

Belarus 2019



Child Discipline

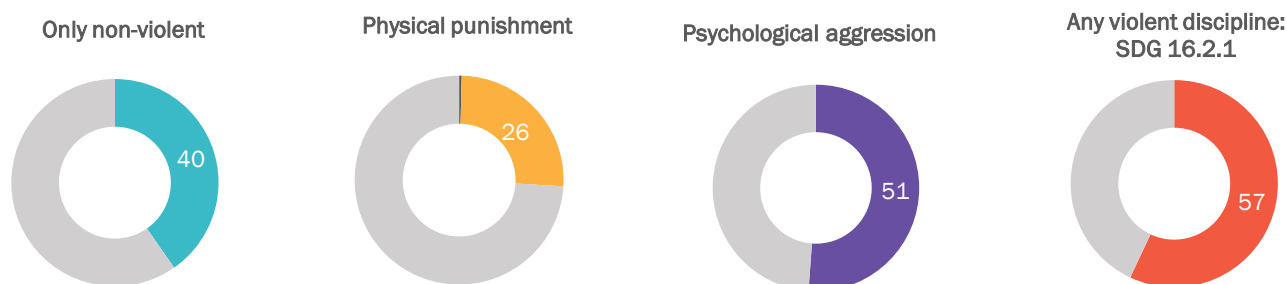
Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys

Child Discipline



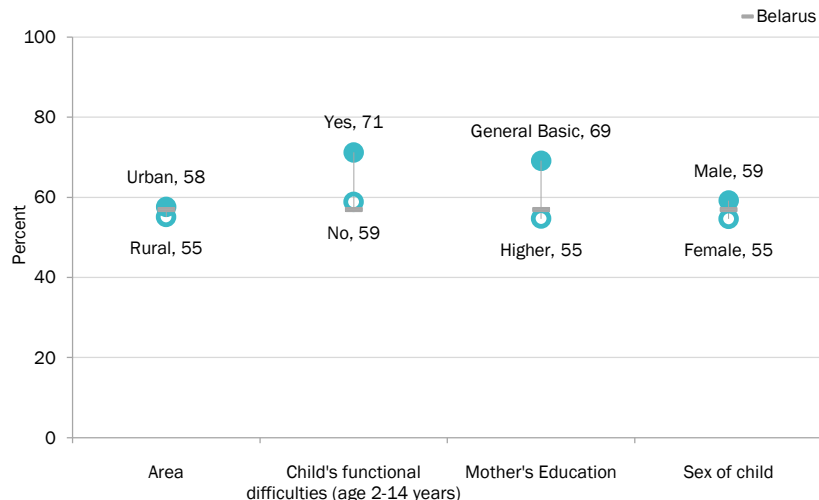
Types of Child Discipline

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



Violent Discipline: Inequalities

Percentage of children aged 1 to 14 years who experienced any violent discipline in the past month, by background characteristics



Physical punishment: Shaking, hitting or slapping a child on the hand/arm/leg, hitting on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with a hard object, spanking or hitting on the bottom with a bare hand, hitting or slapping on the face, head or ears, and hitting or beating hard and repeatedly.

Severe physical punishment: Hitting or slapping a child on the face, head or ears, and hitting or beating a child hard and repeatedly.

Psychological aggression: Shouting, yelling or screaming at a child, as well as calling a child offensive names such as 'dumb' or 'lazy'.

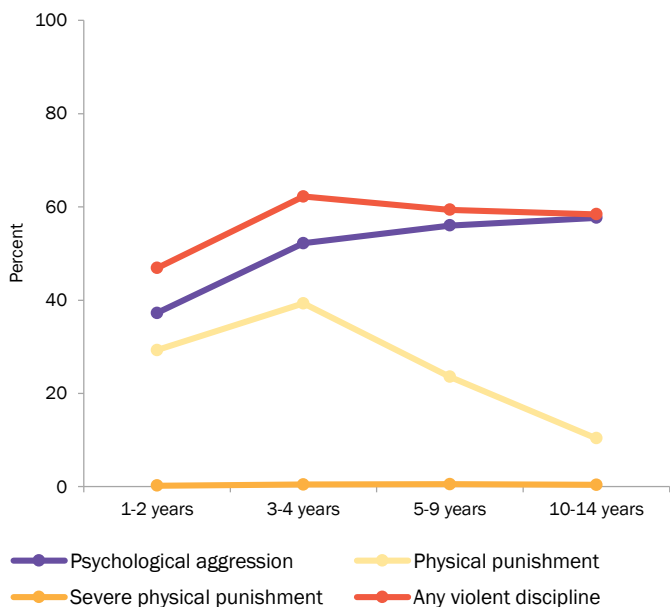
Violent discipline: Any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression.

Key Messages

- 40 percent of children aged 1-14 years were disciplined using only non-violent methods.
- 51 percent of children aged 1-14 years experienced psychological aggression.
- One-fourth (26 percent) of children aged 1-14 years experienced physical punishment; less than 1 percent of them experienced severe physical punishment.
- In total, 57 percent of children age 1-14 years experienced some type of physical punishment or psychological aggression used by the adult household members (SDG 16.2.1).
- Physical punishment was experienced most often by children aged 3-4 years; and psychological aggression was experienced by children aged 10-14 years.
- Children with functional difficulties experienced punishment more frequently.
- The proportion of mothers (caregivers) who think that physical punishment is necessary to raise or educate children, was 9 percent.

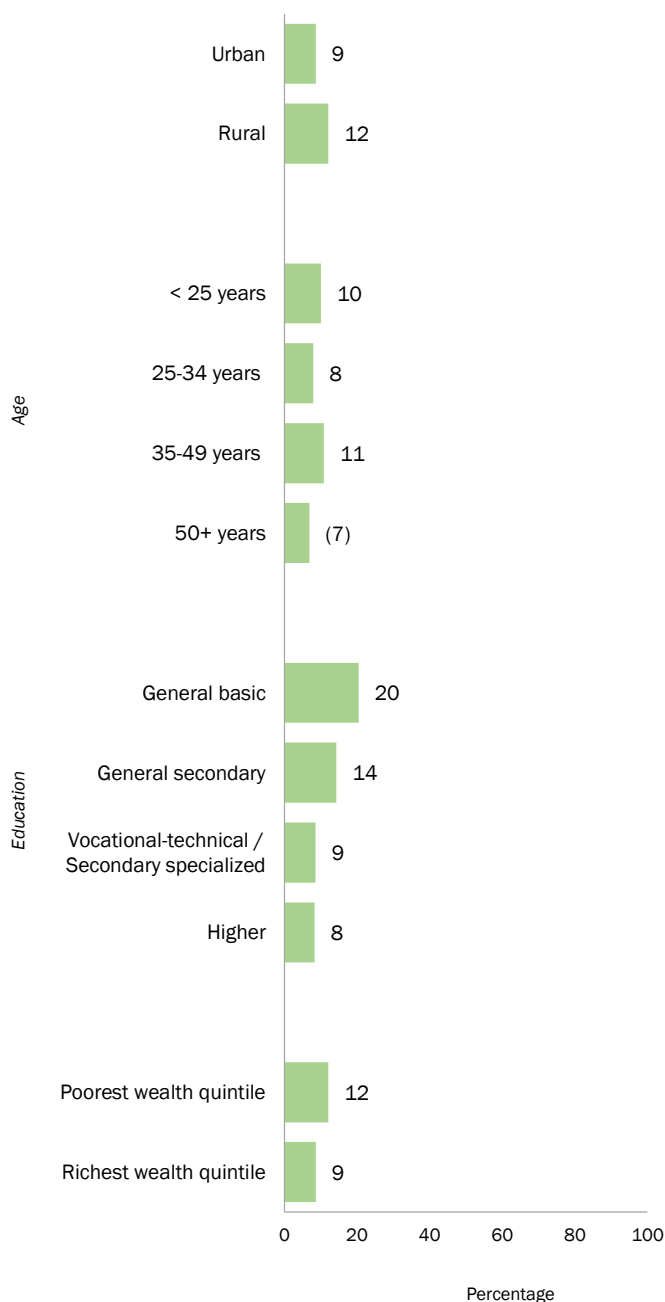
Violent Discipline: Age Patterns

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

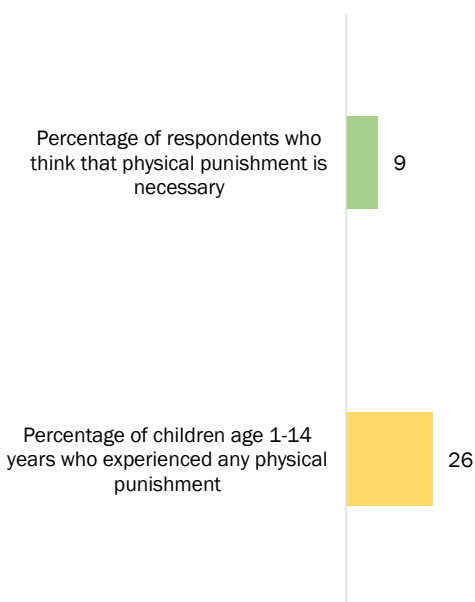


Attitudes to Physical Punishment

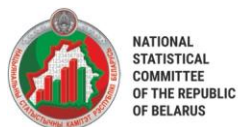
Percentage of mothers/caretakers who think that physical punishment is necessary to raise or educate children, by their background characteristics



Physical Punishment: Attitudes & Experiences



Note: () - Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. The category "No education" and "Missing / DK" for Education not shown as based on less than 25 unweighted cases.



The Belarus Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2019 by the National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) while financial support was provided by UNICEF, European Union, the World Bank, Russian Federation and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Country MICS 2019 related to Child Discipline. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables PR2.1 and PR2.2 and in the Survey Findings Report.

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