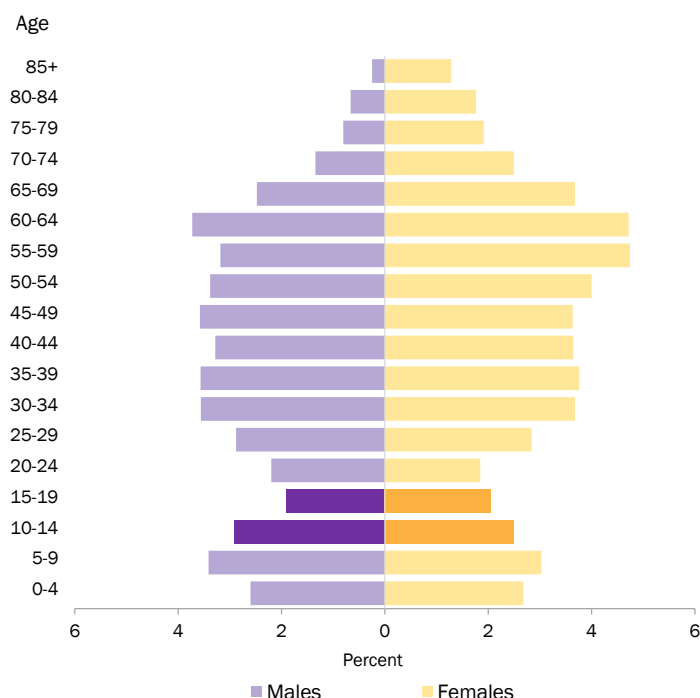


The Adolescent Population: Age 10-19

Age & Sex Distribution of Household Population

Age distribution of household population by sex, percent



This snapshot of adolescent well-being is organized around key priority areas for adolescents:

- Every adolescent learns.
- Every adolescent has an equitable chance in life.
- Every adolescent is protected from violence and exploitation.
- Every adolescent lives in a safe and clean environment.

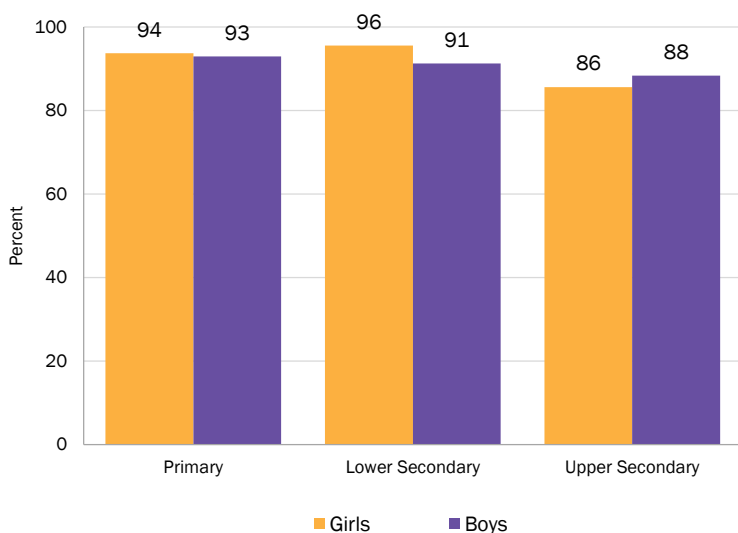
Key Messages

- The net secondary school attendance rate at the level of general basic education among children aged 10-14 years is 93 percent. 7 percent of children in this age group attend primary school.
- The net secondary school attendance rate for general secondary education among adolescents aged 15-16 years is 87 percent.
- 87 percent of children aged 10-14 years have foundational reading skills, 85 percent – have foundational numeracy skills.
- Literacy among adolescents aged 15-19 is universal.
- 5 percent of children aged 10-14 years and 4 percent of children aged 15-17 years have functional difficulties in at least one domain.
- In total, 5 percent of adolescents aged 15-19 experience discrimination or harassment on any grounds. Most often, this is discrimination and harassment related to age (noted by 3 percent of girls and 4 percent of boys).
- 5 percent of women aged 20-24 years first got married or were in union under the 18 years.
- 4 out of 10 adolescents aged 10-14 years were disciplined using only non-violent methods.
- In total, 58 percent of adolescents age 10-14 years experienced some type of physical punishment or psychological aggression used by the adult household members
- In Belarus, adolescents aged 12-17 are not involved in child labour according to international criteria: the duration of their economic activities and household chores does not exceed the time limits established for children of this age group.

Every Adolescent Learns

School Attendance (SDG 4.5.1)

Adjusted net attendance ratio, by level of education and by gender

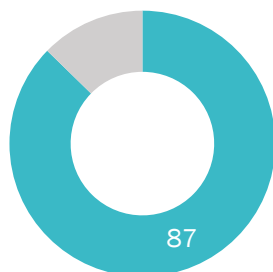


Quality education and experiences at school positively affect physical and mental health, safety, civic engagement and social development.

Data on reading and numeracy skills are collected in MICS through a direct assessment method of children aged 7-14 years. The Foundational Learning module captures information on children's early learning in reading and mathematics at the level of Grade 2 in primary education.

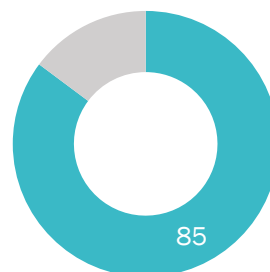
Foundational Reading Skills

Percentage of children age 10-14 who can 1) read 90 percent of words in a story correctly, 2) Answer three literal comprehension questions, 3) Answer two inferential comprehension questions



Foundational Numeracy Skills

Percentage of children age 10-14 who can successfully perform 1) a number reading task, 2) a number discrimination task, 3) an addition task and 4) a pattern recognition and completion task



Every Adolescent has an Equitable Chance in Life

At the core of international human rights legal framework is the principle of non-discrimination, with instruments to combat specific forms of discrimination, including discrimination based on religion or belief, on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. As adolescents begin to form more of an individual identity, discrimination can often become more pronounced, taking form in harassment, bullying, or exclusion from certain activities, potentially leading to life-long mental or physical health side effects.

Adolescents with disabilities are one of the most marginalized groups in society. Facing daily negative attitudes, lack of adequate policies and legislation, adolescents with disabilities may have limited involvement in society.

Child Functioning Domains

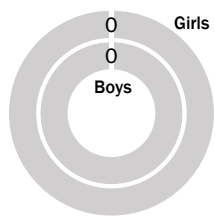
Percentage of adolescents who have a functioning difficulty, by domain and age

	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Communication	Learning	Controlling Behaviour	Self Care	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting Change	Making Friends	Anxiety	Depression
10-14 years	0,3	0,0	0,3	0,5	0,8	0,7	0,5	0,9	0,8	0,7	1,8	1,2	0,6
15-17 years	1,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,6	0,6	0,0

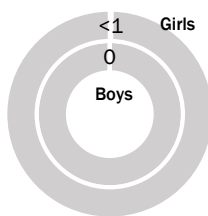
Discrimination & Harassment

Percentage of adolescent girls and boys age 15-19 years who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of different grounds

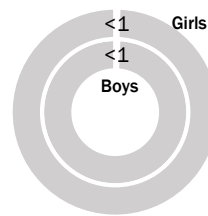
Ethnic or Immigration Origin



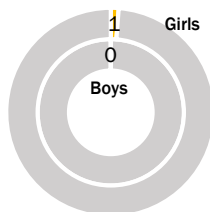
Sexual Orientation



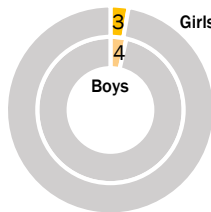
Religion or Belief



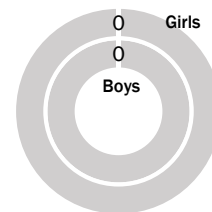
Gender



Age



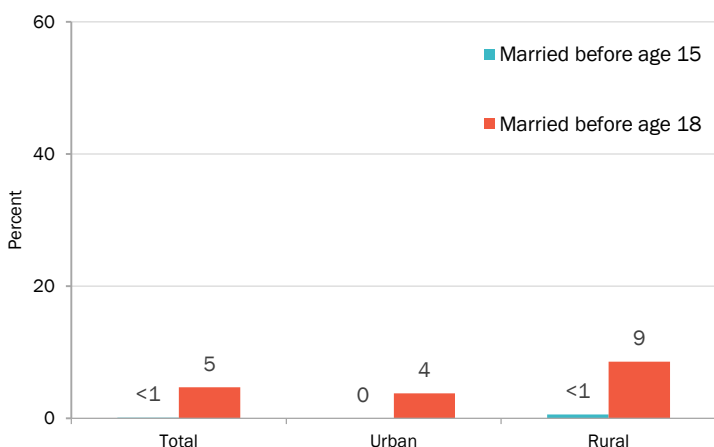
Disability



Every Adolescent is Protected from Violence & Exploitation

Child Marriage (SDG 5.3.1)

Percentage of women aged 20 to 24 years who were first married or in union before age 15 and before age 18, by area



Adolescence is a period of heightened risk to certain forms of violence and exploitation. The onset of puberty marks an important transition in girls' and boys' lives whereby gender, sexuality and sexual identity begin to assume greater importance.

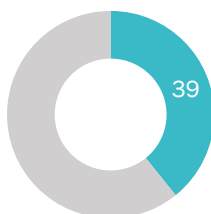
As children enter adolescence, they begin to spend more time outside their homes and interact more intimately with a wider range of people, including peers and romantic partners. This change in social worlds is beneficial in many respects, but also exposes adolescents to new forms of violence.

Under the Code on Marriage and Family of the Republic of Belarus, marriage is legally permitted when both parties have reached age 18. In exceptional cases, the legal age for marriage may be reduced by up to three years at the discretion of the office of civil registration.

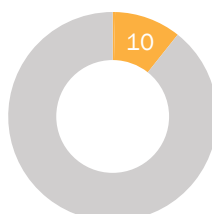
Child Discipline

Percentage of children age 10 to 14 years who experienced any discipline in the past month, by type

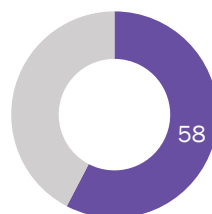
Only non-violent



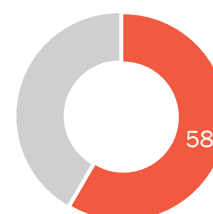
Physical punishment



Psychological aggression



Any violent discipline*



* Age disaggregate of SDG 16.2.1

Child Labour (SDG 8.7.1*)

Percentage of adolescents age 12-17 years by involvement in economic activities and household chores, by age

Type of activity	Children aged	
	12-14 years	15-17 years
Economic activities, hours during a week		
below the age specific threshold	19	20
at or above the age specific threshold**	0	0
Household chores, hours during a week		
below the age specific threshold	94	na
at or above the age specific threshold**	0	na

na – not applicable

* SDG 8.7.1, by sex

** Child labour.

Definition of Child Labour

Age 12 to 14 years: At least 14 hours of economic activities or 21 hours of unpaid household services per week.

Age 15 to 17 years: At least 43 hours of economic activities.

Economic activities include paid or unpaid work in the family business or the business of relatives, work on the land or caring for farm animals, production or sale of various goods, food or agricultural products.

Household chores includes cooking, shopping, washing dishes or cleaning the house, doing laundry, caring for children or caring for the elderly and sick, as well as collecting firewood or bringing water to the household.

Every Adolescent Lives in a Safe & Clean Environment

The data presented here are at the household level. Evidence suggests that adolescent access to these services are comparable to household-level data.

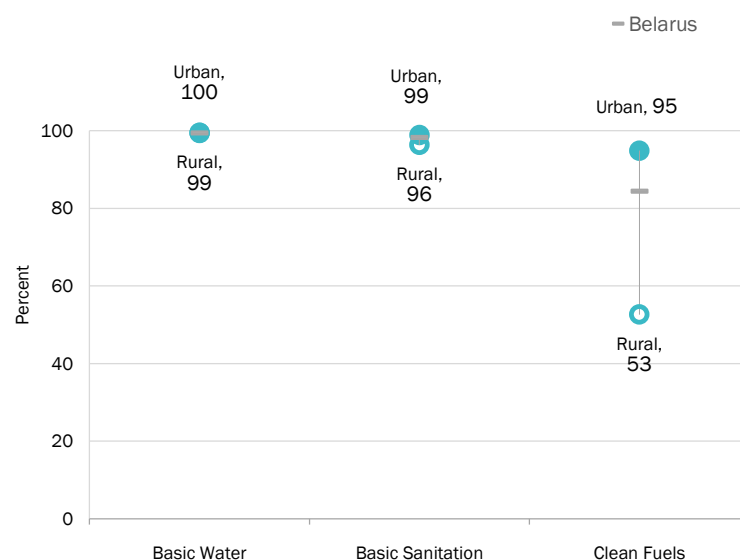
Basic Drinking Water (SDG 1.4.1): Drinking water from an improved source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing. Improved drinking water sources are those that have the potential to deliver safe water by nature of their design and construction, and include: piped water, boreholes or tubewells, protected dug wells, protected springs, rainwater, and packaged or delivered water

Basic Sanitation Services (SDG 1.4.1/6.2.1): Use of improved facilities which are not shared with other households. Improved sanitation facilities that hygienically separate human functioning waste, thereby, excluding contacts of humans with such waste: flush/pour flush to piped sewer system, septic tanks or pit latrines; ventilated improved pit latrines, composting toilets or pit latrines with slabs.

Clean Fuels (SDG 7.1.2): Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting

Accessibility of drinking water, improved sanitation and the use of clean fuels and technology: equality

Percentage of household members living in households using basic drinking water, basic sanitation services, clean fuels as basic for cooking, heating and lighting, at the place of residence



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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 Adolescents aged 10-19 years. Data from this snapshot can be found in table SR.4.1, LN.2.3, LN.2.4, LN.2.6, LN.4.1, LN.4.2, PR.2.1, PR.3.3, PR.4.1W, WS.3.6, TC.4.7, EQ.1.2 and EQ.3.1W/M 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.