

FINAL REPORT - 2006

**MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER
SURVEY IN KAZAKHSTAN**

For Submission to USAID

UNICEF Country Office for Kazakhstan

Astana

May 2006

**For every child
Health, Education, Equality, Protection
ADVANCE HUMANITY**



FINAL DONOR REPORT

Support to Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey in Kazakhstan

Contribution Data:

UNICEF Progress Report No.:	Final Donor Report
Donor Country/Code:	USAID/Washington (G45602)
Assisted Country/Code:	KAZAKHSTAN (0324)
PBA Reference Number:	SC/2005/0545-1
P/L Reference Number:	
Program/Project Description:	YT303 – Social Policy Development and Participatory Governance, Local Government Capacity Project
Total Contribution Pledged:	US\$ 70,000.00
Total Contribution (Programmable):	US\$ 62,503.00
Total Cumulative Funds Utilized to Date:	US\$ 62,503.00
Balance of Funds:	0
Duration of Contribution:	September 2005 to May 2006
Period Covered by the Report:	September 2005 to May 2006
Date Prepared:	16 May 2006

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1. DONOR FUNDS UTILIZATION

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Program/Project Description: YT303 – Social Policy Development and Participatory Governance, Local Government Capacity Project

Total Contribution Pledged: US\$ 70,000.00
Less % Recovery of General Operating Costs, if applicable:
Funds Available for Implementation: US\$ 62,503.00
Total Funds Call-Forwarded to date: US\$ 62,503.00
Uncall-Forward Balance to date: 000

Call Forward No.	Description	CF Amount
Cash Assistance:		
CRQ/KAZA/2005/433-0:	MICS project with the Information Computing Centre (Agency on Statistics)	US\$35,115.00
CRQ/KAZA/2006/141-0:	MICS third installment to the Information Computing Centre (Agency on Statistics)	US\$27,388.00
Sub-Total for Cash Assistance		US\$62,503.00

2. MICS IN KAZAKHSTAN

The goal of Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is to provide reliable and important data source for the government, NGOs and donors in policy and project planning. The objectives of the survey are the following:

- To provide up-to-date information for assessing the situation of families, children and women in Kazakhstan in 2005;
- To furnish some of the data needed for monitoring progress toward the achievement of the universally agreed Millennium Development Goals;
- To come with a set of valid data as a baseline for the Monitoring and Evaluation of progress towards UNDAF results;
- To contribute to the improvement of data and monitoring systems in Kazakhstan and to strengthen technical expertise in the design, implementation and analysis of such systems.

MICS in Kazakhstan has been implemented in 2005 – 2006 by the Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan with support of USAID and of UN System Agencies, namely UN Resident Coordinator, ILO, UNICEF and UNFPA.

2005 was a preparatory year for MICS implementation. To ensure capacity of Statistic Agency to implement Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) two workshops were held at the Regional (Central and Eastern Europe and Commonwealth of Independent States) level. Those were Workshop on Survey Design, Sampling and Survey Implementation held in Tbilisi, Georgia in April 2005, Workshop on Data Processing held in Ankara, Turkey in July 2005.

A Steering Committee was established in 2005 with participation of relevant government ministries, agencies and international organizations to overview the MICS progress and review preliminary and final results of the survey.

The MICS field work was suggested to implement in two stages. The first stage is implemented by the Agency on Statistics and aimed to collect main data of the survey. The second stage is implemented by the Kazakh Academy of Nutrition and aimed to collect data on prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies: iodine deficiency in women, iron deficiency anemia in women, vitamin A deficiency in children under five. The reason for dividing field work into two was that the main data survey collects information from 15,000 households and collection of information on prevalence of micronutrients deficiencies to be collected from sub-sampling of 5,000 households.

Sample Design

The sample for the Kazakhstan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) designed to provide estimates of survival, development and protection indicators at the sub-national level, for urban and rural areas, and for 16 administrative districts of Kazakhstan: 14 Oblasts and 2 Cities – Astana and Almaty. The total number of clusters is 625 with 15,000 households covered within the survey.

The sample was selected in two stages. At the first stage, census enumeration areas have been chosen from a national listing of population distribution by cities, rayons, villages, selected with probability proportional to size. If the selected village (cluster) had less than 500 persons, another cluster was chosen. At the second stage, within the selected enumeration areas (clusters), a household listing carried out and a systematic sample of 24 households was drawn.

Then two sub-samples of the parent sample of households were selected for the purpose of administering special health interviews and medical procedures to measure hemoglobin, vitamin A, iodate in salt and iodine in urine. As 625 clusters were selected to conduct MICS3 fieldwork, every third of them was chosen to form the medical sub-sample. Systematic random selection with interval equal to 3 was conducted. This algorithm provided a necessary number of households.

Questionnaires

The questionnaires are based on the MICS Model Questionnaire used during the assessment of the End Decade Goals and adapted to the conditions and survey objectives in Kazakhstan. There are three questionnaires: a household questionnaire administered in each household, which collect various information on household members including sex, age, literacy, marital status and on all other agreed indicators along the MDG/ WFFC and MTSP concerns. In addition to the household questionnaire, there are questionnaires administered for specific age groups: women 15-49 and children under five.

Questionnaires were translated into two languages: Kazakh and Russian and have been pre-tested in October 2005. Based on the results of the pretest necessary editing was conducted.

The final questionnaires included the following modules:

- Household Questionnaire
 - Household listing;
 - Education module;
 - Water and Sanitation module;
 - Household characteristics module;
 - Child Labour module;
 - Child discipline module;
 - Maternal mortality module;
 - Module on Accessibility and Quality of Health Care Services;
 - Salt Iodization module.
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
 - Child Mortality module;
 - Maternal and Newborn Health module;
 - Marriage/Union module;
 - Reproductive health behaviour module;
 - Use of contraceptives module;
 - Attitudes toward domestic violence module;
 - Tuberculosis module;
 - HIV/AIDS module.
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
 - Birth Registration and Early Learning module;
 - Child development module;
 - Breastfeeding module;
 - Care of Illness module;
 - Immunization module;
 - Anthropometry module.

Training of field teams and field work (data collection)

The field teams were trained during November-December 2005. Four regional trainings were conducted for the field work staff – in Petropavlovsk (21-26 November), in Shymkent, (28 November - 3 December), in Semipalatinsk (5-10 December) and in Aktobe (20-25 December). In total 129 regional statistics division's staff members have been trained, i.e. sixteen teams for data collecting; each team comprised of six interviewers, one editor, one driver and a supervisor. Due to the sensitive nature of some of the questions to be addressed to women (mothers and caregivers) all interviews were carried by women. The fieldwork was conducted starting from 12 January and completed at the end of March 2006. 144 people in total were involved into the field work.

Fieldwork monitoring

In February 2006 project coordinator on behalf of Agency RK on Statistics Mr. Mussabek carried out inspections of field work (data collection) in Mangistau, Atyrau, Akmola, Karaganda Oblasts and Astana City. At the end of February 2006 inspection visits to the Akmola and Karaganda Oblasts with following discussion of the project progress were made by Mr. Sakvarelidze, the Regional MICS Coordinator, Mr. Zouev, UNICEF Kazakhstan Representative, Mr. Sissemaliev, Head of UNICEF Almaty Sub-office, UNICEF MICS focal point and Mr. Mussabek, Agency on Statistics.

During 18-28 March the fieldwork inspections in Kyziyl-Orda, South-Kazakhstan, Zhambyl and Almaty Oblasts were carried out by Ms. Moldakulova, MICS project coordinator and Ms. Kukanova, Chief of the Population Statistics Unit of the Agency on Statistics.

Data entry

For data entry with verification (double entry) and data editing 24 operators, 4 editors, 4 supervisors and 2 administrators were trained in January 2006.

Data were double entered into computers and internal consistency checks, verification were performed to ensure data quality control. Procedures and standard programs developed under MICS and adapted to the Kazakhstan questionnaire were used throughout the data entry and data processing steps. Data processing was started at the last decade of January and completed end of March 2006.

3. CURRENT AND FURTHER ACTIVITIES

This donor report covers the progress made possible through the contribution of USAID to the UNICEF Kazakhstan Country Office (US\$70,000) used to support the Government in conduct of Multiple Indicator Survey in 2005 – 2006.

Overall MICS budget is about \$420,000, the overall MICS budget increased from the initial one by 40% (\$298,490). The funds provided by USAID (\$70,000) are completely utilized and used for data collection (field work), as agreed between UNICEF and USAID.

Currently the Agency on Statistics completed data processing and data cleaning and shared the data set with the Headquarters for data quality and consistency check (including weights and wealth indexes). This year UNICEF supported participants from the Agency on Statistics to take part at the Workshop on Data Analysis and Preliminary Report Writing held in Sarajevo, Bosnia in March 2006. There will be one more Workshop on Final Report Writing planned for August – September 2006.

It is advised that first the country produce MICS Preliminary Report that should be thoroughly discussed with the Steering Committee members and then relevant ministries, agencies, NGOs, international community. We assume that Preliminary report on MICS results should be completed by end of June 2006 and present the Report at the Steering Committee meeting on the week of 10 or 14 July (MICS results validation meeting).

The MICS preliminary report will be without micronutrients part: prevalence of anemia and prevalence of iodine deficiency among women of reproductive age and prevalence of vitamin A deficiency among children under 5. Currently the Academy of Nutrition has completed data collection – measuring iron level in blood (hemocue), iodine excretion with urine, collection of venouse blood in children under five. The laboratory analysis will be conducted during the next three months (June – August). In September it is expected to conduct data entry for one or two

weeks and data analysis will be followed for the next two weeks with following report writing for three weeks.

The MICS Final Technical Report development will be initiated after the Steering Committee meeting and the Regional Workshop on Final Report Writing planned by UNICEF in August or September 2006. We assume to have MCIS Final Technical Report in Russian, Kazakh and English to be produced by the end of 2006.