



# Kakamega County, Kenya

**Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey  
2013/14** 

## Key Findings

*May, 2015*



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The Kakamega County Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2013/14 by the Population Studies and Research Institute, University of Nairobi, in collaboration with Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF provided financial support.

The global MICS programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international household survey programme to support countries in the collection of internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies and programmes, and to monitor progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments.

The objective of this report was to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Kakamega County MICS prior to the release of full tables and the final survey report that contain detailed information on all survey findings by various demographic, social, economic and cultural characteristics. The final survey report is expected to be released in March 2016.

Results presented in this report are not expected to change and are considered final. For more information on indicators and the analysis conducted in the full final report please go to [mics.unicef.org](http://mics.unicef.org) and [childinfo.org](http://childinfo.org).

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#### Suggested citation:

Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Population Studies and Research Institute and United Nations Children's Fund. 2015. *Kakamega County Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2013/14, Key Findings*. Nairobi, Kenya: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Population Studies and Research Institute and United Nations Children's Fund. Updated February 2016.

## KAKAMEGA COUNTY MICS AT A GLANCE

<b>Survey implementation</b>			
<b>Sample frame</b>	National Sample Survey and Evaluation Programme V (NASSEP V)	<b>Questionnaires</b>	Household Women (age 15-49) Children under-five
Updated	November 2013		
Interviewer training	October 2013	<b>Fieldwork</b>	November 2013 to January 2014
<b>Survey sample</b>			
Households			
Sampled	1,500		
Occupied	1,335		
Interviewed	1,221		
Response rate (Percent)	91.5		
<b>Women</b>			
Eligible for interviews	1,225		
Interviewed	998		
Response rate (Percent)	81.5		
		<b>Children under-five</b>	
		Eligible	828
		Mothers/caretakers interviewed	806
		Response rate (Percent)	97.3

<b>Survey population</b>			
Average household size	4.6		
Percentage of population under:		<b>Percentage of population living in</b>	
Age 5	14.9	Urban areas	46.8
Age 18	53.8	Rural areas	53.2
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	30.6		

<b>Housing characteristics</b>	
<b>Percentage of households with</b>	
Electricity	17.6
Finished floor	32.2
Finished roofing	91.4
Finished walls	28.6
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	2.73

<b>Household or personal assets</b>	
<b>Percentage of households that own</b>	
A television	27.6
A refrigerator	3.9
Agricultural land	79.7
Farm animals/livestock	72.4
<b>Percentage of households where at least a member has or owns a</b>	
Mobile phone	87.2
Car or truck	3.9

## NUTRITION

### Breastfeeding and infant feeding

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.5	Children ever breastfed	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who breastfed their last live-born child at any time	97.5
2.6	Early initiation of breastfeeding	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	30.1
2.7	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed <sup>i</sup>	34.7
2.8	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment <sup>ii</sup> during the previous day	61.0
2.9	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	(74.7)
2.10	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	35.5
2.11	Median duration of breastfeeding	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	19.8
2.12	Age-appropriate breastfeeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed <sup>iii</sup> during the previous day	59.5
2.13	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	(91.8)
2.14	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	27.0
2.15	Minimum meal frequency	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 <sup>iv</sup> or more during the previous day	68.9
2.16	Minimum dietary diversity	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 4 or more food groups <sup>v</sup> during the previous day	38.6
2.17a	Minimum acceptable diet	(a) Percentage of breastfed children age 6-23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	22.9
2.17b		(b) Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings and had at least the minimum dietary diversity not including milk feeds and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	12.6
2.18	Bottle feeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	7.2

### Salt iodization

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.19	Iodized salt consumption	Percentage of households with salt testing 15 parts per million or more of iodate	94.9

### Low-birthweight

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.20	Low-birthweight infants	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years weighing below 2,500 grams at birth	6.7

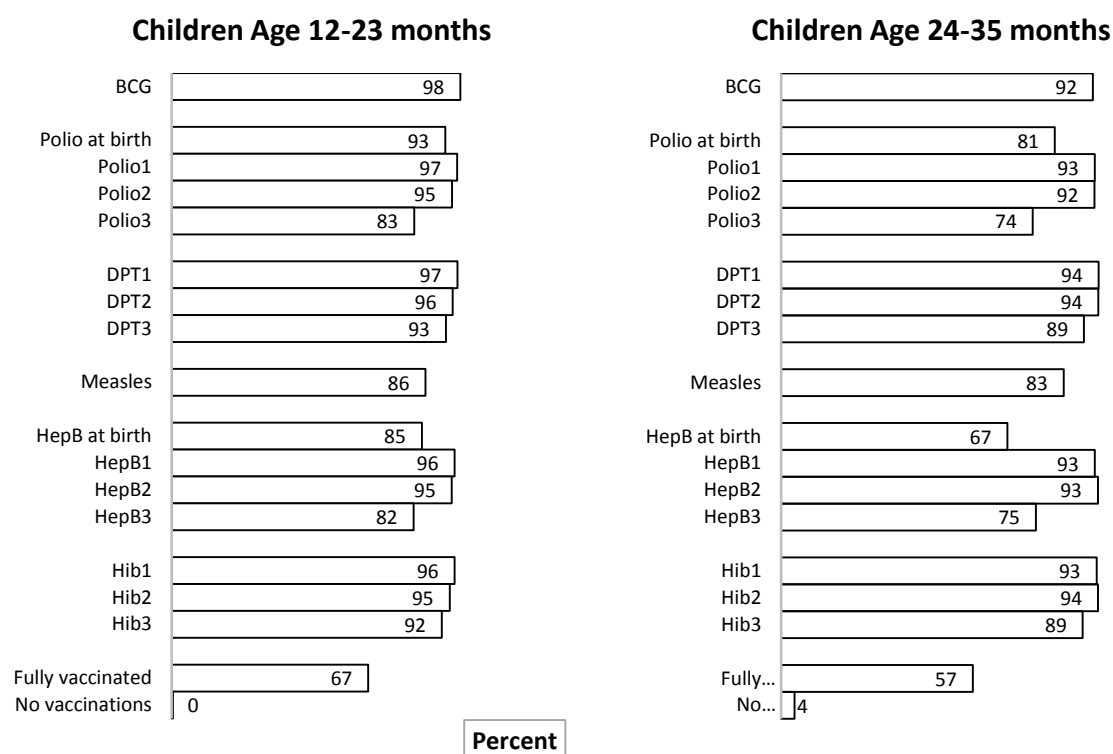
**Low-birthweight**

<b>MICS Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>
2.21	Infants weighed at birth	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years who were weighed at birth	55.5

## CHILD HEALTH

<b>Vaccinations</b>			
<b>MICS Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>
3.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG vaccine by their first birthday	98.2
3.2	Polio immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of OPV vaccine (OPV3) by their first birthday	92.4
3.3	Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DPT vaccine (DPT3) by their first birthday	93.3
3.4	<b>MDG 4.3</b> Measles immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received measles vaccine by their first birthday	86.3
3.5	Hepatitis B immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB3) by their first birthday	93.7
3.6	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib vaccine (Hib3) by their first birthday	91.9
3.8	Full immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received all <sup>vi</sup> vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule by their first birthday	78.2

**Figure 1: Vaccinations by age 12 months (measles by 24 months), Kakamega County MICS, 2013/14**



## Tetanus toxoid

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.9	Neonatal tetanus protection	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 prior to the most recent birth	72.2

## Diarrhoea

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Children with diarrhoea	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks	17.8
3.10	Care-seeking for diarrhoea	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	39.9
3.11	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS and zinc	16.4
3.12	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding	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	56.5

## Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) symptoms

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Children with ARI symptoms	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks	5.0
3.13	Care-seeking for children with ARI symptoms	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	(59.2)
3.14	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	(67.8)

## Solid fuel use

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.15	Use of solid fuels for cooking	Percentage of household members in households that use solid fuels as the primary source of domestic energy to cook	95.0

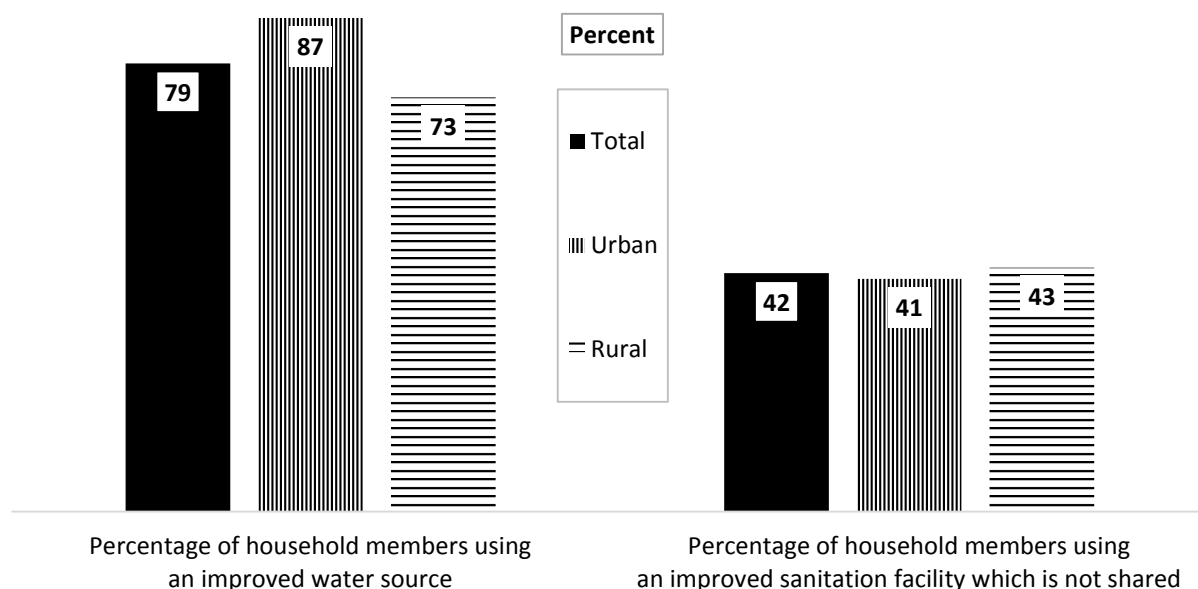


<b>Malaria / Fever</b>			
<b>MICS Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>
-	Children with fever	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks	27.4
3.16a	Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) <sup>vii</sup>	Percentage of households with (a) at least one ITN	77.3
3.16b		(b) at least one ITN for every two people	44.6
3.17a	Household vector control <sup>viii</sup>	Percentage of households (a) with at least one ITN or that have been sprayed by IRS <sup>ix</sup> in the last 12 months	78.3
3.17b		(b) with at least one ITN for every two people or that have been sprayed by IRS in the last 12 months	46.6
3.18	<b>MDG 6.7</b>	Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN	70.5
3.19		Population that slept under an ITN	61.6
3.20		Care-seeking for fever	49.7
3.21		Malaria diagnostics usage	23.9
3.22	<b>MDG 6.8</b>	Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5	45.0
3.23		Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment	27.5
3.24		Pregnant women who slept under an ITN	79.5
3.25		Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy	24.9

# WATER AND SANITATION

Water and sanitation				
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value	
4.1	<b>MDG 7.8</b>	Use of improved drinking water sources	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	79.4
4.2		Water treatment	Percentage of household members in households using unimproved drinking water who use an appropriate treatment method	56.0
4.3	<b>MDG 7.9</b>	Use of improved sanitation	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	42.3
4.4		Safe disposal of child's faeces	Percentage of children age 0-2 years whose last stools were disposed of safely	85.6
4.5		Place for handwashing	Percentage of households with a specific place for hand washing where water and soap or other cleansing agent are present	5.0
4.6		Availability of soap or other cleansing agent	Percentage of households with soap or other cleansing agent	75.5

**Figure 2: Use of Improved water and sanitation in urban and rural areas, Kakamega County, 2013/14**



## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

### Contraception and unmet need

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value	
-	Total fertility rate	Total fertility rate <sup>A</sup> for women age 15-49 years	4.7	
5.1	<b>MDG 5.4</b>	Adolescent birth rate	Age-specific fertility rate <sup>A</sup> for women age 15-19 years	93
5.2	Early childbearing	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who had at least one live birth before age 18	28.2	
5.3	<b>MDG 5.3</b>	Contraceptive prevalence rate	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	61.5
5.4	<b>MDG 5.6</b>	Unmet need	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who are fecund and want to space their births or limit the number of children they have and who are not currently using contraception	22.2

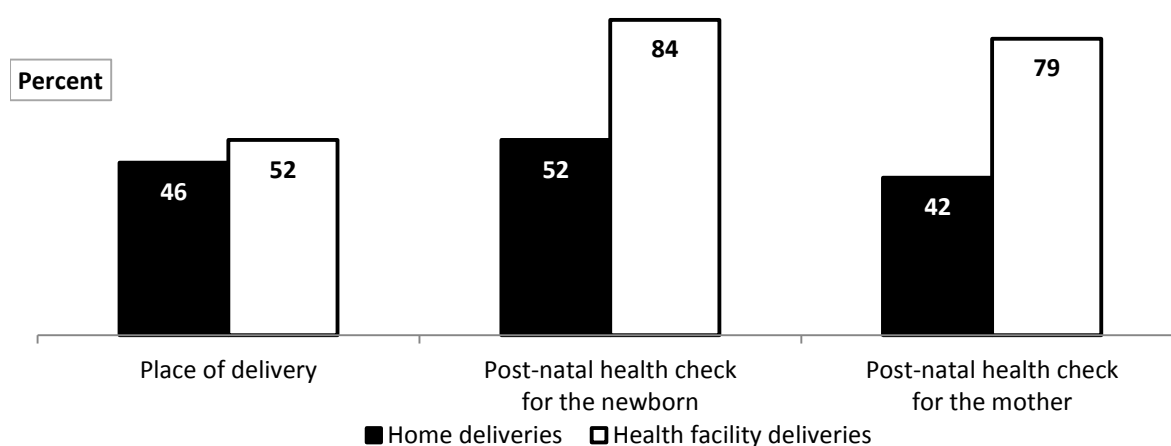
<sup>A</sup> The age-specific fertility rate is defined as the number of live births to women in a specific age group during a specified period, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate.

The total fertility rate (TFR) is calculated by summing the age-specific fertility rates calculated for each of the 5-year age groups of women, from age 15 through to age 49. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed.

<b>Maternal and newborn health</b>			
<b>MICS Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>
5.5a 5.5b	<b>MDG 5.5</b> <b>MDG 5.5</b>	Antenatal care coverage	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
			95.3 38.6
5.6		Content of antenatal care	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
			70.2
5.7	<b>MDG 5.2</b>	Skilled attendant at delivery	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
			53.4
5.8		Institutional deliveries	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
			51.6
5.9		Caesarean section	Percentage of women age 15-49 years whose most recent live birth in the last 2 years was delivered by caesarean section
			5.8

<b>Post-natal health checks</b>			
<b>MICS Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>
5.10		Post-partum stay in health facility	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery of their most recent live birth in the last 2 years
			66.9
5.11		Post-natal health check for the newborn	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
			67.5
5.12		Post-natal health check for the mother	Percentage of women age 15-49 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 in the last 2 years
			60.4

**Figure 3: Place of delivery and post-natal health checks, Kakamega, 2013/14**



Note: Home and Facility deliveries do not add to 100% as 1% were reported as “Other” and 1% of responses were “Missing”

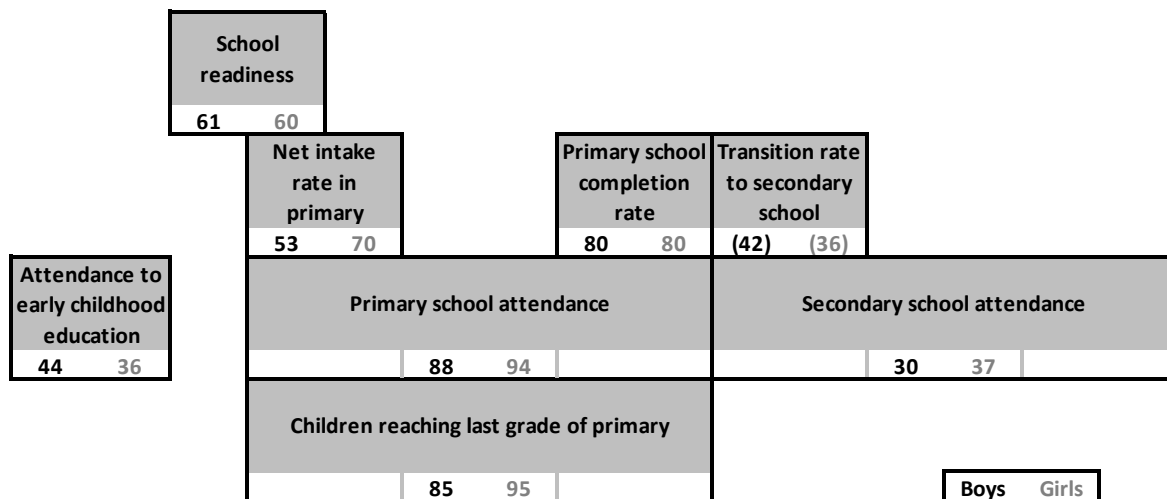
## CHILD DEVELOPMENT

<b>Child development</b>			
<b>MICS Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>
6.1	Attendance to early childhood education	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	40.0
6.2	Support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months with whom an adult has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	63.3
6.3	Father's support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months whose biological father has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	2.6
6.4	Mother's support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months whose biological mother has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	16.1
6.5	Availability of children's books	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	3.7
6.6	Availability of playthings	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	69.3
6.7	Inadequate care	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or in the care of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	40.1
6.8	Early child development index	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	72.0

## LITERACY AND EDUCATION

<b>Literacy and education<sup>x</sup></b>			
<b>MICS Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>
7.1	<b>MDG 2.3</b>	Literacy rate among young women	86.3
		Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education	
7.2		School readiness	60.3
		Percentage of children in first grade of primary school who attended pre-school during the previous school year	
7.3		Net intake rate in primary education	60.6
		Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	
7.4	<b>MDG 2.1</b>	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	89.4
		Percentage of children of primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school	
7.S1		Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	91.2
		Percentage of children of primary school age currently attending primary (primary 1-8; national) or secondary school	
7.5		Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	55.6
		Percentage of children of secondary school age currently attending secondary school or higher	
7.S2		Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	33.5
		Percentage of children of secondary school age currently attending secondary school (national) or higher	
7.6	<b>MDG 2.2</b>	Children reaching last grade of primary	99.1
		Percentage of children entering the first grade of primary school who eventually reach last grade	
7.S3		Children reaching last grade of primary	90.0
		Percentage of children entering the first grade of primary school who eventually reach last grade (primary 8; national)	
7.7		Primary completion rate	128.1
		Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school (excluding repeaters)	
7.S4		Primary completion rate	80.0
		Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school (excluding repeaters) (national)	
7.8		Transition rate to secondary school	92.7
		Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are in the first grade of secondary school during the current school year	
7.S5		Transition rate to secondary school	35.6
		Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are in the first grade of secondary school during the current school year (national)	
7.9	<b>MDG 3.1</b>	Gender parity index (primary school)	1.10
		Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	
7.S6		Gender parity index (primary school)	1.07
		Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys (national)	
7.10	<b>MDG 3.1</b>	Gender parity index (secondary school)	1.28
		Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	
7.S7		Gender parity index (secondary school)	1.23
		Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys (national)	

**Figure 4: Education indicators by sex (National System), Kakamega County MICS, 2013/14**



All indicator values are in per cent and are calculated based on the national education system

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases



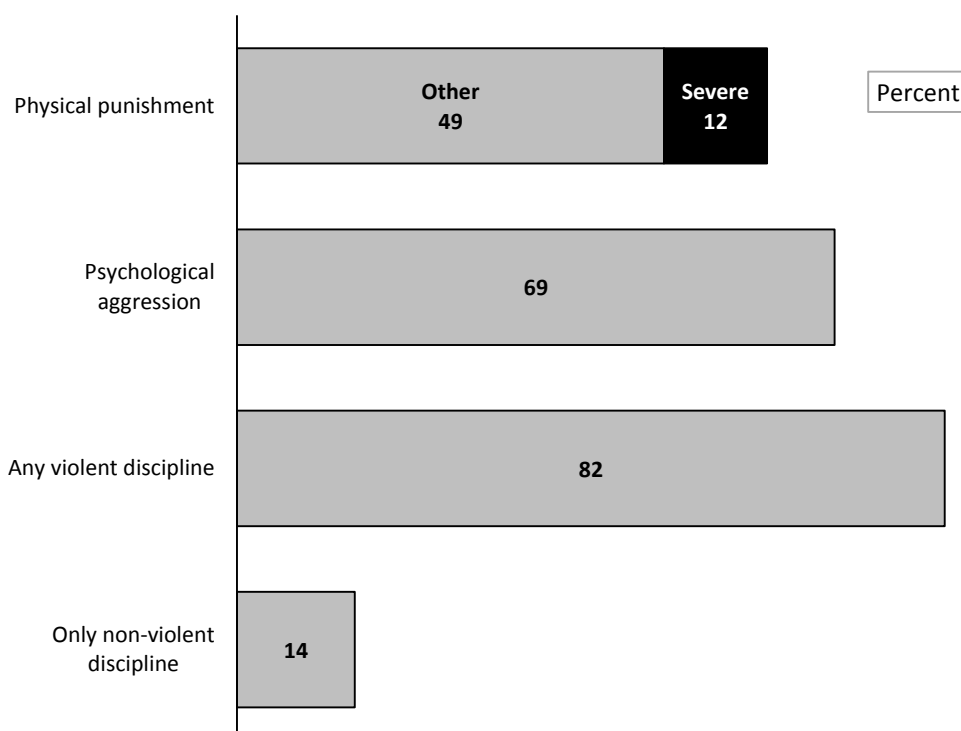
## CHILD PROTECTION

Birth registration			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.1	Birth registration	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered	49.6

Child labour			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.2	Child labour	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour <sup>xi</sup>	44.9

Child discipline			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.3	Violent discipline	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced psychological aggression or physical punishment during the last one month	81.7

**Figure 5: Child disciplining methods, children age 1-14 years, Kakamega County MICS, 2013/14**



### Early marriage and polygyny

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.4	Marriage before age 15	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were first married or in union before age 15	5.6
8.5	Marriage before age 18	Percentage of women age 20-49 years who were first married or in union before age 18	29.8
8.6	Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union	Percentage of young women age 15-19 years who are married or in union	13.8
8.7	Polygyny	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union	16.3
8.8a 8.8b	Spousal age difference	Percentage of young women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	(*) 16.4

### Female genital mutilation/cutting

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.9	Approval for female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C)	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who state that FGM/C should be continued	2.8
8.10	Prevalence of FGM/C among women	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who report to have undergone any form of FGM/C	1.2
8.11	Prevalence of FGM/C among girls	Percentage of daughters age 0-14 years who have undergone any form of FGM/C, as reported by mothers age 15-49 years	0.1

### Attitudes towards domestic violence

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.12	Attitudes towards domestic violence	Percentage of women 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	57.4

## Children's living arrangements

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.13	Children's living arrangements	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	18.2
8.14	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	9.9
8.15	Children with at least one parent living abroad	Percentage of children 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	0.1

## HIV/AIDS AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

### HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Have heard of AIDS	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS	99.9
9.1 MDG 6.3	Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV <sup>xii</sup> , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission <sup>xiii</sup>	45.5
9.2	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means <sup>xiv</sup> of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	46.5
9.3	Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV	Percentage of women age 15-49 years expressing accepting attitudes on all four questions <sup>xv</sup> toward people living with HIV	33.6

### HIV testing

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
9.4	People who know where to be tested for HIV	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV	95.3
9.5	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results	45.4
9.6	Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who have had sex in the last 12 months, who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results	58.0
9.7	HIV counselling during antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they received counselling on HIV during antenatal care	65.1
9.8	HIV testing during antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they were offered and accepted an HIV test during antenatal care and received their results	81.1

## Sexual behaviour

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
9.9	Young people who have never had sex	Percentage of never married young women age 15-24 years who have never had sex	61.9
9.10	Sex before age 15 among young people	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who had sexual intercourse before age 15	5.6
9.11	Age-mixing among sexual partners	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months with a partner who was 10 or more years older	12.9
9.12	Multiple sexual partnerships	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months	1.7
9.13	Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who report having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex	(*)
9.14	Sex with non-regular partners	Percentage of sexually active young women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the last 12 months	15.9
9.15	<b>MDG 6.2</b> Condom use with non-regular partners	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting sex partner in the last 12 months	65.2

## Orphans

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
9.16	<b>MDG 6.4</b> Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans	Proportion attending school among children age 10-14 years who have lost both parents divided by proportion attending school among children age 10-14 years whose parents are alive and who are living with one or both parents	(0.90)

## ACCESS TO MASS MEDIA AND ICT

### Access to mass media

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
10.1	Exposure to mass media	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television	7.1

### Use of information/communication technology

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
10.2	Use of computers	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who used a computer during the last 12 months	15.1
10.3	Use of internet	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who used the internet during the last 12 months	15.2

## SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

### Subjective well-being

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
11.1	Life satisfaction	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life, overall	81.7
11.2	Happiness	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat happy	79.9
11.3	Perception of a better life	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years whose life improved during the last one year, and who expect that their life will be better after one year	56.2

## TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE

### Tobacco use

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
12.1	Tobacco use	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes, or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month	0.3
12.2	Smoking before age 15	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15	0.1

### Alcohol use

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
12.3	Use of alcohol	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month	4.9
12.4	Use of alcohol before age 15	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15	2.8

## NOTES

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- <sup>i</sup> Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines
- <sup>ii</sup> Infants receiving 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)
- <sup>iii</sup> 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
- <sup>iv</sup> 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
- <sup>v</sup> The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 4 out of the 7 following food groups: 1) grains, roots and tubers, 2) legumes and nuts, 3) dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese), 4) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 5) eggs, 6) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 7) other fruits and vegetables
- <sup>vi</sup> Full vaccination includes the following: BCG, Polio Vaccine, Pentavalent (Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B and Haemophilus Influenza type B) Pneumococcal vaccine and measles vaccine.
- <sup>vii</sup> An ITN is (a) a conventionally treated net which has been soaked with an insecticide within the past 12 months, (b) factory treated net which does not require any treatment (LLIN), (c) a pretreated net obtained within the last 12 months, or (d) a net that has been soaked with or dipped in insecticide within the last 12 months
- <sup>viii</sup> (a) Households covered by vector control, (b) Universal coverage of vector control
- <sup>ix</sup> Indoor Residual Spraying
- <sup>x</sup> Education indicators, wherever applicable, are based on information on reported school attendance (at any time during the school year), as a proxy for enrolment.
- <sup>xi</sup> Children involved in child labour are defined as children involved in economic activities at or above the age-specific thresholds, children involved in household chores at or above the age-specific thresholds, and children involved in hazardous work
- <sup>xii</sup> Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner
- <sup>xiii</sup> The two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission are included in the indicator calculation: i) supernatural means and ii) sharing food with someone with HIV
- <sup>xiv</sup> Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding
- <sup>xv</sup> People (1) who think that a female teacher who is HIV-positive and is not sick should be allowed to continue teaching, (2) who would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive, (3) who would not want to keep secret that a family member is HIV-positive, and (4) who would be willing to care for a family member with AIDS in own home