The Situation of Children and Women in Iraq
Highlights from the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 4 (MICS 4)
2011

MICS 4 in Iraq
- Household survey developed by UNICEF to assist countries monitor and improve the situation of children and women
- This is the 4th MICS in Iraq; previous MICS rounds were in 2006, 2000 and 1996
- Largest survey in Iraq with 36,000 households interviewed
- Second survey in Iraq to collect data at the District level
- All MICS fieldworkers were Government of Iraq and Kurdistan Region staff; 817 surveyors and supervisors collected data in Iraq’s 118 districts
- Over 55,000 women in the reproductive age (15-49 years) were interviewed
- Data was collected in 2011

Comparison & Trends MICS 2006 – MICS 2011

Good Progress in:
- Birth Registration (99%)
- Gender parity in Primary School (0.94)
- Registration and Attendance at Primary School (90%)

Slight Progress in:
- Under-5 Child Mortality (very high in 1st month and year of life)
- Immunization coverage (measles insufficient)
- Child labour

Regression in:
- Breastfeeding
- Treatment of Diarrhoea
- Treatment of Pneumonia
- Early Marriage

MICS 2011

Birth Registration
- 99% of births are registered

Child Mortality
- 37 Under-5 children die out of every 1,000 live births
- 32 of them die before reaching her/his 1st birthday
- Around 35,000 infants die every year (based an estimate of 1.1million births/year)

Nutrition
- 1 in 4 children experience stunted growth (the irreversible outcome of chronic under nutrition in the first years of life)
- 4% of children under-5 experience severe malnutrition (wasting)

Breastfeeding
- Only 3 in 10 children are exclusively breastfed in the first month of life
- Only 1 in 10 children are exclusively breastfed after three months of life

Demographics
Population of Iraq: 33.4 million
Children and Adolescents (0-18): 16.6 million (50% of Iraqis)
Children under 5: 5.6 million (17% of Iraqis)
Adolescents and Youth: 6.7 million (20% of Iraqis)
Poverty: 23% of Iraqis live on less than US $2.2/day

Source: Ministry of Planning
Immunization
- Only 5 out of 10 children aged 18-29 months receive all recommended immunizations at the correct time

Diseases
- Acute Respiratory Infections and Diarrhoea are the two biggest killer diseases of children
- 3 out of 4 children with diarrhoea are not treated correctly (Oral Rehydration Treatment with continued feeding)
- 1 in 3 children with suspected Pneumonia is not treated correctly (antibiotics)

Child Labour
- 500,000 children between the ages 5-14 are involved in child labour; most of them are in rural areas

Orphans
- Around 800,000 children have lost one or both parents

Violence against Children
- 80% of children aged 2-14 (9.6 million) experience violent discipline (i.e., slapping, hitting, etc.)
- 1 in 3 of them (3.3 million) are subjected to severe violent discipline methods (i.e., burning, biting, etc.)

Early Marriage
- 1 in 5 young women between 15-19 years of age (21%) is currently married

Female Genital Mutilation or Cutting (FGM/C)
- 1 in 2 girls has experienced FGM/C in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates (Kurdistan Region)

Education
- Around 9 out of 10 children enrol in and attend primary school
- Only 4 of them complete primary school on time
- Every year 450,000 primary school age children either do not complete primary school on time or drop out of school

Out of every 10 secondary school age children:
- 5 are in secondary school
- 1 is in primary school
- 4 have dropped out of school; the majority are girls
- 3 out of 10 young women aged 15-24 are illiterate

Water
- 4 in 5 Iraqis have access to the drinking water network
- 2 in 5 households do not have chlorinated drinking water

Equity
- 10% of children - 1.7 million - have all of their rights
- 32% of children - 5.3 million - are deprived of many basic services and rights

For an Iraq fit for children