



Ministry of National Economy
of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Committee on Statistics



for every child

Children of Kazakhstan

Statistical Yearbook





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Children of Kazakhstan

Statistical Yearbook

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The statistical yearbook "Children of Kazakhstan" (hereinafter – Yearbook), was developed and released for the first time in 2017, thanks to the joint initiative of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter – CS MNE RK) and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The views expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official view of UNICEF in Kazakhstan.

Designations and statements used in this publication do not necessarily represent UNICEF’s opinions on the legal status of children in Kazakhstan, of any other country or territory or its authorities, or on the delimitation of its frontiers.

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The Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan

The UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF)

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The Yearbook is available on the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan website – www.stat.gov.kz.

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Type Codes:

- – the phenomenon is absent
0,0 – insignificant value
... – no data available
X – the data is confidential

In some cases, minor discrepancies between the result and the sum of items are due to rounding.

Children of Kazakhstan

The statistical yearbook "Children of Kazakhstan" (hereinafter – Yearbook), was developed and released in 2017 for the first time, thanks to the joint initiative of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter – CS MNE RK) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Together with UNICEF's international and national experts, government representatives and members of non-governmental organizations, who compose the Working Group on the Systematization of Indicators, characterizing the situation of children in the country, prepared the structure and content of this yearbook.

UNICEF provided technical and methodological assistance in the development and production of the first statistical Yearbook, concerning the situation of children in Kazakhstan.

The purpose of this Yearbook is to satisfy wide, public demand for systematized data and information, so as to ensure regular monitoring of the situation of children in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The data presented in this Yearbook was collected from various official sources (statistical data and administrative reporting) and is divided into 8 main sections. The 9th section includes international data comparisons on key indicators.

Suggested citation:

***The Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan (CS MNE RK), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).
Reference to this Yearbook is obligatory when copying, quoting, or otherwise using information contained in the Yearbook.***

Foreword and Acknowledgements of the Chair of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Mr. Nurbolat Aidapkelov

Dear Users of Official Statistical Information!

We are happy to present our first issue of the statistical yearbook "Children of Kazakhstan."

The purpose of the statistical Yearbook is to inform the public about all aspects of the life of Kazakhstani children.

We hope that each of you will find useful information about the situation of children in Kazakhstan and use this information in your work and study.

This publication represents the long and successful joint initiative of numerous individuals, representing various government bodies, non-governmental organizations, and UN agencies, as well as international experts.

On behalf of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, I express my gratitude to all members of the Working Group on the Systematization of Indicators, who both helped describe the situation of children in the country and actively participated in the development of the layout and content of this statistical Yearbook.

I would also like to note the assistance of experts and express special gratitude to the international specialists of Devstat, who contributed to the successful implementation of all tasks associated with the preparation and production of this Yearbook.

I express my deep gratitude to the staff of the UNICEF office in Kazakhstan – Mr. Yuri Oksamitniy, the UNICEF Representative in Kazakhstan, and Ms. Zhanar Sagimbayeva, the Child Rights Monitoring Specialist – for technical and financial assistance, as well as for personal participation in the preparation and production of this Yearbook.

The statistical Yearbook "Children of Kazakhstan" presents a general analysis of the main indicators, characterizing the situation of children in the Republic of Kazakhstan from 2010 – 2015. This edition consists of 9 sections, which provide data on the following aspects: Demographic Characteristics, Health and Healthy Lifestyle, Education, Leisure for Children, Social Protection of Children, Children in Conflict with the Law, Children's Well-being and Social Inequality, Employment of Youth, and International Comparisons.

During preparation of this Yearbook, the data of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Committee on the Legal Statistics and Special Accounts under the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the National Center for Human Rights of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and others were used.

Data is disaggregated by gender and age group, based on the availability of relevant information from the Committee on Statistics MNE RK, as well as from other ministries and agencies involved in the collection of data.

Nurbolat Aidapkelov





Foreword and Acknowledgements of the Representative of the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) in Kazakhstan Mr. Yuri Oksamitniy

Childhood is the most important stage in human development; childhood lays the foundation for a healthy, successful, and happy life. Support children's development is the strategic goal of society.

The availability of quality and accessible data, as well as its regular collection, analysis, and dissemination form the basis of an objective and comprehensive understanding of the situation of children. Data, furthermore, allows for decisions to be made, that improve the quality of their lives.

We present the first statistical yearbook "Children of Kazakhstan." In the Yearbook, you can find statistical surveys and administrative sources about children from 0 to 18 years of age, at various stages of development, well-being, and life.

Many interested partners actively participated in the preparation of this publication.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Nurbolat Aidapkelov, Chairman of the Committee on Statistics, and Kairat Orunkhanov, Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Statistics, for supporting the initiative, as well as to the staff of the Committee on Statistics: Gulmira Karaulova, Head of the Division of Social and Demographic Statistics; Ainur Dosanova, for coordinating the preparation of the Yearbook; and to Sholpan Iskakova and Zarina Sabralieva, for contributing to the realization and idea of the Yearbook.

I would especially like to note the support of Working Group members, who represent various state bodies, namely, the National Commission for Women, Family and Demographic Policy under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Ministry of Healthcare, the Ministry of Education and Science, and in particular, the Committee for Protection of Children's Rights, and the Information-Analytical Center of the Ministry of Education and Science. To the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and in particular, the Committee on the Penitentiary System and the Committee on Administrative Police, the Committee on Legal Statistics and Special Accounts under the General Prosecutor's Office, the National Center for Human Rights, the Supreme Court, the "Dara" Charity Foundation, and the Children's Public Union "Zhuldyz," I express my sincere gratitude for their invaluable contributions at all stages, including the introduction of indicators on children not collected earlier.

For its effective contribution to the development of content and assistance in the analysis of indicators, we would like to express our gratitude to Devstat and to international experts Jose Luis Cervera, Ala Negruta, Margarita Rohr, and Ester Azorin.

We hope that the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy will publish an annual yearbook, which will allow for the regular monitoring and analysis of changes in various areas affecting the lives of children in Kazakhstan.

Yuri Oksamitniy



1. Demographic Characteristics

As of 1 January, the annual estimated population is calculated based on the last population census data, adding the number of newborns and those who arrived to the territory of Kazakhstan each year and excluding the number of deaths and those who left the country. The "age shifting" method is used for the estimation of **population age composition**. Under this shift, age generation "x" transitions to the next age "x+1," and accordingly, population size is changed based on mortality and migration levels. As a result of the shift, occurring annually on January 1, the population is calculated beginning with those aged 1 year and older. When determining the number of people under the age of 1 year, namely determining the newborn generation, changes related to mortality and migration are also taken into account.

Ethnic composition of children –Based on the 2009 Population Census.

Household –A person or group of persons living in the same housing unit or part of the housing unit, securing for themselves food or other essentials for living, and thus, completely or partially joining and spending their incomes. These individuals can be related or married, can be unrelated persons, or constitute a combination of persons both related and unrelated. The household was taken as a survey unit in the 2009 Population Census.

The household can consist of one person living by himself, providing his own food and all essentials for living.

Private households are households living permanently in common quarters – apartments, single-family houses (huts, lodges, cottages, or other single-family buildings), rooms in dormitories, and other living structures and premises adapted for housing.

Family households – private households, in which there are family units: married couples with children and without children, and/or mothers with children, and/or fathers with children.

Birth registration is based on annual statistical information from civil registration documents on birth. The number of newborns includes only livebirths.

Child birth (livebirth) – since 1 January 2008 the concepts of "livebirth" and "stillbirth" correspond to WHO recommendations in Kazakhstan. The following information is used for statistical purposes from birth registration documents: characteristics of the newborn – sex, date, and place of birth, birth order, single or multiple births, livebirth or stillbirth; mother's characteristics – date of birth, age, nationality, education level, permanent residence, income source; records on the father, information on marital status (Annex 1 on state services standards provides for the "registration of child birth, including the introduction of changes,

additions, and corrections to the civil registration documents" and was confirmed by a decision of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan on 17 April, 2015, № 219, also called "on the approval of standards of state services for civil registration and apostille," registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan on 17 June, 2015, № 11374).

Crude birth rate – an indicator that determines the number of livebirths among the population of a given geographical area during a given year, per 1 000 mid-year total population of the given geographical area during the same year. Usually, this indicator is expressed as the number of births per 1 000 persons.

Age-specific fertility rates are calculated as the ratio of the number of livebirths during a year by women of a specific age group to the average annual number of women of the same age. For the under-20 years age group, the rate is calculated using the number of women aged 15-19 years old as the denominator. For the 15-49 age group, the numerator comprises all births to women under age of 15 and to women aged 50 years and older.

Total fertility rate shows the average number of livebirths a woman would have during her reproductive period (15-49 years) if she were subject, throughout her life, to the age-specific fertility rates observed in a given year. Its value does not depend on the age composition of the population and instead, characterizes the average fertility rate during a given calendar period. Total fertility rate is calculated as the average number of births to a woman of reproductive age and is a more accurate indicator of the birth rate than crude birth rate.

Life expectancy at birth – the average expected number of years a newborn is expected to live if current death rates do not change.

Infant mortality rate – an indicator that measures the number of deaths under one year of age occurring among live births in a given geographical area during a given year, per 1 000 livebirths.

Sources of data on migration comprise statistical record cards on arrivals and departures, which are completed by the local departments of the migration police when registering or deregistering a permanent residence. The statistical record card on departure is filled-out only in the case of deregistration of persons leaving the Republic of Kazakhstan for permanent residence abroad. Information on internal outflows was produced on the basis of information contained in the statistical record cards on arrivals. District and city migration police send statistical record cards on arrival and departure to the district and city statistics offices, the Almaty and Astana migration police departments, and the latter send statistical record cards to the Almaty and Astana statistics departments.

Net migration or balance of migration reflects the difference between immigration into and emigration from the area during the year. It is calculated for various migration flows: internal and external migration for a specific territory and between urban and rural localities/areas. Indicator values can either be positive or negative.

The number of **children refugees** comprises foreign citizens and stateless persons aged 0–17 years, and who were granted refugee status.



1.1 Number of Children, By Sex and Age

at the beginning of the year, persons
2016

Age, years:	2001			2006			2011			2016		
	Total	Sex:		Total	Sex:		Total	Sex:		Total	Sex:	
		boys	girls		boys	girls		boys	girls		boys	girls
Children aged 0-17 years	4 963 273	2 528 444	2 434 829	4 617 110	2 358 231	2 258 879	4 851 887	2 486 687	2 365 200	5 460 449	2 804 265	2 656 184
Age, years:	Total population											
0	218 432	111 588	106 844	275 559	141 519	134 040	362 804	186 337	176 467	394 473	203 034	191 439
1	211 831	109 140	102 691	269 451	138 415	131 036	350 263	180 481	169 782	395 734	203 685	192 049
2	218 995	112 858	106 137	244 333	125 534	118 799	346 810	177 795	169 015	381 876	196 836	185 040
3	216 633	110 778	105 855	223 222	113 795	109 427	306 161	157 338	148 823	374 732	192 001	182 731
4	227 396	116 070	111 326	216 689	111 119	105 570	289 459	148 884	140 575	365 888	188 138	177 750
5	249 821	127 209	122 612	216 637	110 549	106 088	270 339	138 822	131 517	360 840	185 210	175 630
6	269 657	137 919	131 738	210 660	108 486	102 174	267 068	137 793	129 275	348 975	179 858	169 117
7	272 363	139 007	133 356	218 268	112 470	105 798	245 596	125 866	119 730	345 643	177 103	168 540
8	282 178	143 768	138 410	215 925	110 380	105 545	233 273	119 093	114 180	305 268	156 839	148 429
9	293 960	149 382	144 578	226 673	115 626	111 047	222 209	113 928	108 281	288 458	148 434	140 024
10	303 183	154 308	148 875	249 168	126 793	122 375	224 524	114 628	109 896	269 320	138 288	131 032
11	314 664	160 421	154 243	268 825	137 370	131 455	218 270	111 968	106 302	266 091	137 293	128 798
12	325 904	165 152	160 752	271 536	138 583	132 953	224 379	114 875	109 504	244 656	125 333	119 323
13	329 162	167 389	161 773	280 982	143 088	137 894	225 710	115 027	110 683	232 420	118 629	113 791
14	322 204	163 511	158 693	292 651	148 758	143 893	243 411	124 296	119 115	221 301	113 423	107 878
15	313 754	158 656	155 098	301 527	153 299	148 228	258 714	132 093	126 621	223 674	114 157	109 517
16	305 747	155 311	150 436	312 306	159 052	153 254	277 955	141 997	135 958	217 430	111 496	105 934
17	287 389	145 977	141 412	322 698	163 395	159 303	284 942	145 466	139 476	223 670	114 508	109 162
0-14	4 056 383	2 068 500	1 987 883	3 680 579	1 882 485	1 798 094	4 030 276	2 067 131	1 963 145	4 795 675	2 464 104	2 331 571
15-17	906 890	459 944	446 946	936 531	475 746	460 785	821 611	419 556	402 055	664 774	340 161	324 613

Urban population

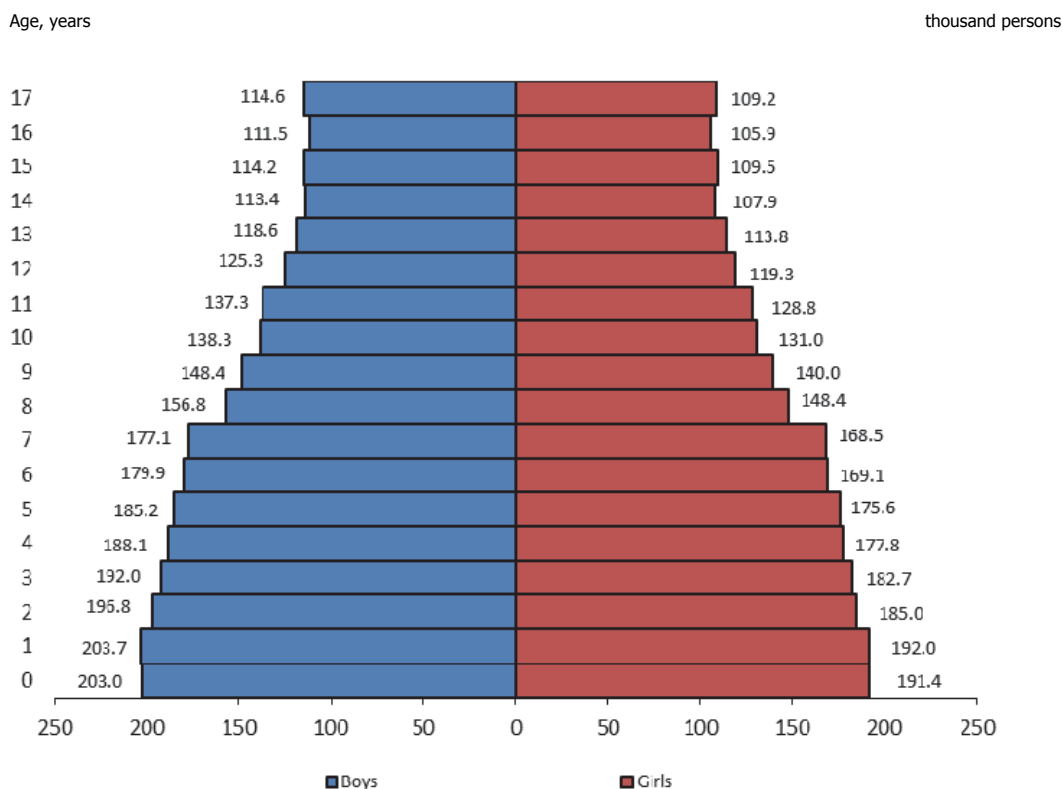
Children aged 0-17 years	2 494 997	1 270 084	1 224 913	2 375 372	1 213 466	1 161 906	2 355 447	1 208 544	1 146 903	2 891 096	1 486 775	1 404 321
Age, years:	Urban population											
0	113 065	57 672	55 393	161 792	83 169	78 623	190 052	97 651	92 401	223 453	115 219	108 234
1	108 823	56 111	52 712	153 388	78 730	74 658	185 873	96 020	89 853	221 619	114 166	107 453
2	102 851	53 452	49 399	136 592	70 248	66 344	171 513	88 203	83 310	213 252	109 992	103 260
3	102 879	52 754	50 125	119 932	61 429	58 503	151 334	78 014	73 320	210 076	107 544	102 532
4	108 259	55 280	52 979	113 650	58 318	55 332	141 089	72 590	68 499	200 997	103 478	97 519
5	118 678	60 477	58 201	113 176	57 652	55 524	131 980	67 805	64 175	196 706	101 046	95 660
6	129 402	66 271	63 131	109 105	56 220	52 885	128 635	66 241	62 394	192 632	99 421	93 211
7	131 268	66 773	64 495	103 535	53 771	49 764	117 680	60 436	57 244	178 573	91 711	86 862

8	139 270	70 922	68 348	103 443	53 084	50 359	110 312	56 591	53 721	158 308	81 546	76 762
9	147 776	75 123	72 653	109 006	55 660	53 346	103 176	53 313	49 863	147 559	76 041	71 518
10	154 478	78 590	75 888	119 343	60 733	58 610	105 753	54 095	51 658	137 748	70 691	67 057
11	161 337	82 302	79 035	129 643	66 253	63 390	102 806	52 992	49 814	134 279	69 225	65 054
12	169 818	85 964	83 854	131 547	66 915	64 632	104 860	53 742	51 118	122 553	62 968	59 585
13	170 146	86 543	83 603	139 288	70 988	68 300	104 812	53 344	51 468	115 255	59 107	56 148
14	165 877	84 016	81 861	147 215	74 847	72 368	113 823	58 247	55 576	107 599	55 565	52 034
15	161 952	81 637	80 315	153 619	78 047	75 572	121 775	61 943	59 832	110 568	56 546	54 022
16	159 502	80 803	78 699	160 411	81 627	78 784	131 327	67 247	64 080	108 132	55 663	52 469
17	149 616	75 394	74 222	170 687	85 775	84 912	138 647	70 070	68 577	111 787	56 846	54 941
0-14	2 023 927	1 032 250	991 677	1 890 655	968 017	922 638	1 963 698	1 009 284	954 414	2 560 609	1 317 720	1 242 889
15-17	471 070	237 834	233 236	484 717	245 449	239 268	391 749	199 260	192 489	330 487	169 055	161 432

Rural population

Children aged 0-17 years	2 468 276	1 258 360	1 209 916	2 241 738	1 144 765	1 096 973	2 496 440	1 278 143	1 218 297	2 569 353	1 317 490	1 251 863
Age, years:												
0	105 367	53 916	51 451	113 767	58 350	55 417	172 752	88 686	84 066	171 020	87 815	83 205
1	103 008	53 029	49 979	116 063	59 685	56 378	164 390	84 461	79 929	174 115	89 519	84 596
2	116 144	59 406	56 738	107 741	55 286	52 455	175 297	89 592	85 705	168 624	86 844	81 780
3	113 754	58 024	55 730	103 290	52 366	50 924	154 827	79 324	75 503	164 656	84 457	80 199
4	119 137	60 790	58 347	103 039	52 801	50 238	148 370	76 294	72 076	164 891	84 660	80 231
5	131 143	66 732	64 411	103 461	52 897	50 564	138 359	71 017	67 342	164 134	84 164	79 970
6	140 255	71 648	68 607	101 555	52 266	49 289	138 433	71 552	66 881	156 343	80 437	75 906
7	141 095	72 234	68 861	114 733	58 699	56 034	127 916	65 430	62 486	167 070	85 392	81 678
8	142 908	72 846	70 062	112 482	57 296	55 186	122 961	62 502	60 459	146 960	75 293	71 667
9	146 184	74 259	71 925	117 667	59 966	57 701	119 033	60 615	58 418	140 899	72 393	68 506
10	148 705	75 718	72 987	129 825	66 060	63 765	118 771	60 533	58 238	131 572	67 597	63 975
11	153 327	78 119	75 208	139 182	71 117	68 065	115 464	58 976	56 488	131 812	68 068	63 744
12	156 086	79 188	76 898	139 989	71 668	68 321	119 519	61 133	58 386	122 103	62 365	59 738
13	159 016	80 846	78 170	141 694	72 100	69 594	120 898	61 683	59 215	117 165	59 522	57 643
14	156 327	79 495	76 832	145 436	73 911	71 525	129 588	66 049	63 539	113 702	57 858	55 844
15	151 802	77 019	74 783	147 908	75 252	72 656	136 939	70 150	66 789	113 106	57 611	55 495
16	146 245	74 508	71 737	151 895	77 425	74 470	146 628	74 750	71 878	109 298	55 833	53 465
17	137 773	70 583	67 190	152 011	77 620	74 391	146 295	75 396	70 899	111 883	57 662	54 221
0-14	2 032 456	1 036 250	996 206	1 789 924	914 468	875 456	2 066 578	1 057 847	1 008 731	2 235 066	1 146 384	1 088 682
15-17	435 820	222 110	213 710	451 814	230 297	221 517	429 862	220 296	209 566	334 287	171 106	163 181

Age and Sex Structure of the Population at the Beginning of 2016



1.2 Growth Rate of Number of Children

in percents

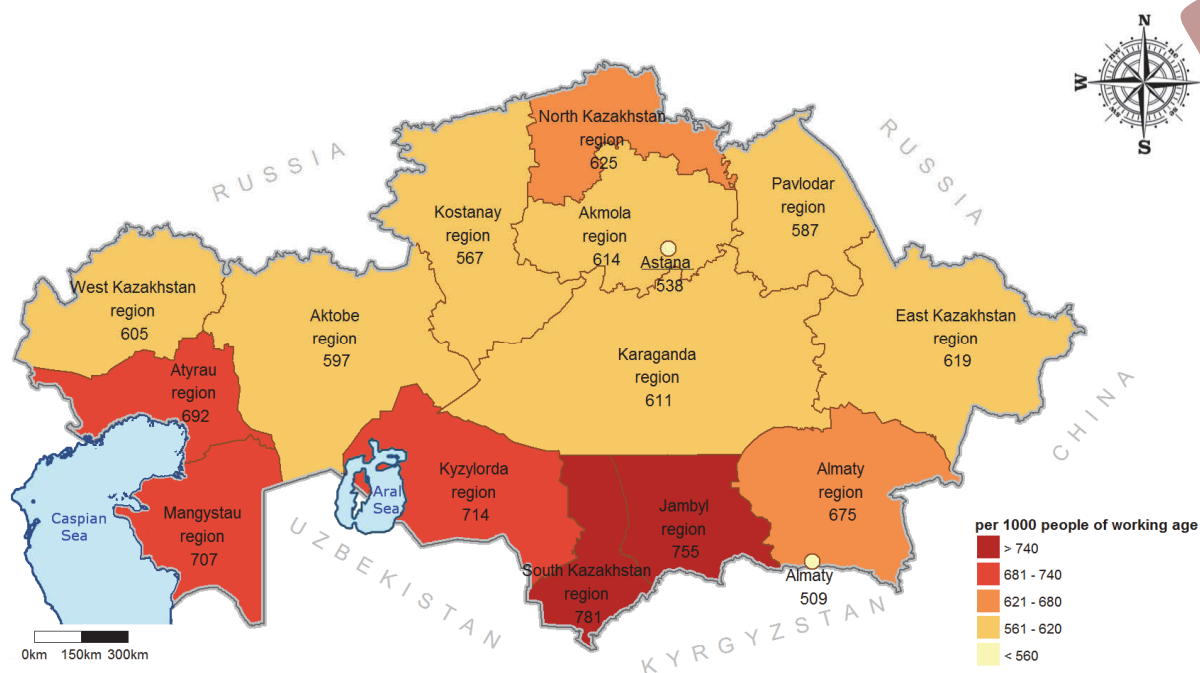
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total population							
Growth rate of number of children	99.1	101.4	101.7	101.9	102.4	102.9	103.1
Share of children in total population	30.3	29.5	29.6	29.7	30.0	30.4	30.9
Urban population							
Growth rate of number of children	99.5	101.9	102.6	103.1	103.5	107.5	104.4
Share of children in total population	27.3	26.2	26.5	26.8	27.3	28.1	28.7
Rural population							
Growth rate of number of children	98.6	100.9	100.9	100.8	101.4	98.2	101.6
Share of children in total population	34.4	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.8

1.3 Demographic Dependency Ratio

at the beginning of the year, per 1 000 persons of working age

	Younger and older than working age				Younger than working age				Older than working age			
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2001	2006	2011	2016	2001	2006	2011	2016
Total population	680	577	563	644	514	413	408	467	196	164	155	177
Urban population	616	531	514	610	437	360	352	427	207	171	162	183
Rural population	772	643	627	691	624	488	480	522	180	155	147	169

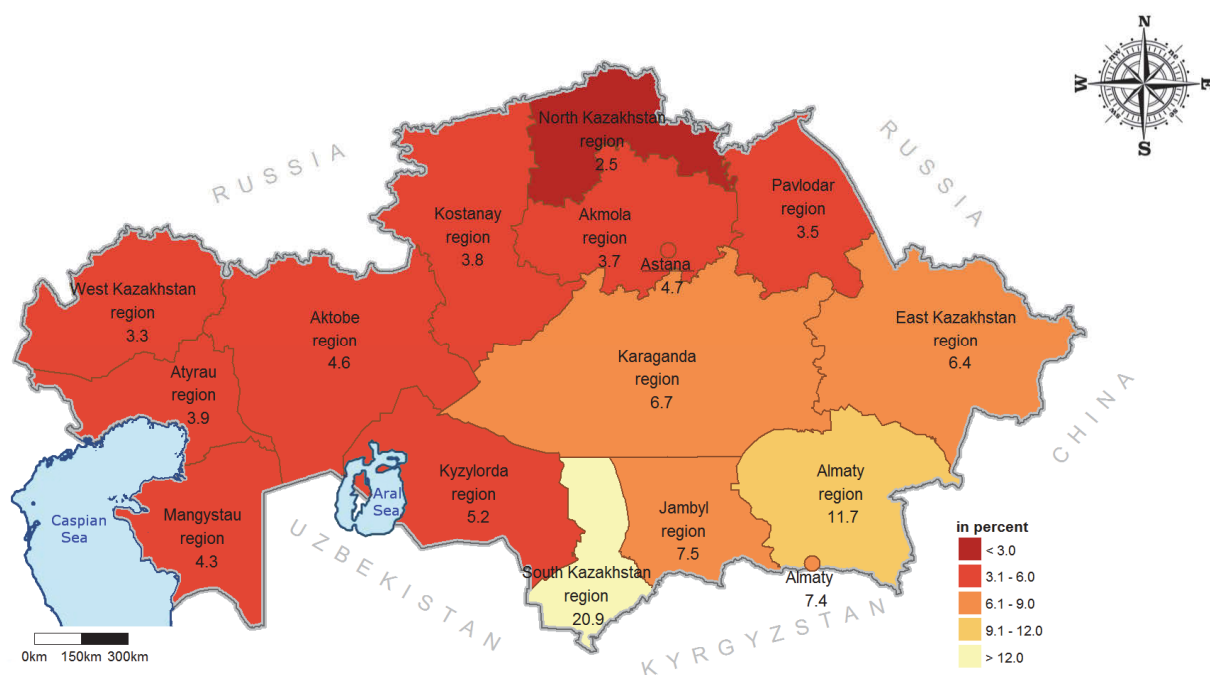
Demographic Dependency Ratio by Region at the Beginning of 2016



1.4 Number of Children by Region at the Beginning of 2016

	Total population		Urban population		Rural population	
	persons	% of total number	persons	% of total number	persons	% of total number
Akmola	199 588	1.1	93 179	0.9	106 409	1.4
Aktobe	252 910	1.4	152 921	1.5	99 989	1.3
Almaty oblast	638 168	3.6	152 185	1.5	485 983	6.4
Atyrau	212 767	1.2	100 764	1.0	112 003	1.5
West Kazakhstan	178 701	1.0	84 302	0.8	94 399	1.2
Zhambyl	407 290	2.3	156 824	1.6	250 466	3.3
Karaganda	364 954	2.1	280 626	2.8	84 328	1.1
Kostanai	205 331	1.2	103 024	1.0	102 307	1.3
Kyzylorda	282 579	1.6	122 086	1.2	160 493	2.1
Mangistau	235 911	1.3	107 807	1.1	128 104	1.7
South Kazakhstan	1 140 968	6.5	494 382	4.9	646 586	8.5
Pavlodar	189 587	1.1	127 116	1.3	62 471	0.8
North Kazakhstan	136 499	0.8	54 194	0.5	82 305	1.1
East Kazakhstan	349 892	2.0	196 382	2.0	153 510	2.0
Astana city	258 611	1.5	258 611	2.6	-	-
Almaty city	406 693	2.3	406 693	4.0	-	-

Share of Children in Total population, by Region at the Beginning of 2016



1.5 Ethnic Composition of Children*

	1999		2009	
	persons	% of total number	persons	% of total number
Children – total	5 140 783	100.0	4 741 775	100.0
Including:				
Kazakh	3 218 669	62.61	3 417 521	72.07
Russian	1 169 905	22.76	756 175	15.95
Uzbek	162 483	3.16	177 891	3.75
Ukrainian	98 838	1.92	43 536	0.92
Uigur	79 602	1.55	71 176	1.50
Tatar	62 614	1.22	38 261	0.81
German	114 395	2.23	39 179	0.83
Turks	31 557	0.61	33 024	0.70
Korean	27 601	0.54	22 566	0.48
Azerbaijan	31 996	0.62	27 473	0.58
Dungan	17 848	0.35	22 865	0.48
Belorussian	20 022	0.39	8 524	0.18
Tadjik	12 221	0.24	15 176	0.32
Kurds	14 321	0.28	14 181	0.30
Chechen	11 807	0.23	9 656	0.20
Polish	11 399	0.22	6 317	0.13
Kyrgyzs	3 567	0.07	6 756	0.14
Bashkirian	5 753	0.11	2 966	0.06
Ingush	5 726	0.11	4 184	0.09
Moldovan	4 691	0.09	2 516	0.05
Greek	3 270	0.06	1 751	0.04
Mordva	2 006	0.04	786	0.02
Chuvash	1 790	0.03	802	0.02
Jew	1 043	0.02	441	0.01
other nationalities	27 659	0.54	18 052	0.38

* According to the National Population Census of the Republic of Kazakhstan

1.6 Households, by the Number of Children*

	Number of households	Number of household members (persons)	From the total number of households – households consisting of					Average household size (persons)
			2 members	3 members	4 members	5 members	6 members	
All households								
All households	2 321 978	8 026 583	687 108	615 814	556 203	274 604	188 249	3.5
households with children under the age of 18 years	1 352 330	5 506 822	107 636	369 061	448 490	247 757	179 386	4.1
households:								
with 1 child	592 858	1 914 102	107 636	320 038	105 525	44 696	14 963	3.2
with 2 children	451 711	1 864 484	0	49 023	329 112	47 538	26 038	4.1
with 3 or more children	307 761	1 728 236	0	0	13 853	155 523	138 385	5.6
Households composed of married couples with and without children	1 800 992	6 664 410	377 672	476 302	509 242	257 682	180 094	3.7
households with children under the age of 18 years	1 107 660	4 794 277	0	287 324	414 114	233 848	172 374	4.3
households:								
with 1 child	437 584	1 535 722	0	287 324	94 609	41 696	13 955	3.5
with 2 children	388 351	1 653 560	0	0	319 505	44 131	24 715	4.3
with 3 or more children	281 725	1 604 995	0	0	0	148 021	133 704	5.7
Households consisting of a mother with children	452 730	1 171 978	272 885	121 529	38 747	13 294	6 275	2.6
households with children under the age of 18 years	212 492	608 920	96 650	71 450	28 214	10 842	5 336	2.9
households:								
with 1 child	137 477	332 373	96 650	28 438	9 177	2 409	803	2.4
with 2 children	54 304	179 394	0	43 012	7 507	2 747	1 038	3.3
with 3 or more children	20 711	97 153	0	0	11 530	5 686	3 495	4.7
Households consisting of a father with children	68 256	190 195	36 551	17 983	8 214	3 628	1 880	2.8
households with children under the age of 18 years	32 178	103 625	10 986	10 287	6 162	3 067	1 676	3.2
households:								
with 1 child	17 797	46 007	10 986	4 276	1 739	591	205	2.6
with 2 children	9 056	31 530	0	6 011	2 100	660	285	3.5
with 3 or more children	5 325	26 088	0	0	2 323	1 816	1 186	4.9
Urban households								
All households	1 402 169	4 484 070	485 268	410 325	325 520	124 073	56 983	3.2
households with children under the age of 18 years	765 283	2 877 220	84 578	251 900	262 858	112 210	53 737	3.8
households:								
with 1 child	389 111	1 198 675	84 578	219 148	60 668	19 772	4 945	3.1
with 2 children	257 592	1 037 819	0	32 752	194 886	21 462	8 492	4.0
with 3 or more children	118 580	640 726	0	0	7 304	70 976	40 300	5.4
Households composed of married couples with and without children	1 045 440	3 598 740	253 808	318 479	301 507	117 346	54 300	3.4
households with children under the age of 18 years	600 191	2 429 753	0	197 155	244 932	106 657	51 447	4.0
households:								
with 1 child	275 435	933 169	0	197 155	55 093	18 591	4 596	3.4
with 2 children	217 966	909 649	0	0	189 839	20 088	8 039	4.2

Demographic Characteristics

with 3 or more children	106 790	586 935	0	0	0	67 978	38 812	5.5
Households consisting of a mother with children	313 639	772 328	205 852	80 657	19 828	5 234	2 068	2.5
households with children under the age of 18 years	145 834	390 022	76 706	48 353	14 706	4 314	1 755	2.7
households:								
with 1 child	101 970	236 649	76 706	19 358	4 683	956	267	2.3
with 2 children	34 412	110 595	0	28 995	3 944	1 117	356	3.2
with 3 or more children	9 452	42 778	0	0	6 079	2 241	1 132	4.5
Households consisting of a father with children	43 090	113 002	25 608	11 189	4 185	1 493	615	2.6
households with children under the age of 18 years	19 258	57 445	7 872	6 392	3 220	1 239	535	3.0
households:								
with 1 child	11 706	28 857	7 872	2 635	892	225	82	2.5
with 2 children	5 214	17 575	0	3 757	1 103	257	97	3.4
with 3 or more children	2 338	11 013	0	0	1 225	757	356	4.7

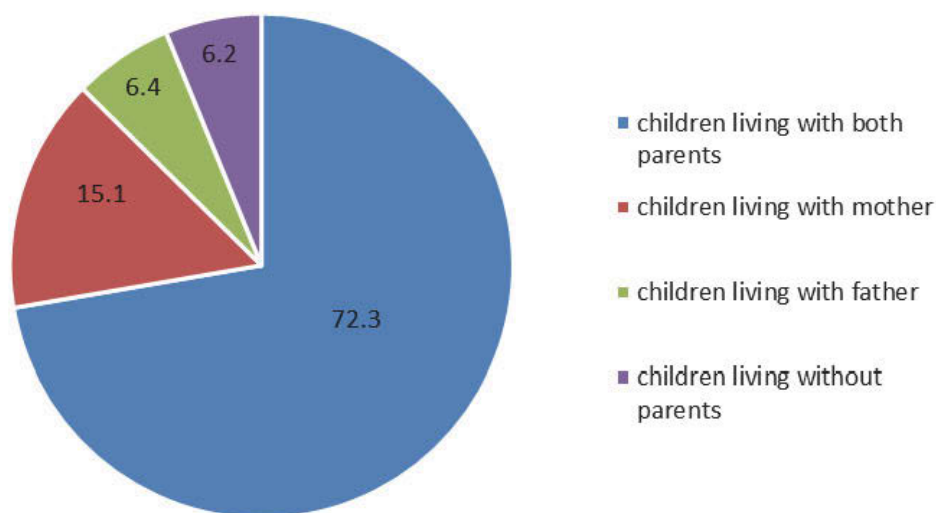
Rural households

All households	919 809	3 542 513	201 840	205 489	230 683	150 531	131 266	3.9
households with children under the age of 18 years	587 047	2 629 602	23 058	117 161	185 632	135 547	125 649	4.5
households:								
with 1 child	203 747	715 427	23 058	100 890	44 857	24 924	10 018	3.5
with 2 children	194 119	826 665	0	16 271	134 226	26 076	17 546	4.3
with 3 or more children	189 181	1 087 510	0	0	6 549	84 547	98 085	5.7
Households composed of married couples with and without children	755 552	3 065 670	123 864	157 823	207 735	140 336	125 794	4.1
households with children under the age of 18 years	507 469	2 364 524	0	90 169	169 182	127 191	120 927	4.7
households:								
with 1 child	162 149	602 553	0	90 169	39 516	23 105	9 359	3.7
with 2 children	170 385	743 911	0	0	129 666	24 043	16 676	4.4
with 3 or more children	174 935	1 018 060	0	0	0	80 043	94 892	5.8
Households consisting of a mother with children	139 091	399 650	67 033	40 872	18 919	8 060	4 207	2.9
households with children under the age of 18 years	66 658	218 898	19 944	23 097	13 508	6 528	3 581	3.3
households:								
with 1 child	35 507	95 724	19 944	9 080	4 494	1 453	536	2.7
with 2 children	19 892	68 799	0	14 017	3 563	1 630	682	3.5
with 3 or more children	11 259	54 375	0	0	5 451	3 445	2 363	4.8
Households consisting of a father with children	25 166	77 193	10 943	6 794	4 029	2 135	1 265	3.1
households with children under the age of 18 years	12 920	46 180	3 114	3 895	2 942	1 828	1 141	3.6
households:								
with 1 child	6 091	17 150	3 114	1 641	847	366	123	2.8
with 2 children	3 842	13 955	0	2 254	997	403	188	3.6
with 3 or more children	2 987	15 075	0	0	1 098	1 059	830	5.0

* According to the National Population Census of the Republic of Kazakhstan

**Distribution of Dependent Children
According to the 2009 National Population Census of the Republic of Kazakhstan**

in percent



1.7 Distribution of Households with Children by the Age of the Head of Household*

in percent

	2011			2015		
	Total	Type:		Total	Type:	
		urban	rural		urban	rural
Households with children – total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by the age of the head of household:						
under 25	2.6	3.6	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.7
25- 34	22.2	27.0	16.1	21.6	25.7	16.2
35-44	34.5	35.7	32.8	35.3	37.8	32.1
45-54	24.7	21.6	28.4	25.3	21.7	30.1
55-64	10.4	8.9	12.2	11.1	9.5	13.2
65 and over	5.7	3.2	8.9	4.7	3.1	6.7

* According to the Living Standards Survey

1.8 Distribution of Households by Household Composition and Presence of Children*

in percent

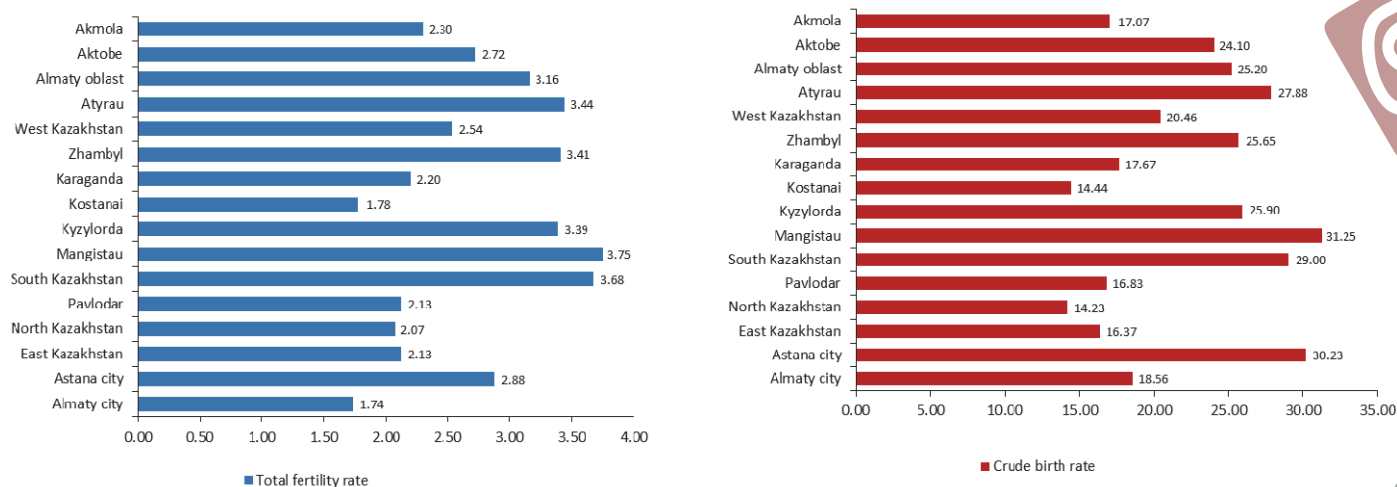
	2010			2015		
	Total	Type:		Total	Type:	
		urban	rural		urban	rural
Households – total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
those composed of:						
1 member	11.0	15.0	6.0	11.0	13.0	7.0
2 members	22.0	26.0	17.0	23.0	26.0	18.0
3 members	23.0	25.0	20.0	22.0	24.0	20.0
4 members	21.0	20.0	22.0	20.0	20.0	19.0
5 or more members	23.0	14.0	35.0	24.0	17.0	36.0
Households with children – total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
those with children:						
1 child	48.0	57.0	40.0	45.0	49.0	39.0
2 children	33.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	34.0	33.0
3 children	13.0	8.0	17.0	14.0	13.0	17.0
4 or more children	6.0	3.0	10.0	7.0	4.0	11.0
Share of households with children	...	...	...	53.6	48.9	61.3
Average size of households with children (persons)	...	...	...	4.4	4.1	4.9

* According to the Living Standards Survey

1.9 Fertility

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Livebirths – total (persons)	278 977	367 942	372 801	381 005	387 227	399 951	397 634
by area:							
Urban population	163 952	192 906	197 516	206 198	209 004	223 205	225 383
Rural population	115 025	175 036	175 285	174 807	178 223	176 746	172 251
Crude birth rate, per 1 000 persons	18.42	22.53	22.52	22.69	22.73	23.13	22.66
by area:							
Urban population	18.94	21.67	21.82	22.41	22.36	22.84	22.61
Rural population	17.72	23.56	23.35	23.03	23.19	23.51	22.73
Total fertility rate, number of newborns per 1 000 women	2.22	2.60	2.59	2.62	2.64	2.73	2.73
by area:							
Urban population	2.16	2.32	2.32	2.39	2.40	2.50	2.52
Rural population	2.33	3.00	2.99	2.97	3.01	3.12	3.07
Age-specific fertility rate of age group 15-49, number of newborns per 1 000 women	64.08	79.94	80.96	82.86	84.43	87.47	87.20
by area:							
Urban population	...	72.62	74.17	77.43	78.73	83.94	82.70
Rural population	...	89.92	90.28	90.34	92.29	92.37	93.88

Crude Birth Rate and Fertility Rate by Region, 2015



1.10 Newborns by the Age of Mother

	Number of newborns (persons)				Share of newborns (%)			
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2000	2005	2010	2015
Total population								
Total	222 054	278 977	367 942	397 634	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age of mother, years:								
under 20	21 699	20 807	20 450	17 348	9.77	7.46	5.56	4.36
20-24	82 800	95 585	121 321	116 223	37.29	34.26	32.97	29.23
25-29	61 452	81 303	109 454	131 620	27.67	29.14	29.75	33.10
30-34	35 134	50 141	70 146	80 878	15.82	17.97	19.06	20.34
35-39	16 622	24 756	37 075	41 486	7.49	8.87	10.08	10.43
40-44	3 504	5 916	8 893	9 580	1.58	2.12	2.42	2.41
45 and over	288	294	439	486	0.13	0.11	1.21	0.12
unknown	555	175	164	13	0.25	0.06	0.04	0.01
Urban population								
Total	114 505	163 952	192 906	225 383	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age of mother, years:								
under 20	11 078	12 207	9 780	7 752	9.67	7.45	5.07	3.44
20-24	41 735	54 957	61 405	61 379	36.45	33.52	31.83	27.23
25-29	32 402	48 500	59 700	78 145	28.30	29.58	30.95	34.67
30-34	18 411	30 006	37 505	47 866	16.08	18.30	19.44	21.24
35-39	8 620	14 621	19 609	24 230	7.53	8.92	10.17	10.75
40-44	1 690	3 361	4 559	5 683	1.48	2.05	2.36	2.52
45 and over	124	155	233	316	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.14
unknown	445	145	115	12	0.38	0.09	0.06	0.01
Rural population								
Total	107 549	115 025	175 036	172 251	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age of mother, years:								
under 20	10 621	8 600	10 670	9 596	9.88	7.48	6.10	5.57
20-24	41 065	40 628	59 916	54 844	38.18	35.32	34.23	31.84
25-29	29 050	32 803	49 754	53 475	27.01	28.52	28.42	31.04
30-34	16 723	20 135	32 641	33 012	15.55	17.50	18.65	19.17
35-39	8 002	10 135	17 466	17 256	7.44	8.81	9.98	10.02
40-44	1 814	2 555	4 334	3 897	1.69	2.22	2.47	2.26
45 and over	164	139	206	170	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.10
unknown	110	30	49	1	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.00

1.11 Distribution of Newborns by the Age of Mother and Birth Order, 2015

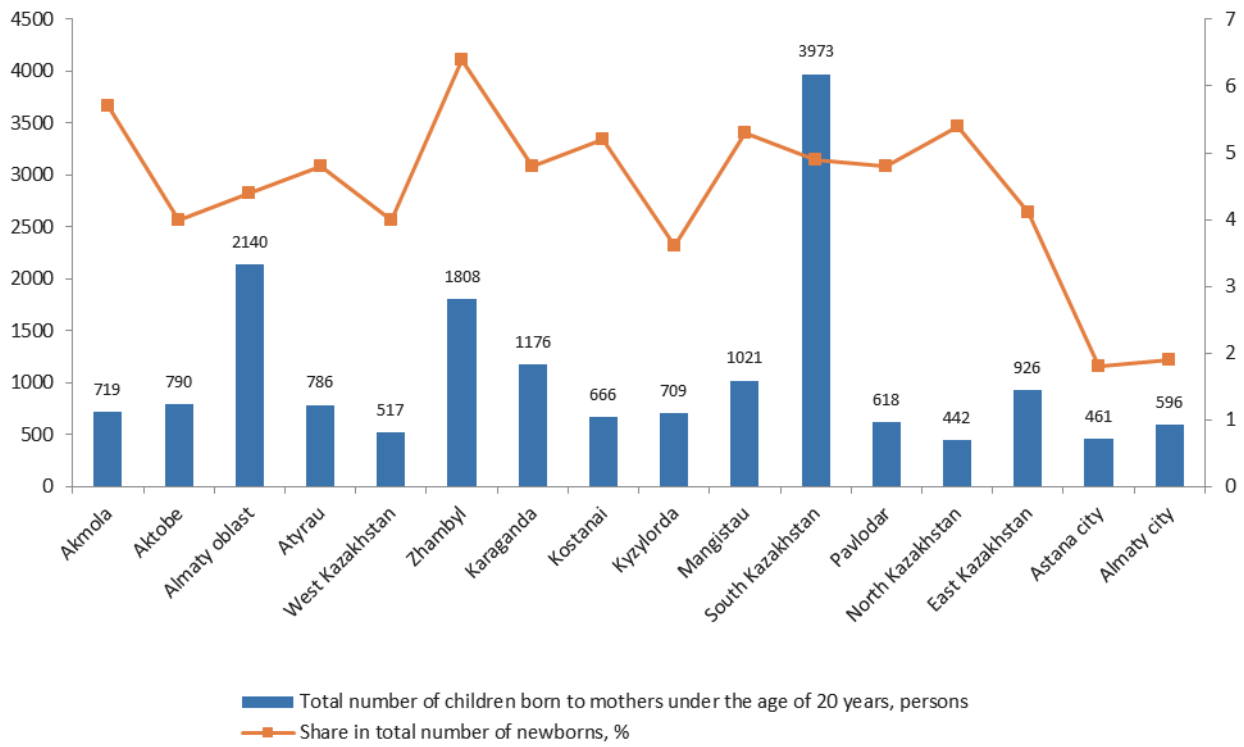
persons

	Total newborns	Birth Order:					not stated
		first child	second child	third child	fourth child	fifth and more children	
Total population							
Total	397 634	134 046	113 180	72 402	34 368	22 516	21 122
Age of mother, years:							
under 20	17 348	14 573	1 793	12	0	0	970
20-24	116 223	63 490	36 846	8 321	1 024	132	6 410
25-29	131 620	37 300	46 069	28 857	9 798	2 689	6 907
30-34	80 878	12 510	19 918	22 648	13 373	8 264	4 165
35-39	41 486	4 931	7 123	10 377	8 263	8 647	2 145
40-44	9 580	1 123	1 365	2 099	1 837	2 653	503
45 and over	486	112	64	88	73	131	18
unknown	13	7	2	0	0	0	4
Urban population							
Total	225 383	84 234	67 900	39 181	15 411	8 392	10 265
Age of mother, years:							
under 20	7 752	6 640	704	3	0	0	405
20-24	61 379	36 816	17 778	3 425	338	56	2 966
25-29	78 145	26 614	28 862	14 326	3 827	1 004	3 512
30-34	47 866	9 385	14 231	13 288	5 972	2 909	2 081
35-39	24 230	3 786	5 240	6 653	4 193	3 281	1 077
40-44	5 683	893	1 027	1 424	1 041	1 088	210
45 and over	316	94	56	62	40	54	10
unknown	12	6	2	0	0	0	4
Rural population							
Total	172 251	49 812	45 280	33 221	18 957	14 124	10 857
Age of mother, years:							
under 20	9 596	7 933	1 089	9	0	0	565
20-24	54 844	26 674	19 068	4 896	686	76	3 444
25-29	53 475	10 686	17 207	14 531	5 971	1 685	3 395
30-34	33 012	3 125	5 687	9 360	7 401	5 355	2 084
35-39	17 256	1 145	1 883	3 724	4 070	5 366	1 068
40-44	3 897	230	338	675	796	1 565	293
45 and over	170	18	8	26	33	77	8
unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1.12 Livebirths by Marital Status of Mother

	Total livebirths (persons)				% of livebirths to married women			
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2000	2005	2010	2015
Total population	222 054	278 977	367 942	397 634	75.5	75.6	80.9	85.9
Urban population	114 505	163 952	192 906	225 383	72.6	73.4	80.2	85.8
Rural population	107 549	115 025	175 036	172 251	78.6	78.7	81.6	86.0

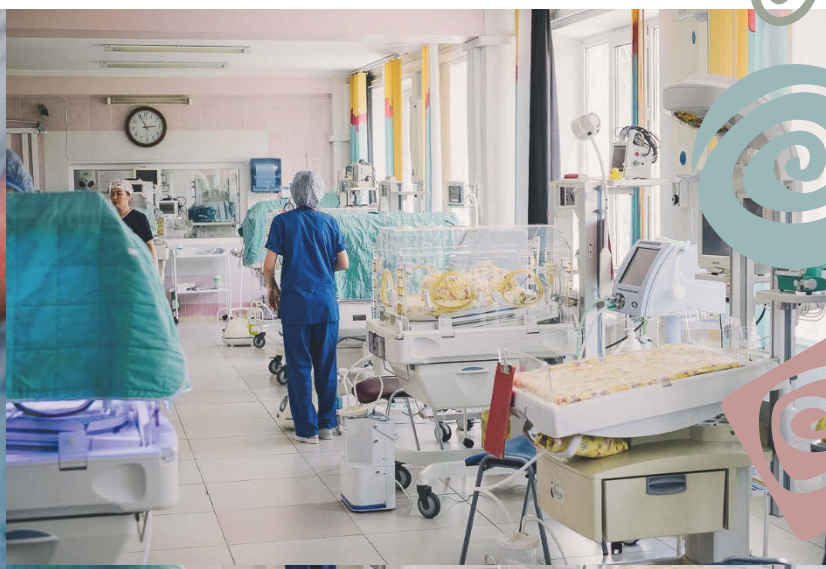
Livebirths to Mothers Under the Age of 20 years by Region, 2015



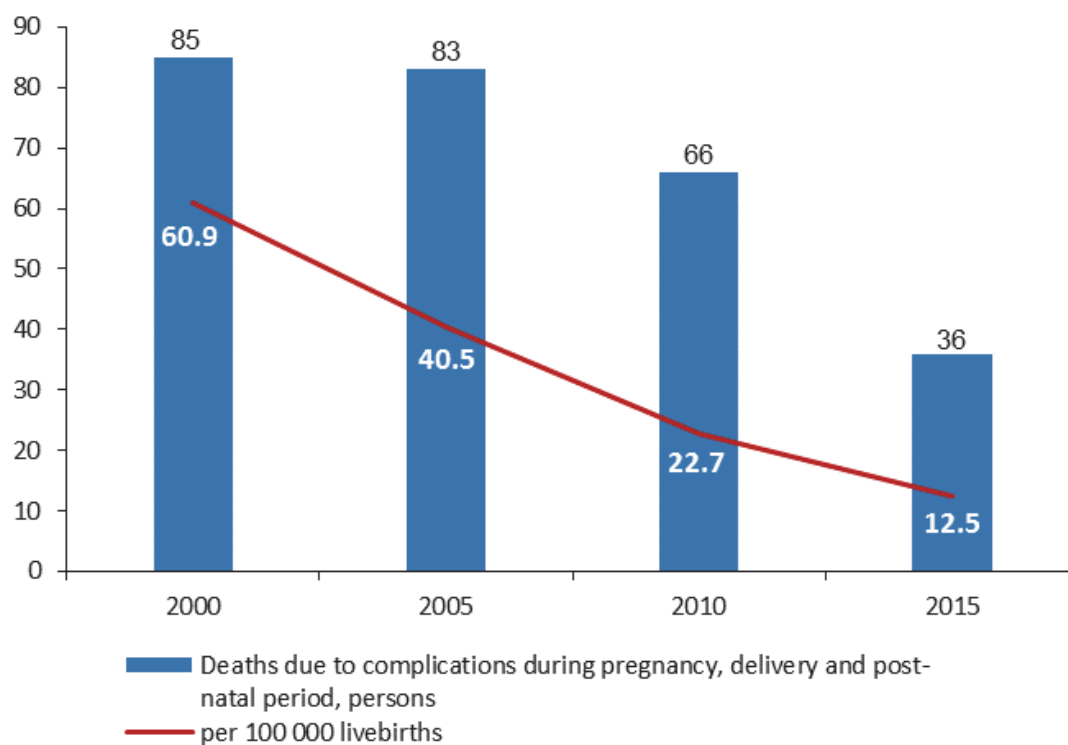
1.13 Life Expectancy at Birth

years

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total population	65.5	65.9	68.5	69.0	69.6	70.9	71.5	72.0
Men	60.2	60.3	63.6	64.2	64.8	65.9	66.9	67.5
Women	71.2	71.8	73.4	73.8	74.3	76.3	75.8	76.9
Urban population	64.8	65.1	68.5	69.0	69.6	71.0	71.4	72.3
Men	58.9	58.7	63.2	63.7	64.4	65.6	66.4	67.2
Women	71.0	71.6	73.6	74.1	74.5	76.3	76.6	77.2
Rural population	66.6	67.3	68.4	69.0	69.6	70.6	71.6	71.8
Men	62.2	62.9	64.1	64.8	65.4	66.4	67.5	67.8
Women	71.4	72.2	73.2	73.5	74.1	75.1	75.8	76.6



Mortality due to Complications During Pregnancy, Delivery, and Post-Natal Period



1.14 Infant Mortality

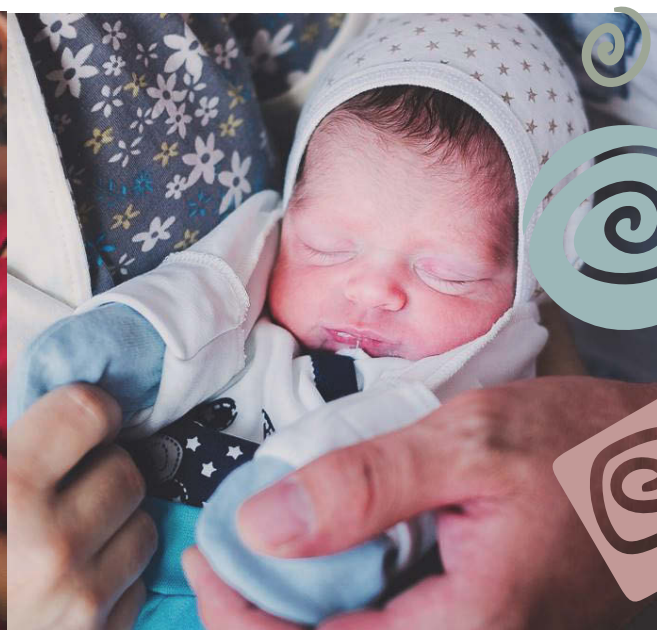
Years	Number of deceased children under the age of 1 year (persons)			Number of deceased children under the age of 1 year (per 1 000 livebirths)		
	total	boys	girls	total	boys	girls
Total population						
2000	4 163	2 452	1 711	18.82	21.60	15.89
2005	4 213	2 406	1 807	15.15	16.81	13.38
2010	6 078	3 494	2 584	16.58	18.51	14.53
2015	3 719	2 129	1 590	9.34	10.38	8.24
Urban population						
2000	2 314	1 353	961	20.33	23.19	17.33
2005	2 711	1 553	1 158	16.63	18.50	14.64
2010	3 226	1 871	1 355	16.75	18.86	14.51
2015	2 162	1 229	933	9.60	10.58	8.56
Rural population						
2000	1 849	1 099	750	17.17	19.88	14.32
2005	1 502	853	649	13.02	14.38	11.57
2010	2 852	1 623	1 229	16.40	18.14	14.57
2015	1 557	900	657	8.99	10.12	7.81

1.15 Mortality of Children Under 5 years

Years	Number of deceased children under the age of 5 years (persons)			Number of deceased children under the age of 5 years (per 1 000 livebirths)		
	total	boys	girls	total	boys	girls
Total population						
2000	5 540	3 211	2 329	24.96	28.23	21.50
2005	5 252	2 990	2 262	18.83	20.84	16.70
2010	7 188	4 119	3 069	19.54	21.76	17.18
2015	4 799	2 739	2 060	12.07	13.37	10.69
Urban population						
2000	2 833	1 633	1 200	24.77	27.89	21.50
2005	3 188	1 810	1 378	19.44	21.44	17.32
2010	3 673	2 121	1 552	19.06	21.38	16.60
2015	2 658	1 515	1 143	11.79	13.03	10.48
Rural population						
2000	2 707	1 578	1 129	25.17	28.61	21.55
2005	2 064	1 180	884	17.94	19.97	15.80
2010	3 515	1 998	1 517	20.05	22.17	17.82
2015	2 141	1 224	917	12.43	13.82	10.96

1.16 Mortality of Children Aged 0-14 years due to Specific Causes of Death

	Persons				Per 100 000 persons of corresponding age			
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2000	2005	2010	2015
Total deceased	4 226	2 720	2 565	2 090	1.03	0.66	0.62	0.51
due to:								
some infectious or parasitic diseases	767	285	298	261	0.19	0.08	0.07	0.06
neoplasms	205	170	177	212	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
diseases of the circulatory system	141	79	134	171	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04
diseases of the respiratory system	1 668	892	766	426	0.41	0.24	0.19	0.09
diseases of the digestive system	115	66	66	86	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
external causes of death	1 330	1 228	1 124	934	0.32	0.33	0.28	0.20

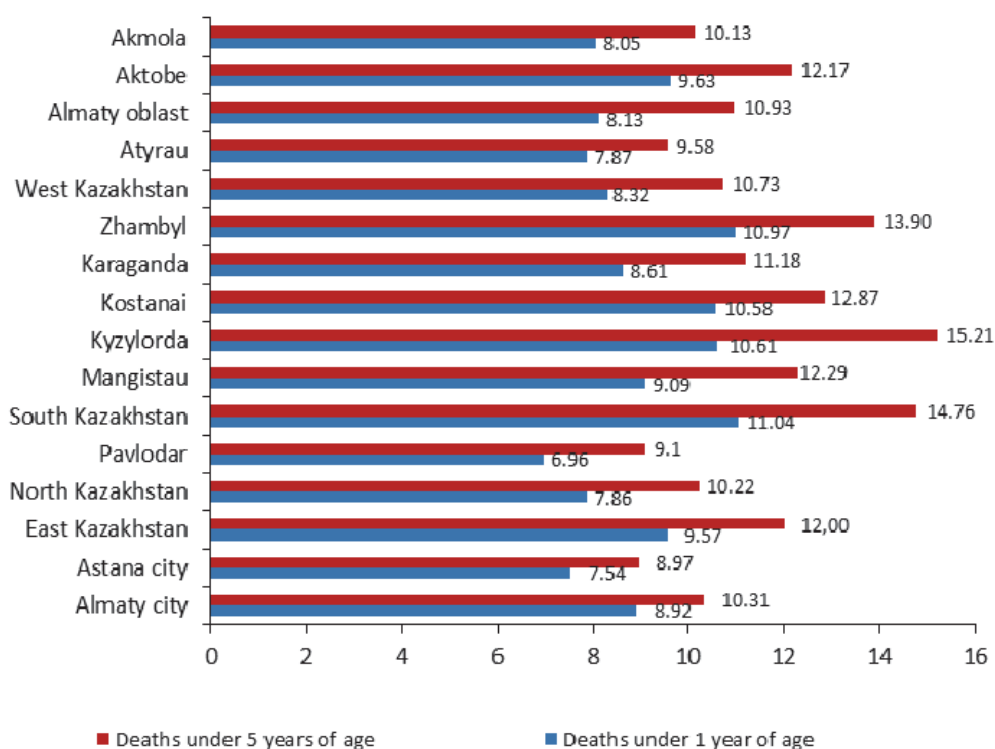


1.17 Mortality of Children Aged 0-14 Years due to External Causes of Death

	Persons				Per 100 000 persons of corresponding age			
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2000	2005	2010	2015
Total deaths due to external causes:	1 330	1 228	1 124	934	0.32	0.33	0.28	0.20
causes:								
all types of transport accidents	199	255	258	210	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.04
accidental drownings	263	280	199	187	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.04
accidental strangulation	145	180	222	207	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04
accidents with fire	65	48	32	30	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
accidental alcohol poisoning	2	0	0	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
other accidental poisonings	135	73	101	47	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01
suicides	67	102	76	43	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
pertaining to boys:								
murders	21	20	16	6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
unintended injuries	29	43	37	42	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02

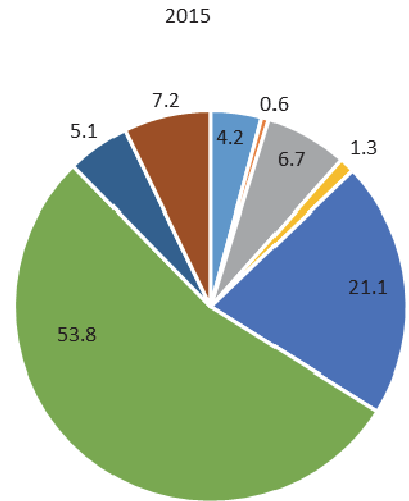
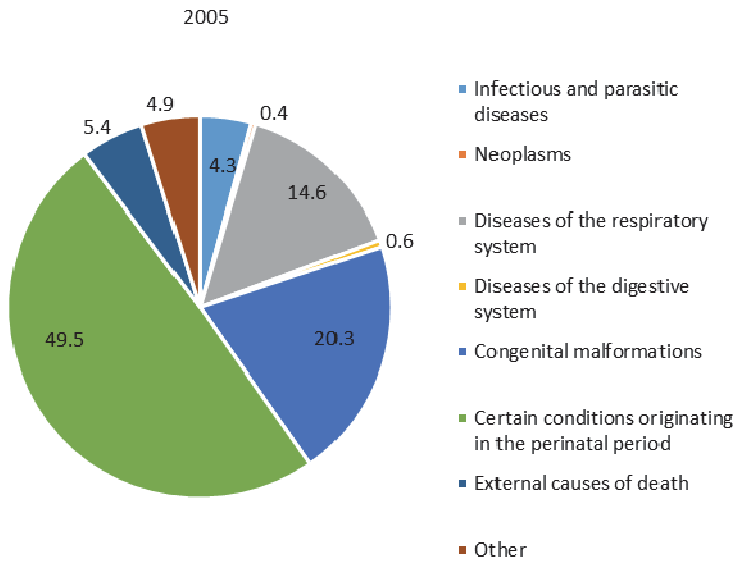
Infant and Child Mortality Rates by Region, 2015

per 1 000 livebirths



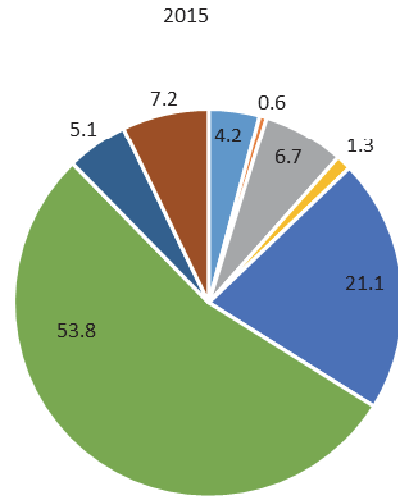
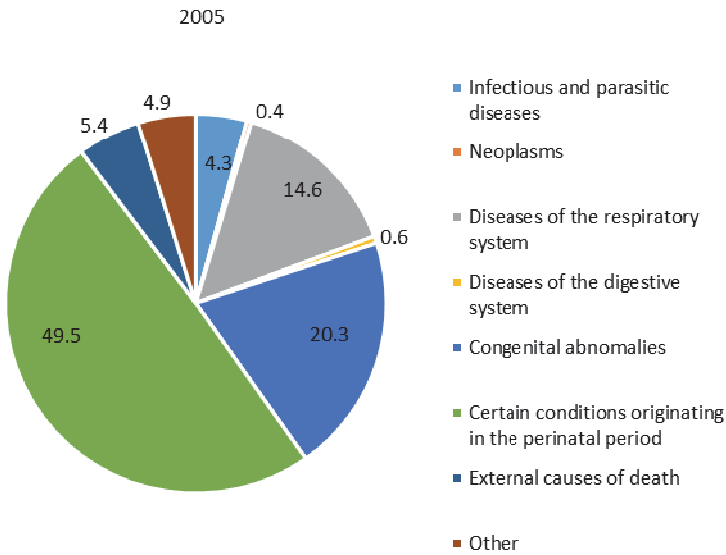
Number of Deceased Children Under the Age of 1 year by Main Causes of Death

percent to the total number of deceased children under the age of 1 year



Number of Deceased Children Under the Age of 5 Years by Main Causes of Death

percent to the total number of deceased children under the age of 5 years



1.18 Distribution of Migrants Under the Age of 18 Years by Migration Flows

persons

	Arrived from outside of Kazakhstan			Departed from Kazakhstan			Net migration		
	2005	2010	2015	2005	2010	2015	2005	2010	2015
Migrants aged 0-17 years	20 150	11 470	3 039	9 994	4 586	7 375	10 156	6 884	-4 336
age, years:									
0-5	6 064	4 428	1 262	2 825	1 638	2 657	3 239	2 790	-1 395
6-13	8 811	4 805	1 166	3 854	1 977	3 515	4 957	2 828	-2 349
14-17	5 275	2 237	611	3 315	971	1 203	1 960	1 266	-592
Share of children and teenagers aged 0-17 years from the total number of international migrants, %	26.9	27.3	18.3	19.2	17.3	24.5	7.7	10	-6.2
Distribution of migrants aged 0-17 years by country of departure/destination	20 150	11 470	3 039	9 994	4 586	7 375	10 156	6 884	-4 336
Azerbaijan	23	69	22	16	13	0	7	56	22
Armenia	16	27	14	0	0	0	16	27	14
Belarus	26	28	41	136	171	157	-110	-143	-116
Germany	82	43	43	2 616	221	661	-2 534	-178	-618
Georgia	10	23	7	0	1	3	10	22	4
Israel	4	4	4	25	20	25	-21	-16	-21
Kyrgyzstan	3 671	237	50	27	11	22	3 644	226	28
Latvia	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Lithuania	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	4	0
Republic of Moldova	9	4	0	5	2	2	4	2	-2
USA	4	8	26	85	48	56	-81	-40	-30
Tadjikistan	44	21	31	13	0	0	31	21	31
Turkmenistan	823	422	204	2	0	0	821	422	204
Uzbekistan	13 436	7 218	1 643	101	51	74	13 335	7 167	1 569
Ukraine	61	27	25	89	34	25	-28	-7	0
Other countries	1 939	3 334	928	6 879	4 014	6 349	-4 940	-680	-5 421

1.19 Forced Refugees Under the Age of 18 years, Beginning of 2016

	Refugees
Total forced refugees, aged 0-17 years	244
age, years:	
0-5	99
6-17	145
Share of children aged 0-17 from the total number of forced refugees, %	38

2. Health and Healthy Lifestyle

The Ministry of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan collects and processes statistical information on public health.

Patient Quota – the aggregate number of all ill patients, who have applied to outpatient clinics both in the current year and in previous years, and who are registered at the end of the reporting year.

Number of doctors – all doctors with higher (tertiary) medical education, employed at the end of the year in medical organizations, social welfare organizations, medical research institutes, as well as medical training institutions, as part of healthcare bodies and others. This indicator consists of the number of individuals, not the number of positions held by doctors.

Number of nursing staff – all persons with secondary medical education (except dentists) employed in medical organizations, social welfare organizations, preschool institutions, schools, children's homes and others (feldshers, obstetricians, nurses and others).

Network of medical organizations includes hospitals, ambulatory, outpatient organizations, emergency medical care organizations, and organizations protecting mothers and children.

The number of medical organizations providing outpatient assistance to the population includes all medical organizations with outpatient services (outpatient clinics, ambulatory outpatient units, dispensaries, outpatient units of hospitals, medical healthcare units, etc.). Balneological clinics (mud baths), spa clinics, and balneo-physiotherapeutic

polyclinics may also be included, together with general hospitals and outpatient clinics. Here, information on health units, i.e. complex medical and prophylactic organizations intended exclusively, or primarily, to provide medical assistance to workers in industry and transportation, such as clinics, hospitals, health centers, and other health organizations, is included.

Hospitals provide medical healthcare services to patients. **Hospital beds**, equipped with the necessary implements to assist patients, are reported at the end of the year, regardless of whether or not they were used.

Incidence rate is determined by the ratio of the number of patients diagnosed to the average annual resident population. This result is multiplied by 100 000. The international classification of diseases (ICD-10), or the "International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems," is used to determine the statistical development of data on incidence within the population.

Number of sick persons by disease in medical and prophylactic organizations at the end of the year, describes the total number of all sick persons with specific diseases, who applied to ambulatory, outpatient organizations both in the current year and in previous years. The prevalence rate of a disease is calculated by the ratio of the number of all sick persons with specific diseases, registered in medical organizations at the end of the reporting year, to the total resident population at the end of the year. This result is multiplied by 100 000.



2.1 Main Healthcare Indicators

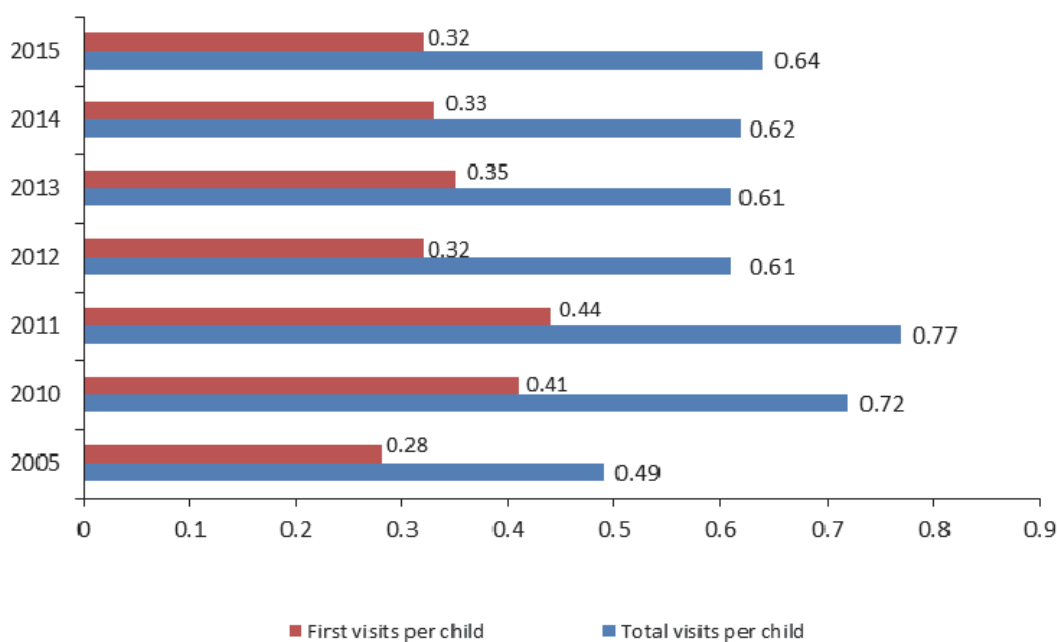
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of pediatricians, per 10 000 children aged 0-14 years	4 501 15.1	6 495 14.8	6 660 14.8	5 039 13.4	5 039 12.1	4 942 12.1	4 357 10.5
Number of beds for children, per 10 000 children aged 0-14 years	18 987 51.8	19 546 48.5	19 407 46.7	19 519 45.4	19 069 42.8	18 621 40.2	18 571 38.7
Number of children hospitalized, thousand persons	604.2	567.6	588.0	601.4	617.9	591.8	616.7
per 10 000 children aged 0-14 years	1 637.2	1 426.9	1 436.5	1 422.3	1 410.6	1 302.1	1 308.3

2.2 Children's Doctors Visits, including Preventive (Prophylactic) Examinations

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total visits, thousand cases	11 758.4	31 304.5	33 151.0	32 452.0	32 077.2	32 037.8	29 648.8
Visits to:							
Family doctors	...	3 589.7	3 954.8	3 999.8	4 394.4	5 318.2	7 139.5
Cardiologists	37.9	146.8	146.3	171.3	165.4	165.3	188.3
Gastroenterologists	33.1	57.5	63.0	76.1	60.5	44.1	60.8
Aller(golo)gists	64.0	97.7	123.3	139.6	140.7	94.1	87.9
infectiologists	92.1	200.5	201.8	172.4	155.9	155.2	144.4
Surgeons	535.8	1 742.4	1881.3	1 857.9	1 861.8	1 803.9	1 588.1
Orthopedists-traumatologists	227.2	371.4	441.6	420.4	469.2	448.0	450.6
Pediatricians	6 146.4	14 935.5	15 336.4	14 337.9	13 861.3	13 394.7	11 159.5
Ophthalmologists	517.3	1 709.4	2 001.2	1 899.5	1 774.8	1 696.6	1 557.6
Otorhinolaryngologists	620.5	1 687.5	1 992.7	2 008.9	1 869.5	1 849.4	1 669.6
Neurologists	533.5	1 466.1	1 714.7	1 692.8	1 668.7	1 603.8	1 361.5
Psychiatrists	177.2	272.7	267.4	243.0	211.0	217.6	384.3
Dermatovenerologists	401.1	1 399.7	1 283.4	1 307.9	1 318.6	1 292.0	1 096.1
per 100 000 children aged 0-14 years							
Total visits, thousand cases	318 993.8	786 960.1	809 884.4	767 478.1	732 290.1	704 905.2	629 004.6
Visits to:							
Family doctors	....	90 241.0	96 616.4	94 593.7	100 319.6	117 014.7	151 465.9
Cardiologists	1 029.5	3 690.9	3 573.8	4 050.3	3 776.2	3 638.1	3 994.3
Gastroenterologists	897.2	1 446.2	1 538.1	1 798.9	1 381.9	969.6	1 290.1
Aller(golo)gists	1 736.2	2 756.9	3 012.8	3 302.4	3 211.1	2 070.9	1 865.1
infectiologists	2 498.2	5 040.0	4 930.4	4 077.7	3 558.5	3 414.0	3 064.4
Surgeons	14 535.3	4 380.2	45 959.3	43 938.0	42 503.5	39 690.0	33 692.4
Orthopedists-traumatologists	6 163.2	9 337.2	10 787.2	9 941.3	10 711.0	9 857.2	9 558.9
Pediatricians	166 745.8	375 463.1	374 670.9	339 071.3	316 439.7	294 719.9	300 395.7
Ophthalmologists	14 034.1	42 971.9	48 889.2	44 922.4	31 384.1	37 330.5	33 045.5
Otorhinolaryngologists	16 832.8	42 421.4	4 8682	47 508.9	42 675.2	40 692.3	35 420.4
Neurologists	14 472.4	36 856.5	41 890.7	40 034.5	38 094.3	35 287.4	28 884.7
Psychiatrists	4 808.0	6 855.2	6 533.3	5 746.1	4 816.9	5 976.7	8 154.0
Dermatovenerologists	10 881.4	35 185.9	31 354.6	30 931.2	30 102.4	28 426.4	23 253.6

Average Number of Dentist Visits, Children Aged 0-14 Years

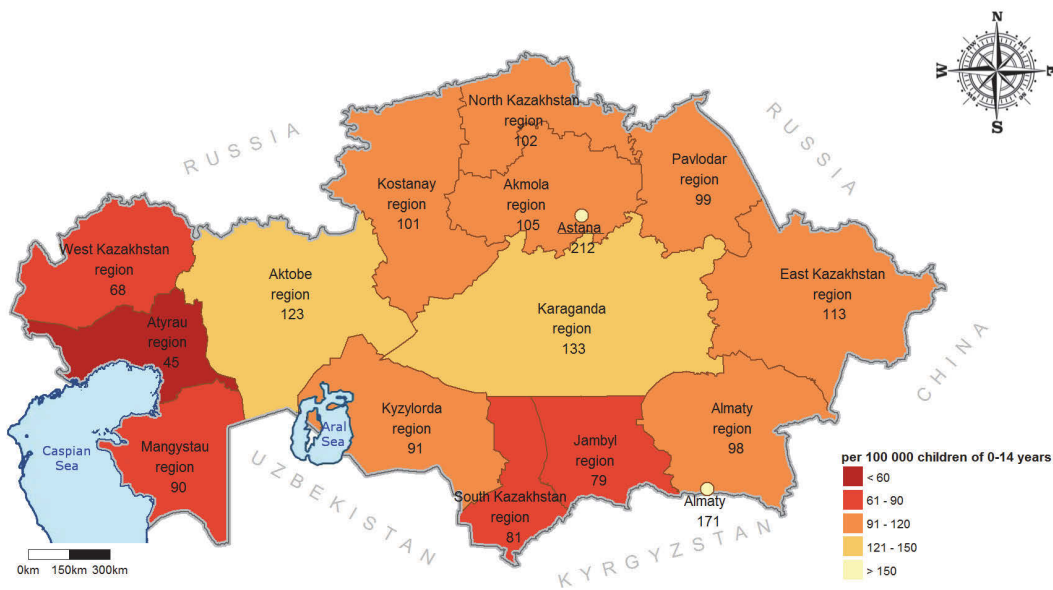
cases per 100 000 children



2.3 Ultrasound Examinations of Children

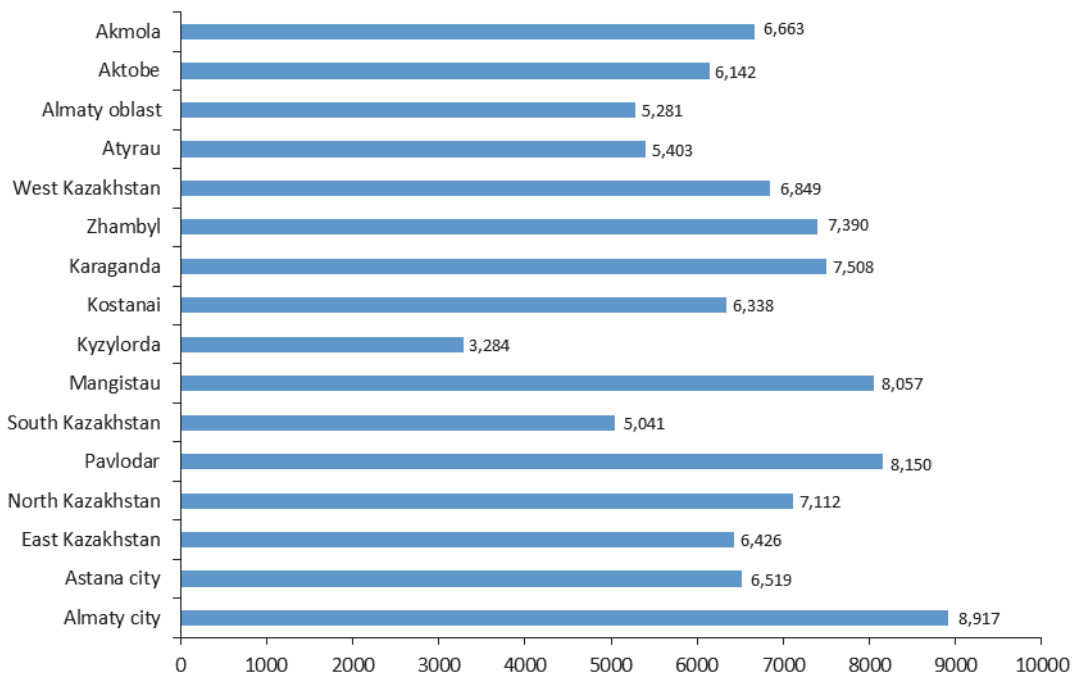
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total examinations, thousand cases	592	610	680	667	966	750
Examining:						
abdominal cavity organs	243	199	230	209	420	237
brain	61	74	96	86	93	93
gynecology	8	7	8	8	7	7
vessels	17	24	20	86	19	22
thyroid gland	22	23	18	21	26	31
heart	34	45	54	54	63	79
per 100 000 children aged 0-17 years						
Total examinations	12.28	12.47	13.66	13.11	18.48	13.95
Examining:						
abdominal cavity organs	5.05	4.07	4.62	4.11	8.04	4.40
brain	1.27	1.51	1.93	1.69	1.77	1.72
gynecology	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.14
vessels	0.36	0.49	0.40	1.69	0.37	0.41
thyroid gland	0.46	0.48	0.37	0.41	0.49	0.58
heart	0.71	0.92	1.09	1.07	1.21	1.47

Number of Pediatricians by Region, 2015

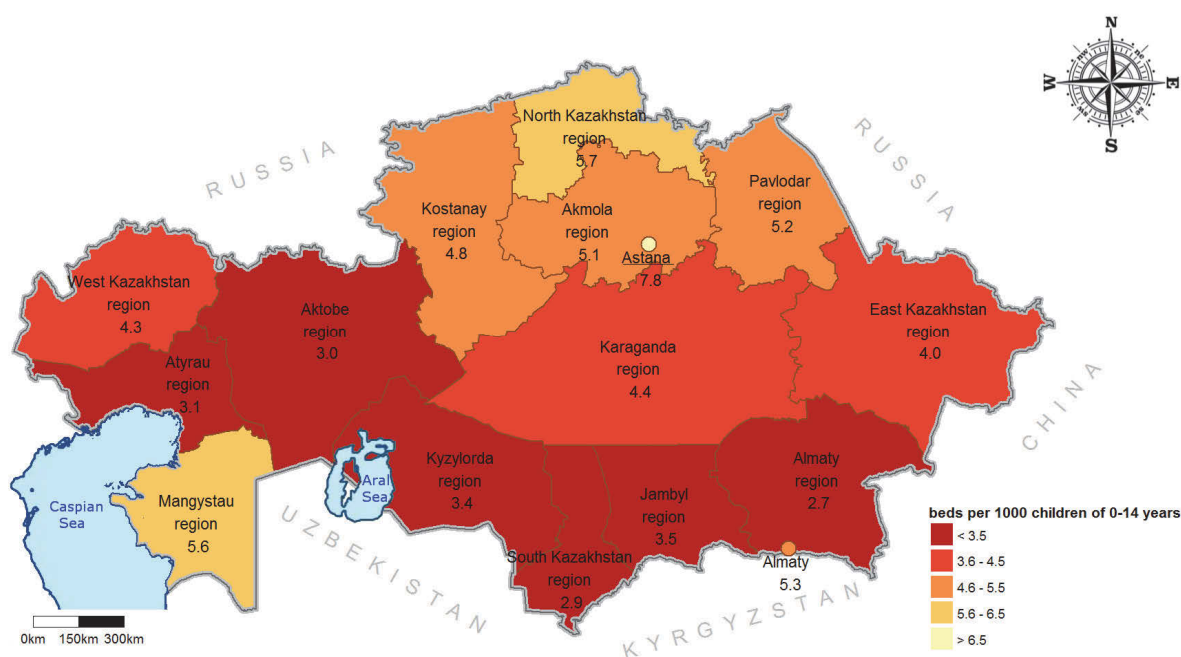


Children's Doctors Visits by Region, 2015

visits per 1 000 children



Number of Beds in Children's Health Facilities by Region, 2015



2.4 State of Newborns' Health in Hospitals

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of livebirths	281 700	368 975	378 226	385 230	389 058	401 070	398 799
born premature, %	5.0	5.9	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3
Born sick or became sick (children)	64 677	52 533	46 101	477 786	42 992	47 947	42 992
% of livebirths	22.9	14.2	12.2	12.4	11.1	11.9	10.8
Born with congenital abnormalities (children)	3 994	4 080	4 115	4 678	4 013	5 114	4 013
% of livebirths	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0
Born with certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	82 207	63 495	55 455	57 817	56 127	59 861	56 127
% of livebirths	29.2	17.2	14.7	15.0	14.4	14.9	14.1

2.5 Distribution of Livebirths According to Weight

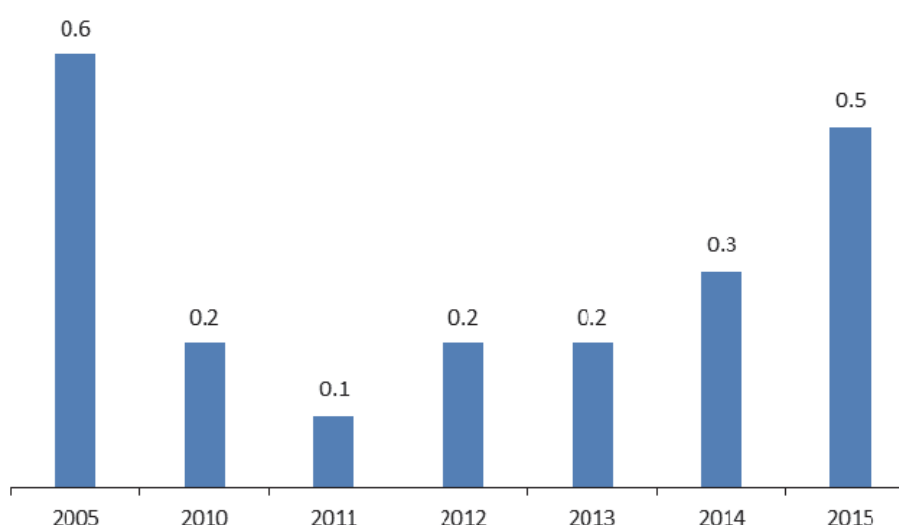
	in percent	
	2010	2015
Body weight at birth, in grams:		
500 - 999		0.35
1000- 1499		0.63
1500- 2499		4.79
2500 or more	93.94	94.23

2.6 Medical Services Provided to Pregnant Women

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of organizations, with women's consultations and obstetric and gynecological offices (units)	859	741	759	840	855	888	907
Obstetrician-gynecologists per 1 000 births	12.1	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.3
Beds for pregnant, expectant, and new mothers, per 1 000 births	34.2	26.8	26.3	25	24.1	22.6	22.0
Share of pregnant women, registered in a health facility prior to the 12 th week of pregnancy (%)	71.7	64.8	67.3	72.9	75.1	75.4	79.2
Share of pregnant women suffering from anemia (%)	55.8	49.4	47.4	35.5	30.3	29.1	38.3

Share of Deliveries Outside Maternity Wards (at Home)

in percent



2.7 Demand for Medical Services at the Time of Last Pregnancy*

in percent

	MICS3 2006	MICS4 2010-2011	MICS5 2015
Share of women supervised by qualified medical staff	99.9	99.2	99.3
Share of women that visited a medical services provider at least four times	...	87.0	95.3
Share of women that had blood pressure measured and urine and blood samples analyzed	99.5	98.9	99.3

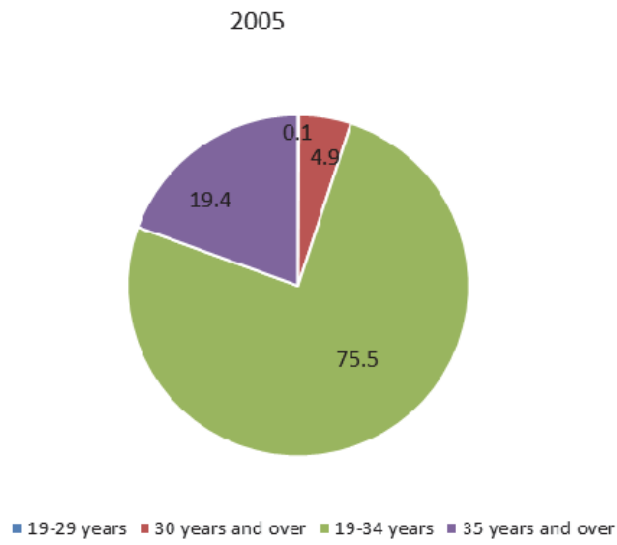
* According to the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey data

2.8 Abortions

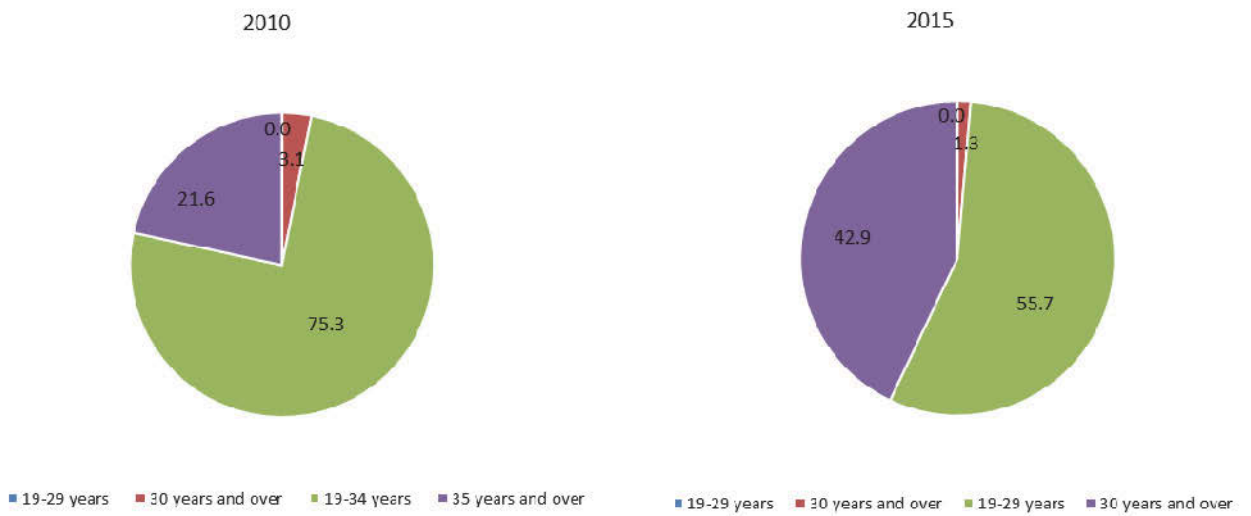
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of abortions, thousand	125.6	106.1	95.3	95.6	84.3	83.7	81.4
Share of spontaneous abortions (%)	22.4	42.9	47.2	44.9	52.8	52.3	59.5
Number of abortions per 1 000 women of reproductive age	29.1	23.0	20.7	20.8	18.4	18.3	17.9
Number of abortions per 100 newborns (livebirth and stillbirth)	44.3	28.5	25.0	24.6	21.5	20.7	20.2

Distribution of Women by Age, Who Had Abortions

in percent

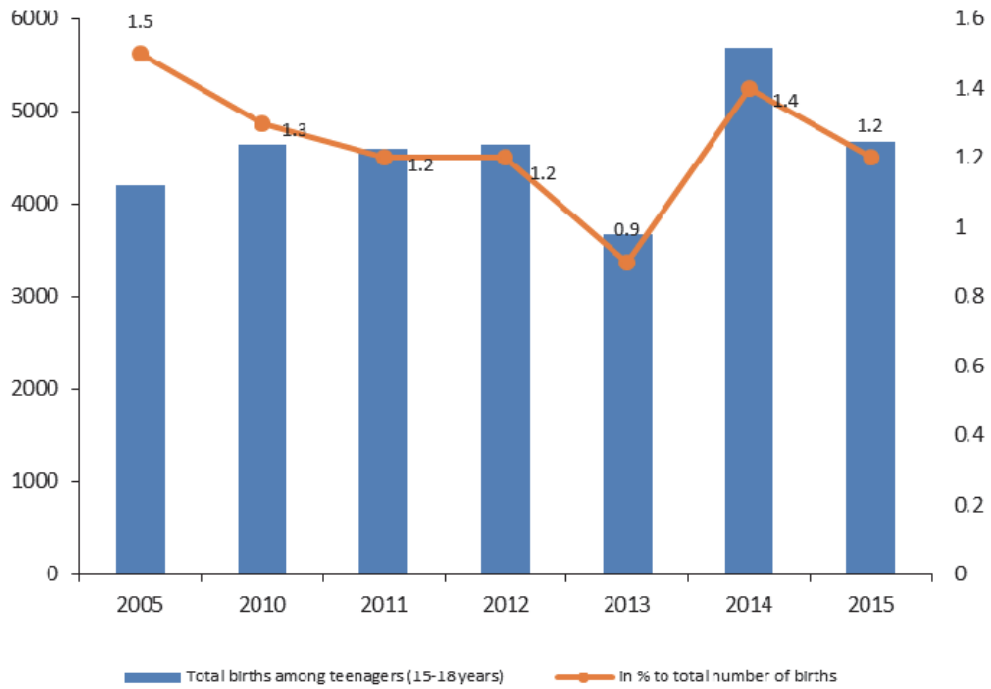


in percent

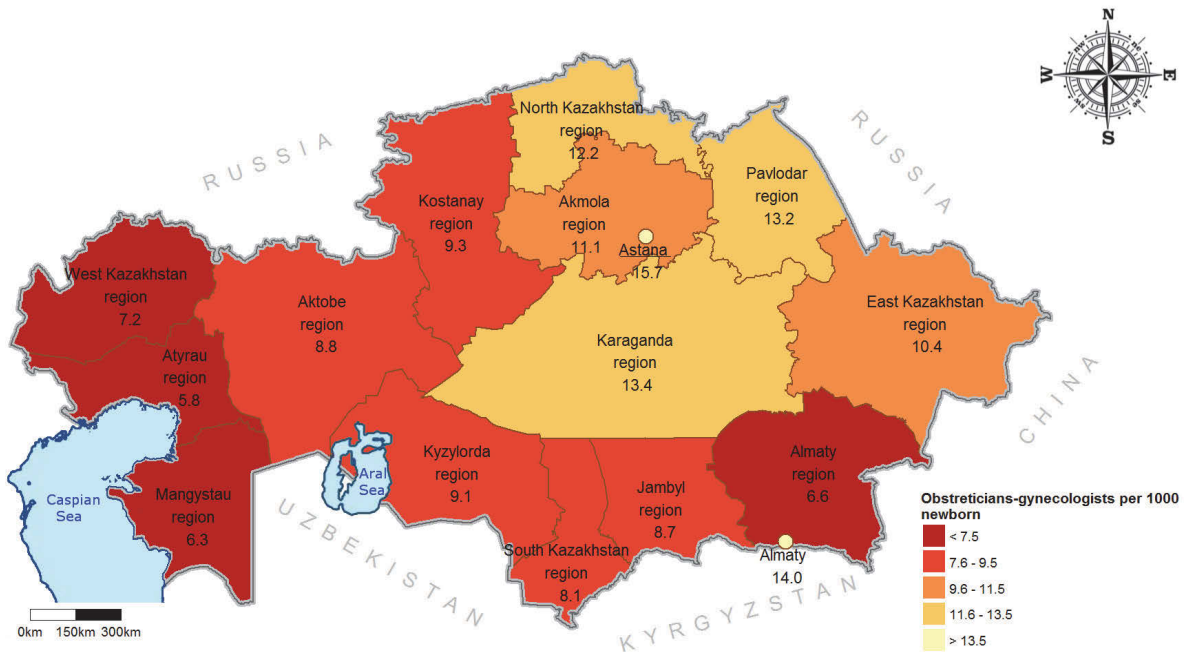


Number of Births Amongst Adolescents

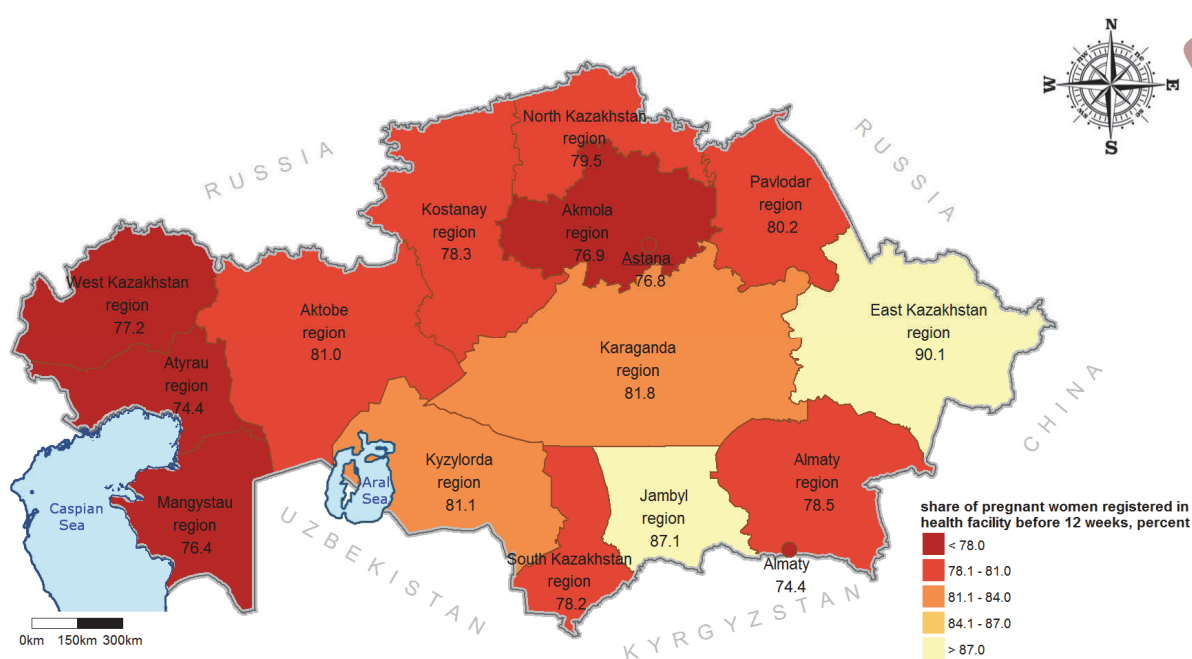
in percent



Availability of Medical Services to Pregnant Women by Region, 2015



Availability of Medical Services to Pregnant Women by Region, 2015



2.9 Primary Incidence among Premature Newborns

cases per 1 000 premature livebirths

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cases	755.1	771.0	747.0	723.7	771.1	829.1
Type:						
acute respiratory diseases	3.3	30.4	0	0.13	2.9	2.0
pneumonia	5.3	16	14.7	7.5	10.1	5.0
infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.9	0.5	0	0	0.6	0.9
congenital abnormalities	38.0	39.7	40.9	33.3	53.0	41.0
certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	707.6	684.4	691.4	682.8	704.5	780.2

2.10 Primary Incidence among At-Term Newborns

cases per 1 000 mature livebirths

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cases	104.0	86.0	85.3	73.0	82.3	67.4
Type:						
acute respiratory diseases	0.8	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.08	0.15
pneumonia	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.26	0.3
infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.3	0.04	0.05	0.23	0.09
congenital abnormalities	9.4	9.1	10.4	8.9	10.5	9.0
certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	91.8	76.1	74.6	63.6	71.2	57.9

2.11 Primary Incidence among Children in their First Year

per 100 000 children

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cases	2 347.2	2 105.6	1 906.2	1 771.5	1 729.6	1 630.0	1 570.3
Type:							
infectious and parasitic diseases	72.5	45.9	38.7	40.7	39.7	34.8	27.0
including intestinal infections	51.2	32.6	27.2	28.2	25.5	21.5	16.4
malnutrition	43.1	24.3	17.9	16.1	13.3	12.2	8.5
anemia	179.5	131.3	115.6	110.3	96.4	88.7	79.1
diseases of the nervous system	98.6	97.1	86.6	91.0	92.0	92.5	113.2
including infantile cerebral palsy	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	3.1	1.4	1.3
diseases of the respiratory system	1 161.9	1 155.1	1 050.9	959.5	921.3	878.7	831.0
including upper respiratory tract infection, pneumonia, influenza	992.6	826.0	735.1	641.6	593.4	532.5	493.5
diseases of the digestive system	96.2	94.8	85.6	80.7	79.1	79.4	74.4
diseases of the genitourinary system	19.8	15.4	13.9	13.5	13.5	12.9	12.5
congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities	37.4	35.4	36.7	31.4	34.0	35.3	41.4
including congenital heart abnormalities	6.5	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.6
certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	359.8	327.1	297.8	289.3	296.2	253.2	245.3
trauma, poisoning, and others caused by external factors	11.9	7.2	6.7	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.4
other diseases	131.9	68.4	61.1	53.9	64.4	...	...

2.12 Primary Incidence among Children under the Age of 5 Years

per 100 000 children

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cases	1 249.2	1 346.0	1 270.6	1 255.7	1 245.5	1 188.7	1 153.5
Type:							
infectious and parasitic diseases	46.4	40.1	36.8	37.2	38.6	34.8	30.8
including intestinal infections	22.9	15.9	13.4	13.8	12.9	11.5	10.8
malnutrition	12.4	7.1	5.5	5.1	4.3	3.8	3.0
anemia	98.3	100.4	91.8	92.8	87.1	76.3	70.3
diseases of the nervous system	47.8	57.5	54.7	54.9	57.2	56.2	59.9
including infantile cerebral palsy	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.1
diseases of the respiratory system	724.4	822.7	789.6	783.0	776.7	748.0	725.0
including upper respiratory tract infection, pneumonia, influenza	597.8	605.3	572.7	511.3	486.7	465.3	438.6
diseases of the digestive system	49.0	69.0	61.1	58.8	56.8	57.4	54.6
diseases of the genitourinary system	17.4	16.8	15.6	15.3	14.4	13.6	13.0
congenital malformations, deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	14.1	19.2	19.2	19.5	18.6	20.3	23.4
including congenital heart abnormalities	3.4	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.7
certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	71.8	64.9	58.5	55.8	57.8	48.2	45.7
trauma, poisoning, and others caused by external factors	16.9	17.0	15.8	14.4	14.9	13.3	12.3
other diseases	79.5	55.9	46.4	48.7	53.8	...	...

2.13 Primary Incidence among Children Aged 0-14 years by Main Group of Disease

per 100 000 children

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cases	96 293.7	101 481.8	97 916.5	94 604.8	91 586.5	86 463.1	87 168.7
Type:							
infectious and parasitic diseases	3 882.5	3 007.2	2 944.0	2 894.5	2 752.4	2 656.3	2 385.7
neoplasms	80.9	158.2	107.5	118.4	131.4	133.6	133.8
endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	1 518.4	1 537.7	1 250.0	1 153.4	1 114.4	1 078.5	874.7
diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	3 769.1	5 011.6	4 905.2	4 732.3	4 390.7	3 968.0	3 849.9
mental and behavioral disorders	239.3	178.0	170.1	148.7	132.8	84.2	88.4
diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	2 669.8	3 250.7	3 191.1	4 808.5	4 784.2	3 176.1	3 274.2
diseases of the circulatory system	440.4	486.7	380.3	374.4	337.5	314.6	275.3
diseases of the respiratory system	5 545.4	58 959.2	58 308.5	56 575	55 095.8	51 630	52 322.7
diseases of the digestive system	6 289.3	6 605.9	6 498.4	6 262.3	6 124.8	5 906.4	6 529.3
diseases of the genitourinary system	1 879.0	1 709.7	1 604.4	1 512.5	1 403.4	1 351.9	1 359.4
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5 373.1	5 270.1	4 536.8	5 462.9	5 198.5	3 743.7	3 871.5
diseases of the osteoarticular system, muscles, and connective tissue	1 242.7	1 083.8	1 002.2	966.6	817.0	757.0	752.9
congenital malformations (abnormalities)	524.3	702.7	761.0	762.8	709.8	747.0	999.0
trauma, poisoning	3 657.1	3 543.9	3 333.3	3 246.2	3 196.1	3 062.2	2 768.6

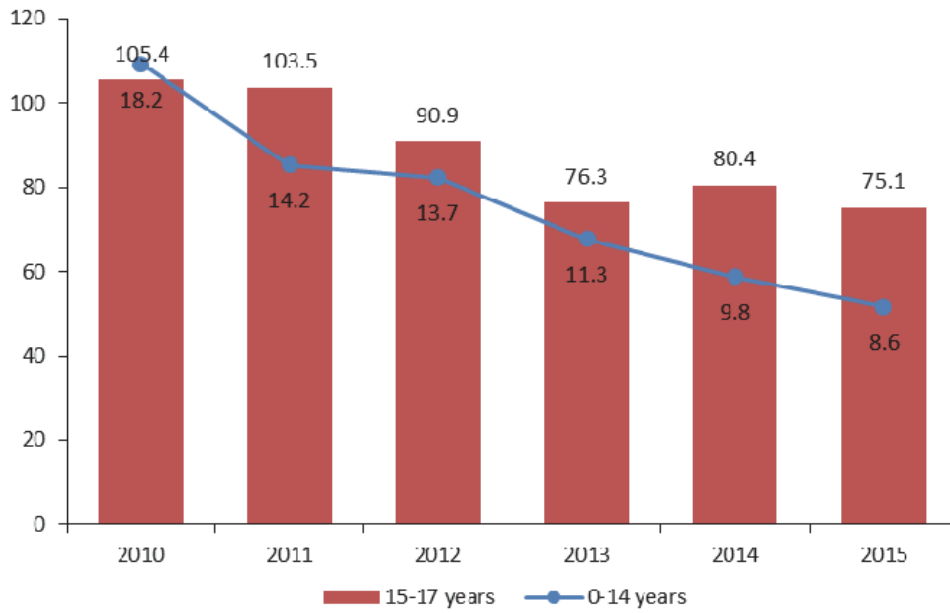
2.14 Primary Incidence among Children Aged 15-17 Years by Main Group of Disease

per 100 000 children

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cases	67 621.0	7 8447.3	81 586.8	83 108.3	85 792.5	87 177.4	86 212.4
Type:							
infectious and parasitic diseases	1 774.3	1 479.7	1 517.8	1 580.0	1 459.0	1 429.2	1 278.5
neoplasms	94.6	86.2	93.0	88.5	103.2	105.5	136.2
endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	2 133.8	1 905.9	2 128.4	2 110.4	2 156.2	1 964.7	1 891.0
diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	2 729.7	4 310.3	4 642.5	4 889.5	4 577.3	4 560.2	4 231.9
mental and behavioral disorders	264.2	180.9	166.9	131.5	127.9	73.8	60.4
diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	2 550.1	3 667.7	3 746.2	2 904.9	3 108.0	3 104.1	3 189.4
diseases of the circulatory system	1 228.5	1 379.3	1 299.4	1 252.3	1 235.0	1 223.6	1 290.9
diseases of the respiratory system	27 100.9	33 038.1	35 586.1	36 525.7	37 697.5	38 403.1	39 719.1
diseases of the digestive system	5 438.6	6 296.6	7 244.0	7 518.4	8 741.2	9 468.6	7 329.1
diseases of the genitourinary system	3 733.1	3 822.0	3 783.2	3 691.6	3 659.5	3 592.0	3 812.9
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5 255.6	6 039.8	5 302.7	5 361.5	5 143.6	5 225.6	5 293.0
diseases of the osteoarticular system, muscles, and connective tissue	2 784.0	2 896.7	2 895.2	2 893.1	2 882.1	2 796.7	2 787.0
congenital malformations (abnormalities)	231.5	228.3	221.6	219.0	229.8	230.3	261.2
trauma, poisoning	4 936.7	6 476.2	6 304.2	6 308.8	6 368.5	6 610.4	6 451.8

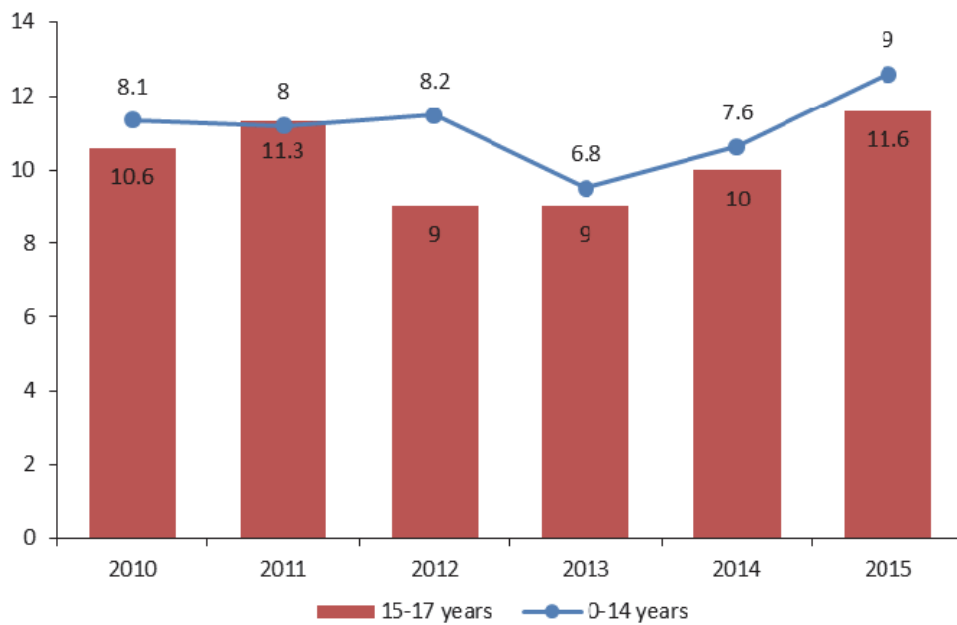
Primary Incidence of Children with Tuberculosis

per 100 000 children



Primary Incidence of Children with Malignant Tumors

per 100 000 children



2.15 Primary Incidence of Children Aged 0-14 Years with Sexually Transmitted Diseases

cases per 100 000 children

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total							
Syphilis – all forms	2.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8
Gonorrhoea	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3
Trichomoniasis	...	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5
Chlamydia	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Boys							
Syphilis – all forms	2.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Gonorrhoea	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Trichomoniasis	...	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Chlamydia	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
Girls							
Syphilis – all forms	2.8	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0
Gonorrhoea	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.5
Trichomoniasis	...	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
Chlamydia	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0

2.16 Primary Incidence of Children Aged 15-17 years with Sexually Transmitted Diseases

cases per 100 000 children

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total							
Syphilis – all forms	18.0	10.2	9.7	9.0	8.9	6.9	8.7
Gonorrhoea	29.7	8.6	8.4	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.9
Trichomoniasis	...	18.5	13.6	15.7	14.6	11.8	13.1
Chlamydia	4.1	3.2	2.0	2.0	3.8	1.8	3.6
Boys							
Syphilis – all forms	11.0	5.6	4.9	4.4	5.8	3.5	4.4
Gonorrhoea	38.0	10.7	9.0	9.6	9.1	7.2	9.0
Trichomoniasis	...	8.2	5.9	7.5	6.6	4.9	8.7
Chlamydia	1.9	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.9	2.0
Girls							
Syphilis – all forms	25.3	15.0	14.8	13.8	12.1	10.5	13.1
Gonorrhoea	21.2	6.3	7.7	4.1	4.6	5.7	4.6
Trichomoniasis	...	29.4	21.7	24.1	23.0	19.0	17.7
Chlamydia	6.4	5.8	3.3	2.7	6.9	2.7	5.2

2.17 Primary Incidence of Children Aged 15-17 years with Mental Disorders Related to the Use of Psychoactive Substances

cases per 100 000 children

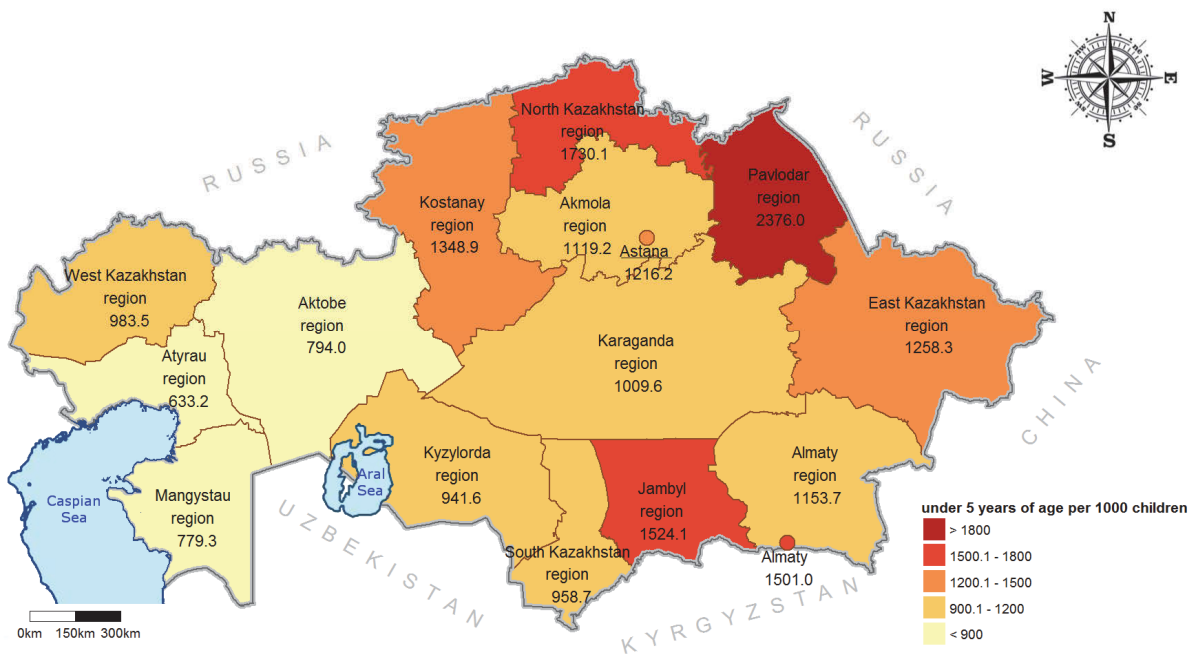
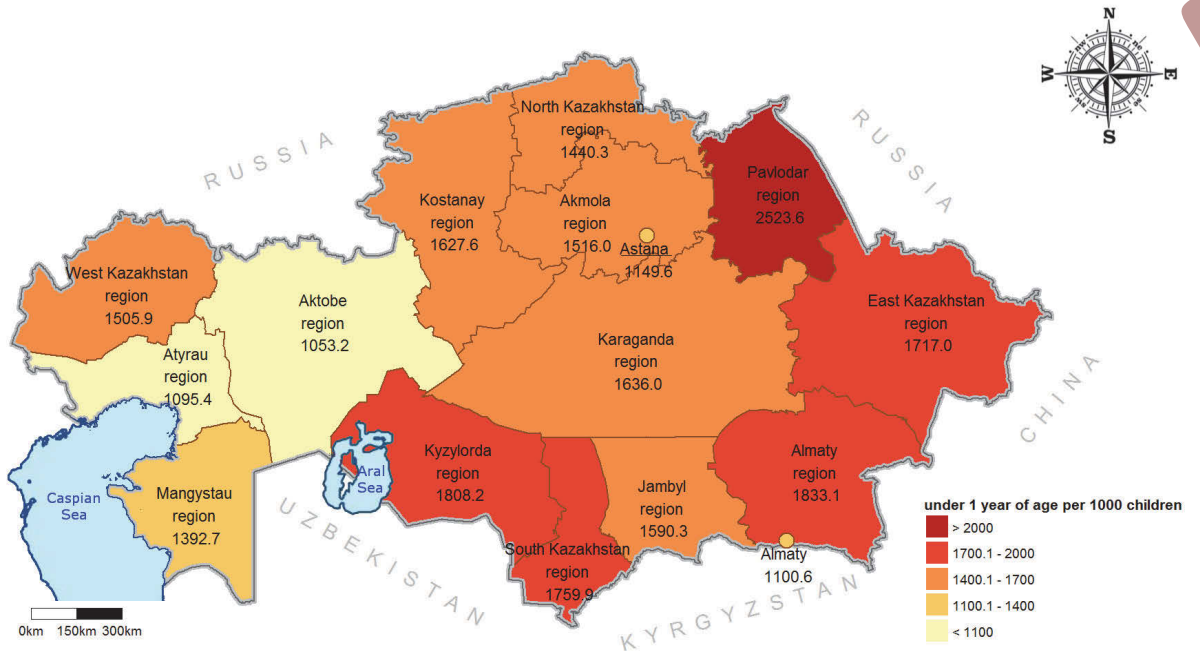
	2005	2010	2015
Mental and behavioral disorders related to the use of psychoactive substances, total	806.0	427.2	135.6
Psychoactive Substance:			
alcohol	538.1	315.5	86.5
use of opioids	8.6	1.9	0.7
use of Cannabinoids	101.2	26.4	15.6
use of Hallucinogens	0.7	0.3	0.4
tobacco	105.4	74.4	25.9
use of inhalants	42.6	5	4.3
combined use of narcotics and other psychoactive substances	7.3	1.3	1.9

2.18 Profile of Sick Children Aged 0-14 years in Hospitals

in percent

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Discharged children – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Diagnosis:							
infectious and parasitic diseases	11.3	12.6	12.0	12.2	11.4	12.7	13.4
neoplasms	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1
endocrine, nutritional ,and metabolic diseases	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
blood, hematopoietic organs diseases, and certain disorders of the immune system	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
mental and behavioral disorders	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	4.7	4.8	6.1	6.4	7	7.4	7.5
diseases of the circulatory system	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
diseases of the respiratory system	37.6	40.2	40.7	40	40.5	39.6	38.6
diseases of the digestive system	8.7	8.6	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.3
diseases of the genitourinary system	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
complications during pregnancy, delivery, and post-partum period	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4
diseases of the osteoarticular system, muscles, and connective tissue	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.1
congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities	0.9	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.0
trauma, poisoning and others caused by external factors	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.4
other	25.18	12.28	11.68	11.99	11.79	11.39	11.29

General Morbidity of Children by Region, 2015



2.19 Results of Preventive Medical Examinations of Children Aged 0-14 years

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of children with reduced hearing acuity per 1 000 examined children	2.9	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Number of children with reduced visual acuity per 1 000 examined children	24.0	21.9	18.8	18.0	18.0	16.0	13.9
Number of children with scoliosis per 1 000 examined children	5.7	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.0
Number of children with impaired posture per 1 000 examined children	10.7	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.8

2.20 Percentage of Children Covered by Preventive (Prophylactic) Vaccinations*

in percent

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
BCG	98.3	95.6	101.8	103.7	108.2	100.0	94.8
DPT-3	98.2	95.6	98.6	98.1	98.1	98.5	97.9
Polio-3	99.5	97.9	99.2	98.5	98.0	98.8	97.9
Measles (MMR)	99.3	99.5	100.5	99.5	104.5	100.0	98.4

* According to the Committee on Consumer Rights Protection of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, this represents the proportion of children immunized against:

BCG – tuberculosis (vaccination in district of health facility);

DPT-3 – diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus;

Polio-3 – poliomyelitis;

Measles (MMR) – measles, mumps, and rubella.

2.21 Nutritional Status of Children under 5 Years*

in percent

	MICS3 2006	MICS4 2010-2011	MICS5 2015
Prevalence of Underweight Children:			
To moderate and severe degrees	4.0	3.7	2.0
To a severe degree	0.8	1.2	0.3
Prevalence of Stunted Growth:			
To moderate and severe degrees	12.8	13.1	8.0
To a severe degree	4.0	5.4	2.4
Prevalence of Exhaustion:			
To moderate and severe degrees	3.8	4.1	3.1
To a severe degree	1.0	1.7	1.1
Prevalence of Overweight Children	11.3	13.3	9.3

* According to the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey data



3. Education

Organizations of early childhood education

– educational organizations, created to meet family demands and needs in taking care of children, including children's harmonious development, based upon common cultural and national values, and preparation for primary stage of secondary education, all of which creates conditions needed for parents to continue their work, their studies, and their active participation in social life. Organizations of early childhood education provide education, training, supervision, care, and rehabilitation for children aged 1 to 6 years.

Permanent early childhood education organizations are in operation at least 10 months during the year.

Organizations of early childhood education are divided into the following types: nurseries, day nurseries, kindergartens, school-kindergarten complexes, and mini-centres. In accordance with the orientation of early childhood education organizations, these organizations can also be subdivided into the following types: basic organizations of early childhood education; organizations prioritizing implementation of one or several directions of development (intellectual, artistic, physical, etc.); correctional organizations prioritizing treatment of physical and mental disabilities; supervisory and rehabilitation organizations prioritizing hygienic, preventive and health-improving measures and procedures; and organizations with combined services.

Number of children attending permanent early childhood education organizations – number of children of early childhood age, enrolled in organizations of early childhood education at the end of the year, and attending the first grade program.

Availability of places for children attending organizations of early childhood education (children per 100 places) is determined by the ratio of the number of places in early childhood education organizations and the number of attending children.

General education school – an educational institution providing primary, lower secondary, and upper secondary education, as well as additional education services to students and pupils. General education schools serve as the main link in the education system, providing

all citizens of Kazakhstan the opportunity to realize their right to state guaranteed and free upper secondary education.

General education schools can be public and non-public (private, owned by other states, their legal entities or citizens). For statistical reporting purposes, general education schools are grouped as follows: primary (grades 1-4), lower secondary (grades 5-9), upper secondary (grades 10-11 (12)), boarding schools, schools for children with disabilities, schools with advanced study of various subjects, gymnasiums, and lyceums, etc.

Number of teachers and lecturers – the number of professional personnel directly involved in teaching and educating students, as well as individuals without any corresponding professional education, but who, due to a lack of necessary specialists were approved by the organization's Council to perform pedagogical activities.

Gross enrollment ratio – the number of students enrolled at a given educational level, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population at the same educational level.

Net enrollment ratio – enrollment of an official age-group at a given educational level expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population group.

Enrollment ratio in early childhood education – total number of children enrolled in early childhood care and education programmes (organizations of early childhood education and preschool classes at general education schools), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population in the relevant official age group.

Net enrollment ratio in primary education – defined as the number of children in the 7-10 years age group, enrolled in primary education as a percentage of the total number of the official primary school age population.

Gross enrollment ratio in secondary education – defined as the number of children enrolled in secondary education (ISCED 2, 3), and in technical and vocational education organizations (ISCED 3), regardless of age, divided by the population of the 11-17 year age group.

3.1 Organizations of Early Childhood Education by Type

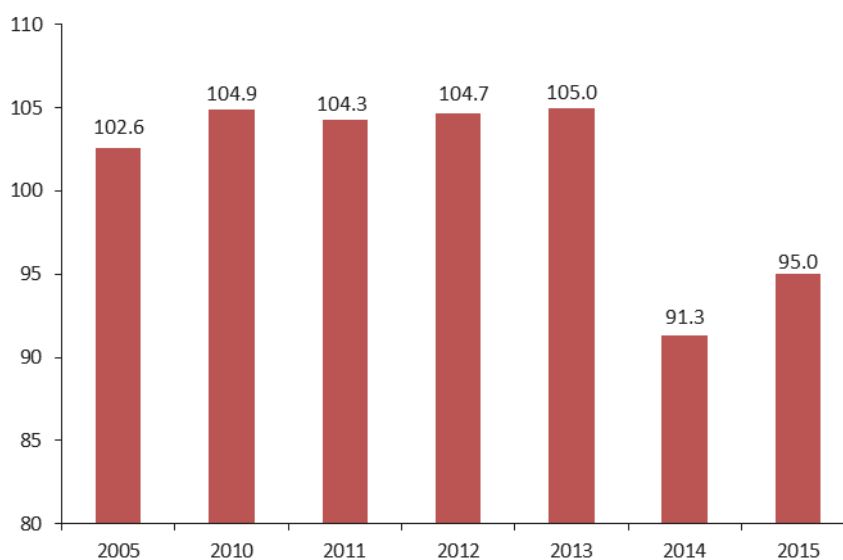
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Organizations total (units)	1 179	4 781	6 133	7 221	7 661	8 467	8 834
Type:							
kindergartens	1 179	2 181	2 504	2 940	3 313	3 832	4 241
mini-centres	...	2 600	3 629	4 281	4 348	4 635	4 593
Number of children (persons)	185 368	390 791	489 380	584 305	634 504	727 478	758 772
Type:							
kindergartens	185 368	319 524	372 257	433 190	476 095	541 598	576 631
mini-centers	...	71 267	11 7123	151 115	158 409	185 880	182 141
Total number of places (units)	180 624	372 505	469 288	557 985	604 140	664 435	722 797
Type:							
kindergartens	180 624	299 612	350 924	405 983	446 219	490 935	540 367
mini-centers	...	72 893	118 364	152 002	157 921	173 500	182 430

3.2 Organizations of Early Childhood Education by Type (Public and Private)

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Organizations total (units)	1 179	4 781	6 133	7 221	7 661	8 467	8 834
Type:							
public	1 049	4 471	5 687	6 519	6 684	7 007	7 059
non-public	130	310	446	702	977	1460	1775
Number of children (persons)	185 368	390 791	489 380	584 305	634 504	727 478	758 772
Type:							
public	168 386	362 091	445 382	514 890	541 052	591 647	601 503
non-public	16 982	28 700	43 998	69 415	93 452	135 831	157 269

Children Access to Early Childhood Education

number of children per 100 places, in percent



3.3 Children in Early Childhood Education*

in percent

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Children aged 3-6 (7) years, total	18.4	30.0	35.1	39.4	40.2	78.6	81.6
by area:							
urban	31.1	41.6	45.6	47.0	46.5	80.8	82.9
rural	4.4	18.9	25.0	31.7	33.6	75.6	79.9
Children aged 1-6(7) years, total	13.1	21.2	25.3	28.8	30.0	52.3	53.8
by area:							
urban	21.5	28.1	31.1	32.9	33.1	54.0	55.9
rural	3.3	14.4	19.4	24.5	26.6	50.1	25.6

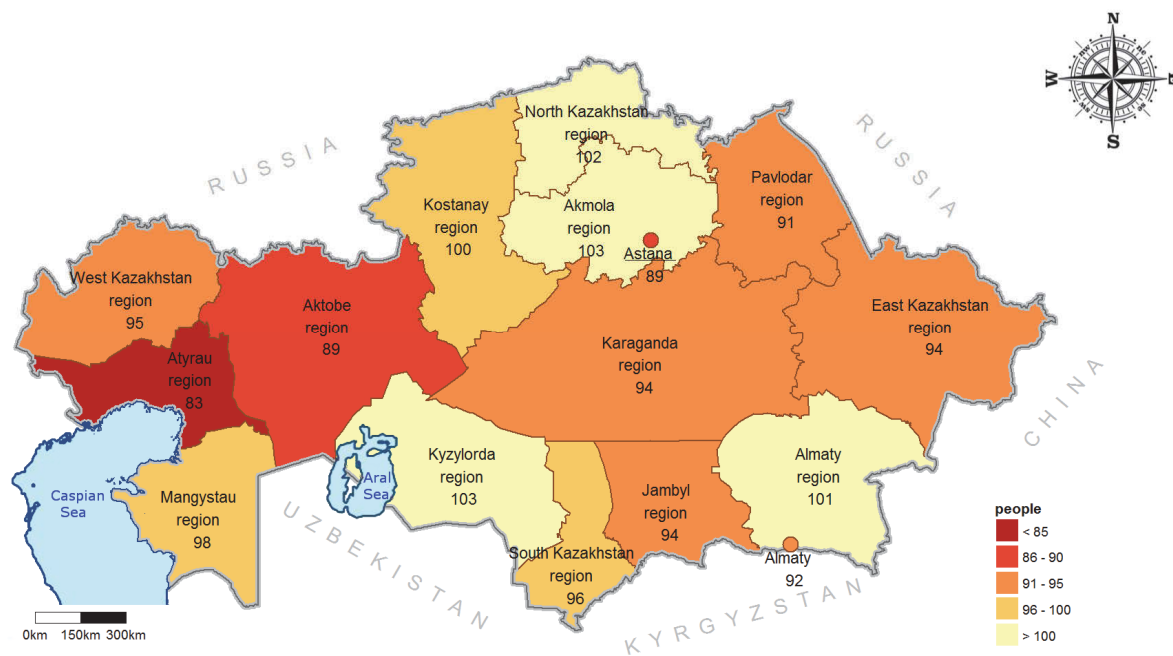
* Net coverage rate

3.4 Children in Early Childhood Education by Sex

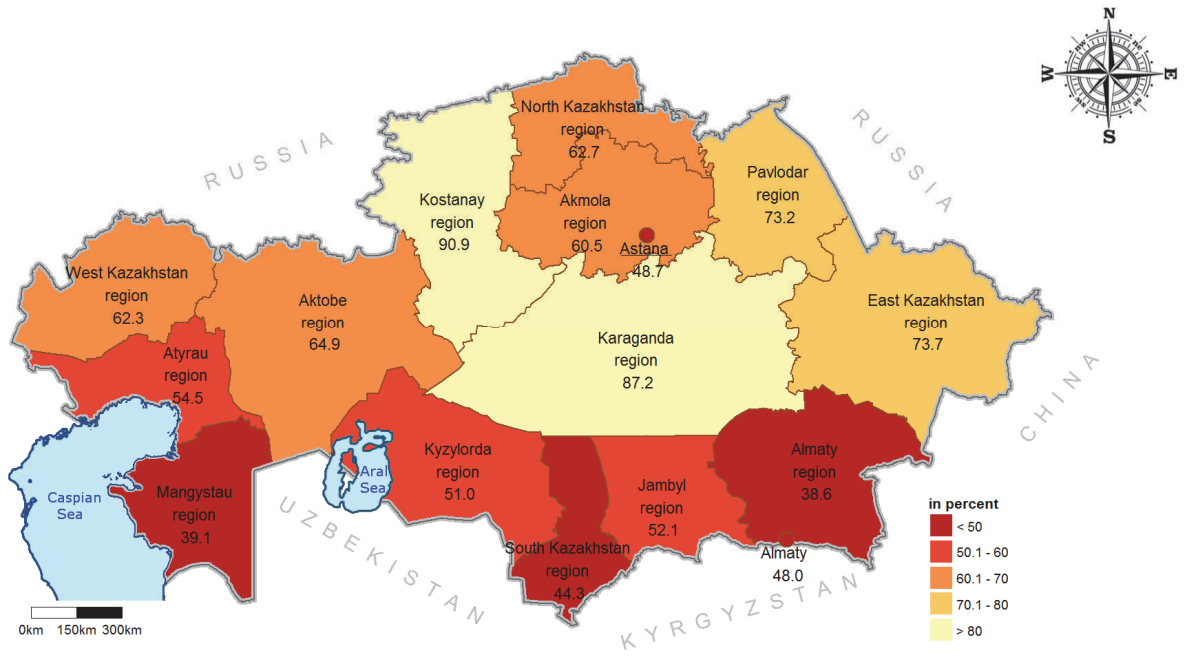
in percent

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Children aged 3-6 (7) years, total					
Sex:					
boys	35.1	39.4	40.2	78.6	81.6
girls	35.3	39.5	40.4	78.0	85.9
Children aged 1-6(7) years, total					
Sex:					
boys	35.0	39.3	40.0	78.8	77.5
girls	25.3	28.8	30.0	52.3	53.8
boys	25.4	28.8	30.0	50.5	55.8
girls	25.2	28.7	29.9	53.9	51.8

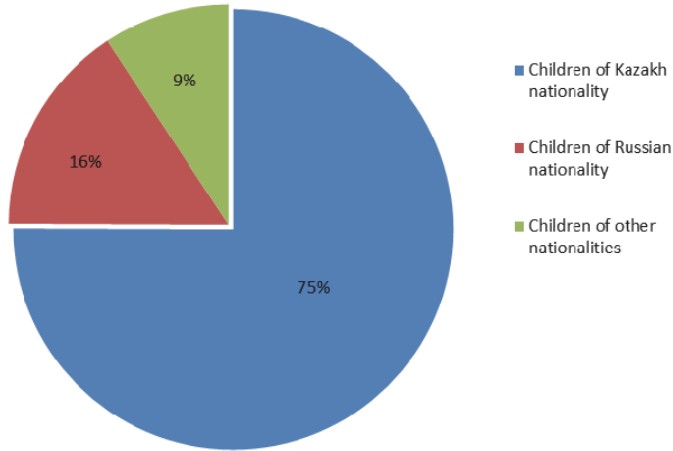
Number of Children per 100 Seats in Early Childhood Education Organizations by Region, 2015



Children in Early Childhood Education by Region, 2015



Children in Early Childhood Education by Nationality and Age, 2015



in percent



3.5 Early Child Development, Children aged 3-5 Years*

	MICS3 2006	MICS4 2010-2011	in percent MICS5 2015
Percentage of children attending an early childhood education program	16.0	37.0	55.3
Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities that promote learning and school readiness in the last three days	81.0	91.5	85.6
Percentage of children who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	...	86.1	85.5

* According to the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey data

3.6 Early Child Development, Children under Age 5 *

	MICS3 2006	MICS4 2010-2011	in percent MICS5 2015
Percentage of children who have 3 or more children's books	66.4	47.8	50.9
Percentage of children who play with two or more types of playthings	19.8	44.8	59.5

* According to the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey data

3.7 General Education School by Type *

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Institutions – total	8 233	7 839	7 790	7 721	7 640	7 563	7 511
Type:							
Primary schools	1 203	992	961	932	887	869	857
Lower secondary schools	1 233	1 168	1 139	1 120	1 089	1 075	1 076
Upper secondary schools	5 512	5 346	5 327	5 293	5 289	5 278	5 392
Number of students (persons)	2 850 937	2 552 183	2 541 862	2 551 502	2 597 942	2 685 063	2 799 585
Type:							
Primary schools	34 502	24 620	25 455	24 070	24 368	26 139	27 201
Lower secondary schools	105 924	90 278	85 554	80 881	81 435	80 529	81 786
Upper secondary schools	2 669 063	2 372 663	2 357 571	2 372 277	2 414 891	2 509 230	2 661 782
Number of students (persons)	2 850 937	2 552 183	2 541 862	2 551 502	2 597 942	2 685 063	2 799 585
Grade:							
Grades 1-4	972 931	98 599	1 008 459	1 056 916	1 121 946	1 176 734	1 267 276
Grades 5-9	1 454 059	1 202 743	1 191 833	1 184 780	1 183 630	1 181 009	1 237 437
Grades 10-11(12)	397 649	342 703	322 546	292 234	276 031	258 155	266 003
Institutions – total	8 233	7 839	7 790	7 721	7 640	7 563	7 511
Type:							
Day	8 157	7 755	7 706	7 636	7 561	7 484	7 432
Evening	76	84	84	85	79	79	79
Number of students (persons)	2 850 937	2 552 183	2 541 862	2 551 502	2 597 942	2 685 063	2 799 585
Type:							
Day	2 824 639	2 531 045	2 522 838	2 533 930	2 581 607	2 673 238	2 785 297
Evening	26 298	21 138	19 024	17 572	16 335	11 825	14 288

* General education schools consist of day and evening schools.

3.8 General Education School by Area

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Institutions – total	8 233	7 839	7 790	7 721	7 640	7 563	7 511
Type:							
Urban	2 141	1 843	1 900	1 891	1 892	1 932	1 965
Rural	6 016	5 996	5 890	5 830	5 748	5 631	5 546
Number of students (persons)	2 850 937	2 552 183	2 541 862	2 533 930	2 597 942	2 685 063	2 799 585
Type:							
Urban	1 505 587	1 247 376	1 251 403	1 258 842	1 307 047	1 403 895	1 481 670
Rural	1 319 052	1 304 807	1 290 459	1 275 088	1 290 895	1 281 168	1 317 915
Number of pupils, per 100 000 population	18 822	15 637	15 353	15 091	15 250	15 530	15 957
Type:							
Urban	19 164	14 021	13 827	13 680	13 981	14 368	14 865
Rural	18 092	17 573	17 192	16 802	16 794	17 041	17 395

3.9 General Education School by Type (Public or Private)

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Institutions – total	8 233	7 839	7 790	7 721	7 649	7 563	7 511
Type:							
public	8 093	7 722	7 680	7 614	7 543	7 464	7 400
non-public	140	117	110	107	106	99	111
Number of students (persons)	2 850 937	2 552 183	2 541 862	2 551 502	2 597 942	2 685 063	2 799 585
Type:							
public	2 806 524	2 530 439	2 523 096	2 531 106	2 577 153	2 666 562	2 777 220
non-public	44 413	21 744	187 66	20 396	20 789	18 501	22 365

3.10 Enrollment Ratio in Primary Education *

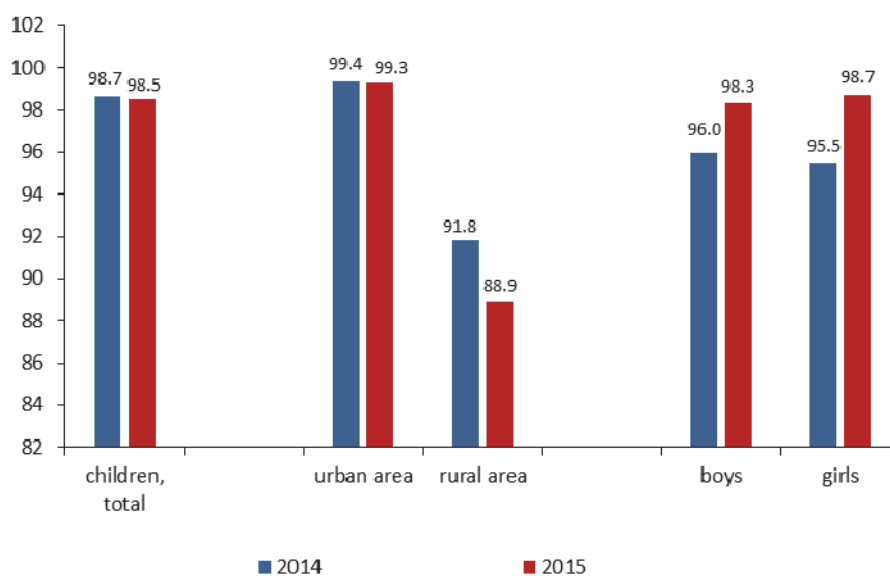
in percent

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	99.14	98.85	98.51	98.39	98.45	98.65	98.51
Sex:							
boys	98.79	98.77	98.32	98.13	98.17	95.95	98.30
girls	99.50	98.93	98.73	98.66	98.75	95.45	98.73

* Net coverage

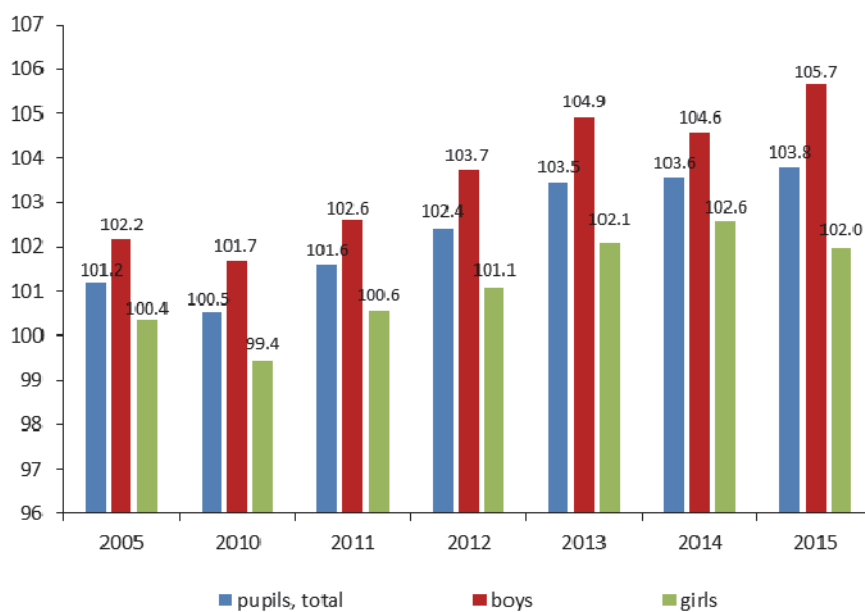
Net Enrollment of Children with Primary Education by Area

in percent



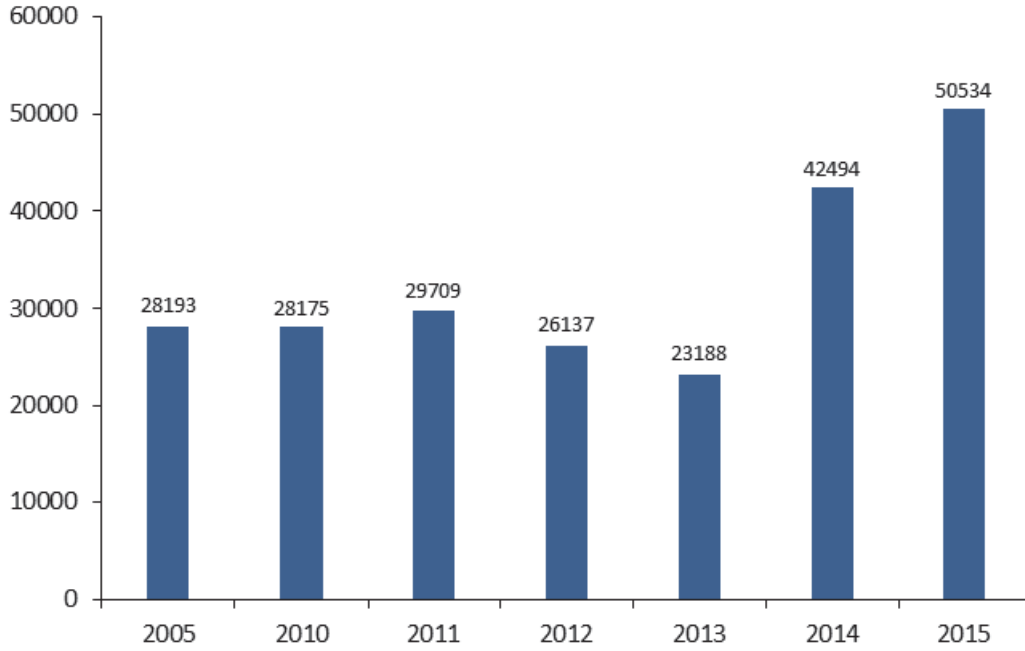
Gross Enrollment in Secondary Education

in percent



Children with Disabilities Provided Education, aged 7-18 years*

persons



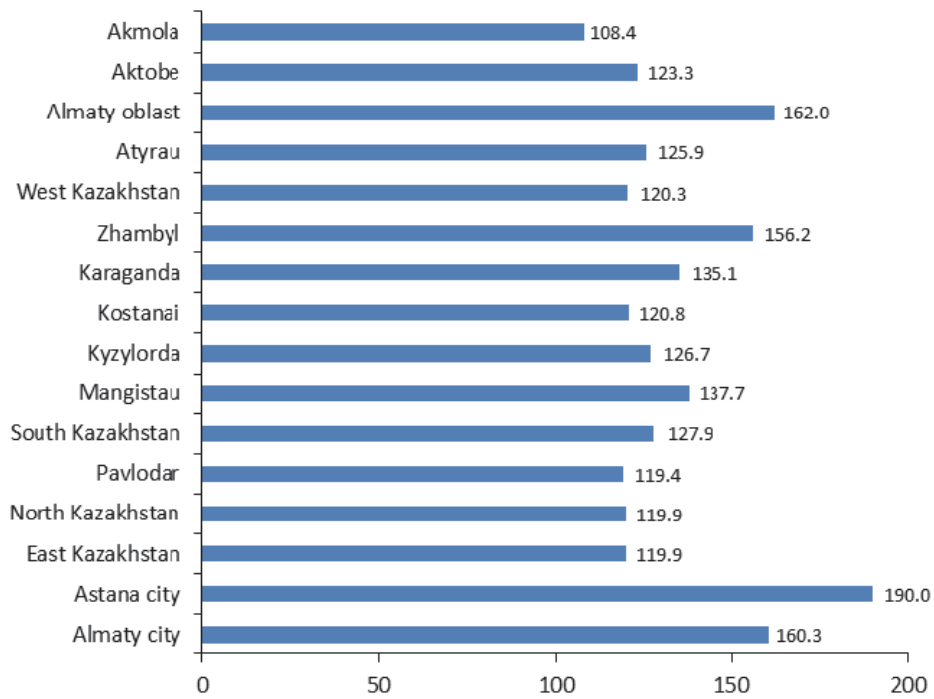
*2014-2015, includes data on children with disabilities involved in ordinary educational environments



3.11 Dynamics of the Main Indicators of Education Coverage

	Resident population total at the end of the year (persons)	Enrollment (all levels, persons)	Enrollment rate by age group, %
3-6 years			
2005	867 208	384 209	44.3
2010	1 133 027	672 385	59.3
2011	1 212 959	771 160	63.6
2012	1 292 220	872 210	67.5
2013	1 363 992	932 810	68.4
2014	1 423 169	1 040 877	73.1
2015	1 450 435	1 070 686	73.8
7-10 years			
2005	910 034	948 625	104.2
2010	925 602	926 652	100.1
2011	968 111	972 738	100.5
2012	1 015 688	1 021 870	100.6
2013	1 071 243	1 083 823	101.2
2014	1 130 655	1 143 008	101.1
2015	1 208 689	1 218 481	100.8
11-15 years			
2005	1 415 521	1 453 273	102.7
2010	1 170 484	1 176 687	100.5
2011	1 136 353	1 140 918	100.4
2012	1 114 537	1 124 313	100.9
2013	1 121 296	1 126 977	100.5
2014	1 141 085	1 089 742	95.5
2015	1 188 142	1 165 386	98.1
16-17 years			
2005	635 004	479 843	75.6
2010	562 897	510 289	90.7
2011	536 770	489 597	91.2
2012	501 925	450 384	89.7
2013	468 708	421 039	89.8
2014	449 164	393 998	87.7
2015	441 100	394 253	89.4
7-15 years			
2005	2 325 555	2 401 898	103.3
2010	2 096 086	2 101 238	100.2
2011	2 104 464	2 111 210	100.3
2012	2 130 225	2 143 337	100.6
2013	2 192 539	2 207 367	100.7
2014	2 271 740	2 232 750	98.3
2015	2 396 831	2 383 867	99.5
7-17 years			
2005	2 960 559	2 951 738	99.7
2010	2 658 983	2 631 523	99.0
2011	2 641 234	2 638 229	99.9
2012	2 632 150	2 623 630	99.7
2013	2 661 247	2 656 167	99.8
2014	2 720 904	2 626 748	96.5
2015	2 837 931	2 778 120	97.9

Gross Enrollment Ratio of Children aged 3-6 years by Region, 2015



4. Leisure for Children

Library – a cultural organization, fulfilling informational, cultural, and educational functions, and serving as an organized fund of printed and manuscript documents, graphic, audio-visual materials, and electronic documents, that are provided to individuals and legal entities for temporary use.

Theatres – entertainment organizations (includes dramatic, musical-dramatic, musical, choreographic, puppet, pantomime, satire and humour, for children and youth, experimental), performing theatrical performances of literature and art.

Circus – a cultural organization, carrying out its activities in the field of circus and variety art, and which uses material resources and groups of circus performers.

Specialized educational and sports organizations – non-profit organizations, responsible for the preparation of substitute teams and/or high-class sportsmen.

The number of individuals involved in physical culture and health clubs, sections, and groups includes those practicing sports in sections and groups within the clubs and groups of physical culture and health.

The number of children studying in organizations of supplementary education includes children studying in supplementary education organizations of all types, excluding those engaged in the areas of adaptive physical culture and sports.

Personal Computers are considered stationary and portable computers and include laptops, netbooks, and tablet computers.



4.1 Cultural Organizations for Children

	2000	2005	2010	at the end of the year 2015
Number of theatres (units)	49	51	59	64
Type:				
theaters for young audiences	...	4	5	5
Number of circuses (units)	...	3	5	4
Number of libraries (units)	3 558	3 664	4 137	4 168
Location:				
in cities and urban-type localities	...	639	548	565
In rural areas	...	3 025	3 589	3 603
Library stock (million copies)	79.3	116.1	117.7	118.1
Location:				
in cities and urban-type localities	...	89.4	86.7	87.4
In rural areas	...	26.7	31.0	30.7
Number of library users (million persons)	3.6	4.0	4.4	5.0
number of children users (million persons)	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.5

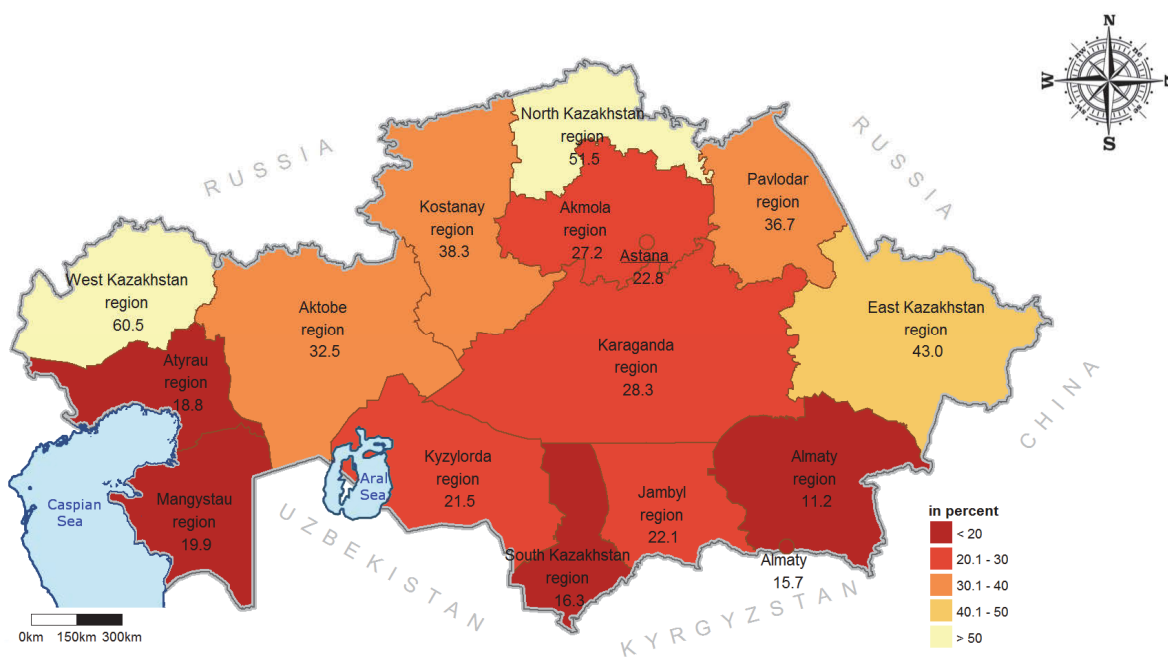
4.2 Dynamics of Supplementary Education Organizations' Development

	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Number of organizations (units)	Number of Participating Children	Number of organizations (units)	Number of Participating Children	Number of organizations (units)	Number of Participating Children	Number of organizations (units)	Number of Participating Children	Number of organizations (units)	Number of Participating Children
Republic of Kazakhstan	595	435 905	608	559 319	635	576 209	832	629 200	860	673 219
Akmola	47	25 042	46	19 958	47	20 437	51	24 622	51	29 805
Aktobe	47	33 534	47	34 426	49	35 130	58	40 852	57	40 225
Almaty oblast	31	30 507	32	32 867	31	11 418	71	32 772	73	36 951
Atyrau	29	7 872	29	8 066	29	8 328	35	15 993	37	19 560
West Kazakhstan	55	65 128	56	72 854	56	47 858	57	53 107	57	55 302
Zhanbyl	37	19 327	42	23 800	49	30 976	63	41 354	72	44 074
Karaganda	50	40 923	50	76 729	50	68 340	58	48 309	64	50 250
Kostanai	52	54 031	41	62 494	41	53 415	47	46 989	43	38 518
Kyzylorda	19	10 192	20	10 396	32	64 019	36	34 615	38	29 477
Mangistau	14	19 509	14	19 950	14	19 000	11	21 164	15	22 413
South Kazakhstan	41	22 665	47	37 168	54	40 683	79	81 199	81	95 017
Pavlodar	38	21 372	39	23 170	41	27 324	47	30 202	48	34 011
North Kazakhstan	29	13 145	36	17 390	29	20 757	116	75 325	128	89 756
East Kazakhstan	67	28 355	71	61 228	75	73 342	57	20 108	57	30 160
Astana city	13	15 521	12	27 688	12	23 948	12	25 738	12	25 902
Almaty city	26	28 782	26	31 135	26	31 234	34	32 045	27	31 798

4.3 Supplementary Education Organizations, 2015

	Number of organizations (units)	Number of children attending organizations (thousands of persons)
Palaces of Schoolchildren, total	191	280 674
Type:		
Palaces of Schoolchildren	19	65 903
Houses of schoolchildren	48	52 901
Creativity Centers	61	69 278
Complexes for schoolchildren	6	10 425
Children and Youth Centres	57	82 167
Stations for Young Naturalists, total	18	16 850
Type:		
Stations for Young Naturalists	14	9 006
Environmental Centers for Children	1	5 910
Biological Centers	1	795
Ecological and Biological Centers	2	1 139
Stations for Young Technicians, total	28	16 151
Type:		
Stations for Young Technicians	15	7 346
Centers for Young Technicians	10	7 275
School of Technical Creativity for Children and Youth	3	1 530
Stations for Young Tourists, total	35	19 532
Type:		
Stations for Young Tourists	21	10 114
Children and Youth Tourism Centres	14	9 418
Children's Yard Clubs, total	57	50 891
Type:		
Yard Clubs	32	43 095
Military and Patriotic Clubs	2	105
Other clubs and leisure organizations	23	7 691
Children's Art Schools, total	353	120 752
Type:		
Musical	191	51 144
Painting	39	17 023
Art schools	121	51 459
Other schools of artistic and aesthetical orientation	2	1 126
Children's Health Camps, total	155	140 344
Type:		
Health Centres for cChildren	9	12 420
Health Complexes for Children	0	0
Rural Health Camps	146	127 924
Sports Schools for Children and Youth, total	358	236 240
Specialized Child-Youth Schools for the Olympic Reserve, total	73	49 657
Other organizations by areas of activity and interests, total	48	19 578

Supplementary Education Organizations by Region, 2015



4.4 Interest Groups and Sections for Children, 2015

	Number (units)	Number of attending children (thousand persons)
Artistic and aesthetical	12 683	294 991
Decorative and applied	6 098	108 597
Technical	2 157	36 822
Ecological	2 924	53 030
Touristic and local history	2 068	38 824
Social and humanitarian	5 731	84 469
Natural and mathematical	6 096	97 937
Linguistic	6 291	105 817
Volleyball	5 622	122 518
Basketball	4 406	104 058
Football	4 557	106 664
Tennis	2 176	42 611
Combat (all types)	1 438	35 622
Winter sports	1 390	19 947
National games	3 568	68 411
Chess and checkers	4 535	84 136
Other sports	8 071	182 567
Other groups/sections	12 538	206 867



4.5 Children's and Youth Associations of Educational Organizations and Bodies of School Self-Governance

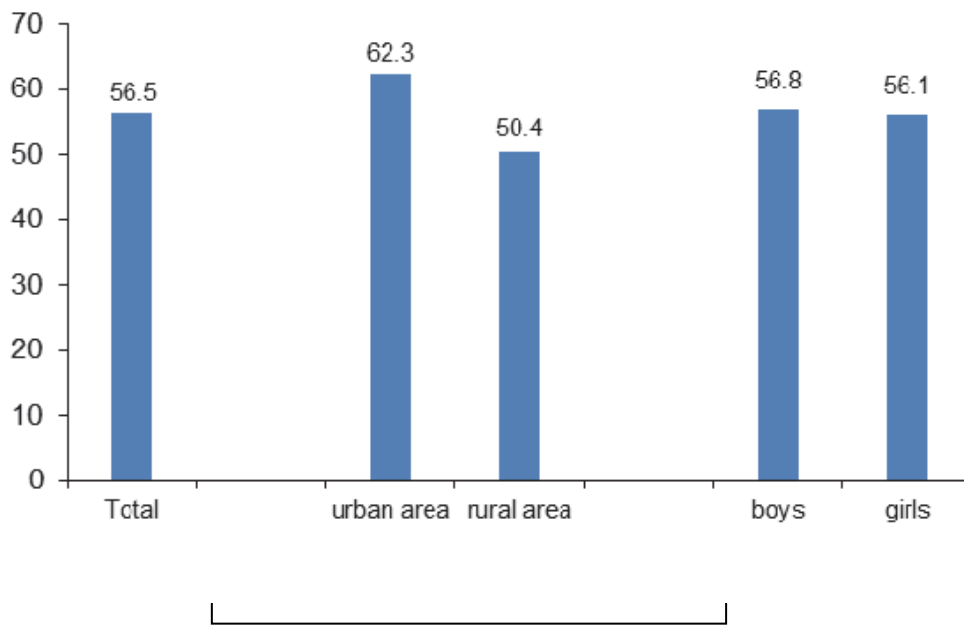
	2015
Republican organization "Жас ұлан" ("Zhas Ulan")	
Details:	
Number of members (persons)	815 770
Number of long-term educational projects (units)	3 985
Number of one-time educational events (units)	35 990
Republican organization "Жас қыран" ("Zhas Kyran")	
Details:	
Number of members (persons)	626 156
Number of long-term educational projects (units)	2 557
Number of one-time educational events (units)	24 205
Other children's and youth associations	
Details:	
Number of members (persons)	326 394
Number of long-term educational projects (units)	7 025
Number of one-time educational events (units)	7 143
School Councils on Prevention of Violation of law and order among school children	
Details:	
Number of councils (units)	5 758
Number of members (persons)	28 328
Regional, city, oblast councils of senior students, youth parliaments, child maslikhats, and others	
Details:	
Number of councils (units)	954
Number of members (persons)	11 151

4.6 Share of Children aged 6-15 years Using Information and Communication Technologies

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
					in percent
Computer users, total	71.0	40.1	50.0	52.8	60.5
Location:					
living in urban area	...	43.5	52.4	55.6	65.3
living in rural area	...	37.1	47.8	50.0	55.5
Sex:					
boys	...	...	...	51.7	61.0
girls	...	...	...	54.0	59.9
Internet users, total	55.8	32.0	42.5	43.6	53.1
Location:					
living in urban area	...	36.9	47.5	48.1	60.5
living in rural area	...	27.5	37.9	39.1	45.5
Sex:					
boys	...	31.0	41.3	42.7	53.7
girls	...	33.1	43.8	44.6	52.4
Mobile phone users, total	...	...	...	...	56.5
Location:					
living in urban area	...	...	...	...	62.3
living in rural area	...	...	...	...	50.4
Sex:					
boys	...	...	...	...	56.8
girls	...	...	...	...	56.1

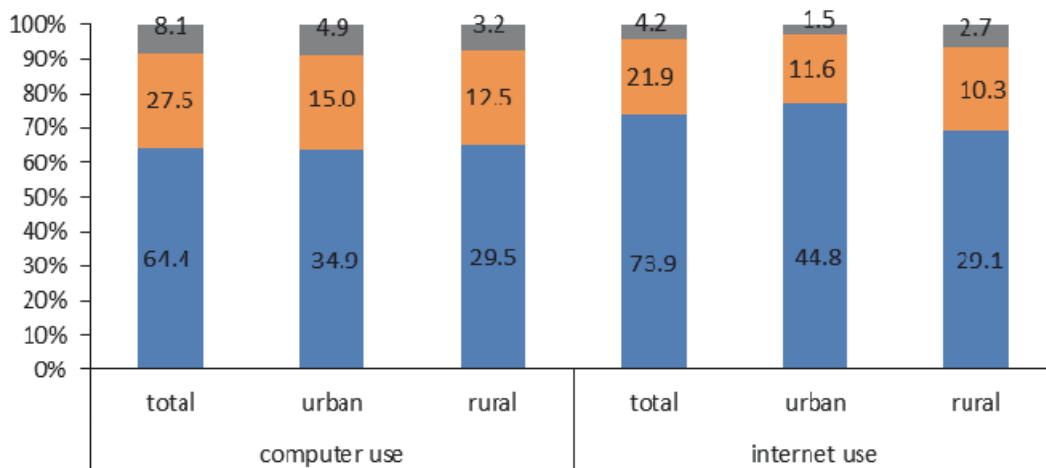
Share of Children aged 6-15 years Using Mobile Phones, by area, 2015

in percent



Frequency of Computer and Internet Use during the Last 3 Months by Children aged 6-15 years, 2015

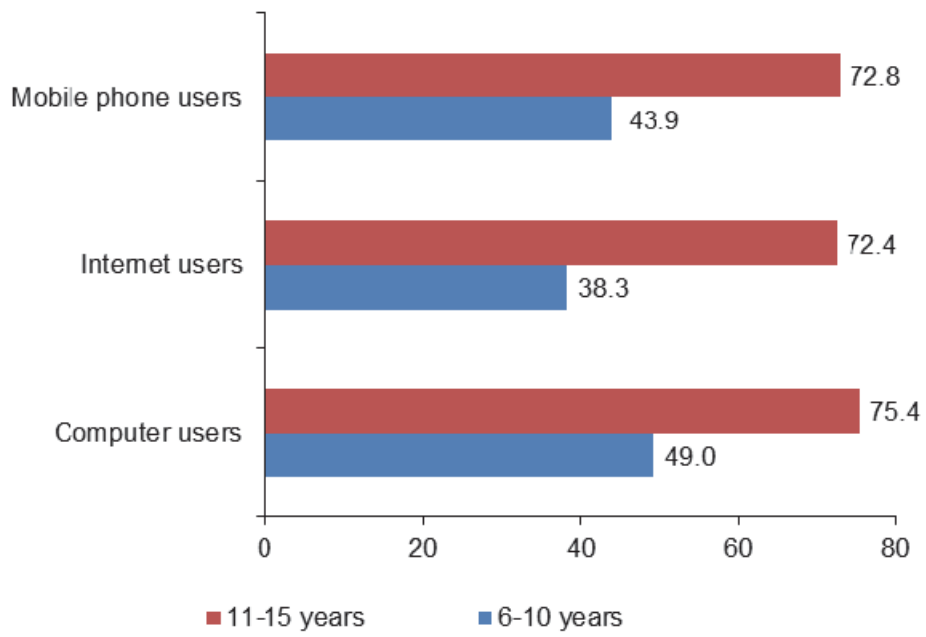
in percent



- Less than 1 time per week
- Not less than 1 time per week, but not everyday
- Not less than 1 time per day

Share of Children Using Information and Communication Technologies, by age, 2015

in percent



5. Social Protection of Children

Orphans – persons under 18 years of age, whose parents are deceased, or one parent is deceased.

Children without parental care – children under 18 years, without the care of one or both parents, in the following cases:

- death of parents (orphans);
- long-term absence of parents;
- deprivation or limitation of parental rights;
- parents deemed missing or disabled (partially incapacitated);
- illness of parents;
- parents are serving time in institutions or detention facilities, deprived of their liberty, either on suspicion of or accused of committing a crime;
- parents' avoidance of parenting or protection of children' rights and interests, including parents' refusal to take their children to and from educational and medical institutions, social protection, and other similar institutions;
- other cases of children without parental care, as specified by the law.

Disabled person – a person who has a health disorder with a disability, caused by illnesses, or injuries (wounds, trauma, concussions), resulting in limitations to daily life that require his/her social protection.

Disabled child – a person under 18 years of age, who has a health disorder with a disability, caused by illnesses or injuries (wounds, trauma, concussions), resulting in limitations to daily life that require his/her social protection.

Residential Institutions for children – children's homes, social and pedagogical institutions, boarding schools for orphans and children without parental care, auxiliary boarding schools, special general education boarding schools, specialised educational institutions, special medical-educational institutions, and other residential institutions for children.



5.1 Orphans and Children without Parental Care

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of orphans and children without parental	38 386	36 777	34 785	33 682	32 362	29 666
Type:						
under trusteeship and guardianship	22 067	21 585	21 736	21 856	21 350	19 761
in foster care	2 267	2 267	2 162	1 947	1 820	1 839
in organizations under the healthcare system (children's homes)	1 586	1 621	1 552	132	1 201	828
in organizations under the population social protection system (medical and social institutions)	854	812	841	793	822	802
in organizations under the educational system	11 612	10 492	8 494	7 784	7 169	6 436
Type:						
children's homes	54	55	55	56	52	47
Type:						
private	3	7	7	6	6	5
for children with disabilities	0	0	0	4	4	3
boarding schools	23	24	21	15	15	11
Type:						
private	0	0	0	0	0	0
family-type children's homes	27	22	17	16	17	9
Type:						
private	5	0	0	0	1	1
family-type children's villages	10	11	11	11	13	14
Type:						
private	3	3	3	3	3	3
youth homes	29	34	34	35	35	14
Type:						
private	4	5	5	7	7	0
shelters	23	20	15	12	13	11
Type:						
private	2	2	1	0	0	0



5.2 Characteristics of Orphans and Children without Parental Care

persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of orphans and children without parental care, in residential institutions	14 052	12 925	10 887	9 879	9 192	8 066
Sex:						
boys	7 951	7 349	5 981	5 774	5 160	4 595
girls	6 101	5 576	3 906	3 105	3 952	3 471
Nationality:						
Kazakh	...	...	...	2 766	2 587	2 080
Russian	...	...	...	5 559	5 109	4 543
other nationalities	...	...	...	1 554	1 416	1 443
Age:						
0-3 years	...	...	1 505	1 052	1 129	855
3-6 years	...	...	715	1 072	842	660
7-17 years	...	..	8 667	7 755	7 221	7 551
State of Health :						
healthy	...	...	...	...	...	3 712
with mental or psysiological disabilities	...	...	...	...	...	4 354
Social Status:						
orphans	2 188	2 139	2 016	1 821	1 612	1 472
deprived of parental rights	5 230	4 873	3 625	3 895	3 709	3 433
refused parental rights	1 974	1 752	1 715	1 377	1 121	1 028
abandoned	1 667	1 103	889	805	483	359
recognized by the court as disabled or partially incapacitated	59	109	27	39	30	61
recognized by the court as dead	139	120	215	77	24	9
recognized by the court as missing	123	297	319	295	259	208
limited in parental rights	450	467	233	276	270	348
in detention institutions	602	508	429	382	363	276
wanted	1 005	809	739	617	663	437
on long-term treatment	272	244	185	160	142	106
other cases of absence of parental care	343	504	495	135	516	329

5.3 Residential Institutions for Children

	units					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total residential institutions for children	210	210	196	188	188	146
Type:						
children's homes	25	25	25	25	25	23
medical and social institutions	19	19	18	18	18	17
orphanages	54	55	55	56	52	47
Type:						
private	3	7	7	6	6	5
for children with disabilities	0		0	4	4	3
boarding schools	23	24	21	15	15	11
Type:						
private	0	0	0	0	0	0
family-type orphanages	27	22	17	16	17	9
Type:						
private	5	0	0	0	1	1
family-type children's villages	10	11	11	11	13	14
Type:						
private	3	3	3	3	3	3
youth homes	29	34	34	35	35	14
Type:						
private	4	5	5	7	7	0
shelters	23	20	15	12	13	11
Type:						
private	2	2	1	0	0	0

5.4 Children's Homes*

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of children's homes (at the end of the year)	25	25	25	25	25	23
including number of children (persons)	1 599	1 632	1 558	1 407	1 284	1 237
Age:						
0-12 months	519	499	401	373	301	315
1-3 years	762	801	797	674	617	581
3 years and over	318	332	360	360	366	341
Out of the total number of orphans and children without parental care						
Entered during the year (persons)	1 543	1 568	1 399	1 209	1 258	1 258
Type:						
temporarily sent by parents	472	449	517	398	480	506
orphans and children without parental care	1 071	1 119	882	811	778	752
Left during the year (persons)	1 661	1 589	1 479	1 360	1 381	1 305
Type:						
taken back by parents	489	547	518	486	541	636
taken for adoption	905	775	660	639	641	502
Transferred, due to the age limits of educational and medical-social institutions	325	210	263	211	166	137
Number of children behind in physical growth and mental development	42	57	38	24	33	30

* based on the data of Ministry of Healthcare of Republic of Kazakhstan.

5.5 Placement of Children and Teenagers without Parental Care during the Reporting Period

persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of unplaced children at the beginning of the reporting period	88	46	99	67	123	136
Number of orphans and children without parental care identified during the reporting period, according to the register of primary record	8 450	7 959	7 993	7 155	6 169	6 104
Placed during the reporting period, total	8 492	7 906	8 025	7 099	6 156	6 169
Type:			0			
transferred to trusteeship (guardianship)	4 027	4 176	3 986	3 445	3 268	3 488
transferred to patronage	476	277	173	165	145	91
transferred for adoption	2 003	1 192	1 126	927	761	110
transferred to the organization of education for orphans and children without parental care	1 081	1 266	1 490	1 450	972	1 432
transferred to children's homes	816	937	1 237	1 103	650	1 026
transferred to homes for people with disabilities	0	28	2	0	232	16
transferred to institutions of secondary and higher vocational education on full state support	89	30	11	65	128	6
Number of unplaced children at the end of the reporting period	46	99	67	123	136	71

5.6 Children in Organizations for Orphans and Children without Parental Care

persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Admitted during the reporting period, total	3 967	4 877	4 617	3 939	3 893	4 216
Type:						
Newly-identified	2 953	2 972	2 635	2 558	2 627	2 598
after the cancellation of adoption	8	7	9	8	28	35
after the cancellation of trusteeship	112	110	111	93	97	158
after the cancellation of patronage	41	43	46	52	87	53
transfer from organizations of education for orphans and children without parental care	1 610	1 500	1 567	1 062	867	1 174
transfer from children's homes	243	245	249	166	187	198
Left during the reporting period, total	6 031	6 004	6 655	4 947	3 580	5342
Type:						
adoption	440	447	556	554	462	412
partonage	178	180	185	170	159	415
trusteeship	400	410	414	520	525	692
return to the family	987	980	1 049	968	1 005	1 084
in homes for persons with disabilities	...	...	...	...	112	135
in organizations of education for orphans and children without parental care	1 700	1 650	1 722	1 228	809	859
enrolled in colleges, universities	1 350	1 370	1 390	1 160	922	879
deceased	...	...	...	...	...	52
reached adulthood	...	...	...	...	478	371
other reasons	976	967	1 339	347	108	443
Number of persons remaining at the end of the reporting period, total	14 052	12 925	10 887	9 879	9 192	8 066

5.7 Children under Trusteeship (Guardianship) and Foster Care (Patronage)

persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Admitted during the reporting period, total	4 678	4 453	5 040	4 301	4 366	5 361
Type:						0
Newly-identified	4 040	3 758	4 159	3 465	3 410	3 594
after the cancellation of trusteeship or foster care (patronage)	...	...	...	...	1	110
from the organizations of education for orphans and children without parental care	288	315	433	500	306	730
from children's homes	140	150	184	190	266	323
from homes for persons with disabilities	...	...	...	...	0	2
from abroad	...	...	...	...	56	31
from other regions of Kazakhstan	210	230	264	13	327	287
arrived from another district of the region				133	0	284
Dismissed from records during the reporting period, total:	7 722	4 935	4 994	4 396	4 999	6 931
Type:						0
adopted	...	...	...	143	272	340
according to age	6 967	3 810	3 800	3 090	3718	3 438
return to the family	147	366	352	548	150	515
to homes for persons with disabilities	...	...	...	2	3	4
to children's homes	5		14	4	32	8
to organizations of education for orphans and children without parental care	105	130	153	141	207	191
departure to another region	...	...	...	133	361	372
departure from the Republic of Kazakhstan	...	...	...	31	73	91
departure to another district inside the region	...	...	...		0	310
other reasons	498	629	675	304	183	1 662
Number of persons remaining at the end of the reporting period, total	24 334	23 852	23 898	23 803	23 170	21 600

5.8 Adaptation Centers for Children

persons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of children in adaptation centers , total	4 795	6 286	6 174	6 356	7 648
Reason:					
without parental care or its substitute	680	1 203	1 098	1 078	991
unsupervised children and adolescents	4 027	4 969	5 013	5 120	6 472
directed to special educational organizations for children with deviant behavior	88	114	63	92	83
children in a difficult life situation, due to cruel treatment, leading to social maladjustment and social deprivation	0	0	0	66	102
Out of the total number, children who left adaptation centres , total	4 483	5 984	5 801	6 110	7 376
Type:					
to parents	3 642	4 950	4 909	5 173	6 579
to other organizations for orphans and children without parental care	634	780	678	687	546
under trusteeship	74	89	66	82	92
to foster care (patronage)	0	1	11	10	25
for adoption	0	0	1	2	0
to special educational organizations for children with deviant behavior	89	121	74	98	79
to other regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan	19	23	34	37	38
to other institutions similar to adaptation centers of minors in other countries	21	18	24	7	11
to other regions of the country	4	2	4	14	6
Assistance to children, total	4 795	6 286	6 174	6 356	7648
Type:					
by psychologist	2 397	3 143	3 087	3 178	3824
by lawyer	0	0	0	0	0
by social pedagogue	2 398	3 143	3 087	3 178	3824

5.9 Residential Institutions for Children with Deviant Behavior and Institutions of Special-Regime Type

persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of children in residential institutions for children with deviant behavior and institutions of special regime type, total	332	292	264	238	249	237
Sex:						
boys	210	186	148	155	150	140
girls	122	106	116	83	99	97
Age:						
from 11 to 13 years	34	23	13	33	16	31
from 13 to 16 years	158	152	119	107	111	111
from 16 to 18 years	140	117	132	98	122	95
Categories:						
malevolently committed unauthorized withdrawals from the family and educational organizations for children	233	211	215	196	211	182
committed administrative offenses	31	35	31	29	21	31
committed criminal offenses	65	46	11	13	8	19
committed other antisocial actions	3		7	0	9	5
Out of the total number, number of children who left the institution , total	286	261	205	169	190	161
Type:						
for studies, to school	217	211	160	119	141	109
for studies, to college	49	38	29	31	34	35
were employed	16	12	15	10	3	8
remained in unsolved situation	4	0	1	9	12	9

5.10 Number of Registered Criminal Offenses of Adults against Children*

units

	2000	2005	2010	2015
murder of newborn by mother	2	15	12	9
sexual intercourse and other acts of a sexual nature with a person under the age of sixteen years	79	79	100	738
Depravation of children	27	25	40	99
intentional evasion of alimony to children or disabled parents	87	67	30	35
involvement of minors in committing criminal offenses	330	142	80	28
involvement of minors in comitting antisocial acts	...	21	20	4
failure to perform those duties associated with raising children	...	64	28	233

* According to the Committee on Legal Statistics and Special Accounts of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5.11 Number of Minors Affected by Criminal Assault *

	Minors affected by criminal assault		As a result of criminal assault			
	persons	% of the total number of victims	deceased		serious health damage	
persons			% of the total number of victims	persons	% of the total number of victims	
2010	6 497	86.3	389	5.2	84	1.1
2011	9 539	84.6	421	3.7	80	0.7
2012	9 518	84.9	374	3.3	82	0.7
2013	9 592	83.1	536	4.6	68	0.6
2014	7 882	83.8	391	4.2	59	0.6
2015	4 038	2.9	313	0.2	54	0.04

* According to the Committee on Legal Statistics and Special Accounts of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5.12 Deprivation of Parental Rights*

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of children whose parents are deprived of parental rights (persons)	1 687	2 024	2 042	1 935	2 024	2 178
Number of satisfied claims for deprivation of parental rights (units)	1 446	1 710	1 910	1 817	1 841	1 749

* According to the Committee on Legal Statistics and Special Accounts of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5.13 Citizen Petitions on Violations of Children's Rights, Addressed to the Human Rights Ombudsman in the Republic of Kazakhstan

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	units 2015
Total number of petitions from citizens on the violation of children rights	43	64	71	67	81	71
Type:						
Non-compliance with court decisions (including alimony)	8	15	4	7	19	22
Upbringing in the family	...	...	1	...	16	14
Right to health	5	8	11	14	10	6
Social insurance	5	6	8	5	5	5
Right to education	11	6	18	8	9	8
Right to recreation/leisure	1	...	1	...	9	6
Housing rights	2	8	8	10	7	9
Petitions against law enforcement agencies	4	10	5	9	4	5
Petitions against authorized bodies (guardianship authorities)	9	5	3	8	...	...
Violence	...	...	3	...	4	6
Disagreement with the court decision	4	7	5	4	2	3
Ethnic Discrimination	...	1	...	...	...	1
Representation of interests in the court	...	...	...	...	2	...
Civil documentation, registration	...	4	2	3	2	1
Freedom of conscience	...	...	...	...	2	1
Right to property	...	1	...	...	...	...
Relations between parents	...	4	2	8	...	...
Other	2	5	15	7	...	...

5.14 Information on Petitioners Received by the Ombudsman for Human Rights in the Republic of Kazakhstan

units

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Individual petitions, total	33	54	58	50	70	58
Sex:						
women	23	46	46	40	49	48
men	10	8	12	10	21	10
Collective petitions, total	2	1	3	4	3	3
Details:						
number of signatures	26	2	8	8	23	24
Petitions sent to HRO:						
Type:						
By parents (other legal representatives)	33	54	58	50	70	58
By children	0	0	0	0	3	0
By legislative deputies	0	0	0	0	0	1
By NGOs	4	2	6	8	3	3
By other organisations	4	7	4	5	5	6
Oral petitions, total	18	41	21	30	8	45

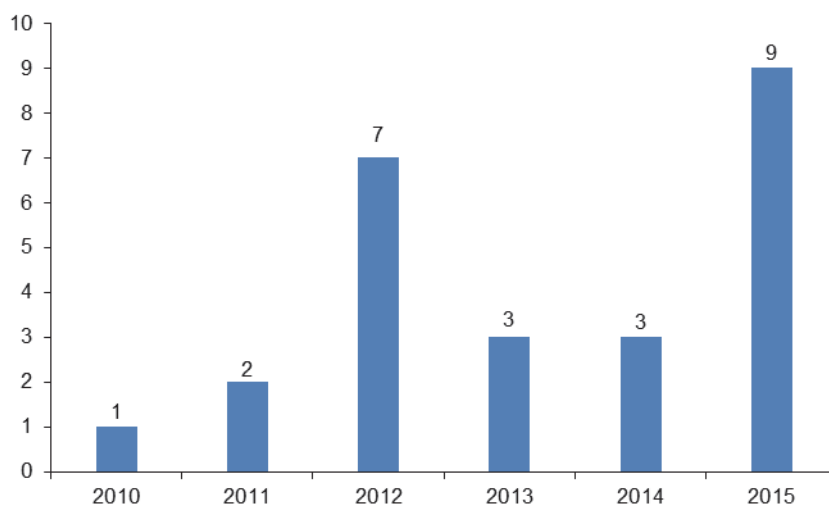
5.15 Citizen Petitions on Violations of Children's Rights, Addressed to the Human Rights Ombudsman in the Republic of Kazakhstan, by Region

units

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Akmola	2	1	2	3	0	8
Aktobe	0	3	0	9	1	2
Almaty oblast	6	8	16	3	10	6
Atyrau	0	0	1	0	0	1
West Kazakhstan	3	1	1	0	1	0
Zhambyl	2	3	4	1	0	1
Karaganda	2	4	6	2	2	8
Kostanai	0	2	1	2	3	7
Kyzylorda	3	0	0	2	2	1
Mangistau	0	1	0	0	0	0
South Kazakhstan	4	6	4	2	4	2
Pavlodar	2	5	7	4	7	1
North Kazakhstan	1	1	0	2	2	1
East Kazakhstan	3	10	4	5	8	4
Astana city	6	9	13	14	17	9
Almaty city	5	6	10	7	14	11
from abroad	4	4	2	11	10	9



Violations of the Rights of Children with Disabilities



5.16 The Work of the National Center for Human Rights on Citizen Petitions, Regarding Violations of Children's Rights

units

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Petitions accepted for examination, total	33	53	61	59	73	63
Not accepted for examination, total	10	11	10	8	8	8
Reason:						
not under the mandate of the Center	3	6	4	6	3	2
Rights violation is not identified	7	5	6	2	5	6
Examined petitions, total	33	53	61	59	73	63
Type:						
Human rights violation not identified	16	37	44	31	47	28
Rights restored by the state body	12	9	14	22	21	21
Applicant's claims have been restored, but not fully	5	3	2	2	0	9
Rights violation identified, work conducted for further restoration	0	4	1	4	5	5
Positively-solved complaints on children rights violations (% of the total number of complaints accepted for examination)	51.5	30.2	28.0	47.4	35.6	55.5

5.17 Number of Visits to Children's Institutions under the National Preventive Mechanism

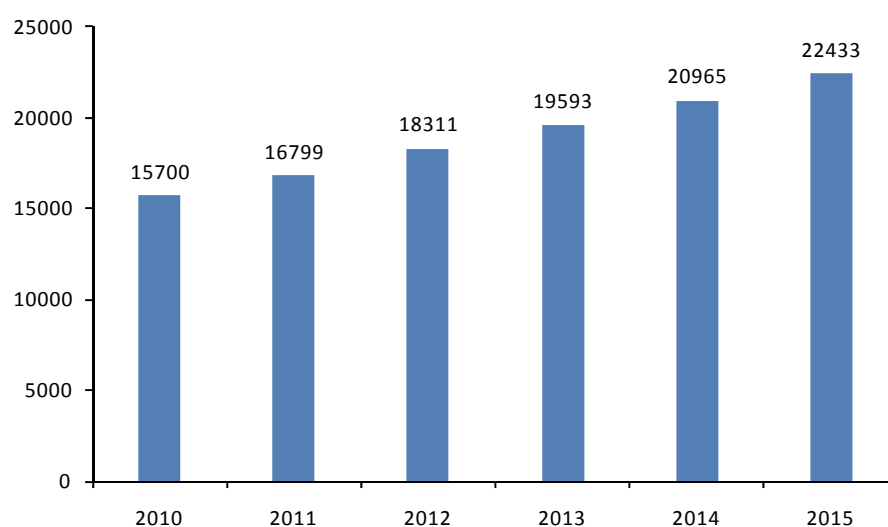
	2014	2015	units
Visits to children's institutions, total	29		26
Type:			
Adaptation centers for children	18		19
Special educational organizations	8		5
Educational institutions of special regime type	1		0
Juvenile correctional facility	1		1
Special girls unit in the penitentiary institution (ЛA-155/14) in Almaty oblast	1		1
Cells for children			
Type:			
pretrial detention centres, total (including cells for children)	7		28
temporary detention centres, total (including cells for children)	73		151

5.18 Number of Beneficiaries of Child Care Allowances

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total beneficiaries of allowances (persons)	1 504 037	1 541 605	1 502 973	1 455 968	1 576 811	1 536 391
Type:						
One-time state allowance, given and paid when the child is born (for employed and unemployed women)	329 233	401 329	381 180	391 689	417 813	399 105
Social payments in case of income loss, due to pregnancy and delivery or adoption of a newborn, from the State Fund of Social Insurance	128 913	140 425	152 199	161 266	172 788	173 230
Monthly state allowances approved and paid for child care up to 1 year of age (for unemployed)	130 577	144 676	147 881	159 355	173 509	142 315
Social payments in case of income loss, due to child care, up to 1 year of age, from the State Fund of Social Insurance	127 082	138 921	155 430	112 403	184 275	201 294
Monthly state allowances approved and paid to children under the age of 18 years	745 808	661 426	607 549	569 327	562 614	551 156
Monthly state allowances approved and paid to a mother or father, who adopted a child, serves as a guardian, or gives care to a disabled child (disabled children)	42 424	54 828	58 734	61 928	65 812	69 291

5.19 Number of Children with Disabilities, Receiving Social Pensions (Average Size of Social Pensions)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of children with disabilities, receiving state disability social pensions (persons)	56 991	61 061	62 583	69 589	71 607	74 280
Type:						
children with disabilities under the age of 16 years	49 349	52 884	54 616	61 562	63 996	66 846
children with disabilities aged 16-18 years	7 642	8 177	7 967	8 027	7 611	7 434
Average size of state social disability allowances (tenge per month)						
Type:						
children with disabilities under the age of 16 years	14 952	16 298	17 461	18 718	20 965	22 432
children with disabilities aged 16-18 years	15 122	16 473	17 709	19 027	21 231	22 788

Size of Payments to those Caring for Children with Disabilities, Tenge per Month**5.20 Children with Disabilities in Sanatoriums (Resorts, Rest Homes) over Summer Holidays***

	Total	Urban	in percent	
			Urban	Rural
Republic of Kazakhstan	12.1	14.7	14.7	9.0
Akmola	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.2
Aktobe	20.5	27.4	27.4	9.6
Almaty oblast	5.7	7.7	7.7	4.4
Atyrau	8.4	9.8	9.8	6.9
West Kazakhstan	5.1	1.8	1.8	7.7
Zhambyl	9.5	13.5	13.5	6.3
Karaganda	16.6	15.8	15.8	18.8
Kostanai	3.8	4.7	4.7	2.7
Kyzylorda	16.3	18.5	18.5	15.0
Mangistau	16.4	19.3	19.3	12.5
South Kazakhstan	11.1	7.2	7.2	13.0
Pavlodar	14.6	16.6	16.6	10.3
North Kazakhstan	6.4	5.9	5.9	6.7
East Kazakhstan	5.7	6.7	6.7	4.3
Astana city	47.7	47.7	47.7	...
Almaty city	25.2	25.2	25.2	...

* Data from the one-time survey "Quality of life of children with registered disabilities, from a gender perspective", 2014.

5.21 Number of Children with Disabilities aged 0-17*

persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of children with registered disabilities, at the end of the year	49 349	62 196	65 844	69 111	72 574	75 712
Sex:						
boys	...	...	...	...	...	42 719
girls	...	...	...	...	...	32 993
Total number of newly registered children with disabilities, during the year	9 325	9 499	10 084	10 485	10 599	10 834
Sex:						
boys	...	...	5 551	5 841	5 912	6 089
girls	...	...	4 533	4 644	4 687	4 745

*- Since 2011, according to the "Centralized data bank of persons with disabilities" information system.

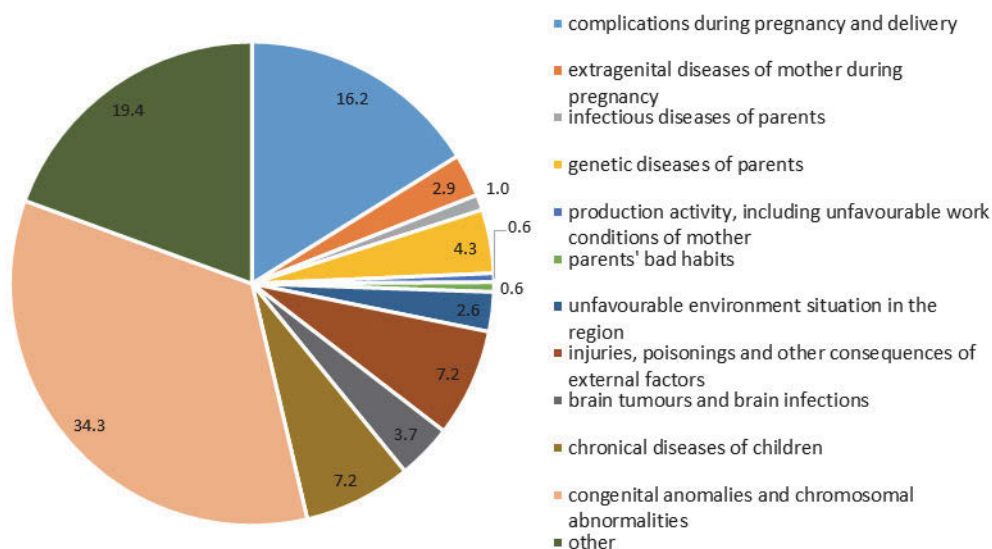
5.22 Characteristics of Children with Registered Disabilities*

persons

	Total	of which	
		urban	rural
Total interviewed children with registered disabilities	9 149	4 989	4 160
Age:			
Under the age of 5	246	149	97
5-6 years	1 928	1 077	851
7-13 years	4 937	2 678	2 259
14-15 years	1 299	669	630
16-17 years	739	416	323
Sex:			
boys	5 141	2 795	2 346
girls	4 008	2 194	1 814
Disability Group:			
disabled child of the first group	119	73	46
disabled child of the second group	237	131	106
disabled child of the third group	383	212	171
disabled child under the age of 16	8 410	4 573	3 837

* Data from the one-time survey "Quality of life of children with registered disabilities , from a gender perspective", 2014

5.23 Causes of Children's Disabilities*



* Data from the one-time survey "Quality of life of children with registered disabilities from a gender perspective", 2014.

5.23 Distribution of Children with Registered Disabilities by Disability Type*

persons

	Total	including		of which by age:			
		boys	girls	under the age of 7 years	7-13 years	14-15 years	16-17 years
Total interviewed children	9 149	5 141	4 008	2 174	4 937	1 299	739
Disability Type:							
musculoskeletal system	3 072	1 708	1 364	889	1 588	395	200
visual disability	1 222	682	540	286	657	184	95
hearing disability	903	512	391	190	503	134	76
speaking disorder	1 889	1 104	785	534	980	237	138
intellectual development	2 214	1 328	886	545	1 228	275	166
mental condition	2 109	1 240	869	424	1 174	319	192
somatic (disorders of the functioning of internal organs)	2 506	1 363	1 143	582	1 353	360	211

* Data from the one-time survey "Quality of life of children with registered disabilities from a gender perspective", 2014.

5.24 Limitations of Children with Registered Disabilities*

persons

	Total	including		of which by age:			
		boys	girls	under the age of 7 years	7-13 years	14-15 years	16-17 years
Total interviewed children	9 149	5 141	4 008	2 174	4 937	1 299	739
Disorders:							
independent movement	3 679	2 045	1 634	1 041	1 932	470	236
space orientation	1 954	1 117	837	466	1 065	285	138
communication (speech, hearing)	2 858	1 679	1 179	779	1 533	350	196
communication (social abilities)	1 239	746	493	304	689	164	82
self-care	2 074	1 218	856	613	1 105	250	106
playing ability	1 338	783	555	348	752	162	76
learning (working) abilities	3 454	2 028	1 426	814	1 917	454	269
physical dysfunction in general	5 542	3 118	2 424	1 425	2 962	768	387

* Data from the one-time survey "Quality of life of children with registered disabilities from a gender perspective", 2014.



5.25 Provision of Specialised Services to Children with Registered Disabilities*

persons

	Total	of which:	
		urban	rural
From the total number of interviewed children, the availability of doctors by specialty:			
pediatrician (therapist for children over 14 years old)	8 422	4 654	3 768
neurologist, psychiatrist	7 673	4 337	3 336
social worker	4 941	2 766	2 175
physiotherapist	4 106	2 577	1 529
specialist of physical exercise therapy kinesiologist	2 703	1 938	765
speech therapist, teacher for the deaf, teacher for the blind	3 425	2 192	1 233
speech pathologist, psychologist	4 363	2 568	1 795
occupational therapist, occupational therapist	1 635	998	637
orthopedist	3 482	2 063	1 419
optometrist	5 902	3 452	2 450
dentist	5 906	3 468	2 438
nutritionist	2 043	1 258	785
hippotherapist (horse riding)	601	371	230
art therapist (art treatment)	706	408	298
cardiologist, endocrinologist, gastroenterologist, nephrologist	5 083	2 998	2 085
other specialists	3 878	1 997	1 881

* Data from the one-time survey "Quality of life of children with registered disabilities from a gender perspective", 2014

5.26 Income Sources of Households with Disabled Children*

	Total	of which:	
		urban	rural
Total number of interviewed households (units)	9 149	4 989	4 160
Income Source:			
employment	6 545	3 803	2 742
self-employment (individual entrepreneurial activity)	1 317	580	737
pension	2 590	1 279	1 311
state allowances (including for disability)	7 589	3 980	3 609
other types of social aid	613	352	261
scholarships	83	58	25
alimony	130	105	25
consumption of products by personal farming, datchas, yards	994	194	800
income from selling products produced by one's own household	389	21	368
income from shares in other enterprises	19	12	7
income from real estate (rent)	9	8	1
interest from deposits	1	1	...
dividends from securities (shares, bonds)	5	4	1
assistance from relatives, acquaintances	493	330	163

* Data from the one-time survey "Quality of life of children with registered disabilities from a gender perspective", 2014.

6. Children in Conflict with the Law

Criminality – a social and legal phenomenon that includes crimes committed in a specific territory during a certain period of time and is characterised by quantitative and qualitative indicators.

The Committee on Legal Statistics and Special Accounts under the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan serves as the source of information on state legal statistics, and is responsible for the collection, processing, storage, aggregation, and maintenance of information on state legal statistics and managing special accounts on legal statistics subjects.

Number of registered crimes – number of identified and officially registered, socially dangerous actions, specified by criminal legislation.

Crimes are broken down into crimes of minor gravity, medium gravity, grave, and especially grave crimes based on the character and degree of social dangerousness.

Children who commit crimes – children and adolescents aged 14-18 years in criminal cases, officially registered by internal affairs bodies.

Convicted children – children and adolescents aged 14-18 years, who were declared guilty by the court.

Juvenile delinquency – all crimes committed by adolescents, at least 14 years of age, but not yet 18 years of age, at the time the crime was committed.

Crime rate – the number of registered crimes in relation to a specific number (usually, 10 000) of the population within a given district, region, or country. In order to determine the prevalence rate, or calculate the number of crimes committed by minors, the total number of persons aged 14-17 years is used in the denominator.

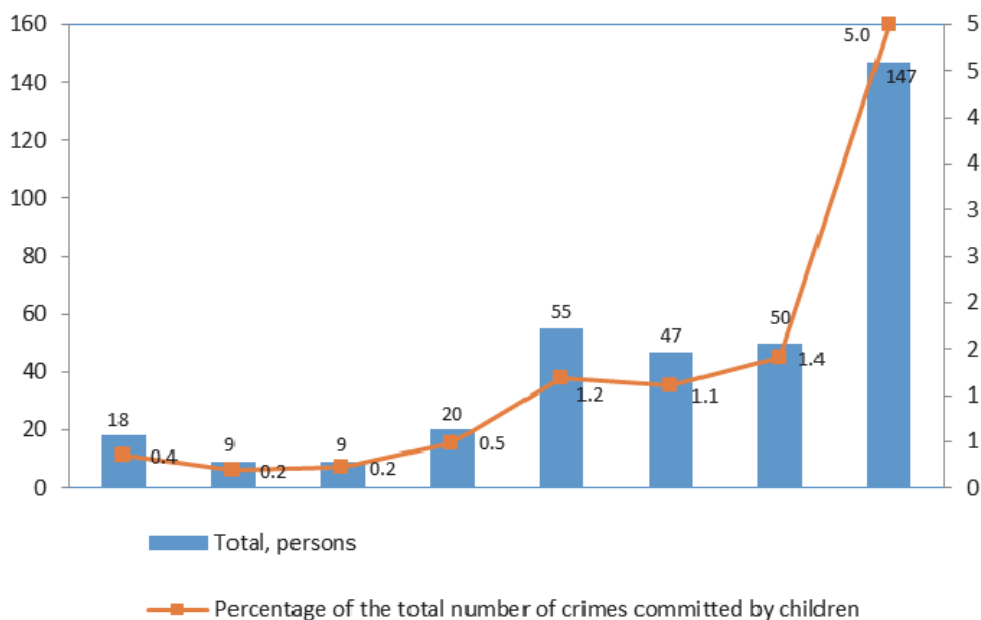
Crime structure is determined by taking the percentage ratio (weight) of the number of individual types of crimes from the total number of recorded crimes. This data provides the opportunity to determine, for which crimes qualitative characteristics change.



6.1 Juvenile Delinquency by Selected Types of Crimes

	2000	2005	2010	units 2015
Registered Crimes committed by children or with their engagement:	7 359	6 273	4 006	2 944
Type:				
especially grave		155	105	35
grave	5 422	1 555	1 093	461
Share of the total number of registered crimes, discovered or solved cases during the reporting period (%)	6.6	7.3	5.2	2.3
Specific types of crimes, committed by children, and/or with their participation:				
murder or attempted murder	128	98	61	17
intended infliction of grievous bodily harm	121	122	89	49
rape or attempted rape	90	61	26	14
robbery with violence	300	363	157	30
robbery	973	933	879	374
theft	3 701	3 197	1 925	1 493
extortion	266	201	110	98
intentional destruction or damage to property	20	15	5	6
fraud	42	155	140	101
joyriding	96	174	124	195
illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation, or carrying of weapons, ammunition, explosives, and explosive devices	92	31	33	16
theft or extortion of weapons, ammunition, explosives, and explosive devices	9	4	3	1
illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their analogues, as well as violation of the rules of trafficking of drugs or psychotropic substances	521	65	12	32

Registered Crimes Committed by Children Under the Influence of Alcohol, Drugs, or Toxic Substances

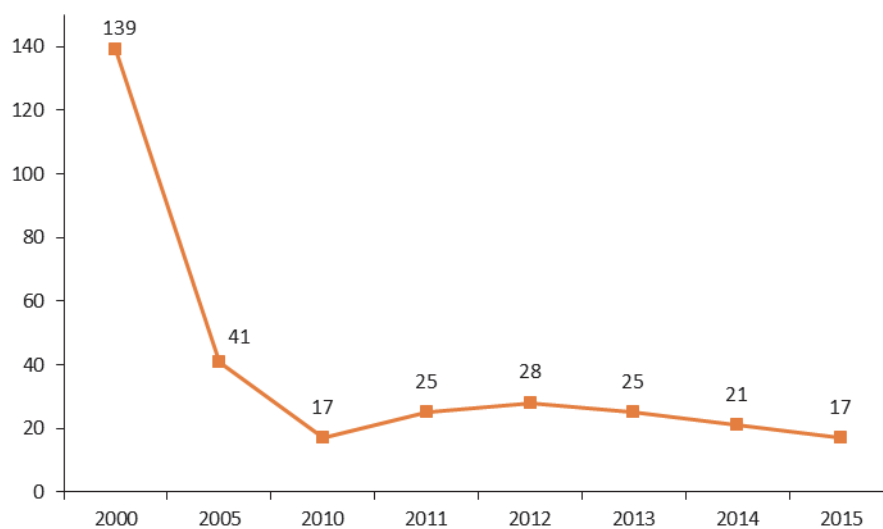


6.2 Number of Crimes Committed by Children and/or with their Participation, by Region

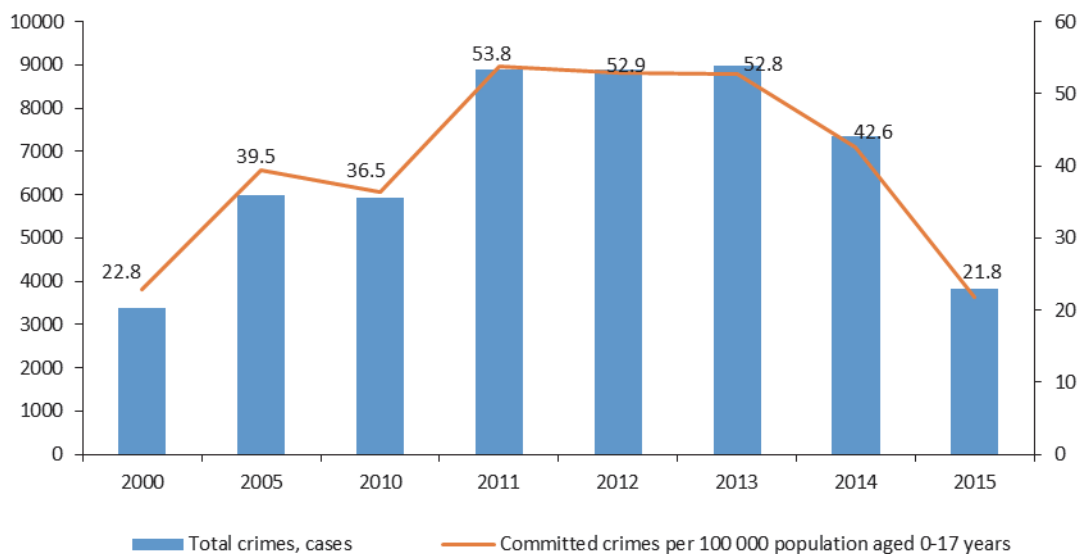
	2000	2005	2010	2015	units
Republic of Kazakhstan	7 105	5 832	3 925	2 905	
Akmola	518	416	310	127	
Aktobe	291	268	162	117	
Almaty oblast	304	297	207	232	
Atyrau	140	112	87	53	
West Kazakhstan	242	237	285	185	
Zhambyl	382	159	190	178	
Karaganda	757	750	458	290	
Kostanai	889	875	307	347	
Kyzylorda	115	134	108	100	
Mangistau	185	183	130	75	
South Kazakhstan	269	290	331	293	
Pavlodar	778	589	266	157	
North Kazakhstan	598	246	172	93	
East Kazakhstan	1 045	1 156	691	321	
Astana city	240	120	111	133	
Almaty city	352	294	110	204	

Level of Juvenile Delinquency among Children aged 14-17 years

per 100 000 population



Crimes Committed against Children



6.3 Total Number of Committed Crimes

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total registered crimes	150 790	146 347	131 896	206 801	287 681	359 844	341 291	386 718
Type:								
Crimes committed by minors	7 359	6 273	4 006	4 108	4 670	4 284	3 561	2 944
Crimes Committed:								
repeatedly	905	381	188	279	241	200	113	349
in a group	3 688	3 190	2 013	2 015	2 300	2 026	1 618	1 052
under the influence of alcohol	...	...	9	20	55	47	50	145

6.4 Children who Committed Criminal Offenses, by Sex, 2015

	Total	boys	girls
Total number of children who committed crimes	3 338	3 064	274
Type:			
Crimes against individuals	221	213	8
Type:			
Sexually-related crimes	77	76	1
Criminal offenses against property	2 688	2 444	244
Criminal offenses against public health and morality	22	22	0
Type:			
drug related crimes	22	22	0
Criminal offenses affecting public safety and public order	333	319	14
Other	74	66	8

6.5 Characteristics of Children who Committed Crimes

	2000	2005	2010	2015
The number of children who committed crimes, total, (persons)	7 501	8 608	6 070	3 338
Share of the total number of persons who committed crimes (%)	7.5	10.7	7.2	3.1
From the total number of children who committed crimes:				
Sex:				
Women	...	...	620	308
Share (%)	...	...	10.2	9.2
Men	...	...	5 450	3 030
Share (%)	...	...	89.8	90.8
Age:				
14-15 years	1 869	2 162	1 546	689
Share (%)*	24.9	25.1	25.5	20.6
16-17 years	5 632	5 471	3 755	2649
Share (%)	75.1	63.6	61.9	79.4
persons who previously committed crimes	788	437	155	447
Share (%)	10.5	5.1	2.6	13.4
committed crimes:				
in a group	2 555	2 637	2 075	918
Share (%)	34.1	30.6	34.2	27.5
in a state of intoxication:				
alcohol	766	514	329	135
Share (%)	10.2	6.0	5.4	4.0
narcotics and toxic substances	22	8	2	2
Share (%)	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1

* hereinafter in this table percentage of the total number of children who committed crimes.

6.6 Number of Convicted Children at the End of Year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	persons 2015
Total detained children in penal colonies	179	222	116	126	95	69
Sex:						
women	7	5	2	3	4	6
men	172	217	114	123	91	63
Children detained in pre-trial detention centers and prisons, as well as in institutions functioning within the regime of pre-trial detentions and prisons	131	167	117	131	81	55
Sex:						
women	3	10	4	2	1	1
men	128	157	113	129	80	54
Age:						
14-16 years, inclusively	20	23	18	14	18	17
16-17 years, inclusively	66	86	52	45	32	24
17-18 years, inclusively	45	58	47	72	31	14
Detention Period:						
up to 1 year	131	167	117	131	81	55

6.7 Number of Convicted Children by Selected Type of Crime

persons

	2000	2005	2010	2015
Total convicted children (persons)	5 393	2 793	1 940	451
Age:				
14-16 years, inclusively	1 093	666	336	60
16-18 years, inclusively	4 300	2 127	1 604	391
over 18 years	72 591	38 439	31 968	28 401
Type of Crime:				
murder	74	84	39	8
intended infliction of grievous bodily harm	93	130	85	59
rape	72	48	23	8
robbery with violence	184	289	101	31
robbery	868	765	903	127
theft	290	214	440	84
disorderly conduct	...	...	104	6
other crimes	3 812	1263	245	128
Detention Period:	1 668	816	275	63
1 year and less	210	49	13	3
1-2 years, inclusively	316	72	15	2
more than 2 years and up to 5 years, inclusively	871	483	162	21
More than 5 years	271	212	85	37
Served their Sentences:				
with conditional conviction	129	199	87	2
Previous conviction	670	449	129	19

6.8 Convicted Children in Probation Service

	2000	2005	2010	2015
Number of convicted children in probation service* (persons)	3 593	1 657	1 351	292
Sex:				
women	...	...	156	14
men	...	...	1 195	278
Type of Crime:				
murder	1	0	0	0
intended infliction of grievous bodily harm	20	51	39	45
rape or attempted rape	17	9	7	3
theft	2 118	508	243	71
robbery	520	575	801	78
robbery with violence	22	84	46	16
fraud	...	...	7	1
extortion	91	125	49	8
disorderly conduct	214	132	71	10
hijacking of means of transport	54	22	26	8
drug and psychotropic substances-related crimes	322	39	8	8
Share in total number of convicted persons (%)	22.8	10.0	8.7	1.9

* Sentenced to conditional punishments, correction and social work, restriction of freedom, and postponement of sentence execution.

6.9 Children Sentenced to Non-Deprivation of Freedom and Subject to Probation Service (on sentences that have entered into force), by Region

	2010	2015	persons
Republic of Kazakhstan	1 351		292
Akmola	104		18
Aktobe	59		23
Almaty oblast	78		22
Atyrau	43		5
West Kazakhstan	63		12
Zhambyl	66		19
Karaganda	168		27
Kostanai	71		20
Kyzylorda	32		7
Mangistau	71		11
South Kazakhstan	131		53
Pavlodar	105		10
North Kazakhstan	24		9
East Kazakhstan	150		21
Astana city	91		27
Almaty city	95		8

6.10 Number of Convicted Children (on sentences that have entered into force)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	percent
Total convicted children	5 393	2 793	1 940	451	
Sentence:					
deprivation of liberty for a determined period	1 668	816	275	63	
fine	19	3	1	1	
probation	3 540	1 505	1 274	69	
unpaid public work:					
corrective work	7	2	0	0	
community service	...	55	18	12	
other measures	159	412	372	306	



7. Children's Well-being and Social Inequality

Households Sample Survey on the assessment of living standards – discontinuous, sample-based state statistical method, which surveyed changes in the level, quality, and living conditions of the population. The Household Sample Survey was conducted in all regions of Kazakhstan, including in Astana and Almaty.

Household – an economic entity consisting of one or more individuals living together, contributing all or part of their income and property, and jointly consuming goods and services.

Households with children – households, where children under the age of 18 live.

Monetary incomes of the household represent the amount of money received by members of the household in the form of wages, income from entrepreneurial activity, social payments (pensions, scholarships, allowances, and other payments), interest, dividends, and other income from property and cash receipts.

Monetary expenses include consumer expenses; taxes, fees, insurance, and other payments; payment of debts, alimony, fines, repayment of loans, assistance to relatives, acquaintances, and other expenses not related to consumption.

Consumer expenditures – the money spent by the population to purchase consumer goods and services. The structure of consumer expenditures by type of use includes the purchase of food, the cost of food purchased outside the home, the purchase of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, non-food products, and paid services.

Average consumption of food products per capita – number of food products (separately for each type of product) consumed on average by one member of the household during the reference period. It is calculated

by dividing the total volume of consumption of certain types of food products by the number of members present in the household. For large groups, consumption is calculated by taking into account the recalculation of constituents into the primary product.

Disposable resources – households' monetary resources, or the cost of consumed food products produced on one's own subsidiary farm, minus the material expenses for their production, and the cost of benefits and payments in-kind.

The estimation of the cost of consumed products, produced on one's own subsidiary farm, is based on households' average purchase price of food.

The cost of payments and benefits in-kind – estimation in monetary terms of all benefits and payments in-kind received by household members (both from the state budget and from other organisations) for the purchase of goods or payment of services and in the form of full or partial repayment of their actual value. The estimation of benefits and payments is based on household members' self-declaration.

The distribution of households by the level of average disposable resources per capita represents a series with set intervals, ranked in ascendant order of average disposable resources per capita. This allows for households to be grouped according to the level of average disposable resources per capita and to calculate the number or share of households within each interval.

Share of the population with incomes below the subsistence minimum (poverty rate) – the ratio of the number of people who have incomes below the subsistence minimum to the total population in percentage terms.



7.1 Dynamics of the Population's Income

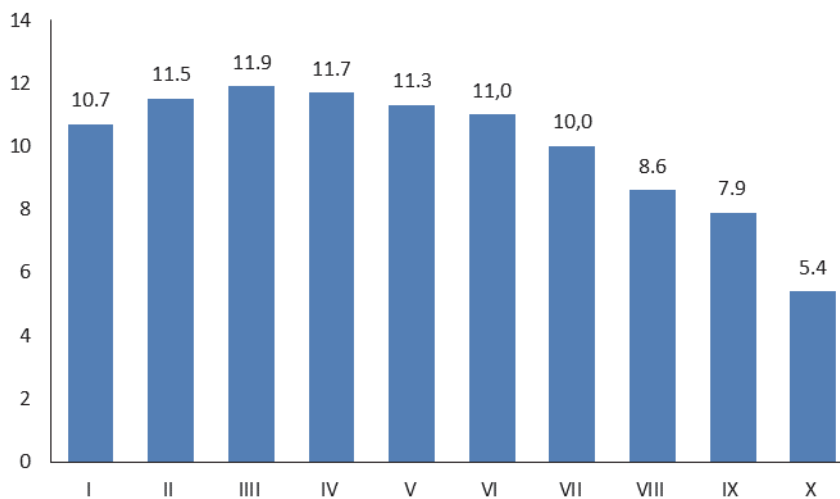
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Average per capita nominal monetary income of the population (tenge)	15 787	39 014	45 918	51 860	56 453	62 271	67 321
Index of nominal monetary income (% of previous year)	123.2	113.8	117.7	112.9	108.9	110.3	108.1
Index of real monetary income (% of previous year)	114.5	106.3	108.7	107.5	102.9	103.4	101.4
Level of subsistence minimum (average, per capita) (tenge)	7 618	13 487	16 072	16 815	17 789	19 068	19 647
Share of population with income below the subsistence minimum (%)	31.6	6.5	5.5	3.8	2.9	2.8	2.7

7.2 Monetary Income of Households with Children by Decile

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Monetary income of households with children, total in tenge	317 063	347 093	377 236	399 380	411 427
Location:					
urban	357 219	389 251	419 659	441 889	455 255
rural	275 906	304 298	333 962	355 357	362 441
10 percent of least well-off households with children (tenge)	133 428	149 508	168 552	180 264	188 736
10 percent of most well-off households with children (tenge)	712 428	749 364	825 984	848 364	867 456

Distribution of Households with Children by Decile, 2015

in percent

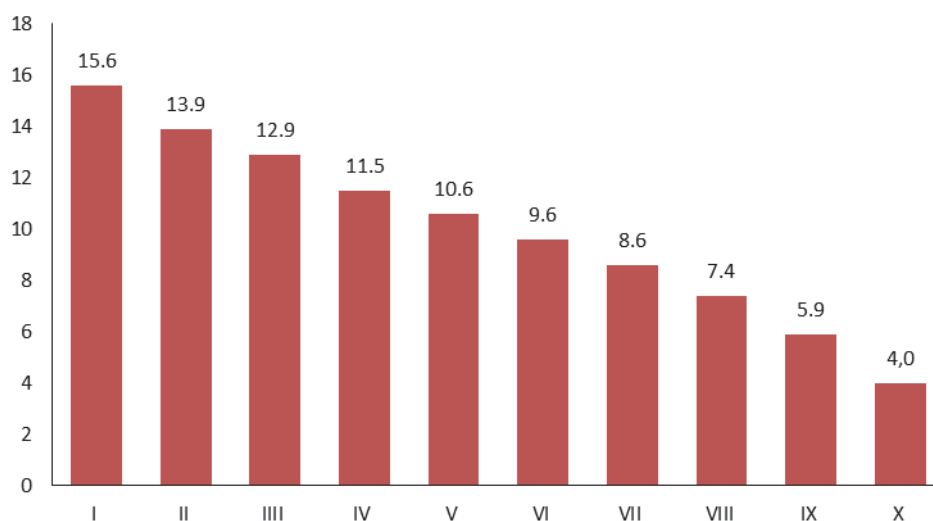


I decile – 10 percent of the least well-off population

X decile – 10 percent of the most well-off population

Distribution of Children by Decile, 2015

in percent



I decile – 10 percent of the least welloff population

X decile – 10 percent of the most welloff population

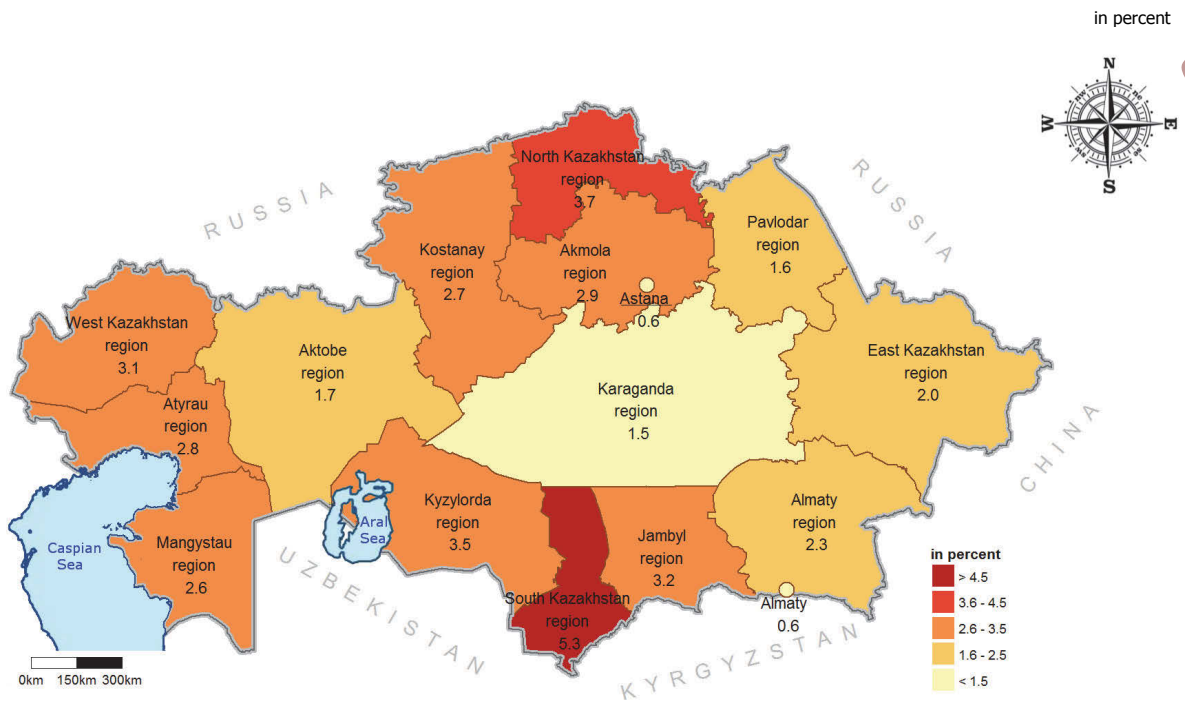
7.3 Share of Population with Income below the Subsistence Minimum

in percent

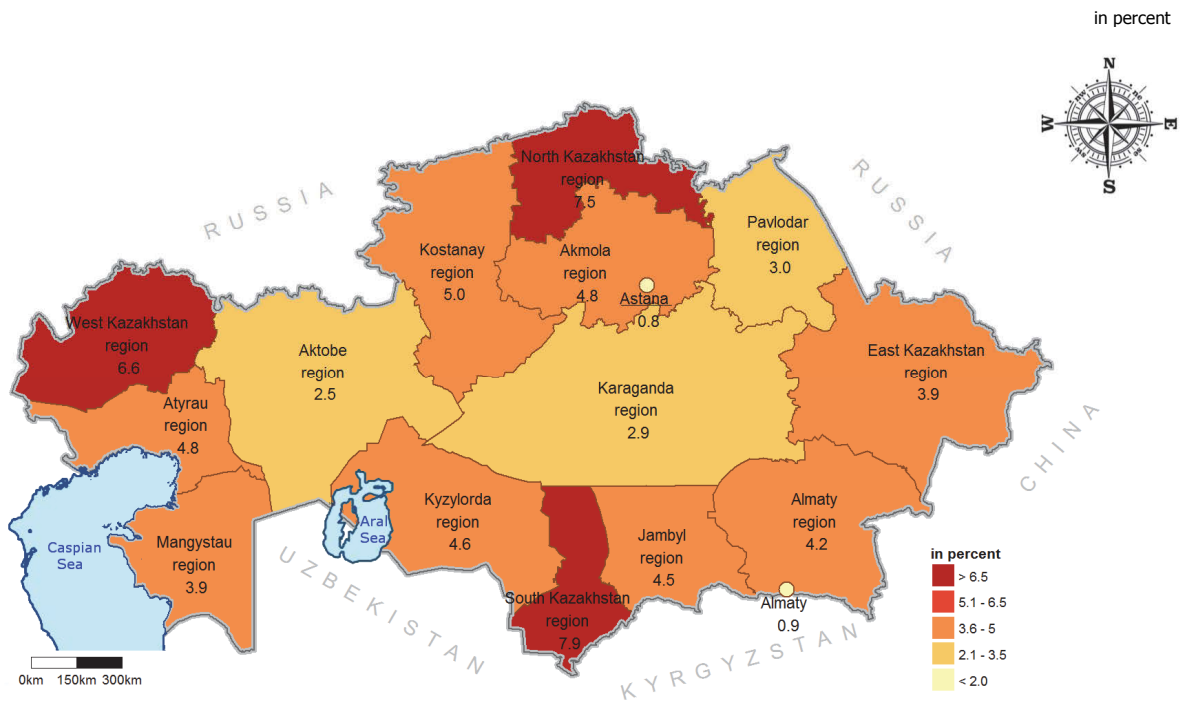
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total population	5.5	3.8	2.9	2.8	2.7
Location:					
urban	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
rural	9.1	6.1	4.9	4.7	4.4
Population aged 0-17 years	8.3	6.0	5.0	4.7	4.5
Location:					
urban	4.0	3.2	2.3	2.2	2.1
rural	12.6	8.8	7.7	7.3	7.2



Share of the Population with Income below the Subsistence Minimum by Region, 2015

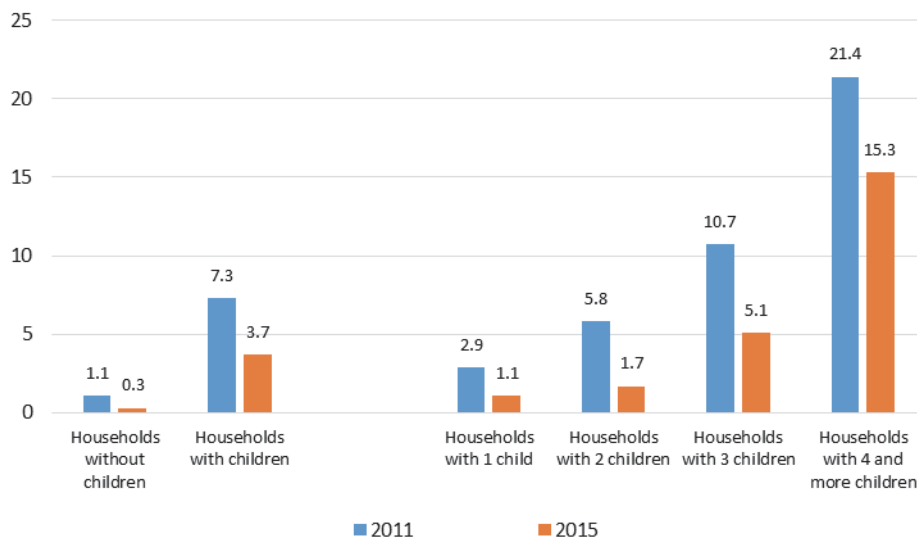


Share of the Population aged 0-17 years with Income below the Subsistence Minimum by Region, 2015



Share of the Population with Income below the Subsistence Minimum, in Households with Children

in percent



7.4 Population Distribution by Income Level and Age

in percent

	2011			2015		
	total	urban	rural	total	urban	rural
Population with incomes below the subsistence minimum	100	100	100	100	100	100
Age:						
0-14	36.9	35.9	37.4	45.0	39.8	46.9
15-17	6.6	5.8	6.9	5.9	5.2	6.1
18-19	3.9	3.8	3.9	2.3	2.4	2.3
20-24	7.2	8.0	6.9	5.3	6.8	4.7
25-29	6.5	7.9	6.1	5.4	4.9	5.6
30-34	7.2	7.7	7.0	6.2	7.4	5.8
35-39	7.5	7.9	7.3	9.1	9.4	9.0
40-44	6.9	5.7	7.2	7.4	8.3	7.1
45-49	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.1	5.1	3.7
50-54	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.0	3.4	2.9
55-59	2.8	3.7	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.9
60+	6.0	5.1	6.2	4.5	5.8	4.0

7.5 Distribution of Population by Average Income per Capita used for Consumption

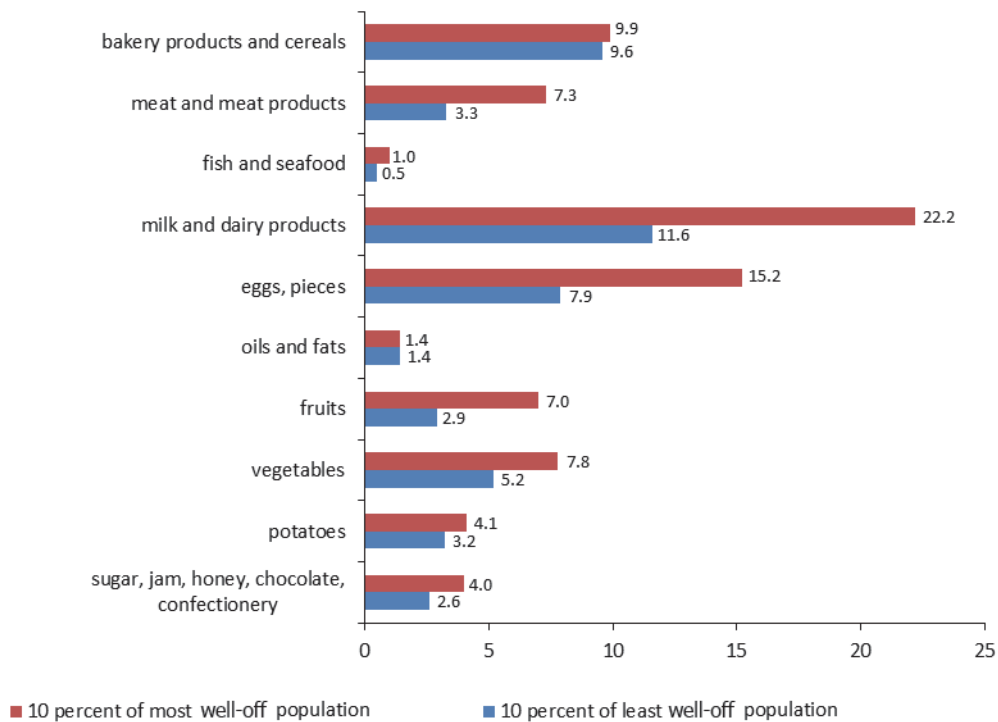
in percent

	Total number of households	Households without children	Households with children	Number of Children:		
				with 1 child	with 2 children	with 3 and more children
2011						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
average income per capita, tenge:						
up to 15000	8.4	1.9	13.4	6.6	13.9	28.0
15001-20000	14.5	6.2	20.8	15.5	22.0	31.1
20001-25000	15.0	10.1	18.8	17.8	20.3	18.5
25001-30000	13.0	11.7	14.1	15.4	14.7	10.1
30001-35000	11.1	12.5	10.0	12.1	9.8	5.4
35001-40000	8.6	10.9	6.9	8.6	6.8	3.1
40001-50000	12.0	17.2	8.0	11.4	6.5	2.6
50001-60000	7.1	11.2	3.9	5.9	3.1	0.6
60001-70000	3.9	6.6	1.9	2.9	1.4	0.4
70001-80000	2.4	4.2	1.0	1.6	0.7	0.2
80001-90000	1.4	2.5	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.0
90001-100000	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0
more than 100000	1.8	3.4	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.0
2015						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
average income per capita, tenge:						
up to 15000	1.2	0.1	2.1	0.5	1.3	6.4
15001-20000	5.7	1.0	9.7	4.3	9.8	20.7
20001-25000	10.3	3.2	16.3	10.1	18.1	26.8
25001-30000	11.6	5.8	16.5	14.2	19.6	16.9
30001-35000	11.4	7.9	14.3	15.0	15.4	11.2
35001-40000	10.1	9.5	10.7	12.7	10.7	6.6
40001-50000	16.1	18.8	13.8	17.8	12.5	7.3
50001-60000	11.3	15.9	7.4	10.5	6.4	2.6
60001-70000	7.5	11.6	4.0	6.1	3.3	1.0
70001-80000	4.9	8.1	2.2	3.6	1.4	0.3
80001-90000	3.2	5.7	1.1	2.0	0.6	0.0
90001-100000	2.1	3.8	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.1
more than 100000	4.6	8.6	1.2	2.0	0.5	0.1



Consumption of Primary Food Products in Households with Children by Decile, 2015

kilogram per month



8. Employment of Youth

Labor force – persons, in the age determined for measurement of the population's economic activity, who were employed or unemployed during the reference period (survey week).

Employed population (involved in economic activity) – persons, who during the reference period (survey week), were employed and performed work for at least one hour during the week, and were paid in cash or in-kind, working for profit or family income/gain; or were temporarily absent from a job; performed work assisting the family business. Persons engaged in the production of goods for sale on one's own subsidiary farm are also considered employed.

Unemployed per the definition of the International Labour Organization – are persons of age, included for measurement of the population's economic activity, and who, during the reference period simultaneously satisfied the following three criteria: did not work (no gainful employment); were seeking employment during the last four weeks and before the survey week, using various methods, and were ready to start working

during the survey week. Students, pensioners, and persons with disabilities are considered unemployed if they were looking for work and were ready to start working.

Unemployed, registered in the state population employment service agencies – persons of working age, without a job and salary (earned income), living on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, registered in state institutions of public employment agencies, and seeking a job and ready to start working.

Labor force participation rate – the share of the labor force out of the total population of the corresponding age group, measured as a percentage.

Employment rate for a specific age group – the share of the employed population out of the total population of a particular age group, calculated as a percentage.

Unemployment rate for the population of a specific age group – the share of unemployed persons out of the number of economically active members of the population (employed and unemployed) of the corresponding age group, calculated as a percentage.



8.1 Employed and Unemployed Labor Force aged 15-17 years

	2001	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015
Labour force (persons)	175 591	153 337	72 956	39 255	33 151	28 115
Employed population (persons)	142 267	138 003	70 829	38 783	31 824	27 241
Type:						
Employees (persons)	18 947	18 736	12 963	7 310	8 108	11 129
Self-employed (persons)	123 320	119 267	57 866	31 473	23 716	16 112
Unemployed (persons)	33 324	15 334	2 127	472	1 327	874
Unemployment rate (%)	19.0	10.0	2.9	1.2	4.0	3.1
Long-term unemployment rate (%)	13.5	5.6	...	0.7	3.5	2.7

Labor Force aged 15-17 years

in percent



8.2 Unemployed Population aged 15-17 years by Education Level

persons

	2001	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015
Unemployed population, total	33 324	15 334	2 127	472	1 327	874
Type:						
higher and incomplete higher (tertiary) education	514	242	...	...	28	67
secondary vocational (specialised) education	746	813	...	71	146	39
lower secondary, secondary, upper secondary, primary education	31 959	14 279	2 127	401	1 153	768
no education	105	...	...	...	...	...

8.3 Unemployed Population aged 15-17 years while Job Hunting

persons

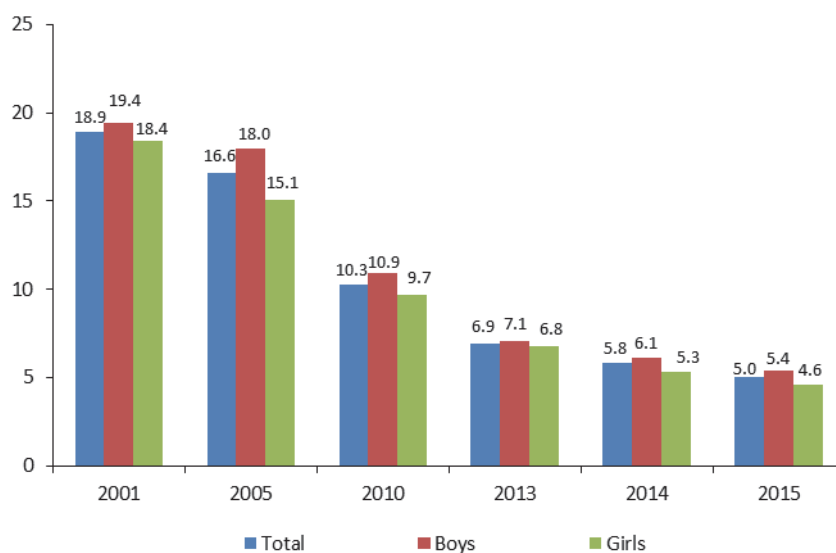
	2001	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015
Unemployed population, total	33 324	15 334	2 127	472	1 327	874
looking for work, months						
less than 1	6 161	1 583	48	175	421	276
1 to 3	1 389	2 908	599	297	502	416
3 to 6	492	4 609	844	...	342	144
6 to 12	1 661	3 479	636	...	62	22
12 or more	2 3621	2 755	...	...	...	16

8.4 Employed Population aged 15-17 years by Type of Economic Activity

	2001	2005	2010	2013	2014	persons 2015
Employed in economic activity, total	142 267	138 003	70 829	38 783	31 824	27 241
Type:						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	116 310	104 558	57 531	29 460	21 815	16 941
Manufacturing	1 367	3 094	1 920	964	1 183	246
Construction	1 434	1 786	3 415	865	1 234	1 815
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of vehicles and motorcycles	10 860	23 941	6 234	4 609	4 251	4 536
Transport and storage	...	...	595	191	530	999
Information and Communication	...	...	...	...	85	...
Transportation and Communication	1 214	1 144	...	...	...	...
Other	11 082	3 480	1 134	2 694	2 726	2 704

Share of Employed Population aged 15-17 years

in percent



8.5 Employment of Adolescents aged 15-17 years by State Employment Service Agencies

	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	persons 2015
Number of job-searching applicants, total	136	5 898	4 398	2 484	1 943	1 549
Covered by active forms of social protection	9	7 817	5 096	3 116	5 432	4 983
Type:						
employed	3	853	855	740	546	583
participated in public works	2	471	655	573	489	450
sent to vocational training	6	6 893	3 247	1 129	948	127
Number of unemployed, at the end of the year	4	1 386	3 047	4 877	7 855	12 291

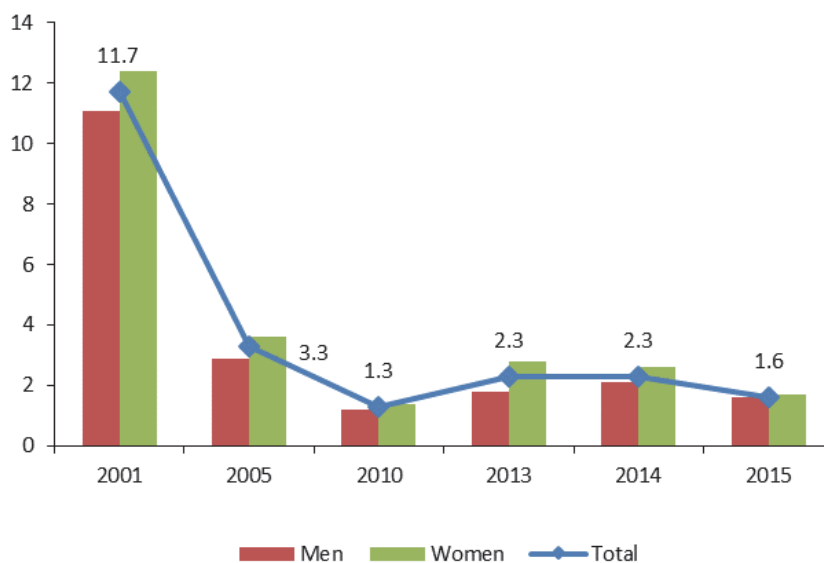
8.6 Number of Unemployed, Registered with State Employment Agencies, and Raising Children and Children with Disabilities

persons

	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015
Total unemployed	35 194	279 671	311 703	294 148	290 516	268 177
Type:						
single parents, raising multiple children	...	230	1 749	5 462	6 367	7 750

Share of the Population aged 15-17, Not Employed or in School

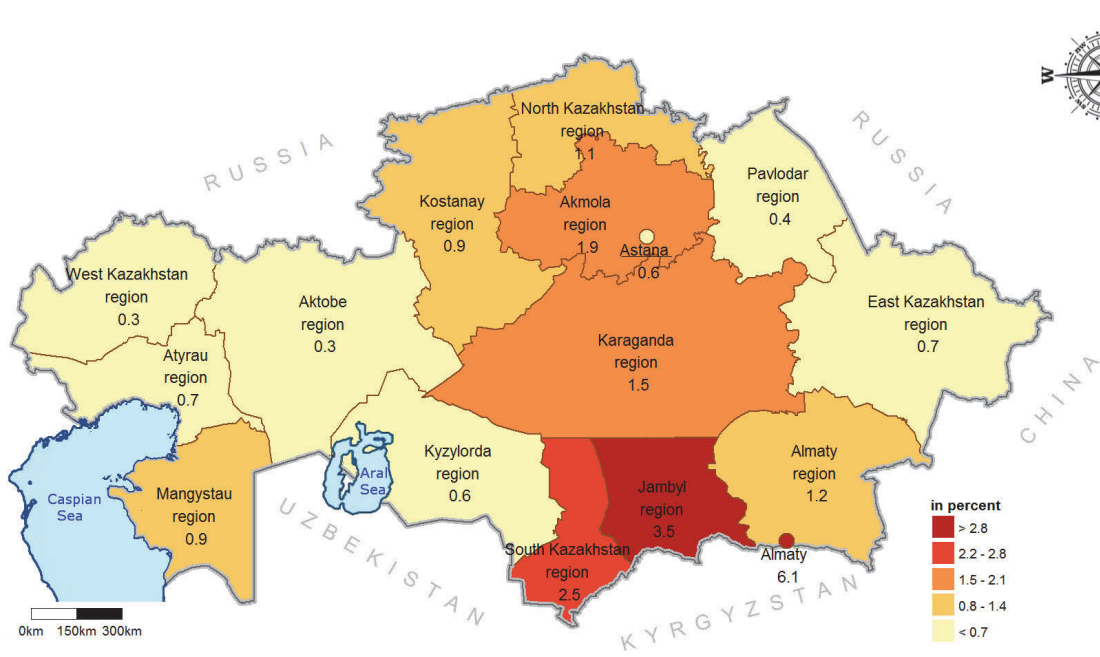
in percent



Persons aged 15-17 years, not Members of the Labor Force



Share of the Population aged 15-17 not Employed or in School, by Region, 2015



9. International Comparisons

Demography

9.1 Population Aged 0-14 years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	percent of total 2015
Armenia	20.5	19.9	19.4	19.0	18.7	18.4
Austria	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.2
Azerbaijan	22.7	22.3	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9
Belgium	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9
Belarus	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.8	16.1
Bulgaria	13.5	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1
Croatia	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.0	14.9
Czech Republic	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.8	15.0
Denmark	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.3	17.1	16.9
Switzerland	15.1	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.8
Estonia	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.8	16.1
Finland	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.3
France	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Georgia	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.3
Germany	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.9
Greece	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6
Iceland	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.3
Ireland	20.7	21.0	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.8
Italy	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.7
Republic of Kazakhstan	24.2	24.5	25.0	25.5	26.1	26.7
Kyrgyzstan	30.0	30.1	30.3	30.7	31.0	31.4
Latvia	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.9
Lithuania	14.8	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.5
Moldova	16.5	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.7
Norway	18.8	18.7	18.5	18.2	18.1	18.0
Poland	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9
Portugal	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.4	14.2	14.1
Great Britain	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.8
Romania	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5
Russian Federation	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.9	16.4	16.8
Serbia	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.7	16.5	16.3
Slovak Republic	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1
Slovenia	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.8
Spain	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.9
Sweden	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.8	17.1	17.3
Ukraine	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.9
Hungary	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6
Tadjikistan	35.5	35.3	35.2	35.0	34.9	34.8
Turkey	26.9	26.6	26.4	26.2	25.9	25.7
Turkmenistan	29.2	28.8	28.6	28.5	28.4	28.2
Uzbekistan	29.1	28.9	28.7	28.6	28.5	28.5

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.2 Fertility Rate

number of births per woman

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	1.65	1.61	1.58	1.55	1.53
Austria	1.44	1.43	1.44	1.44	1.44
Azerbaijan	1.92	1.96	2.00	2.00	2.00
Belgium	1.86	1.81	1.79	1.75	1.75
Belarus	1.44	1.51	1.62	1.62	1.62
Bulgaria	1.57	1.51	1.50	1.48	1.48
Croatia	1.55	1.48	1.51	1.46	1.46
Czech Republic	1.51	1.43	1.45	1.46	1.46
Denmark	1.87	1.75	1.73	1.67	1.67
Switzerland	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
Estonia	1.72	1.61	1.56	1.52	1.52
Finland	1.87	1.83	1.80	1.75	1.75
France	2.03	2.01	2.01	1.99	1.99
Georgia	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
Germany	1.39	1.36	1.38	1.39	1.39
Greece	1.47	1.40	1.35	1.30	1.30
Iceland	2.05	2.03	2.01	1.96	1.96
Ireland	2.20	2.02	2.04	1.93	1.93
Italy	1.46	1.44	1.43	1.39	1.39
Republic of Kazakhstan	2.60	2.59	2.62	2.64	2.74
Kyrgyzstan	3.10	3.10	3.20	3.10	3.20
Latvia	1.36	1.33	1.44	1.52	1.52
Lithuania	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.59	1.59
Moldova	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.26	1.26
Norway	1.95	1.88	1.85	1.78	1.78
Poland	1.41	1.33	1.33	1.29	1.29
Portugal	1.39	1.35	1.28	1.21	1.21
Great Britain	1.92	1.91	1.92	1.83	1.83
Romania	1.59	1.47	1.52	1.41	1.41
Russian Federation	1.57	1.58	1.70	1.70	1.70
Serbia	1.40	1.40	1.45	1.43	1.43
Slovak Republic	1.43	1.45	1.34	1.34	1.34
Slovenia	1.57	1.56	1.58	1.55	1.55
Spain	1.37	1.34	1.32	1.27	1.27
Sweden	1.98	1.90	1.91	1.89	1.89
Ukraine	1.44	1.46	1.53	1.51	1.50
Hungary	1.25	1.23	1.34	1.35	1.35
Tadjikistan	3.51	3.52	3.53	3.51	3.49
Turkey	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.09	2.07
Turkmenistan	2.41	2.38	2.35	2.33	2.30
Uzbekistan	2.34	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.20

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.3 Adolescent Fertility Rate

births per 1 000 women aged 15-19

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Armenia	26.6	26.1	25.6	24.6	23.5	22.5
Austria	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.0	7.4	6.8
Azerbaijan	51.5	52.6	53.7	56.1	58.6	61.0
Belgium	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1
Belarus	21.7	21.5	21.4	20.1	18.8	17.6
Bulgaria	42.4	42.3	42.1	40.3	38.6	36.8
Croatia	12.7	12.1	11.4	10.7	9.9	9.2
Czech Republic	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.7
Denmark	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0
Switzerland	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8
Estonia	18.7	17.4	16.1	14.9	13.7	12.4
Finland	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4
France	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.8
Georgia	48.3	47.5	46.7	43.9	41.1	38.3
Germany	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.0	6.4
Greece	9.8	9.2	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.2
Iceland	10.6	9.4	8.1	7.3	6.5	5.7
Ireland	13.8	13.0	12.1	11.5	10.8	10.1
Italy	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9
Republic of Kazakhstan	30.0	30.7	31.4	30.0	28.6	27.2
Kyrgyzstan	36.9	39.2	41.6	40.8	40.0	39.2
Latvia	16.5	15.9	15.4	14.7	14.0	13.3
Lithuania	16.0	15.0	14.0	12.8	11.6	10.4
Moldova	26.3	26.0	25.7	24.4	23.2	22.0
Norway	7.2	6.7	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
Poland	15.2	15.0	14.7	14.2	13.7	13.1
Portugal	13.7	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.3	9.4
Great Britain	21.1	19.6	18.1	16.7	15.3	13.9
Romania	38.0	37.6	37.3	36.2	35.1	34.0
Russian Federation	27.9	27.4	26.9	25.5	24.1	22.7
Serbia	21.1	20.9	20.6	20.0	19.3	18.7
Slovak Republic	21.1	21.2	21.3	20.9	20.4	19.9
Slovenia	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.6
Spain	10.2	9.6	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3
Sweden	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7
Ukraine	28.9	28.4	28.0	26.4	24.9	23.4
Hungary	19.4	19.3	19.2	18.7	18.2	17.7
Tadjikistan	40.6	40.1	39.5	38.9	38.3	37.8
Turkey	34.8	33.2	31.6	30.0	28.4	26.8
Turkmenistan	19.2	18.6	18.0	17.3	16.7	16.0
Uzbekistan	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.0	17.8	17.6

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.4 Neonatal Mortality Rate

per 1 000 livebirths

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Armenia	9.5	9.1	8.6	8.2	7.7	7.4
Austria	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1
Azerbaijan	21.7	21.0	20.4	19.7	18.9	18.2
Belgium	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Belarus	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9
Bulgaria	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.6
Croatia	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6
Czech Republic	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8
Denmark	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
Switzerland	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7
Estonia	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5
Finland	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
France	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Georgia	10.0	9.3	8.7	8.2	7.6	7.2
Germany	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Greece	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Iceland	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
Ireland	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
Italy	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
Republic of Kazakhstan	10.7	9.8	8.9	8.1	7.5	7.0
Kyrgyzstan	16.1	14.8	13.7	12.8	12.1	11.5
Latvia	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2
Lithuania	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5
Moldova	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.1	11.9
Norway	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Poland	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
Portugal	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
Great Britain	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4
Romania	7.9	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.3
Russian Federation	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.0
Serbia	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2
Slovak Republic	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2
Slovenia	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Spain	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Sweden	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Ukraine	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.5
Hungary	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5
Tadjikistan	22.8	22.3	21.8	21.4	20.9	20.5
Turkey	10.1	9.3	8.7	8.1	7.5	7.1
Turkmenistan	25.3	24.8	24.3	23.7	23.2	22.6
Uzbekistan	23.1	22.6	22.1	21.5	20.9	20.4

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.5 Infant Mortality Rate

per 1 000 livebirths

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Armenia	16.1	15.3	14.6	13.8	13.2	12.6
Austria	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9
Azerbaijan	33.9	32.5	31.2	30.0	28.9	27.9
Belgium	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3
Belarus	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.4
Bulgaria	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.3
Croatia	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6
Czech Republic	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8
Denmark	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9
Switzerland	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Estonia	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3
Finland	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9
France	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5
Georgia	14.9	13.8	12.8	12.0	11.3	10.6
Germany	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
Greece	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6
Iceland	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Ireland	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0
Italy	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9
Republic of Kazakhstan	19.3	17.5	16.0	14.6	13.5	12.6
Kyrgyzstan	26.5	24.6	22.9	21.4	20.1	19.0
Latvia	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9
Lithuania	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.3
Moldova	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.6
Norway	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0
Poland	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5
Portugal	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Great Britain	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5
Romania	12.1	11.5	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.7
Russian Federation	10.3	9.8	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.2
Serbia	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9
Slovak Republic	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.8
Slovenia	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1
Spain	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Sweden	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Ukraine	10.1	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.1	7.7
Hungary	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
Tadjikistan	44.7	43.3	42.1	40.9	39.7	38.5
Turkey	16.4	15.3	14.2	13.2	12.3	11.6
Turkmenistan	50.4	48.9	47.6	46.2	45.0	43.7
Uzbekistan	39.6	38.4	37.2	36.1	35.0	33.9

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.6 Under-5 Years Mortality Rate

per 1 000 livebirths

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Armenia	18.0	17.2	16.3	15.5	14.7	14.1
Austria	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.5
Azerbaijan	39.0	37.3	35.7	34.2	32.9	31.7
Belgium	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1
Belarus	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
Bulgaria	13.0	12.6	12.0	11.5	10.9	10.4
Croatia	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3
Czech Republic	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4
Denmark	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5
Switzerland	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9
Estonia	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9
Finland	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3
France	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3
Georgia	16.6	15.5	14.4	13.4	12.6	11.9
Germany	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7
Greece	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Iceland	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
Ireland	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6
Italy	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5
Republic of Kazakhstan	21.6	19.6	17.9	16.4	15.1	14.1
Kyrgyzstan	30.0	27.8	25.7	24.0	22.6	21.3
Latvia	9.4	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9
Lithuania	6.7	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2
Moldova	17.2	16.9	16.7	16.4	16.1	15.8
Norway	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6
Poland	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Portugal	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6
Great Britain	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2
Romania	13.9	13.2	12.5	12.0	11.5	11.1
Russian Federation	12.0	11.4	10.8	10.4	9.9	9.6
Serbia	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7
Slovak Republic	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.3
Slovenia	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6
Spain	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1
Sweden	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Ukraine	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.0	9.5	9.0
Hungary	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9
Tadjikistan	52.6	50.9	49.3	47.8	46.3	44.8
Turkey	19.1	17.8	16.5	15.4	14.3	13.5
Turkmenistan	60.1	58.2	56.5	54.7	53.1	51.4
Uzbekistan	46.1	44.6	43.2	41.8	40.4	39.1

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

Health

9.7 Immunization against Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus (DPT)

% of children aged 12-23 months

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Armenia	94	95	95	95	93	94
Austria	86	89	92	95	98	98
Azerbaijan	81	87	89	93	94	96
Belgium	98	98	99	99	99	99
Belarus	98	98	98	98	97	99
Bulgaria	94	95	95	95	88	91
Croatia	97	96	96	96	95	94
Czech Republic	99	99	99	99	99	99
Denmark	90	91	94	94	94	93
Switzerland	95	96	96	96	96	97
Estonia	94	93	94	94	93	93
Finland	99	99	99	98	98	98
France	99	99	99	99	98	98
Georgia	92	94	92	96	91	94
Germany	96	96	96	96	96	96
Greece	99	99	99	99	99	99
Iceland	96	95	89	91	90	92
Ireland	94	95	95	96	96	95
Italy	96	96	97	96	95	93
Republic of Kazakhstan	99	99	99	98	95	98
Kyrgyzstan	96	96	96	97	96	97
Latvia	92	92	91	94	92	95
Lithuania	95	92	93	93	93	93
Moldova	90	93	92	90	90	87
Norway	93	94	95	94	93	95
Poland	99	99	99	99	98	98
Portugal	98	97	98	98	98	98
Great Britain	94	95	95	95	95	96
Romania	94	89	91	92	94	89
Russian Federation	97	97	97	97	97	97
Serbia	91	94	91	95	93	95
Slovak Republic	99	99	99	98	97	96
Slovenia	96	96	96	95	95	95
Spain	97	97	97	96	97	97
Sweden	98	98	98	98	98	98
Ukraine	52	50	76	76	23	23
Hungary	99	99	99	99	99	99
Tadjikistan	93	96	94	96	97	96
Turkey	97	97	97	98	96	96
Turkmenistan	96	97	97	98	98	99
Uzbekistan	99	99	99	99	99	99

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.8 Immunization against Hepatitis B

% of one-year-old children

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Armenia	94	95	95	95	93	94
Austria	86	89	92	95	98	98
Azerbaijan	80	84	88	93	94	96
Belgium	97	97	98	98	98	98
Belarus	96	98	97	98	97	99
Bulgaria	95	96	95	95	95	92
Croatia	97	97	98	96	95	94
Czech Republic	99	99	99	99	99	97
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	94	94	94	93	93	91
Finland	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	65	74	78	74	83	83
Georgia	95	89	92	96	91	94
Germany	88	88	88	88	88	88
Greece	95	95	98	98	96	96
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	46	95	95	95	95	95
Italy	96	96	96	96	95	93
Republic of Kazakhstan	99	99	95	99	95	98
Kyrgyzstan	96	96	96	97	96	97
Latvia	91	89	90	94	92	94
Lithuania	94	95	93	93	94	94
Moldova	98	96	94	91	92	88
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	98	98	97	96	96	96
Portugal	97	97	98	98	98	98
Great Britain	...	...	...	...	...	...
Romania	98	96	96	96	94	90
Russian Federation	97	97	97	97	97	97
Serbia	89	94	97	91	92	94
Slovak Republic	99	99	99	98	97	96
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	97	97	96	95	96	97
Sweden	...	42	53	53	53	53
Ukraine	48	21	46	46	22	22
Hungary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tadjikistan	93	96	94	96	97	96
Turkey	96	96	97	97	96	96
Turkmenistan	96	97	98	98	97	99
Uzbekistan	99	99	99	99	99	99

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.9 Immunization against Measles

% of children aged 12-23 months

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Armenia	97	97	97	97	97	97
Austria	80	84	88	92	96	96
Azerbaijan	89	92	94	98	98	98
Belgium	95	95	96	96	96	96
Belarus	99	99	98	99	99	99
Bulgaria	97	95	94	95	93	92
Croatia	96	96	95	94	94	93
Czech Republic	98	98	98	99	99	99
Denmark	85	87	90	89	90	91
Switzerland	92	93	93	93	93	94
Estonia	95	94	94	94	93	93
Finland	98	97	97	97	97	97
France	89	89	90	89	91	91
Georgia	94	91	93	97	92	96
Germany	97	97	97	97	97	97
Greece	99	99	99	99	97	97
Iceland	93	94	90	91	90	93
Ireland	90	92	92	92	93	93
Italy	91	90	90	90	87	85
Republic of Kazakhstan	99	99	96	99	99	99
Kyrgyzstan	99	97	98	99	96	99
Latvia	95	92	90	96	95	96
Lithuania	96	94	93	93	93	94
Moldova	97	91	91	91	90	89
Norway	93	93	94	93	94	95
Poland	98	98	98	98	97	96
Portugal	96	97	97	98	98	98
Great Britain	89	90	92	93	93	95
Romania	95	93	94	92	89	86
Russian Federation	98	98	98	98	98	98
Serbia	95	93	87	92	86	86
Slovak Republic	98	98	99	98	97	95
Slovenia	95	96	95	94	94	94
Spain	95	97	97	95	96	96
Sweden	97	97	98	98	98	98
Ukraine	56	67	79	79	56	56
Hungary	99	99	99	99	99	99
Tadjikistan	94	98	94	92	98	97
Turkey	97	98	96	98	94	94
Turkmenistan	99	99	99	99	99	99
Uzbekistan	98	99	99	97	99	99

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

Education

9.10 Primary Education Completion Rate

% of relevant age group

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	98.6	96.9	96.8	97.9	99.2
Azerbaijan	89.5	92.8	92.0	88.1	98.1
Belgium	89.0	...	88.8	89.5	88.4
Belarus	106.0	106.9	103.1	98.8	97.6
Bulgaria	105.2	104.9	98.9	98.0	98.7
Croatia	91.0	92.8	92.3	...	95.6
Czech Republic	106.7	104.0	101.2	100.0	98.4
Denmark	99.2	99.7	98.4	99.4	98.9
Switzerland	95.9	96.4	97.2	96.6	95.4
Estonia	100.6	101.4	105.2	106.5	...
Finland	98.0	97.4	99.4	99.4	99.2
France	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	111.3	...	107.6	113.0	116.5
Germany	102.7	102.2	100.1	100.7	100.3
Greece	98.2	96.2	99.5	97.1	...
Iceland	97.6	98.5	97.3	...	...
Ireland	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	103.1	104.2	100.7	100.0	-
Republic of Kazakhstan	106.4	112.9	106.3	108.0	113.8
Kyrgyzstan	95.5	94.0	95.2	100.3	105.0
Latvia	96.2	98.7	106.2	110.7	104.9
Lithuania	103.0	99.1	97.6	97.2	101.2
Moldova	92.0	91.1	89.6	93.0	92.0
Norway	99.5	97.7	99.7	101.1	98.5
Poland	95.5	95.7	...	98.1	...
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...
Great Britain	...	...	...	...	...
Romania	94.5	97.1	94.3	...	...
Russian Federation	...	96.9	98.0	100.5	100.4
Serbia	96.4	104.1	98.0	98.9	101.9
Slovak Republic	100.0	97.1	94.3	95.9	97.7
Slovenia	96.7	95.7	100.9	98.3	99.2
Spain	103.5	102.4	102.4	99.6	97.9
Sweden	96.8	101.5	102.8	102.5	101.0
Ukraine	98.2	100.7	103.7	111.6	110.4
Hungary	98.6	...	98.9	98.5	96.8
Tadjikistan	100.9	102.1	96.7	...	97.2
Turkey	99.2	101.5	99.8	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	95.6	95.7	...	...	...

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.11 Children Out of School

% of primary school age

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	15.3	12.7	10.7	6.3	4.7
Belgium	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9
Belarus	8.6	9.0	5.8	6.9	5.9
Bulgaria	0.7	1.4	3.0	3.4	3.6
Croatia	5.4	3.2	1.6	...	1.6
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	3.7	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.6
Switzerland	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4
Estonia	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	...
Finland	2.0	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.5
France	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6
Georgia	...	0.6	...	...	...
Germany	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Greece	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.8	...
Iceland	1.3	1.5	1.3	...	...
Ireland	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	...
Italy	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	...
Republic of Kazakhstan	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Kyrgyzstan	6.2	6.3	2.7	1.7	2.0
Latvia	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	3.0
Lithuania	0.7	1.8	1.4	0.3	0.5
Moldova	9.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	10.0
Norway	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1
Poland	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	...
Portugal	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2
Great Britain	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Romania	6.4	7.3	8.5	...	...
Russian Federation	...	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.8
Serbia	5.5	2.9	3.8	3.7	1.4
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.2
Spain	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0
Sweden	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Ukraine	5.6	1.5	0.9	1.0	3.5
Hungary	1.5	2.2	3.3	3.9	4.1
Tadjikistan	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.8
Turkey	3.7	4.6	6.2	6.8	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	8.2	8.1	...	...	...

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.12 Percentage of Children that Repeated a Grade (Primary Education)

all grades, both sexes (%)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	0.2	0.1	0.2	...	0.2
Austria	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7
Azerbaijan	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Belgium	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.5
Belarus	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bulgaria	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Croatia	0.3	0.3	0.3	...	0.2
Czech Republic	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Denmark	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.0
Switzerland	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
Estonia	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	...
Finland	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
France	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	0.1	...	0.2	0.2	0.2
Germany	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Greece	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	...
Iceland	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...
Ireland	0.7	0.6	...	0.5	...
Italy	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	...
Republic of Kazakhstan	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.0
Kyrgyzstan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Latvia	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.8
Lithuania	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Moldova	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Norway	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	...
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...
Great Britain	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...
Romania	1.8	1.6	1.5	...	...
Russian Federation	...	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Serbia	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Slovak Republic	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9
Slovenia	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Spain	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Sweden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hungary	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7
Tadjikistan	0.3	0.1	0.2	...	0.1
Turkey	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	0.0	0.0	...	...	...

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.13 Net Enrollment Ratio in General Education

in percent

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	86.0	86.1	86.8	87.6	88.0
Belgium	...	...	...	94.9	95.3
Belarus	93.9	94.2	96.2	98.1	99.5
Bulgaria	84.1	85.2	85.3	87.8	88.2
Croatia	95.8	95.0	94.9	...	92.7
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	90.2	91.3	90.4	90.4	89.8
Switzerland	83.5	83.0	81.0	83.3	84.2
Estonia	90.9	91.3	91.0	92.5	...
Finland	93.6	93.0	92.2	93.8	94.0
France	96.8	96.9	98.4	99.3	99.4
Georgia	...	...	...	89.0	92.1
Germany	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	94.0	...	...	95.5	...
Iceland	99.4	...	99.6	...	...
Ireland	89.5	88.4	88.1	...	...
Italy	95.7	93.7	93.6	95.3	...
Republic of Kazakhstan	91.9	92.2	92.8	92.7	95.9
Kyrgyzstan	77.9	79.4	-	80.6	80.2
Latvia	86.5	85.4	84.5	89.9	94.3
Lithuania	93.2	92.8	92.7	94.3	96.4
Moldova	78.6	77.7	77.9	77.2	76.9
Norway	95.8	95.5	94.6	94.9	95.2
Poland	90.4	90.0	90.3	92.1	...
Portugal	...	...	...	92.7	93.0
Great Britain	95.2	92.0	90.6	94.3	98.3
Romania	...	...	...	86.8	85.6
Russian Federation	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia	90.2	92.5	92.9	93.0	92.2
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	93.0	93.1	93.6	95.1	94.9
Spain	94.9	95.1	95.8	96.3	96.5
Sweden	93.1	91.5	92.4	94.4	96.7
Ukraine	85.6	84.0	85.1	86.6	88.6
Hungary	91.7	92.0	92.4	92.7	92.2
Tadjikistan	82.2	83.2	...	...	...
Turkey	80.9	84.2	81.2	86.7	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.14 Secondary School Completion Rate

in percent

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	101.9	101.8	99.0	96.7	96.4
Azerbaijan	90.6	89.3	94.2	86.7	86.6
Belgium	90.2	93.4	94.0	95.3	95.6
Belarus	96.5	96.2	97.6	102.6	109.5
Bulgaria	50.0	44.5	40.3	42.3	47.5
Croatia	100.5	102.6	97.1	...	95.2
Czech Republic	86.8	88.8	92.4	97.1	98.4
Denmark	97.9	99.8	96.6	97.9	96.2
Switzerland	93.1	94.6	95.9	94.7	95.4
Estonia	97.7	97.5	100.7	106.4	...
Finland	97.3	98.1	97.1	97.8	97.4
France	101.2	102.2	102.7	102.7	103.4
Georgia	95.4	...	103.7	106.8	101.3
Germany	...	...	...	...	56.4
Greece	97.8	96.1	98.4	97.9	...
Iceland	96.3	94.5	97.2	...	...
Ireland	...	...	...	95.1	93.9
Italy	103.5	105.2	...	...	...
Republic of Kazakhstan	99.8	103.0	102.3	102.9	...
Kyrgyzstan	101.0	97.6	96.3	102.1	104.7
Latvia	89.3	91.1	88.1	87.6	90.5
Lithuania	...	...	...	102.8	106.2
Moldova	...	90.6	94.1	100.3	99.3
Norway	87.8	86.4	85.1	83.4	85.0
Poland	98.6	99.8	100.6	99.9	97.3
Portugal	...	...	...	95.3	...
Great Britain	...	...	...	...	...
Romania	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	92.7	107.4	87.3	86.7	88.5
Serbia	...	86.4	87.2	92.4	98.6
Slovak Republic	94.6	97.8	102.7	96.0	96.3
Slovenia	83.8	84.6	86.3	80.4	88.3
Spain	98.2	97.1	95.9	94.5	94.0
Sweden	80.6	...	...	...	93.6
Ukraine	93.2	92.4	94.7	97.7	104.5
Hungary	115.6	103.4	99.5	97.7	95.7
Tadjikistan	93.3	96.7	86.3	...	92.6
Turkey	101.9	96.2	95.4	94.6	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	100.4	101.9	...	...	...

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

9.15 Number of Children with Disabilities in Education

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Armenia ¹⁰	2 817	2 825	4 327	4 341	3 861	4 277
Azerbaijan ¹⁰	6 483	6 795	6 667	6 985	6 352	6 127
Belarus ⁷	42 240	39 704	38 990	39 983	41 289	42 542
Bulgaria ⁴	5 034	4 575	4 429	3 887	3 842	3 578
Czech Republic	100 499	99 314	102 779	103 070	105 658	108 268
Estonia	3 800	3 769	3 616	3 490	3 385	3 277
Georgia ¹¹	1 606	4 243	4 180	4 010	4 110	4 451
Hungary ¹	77 466	79 630	81 136	81 130	81 270	81 742
Republic of Kazakhstan¹⁰	27 427	27 903	29 490	34 027	34 107	32 844
Kyrgyzstan ¹²	3 173	3 068	4 364	4 149	3 636	3 520
Latvia ³	10 289	11 002	11 353	11 792	11 293	11 775
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova ⁸	4 689	4 401	4 153	4 558	6 302	9 198
Poland ²	191 463	188 730	185 457	189 338	187 139	191 809
Romania ⁵	26 438	26 058	25 471	26 721	25 587	24 995
Russian Federation	598 540	586 408	609 081	615 758	620 875	641 652
Serbia ⁶	10 849	10 076	10 506	9 827	9 594	9 017
Slovak Republic ¹	57 305	60 080	62 408	64 207	66 787	-
Slovenia	15 319	15 853	...	...	...	...
Tajikistan ¹³	...	4 732	6 784	7 753	6 917	6 803
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine ⁹	62 329	61 132	61 390	60 386	60 732	53 236
Uzbekistan ¹⁴	24 367	24 133	23 440	22 656	22 911	22 030

Source: World Development Indicators database <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

Note:

1. Includes ISCED 4 and 5;
2. The total also includes ISCED 4a and ISCED 5;
3. Data refers to schoolchildren officially identified as having special education needs;
4. Includes only enrollments in special school (refer to ISCED 0 - ISCED 3 levels);
5. Includes all ISCED levels. Since 2014, ISCED 5 is not included;
6. Data for 2005-2008 includes special school only (ISCED1 to ISCED3);
7. Data for 2005-2013 excludes children only needing speech therapy, and who have no restrictions on access to education;
9. Refers to children in special school only. The data for 2014 does not include Crimea and the Donbass;
10. Data refers to the beginning of the school year. Data for 2005-2010 refers to special schools only. Since 2012, levels ISCED 1-3 were included in general education schools;
12. Includes data on children with mental or physical disabilities enrolled in ISCED 1, ISCED 2, ISCED 3 levels;
14. Includes only ISCED 2 and 3.

Social Protection

9.16 Number of Children Affected by Parental Divorce

per 1 000 persons aged 0-17 years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia ⁷	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.9
Azerbaijan	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	3.2
Belarus	14.7	15.8	16.4	14.7	14.4
Bulgaria	5.4	5.6	6.1	6.0	5.7
Czech Republic	14.3	12.9	12.5	13.2	12.4
Estonia	9.1	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.2
Georgia ⁸	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.5	8.0
Hungary	12.5	11.7	11.2	10.4	9.8
Republic of Kazakhstan	7.5	7.7	8.7	9.0	9.0
Kyrgyzstan	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.1
Latvia ²	10.0	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	13.4	14.1	14.2	13.7	14.1
Moldova ⁵	6.2	3.0	...	...	...
Poland	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.0
Romania ³	5.5	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.1
Russian Federation	...	...	...	12.2	12.5
Serbia ⁴	4.0	5.2	4.7	5.6	5.4
Slovak Republic ¹	11.2	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.5
Slovenia	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.3
Tadjikistan	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.2
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine ⁶	10.0	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.1

Source: TransMonEE 2016 Database, UNICEF Regional Office for CEE/CIS <http://www.transmonee.org/databases.php>

Note:

1. Due to the changes in data collection methodology, since 2011, data is not available;
2. It includes both children with a general residence in Romania and those with a legal domicile in Romania;
3. The decline in 2010 is the result of juridical reforms;
4. Data source: records based on marriage and divorce documents from the civil offices;
5. Data from 2011 is not available;
6. Data does not include Abkhazia and Tskhinvali.

9.17 Suicide Death Rate among 10-14 year olds

deaths per 100 000 persons of relevant population

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
Azerbaijan	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9
Belarus	1.3	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.8
Bulgaria	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6
Czech Republic	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.4
Estonia	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.6	3.2
Georgia ¹	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.0
Hungary	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
Republic of Kazakhstan	6.5	5.0	3.3	5.8	4.2
Kyrgyzstan	2.9	3.3	4.2	7.0	4.6
Latvia	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
Lithuania	1.2	0.6	1.9	3.4	3.6
Moldova ¹	0.9	3.0	4.6	1.6	2.7
Poland	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.7
Romania	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3
Russian Federation	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.0
Serbia	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Slovak Republic	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Slovenia	2.1	0.0	1.1	1.1	...
Tadjikistan	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.2
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine ²	2.3	3.2	2.7	2.5	1.8
Uzbekistan	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.0

Source: TransMonEE 2016 Database, UNICEF Regional Office for CEE/CIS <http://www.transmonee.org/databases.php>

Note:

1. Data does not include Transnistria;
2. Data for 2014 does not include Crimea and the Donbass;
3. Data does not include Abkhazia and Tskhinvali.

9.18 Ratio of Children without Parental Care*

during the year, per 100 000 persons aged 0-17 years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	30	33	25	24	28
Azerbaijan	32	33	36	41	37
Belarus	229	233	178	157	149
Bulgaria ⁷	198	180	173	135	41
Czech Republic ¹	340	327	325	325	319
Estonia ⁵	839	1 055	1 152	1 309	1457
Georgia	117	109	73	52	106
Hungary ²	279	305	284	286	379
Republic of Kazakhstan	175	163	160	151	118
Kyrgyzstan	137	138	103	94	94
Latvia ⁶	531	646	627	587	462
Lithuania	364	408	374	392	354
Moldova ⁹	360	384	484	440	478
Poland ³	406	402	397	392	391
Romania	..	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation ¹⁰	357	311	280	253	221
Serbia ⁸	190	136	162	168	162
Slovak Republic ⁴	...	...	271	189	170
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...
Tadjikistan ¹²	54	72	55	65	51
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine ¹¹	208	194	177	165	134
Uzbekistan	70	70	71	64	57

^{*) Children without parental care: children who are not living or are not receiving care from a biological parent and who are registered without parental care in accordance with decisions taken by the authorities on the basis of: Family Law, the Law on the Social Protection of Children, and Criminal Law.}

Source: TransMonEE 2016 Database, UNICEF Regional Office for CEE/CIS <http://www.transmonee.org/databases.php>

Note:

1. Included children who were not placed under trusteeship in the previous year;
2. Includes children over 18 years old;
3. Children in institutional care: care and education centres, regional care and therapy centres, pre-adoptive centres only. Data on children in foster families is not included;
4. Every child without parental care is placed in a medical facility within 24 hours;
5. Since 2006, children who need help have been added to the report. Included are children in need of assistance whose cases were sent to the bodies of social protection or protection of children;
6. The data is partial. It includes only the number of children whose parents now have the right to care for children, but earlier, were denied those rights by the court;
7. Corresponds to the number of children who first entered the institution in the corresponding year, since this is the closest indicator to the person in need. Data was taken from the State Agency for the Protection of Children. There is only information on cases, where one child is placed in an institution or goes to a receiver / caregiver. This means that when a child is transferred from one type of care to another, it is calculated as a separate case. Since a child can be transferred from one organization to another organization several times, the number of cases can not be indicated by the number of children without parental care, as this number would be higher;
8. Data refers to children who entered the child care system during the year;
9. Data does not include Transnistria;
10. Includes children who were not placed under trusteeship in the previous year;
11. The number of children who were left without parental care and taken into account. Data includes children who were not placed under trusteeship during the year. The data for 2014 does not include Crimea and the Donbass;
12. Different method of data collection between years. The comparability can be unreliable.

9.19 Rate of Children in Residential Care

at the end of the year, per 100 000 persons aged 0-17 years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia ¹²	306.3	307.6	472.0	356.1	268.4
Azerbaijan ¹³	391.1	360.6	381.6	373.2	398.7
Belarus	790.8	752.5	694.2	646.9	590.5
Bulgaria ⁶	571.8	521.1	475.9	402.7	314.1
Czech Republic ¹	1,272.3	1,247.5	1,271.9	1,221.5	1,218.0
Estonia	497.8	478.5	449.7	439.5	432.7
Georgia ¹⁴	317.4	221.7	121.9	116.7	141.0
Hungary ²	379.2	385.7	387.9	369.4	403.1
Republic of Kazakhstan¹⁵	1,648.8	1,589.5	624.7	953.9	1,074.7
Kyrgyzstan ¹⁶	1,021.4	1,031.0	1,028.5	1,023.7	958.8
Latvia ⁴	753.2	801.9	844.3	845.8	780.4
Lithuania ⁵	1,330.4	1,287.0	1,187.7	1,163.6	779.1
Moldova ⁹	908.0	785.4	686.6	556.3	432.1
Poland	703.3	708.9	717.1	711.5	713.3
Romania ⁷	598.2	605.0	602.2	592.9	578.1
Russian Federation ¹⁰	1,164.5	1,108.4	1,083.3	1,036.7	959.6
Serbia ⁸	151.5	139.8	138.7	128.8	123.5
Slovak Republic	674.0	722.5	550.3	548.9	529.9
Slovenia ³	349.6	334.0	324.4	317.6	...
Tadjikistan ¹⁷	348.7	330.4	324.4	326.7	299.0
Turkmenistan ¹⁸	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine ¹¹	1,062.1	1,071.1	1,023.4	1,002.3	892.5
Uzbekistan	232.1	235.6	234.9	239.1	191.3

Source: TransMonEE 2016 Database, UNICEF Regional Office for CEE/CIS <http://www.transmonee.org/databases.php>

Note:

1. Includes infant/children homes, institutions for the physically/mentally disabled, and establishments of institutional and protective education, where children aged 0-14 years are placed, after the hearing;
2. Includes children over 18 years old. Data includes non-governmental institutions;
3. Data refers to children and youth with special needs in government care facilities: with mental/physical disabilities and children with emotional and behavioural disorders appointed to youth/reformatory homes. Data includes children aged 18 years and over;
4. Data refers only to the state boarding school;
5. Data includes children living in child care homes (including family type and temporary), general boarding/special schools, centres for special education; care groups in preschool education institutions; special correction care homes.
Data includes children 18 years and over, living in child care institutions. Data for 2014 refers to state boarding institutions only;
6. Data includes non-governmental residential institutions. Total number excludes those aged 18 years and over who are accommodated in institutions for the physically/mentally disabled. Since 2011, children aged 18 years and over placed in orphanages are also excluded;
7. Data includes children 18 years and over. Children from institutions with physical and mental disabilities are not included;
8. Data refers to state residential institutions only (in Serbia all residential care is public). Children 18 years and over are included. Data on shelters is not included;
9. Data for 2013 and 2014 is approximated. Data includes boarding schools for orphans and children without parental care. Data does not include Transnistria;
10. Data includes children living in general education boarding schools;
11. Data includes children living in general education boarding schools. Only government agencies. Data for 2014 does not include Crimea and the Donbass;
12. Data for 2009 was revised in 2016 (children with disabilities are no longer included in special schools);
13. Data includes children aged 18 years and over living in child institutions; children living in general education boarding schools; children in non-government residential care institutions;
14. Data includes children living in general education boarding schools.
15. Data for 2012 does not include children living in boarding schools. In 2013, general education boarding schools are included (but sanatorium boarding schools are not included);
16. Data includes non-governmental institutions that were incomplete until 2014.
17. Data includes children living in boarding schools and general education schools. Children aged 3-18 years in temporary distribution centers are included. Data refers only to state boarding institutions;
18. Data refers to children placed in children's homes and orphanages for physically / mentally disabled children and children placed in boarding schools for disabled children.

9.20 Total Rate of Adopted Children

per 100 000 persons aged 0-3 years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	84.3	71.7	46.0	32.6	27.5
Azerbaijan ⁶	140.0	151.7	151.9	142.9	133.9
Belarus	160.9	170.6	130.6	124.8	146.2
Bulgaria	415.4	461.8	409.0	419.1	427.1
Czech Republic	116.5	100.3	113.0	111.6	68.0
Estonia	116.3	105.0	94.6	...	...
Georgia ⁷	85.9	96.5	68.1	71.7	59.4
Hungary ¹	166.0	184.5	188.2	173.7	190.5
Republic of Kazakhstan⁸	312.0	251.7	204.3	197.9	184.6
Kyrgyzstan	187.0	202.4	143.5	134.4	121.4
Latvia ²	265.6	307.3	316.3	309.8	375.7
Lithuania	186.9	202.9	172.6	154.3	137.6
Moldova ⁴	134.9	62.9	47.2	66.1	78.7
Poland	199.6	199.9	213.9	223.8	227.9
Romania	161.9	139.3	122.7	97.8	141.9
Russian Federation	171.0	161.5	132.8	115.9	103.7
Serbia	38.5	35.5	40.2	58.2	73.7
Slovak Republic	166.2	153.4	106.9	74.3	65.6
Slovenia	39.8	42.0	57.3	27.1	...
Tajikistan ⁹	74.5	88.8	83.5	89.3	110.0
Turkmenistan ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine ⁵	176.4	155.0	140.3	125.1	108.4
Uzbekistan	125.1	125.3	163.3	123.1	91.8

Source: TransMonEE 2016 Database, UNICEF Regional Office for CEE/CIS <http://www.transmonnee.org/databases.php>

Note:

1. Gradual adoptions (adoptions from foster care) are not included;
2. Data does not include gradual adoptions. Since 2003, data has been taken from the Ministry of Welfare (includes the number of permissions of adoption issued by the Minister of Welfare, allowing for the procedure of the inter-country adoption to start);
3. In 2012, the law 273/2004 was updated and international adoption was allowed. Data source: Office of Adoption in Romania;
4. Data does not include gradual adoptions. Data does not include Transnistria;
5. Data for 2014 does not include Crimea and the Donbass;
6. Data on trusteeship and adoption are presented together. It is not possible to disaggregate adoption data from this indicator;
7. Data does not include Abkhazia and Tskhinvali;
8. National adoptions, international adoptions, and adoptions by relatives (gradual adoptions) are included;
9. Gradual adoptions are included;
10. Data refers to adoptions of children from infant homes and orphanages.

Crimes

9.21 Registered Number of Crimes Committed by or with the Participation of Children

during the year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	534	527	414	418	389
Azerbaijan	375	465	466	548	479
Belarus	4 777	3 886	3 220	2 577	2 654
Bulgaria ⁸	7 086	6 444	5 469	5 241	5 055
Czech Republic ¹	5 339	5 427	4 713	3 639	1 350
Estonia ⁶	1 788	1 854	1 807	...	...
Georgia	543	556	...	...	...
Hungary ²	17 379	16 308	14 371	...	...
Republic of Kazakhstan¹²	6 070	6 362	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	1 059	1 095	939	810	786
Latvia	785	1 033	811	550	653
Lithuania ⁷	3 260	2 951	2 805	2 813	3 053
Moldova ¹⁰	1 358	1 262	1 468	1 142	1 166
Poland ³	99 187	101 026	94 186	70 452	37 677
Romania	13 531	12 247	10 713	11 323	8 930
Russian Federation	78 548	71 910	64 270	67 225	59 549
Serbia ⁹	3 747	4 323	3 913	3 844	3 110
Slovak Republic ⁴	4 282	4 216	5 417	2 544	2 184
Slovenia ⁵	2 135	1 994	1 802	1 946	...
Tadjikistan	530	545	625	725	800
Turkmenistan ⁹	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine ¹¹	17 342	17 846	14 238	8 781	7 467
Uzbekistan	2 243	2 180	2 077	2 048	1 952

Source: TransMonEE 2016 Database, UNICEF Regional Office for CEE/CIS <http://www.transmonee.org/databases.php>

Note:

1. Crimes committed at the age of 15-17 years are considered;
2. Refers to the number of crimes committed by or with participation of child offenders;
3. The age group is 13-16 years old. All persons under the age of 17 years are classified by law as minors. A person who is 17 years old is considered an adult. In 2014, there was a correction of 2013 police data. In 2014, the methodology for data collection on the commission of criminal acts by minors was changed. In accordance with the amended methodology, specification of the number of minors committing punishable acts takes place during the trial and after the police provide records on cases of minors to the family court. Before 2014, punishable acts committed by minors were indicated at the time records were provided to the family court in cases of minors;
4. Data refers to the number of crimes committed by adolescents aged 14-17 years;
5. In 2011, the methodology was changed; the number of crimes in which at least one of the processed persons was a minor (14-17 years);
6. Data refers to children aged 13-17 years;
7. Planned criminal offenses;
8. Data includes only crimes committed by minor offenders. Crimes with participation of minors are excluded. All identified crimes committed by minors are included, regardless of the year of registration;
9. Data refers to the number of offenders;
10. Data does not include Transnistria;
11. Data for 2014 does not include the Crimea and the Donbass;
12. Data refers to the number of offenders. Also minor offenders (under the age of 14) are included.

9.22 Registered Rate of Crimes Committed against Children

per 100 000 persons aged 0-17 years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	37	36	42	52	42
Azerbaijan	-	28	23	22	23
Belarus	534	453	344	383	397
Bulgaria	159	179	198	215	226
Czech Republic	236	246	209	204	187
Estonia	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	19	17	...	...	...
Hungary	853	1 006	935	1 096	752
Republic of Kazakhstan	123	182	178	177	141
Kyrgyzstan	54	62	65	50	43
Latvia ³	251	212	106	142	179
Lithuania	513	572	573	565	466
Moldova ⁶	86	102	183	123	161
Poland ¹	622	681	615	...	...
Romania ⁴	197	177	...	...	...
Russian Federation	370	341	317	310	310
Serbia ⁵	58	74	75	74	64
Slovak Republic	125	134	124	138	119
Slovenia ²	1 361	1 247	1 125	1 202	...
Tadjikistan ⁸	10	15	17	17	10
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine ⁷	182	181	133	134	94
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...

Source: TransMonEE 2016 Database, UNICEF Regional Office for CEE/CIS <http://www.transmonee.org/databases.php>

Note:

1. The new system of police statistics does not allow for the collection of data on crimes committed against children;
2. Number of crimes against children and youth: crimes are excluded when no element of a criminal offense and crimes committed by children (13 years and younger) have been identified. In 2011, the methodology was changed;
3. The total number includes registered criminal offences where the gender of the victim is not specified, as well as in cases, where one criminal offense has several victims;
4. The Romanian Police Inspectorate is currently changing its software for data collection, so it could not provide data at this time;
5. Data refers to the number of persons and only to violent crimes;
6. Data does not include Transnistria;
7. Data for 2014 does not include the Crimea and the Donbass;
8. Data source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

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