**MICS7 Base**[[1]](#footnote-2) **Questionnaire Indicators and definitions**

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG**[[2]](#footnote-3) | **Topic/**  **Module**[[3]](#footnote-4) | **Definition**[[4]](#footnote-5) | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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.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  IC – MIC | 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 |  | IC – MIC | Percentage of population age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months |  |
| SR.10a  SR.10b | Ownership of mobile phone | 5.b.1 | IC – MIC | Percentage of population age 15-49 years who own a   1. mobile phone 2. smartphone |  |
| SR.11 | Use of mobile phone |  | IC – MIC | Percentage of population age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months |  |
| SR.12a  SR.12b | Use of internet | 17.8.1 | IC – MIC | Percentage of population age 15-49 years who used the internet   1. during the last 3 months 2. at least once a week during the last 3 months |  |
| SR.13a  SR.13b | ICT skills | 4.4.1 | IC – MIC | Percentage of population who have carried out at least one specific computer related activity during the last 3 months   1. age 15-24 2. age 15-49 |  |
| 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**2 | **Topic/**  **Module**3 | | **Definition**4 | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SURVIVE** [[5]](#footnote-6) | | | |  | | |
| 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**2 | **Topic/**  **Module**3 | **Definition**4 | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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.5a  TM.5b  TM.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 during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended   1. 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 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 |  |
| 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 |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG**2 | **Topic/**  **Module**3 | **Definition**4 | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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 two doses of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and either three/four doses of IPV in total or three/four Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) doses 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 | 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 coverage |  | 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 12-23/24-35 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 dose of measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey |  |
| TC.11a  TC.11b | Full immunization coverage[[6]](#footnote-7) |  | IM | Percentage of children who at age   1. 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey 2. 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule |  |
| TC.44a  TC.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.45a  TC.45b | Stunting prevalence | 2.2.1 | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below   1. 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.46a  TC.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.47a  TC.47b | Overweight prevalence | 2.2.2 | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who are above   1. two standard deviations (moderate and severe) 2. three standard deviations (severe)   of the median weight for height of the WHO standard |
| 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   1. 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 2-4 years who have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG**2 | **Topic/**  **Module**3 | **Definition**4 | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS FOR THE FUTURE** | | | | | |
| 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 (one year before the official primary entry age) (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.5a  LN.5b  LN.5c | Net attendance rate (adjusted) |  | ED | Percentage of children of   1. primary school age currently attending primary, lower or upper 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.6a  LN.6b  LN.6c | Out-of-school rate |  | ED | Percentage of children of   1. primary school age who are not attending any level of education 2. lower secondary school age who are not attending any level of education 3. upper secondary school age who are not attending any level of education |  |
| LN.7a  LN.7b | Gross intake ratio to the last grade |  | ED | Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade   1. Primary school 2. Lower secondary school |  |
| LN.8a  LN.8b  LN.8c | Completion rate | 4.1.2 | ED | Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade   1. 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 and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of lower secondary school in the current school year |  |
| LN.10a  LN.10b | Over-age for grade |  | ED | Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade   1. Primary school 2. Lower secondary school |  |
| LN.11a  LN.11b  LN.11c | Education Parity Indices   1. Sex 2. Wealth 3. Area | 4.5.1 | ED | Net attendance rate (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for boys   1. Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) 2. Primary school 3. Lower secondary school 4. Upper secondary school |  |
| Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in the poorest wealth quintile divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in for the richest wealth quintile   1. Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) 2. Primary school 3. Lower secondary school 4. Upper secondary school |
| Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in rural areas divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in urban areas   1. Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) 2. Primary school 3. Lower secondary school 4. Upper secondary school |
| Percentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational learning skills   1. Reading, age 7-14 years 2. Numeracy, age 7-14 years 3. Reading, age for grade 2/3 4. Numeracy, age for grade 2/3 5. Reading, attending grade 2/3 6. Numeracy, attending grade 2/3 |
| Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the poorest wealth quintile divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the richest wealth quintile   1. Reading, age 7-14 years 2. Numeracy, age 7-14 years |
| Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in rural areas divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in urban areas   1. Reading, age 7-14 years 2. Numeracy, age 7-14 years |
| LN.12 | Availability of information on children's school performance |  | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year |  |
| LN.13 | Opportunity to participate in school management |  | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom their school’s governing body is open to parental participation |  |
| LN.14 | 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 the last year |  |
| 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 in the last year |  |
| 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 who at home speak the language that teachers use at school |  |
| LN.21 | Support with homework |  | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework |  |
| LN.22a  LN.22b  LN.22c  LN.22d  LN.22e  LN.22f | Children with foundational reading and numeracy skills | 4.1.1 | FL | Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks   1. Age 7-14 years 2. Age for grade 2/3 3. Attending grade 2/3   Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational numeracy tasks   1. Age 7-14 years 2. Age for grade 2/3 3. Attending grade 2/3 |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG**2 | **Topic/**  **Module**3 | **Definition**4 | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION** | | | | | |
| 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[[7]](#footnote-8) |  |
| PR.4a  PR.4b | Child marriage | 5.3.1 | MA –MMA | Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union  Women   1. before age 15 2. before age 18   Men   1. before age 15 2. before age 18 |  |
| PR.5 | Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union |  | MA –MMA | Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union  Women  Men |  |
| PR.6 | Polygyny |  | MA –MMA | Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union  Women  Men |  |
| PR.7a  PR.7b | Spousal age difference |  | MA | Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older   1. age 15-19 years 2. age 20-24 years |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG**2 | **Topic/**  **Module**3 | **Definition**4 | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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 & 6.1.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either on premises (in their dwelling/yard/plot) or within 30 minutes round trip collection time |  |
| WS.3 | Availability of drinking water in the last month | 6.1.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month |  |
| WS.3a | Use of improved water source with water available when needed | 6.1.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with an improved water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month |  |
| WS.3b | Availability of drinking water in the last year |  | WS | Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last year |  |
| 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 (point of collection) |  |
| WS.4a | Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | 6.1.1 | WQ | Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source water and with no *E.coli* contamination in source water (point of collection) |  |
| 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 (point of use) |  |
| 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.7a | Bathing facility with water |  | HW | Percentage of household members with a bath or shower on premises and with water available |  |
| 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 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared with other households |  |
| WS.10 | Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste/excreta has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit |  |
| WS.11 | Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which waste/excreta has been removed off-site for treatment |  |
| WS.12 | Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved sanitation facilities | 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with improved sanitation facilities with waste/excreta safely contained in the last year |  |
| WS.13 | Use of safely managed sanitation services | 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that is not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed of in-situ or removed and treated off-site |  |

**MICS7 Complementary Topics**1 **Indicators and definitions**

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG** | **Topic/**  **Module** | **Definition** | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS** | | | | | |
| SR.14a | Use of tobacco | 3.a.1  3.8.1 | TO – MTO | Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month |  |
| SR.15 | Smoking before age 15 |  | TO – MTO | Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 |  |
| SR.701 | Food insecurity experience | 2.1.2 | FE | Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) |  |
| SR.702 | Households affected by emergency |  | PE | Percentage of households that experienced the effects of the emergency in at least one of four domains (demographic changes, direct health effects, economic loss, loss of essential services), in impacted and non-impacted area (if applicable) |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG** | **Topic/**  **Module** | **Definition** | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH** | | | | | |
| 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.701 | Decision-making on reproductive health | 5.6.1 | DM | Percentage of women age 15–49 years currently married or in union who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care |  |
| TM.4 | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception[[8]](#footnote-9) | 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.11 | Children weighed at birth |  | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth |  |
| TM.702 | Children without a reported birthweight |  | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom a valid birthweight was not reported (from record or recall) for the most recent live-born child |  |
| 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 women age 15-49 years with a live birth 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 |  |
| TM.14 | Newborns dried |  | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth |  |
| TM.15 | Skin-to-skin care |  | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother’s bare chest after birth |  |
| TM.16 | Delayed bathing |  | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth |  |
| TM.17 | Cord cut with clean instrument |  | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth 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 women age 15-49 years with a live birth 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 | Post-natal signal care functions[[9]](#footnote-10) |  | PN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received at 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.24 | Sex before age 15 among young people |  | SB – MSB | Percentage of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years who had sex before age 15 |  |
| TM.25 | Young people who have never had sex |  | SB – MSB | Percentage of never married adolescents and young people age 15-24 years who have never had sex |  |
| TM.703 | Symptoms of depression and/or anxiety |  | MH – MMH | Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting symptoms of depression and/or anxietyduring the last 2 weeks   1. age 15-19 2. age 20-24 |  |
| TM.704 | Functional limitations related to depression and/or anxiety |  | MH – MMH | Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 reporting symptoms of depression and/or anxiety during the last 2 weeks, who report functional limitations related to those symptoms in daily activities or relationships (school/work, family, peers)   1. age 15-19 2. age 20-24 |  |
| TM.705 | Suicidal ideation |  | MH – MMH | Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting suicidal thoughts in the last 2 weeks   1. age 15-19 2. age 20-24 |  |
| TM.706 | Suicide attempt in the last 12 months |  | MH – MMH | Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting a suicide attempt in the last 12 months   1. age 15-19 2. age 20-24 |  |
| TM.707 | Care-seeking for mental health |  | MH – MMH | Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting symptoms of depression and/or anxiety who had contact with a health professional or counselor for mental health care during the last month   1. age 15-19 2. age 20-24 |  |
| TM.708 | Someone to talk to about mental health |  | MH – MMH | Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting having talked to someone when they had a problem or worry related to difficult feelings and experiences during the last month   1. age 15-19 2. age 20-24 |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG** | **Topic/**  **Module** | **Definition** | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT** | | | | | |
| TC.12 | Care-seeking for diarrhoea |  | DA | 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 | Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc |  | DA | 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 |  | DA | 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 (living in households that reported 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 (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[[10]](#footnote-11) |  |
| TC.19 | Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | 3.8.1 | AR | 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.21a  TC.21b | Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) |  | TN | Percentage of households with   1. at least one ITN 2. at least one ITN for every two people |  |
| TC.22 | Population that slept under an ITN | 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 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 |  | MC | 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 |  | MC | 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 |  | MC | 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 |  | MC | 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 most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed |  |
| TC.31 | Early initiation of breastfeeding |  | MN | Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put 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[[11]](#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[[12]](#footnote-13) during the previous day |  |
| TC.36 | Duration of breastfeeding |  | BD | The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-23 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[[13]](#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.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   1. 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 5 or more food groups[[14]](#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[[15]](#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.701 | Exclusively breastfed for the  first two days after birth |  | MN | Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth |  |
| TC.702 | Mixed milk feeding under 6 months |  | BD | Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received formula and/or animal milk in addition to breast milk during the previous day |  |
| TC.703 | Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months |  | BD | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day |  |
| TC.704 | Egg and/or flesh food consumption |  | BD | Percentage of children 6–23 months of age who consumed egg and/or flesh food during the previous day |  |
| TC.705 | Sweet beverage consumption |  | BD | Percentage of children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day |  |
| TC.706 | Unhealthy food consumption |  | BD | Percentage of children 6–23 months of age who consumed selected sentinel unhealthy foods[[16]](#footnote-17) during the previous day |  |
| TC.707 | Zero vegetable or fruit consumption |  | BD | Percentage of children 6–23 months of age who did not consume any vegetables or fruits during the previous day |  |
| TC.708 | Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) |  | FA | Percentage of children age 5-9 years who fall below   1. minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) 2. minus three standard deviations (severe)   of the median Body Mass Index (BMI)-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents |  |
| TC.709 | Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) |  | FA | Percentage of children age 5-9 years who are above   1. plus one standard deviations (moderate and severe) 2. plus two standard deviations (severe)   of the median Body Mass Index (BMI)-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents |  |
| TC.710 | Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) |  | FA | Percentage of children age 5-9 years who fall below   1. minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) 2. minus three standard deviations (severe)   of the median height-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents |  |
| TC.711 | Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) |  | FA | Percentage of children age 5-9 years 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 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents |  |
| TC.712 | HPV immunisation coverage | 3.b.1 | HP | Percentage of adolescent girls age 15 years who received two doses of HPV vaccine at any time before the survey |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG** | **Topic/**  **Module** | **Definition** | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS FOR THE FUTURE** | | | | | |
| LN.701 | Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training | 4.3.1 | NE – MNE | Percentage of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years who attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training in the previous 12 months |  |
| LN.702 | Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET) | 8.6.1 | NE – MNE | Percentage of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years who are not in education, employment, or training |  |
| LN.703 | Early leavers from education and training (ELET) |  | NE – MNE | Percentage of adolescents and young people who have at most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG** | **Topic/**  **Module** | **Definition** | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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.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 about 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.14 | Safety | 16.1.4 | VT – MVT | Percentage of population age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark |  |
| PR.15 | Attitudes towards domestic violence |  | DV – MDV | 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 |  |
| PR.701 | Marital control |  | VW | Percentage of ever-married adolescent girls and women age 15-49 years whose current/last husband/partner ever demonstrated at least three of the following controlling behaviours: a) jealous or angry if she talks to other men; b) frequently accuses her of being unfaithful; c) does not permit her to meet her female friends; d) tries to limit her contact with her family; e) insists on knowing where she is at all times; f) does not trust her with money. |  |
| PR.702 | Intimate partner violence | 5.2.1 | VW | Proportion of ever-partnered adolescent girls and women age 15-49 years subjected to physical, sexual, or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months |  |
| PR.703 | Sexual violence by non-intimate partner | 5.2.2 | VW | Percentage of adolescent girls and women age 15-49 years subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG** | **Topic/**  **Module** | **Definition** | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | |
| WS.701 | Changing menstrual materials in privacy at home |  | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who during their last period worried about being able to change materials in privacy at home |  |
| WS.702 | Exclusion from activities during menstruation |  | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who, during their last period, did not participate in work, education/training, or social activities due to their period |  |
| WS.703 | Participation in activities during menstruation |  | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who during their last menstruation, due to their period, did not have trouble participating in   1. work 2. education/training 3. social activities |  |
| WS.704 | Sufficient menstrual materials |  | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months with sufficient menstrual materials to meet their needs during last period |  |
| WS.706 | Seeking health care for menstrual problems |  | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who during their last period felt comfortable seeking help for menstrual problems from a health care provider |  |
| WS.707 | Ability to reduce menstrual pain when needed |  | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who during their last period were able to reduce menstrual pain when needed |  |
| WS.708 | Knowledge of menstruation before first period |  | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who knew about menstruation before their first menstrual period |  |

| **MICS INDICATOR** | | **SDG** | **Topic/**  **Module** | **Definition** | **Table**  **number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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.2a  EQ.2b  EQ.2c | Health insurance coverage |  | IN  MIN  FIN  UIN | Percentage of women, men, and children covered by health insurance   1. women age 15-49   men age 15-49   1. children age 5-14 2. children under age 5 |  |
| EQ.3 | Population covered by social transfers | 1.3.1 | ST – ED | Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months |  |
| EQ.5 | Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | 1.3.1 | 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 | School-related social transfers |  | ED | Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related social transfers in the current/most recent academic year |  |
| EQ.7 | Discrimination | 10.3.1 & 16.b.1 | VT – MVT | Percentage of population 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 |  |
| 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[[17]](#footnote-18) |  |
| EQ.701 | Engagement in major daily activities |  | TU – MTU  FTU | Percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who during the previous day engaged in   1. Homework and studying after school 2. Playing 3. Socialising 4. Sports and exercise 5. (activity) |  |
| EQ.702 | Mean length of time spent on major daily activities |  | TU – MTU  FTU | Mean number of hours spent by children and adolescents age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day   1. Homework and studying after school 2. Playing 3. Socialising 4. Sports and exercise 5. Sleeping 6. (activity) |  |

1. The MICS7 List of Indicators is split between indicators captured in the Base Questionnaires and a List of Indicators available through the Complementary Topics. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. Metadata for the SDG Indicators are regularly updated. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows only for the MICS Indicator definition, 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-3)
3. Some indicators are constructed using questions in more than one topic/module in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the topic(s)/module(s) which contain(s) most of the necessary information is indicated. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. 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 and Expert Group on SDG Indicators: [Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Global%20Indicator%20Framework%20after%202022%20refinement_Eng.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Basic vaccinations include: BCG, 3 doses of polio, 3 doses of DTP and 1 dose of measles vaccination. All vaccinations include all doses of vaccinations recommended for children under age 2 years in the national schedule. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Child labourers are defined as children involved in economic activities or in household chores above the age-specific thresholds. While the concept of child labour includes exposure to hazardous working conditions, and this is collected in MICS and was previously included in the reported indicator, the present definition, which is also used for SDG reporting, does not include children who are working under hazardous conditions. Refer to tables for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Refer to tables for a detailed description. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. 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-10)
10. Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. 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)
12. 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)
13. 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)
14. 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)
15. 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)
16. In the context of this indicator, “sentinel unhealthy foods” are foods or categories of foods (e.g., “sweets” or “candies”) that are likely to be consumed by infants and young children and are high in sugar, salt and/or unhealthy fats. Refer to tables for more detailed information. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. While this SDG indicator is defined according to national measures of multidimensional poverty, the MICS questionnaires can be used to calculate several non-monetary indices, such as MODA and MPI. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)