MICS7 Plans & Preparations

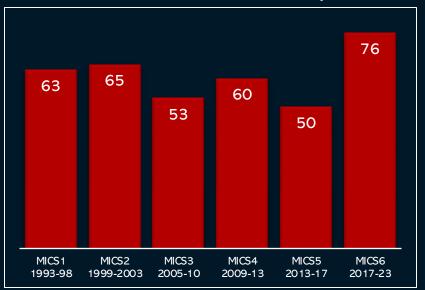
Attila Hancioglu
Chief, Data Collection Unit
UNICEF New York

TransMonEE: Network Meeting of National Statistical Offices in Europe and Central Asia 1-2 November 2022, Ankara





MICS 1 to MICS6: Number of surveys



MICS6 is the largest round so far

177 prevalence, attitudinal, behavioural indicators, with disaggregation

All surveys with CAPI, average sample size 12,000 households

Countries participate on a (informed) demand basis, conduct national (or subnational) surveys

Standard MICS questionnaires are used as a starting point and customized by each country

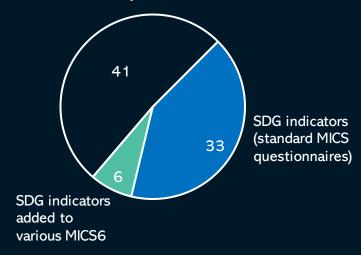
All survey activities are carried out by governments, with the technical collaboration of the Global MICS Team

Funding from governments, UNICEF, other UN agencies and donors





MICS6 (2017-2022) coverage of household survey-based SDG indicators



Several global SDG indicators have been developed by the MICS programme



MICS7 begins in 2023, will run until end of 2026

Ongoing work on standard questionnaires will be finalized by early 2023

Methodological work to finalize new topics/modules will continue in 2023 and beyond

Regional workshops will begin in spring 2023



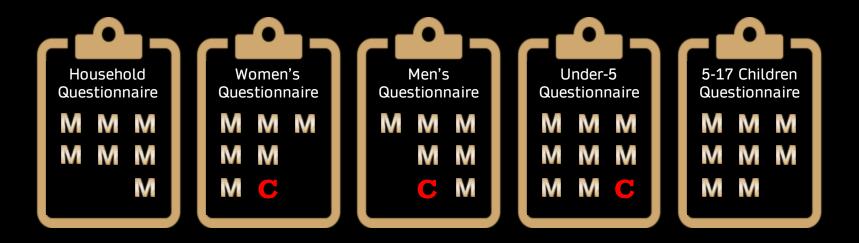
MICS6 Standard Questionnaires & Customization

One set of questionnaires with standard modules



MICS6 Standard Questionnaires & Customization

Customized by implementing agencies by taking out modules and sometimes adding new (non-MICS) modules



MICS7 Questionnaires

Base Questionnaires

Short questionnaires applicable in all settings, confined to a subset of modules already in MICS6

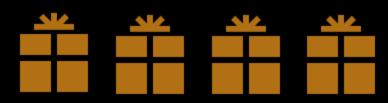


MICS7 Questionnaires

Base Questionnaires



Complementary Modules



Topics that were already in MICS6 will be made available at beginning of 2023
New topics will be added throughout 20232026



New topics under consideration for MICS7



Complementary Modules

Abortions & Stillbirths HPV Adolescent mental health ICT for Children Adult COVID vaccination Inclusive education Anemia testing Informed decision-making Anthropometry (age 5-9) Malaria Testing Material/housing deprivation Bullying Child food insecurity NEET Children's time use Post-emergency Domestic violence Refugees/IDPs Social media **FIES**

WITH NEW TOPICS,
MICS 7 WILL COVER



40+ SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS INDICATORS





LINKING MICS WITH ADMIN & OTHER DATA SOURCES

⇒ ■■MICS ===> ■■MICS PLUS

CONTINUED DATA COLLECTION FROM A SUBSAMPLE VIA PHONE CALLS, LONGITUDINAL DATA OVER A YEAR



ONSITE AND OFF-SITE **TECHNICAL COLLABORATION**

REGIONAL WORKSHOPS ONLINE AGORA COURSE THE MICS SCHOOL



GEOCODING MICS DATA GEOSPATIAL COVARIATES ON CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT, LINK WITH BIG DATA

■■■MICS TAB

ONLINE ANALYSIS TOOL FOR TABULATIONS, MAPS & GRAPHS, POWERED BY HARMONIZED DATA





SURVEYS 2018-2022 (13)

Belarus 2019
Georgia 2018
Kosovo under UNSC res 1244 2019-20*
Kyrgyzstan 2018
Montenegro 2018*
North Macedonia 2018-19*
Serbia 2019*
Turkmenistan 2019

Uzbekistan 2021-22

Around 15 MICS expected in 2023-2026

Sample designs for lowfertility settings: Oversampling under-5s

Roma surveys*

MICS Plus, MICS Link and MICS GIS during MICS7





Probability selection of a sub-sample of households interviewed during a MICS survey

(or households from another household sample frame furnished with phone numbers)

Monthly or bi-monthly phone calls to the selected households to interview knowledgeable household members – over a period of one year

Progressively builds longitudinal data on the situation of children and well-being of households

Results can be reported on a real-time basis





Household sample frame

Any household sample frame with phone numbers, preferably a MICS



FIRST WAVE of direct calls & data entry

Direct calls to households - CATI data entry - Data transfer to cloud, captured by the data management system



2



Representative (sub)sample

Representative (sub)sample selected from the frame



Substitution

Conditional model-based (matching) substitution



3



Call center, data management system Infrastructure for data management system.



Complete FIRST WAVE

Direct calls to substituted households



5

FIRST WAVE Analysis & reporting

Data exported to SPSS, analyzed and

tabulated - Results presented as a statistical snapshot or through a dashboard







4

SECOND WAVE of direct calls & data entry

Direct calls to households - CATI data entry - Data transfer to cloud, captured by the data management system 4

THIRD WAVE of direct calls & data entry

Direct calls to households - CATI data entry - Data transfer to cloud, captured by the data management system



FOURTH WAVE of direct calls & data entry

Direct calls to households - CATI data entry - Data transfer to cloud, captured by the data management system

5

SECOND WAVE Analysis & reporting

Data exported to SPSS, analyzed and tabulated - Results presented as a statistical snapshot or through a dashboard



THIRD WAVE Analysis & reporting

Data exported to SPSS, analyzed and tabulated - Results presented as a statistical snapshot or through a dashboard



FOURTH WAVE Analysis & reporting

Data exported to SPSS, analyzed and tabulated - Results presented as a statistical snapshot or through a dashboard

Repeated for a period of 12 months



Combines the statistical rigor of MICS/household surveys, and the agility/logistical simplicity of phone surveys

Results are disseminated after each wave, in near real-time

Flexible content – questionnaires can be changed from one wave to the next, and back

Microdata publicly shared after every 3 waves

Generates cross-sectional and longitudinal data, for specific program indicators, opinion polling, crisis monitoring – and for testing new questions/topics

MICS website, MICS Plus pages, NSO websites





MICS Thank you!