UNICEF's Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys

Presented by Turgay Unalan

Statistics Specialist (Household Surveys)

Data Collection Unit, Data & Analytics Section

UNICEF

CPD49 Side Event:

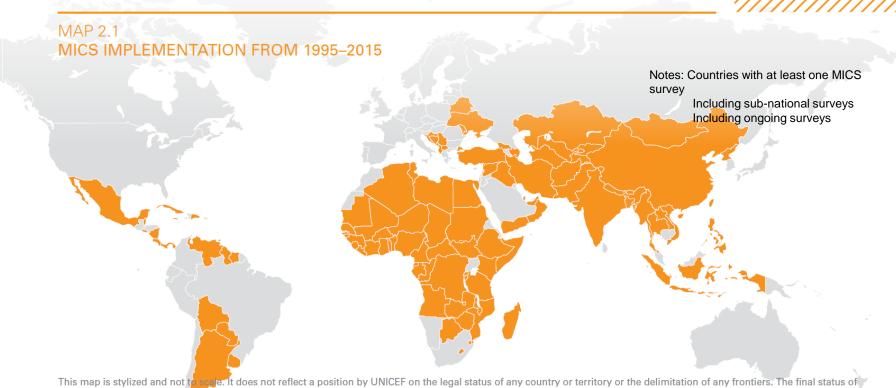
The Data Revolution in Action: national and international experiences with microdata dissemination and public use

11 April 2016





Since 1995, MICS has worked with 108 countries on 296 surveys



Jammu and Kashmir has not we been agreed upon by the parties. The final boundary between the Sudan and South Sudan has not yet been determined. The final status of the



Abyei area has not yet been deprmined.



MICS – Basic Features

- Face to face interviews, observations, measurements
- Representative data based on probabilistic samples
- Modular structure of questionnaires, easily customized to country needs
- 5 rounds so far; increased periodicity from 5 to 3 years; now an ongoing program
- Country led survey program with UNICEF's technical support
- Full government ownership





MICS - Since 1995

Round	Year/Period	Emphasis	# of Surveys
MICS1	1995	World Summit for Children Goals	60
MICS2	2000	World Summit for Children Goals	65
MICS3	2005-09	World Fit For Children Goals, MDGs, Other Global Monitoring Frameworks (e.g. HIV, Malaria)	53
MICS4	2009-13	MDGs, Other Global Monitoring Frameworks (e.g. HIV, Malaria)	60
MICS5	2012-16	Final MDG Assessment, A Promise Renewed, Other Global Monitoring Frameworks (e.g. HIV, Malaria), baseline for SDGs	52





Did you Know That MICS....

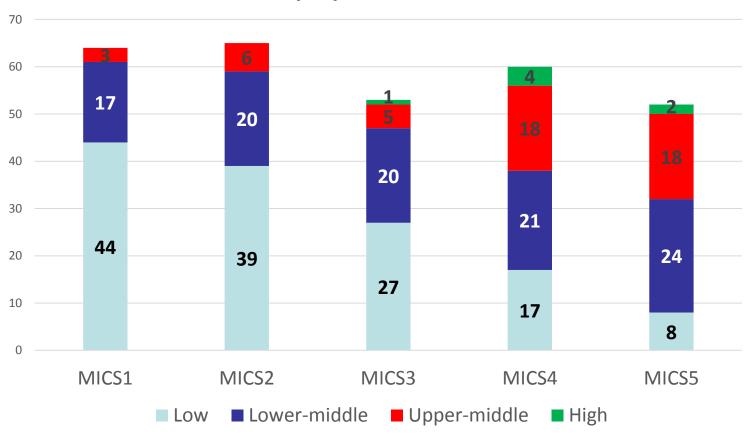
- Surveys include a separate Under-5 Questionnaire
- Over-sample households with under-5s in some countries
- Surveys are not always at the national level
- Includes regional and global workshops as major technical capacity building exercises – 17 workshops in MICS5
- Surveys are coordinated and technically supported by a small group of global MICS team members





MICS works with diverse countries









Current MICS Topics

HOUSEHOLD

Social and demographic characteristics Children's living arrangements/orphans

Education

Water and sanitation

Household assets, dwelling

characteristics

Mosquito nets

Child labour

Child discipline

Place for hand washing

Salt iodization

UNDER-5s

Birth registration

Early childhood development

Diarrhoea, pneumonia, malaria

Breastfeeding and dietary recall

Immunization

Anthropometry

WOMEN (15-49)

Fertility

Child mortality

Antenatal, delivery and postnatal care

Contraception, unmet need

FGM/C

Maternal mortality

W O M E N (15-49) & M E N (15-49)

Marriage

Attitudes towards domestic violence

Sexual behavior

HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes

Access to mass media and ICT

Tobacco and alcohol use

Life satisfaction

Literacy and education

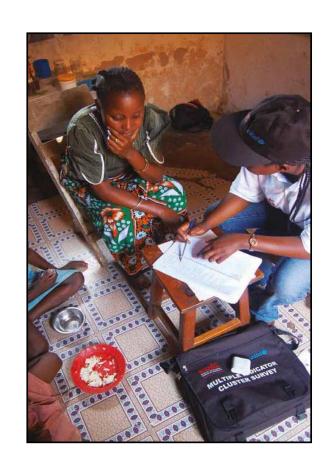
21 MDG indicators





Through household surveys, we have been able to....

- Generate official statistics and fill the gaps
- Validate and complement administrative data
- Understand knowledge, attitude, behavior in all contexts
- Generate evidence on equity: who is left behind, where, and what are the gaps?







Sustainable Development Goals







New Directions

- New areas of measurement
- Coordination and collaboration
- MICS for different purposes
- Disaggregation
- Use of technology
- Dissemination, utilization and accessibility







New Directions: New Areas of Measurement

- The SDGs are extending to new issues key to children's wellbeing, emphasize equity- focused, country-led, countryspecific target setting and implementation.
- We have already started testing and validating some of the SDG indicators and will continue to test as necessary
 - Field testing of individual topics in various settings
 - Field Testing of MICS Questionnaires with new topics (Belize, Nov-Dec 2015)
 - MICS6 pilot is planned in July 2016





Sustainable Development Goals

- ~60 SDG indicators that can be obtained through household surveys
 - ~30 already in MICS core or have been added to a previous MICS
 - ~20 not seem to suitable for MICS
 - ~10 that we could explore adding to MICS





New Directions:

Development of improved and new measurement tools for SDGs and other child-related emerging issues

Recently developed measurement tools

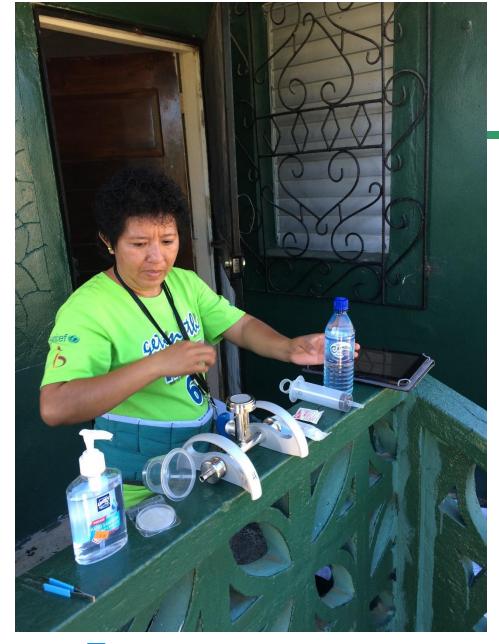
- Child discipline
- Early childhood development
- Children left behind
- Child labour
- Dietary recall
- Post-natal care
- Emergency C-section

Methodological work in progress

- Child disability,
- Social protection,
- Victimization,
- Water quality assessment,
- Literacy-numeracy tests,
- Verbal autopsy,
- Post-emergency assessments









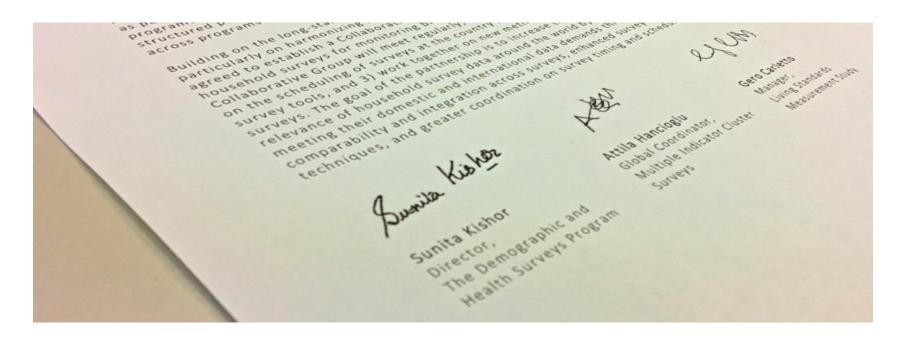
Water Quality Testing





New Directions: Collaboration

- Establishment of the MICS-DHS-LSMS Collaborative Group
- MICS part of Inter-secretariat Working Group on Household Surveys led by Statistical Commission







New Directions: MICS for different purposes

- If and when systems that generate other types of robust and non-robust data (such as big data) develop sufficiently to deliver good-quality data with known limitations, MICS will serve purposes other than generating official data:
- MICS will be able to
 - validate official data,
 - provide types of robust data that cannot be generated by other data sources – such as data on attitudes, behaviors and knowledge, and
 - generate the type of robust equity/disparity data that can only be generated by household surveys
 - create more space to focus on topics not captured in other systems





MICS – Disaggregation

Data collection through MICS (and DHS) are the primary source of disaggregated data

MICS currently provides data for 126 indicators which can be disaggregated by:

- Regions, provinces, districts
- Residence (urban, urban-poor, rural)
- Gender
- Wealth
- Education
- Age
- Ethnicity/religion/language
- Other stratifiers
- Combinations of the above
- Forthcoming
 - Migratory status
 - Disability





New Directions: CAPI







New Directions: Use of Technology

- Increased use of technology, including tablet assisted data collection, collection of GIS information
- Close to half of the MICS surveys with CAPI in MICS5
- In next round, we expect that majority of the MICS surveys will no longer be using paper questionnaires, but will all be relying on mobile instruments, such as tablets, to collect data





New Directions: Dissemination

- Enlarge the scope of dissemination tools to cater to varied audiences, i.e. child friendly MICS reports
- Continue advances in improving effective dissemination, including
 - the reduction of time required to release the results,
 - transforming survey findings into formats accessible by a broader audience,
 - ensuring that secondary analysis of MICS data is increased and that data and results are more accessible
- Compile papers and reports using MICS datasets and disseminate at MICS website





ABOUT





Revamped MICS website



Tools

Documentation to guide survey teams through every step of the MICS process



Surveys

Access the full list of MICS surveys, view survey status, download reports and datasets



Methodological Papers



Year 20



Workshops



News

Highlights

UNICEF CELEBRATES 20 YEARS OF MICS

On 8 September 2015, the UNICEF Executive Director, Anthony Lake, hosted a reception at UNICEF House in New York to celebrate the 20th anniversary of MICS.

NEPAL 2014 MICS FINAL REPORT RELEASED

The Central Bureau of Statistics in Nepal released the Final Report of the Nepal 2014 MICS conducted as part of the fifth round of the Global MICS Programme.

ACCESS THE FIRST ISSUE OF OUR NEWSLETTER

Welcome to the first issue of the MICS newsletter

Read more

More news

PAKISTAN (PUNJAB) 2014 MICS FINAL REPORT AND DATASETS RELEASED

CONCLUSION OF THE MICS FIELD **TEST IN BELIZE AND THE WAY** FORWARD: MICS6

SUDAN 2014 MICS FINAL REPORT RELEASED





HOME

MICS TOOLS

TOOLS BY ROUND

MICS5 | MICS4 | MICS3 | MICS2 | MICS1

A comprehensive set of tools guide survey teams through every step of the MICS process – from overall planning, design and data collection in the field to data processing, analysis, interpretation, documentation and dissemination.

Survey design

Data collection

Data processing

Analysis

Report writing

Dissemination



Guidelines and templates facilitate planning and design of surveys and help avoid pitfalls in implementation

The design of a MICS survey will depend on an initial assessment of data needed for national and subnational monitoring priorities. The Global MICS Team, together with UNICEF's country offices, support governments to undertake a meticulous data gap assessment, especially with respect to the type of data a MICS survey could produce. During the planning and design stages, a governing structure is established, including the formation of steering and technical committees that oversee implementation. Once the preparation of the country survey plan and survey budget are completed, fundraising activities can be carried out in a more formal manner.

The global MICS programme provides templates to support implementing agencies in identifying needed personnel, supplies and equipment and to draw up a timetable. Other tools are intended to support the customization of standard questionnaires to a national context, estimation of an appropriate sample design and size that will be representative, and listing and mapping of households in the sample.

Planning the survey

MICS5 Survey Planning Tools

Survey Plan Template

English French Spanish Russian Arabic

Liigiisii Tielicii Spaliisii Russiaii Alabi

Supply Procurement Instructions

Memorandum of Understanding Template

English French Spanish Russian Arabic

Terms of Reference for Steering Committee Template



HOME

ABOUT

TOOLS

SURVEYS

SURVEYS

View contents by survey

Download reports of MICS surveys and request access to available datasets. Archives can also be downloaded for select surveys. Use filters to find surveys of interest.





Any region



Any country



Any year



Apply filters

Clear filters (x)



Listing 52 of 302 surveys

Survey ^	Region 💠	Round 💠	Year of survey 💠	Status 💠	Report \$	Datasets 💠
Bangladesh	SA	MICS5	2012-13	Completed	Final ⊙ Key findings ⊙	Available
Belize	LAC	MICS5	2015-16	Data processing / analysis		
Benin	WCA	MICS5	2014	Report writing	Key findings ⊙	Not yet available
Cameroon	WCA	MICS5	2014	Report writing	Key findings ⊙	Not yet available
Congo	WCA	MICS5	2014-15	Report writing	Key findings ⊙	Not yet available
Cuba	LAC	MICS5	2014	Completed	Final ⊙ Key findings ⊙	Available •
Côte d'Ivoire	WCA	MICS5	2016	Survey design		

MICS microdata

Go to unicef.org Go to data.unicef.org Support UNICEF

To access datasets: Log In Register

Google™ Custom Search





HOME ABOUT TOOLS SURVEYS

LOG IN

We are pleased to announce the redesign of the new MICS website to provide you with a better user experience. We ask that all existing users re-register with us and apologize for any inconvenience this may cause.

If you have already been granted access, please log in here:

Email			
Password			
Type the text	ALCON!	Privacy & Terms	
		Log in	

Before you can download MICS datasets, please register as a MICS data user. Dataset access is only granted for legitimate research purposes. For questions or comments, please contact: mics (@) unicef.org

Retrieve your password

REGISTER

To access available datasets, please provide us with the following information and a short description of your research objectives.

First name	
Last name	
Email	
Email confirmation	
Password (8 characters minimum, must ind symbol)	clude at least one letter, one digit, and one
Password confirmation	
Affiliation	
Please select	✓
Country of residence	
Please select	✓



Research objective



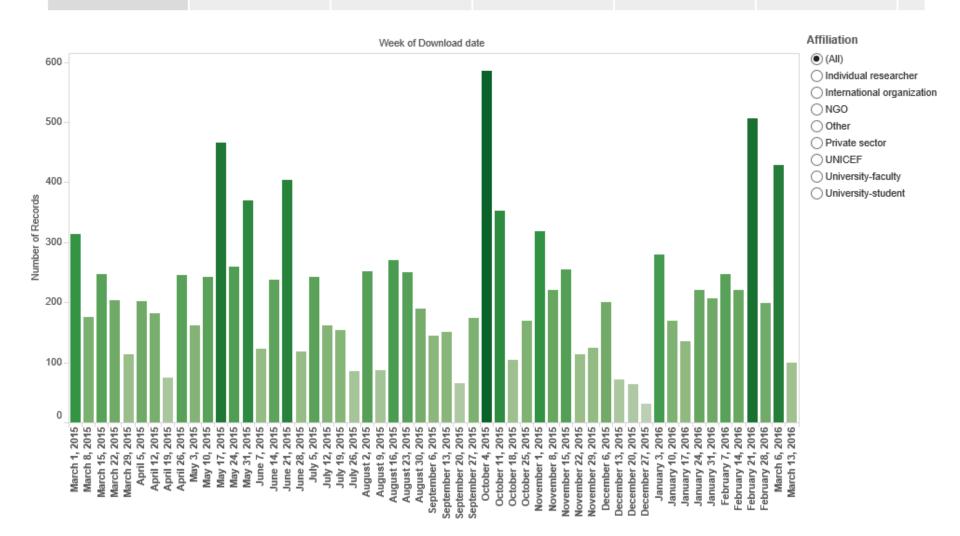
March 2015-2016

Dataset downloads week over week Registered users keep on growing Affiliations of dataset users Where dataset downloads are intiated

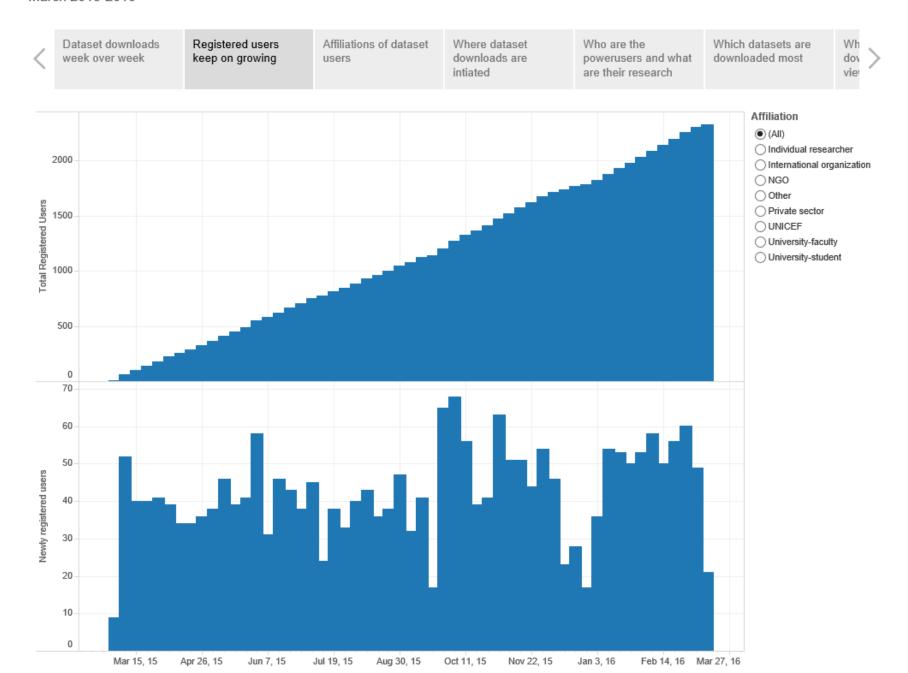
Who are the powerusers and what are their research

Which datasets are downloaded most

Wh dov vie



March 2015-2016



March 2015-2016

Dataset downloads week over week

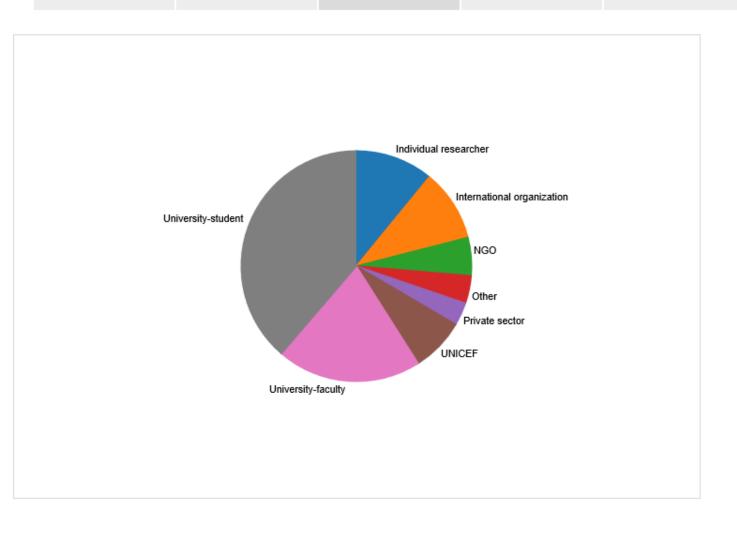
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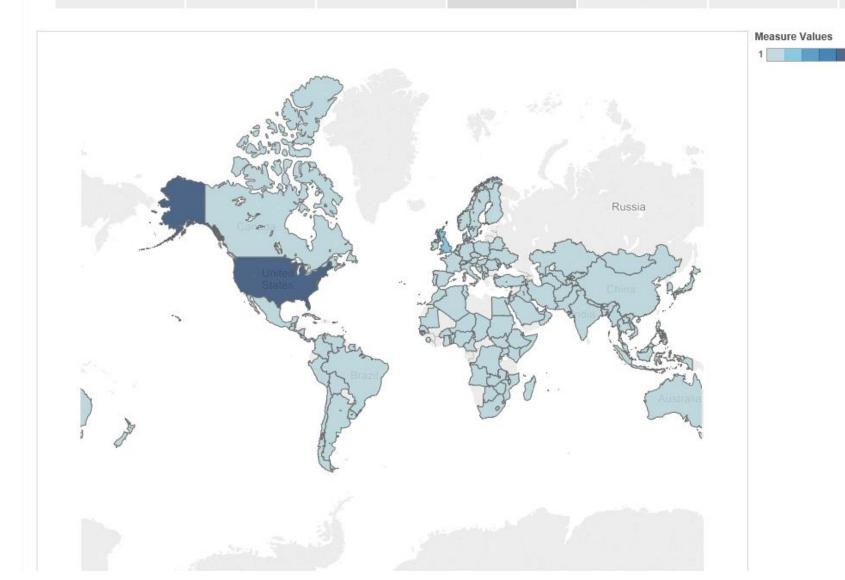
Affiliations of dataset users

Where dataset downloads are intiated

Who are the powerusers and what are their research

Which datasets are downloaded most

Wh dov vie



March 2015-2016

Kenya (Nyanza Province) Somalia (Somaliland)

Registered users Wh Dataset downloads Affiliations of dataset Where dataset Who are the Which datasets are keep on growing powerusers and what dov week over week downloads are downloaded most users intiated are their research vie Affiliation Datasets name (All) Viet Nam Individual researcher Zimbabwe International organization Nepal ○ NGO Ghana Other Nigeria O Private sector Iraq ○ UNICEF Bangladesh O University-faculty Lao People's Democratic Re.. O University-student Serbia Measure Values Cuba 419.0 Malawi Sierra Leone Central African Republic Mauritania Togo Congo, Democratic Republi.. Chad Sudan Afghanistan Pakistan (Punjab) Bosnia and Herzegovina Mongolia Jamaica Swaziland State of Palestine Suriname Montenegro Argentina Ukraine CÃ'te d'Ivoire

March 2015-2016

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Affiliations of dataset users

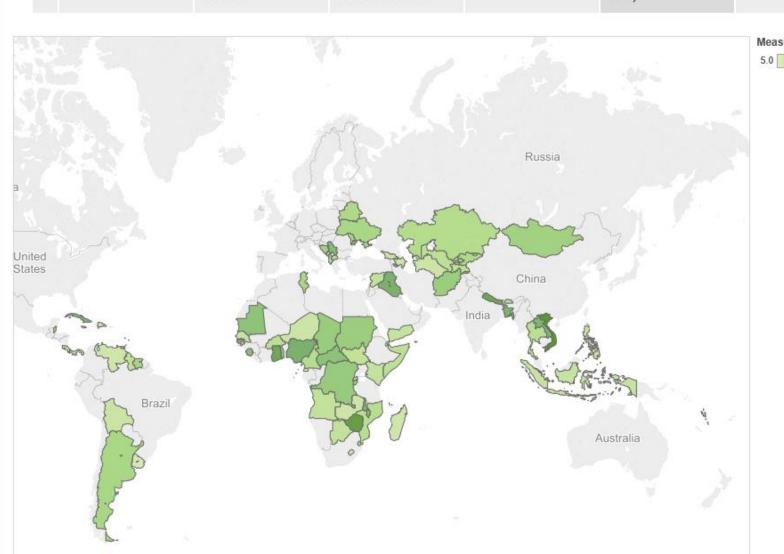
Where dataset downloads are intiated

Who are the powerusers and what are their research

Which datasets are downloaded most

Which datasets are downloaded (map view)

Downloads by MICS rounds and region





5.0 419.0

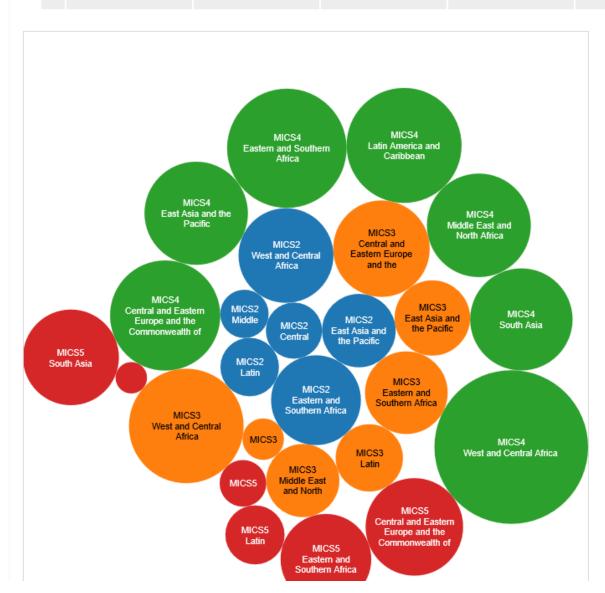
March 2015-2016

Affiliations of dataset users

Where dataset downloads are intiated

Who are the powerusers and what are their research

Which datasets are downloaded most Which datasets are downloaded (map view) Downloads by MICS rounds and region







New Directions: Microdata use and accessibility

- Further standardize datasets
- Produce improved survey specific documentation for each survey and/or detailed MICS archives
- Encourage the download and use of datasets, especially at local/country level
 - webinars
 - improved documentation and guidelines
 - compilation of papers/research using MICS datasets, etc.
 - methodological and research papers supported by MICS team as good examples
- Periodically produce and analyze dataset user statistics
- Develop internet interfaces to make possible the online access of non-statistical audiences to data to perform analysis in real time (MICS Tabulator)
 MICS