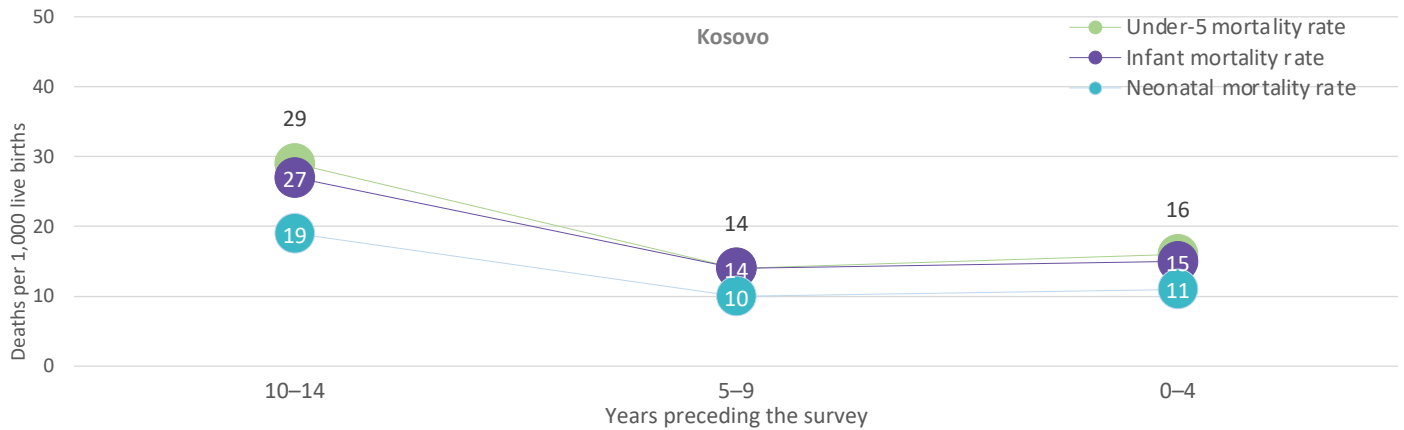


Mortality Rates among Children Under-5



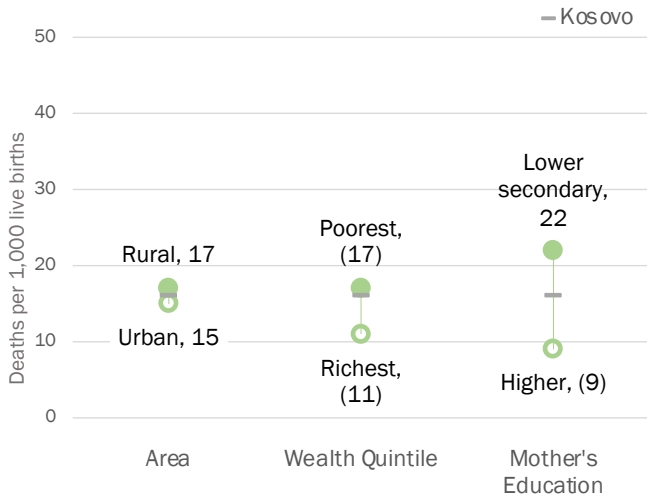
Years preceding the survey	Neonatal mortality rate: SDG 3.2.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate	Infant mortality rate	Child mortality rate	Under-5 mortality rate: SDG 3.2.1
Kosovo					
0-4	11	4	15	1	16
5-9	10	4	14	1	14
10-14	19	8	27	2	29
Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo					
0-4	21	5	26	2	27
5-9	12	6	19	3	22
10-14	27	8	34	4	38

Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life
Post-neonatal mortality: calculated as difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
Infant mortality (1q0): probability of dying between birth and first birthday
Child mortality (4q1): probability of dying between the first and fifth birthday
Under-5 mortality (5q0): probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday

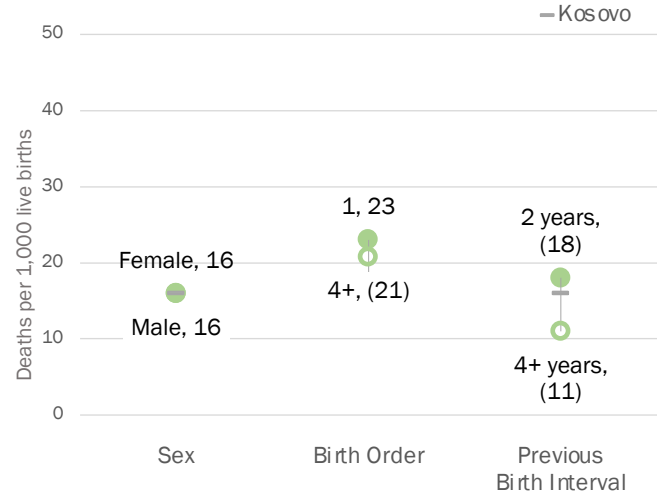
MICS uses a **direct method for estimation of child mortality**. This involves collecting **full birth histories** whereby women age 15–49 years are asked for the date of birth of each child born alive, whether the child is still alive and, if not, the age at death.

Child Mortality Disparities

Under-5 mortality rate by socio-economic characteristics & area



Under-5 mortality rate by demographic risk factors



Under-five mortality rates for the five-year period preceding the survey, by socio-economic characteristics, area and demographic risk factors
 () Figures that are based on 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

Under-5 mortality rate by area & sex

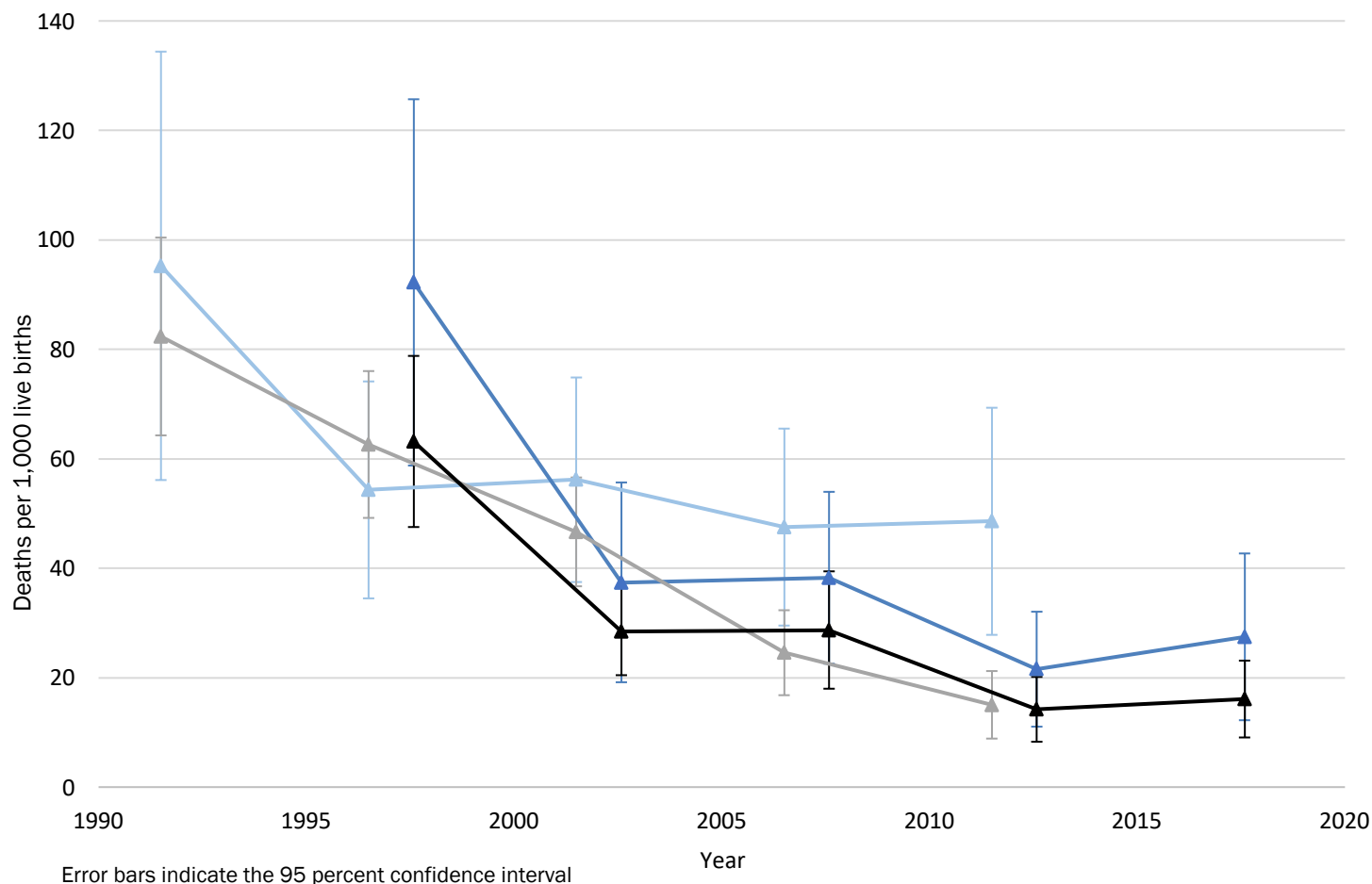


Under-five mortality rates for the five-year period preceding the survey, by area and sex
 () Figures that are based on 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

Key Messages

- The mortality rates for the five-year period preceding the survey correspond roughly to the period of 2014–2020.
- It is estimated that 16 children under the age of 5 years die per 1,000 live births. This is almost two times higher among children living in Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities, with 27 children dying per 1,000 live births.
- While it is estimated that 11 children per 1,000 live births die within the first month of life in Kosovo, the probability of children dying between birth and their first birthday is 15 children per 1,000 live births.
- It is estimated that 21 children per 1,000 live births from Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities die within the first month of life and 26 children per 1,000 live births die between birth and their first birthday.
- The mortality rate for first-born children in Kosovo is 23 children per 1,000 live births.

Trends in under-5 mortality rates



Under-five mortality rates for five year periods preceding the surveys

The source data used in the graph is taken from the final reports of the 2013–2014 and 2019–2020 Kosovo MICS and Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo MICS.

The Kosovo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo MICS were carried out in 2019–2020 by the Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), with funding provided by the Ministry of Finance (MoF), the Government of Luxembourg, the Millennium Foundation Kosovo (MFK), UNICEF, the United Nations Kosovo Team (UNKT), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and UN Women.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the 2019–2020 Kosovo MICS and the 2019–2020 Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo MICS related to Child Mortality. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables CS.1, CS.2, and CS.3 (indicated with the letter ‘R’ for the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo MICS) in the Survey Findings Report.

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