## Sindh MICS5 Indicators: Numerators and Denominators

| MICS INDICATOR | Module $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Numerator | Men |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. MORTALITY |  |  |  |


| 2. NUTRITION |  | AN | Number of children under age 5 who fall below <br> (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) <br> (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) <br> of the median weight for age of the WHO standard | Total number of children under age 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^0]| 2.6 | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | BD | Number of infants under 6 months of age who are <br> exclusively breastfed |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.7 | Continued breastfeeding at 1 year | BD | Number of children age $12-15$ months who are currently <br> breastfeeding | Total number of children age 12-15 months |  |
| 2.8 | Continued breastfeeding at 2 years | BD | Number of children age $20-23$ months who are currently <br> breastfeeding | Total number of children age 20-23 months |  |
| 2.9 | Predominant breastfeeding under 6 <br> months | BD | Number of infants under 6 months of age who received <br> breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment <br> during the previous day | Total number of infants under 6 months of age |  |
| 2.10 | Duration of breastfeeding | BD | The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous <br> day |  |  |
| 2.11 | Bottle feeding | BD | Number of children age $0-23$ months who were fed with a <br> bottle during the previous day | Total number of children age 0-23 months |  |
| 2.12 | Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft <br> foods | BD | Number of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, <br> semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day | Total number of infants age 6-8 months |  |
| 2.13 | Minimum meal frequency | BD | Number of children age 6-23 months receiving solid, semi- <br> solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed <br> children) the minimum times <br> breastfeeding status, during the preve, according to day | Total number of children age 6-23 months |  |
| 2.14 | Age-appropriate breastfeeding | BD | Number of children age $0-23$ months appropriately fed' <br> during the previous day | Total number of children age 0-23 months |  |
| 2.15 | Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed <br> children | BD | Number of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who <br> received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day | Total number of non-breastfed children age 6-23 <br> months |  |

[^1]| 2.16 | lodized salt consumption | SI | Number of households with salt testing 15 parts per million or more of iodide/iodate | Total number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.17 | Vitamin A supplementation (children under age 3) | IM | Number of children age 6-35 months who received at least one high-dose vitamin A supplement in the 6 months preceding the survey | Total number of children age 6-35 months |
| 2.18 | Low-birthweight infants | MN | Number of last live births in the 2 years preceding the survey weighing below 2,500 grams at birth | Total number of last live births in the 2 years preceding the survey |
| 2.19 | Infants weighed at birth | MN | Number of last live births in the 2 years preceding the survey who were weighed at birth | Total number of last live births in the 2 years preceding the survey |
| 2.20 | Minimum dietary diversity | BD | Number of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 4 or more food groups ${ }^{8}$ during the previous day | Total number of children age 6-23 months |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2.21 \mathrm{a} \\ & 2.21 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ | Minimum acceptable diet | BD | a) Number of breastfed children 6-23 months of age who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day <br> b) Number of non-breastfed children 6-23 months of age who received at least 2 milk feedings and had at least the minimum dietary diversity not including milk feeds and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day | a) Number of breastfed children 6-23 months of age <br> b) Number of non-breastfed children 6-23 months of age |


| 3. CHILD HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.1 | Tuberculosis immunization coverage | IM | Number of children age 12-23 months who received BCG vaccine by their first birthday | Total number of children age 12-23 months |  |
| 3.2 | Polio immunization coverage | IM | Number of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of OPV vaccine (OPV3) by their first birthday | Total number of children age 12-23 months |  |
| 3.3 | Immunization coverage for diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) | IM | Number of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Pentavalent vaccine by their first birthday | Total number of children age 12-23 months |  |
| 3.4 | Measles immunization coverage ${ }^{9}$ | IM | Number of children age 12-23 months who received measles vaccine by their first birthday | Total number of children age 12-23 months | MDG 4.3 |
| 3.5 | Hepatitis B immunization coverage | IM | Number of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Pentavalent vaccine by their first birthday | Total number of children age 12-23 months |  |
| 3.5a | Haemophilus influenza type B (Hib) immunization coverage | IM | Number of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Pentavalent vaccineby their first birthday | Total number of children age 12-23 months |  |
| 3.7 | Neonatal tetanus protection | MN | Number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the | Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live |  |

[^2]|  |  |  | last 2 years who were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval ${ }^{10}$ prior to giving birth | birth in the last 2 years. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.8 | Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding | CA | Number of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received ORT (ORS packet, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea | Total number of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey |  |
| 3.9 | Care-seeking for suspected pneumonia | CA | Number of children under age 5 with suspected pneumonia in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who were taken to an appropriate health provider | Total number of children under age 5 with suspected pneumonia in the 2 weeks preceding the survey |  |
| 3.10 | Antibiotic treatment of suspected pneumonia | CA | Number of children under age 5 with suspected pneumonia in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received antibiotics | Total number of children under age 5 with suspected pneumonia in the 2 weeks preceding the survey |  |
| 3.11 | Use of solid fuels for cooking | HC | Number of household members in households that use solid fuels as the primary source of domestic energy to cook | Total number of household members |  |
| 3.12 | Household availability of insecticidetreated nets (ITNs) ${ }^{11}$ | TN | Number of households with at least one insecticide treated net (ITN) | Total number of households |  |
| 3.13 | Households covered by vector control | TN-IR | Number of households with at least one insecticidetreated net (ITN) or that received spraying through an $I_{R S}{ }^{12}$ campaign in the last 12 months preceding the survey | Total number of households |  |
| 3.14 | Children under age 5 sleeping under any type of mosquito net | TN | Number of children under age 5 who slept under any type of mosquito net the previous night | Total number of children under age 5 who spent the previous night in the interviewed households. |  |
| 3.15 | Children under age 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) | TN | Number of children under age 5 who slept under an insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) the previous night | Total number of children under age 5 | MDG 6.7 |
| 3.16 | Malaria diagnostics usage | ML | Number of children under age 5 reported to have had fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing | Total number of children under age 5 reported to have had fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey |  |

[^3]| 3.17 | Anti-malarial treatment of children under <br> age 5 the same or next day | ML | Number of children under age 5 reported to have had <br> fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who were <br> treated with any anti-malarial drug within the same or next <br> day of onset of symptoms | Total number of children under age 5 reported to <br> have had fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.18 | Anti-malarial treatment of children under <br> age 5 | ML | Number of children under age 5 reported to have had <br> fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received <br> any antimalarial treatment | Total number of children under age 5 reported to <br> have had fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey | MDG 6.8 |
| 3.19 | Pregnant women sleeping under <br> insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) | TN | Number of pregnant women who slept under an <br> insecticide-treated net (ITN) the previous night | Total number of pregnant women |  |


| 4. WATER AND SANITATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.1 | Use of improved drinking water sources | WS | Number of household members using improved sources <br> of drinking water | Total number of household members |  |
| 4.2 | Water treatment | WS | Number of household members using unimproved <br> drinking water who use an appropriate treatment method | Total number of household members in households <br> using unimproved drinking water sources | WS |
| 4.3 | Use of improved sanitation | Number of household members using improved sanitation <br> facilities which are not shared | Total number of household members |  |  |
| 4.4 | Safe disposal of child's faeces | CA | Number of children age 0-2 years whose last stools were <br> disposed of safely | Total number of children age 0-2 years |  |
| 4.5 | Place for handwashing | HW | Number of households with a specific place for hand <br> washing where water and soap or other cleansing agent <br> are present | Total number of households |  |
| 4.6 | Availability of soap or other cleansing <br> agent | HW | Number of households with soap or other cleansing agent | Total number of households |  |


| 5. REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.1 | Adolescent birth rate ${ }^{13}$ | CM - BH | Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years for the one year period preceding the survey |  | MDG 5.4 |
| 5.2 | Early childbearing | CM - BH | Number of women age 20-24 years who had at least one live birth before age 18 | Total number of women age 20-24 years |  |

[^4]| 5.3 | Contraceptive prevalence rate | CP | Number of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method | Total number of women age 15-49 years who are currently married | MDG 5.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.4 | Unmet need ${ }^{14}$ | UN | Number of women age 15-49 years who are currently married who are fecund and want to space their births or limit the number of children they have and who are not currently using contraception | Total number of women age 15-49 years who are currently married | MDG 5.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \mathrm{a} \\ & 5.5 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ | Antenatal care coverage | MN | Number of women age 15-49 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey <br> (a) at least once by skilled health personnel <br> (b) at least four times by any provider | Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey | MDG 5.5 |
| 5.6 | Content of antenatal care | MN | Number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples during the last pregnancy | Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey |  |
| 5.7 | Skilled attendant at delivery | MN | Number 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 | Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey | MDG 5.2 |
| 5.8 | Institutional deliveries | MN | Number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who delivered in a health facility | Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey |  |
| 5.9 | Caesarean section | MN | Number of last live births in the 2 years preceding the survey that were delivered by caesarean section | Total number of last live births in the 2 years preceding the survey |  |
| 5.10 | Post-partum stay in health facility | PN | Number 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 | Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey |  |
| 5.11 | Post-natal health check for the newborn | PN | Number of last live births in the 2 years preceding the survey who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery | Total number of last live births in the 2 years preceding the survey |  |
| 5.12 | Post-natal health check for the mother | PN | Number 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 | Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey |  |

[^5]| 6. CHILD DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | Support for learning | EC | Number 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 | Total number of children age 36-59 months |  |
| 6.2a | Father's support for learning | EC | Number of children age 36-59 months whose biological father has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the past 3 days | Total number of children age 36-59 months |  |
| 6.2b | Mother's support for learning | EC | Number of children age 36-59 months whose biological mother has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the past 3 days | Total number of children age 36-59 months |  |
| 6.3 | Availability of children's books | EC | Number of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books | Total number of children under age 5 |  |
| 6.4 | Availability of playthings | EC | Number of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings | Total number of children under age 5 |  |
| 6.5 | Inadequate care | EC | Number 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 | Total number of children under age 5 |  |
| 6.6 | Early child development index | EC | Number of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains literacy-numeracy, physical, socialemotional, and learning. | Total number of children age 36-59 months |  |
| 6.7 | Attendance to early childhood education | EC | Number of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme | Total number of children age 36-59 months |  |


| 7. LITERACY AND EDUCATION |  |  | WB | Number of women age 15-24 years who are able to read <br> a short simple statement about everyday life or who <br> attended secondary or higher education | Total number of women age 15-24 years |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7.1 | Literacy rate among young women | ED | Number of children in first grade of primary school who <br> attended pre-school during the previous school year | Total number of children attending the first grade of <br> primary school | MDG 2.3 |
| 7.2 | School readiness | ED | Number of children of school-entry age who enter the first <br> grade of primary school | Total number of children of school-entry age |  |
| 7.3 | Net intake rate in primary education | ED | Number of children of primary school age currently <br> attending primary or secondary school | Total number of children of primary school age | MDG 2.1 |
| 7.4 | Primary school net attendance ratio <br> (adjusted) | ED | Number of children of secondary school age currently <br> attending secondary school or higher | Total number of children of secondary school age |  |
| 7.5 | Secondary school net attendance ratio <br> (adjusted) |  |  |  |  |


| 7.6 | Children reaching last grade of primary | ED | Proportion of children entering the first grade of primary school who eventually reach last grade |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7.7 | Primary completion rate | ED | Number of children attending the last grade of primary <br> school (excluding repeaters) | Total number of children of primary school <br> completion age (age appropriate to final grade of <br> primary school) | MDG 2.2 |
| 7.8 | Transition rate to secondary school | ED | Number of children attending the last grade of primary <br> school during the previous school year who are in the first <br> grade of secondary school during the current school year | Total number of children attending the last grade of <br> primary school during the previous school year | Mare |
| 7.9 | Gender parity index (primary school) | ED | Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls | Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for <br> boys | MDG 3.1 |
| 7.10 | Gender parity index (secondary school) | ED | Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls | Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for <br> boys | MDG 3.1 |
| 7.11 | Percentage of pupil attending <br> Government registered Madrassa | ED | Number of pupil currently attending government registered <br> madrassa | Total number of pupil currently attending school, <br> preschool or any other educational institute |  |


| 8. CHILD PROTECTION | BR | Number of children under age 5 whose births are reported <br> registered | Total number of children under age 5 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8.1 | Birth registration | CL | Number of children age 5-17 years who are involved in <br> Child labour |  | Total number of children age 5-17 years |
| 8.2 | Child labour | CD | Number of children age 1-14 years who experienced <br> psychological aggression or physical punishment during <br> the last one month preceding the survey | Total number of children age 1-14 years |  |
| 8.5 | Violent discipline | MA | Number of women age 15-49 years who were first married <br> before age 15 | Total number of women age 15-49 years |  |
| 8.6 | Marriage before age 15 | MA | Number of women age 20-49 years who were first married <br> before age 18 | Total number of women age 20-49 years |  |
| 8.7 | Marriage before age 18 | MA | Number of women age 15-19 years who are currently <br> married | Total number of women age 15-19 years |  |
| 8.8 | Young women age 15-19 years currently <br> married | MA | Number of women age 15-49 years who are in a <br> polygynousstatus | Total number of women age 15-49 years who are <br> currently married |  |
| 8.9 | Polygyny | MA | Number of women currently married whose spouse is 10 <br> or more years older, <br> (a) for women age 15-19 years, <br> (b) for women age 20-24 years | Total number of women currently married <br> (a) age 15-19 years, |  |
| (b) age 20-24 years |  |  |  |  |  |

[^6]| 8.14 | Attitudes towards domestic violence | DV | Number of women 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 | Total number of women age 15-49 years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.15 | Children's living arrangements | HL | Number of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent | Total number of children age 0-17 years |  |
| 8.16 | Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead | HL | Number of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead | Total number of children age 0-17 years |  |
| 8.17 | School attendance of orphans | HL - ED | Number of children age 10-14 years who have lost both parents and are attending school | Total number of children age 10-14 years who have lost both parents | MDG 6.4 |
| 8.18 | School attendance of non-orphans | HL - ED | Number of children age 10-14 years, whose parents are alive, who are living with one or both parents, and who are attending school | Total number of children age 10-14 years, whose parents are alive, and who are living with one or both parents | MDG 6.4 |
| 8.19 | Children with at least one parent living abroad | HL | Number of children 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad | Total Number of children 0-17 years |  |


| 9. HIV/AIDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.2 | Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women | HA | Number of women age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of $\mathrm{HIV}^{16}$, and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission | Total number of women age 15-24 years | MDG 6.3 |
| 9.3 | Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV | HA | Number of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ${ }^{17}$ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV | Total number of women age 15-49 years |  |
| 9.4 | Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV | HA | Number of women age 15-49 years expressing accepting attitudes on all four questions ${ }^{18}$ toward people living with HIV | Total number of women age 15-49 years who have heard of HIV |  |

[^7]| 10. ACCESS TO MASS MEDIA AND USE OF INFORMATION/COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10.1 | Exposure to mass media | MT | Number of women age 15-49 years who, at least once a <br> week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, <br> and watch television | Total number of women age 15-49 years |
| 10.2 | Use of computers | MT | Number of young women age $15-24$ years who used a <br> computer during the last 12 months | Total number of women age 15-24 years |
| 10.3 | Use of internet | MT | Number of young women age $15-24$ who used the internet <br> during the last 12 months | Total number of women age 15-24 years |
| 10.4 | Use of Social Media | Number of young women age $15-24$ who used the Social <br> Media on internet during the last 12 months | Total number of women age 15-24 years |  |


| 12. TOBACCO USE |  | TA | Number of women age 15-49 years who smoked <br> cigarettes, or used smoked or smokeless tobacco <br> products on one or more days during the last one month <br> preceding the survey | Total number of women age 15-49 years |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12.1 | Tobacco use | TA | Number of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole <br> cigarette before age 15 | Total number of women age 15-49 years |
| 12.2 | Smoking before age 15 |  |  |  |

13. VISIT FROM LADY HEALTH WORKER

| 13.1 | LHW Visits | LH | Visits of Lady Health Worker in the HH during last three <br> month | Total number of currently married women age 15-49 <br> years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 14. HEPATITIS MODULE

14.1

Knowledge to avoid getting Hepatitis

## 15. WATER QUALITY

| 15.1 | Arsenic concentration in household drinking <br> water | WQ | Number of household members using drinking <br> water with over 10 ppb Arsenic concentration | Number of household members whose household was <br> tested for arsenic level in drinking water |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15.2 | Nitrate concentration in household drinking <br> water | WQ | Number of household members using drinking <br> water with nitrate level above 10 ppm | Number of household members whose household was <br> tested for nitrate level in drinking water |  |
| 15.3 | Fluoride concentration in household drinking <br> water | WQ | Number of household members using drinking <br> water with fluoride level above 1.5 ppm | Number of household members whose household was <br> tested for fluoride level in drinking water |  |
| 15.4 | Iron concentration in household drinking water | WQ | Number of household members using drinking <br> water with iron level above 0.3 ppm | Number of household members whose household was <br> tested for iron level in drinking water |  |
| 15.5 | Hard Water concentration in household <br> drinking water | WQ | Number of household members using drinking <br> water with total hardness level above 500 ppm | Number of household members whose household was <br> tested for total hardness level in drinking water |  |
| 15.6 | TDS concentration in household drinking <br> water | WQ | Number of household members using drinking <br> water with TDS level above 1000 ppm | Number of housenold members whose household was <br> tested for TDS level in drinking water |  |
| 15.7 | E.coli concentration in household drinking <br> water | WQ | Number of household members using drinking <br> water with E.coli above 0 cfu/ml | Number of household members whose household was <br> tested for E.coli contamination |  |
| 15.8 | E.coli concentration in drinking water sources | WQ | Number of household's drinking water sources with <br> E.coli above 0 cfu/ml | Number of households whose drinking water sources <br> were tested for E.coli contamination |  |


| 16. Salt lodization |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16.1 | Adequately iodized salt consumption (2.19 MICS Indicator) (RTK*) | SI | Number of households with salt testing 15 parts per million (ppm) or more of iodide/iodate by RTK | Total number of households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt |  |
| 16.2 | lodized salt consumption (RTK) | SI | Number of households with salt testing 1 part per million (ppm) or more of iodide/iodate by RTK | Total number of households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt |  |
| 16.3 | Adequately iodized salt consumption quantitative (Titration) | SI | Number of households with salt testing 15 parts per million (ppm) or more of iodide/iodate by titration | Total number of households identified for salt sample collection in which salt was tested by titration or where there was no salt |  |
| 16.4 | Iodized salt consumption quantitative (Titration) | SI | Number of households with salt testing 5 part per million (ppm) or more of iodide/iodate by titration | Total number of households identified for salt sample collection in which salt was tested by titration or where there was no salt |  |
| 16.5 | Sensitivity of the rapid test kit for iodised salt in Sindh Province | SI | Number of salt samples testing 15 parts per million (ppm) or more of iodide/iodate by titration AND having the same result by RTK (True positive) | Number of salt samples tested by both titration and RTK which were True positive ( $>15 \mathrm{ppm}$ by titration and $>15 \mathrm{ppm}$ by RTK) or false negative ( $>15 \mathrm{ppm}$ by titration and $<15 \mathrm{ppm}$ by RTK) by RTK. |  |
| 16.6 | Specificity of the rapid test kit for iodised salt in Sindh Province | SI | Number of salt samples testing less than 15 parts per million (ppm) of iodide/iodate by titration AND having the same result by RTK (True negative) | Number of salt samples tested by both titration and RTK which were True negative (<15ppm by titration and <15 ppm by RTK) or false positive (< 15 ppm by titration and $>15 \mathrm{ppm}$ by RTK) by RTK. |  |
| 16.7 | Purchasing behaviour for iodized salt | SI | Number of respondents who look to buy iodised salt (logo or label) | Total number of households identified for salt sample collection with salt in the house |  |
| 16.8 | lodized salt packaging | SI | Number of households where salt bought in a sealed package | Total number of households identified for salt sample collection with salt in the house |  |
| 16.9 | Adequacy of iodization by salt brand (repeat for each of 5 brands) | SI | Number of households with salt testing 15 parts per million or more of iodide/iodate | Total number of households identified for salt sample collection that were using salt from specific brand (repeat for 5 brand types) |  |
| 16.10 | Iodization by salt brand (repeat for each of 5 brands) | SI | Number of households with salt testing 5 parts per million or more of iodide/iodate | Total number of households identified for salt sample collection that were using salt from specific brand (repeat for 5 brand types) |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Some indicators are constructed by using questions in several modules in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contains most of the necessary information is indicated.
    ${ }^{2}$ Millennium Development Goals (MDG) indicators as of February 2010 - http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Host.aspx?Content=Indicators/OfficialList.htm
    ${ }^{3}$ When the Birth History module is used, mortality indicators are calculated for the 5 -year period preceding the survey. When the indicators are estimated indirectly (using the Fertility module only), the rates refer to dates as estimated by the indirect technique.

[^1]:    ${ }^{4}$ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines
     anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)
     or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months
    ${ }^{7}$ 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

[^2]:     5) eggs, 6) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 7) other fruits and vegetables
    ${ }^{9}$ In countries where measles vaccination is administered at or after 12 months of age according to the vaccination schedule, the indicator is calculated as the proportion of children age $24-35$ months who received the measles vaccine by 24 months of age

[^3]:    ${ }_{11}^{10}$ See MICS manual for a detailed description
     within the past 12 months
    ${ }^{12}$ Indoor Residual Spraying

[^4]:    ${ }^{13}$ Indicator is defined as "Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years, for the 3 -year period preceding the survey" when estimated from the birth history

[^5]:    ${ }^{14}$ See MICS manual for a detailed description

[^6]:    ${ }^{15}$ Children involved in child labour are defined as children involved in economic activities above the age-specific thresholds, children involved in household chores above the age-specific thresholds, and children involved in hazardous work. Refer to the MICS tabulation plan for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications

[^7]:    ${ }^{16}$ Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner
    ${ }^{17}$ Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding
    
     virus

