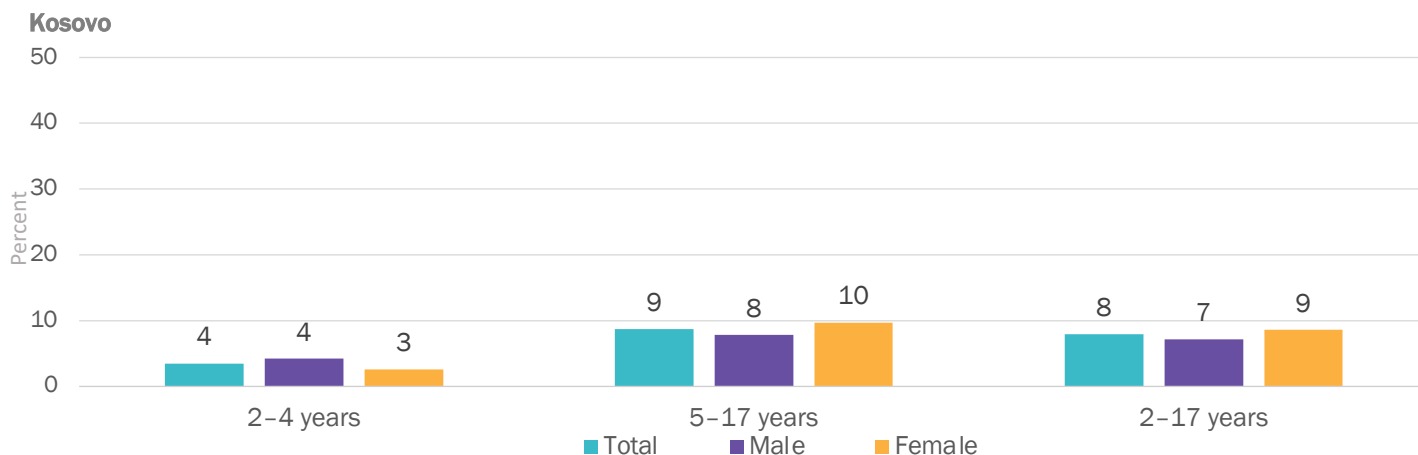
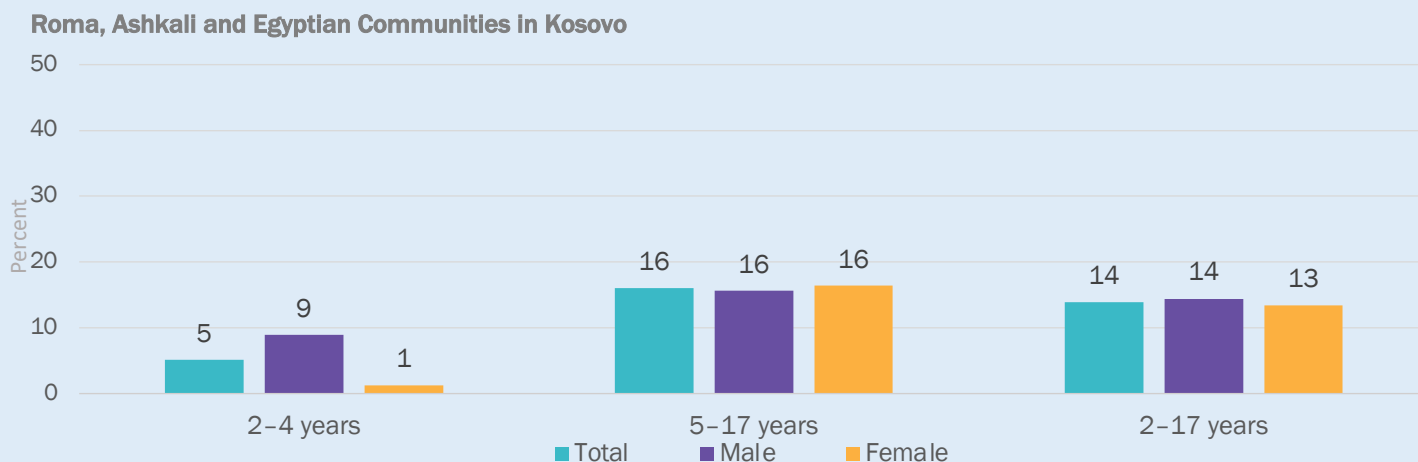


Child Functioning: Levels

Child Functioning Levels by Age-Group



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



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

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, they 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 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 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. The Child Functioning module is designed in line with the WHO’s International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, to collect information on functional difficulties that children experience in different domains including hearing, vision, communication/comprehension, learning, mobility and emotions. Children with functional difficulties may be at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

Child Functioning: Domains

Kosovo

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

Percentage of children age 2-4 and 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain, by domain of difficulty
N/A- Not Applicable

Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo

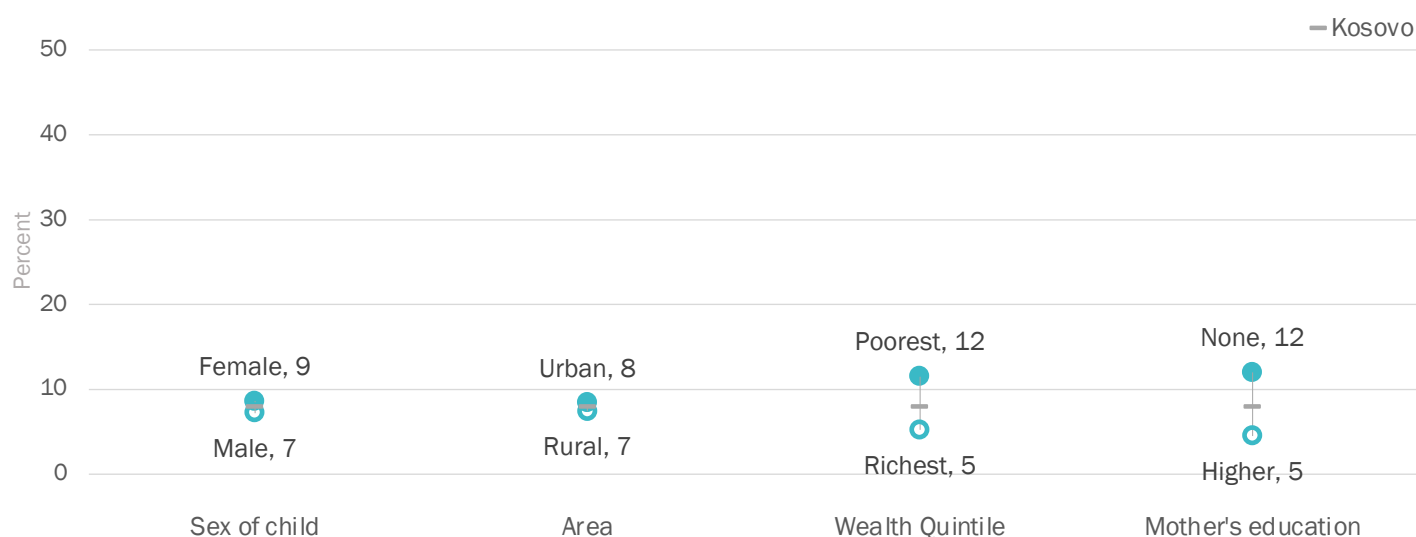
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine Motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling Behaviour	Self care	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting Change	Making Friends	Anxiety	Depression
2-4 years	<1	<1	<1	0	3	1	0	<1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5-17 years	<1	<1	3	N/A	2	1	N/A	3	<1	2	<1	2	2	6	4

Percentage of children age 2-4 and 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain, by domain of difficulty
N/A- Not Applicable

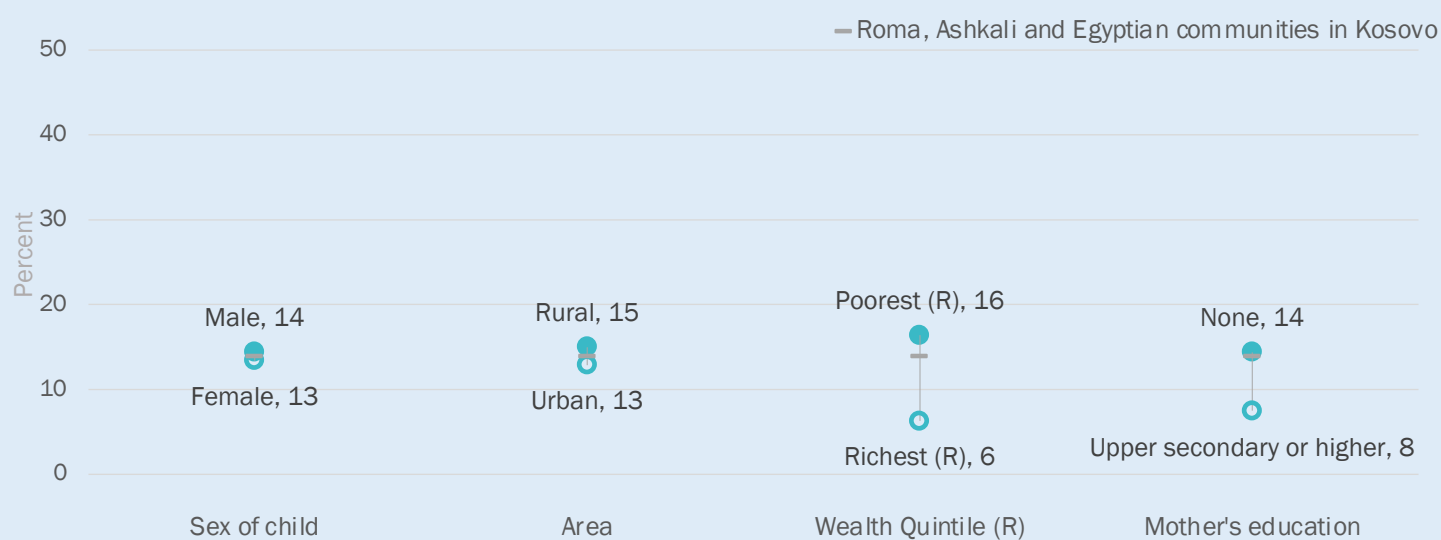
Key Messages

- 8 percent of children age 2-17 years in Kosovo were reported to have functional difficulty in at least one domain. A higher proportion was reported among children this age living in Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities (14 percent).
- Among children age 2-4 years, 2 percent of those from the general population and 3 percent among children living in Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities were reported to have functional difficulty in the domain of communication.
- Anxiety was reported as the main domain of functional difficulty among children age 5-17 years: 5 percent among children in the general population and 6 percent among children living in Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities.
- 4 percent of children age 5-17 years from the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities were reported to have functional difficulty in the domain of depression.
- Slight disparities in the prevalence of functional difficulty among children age 2-17 years exist by household wealth and mother's education in the general population: 12 percent of children age 2-17 years in Kosovo living in poorest households and whose mother's have no education were reported to have functional difficulty in at least one domain, compared to 5 percent of those living in richest households and children whose mother's have higher education.
- The gap by household wealth is wider among children age 2-17 years living in Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities, where 16 percent of children in poorest households have functional difficulty in at least one domain compared to 6 percent of those living in richest households.

Child Functioning: Inequalities



Percentage of children age 2–17 years with functional difficulty, by background characteristics



Percentage of children age 2–17 years with functional difficulty, by background characteristics

(R) The wealth index has been constructed using information on household assets and is assumed to capture underlying long-term wealth, ranking households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The calculations have been conducted separately on the sample for the Kosovo MICS and the sample for the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo MICS, using characteristics for each respective sample. The wealth scores calculated are therefore applicable for only the particular dataset they are based on and differ for the two surveys. Findings by wealth scores calculated for the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo MICS are indicated with an '(R)' in the charts.

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 Functioning. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables EQ.1.1, EQ.1.2, EQ.1.3, and EQ.1.4 (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.