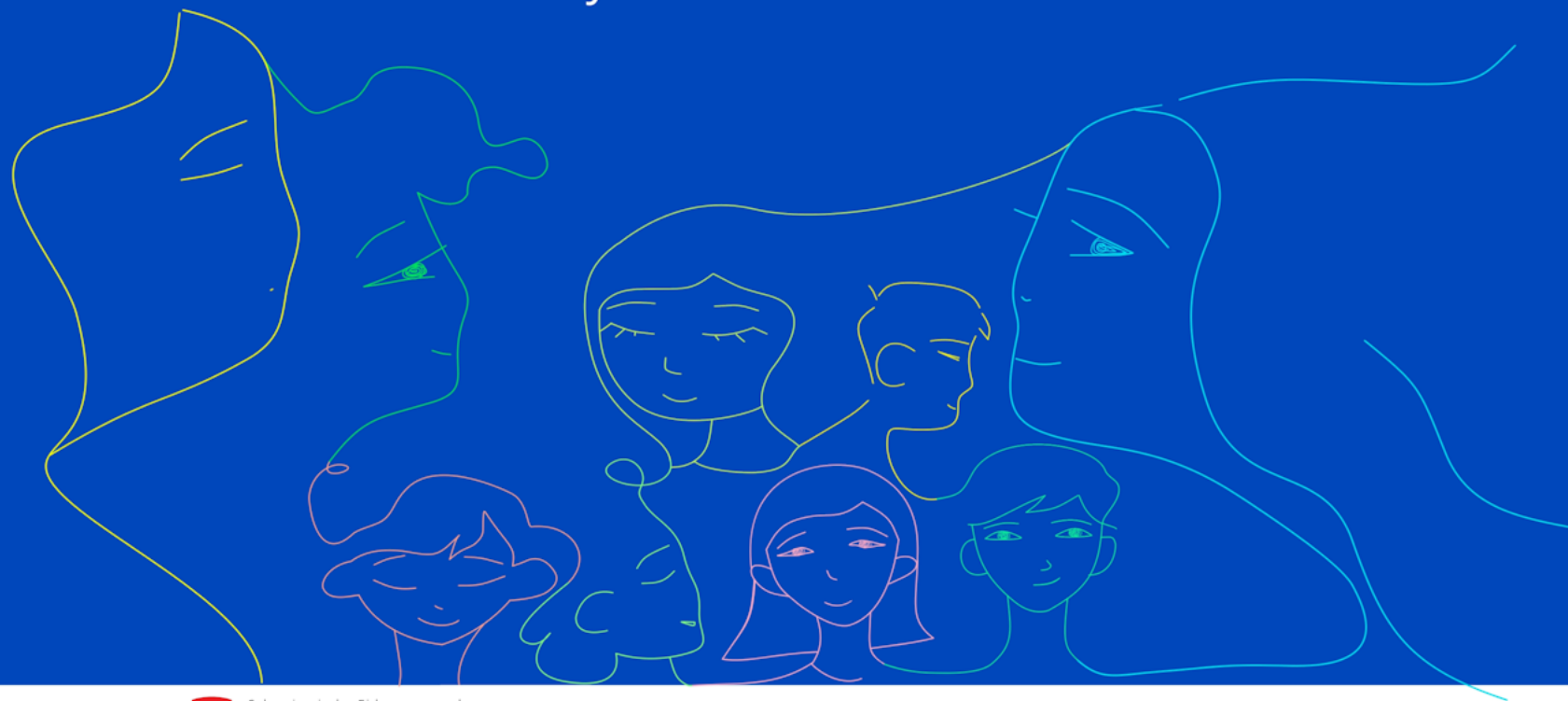


Kosovo
 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2025
and
Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo
 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
 2025



Beyond the Numbers

The Changing Reality of Children in Kosovo

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

Kosovo Agency of Statistics and UNICEF



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra



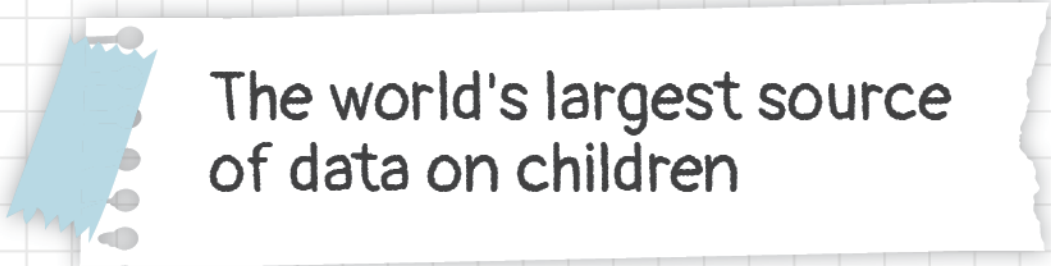
United Nations
Population Fund



UNITED NATIONS
KOSOVO TEAM



What is MICS



The world's largest source
of data on children

30 years of turning household realities into actionable evidence

120+ countries, helping:

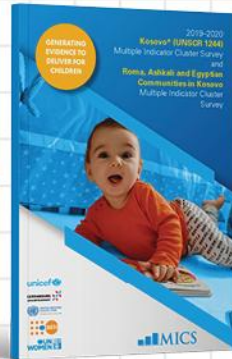
- ⦿ **Admin data miss** – filling critical information and knowledge gaps
- ⦿ **Measure what is changing** – tracking progress against national and international commitments
- ⦿ **Understand lived realities** – combining interviews with observation and direct measurements

3 rounds in Kosovo Now unlocking trends

MICS in Kosovo tells a story over time



2014



2020



2025

Two surveys

General Population

Roma, Ashkali
and Egyptian communities

~100
indicators

including

30
SDG indicator



What this round of MICS measures

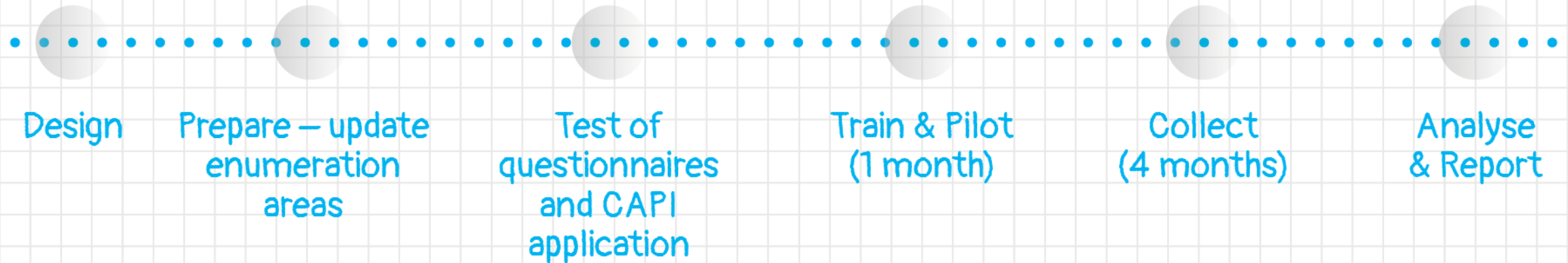
Household	Men Age 15-49 (For a sub-sample of households)	Women Age 15-49	Children and Adolescents Age 5-17 Years	Children Under 5
⊙ List of Household Members ⊙ Education: Attainment ⊙ Education: Attendance ⊙ Household Characteristics ⊙ Material Deprivation ⊙ Household Energy Use ⊙ Social Transfers ⊙ Water ⊙ Sanitation	⊙ Man's Background ⊙ Health Insurance ⊙ Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence ⊙ Discrimination ⊙ Marriage/Union	⊙ Woman's Background ⊙ Health Insurance ⊙ Fertility/Birth History ⊙ Antenatal Care ⊙ Initial Breastfeeding ⊙ Contraception ⊙ Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence ⊙ Discrimination ⊙ Marriage/Union	⊙ Child's Background ⊙ Health Insurance ⊙ Child Labour ⊙ Child Discipline ⊙ Child Functioning ⊙ Anthropometry	⊙ Under-Five's Background ⊙ Health Insurance ⊙ Birth Registration ⊙ Early Childhood Development ⊙ Child Discipline ⊙ Child Functioning ⊙ Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake ⊙ Immunisation ⊙ Anthropometry

Facility-Based
Records of
Vaccination Form

Disaggregated
by:

area of
residence,
sex,
age,
education,
wealth
quintiles,
ethnicity,
disability status
...and more

A journey from design to data



140,000 km travelled to reach selected family

67

enumerators

- 11 teams
- 1 supervisor
- 4-5 enumerators
- 1 measurer

Nearly halfway to the Moon
to reach every selected child,
woman, man and family.

Quality assured at every step of the survey



UNICEF
Global MICS
programme



Technical
Committee with
representation
from relevant
institution



Face-to-face
fieldwork
monitoring
throughout the
data collection
process

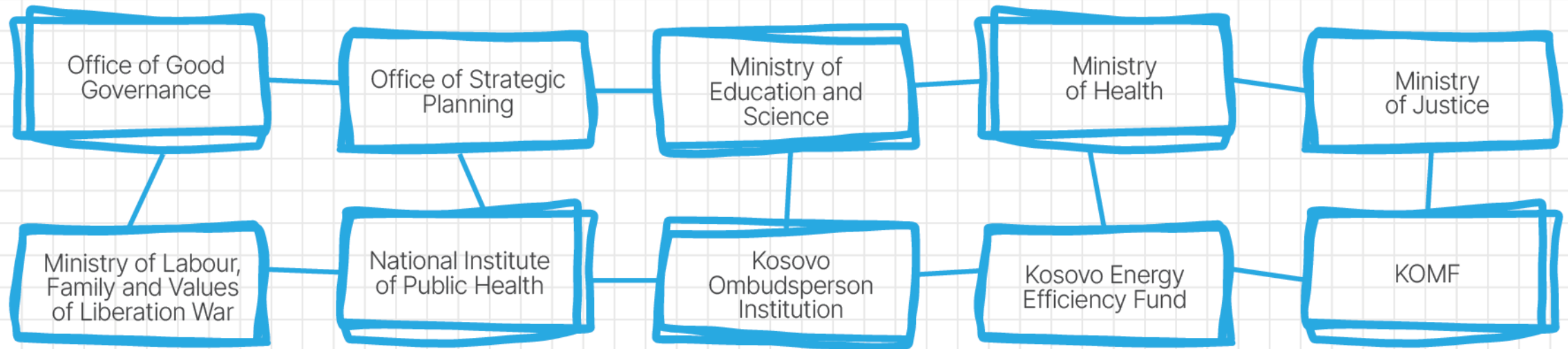


Real time quality
checks



Back-checks to
a sub sample
for each
enumeration
area

Highly participatory process with strong institutional ownership



Who MICS reached across Kosovo

General Population

Response rate

91%

Households	7,364
Women age 15-49	5,738
Men age 15-49	5,924
Children under five	1,593
Children age 5-17	4,997

Roma, Ashkali, and Egyptian communities in Kosovo

Response rate

92%

Households	1,436
Women age 15-49	1,479
Men age 15-49	1,554
Children under five	636
Children age 5-17	1,769

Total interviews
13,994

Key findings

progress is real,
but not yet equal



Fewer children growing up in poor households but this is not a reality for all

Under-five children living in the poorest households declined from

25%
to 19%



Proportion of children from Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities living in poorest households remained unchanged at

27% since 2020

More children survive, yet the risk is still twice as high for some



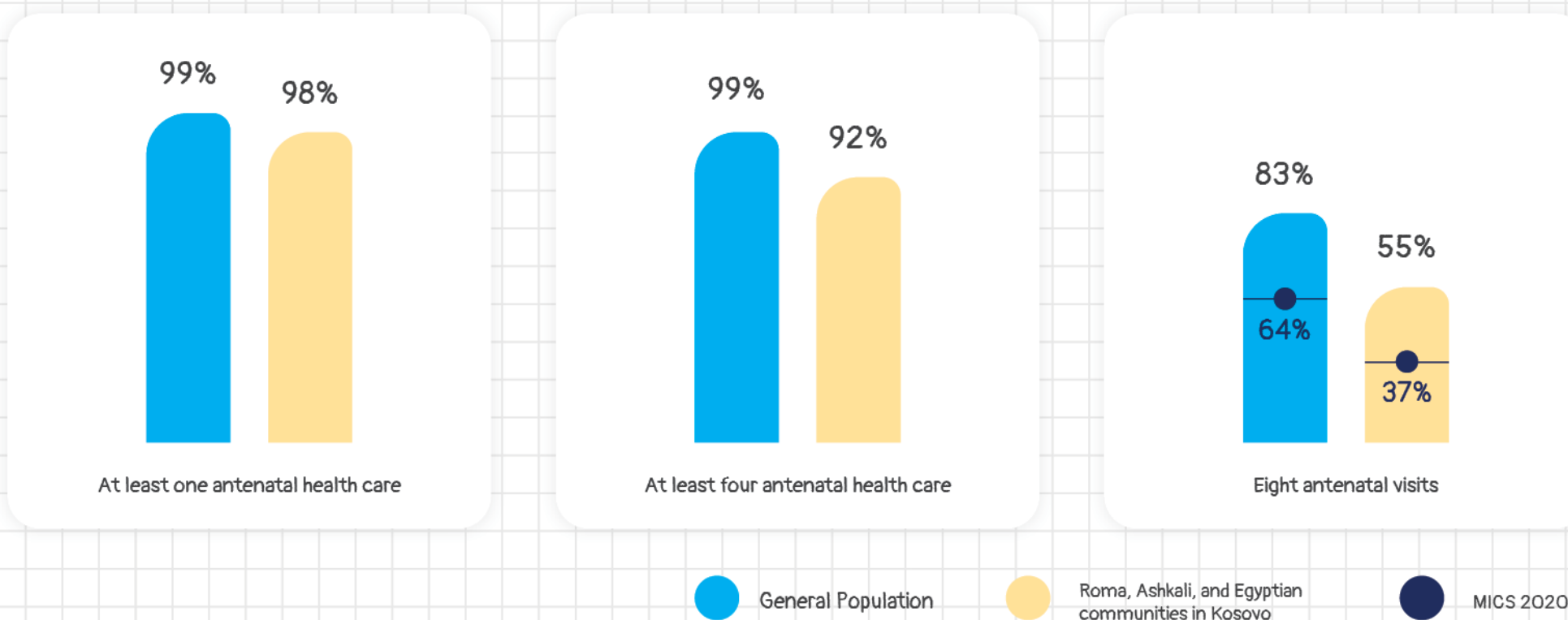
For 1,000 live births, **8 children** are estimated to die within the first month of life

a decline by **27%**
since 2020

Among Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities **15 children** are estimated to die within the first month of life

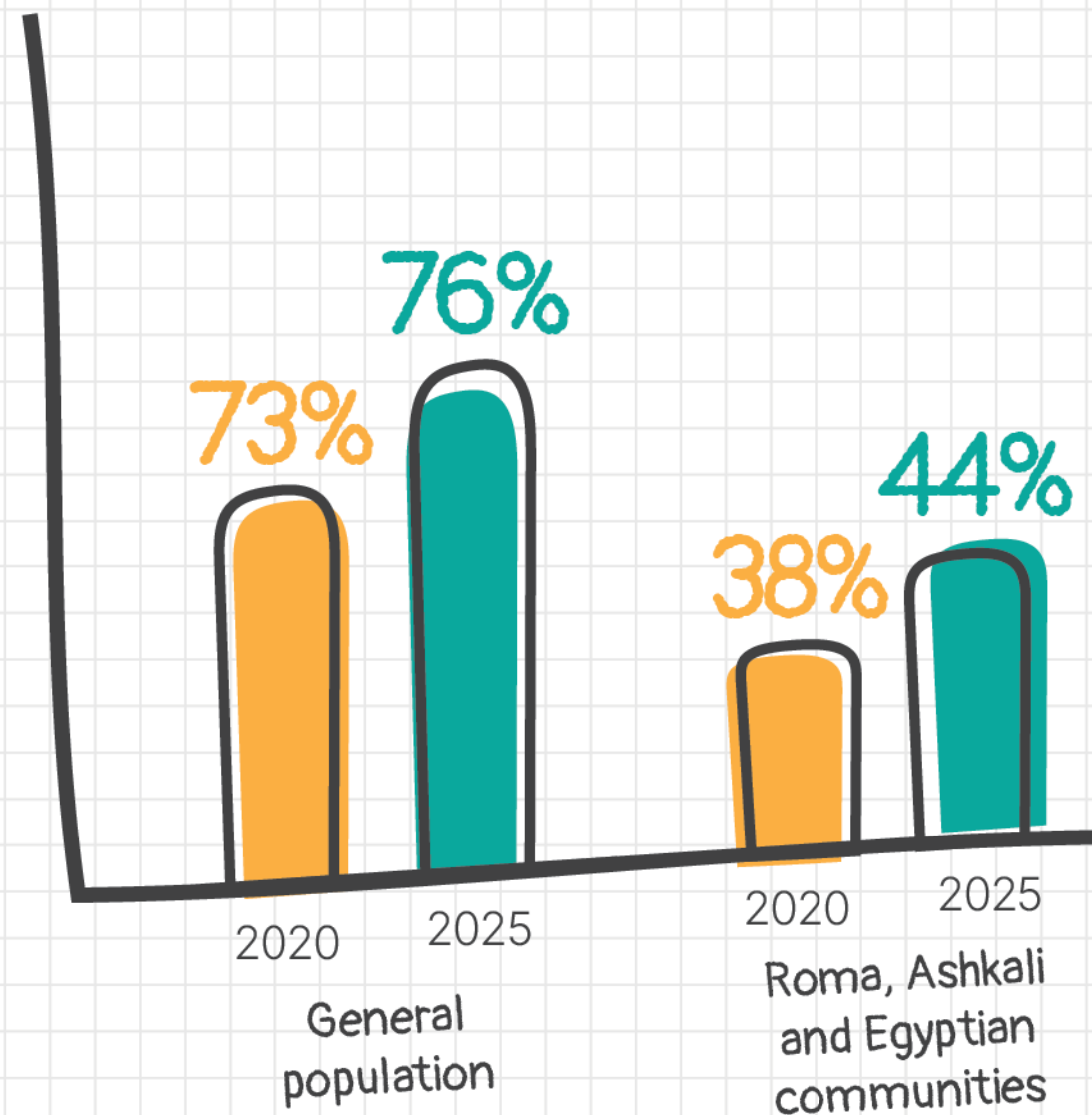
a decline by **29%**
since 2020

Maternal healthcare is nearly universal with continuity differing



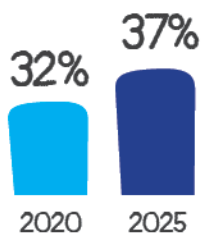
Immunisation coverage is improving, but remains below Kosovo and global targets

Lowest coverage for MMR vaccine – 83% general population and 57% Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities

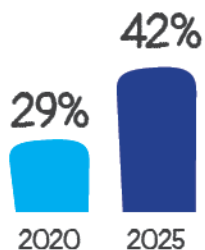


Breastfeeding practices are improving, but children's diets remain inadequate

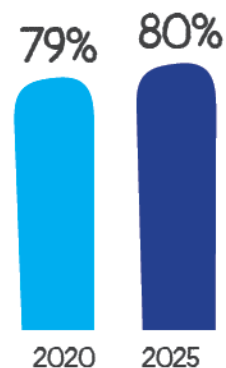
**Early initiation
of breastfeeding**
(<1 hour)



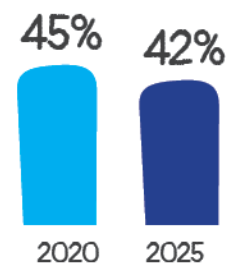
**Exclusive
breastfeeding**
(0–5 months)



**Minimum meal
frequency**
(6–23 months)



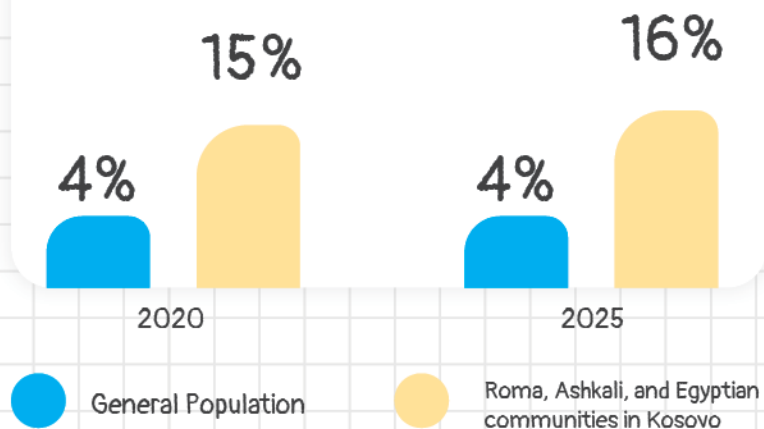
**Minimum diet
diversity**
(6–23 months)



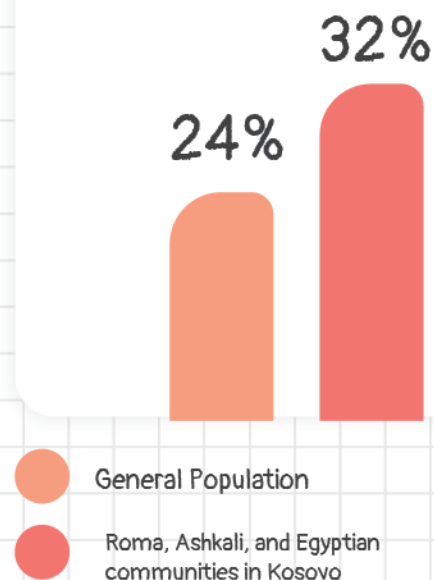
For Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian children minimum diet diversity stagnated at 27% for both 2020 and 2025

A new nutrition challenge: overweight is on the rise

Stunting
(under 5 years)



Overweight among
school age children



Children eat unhealthy food

Consumption of unhealthy foods is widespread, affecting

57%

of young children in general population

80%

among Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian children

Consumption of sweet beverages

42%

of young children in general population

72%

among Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian children



Care at home improves, child development follows

89%

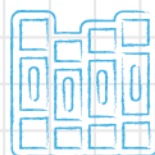
of children age 2-4 years are developmentally on track in health, learning, and psychosocial well-being among general population and

74%

among Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities

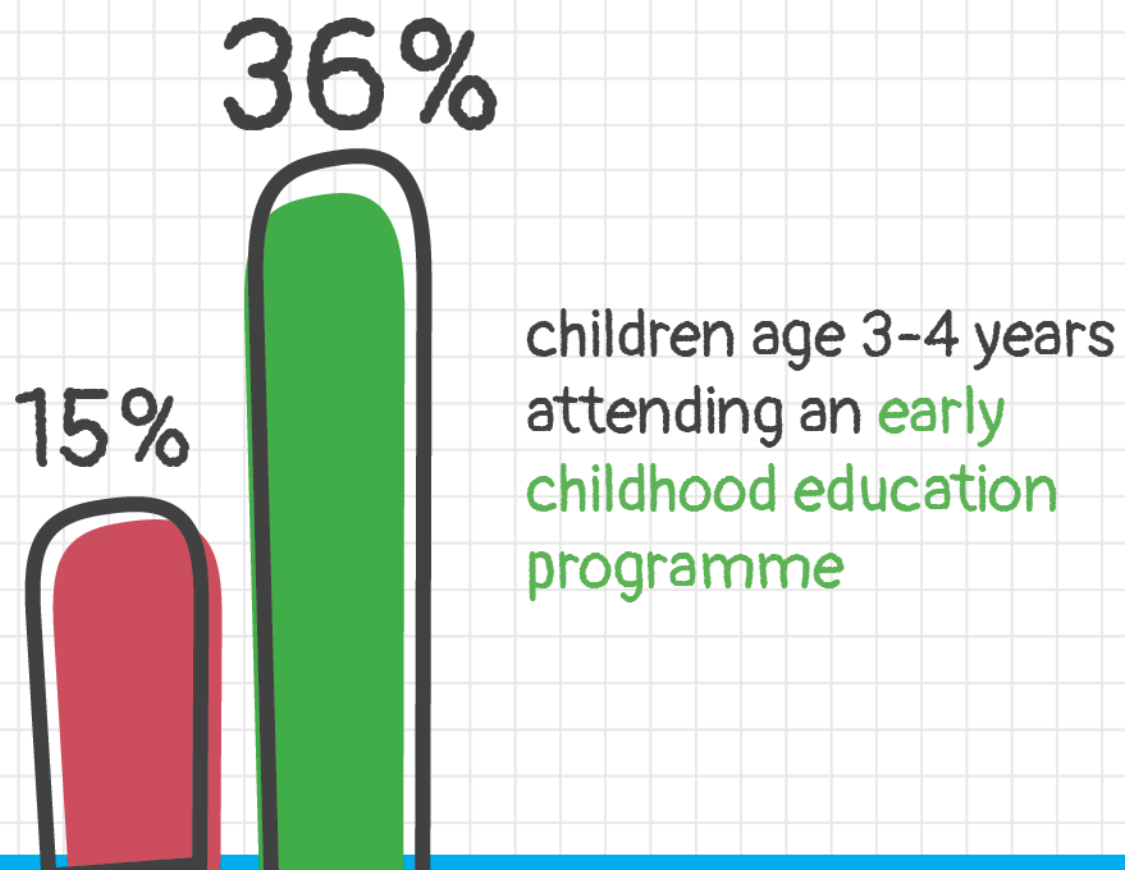
Similar trends for Roma, Ashkali, Egyptian communities with fathers engagement stagnating at 5% for 2020 and 2025

	2014	2020	2025
Any adult member	66	63	79
Mother	43	46	71
Father	6	10	19



Availability of children's books 46% in 2025 from 27% in 2020 but remains lower for Roma from 4% in 2020 to 5% 2025

Early childhood education has more than doubled for general population



Inequities remain:

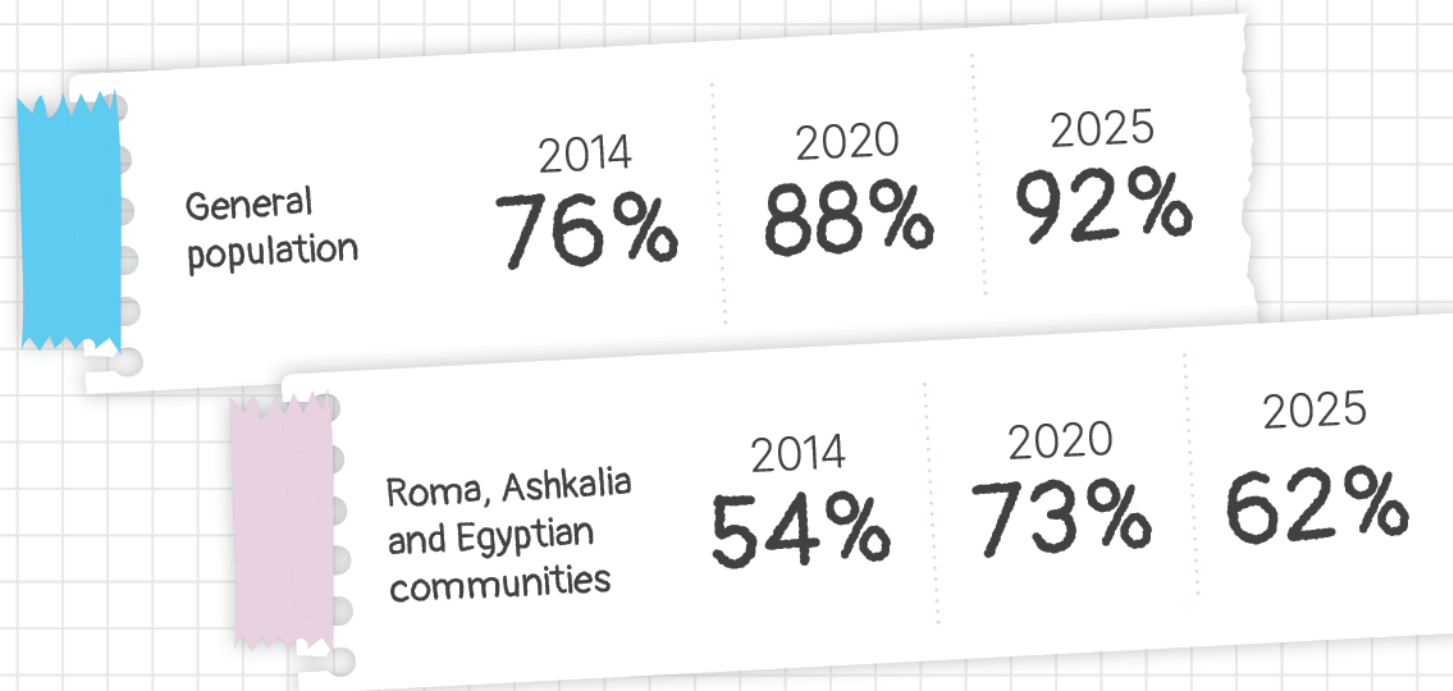
(24% rural vs 47% urban)
(59% richest vs 7% poorest)

Among Roma, Ashkali
and Egyptian communities stagnated
at 8% in 2020 to 7% in 2025

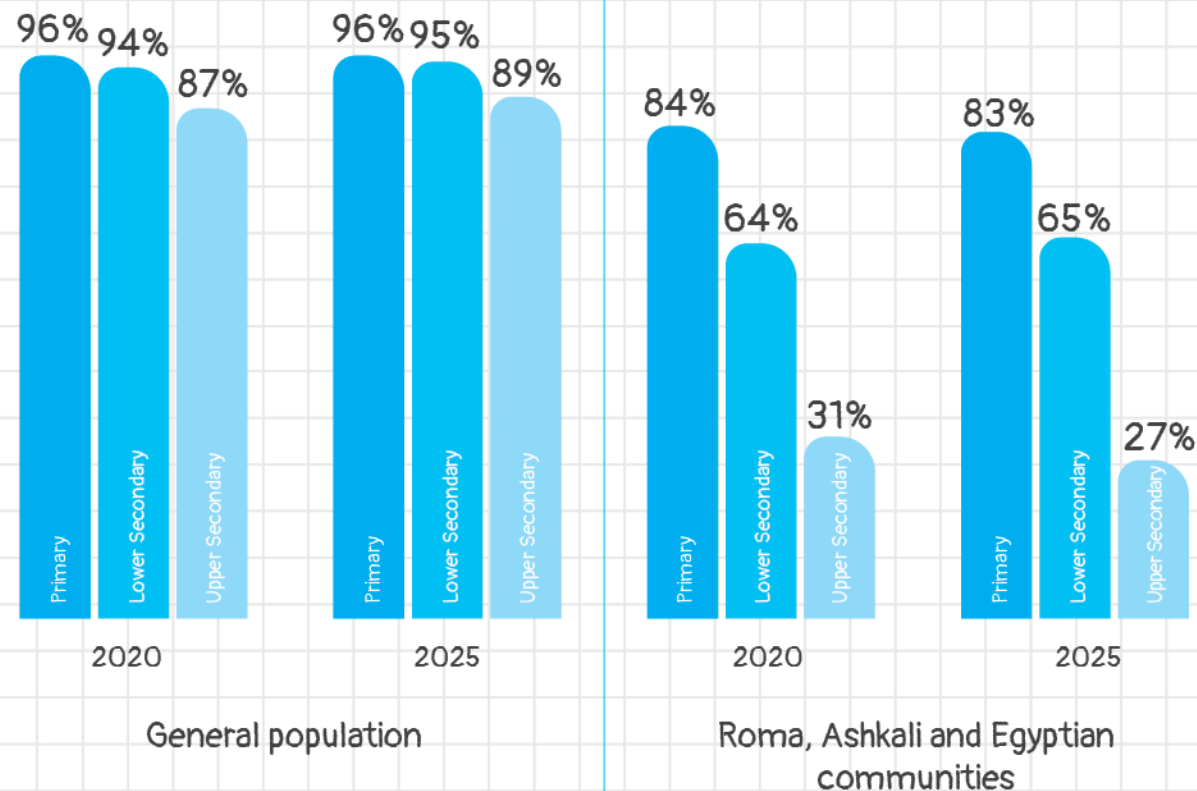
School readiness is improving but not for all

9 out of 10

almost all children now
start school ready to
learn



Almost every child enrolls in school, but fewer keep attending, especially among vulnerable communities



Positive discipline is rising – violent discipline hasn't gone away

General Population	2020	2025	Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities	2020	2025
Only non-violent methods	24	32 ↑	Only non-violent methods	16	22 ↑
Any violent discipline	72	64 ↓	Any violent discipline	80	74 ↓
Any physical	30	16 ↓	Any physical	46	30 ↓
Psychological Violence	69%	62% ↓	Psychological Violence	75%	72% ↓

Children with disabilities are more violently disciplined with 81% compared to 65%

Same rate of child labour in both surveys'

9%

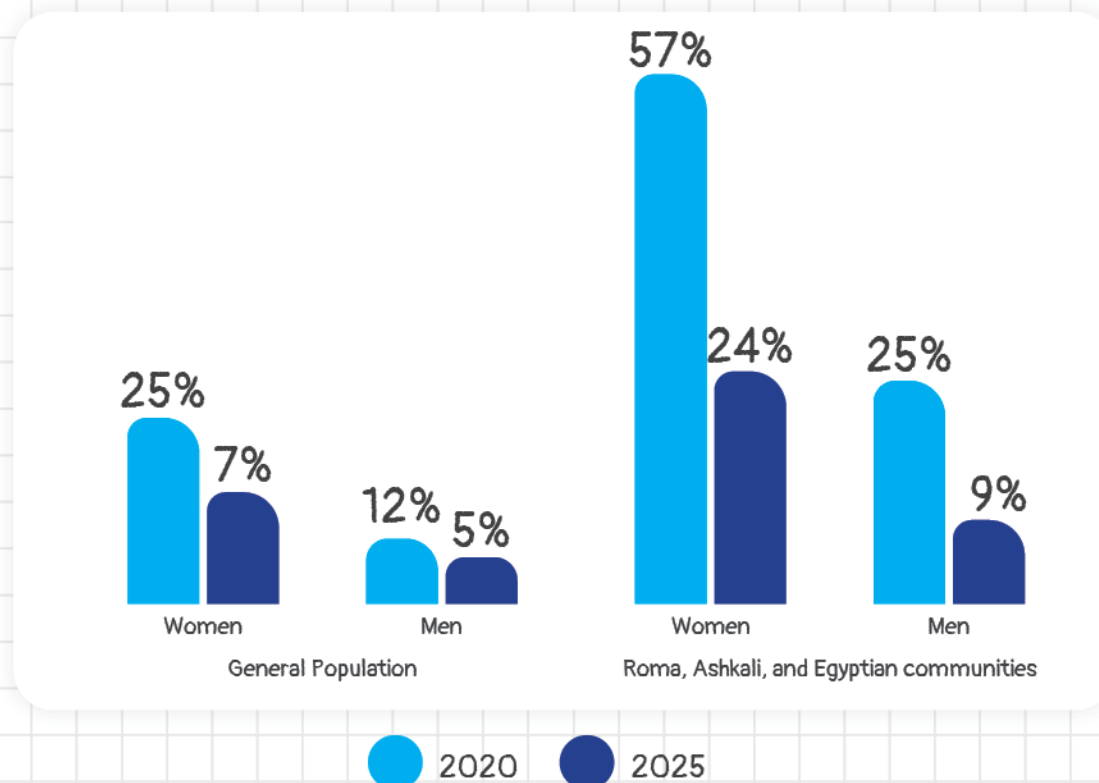
of children age
5-17 years are engaged
in labour

Fewer children are getting married before the age of 18

General Population			Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities		
	2020	2025		2020	2025
Women			Women		
before age 15	0.8	0.3 ↓	before age 15	7.3	7.8 ↑
before age 18	4	3.4 ↓	before age 18	31	28.7 ↓
Men			Men		
before age 15	0.7	0 ↓	before age 15	0.7	0 ↓
before age 18	1.6	0.4 ↓	before age 18	10	10.6 ↑

The tide is turning against attitudes towards domestic violence – both among women and men

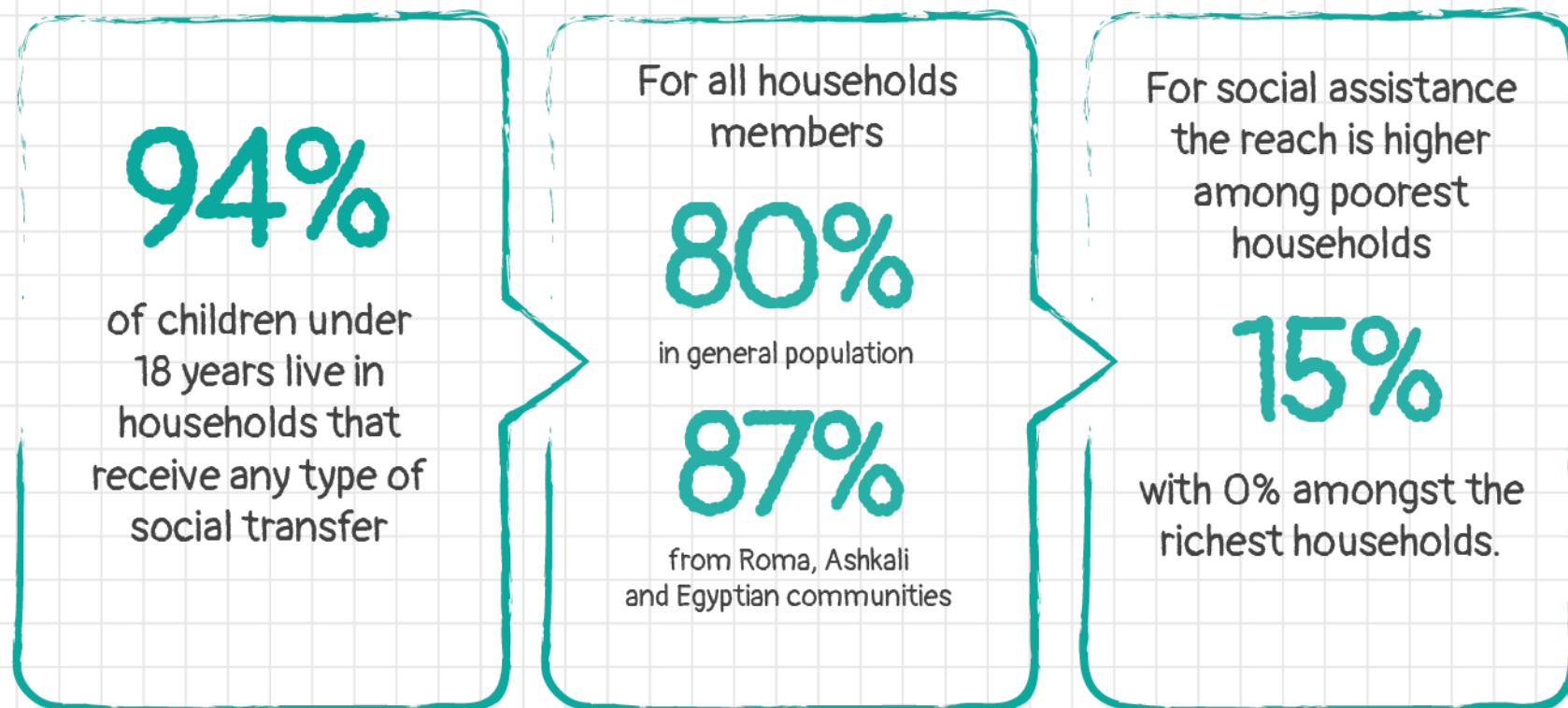
Attitudes towards domestic violence



Notably less women and men justify domestic violence across society

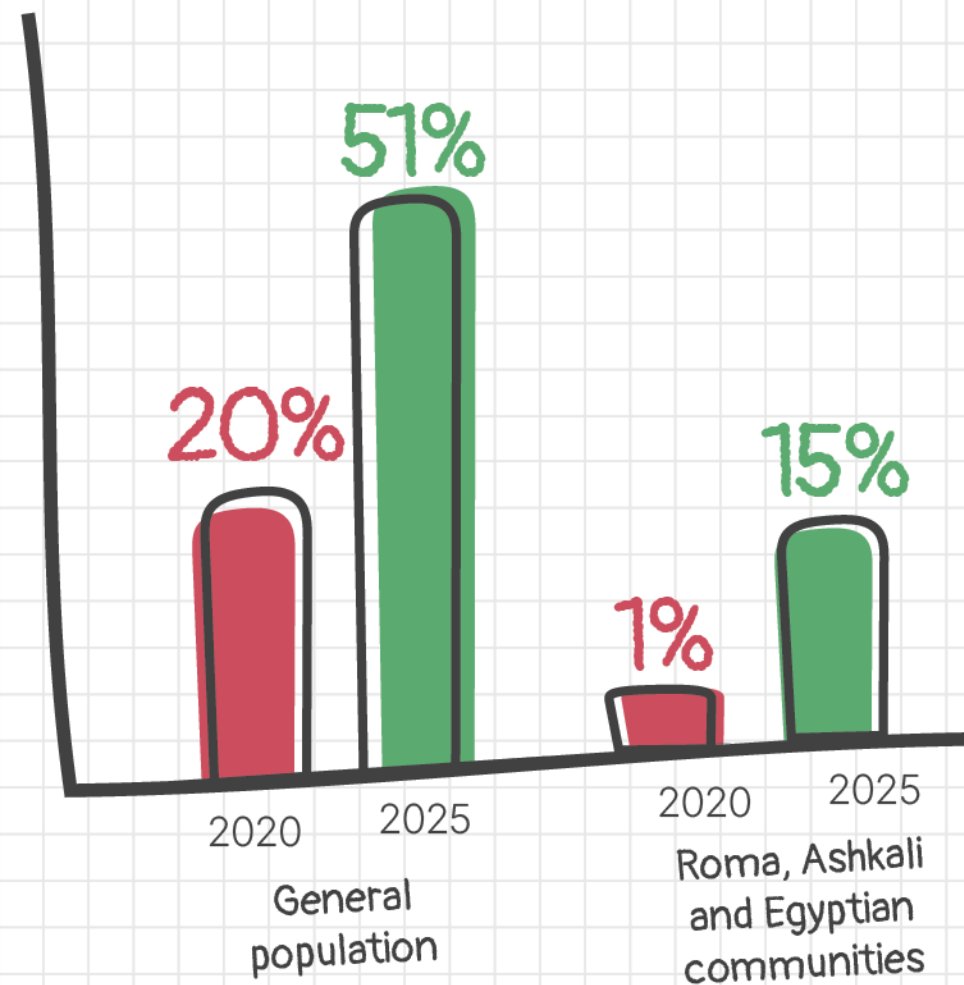
The smallest decline is among men in the general population from 12% in 2020 to 5% in 2025

Almost all children live in households that receive some types of social benefits



Notable improvements in reliance on clean fuels across society

Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting



Read the full [MICS](#) Report



Submit your [questions](#) here

