



Ukraine

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2012

Key Findings

August 2014



**State Statistics
Service of
Ukraine**



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INSTITUTE FOR DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL STUDIES OF
THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE OF UKRAINE

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The Ukraine 2012 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2012 by the State Statistics Service of Ukraine in collaboration with the Ukrainian Institute for Social Reforms and StatInform Consulting, as part of the fourth global round of MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) provided financial support.

The global MICS programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international household survey programme to collect internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies and programmes, and to monitor progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. The findings of the survey will be used by the Government of Ukraine for monitoring the situation of children, women and households, in particular for preparation of the national reports on implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and other international commitments as well as for the assessment of the progress of the country in achieving the MDGs.

The objective of this report is to facilitate further dissemination and use of findings from the Ukraine 2012 MICS in a condensed way. The final survey report, which was released in December 2013, contains detailed information on all survey findings disaggregated by various demographic, social, economic and social characteristics.

Results presented in this report are not expected to change and are considered final. For more information on indicators and the analysis conducted in the full final report please go to mics.unicef.org and childinfo.org.

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UKRAINE 2012 MICS AT A GLANCE

Survey implementation			
Sample frame	2001 All-Ukrainian census	Questionnairesⁱ	Household
- Updated	August 2012		Women (age 15-49)
			Men (age 15-49)
			Children under five
			Questionnaire Form for Vaccinations at Health Facility
Interviewer training	September 2012	Fieldwork	September – December 2012
Survey sampleⁱⁱ			
Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	12,459	- Eligible	4,402
- Occupied	11,871	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	4,379
- Interviewed	11,321	- Response rate (Per cent)	99.5
- Response rate (Per cent)	95.4		
Women		Men ⁱⁱⁱ	
- Eligible for interviews	8,239	- Eligible for interviews	3,829
- Interviewed	8,006	- Interviewed	3,620
- Response rate (Per cent)	97.2	- Response rate (Per cent)	94.5

Survey population			
Average household size	2.5	Percentage of population living in	
Percentage of population under:		- Urban areas	72.2
- Age 5	5.4	- Rural areas	27.8
- Age 18	17.5	- North	17.6
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	8.8	- West	24.6
		- Center	11.4
		- East	31.2
		- South	15.3

Housing characteristics	
Percentage of households with	
- Electricity	99.9
- Finished floor	70.9
- Finished roofing	99.6
- Finished walls	96.4
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	1.43

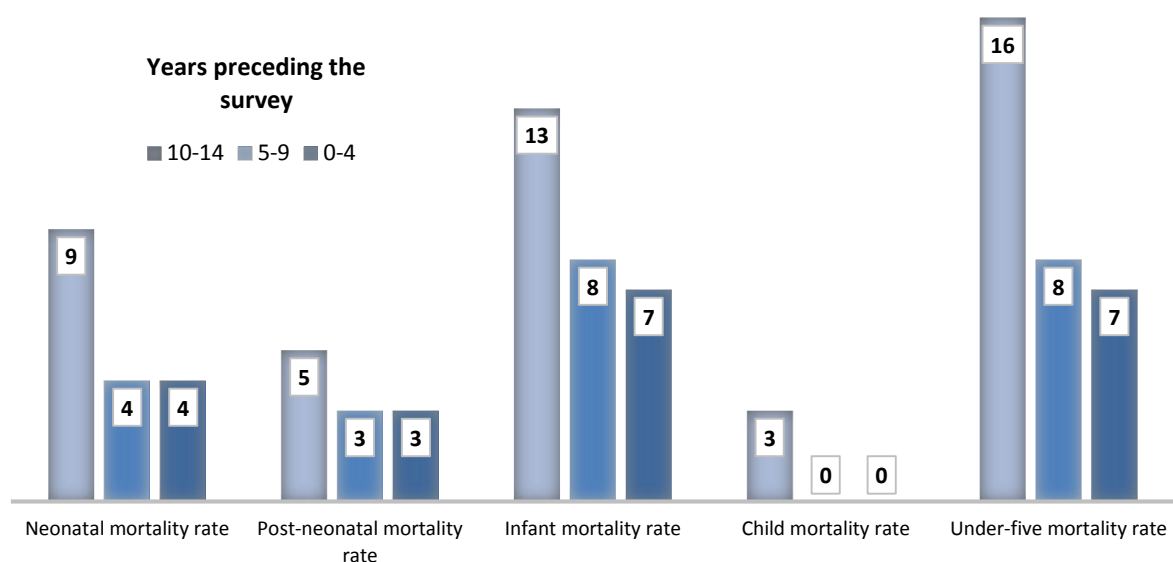
Household or personal assets	
Percentage of households that own	
- A television	98.6
- A refrigerator	98.4
- Agricultural land	49.1
- Farm animals/livestock	27.7
Percentage of households where at least a member has or owns a	
- Mobile phone	93.0
- Car or truck	28.8

CHILD MORTALITY

Early childhood mortality				
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description		Value ^A
1.1	MDG 4.1	Under-five mortality rate	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	7.4
1.2	MDG 4.2	Infant mortality rate	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	7.0
1.3		Neonatal mortality rate	Probability of dying within the first month of life	4.4
1.4		Post-neonatal mortality rate	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	2.6
1.5		Child mortality rate	Probability of dying between exact ages one and five	0.4

^A Indicator values are per 1,000 live births and refer to the five-year period before the survey (2007-2012)

Figure 1: Early childhood mortality rates, Ukraine 2012



Note: Indicator values are per 1,000 live births

NUTRITION

Breastfeeding and infant feeding			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.4	Children ever breastfed	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years preceding the survey who breastfed the child at any time	95.4
2.5	Early initiation of breastfeeding	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years preceding the survey who put the newborn infant to the breast within 1 hour of birth	65.7
2.6	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ^{iv}	19.7
2.7	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who are currently breastfeeding	37.9
2.8	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who are currently breastfeeding	22.0
2.9	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ^v during the previous day	51.6
2.10	Duration of breastfeeding	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	9.8
2.11	Bottle feeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	66.6
2.12	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	43.2
2.13	Minimum meal frequency	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ^{vi} or more during the previous day	63.7
2.14	Age-appropriate breastfeeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ^{vii} during the previous day	24.3
2.15	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	95.2

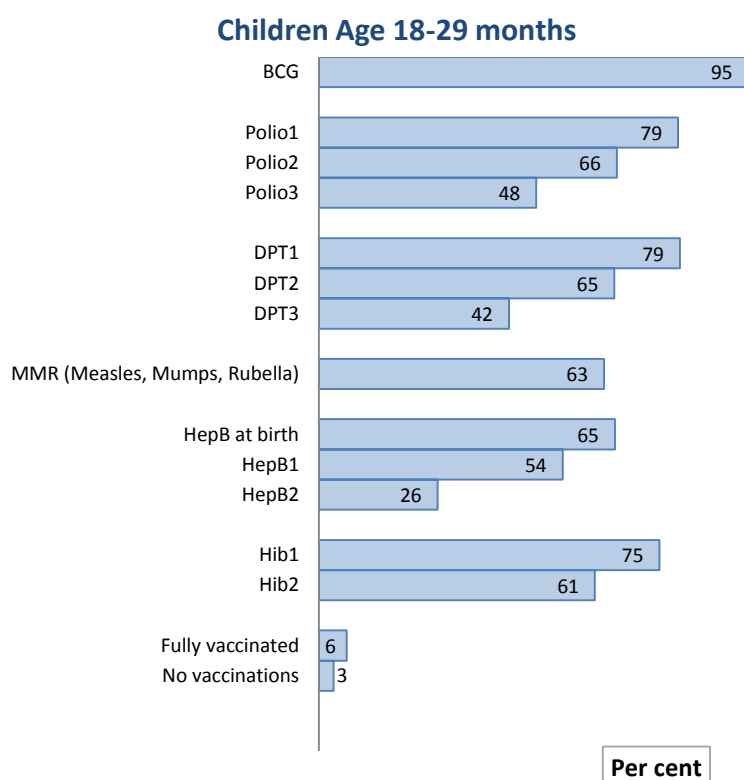
Salt iodization			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.16	Iodized salt consumption	Percentage of households with salt testing 15 parts per million or more of iodate	20.7

Low birth weight			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.18	Low-birth weight infants	Percentage of last live births in the 2 years preceding the survey weighing below 2,500 grams at birth	3.1
2.19	Infants weighed at birth	Percentage of last live births in the 2 years preceding the survey who were weighed at birth	97.2

CHILD HEALTH

Vaccinations			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 18-29 months who received BCG vaccine by their first birthday	94.5
3.2	Polio immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 18-29 months who received the third dose of OPV vaccine (OPV3) by their first birthday	47.8
3.3	Immunization coverage for diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT)	Percentage of children age 18-29 months who received the third dose of DPT vaccine (DPT3) by their first birthday	41.8
3.4 MDG 4.3	Measles immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 18-29 months who received measles vaccine by 18 months of age	62.7
3.5	Hepatitis B immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 18-29 months who received the third dose of Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB2) by their first birthday	26.1
-	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 18-29 months who received the second dose of Hib vaccine (Hib2) by their first birthday	60.7
-	Full immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 18-29 months who received all ^{viii} vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule by their first birthday (measles by 18 months of age)	6.1

Figure 2: Vaccinations by age 12 months (measles by 18 months), Ukraine 2012



Diarrhoea			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Children with diarrhoea	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks	3.0
-	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS)	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS	59.2
3.8	Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, or increased fluids ²⁴) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	69.3

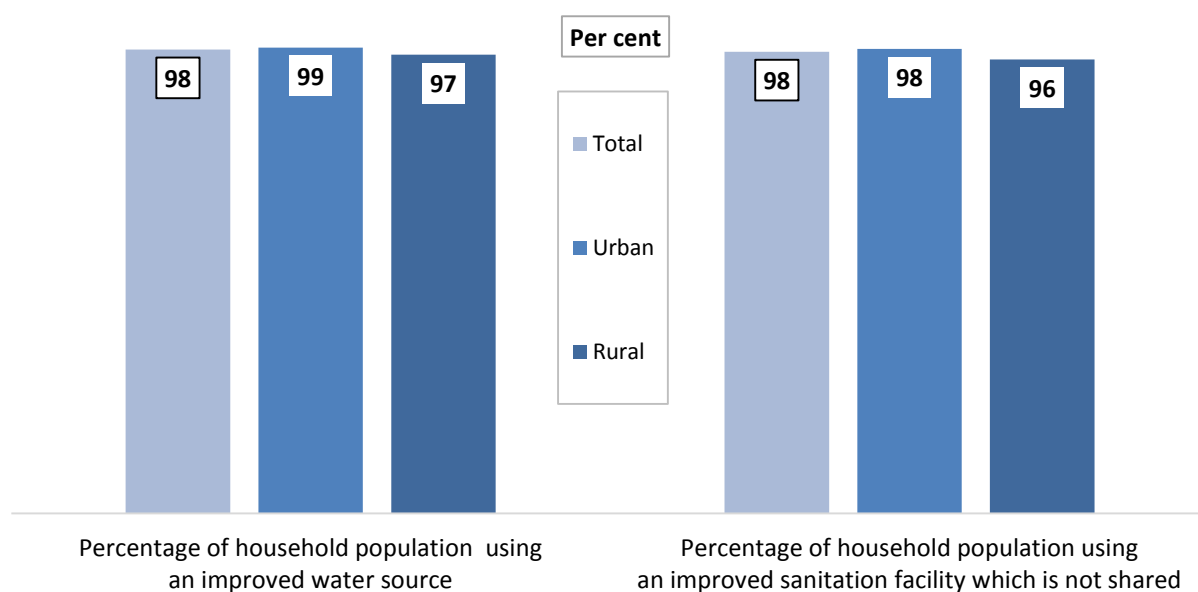
Suspected pneumonia			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Children with suspected pneumonia	Percentage of children under age 5 with suspected pneumonia in the previous 2 weeks	3.2
3.9	Care-seeking for suspected pneumonia	Percentage of children under age 5 with suspected pneumonia in the previous 2 weeks who were taken to an appropriate health provider	92.3
3.10	Antibiotic treatment of suspected pneumonia	Percentage of children under age 5 with suspected pneumonia in the previous 2 weeks who received antibiotics	88.2

Solid fuel use			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.11	Solid fuels	Percentage of household members in households that use solid fuels as the primary source of domestic energy to cook	5.1

WATER AND SANITATION

Water and sanitation				
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description		Value
4.1	MDG 7.8	Use of improved drinking water sources	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	98.2
4.2		Water treatment	Percentage of household members in households using unimproved drinking water who use an appropriate treatment method	21.9
4.3	MDG 7.9	Use of improved sanitation	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	97.7

Figure 3: Use of improved water and sanitation in urban and rural areas, Ukraine 2012



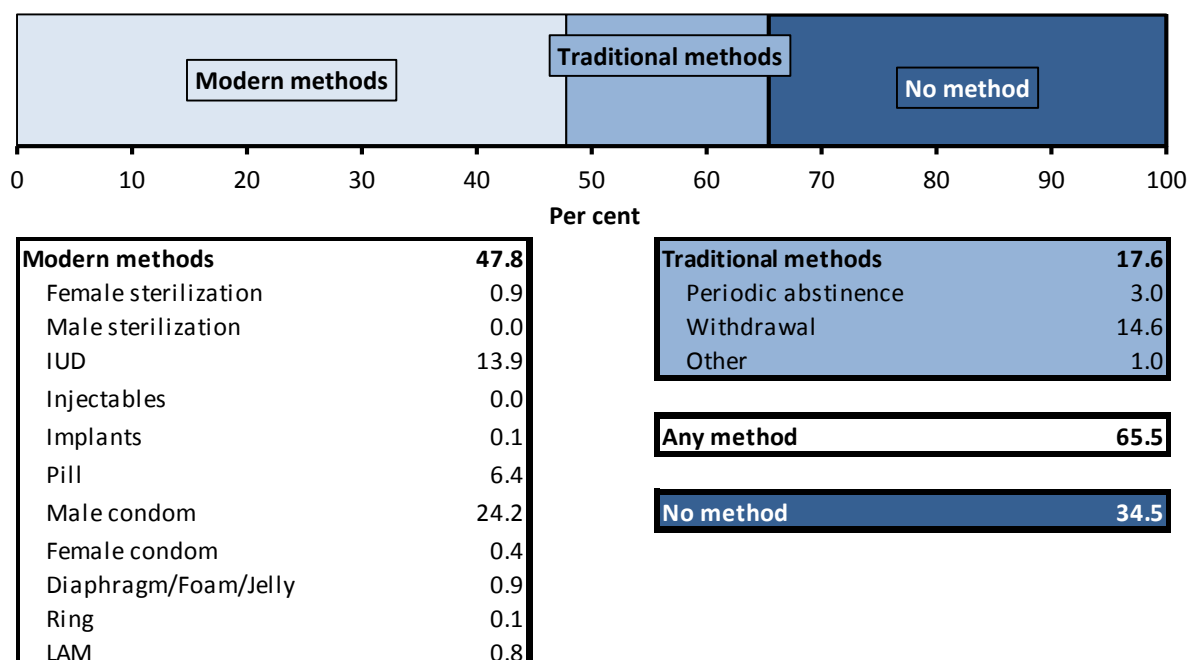
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Contraception and unmet need			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Total fertility rate	Total fertility rate ^A for women age 15-49 years	1.5
5.1 MDG 5.4	Adolescent birth rate	Age-specific fertility rate ^A for women age 15-19 years	34
5.2	Early childbearing	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who had at least one live birth before age 18	4.4
5.3 MDG 5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	65.5
5.4 MDG 5.6	Unmet need	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who are fecund and want to space their births or limit the number of children they have and who are not currently using contraception	4.9

^A The age-specific fertility rate is defined as the number of live births to women in a specific age group during a specified period, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate.

The total fertility rate (TFR) is calculated by summing the age-specific fertility rates calculated for each of the 5-year age groups of women, from age 15 through to age 49. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed.

Figure 4: Use of contraception, Ukraine 2012



Maternal and newborn health

MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
5.5a	MDG 5.5	Antenatal care coverage	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were attended during pregnancy in the 2 years preceding the survey
5.5b			
			(b) at least four times by any provider
5.6		Content of antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples during the last pregnancy
5.7	MDG 5.2	Skilled attendant at delivery	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who were attended during childbirth by skilled health personnel
5.8		Institutional deliveries	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who delivered in a health facility
5.9		Caesarean section	Percentage of last live births in the 2 years preceding the survey who were delivered by caesarean section

Post-natal health checks

MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
5.10		Post-partum stay in health facility	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery of their last live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey
5.11		Post-natal health check for the newborn	Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility (or at home following delivery), or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after birth
5.12		Post-natal health check for the mother	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who received a health check while in facility (or at home following delivery), or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery

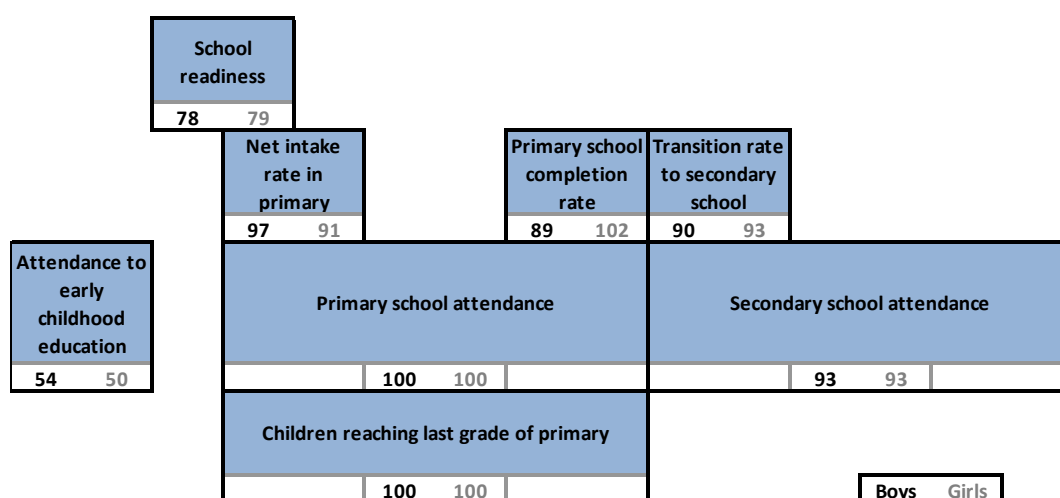
CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Child development			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
6.1	Support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months with whom an adult has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the past 3 days	97.5
6.2	Father's support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months whose biological father has engaged in one or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the past 3 days	71.1
6.3	Learning materials: children's books	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	91.2
6.4	Learning materials: playthings	Percentage of children under age 5 with two or more types of playthings	51.6
6.5	Inadequate care	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or in the care of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the past week	6.5
6.6	Early child development index	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains	89.0
6.7	Attendance to early childhood education	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	51.9

LITERACY AND EDUCATION

Literacy and education ^x				
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value	
7.1	MDG 2.3	Literacy rate among young people	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education	
			(a) women	100.0
			(b) men	100.0
7.2		School readiness	Percentage of children in first grade of primary school who attended pre-school during the previous school year	78.5
7.3		Net intake rate in primary education	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	94.0
7.4	MDG 2.1	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children of primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school	99.8
7.5		Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children of secondary school age currently attending secondary school or higher	93.1
7.6	MDG 2.2	Children reaching last grade of primary	Proportion of children entering the first grade of primary school who eventually reach last grade	100.0
7.7		Primary completion rate	Number of children attending the last grade of primary school (excluding repeaters) divided by number of children of primary school completion age (age appropriate to final grade of primary school)	95.1
7.8		Transition rate to secondary school	Number of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are in the first grade of secondary school during the current school year divided by number of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year	91.1
7.9	MDG 3.1	Gender parity index (primary school)	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	1.00
7.10	MDG 3.1	Gender parity index (secondary school)	Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	1.00

Figure 5: Education indicators by sex, Ukraine 2012



Note: All indicator values are in per cent

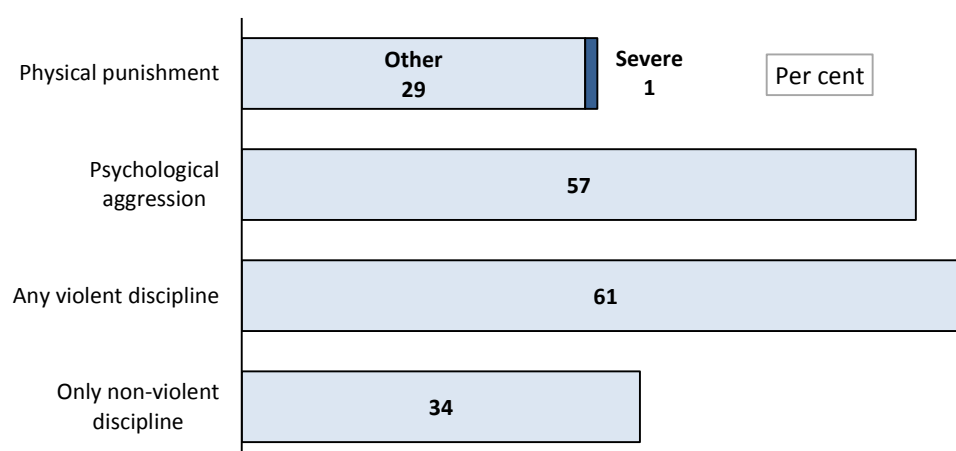
CHILD PROTECTION

Birth registration			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.1	Birth registration	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered	99.8

Child labour			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.2	Child labour	Percentage of children age 5-14 years who are involved in child labour ^{xi}	2.4
8.3	School attendance among child labourers	Percentage of children aged 5-14 involved in child labour who are attending school	95.2
8.4	Child labour among students	Percentage of children age 5-14 attending school who are involved in child labour	5.2

Child discipline			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.5	Violent discipline	Percentage of children age 2-14 years who experienced psychological aggression or physical punishment during the past month	61.2

Figure 6: Child disciplining methods, children age 2-14 years, Ukraine 2012



Early marriage			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.6	Marriage before age 15	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who were first married or in union by the exact age of 15	
		(a) Women	0.4
8.7	Marriage before age 18	Percentage of people age 20-49 years who were first married or in union by the exact age of 18	
		(a) Women	11.0
8.8	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union	Percentage of young people age 15-19 years who are currently married or in union	
		(a) Women	6.5
8.10a 8.10b	Spousal age difference	Percentage of young women who are currently married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older,	
		(a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	8.8 5.1

Attitudes towards domestic violence			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.14	Attitudes towards domestic violence	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food	
		(a) Women	2.9
		(b) Men	9.4

Children's living arrangements			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
9.17	Children's living arrangements	Percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent	2.7
9.18	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	4.7

HIV/AIDS AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
9.1	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention	Percentage of women/men age 15-49 years who correctly identify two ways of preventing HIV infection ^{xii} , know that a healthy looking person can have HIV, and reject the two most common misconceptions ^{xiii} about HIV transmission (a) Women (b) Men	53.8 46.7
9.2	MDG 6.3 Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who correctly identify two ways of preventing HIV infection ^{xiv} , know that a healthy looking person can have HIV and reject the two most common misconceptions ^{xv} about HIV transmission (a) Women (b) Men	49.9 45.8
9.3	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ^{xvi} of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (a) Women (b) Men	50.6 35.9
9.4	Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV	Percentage of people age 15-49 years expressing accepting attitudes on all four questions ^{xvii} toward people living with HIV (a) Women (b) Men	0.7 0.8

HIV testing			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
9.5	People who know where to be tested for HIV	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV (a) Women (b) Men	90.6 87.3
9.6	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the 12 months preceding the survey and who know their results (a) Women (b) Men	8.7 8.1
9.7	Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who have had sex in the 12 months preceding the survey, who have been tested for HIV in the 12 months preceding the survey and who know their results (a) Women (b) Men	17.5 13.0
9.8	HIV counselling during antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who gave birth in the 2 years preceding the survey and received antenatal care, reporting that they received counselling on HIV during antenatal care during antenatal care	74.9
9.9	HIV testing during antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who gave birth in the 2 years preceding the survey and received antenatal care, reporting that they were offered and accepted an HIV test during antenatal care and received their results	84.5

Sexual behaviour			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
9.10	Young people who have never had sex	Percentage of never married young people age 15-24 years who have never had sex	
		(a) Women	61.5
		(b) Men	35.6
9.11	Sex before age 15 among young people	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who had sexual intercourse before age 15	
		(a) Women	0.4
		(b) Men	1.8
9.12	Age-mixing among sexual partners	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months with a partner who was 10 or more years older	4.8
9.13	Sex with multiple partners	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the 12 months preceding the survey	
		(a) Women	3.1
		(b) Men	12.6
9.14	Condom use during sex with multiple partners	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who report having had more than one sexual partner in the 12 months preceding the survey who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex	
		(a) Women	53.3
		(b) Men	69.0
9.15	Sex with non-regular partners	Percentage of sexually active young people age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the 12 months preceding the survey	
		(a) Women	45.9
		(b) Men	84.0
9.16	MDG 6.2 Condom use with non-regular partners	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting sex partner in the 12 months preceding the survey	
		(a) Women	74.3
		(b) Men	82.5

ACCESS TO MASS MEDIA AND ICT

Access to mass media			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
MT.1	Exposure to mass media	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television	
		(a) Women	35.8
		(b) Men	34.6

Use of information/communication technology			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
MT.2	Use of computers	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who used a computer during the last 12 months	
		(a) Women	91.1
		(b) Men	94.9
MT.3	Use of internet	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who used the internet during the last 12 months	
		(a) Women	88.8
		(b) Men	92.1

SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

Subjective well-being			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
SW.1	Life satisfaction	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their family life, friendships, school, current job, health, where they live, how they are treated by others, and how they look	
		(a) Women	56.0
		(b) Men	56.0
SW.2	Happiness	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat happy	
		(a) Women	90.2
		(b) Men	88.1
SW.3	Perception of a better life	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years whose life improved during the last one year, and who expect that their life will be better after one year	
		(a) Women	22.6
		(b) Men	17.1

TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE

Tobacco use			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
TA.1	Tobacco use	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes, or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products on one or more days during the last one month	17.1
TA.2	Smoking before age 15	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15	2.9

Alcohol use			
MICS4 Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
TA.3	Alcohol use	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink on one or more days during the last one month	48.4
TA.4	Use of alcohol before age 15	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15	5.2

NOTES

ⁱ The individual questionnaires for women and men included country-specific modules adapted from the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). The Questionnaire for Individual Women included a 'Pregnancy History' module instead of 'Birth History', as well as additional questions adapted from the DHS in the 'Child Mortality', 'Contraception', and 'Unmet Need' modules. The Questionnaire for Individual Men included 'Contraception' and 'Fertility Preferences' modules, as well as questions adapted from the DHS in the 'Sexual Behaviour' module.

ⁱⁱ The base population of MICS 2012 included all non-institutional households in Ukraine and their inhabitants excluding the households and persons residing in the first and second zone of radioactive contamination caused by the Chernobyl accident.

ⁱⁱⁱ A sub-sample of men age 15-49 was selected, with all men in every second household in each cluster being selected for interview.

^{iv} Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

^v Infants receiving breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

^{vi} Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months

^{vii} Infants age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6-23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods

^{viii} Full vaccination includes the following: One dose of BCG, three doses of DPT, Polio and HepB and two doses of Hib vaccines by 12 months of age; one dose of measles by 18 months of age.

^{ix} Data on the use of government recommended homemade fluids for treatment of diarrhoea were not collected in the Ukraine 2012 MICS.

^x Education indicators, wherever applicable, are based on information on reported school attendance (at any time during the school year), as a proxy for enrolment. Primary education in Ukraine corresponds to ISCED 1 level and secondary education to ISCED 2 and 3 levels combined.

^{xi} Children involved in child labour are defined as children involved in economic activities at or above the age-specific thresholds and children involved in household chores at or above the age-specific thresholds (where fetching water and collecting firewood are classified as household chores)

^{xii} Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

^{xiii} The two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission are included in the indicator calculation: i) mosquito bites and ii) sharing food with someone with HIV

^{xiv} Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

^{xv} The two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission are included in the indicator calculation: i) mosquito bites and ii) sharing food with someone with HIV

^{xvi} Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

^{xvii} People (1) who think that a female teacher who is HIV-positive and is not sick should be allowed to continue teaching, (2) who would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive, (3) who would not want to keep secret that a family member is HIV-positive, and (4) who would be willing to care for a family member with AIDS in own home