Key Messages

- 69% of children experienced any violent discipline methods.
- 31% of children experienced physical punishment (severe and other types), 5% of children – severe physical punishment, like hitting or slapping a child on the face, head or ears, and hitting or beating a child hard and repeatedly.
- 66% of children were exposed to psychological aggression.
- In the classification of types of discipline by functional difficulties, share of the children who experience only non-violent discipline methods is 9 percentage points higher in the group of children who have no functional difficulties, than among the children who have difficulties.
- Percentage of the children, who were exposed to severe physical punishment, is 9 percentage points higher in the group of children who have functional difficulties rather than among them who have no difficulties.
- 8% of mothers and caretakers believe that physical punishment is necessary to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly. The main difference is observed in sex of caretaker, 8% of female caretakers believe that physical punishment is needed, while is only 2% for male caretakers. This view is also linked to the level of education of mother/caretaker, as the rate of support for physical punishment of children decreases as the level of education of the respondents increases.
Types of Child Discipline

Percentage of children age 1 to 14 years who experienced any discipline in the past month, by type and nationality

Types of Child Discipline by Child’s Functional Difficulties

Percentage of children age 2 to 14 years who experienced any discipline in the past month, by type and child’s functional difficulties
Attitudes to Physical Punishment

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The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Georgia MICS 2018 related to Child Discipline. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables PR2.1 and PR2.2.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on mics.unicef.org/surveys.