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STATISTICAL NEWS



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Preliminary Release

The Fiji Bureau of Statistics is pleased to release the Fact Sheet - preliminary findings of the Fiji Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2021 (MICS) which was designed by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) - as an international household programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators for monitoring the situation of women and children in Fiji. The Survey was conducted in the period of March to April 2021.

The specific objective of the Fiji MICS 2021 was to provide up-date information for assessing the situation of children and women in Fiji. In addition, survey served to monitor progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and National Development Goals. Fiji MICS 2021 also contributed to the further development of the national statistical system, and strengthened national capacity in the household survey design, implementation and analysis.

Findings in this Fiji MICS 2021 survey are critical in assisting informed decision-making by all key stakeholders as well as development partners. The information collated will inform policies aimed at social inclusion of the most vulnerable population, help identify disparities and allow for international comparability.

The Fiji MICS 2021 was funded by the Government of Fiji, Government of New Zealand, with additional funding and technical support by UNICEF, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the Pacific Community (SPC). This is the first time for the MICS Survey to be conducted in Fiji.

Additional information from the MICS 2021 will be released progressively in the coming months.

The following contact persons are available to attend to any further enquiries:

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Fiji
2021

 **MICS**
Multiple Indicator
Cluster Survey



Fact Sheet - Fiji MICS 2021

(Preliminary Results)

July 2021



Fiji Bureau of Statistics is happy to release the **Fact Sheet (Preliminary Results) from the Fiji MICS, 2021**. The results shown here are based on preliminary data, and are to be treated as such, although no changes are expected between values represented in this Fact Sheet and the Survey Findings Report and Thematic Statistical Snapshots that will be released later in 2021.

The Fiji Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2021 by Fiji Bureau of Statistics (FBoS) in collaboration with other government ministries as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Pacific Community (SPC) with funding of Government of Fiji, Government of New Zealand and financial support of UNICEF and UNFPA.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multipurpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting 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, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments.

For more information on the Global MICS Programme, please go to mics.unicef.org.

Fiji Bureau of Statistics. 2021. *Fiji Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2021, Fact Sheet*. Suva, Fiji: Fiji Bureau of Statistics.

Cover page photo credit:

Yesnil Naiker, FBoS staff and MICS survey measurer with children on a beach in Gunu Village, Yasawa

Photo: © FBOS/2021/Naiker

Sample and sample characteristics

Sample and implementation

The sample for the Fiji MICS, 2021 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators^A on the situation of children and women at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for divisions: Central, Eastern, Northern and Western. The urban and rural areas were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample of households was selected in two stages.

Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. The survey took advantage of the household listing in selected EAs carried out for 2019 Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) and within each of the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 20 households was drawn.

All of the selected enumeration areas were visited during the fieldwork data collection from 4th March to 23rd April 2021. The sampling frame was based on the 2017 Fiji Census of Population and Housing. It was calculated that 300 sample clusters would need to be selected in total.

As the sample is not self-weighting, sample weights are used for reporting survey results.

Survey sample

Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	6,000	- Eligible	2,135
- Occupied	5,552	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	2,115
- Interviewed	5,467	- Response rate (Per cent)	99.1
- Response rate (Per cent)	98.5		
Women (age 15-49)		Children age 5-17 ^B	
- Eligible for interviews	5,251	- Eligible	2,861
- Interviewed	5,072	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	2,813
- Response rate (Per cent)	96.6	- Response rate (Per cent)	98.3
Men (age 15-49) ^C		Water Quality Testing ^D	
- Eligible for interviews	2,704	- Eligible	1,119
- Interviewed	2,530	- Interviewed	1,102
- Response rate (Per cent)	93.6	- Response rate (Per cent)	98.5

Survey population

Average household size	4.2	Percentage of population living in	
Percentage of population under:		- Urban areas	58.4
- Age 5	9.3	- Rural areas	41.6
- Age 18	34.6		
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	15.8	- Central Division	41.6
		- Eastern Division	4.1
		- Northern Division	13.7
		- Western Division	40.6

[A] When 'S' added to the indicator name it denotes survey specific indicators that are not included in the standard MICS6 list of indicators

[B] The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

[C] The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every second household

[D] The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 4 randomly selected households per cluster. The response rate within completed households will be presented in Table DQ.3.2 of the Survey Findings Report

MICS Indicators and definitions – by topics

Page 5	“ Household characteristics ” presents 16 MICS indicators (four are SDG indicators) on access to electricity, media and internet and ownership of and use of telephones in the households. Indicators on children living without one or both parents are also presented in this fact sheet as “ Living arrangements ”
Page 7	“ Use of tobacco and alcohol ” presents 5 MICS indicators (two are SDG indicators) on use of tobacco products and alcohol.
Page 8	“ Child mortality ” section includes 5 MICS indicators (two are SDG indicators) on mortality of children under-5 years of age.
Page 9	“ Maternal health ” presents 18 MICS indicators (four are SDG indicators) on fertility, early childbearing, contraception, unmet need, antenatal care, neonatal tetanus, delivery care, birthweight and post-natal care.
Page 10	“ Reproductive and sexual behavior ” section presents 18 MICS indicators (one is SDG indicator) on sexual behavior of women and men 15 to 49 years of age, as well as knowledge on HIV
Page 12	“ Child health, immunization and seeking care for illness ” presents 20 MICS indicators (four of them are SDG indicators) on immunisation, disease episodes, diarrhoea, household energy use and symptoms of acute respiratory infection.
Page 14	“ Child nutrition and development ” section presents 25 MICS indicators (four are SDG indicators) on infant and young child feeding, malnutrition, salt iodisation and early childhood development.
Page 16	“ Learn ” with 22 MICS indicators (three are SDG indicators) presents data on early childhood education, educational attendance, paternal involvement in children’s education and foundational learning skills.
Page 19	“ Protected from violence and exploitation ” section includes 10 MICS indicators (six are SDG indicators) on birth registration, child discipline, child labour, child marriage, victimisation, feelings of safety and attitudes toward domestic violence.
Page 20	“ Live in a safe and clean environment ”, covers the 13 MICS indicators (four are SDG indicators) on drinking water, handwashing, sanitation, and menstrual hygiene.
Page 21	“ Equitable chance in life ”, is the final section, presenting 10 MICS indicators (three are SDG indicators) on a range of equity related topics, including child functioning, social transfers, discrimination and harassment, and subjective well-being.

Household characteristics

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Definition ²	Value
ACCESS TO MEDIA AND INTERNET				
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	92.1
SR.2	Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)		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	95.5
SR.3	Exposure to mass media		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	
			Men	93.1
SR.3			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	34.3
SR.3			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	
			Men	28.3
SR.4	Households with a radio		Percentage of households that have a radio	67.3
SR.5	Households with a television		Percentage of households that have a television	71.1
SR.6	Households with a telephone		Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	95.4
SR.7	Households with a computer		Percentage of households that have a computer	30.3
SR.8	Households with internet		Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	76.3
SR.9	Use of computer		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months	
			Women	37.1
SR.9			Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months	
			Men	35.1
SR.10	Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone	
			Women	79.4
SR.10			Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone	
			Men	83.6
SR.11	Use of mobile phone		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months	
			Women	92.0
SR.11			Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months	
			Men	92.7
SR.12a SR.12b	Use of internet	17.8.1	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet	
			Women	
			(a) during the last 3 months	78.6
			(b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	71.7
SR.12a SR.12b			Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet	
			Men	
			(a) during the last 3 months	80.4
			(b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	72.4
SR.13a SR.13b	ICT skills	4.4.1	Percentage of women and men who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities during the last 3 months	
			Women	
			(a) age 15-24	43.5
			(b) age 15-49	32.6
SR.13a SR.13b			Percentage of women and men who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities during the last 3 months	
			Men	
			(a) age 15-24	37.6
			(b) age 15-49	31.2

[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] 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>

Household characteristics

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS – LIVING ARRANGEMENTS				
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	10.1
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	5.6
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	2.9

Use of tobacco and alcohol

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
USE OF TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL				
SR.14a	Use of tobacco	3.a.1	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	12.3 40.6
SR.14b	Non-smokers	3.8.1	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	87.6 59.7
SR.15	Smoking before age 15		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 Women Men	2.0 9.5
SR.16	Use of alcohol		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month Women Men	13.1 33.0
SR.17	Use of alcohol before age 15		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 Women Men	1.8 6.7

Child mortality

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
SURVIVE³				
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	Probability of dying within the first month of life (per 1,000 live births)	7
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates (per 1,000 live births)	9
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday (per 1,000 live births)	15
CS.4	Child mortality rate		Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays (per 1,000 children surviving to age one)	3
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday (per 1,000 live births)	18

[3] Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 7-year period preceding the survey.

Maternal health

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Description	Value
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH				
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	31
TM.2	Early childbearing		Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	3.7
TM.3	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	35.5
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	51.3
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	97.7 88.7 51.4
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	91.5
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid containing vaccine or had received the appropriate number of doses with appropriate interval prior to the most recent birth	49.5
TM.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	99.7
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	99.8
TM.10	Caesarean section		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	19.7
TM.11	Children weighed at birth		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth	99.1
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	97.7
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	99.1
TM.14	Newborns dried		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	69.3
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	46.6
TM.16	Delayed bathing		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	5.6
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions ⁴		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received a least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	97.0
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother		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 birth	94.2

Reproductive and sexual behaviour

MICS INDICATOR	SDG	Description	Value
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH			
TM.22		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months Women Men	1.4 6.0
TM.23		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years reporting having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex Women Men	9.0 24.1
TM.24		Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who had sex before age 15 Women Men	0.5 3.8
TM.25		Percentage of never married women and men age 15-24 years who have never had sex Women Men	81.8 59.4
TM.26		Percentage of women age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months who had a partner 10 or more years older	12.9
TM.27		Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months who had a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner Women Men	35.1 81.9
TM.28		Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex Women Men	28.7 39.8
TM.29		Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who correctly identify the two ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ⁵ , who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission Women Men	29.9 26.1

[5] Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

Reproductive and sexual behaviour

MICS INDICATOR	SDG	Description	Value
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH			
TM.30		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ⁶ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Women Men	37.9 31.9
TM.31		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years reporting having heard of HIV who report discriminatory attitudes ⁷ toward people living with HIV Women Men	61.3 53.6
TM.32		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV Women Men	71.3 59.4
TM.33		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who report having been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know their results Women Men	6.9 3.9
TM.34		Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months, who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know their results Women Men	14.1 2.7
TM.35a TM.35b		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit received (a) counselling on HIV ⁸ (b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	58.4 39.0
TM.36		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit were offered and accepted an HIV test and received test results	58.3
TM.37		Percentage of men age 15-49 years who report having been circumcised	66.8
TM.S1	5.6.1	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years (currently married or in union) who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	61.6
TM.S2		Percentage of women age 15-49 years who achieved minimum dietary diversity (≥5 food groups ⁹ yesterday)	61.3
TM.S3		Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are categorised as obese/overweight	69.9

[6] Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

[7] Respondents 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?

[8] Someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) Babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV and 3) getting tested for HIV

[9] The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 10 following food groups: 1) grains, white roots and tubers, and plantains, 2) pulses (beans, peas and lentils), 3) nuts and seeds, 4) milk and milk products, 5) meat, poultry and fish 6) eggs, 7) dark green leafy vegetables, 8) other vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, 9) other vegetables and 10) other fruits

Child health, immunization and seeking care for illness

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Description	Value
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT				
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	97.0
TC.2	Polio immunization coverage		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	95.4
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DTP3) at any time before the survey	95.4
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third/fourth dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey	95.4
TC.5	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (Hib3) at any time before the survey	95.4
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	3.b.1	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey	94.9
TC.7	Rotavirus immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the second dose of Rotavirus vaccine (Rota2) at any time before the survey	95.8
TC.8	Rubella immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey	89.9
TC.10	Measles immunization coverage	3.b.1	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey	80.0
TC.11a	Full immunization coverage ¹⁰		a) Percentage of children who at age 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey	89.0
TC.11b			b) Percentage of children who at age 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule	78.4
TC.12	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	57.3
TC.13a	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc		a) Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS	53.9
TC.13b			b) Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS and zinc	17.1
TC.14	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	50.4
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	49.7
TC.16	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating		Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	93.8

[10] Basic vaccinations include: BCG, 3 doses of polio, 3 doses of DTP and 1 dose of measles vaccination. All vaccinations include all doses of vaccinations recommended for children under age 2 years in the national schedule

Child health, immunization and seeking care for illness

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Description	Value
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT				
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	98.3
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting ¹¹	49.5
TC.26	Care-seeking for fever		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	68.4

[11]Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

Child nutrition and development

MICS INDICATOR	SDG	Description	Value
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT			
TC.30		Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	97.1
TC.31		Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	63.3
TC.32		Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ¹²	42.9
TC.33		Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ¹³ during the previous day	55.7
TC.34		Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	58.2
TC.35		Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	36.5
TC.36		The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	15.7
TC.37		Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ¹⁴ during the previous day	50.0
TC.38		Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	95.4
TC.39a		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	35.2
TC.39b	Minimum acceptable diet		44.3
TC.40		Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	82.4
TC.41		Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ¹⁵ during the previous day	54.7
TC.42		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 ¹⁶ or more during the previous day	71.5
TC.43		Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	55.8

[12] Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

[13] 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)

[14] 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

[15] 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

[16] 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

Child nutrition and development

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Description	Value
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT				
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		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	4.6 1.2
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	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	7.2 3.3
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	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	4.6 1.1
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	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	7.7 2.7
TC.48	Iodized salt consumption		Percentage of households with salt testing positive for any iodide/iodate among households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt	98.9
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c	Early stimulation and responsive care		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	97.1 44.6 78.9
TC.50	Availability of children's books		Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	23.7
TC.51	Availability of playthings		Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	74.5
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		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	13.2
TC.53	Early child development index	4.2.1	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	82.9

Learn : School attendance

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Description	Value
LEARN				
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	21.5
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2	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	92.0
LN.3	School readiness		Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	93.4
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	93.7
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary, lower or upper 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	98.3 82.4 72.8
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education (b) lower secondary school age who are not attending any level of education (c) upper secondary school age who who are not attending any level of education	1.3 3.5 28.2
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake rate to the last grade		Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	104.7 0.0
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2	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	98.4 94.6 51.5
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school		Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of lower secondary school in the current school year	99.4
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	1.1 0.6

Learn : Education Parity Indices

MICS INDICATOR	SDG	Description	Value
LEARN			
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c LN.11d	Education Parity Indices a) Gender b) Wealth c) Area d) Functioning	Net attendance rate (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for boys (a) organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age)	1.01
		(b) primary school	1.00
		(c) lower secondary school	1.02
		(d) upper secondary school	1.21
		Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in the poorest wealth quintile divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in for the richest wealth quintile (a) organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age)	0.99
		(b) primary school	1.01
		(c) lower secondary school	0.92
		(d) upper secondary school	0.70
		Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in rural areas divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in urban areas (a) organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age)	1.01
		(b) primary school	1.00
		(c) lower secondary school	1.00
		(d) upper secondary school	0.90
		Percentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational learning skills (e) Reading, age 7-14 years	1.14
		(f) Numeracy, age 7-14 years	1.12
		(g) Reading, age for grade 2/3	1.09
		(h) Numeracy, age for grade 2/3	1.17
		(i) Reading, attending grade 2/3	1.01
		(j) Numeracy, attending grade 2/3	1.00
		Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the poorest wealth quintile divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the richest wealth quintile (e) Reading, age 7-14 years	1.04
		(f) Numeracy, age 7-14 years	0.61
		Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in rural areas divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in urban areas (e) reading age, 7-14 years	0.97
		(f) numeracy age, 7-14 years	0.94
		Percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children with functional difficulties divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children without functional difficulties (e) reading age, 7-14 years	0.76
		(f) numeracy age, 7-14 years	0.55

Learn : Parental involvement and functional reading and number skills

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Description	Value
LEARN				
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year	94.6
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation	92.7
LN.14	Participation in school management		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year	84.8
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year in which key education/financial issues were discussed	80.5
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers in the last year	96.3
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and unable to attend class due to teacher strike or absence at least once in the last year for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives for this reason	43.6
LN.18	Availability of books at home		Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	49.2
LN.19	Reading habit at home		Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	87.6
LN.20	School and home languages		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who at home speak the language that teachers use at school	15.8
LN.21	Support with homework		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	94.3
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and numeracy skills	4.1.1	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks	
			(a) Age 7-14 years	48.7
			(b) Age for grade 2/3	28.7
			(c) Attending grade 2/3	20.0
			Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational numeracy tasks	
			(a) Age 7-14 years	44.8
	(b) Age for grade 2/3	19.2		
	(c) Attending grade 2/3	13.7		

Child discipline, labor, marriage and development

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Description	Value
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION				
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	86.6
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	80.5
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ¹⁷	16.7
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union	
			Women	
			(a) before age 15	0.2
			(b) before age 18	4.0
			Men	
			(a) before age 15	0.0
			(b) before age 18	1.7
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union		Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union	
			Women	3.9
			Men	0.4
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older,	
			(a) among women age 15-19 years,	15.9
			(b) among women age 20-24 years	15.7
PR.12	Experience of robbery and assault		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault within the last 12 months	
			Women	5.7
			Men	7.0
PR.13	Crime reporting	16.3.1	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	42.0
			Men	43.9
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark	
			Women	72.1
			Men	84.1
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		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	24.2
			Men	21.1

[17] Child labourers are defined as children involved in economic activities or in household chores above the age-specific thresholds. While the concept of child labour includes exposure to hazardous working conditions, and this is collected in MICS and was previously included in the reported indicator, the present definition, which is also used for SDG reporting, does not include children who are working under hazardous conditions.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Description	Value
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT				
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	97.7
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	97.6
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	54.0
WS.4	Faecal contamination of source water		Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in source water	36.6
WS.5	Faecal contamination of household drinking water		Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in household drinking water	45.1
WS.6	Use of safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1	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	30.9
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	90.3
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	98.0
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	87.7
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	Percentage of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit	87.2
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which a service provider has removed waste for treatment off-site	8.7
WS.12	Menstrual hygiene management		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	93.5
WS.13	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		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	23.1

Economic support, health insurance coverage

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Description	Value
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE				
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	8.8
EQ.2a EQ.2b EQ.2c	Health insurance coverage		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	9.1 9.1 5.5 5.1
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	76.2
EQ.4	External economic support to the poorest households		Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	70.8
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers		Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	88.3
EQ.6	School-related support		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	89.1
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	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	19.5 16.4
EQ.9a EQ.9b	Overall life satisfaction index		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	7.6 7.7 7.6 7.6
EQ.10a EQ.10b	Happiness		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	90.0 90.3 94.2 92.0
EQ.11a EQ.11b	Perception of a better life		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	76.2 73.8 63.4 56.8

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