Sampling and implementation strategies for better disaggregation in Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys

Attila Hancioglu[1]

1   Data Collection Unit, Data & Analytics Section, UNICEF

Abstract :
The Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) programme uses various sampling and implementation strategies to improve disaggregation of key indicators of interest. These include oversampling of special age groups of interest, such as the under-5 population in low fertility settings, oversampling of specific geographical domains or population sub-groups, and implementation of subnational surveys, as well as methodological work for the development of standard disaggregates. This paper presents an overview of these approaches, discusses analytical gains, and highlights various practical and methodological challenges.

Keywords:
MICS; oversampling; subnational surveys; development of standard disaggregates

1. Introduction:
<Introduction>

2. Methodology:
< Methodology>

3. Result:
<Result>

4. Discussion and Conclusion:
<Discussion and Conclusion>

References:
1.
2.
3.

NOTE: THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PAGES FOR THE PAPER IS SIX PAGES