Somalia - Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2011, MICS 4

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
SOM-DNS-MICS-2011

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 1.0

PRODUCTION DATE
2013-05-09

Overview

ABSTRACT
The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2011 by the Somaliland

Ministry of Planning and National Development with technical and financial support from

UNICEF.

MICS is an international household survey programme developed by UNICEF. MICS was

conducted as part of the fourth global round of MICS surveys (MICS4). It provides up-to-date

information on the situation of children and women and measures key indicators that allow

countries to monitor progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other

internationally agreed upon commitments.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
it this was household questionaries survey which emphasize mainly children and women since unicef was carried out the survey. and what was considring was Nutrition status, health, WASH and Protection

Scope

NOTES
The scopie of the survey was household characterists, orphane and vulnerable children, education, child labour, water and sanitation, using treated mosquite nets and salt iodotion and finaly meternal mortality

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
childbearing, family planning and abortion [8.2]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
health care and medical treatment [8.5]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
nutrition [8.7]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
general health [8.4]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
MICS was done only the North side of the country as well as North West of the country

UNIVERSE
The Universe of this survey is mainly household especially children under five and women aged 15-49 years old, it has been considired

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
DNS	MOPIC

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
United Nations Children Fund	UNICEF	Coimplementing

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Internatony Commynit	IC	

OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Regional Authority	Ministry of Interior	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Directorate of National Statistics	DNS	MOPIC	Collection and Disimation of Data

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2015-03-16

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
Version 1.0

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI-SOM-DNS-MICS-2011

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The sample for the Northeast Zone Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the zonal level, for urban and rural areas, and for three regions: Bari, Nugal and Mudug. The urban and rural areas within each region were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. After a household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 18 households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. Thirteen (13) of the selected enumeration areas were not visited because they were inaccessible due to population movement during the fieldwork period. The sample is not self-weighting and for reporting national level results, sample weights are used. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in

Deviations from Sample Design

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Response Rate

Of the 4,954 households selected for the sample, excluding the households in the 13 clusters that were not surveyed, 4,904 were found to be occupied. Of these, 4,785 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 97.6 percent. In the interviewed households, 5,839 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 5,492 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 94.1 percent within interviewed households. There were 4,827 children under age five listed in the household questionnaire. Questionnaires were completed for 4,714 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 97.7 percent within interviewed households. Overall response rates of 91.8 and 95.3 are calculated for the women's and under-5's interviews respectively

Weighting

The sample for the Northeast Zone was implemented according to its design. However, information onsegmentation was not systematically captured at the field level for most of the clusters. As a result, information was incomplete for most clusters. Based on this finding, it was decided not to calculate the weights at cluster level. The sampling weights were calculated at strata level.
The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in a particular sampling stratum (h) :

hi

$hi\ f$

$W = 1$

Questionnaires

Overview

Four sets of questionnaires were used in the survey:1) a household questionnaire which was used to collect information on all de jure household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling;2) a women's questionnaire administered in each household to all women aged 15-49 years; and 3) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers or caretakers for all children under 5 living in the household. The questionnaires included the following module.

The Household Questionnaire included the following modules:
• Household Listing Form
• Education
• Non Formal Education (non-MICS country specific module)
• Water and Sanitation
• Household Characteristics
• Insecticide Treated Nets
• Indoor Residual Spraying
• Child Labour
• Child Discipline
• Handwashing

The Questionnaire for Individual Women was administered to all women aged 15-49 years living in the households, and included the following modules:
• Women's Background
• Access to Mass Media and Use of Information/Communication Technology
• Child Mortality with Birth History
• Desire for Last Birth
• Maternal and Newborn Health
• Post-natal Health Checks
• Illness Symptoms
• Contraception
• Unmet Need
• Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting
4
• Attitudes Towards Domestic Violence
• Marriage/Union
• HIV/AIDS

The Questionnaire for Children Under Five was administered to mothers or caretakers of children under 5 years of age1 living in the households. Normally, the questionnaire was administered to mothers of under-5 children; in cases when the mother was not listed in the household roster, a primary caretaker for the child was identified and interviewed. The questionnaire included the following modules:
• Age
• Early Childhood Development
• Breastfeeding
• Care of Illness
• Malaria
• Immunization

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2011-02-23	2011-04-03	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 14 days in March 2011. Training included lectures on
interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to
gain practice in questionnaire administration. Towards the end of the training period, trainees spent two
days in practice interviewing in Garowe town in an area not selected for actual data collection.The data were collected by 10
teams; each comprised 6 interviewers, one sketch mapper, two field editors,
a supervisor and a team leader. Fieldwork was conducted in three phases, in 2011, due to challenges
relating to access. The first and major phase began on 2nd April – to 17th May 2011. Three areas with
a total of 70 clusters could not be accessed and data collection was planned to take place later. In the
second phase data was collected in the following areas; 41 clusters from South Galkayo and Hobyo (25th
July – 16th August), 13 clusters in Haradhere (15th - 29th August) and 16 clusters from Allula/ Bargar/
Ishkushban (15th - 21st December). Before data collection from these areas was done, refresher training
for the teams was done. The teams were selected from the same team that collected data in phase one.

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Direcorate of National Satistics	DNS	MOPIC

Supervision

There were ten teaims and each team belongs one supervisor, one team leader, two editors and four enomorators. so role of the supervisor are as follows:
1. ensuring quality of work performed by Enumerators,
2. checking quality of work done on sample basis,
3. ensuring smooth complete conduct of the enumeration in their respective areas of supervision,
4. collecting completed survey questionnaires and forms from enumerators, and transmitting them to team leader.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Data were entered using the CSPro software. The data were entered on 12 computers and carried out by 12 data entry operators and one data entry supervisor and one data manager. In order to ensure quality control, all questionnaires were double entered and internal consistency checks were performed. Procedures and standard programs developed under the global MICS4 programme and adapted to the Northeast Zone questionnaire were used throughout. Data entry began in Garowe at Puntland State University (PSU) two weeks into data collection in April 2011 but was stopped in June 2011 due to technical and logistical challenges – the university uses a generator which kept on break down and affecting data entry and some clerks were caught trying to shorten the time taken in entering data by skipping sections of the questionnaire. Following consultations between UNICEF country office, the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation in the Northeast Zone, it was decided to ship all the questionnaires to Nairobi and have data re-entered by a new set of data entry clerks. This second round of data entry started in September 2011 and was completed in January 2012. Data were analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software program, Version 18, and the model syntax and tabulation plans developed by UNICEF were used for this purpose.

Data Appraisal

No content available