Iraq and Kurdistan Region MICS 2018
Key Findings
Introduction

• This survey is the sixth round of Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) surveys carried out by the Central Statistical organization and the Kurdistan Regional Statistics office in coordination with the Ministries of Health in the Center and in Kurdistan Region and with the technical and financial support of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

• This survey is one of the most important tools for monitoring and measuring progress in the rights of children and women. It provides a picture of the situation of women and children in Iraq.

• The MICS is based on internationally approved scientific methodologies. It is representative of the population of Iraq, with a representative sample at the national and governorate levels of 20,520 families throughout Iraq and the sample size in the region is 3240 households.

• The survey used 228 interviewers from statisticians and medical doctors to gather information directly from selected households in the sample and over fifty days of actual fieldwork.
Definition of Multiple Indicator Cluster survey (MICS)

• MICS started in 1995 to collect data on women and children as a largest source of statistical data to compare data internationally.

• Conducting face to face interview with household member on a variety of the topics that directly affect the lives of women and children.

• MICS was a major source of data to measure the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) indicator till 2015.

• MICS is a major source of data to measure the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) indicators from 2015 to 2030.

• MICS6 has 40% of (SDG) indicators that are collected through Household survey.
Multiple Indicators Cluster survey (MICS)

• MICS1 in 1996 (60 countries in the world)
• MICS2 in 2001 (59 countries in the world)
• MICS3 in 2006 (60 countries in the world)
• MICS4 in 2011 (60 countries in the world)
• MICS5 in 2013 was not conducted in Iraq because of conflicts with ISIS.
• MICS6 in 2018 (20 countries in the world)

UNICEF has a plan to conduct the new round of the survey every 5 years.
MICS6 Survey time plan & Activities

• Signed Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) in 1st March 2017

• First KRI steering committee meeting in KRSO 17th April 2017

• Survey Design workshop in Lebanon from 19th to 26th April 2017

• Data Processing workshop in Tunisia from 12th to 19th July 2017

• Training of trainers (TOT) in Jordan form 19th to 29th November 2017

• Second KRI steering committee meeting in KRSO 2nd January 2018

• Training of Enumerators on Survey questionnaires (TOE) for (Statistician & Health) fieldworkers in Sulaymaniyah from 24th February to 4th March 2018.

• Training of Enumerators by using Tablet for (Statistician & Health) fieldworkers in Duhok from 9th March to 19th March 2018.

• Main fieldwork (Data collection) started from 25th March till 15th May 2018

• Survey findings report workshop in Jordan from 18th to 29th September.

• Final KRI steering committee meeting in KRSO 7th November 2018.
Indicators
Characteristics of HHs & Respondents

• Number of selected and interviewed households, and number of Eligible and interviewed Women, children under 5 and Children 5-17 per governorate in the Kurdistan Region

• Household Response Rate, Women (15-49 years) Response Rate, Children (5-17 years) Response Rate, Children Under 5 years Response Rate

• Population Pyramid by Age Group and Sex in percentages in the Kurdistan Region – 2018

• Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by background characteristics

• Percent of Household Composition and Characteristics of Head of household

• Percent distribution of children age 5-17 and under-five by their mothers characteristics
Number of selected and interviewed households, and number of Eligible and interviewed Women, children under 5 and Children 5-17 per governorate in the Kurdistan Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Household</th>
<th></th>
<th>Woman</th>
<th></th>
<th>Children under 5</th>
<th></th>
<th>Children 5-17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Samples</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Completed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erbil</td>
<td>1080</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>1317</td>
<td>1235</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>591</td>
<td>1505</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulaimanya</td>
<td>1080</td>
<td>1036</td>
<td>1272</td>
<td>1216</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>496</td>
<td>1434</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duhok</td>
<td>1080</td>
<td>1031</td>
<td>1768</td>
<td>1689</td>
<td>853</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>2188</td>
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<tr>
<td>KRI</td>
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<td>3014</td>
<td>4357</td>
<td>4140</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>5127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Only one eligible child 5-17 had been interviewed from selected household
Household Response Rate

- Erbil: 96
- Sulaimanya: 98.6
- Duhok: 97.8
- Kurdistan Region: 97.5
- South - Central: 99.8
Women Response rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Response Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Erbil</td>
<td>90.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulaimanya</td>
<td>94.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duhok</td>
<td>93.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>92.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South - Central</td>
<td>99.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Children U5 Response rate

- Erbil: 91.8
- Sulaimanya: 97
- Duhok: 96.4
- Kurdistan Region: 95.2
- South - Central: 99.7
Children 5-17 years Response rate

- Erbil: 95.6%
- Sulaimanya: 98.6%
- Duhok: 97.6%
- Kurdistan Region: 97.3%
- South - Central: 99.7%
Population Pyramid by Age Group and Sex in percentages in the Kurdistan Region - 2018

Male (49.5%)  Female (50.5%)
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by background characteristics

- Never married: 38%
- Married: 60%
- Widowed: 0.9%
- Divorced: 0.7%
- Separated: 0.0%
- None: 17%
- Primary: 28%
- Lower Secondary: 16%
- Upper Secondary+: 39%
Percent of Household Composition and Characteristics of Head of household

- No one 18+ years: 0%
- At least one man 15-49 years: 88%
- At least one woman 15-49 years: 90%
- At least one child <18 years: 80%
- At least one child 5-17 years: 67%
- At least one child <5 years: 46%
- None: 24%
- Primary: 33%
- Lower Secondary: 18%
- Secondary+: 26%
- Male: 90%
- Female: 10%
Percent distribution of children age 5-17 and under-five by Mothers’ / cate takers’ background characteristics
Health Indicators

- Total Fertility Rate
- Age-specific fertility rate
- Family Planning
- Maternal care indicators
- Infant mortality rate
- Under 5 mortality rate

- Nutritional status (Severe Underweight for age, Moderate Underweight for age, Moderate Stunting for age, Severe Stunting for age, Moderate wasting, Overweight of children, Severe wasting)

- Breastfeeding
- Infants weighed at birth
- Children Vaccination
- Live birth delivery
- Early childbearing (young women)
- Use of contraception
- Neonatal tetanus protection
- FGM
- HIV/AIDS comprehensive knowledge
- Household Reliance of clean fuel source
Compared Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for women 15-49 years for 2011 and 2018
Age-specific fertility rate for women 15-19, MICS6 2018
SDG 3.7.2

Kurdistan: 40
SC Iraq: 77
Percent of Women 15-49 years currently married who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods*  **SDG 3.7.1**

* Modern contraceptive methods: Female sterilization (tube contract), Male sterilization (sperm canal contract), IUD, Injectable, Implants, Pill, Male Condom, Female Condom, Diaphragm, Foam / Jelly.
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider for 2011 and 2018
Compared Infant mortality rate and its components per 1000 live birth between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

- **Kurdistan Rion-2018**: Neonatal mortality 10, Post neonatal mortality 5
- **Kurdistan Rion-2011**: Neonatal mortality 21, Post neonatal mortality 7
- **South/Central-2018**: Neonatal mortality 15, Post neonatal mortality 9
- **South/Central-2011**: Neonatal mortality 20, Post neonatal mortality 12
- **Iraq-2018**: Neonatal mortality 15, Post neonatal mortality 8
- **Iraq-2011**: Neonatal mortality 20, Post neonatal mortality 12
Compared of Under 5 mortality rate and its components per 1000 live birth between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018
Nutritional status
Comparison of Severe Underweight for age, children under 5 year between MICS-2018 and MICS-2011

Kurdistan Region

- Severe 2011: 3.9
- Severe 2018: 0.6

South - central

- Severe 2011: 3.7
- Severe 2018: 0.8

Iraq

- Severe 2011: 3.7
- Severe 2018: 0.8
Compared Moderate Underweight for age, children under 5 years in percentages between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018
Comparison of Severe Stunting for age, of children under 5 year in percentages between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

SDG2.2.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Severe 2011</th>
<th>Severe 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South - central</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Compared Moderate Stunting for age, of children under 5 years in percentages between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

- Kurdistan Region: 15.4% (2011), 4.9% (2018)
- South - central: 23.6% (2011), 10.9% (2018)
- Iraq: 22.6% (2011), 9.9% (2018)
Comparison of Severe wasting of children under 5 year in percentages between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

Kurdistan Region
- Severe 2011: 2.6
- Severe 2018: 0.4

South - central
- Severe 2011: 3.7
- Severe 2018: 0.8

Iraq
- Severe 2011: 3.6
- Severe 2018: 0.8
Comparison of Moderate wasting of children under 5 years in percentages between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

SDG2.2.2

Kurdistan Region

South - central

Iraq

Moderate 2011
Moderate 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>MICS-2011</th>
<th>MICS-2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South - central</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Compared Overweight of children under 5 years in percentages between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

SDG2.2.2

Kurdistan Region

South - central

Iraq

MICS4 2011

MICS6 2018

11.1

11.9

11.8

5.1

6.9

6.6
Breastfeeding
Comparison of percentage of last live-born children in two years preceding the survey between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 for “who were ever breastfed”

- Kurdistan Rion: 93% (2011), 94.6% (2018)
- South/Central: 92% (2011), 93.0% (2018)
- Iraq: 92% (2011), 93.3% (2018)
Comparing percentage of last live-born children in two years preceding the survey between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 for “breastfeed within one hour of birth”
Comparing percentage of last live-born children in two years preceding the survey between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 for "within one day of birth".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Within one day of birth 2011</th>
<th>Within one day of birth 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Rion</td>
<td>72.6</td>
<td>76.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South/Central</td>
<td>83.9</td>
<td>81.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>80.6</td>
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</table>
Comparison of percentage of last live-born children in two years preceding the survey between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 for “who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Rion</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South/Central</td>
<td>44.0</td>
<td>52.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>53.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparison of *Exclusively Breastfeeding status* at selected age *group 0-5 months* in two years preceding the survey between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018.
Compared *Predominantly Breastfeeding status* at selected age group *0-5 months* in two years preceding the survey in percentages between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018.
Comparison of *Continued breastfeeding at 1 year* for children age 12-15 months in two years preceding the survey between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 - Percent
Comparison of *Continued breastfeeding at 2 year* for children age 20-23 months in two years preceding the survey between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018, Percent
Comparison of **Bottle feeding** for children age 0-23 months in two years preceding the survey between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018
Comparing percentage of live births weighed at birth for MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Live births weighed at birth 2011</th>
<th>Live births weighed at birth 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Rion</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>84.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South/Central</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>69.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Infants weighed at birth

*Compared Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams* in MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Rion</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>16.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South/Central</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vaccine Coverage rate 2018 – Fully Vaccinated

#Includes: BCG, Polio 1, Polio 2, Polio 3, Hexa 1, Hexa 2, Hexa 3, Rota1, Rota2 and Measles as per the vaccination schedule in Iraq
Vaccinated is the vaccines as per government requirement.
Vaccine Coverage rate 2018 – Fully Immunized*

*Includes: BCG, Polio 1, Polio 2, Polio 3, Hexa 1, Hexa 2, Hexa 3 and Measles

Immunized is as per global standard that the immunization rates can be compared with other countries.
Comparison of Women 15-49 years with live birth delivered by (C – section) in two years preceding the survey between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 in percentages

Kurdistan Region: 28.4% (MIC4 2011), 45% (MICS6 2018)
South - central: 21.3% (MIC4 2011), 30.9% (MICS6 2018)
Iraq: 22.2% (MIC4 2011), 33.2% (MICS6 2018)
Compared percent of women 15-49 years with live birth delivered by (C-section) in two years preceding the survey that made decision before or after labor pains in 2018.
Percentage of Women age 15-49 years delivered by (C-section) in two years preceding the survey by duration of stay in health facility.
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in **Public Sector** in two years preceding the survey for MICS-2011 and MICS-2018
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in Private Sector in two years preceding the survey for MICS-2011 and MICS-2018
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in *the health facility (Public or Private) sector* in two years preceding the survey for MICS-2011 and MICS-2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Delivery in health facility 2011</th>
<th>Delivery in health facility 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>84.9</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central South</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>85.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>76.6</td>
<td>86.6</td>
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</table>
Early childbearing (young women)
Comparison percent of women age 15-19 years who **have had a live birth before age 15 years** between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>MICS-2011</th>
<th>MICS-2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South - central</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**live birth before age 15, 2011** | **live birth before age 15, 2018**
Early childbearing (young women)
Comparison percent of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 years in MICS-2011 and MICS-2018
Use of contraception
Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married whose husband is using any method

South - central 2018: 49.8% (Any method), 50.2% (No method)
South - central 2011: 50.4% (Any method), 49.6% (No method)
Iraq 2018: 52.8% (Any method), 47.2% (No method)
Iraq 2011: 52.5% (Any method), 47.5% (No method)
Kurdistan Region 2018: 66.6% (Any method), 33.4% (No method)
Kurdistan Region 2011: 64.5% (Any method), 35.5% (No method)
Neonatal tetanus protection
Compared percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in two years preceding the survey that protected against neonatal tetanus in MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Protected against tetanus 2011</th>
<th>Protected against tetanus 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>56.6</td>
<td>66.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South - central</td>
<td>56.6</td>
<td>62.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>56.6</td>
<td>62.8</td>
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</table>
Comparison percentage of women age 15-49 years who underwent FGM in MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

SDG 5.3.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>MICS4 2011</th>
<th>MICS6 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>42.8</td>
<td>37.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>South - central</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Compared of women age 15-49 years that believed undergone FGM should be continued between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 in percentage
Compared of women age 15-49 years that have comprehensive knowledge on HIV/AIDS between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 in percentage
Percent distribution of Households that primary reliance on clean fuels* and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting

SDG 7.1.2

* Clean fuels: Electricity, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and Kerosene
Social Section

• Child labor
• Orphans
• Domestic violence (women)
• Polygynous
• Child functioning according to age
• Health insurance coverage
• Social transfers benefit
• Adult functioning(women 18-49)
• Use of tobacco (women 15-49)
• live satisfaction (women 15-49)
• Safety
Comparison of Children age 5-14 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week before the survey in percentages.
Children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week before the survey in percentages
Percentage distribution of children age 0-17 years who are not living with a biological parents in MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

- Kurdistan Region: 0.9 in 2011, 0.9 in 2018
- South - central: 1.9 in 2011, 1.4 in 2018
- Iraq: 1.8 in 2011, 1.3 in 2018
Percentage distribution of children age 0-17 years who have one or both parents dead in MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>MIC4 2011</th>
<th>MICS6 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South - central</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparison of women 15-49 years who believed in Domestic violence against women for any of 7 reasons* in MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 in percent.

*7 reasons: going out without permission, neglects the Children, argues with him, refuses sex with him, burns the food, he feels she is wasteful, she leaks house secrets
Comparison of women 15-49 years who are in polygynous marriage in MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 in percent.
Percentage distribution of children who have child functioning problem according to different age group.

- Kurdistan Region: 14.3%, 11.6%, 1.5%
- South - central: 23.6%, 19.7%, 3.0%
- Iraq: 22.1%, 18.5%, 2.8%

Bar chart showing the percentage distribution of children with child functioning problems across different age groups and regions in Kurdistan, South-Central, and Iraq.
Percentage distribution of children who have covered by any health insurance in different age groups

Kurdistan Region

Children under 5: 0.0
Children age 5-17: 0.1

South - central

Children under 5: 0.6
Children age 5-17: 0.6

Iraq

Children under 5: 0.5
Children age 5-17: 0.5
Percentage distribution of households that have benefited from any Social transfers* in the last 3 months before the survey.

* Social transfers: Social Safety Nets, Programmes related to religious institutions, Programmes for local Arabic or foreign NGO’s and any retirement pension.
Percentage distribution of women age 18-49 years who have *functional difficulties* in at least one domain

*MICS6 2018*

- Kurdistan Region: 5.7%
- South-central: 4.7%
- Iraq: 4.9%

*functional difficulties:*
Percentage distribution of women 15-49 years that current or ever use of tobacco and Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use.
Average of life satisfaction rate in percent (women 15-24 years) and (women 15-49 years)
Overall happiness* rate in percent for (women 15-24 years) and (women 15-49 years) in 2018

*happiness: Very Happy or Somewhat Happy
Crime Reporting  **SDG 16.3.1**
Percentage number of women age 15-49 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.
Percentage of women age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark: SDG 16.1.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central South</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Education

- Attending early childhood education program
- Children of primary school entry age entering grade 1
- Children of primary school age attendance attending of primary (net attendance ratio)
- Children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher
- Children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (Attending primary school)
- Children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (Out of school)
- Primary school completion rate
- Lower secondary completion rate
- Upper secondary completion rate
- Literacy rate among women 15-49 years
Compared percentage of children age 36-59 months who were attending early childhood education for MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>MIC4 2011</th>
<th>MICS6 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South - central</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kurdistan Region

South - central

Iraq
Compared percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool in previous year of the survey in MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

- **Kurdistan Region**: 22.9% (MIC4 2011) vs. 23% (MICS6 2018)
- **South - central**: 2.7% (MIC4 2011) vs. 7.7% (MICS6 2018)
- **Iraq**: 5.4% (MIC4 2011) vs. 10% (MICS6 2018)
Comparison in percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate) between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018
Compared percentage of children of primary school age attendance attending of primary (net attendance ratio) between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018
Comparison in percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio) between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Net attendance ratio 2011</th>
<th>Net attendance ratio 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>71.9</td>
<td>70.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South - central</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>57.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparing in percentage of children of secondary school age are (Out of school) between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018.
Comparison of **Primary school completion rate** between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 in percentages.
Transition rate comparison from primary school to lower secondary school in MICS-2011 and MICS-2018.
Lower secondary completion rate comparing between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018.
Upper secondary completion rate

- Kurdistan Region: 64.5
- South - central: 40.2
- Iraq: 44.3

MICS6 2018
Comparison of Literacy rate among women 15-49 years between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018.
School Net Attendance Rates (NAR) - Summary

Early Childhood Education (36-59 months)

- Kurdistan Region: 2.4
- Central South: 2.5
- Iraq: 1.7

Primary

- Kurdistan Region: 96
- Central South: 92
- Iraq: 91

Lower secondary

- Kurdistan Region: 70.2
- Central South: 57
- Iraq: 54.7

Upper Secondary

- Kurdistan Region: 33
- Central South: 29
- Iraq: 52
Completion Rates

SDG 4.1.4

Kurdistan Region
Lower Secondary
Upper Secondary
Central South
Iraq

Primary

0 20 40 60 80 100

89.1
72.8
65.9
64.5
46
44
44.2
42.3

Out-of-school Rates SDG 4.1.5

- Primary:
  - Kurdistan Region: 4%
  - Central South: 9%
  - Iraq: 8%
  - Percent: 20.1%

- Lower Secondary:
  - Kurdistan Region: 26%
  - Central South: 32.3%
  - Iraq: 30%
  - Percent: 30%

- Upper Secondary:
  - Kurdistan Region: 43%
  - Central South: 40%
  - Iraq: 40%
  - Percent: 40%

Legend:
- Pink: Kurdistan Region
- Orange: Central South
- Green: Iraq
Children over-age for grade SDG 4.1.6

- Primary:
  - Kurdistan Region: 2.5%
  - Central South: 4.4%
  - Iraq: 4%

- Lower Secondary:
  - Kurdistan Region: 13%
  - Central South: 18.6%
  - Iraq: 18%
Water and Sanitation

• Use of improved source for drinking water
• Drinking water available in sufficient quantities
• Water Quality and E-coli
• Water chlorine
• Use of improved sanitation
Compared in percent of Use of improved* source for drinking water between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>MICS4 2011</th>
<th>MICS6 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>96.7</td>
<td>99.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South - central</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>99.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>91.4</td>
<td>99.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*improved sources of drinking water: are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, compound, yard or plot, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected well, protected spring, rainwater collection and water from reverse osmosis. Bottled water is considered as an improved water source only if the household is using an improved water source for other purposes, such as handwashing and cooking.
Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities

- Kurdistan Region: 94.9%
- South - central: 73.7%
- Iraq: 77.3%

Source: MICS6 2018
Percentage distribution of drinking water quality in water source with (E. coli)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage of household population with E. coli in source water</th>
<th>Percentage of household population with E. coli in household drinking water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South - central</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>58.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>40.4</td>
<td>50.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparing of Water chlorination test for water with No Chlorine between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 in percentages.
Percentage distribution of drinking water chlorination (No Chlorine) in source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurdistan Region</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South - central</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparison of percentage distribution for using improved* sanitation facility between MICS-2011 and MICS-2018 in percentages.

*Improved sanitation facilities for excreta disposal include flush or pour flush to a piped sewer system, septic tank, or latrine; ventilated improved pit latrine, pit latrine with slab, and composting toilet.
Thank you