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| **MICS6 Indicators and definitions** |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | **SDG**[[1]](#footnote-1) | **Module**[[2]](#footnote-2) | **Definition**[[3]](#footnote-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 | 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 Women Men |  |
| SR.3 | Exposure to mass media |  | MT | 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 Women Men |  |
| 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 |  | 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 | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months Women Men |  |
| SR.10 | Ownership of mobile phone | 5.b.1 | MT | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone Women Men |  |
| 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.12aSR.12b | Use of internet | 17.8.1 | MT | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet Women1. during the last 3 months
2. at least once a week during the last 3 months

 Men1. during the last 3 months
2. at least once a week during the last 3 months
 |  |
| SR.13 | ICT skills | 4.4.1 | MT | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities Women Men |  |
| SR.14a | 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.14b | Non-smokers | 3.8.1 | TA | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who did not smoke cigarettes or any other smoked tobacco product 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.16 | Use of alcohol |  | TA | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month Women Men |  |
| SR.17 | Use of alcohol before age 15 |  | TA | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink 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 age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | **SDG**3 | **Module**1 | **Description**2 | **Value** |
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| **SURVIVE** [[4]](#footnote-4) |  |
| 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 |  | CM / 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 | CM / BH | Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday |  |

| **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 or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method  |  |
| TM.4 | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception[[5]](#footnote-5) | 3.7.1 &3.8.1 | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods |  |
| TM.5aTM.5bTM.5c | Antenatal care coverage | 3.8.1 | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth1. at least once by skilled health personnel
2. at least four times by any provider
3. at least eight times by any provider
 |  |
| TM.6 | Content of antenatal care |  | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples 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 were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval5 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 who were attended by skilled health personnel during their most recent live birth |  |
| 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 who were 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 who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery of their most recent live birth |  |
| TM.13 | Post-natal health check for the newborn |  | PN | Percentage of last live births 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 |  |
| TM.14 | Newborns dried  |  | MN | Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years where the newborn was dried after birth |  |
| TM.15 | Skin-to-skin care |  | MN | Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years where the newborn was placed on the mother’s bare chest after birth |  |
| TM.16 | Delayed bathing |  | MN | Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years where the newborn was bathed more than 24 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 where the 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 where nothing harmful was applied to the cord |  |
| TM.19 | Postnatal signal care functions[[6]](#footnote-6) |  | PN | Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years where the newborn received a least 2 signal postnatal care functions within 2 days after 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 |  |
| 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.22 | Multiple sexual partnerships |  | SB | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months Women Men |  |
| TM.23 | Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships |  | SB | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years reported having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex Women Men |  |
| TM.24 | Sex before age 15 among young people |  | SB | Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who had sex before age 15 Women Men |  |
| TM.25 | Young people who have never had sex |  | SB | Percentage of never married women and men age 15-24 years who have never had sex Women Men |  |
| TM.26 | Age-mixing among sexual partners |  | SB | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months with a partner who was 10 or more years older |  |
| TM.27 | Sex with non-regular partners |  | SB | Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner Women Men |  |
| TM.28 | Condom use with non-regular partners |  | SB | Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex  Women Men |  |
| TM.29 | Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people |  | HA | Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV[[7]](#footnote-7), and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission Women Men |  |
| TM.30 | Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV |  | HA | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means[[8]](#footnote-8) of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Women Men |  |
| TM.31 | Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV |  | HA | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who have heard of HIV reporting discriminatory attitudes[[9]](#footnote-9) toward people living with HIV Women Men |  |
| TM.32 | People who know where to be tested for HIV |  | HA | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV Women Men |  |
| TM.33 | People who have been tested for HIV and know the results |  | HA | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results Women Men |  |
| TM.34 | Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results |  | HA | Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who have had sex in the last 12 months, who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results Women Men |  |
| TM.35aTM.35b | HIV counselling during antenatal care |  | HA | Percentage of 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 received1. counselling on HIV
2. information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results
 |  |
| TM.36 | HIV testing during antenatal care |  | HA | Percentage of 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 |  |
| TM.37 | Male circumcision |  | MMC | Percentage of men age 15-49 years who report having been circumcised |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | **SDG**3 | **Module**1 | **Description**2 | **Value** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT** |
| TC.1 | Tuberculosis immunization coverage |  | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey |  |
| TC.2 | Polio immunization coverage |  | 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 |  |
| TC.3 | Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | 3.b.1 &3.8.1 | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DTP3) at any time before the survey |  |
| TC.4 | Hepatitis B immunization coverage |  | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third/fourth dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey |  |
| TC.5 | Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage |  | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (Hib3) at any time before the survey |  |
| TC.6 | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage[[10]](#footnote-10) | 3.b.1 | 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.7 | Rotavirus immunization coverage |  | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the second/third dose of Rotavirus vaccine (Rota2/3) at any time before the survey |  |
| TC.8 | Rubella immunization coverage10 |  | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23/24-35 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey |  |
| TC.9 | Yellow fever immunization coverage |  | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received yellow fever containing vaccine at any time before the survey |  |
| TC.10 | Measles immunization coverage | 3.b.1 | IM | Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey |  |
| TC.11 | Full immunization coverage10 |  | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23/24-35 months who received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule at any time before the survey |  |
| TC.12 | Care-seeking for diarrhoea |  | 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.13aTC.13b | Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc |  | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received 1. ORS
2. ORS and zinc
 |  |
| TC.14 | Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding |  | 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 | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking |  | EU | Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking |  |
| 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 |  |
| 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 |  |
| 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 |  |
| TC.19 | Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | 3.8.1 | 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.21aTC.21b | Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)[[11]](#footnote-11) |  | TN | Percentage of households with1. at least one ITN
2. at least one ITN for every two people
 |  |
| TC.22 | Population that slept under an ITN11 | 3.8.1 | 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 ITN11 |  | 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 ITN11 |  | 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 took three or more doses of SP/Fansidar to prevent malaria during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth |  |
| 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  |  |
| 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 breastfed their last live-born child at any time |  |
| 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[[12]](#footnote-12) |  |
| 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[[13]](#footnote-13) 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[[14]](#footnote-14) 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.39aTC.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 day1. breastfed children
2. 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 4 or more food groups[[15]](#footnote-15) during the previous day |  |
| 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[[16]](#footnote-16) 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.44aTC.44b | Underweight prevalence |  | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below 1. minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)
2. minus three standard deviations (severe)

of the median weight for age of the WHO standard |  |
| TC.45aTC.45b | Stunting prevalence  | 2.2.1 | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below1. minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)
2. below minus three standard deviations (severe)

of the median height for age of the WHO standard |  |
| TC.46aTC.46b | Wasting prevalence | 2.2.2 | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below 1. minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)
2. minus three standard deviations (severe)

of the median weight for height of the WHO standard |  |
| TC.47aTC.47b | Overweight prevalence |  | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who are above1. two standard deviations (moderate and severe)
2. 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.49aTC.49bTC.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 with1. Any adult household member
2. Father
3. 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 |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | **SDG**3 | **Module**1 | **Description**2 | **Value** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **LEARN** |
| LN.1 | Attendance to early childhood education |  | UB | Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme |  |
| LN.2 | Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 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 | School readiness |  | ED | Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year |  |
| LN.4 | Net intake rate in primary education |  | ED | Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school |  |
| LN.5aLN.5bLN.5c | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) |  | ED | Percentage of children of 1. primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school
2. lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher
3. upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher
 |  |
| LN.6aLN.6bLN.6c | Out-of-school rate |  | ED | Percentage of children of 1. primary school age who are not attending primary or lower secondary school
2. lower secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher
3. upper secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher
 |  |
| LN.7aLN.7b | Gross intake rate to the last grade |  | ED | Percentage of children of completion age (age appropriate to final grade) attending the last grade (excluding repeaters) 1. Primary school
2. Lower secondary school
 |  |
| LN.8aLN.8bLN.8c | Completion rate |  | ED | Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade1. Primary school
2. Lower secondary school
3. Upper secondary school
 |  |
| LN.9 | Effective transition rate to lower secondary school |  | 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 lower secondary school during the current school year  |  |
| LN.10aLN.10b | Over-age for grade |  | ED | Percentage of students attending in each grade who are 2 or more years older than the official school age for grade1. Primary school
2. Lower secondary school
 |  |
| LN.11aLN.11bLN.11c | Education Parity Indices1. Gender
2. Wealth
3. Area
 | 4.5.1 | ED | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys1. primary school
2. lower secondary school
3. upper secondary school
 |  |
| Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile1. primary school
2. lower secondary school
3. upper secondary school
 |
| Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents1. primary school
2. lower secondary school
3. upper secondary school
 |
| LN.12 | Availability of information on children's school performance  |  | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools who provided student report cards to parents |  |
| LN.13 | Opportunity to participate in school management |  | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools whose school governing body is open to parental participation, as reported by respondents |  |
| LN.14 | Participation in school management |  | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 years 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 years 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 years 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 years 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 age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home |  |
| LN.19 | Reading habit at home |  | FL | Percentage of children age 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 years attending school whose home language is used at school |  |
| LN.21 | Support with homework  |  | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and received help with homework  |  |
| LN.22aLN.22bLN.22cLN.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 tasks1. Age 7-14
2. Age for grade 2/3
3. Attending grade 2/3

Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational number tasks1. Age 7-14
2. Age for grade 2/3
3. Attending grade 2/3
 |  |

| **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[[17]](#footnote-17) |  |
| PR.4aPR.4b | Child marriage | 5.3.1 | MA | Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union  Women1. before age 15
2. before age 18

 Men1. before age 15
2. before age 18
 |  |
| PR.5 | Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union |  | MA | Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union Women Men |  |
| PR.6 | Polygyny |  | MA | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union Women Men |  |
| PR.7aPR.7b | Spousal age difference  |  | MA | Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, 1. among women age 15-19 years,
2. among women age 20-24 years
 |  |
| PR.9 | Prevalence of FGM among women | 5.3.2 | FG | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who report to have undergone any form of FGM |  |
| PR.10 | Approval for female genital mutilation (FGM) |  | FG | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard FGM and state that FGM should be continued |  |
| PR.11 | Prevalence of FGM among girls |  | FG | Percentage of daughters age 0-14 years who have undergone any form of FGM, as reported by mothers age 15-49 years |  |
| PR.12 | Experience of robbery and assault |  | VT | Percentage of women and men 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 of women and men age 15-49 years 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 and men age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark Women Men |  |
| 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 *E. coli* 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 *E. coli* 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 *E. coli* 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 | 3.8.1 | 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 | Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and ever emptied |  |
| WS.11 | Removal of excreta for treatment off-site | 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and with waste disposed in-situ or removed  |  |
| 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 |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | **SDG**3 | **Module**1 | **Description**2 | **Value** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE** |
| EQ.1 | Children with functional difficulty |  | UCF – FCF | Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain |  |
| EQ.2aEQ.2bEQ.2c | Health insurance coverage |  |  WBCBUB | Percentage of women, men and children covered by health insurance1. women age 15-49

men age 15-491. children age 5-17
2. children under age 5
 |  |
| EQ.3 | Population covered by social transfers | 1.3.1 | ST | Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months |  |
| EQ.4 | External economic support to the poorest households |  | ST | Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months |  |
| EQ.5 | Children in the households that received any type of social transfers  |  | ST | Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months |  |
| EQ.6 | School-related support |  | ED | Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year |  |
| EQ.7 | Discrimination | 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 | Multidimensional poverty | 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[[18]](#footnote-18) |  |
| EQ.9aEQ.9b | Overall life satisfaction index |  | LS | Average life satisfaction score for women and men Women1. age 15-24
2. age 15-49

 Men1. age 15-24
2. age 15-49
 |  |
| EQ.10aEQ.10b | Happiness |  | LS | Percentage of women and men who are very or somewhat happy Women1. age 15-24
2. age 15-49

 Men1. age 15-24
2. age 15-49
 |  |
| EQ.11aEQ.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 Women1. age 15-24
2. age 15-49

 Men 1. age 15-24
2. age 15-49
 |  |

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/> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
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. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. All MICS indicators are or can be 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> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. See the MICS tabulation plan for a detailed description [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Signal 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Women 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? [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. In 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Infants 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) [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. 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 [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. The 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 [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Breastfeeding 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 [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. 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. See the MICS tabulation plan for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)