

Kazakhstan 2024



Nutritional Status of Children

Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys

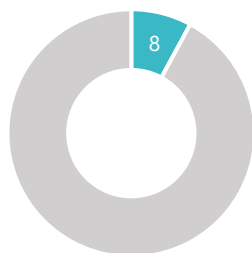
Anthropometric Malnutrition Indicators



Stunting: SDG 2.2.1



Stunting refers to a child who is too short for his or her age. Stunting is the failure to grow both physically and cognitively and is the result of chronic or recurrent malnutrition.

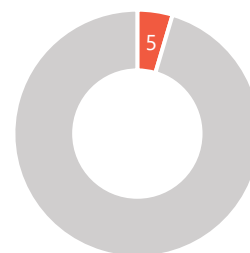


Percentage children under-5 who are stunted

Wasting: SDG 2.2.2



Wasting refers to a child who is too thin for his or her height. Wasting, or acute malnutrition, is the result of recent rapid weight loss or the failure to gain weight. A child who is moderately or severely wasted has an increased risk of death, but treatment is possible.

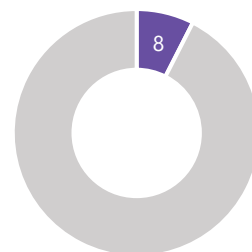


Percentage children under-5 who are wasted

Overweight: SDG 2.2.2



Overweight refers to a child who is too heavy for his or her height. This form of malnutrition results from expending too few calories for the amount consumed from food and drinks and increases the risk of noncommunicable diseases later in life.

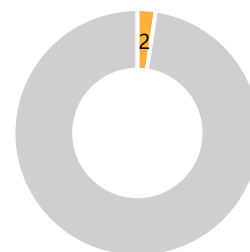


Percentage children under-5 who are overweight

Underweight

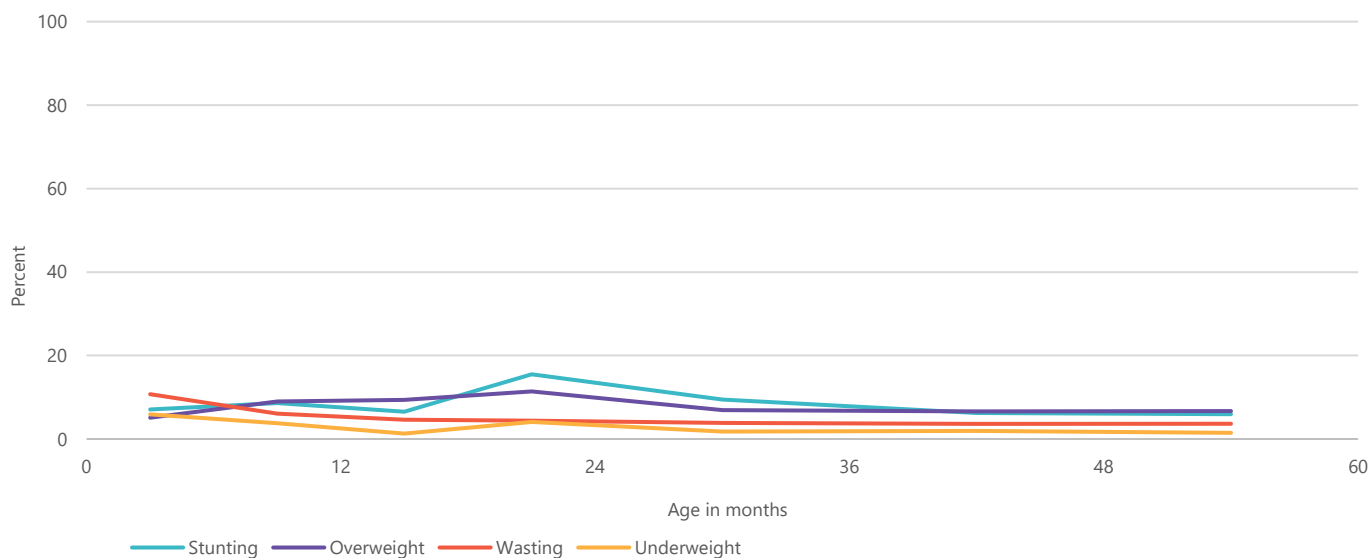


Underweight is a composite form of undernutrition that can include elements of stunting and wasting (i.e. an underweight child can have a reduced weight for their age due to being too short for their age and/or being too thin for their height).



Percentage children under-5 who are underweight

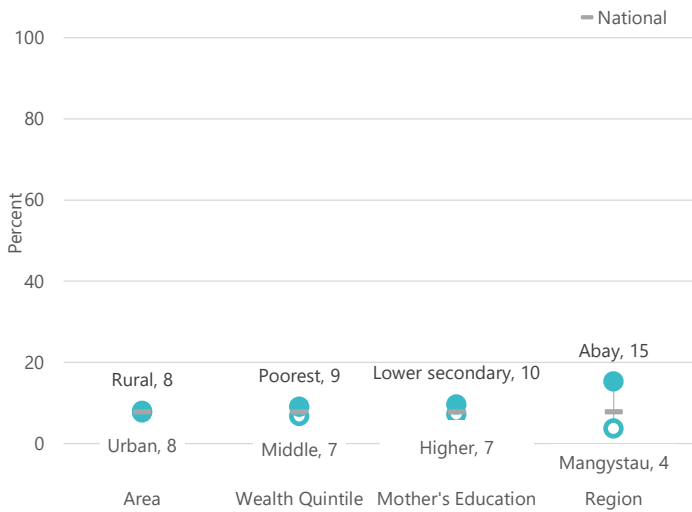
Anthropometric Malnutrition Indicators by Age



Percentage children who are underweight, stunted, wasted and overweight, by age in months

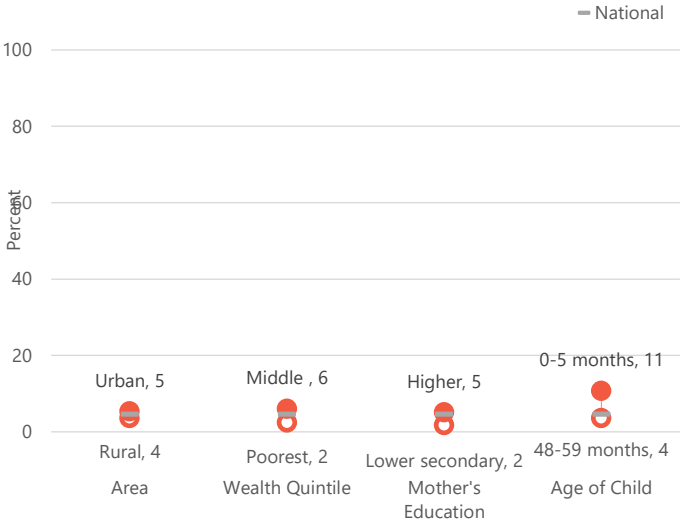
Nutritional Status of Children: Disaggregates

Stunting: SDG 2.2.1



Percentage of under 5 children who are stunted, by background characteristics

Wasting: SDG 2.2.2



Percentage of under 5 children who are wasted, by background characteristics

Regional Data on Stunting, Overweight & Wasting: Children Under Five

	Stunting: SDG 2.2.1	Overweight: SDG 2.2.2	Wasting	
	% stunted (moderate and severe)	% overweight (moderate and severe)	% wasted (moderate and severe, SDG 2.2.2)	% wasted (severe)
National	7.9	7.5	4.6	1.4
Abay	15.3	7.5	2.6	1.0
Akmola	3.9	7.4	1.7	1.2
Aktobe	7.0	6.7	8.3	4.8
Almaty	8.9	4.6	1.9	0.5
Atyrau	10.2	13.1	9.3	4.1
West Kazakhstan	6.7	8.1	10.0	0.4
Zhambyl	8.9	5.8	1.9	0.4
Zhetysu	6.7	6.0	1.8	0.4
Karaganda	13.4	10.3	7.3	3.4
Kostanay	5.8	4.7	3.9	0.0
Kyzylorda	8.2	7.9	1.1	0.2
Mangystau	3.7	6.3	2.5	0.2
Pavlodar	7.4	8.3	9.8	1.9
North Kazakhstan	5.3	8.0	3.0	0.0
Turkistan	6.6	7.0	2.7	0.4
Ulytau	6.4	11.3	4.1	1.1
East Kazakhstan	6.6	3.1	3.8	1.2
Astana city	8.7	10.5	8.7	3.4
Almaty city	4.2	6.5	0.4	0.0
Shymkent city	11.2	6.9	5.8	1.7

Regional Data on Stunting, Overweight & Wasting: Children age 5-9 years

	Stunting	Overweight	Thinness	
	% stunted (moderate and severe)	% overweight (moderate and severe)	% wasted (moderate and severe)	% wasted (severe)
National	3.3	23.0	3.1	0.8
Abay	2.2	22.0	2.4	0.6
Akmola	1.2	30.2	0.9	0.0
Aktobe	5.7	22.1	3.5	0.4
Almaty	1.3	21.7	0.5	0.0
Atyrau	4.3	17.5	7.2	2.4
West Kazakhstan	2.3	11.8	0.3	0.0
Zhambyl	4.8	18.3	0.4	0.2
Zhetysu	4.0	19.5	2.3	1.5
Karaganda	6.7	22.0	10.3	4.9
Kostanay	2.6	33.6	1.5	0.1
Kyzylorda	3.3	25.3	2.4	0.7
Mangystau	3.3	30.9	0.0	0.0
Pavlodar	2.4	23.6	7.4	3.2
North Kazakhstan	3.1	17.1	2.5	0.0
Turkistan	4.3	18.4	0.0	0.0
Ulytau	2.4	20.8	3.0	0.0
East Kazakhstan	2.4	13.6	13.1	2.1
Astana city	3.2	51.5	2.3	0.0
Almaty city	0.5	20.8	2.8	0.0
Shymkent city	4.7	16.5	2.1	0.9

The MICS Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2024 by the Bureau of National Statistics (BNS) as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF, BNS, United Nations Population Fund and the Asian Development Bank provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 related to the Nutritional Status of Children. Data from this snapshot can be found in Tables TC.8.1 and TC.8.2 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.