

MICS6 Indicators and definitions

MICS INDICATOR	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	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	

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/>

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 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>

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³	Value
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.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.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
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		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	

⁴ Mortality 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			Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	
TM.2			Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	
TM.3a TM. S3b			(a) Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method (b) Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a modern contraceptive method	
TM.4			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			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 birth (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	
TM.6a TM. S6b			(a) 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 (b) Percentage 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			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 interval ⁵ prior to the most recent birth	
TM.8			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			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			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			Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years who were weighed at birth	
TM.12			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			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			Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years where the newborn was dried after birth	

⁵ See the MICS tabulation plan for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
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		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.S1	Pre-mature births		BH/CM	Percentage of pre-mature (A birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) births in the last 2 years	
TM.S2	Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)		MN	Percentage 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.S29	Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ⁷ , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission Women Men	
TM.S30	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ⁸ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Women Men	
TM.S31	Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 who have heard of HIV reporting discriminatory attitudes ⁹ toward people living with HIV Women Men	
TM.S32	People who know where to be tested for HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV Women Men	

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).

⁷ Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

⁸ Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

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?

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TM.S33	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results		HA	Percentage of ever-married 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.S35a TM.S35b	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.S36	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	
	Counselling on family planning methods		PN	(a) Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had counselled, told and guided for family planning methods before leaving health facility during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth (b) Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had counselled, told and guided for family planning methods after leaving health facility during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth	
	Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans		HL-ED	Proportion attending school among children age 10-14 years who have lost both parents	

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
TC.3 TC.4 TC.5	3.b.1 & 3.8.1		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	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.10	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			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.S1			VS	Percentage 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
TC.16			EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating
TC.17			EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

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.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
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.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 ¹¹	
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 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	

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

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)

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ¹³ 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 4 or more food groups ¹⁴ 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 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	

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

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

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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
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	

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) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper 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 lower secondary school (b) lower secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher	
LN.7a LN.7b		ED	Percentage of children of completion age (age appropriate to final grade) attending the last grade (excluding repeaters) (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary 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) Lower secondary school (c) Upper 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 lower secondary 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) Lower secondary 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) primary school (b) lower secondary school (c) upper secondary school</p> <p>Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile (a) primary school (b) lower secondary school (c) upper secondary school</p> <p>Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents (a) primary school (b) lower secondary school (c) upper secondary school</p>	
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.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and number skills	4.1.1	FL	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
LN.S1	Primary school gross attendance ratio (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of all age currently attending primary or secondary school	
LN.S2	Participation Rate (Preschool, primary, secondary)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age (5-9), who are attending Pre-school/ Katchi/ ECE program (b) Primary school age (5-9), who are attending any school, any class/ grade (c) Secondary school age (10-16), who are attending any school, any class/grade	

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 ¹⁶	
PR.4a PR.4b PR.S4c	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women and men 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 16	
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married Women Men	
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	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 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 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	

¹⁶ 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

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			WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water
WS.2	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			WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed
WS.4			WQ	Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in source water
WS.5			WQ	Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in household drinking water
WS.6	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	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	3.8.1		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities
WS.9	1.4.1 & 6.2.1		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared
WS.10			WS	Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and ever emptied
WS.11	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			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			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			WS	Percentage of household members defecating in open/having no facility

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.2a EQ.2b EQ.2c	Health insurance coverage		WB CB UB	Percentage of women, men and children 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	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 ¹⁷	
EQ.9a EQ.9b	Overall life satisfaction index		LS	Average life satisfaction score for women and men Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	
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	

¹⁷ 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.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 Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	
ADULT FUNCTIONING AND DISABILITY					
DA.S1	Household members with disability		DA	Percentage of household members age 18 and over reported with disability in at least one domain	
DA.S2	Social Protection/ Transfers due to disability		DA	Percentage of household members age 18 and over that received any type of social protection/ transfers due to disability.	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
SE.S1	Ownership of assets: House, land, livestock		HC	Percentage of household members living in a household that own a house, land or livestock	
SE.S2	Mean household size		HC	Percentage of members in a household	
SE.S3	Mean number of persons per room		HC	Percentage of persons per room	
SE.S4	Household characteristics		HC	Main material of floor, roof and wall [finished floor (pacca); finished roof (pacca); finished wall (pacca)]	
SE.S5	Receiving pensions		ST	Percentage of household who received pension during the year preceding the survey	
SE.S1	Population working abroad		RM	Percentage of past household members working abroad	
	Households Receiving remittances		RM	Percentage of household members who received remittances from abroad during the year preceding the survey	
	Receiving cash donation		RM	Percentage of household members living in a household that received cash donation such as zakat or other means during the year preceding the survey	