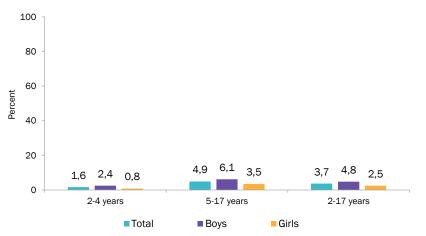
Belarus 2019

Child Functioning

Child Functioning: Levels & Domains

Child Functioning Levels by Age-Group

Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain



Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys



Children with disabilities are among the most marginalized groups in society. Facing daily discrimination in the form of negative attitudes, and lack of adequate policies and legislation, children with disabilities are effectively barred from realizing their rights to health, education, and even survival. Children with disabilities are often likely to be among the poorest members of the population and are less likely to attend school, access medical services, or have their voices heard in society. Discrimination against and exclusion of children with disabilities also puts them at a higher risk of physical and emotional abuse or other forms of neglect, violence and exploitation.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNICEF, 1989) and the more recent Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN, 2006) explicitly state the rights of children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children.

These Conventions focus on the disparities faced by children with disabilities and call for improvements in their access to services, and in their participation in all aspects of life. In order to achieve these goals, there is a need for cross-nationally comparable, reliable data.

Child Functioning Domains

Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty, by domain

	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine Motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling Behaviour	Self care	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting Change	Making Friends	Anxiety	Depression
2-4 years	0,1	0	0,2	0,2	1,1	0,8	0,3	0,2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5-17 years	0,5	0,3	0,4	N/A	0,6	1,4	N/A	1,1	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,8	1,4	1,1	0,5

N/A- Not Applicable

Key Messages

- Overall, less than 4 percent of children (4.8 percent of boys and 2.5 percent of girls) aged 2-17 years have functional difficulties in at least one domain.
- 1.6 percent of children aged 2-4 years has functional difficulties. Moreover, most of all at this age, children have difficulties in communication (1.1 percent) and learning (0.8 percent).
- Almost 5 percent of children aged 5-17 years have functional difficulties, including difficulties in learning - 1.4 percent, making friends - 1.4 percent, behavior control - 1.1 percent.
- Anxiety and depression are observed, respectively, in 1.1 and 0.5 percent of children aged 5-17 years.
- 1.4 percent of children aged 5-17 years

have difficulties in making friends.

- Every tenth child aged 2-17 years wears glasses and less than 1 percent use equipment or assistance for walking.
- A higher proportion of children aged 2-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain was noted in the Grodno region and Minsk city (5.1 and 4.3 percent, respectively).

Child Functioning: Inequalities

Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain, by main disaggregates



Note: Figures for None education for Mother's education are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases, and there are no cases for Primary education

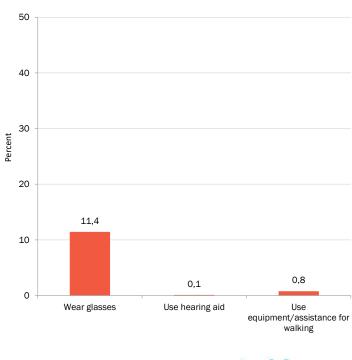
Child Functioning: Regional Data

Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain, by region

	Children aged						
Region	2-4 years	5-17 years	2-17 years				
Belarus	1,6	4,9	3,7				
Brest	1,7	4,9	3,9				
Vitebsk	1,3	5,4	3,7				
Gomel	1,4	4,6	3,4				
Grodno	2,4	6,7	5,1				
Minsk city	2,4	5,5	4,3				
Minsk	0,6	4,3	3,0				
Mogilev	1,0	2,2	1,8				

Child Functioning and Use of Assistive Devices

Percentage of children age 2–17 years who use assistive devices









WITH THE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION



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 Belarus MICS 2019 related to Child Functioning. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables EQ1.1, EQ1.2, EQ1.3 and EQ1.4 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.