖИВАЛ(А) ЗА ЖИВОТНЫМИ.....................................1 2 ПОМОГАЛ(А) СЕМЕЙНОМУ БИЗНЕСУ/ БИЗНЕСУ РОДСТВЕННИКА(ЦЫ)/ ВЕЛ(А) СВОЙ БИЗНЕС ....1 2 ИЗГОТОВЛЕНИЕ/ПРОДАЖА ПРЕДМЕТОВ/ ИЗДЕЛИЙ РУЧНОЙ РАБОТЫ/ОДЕЖДЫ/ ПРОДУКТОВ ПИТАНИЯ ИЛИ СЕЛЬСКОХОЗЯЙСТВЕННОЙ ПРОДУКЦИИ ....1 2 ЛЮБОЙ ДРУГОЙ ВИД ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ 1 2	
CL2. *Проверьте CL1, [A]–[X]:*	КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ОТВЕТ «ДА».............1 ВСЕ ОТВЕТЫ – «НЕТ»...2	2 ⇨CL11
CL3. С прошлого(й) (*день недели*) сколько часов в общей сложности (*имя*) был(а) занят(а) (деятельностью, указанной в ответе на вопрос CL1)? *Если время составляет менее одного часа, укажите «00».*	КОЛИЧЕСТВО ЧАСОВ ....__ __	
CL4. Выполнение этого(их) вида(ов) деятельности требует переноски тяжестей?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
CL5. Выполнение этого(их) вида(ов) деятельности требует работы с опасными инструментами (ножами и т. п.) или тяжелой техникой?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	

CL6. Как бы вы описали условия работы (*имя*)?		
[A] Подвергается ли он(а) воздействию пыли, дыма или газа?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
[B] Подвергается ли он(а) воздействию экстремально низких или высоких температур или влажности?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
[C] Подвергается ли он(а) воздействию громкого шума или вибрации?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
[D] Требуется ли от него/нее выполнение высотных работ?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
[X] Подвергается ли (*имя*) воздействию других процессов или условий, ставящих под угрозу его/ее здоровье или безопасность?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
CL11. С прошлого(й) (*день недели*) делал(а) ли (*имя*) что-либо из следующего для данного домохозяйства?	ДА НЕТ	
[A] Покупки для домохозяйства	ПОКУПКИ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА ....1　2	
[B] Приготовление пищи	ПРИГОТОВЛЕНИЕ ПИЩИ.........................1　2	
[C] Мытье посуды или уборка в доме	МЫТЬЕ ПОСУДЫ/УБОРКА В ДОМЕ ....1　2	
[D] Стирка	СТИРКА ....1　2	
[E] Уход за детьми	УХОД ЗА ДЕТЬМИ ....1　2	
[F] Уход за стариками или больными	УХОД ЗА СТАРИКАМИ ИЛИ БОЛЬНЫМИ ....1　2	
[X] Другую работу по дому	ДРУГАЯ РАБОТА ПО ДОМУ ....1　2	
CL12. *Проверьте CL11, [A]–[X]:*	КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ОТВЕТ «ДА»..............1 ВСЕ ОТВЕТЫ – «НЕТ».......................................2	2⇨Конец
CL13. С прошлого(й) (*день недели*) сколько примерно часов в общей сложности (*имя*) был(а) занят(а) (*деятельностью, указанной в ответе на вопрос CL11*)? *Если время составляет менее одного часа, укажите «00».*	КОЛИЧЕСТВО ЧАСОВ ....__ __	

ДИСЦИПЛИНИРОВАНИЕ РЕБЕНКА		FCD
FCD1. *Проверьте СВ3: возраст ребенка?*	5–14 ЛЕТ...1	
	15–17 ЛЕТ..2	2⇨*Конец*

FCD2. А теперь мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами на другую тему. Взрослые прибегают к различным способам, чтобы научить детей правильно себя вести или исправить плохое поведение. Я зачитаю Вам эти способы. Пожалуйста, скажите мне, использовались ли они <u>Вами или другим взрослым в Вашем домохозяйстве</u> по отношению к *(имя)* в течение прошедшего месяца.

ДА НЕТ

[A] Лишали *(имя)* привилегий, удовольствий или не разрешали выходить из дома/квартиры.

ЛИШАЛИ ПРИВИЛЕГИЙ...........................1 2

[B] Разъясняли *(имя)*, почему его/ее поведение неправильно.

РАЗЪЯСНЯЛИ НЕПРАВИЛЬНОСТЬ ПОВЕДЕНИЯ...1 2

[C] Трясли его/ее.

ТРЯСЛИ 1 2

[D] Кричали или орали на него/нее.

КРИЧАЛИ, ОРАЛИ 1 2

[E] Давали ему/ей другое занятие.

ДАВАЛИ ДРУГОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 1 2

[F] Шлепали, били его/ее по заду голой рукой.

ШЛЕПАЛИ, БИЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЗАДУ ГОЛОЙ РУКОЙ 1 2

[G] Били его/ее по заду или другим частям тела ремнем, расчёской, палкой или другим твердым предметом.

БИЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЗАДУ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ЧАСТЯМ ТЕЛА РЕМНЕМ, РАСЧЁСКОЙ, ПАЛКОЙ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ТВЕРДЫМ ПРЕДМЕТОМ 1 2

[H] Обозвали его/ее тупицей, лентяем(йкой) или другими подобными словами.

ОБОЗВАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ТУПИЦЕЙ, ЛЕНТЯЕМ(ЙКОЙ) ИЛИ ДРУГИМИ ПОДОБНЫМИ СЛОВАМИ 1 2

[I] Били или шлепали его/ее по лицу, голове или ушам.

БИЛИ ИЛИ ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЛИЦУ, ГОЛОВЕ ИЛИ УШАМ 1 2

[J] Били или шлепали его/ее по рукам, плечам или ногам.

БИЛИ ИЛИ ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО РУКАМ, ПЛЕЧАМ ИЛИ НОГАМ 1 2

[K] Избили его/ее, то есть били изо всей силы много раз подряд.

ИЗБИВАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ, ТО ЕСТЬ БИЛИ ИЗО ВСЕЙ СИЛЫ МНОГО РАЗ ПОДРЯД 1 2

FCD3. *Проверьте FS4: является ли данная(ый) респондент(ка) матерью другого ребенка в возрасте до пяти лет или лицом, осуществляющим уход за ним?*	ДА..1	
	НЕТ 2	2⇨*FCD5*

FCD4. *Проверьте FS4: отвечал(а) ли уже данная(ый) респондент(ка) на вопрос (UCD5) для другого ребенка?*	ДА...1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨*Конец*
FCD5. По Вашему мнению, необходимо ли физически наказывать ребенка, чтобы правильно вырастить, воспитать или научить его?	ДА...1 НЕТ ....2 НЗ/НЕ ИМЕЕТ МНЕНИЯ 8	

ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ РЕБЕНКА		FCF
FCF1. Мне хотелось бы задать Вам несколько вопросов о затруднениях, которые может испытывать (*имя*). Носит ли (*имя*) очки или контактные линзы?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	
FCF2. Пользуется ли (*имя*) слуховым аппаратом?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	
FCF3. Пользуется ли (*имя*) для передвижения каким-либо вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	
FCF4. В следующих вопросах я попрошу Вас выбрать один из четырех возможных ответов. Возможные варианты ответа таковы, (*имя*): 1) нетрудно; 2) немного трудно; 3) очень трудно; 4) совсем не может выполнять названное действие. *Задавая отдельные вопросы, повторяйте возможные варианты ответов респондентке, если она не использует какой-либо вариант ответа.* Запомните четыре возможных ответа (*имя*): 1) нетрудно; 2) немного трудно; 3) очень трудно; 4) совсем не может выполнять названное действие.		
FCF5. *Проверьте FCF1: ребенок носит очки или контактные линзы?*	ДА, FCF1=1 .... 1 НЕТ, FCF1=2 2	1 ⇨FCF6A 2 ⇨FCF6B
FCF6A. Когда (*имя*) носит очки или контактные линзы, трудно ли ему/ей видеть? **FCF6B**. Трудно ли (*имя*) видеть?	НЕТРУДНО... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ВИДЕТЬ.................... 4	
FCF7. *Проверьте FCF2: ребенок пользуется слуховым аппаратом?*	ДА, FCF2=1 .... 1 НЕТ, FCF2=2 2	1 ⇨FCF8A 2 ⇨FCF8B
FCF8A. Когда (*имя*) пользуется слуховым аппаратом, трудно ли ему/ей слышать звуки, например, голоса людей или музыку? **FCF8B**. Трудно ли (*имя*) слышать звуки, например, голоса людей или музыку?	НЕТРУДНО... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ СЛЫШАТЬ.................... 4	
FCF9. *Проверьте FCF3: ребенок пользуется вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью для передвижения?*	ДА, FCF3=1 .... 1 НЕТ, FCF3=2 2	2 ⇨FCF14
FCF10. Без вспомогательного устройства или **посторонней помощи** трудно ли (*имя*) пройти расстояние в 100 метров по ровной поверхности? *Поясните:* 100 метров — это расстояние, равное длине 1 футбольного поля. *Учтите: вариант «Нетрудно» отсутствует, так как при передвижении ребенок пользуется вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью.*	НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ РАССТОЯНИЕ В 100 МЕТРОВ...................... 4	3 ⇨FCF12 4 ⇨FCF12

FCF11. Без вспомогательного устройства или **посторонней помощи** трудно ли (**имя**) пройти расстояние в 500 метров по ровной поверхности? *Поясните:* 500 метров — это расстояние, равное длине 5 футбольных полей. *Учтите: вариант «Нетрудно» отсутствует, так как при передвижении ребенок пользуется вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью.*	НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ РАССТОЯНИЕ В 500 МЕТРОВ.................. 4	
FCF12. Используя вспомогательное устройство или **постороннюю помощь,** трудно ли (**имя**) пройти расстояние в 100 метров по ровной поверхности? *Поясните:* 100 метров — это расстояние, равное длине 1 футбольного поля.	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ РАССТОЯНИЕ В 100 МЕТРОВ.................. 4	 3⇨*FCF16* 4⇨*FCF16*
FCF13. Используя вспомогательное устройство или **постороннюю помощь,** трудно ли (**имя**) пройти расстояние в 500 метров по ровной поверхности? *Поясните:* 500 метров — это расстояние, равное длине 5 футбольных полей.	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ РАССТОЯНИЕ В 500 МЕТРОВ.................. 4	1⇨*FCF16* 2⇨*FCF16* 3⇨*FCF16* 4⇨*FCF16*
FCF14. По сравнению со своими сверстниками, трудно ли (**имя**) пройти расстояние в 100 метров по ровной поверхности? *Поясните:* 100 метров — это расстояние, равное длине 1 футбольного поля.	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ РАССТОЯНИЕ В 100 МЕТРОВ.................. 4	 3⇨*FCF16* 4⇨*FCF16*
FCF15. По сравнению со своими сверстниками, трудно ли (**имя**) пройти расстояние в 500 метров по ровной поверхности? *Поясните:* 500 метров — это расстояние, равное длине 5 футбольных полей.	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ РАССТОЯНИЕ В 500 МЕТРОВ.................. 4	
FCF16. Трудно ли (**имя**) ухаживать за собой, например, принимать пищу или одеваться?	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ УХАЖИВАТЬ ЗА СОБОЙ 4	
FCF17. Трудно ли понимать людям этого домохозяйства речь (**имя**)?	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ ПОНИМАЮТ 4	
FCF18. Трудно ли понимать посторонним людям, не являющимися членами этого домохозяйства, речь (**имя**)?	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ ПОНИМАЮТ 4	
FCF19. По сравнению со своими сверстниками, трудно ли (**имя**) обучаться чему-либо?	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ОБУЧАТЬСЯ................ 4	

FCF20. **По сравнению со своими сверстниками,** трудно ли (*имя*) запоминать что-либо?	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ЗАПОМИНАТЬ............. 4	
FCF21. Трудно ли (*имя*) концентрироваться над занятием, которое ему/ей нравится?	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ КОНЦЕНТРИРОВАТЬСЯ 4	
FCF22. Трудно ли (*имя*) принимать изменения в своем повседневном распорядке?	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРИНИМАТЬ ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ 4	
FCF23. **По сравнению со своими сверстниками,** трудно ли (*имя*) контролировать свое поведение?	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ КОНТРОЛИРОВАТЬ СВОЕ ПОВЕДЕНИЕ 4	
FCF24. Трудно ли (*имя*) заводить друзей?	НЕТРУДНО.. 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО .... 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО .... 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ЗАВОДИТЬ ДРУЗЕЙ ... 4	
FCF25. Следующие вопросы имеют пять разных вариантов ответа. Я буду зачитывать их Вам после каждого вопроса. Мне хотелось бы знать, как часто (*имя*) выглядит очень встревоженным(ой), взволнованным(ой) или обеспокоенным(ой)? Можете ответить: ежедневно, еженедельно, ежемесячно, несколько раз в год или не выглядит так никогда?	ЕЖЕДНЕВНО .... 1 ЕЖЕНЕДЕЛЬНО .... 2 ЕЖЕМЕСЯЧНО .... 3 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ В ГОД .... 4 НИКОГДА... 5	
FCF26. Мне хотелось знать, как часто (*имя*) выглядит очень грустным(ой) или подавленным(ой). Можете ответить: ежедневно, еженедельно, ежемесячно, несколько раз в год или не выглядит так никогда?	ЕЖЕДНЕВНО .... 1 ЕЖЕНЕДЕЛЬНО .... 2 ЕЖЕМЕСЯЧНО .... 3 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ В ГОД .... 4 НИКОГДА... 5	

УЧАСТИЕ РОДИТЕЛЕЙ В ОБРАЗОВАНИИ		PR
PR1. *Проверьте СВ3: возраст ребенка?*	5–6 ЛЕТ.. 1 7–14 ЛЕТ.. 2 15–17 ЛЕТ.. 3	1⇨*Конец* 3⇨*Конец*
PR2. В конце данного опроса я попрошу у Вас разрешения поговорить с (*имя*). Если он(а) рядом, пожалуйста, попросите его/ее остаться здесь. Если (*имя*) сейчас нет рядом, можно ли попросить его/ее вернуться? Если это невозможно, позже мы обсудим удобное время для моего повторного звонка.		
PR3. Сколько книг для чтения (*имя*) есть у Вас дома, кроме учебников и религиозных книг?	НИСКОЛЬКО .... 00 КОЛИЧЕСТВО КНИГ .... <u>0</u> __ ДЕСЯТЬ КНИГ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 10	
PR4. *Проверьте СВ7: в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году ребенок посещал учебное заведение или участвовал в какой-либо дошкольной программе?* *Если вопрос СВ7 не задавался, проверьте для данного ребенка ED9 в модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ».*	ДА, СВ7/ED9=1................................... 1 НЕТ, СВ7/ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	2⇨*Конец*
PR5. Задавали ли (*имя*) домашнее задание?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	 2⇨*PR7* 8⇨*PR7*
PR6. Кто-нибудь помогает (*имя*) делать домашнее задание?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	
PR7. Есть ли в школе (*имя*) управления и органы самоуправления, в которых могут участвовать родители, такие как общее собрание, попечительский совет, родительский совет?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	 2⇨*PR10* 8⇨*PR10*
PR8. За последние 12 месяцев, Вы либо другой взрослый член Вашего домохозяйства посещали ли собрание, созванное этими органами управления и посвященное вопросам, связанным с деятельностью школы?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	 2⇨*PR10* 8⇨*PR10*
PR9. Во время любого из этих собраний обсуждалось ли что-либо из следующего: [A] План решения основных образовательных проблем, с которыми сталкивается школа (*имя*)? [B] Школьный бюджет или использование средств, выделенных школе (*имя*)?	ДА НЕТ НЗ ПЛАН РЕШЕНИЯ ПРОБЛЕМ ШКОЛЫ .... 1 2 8 БЮДЖЕТ ШКОЛЫ 1 2 8	

PR10. За последние 12 месяцев, получали ли Вы или другой взрослый член Вашего домохозяйства информацию об оценках (*имя*)?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨*PR11* 8 ⇨*PR11*
PR10A. Как и где была получена эта информация за последние 12 месяцев? [A] Из карты оценок учащегося для (*Имя*)? [B] Из книжки оценок/дневника (*Имя*)? [C] Из онлайн-дневника или электронного журнала для (*Имя*)? [D] Из любой другой карточки или книжки с оценками (*Имя*)? [E] Предоставлена классным руководителем (*Имя*)?	ДА НЕТ НЗ КАРТА ОЦЕНОК .... 1 2 8 ДНЕВНИК .... 1 2 8 ОНЛАЙН-ДНЕВНИК ИЛИ ЭЛЕКТРОННЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ .... 1 2 8 ДРУГАЯ КАРТА ИЛИ КНИЖКА ... 1 2 8 РУКОВОДИТЕЛЬ КЛАССА 1 2 8	

PR11. За последние 12 месяцев, ходили ли Вы или другой взрослый Вашего домохозяйства в школу (*имя*) по какой-либо из следующих причин:
 	
[A] Школьный праздник или спортивное мероприятие?
 	
[B] Обсуждать уроки или оценки (*имя*) с (его/ее) учителями?
	ДА НЕТ НЗ
	
	ПРАЗДНИК ИЛИ СПОРТИВНОЕ
	   МЕРОПРИЯТИЕ 1 2 8
	
	ОБСУЖДЕНИЕ УРОКОВ И ОЦЕНОК
	   С УЧИТЕЛЯМИ 1 2 8	

PR12. За последние 12 месяцев, была ли школа (*имя*) закрыта в учебный день по какой-либо из следующих причин: [A] Стихийные бедствия, например, наводнение, сильный ветер, эпидемия и т. п.? [B] Антропогенные катастрофы, например, пожар, обрушение здания, массовые беспорядки и т. п.? [C] Забастовка учителей? [X] Другая причина?	ДА НЕТ НЗ СТИХИЙНЫЕ БЕДСТВИЯ .... 1 2 8 АНТРОПОГЕННЫЕ КАТАСТРОФЫ .... 1 2 8 ЗАБАСТОВКА УЧИТЕЛЕЙ .... 1 2 8 ДРУГАЯ ПРИЧИНА 1 2 8	
PR13. За последние 12 месяцев, перестал(а) ли (*имя*) посещать школу из-за отсутствия учителя?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	
PR14. *Проверьте PR12[С] и PR13: отмечен ли какой-либо из ответов «ДА»?*	ДА, PR12[C]=1 ИЛИ PR13=1 .... 1 НЕТ 2	 2 ⇨*Конец*
PR15. Когда учитель(ница) отсутствовал(а), связывались ли Вы или другой взрослый член Вашего домохозяйства с должностными лицами или представителями руководящего органа школы?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	

ОСНОВОПОЛАГАЮЩИЕ УМЕНИЯ И НАВЫКИ, НЕОБХОДИМЫЕ В УЧЕБЕ		FL
FL0. *Проверьте СВ3: возраст ребенка?*	5–6 ЛЕТ 1	1⇨Конец
	7–14 ЛЕТ 2	
	15–17 ЛЕТ 3	3⇨Конец

FL1. А теперь я хотел(а) бы поговорить с (*имя*). Я задам (*ему/ей*) несколько вопросов о нем/ней самом(й) и его/ее обучении, а затем попрошу (*его/ее*) выполнить несколько заданий на чтение и счет.

Это не школьная проверка, и результаты не будут сообщены никому, в том числе другим родителям и школе.

Вы не получите никаких оценок или наказание за выполнение этого задания, и я не обучен(а) информированию Вас о том, насколько успешно (*имя*) справился(лась) с заданием.

В целях создания условий для дальнейшего улучшения, эти задания помогут нам выяснить, насколько успешно дети в Азербайджане учатся читать и считать.

Выполнение заданий займет около 20 минут. Повторяю, что все полученные данные сохранят конфиденциальность и анонимность.

Можно мне поговорить с (*имя*)?	ДА, СОГЛАСИЕ ПОЛУЧЕНО....................................1	
	НЕТ, СОГЛАСИЕ НЕ ПОЛУЧЕНО 2	2⇨*FL28*

FL2. *Укажите время.*	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ ....__ __ : __ __	

FL3. Здравствуй. Меня зовут (*Ваше имя*). Я хотел(а) бы рассказать тебе немного о себе.

Мог(ла) бы и ты рассказать мне немного о себе?

Когда ребенок освоится, продолжайте, получив устное согласие:

Позволь мне рассказать тебе, почему я сегодня здесь. *Я из Государственного Комитета по Статистике. Я* участник(ца) команды, которая старается выяснить, как дети обучаются писать и считать. Мы беседуем по этому поводу с некоторыми детьми и просим их выполнить несколько заданий на чтение и счет. Твоя мама (либо *имя лица, осуществляющего уход за ребенком*) сказал(а), что ты сам(а) можешь решить, хочешь ли ты помочь нам. Если ты согласишься нам помочь, я задам тебе несколько вопросов и попрошу выполнить несколько заданий. Я объясню каждое задание, а ты можешь в любое время задавать мне вопросы. Ты не обязан(а) выполнять что-либо против своей воли. После того, как мы начнем, если ты не захочешь отвечать на вопрос или не захочешь продолжать интервью, ты можешь сказать мне. Не беспокойся, все в порядке.

Ты готов(а) начать?	ДА...1	
	НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ. 2	2☐*FL28*

FL4. *Прежде чем переходить к заданиям на чтение и счет, отметьте в каждой графе обеспечение следующих условий:*

☐ *Вы не наедине с ребенком или рядом находится как минимум один взрослый, которого знает ребенок;*
☐ *Вы завязали беседу и установили доверительный контакт с ребенком, например, развернув тему, способную «растопить лед»;*
☐ *ребенок удобно уселся и может без затруднений пользоваться «КНИГОЙ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА», а Вы видите, на какой странице она открыта.*

FL6. Сначала мы поговорим о чтении.		ДА	НЕТ
[A] Ты читаешь книги дома?	РЕБЕНОК ЧИТАЕТ КНИГИ ДОМА..............	1	2
[B] Тебе кто-нибудь читает дома?	РЕБЕНКУ ЧИТАЮТ ДОМА...........................	1	2

FL7. На каком языке Вы преимущественно говорите дома? *При необходимости задайте уточняющие вопросы и зачитайте список языков.* *Языки, на которых доступны специально подготовленные для этого опроса задания для чтения — азербайджанский и русский.*	**ЯЗЫК, НА КОТОРОМ СОСТАВЛЕНО СПЕЦИАЛЬНО ПОДГОТОВЛЕННОЕ ДЛЯ ЭТОГО ОПРОСА ЗАДАНИЕ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ** АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ .... 11 РУССКИЙ .... 12 **ЗАДАНИЙ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ НЕТ НА ЭТИХ ЯЗЫКАХ** АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ....21 ТУРЕЦКИЙ ....22 ДРУГОЙ (*укажите*) _____ 96 НЗ 98	
FL8. *Проверьте СВ7: в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году посещал ли ребенок какое-либо учебное заведение или участвовал ли в какой-либо дошкольной программе?* *Если вопрос СВ7 не задавался, проверьте ED9 в модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ».*	ДА, СВ7/ED9=1 .... 1 НЕТ, СВ7/ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	1⇨*FL9A*
FL8A. *ПРОВЕРЬТЕ СВ4: посещал ли ребенок какое-либо учебное заведение или участвовал ли в какой-либо дошкольной программе?* *Если вопрос СВ4 не задавался, проверьте ED4 в модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ».*	ДА, СВ4/ED4=1 .... 1 НЕТ, СВ4/ED4=2 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	1⇨*FL9B* 2⇨*FL9C*
FL9A. Каким языком преимущественно пользуются твои учителя, когда преподают уроки в классе? **FL9B**. Когда ты учился(лась) в школе, каким языком преимущественно пользовались твои учителя, когда преподавали уроки в классе? *При необходимости задайте уточняющие вопросы и зачитайте список языков.*	**ЯЗЫК, НА КОТОРОМ СОСТАВЛЕНО СПЕЦИАЛЬНО ПОДГОТОВЛЕННОЕ ДЛЯ ЭТОГО ОПРОСА ЗАДАНИЕ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ** АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ .... 11 РУССКИЙ .... 12 **ЗАДАНИЙ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ НЕТ НА ЭТИХ ЯЗЫКАХ** АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ....21 ТУРЕЦКИЙ ....22 ДРУГОЙ (*укажите*) _____ 96 НЗ 98	11⇨*FL10A* 12⇨*FL10A*
FL9C. *Проверьте FL7: имеется ли «КНИГА ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА» на языке, на котором разговаривают дома?*	ДА, FL7=11, 12 .... 1 НЕТ, FL7=21, 22, 96 ИЛИ 98 2	1⇨*FL10B* 2⇨*FL10C*
FL10A. А теперь я дам тебе короткий рассказ на (*указанном в FL9A/B*) языке. Ты хочешь прочесть этот рассказ? **FL10B**. А теперь я дам тебе короткий рассказ на (*указанном в FL7*) языке. Ты хочешь прочесть этот рассказ?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	1⇨*FL11*

FL10C. У меня есть короткие рассказы на азербайджанском и русском языках. Рассказы почти одинаковые. На каком языке можешь попытаться прочитать рассказ?	НА АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ .... 11 НА РУССКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ .... 12 НЕ ХОЧЕТ ДЕЛАТЬ ПОПЫТКУ 95	95⇨*FL23*
FL11. *Проверьте СВ3: возраст ребенка?*	7–9 ЛЕТ .... 1 10–14 лет 2	1⇨*FL13*
FL12. *Проверьте СВ7: в текущем учебном году посещал ли ребенок какое-либо учебное заведение или участвовал ли в какой-либо дошкольной программе?* *Если вопрос СВ7 не задавался, проверьте ED9 в модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ».*	ДА, СВ7/ED9=1 .... 1 НЕТ, СВ7/ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	1⇨*FL18B*

FL13. *Дайте ребенку «КНИГУ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА» на языке, который ребенок выбрал для выполнения задания. При наличии «КНИГИ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА» на языке, указанном в вопросе FL10С, используйте ответ данного вопроса. В противном случае, при наличии «КНИГИ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА» на языке, указанном в вопросе FL9A/B, используйте ответ данного вопроса.*

Если ничего из вышеперечисленного не имеется, при наличии «КНИГИ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА» на языке, указанном в вопросе FL7, используйте ответ данного вопроса.

Откройте страницу с заданием для чтения и скажите:

«А теперь мы немного почитаем». *Укажите на предложение, сказав:* «Можешь ли ты прочитать это вслух? Затем я задам тебе вопрос».

***На азербайджанском языке:** Məstan pişikdir. Toplan itdir. Məstanın 5 yaşı var. Toplanın 6 yaşı var./*
***На русском языке:** Мурка – кошка. Шарик – собака. Мурке 5 лет. Шарику 6 лет.*

FL14. *Правильно ли ребенок прочитал каждое слово задания?*	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	2⇨*FL21D*
FL15. *Когда ребенок закончит читать, спросите:* (**«Məstanın neçə yaşı var?/** **Сколько лет Мурке?»**)	ВЕРНО **(5/5)**.. 1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА ПО ИСТЕЧЕНИИ 5 СЕКУНД.......... 3	1⇨*FL17*
FL16. *Скажите:* (**«Məstanın 5 yaşı var./** **Мурке 5 лет.»**)		⇨*FL21D*
FL17. Теперь еще один вопрос: (**«Yaşca kim daha böyükdür: Məstan, yoxsa Toplan?** **Кто старше: Мурка или Шарик?»**)	ВЕРНО (**TOPLAN/ШАРИК**) .... 1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА ПО ИСТЕЧЕНИИ 5 СЕКУНД.......... 3	1⇨*FL18A*
FL18. *Скажите:* (**«Toplan Məstandan daha böyükdür. Toplanın 6, Məstanın isə 5 yaşı var./** **Шарик старше Мурки. Шарику 6 лет, а Мурке 5 лет.»**)		⇨*FL21D*
FL18A. *Откройте книгу на странице с абзацем для чтения. Скажите:* "Спасибо. А теперь попытайся прочитать это."		⇨*FL19*

FL18B. *Дайте ребенку «КНИГУ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА» на языке, который ребенок выбрал для выполнения задания. При наличии «КНИГИ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА» на языке, указанном в вопросе FL10C, используйте ответ данного вопроса. В противном случае, при наличии «КНИГИ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА» на языке, указанном в вопросе FL9A/B, используйте ответ данного вопроса.* *Если ничего из вышеперечисленного не имеется, при наличии «КНИГИ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА» на языке, указанном в вопросе FL7, используйте ответ данного вопроса.* *Откройте книгу на странице с абзацем для чтения.*		

FL19. Теперь рассказ. Я хочу, чтобы ты по возможности внимательно прочитал(а) его вслух. Начни здесь *(укажите на первое слово первой строки)* и читай строку за строкой *(покажите направление чтения каждой строки).* Когда ты закончишь, я задам тебе несколько вопросов о прочитанном. Если столкнешься с незнакомым словом, переходи к следующему слову. Покажи пальцем первое слово. Готов(а)? Начинай.	Anar	məktəbin	ikinci	sinfində	oxuyur.	Bir	gün,
	Анар	учится	во	втором	классе.	Как-	то
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Anar	məktəbdən	evə	tərəf	yola	düşmüşdü.	O,
	раз	Анар	шёл	домой	из	школы.	По
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	yolda	gedərkən	bir	neçə	qırmızı	gül	gördü.
	дороге	он	увидел	несколько	красных	цветов.	Цветы
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Bu	güllər	bir	buğda	sahəsinin	yanında	idi.
	росли	около	поля,	где	растут	помидоры.	Анар
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Anar	öz	anası	üçün	bir	neçə	gül
	хотел	сорвать	немного	цветов	для	своей	мамы.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	dərmək	istədi.	Anar	torpaq	sahəsi	boyunca	tez-tez
	Анар	быстро	побежал	через	поле	за	цветами.
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	qaçmağa	başladı	ki,	gülləri	dərsin.	Birdən	o,
	Около	яблоневого	дерева	он	упал.	Анар	почувствовал
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	bir	alma	ağacının	yanında	yıxıldı.	Anar	ağrı
	боль	и	начал	плакать.	Дедушка	увидел	Анара
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	hiss	etdikdə	ağlamağa	başladı.	Bunu	görən	əkinçi
	и	подошёл	к	нему.	Он	дал	Анару
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
	ona	tərəf	gəldi.	O,	Anara	çoxlu	güllər
	целый	букет	цветов.	И	Анар	был	этому
	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
	verdi.	Anar	buna	çox	sevindi.		
	очень	рад.					
	71	72	73	74	75	76	

FL20. *Результаты выполнения ребенком задания на чтение.* *Общее количество неправильно прочитанных и пропущенных слов (В) – это слова, которые были помечены как неправильно прочитанные во время чтения ребенка, плюс разница между номером последнего слова рассказа (на* **азербайджанском языке:75/ русском языке:72)** *и номером последнего слова (А), которое ребенок попытался прочитать.* *Если ребенок не пытался прочитать рассказ, укажите «00» в варианте ответа (А).*	ПОСЛЕДНЕЕ СЛОВО, КОТОРОЕ РЕБЕНОК ПОПЫТАЛСЯ ПРОЧИТАТЬ (А)..НОМЕР __ __ ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО НЕПРАВИЛЬНО ПРОЧИТАННЫХ И ПРОПУЩЕННЫХ СЛОВ (В)..КОЛИЧЕСТВО __ __	
FL21A. *Проверьте FL20(В): ребенок неправильно прочитал либо пропустил на* **азербайджанском** *или* **русском языках 8** *или более слов?*	ДА, МИНИМУМ **8** НЕПРАВИЛЬНЫХ СЛОВ НА **АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКОМ** ИЛИ **РУССКОМ** **ЯЗЫКАХ**.. 1 НЕТ, МЕНЬШЕ **8** НЕПРАВИЛЬНЫХ СЛОВ НА **АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКОМ** ИЛИ **РУССКОМ** **ЯЗЫКАХ**.. 2	1⇨*FL21D*

FL21B. А теперь я задам тебе несколько вопросов о прочитанном.

Если спустя несколько секунд ребенок не дает ответа на нижеуказанные вопросы, повторите их. Если после повторения вопроса, ребенок не может дать ответ, отметьте вариант «Нет ответа» и скажите: «Спасибо. Всё хорошо. Идём дальше».

Убедитесь, что ребенок по-прежнему видит рассказ, и спросите:

[A]	"Anar neçənci sinifdə oxuyur?/ В каком классе учится Анар?"	ВЕРНО (İKİNCİ/ВО ВТОРОМ) ....1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/ГОВОРИТ «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[B]	"Anar evə gedərkən, yolda nə gördü?/ Что увидел Анар по дороге домой?"	ВЕРНО (GÜL/ЦВЕТЫ) .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/ГОВОРИТ «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[C]	"Anar niyə ağlamağa başladı?/ Почему Анар начал плакать?"	ВЕРНО (ÇÜNKİ YIXILANDA AĞRI HİSS ETDİ/ ПОТОМУ ЧТО ОН ПОЧУВСТВОВАЛ БОЛЬ КОГДА УПАЛ).......................................1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/ГОВОРИТ «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[D]	"Anar harada yıxıldı?/ Где упал Анар?"	ВЕРНО (ALMA AĞACININ YANINDA/ОКОЛО ЯБЛОНЕВОГО ДЕРЕВА) .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/ ГОВОРИТ «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
[E]	"Anar nəyə çox sevindi? / Чему так обрадовался Анар?"	ВЕРНО (ÇÜNKİ ƏKİNÇİ ONA ÇOXLU GÜL VERDİ VƏ YA ÇÜNKİ ANASINA VERMƏK ÜÇÜN GÜL OLDU/ ТОМУ, ЧТО ДЕДУШКА ДАЛ ЕМУ ЦЕЛЫЙ БУКЕТ ЦВЕТОВ ИЛИ ТОМУ, ЧТО У НЕГО БЫЛИ ЦВЕТЫ ДЛЯ МАМЫ) .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/ ГОВОРИТ «НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
FL21C. *Проверьте FL21B[A–E]: ребенок ответил правильно на все вопросы?*		ДА, НА ВСЕ, FL21B[A–E]=1 ....1 НЕТ, ХОТЯ БЫ НА ОДИН FL21B[A–E]=2 ИЛИ 3 2	1 ⇨FL23
FL21D. У меня есть еще один рассказ на (*язык, задание на котором ребенок еще не пытался выполнить*). Хочешь прочитать это? *Не допускается выбор ребенком языка, прочитанного им рассказа.*		НА АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ ....11 НА РУССКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ ....12 НЕ ХОЧЕТ ДЕЛАТЬ ПОПЫТКУ..............................95	95 ⇨FL23

FL21E. *Проверьте CB3: возраст ребенка?*	7–9 ЛЕТ ....1 10–14 ЛЕТ 2	1 ⇨*FL21G*
FL21F. *Проверьте CB7: в текущем учебном году посещал ли ребенок какое-либо учебное заведение или участвовал ли в какой-либо дошкольной программе?* *Если вопрос CB7 не задавался, проверьте ответ на вопрос ED9 модуля «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ».*	ДА, CB7/ED9=1 ....1 НЕТ, CB7/ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	1 ⇨*FL21N*
FL21G. *Дайте ребенку «КНИГУ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА» на языке, указанном в FL21D.* *Откройте страницу с заданием на чтение, укажите на предложение и скажите:* «А теперь, как и раньше, прочитай это вслух. Затем я задам тебе вопрос». *Azərbaycanca: Nihad oğlandır. Aysel qızdır. Nihadın 2 alması var. Ayselin 3 alması var.* *На русском языке: Васиф – мальчик. Лала – девочка. У Васифа есть 2 яблока. У Лалы есть 3 яблока.*		
FL21H. *Правильно ли ребенок прочитал каждое слово задания?*	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨*FL23*
FL21I. *Когда ребенок закончит читать, спросите:* "**Nihadın neçə alması var?/** **Сколько яблок у Васифа?**"	ВЕРНО **(2/2)** ....1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ ....2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА ПО ИСТЕЧЕНИИ 5 СЕКУНД 3	1 ⇨*FL21K*
FL21J. *Скажите:* "**Nihadın 2 alması var./** **У Васифа есть 2 яблока.**"		⇨*FL23*
FL21K. А вот еще один вопрос: "**Kimin daha çox alması var: Nihadın yoxsa Ayselin?/У кого больше яблок: у Васифа или у Лалы?**"	ВЕРНО **(AYSELİN/У ЛАЛЫ)** ....1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ ....2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА ПО ИСТЕЧЕНИИ 5 СЕКУНД 3	1 ⇨*FL21M*
FL21L. *Скажите:* "**Ayselin Nihaddan daha çox alması var. Ayselin 3 alması var, Nihadın isə 2 alması var./У Лалы больше яблок, чем у Васифа. У Лалы 3 яблока, а у Васифа 2 яблока.**"		⇨*FL23*
FL21M. *Откройте книгу на странице с абзацем для чтения. Скажите:* «Спасибо. А теперь я хочу, чтобы ты прочел(ла) это».		⇨*FL21O*
FL21N. *Дайте ребенку "КНИГУ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА" на языке, указанном в FL21D.* *Откройте книгу на странице с абзацем для чтения.*		

FL21O. Теперь рассказ. Я хочу, чтобы ты по возможности внимательно прочитал(а) его вслух. Начни здесь *(укажите на первое слово первой строки)* и читай строку за строкой *(покажите направление чтения каждой строки)*. Когда ты закончишь, я задам тебе несколько вопросов о прочитанном. Если столкнешься с незнакомым словом, переходи к следующему слову. Покажи пальцем первое слово. Готов(а)? Начинай.	Məryəmin	yeddi	yaşı	var.	Bir	səhər	nənəsi
	Полине	семь	лет.	Как-	то	утром	бабушка
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	onu	kələm	almağa	bazara	göndərdi.	O,	Məryəmə
	послала	её	на	базар	за	морковью.	Она
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	bir	az	pul	verdi.	Məryəm	onu	çantasına
	дала	Полине	денег.	Полина	положила	их	к
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	qoydu.	Çantada	böyük	bir	deşik	var	idi.
	себе	в	сумку.	Но	в	сумке	была
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Yolda	Məryəm	pulu	itirdi.	İlkin	pulu	gördü
	большая	дыра.	По	дороге	на	базар	Полина
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	və	Məryəmə	qaytardı.	Məryəm	sevincli	idi.	O,
	выронила	деньги.	Деньги	увидел	Мурад	и	вернул
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	İlkinə	təşəkkür	etdi	və	bazara	getdi.	
	их	Полине.	Полина	была	рада.	Она	поблагодарила
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Мурада	и	пошла	дальше	на	базар.	
	50	51	52	53	54	55	

FL21P. *Результаты выполнения ребенком задания на чтение.* *Общее количество неправильно прочитанных и пропущенных слов (В) – это слова, которые были помечены как неправильно прочитанные во время чтения ребенка, плюс разница между номером последнего слова рассказа (на **азербайджанском языке:48/на русском языке:55**) и номером последнего слова (А), которое ребенок попытался прочитать.* *Если ребенок не пытался прочитать рассказ, укажите «00» в варианте ответа (А).*	ПОСЛЕДНЕЕ СЛОВО, КОТОРОЕ РЕБЕНОК ПОПЫТАЛСЯ ПРОЧИТАТЬ (А).. НОМЕР __ __ ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО НЕПРАВИЛЬНО ПРОЧИТАННЫХ И ПРОПУЩЕННЫХ СЛОВ (В)..КОЛИЧЕСТВО __ __	
FL21Q. *Проверьте FL21P (B): ребенок неправильно прочитал либо пропустил на **азербайджанском языке** 5 или **русском языке** 6 либо более слов?*	ДА, МИНИМУМ **5** НА **АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ/6** НА **РУССКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ** НЕПРАВИЛЬНЫХ СЛОВ.. 1 НЕТ, МЕНЬШЕ **5** НА **АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ/6** НА **РУССКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ** НЕПРАВИЛЬНЫХ СЛОВ.............................. 2	1 ⇨*FL23*
FL22. А теперь я задам тебе несколько вопросов о прочитанном. *Если спустя несколько секунд ребенок не дает ответа на нижеуказанные вопросы, повторите их. Если после повторения вопроса, ребенок не может дать ответ, отметьте вариант «Нет ответа» и скажите*: «Спасибо. Всё хорошо. Идём дальше». *Убедитесь, что ребенок по-прежнему видит рассказ, и спросите:* [A] "**Məryəmin neçə yaşı var?/** Сколько Полине лет?" [B] "**Məryəmi bazara kim göndərdi? /** Кто послал Полину на базар?" [C] "**Nənəsi Məryəmdən nə almağını istədi? /** Что бабушка попросила Полину купить?" [D] "**Məryəm pulunu niyə itirdi?** / Почему Полина потеряла деньги?"	 ВЕРНО **(7/7)** .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/ГОВОРИТ «НЕ ЗНАЮ».............. 3 ВЕРНО **(NƏNƏSİ/ЕЁ БАБУШКА)** .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/ГОВОРИТ «НЕ ЗНАЮ».............. 3 ВЕРНО **(KƏLƏM/МОРКОВЬ)**....................................... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/ГОВОРИТ «НЕ ЗНАЮ».............. 3 ВЕРНО **(ÇÜNKİ PUL ÇANTADAKI DEŞİKDƏN DÜŞDÜ YAXUD ÇÜNKİ ÇANTADA DEŞİK VAR İDİ/ПОТОМУ ЧТО ОНИ ВЫПАЛИ ЧЕРЕЗ ДЫРУ В СУМКЕ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ ЧТО В СУМКЕ БЫЛА ДЫРА)**...................... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/ГОВОРИТ «НЕ ЗНАЮ».............. 3	

[E] "Məryəm niyə sevincli idi? / Почему Полина была рада?"	ВЕРНО **(ÇÜNKİ İLKİN TAPDIĞI PULU ONA QAYTARDI YAXUD İLKİN ONUN PULUNU TAPDI/ПОТОМУ, ЧТО МУРАД ВЕРНУЛ ЕЙ ПОТЕРЯННЫЕ ДЕНЬГИ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ, ЧТО МУРАД НАШЕЛ ЕЁ ДЕНЬГИ)** .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/ГОВОРИТ «НЕ ЗНАЮ».............. 3	
FL23. *Переверните страницу "КНИГИ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА" так, чтобы ребенок видел список чисел. Убедитесь, что ребенок смотрит на эту страницу.* (***Имя***), а вот несколько чисел. Я хотел(а) бы, чтобы ты указывал(а) на каждое число и говорил(а) мне, какое это число. *Укажите на первое число и скажите:* Начни здесь. *Если ребенок не может с ходу назвать число, назовите это число ребенку, отметьте «3» варианта ответа «НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ», укажите на следующее число и скажите: «Какое это число?»* *Если ребенок не делает попыток прочитать подряд 2 числа, отметьте «3» варианта ответа «Не пытался(лась) ответить» и скажите: «Спасибо. Всё хорошо».*	**9** ВЕРНО .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ .... 3 **12** ВЕРНО .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ .... 3 **30** ВЕРНО .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ .... 3 **48** ВЕРНО .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ .... 3 **74** ВЕРНО .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ .... 3 **731** ВЕРНО .... 1 НЕВЕРНО .... 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
FL23A. *Проверьте FL23: назвал ли ребенок правильно два из первых трех чисел (9, 12 и 30)?*	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ 2 ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ .... 1 НЕТ, КАК МИНИМУМ 2 НЕПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТА ИЛИ «НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ» 2	2⇨*FL27A*

FL24. *Переверните страницу, так чтобы ребенок видел первую пару чисел. Убедитесь, что ребенок смотрит на эту страницу. Скажите: «Посмотри на эти числа. Скажи мне, которое из них больше?»*	**7 И 5**	
	ВЕРНО (7)......................................1	
	НЕВЕРНО 2	
	НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
Укажите ответ ребенка, прежде чем переворачивать страницу и повторять вопрос для следующей пары чисел.	**11 И 24**	
	ВЕРНО (24)......................................1	
	НЕВЕРНО 2	
	НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
Если спустя несколько секунд ребенок не дает ответа, повторите вопрос. Если Вы видите, что ребенок не в состоянии дать ответ после того, как Вы повторили вопрос, отметьте «3» варианта ответа «Не пытался(лась) ответить» для соответствующей пары чисел, переверните страницу книжки и покажите ребенку следующую пару чисел.	**58 И 49**	
	ВЕРНО (58)......................................1	
	НЕВЕРНО 2	
	НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
	65 И 67	
	ВЕРНО (67)......................................1	
	НЕВЕРНО 2	
	НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
Если ребенок не делает попыток прочитать подряд 2 пары чисел, отметьте «3» варианта ответа «Не пытался(лась) ответить» и скажите: «Спасибо. Всё хорошо. Переходим к следующему заданию».	**146 И 154**	
	ВЕРНО (154)....................................1	
	НЕВЕРНО 2	
	НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
FL25. *Дайте ребенку карандаш и бумагу. Переверните страницу так, чтобы ребенок видел первый пример на сложение. Убедитесь, что ребенок смотрит на эту страницу. Скажите:* «Посмотри на этот пример сложения. Сколько будет (**число плюс число**)? Скажи мне ответ. Если нужно, можешь пользоваться карандашом и бумагой».	**3 + 2**	
	ВЕРНО (5)......................................1	
	НЕВЕРНО 2	
	НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
	8 + 6	
	ВЕРНО (14)......................................1	
	НЕВЕРНО 2	
	НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
Укажите ответ ребенка, прежде чем переворачивать страницу и задать вопрос для следующего примера.	**7 + 3**	
	ВЕРНО (10)......................................1	
	НЕВЕРНО 2	
	НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
Если спустя несколько секунд ребенок не дает ответа, повторите вопрос. Если Вы видите, что ребенок не в состоянии дать ответ после того, как Вы повторили вопрос, отметьте «3» варианта ответа «Не пытался(лась) ответить» для соответствующего примера на сложение, переверните страницу книжки и покажите ребенку следующий пример.	**13 + 6**	
	ВЕРНО (19)......................................1	
	НЕВЕРНО 2	
	НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
	12 + 24	
	ВЕРНО (36)......................................1	
	НЕВЕРНО 2	
	НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
Если ребенок не делает попыток выполнить 2 примера подряд, отметьте «3» варианта ответа «Не пытался(лась) ответить» для остальных примеров и скажите: «Спасибо. Всё хорошо. Переходим к следующему заданию».		

FL26. *Переверните страницу и откройте задание на пропущенные числа. Скажите: «Вот несколько чисел: 1, 2, __ и 4».* *Указывая на каждое число и на пропуск, спросите:* «Какое число должно здесь стоять?»	ВЕРНО (3) ....1 НЕВЕРНО..2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ.....................3	2⇨*FL26B* 3⇨*FL26B*
FL26A. Правильно, 3. Переходим к следующему ряду чисел.		⇨*FL26C*
FL26B. *Не объясняйте ребенку, как получить правильный ответ. Просто скажите:* «Здесь должно стоять число «3». Назови вместе со мной эти числа (*указывайте на каждое число*): 1, 2, 3, 4. Здесь должно стоять число «3». Переходим к следующему ряду чисел».		
FL26C. Вот еще несколько чисел. 5, 10, 15 и ___. *Указывая на каждое число и на пропуск, спросите:* «Какое число должно здесь стоять?»	ВЕРНО (20) ....1 НЕВЕРНО..2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ.....................3	2⇨*FL26E* 3⇨*FL26E*
FL26D. Правильно, 20.		⇨*FL27*
FL26E. *Не объясняйте ребенку, как получить правильный ответ. Просто скажите:* «Здесь должно стоять число 20. Назови вместе со мной эти числа (указывайте на каждое число): 5, 10, 15, 20. Здесь должно стоять число «20».		
FL26F. *Проверьте FL26: ответ верен?*	ДА, FL26=1 ....1 НЕТ, FL26=2 ИЛИ 3 2	2⇨*FL27A*
FL27. Теперь я хотел(а) бы, что бы ты выполнил(а) следующее задание сам(а). Вот еще несколько чисел. Скажи мне, какое число должно здесь стоять (*указывайте на пропущенное число*). *Укажите ответ ребенка, прежде чем переворачивать страницу и повторять вопрос.* *Если спустя несколько секунд ребенок не дает ответа, повторите вопрос. Если Вы видите, что ребенок не в состоянии дать ответ после того, как Вы повторили вопрос, отметьте «3» варианта ответа «Не пытался(лась) ответить» для соответствующего вопроса, переверните страницу и покажите ребенку следующий ряд чисел.* *Если ребенок не делает попыток найти ответ для 2 закономерностей подряд, отметьте «3» – «Не пытался(лась) ответить» для оставшихся закономерностей и скажите: «Спасибо. Все хорошо».*	**5, 6, 7, __** ВЕРНО (8) ....1 НЕВЕРНО..2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ...................3 **14, 15, __, 17** ВЕРНО (16) ....1 НЕВЕРНО..2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ...................3 **20, __, 40, 50** ВЕРНО (30) ....1 НЕВЕРНО..2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ...................3 **2, 4, 6, __** ВЕРНО (8) ....1 НЕВЕРНО..2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ...................3 **5, 8, 11, __** ВЕРНО (14) ....1 НЕВЕРНО..2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ...................3	

FL27A. (***Имя***), это был мой последний вопрос. Мне было приятно общаться с тобой. Как хорошо, что ты согласился(лась) нам помочь. Спасибо тебе большое. *Если ребенок, его мать или лицо, осуществляющее уход за ним, спросит, как он справился с заданием, похвалите ребенка за старание, но не комментируйте результаты. Можете сказать:* Я не обучен(а) информированию о том, насколько успешно (ты/Ваш ребенок) справился(лась) с заданием, но (твое/его/ее) участие поможет органам власти понять, насколько успешно учатся дети в стране.	

FL28. *Результат опроса ребенка.* Незавершенный результат обсудите с супервайзером.	ПРОВЕДЕН ....01 НЕТ ДОМА/В КВАРТИРЕ.....................................02 ОТКАЗ МАТЕРИ РЕБЕНКА/ЛИЦА, ОСУЩЕСТВЛЯЮЩЕГО ЗА НИМ УХОД ОТ УЧАСТИЯ В ОПРОСЕ ....03 ОТКАЗ РЕБЕНКА ОТ УЧАСТИЯ В ОПРОСЕ ....04 ПРОВЕДЕН ЧАСТИЧНО..05 НЕ В СОСТОЯНИИ ОТВЕЧАТЬ ....06 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____96

FS11. *Укажите время.*	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ............................ __ __ : __ __	
FS12. *Язык, на котором составлен вопросник.*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ ....1 РУССКИЙ 2	
FS13. *Язык, на котором проводился опрос.*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ ....1 РУССКИЙ ....2 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (*укажите*) _____6	
FS14. *Родной язык респондента(ки).*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ ....1 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (*укажите*) _____6	
FS15. *Пользовались ли услугой переводчика для перевода каких-либо частей данного вопросника?*	ДА, ДЛЯ ВСЕГО ВОПРОСНИКА ....1 ДА, ДЛЯ НЕКОТОРЫХ ЧАСТЕЙ ВОПРОСНИКА ....2 НЕТ, НЕ ПОЛЬЗОВАЛИСЬ 3	
FS16. *Поблагодарите респондентку(та) за сотрудничество.* *Переходите к заполнению результата в графе FS17 «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ», а затем перейдите к «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ» и заполните графу HH56.* *Организуйте опрос данного домохозяйства по оставшимся вопросникам.*		

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА

ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ

Многоиндикаторное кластерное исследование, 2023 г.

Утверждено 1 ноября 2022 года на заседании Руководящего Комитета, созданного Постановлением Кабинета Министров Азербайджанской Республики № 526с от 17 августа 2022 года.

MICS

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ	UF

UF1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___	**UF2**. *Номер домохозяйства:* ___ ___
UF3. *Имя и номер строки ребенка:* ИМЯ_____ №___ ___	**UF4**. *Имя и номер строки матери ребенка/лица, осуществляющего за ним уход:* ИМЯ_____ ___ ___
UF5. *Имя и номер интервьюера:* ИМЯ_____ № ___ ___	**UF6**. *Имя и номер супервайзера:* ИМЯ_____ № ___ ___
UF7. *День/месяц/год проведения опроса:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___	**UF8**. *Укажите время:* ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ __ __ : __ __

Возраст респондентки(та) (UF4) проверьте в графе HL6 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА» в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»:

Если возраст 15–17 лет, убедитесь, что согласие взрослого на проведение опроса получено (HH33) или не является необходимым (HL20=90). Если согласие необходимо, но не получено, то опрос не должен проводиться, а в UF17 следует отметить «06». Респондентке(ту) должно быть как минимум 15 лет.

UF9. *Проверьте, какие еще вопросники заполнялись для этого домохозяйства. Вы или другой участник Вашей команды опрашивали данную(ого) респондентку(та) по другому вопроснику?*	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛАСЬ(СЯ).....1 НЕТ, ПЕРВЫЙ ОПРОС 2	1⇨UF10B 2⇨UF10A

UF10A. Здравствуйте, меня зовут (*ваше имя*), фамилия (*ваша фамилия*). Мы из Государственного Комитета по Статистике. Мы проводим опрос о положении детей, женщин и домохозяйств. Я хотел бы поговорить с Вами о здоровье и благополучии (*имя ребенка из UF3*). Это интервью займет около 20 минут. В соответствии с Законом Азербайджанской Республики «Об официальной статистике» конфиденциальность данных гарантируется и они будут использоваться только в обобщенном виде. Если Вы не хотите отвечать на какой-либо вопрос или хотите прервать опрос, скажите мне об этом. Могу я начать задавать вопросы?	**UF10B**. Теперь я хочу подробнее поговорить с Вами о здоровье и самочувствии (*имя ребенка из UF3*). Это интервью займет около 20 минут. В соответствии с Законом Азербайджанской Республики «Об официальной статистике» конфиденциальность данных гарантируется и они будут использоваться только в обобщенном виде. Если Вы не хотите отвечать на какой-либо вопрос или хотите прервать опрос, скажите мне об этом. Могу я начать задавать вопросы?
ДА ....1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ 2	1⇨Модуль «СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» 2⇨UF17

UF17. *Результат опроса.*
 	
Варианты ответов относятся к матери ребенка/лицу, осуществляющему за ним уход.
 	
Незавершенный результат обсудите с супервайзером.
	ПРОВЕДЕН 01
	НЕТ ДОМА 02
	ОТКАЗ ОТ УЧАСТИЯ В ОПРОСЕ..03
	ПРОВЕДЕН ЧАСТИЧНО 04
	НЕ В СОСТОЯНИИ ОТВЕЧАТЬ
	  (*укажите причину*) _____05
	
	ОТСУТСТВИЕ СОГЛАСИЯ МАТЕРИ РЕБЕНКА В
	  ВОЗРАСТЕ 15-17 ЛЕТ/ЛИЦА, ДОСТИГШЕГО ЗРЕЛОГО
	  ВОЗРАСТА И УХАЖИВАЮЩЕГО ЗА РЕБЕНКОМ.........06
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____96

СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ		UB
UB0. Перед началом опроса, можете ли показать свидетельство о рождении (*имя*), «Паспорт иммунизации ребенка» и/или какой-либо документ зарегистрированных прививок, выданный медицинским учреждением? Нам нужно будет ознакомиться с этими *документами*.		

UB1. День, месяц и год рождения (*имя*)?
 	
Уточните:
Когда у него/нее день рождения?
 	
Если мать ребенка/лицо, осуществляющее за ним уход, знает точную дату рождения, укажите также день, в ином случае отметьте «98» в графе «День».
 	
Месяц и год <u>обязательно</u> должны быть указаны.
	ДАТА РОЖДЕНИЯ
	   ДЕНЬ .... __ __
	
	   НЗ ДЕНЬ 98
	
	   МЕСЯЦ .... __ __
	
	   ГОД .... 2 0 __ __	

UB2. Сколько лет (*имя*)? *Уточните*: Сколько лет исполнилось (*имя*) в его/ее последний день рождения? *Укажите возраст в полных годах.* *Если возраст менее 1 года, отметьте «0».* *Если ответы на вопросы UB1 и UB2 не соответствуют, задайте уточняющие вопросы и исправьте.*	ВОЗРАСТ (В ПОЛНЫХ ГОДАХ) .... __	
UB3. *Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка?*	0, 1, ИЛИ 2 ГОДА ....1 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2	1⇨*UB9A*
UB4. *Проверьте номер строки (UF4) респондентки(та) в «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» и имя (HH47) в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»: Есть ли имя данного респондента(ки) в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»?*	ДА, ТОТ ЖЕ РЕСПОНДЕНТ UF4=HH47..........1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТЫ РАЗНЫЕ, UF4≠HH47 2	2⇨*UB6*

UB5. *Проверьте ED10 в модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ для ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»: посещал ли ребенок программу дошкольного образования в текущем 2022-2023 учебном году?*	ДА, ED10=0 ....1 НЕТ, ED10≠0 ИЛИ ПУСТО 2	1⇨*UB8B* 2⇨*UB9A*
UB6. (*Имя*) когда-либо посещал какую-либо программу дошкольного образования, например: ясли, детский сад, подготовительная дошкольная группа при среднеобразовательной школе?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2	2⇨*UB9A*
UB7. Начиная с сентября, посещал(а) ли он(а) (*программы, упомянутые в UB6*)?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2	1⇨*UB8A* 2⇨*UB9A*
UB8A. А сейчас он(а) посещает (*программы, упомянутые в UB6*)? **UB8B**. Вы упомянули, что (*имя*) в этом учебном году посещал(а) программу дошкольного обучения. Посещает ли он(а) эту программу сейчас?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2	
UB9A. Есть ли у (*имя*) какое-либо медицинское страхование, помимо обязательного медицинского страхования?	ДА...1 НЕТ 2	2⇨*Конец*

UB10A. Какой вид медицинского страхования есть у (*имя*)?
 	
Отметьте все упомянутое.
	МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ СТРАХОВАНИЕ,
	   ОФОРМЛЕННОЕ РАБОТОДАТЕЛЕМ .... В
	ДОБРОВОЛЬНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ
	   СТРАХОВАНИЕ ....D
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*)_____ X	

РАЗВИТИЕ В РАННЕМ ДЕТСКОМ ВОЗРАСТЕ		EC
EC1. Сколько у Вас в доме детских книжек или книжек с картинами для (**имя**)?	НИ ОДНОЙ...00 КОЛИЧЕСТВО ДЕТСКИХ КНИЖЕК .... <u>0</u> __ КОЛИЧЕСТВО КНИЖЕК 10 ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 10	

EC2. Меня интересует, с какими предметами (**имя**) играет дома.
 	
Играет ли он(а) с:
 	
[A] самодельными игрушками, например, куклами, машинами и другими игрушками, сделанными дома?
 	
[B] игрушками, купленными в магазине или фабричного производства?
 	
[C] предметами домашнего обихода, например, мисками или кастрюлями, либо найденными на улице предметами, такими, как палки, камешки, ракушки или листья?
	Д Н НЗ
	
	САМОДЕЛЬНЫЕ ИГРУШКИ 1 2 8
	
	ИГРУШКИ ФАБРИЧНОГО
	   ПРОИЗВОДСТВА 1 2 8
	
	ПРЕДМЕТЫ ДОМОХОЗЯЙТСВА
	   ИЛИ СО ДВОРА 1 2 8	

EC3. Иногда взрослым, ухаживающим за детьми, приходится выходить из дома/квартиры и оставлять маленьких детей одних, чтобы сходить за покупками, постирать одежду или по другим причинам.
 	
Сколько дней за последнюю неделю (**имя**):
 	
[A] оставался(ась) один (одна) на время более 1 часа?
 	
[B] оставался(ась) под присмотром другого ребенка в возрасте до 10 лет на время более 1 часа?
 	
Согласно ответу респондента, если ребенок не оставался один/под присмотром другого ребенка вообще, укажите «0». Если ответ – «Не знаю», укажите «8».
	КОЛИЧЕСТВО ДНЕЙ, КОГДА
	   РЕБЕНОК ОСТАВАЛСЯ ОДИН НА ВРЕМЯ
	   БОЛЕЕ 1 ЧАСА ....__
	
	КОЛИЧЕСТВО ДНЕЙ, КОГДА
	   РЕБЕНОК ОСТАВАЛСЯ С ДРУГИМ
	   РЕБЕНКОМ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО 10 ЛЕТ НА ВРЕМЯ
	   БОЛЕЕ 1 ЧАСА ....__	

EC4. *Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка?*	0 ЛЕТ ИЛИ 1 ГОД...1 2, 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА..2	1⇨*Конец*

		МАТЬ	ОТЕЦ	ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО	НИКТО

EC5. В последние 3 дня занимались ли Вы или другой член Вашего домохозяйства в возрасте 15 лет и старше с (*имя*) чем-либо из нижеперечисленного:

При ответе «Да», уточните:
Кто занимался этим с (*имя*)?

Опекуна, мачеху/отчима, который проживает в домохозяйстве и занимался(лась) с ребенком, отмечают как «мать» либо «отец».

Отметьте все подходящие варианты ответов.

Если какой-либо член домохозяйства в возрасте 15 лет и старше занимался с ребенком, вариант «Никто» не отмечается.

		МАТЬ	ОТЕЦ	ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО	НИКТО
[A] Читал(а) либо рассматривал(а) с (*имя*) книжки с картинками?	ЧИТАЛ(А) КНИЖКИ	A	B	X	Y
[B] Рассказывал(а) сказки (*имя*)?	РАССКАЗЫВА-Л(А) СКАЗКИ	A	B	X	Y
[C] Пел(а) песни для или вместе с (*имя*), в том числе колыбельные?	ПЕЛ(А) ПЕСНИ	A	B	X	Y
[D] Выводил(а) (*имя*) из дома/квартиры во двор?	ВЫВОДИЛ(А) ВО ДВОР	A	B	X	Y
[E] Играл(а) с (*имя*)?	ИГРАЛ(А)	A	B	X	Y
[F] Называл(а), считал(а) или рисовал(а) предметы вместе с (*имя*)?	НАЗЫВАЛ(А), СЧИТАЛ(А), РИСОВАЛ(А) ПРЕДМЕТЫ	A	B	X	Y

EC21. Я хотел бы спросить Вас о том, что умеет делать в настоящее время (*имя*). Учтите, что дети могут развиваться и учиться в разном темпе. Например, некоторые раньше других начинают говорить или произносить слова, но не могут составить предложение. Итак, это нормально, если Ваш ребенок не может делать все, о чем я собираюсь спросить. Вы можете сообщить мне, если засомневаетесь относительно точности данных Вами ответов. Может ли (*имя*) пройти по неровной поверхности, например по ухабистой или крутой дороге, не упав?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC22. Умеет ли (*имя*) прыгать, отрывая обе ноги от земли?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC23. Умеет ли (*имя*) одеваться самостоятельно, то есть надевать штаны, рубашку или платье без посторонней помощи?	ДА НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC24. Умеет ли (*имя*) застегивать и расстегивать пуговицы без посторонней помощи?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC25. Может ли (*имя*) произнести не менее 10 слов, таких как «мама» или «мяч»?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC26. Говорит ли (*имя*), составив предложения из 3 и более взаимосвязанных слов, например, «Я хочу воды» или «Этот дом большой»?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	2⇨*EC28* 8⇨*EC28*
EC27. Говорит ли (*имя*), составив предложения из 5 и более взаимосвязанных слов, например, «А этот дом очень большой»?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC28. Умеет ли (*имя*) правильно использовать такие слова, как «я», «ты», «он/она», например, «Я хочу воды» или «Он ест яблоко»?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
EC29. Если (*имя*) показать хорошо знакомый *ему/ей* предмет, например, чашку или животное, может ли (*он/она*) каждый раз называть его тем же словом? *Уточните:* даже если используемое ребенком слово неточное, имея ввиду тот же предмет, называет ли его тем же словом.	BƏLİ ....1 XEYR..2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	

EC30. Может ли (*имя*) узнать не менее 5 букв алфавита?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8
EC31. Может ли (*имя*) написать свое имя?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8
EC32. Может ли (*имя*) различать все цифры от 1 до 5?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8
EC33. Если попросить (*имя*) дать Вам 3 предмета, например, 3 карандаша или 3 ложки, даст ли (*он/она*) Вам правильное количество?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8
EC34. Может ли (*имя*) без ошибок сосчитать 10 предметов, например, 10 пальцев или 10 кубиков конструктора?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8
EC35. Может ли (*имя*) продолжительно заниматься, например рисовать или играться с конструктором, не прибегая к помощи и не бросая занятие быстро?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8
EC36. Помимо родителей, задает ли (*имя*) вопросы о знакомых людях, когда их нет рядом, например, «Где бабушка?».	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8
EC37. Предлагает ли (*имя*) кому-либо помощь, когда замечает необходимость в ней?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8
EC38. Хорошо ли (*имя*) ладит с другими детьми?	ДА...1 НЕТ...2 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8
EC39. Следующий вопрос имеет 5 различных вариантов ответа. После вопроса я их Вам зачитаю. Как часто (*имя*) выглядит очень грустным(ой) или замкнутым(ой)? Можете ответить: ежедневно, еженедельно, ежемесячно, несколько раз в год или никогда?	ЕЖЕДНЕВНО.......................................1 ЕЖЕНЕДЕЛЬНО.................................2 ЕЖЕМЕСЯЧНО ....3 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ В ГОД ....4 НИКОГДА ....5 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8
EC40. Следующий вопрос также имеет 5 различных вариантов ответа. После вопроса я их Вам зачитаю. По сравнению с детьми того же возраста, как часто (*имя*) пинает, кусает или бьет других детей или взрослых? Можете ответить: так не делает, меньше, столько же, больше или намного больше?	ТАК НЕ ДЕЛАЕТ......................................1 МЕНЬШЕ ....2 СТОЛЬКО ЖЕ ....3 БОЛЬШЕ..4 НАМНОГО БОЛЬШЕ............................5 НЕ ЗНАЮ 8

ДИСЦИПЛИНИРОВАНИЕ РЕБЕНКА		UCD
UCD1. *Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка?*	0 ЛЕТ ....1 1, 2, 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА.................................2	1 ⇨*Конец*

		ДА	НЕТ	
UCD2. Взрослые прибегают к различным способам, чтобы научить детей правильно себя вести или исправить плохое поведение. Я зачитаю Вам эти способы. Пожалуйста, скажите мне, использовались ли они <u>Вами или другим взрослым в Вашем домохозяйстве</u> по отношению к (*имя*) в течение прошедшего месяца.				
[A] Лишали (*имя*) привилегий, удовольствий или не разрешали выходить из дома/квартиры.	ЛИШАЛИ ПРИВИЛЕГИЙ 1		2	
[B] Разъясняли (*имя*), почему его/ее поведение неправильно.	РАЗЪЯСНЯЛИ НЕПРАВИЛЬНОСТЬ ПОВЕДЕНИЯ 1		2	
[C] Трясли его/ее.	ТРЯСЛИ 1		2	
[D] Кричали или орали на него/нее.	КРИЧАЛИ, ОРАЛИ 1		2	
[E] Давали ему/ей другое занятие.	ДАВАЛИ ДРУГОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ........................1		2	
[F] Шлепали, били его/ее по заду голой рукой.	ШЛЕПАЛИ, БИЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЗАДУ ГОЛОЙ РУКОЙ 1		2	
[G] Били его/ее по заду или другим частям тела ремнем, расчёской, палкой или другим твердым предметом.	БИЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЗАДУ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ЧАСТЯМ ТЕЛА РЕМНЕМ, РАСЧЁСКОЙ, ПАЛКОЙ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ТВЕРДЫМ ПРЕДМЕТОМ 1		2	
[H] Обозвали его/ее тупицей, лентяем(йкой) или другими подобными словами.	ОБОЗВАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ТУПИЦЕЙ, ЛЕНТЯЕМ(ЙКОЙ) ИЛИ ДРУГИМИ ПОДОБНЫМИ СЛОВАМИ 1		2	
[I] Били или шлепали его/ее по лицу, голове или ушам.	БИЛИ ИЛИ ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЛИЦУ, ГОЛОВЕ ИЛИ УШАМ...................1		2	
[J] Били или шлепали его/ее по рукам, плечам или ногам.	БИЛИ ИЛИ ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО РУКАМ, ПЛЕЧАМ ИЛИ НОГАМ.......1		2	
[K] Избили его/ее, то есть били изо всей силы много раз подряд.	ИЗБИВАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ, ТО ЕСТЬ БИЛИ ИЗО ВСЕЙ СИЛЫ МНОГО РАЗ ПОДРЯД...1		2	

UCD3. *Проверьте UF4: является ли данная(ый) респондент(ка) матерью другого ребенка в возрасте до пяти лет или ребенка в возрасте 5–17 лет, отобранного для опроса по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ», либо лицом, осуществляющим уход за ним?*	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	2⇨*UCD5*
UCD4. *Проверьте UF4: отвечал(а) ли данная(ый) респондент(ка) на следующий вопрос (UCD5 или FCD5) о другом ребенке?*	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	1⇨*Конец*
UCD5. По Вашему мнению, необходимо ли физически наказывать ребенка, чтобы правильно вырастить, воспитать или научить его?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ/НЕ ИМЕЕТ МНЕНИЯ 8	

ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ РЕБЕНКА		UCF
UCF1. *Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка?*	0 ИЛИ 1 ГОД ....1 2, 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА...2	1⇨*Конец*
UCF2. Мне хотелось бы задать Вам несколько вопросов о затруднениях, которые может испытывать (***имя***). Носит ли (***имя***) очки?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
UCF3. Пользуется ли (***имя***) слуховым аппаратом?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
UCF4. Пользуется ли (***имя***) для передвижения каким-либо вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью?	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	
UCF5. В следующих вопросах я попрошу Вас выбрать один из четырех возможных ответов. Возможные варианты ответа таковы, (***имя***): 1) нетрудно; 2) немного трудно; 3) очень трудно; 4) совсем не может выполнять названное действие. *Задавая отдельные вопросы, повторяйте возможные варианты ответов респондентке, если она не использует какой-либо вариант ответа.* Запомните четыре возможных ответа (***имя***): 1) нетрудно; 2) немного трудно; 3) очень трудно; 4) совсем не может выполнять названное действие.		
UCF6. *Проверьте UCF2: ребенок носит очки?*	ДА, UCF2=1 ....1 НЕТ, UCF2=2 2	1☐*UCF7A* 2☐*UCF7B*
UCF7A. Когда (***имя***) носит очки, трудно ли ему/ей видеть? **UCF7B**. Трудно ли (***имя***) видеть?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО...3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ВИДЕТЬ 4	
UCF8. *Проверьте UCF3: ребенок пользуется слуховым аппаратом?*	ДА, UCF3=1 ....1 НЕТ, UCF3=2 2	1☐*UCF9A* 2☐*UCF9B*
UCF9A. Когда (***имя***) пользуется слуховым аппаратом, трудно ли ему/ей слышать звуки, например, голоса людей или музыку? **UCF9B**. Трудно ли (***имя***) слышать звуки, например, голоса людей или музыку?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО...3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ СЛЫШАТЬ 4	
UCF10. *Проверьте UCF4: ребенок пользуется вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью для передвижения?*	ДА, UCF4=1 ....1 НЕТ, UCF4=2 2	1⇨*UCF11* 2⇨*UCF13*
UCF11. Без вспомогательного устройства или посторонней помощи испытывает ли затруднения (***имя***) в передвижении?	НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО...3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ХОДИТЬ.........................4	

UCF12. Испытывает ли затруднения (*имя*) в передвижении, используя вспомогательное устройство или постороннюю помощь?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО..3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ХОДИТЬ............................4	1⇨*UCF14* 2⇨*UCF14* 3⇨*UCF14* 4⇨*UCF14*
UCF13. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (*имя*) ходить?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО..3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ХОДИТЬ............................4	
UCF14. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (*имя*) брать в руки маленькие предметы?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО..3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ БРАТЬ...............................4	
UCF15. Трудно ли (*имя*) понимать Вас?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО..3 СОВСЕМ НЕ ПОНИМАЕТ 4	
UCF16. Когда (*имя*) говорит, трудно ли Вам понимать его/ее?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО..3 СОВСЕМ НЕ ПОНИМАЮ...................................4	
UCF17. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (*имя*) обучаться чему-либо?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО..3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ОБУЧАТЬСЯ 4	
UCF18. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (*имя*) играть?	НЕТРУДНО ....1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО ....2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО..3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ИГРАТЬ.............................4	

ГРУДНОЕ ВСКАРМЛИВАНИЕ И ПИЩЕВОЙ РАЦИОН		BD
BD1. *Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка?*	0, 1 ИЛИ 2 ГОДА..1 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА...2	2⇨*Конец*
BD2. *(Имя)* когда-либо вскармливался(лась) грудным молоком?	ДА ....1 НЕТ..2 НЗ...8	2⇨*BD3A* 8⇨*BD3A*
BD3. *(Имя)* до сих пор вскармливается грудным молоком?	ДА ....1 НЕТ..2 НЗ...8	
BD3A. *Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка?*	0 ЛЕТ ИЛИ 1 ГОД...1 2 ГОДА...2	2⇨*Конец*
BD4. Пил(а) ли *(имя)* в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи что-нибудь из бутылочки или чашки с соской, наконечником или многоразовой трубочкой?	ДА ....1 НЕТ..2 НЗ...8	
BD5. Пил(а) ли *(имя)* в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи солевой раствор для пероральной регидратации или сахарно-солевой раствор?	ДА ....1 НЕТ..2 НЗ...8	
BD6. <u>Принимал(а) ли</u> (*имя*) в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи <u>витаминные или минеральные добавки, либо какое-нибудь лекарство</u>?	ДА ....1 НЕТ..2 НЗ...8	

		Д	Н	НЗ
BD7. Сейчас мне хотелось бы спросить Вас обо всех других жидкостях, которые (*имя*), возможно, пил(а) в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи. Учтите, пожалуйста, также жидкости, употребленные за пределами дома. Пил(а) ли (*имя*) в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи:				
[A] Простую воду?	ПРОСТАЯ ВОДА	1	2	8
[B] Фруктовые соки или напитки с фруктовыми вкусами, включая сиропы или сделанные из порошка?	ФРУКТОВЫЕ СОКИ ИЛИ НАПИТКИ НА ФРУКТОВОЙ ОСНОВЕ	1	2	8
[C] Жидкий бульон/жидкий суп?	БУЛЬОН	1	2	8
[D] Детские смеси, такие как Nutrilac, Aptamil, Humana, Similac или Friso?	ДЕТСКАЯ СМЕСЬ	1	2 ↷ *BD7[E]*	8 ↷ *BD7[E]*
[D1] Сколько раз (*имя*) пил(а) детскую смесь? *Если 7 раз или более, укажите «7».*	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ ПИЛ(А) ДЕТСКУЮ СМЕСЬ...___ НЗ 8			
[E] Молоко животного происхождения, например, свежее, консервированное или приготовленное из сухого молока?	МОЛОКО	1	2 ↷ *BD7[F]*	8 ↷ *BD7[F]*
[E1] Сколько раз (*имя*) пил(а) молоко? *Если 7 раз или более, укажите «7».*	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ ПИЛ(А) МОЛОКО ....___ НЗ 8			
[E2] Было ли молоко или какой-либо молочный напиток сладким или ароматизированным?	СЛАДКОЕ МОЛОКО	1	2	8
[F] Айран, кефир или йогуртные напитки?	АЙРАН, КЕФИР ИЛИ ЙОГУРТНЫЕ НАПИТКИ	1	2 ↷ *BD7[G]*	8 ↷ *BD7[G]*
[F1] Сколько раз (*имя*) пил(а) айран, кефир или йогурт? *Если 7 или более раз, укажите «7».*	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ ПИЛ(А) ЙОГУРТ ....___ НЗ 8			
[F2] Был ли айран, кефир или какой-либо йогуртный напиток сладким или ароматизированным?	СЛАДКИЕ ЙОГУРТНЫЕ НАПИТКИ	1	2	8
[G] Напитки со вкусом шоколада, в том числе сироп или сделанные из порошка?	ШОКОЛАДНЫЕ НАПИТКИ	1	2	8
[H] Газированные, солодовые, спортивные или энергетические напитки?	ГАЗИРОВАННАЯ ВОДА, СОЛОДОВЫЙ НАПИТОК, ЭНЕРГЕТИК	1	2	8
[I] Чай, кофе или травяные напитки?	ЧАЙ, КОФЕ, ТРАВЯНОЙ НАПИТОК	1	2 ↷ *BD7[X]*	8 ↷ *BD7[X]*

		Д	Н	НЗ
[I1] Был ли чай, кофе или травяной напиток подслащенным?	СЛАДКИЙ ЧАЙ, КОФЕ, ТРАВЯНОЙ НАПИТОК	1	2	8
[X] Другие жидкости?	ДРУГИЕ ЖИДКОСТИ	1	2 � BD8	8 ☛ BD8
[X1] *Укажите все другие названные жидкости.*	(*Укажите*) _____			
[X2] Был ли напиток или любой из этих напитков подслащенным?	ДРУГАЯ СЛАДКАЯ ЖИДКОСТЬ	1	2	8

BD8. Теперь мне хотелось бы спросить о <u>пище</u>, которую (**имя**) ел(а) в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи. Пожалуйста, при ответе учитывайте также пищу, потребляемую вне дома.

- Вспомните момент, когда (**имя**) вчера утром проснулся(лась). Ел(а) ли он(а) что-нибудь сразу после пробуждения?

Если «Да», спросите: перечислите, пожалуйста, все продукты питания, что (**имя**) в то время ел(а). *Уточните:* Что-нибудь еще?

Отметьте пищевую группу в представленных ниже вариантах ответов.

- Что (**имя**) делал(а) после этого? Ел(а) ли он(а) что-нибудь?

Отмечая пищевые группы, повторяйте эти вопросы, пока респондент(ка) не скажет, что потом ребенок заснул до следующего утра.

В отношении каждой пищевой группы, не упомянутой после завершения вышеуказанного, спросите: Просто чтобы уточнить, ел(а) ли (**имя**) (**продукты из пищевой группы**) в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи?		Д	Н	НЗ
[A] Катык? *Учтите, что жидкий/питьевой йогурт указывается в BD7[F]*	КАТЫК	1	2 ☛ BD8[B]	8 ☛ BD8[B]
[A1] (Сколько раз (**имя**) ел(а) катык? *Если 7 раз или более, укажите «7».*	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ ЕЛ(А) КАТЫК.................................. __ НЗ 8			
[B] Любое детское питание из злаков, такое как Cerelac, Агуша, Nestum, Heinz или Hipp?	ДЕТСКОЕ ПИТАНИЕ	1	2	8
[C] Хлеб, рис, лапша, каша, вермишель, макароны или иные продукты, изготовленные из зерновых?	ПИЩА, ПРИГОТОВЛЕННАЯ ИЗ ЗЕРНОВЫХ	1	2	8
[D] Тыква, морковь или красный сладкий перец?	ТЫКВА, МОРКОВЬ, КРАСНЫЙ СЛАДКИЙ ПЕРЕЦ	1	2	8
[E] Пища, приготовленная из картофеля, корневого сельдерея, репы или корнеплодов с белым или бледным окрасом внутри?	ПИЩА, ПРИГОТОВЛЕННАЯ ИЗ КАРТОФЕЛЯ, РЕПЫ ИЛИ КОРНЕПЛОДОВ	1	2	8
[F] Какие-либо темно-зеленые листовые овощи, например, брокколи, шпинат?	ТЕМНО-ЗЕЛЕНЫЕ ЛИСТОВЫЕ ОВОЩИ	1	2	8
[F1] Любые другие овощи, такие, как помидоры, баклажаны, зеленый перец, цветная капуста или свекла?	ДРУГИЕ ОВОЩИ	1	2	8
[G] Персики, хурма, дыня с оранжевым окрасом внутри?	ПЕРСИКИ, ХУРМА ИЛИ ДЫНЯ	1	2	8

[H] Какие-либо другие фрукты, например, яблоки, груши, бананы, апельсины?	ДРУГИЕ ФРУКТЫ	1	2	8
[I] Печень, почки, сердце или другие субпродукты?	ПЕЧЕНЬ, ПОЧКИ, СЕРДЦЕ ИЛИ ДРУГИЕ СУБПРОДУКТЫ	1	2	8
[I1] Колбаса, сосиски, хот-дог, мясные консервы, ветчина, салями или бекон?	ПЕРЕРАБОТАННЫЕ МЯСНЫЕ ПРОДУКТЫ	1	2	8
[J] Другой вид мяса, например, курятина, гусятина, утятина, говядина, ягнятина, козлятина свинина?	ДРУГОЙ ВИД МЯСА	1	2	8
[K] Яйца?	ЯЙЦА	1	2	8
[L] Свежая или вяленая рыба, либо морепродукты?	СВЕЖАЯ ИЛИ ВЯЛЕНАЯ РЫБА	1	2	8
[M] Фасоль, горох, чечевица или такие орехоплодные культуры, как грецкие орехи, фундук, каштаны, в том числе приготовленные из них блюда?	ПИЩА, ПРИГОТОВЛЕННАЯ ИЗ ФАСОЛИ, ГОРОХА, ОРЕХОПЛОДНЫХ КУЛЬТУР И ПР.	1	2	8
[N] Сыр?	СЫР	1	2	8
[O] Шоколад, конфеты, кондитерские изделия, торт, печенье или такие замороженные сладости, как мороженое или фруктовый лед?	СЛАДКИЕ ПРОДУКТЫ	1	2	8
[P] Чипсы, хрустящий картофель, картофельные пончики, картофель фри, жареное тесто, лапша быстрого приготовления?	СОЛЁНЫЕ ПРОДУКТЫ	1	2	8
[X] Другая твердая, полутвердая или мягкая пища?	ДРУГАЯ ТВЕРДАЯ, ПОЛУТВЕРДАЯ ИЛИ МЯГКАЯ ПИЩА	1	2 ⇨ BD9	8 ⇨ BD9
[X1] *Укажите всю другую твердую, полутвердую или мягкую пищу, не относящуюся к вышеуказанным пищевым группам.*	(*Укажите*)_____			
BD9. Сколько раз (**имя**) ел(а) какую-либо твердую, полутвердую или мягкую пищу в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи? *Если ответ на вопрос BD8[A] – «Да», удостоверьтесь, что в ответе на вопрос BD8[A1] учтено сколько раз употреблен катык.* *Если 7 раз или более, укажите «7».*	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ ....__ НЗ 8			

ИММУНИЗАЦИЯ								IM

ИММУНИЗАЦИЯ   **IM**

IM1. *Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка?*	0, 1 ИЛИ 2 ГОДА ....1 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2	2⇨*Конец*
IM2. Есть ли у Вас «Паспорт иммунизации ребенка», карта прививок, выданная частным медицинским учреждением или какой-либо документ зарегистрированных прививок (*имя*)?	ДА, ЕСТЬ ТОЛЬКО ПАСПОРТ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ/КАРТА(Ы) ПРИВИВОК ...... 1 ДА, ЕСТЬ ТОЛЬКО ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ .... 2 ДА, ЕСТЬ ПАСПОРТ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ/ КАРТА(Ы) И ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ .... 3 НЕТ, НЕТ НИ ПАСПОРТА ИММУНИЗАЦИИ/КАРТ, НИ ДРУГОГО ДОКУМЕНТА 4	1⇨*IM5* 3⇨*IM5*
IM3. Был ли у Вас когда-нибудь «Паспорт иммунизации ребенка» или карта прививок, выданная частным медицинским учреждением для (*имя*)?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	
IM4. *Проверьте IM2:*	ЕСТЬ ТОЛЬКО ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ, IM2=2 .... 1 НЕТ НИ ПАСПОРТА ИММУНИЗАЦИИ/КАРТЫ, НИ ДРУГОГО ДОКУМЕНТА, IM2=4 2	2⇨*IM11*
IM5. Могу я ознакомиться с «Паспортом иммунизации ребенка», картой(ами) и/или другими документами?	ДА, ВИДЕЛА ТОЛЬКО ПАСПОРТ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ/КАРТУ(Ы) .... 1 ДА, ВИДЕЛА ТОЛЬКО ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ ... 2 ДА, ВИДЕЛА И ПАСПОРТ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ/ КАРТУ(Ы) И ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ .... 3 НЕ ВИДЕЛА НИ ПАСПОРТА ИММУНИЗАЦИИ/ КАРТЫ, НИ ДРУГОГО ДОКУМЕНТА.............. 4	4⇨*IM11*

IM6. *(a) Перенесите из документа даты каждой прививки.* *(b) Укажите «44» в столбце «День», если в карте не отмечена дата зарегистрированной прививки.*		**ДАТА ВАКЦИНАЦИИ**						
		ДЕНЬ		**МЕСЯЦ**			**ГОД**	
БЦЖ	БЦЖ					2	0	
ГепВ (сразу после рождения)	ГепВ0					2	0	
Прививка от полиомиелита (после рождения, 4-7-й день)	ОПВ0					2	0	
Прививка 1 от полиомиелита	ОПВ1					2	0	
Прививка 2 от полиомиелита	ОПВ2					2	0	
Прививка 3 от полиомиелита	ОПВ3					2	0	
Прививка 4 от полиомиелита	ОПВ4					2	0	
Прививка от полиомиелита (ИПВ)1	ИПВ1					2	0	
Прививка от полиомиелита (ИПВ)2	ИПВ2					2	0	
Прививка от полиомиелита (ИПВ) 3	ИПВ3					2	0	
Пятикомпонентная вакцина ((А)КДС – Хиб – ГепВ) 1	Пента1					2	0	

Пятикомпонентная вакцина ((А)КДС – Хиб – ГепВ) 2	Пента2					2	0			
Пятикомпонентная вакцина ((А)КДС – Хиб – ГепВ) 3	Пента3					2	0			
ДТП Р1	ДТП Р1					2	0			
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 1	ПКВ1					2	0			
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 2	ПКВ2					2	0			
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 3	ПКВ3					2	0			
QPM 1	ККП1					2	0			

IM7. *Проверьте IM6: все ли прививки (БЦЖ – ККП1) отмечены?*	ДА .... 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨*Конец*
IM8. *(Имя)* участвовал(а) ли в какой-либо «Недели иммунизации»: [A] «Неделя иммунизации» с 24 по 30 апреля, 2023 г. [B] «Неделя иммунизации» с 24 по 30 апреля, 2022 г. [C] «Неделя иммунизации» с 26 апреля по 2 мая, 2021 г. [D] «Неделя иммунизации» с 20 по 26 апреля, 2020 г.	Д Н НЗ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2023 г.............. 1 2 8 НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2022 г.............. 1 2 8 НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2021 г.............. 1 2 8 НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2020 г.............. 1 2 8	
IM9. Помимо прививок, отмеченных в документе(ах), который(е) Вы мне показали, включая упомянутых в «Недели Иммунизации», делали ли (*имя*) другие прививки?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨*Конец* 8 ⇨*Конец*
IM10. *Вернитесь к IM6 и уточните эти прививки.* *В столбце «День» для каждой введенной вакцины укажите «66», для каждой <u>невведенной</u> вакцины укажите «00».* *Завершив, перейдите к следующему модулю.*		⇨*Конец*

IM11. Делали ли (*имя*) какие-нибудь прививки с целью профилактики заболеваний, в том числе во время кампаний «Неделя иммунизации»?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	
IM12. *(Имя)* участвовал(а) ли в какой-либо «Недели иммунизации»: [A] «Неделя иммунизации» с 24 по 30 апреля, 2023 г. [B] «Неделя иммунизации» с 24 по 30 апреля, 2022 г. [C] «Неделя иммунизации» с 26 апреля по 2 мая, 2021 г. [D] «Неделя иммунизации» с 20 по 26 апреля, 2020 г.	Д Н НЗ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2023 г.............. 1 2 8 НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2022 г.............. 1 2 8 НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2021 г.............. 1 2 8 НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2020 г.............. 1 2 8	
IM13. *Проверьте графы IM11 и IM12[A-D]:*	ЕСЛИ ВСЕ «НЕТ» ИЛИ «НЕ ЗНАЮ» ....1 ЕСЛИ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ОТВЕТ «ДА» 2	1⇨*Конец*
IM14. Делали ли (*имя*) когда-нибудь прививку БЦЖ от туберкулеза, то есть инъекцию в предплечье или плечо, от которой обычно остается шрам?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	
IM15. Делали ли (*имя*) в первые 24 часа после рождения прививку от гепатита В, то есть инъекцию в наружную часть бедра, для профилактики гепатита?	ДА, В ПЕРВЫЕ 24 ЧАСА .... 1 ДА, НО НЕ В ПЕРВЫЕ 24 ЧАСА .... 2 НЕТ .... 3 НЗ 8	
IM16. Давали ли (*имя*) когда-нибудь вакцину в виде капель в рот для защиты от полиомиелита? *Поясните, что обычно первые капли дают сразу после рождения, а последующие в день ввода инъекций для профилактики других заболеваний.*	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	2⇨*IM20* 8⇨*IM20*
IM17. Получил ли ребенок первые капли от полиомиелита в течение двух недель после рождения?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	
IM18. Сколько раз давали капли от полиомиелита?	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ .... __ НЗ 8	

IM19A. Делали ли когда-либо вакцину (*имя*) от полиомиелита? *Поясните, что эта инъекция называется ИПВ и иногда ее вводят вместе с защищающими от полиомиелита пероральными каплями или инъекциями для предотвращения других заболеваний.*	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨*IM20* 8 ⇨*IM20*
IM19B. Сколько раз делали прививку от полиомиелита?	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ .... __ НЗ 8	
IM20. Вводили ли (*имя*) когда-нибудь пятикомпонентную вакцину, то есть инъекцию в бедро для защиты от коклюша, дифтерии, столбняка, гепатита В и гемофильной инфекции типа В? *Поясните, что иногда пятикомпонентная вакцина вводится одновременно с каплями или инъекцией от полиомиелита.*	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨*IM22* 8 ⇨*IM22*
IM21. Сколько раз вводилась пятикомпонентная вакцина?	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ .... __ НЗ 8	
IM22. Вводили ли (*имя*) когда-нибудь пневмококковую конъюгированную вакцину, то есть инъекцию для профилактики пневмококковой инфекции, в том числе ушных заболеваний и менингита, вызываемых пневмококком? *Поясните, что иногда пневмококковая конъюгированная вакцина вводится одновременно с пятикомпонетной вакциной.*	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨*IM26* 8 ⇨*IM26*
IM23. Сколько раз вводилась пневмококковая вакцина?	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ .... __ НЗ 8	
IM26. Делали ли (*имя*) когда-нибудь прививку ККП для профилактики заражения корью, эпидемическим паротитом и краснухой, которая вводится в плечо в возрасте 12 месяцев или старше?	ДА .... 1 НЕТ .... 2 НЗ 8	
IM28. *Подготовьте для этого ребенка «ФОРМУ ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ СБОРА В МЕДИЦИНСКОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ ДАННЫХ О ВАКЦИНАЦИИ».* *Заполните «ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» этой формы вопросника.*		

УХОД ЗА БОЛЬНЫМ		CA
CA1. Была ли у (*имя*) в последние две недели диарея?	ДА.. 1	
	НЕТ... 2	2 ⇨CA14
	НЗ... 8	8 ⇨CA14
CA2. *Проверьте BD3: ребенок все еще находится на грудном вскармливании?*	ДА ИЛИ ПУСТО, BD3=1 ИЛИ ПУСТО 1	1 ⇨CA3A
	НЕТ ИЛИ НЗ, BD3=2 ИЛИ 8 2	2 ⇨CA3B
CA3A. Мне хотелось бы знать, сколько жидкости давали пить (*имя*) во время диареи. Сюда включаются грудное молоко, раствор для пероральной регидратации или сахарно-солевой раствор и другие жидкости, запиваемые с лекарством. Во время диареи давали ли (*имя*) пить меньше обычного, примерно столько же или больше обычного? *При ответе «меньше», уточните*: Давали ли ему/ей пить гораздо меньше или немного меньше обычного? **CA3B**. Мне хотелось бы знать, сколько жидкости давали пить (*имя*) во время диареи. Сюда включаются раствор для пероральной регидратации или сахарно-солевой раствор и другие жидкости, запиваемые с лекарством. Во время диареи давали ли (*имя*) пить меньше обычного, примерно столько же или больше обычного? *При ответе «меньше», уточните*: Давали ли ему/ей пить гораздо меньше или немного меньше обычного?	ГОРАЗДО МЕНЬШЕ .... 1 НЕМНОГО МЕНЬШЕ .... 2 ПРИМЕРНО СТОЛЬКО ЖЕ .... 3 БОЛЬШЕ .... 4 НИЧЕГО НЕ ДАВАЛИ ПИТЬ .... 5 НЗ... 8	
CA4. Давали ли (*имя*) во время диареи есть меньше обычного, примерно столько же, больше обычного или вообще ничего? При ответе «меньше», уточните: Давали ли ему/ей есть гораздо меньше или несколько меньше обычного?	ГОРАЗДО МЕНЬШЕ .... 1 НЕМНОГО МЕНЬШЕ .... 2 ПРИМЕРНО СТОЛЬКО ЖЕ .... 3 БОЛЬШЕ... 4 ПРИОСТАНОВИЛИ ПИТАНИЕ......................... 5 ВООБЩЕ НЕ ДАВАЛИ ЕСТЬ............................. 7 НЗ... 8	
CA5. Обращались ли Вы куда-либо за консультацией по поводу диареи или ее лечением?	ДА.. 1	
	НЕТ... 2	2 ⇨CA7
	НЗ... 8	8 ⇨CA7

CA6. Куда Вы обращались за консультацией или лечением?
 	
Уточните: Куда-либо еще?
 	
Отметьте все упомянутые источники медицинской помощи, но не подсказывайте респонденту.
 	
Задавайте уточняющие вопросы для определения поставщика медицинских услуг.
 	
Если респондент не может определить его принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору, запишите название учреждения и до выяснения подходящей категории ответа, временно отметьте «W».
 	
_____
(*Название медицинского учреждения*)
	ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
	  БОЛЬНИЦА .... A
	  ПОЛИКЛИНИКА ....B
	  МЕДПУНКТ C
	ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
	  (*укажите*) _____ H
	
	ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР
	  БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА/МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЦЕНТР...I
	  ВРАЧ ЧАСТНОЙ ПРАКТИКИ.........................J
	  АПТЕКА ....K
	  ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (*укажите*) _____ O
	
	НЕ ЗНАЕТ, ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЛИ ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ ....W
	
	ДРУГОЙ ИСТОЧНИК
	  РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) ....P
	  НАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕЛИТЕЛЬ ....R
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X
	НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ ....Z	

CA7. Во время диареи давали ли (*имя*) пить что-либо из следующего: [A] Жидкость, приготовленная из порошка в специальном пакете под названием Регидрон Био, Энтерол, Линекс или Смекта? [C] таблетки или сироп с цинком? [D] Сахарно-солевой раствор?	Д Н НЗ ЖИДКОСТЬ, ПРИГОТОВЛЕННАЯ НА ОСНОВЕ СОДЕРЖИМОГО ПАКЕТА РПР...........1 2 8 ТАБЛЕТКИ ИЛИ СИРОП С ЦИНКОМ .... 1 2 8 САХАРНО-СОЛЕВОЙ РАСТВОР 1 2 8	
CA8. *Проверьте CA7[A]: давали ли ребенку какой-либо РПР?*	ДА, «ДА» В CA7[A] .... 1 НЕТ, «НЕТ» ИЛИ «НЗ» В CA7[A]...................2	 2 ⇨ *CA10*

CA9. Где Вы приобрели (*РПР, упомянутый в CA7[A]*) ?
 	
Задавайте уточняющие вопросы для определения вида источника.
 	
При ответе «Уже имелся дома», задавайте уточняющие вопросы для определения осведомленности об источнике.
 	
<u>*Если респондент не может определить его принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору, запишите название учреждения и до выяснения подходящей категории ответа, временно отметьте «W».*</u>
 	
_____
 	
(Название медицинского учреждения, где был приобретен РПР)
	ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР
	БОЛЬНИЦА .... A
	ПОЛИКЛИНИКА ....B
	МЕДПУНКТ C
	ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
	   (*укажите*) _____ H
	
	ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР
	БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА/МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЦЕНТР..I
	ВРАЧ ЧАСТНОЙ ПРАКТИКИ.........................J
	АПТЕКА .... K
	ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ
	   УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (*укажите*) _____ O
	
	НЕ ЗНАЕТ, ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЛИ
	   ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ ....W
	
	ДРУГОЙ ИСТОЧНИК
	РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) ....P
	НАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕЛИТЕЛЬ ....R
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X
	НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ .... Z	

CA10. *Проверьте CA7[C]: давали ли цинк ребенку?*	ДА, CA7[C]=1 ....1 НЕТ, CA7[C] ≠1 2	2 ⇨*CA12*

CA11. Где Вы приобрели цинк?	ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР	

Задавайте уточняющие вопросы для определения вида источника.
 	
При ответе «Уже имелся дома», задавайте уточняющие вопросы для определения осведомленности об источнике.
 	
<u>*Если респондент не может определить принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору место приобретения цинка,*</u> *запишите название учреждения и до выяснения подходящей категории ответа, временно отметьте «W».*
 	
_____
(Название медицинского учреждения, где был приобретен цинк)
	БОЛЬНИЦА .... A
	ПОЛИКЛИНИКА ....B
	МЕДПУНКТ C
	
	ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ
	  МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
	  (*укажите*) _____ H
	
	ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР
	БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА/ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ
	ЦЕНТР...I
	ВРАЧ ЧАСТНОЙ ПРАКТИКИ..........................J
	АПТЕКА .... K
	  ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ
	  УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
	  (*укажите*) _____ O
	
	НЕ ЗНАЕТ, ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЛИ
	  ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ ....W
	
	ДРУГОЙ ИСТОЧНИК
	  РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) ....P
	
	  НАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕЛИТЕЛЬ ....R
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X
	НЕ ЗНАЮ/НЕ ПОМНЮ.........................Z	

CA12. Давали ли что-нибудь (еще) (*имя*) для лечения диареи?	ДА... 1 НЕТ.. 2 НЗ.. 8	2⇨CA14 8⇨CA14

CA13. Что еще давалось для лечения диареи?
 	
Уточните:
Что-нибудь еще?
 	
Укажите все виды проведенного лечения. Укажите торговые названия всех упомянутых лекарственных препаратов.
 	
_____
(Торговое название)
 	
_____
(Торговое название)
	ТАБЛЕТКИ ИЛИ СИРОП
	  АНТИБИОТИК... A
	  ПРОТИВОДИАРЕЙНОЕ СРЕДСТВО ....B
	  ДРУГИЕ ТАБЛЕТКИ ИЛИ СИРОП.................... G
	  НЕИЗВЕСТНЫЕ ДЛЯ РЕСПОНДЕНТА
	    ТАБЛЕТКИ ИЛИ СИРОП............................ H
	
	ИНЪЕКЦИИ
	  АНТИБИОТИК..L
	  НЕ АНТИБИОТИК ....M
	  НЕИЗВЕСТНЫЕ ДЛЯ РЕСПОНДЕНТА
	  ИНЪЕКЦИИ .... N
	
	ВНУТРИВЕННЫЕ СРЕДСТВА .... O
	
	ДОМАШНЕЕ СРЕДСТВО/
	  ТРАВОЛЕЧЕНИЕ ....Q
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X	

CA14. За последние две недели перенес(ла) ли (*имя*) болезнь, сопровождающуюся высокой температурой?	ДА.. 1 НЕТ.. 2 НЗ.. 8	
CA16. За последние две недели перенес(ла) ли (*имя*) болезнь, сопровождающуюся кашлем?	ДА.. 1 НЕТ.. 2 НЗ.. 8	
CA17. За последние две недели было ли у (*имя*) учащенное прерывистое дыхание или одышка?	ДА.. 1 НЕТ.. 2 НЗ.. 8	 2⇨*CA19* 8⇨*CA19*
CA18. Были ли учащенное дыхание или одышка связаны с каким-либо заболеванием органов грудной клетки или заложенным носом/насморком?	ПРОБЛЕМА ОРГАНОВ ГРУДНОЙ КЛЕТКИ...... 1 ЗАЛОЖЕННЫЙ НОС ИЛИ НАСМОРК............... 2 ОБЕ ПРИЧИНЫ .... 3 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 6 НЗ.. 8	1⇨*CA20* 2⇨*CA20* 3⇨*CA20* 6⇨*CA20* 8⇨*CA20*
CA19. *Проверьте CA14: была ли высокая температура?*	ДА, CA14=1 .... 1 НЕТ ИЛИ НЗ, CA14=2 ИЛИ 8 2	 2⇨*CA30*
CA20. Обращались ли Вы куда-либо за консультацией или лечением в связи с этой болезнью?	ДА.. 1 НЕТ.. 2 НЗ.. 8	 2⇨*CA22* 8⇨*CA22*

CA21. Куда Вы обращались за консультацией или лечением?
 	
Уточните: Куда-либо еще?
 	
Отметьте все упомянутые источники медицинской помощи, но не подсказывайте респонденту.
 	
Задавайте уточняющие вопросы для определения поставщика медицинских услуг.
 	
Если респондент не может определить его принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору, запишите название учреждения и до выяснения подходящей категории ответа, временно отметьте «W».
 	
_____
(*Название медицинского учреждения*)
	ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
	  БОЛЬНИЦА .... A
	  ПОЛИКЛИНИКА ....B
	  МЕДПУНКТ C
	  ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ
	  МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
	   (*укажите*) _____ H
	
	ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР
	  БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА/МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ
	  ЦЕНТР.......................................I
	  ВРАЧ ЧАСТНОЙ ПРАКТИКИ..........................J
	  АПТЕКА .... K
	  ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ
	   УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (*укажите*) _____ O
	
	НЕ ЗНАЕТ, ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЛИ
	  ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ ....W
	
	ДРУГОЙ ИСТОЧНИК
	  РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) ....P
	  НАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕЛИТЕЛЬ ....R
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X
	НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ ....Z	

CA22. Во время болезни давали ли (*имя*) какое-нибудь лекарство для лечения?	ДА 1	
	НЕТ 2	2 ⇨*CA30*
	НЗ 8	8 ⇨*CA30*

CA23. Какое лекарство давали (*имя*)?
 	
Уточните:
    Что-нибудь еще?
 	
Укажите все лекарства, которые давали ребенку.
 	
<u>*Если респондент не может определить вид лекарства*</u>, *укажите торговое название и до выяснения подходящей категории ответа, временно отметьте «W».*
 	
_____
    (*Торговое название*)
 	
_____
    (*Торговое название*)
	АНТИБИОТИКИ
	    АМОКСИЦИЛЛИН L
	    КОТРИМОКСАЗОЛ .... M
	    ДРУГИЕ АНТИБИОТИКИ В ВИДЕ
	        ТАБЛЕТОК/СИРОПА .... N
	    ДРУГИЕ АНТИБИОТИКИ В ВИДЕ
	        ИНЪЕКЦИИ .... O
	
	ДРУГИЕ ПРЕПАРАТЫ
	    ПАРАЦЕТАМОЛ/ПАНАДОЛ/
	        АЦЕТАМИНОФЕН .... R
	    АСПИРИН .... S
	    ИБУПРОФЕН .... T
	
	    УКАЗАНО ТОЛЬКО ТОРГОВОЕ
	        НАЗВАНИЕ .... W
	
	    ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X
	    НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ .... Z	

CA24. *Проверьте CA23: отмечены ли антибиотики?*	ДА, АНТИБИОТИКИ ОТМЕЧЕНЫ, CA23=L-O 1	
	НЕТ, АНТИБИОТИКИ НЕ ОТМЕЧЕНЫ 2	2 ⇨*CA30*

CA25. Где Вы приобрели (*название препарата из CA23, варианты L–O*)?
 	
Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид источника.
 	
При ответе «Уже имелся дома», задавайте уточняющие вопросы для определения осведомленности об источнике.
 	
<u>Если респондент не может определить принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору место приобретения препарата</u>, запишите название учреждения и до выяснения подходящей категории ответа, временно отметьте «W».
 	
_____
(Название медицинского учреждения, где был приобретен препарат)
	ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР
	 БОЛЬНИЦА .... A
	 ПОЛИКЛИНИКА ....B
	 МЕДПУНКТ C
	
	 ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ
	  МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
	  (*укажите*) _____ H
	
	ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР
	 БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА/МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ
	 ЦЕНТР...I
	 ВРАЧ ЧАСТНОЙ ПРАКТИКИ.........................J
	 АПТЕКА .... K
	
	 ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ
	  УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
	  (*укажите*) _____ O
	
	НЗ, ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЛИ
	  ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ ....W
	
	ДРУГОЙ ИСТОЧНИК
	 РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) ....P
	
	 НАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕЛИТЕЛЬ ....R
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ X
	НЕ ЗНАЮ/НЕ ПОМНЮ .... Z	

CA30. *Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка?*	0, 1 ИЛИ 2 ГОДА .... 1 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2	2⇨*Конец*

CA31. Когда у (*имя*) был стул, что было сделано для утилизации фекалий?	РЕБЕНОК ПОЛЬЗОВАЛСЯ
	  ТУАЛЕТОМ/УБОРНОЙ 01
	ВЫБРОСИЛИ/СМЫЛИ В ТУАЛЕТ ИЛИ
	  УБОРНУЮ.. 02
	ВЫБРОСИЛИ/СМЫЛИ В КАНАЛИЗАЦИЮ
	  ИЛИ КАНАВУ 03
	ВЫБРОСИЛИ В МУСОР
	  (ТВЕРДЫЕ ОТХОДЫ).................................. 04
	ЗАКОПАЛИ... 05
	ОСТАВИЛИ НА ОТКРЫТОМ МЕСТЕ............... 06
	
	ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96
	НЗ... 98	

UF11. *Укажите время.*	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ .... __ __ : __ __	
UF12. *Язык, на котором составлен вопросник.*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ ....1 РУССКИЙ 2	
UF13. *Язык проведения опроса.*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ ....1 РУССКИЙ ....2 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (*укажите*) _____6	
UF14. *Родной язык респондентки(та).*	АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЙ ....1 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (*укажите*) _____6	
UF15. *Пользовались ли услугой переводчика для перевода каких-либо частей данного вопросника?*	ДА, ДЛЯ ВСЕГО ВОПРОСНИКА ....1 ДА, ДЛЯ НЕКОТОРЫХ ЧАСТЕЙ ВОПРОСНИКА 2 НЕТ, НЕ ПОЛЬЗОВАЛИСЬ 3	

UF16. *Скажите респондентке(ту), что прежде чем покинуть домохозяйство, Вам необходимо измерить вес и рост ребенка, и что для проведения измерений придет Ваш(а) коллега. Подготовьте модуль «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ» для этого ребенка и заполните «ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ МОДУЛЯ АНТРОПОМЕТРИИ».*

Проверьте столбцы HL10 и HL20 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»: является ли респондент(ка) матерью другого ребенка в возрасте 0–4 лет, проживающего в данном домохозяйстве, или лицом, осуществляющим за ним уход?

☐ *Да ⇨ Перейдите к UF17 в «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» и отметьте «01». Затем перейдите к следующему «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ», который заполняется со слов того(й) же респондента(ки).*

☐ *Нет ⇨ Проверьте столбцы HL6 и HL20 в «СПИСКЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ»: является ли респондент(ка) матерью ребенка в возрасте 5–17 лет, проживающего в этом домохозяйстве и отобранного для проведения опроса по «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ», или лицом, осуществляющим за ним уход?*

   ☐ *ДА ⇨ Перейдите к UF17 в «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» и отметьте «01». Затем перейдите к следующему «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ», который заполняется со слов того(й) же респондента(ки).*

   ☐ *НЕТ ⇨ Перейдите к UF17 в «ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» и отметьте «01». Затем завершите опрос этой(го) респодентки(та), поблагодарив его/ее за сотрудничество. Выясните, не нужно ли заполнить в этом домохозяйстве другие вопросники.*

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ МОДУЛЯ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ»   AN

AN1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___	**AN2**. *Номер домохозяйства:* ___ ___
AN3. *Имя и номер строки ребенка:* ИМЯ_____ №___ ___	**AN4**. *Возраст ребенка из UB2:* ВОЗРАСТ (В ПОЛНЫХ ГОДАХ)......................... __
AN5. *Имя и номер строки матери ребенка/лица, осуществляющего за ним уход:* ИМЯ_____ №___ ___	**AN6**. *Имя и номер интервьюера:* ИМЯ _____ №____ ___ ___

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ

AN7. *Имя и номер замерщика:*	ИМЯ _____ ___ ___ ___	
AN8. *Укажите результат взвешивания в точности так, как он объявлен замерщиком.* *Прочитайте замерщику указанное Вами и убедитесь, что он(а) подтвердил(а) Вашу запись.*	КИЛОГРАММОВ (КГ) .... ___ ___ , ___ ВО ВРЕМЯ ПОВТОРНЫХ ПОСЕЩЕНИЙ РЕБЕНОК ОТСУТСТВОВАЛ ДОМА/В КВАРТИРЕ ....99,3 РЕБЕНОК ОТКАЗАЛСЯ.............................99,4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ(КА) ОТКАЗАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ)....99,5 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____99,6	 99,3⇨AN13 99,4⇨AN10 99,5⇨AN10 99,6⇨AN10
AN9. *Был ли ребенок максимально раздет?*	ДА ....1 НЕТ, РЕБЕНКА НЕВОЗМОЖНО БЫЛО МАКСИМАЛЬНО РАЗДЕТЬ 2	
AN10. *Проверьте AN4: возраст ребенка?*	0 ИЛИ 1 ГОД..1 2, 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА..2	1⇨AN11A 2⇨AN11B
AN11A. *Возраст ребенка менее 2 лет – длина тела измеряется в положении лежа. Укажите результат измерения длины тела в точности так, как он объявлен замерщиком.* *Прочитайте замерщику указанное Вами и убедитесь, что он(а) подтвердил(а) Вашу запись.* **AN11B**. *Возраст ребенка как минимум 2 года – рост измеряется в положении стоя. Укажите результат измерения роста в точности так, как он объявлен замерщиком.* *Прочитайте замерщику указанное Вами и убедитесь, что он(а) подтвердил(а) Вашу запись.*	ДЛИНА ТЕЛА/РОСТ (СМ) ...... ___ ___ ___ , ___ РЕБЕНОК ОТКАЗАЛСЯ................................999,4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ(КА) ОТКАЗАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ)..999,5 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____999,6	 999,4⇨AN13 999,5⇨AN13 999,6⇨AN13
AN12. *Как фактически измеряли ребенка? В положении лежа или стоя?*	ПОЛОЖЕНИЕ ЛЕЖА ....1 ПОЛОЖЕНИЕ СТОЯ...2	
AN13. *День/месяц/год измерения:* ___ ___ /___ ___ / _2_ _0_ _2_ ___		
AN14. *Есть ли в домохозяйстве другой ребенок в возрасте до пяти лет, который подлежит измерению?*	ДА ....1 НЕТ 2	1⇨*След. ребенок*
AN15. Поблагодарите респондентку(та) за сотрудничество и сообщите руководителю, что Вы с замерщиком завершили все измерения в этом домохозяйстве.		

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА, ОТНОСЯЩИЕСЯ К МОДУЛЮ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ»

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ЗАМЕРЩИКА, ОТНОСЯЩИЕСЯ К МОДУЛЮ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ»

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА, ОТНОСЯЩИЕСЯ К МОДУЛЮ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ»

**ФОРМА ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ СБОРА
В МЕДИЦИНСКОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ
ДАННЫХ О ВАКЦИНАЦИИ**

Многоиндикаторное кластерное обследование, 2023 г.

Утверждено 1 ноября 2022 года на заседании Руководящего Комитета, созданного Постановлением Кабинета Министров Азербайджанской Республики № 526с от 17 августа 2022 г.

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ	HF

Данная форма должна прилагаться к «ВОПРОСНИКУ ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» каждого ребенка.

HF1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___	**HF2**. *Номер домохозяйства:* ___ ___
HF3. *Имя и номер строки ребенка:* ИМЯ_____ №___ ___	**HF4**. *Имя и номер строки матери ребенка/лица, осуществляющего за ним уход:* ИМЯ _____ №___ ___
HF9. *День, месяц и год рождения ребенка: перенесите из UB2 в модуле «СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» в «ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ».* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 ___ ___	**HF6**. *Имя и номер интервьюера:* ИМЯ _____ №___ ___
HF10. *Напишите название медицинского учреждения:* _____ _____	

HF5. *Имя и фамилия полевого персонала, ведущего регистрацию в учреждении:* ИМЯ _____ ФАМИЛИЯ_____	**HF7.** *День/месяц/год посещения учреждения супервайзером:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___
HF8. *Запишите время:* ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ __ __ : __ __	⇨*HF11*
HF15. *Результат посещения медицинского учреждения:*	ДОКУМЕНТЫ ИМЕЮТСЯ В УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ, КОПИИ СДЕЛАНЫ...01 КОПИИ НЕ СДЕЛАНЫ (*укажите*) _____ 02 ДОКУМЕНТОВ В УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ НЕТ (*укажите*) _____ 03 ДРУГОЕ (*укажите*) _____ 96

ИММУНИЗАЦИЯ										HF

HF11. *Укажите день, месяц и год рождения так, как они указаны в «Паспорте иммунизации ребенка»/ карте прививок:*

__ __ / __ __ / _2_ _0_ __ __

HF12.

(a) Перенесите даты всех прививок из карты.

(b) Укажите «44» в столбце «День», если в карте не отмечена дата зарегистрированной прививки.

ДАТА ИММУНИЗАЦИИ

		ДЕНЬ		МЕСЯЦ		ГОД				
БЦЖ	БЦЖ					2	0			
ГепВ (сразу после рождения)	ГепВ0					2	0			
Прививка от полиомиелита (после рождения, 4-7-й день)	ОПВ0					2	0			
Прививка 1 от полиомиелита	ОПВ1					2	0			
Прививка 2 от полиомиелита	ОПВ2					2	0			
Прививка 3 от полиомиелита	ОПВ3					2	0			
Прививка 4 от полиомиелита	ОПВ4					2	0			
Прививка от полиомиелита (ИПВ)1	ИПВ1					2	0			
Прививка от полиомиелита (ИПВ)2	ИПВ2					2	0			
Прививка от полиомиелита (ИПВ) 3	ИПВ3					2	0			
Пятикомпонентная вакцина ((А)КДС – Хиб – ГепВ) 1	Пента1					2	0			
Пятикомпонентная вакцина ((А)КДС – Хиб – ГепВ) 2	Пента2					2	0			
Пятикомпонентная вакцина ((А)КДС – Хиб – ГепВ) 3	Пента3					2	0			
ДТП Р1	ДТП Р1					2	0			
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 1	ПКВ1					2	0			
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 2	ПКВ2					2	0			
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 3	ПКВ3					2	0			
QPM 1	ККП1					2	0			

HF13. *Для каждой неполученной вакцины укажите «00» в столбце «День».*

HF14. *Укажите время.* ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ.............................__ __ : __ __   ⇨HF15

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ЛИЦА, ОСУЩЕСТВИВШЕГО СБОР ДАННЫХ

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ СУПЕРВАЙЗЕРА

MICS

ИНФОРМАЦИОННАЯ ПАНЕЛЬ GPS	GP

GP1. *Номер кластера:* ___ ___ ___	**GP2**. *Номер устройства GPS:* ___ ___ ___
GP3. *Имя и номер оператора GPS:* ИМЯ _____ № ___ ___ ___	**GP4**. *Имя и номер супервайзера:* ИМЯ _____ № ___ ___ ___

GP5. *День/Месяц/Год расчета:*

___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___

GP7. *Экономический район::*

БАКУ	1
НАХЧЫВАНЬ АР	2
АБШЕРОН–ХЫЗЫ...	3
НАГОРНЫЙ ШИРВАН	4
ГЯНДЖА-ДАШКЕСАН......................................	5
КАРАБАХ	6
ГАЗАХ-ТОВУЗ...	7
ГУБА-ХАЧМАЗ..	8
ЛЯНКЯРАНЬ-АСТАРА	9
ЦЕНТРАЛЬНЫЙ АРАН	10
МИЛЬ-МУГАНЬ...	11
ШЕКИ-ЗАГАТАЛА...	12
ВОСТОЧНЫЙ ЗАНГЕЗУР	13
ШИРВАН-САЛЬЯН	14

GP6. *Область:*

ГОРОДСКАЯ 1

СЕЛЬСКАЯ 2

Перед записью в данном вопроснике требуемых трех показаний GPS по GP8-GP11, убедитесь, что приведенный ниже контрольный список местоположения заполнен:

☐ *Проверили, что приблизительная точность расчета не более 5 метров*
☐ *Расчет произвели вблизи центра кластера*
☐ *Отметили точку маршрута*
☐ *Название точки маршрута переименовали следующим образом: № маршрута: № кластера и расчета (XXX-Y)*
☐ *Сохранили точку маршрута*
☐ *Приблизительное местоположение точки маршрута отметили кружком на бумажной карте*

Номер расчета	1	2	3
GP8. *№ точки маршрута (номер кластера - номер расчета)*	№ ТОЧКИ МАРШРУТА .... ___ ___ ___ - 1	№ ТОЧКИ МАРШРУТА .... ___ ___ ___ - 2	№ ТОЧКИ МАРШРУТА .... ___ ___ ___ - 3
GP9. *Высота:отметьте в квадратике флажок, если высота отрицательная*	☐ МЕТРЫ.................. ___ , ___ ___ ___	☐ МЕТРЫ.................. ___ , ___ ___ ___	☐ МЕТРЫ.................. ___ , ___ ___ ___
GP10. *Широта:*	широта ___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___	широта ___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___	широта ___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___
GP11. *Долгота:*	долгота ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___	долгота ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___	долгота ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___
GP12. *Количество спутников:*	Количество ___ ___	Количество ___ ___	Количество ___ ___

▁▂▃ MICS

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023
Approved on November 1ˢᵗ 2022 meeting of the Steering Committee established by
Resolution no. 526s of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Azerbaijan Republic dated 17/08/2022.

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL	HH

HH1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ | **HH2**. *Household number:* ___ ___

HH3. *Interviewer's name and number:*
NAME _____ № ___ ___ ___

HH4. *Supervisor's name and number:*
NAME _____ № ___ ___ ___

HH5. *Day / Month / Year of interview:*
___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___

HH7. *Economic region:*

BAKU 1		GUBA–KHACHMAZ 8	
NAKHCHIVAN AR...........2		LANKARAN–ASTARA 9	
ABSHERON–XIZI..............3		CENTRAL ARAN.............10	
DAGHLIG SHIRVAN........4		MIL–MUGHAN 11	
GANJA–DAŞKASAN........5		SHAKI–ZAGATALA........12	
KARABAKH......................6		EAST ZANGAZUR...........13	
GAZAKH–TOVUZ.............7		SHIRVAN–SALYAN........14	

HH6. *Area:*   URBAN........... 1   RURAL........... 2

HH7A. *District:*   CODE ___ ___ ___

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 years 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*) and my surname is (*your surname*). We are from the State Statistical Committee. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, women and households. I would like to talk to you about these topics. This interview usually takes about 25 minutes. Following this, I may ask you or other members of your household to answer my additional questions individually. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on "Official Statistics", the confidentiality of the requested information is guaranteed and it will be used only in summary form. If you do not wish to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?

YES 1   1 ⇨ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
NO / NOT ASKED 2   2 ⇨ HH46

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
HOUSE/DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A HOUSE/DWELLING	05
HOUSE/DWELLING DESTROYED	06
HOUSE/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

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 SETTLEMENT 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER SETTLEMENT 4 INSTITUTION IN AZERBAIJAN 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 SETTLEMENT 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER SETTLEMENT 4 INSTITUTION IN AZERBAIJAN 8 DK	HL20. *Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caretaker of (name)? If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.*
LINE	NAME	RELATION*	M F	MONTH YEAR		AGE	W15-49	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 1								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 the 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 programme?

1 YES
2 NO ⇘ *Next Line*

ED5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (*name*) has ever <u>attended</u>?

PRESCHOOL .... 00 ⇘ *ED7*

GENERAL SECONDARY
PRIMARY (GRADES 1-4) 11
LOWER SECONDARY (GRADES 5-9) 12
UPPER SECONDARY (GRADES 10-11/12) 13

COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
INITIAL VOCATIONAL 21
TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL 22
HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL 23

VOCATIONAL SECONDARY EDUCATION STAGE 31

HIGHER EDUCATION:
BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER) MEDICAL EDUCATION] 41
MASTER (RESIDENCY) 42
DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT) 43
DK 98

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 program?*

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	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

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 the 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 programme? 1 YES 2 NO ⮑ Next Line		ED5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (*name*) has ever attended? PRESCHOOL ...00 ⮑ ED7 GENERAL SECONDARY PRIMARY (GRADES 1-4)...11 LOWER SECONDARY (GRADES 5-9)...12 UPPER SECONDARY (GRADES 10-11/12)...13 COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INITIAL VOCATIONAL...21 TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL...22 HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL...23 VOCATIONAL SECONDARY EDUCATION STAGE...31 HIGHER EDUCATION: BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER) MEDICAL EDUCATION]...41 MASTER (RESIDENCY)...42 DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT)...43 DK...98	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 program? 1 YES 2 NO ⮑ Next Line	
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	YES	NO	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR	Y	N	DK	YES	NO	YES	NO
09		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		__ __	1	2	1	2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

EDUCATION 1 — **ED**

EDUCATION 2   **ED**

ED1. *Line number*

ED2. *Name and age*

ED9. At any time during the current, 2022-2023 school year did (*name*) attend school or any preschool programme?

1 YES
2 NO ⮌ *ED15*

ED10. During this current, 2022-2023 school year, which level and grade or year is (*name*) attending?

PRESCHOOL ....00 ⮌ *ED15*

GENERAL SECONDARY
PRIMARY (GRADES 1-4) 11
LOWER SECONDARY (GRADES 5-9) 12
UPPER SECONDARY
  (GRADES 10-11/12) 13

COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
INITIAL VOCATIONAL..............................21
TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL.......................22
HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL 23

VOCATIONAL SECONDARY
  EDUCATION STAGE 31

  HIGHER EDUCATION:
BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER)
  MEDICAL EDUCATION].......................41
MASTER (RESIDENCY) 42
DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT)...........................43
DK 98

GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK

ED11. Is (he/she) attending a public school?

If "Yes", record '1'. If "No", probe to code who controls and manages the school.

1 GOVT./ PUBLIC
3 PRIVATE
6 OTHER
8 DK

ED12. In the current, 2022-2023 school year, has (*name*) received any school tuition support?

If "Yes" probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neigh-bours.

1 YES
2 NO ⮌ *ED14*
8 DK ⮌ *ED14*

ED13. Who provided the tuition support?

Multiple answer options are possible.

A GOVT. / PUBLIC
C PRIVATE
X OTHER
Z DK

ED14. For the current, 2022-2023 school year, has (*name*) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, notebooks, exercise books, school uniforms or other school supplies?

If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neigh-bours.

1 YES
2 NO
8 DK

ED15. At any time during the previous, 2021-2022 school year did (*name*) attend school or any preschool programme?

1 YES
2 NO ⮌ *Next Line*
8 DK ⮌ *Next Line*

ED16. During that previous, 2021-2022 school year, which level and grade or year did (*name*) attend?

PRESCHOOL ....00 ⮌ *Next line*

GENERAL SECONDARY
PRIMARY (GRADES 1-4) 11
LOWER SECONDARY (GRADES 5-9) 12
UPPER SECONDARY
  (GRADES 10-11/12)...............................13

COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
INITIAL VOCATIONAL..............................21
TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL.......................22
HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL 23

VOCATIONAL SECONDARY
  EDUCATION STAGE 31

  HIGHER EDUCATION:
BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER)
  MEDICAL EDUCATION] 41
MASTER (RESIDENCY) 42
DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT) 43
DK...98

GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK

LINE	NAME	AGE	Y N	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR	AUTHORITY	Y N DK	TUITION	Y N DK	Y N DK	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR
01		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
02		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
03		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
04		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
05		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
06		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
07		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
08		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __

EDUCATION 2   ED

ED1. *Line number*

ED2. *Name and age*

ED9. At any time during the current, 2022-2023 school year did (*name*) attend school or any preschool programme?

1 YES
2 NO ⇲ ED15

ED10. During this current, 2022-2023 school year, which level and grade or year is (*name*) attending?

PRESCHOOL ....00 ⇲ ED15

GENERAL SECONDARY
PRIMARY (GRADES 1-4) 11
LOWER SECONDARY (GRADES 5-9) 12
UPPER SECONDARY
   (GRADES 10-11/12) 13

COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
INITIAL VOCATIONAL...............................21
TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL......................22
HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL 23

VOCATIONAL SECONDARY
  EDUCATION STAGE 31

HIGHER EDUCATION:
BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER)
   MEDICAL EDUCATION] 41
MASTER (RESIDENCY) 42
DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT)...........................43
DK...98

GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK

ED11. Is (he/she) attending a public school?

If "Yes", record '1'. If "No", probe to code who controls and manages the school.

1 GOVT./ PUBLIC
3 PRIVATE
6 OTHER
8 DK

ED12. In the current, 2022-2023 school year, has (*name*) received any school tuition support?

If "Yes" probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neigh-bours.

1 YES
2 NO ⇲ ED14
8 DK ⇲ ED14

ED13. Who provided the tuition support?

Multiple answer options are possible.

A GOVT. / PUBLIC
C PRIVATE
X OTHER
Z DK

ED14. For the current, 2022-2023 school year, has (*name*) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, notebooks, exercise books, school uniforms or other school supplies?

If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neigh-bours.

1 YES
2 NO
8 DK

ED15. At any time during the previous, 2021-2022 school year did (*name*) attend school or any preschool programme?

1 YES
2 NO ⇲ Next Line
8 DK ⇲ Next Line

ED16. During that previous, 2021-2022 school year, which level and grade or year did (*name*) attend?

PRESCHOOL ....00 ⇲ Next line

GENERAL SECONDARY
PRIMARY (GRADES 1-4) 11
LOWER SECONDARY (GRADES 5-9) 12
UPPER SECONDARY
   (GRADES 10-11/12)................................13

COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
INITIAL VOCATIONAL 21
TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL......................22
HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL............23

VOCATIONAL SECONDARY
  EDUCATION STAGE 31

HIGHER EDUCATION:
BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER)
   MEDICAL EDUCATION] 41
MASTER (RESIDENCY) 42
DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT) 43
DK...98

GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK

LINE	NAME	AGE	Y N	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR	AUTHORITY	Y N DK	TUITION	Y N DK	Y N DK	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR
09		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
10		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
11		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
12		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
13		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
14		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __
15		__ __	1 2	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __	1 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 12 13 21 22 23 31 41 42 43 98	__ __

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		**HC**
HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS.. __ __	
HC4. *Main material of the house/apartment floor.* *Record observation.* *If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the house/apartment floor.*	**NATURAL FLOOR** EARTH / SAND..11 **RUDIMENTARY FLOOR** WOOD PLANKS ....21 **FINISHED FLOOR** PARQUET / POLISHED WOOD............................31 CERAMIC TILES ....33 CEMENT ....34 CARPET ....35 LINOLEUM ....36 PLYWOOD/LAMINWOOD ....37 OTHER (*specify*) _____96	

HC5. *Main material of the roof.*
 	
Record observation.
	FINISHED ROOFING
	METAL – QUADREL / PROFILED
	  SHEETING..31
	ONDULINE (EUROSLATE, AQUALIN)...............37
	FAIENCE QUADREL / BITUMEN
	  ROOF TILE 38
	METAL LAYER / PLATES 39
	ASBESTOS SLATE...40
	ASPHALTIC ROOFING FELT / RUBBEROID......41
	
	OTHER (*specify*) _____96	

HC6. *Main material of the exterior walls.* *Record observation.*	**RUDIMENTARY WALLS** UNCOVERED ADOBE..23 **FINISHED WALLS** STONE ....32 BRICKS..33 CEMENT BLOCKS ....34 WOOD/BOARD...36 MIXED MATERIALS ....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 dining table?	DINING TABLE 1		2	
[D] A writing desk?	WRITING DESK 1		2	
[E] A chair?	CHAIR...1		2	
[F] A sofa?	SOFA...1		2	
[G] A bed?	BED 1		2	
[H] A wardrobe?	WARDROBE 1		2	
[I] An upholstered furniture set?	UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE SET 1		2	
[J] A bedroom furniture set?	BEDROOM FURNITURE SET.....................1		2	
HC8. Does your household have electricity?	YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID ....1 YES, OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/ISOLATED SYSTEM) ....2 NO 3			3 ⇨*HC10*
HC9. Does your household have:		YES	NO	
[A] A television?	TELEVISION...1		2	
[B] A refrigerator?	REFRIGERATOR 1		2	
[C] An air conditioner?	AIR CONDITIONER 1		2	
[D] A washing machine?	WASHING MACHINE..................................1		2	
[E] A dishwasher?	DISHWASHER 1		2	
[F] A juicer machine?	JUICER MACHINE 1		2	
[G] A microwave oven?	MICROWAVE OVEN 1		2	
[H] An electric kettle?	KETTLE..1		2	
[I] A vacuum cleaner?	VACUUM CLEANER 1		2	

HC10. Does any member of your household own:	YES NO	
[A] A basic wristwatch?	BASIC WRISTWATCH 1 2	
[A1] An electronic (smart) wristwatch?	ELECTRONIC/SMART WRISTWATCH.....1 2	
[B] A bicycle?	BICYCLE 1 2	
[C] A motorcycle or moped scooter?	MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER 1 2	
[D] An animal-drawn cart?	ANIMAL-DRAWN CART 1 2	
[E] A car, truck or van?	CAR / TRUCK / VAN...................................1 2	
[F] A boat with a motor?	BOAT WITH MOTOR 1 2	
[H] An electric scooter?	ELECTRIC SCOOTER..................................1 2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?	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 any of the following:	YES NO	
[A] A basic mobile phone that is not a smartphone and has buttons?	BASIC MOBILE PHONE...............................1 2	
[B] A smartphone with a touch screen?	SMARTPHONE 1 2	
HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES ....1 NO 2	
HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this (house/apartment)? *If 'No', then ask:* Do you rent this (house/apartment) 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 hectares or ares of agricultural land do members of this household own? *If 1 hectare or more, select '1' and record hectares.* *If 95 hectares or more, record '995'.* *If less than 1 hectare, select '2' and record in ares.* *If less than 1 are, select '2' and record '00'.* *If unknown, record '998'.* *100 Ares = 1 Hectare*	HECTARES ....1 ___ ___ ARES..2 ___ ___ 95 HECTARES OR MORE ....995 DK 998	
HC17. Does this household own any livestock, sheep, 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] Heifers, bull-calves, calves, baby-calves under 6 months?
 	
[C] Horses, donkeys or mules?
 	
[D] Goats?
 	
[E] Sheep?
 	
[F] Chickens?
 	
[G] Pigs?
 	
[H] Buffalo cows, buffalo bulls, buffalo heifers, buffalo calves?
 	
[I] Turkey, goose, duck?
 	
[J] Bee families (beehives)?
 	
If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'.
If unknown, record '98'.
	
	MILK COWS OR BULLS .... ___ ___
	
	HEIFERS, BULL-CALVES, CALVES,
	  BABY-CALVES UNDER 6 MONTHS........... ___ ___
	
	HORSES, DONKEYS OR MULES.................... ___ ___
	
	GOATS.. ___ ___
	
	SHEEP.. ___ ___
	
	CHICKENS .... ___ ___
	
	PIGS .... ___ ___
	
	BUFFALO COWS, BUFFALO BULLS,
	  BUFFALO HEIFERS, BUFFALO CALVES .. ___ ___
	
	TURKEY, GOOSE, DUCK .... ___ ___
	
	BEE FAMILIES (BEEHIVES) .... ___ ___	

HC19. Does any member of this household have a bank account? *If "No", probe to determine whether any member of the household has a bank card.*	YES ....1 NO 2	

SOCIAL TRANSFERS						ST

ST1. I would like to ask you a few questions about various external financial assistance and state insurance programmes provided to households. By financial assistance, I mean support from government and (or) non-governmental organisations, and by government insurance programme, I mean payments such as labour pension and unemployment insurance. It does not include support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.

	[A] TARGETED STATE SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	[B] SOCIAL BENEFITS	[C] UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PAYMENT	[D] RETIREMENT PENSION	[E] PENSION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN	[X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
ST2. Are you aware of (***name of programme***)?	YES.................1 ↻ ST3 NO ....2 ↻ *[B]*	YES .... 1 ↻ ST3 NO...................... 2 ↻ *[C]*	YES .... 1 ↻ ST3 NO...................... 2 ↻ *[D]*	YES...................... 1 ↻ ST3 NO ....2 ↻ *[E]*	YES...................... 1 ↻ ST3 NO....................... 2 ↻ *[X]*	YES (*specify*)_____ 1 ↻ ST3 NO ....2 ↻ *End*
ST3. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (***name of programme***)?	YES.................1 ↻ ST4 NO ....2 ↻ *[B]* DK ....8 ↻ *[B]*	YES .... 1 ↻ ST4 NO...................... 2 ↻ *[C]* DK..................... 8 ↻ *[C]*	YES .... 1 ↻ ST4 NO...................... 2 ↻ *[D]* DK..................... 8 ↻ *[D]*	YES .... 1 ↻ ST4 NO ....2 ↻ *[E]* DK ....8 ↻ *[E]*	YES...................... 1 ↻ ST4 NO...................... 2 ↻ *[X]* DK..................... 8 ↻ *[X]*	YES .... 1 ↻ ST4 NO ....2 ↻ *End* DK ....8 ↻ *End*

ST4. When was the last time your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (*name of programme*)? *If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.* *If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.* *If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.*	MONTHS AGO...**1** __ __ ⇘ *[B]* YEARS AGO.......**2** __ __ ⇘ *[B]* DK ....998 ⇘ *[B]*	MONTHS AGO **1** __ __ ⇘ *[C]* YEARS AGO.... **2** __ __ ⇘ *[C]* DK..........................998 ⇘ *[C]*	MONTHS AGO **1** __ __ ⇘ *[D]* YEARS AGO....**2** __ __ ⇘ *[D]* DK..........................998 ⇘ *[D]*	MONTHS AGO.**1** __ __ ⇘ *[E]* YEARS AGO ....**2** __ __ ⇘ *[E]* DK ....998 ⇘ *[E]*	MONTHS AGO **1** __ __ ⇘ *[X]* YEARS AGO....**2** __ __ ⇘ *[X]* DK.........................998 ⇘ *[X]*	MONTHS AGO ...**1** __ __ ⇘ *End* YEARS AGO ....**2** __ __ ⇘ *End* DK ....998 ⇘ *End*

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU

EU1. In your household, what type of cookstove is <u>mainly</u> used for <u>cooking</u>?	ELECTRIC STOVE 01
	 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) /
	   COOKING GAS STOVE 03
	 PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE........................... 04
	 LIQUID FUEL STOVE 06
	 SOLID FUEL STOVE.. 08
	
	 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96
	
	 NO FOOD COOKED IN
	   HOUSEHOLD 97
		01 ⇨*EU5*
		
		 03 ⇨*EU5*
		 04 ⇨*EU5*
		 06 ⇨*EU4*
		
		 96 ⇨*EU4*
		
		 97 ⇨*EU6*

EU2. Does it have a chimney?	YES... 1 NO... 2 DK... 8	
EU3. Does it have an aspirator fan?	YES... 1 NO... 2 DK... 8	
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.*	GASOLINE / DIESEL.. 02 WOOD COAL .... 05 WOOD .... 06 ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE .... 08 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	

EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors?
 	
 If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.
 	
 If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.
	IN MAIN HOUSE
	   NO SEPARATE ROOM...................................... 1
	   IN A SEPARATE ROOM 2
	
	 IN A SEPARATE BUILDING 3
	
	 OUTDOORS
	   OPEN AIR 4
	   ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH............ 5
	
	 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	

EU6. What does your household <u>mainly</u> use for <u>space heating</u> when needed?	CENTRAL HEATING .... 01 MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER .... 02 TRADITIONAL SPACE HEATER .... 03 COMBI SYSTEM... 07 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 NO SPACE HEATING IN HOUSEHOLD 97	01 ⇨*EU8* 96 ⇨*EU8* 97 ⇨*EU9*
EU7. Does it have a chimney?	YES... 1 NO... 2 DK... 8	

EU8. What type of fuel and energy source is used in this heater? *If more than one, record the main energy source for this heater.*	ELECTRICITY .... 02 PIPED NATURAL GAS .... 03 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS.......................... 04 LIQUID FUEL... 07 SOLID FUEL... 11 ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE .... 13 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 DK... 98
EU9. At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to <u>light</u> the (house/apartment)?	ELECTRIC LIGHTING DEVICES......................... 01 RECHARGEABLE LAMP .... 03 BATTERY LAMP.. 04 LIQUID FUEL (WHITE OIL) LAMP.................... 12 CANDLE .... 13 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD 97

WS1. What is the <u>main</u> 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 HOUSE / APARTMENT............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
	
	TANKER-TRUCK..61
	SURFACE WATER
	   (RIVER, LAKE, CANAL) 81
	
	PACKAGED WATER
	   BOTTLED WATER 91
	
	OTHER (*specify*)_____96
		11⇨*WS7*
		12⇨*WS7*
		13⇨*WS3*
		14⇨*WS3*
		
		21⇨*WS3*
		
		31⇨*WS3*
		32⇨*WS3*
		
		41⇨*WS3*
		42⇨*WS3*
		
		61⇨*WS4*
		
		81⇨*WS3*
		
		96⇨*WS3*

WS2. What is the <u>main</u> source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?
 	
If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.
	PIPED WATER
	   PIPED INTO HOUSE / APARTMENT............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
	
	TANKER-TRUCK..61
	SURFACE WATER
	   (RIVER, LAKE, CANAL) 81
	
	OTHER (*specify*)_____96
		11⇨*WS7*
		12⇨*WS7*
		
		61⇨*WS4*

WS3. Where is that water source located?	IN OWN HOUSE / APARTMENT ....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 from there?	NUMBER OF TIMES................................... __ __ DK..98	
WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?	YES, AT LEAST ONCE......................................1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT ....2 DK..8	2⇨*WS9* 8⇨*WS9*
WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?	WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE....1 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE.................................2 SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE.............................3 OTHER (*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⇨*WS11* 8⇨*WS11*
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/COTTON....C USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) ....D SOLAR DISINFECTION ....E LET IT STAND AND SETTLE .... F OTHER (*specify*)_____ X DK...Z	

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
	  FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM.............11
	  FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK.............................12
	  FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE 13
	  FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN 14
	  FLUSH TO DK WHERE 18
	PIT LATRINE
	  VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT
	    LATRINE..21
	  PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB 22
	  PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB /
	    OPEN PIT 23
	
	  COMPOSTING TOILET 31
	
	  NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD........................95
	
	  OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96
		11⇨*WS14*
		
		14⇨*WS14*
		18⇨*WS14*
		
		95⇨*End*
		
		96⇨*WS14*

WS12. Has your (*answer from WS11*) ever been emptied?	YES, EMPTIED...1 NO, NEVER EMPTIED ....4 DK...8	 4⇨*WS14* 8⇨*WS14*

WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?
 	
Probe:
Was it removed by a service provider?
	REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER
	  TO A TREATMENT PLANT............................1
	  BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 2
	  TO DON'T KNOW WHERE............................3
	
	EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD
	  BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 4
	  TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND,
	    WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE.................5
	
	  OTHER (*specify*)_____6
	
	  DK..8	

WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?	IN OWN HOUSE / APARTMENT ....1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT.....................................2 ELSEWHERE 3	
WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?	YES ....1 NO..2	 2⇨*End*
WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?	SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC)...1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC..................2	 2⇨*End*
WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10) ....<u>0</u> __ TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS ....10 DK..98	

HANDWASHING		HW

HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands.
 	
Can you please show me where members of your household <u>most often</u> wash their hands?
 	
Record result and observation.
	OBSERVED
	FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP)
	   IN HOUSE / APARTMENT 1
	   IN YARD /PLOT...2
	MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED
	   (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3
	
	NOT OBSERVED
	NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN HOUSE /
	   APARTMENT /
	   YARD / PLOT 4
	NO PERMISSION TO SEE 5
	
	OTHER REASON (*specify*) _____6
		
		4⇨*HW5*
		5⇨*HW4*
		
		6⇨*HW5*

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. *Is soap or detergent or mud/sand/ash present at the place for handwashing?*	YES, PRESENT ....1 NO, NOT PRESENT 2	1⇨*HW7* 2⇨*HW5*

HW4. Where do you or other members of your household <u>most often</u> wash your hands?	FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP)
	   IN DWELLING 1
	   IN YARD / PLOT......................................2
	
	MOBILE OBJECT
	   (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3
	
	NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN
	   DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4
	
	OTHER (*specify*) _____6	

HW5. Do you have any soap or detergent such as powder, liquid, paste or mud, sand, ash in your house for washing hands?	YES..1 NO 2	 2⇨*End*
HW6. Can you please show it to me?	YES, SHOWN ....1 NO, NOT SHOWN.....................................2	 2⇨*End*
HW7. *Record your observation.* *Record all that apply.*	BAR OR LIQUID SOAP...A DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) ......B MUD / SAND / ASH..C	

SALT IODISATION		SA
SA1. We would like to check whether the salt used in your household is iodised. May I have a sample of the salt used to cook meals in your household? *Use blue-labelled test kit (iodate): Apply 2 drops of test solution, observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the result (1 or 5) that corresponds to test outcome.*	**SALT TESTED** 0 PPM (NO REACTION) .... 1 REACTION .... 5 **SALT NOT TESTED** NO SALT IN THE HOUSE .... 4 OTHER REASON (specify) _____ 6	5⇨*HH13* 4⇨*HH13* 6⇨*HH13*
SA2. I would like to perform one more test. May I have another sample of the same salt? *Use blue-labelled test kit (iodate): Apply 5 drops of recheck solution. Then apply 2 drops of test solution on the same spot. Observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the result (1 or 5) that corresponds to test outcome.*	**SALT TESTED** 0 PPM (NO REACTION) .... 1 REACTION .... 5 **SALT NOT TESTED** OTHER REASON (specify) _____ 6	5⇨*HH13* 6⇨*HH13*
SA3. *Ask for a fresh sample of salt.* *Use purple-labelled test kit (iodide): Apply 2 drops of test solution, observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the result (1 or 5) that corresponds to test outcome.*	**SALT TESTED** 0 PPM (NO REACTION) .... 1 REACTION .... 5 **SALT NOT TESTED** OTHER REASON (specify) _____ 6	5⇨*HH13* 6⇨*HH13*
SA4. *Ask for a fresh sample of salt.* *Use purple-labelled test kit (iodide): Apply 5 drops of recheck solution. Then apply 2 drops of test solution on the same spot. Observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the result (1 or 5) that corresponds to test outcome.*	**SALT TESTED** 0 PPM (NO REACTION) .... 1 REACTION .... 5 **SALT NOT TESTED** OTHER REASON (specify) _____ 6	

HH13. *Record the time.*	HOUR AND MINUTES .... __ __ : __ __	
HH14. *Language of the Questionnaire.*	AZERBAIJANI ....1 RUSSIAN 2	
HH15. *Language of the Interview.*	AZERBAIJANI ....1 RUSSIAN ....2 OTHER (specify)_____ 6	
HH16. *Native language of the Respondent.*	AZERBAIJANI ....1 OTHER (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	0⇨HH29
	1 CHILD 1	1⇨HH27
	2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER)................ __	

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 AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caretaker of this child.*		
HH29. *Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49........1 NO 2	2⇨*HH40*
HH30. *Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years.*		
HH31. *Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any girls age 15-17?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 ....1 NO 2	2⇨*HH40*
HH32. *Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90 ....1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17.........2	2⇨*HH40*

HH33. As part of the survey we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.

For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (***name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17***) later?

☐ *'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇨ Continue with HH40.*

☐ *'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇨ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.*

☐ *'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇨ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.*

HH40. *Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE...1 NO 2	2⇨*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 QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, HH9=1...1 NO, HH9=2...2	2⇨*HH45*
HH43. *Issue a separate WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE 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 QUESTION-NAIRE*

HH45. *Now return to the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL and,*

- *Record '01' in question HH46 (Result of the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE interview),*
- *Record the name and the line number (from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS) of the Respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE interview in HH47,*
- *Fill the questions HH48 – HH52,*
- *Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then*
- *Proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household.*

If there is no individual questionnaire and no WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household you have been assigned by your supervisor.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023
Approved on November 1st 2022 meeting of the Steering Committee
established by Resolution no. 526s of the Cabinet of Ministers of the
Azerbaijan Republic dated 17/08/2022.

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 QUESTIONNAIRE:* NAME _____	

WQ8. *Check HH44. Is permission given to test water?*	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1	1⇨*WQ10*
	NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN.................... 2	2⇨*WQ31*

WQ31. *Result of WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE.* *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	
WQ13. *Label sample **H-XXX-YY**, where **XXX** 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.*	BOILED IT .... A ADDED BLEACH/CHLORINE .... B STRAINED IT THROUGH A CLOTH/COTTON . C USED A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, PAPER, ETC.)..............................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 HOUSE / APARTMENT 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
	
	TANKER-TRUCK 61
	SURFACE WATER (RIVER, LAKE, CANAL).....81
	
	PACKAGED WATER
	    BOTTLED WATER IN BOTTLES/WATER
	    CONTAINERS 91
	
	OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	

WQ18. Can you please show me the source of the glass of drinking water so that I can take a sample from there as well?
 	
If 'No' probe to find out why this is not possible?
	YES, SHOWN 1
	
	NO
	    WATER SOURCE WAS NOT
	       FUNCTIONAL.......................2
	    WATER SOURCE TOO FAR...............3
	    UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE 4
	    DO NOT KNOW WHERE SOURCE IS
	       LOCATED 5
	
	OTHER REASON
	(*specify*) _____ 6
		2⇨*WQ20*
		3⇨*WQ20*
		4⇨*WQ20*
		
		5⇨*WQ20*
		
		6⇨*WQ20*

WQ19A. *Record whether source water sample collected for E.coli testing* *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 (*specify*) _____ 2	
WQ19B. *Record whether source water sample collected for laboratory analysis.* *Label sample **L-XXX-YY**, where **XXX** is the cluster number (WQ1) and **YY** is the household number (WQ2).*	SOURCE WATER COLLECTED ....1 SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED (*specify*) 2	
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 24-48 hours of incubation.*		
WQ23. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES........................__ __: __ __	

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

Following 24-48 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. <u>*Household*</u> *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. <u>*Source*</u> *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. <u>*Blank*</u> *water test (100ml):*	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES......... ___ ___ ___	⇨*WQ31*

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023
Approved on November 1st 2022 meeting of the Steering Committee
established by Resolution no. 526s of the Cabinet of Ministers of the
Azerbaijan Republic dated 17/08/2022.

◼◼▮ MICS

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 the age is 15-17 years, verify the consent of the adult referred to in line HH33 to conduct the interview. If no consent is obtained, the interview should not be started and "06" should be noted in item WM17. In very rare cases, such as, in the absence of the mother of a 15–17-year-old child or another adult caring for the child, the child may answer questions with her/his consent (HL20 = 90).	**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*), surname (*your surname*) We are from State Statistical Committee. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, women and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually will take about 20 minutes. We also ask questions to mothers about their children. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on "Official Statistics", the confidentiality of the requested information is guaranteed and it will be used only in aggregated form. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	**WM9B**. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on "Official Statistics", the confidentiality of the requested information is guaranteed and it will be used only in aggregated form. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?
YES ....1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨WM17

WM17. *Result of interview.*
 	
 Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.
	COMPLETED..01
	 NOT AT HOUSE (DWELLING) 02
	 REFUSED...03
	 PARTIALLY COMPLETED...............................04
	 INCAPACITATED
	   (specify) _____ 05
	
	 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT
	   AGE 15-17 06
	
	 OTHER (specify)_____ 96

WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
WB1. *Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47..1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47.....................................2	1⇨*WB15*

WB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH
	    MONTH .... __ __
	    DK MONTH............................98
	
	    YEAR .... __ __ __ __
	    DK YEAR 9998	

WB4. How old are you? *Probe:* How old were you at your last birthday? *If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.*	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) .... __ __	
WB5. Have you ever attended school or any preschool programme?	YES ....1 NO 2	2⇨*WB15*

WB6. What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended?	**PRESCHOOL** 00
	
	GENERAL SECONDARY
	PRIMARY (GRADES 1-4) ....11 __ __
	LOWER SECONDARY
	    (GRADES 5-9) ....12 __ __
	UPPER SECONDARY
	    (GRADES 10-11/12) ....13 __ __
	
	COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
	INITIAL VOCATIONAL ....21 __ __
	TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL ....22 __ __
	HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL ....23 __ __
	
	**VOCATIONAL SECONDARY
	    EDUCATION STAGE**......................31 __ __
	
	HIGHER EDUCATION:
	BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER)
	    MEDICAL EDUCATION]................41 __ __
	MASTER (RESIDENCY)........................42 __ __
	DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT) ....43 __ __
		00⇨*WB15*

WB7. Did you complete that (grade/year)?	YES ....1 NO 2	
WB8. *Check WB4: Age of respondent:*	AGE 15-24 ....1 AGE 25-49 2	2⇨*WB15*
WB9. At any time during the current 2022-2023 school year, did you attend school?	YES ....1 NO 2	2⇨*WB11*

WB10. During this current, 2022-2023 school year, which level and grade or year are you <u>attending</u>?	**PRESCHOOL** 00
	
	GENERAL SECONDARY
	PRIMARY (GRADES 1-4) ....11 __ __
	LOWER SECONDARY
	   (GRADES 5-9) ....12 __ __
	UPPER SECONDARY
	   (GRADES 10-11/12) ....13 __ __
	
	COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
	INITIAL VOCATIONAL ....21 __ __
	TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL ....22 __ __
	HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL ....23 __ __
	
	VOCATIONAL SECONDARY
	   EDUCATION STAGE......................31 __ __
	
	HIGHER EDUCATION:
	BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER)
	   MEDICAL EDUCATION].................41 __ __
	MASTER (RESIDENCY)......................42 __ __
	DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT) ....43 __ __	

WB11. At any time during the previous, 2021-2022 school year, did you attend school?	YES ....1 NO 2	2⇨*WB15*

WB12. During that previous, 2021-2022 school year, which level and grade or year did you <u>attend</u>?	**PRESCHOOL** 00
	
	GENERAL SECONDARY
	PRIMARY (GRADES 1-4) ....11 __ __
	LOWER SECONDARY
	   (GRADES 5-9) ....12 __ __
	UPPER SECONDARY
	   (GRADES 10-11/12) ....13 __ __
	
	COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
	INITIAL VOCATIONAL ....21 __ __
	TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL ....22 __ __
	HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL ....23 __ __
	
	VOCATIONAL SECONDARY
	   EDUCATION STAGE......................31 __ __
	
	HIGHER EDUCATION:
	BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER)
	   MEDICAL EDUCATION].................41 __ __
	MASTER (RESIDENCY)......................42 __ __
	DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT) ....43 __ __	

WB15. How many years have you continuously lived in this city/town/village? *If less than one year, record '00' years.*	NUMBER OF YEARS.................................. __ __ CONTINUOUSLY SINCE BIRTH 95	95⇨*WB18A*

WB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in city, town or village? *Probe to identify the type of settlement.* <u>*If unable to determine whether the settlement is a city, a town or a village*</u>, *write the name of the settlement and then temporarily record '5' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* _____ *(Name of place she lived in before)*	IN CITY ....1 IN TOWN...2 IN VILLAGE ....3 UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE ....5 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
WB17. Could you please tell me the name of the settlement you lived in before you moved here? *If the settlement is outside of Azerbaijan, only the name of that country should be recorded.*	NAME: CODE: OUTSIDE AZERBAIJAN *(specify the name of* *the country)* _____96	
WB18A. Are you covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance?	YES ....1 NO 2	2⇨*End*
WB19A. What type of health insurance are you covered by? *Record all mentioned.*	HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER.. B VOLUNTARY HEALTH INSURANCE..............D OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY		CM
CM1. Now I would like to ask a few questions 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 the 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 the 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, triplets, quadruplets and quintuplets on separate lines.

BH0. *BH Line Number*	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby? *If no name is given, record "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 if more than 2 record 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*

BH0. *BH Line Number*	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby? *If no name is given, record "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 if more than 2 record 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
06		1 2	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	1 2 � BH9	__ __	1 2	___ ___ ⇨BH10	DAYS ....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS ......3 __ __	1 ☝ 2 ☝ Add Birth Next Birth
07		1 2	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	1 2 ☝ BH9	__ __	1 2	___ ___ ⇨BH10	DAYS ....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS ......3 __ __	1 ☝ 2 ☝ Add Birth Next Birth
08		1 2	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	1 2 ☝ BH9	__ __	1 2	___ ___ ⇨BH10	DAYS ....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS ......3 __ __	1 ☝ 2 ☝ Add Birth Next Birth
09		1 2	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	1 2 ☝	__ __	1 2	___ ___ ⇨BH10	DAYS ....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS ......3 __ __	1 ☝ 2 ☝ Add Birth Next Birth
10		1 2	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	1 2 ☝ BH9	__ __	1 2	___ ___ ⇨BH10	DAYS ....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS ......3 __ __	1 ☝ 2 ☝ Add Birth Next Birth
11		1 2	1 2	__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __	1 2 ☝ BH9	__ __	1 2	___ ___ ⇨BH10	DAYS ....1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS ......3 __ __	1 ☝ 2 ☝ Add Birth Next Birth

BH0. *BH Line Number*	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby? *If no name is given, record "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 if more than 2 record 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
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 _____	

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	

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH MN

MN1. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?* *Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:* *Name* _____	YES, CM17=1 ....1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨*End*
MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (***name***)?	YES ....1 NO 2	2 ⇨*MN19*

MN3. Whom did you see?
 	
Probe: Anyone else?
 	
Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.
	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
	   DOCTOR...A
	   NURSE / MIDWIFE ....B
	   FELDSHER...C
	OTHER PERSON
	   MAMACHA (TRADITIONAL BIRTH
	   ATTENDANT)...F
	
	   OTHER (*specify*) _____X	

MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy? *Record the answer as stated by respondent. If "9 months" or later, record 9.*	WEEKS ....**1** __ __ MONTHS ....**2** <u>0</u> __ 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, were any of the following done at least once: [A] Was your blood pressure measured? [B] Did you give a urine sample? [C] Did you give a blood sample?	YES NO BLOOD PRESSURE MEASURED............1 2 URINE SAMPLE TAKEN.........................1 2 BLOOD SAMPLE TAKEN 1 2	

MN19. Who assisted with the delivery of (*name*)?
 	
Probe: Anyone else?
 	
Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.
	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
	   DOCTOR..A
	   NURSE / MIDWIFE ....B
	   FELDSHER..C
	OTHER PERSON
	  MAMACHA (TRADITIONAL BIRTH
	  ATTENDANT)...F
	  RELATIVE / FRIEND ....H
	
	  OTHER (*specify*) _____X
	  NO ONE ....Y	

MN20. Where did you give birth to (*name*)?
 	
Probe to identify the place.
 	
<u>If the respondent is unable to determine whether the health institution is public or private</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.
 	
_____
(Name of health institution)
	HOUSE / APARTMENT
	  RESPONDENT'S HOUSE / APARTMENT 11
	  OTHER HOUSE / APARTMENT 12
	
	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR
	  PUBLIC MATERNITY HOSPITAL /
	   HOSPITAL / POLYCLINIC 21
	  PUBLIC HEALTH POST 23
	  OTHER PUBLIC (*specify*) _____ 26
	
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
	  PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC /
	   HEALTH CENTER 31
	  OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL
	   (*specify*) _____ 36
	
	  DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE................................. 76
	
	  OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96
		11 ⇨*MN23*
		12 ⇨*MN23*
		
		96 ⇨*MN23*

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 ⇨*MN23*
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	

MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (*name*) put directly on the bare skin of your chest? *If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position to the respondent.* Photo Credit: Joyce Godwin	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8	2 ⇨*MN25* 8 ⇨*MN25*
MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8	
MN25. Was (*name*) dried or wiped soon after birth?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8	
MN26. How many hours or days after the birth was (*name*) bathed for the first time? *If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'. If less than 24 hours, record hours.* *If "1 day" or "next day", probe:* About how many hours after the delivery? *If "24 hours", probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day.* *If 24 hours or more, record days.*	IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR ....000 HOURS ....**1** __ __ DAYS ....**2** __ __ NEVER BATHED ....997 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
MN32. When (*name*) was born, was (he/she) very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small?	VERY LARGE..1 LARGER THAN AVERAGE ....2 AVERAGE...3 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE ....4 VERY SMALL ....5 DK..8	
MN33. Was (*name*) weighed at birth?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK..8	2 ⇨*MN35* 8 ⇨*MN35*
MN34. How much did (*name*) weigh? *If a card or bracelet is available, record weight from card or from bracelet.*	FROM CARD/BRACELET.....**1 (KG)** __ . __ __ __ FROM RECALL ....**2 (KG)** __ . __ __ __ DK...99998	

MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (***name***)?	YES ....1 NO 2	
MN36. Did you ever breastfeed (***name***)?	YES ....1 NO 2	2 ⇨*MN39B*
MN37. How long after birth did you first put (***name***) 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 other than breast milk to eat or drink? *Probe:* Anything at all like water or infant formula*?*	YES ....1 NO 2	1 ⇨*MN39A* 2 ⇨*End*
MN39A. What was (***name***) given to drink? *Probe:* Anything else? *'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be recorded.* **MN39B**. In the first two days after delivery, what was (***name***) given to drink? *Probe:* Anything else? *'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be recorded if no other response category is recorded.*	MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK) ....A PLAIN WATER ....B SUGAR WATER ....C GRIPE WATER ....D SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTION....................E INFANT FORMULA ....G HERBAL TEA ....H PRESCRIBED MEDICINE ....J OTHER (*specify*) _____X NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINK ....Y	

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
PN1. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?* *Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:* *Name* _____	YES, CM17=1...1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2⇨*End*
PN2. *Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?*	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76...........................1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96.............................2	2⇨*PN7*
PN3. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the hours and days after the birth of (*name*). You have said that you gave birth in (*name or type of facility in MN20*). How long did you stay there after the delivery? *If less than one day, record hours.* *If less than one week, record days.* *Otherwise, record weeks.*	HOURS ....**1** _ _ DAYS...**2** _ _ WEEKS ....**3** _ _ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
PN4. I would like to talk to you about checks on (*name*)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (*name*), checking the cord, or seeing if (*name*) is ok. Before you left the (*name or type of facility in MN20*), did anyone check on (*name*)'s health?	YES ....1 NO..2	
PN5. And what about checks on your health – I mean, someone assessing your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you? Did anyone check on your health before you left (*name or type or facility in MN20*)?	YES ....1 NO..2	
PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (*name or type of facility in MN20*). Did anyone check on (*name*)'s health after you left (*name or type of facility in MN20*)?	YES ....1 NO..2	1⇨*PN12* 2⇨*PN17*
PN7. *Check MN19: Did doctor, nurse, midwife, feldsher, or mamacha (traditional birth attendant) assist with the delivery?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED ....1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 2	2⇨*PN11*

PN8. You have already said that (*person or persons in MN19*) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (*name*)'s health after delivery, for example examining (*name*), checking the cord, or seeing if (*name*) is ok. After the delivery was over and before (*person or persons in MN19*) left you, did (*person or persons in MN19*) check on (*name*)'s health?	YES ....1 NO..2	
PN9. And did (*person or persons in MN19*) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?	YES ....1 NO..2	
PN10. After the (*person or persons in MN19*) left you, did anyone check on the health of (*name*)?	YES ....1 NO..2	1 ⇨*PN12* 2 ⇨*PN19*
PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on (*name*)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (*name*), checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok. After (*name*) was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health?	YES ....1 NO..2	 2 ⇨*PN20*
PN12. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?	ONCE..1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇨*PN13A* 2 ⇨*PN13B*
PN13A. How long after delivery did that check happen? **PN13B**. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen? *If less than one day, record hours.* *If less than one week, record days.* *Otherwise, record weeks.*	HOURS ....**1** __ __ DAYS...**2** __ __ WEEKS..**3** __ __ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
PN14. Who checked on (*name*)'s health at that time?	**HEALTH PROFESSIONAL** DOCTOR ....A NURSE / MIDWIFE ....B FELDSHER...C **OTHER PERSON** MAMACHA (TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT) .... F RELATIVE / FRIEND ....H OTHER (*specify*) _____X	

PN15. Where did this check take place?
 	
Probe to identify the type of place.
 	
<u>*If the respondent is unable to determine whether the health institution is public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*</u>
 	
_____
(Name of health institution)
	HOUSE / APARTMENT
	   RESPONDENT'S HOUSE / APARTMENT 11
	   OTHER HOUSE / APARTMENT 12
	
	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR
	PUBLIC MATERNITY HOSPITAL /
	   HOSPITAL / POLYCLINIC 21
	PUBLIC HEALTH POST 23
	OTHER PUBLIC (*specify*) _____ 26
	
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
	   PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC /
	     HEALTH CENTER 31
	   OTHER PRIVATE
	     MEDICAL INSTITUTION (*specify*) _____ 36
	
	DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76
	
	OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	

PN16. *Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?*	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 .... 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2	 2⇨*PN18*
PN17. After you left (***name or type of facility in MN20***), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?	YES .... 1 NO 2	1⇨*PN21* 2⇨*PN25*

PN18. *Check MN19: Did doctor, nurse, midwife, feldsher, or mamacha (traditional birth attendant) assist with the delivery?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES
	   A TO F RECORDED 1
	NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F
	   RECORDED 2
		
		2⇨*PN20*

PN19. After the delivery was over and (***person or persons in MN19***) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?	YES .... 1 NO 2	1⇨*PN21* 2⇨*PN25*
PN20. After the birth of (***name***), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?	YES .... 1 NO 2	 2⇨*PN25*
PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?	ONCE .... 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1⇨*PN22A* 2⇨*PN22B*
PN22A. How long after delivery did that check happen? **PN22B**. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen? *If less than one day, record hours.* *If less than one week, record days.* *Otherwise, record weeks.*	HOURS ....**1** __ __ DAYS..**2** __ __ WEEKS ....**3** __ __ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	

PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?	**HEALTH PROFESSIONAL** DOCTOR ....A NURSE / MIDWIFE ....B FELDSHER ....C **OTHER PERSON** MAMACHA (TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT) .... F RELATIVE / FRIEND ....H OTHER (*specify*) _____X	
PN24. Where did this check take place? *Probe to identify the type of place.* <u>*If the respondent is unable to determine whether the health institution is public or private*</u>, *write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* _____ *(Name of health institution)*	**HOUSE / APARTMENT** RESPONDENT'S HOUSE / APARTMENT ..... 11 ANOTHER HOUSE / APARTMENT .... 12 **PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR** PUBLIC MATERNITY HOSPITAL / HOSPITAL / POLYCLINIC ....21 PUBLIC HEALTH POST ....23 OTHER PUBLIC (*specify*) _____ 26 **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC / HEALTH CENTER ....31 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (*specify*) _____ 36 DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE .... 76 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	
PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility: [A] Examine (*name*)'s cord? [B] Take the temperature of (*name*)? [C] Counsel you on breastfeeding (*name*)?	YES NO DK EXAMINE THE CORD.......................1 2 8 TAKE TEMPERATURE ....1 2 8 COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING.....1 2 8	
PN26. *Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?*	YES, MN36=1.. 1 NO, MN36=2 2	2⇨*PN28*
PN27. Observe (*name*)'s breastfeeding?	YES NO DK OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8	
PN28. *Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?*	YES, MN33=1...1 NO, MN33=2 ....2 DK, MN33=8 3	1⇨*PN29A* 2⇨*PN29B* 3⇨*PN29C*

PN29A. You mentioned that (*name*) was weighed at birth. After that, was (*name*) weighed again by a health care provider within two days? **PN29B**. You mentioned that (*name*) was not weighed at birth. Was (*name*) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth? **PN29C**. You mentioned that you do not know if (*name*) was weighed at birth. 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	

MARRIAGE/UNION		MA
MA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone in union?	YES, CURRENTLY OFFICIALLY MARRIED....1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER.......................2 NO, NOT IN OFFICIAL MARRIAGE OR 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 in union?	YES, FORMERLY OFFICIALLY MARRIED......1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER ..2 NO...3	3 ⇨ *End*
MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED...1 DIVORCED..2 SEPARATED 3	
MA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE..1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇨*MA8A* 2 ⇨*MA8B*

MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (husband/partner)?
 	
MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?
	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION
	    MONTH ....__ __
	    DK MONTH 98
	
	    YEAR...__ __ __ __
	    DK YEAR 9998	

MA9. *Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?*	YES, MA8A/B=9998..1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998...2	2⇨*End*
MA10. *Check MA7: In union only once?*	YES, MA7=1 ....1 NO, MA7=2 2	1⇨*MA11A* 2⇨*MA11B*
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (husband/partner)? **MA11B**. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS ....__ __	

CONTRACEPTION		CP
CP0A. *Check MA5: Respondent ever married or lived together with someone as if married?*	YES, MA5=1 OR 2 OR BLANK .... 1 NO, MA5=3 2	2⇨*End*
CP0B. 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 or coil placed inside them by a doctor or a nurse.	YES ....1 NO 2	
[D] Injectables? *Probe*: Women can have an injection by a doctor or 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 which can prevent pregnancy for one or more years.	YES ....1 NO 2	
[F] Pill? *Probe*: Women can take a pill every day to avoid becoming pregnant.	YES ....1 NO 2	
[G] Condom? *Probe*: Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before sexual intercourse.	YES ....1 NO 2	
[H] Female Condom? *Probe*: Women can place a 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	

[L] Periodic abstinence/Rhythm method? *Probe:* To avoid pregnancy, women do not have sexual intercourse on the days of the month they think they can get pregnant	YES ....1 NO 2	
[M] Withdrawal? *Probe:* Men can be careful and pull out before climax ("the husband keeps me" or "we keep ourselves").	YES ....1 NO 2	
[N] Emergency/postcoital contraception? *Probe:* As an emergency measure within three days after they have unprotected sexual intercourse, women can take special pills to prevent pregnancy ("morning after pill").	YES ....1 NO 2	
[X] Have you heard of any other ways or methods that women or men can use to avoid pregnancy?	YES ....1 _____ (*specify*) _____ (*specify*) NO 2	
CP1. Are you pregnant now?	YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT ....1 NO ....2 DK OR NOT SURE 8	1⇨*CP3*
CP2. Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES ....1 NO 2	1⇨*CP4*
CP3. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES ....1 NO 2	1⇨*End* 2⇨*End*
CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy? Do not prompt. If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.	FEMALE STERILIZATION ....A MALE STERILIZATION ....B IUD..C INJECTABLES ....D IMPLANTS ....E PILL ....F MALE CONDOM ....G FEMALE CONDOM ....H DIAPHRAGM...I FOAM / JELLY...J PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM ....L WITHDRAWAL ....M OTHER (*specify*)_____ X	

UNMET NEED		UN
UN0. *Check MA5: Respondent ever married or lived together with someone as if married?*	YES, MA5=1 OR 2 OR BLANK.........................1 NO, MA5=3 2	2⇨*End*
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, USES FEMALE STERILIZATION
	   (CP4=A) 1
	NO, DOES NOT USE FEMALE
	   STERILIZATION (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 any method to delay or avoid pregnancy?*	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 THE 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	

	MENTIONED, UN12=C ....1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C 2	1⇨*End*
UN14. When did your last menstrual period start? Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent. If '1 year', probe: How many months ago?	DAYS AGO ....**1** __ __ WEEKS AGO ....**2** __ __ MONTHS AGO ....**3** __ __ YEARS AGO ....**4** __ __ IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY ....993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH ....994 NEVER MENSTRUATED 995	 993⇨*End* 994⇨*End* 995⇨*End*
UN15. *Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?*	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR ....1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE 2	 2⇨*End*
UN16. Due to your last menstruation, were there any events or school or work days that you did not attend?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK/ NOT SURE/ NO SUCH EVENT 8	
UN17. During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
UN18. Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	 2⇨*End* 8⇨*End*
UN19. Were the materials reusable?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				DV

DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:

			YES	NO	DK
[A]	If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING	1	2	8
[B]	If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN	1	2	8
[C]	If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM	1	2	8
[D]	If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX	1	2	8
[E]	If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD	1	2	8

VICTIMISATION		VT
VT1. *Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure privacy.* Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you <u>personally</u> were the victim. Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. In the last three years, that is since (**month of interview**) (**year of interview minus 3**), has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force? *Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household.* *If necessary, help the respondent to establish the recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for the recall. You may reassure:* It can be difficult to remember this sort of incidents, so please take your time while you think about your answers.	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	 2⇨*VT9B* 8⇨*VT9B*
VT2. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (**month of interview**) (**year of interview minus 1**)?	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS............ 1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO .... 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	 2⇨*VT5B* 8⇨*VT5B*
VT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months? *If 'Don't know/Don't remember', probe:* Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?	ONE TIME .... 1 TWO TIMES .... 2 THREE OR MORE TIMES .... 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
VT4. *Check VT3: One or more times?*	ONE TIME, VT3=1 .... 1 MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, VT3=2, 3 OR 8 2	1⇨*VT5A* 2⇨*VT5B*
VT5A. When this happened, was anything stolen from you? **VT5B**. The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK / NOT SURE.. 8	
VT6. Did the person(s) have a weapon?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK / NOT SURE.. 8	 2⇨*VT8* 8⇨*VT8*
VT7. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? *Record all that apply.*	YES, A KNIFE... A YES, A GUN...B YES, SOMETHING ELSE X	

VT8. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? *If 'Yes', probe:* Was the incident reported by you or someone else?	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED .... 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED .... 2 NO, NOT REPORTED .... 3 DK / NOT SURE... 8	1 ⇨*VT9A* 2 ⇨*VT9A* 3 ⇨*VT9A* 8 ⇨*VT9A*
VT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (*month of interview*) (*year of interview minus 3*), been physically attacked? **VT9B**. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (*month of interview*) (*year of interview minus 3*), have you been physically attacked? *If 'No', probe:* An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, public restaurants, or at your workplace. *Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under VT1.*	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*VT20* 8 ⇨*VT20*
VT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (*month of interview*) (*year of interview minus 1*)?	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS............ 1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO .... 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	 2 ⇨*VT12B* 8 ⇨*VT12B*
VT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months? *If 'Don't know/Don't remember', probe:* Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?	ONE TIME.. 1 TWO TIMES... 2 THREE OR MORE TIMES .... 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	1 ⇨*VT12A* 2 ⇨*VT12B* 3 ⇨*VT12B* 8 ⇨*VT12B*
VT12A. Where did this happen? **VT12B**. Where did this happen the last time?	AT HOUSE / APARTMENT.............................. 11 IN ANOTHER HOUSE / APARTMENT .... 12 IN THE STREET .... 21 ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT................................ 22 RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR .... 23 OTHER PUBLIC PLACE (*specify*) _____ 26 AT SCHOOL... 31 AT WORKPLACE... 32 OTHER PLACE (*specify*) _____ 96	
VT13. How many people were involved in committing the offence? *If 'Don't know/Don't remember', probe:* Was it one, two, or at least three people?	ONE PERSON .... 1 TWO PEOPLE .... 2 THREE OR MORE PEOPLE .... 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	1 ⇨*VT14A* 2 ⇨*VT14B* 3 ⇨*VT14B* 8 ⇨*VT14B*

VT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?	YES .... 1 NO 2	
VT14B. At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
VT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK / NOT SURE.. 8	2⇨*VT19* 8⇨*VT19*
VT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? *Record all relevant answer options.*	YES, A KNIFE... A YES, A GUN...B YES, SOMETHING ELSE X	
VT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? *If 'Yes', probe:* Was the incident reported by you or someone else?	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED .... 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED .... 2 NO, NOT REPORTED .... 3 DK / NOT SURE.. 8	
VT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE .... 1 SAFE... 2 UNSAFE .... 3 VERY UNSAFE.. 4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK 7	
VT21. How safe do you feel when you are in your (house/apartment) alone after dark?	VERY SAFE .... 1 SAFE... 2 UNSAFE .... 3 VERY UNSAFE.. 4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK 7	

	YES	NO	DK
VT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?			
[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION ORIGIN 1	2	8
[B] Sex?	SEX 1	2	8
[C] Sexual orientation?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION 1	2	8
[D] Age?	AGE... 1	2	8
[E] Religion or belief?	RELIGION / BELIEF 1	2	8
[F] Disability?	DISABILITY 1	2	8
[X] For any other reason?	OTHER REASON...................... 1	2	8

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 and consider that for each activity you can choose one out of four possible answers 1) I have no difficulty, 2) I have some difficulty, 3) I have a lot of difficulty or 4) that I 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) I have no difficulty, 2) I have some difficulty, 3) I have a lot of difficulty, or 4) I 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	

SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR		SB
SB0. *Check MA5: Respondent ever married or lived together with someone as if married?*	YES, MA5=1 OR 2 OR BLANK.............................. 1 NO, MA5=3 2	2⇨End
SB1. *Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy.* Now I would like to ask you some 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 answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year).* *If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years.*	DAYS AGO .... **1** __ __ WEEKS AGO .... **2** __ __ MONTHS AGO .... **3** __ __ YEARS AGO .... **4** __ __	4⇨End
SB3. The last time you had sexual intercourse, was a condom used?	YES.. 1 NO.. 2	
SB4. What was your relationship to this person with whom you last had sexual intercourse? *Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse* *If 'Boyfriend', then ask:* Were you living together as if married? *If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.*	HUSBAND .... 1 COHABITING PARTNER .... 2 BOYFRIEND.. 3 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE................................ 4 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	3⇨SB6 4⇨SB6 6⇨SB6
SB5. *Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?*	YES, MA1=1 OR 2.. 1 NO, MA1=3 2	1⇨SB7
SB6. How old is this person? *If response is 'Don't know', probe:* About how old is this person?	AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER .... __ __ DK.. 98	
SB7. Apart from this person, have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months?	YES.. 1 NO.. 2	2⇨End
SB8. The last time you had sexual intercourse with another person, was a condom used?	YES.. 1 NO.. 2	

SB9. What was your relationship to this person? *Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse.* *If 'Boyfriend' then ask:* Were you living together as if married? *If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.*	HUSBAND ....1 COHABITING PARTNER ....2 BOYFRIEND..3 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE................................4 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	3⇨*SB12* 4⇨*SB12* 6⇨*SB12*
SB10. *Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?*	YES, MA1=1 OR 2....................................... 1 NO, MA1=3 2	2⇨*SB12*
SB11. *Check MA7: Married or living with a partner only once?*	YES, MA7=1 .... 1 NO, MA7≠1 2	1⇨*End*
SB12. How old is this person? *If response is 'DK', probe:* About how old is this person?	AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER (IN YEARS)...................................... __ __ DK... 98	

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.*	AZERBAIJANI ....1 RUSSIAN...2	
WM13. *Language of the Interview.*	AZERBAIJANI ....1 RUSSIAN...2 OTHER (*specify*) _____6	
WM14. *Native language of the Respondent.*	AZERBAIJANI ....1 OTHER (*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	

WM16. *Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:*
Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*
☐ *No* ⇨ *Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?*

    ☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?*

        ☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*
        ☐ *No* ⇨ *Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*

    ☐ *No* ⇨ *Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*

INTERVİEWER'S OBSERVATİONS

SUPERVİSOR'S OBSERVATİONS

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023
Approved on November 1st 2022 meeting of the Steering Committee
established by Resolution no. 526s of the Cabinet of Ministers of the
Azerbaijan Republic dated 17/08/2022.

MICS

5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL	FS

FS1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___	**FS2**. *Household number:* ___ ___
FS3. *Child's name and line number:* NAME_____ № ___ ___	**FS4**. *Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number:* NAME_____ № ___ ___
FS5. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME_____ № ___ ___ ___	**FS6**. *Supervisor's name and number:* NAME_____ № ___ ___ ___
FS7. *Day / Month / Year of interview:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 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) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caretaker identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.

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*)*,* my surname is (*your surname*). We are from State Statistical Committee. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, women and households. I would like to talk to you about (*child's name from FS3*)'s health and well-being. This interview usually will take about 20 minutes. We also ask questions to mothers about their children. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on "Official Statistics", the confidentiality of the requested information is guaranteed and it will be used only in aggregated form. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	**FS10B**. Now I would like to talk to you about (*child's name from FS3*)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on "Official Statistics", the confidentiality of the requested information is guaranteed and it will be used only in aggregated form. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?
YES...1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1⇨*CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module* 2⇨*FS17*

FS17. *Result of interview.*
 	
 Codes refer to the respondent.
 Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.
	COMPLETED..01
	 NOT AT HOUSE / APARTMENT 02
	 REFUSED..03
	 PARTLY COMPLETED 04
	 INCAPACITATED
	   (*specify*)_____ 05
	
	 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/
	   CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06
	 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96

CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB

CB1. *Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, FS4=HH47.......................................1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, FS4≠HH47.......................................2	1⇨*CB11A*
CB2. In what month and year was (***name***) born? *Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.*	DATE OF BIRTH 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. Has (***name***) ever attended school or any preschool programme?	YES ....1 NO 2	2⇨*CB11A*
CB5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (***name***) has ever attended?	**PRESCHOOL** ....00 **GENERAL SECONDARY** PRİMARY (GRADES 1-4) .... 11 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY (GRADES 5-9) .... 12 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY (GRADES 10-11/12) .... 13 __ __ **COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION** INITIAL VOCATIONAL .... 21 __ __ TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL .... 22 __ __ HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL .... 23 __ __ **VOCATIONAL SECONDARY EDUCATION STAGE**...................... 31 __ __ **HIGHER EDUCATION:** BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER) MEDICAL EDUCATION]................ 41 __ __ MASTER (RESIDENCY)....................... 42 __ __ DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT) .... 43 __ __	00⇨*CB7*
CB6. Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/year)?	YES ....1 NO 2	
CB7. At any time during the current, 2022-2023 school year, did (***name***) attend school or any preschool programme?	YES ....1 NO 2	2⇨*CB9*

CB8. During this current, 2022-2023 school year, which level and grade or year is (*name*) <u>attending</u>?	**PRESCHOOL** 00
	
	GENERAL SECONDARY
	PRİMARY (GRADES 1-4) ....11 __ __
	LOWER SECONDARY
	  (GRADES 5-9) ....12 __ __
	UPPER SECONDARY
	  (GRADES 10-11/12) ....13 __ __
	
	COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
	INITIAL VOCATIONAL ....21 __ __
	TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL ....22 __ __
	HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL ....23 __ __
	
	VOCATIONAL SECONDARY
	  EDUCATION STAGE......................31 __ __
	
	HIGHER EDUCATION:
	BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER)
	  MEDICAL EDUCATION].................41 __ __
	MASTER (RESIDENCY)......................42 __ __
	DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT) ....43 __ __	

CB9. At any time during the previous, 2021-2022 school year, did (*name*) attend school or any preschool programme?	YES ....1 NO 2	2⇨*CB11A*

CB10. During that previous, 2021-2022 school year, which level and grade or year did (*name*) <u>attend</u>?	**PRESCHOOL** 00
	
	GENERAL SECONDARY
	PRİMARY (GRADES 1-4) ....11 __ __
	LOWER SECONDARY
	  (GRADES 5-9) ....12 __ __
	UPPER SECONDARY
	  (GRADES 10-11/12) ....13 __ __
	
	COMPLETE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
	INITIAL VOCATIONAL ....21 __ __
	TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL ....22 __ __
	HIGH TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL ....23 __ __
	
	VOCATIONAL SECONDARY
	  EDUCATION STAGE......................31 __ __
	
	HIGHER EDUCATION:
	BACHELOR [MAIN (BASIC HIGHER)
	  MEDICAL EDUCATION].................41 __ __
	MASTER (RESIDENCY)......................42 __ __
	DOCTORATE (ADJUNCT) ....43 __ __	

CB11A. Is (*name*) covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance?	YES ....1 NO 2	2⇨*End*
CB12A. What type of health insurance is (*name*) covered by? *Record all mentioned.*	HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER ....B VOLUNTARY HEALTH INSURANCE..........D OTHER (*specify*) _____X	

SCHOOL PARTICIPATION AND SCHOOL TYPE		SP
SP0A. *Check HH1: Cluster number 001–066 or 617-620?*	YES, HH1=001–066, 617-620 ....1 NO, HH1=067–616, 621-626 2	2⇨*End*
SP0B. *Check CB4: Has the child ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?* *Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked.*	YES, CB4/ED4=1 ....1 NO, CB4/ED4=2 OR BLANK 2	2⇨*SP8*
SP0C. *Check CB7: In the current, 2022-2023 school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?* *Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.*	YES, CB7/ED9=1 ....1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	2⇨*SP6*

SP5A. Which school does (**name**) currently attend?	A REGULAR SCHOOL 1
	A SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN
	   WITH DISABILITIES 2
	HOMESCHOOLING REGARDLESS OF
	   TYPE OF SCHOOL 3
		1⇨*SP6*
		
		3⇨ *CL1*

SP5B. What type of classroom does (**name**) currently attend?	A REGULAR CLASSROOM ....1 A SPECIAL CLASSROOM..............................2 BOTH REGULAR AND SPECIAL CLASSROOMS 3	
SP6. During the current, 2022-2023 school year, did (**name**) attend any online classes at home?	YES ....1 NO 2	
SP7. During the current, 2022-2023 school year, did a teacher come to your home to teach (**name**)?	YES ....1 NO 2	
SP8. During the current, 2022-2023 school year, did you or any other family member teach (**name**) at home?	YES ....1 NO 2	

SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT FOR CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOL		SE
SE0A. *Check HH1: Cluster number 001–066 or 617-620?*	YES, HH1=001–066, 617-620 ....1 NO, HH1=067–616, 621-626 2	2⇨*End*
SE0B. *Check CB7: In the current, 2022-2023 school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?* *Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.*	YES, CB7/ED9=1 ....1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	2⇨*End*
SE1. I would like to ask you some questions about the school that (*name*) is currently attending. Does (*name*) need help from another person to get to school? *If 'In a boarding school', probe by asking:* Does (*name*) need help moving around the school?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	 2⇨*SE3* 8⇨*SE3*

SE2. Does (*name*) need help to get to school because:
 	
 [A] There is no transportation to get to school?
 	
 [B] (*Name*) is too young to go alone?
 	
 [C] The distance is too far for (*name*) to travel alone?
 	
 [D] It is dangerous for (*name*) to go to school alone?
	Y N DK
	
	 NO TRANSPORTATION
	   TO GET TO SCHOOL...................1 2 8
	
	 TOO YOUNG TO GO ALONE........1 2 8
	
	 DISTANCE TOO FAR
	   TO TRAVEL ALONE....................1 2 8
	
	 DANGEROUS TO GO ALONE.......1 2 8	

SE3. How long does it usually take (*name*) to get to school?	LESS THAN 30 MINUTES..............................1 30-60 MINUTES...2 MORE THAN 1 HOUR ....3 DK 8	
SE4. I am interested in learning if, during the school day, (*name*) receives any of the following types of support from schoolteachers to prevent them from falling behind. During the school day, does (*name*) receive: [A] Academic support? [B] Mobility support? [C] Communication support? [D] Psychosocial / counselling support?	Y N DK ACADEMIC SUPPORT ....1 2 8 MOBILITY SUPPORT ....1 2 8 COMMUNICATION SUPPORT......1 2 8 PSYCHOSOCIAL / COUNSELLING SUPPORT..........1 2 8	

SE5. Does (*name*) use books or other learning materials provided by the school?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
SE6. Are there desks or tables for every student in (*name*)'s classroom?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
SE7. Does (*name*)'s classroom have enough light for students to do their work?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
SE8A. Is (*name*)'s classroom cool or warm enough for them to do their work?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
SE8B. Is (*name*)'s classroom well ventilated?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
SE9. Is there too much noise in (*name*)'s classroom for students to do their work?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
SE10. Is there too much noise coming from outside (*name*)'s classroom for students to do their work?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
SE11. Does (*name*) move around in the school easily?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
SE12. Does (*name*) use the drinking water facilities at school?	YES ....1 NO ....2 NO SUCH FACILITIES IN THE SCHOOL.....7 DK 8	
SE13. Does (*name*) use a toilet at school?	YES ....1 NO ....2 NO SUCH FACILITIES IN THE SCHOOL.....7 DK 8	
SE14. Does (*name*) use areas at the school where children play and socialize, such as a playground or sports field?	YES ....1 NO ....2 NO SUCH FACILITIES IN THE SCHOOL.....7 DK 8	
SE15. Does (*name*) feel accepted by (*his/her*) classmates?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	

SE16. Is (*name*) safe at school?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
SE17. Is the school responsive if you have concerns about (*name*)'s education?	YES ....1 NO ....2 NO SUCH CONCERN ....3 DK 8	
SE18. Does the school have a program that meets (***name***)'s learning needs?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
SE19. Do teachers know how to meet (***name***)'s learning needs?	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?
 	
[B] Did (*name*) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business?
 	
[C] Did (*name*) produce or sell different articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural products?
 	
[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?
	YES NO
	
	WORKED ON PLOT, FARM,
	   FOOD GARDEN,
	   LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS....................1 2
	
	HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S
	   BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS........1 2
	
	PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES /
	   HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD
	   OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1 2
	
	ANY OTHER ACTIVITY.............................1 2	

CL2. *Check CL1, [A]-[X]:*	AT LEAST ONE 'YES' ....1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2	2⇨*CL11*
CL3. Since last (*day of the week*) about how many hours did (*name*) engage in (*name the activity / activities in response to question CL1*), 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?	YES ....1 NO 2	
[B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity?	YES ....1 NO 2	
[C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?	YES ....1 NO 2	
[D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights?	YES ....1 NO 2	
[X] Is (*name*) exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?	YES ....1 NO 2	
CL11. Since last (*day of the week*), did (*name*) do any of the following for this household?	YES NO	
[A] Shopping for the household?	SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD 1 2	
[B] Cooking?	COOKING 1 2	
[C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?	WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE 1 2	
[D] Washing clothes?	WASHING CLOTHES 1 2	
[E] Caring for children?	CARING FOR CHILDREN 1 2	
[F] Caring for someone old or sick?	CARING FOR OLD / SICK 1 2	
[X] Other household tasks?	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 (*name of activity / activities in response to question CL11*), 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 <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (***name***) <u>in the past month</u>.		YES NO	
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (***name***) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the (house/apartment).	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES............................ 1	2	
[B] Explained why (***name***)'s behaviour was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR 1	2	
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOOK HIM/HER 1	2	
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1	2	
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1	2	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1	2	

[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH,
	   STICK OR OTHER HARD
	   OBJECT 1
		2	

[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1	2	
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.	HIT / SLAPPED ON FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1	2	
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1	2	
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD........................ 1	2	
FCD3. *Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5?*	YES ....1 NO 2		2⇨*FCD5*
FCD4. *Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?*	YES ....1 NO 2		1⇨*End*
FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK / NO OPINION 8		

CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (*name*) may have. Does (*name*) wear glasses or contact lenses?	YES .... 1 NO 2	
FCF2. Does (*name*) use a hearing aid?	YES .... 1 NO 2	
FCF3. Does (*name*) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES .... 1 NO 2	
FCF4. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (*name*) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. *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 peoples' voices or music? **FCF8B**. Does (*name*) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY .... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY .... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY .... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL................................... 4	
FCF9. *Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?*	YES, FCF3=1 .... 1 NO, FCF3=2 2	2 ⇨*FCF14*
FCF10. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (*name*) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? *Probe:* 100 meters is a distance equal to 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:* 500 meters is a distance equal to 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:* 100 meters is a distance equal to 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:* 500 meters is a distance equal to 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:* 100 meters is a distance equal to 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:* 500 meters is a distance equal to 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 two questions have five different answer options. 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	

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
PR1. *Check CB3: Child's age?*	AGE 5-6 YEARS.. 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS.. 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS.. 3	1⇨*End* 3⇨*End*
PR2. At the end of this interview I will ask you if I can talk to (*name*). If (he/she) is close, can you please ask (him/her) to stay here. If (*name*) is not with you at the moment could I ask that you now arrange for (him/her) to return? If that is not possible, we will later discuss a convenient time for me to call back.		
PR3. Excluding school textbooks and holy books, how many books do you have for (*name*) to read at home?	NONE .... 00 NUMBER OF BOOKS................................ <u>0</u> __ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
PR4. *Check CB7: In the current, 2022-2023 school year, did the child attend school or any preschool programme?* *Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.*	YES, CB7/ED9=1.. 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	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. Does (*name*)'s school have administrative and self-governing bodies such as a general meeting, board of trustees or parents' council?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	 2⇨*PR10* 8⇨*PR10*
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body dedicated to issues related to the school's activities?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	 2⇨*PR10* 8⇨*PR10*
PR9. During any of these meetings, was any of the following discussed: [A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by (*name*)'s school? [B] School budget or use of funds allocated to (*name*)'s school?	YES NO DK PLAN FOR ADRESSING SCHOOL'S ISSUES .... 1 2 8 SCHOOL BUDGET 1 2 8	
PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received information about (*name*)'s grades?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	 2⇨*PR11* 8⇨*PR11*

PR10A. How or where was this information received?		YES	NO	DK	
[A] Student's grade card for (*name*)?	GRADE CARD	1	2	8	
[B] Grade book, diary for (*name*)?	DIARY	1	2	8	
[C] Online grade book or electronic journal for (*name*)?	ONLINE GRADE BOOK OR E-JOURNAL	1	2	8	
[D] Any other grade card or grade book of (*name*)?	OTHER GRADE CARD OR BOOK	1	2	8	
[E] From the information provided by (*name*)'s class teacher?	CLASS TEACHER	1	2	8	
PR11. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to (*name*)'s school for any of the following reasons?		YES	NO	DK	
[A] A school celebration or a sport event?	CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT................................	1	2	8	
[B] To discuss (*name*)'s lessons or grades with (his/her) teachers?	TO DISCUSS LESSON, GRADES WITH TEACHERS	1	2	8	
PR12. In the last 12 months, has (*name*)'s school been closed on a school day due to any of the following reasons:		YES	NO	DK	
[A] Natural disasters, such as flood, cyclone\, epidemics or similar?	NATURAL DISASTERS..................	1	2	8	
[B] Man-made disasters, such as fire, building collapse, riots or similar?	MAN-MADE DISASTERS...............	1	2	8	
[C] Teacher strike?	TEACHER STRIKE...........................	1	2	8	
[X] Other?	OTHER...	1	2	8	
PR13. In the last 12 months, was (*name*) unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8				
PR14. *Check PR12[C] and PR13: Any 'Yes' recorded?*	YES, PR12[C]=1 OR PR13=1............................ 1 NO 2				2⇨*End*
PR15. When the teacher was absent did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8				

FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS		FL

FL0. *Check CB3: Child's age?*	AGE 5-6 YEARS... 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS... 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS... 3	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*End*

FL1. Now I would like to talk to (*name*). I will ask (*him/her*) a few questions about (*himself/herself*) and about his/her education, and then ask (*him/her*) to complete a few reading and number activities.

These are not school tests and the results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or the school.

You will not benefit directly from participating and I am not trained to tell you how well (*name*) has performed.

The activities are to help us find out how well children in Azerbaijan are learning to read and to use numbers so that improvements can be made.

This will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May I talk to (*name*)?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN ....1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2	 2 ⇨*FL28*

FL2. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES .... __ __ : __ __	

FL3. My name is (*your name*). I would like to tell you a bit about myself.

Could you tell me a little bit about yourself?

When the child is comfortable, continue with the verbal consent:

Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from State Statistical Committee. I am part of a team trying to find out how children are learning to read and to use numbers. We are also talking to some of the children about this and asking them to do some reading and number activities. (Your mother/***Name of caretaker***) has said that you can decide if you want to help us. If you wish to help us, I will ask you some questions and give you some activities to do. I will explain each activity, and you can ask me questions any time. You do not have to do anything that you do not want to do. After we begin, if you do not want to answer a question or you do not want to continue the interview, you can tell me. No worries, everything is fine.

Are you ready to get started?	YES .... 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	 2 ⇨*FL28*

FL4. *Before you start with the reading and number activities, ensure the following conditions are met and tick each box to show that:*

☐ *You are not alone with the child unless he/she is at least visible to an adult known to the child.*
☐ *You have engaged the child in conversation and built rapport, e.g. using an icebreaker.*
☐ *The child is sat comfortably, able to use the READING & NUMBERS BOOK without difficulty, while you can see which page is open*

FL6. First we are going to talk about reading.		YES NO	
[A] Do you read books at home?	READS BOOKS AT HOME........................... 1	2	
[B] Does someone read to you at home?	READ TO AT HOME 1	2	

FL7. Which language do you speak most of the time at home? *Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.* *The languages in which the reading tests specifically designed for this survey is available are Azerbaijani and Russian.*	**AVAILABLE LANGUAGES FOR READING TESTS DESGINED SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS SURVEY** AZERBAIJANI .... 11 RUSSIAN .... 12 **READING TESTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE IN THE LANGUAGES** ENGLISH .... 21 TURKISH .... 22 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 DK 98	
FL8. *Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any preschool programme?* *Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.*	YES, CB7/ED9=1 .... 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇨*FL9A*
FL8A. *Check CB4: Did the child ever attend school or any preschool programmes?* *Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked.*	YES, CB4/ED4=1 .... 1 NO, CB4/ED4=2 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇨*FL9B* 2 ⇨*FL9C*
FL9A. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? **FL9B**. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? *Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.*	**AVAILABLE LANGUAGES OF READING TESTS SPECIFICALLY DESGINED FOR THIS SURVEY** AZERBAIJANI .... 11 RUSSIAN .... 12 **READING TESTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE** ENGLISH .... 21 TURKISH .... 22 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 DK 98	11 ⇨*FL10A* 12 ⇨*FL10A*
FL9C. *Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBERS BOOK available in the language spoken at home?*	YES, FL7=11 OR 12 .... 1 NO, FL7=21,22, 96 OR 98 2	1 ⇨*FL10B* 2 ⇨*FL10C*
FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (***Language recorded in FL9A/B***). Would you like to start reading this story? **FL10B**. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (***Language recorded in FL7***). Would you like to start reading this story?	YES .... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*FL11*
FL10C. I have short stories in Azerbaijani and Russian. The stories are almost the same. Would you like to try to read one of them?	AZERBAIJANI .... 11 RUSSIAN .... 12 DOES NOT WANT TO TRY 95	95 ⇨*FL23*
FL11. *Check CB3: Child's age?*	AGE 7-9 YEARS .... 1 AGE 10-14 YEARS 2	1 ⇨*FL13*

FL12. *Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any preschool programme?* *Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.*	YES, CB7/ED9=1 .... 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	1⇨FL18B

FL13. *Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded for the test:*

If the READING & NUMBERS BOOK is in the language specified in question FL10C, use the answer in that question.

Otherwise, if the READING & NUMBERS BOOK is in the language specified in question FL9A / B, use the answer in that question.

If neither of the above occurs, use the answer in question FL7 if the READING & NUMBERS BOOK is in the language indicated in question.

Open the page showing the reading practice item and say:

Now we are going to do some reading. *Point to the sentence.* Can you to read this aloud, Then I will ask you a question.

English: Sam is a cat. Tina is a dog. Sam is 5. Tina is 6.
Azərbaycanca: Məstan pişikdir. Toplan itdir. Məstanın 5 yaşı var. Toplanın 6 yaşı var. /
Rusca: Мурка – кошка. Шарик – собака. Мурке 5 лет. Шарику 6 лет.

FL14. *Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?*	YES...1 NO..2	2⇨FL21D
FL15. *Once the reading is done, ask:* (**How old is *Sam*?**/ **Məstanın neçə yaşı var?**/ **Сколько лет Мурке?**)	CORRECT (5 ....1 OTHER ANSWERS ....2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1⇨FL17
FL16. *Say:* (**Sam is 5 years old.**) **Məstanın 5 yaşı var. /** **Мурке 5 лет.**)		⇨FL21D
FL17. Here is another question: (**Who is older: Sam or Tina?**) **Yaşca kim daha böyükdür: Məstan, yoxsa Toplan?**/ **Кто старше: Мурка или Шарик?**)	CORRECT (SAM/TOPLAN/ ШАРИК) ....1 OTHER ANSWERS ....2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1⇨FL18A
FL18. *Say:* (**Tina is older than Sam. Tina is 6 and Sam is 5.**) **Toplan Məstandan daha böyükdür. Toplanın 6, Məstanın isə 5 yaşı var./** **Шарик старше Мурки. Шарику 6 лет, а Мурке 5 лет.**)		⇨FL21D
FL18A. *Turn the page to reveal the reading passage. Say:* "Thank you. Now I want you to try this."		⇨FL19

FL18B. *Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded for the test:* *If the READING & NUMBERS BOOK is in the language specified in question FL10C, use the language selected in that question.* *Otherwise, if the READING & NUMBERS BOOK is in the language specified in question FL9A / B, use language selected in that question.* *If neither of the above occurs, use the answer in question FL7 if the READING & NUMBERS BOOK is in the language indicated in question.* *Open the book on the page of the reading passage.*		

FL19. Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.

You will start here (*point to the first word on the first line*) and you will read line by line (*point to the direction for reading each line*).

When you finish, I will ask you some questions about what you have read.

If you come to a word you do not know, go on to the next word.

Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.

Moses	is	in	class	two.	One	day,
Anar	məktəbin	ikinci	sinfində	oxuyur.	Bir	gün,
Анар	учится	во	втором	классе.	Как-	то
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Moses	was	going	home	from	school.	He
Anar	məktəbdən	evə	tərəf	yola	düşmüşdü.	O,
раз	Анар	шел	домой	из	школы.	По
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
saw	some	red	flowers	on	the	way.
yolda	gedərkən	bir	neçə	qırmızı	gül	gördü.
дороге	он	увидел	несколько	красных	цветов.	Цветы
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
The	flowers	were	near	a	wheat	field.
Bu	güllər	bir	buğda	tarlasının	yanında	idi.
росли	около	поля,	где	растут	помидоры.	Анар
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Moses	wanted	to	get	some	flowers	for
Anar	öz	anası	üçün	bir	neçə	gül
хотел	сорвать	немного	цветов	для	своей	мамы.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
his	mother.	Moses	started	to	run	fast
dərmək	istədi.	Anar	torpaq	sahəsi	boyunca	tez-tez
Анар	быстро	побежал	через	поле	за	цветами.
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
across	the	farm	to	get	the	flowers.
qaçmağa	başladı	ki,	gülləri	dərsin.	Birdən	o,
Около	яблоневого	дерева	он	упал.	Анар	почувствовал
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Suddenly	he	fell	down	near	an	apple
bir	alma	ağacının	yanında	yıxıldı.	Anar	ağrı
боль	и	начал	плакать.	Дедушка	увидел	Анара
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
tree.	Moses	started	to	cry	when	he

hiss	etdikdə	ağlamağa	başladı.	Bunu	görən	əkinçi
и	подошел	к	нему.	Он	дал	Анару
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
felt	pain.	The	farmer/	saw	him	and
ona	tərəf	gəldi.	O,	Anara	çoxlu	güllər
целый	букет	цветов.	И	Анар	был	этому
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
came.	He	gave	Moses	many	flowers.	Anar
verdi.	Anar	buna	çox	sevindi.		
очень	рад.					
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
was	very	happy	about	it.		
78	79	80	81	82	83	84

FL20. *Results of the child's reading.*

Total number of incorrect or missed words (B) are those marked incorrect while reading plus the difference between the number of the last word in the story (Azerbaijani:75/ Russian:72) and the last word attempted (A).

If the child did not try to read the story, record '00' in answer option (A).

LAST WORD ATTEMPTED
(A)... NUMBER __ __

TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED
(B)... NUMBER __ __

FL21A. *Check FL20(B): Did the child incorrectly read or miss (Azerbaijani:8/ Russian:8) or more words?*

YES, AT LEAST (**AZERBAIJANI:8/RUSSIAN:8**) INCORRECT WORDS 1   1 ⇨ *FL21D*
NO, LESS THAN (**AZERBAIJANI:8/RUSSIAN:8**) INCORRECT WORDS 2

FL21B. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.

If the child does not provide a response to the below mentioned questions after a few seconds, repeat them. If the child is unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: "Thank you. That is ok. We will move on."

Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:

[A]   (**What class is Moses in?/
Anar neçənci sinifdə oxuyur?/
В каком классе учится Анар?**)

CORRECT
  (**TWO/
İKİNCİ/
ВО ВТОРОМ** 1
INCORRECT... 2
NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'............. 3

[B] **(What did Moses see on the way home?/ Anar evə gedərkən, yolda nə gördü?/ Что увидел Анар по дороге домой?)**	CORRECT
	   (FLOWERS
	   GÜL/
	   ЦВЕТЫ.. 1
	 INCORRECT... 2
	 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'.............. 3	

[C] **(Why did Moses start crying?/ Anar niyə ağlamağa başladı?/ Почему Анар начал плакать?)**	CORRECT
	   (BECAUSE HE FELT PAIN WHEN HE FELL
	   DOWN/ÇÜNKİ YIXILANDA AĞRI HISS ETDI/
	   ПОТОМУ ЧТО ОН ПОЧУВСТВОВАЛ БОЛЬ,
	   КОГДА УПАЛ) 1
	 INCORRECT... 2
	 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'.............. 3	

[D] **(Where did Moses fall?/ Anar harada yıxıldı?/ Где упал Анар?)**	CORRECT
	   (NEAR AN APPLE TREE/ ALMA AĞACININ
	   YANINDA/ ОКОЛО ЯБЛОНЕВОГО
	 ДЕРЕВА) 1
	 INCORRECT... 2
	 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'.............. 3	

[E] **(Why was Moses happy?/ Anar nəyə çox sevindi?/ Чему так обрадовался Анар?)**	CORRECT
	   (BECAUSE THE FARMER GAVE HIM MANY
	   FLOWERS OR BECAUSE HE HAD FLOWERS
	   TO GIVE TO HIS MOTHER/ ÇÜNKİ ƏKİNÇİ
	   ONA ÇOXLU GÜLLƏR VERDİ VƏ YA ÇÜNKİ
	   ANASINA VERMƏK ÜÇÜN ONUN GÜLLƏRİ
	   OLDU/ ТОМУ, ЧТО ДЕДУШКА ДАЛ ЕМУ
	   ЦЕЛЫЙ БУКЕТ ЦВЕТОВ ИЛИ ТОМУ, ЧТО
	   У НЕГО БЫЛИ ЦВЕТЫ ДЛЯ МАМЫ) 1
	 INCORRECT... 2
	 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'.............. 3	

FL21C. *Check FL21B[A-E]: Did the child answer all questions correctly?*	YES, ALL FL21B[A-E]=1 .... 1 NO, AT LEAST ONE FL21B[A-E]=2 OR 3 2	1 ⇨FL23
FL21D. I have another story in (*list language not yet attempted*). Would you like to try to read it? *The child cannot pick the same language as already attempted.*	AZERBAIJANI .... 11 RUSSIAN .... 12 DOES NOT WANT TO TRY 95	 95 ⇨FL23
FL21E. *Check CB3: Child's age?*	AGE 7-9 YEARS...................................... 1 AGE 10-14 YEARS.................................... 2	1 ⇨FL21G
FL21F. *Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any preschool programme?* *Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.*	YES, CB7/ED9=1..................................... 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇨FL21N

FL21G. *Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded in FL21D.* *Open the page showing the reading practice item, point to the sentence and say:* Just as before I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question. ***English: John is a boy. Anne is a girl. John has 2 apples. Anne has 3 apples.*** ***Azərbaycanca: Nihad oğlandır. Aysel qızdır. Nihadın 2 alması var. Ayselin 3 alması var.*** ***Rusca: Васиф – мальчик. Лала – девочка. У Васифа есть 2 яблока. У Лалы есть 3 яблока.***		
FL21H. *Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?*	YES..1 NO 2	2⇨*FL23*
FL21I. *Once the reading is done, ask:* **(How many apples does John have?)** **Nihadın neçə alması var?/** **Сколько яблок у Васифа?)**	CORRECT **(2)**...1 OTHER ANSWERS...2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1⇨*FL21K*
FL21J. *Say:* **(John has 2 apples.)**		⇨*FL23*

FL21K. Here is another question:
(Who has more apples : John or Anne?)
Nihadın 2 alması var./
У Васифа есть 2 яблока)
	CORRECT
	  (ANNE/
	   AYSELIN /
	   У ЛАЛЫ)...1
	OTHER ANSWERS 2
	NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3
		1⇨*FL21M*

FL21L. *Say:* **(Anne has more apples than John. Anne has 3 apples and John has 2.)** **Ayselin Nihaddan daha çox alması var. Ayselin 3 alması var, Nihadın isə 2 alması var./** **У Лалы больше яблок, чем у Васифа. У Лалы 3 яблока, а у Васифа 2 яблока.)**		⇨*FL23*
FL21M. *Turn the page to reveal the reading passage. Say:* Thank you. Now I want you to try to read this.		⇨*FL21O*
FL21N. *Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded in FL21D.* *Open the book on the page of the reading passage.*		

Mary	is	seven	years	old.	One	morning,
Məryəmin	yeddi	yaşı	var.	Bir	səhər	nənəsi
Полине	семь	лет.	Как-	то	утром	бабушка
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
her	grandmother	sent	her	to	the	market
onu	kələm	almağa	bazara	göndərdi.	O,	Məryəmə
послала	ее	на	базар	за	морковью.	Она
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
to	buy	cabbage.	She	gave	Mary	some
bir	az	pul	verdi.	Məryəm	onu	çantasına
дала	Полине	денег.	Полина	положила	их	к
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
money.	Mary	put	it	in	her	bag.
qoydu.	Çantada	böyük	bir	deşik	var	idi.
себе	в	сумку.	Но	в	сумке	была
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
The	bag	had	a	big	hole.	On
Yolda	Məryəm	pulu	itirdi.	İlkin	pulu	gördü
большая	дыра.	По	дороге	на	базар	Полина
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
the	way,	Mary	lost	the	money.	Peter
və	Məryəmə	verdi.	Məryəm	xoşbəxt	idi.	O,
выронила	деньги.	Деньги	увидел	Мурад	и	вернул
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
saw	the	money	and	gave	it	to
İlkinə	təşəkkür	etdi	və	bazara	getdi.	
их	Полине.	Полина	была	рада.	Она	поблагодарила
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Mary.	She	was	happy.	Mary	thanked	Peter
Мурада	и	пошла	дальше	на	базар.	
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
and	walked	to	the	market.		
57	58	59	60	61	62	63

FL21O. Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.

You will start here (*point to the first word on the first line*) and you will read line by line (*point to the direction for reading each line*).

When you finish, I will ask you some questions about what you have read.

If you come to a word you do not know, go on to the next word.

Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.

FL21P. *Results of the child's reading.*
 	
*Total number of incorrect or missed words (B) are those marked incorrect while reading plus the difference between the number of the last word in the story (**Azerbaijani:48/Russian:55** and the last word attempted (A).*
 	
If the child did not try to read the story, record '00" in answer option (A).
	LAST WORD ATTEMPTED
	  (A)..NUMBER __ __
	
	TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED
	  (B)..NUMBER __ __	

FL21Q. *Check FL21P(B): Did the child incorrectly read or miss (**Azerbaijan:5/Russian:6**) or more words?*	YES, AT LEAST (**AZERBAIJANI:5/RUSSIAN:6**)
	  INCORRECT WORDS 1
	NO, LESS THAN (**AZERBAIJANI:5/RUSSIAN:6**)
	  INCORRECT WORDS 2
		1 ⇨*FL23*

FL22. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.
 	
If the child does not provide a response to the below mentioned questions after a few seconds, repeat them/ If the child is unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: "Thank you. That is ok. We will move on."
 	
Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:
 	
[A]   (**How old is Mary?**)
    Məryəmin neçə yaşı var?/
    Сколько Полине лет?)
	
	CORRECT
	  (7..1
	INCORRECT 2
	NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'............3	

[B]   (**Who sent Mary to the market?/**
    Kim Məryəmi bazara göndərdi?/
    Кто послал Полину на базар?)
	CORRECT
	  (**HER GRANDMOTHER/**
	  NƏNƏSİ/
	  ЕЁ БАБУШКА) 1
	INCORRECT 2
	NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'............3	

[C]   (**What was Mary asked to buy?**)
    Nənəsi Məryəmdən nə almağını istədi?/
    Что бабушка попросила Полину купить?)
	CORRECT
	  (**CABBAGE/CARROTS/**
	  KƏLƏM/
	  МОРКОВЬ..1
	INCORRECT 2
	NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'............3	

[D] **(Why did Mary lose the money?)** **Məryəm pulunu niyə itirdi?/** **Почему Полина потеряла деньги?)**	CORRECT **(BECAUSE IT FELL THROUGH THE HOLE IN THE BAG OR BECAUSE THE BAG HAD A HOLE/ ÇÜNKİ PUL ÇANTADAKI DEŞİKDƏN DÜŞDÜ YAXUD ÇÜNKİ ÇANTADA DEŞİK VAR İDİ/ ПОТОМУ ЧТО ОНИ ВЫПАЛИ ЧЕРЕЗ ДЫРУ В СУМКЕ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ, ЧТО В СУМКЕ БЫЛА ДЫРА)** ....1 INCORRECT ....2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'.............3	
[E] **(Why was Mary happy?)** **Məryəm niyə xoşbəxt idi?/** **Почему Полина была рада?)**	CORRECT **(BECAUSE PETER GAVE HER THE MONEY OR BECAUSE PETER FOUND THE MONEY/(ÇÜNKİ İLKİN TAPDIĞI PULU ONA VERDİ YAXUD İLKİN ONUN PULUNU TAPDI /** **ПОТОМУ, ЧТО МУРАД ВЕРНУЛ ЕЙ ПОТЕРЯННЫЕ ДЕНЬГИ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ, ЧТО МУРАД НАШЕЛ ЕЁ ДЕНЬГИ)** ....1 INCORRECT ....2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'.............3	
FL23. *Turn the page in the READING & NUMBERS BOOK so the child is looking at the list of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page.* Now here are some numbers. I want you to point to each number and tell me what the number is. *Point to the first number and say:* Start here. *If the child stops on a number for a while, tell the child what the number is, record '3', No attempt, point to the next number and say:* What is this number? *If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive numbers, record '3', No attempt, for remaining numbers and say:* Thank you. That is ok.	**9** CORRECT..1 INCORRECT..2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **12** CORRECT..1 INCORRECT..2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **30** CORRECT..1 INCORRECT..2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **48** CORRECT..1 INCORRECT..2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **74** CORRECT..1 INCORRECT..2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **731** CORRECT..1 INCORRECT..2 NO ATTEMPT 3	
FL23A. *Check FL23: Did the child correctly identify two of the first three numbers (9, 12 and 30)?*	YES, AT LEAST TWO CORRECT ....1 NO, AT LEAST 2 INCORRECT OR WITH NO ATTEMPT..2	2⇨*FL27A*

FL24. *Turn the page so the child is looking at the first pair of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:* Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger. *Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers.* *If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate pair of numbers, turn the booklet page and show the child the next pair of numbers.* *If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, record '3', No attempt, for remaining pairs and say:* Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.	**7 & 5** CORRECT (7) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **11 & 24** CORRECT (24) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **58 & 49** CORRECT (58) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **65 & 67** CORRECT (67) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **146 & 154** CORRECT (154) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT 3	
FL25. *Give the child a pencil and paper. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first addition. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:* Look at this sum. How much is (**number plus number**)? Tell me the answer. You can use the pencil and paper if it helps you. *Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.* *If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate sum, turn the booklet page and show the child the next addition.* *If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive sums, record '3', No attempt, for remaining sums and say:* Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.	**3 + 2** CORRECT (5) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **8 + 6** CORRECT (14) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **7 + 3** CORRECT (10) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **13 + 6** CORRECT (19) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **12 + 24** CORRECT (36) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT 3	
FL26. *Turn to the first practice sheet for pattern recognition. Say:* Here are some numbers. 1, 2, __, and 4. *Point to each number and blank space and say:* What number goes here?	CORRECT (3) ....1 INCORRECT ....2 NO ATTEMPT 3	 2 ⇨*FL26B* 3 ⇨*FL26B*
FL26A. That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.		⇨*FL26C*
FL26B. *Do not explain how to get the correct answer. Just say:* The number 3 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (*Point to each number*) 1, 2, 3, 4. 3 goes here. Let's do another one.		

FL26C. Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and __ . *Point to each number and blank space and say:* What number goes here?	CORRECT (20) ....1 INCORRECT ....2 NO ATTEMPT 3	2⇨*FL26E* 3⇨*FL26E*
FL26D. That's correct, 20.		⇨*FL27*
FL26E. *Do not explain how to get the correct answer. Just say:* The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (*Point to each number*) 5, 10, 15, 20. 20 goes here.		
FL26F. *Check FL26: Was the answer correct?*	YES, FL26=1...1 NO, FL26=2 OR 3 2	2⇨*FL27A*
FL27. Now I want you to try this on your own. Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number goes here (*pointing to the missing number*). *Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question.* *If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate question, turn the page and show the child the next question.* *If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive patterns, record '3', No attempt, for remaining patterns. and say:* Thank you. That is ok.	**5, 6, 7, __** CORRECT (8) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **14, 15, __, 17** CORRECT (16) ....1 INCORRECT ....2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **20, __, 40, 50** CORRECT (30) ....1 INCORRECT ....2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **2, 4, 6, __** CORRECT (8) ....1 INCORRECT ....2 NO ATTEMPT ....3 **5, 8, 11, __** CORRECT (14) ....1 INCORRECT...2 NO ATTEMPT 3	
FL27A. (*Name*), that was my last question. I really enjoyed talking to you. It was very nice of you to help us out. Thank you very much. *If you are asked by the child or the mother/caretaker how well the child has done, praise the child for effort but do not comment on performance. You may say:* I am not trained to tell you how (you have/your child has) performed but (your/his/her) participation will help the authorities understand how much children are learning in country.		

FL28. *Result of interview with child.* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED ....01 NOT AT HOME ....02 MOTHER / CARETAKER REFUSED ....03 CHILD REFUSED ....04 PARTLY COMPLETED ....05 INCAPACITATED ....06 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	

FS11. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES .... __ __ : __ __
FS12. *Language of the Questionnaire.*	AZERBAIJANI ....1 RUSSIAN 2
FS13. *Language of the Interview.*	AZERBAIJANI ....1 RUSSIAN ....2 OTHER (specify)_____6
FS14. *Native language of the Respondent.*	AZERBAIJANI ....1 OTHER (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

FS16. *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.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MICS

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023
Approved on November 1st 2022 meeting of the Steering Committee
established by Resolution no. 526s of the Cabinet of Ministers of the
Azerbaijan Republic dated 17/08/2022.

UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		UF
UF1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___	**UF2**. *Household number:* ___ ___	
UF3. *Child's name and line number:* NAME _____ №___ ___	**UF4**. *Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number:* NAME _____ №___ ___	
UF5. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME _____№ ___ ___ ___	**UF6**. *Supervisor's name and number:* NAME _____№ ___ ___ ___	
UF7. *Day / Month / Year of interview:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 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) 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 other 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*), surname is (*your surname*). We are from State Statistical Committee. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, women and households. I would like to talk to you about (*child's name from UF3*)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 20 minutes. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on "Official Statistics", the confidentiality of the requested information is guaranteed and it will be used only in summary form. If you wish not to answer any question or wish to stop the survey, please let me know. May I start now?	**UF10B**. Now I would like to talk to you about (*child's name from UF3*)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 20 minutes. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on "Official Statistics", the confidentiality of the requested information is guaranteed and it will be used only in summary form. If you wish not to answer any question or wish to stop the survey, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES .... 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨UF17	

UF17. *Result of interview:* *Response categories refer to mother/caretaker.* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED...01 NOT AT HOME ....02 REFUSED..03 PARTLY COMPLETED ....04 INCAPACITATED (*specify*) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 ....06 OTHER (*specify*)_____ 96

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (*name*)'s Child Immunisation Passport or, and any immunisation record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.		

UB1. On what day, month and year was (*name*) born?
 	
Probe:
What is (his/her) birthday?
 	
If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.
 	
Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.
	DATE OF BIRTH
	  DAY .... __ __
	
	  DK DAY 98
	
	  MONTH... __ __
	
	  YEAR .... <u>2</u> <u>0</u> __ __	

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 ⇨*UB9A*

UB4. *Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME,
	  UF4=HH47 1
	NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME,
	  UF4≠HH47 2
		2 ⇨*UB6*

UB5. *Check ED10 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the child attending preschool in the current, 2022-2023 school year?*	YES, ED10=0 ....1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK..................................2	1 ⇨*UB8B* 2 ⇨*UB9A*
UB6. Has (*name*) ever attended any preschool programme, such as nursery, kindergartens, preschool groups operating in schools?	YES...1 NO 2	2 ⇨*UB9A*
UB7. At any time since September, did (he/she) attend (*programmes mentioned in UB6*)?	YES...1 NO 2	1 ⇨*UB8A* 2 ⇨*UB9A*
UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (*programmes mentioned in UB6*)? **UB8B**. You have mentioned that (*name*) has attended a preschool programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?	YES...1 NO 2	

UB9A. Is (name) covered by any health insurance other than mandatory health insurance?	YES ....1 NO 2	2⇨*End*
UB10A. What type of health insurance is (*name*) covered by? *Record all mentioned.*	HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER... B VOLUNTARY HEALTH INSURANCE.............D OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	

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 .... <u>0</u> __ 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/apartment) to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children.
 	
On how many days in the past 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 UNDER THE AGE
	  OF 10 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. In the past 3 days, did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with (*name*): *If 'Yes', ask:* Who engaged in this activity with (*name*)? *A foster/stepmother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.* *Record all that apply.* *'No one' cannot be recorded if any household member age 15 and above engaged in activity with child.*						
		MOTHER	**FATHER**	**OTHER**	**NO ONE**	
[A] Read books or looked at picture books with (*name*)?	READ BOOKS	A	B	X	Y	
[B] Told stories to (*name*)?	TOLD STORIES	A	B	X	Y	
[C] Sang songs to or with (*name*), including lullabies?	SANG SONGS	A	B	X	Y	
[D] Took (*name*) outside the house/apartment?	TOOK OUTSIDE	A	B	X	Y	
[E] Played with (*name*)?	PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y	
[F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with (*name*)?	NAMED, COUNTED THINGS, DREW PICTURES	A	B	X	Y	
EC21. 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					
EC22. Can (*name*) jump up with both feet leaving the ground?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8					
EC23. Can (*name*) dress (*him/herself*), that is, put on pants and a shirt, or a dress without help?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8					

EC24. Can (*name*) fasten and unfasten buttons without help?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	
EC25. Can (*name*) say 10 or more words like "mama" or "ball"?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	
EC26. Can (*name*) speak using sentences of 3 or more words that go together, for example "Give me water" or "The house is big"?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	2⇨*EC28* 8⇨*EC28*
EC27. Can (*name*) speak using sentences of 5 or more words that go together, for example "The house is very big"?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	
EC28. Can (*name*) correctly use any of the word "I,", "you", "he/she" for example "Give me water," "He/she eats an apple"?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	
EC29. 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	
EC30. Can (*name*) recognise at least 5 letters of the alphabet?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	
EC31. Can (*name*) write (*his/her*) own name?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	
EC32. Does (*name*) recognise all numbers from 1 to 5?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	
EC33. If you ask (*name*) to give you 3 objects, such as 3 spoons or 3 pencils, does (*he/she*) give you the correct amount?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	
EC34. Can (*name*) count 10 objects, for example 10 fingers or 10 building blocks, without mistakes?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	
EC35. Can (*name*) do an activity, such as colouring or playing with building blocks, without repeatedly asking for help or giving up too quickly?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	

EC36. Does (*name*) ask about familiar people other than parents when they are not there, for example "Where is Grandma?"?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
EC37. Does (*name*) offer to help someone who seems to need help?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
EC38. Does (*name*) get along well with other children?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
EC39. The next question has five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after the 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	
EC40. The next question also has five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after the question. 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 <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (*name*) <u>in the past month</u>.
 	
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (*name*) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the (house/apartment).
 	
[B] Explained why (*name*)'s behaviour was wrong.
 	
[C] Shook (him/her).
 	
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).
 	
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.
 	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.
 	
[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.
 	
[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.
 	
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.
 	
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.
 	
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could.
	YES NO
	
	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2
	
	EXPLAINED WRONG
	   BEHAVIOR 1 2
	
	SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2
	
	SHOUTED, YELLED,
	   SCREAMED 1 2
	
	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE
	   TO DO 1 2
	
	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON
	   BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2
	
	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH,
	   STICK OR OTHER HARD
	   OBJECT 1 2
	
	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR
	   ANOTHER NAME 1 2
	
	HIT / SLAPPED ON FACE,
	   HEAD OR EARS 1 2
	
	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND,
	   ARM OR LEG 1 2
	
	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER
	   AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2		

UCD3. *Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?*	YES .... 1 NO 2		2 ⇨ *UCD5*
UCD4. *Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?*	YES .... 1 NO 2		1 ⇨ *End*
UCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK / NO OPINION 8		

CHILD FUNCTIONING		UCF
UCF1. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0 OR 1 ....1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1⇨*End*
UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (*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	

BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE		BD
BD1. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0, 1, OR 2..1 AGE 3 OR 4..2	2⇨*End*
BD2. Has (*name*) ever been breastfed?	YES..1 NO ....2 DK 8	2⇨*BD3A* 8⇨*BD3A*
BD3. Is (*name*) still being breastfed?	YES..1 NO ....2 DK 8	
BD3A. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0 OR 1..1 AGE 2 2	2⇨*End*
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or night, did (*name*) <u>drink anything from a bottle or cup with a nipple, spout, or reusable straw</u>?	YES..1 NO ....2 DK 8	
BD5. Did (*name*) <u>drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) or drink a sugar-salt solution</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES..1 NO ....2 DK 8	
BD6. Did (*name*) <u>drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES..1 NO ....2 DK 8	

BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (*name*) may have had yesterday during the day or the night. Please include liquids consumed outside of your home. Did (*name*) drink (*name of item*) yesterday during the day or the night:		YES	NO	DK
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	1	2	8
[B] Fruit juice or fruit-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders?	JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS	1	2	8
[C] Clear broth/ or clear soup?	CLEAR BROTH	1	2	8
[D] Infant formula, such as Nutrilac, Aptamil, Humana, Similac or Friso?	INFANT FORMULA	1	2 ↷ *BD7[E]*	8 ↷ *BD7[E]*
[D1] How many times did (*name*) drink infant formula?	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA ....__			
If 7 or more times, record '7'.	DK...8			
[E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK	1	2 ↷ *BD7[F]*	8 ↷ *BD7[F]*
[E1] How many times did (*name*) drink milk?	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK ....__			
If 7 or more times, record '7'.	DK...8			
[E2] Was the milk or were any of the milk drinks a sweet or flavoured type of milk?	SWEET MILK	1	2	8
[F] Ayran, kefir or yogurt drinks?	AYRAN, KEFIR, OR YOGURT DRINKS	1	2 ↷ *BD7[G]*	8 ↷ *BD7[G]*
[F1] How many times did (*name*) drink ayran, kefir or yogurt?	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK AYRAN, KEFIR, OR YOGURT ....__			
If 7 or more times, record '7'.	DK...8			
[F2] Was the ayran, kefir or yogurt drink a sweet or flavoured type of yogurt drink?	SWEET YOGURT DRINKS	1	2	8
[G] Chocolate-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders?	CHOCOLATE DRINKS	1	2	8
[H] Sodas, malt drinks, sports drinks or energy drinks?	SODA, MALT, ENERGY	1	2	8
[I] Tea, coffee or herbal drinks?	TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL	1	2 ↷ *BD7[X]*	8 ↷ *BD7[X]*
[I1] Was the tea, coffee or herbal drink sweetened?	SWEET TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL	1	2	8
[X] Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2 ↷ *BD8*	8 ↷ *BD8*
[X1] *Record all other liquids mentioned.*	(*Specify*) _____			
[X2] Was the drink or were any of these drinks sweetened?	SWEET OTHER LIQUID	1	2	8

		YES	NO	DK

BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>all foods</u> that (*name*) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please consider foods consumed outside of your home while answering.

- Think about when (*name*) woke up in the morning yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything after waking up?
  If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me the names of all foods (*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 this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning.

For each food group <u>not</u> mentioned after completing the above ask:

Just to make sure, did (*name*) eat (*food group items*) yesterday during the day or the night

		YES	NO	DK
[A] Gatig? *Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[F].*	GATIG	1	2 ⮧ BD8[B]	8 ⮧ BD8[B]
[A1] How many times did (*name*) eat gatig? *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE GATIG ....__ DK...8			
[B] Any baby food made from grains, such as Cerelac, Aqusha, Nestum, Heinz or Hipp?	BABY FOOD	1	2	8
[C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, vermicelli, pasta or other foods made from grains?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8
[D] Pumpkin, carrots or sweet red peppers?	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SWEET RED PEPPERS	1	2	8
[E] Potatoes, celery root, turnips or any other foods made from roots that are white or pale inside?	POTATOES, TURNIPS, WHITE/PALE TUBEROUS ROOTS	1	2	8
[F] Dark green, leafy vegetables, such as broccoli or spinach?	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[F1] Any other vegetables, such as tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplants, green peppers, cauliflower or beetroot?	OTHER VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[G] Apricots, persimmon, melon that is orange inside?	APRICOT, MELON	1	2	8
[H] Any other fruits, such as apples, pears, bananas, oranges?	OTHER FRUITS	1	2	8
[I] Liver, kidney, heart or innards?	LIVER, KIDNEY, HEART OR INNARDS	1	2	8
[I1] Sausages, hot dogs, canned meat, ham, salami or bacon?	PROCESSED MEATS	1	2	8
[J] Any other meat, such as chicken, duck, goose, beef, lamb, goat or pork?	OTHER MEATS	1	2	8
[K] Eggs?	EGGS	1	2	8
[L] Fish, either fresh or dried or shellfish?	FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2	8
[M] Beans, peas, lentils or nuts such as walnuts, hazelnuts, chestnuts, and any foods made from these?	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS	1	2	8
[N] Cheese?	CHEESE	1	2	8

[O] Sweet foods such as chocolates, candies, pastries, cakes, biscuits, or frozen treats like ice cream and popsicles?	SWEET FOODS	1	2	8
[P] Chips, crisps, puffs, French fries, fried dough or instant noodles?	SALTY FOODS	1	2	8
[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food? [X1] *Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.*	OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1	2 ⇘ *BD9*	8 ⇘ *BD9*
	(*Specify*) _____			
BD9. How many times did (*name*) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night? *If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times number of times the child ate yogurt recorded in BD8[A1].* *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES ....___ DK 8			

IMMUNISATION			IM
IM1. *Check UB2: Child's age?*		AGE 0, 1, OR 2 .... 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2	2⇨*End*

IM2. Do you have a "Child Immunisation Passport", immunisation records from a private health provider or any other document where (*name*)'s vaccinations are written down?		YES, HAS ONLY IMMUNISATION PASSPORT/
		  IMMUNISATION CARD(S) 1
		YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT.................2
		YES, HAS IMMUNISATION PASSPORT/CARD
		  AND OTHER DOCUMENT 3
		NO, HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER
		  DOCUMENT 4
			1⇨*IM5*
			
			3⇨*IM5*

IM3. Did you ever have a Child Immunisation Passport or immunisation records from a private health provider for (*name*)?		YES ....1 NO 2	

IM4. *Check IM2:*		HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2 1
		HAS NO CHILD IMMUNISATION
		  PASSPORT/CARDS AND NO OTHER
		  DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4......................2
			2⇨*IM11*

IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document?		YES, ONLY CHILD IMMUNISATION PASSPORT
		  /CARD(S) SEEN 1
		YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN.............. 2
		YES, CHILD IMMUNISATION PASSPORT
		  /CARD(S) AND
		  OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 3
		NO CHILD IMMUNISATION PASSPORT/CARDS
		  AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 4
			4⇨*IM11*

IM6. (a) *Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents.* (b) *Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.*		DATE OF IMMUNISATION						
		DAY		MONTH		YEAR		
BCG	BCG					2	0		
HepB (at birth)	HepB0					2	0		
Polio OPV (birth dose)	OPV0					2	0		
Polio OPV 1st dose	OPV1					2	0		
Polio OPV 2nd dose	OPV2					2	0		
Polio OPV 3rd dose	OPV3					2	0		
Polio OPV 4th dose	OPV4					2	0		
Polio IPV 1st dose	IPV1					2	0		
Polio IPV 2nd dose	IPV2					2	0		
Polio IPV 3rd dose	IPV3					2	0		
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 1	Penta1					2	0		

Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 2	Penta2						2	0			
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 3	Penta3						2	0			
DTP R1	DTPR1						2	0			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1						2	0			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2						2	0			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3						2	0			
MMR	MMR1						2	0			

IM7. *Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to MMR1) recorded?*	YES .... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
IM8. Did (*name*) participate in any of the following immunisation weeks: [A] 24–30 April 2023 Immunisation week [B] 24–30 April 2022 Immunisation week [C] 26 April – 2 May 2021 Immunisation week [D] 20–26 April 2020 Immunisation week	Y N DK 2023 IMMUNISATION WEEK ....1 2 8 2022 IMMUNISATION WEEK ....1 2 8 2021 IMMUNISATION WEEK ....1 2 8 2020 IMMUNISATION WEEK 1 2 8	
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (*name*) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the Immunisation weeks just mentioned?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*End* 8 ⇨*End*
IM10. *Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations.* *Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received. For each vaccination not received record '00' in day column.* *When finished, go to next module.*		⇨*End*
IM11. Has (*name*) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in an Immunisation week?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	
IM12. Did (*name*) participate in any of the following immunisation weeks: [A] 24–30 April 2023 Immunisation week [B] 24–30 April 2022 Immunisation week [C] 26 April – 2 May 2021 Immunisation week [D] 20–26 April 2020 Immunisation week	Y N DK 2023 IMMUNISATION WEEK ....1 2 8 2022 IMMUNISATION WEEK ....1 2 8 2021 IMMUNISATION WEEK ....1 2 8 2020 IMMUNISATION WEEK 1 2 8	

IM13. *Check IM11 and IMI12[A-D]:*	ALL NO OR DK ....1 AT LEAST ONE YES ANSWER.............................2	1⇨*End*
IM14. Has (*name*) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
IM15. Did (*name*) receive a Hepatitis B vaccination – that is an injection on the outside of the thigh to prevent Hepatitis B disease – within the first 24 hours after birth?	YES, WITHIN 24 HOURS .... 1 YES, BUT NOT WITHIN 24 HOURS .... 2 NO .... 3 DK 8	
IM16. Has (*name*) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio? *Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at birth and later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.*	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	2⇨*IM20* 8⇨*IM20*
IM17. Were the first polio drops received in the first two weeks after birth?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
IM18. How many times were the polio drops received?	NUMBER OF TIMES...__ DK 8	
IM19A. Has (*name*) ever received an injection to protect (him/her) from polio? *Probe by indicating that this injection is called IPV and is sometimes given together with the drops in the mouth also protecting against polio or at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.*	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	2⇨*IM20* 8⇨*IM20*
IM19B. How many times was the polio vaccine injection received?	NUMBER OF TIMES...__ DK 8	
IM20. Has (*name*) ever received a Pentavalent vaccination – that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and Haemophilus influenzae type b? *Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the polio drops or polio injection.*	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	2⇨*IM22* 8⇨*IM22*
IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES...__ DK 8	

IM22. Has (*name*) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination – that is, an injection to prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus? *Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.*	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	2⇨*IM26* 8⇨*IM26*
IM23. How many times was the Pneumococcal vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES.............................__ DK 8	
IM26. Has (*name*) ever received an MMR vaccine – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 12 months or older – to prevent (him/her) from getting measles, mumps and rubella?	YES ....1 NO ....2 DK 8	
IM28. *Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FORM FOR VACCINATION RECORDS AT HEALTH FACILITY for this child. Complete the UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL on that Questionnaire Form.*		

CARE OF ILLNESS		CA
CA1. In the last two weeks, has (*name*) had diarrhoea?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK 8	2⇨*CA14* 8⇨*CA14*
CA2. *Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?*	YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK .... 1 NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8 2	1⇨*CA3A* 2⇨*CA3B*
CA3A. I would like to know how much (*name*) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salt solution, or sugar-salt solution and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (*name*) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? *If 'less', probe*: Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less? **CA3B**. I would like to know how much (*name*) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes Oral Rehydration Salt solution, or sugar-salt solution and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (*name*) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? *If 'less', probe*: Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?	MUCH LESS .... 1 SOMEWHAT LESS .... 2 ABOUT THE SAME .... 3 MORE .... 4 NOTHING TO DRINK.................................... 5 DK... 8	
CA4. During the time (*name*) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat? If 'less', probe: Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less?	MUCH LESS .... 1 SOMEWHAT LESS .... 2 ABOUT THE SAME .... 3 MORE .... 4 STOPPED FOOD .... 5 NEVER GAVE FOOD .... 7 DK... 8	
CA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 DK... 8	2⇨*CA7* 8⇨*CA7*

CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment?
 	
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 if public or private sector,</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
	   PUBLIC HOSPITAL .... A
	   PUBLIC POLYCLYNIC............................... B
	   PUBLIC HEALTH POST C
	OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL
	   (*specify*) _____ H
	
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
	PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC /
	   HEALTH CENTER I
	PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.................................J
	PRIVATE PHARMACY .... K
	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL
	   (*specify*) _____ O
	
	DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE .... W
	
	OTHER SOURCE
	   RELATIVE / FRIEND.....................................P
	   TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER .... R
	
	OTHER (*specify*)_____ X
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER ....Z	

CA7. During the time (*name*) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given: [A] A fluid made from a special packet called Regidron Bio, Enterol, Linex or Smekta ORS packet solution? [C] Zinc tablets or syrup? [D] Sugar-salt-water solution?	Y N DK FLUID FROM ORS PACKET ....1 2 8 ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP ....1 2 8 SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTION ..1 2 8	
CA8. *Check CA7[A]: Was child given any ORS?*	YES, YES IN CA7[A] .... 1 NO, 'NO' OR 'DK' IN CA7[A] 2	 2⇨CA10

CA9. Where did you get the (*ORS mentioned in CA7[A]*)?
 	
Probe to identify the type of source.
 	
If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.
 	
<u>*If unable to determine whether public or private*</u>*, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*
 	
_____
(*Name of place where ORS was obtained*)
	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR
	   PUBLIC HOSPITAL .... A
	   PUBLIC POLYCLYNIC .... B
	   PUBLIC HEALTH POST C
	   OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL
	     (*specify*) _____ H
	
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
	   PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC /
	     HEALTH CENTER I
	   PRIVATE PHYSICIAN .... J
	   PRIVATE PHARMACY .... K
	   OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL
	     (*specify*) _____ O
	
	DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE .... W
	
	OTHER SOURCE
	   RELATIVE / FRIEND .... P
	   TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER .... R
	
	OTHER (*specify*)_____ X
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER .... Z	

CA10. *Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?*	YES, CA7[C]=1 .... 1 NO, CA7[C] ≠1 2	 2⇨*CA12*

CA11. Where did you get the zinc?
 	
Probe to identify the type of source.
 	
If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.
 	
<u>*If unable to determine whether public or private*</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
	   PUBLIC HOSPITAL .... A
	   PUBLIC POLYCLINIC .... B
	   PUBLIC HEALTH POST C
	   OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL
	     (*specify*) _____ H
	
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
	   PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC /
	     HEALTH CENTER I
	   PRIVATE PHYSICIAN .... J
	   PRIVATE PHARMACY .... K
	   OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL
	     (*specify*) _____ O
	
	DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE .... W
	
	OTHER SOURCE
	   RELATIVE / FRIEND .... P
	   TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER .... R
	
	OTHER (*specify*)_____ X
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER .... Z	

CA12. Was anything else given to (*name*) to treat the diarrhoea?	YES .... 1 NO.. 2 DK.. 8	 2⇨*CA14* 8⇨*CA14*

CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea?
 	
Probe:
Anything else?
 	
Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.
 	
_____
(Name of brand)
 	
_____
(Name of brand)
	PILL OR SYRUP
	   ANTIBIOTIC...A
	   ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA) ...... B
	   OTHER PILL OR SYRUP.............................G
	   PILL OR SYRUP UNKNOWN TO
	     RESPONDENT ....H
	
	INJECTION
	   ANTIBIOTIC...L
	   NON-ANTIBIOTIC .... M
	   INJECTION UNKNOWN TO
	     RESPONDENT ....N
	
	INTRAVENOUS (IV) ....O
	
	HOME REMEDY /
	   HERBAL MEDICINE ....Q
	
	OTHER (*specify*)_____X	

CA14. At any time in the last two weeks, has (*name*) been ill with a fever?	YES ....1 NO...2 DK...8	
CA16. At any time in the last two weeks, has (*name*) had an illness with a cough?	YES ....1 NO...2 DK...8	
CA17. 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⇨*CA19* 8⇨*CA19*
CA18. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?	PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY ....1 BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY.............2 BOTH...3 OTHER (*specify*)_____ 6 DK...8	1⇨*CA20* 2⇨*CA20* 3⇨*CA20* 6⇨*CA20* 8⇨*CA20*
CA19. *Check CA14: Did child have fever?*	YES, CA14=1 ....1 NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 8 2	 2⇨*CA30*
CA20. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source?	YES ....1 NO...2 DK...8	 2⇨*CA22* 8⇨*CA22*

CA21. 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 if public or private sector,</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
	 PUBLIC HOSPITAL .... A
	 PUBLIC POLYCLYNIC .... B
	 PUBLIC HEALTH POST C
	 OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL
	  (*specify*) _____ H
	
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
	 PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC /
	  HEALTH CENTER I
	 PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.............................J
	 PRIVATE PHARMACY .... K
	 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL
	  (*specify*) _____ O
	
	DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE .... W
	
	OTHER SOURCE
	 RELATIVE / FRIEND....................................P
	 TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER .... R
	
	OTHER (*specify*)_____ X
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER ....Z	

CA22. At any time during the illness, was (*name*) given any medicine for the illness?	YES ....1 NO...2 DK...8	 2⇨*CA30* 8⇨*CA30*

CA23. What medicine was (*name*) given?
 	
Probe:
Any other medicine?
 	
Record all medicines given.
 	
<u>If the respondent is unable to determine type of medicine,</u> write the brand name and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate option for the response.
 	
_____
(*Name of brand*)
 	
_____
(*Name of brand*)
	ANTIBIOTICS
	 AMOXICILLIN L
	 COTRIMOXAZOLE ....M
	 OTHER ANTIBIOTIC IN
	  PILL/SYRUP FORM .... N
	 OTHER ANTIBIOTIC
	  INJECTION/IV .... O
	
	OTHER MEDICATIONS
	 PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/
	  ACETAMINOPHEN.................................... R
	 ASPIRIN ....S
	 IBUPROFEN...T
	
	ONLY BRAND NAME RECORDED .... W
	
	OTHER (*specify*)_____ X
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER ....Z	

CA24. *Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?*	YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED, CA23=L-O ....1 NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED 2	 2⇨*CA30*

CA25. Where did you get the (***name of medicine from CA23, codes L to O***)?
 	
Probe to identify the type of source.
 	
If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.
 	
<u>*If the respondent is unable to determine whether public or private*</u>*, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate option for the response.*
 	
_____
(Name of place)
	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR
	  PUBLIC HOSPITAL .... A
	  PUBLIC POLYCLINIC................................. B
	  PUBLIC HEALTH POST C
	  OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL
	    (*specify*) _____ H
	
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
	  PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC /
	    HEALTH CENTER I
	  PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.................................J
	  PRIVATE PHARMACY .... K
	  OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL
	    (*specify*) _____ O
	
	DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE .... W
	
	OTHER SOURCE
	  RELATIVE / FRIEND.....................................P
	  TRADITIONAL MEDICINE
	  PRACTITIONER.. R
	
	OTHER (*specify*)_____X
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER ....Z	

CA30. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0, 1 OR 2... 1 AGE 3 OR 4... 2	2⇨*End*

CA31. The last time (***name***) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?	CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE 01
	PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET
	  OR LATRINE 02
	PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN OR DITCH 03
	THROWN INTO GARBAGE
	  (SOLID WASTE)... 04
	BURIED.. 05
	LEFT IN THE OPEN.. 06
	
	OTHER (*specify*)_____ 96
	DK.. 98	

UF11. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES .... __ __ : __ __	
UF12. *Language of the Questionnaire.*	AZERBAIJANI ....1 RUSSIAN 2	
UF13. *Language of the Interview.*	AZERBAIJANI .... 1 RUSSIAN..2 OTHER (*specify*)_____6	
UF14. *Native language of the Respondent.*	AZERBAIJANI ....1 OTHER (*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	

UF16. *Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE FORM for this child and complete the ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL on that Form.*

Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of <u>another</u> child age 0-4 living in this household?

☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent.*
☐ *No* ⇨ *Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?*

    ☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent.*
    ☐ *No* ⇨ *Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL   AN

AN1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___	**AN2**. *Household number:* ___ ___
AN3. *Child's name and line number:* NAME _____ №___ ___	**AN4**. *Child's age from UB2:* AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) .... __
AN5. *Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number:* NAME _____ № ___ ___	**AN6**. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME _____ № ___ ___ ___

ANTHROPOMETRY

AN7. *Measurer's name and number:*	NAME_____ ___ ___ ___	
AN8. *Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer:* *Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.*	KILOGRAMS (KG)............................ ___ ___ . ___ CHILD NOT PRESENT AFTER REVISITS ....99.3 CHILD REFUSED..99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED ....99.5 OTHER (*specify*)_____99.6	99.3⇨*AN13* 99.4⇨*AN10* 99.5⇨*AN10* 99.6⇨*AN10*
AN9. *Was the child undressed to the minimum?*	YES ....1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE 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.* **AN11B**. *The child is at least 2 years old and height 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.*	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM) .... ___ ___ ___ . ___ CHILD REFUSED...999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED ....999.5 OTHER (*specify*)_____999.6	999.4⇨*AN13* 999.5⇨*AN13* 999.6⇨*AN13*
AN12. *How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?*	LYING DOWN ....1 STANDING UP 2	
AN13. *Day / Month / Year of measurement:* ___ ___ /___ ___ / _2_ _0_ _2_ ___		
AN14. *Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?*	YES ....1 NO..2	1⇨*Next Child*
AN15. *Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.*		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

FORM FOR VACCINATION RECORDS
AT HEALTH FACILITY
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023
Approved on November 1ˢᵗ 2022 meeting of the Steering Committee
established by Resolution no. 526s of the Cabinet of Ministers of the
Azerbaijan Republic dated 17/08/2022.

UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL	HF

This form must be appended to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child.

HF1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___	**HF2**. *Household number:* ___ ___
HF3. *Child's name and line number:* NAME _____ № ___	**HF4**. *Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number:* NAME _____ № ___ ___
HF9. *Child's day, month and year of birth: Copy from UB2 in the UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module of the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 ___ ___	**HF6**. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME _____ № ___ ___ ___
HF10. *Write the name of health facility:* _____	

HF5. *Name and number of field staff recording at facility:* NAME _____ №___ ___	**HF7**. *Day / Month / Year of facility visit:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___
HF8. *Record the time:* HOURS : MINUTES __ __ : __ __	⇨*HF11*

HF15. *Result of health facility visit:*	RECORDS AVAILABLE AT FACILITY
	COPIED ....01 NOT COPIED (*specify*) _____ 02 RECORDS NOT AVAILABLE AT FACILITY (*specify*) _____ 03 OTHER (*specify*)_____ 96

IMMUNIZATION										HF
HF11. *Record day, month and year of birth as written on vaccination record/card*:		__ __ / __ __ / 2 0 __ __								
HF12. *(a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the card.* *(b) Write '44' in day column if card shows that vaccination was given but no date recorded.*		DATE OF IMMUNIZATION								
		DAY		MONTH		YEAR				
BCG	BCG					2	0			
HepB (at birth)	HepB0					2	0			
Polio OPV 1st dose	OPV1					2	0			
Polio OPV 2nd dose	OPV2					2	0			
Polio OPV 3rd dose	OPV3					2	0			
Polio OPV 4th dose	OPV4					2	0			
Polio OPV 5th dose	OPV5					2	0			
Polio IPV 1st dose	IPV1					2	0			
Polio IPV 2nd dose	IPV2					2	0			
Polio IPV 3rd dose	IPV3					2	0			
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 1	Penta1					2	0			
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 2	Penta2					2	0			
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 3	Penta3					2	0			
DTP R1	DTPR1					2	0			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1					2	0			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2					2	0			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3					2	0			
MMR	MMR1					2	0			
HF13. *For each vaccination not recorded enter '00' in day column.*										

HF14. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES ....__ __ : __ __	⇨HF15

DATA COLLECTOR'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

GPS DATA COLLECTION QUESTIONNAIRE
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023

GPS INFORMATION PANEL	GP

GP1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___

GP2. *GPS unit number:* ___ ___

GP3. *GPS Operator's name and number:*
NAME _____ ___ ___ ___

GP4. *Supervisor's name and number:*
NAME _____ ___ ___ ___

GP5. *Day / Month / Year of reading:*
___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___

GP6. *Area:*
URBAN 1
RURAL 2

GP7. *Economic region:*
BAKU 1
NAKHCHIVAN AR 2
ABSHERON–XIZI 3
DAGHLIG SHIRVAN 4
GANJA–DAŞKASAN 5
KARABAKH 6
GAZAKH–TOVUZ 7
GUBA–KHACHMAZ 8
LANKARAN–ASTARA 9
CENTRAL ARAN 10
MIL–MUGHAN 11
SHAKI–ZAGATALA 12
EAST ZANGAZUR 13
SHIRVAN–SALYAN 14

For each of the required three GPS readings, ensure that the below position checklist is complete before recording (GP8-GP11) on the GPS Questionnaire:

☐ CHECKED ESTIMATED ACCURACY OF READING TO 5 METERS OR LESS
☐ READING MADE NEAR CENTRE OF CLUSTER
☐ MARKED WAYPOINT
☐ RENAMED WAYPOINT TO WAYPOINT ID: CLUSTER AND READING NUMBER (XXX-Y)
☐ SAVED WAYPOINT ID
☐ APPROXIMATE WAYPOINT LOCATION MARKED WITH CIRCLE ON PAPER MAP

Reading number	1	2	3
GP8. *Waypoint ID (Cluster number - Reading number)*	WAYPOINT ID .... __ __ __ - 1	WAYPOINT ID ..... __ __ __ - 2	WAYPOINT ID ..... __ __ __ - 3
GP9. *Elevation:* *Tick box if negative elevation*	☐ METERS ....__ , __ __ __	☐ METERS ....__ , __ __ __	☐ METERS .... __ , __ __ __
GP10. *Latitude*:	LAT __ __ . __ __ __ __ __	LAT __ __ . __ __ __ __ __	LAT __ __ . __ __ __ __ __
GP11. *Longitude:*	LON __ __ __ . __ __ __ __ __	LON __ __ __ . __ __ __ __ __	LON __ __ __ . __ __ __ __ __
GP12. *Number of satellites:*	NUM __ __	NUM __ __	NUM __ __

E.4 QUESTIONNAIRE AIDS

Məstan pişikdir. Toplan itdir.

Məstanın 5 yaşı var. Toplanın 6 yaşı var.

P

Anar məktəbin ikinci sinfində oxuyur. Bir gün, Anar məktəbdən evə tərəf yola düşmüşdü. O, yolda gedərkən bir neçə qırmızı gül gördü. Bu güllər bir buğda sahəsinin yanında idi. Anar öz anası üçün bir neçə gül dərmək istədi. Anar torpaq sahəsi boyunca tez-tez qaçmağa başladı ki, gülləri dərsin. Birdən o, bir alma ağacının yanında yıxıldı. Anar ağrı hiss etdikdə ağlamağa başladı. Bunu görən əkinçi ona tərəf gəldi. O, Anara çoxlu güllər verdi. Anar buna çox sevindi.

Nihad oğlandır. Aysel qızdır.
Nihadın 2 alması var. Ayselin 3 alması var.

P

Məryəmin yeddi yaşı var. Bir səhər nənəsi onu kələm almağa bazara göndərdi. O, Məryəmə bir az pul verdi. Məryəm onu çantasına qoydu. Çantada böyük bir deşik var idi. Yolda Məryəm pulu itirdi. İlkin pulu gördü və Məryəmə verdi. Məryəm xoşbəxt idi.

O, İlkinə təşəkkür etdi və bazara getdi.

Мурка – кошка. Шарик – собака.
Мурке 5 лет. Шарику 6 лет.

Ⓟ

Анар учится во втором классе. Как-то раз Анар шел домой из школы. По дороге он увидел несколько красных цветов. Цветы росли около поля, где растут помидоры. Анар хотел сорвать немного цветов для своей мамы. Анар быстро побежал через поле за цветами. Около яблоневого дерева он упал. Анар почувствовал боль и начал плакать. Дедушка увидел Анара и подошел к нему. Он дал Анару целый букет цветов. И Анар был этому очень рад.

Васиф – мальчик. Лала – девочка.

У Васифа есть 2 яблока. У Лалы есть 3 яблока.

Ⓟ

Полине семь лет. Как-то утром бабушка послала ее на базар за морковью. Она дала Полине денег. Полина положила их к себе в сумку. Но в сумке была большая дыра. По дороге на базар Полина выронила деньги. Деньги увидел Мурад и вернул их Полине. Полина была рада. Она поблагодарила Мурада и пошла дальше на базар.

9

12

30

48

74

731

7   5

11   24

58   49

65   67

146   154

$$3 + 2 =$$

$$8 + 6 =$$

$$7 + 3 =$$

$$13 + 6 =$$

$$12 \ + \ 24 \ =$$

1   2   __   4

Ⓟ

5   10   15   __

P

5   6   7   __

14   15   __   17

20 __ 40 50

2   4   6   __

5   8   11   __