

MICS6 Indicators and definitions - SINDH

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³	Value	
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS					
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	
SR.2	Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)		WB Women Men	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education	
SR.3	Exposure to mass media		MT Women Men	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television	
SR.4	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	
SR.6	Households with a telephone		HC – MT	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	
SR.7	Households with a computer/Laptop/Tablet (The highlighted is not the standard MICS6 indicators.		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	
SR.8	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	
SR.9	Use of computer		MT Women Men	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months	
SR.10	Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	MT Women Men	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone	

¹ Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined, and/or a significant part of the SDG indicator can be generated by the MICS indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

^[M] The indicator is also calculated for men, for the same age group, in surveys where the Questionnaire for Individual Men has been included. Calculations are carried out by using modules in the Questionnaire for Individual Men

² 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.

³ All MICS indicators are disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³	Value
SR.11	Use of mobile phone		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months Women Men	
SR.12a SR.12b	Use of internet	17.8.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet Women (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months Men (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	
SR.13a SR.13b	ICT skills	4.4.1	MT	Percentage of women and age 15-49 years who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	
SR.14	Use of tobacco	3.a.1	TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month Women Men	
SR.15	Smoking before age 15		TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 Women Men	
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	
SR.S1	Ownership of assets: House, land, livestock		HC	Number of household members living in a household that own a house, land or livestock	
SR.S2	Mean household size		HC	Number of members in a household	
SR.S3	Mean number of persons per room		HC	Number of persons per room	

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³	Value
SR.S4 (A,B,C)	Household characteristics		HC	Main material of floor, roof and wall [finished floor (pacca); finished roof (pacca); finished wall (pacca)]	
SR.S5	Receiving pensions		ST	Number of household who received pension during the year preceding the survey	
SR.S6	Household members with disability		DA	Number of household members age 18 and over reported with disability in at least one domain	
SR.S7	Social Protection/ Transfers due to disability		DA	Number of household members age 18 and over that received any type of social protection/ transfers due to disability.	

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
SURVIVE⁴					
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	
CS.S1	Number of pre-mature births		BH/CM	Total number of pre-mature (A birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) births in the last 2 years	

⁴Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH				
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception ⁵	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage		MN	(a) Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider
TM.6 TM.S1	Content of antenatal care		MN	a. Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care b. Number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in last two years who had their blood pressure measured, weight measured and gave urine, blood samples and counselling on family planning methods & its importance during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth.
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid containing vaccine or had received the appropriate number of doses with appropriate interval ⁶ prior to the most recent birth
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel
TM.10	Caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section
TM.11	Children weighed at birth		MN	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		PN	Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery

⁵See the MICS tabulation plan for a detailed description

⁶See Table TM.5.1 for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TM.14	Newborns dried		MN	Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	
TM.16 TM.S2	Delayed bathing		MN	a. Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth b. Number of last live births in the last 2 years where the new born was bathed at least six hours after birth	
TM.17	Cord cut with clean instrument		MN	Percentage of last live births delivered outside a facility in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility whose umbilical cord was cut with a new blade or boiled instrument	
TM.18	Nothing harmful applied to cord		MN	Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility who had nothing harmful applied to the cord	
TM.19	Postnatal care signal functions ⁷		PN	Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years where the newborn received a least 2 for whom the most recent live-born child received a least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 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 of their most recent live birth	
TM.21	Maternal mortality ratio	3.1.1	MM	Deaths during pregnancy, childbirth, or within 42 days of termination excluding accidents and acts of violence, per 100,000 live births	
TM.S3	Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)		MN	Number of ever married women aged 15-49 years who have given birth in the previous 2 years and were visited by a Lady Health Worker (LHW) in the last month	
TM.S4	Counselling on Planning Methods		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were counselled on family planning methods before leaving the health facility.	
TM.S5	Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people ^[M]		HA	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ⁸ , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	
TM.S6	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ⁹ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	

⁷Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counseling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counseling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

⁸Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

⁹ Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TM.S7	Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 who have heard of HIV reporting discriminatory attitudes ¹⁰ toward people living with HIV	
TM.S8	People who know where to be tested for HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV	
TM.S9	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results		HA	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results	
TM.S10a TM.S10b	HIV counselling during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that during an ANC visit they received (a) counselling on HIV (b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	
TM.S11	HIV testing during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they were offered and accepted an HIV test during antenatal care and received their results	

¹⁰Women who answered no to either of the following two questions: 1) Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? 2) Do you think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT				
TC.1			IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey
TC.2			IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least one dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and the third/fourth dose of either IPV or Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) vaccines at any time before the survey
TC3 TC4 TC5			IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of PENTA vaccine (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B and haemophilus influenza B) by their first birthday
TC.6			IM	Percentage of children age 12-23/24-35 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey
TC.10			IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey
TC.11	3.b.1		IM	Percentage of children who at age a) 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule
TC.S1			VS	Number of children age 6-59 months who received at least one high-dose vitamin A supplement in the 6 months preceding the survey
TC.12			CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider
TC.13a TC.13b			CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received a) ORS b) ORS and zinc
TC.14			CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea
TC.15			EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)

¹¹In countries where the last dose of the 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 vaccine by 24 months of age.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TC.16	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating(living in households that reported the use of space heating)	
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting(living in households that reported the use of lighting)	
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ¹²	
TC.19	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	
TC.20	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	
TC.21a TC.21b	Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) ¹³		TN	Percentage of households with (a) at least one ITN (b) at least one ITN for every two people	
TC.22	Population that slept under an ITN		TN	Percentage of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN	
TC.23	Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN		TN	Percentage of children under age 5 who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN	
TC.24	Pregnant women who slept under an ITN		TN – CP	Percentage of pregnant women who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN	
TC.25	Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth took three or more doses of SP/Fansidar to prevent malaria	
TC.26	Care-seeking for fever		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	
TC.27	Malaria diagnostics usage		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing	
TC.28	Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial treatment	

¹²Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

¹³An ITN is (a) a conventionally treated net which has been soaked with an insecticide within the past 12 months, (b) factory treated net which does not require any treatment (LLIN), (c) a pretreated net obtained within the last 12 months, or (d) a net that has been soaked with or dipped in insecticide within the last 12 months

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TC.29	Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received anti-malarial drugs and received ACT (or other first-line treatment according to national policy)	
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		MN	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		MN	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who put their last newborn to the breast within one hour of birth	
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ¹⁴	
TC.33	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ¹⁵ during the previous day	
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		BD	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	
TC.36	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 day	
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ¹⁶ during the previous day	
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	
TC.39a TC.39b	Minimum acceptable diet		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day (a) breastfed children (b) non-breastfed children	
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ¹⁷ during the previous day	

¹⁴Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

¹⁵Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

¹⁶Infants 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

¹⁷The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ¹⁸ or more during the previous day	
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	
TC.48	Iodized salt consumption		SA	Percentage of households with salt testing positive for any iodide/iodate among households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt	
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c	Early stimulation and responsive care		EC	Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother	
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	
TC.53	Early child development index	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	

¹⁸Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
LEARN				
LN.1		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	
LN.2	4.2.2	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	
LN.3		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	
LN.4		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school (b) Middle school age currently attending middle school or higher (c) Secondary school age currently attending secondary school or higher	
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age who are not attending primary or middle school (b) Middle school age who are not attending primary school, middle or secondary school or higher (c) Secondary school age who are not attending primary school, middle or secondary school or higher	
LN.7a LN.7b		ED	(a) Primary school (b) Middle school	
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c		ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Middle school (c) Secondary school	
LN.9		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are not repeating the last grade of primary school and in the first grade of middle school during the current school year	
LN.10a LN.10b		ED	Percentage of students attending in each grade who are 2 or more years older than the official school age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Middle school	

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area	4.5.1	ED	<p>Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys (a)</p> <p>(a) primary school (b) Middle school (c) Secondary school</p> <p>Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile (a)</p> <p>(a) primary school (b) Middle school (c) Secondary school</p> <p>Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural Residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents (a)</p> <p>(a) primary school (b) Middle school (c) Secondary school</p>	
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 attending schools and enrolled in schools who provided student report cards to parents	
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in School Management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 attending schools and enrolled in schools whose governing body is open to parental participation, as reported by respondents	
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school for whom an adult household member participated in school governing body meetings	
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in which key education/financial issues were discussed	
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers	
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school who could not attend class due to teacher strike or absence and for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives when child could not attend class	
LN.18	Availability of books at home		PR	Percentage of children 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	
LN.20	School and home languages		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school whose home language is used at school	
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school who have homework and received help with homework	

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and number skills	4.1.1	FL	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks (a) Age 7-14 (b) Age for grade 2/3 (c) Attending grade 2/3 Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational number tasks (d) Age 7-14 (e) Age for grade 2/3 (f) Attending grade 2/3	
LN.S2	Participation rate		ED	Participation ratio (adjusted) (a) Pre-school participation rate (b) Primary school participation rate (c) Secondary school participation rate	

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value	
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION					
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ¹⁹	
PR.4a PR.4b Pr.4Sc	Early Marriage	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who were first married Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 (c) before age 16 Men (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 (c) before age 1	
PR.5	Young women age 15-19 years currently married		MA	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who are married Women Men	
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous Women Men	
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	
PR.12	Experience of robbery and assault		VT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault within the last 12 months Women Men	
PR.13	Crime reporting	16.3.1	VT	Percentage number of women age 15-49 experiencing physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last 12 months and reporting the last incidences of robbery and/or assault experienced to the police Women Men	
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	VT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark Women Men	

¹⁹Children 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. See the MICS tabulation plan for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		DV	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years 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 Women Men	

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ₁	Description ²	Value
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT					
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	
WS.4	Faecal contamination of source water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in source water	
WS.5	Faecal contamination of household drinking water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in household drinking water	
WS.6	Use of safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1	WS – WQ	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source on premises, whose source water was tested and free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed	
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities		WS		
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS		
WS.12	Menstrual hygiene management		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home	
WS.13	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation	
WS.S1	Open defecation		WS	Number of household members defecating in open/having no facility	
WS.S2	Water Treatment		WS	Number of household members using unimproved drinking water who used an appropriate treatment method	

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE				
EQ.1			UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain
EQ.2a EQ.2b EQ.2c			WB CB AG	Percentage of population covered by health insurance a) women age 15-49 men age 15-49 b) children age 5-17 c) children under age 5
EQ.3	1.3.1		ST-ED	Percentage of household members that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months
EQ.4			ST-ED	Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months
EQ.5			ST-ED	Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months
EQ.6			ED	Percentage of children age 5-24 currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year
EQ.7	10.3.1 & 16.b.1		VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law Women Men
EQ.8	1.2.2			Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty ²⁰
EQ.9a EQ.9b			LS	Average life satisfaction score for women and men Womne (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49

²⁰ While this SDG indicator is defined according to national measures of multidimensional poverty, the standard MICS questionnaires can be used to calculate several non-monetary indices, such as MODA and MPI.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
EQ.10a EQ.10b	Happiness		LS	Percentage of women and men who are very or somewhat happy Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	
EQ.11a EQ.11b	Perception of a better life		LS	Percentage of women and men whose life improved during the last one year and who expect that their life will be better after one year (a) Women age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	