

MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY (MICS)

MICS is an internationally tried and tested methodology that has been used by more than 100 countries as a household survey tool. UNICEF has developed MICS methodology in consultation with the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Statistics Division, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and the United States Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Objectives of the MICS

- Provide up-to-date information on the situation of children and women in Sindh province using internationally recognized Multi Sectorial Indicators (over 100 indicators)
- Generate data needed for monitoring of progress towards goals established by the MGD's, the goals of "A World Fit For children (WFFC)" and other internationally agreed upon goals as a basis for future planning.
- To establish a credible baseline for monitoring the socioeconomic status of districts and use for planning purpose
- To empower districts with knowledge of current socioeconomic conditions
- To build capacity of relevant government institutions through their active involvement in all phases of the survey
- Monitor progress through repeat surveys

Major Indicators related to MDGs & PRSP

Earlier MICS covers more than 50 selected indicators, current MICS covers more than 100 indicators with a focus on:

- Literacy and Education
- Women's Health and Contraception
- Child Survival and Health
- Water and Sanitation.

(including 24 key indicators for the Millennium Development Goal's (MDG) and for the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP))

Stakeholders of Survey

Implementation:	Sindh Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of Sindh
Review and Validation:	UNICEF Global and Regional MICS Team
Water Quality:	PCRWR /DRIP
Salt Iodization:	Global Alliance on Improved Nutrition (GAIN)
Sampling Design and Frame:	Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Sampling & Methodology

Method: Face to Face Interview with head of household and eligible women using closed ended questionnaires.

Sample Size: 19,360 Households
968 Clusters/Primary Sampling Units (PSUs)

Field Work Plan

Household listing: January to July 2014

Field survey: February 2014 to August 2014

Main Features of Sindh MICS

- Questionnaire and Indicators developed according to global MICS 5
- Support of UNICEF Regional MICS Team
- Anthropometric Measurements
- Water Quality Testing (Bacteria, Arsenic, Nitrate & Fluoride)
- Iodized Salt Testing

Parameters of Sindh MICS

Produce district wise reliable estimates of indicators related to:

- Child mortality and morbidity
- Nutritional status of children and mothers
- Child health
- Reproductive health
- Child development
- Education
- Child protection
- Environment
- Knowledge on communicable diseases like HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, malaria

Questionnaires for MICS

Three types of questionnaires:

1. Household Questionnaire
2. Questionnaire for Women 15-49 Years
3. Questionnaire for children <5 Years
4. Questionnaire for Immunization record from health facilities for children <5 years
5. Water Quality Testing Questionnaire

Household Questionnaire

Household questionnaire covers the following modules:-

- Household members by their age,
- Gender literacy; educational status etc;
- Water and sanitation facilities
- Household characteristics
- Use of insecticide treated nets and indoor residual spraying
- Child labour
- Child discipline
- Hand washing
- Salt iodization

Women's Questionnaire

Woman's Questionnaire includes following Modules:-

- Background
- Education and Use of Mass Media
- Marriage history and reproduction
- Child mortality
- Desire for last birth
- Maternal and newborn health & Illness symptoms
- Contraception and unmet needs
- Attitude towards domestic violence
- Knowledge about HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis
- Visit from LHW
- Use of Tobacco

Children under 5 Questionnaire

Questionnaire consists of following Modules:-

- Information panel
- Age and birth registration
- Early childhood development
- Breastfeeding
- Care for illness
- Malaria
- Immunization
- Anthropometry (Height and weight measurement)

Data collection

- 32 Data Collection Teams
- Each team comprises 6 members (1 male supervisor, 3 female Interviewers, 1 Female Measurer and 1 Male Editor)
- Around 300 staff directly engaged in all districts
- 7 Social Mobilizers were hired
- 10 Monitoring Officers monitored field work
- 21 days of training of interviewers
- Field staff was trained in 3 batches of in house training
- Standard protocols were used in training
- International Teams monitored and appreciated training and field work
- Sindh MICS is showcased by UN MICS headquarter as one of the most difficult survey and one of the best survey in world
- Robust monitoring, quality control and assurance mechanism was implemented

Way Forward & Effective Dissemination of MICS

1. Sindh MICS Key Finding Report Launch at Karachi in February 2015
2. Sindh MICS Final Report launch at Karachi and all the other divisions in April 2015
3. Training on SindhInfo (Tool with MICS, DHS, PSLM data and Vital Statistics)
4. Further Analysis and Research using Sindh MICS data
5. Developing and Launching of district based Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) for Sindh using MICS data sets
6. Developing and Launching of Water Quality Report for Sindh using MICS data sets
7. Developing and Launching of Child Deprivation Index Sindh using MICS data sets