

IRAQ LIVING CONDITIONS SURVEY 2004

Volume I: Tabulation Report



Ministry of Planning and
Development Cooperation

العراق





**Ministry of Planning and
Development Cooperation**

Iraq Living Conditions Survey 2004

Volume I: Tabulation Report



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Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology
Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation
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Foreword

Living Conditions Surveys may be considered one of the most important tools to assess the development process in a country. The fruits of development are reflected on the fulfilment of the individual's various needs and the provision of basic services in health, education, housing, and public utilities, in addition to employment opportunities, and other services, all of which are measured in a Living Conditions Survey.

After a 10-year period during which the living conditions of the Iraqi individuals and families could not be statistically monitored, the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT), under the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation, and in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme and Fafo-AIS has undertaken a large survey of the living conditions in Iraq in the second half of 2004. The aim of the survey was to collect detailed and comprehensive data to build an integrated information framework on the living conditions in Iraq during that period. Despite the difficult security situation in the country, COSIT was determined to implement the survey and to that effect launched a sizeable field operation and automated its administrative and office work.

One of the important additionalities of the survey is the development of the national capacities of COSIT at both the central and governorate levels in the implementation of multi-indicator surveys. Knowledge was also gained in the application of modern techniques for data collection and processing as well as the use of global positioning systems to map the location of chosen survey samples. This, which was done for the very first time in this survey, will lead the way towards handling data with more advanced geographical information systems. COSIT's exposure to all these modern techniques made possible the processing and production of results in a record time. In presenting the final results of the Living Conditions Survey in Iraq in three reports: the Tabulation Report, the Analytical Report, and the Socio-economic Atlas, which for the first time covers all the governorates of the country, including the Kurdish region, the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation wishes to express its appreciation for the efforts made by all the partners who participated in this survey, namely the United Nations Development Programme, Fafo-AIS, and the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology.

We hope that governmental and non-governmental organizations, academia, research institutions and development partners will make use of the findings of the survey for planning, policy development and prioritizing purposes, as much as we hope that this Ministry will avail itself of the material and technical resources to continue to measure and provide quantitative indicators on the living conditions in Iraq in the future.

Dr. Mehdi Al-Hafidh
Minister of Planning and Development Cooperation

April 2005



Preface

The main statistical tables resulting from the Living Conditions Survey in Iraq in 2004 are presented in this report. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) commissioned the study with a generous grant from the Kingdom of Norway. It consists of a sample survey portraying various dimensions of the living conditions of the households of the people of Iraq as of April-May 2004. The sample covers all the 18 governorates of the country.

UNDP, the Fafo Institute for Applied International Studies (Fafo) and the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT) under the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation in Iraq cooperated during all phases of the work. While Fafo was responsible for the initial design of the survey instruments, COSIT implemented the survey in the field with assistance and training by Fafo. Fafo has compiled the present report in close collaboration with COSIT. This report is issued by the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation of Iraq as part of its official and national series of statistics.

COSIT's team was headed by Mehdi al-Alak, Chairman, assisted by Louay H. Rashid and Najlaa Ali Morad. In the Governorate of Erbil the field work was headed by Saheb Kahraman, assisted by Saman Abdul-Razak, and in the Governorate of Sulaimaniya the field work was headed by Mahmood Othman, assisted by Sherko Jaawdet Moostafa. In total, COSIT deployed more than 100 person-year of work for the study, and the work in the field progressed smoothly in spite of the difficult conditions in Iraq.

The Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology wishes to thank the UNDP Iraq office headed by Boualem Aktouf, Mireia Villar-Forner, Alia Al-Dalli, Khalid M. Khalid, Rana Kossaiji and Ali Sakkal for their good support and encouragement. We thank the UNDP headquarters in New York and the Norwegian Government for their timely initiative to launch and finance the project.

COSIT also wishes to thank the Fafo team headed by Deputy Director Jon Pedersen, and assisted by Kristin Dalen, Ane Mannsaker Roald, Paal Sletten, Guri Tyldum, Anne Hatloy, Laurie Blome Jacobsen, Anne Huser, Trude Arnesen, Anniken Huitfeldt and Geir Øvensen. COSIT also commends Christian Ruge, Mark Taylor, Morten Bøas, Gro Hasselknippe and Aage Tiltnes for their valuable inputs. Akram Atallah, Hani Eldadi and Yusef al-Madi had a pivotal role in fielding the study as the Fafo representatives in COSIT during the total duration of the fieldwork.

Last but not least, we wish to thank the people of Iraq for their responsiveness and kind cooperation. The extremely high response rate on a long and taxing questionnaire is testimony to the interest the people had in telling the real story about their current situation and in contributing to building a better future. It is our hope that these indicators will inspire donors and planners to meet the expectations of the Iraqi people.

Baghdad, April 2005

Mehdi Al-Alak
Chairman
COSIT

Staffan de Mistura
Resident Representative
UNDP Iraq



Introduction

This report presents the tabulations of the Living Conditions Survey in Iraq 2004. This representative survey of 21,668 households is the first in recent years to cover all the governorates in Iraq. The larger part of the survey took place in April and May 2004, while fieldwork in the governorates of Erbil and Dahouk was carried out in August 2004. The survey was a collaborative effort between the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT), At the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation of Iraq, the Norwegian research institute Fafo and the United Nations Development Programme, which financed and supported the initiative with a generous grant from the Government of Norway.

Statistics cannot easily capture the complex and changing reality of Iraq. The suffering during the former regime, the Iran-Iraq war, the first Gulf war, the long period of sanctions, and the second Gulf war and its aftermath have all taken a toll on the Iraqi people, services, and infrastructure in ways that numbers alone cannot fully explain.

Nevertheless, the reader can acquire a picture of present-day Iraq by studying the tables in this volume. The picture that emerges is intricate and multi-faceted due to the complex chains of events that have shaped present-day Iraq and their uneven effects on different parts of the country.

Twenty-five years ago, Iraq was a country with living standards comparable to the best among its neighbours. Today, it has fallen behind on many indicators – in some cases, it has fallen far behind. Enrolment rates in primary school are only 83 percent for boys and 79 percent for girls, which, in comparison to other countries in the region, is low. On other indicators Iraq still scores high; for example 98 percent of households in Iraq are connected to the national electricity grid. However, such a figure also illustrates the danger of trusting isolated numbers: most households experience an extremely unstable and low quality power supply, and as many as 31 percent supplement their grid supply with private or shared generators.

Some figures raise immediate concern – a national figure of 8 percent acute malnutrition among children aged 6 – 59 months is high for any country and some governorates, particularly in the south, have very elevated levels. Rates are also high for stunting and general malnutrition. While other figures paint a more optimistic outlook. That is the case for the Iraqi health

system, which during the last five years, has managed to give professional help to 95 percent of childbirths.

The complexity of the picture is well illustrated in terms of labour and employment. A wide range of estimates of unemployment rates has been presented for Iraq: COSIT had previously presented figures of 28 percent unemployment; The Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) held unemployment rates at around 30 percent at the time of the Living Conditions Survey; The Brookings Institution reported the April 2004 figures at around 30 to 45 percent; and one study from the University of Baghdad has put it at 70 percent. In contrast, the Living Conditions Survey places unemployment rates at 10.5 percent, a figure that illustrates the need for placing the numbers in their proper context.

First, the Living Conditions Survey study follows the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of unemployment as referring to the complete absence of work for a person who is willing to work and is available for work. Under this definition, and given the conditions in Iraq, an unemployment rate of 10.5 percent is high. In comparison to Western countries this rate is not very high, but a crucial characteristic of the labour market in Western countries is the existence of support mechanisms for the unemployed. In the absence of such mechanisms then people must engage in other forms of labour.

Second, the unemployment rate is determined by asking the respondents about actual work hours and actions taken to obtain work. In contrast, many surveys directly asks the respondent if he or she considers himself or herself unemployed. This also supplies valid information that pertains to the question of perceived unemployment. To take an example of the difference in the numbers, consider how a survey should account for a man that is really a construction worker, but who cannot find a job in construction and is instead helping out in his brother's shop. In the ILO framework he is considered employed, as he is doing some work. But he will probably consider himself unemployed and appear as such in many surveys.

The unemployment rate is only one indication of both the availability of regular jobs and what people do to cope with the fact that only a few such jobs are available. For example, youth unemployment is nearly twice that of the average level, an indication that many unemployed youth still depend on their family for support. In contrast, to cope with unemployment, family heads must find ways to get an income for

their family, and therefore their unemployment rates are lower. In addition, the survey shows that half of the employed receive wages that are less than half a USD per hour, and 75 percent obtain wages that are less than one USD per hour. Many work short hours. Thus, even when people are employed, they do not necessarily have much to show for it.

In summary, there are at least three hidden messages in the unemployment figure of 10.5 percent. First, a large number of Iraqis – about 700 000 individuals – are strictly considered to be unemployed. Second, in times of unemployment, Iraqis make every effort to find other types of work to make ends meet. Third, many do not bring home much to show for their efforts.

These messages reflect the fact that, despite uncertainty and insecurity, Iraqis are resilient. They try to maintain the economic life of their households and their country as a whole. The fact that Iraqis are trying to cope is born out when areas other than employment, such as infrastructure, health services or education are considered.

A similar situation to that of electricity shortage pertains to that of safe water. While only 9 percent of the drinking water available to Iraqi households is unsafe (according to UN classifications), a further 30 percent have a safe water supply but do not obtain the water regularly and therefore have to use a secondary source. Another aspect of basic infrastructure exhibits a similar pattern: while 37 percent of households are connected to a sewage system, more than half of those households report frequent or continual problems with the system.

Other aspects of infrastructure are better: three quarters of children need less than 15 minutes to get to their primary school. However, the proportion is less in rural areas, and low enrolment is clearly correlated with access. Compared to other countries in the Middle East, Iraq now has a significantly low primary school enrolment at 79 percent, with less enrolment of girls than boys. Literacy rates are also low, and worryingly the rates have not improved in recent years. Thus literacy for those aged 15-24 are lower than for those aged 25-34.

Technical aspects of the survey

Information about the sample and other technical details of the survey can be found in the technical appendix of this report (Appendix 2). However, some brief notes will also be made here.

Two main questionnaires were used to form the basis of the Living Conditions Survey: (i) *The household questionnaire* covers the characteristics of the household and its individual members and (ii) *The woman and child questionnaire* deals with issues of reproductive health and health care, as well as the health and nutrition of children.

The sample of the survey is of a comparatively standard two-stage cluster design. In the 15 southern governorates of Iraq, the survey is based on the 1997 census of Iraq. In the three governorates of Erbil, Dahouk and Sulaimaniya, the 1997 census was not conducted and the sample frames for each of these governorates are based on population estimates compiled by the local statistical offices. In all the governorates primary sampling units (PSUs) were constructed on the basis of the existing lists, and the first stage of the sample was selected with probability proportionate to the number of households in each unit (PPS). Each selected PSU was mapped, all households listed, and 10 households randomly chosen in each PSU. PSUs that consisted of nomads were omitted from the frame.

In each governorate, 1,100 households were selected for interviews with the exception of Baghdad where 3,300 households were selected. The sample thus consisted of 22,000 households, of which 21,668 were actually interviewed.

Training

The main phase of the survey training started with a three-week workshop in January and February 2004 in Amman, Jordan, for all the heads of the governorate statistical offices of COSIT as well as the technical staff from the head office in Baghdad. In preparation for the workshop, a training session for the governorate heads was conducted in Baghdad. Participants also interviewed households themselves during a small pilot survey on December 24, 2003 in Baghdad.

About 500 people were employed in the survey as interviewers, supervisors, coordinators, and administrative and data entry staff. The training for these staff began on March 1, 2004, and was carried out in six locations. While the bulk of the training was carried out by the COSIT staff from the main office and governorate heads, three Fafo-AIS (Applied International Studies) staff assisted and travelled between the different locations. Training for Erbil and Dahouk took place immediately before the fieldwork in these governorates.

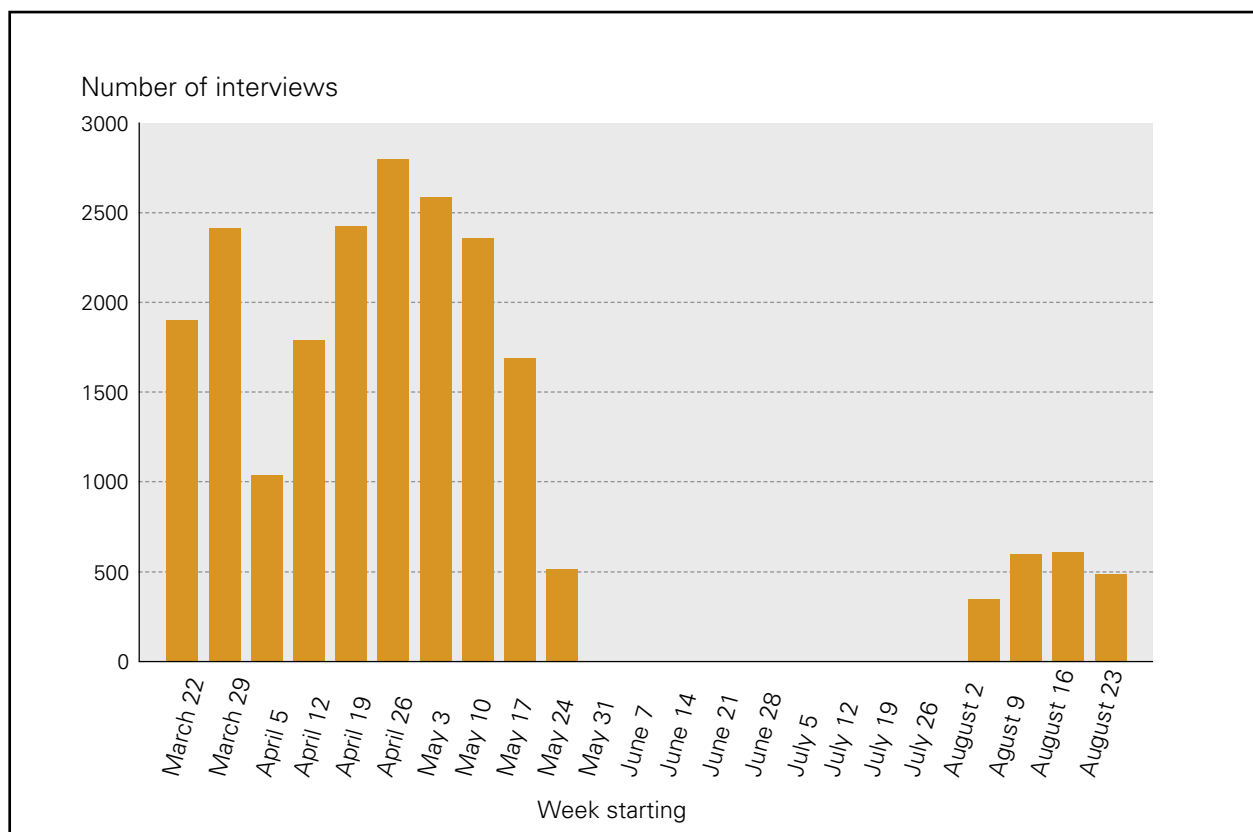
The fieldwork

The fieldwork for the Living Conditions Survey started on March 22, 2004 and ended (for the first 16 governorates) on May 25, 2004. The Erbil and Dahouk work was carried out in August 2004. The fieldwork thus coincided with a rather turbulent period. Although fieldwork had to be occasionally halted, particularly in insecure locations, it generally continued throughout the entire period (see graph).

In comparison to many surveys, the questionnaires of this survey were quite long. The median interviewing time was 83 minutes; 50 percent of the interviews lasted between 60 and 105 minutes.

Many quality checks were carried out during fieldwork. Completed questionnaires were inspected in each





governorate office before sent to Baghdad for data entry. After coding and checking in the Baghdad office, data entry was carried out immediately, and faulty questionnaires were returned to the interviewers for correction and re-visits to the households.

Every week, data was sent to Fafo, where staff conducted tests to ensure that the quality of the fieldwork was acceptable. Some problems were, in fact, revealed by the checks. These issues were communicated to the COSIT, who, several times during the fieldwork, arranged meetings with all governorate heads in order to inform them about the problems that surfaced and possibilities for resolving them.

Senior COSIT staff and two Fafo staff travelled throughout Iraq visiting governorate offices, conducting oversight, observing interviews, and supervising the mapping and listing exercises. An Iraqi university professor also visited the various governorates and reported his observations back to Fafo and the field staff.

The tables

In general, the tables presented in this report follow a format where the variable of interest is presented at the top of the table, so that its values form columns, and independent variables are presented in the rows. Percentages are based on the row totals. Some percentages add up to more than 100 percent. This occurs when multiple answers are possible for an indicator. Non-response for particular questions is

generally negligible, but leads to varying absolute row totals across the tables.

The total population and the population sizes in the governorates have been adjusted to match the total population of Iraq as estimated by COSIT in mid-year 2004. Weights are otherwise based on inclusion probabilities for each household. The results given in the tables are weighted results. The un-weighted numbers ("un-weighted n") of cases in the sample are given where appropriate. Where applicable, the last column in the tables provides the estimated total number in the population in thousands, either as number of persons or number of households.

Most tables are broken down by a set of standard variables.

The urban-rural classification follows the 1997 census of Iraq. In Sulaimaniya, Erbil and Dahouk it follows the classification by the respective statistical offices. In general, a PSU is classified as rural or urban depending on the composition of employment. If the majority of those employed are in the agricultural sector, then the PSU is classified as rural.

The governorates are also as defined by the census. The reader should note that the boundaries between the northern governorates are not clear. This report uses the governorate definitions of the local statistical offices, but this does not imply any endorsement or position taken by COSIT, Fafo or UNDP with regard to the status of these boundaries.

Blank spaces in the tables indicates 0 or no cases.



The regions are defined as follows:

South: Basrah, Al-Muthanna, Thi Qar, Missan, Al-Najaf, Al-Qadisiya, Wasit, Kerbala and Babil.

Baghdad: Baghdad.

Centre: Anbar, Salahuddin, Al-Tameem, Nineveh, Diala.

North: Dahouk, Erbil Sulaimaniya

The income quintiles are based on self-reported total household income in 2003 and 2004 and are calculated on a per capita basis. The 2004 quintiles are based on reported income during the last two weeks, while the 2003 quintiles are based on reported income for the whole of 2003.

To the extent possible, the indicators in the following tables are constructed using the standard definitions of the international community. For example, employment indicators use standards laid down by ILO, and education is measured using indicators promoted by UNESCO. In the introduction of each chapter, certain relevant definitions are provided.



1. Population

Main findings

There are no firm estimates of the size of the total population of Iraq. This report has used the COSIT mid-year 2004 projection of the population as a base population, and sampling weights have been adjusted to the total of 27,139,585 individuals or 4,252,540 households.

The Iraqi population is young, with 39 percent of the population less than 15 years of age. In contrast to many other countries in the Middle East, the age distribution of Iraq does not yet show clear signs of fertility decline: the 0-4 year age group is still larger than the 5-9 year group. This is because of the large number of women in the reproductive age group. The age distribution results in a fairly high dependency ratio of 74 overall, but with large regional differences that reflect both fertility differentials and migration. Not surprisingly, Baghdad has the lowest dependency ratio.

The mean household size is 6.4 persons, with urban areas having small households (6.1 persons) and rural areas having larger (7.4 persons).

Women head 11 percent of the households, a figure similar to other countries in the Middle East.

Definitions

The *dependency* ratio is the number of persons aged 0-14, plus the population aged 65 and above, divided by the population aged 15-64.

The *child dependency* ratio is the number of persons aged 0-14, divided by the population aged 15-64.

The *gender* of the household head is recorded as ascribed by the household itself.

Marital status is recorded as either unmarried, married, divorced, widowed, or separated. Married implies that the couple has properly celebrated the marriage ceremony and has commenced living together (although one of the spouses may be absent). An engagement is not recorded as a marriage. The term separated indicates that the couple no longer lives together and do not expect to do so; however, formal divorce has not been carried out.

Ages have been computed based on the date of birth. If the date of birth is missing, it has been imputed from reported age. All ages reported in the survey are with a reference date of May 1st, 2004.

1.1 Distribution of population by governorate

Mid-year population 2004 as projected by COSIT

Governorate	Population
Duhouk	472,238
Nineveh	2,554,270
Suleimaniya	1,715,585
Al-Tameem	854,470
Erbil	1,392,093
Diala	1,418,455
Al-Anbar	1,328,776
Baghdad	6,554,126
Babil	1,493,718
Kerbala	787,072
Wasit	971,280
Salahuddin	1,119,369
Al-Najaf	978,400
Al-Qadisiya	911,641
Al-Muthanna	554,994
Thi-Qar	1,472,405
Missan	762,872
Basrah	1,797,821
Total	27,139,585



1.2 Age distribution in five year groups by gender

In percent of total population

	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Age in five year groups			
0-4	6,9	6,7	13,7
5-9	6,6	6,4	13.0
10-14	6,5	6.3	12.8
15-19	5,5	5.6	11.1
20-24	5,2	5.1	10.3
25-29	4,3	4.1	8.4
30-34	3,5	3.6	7.1
35-39	2,7	2.8	5.5
40-44	1,9	2,2	4.0
45-49	1,8	1,9	3.6
50-54	1,5	1,4	2.9
55-59	1,1	1,6	2.7
60-64	0,9	0,9	1.8
65-69	0,5	0,6	1.1
70-74	0,5	0,5	0,9
75+	0,6	0,4	1,1
Total	50,0	50,0	100,0



1.3 Age distribution in five year groups by gender

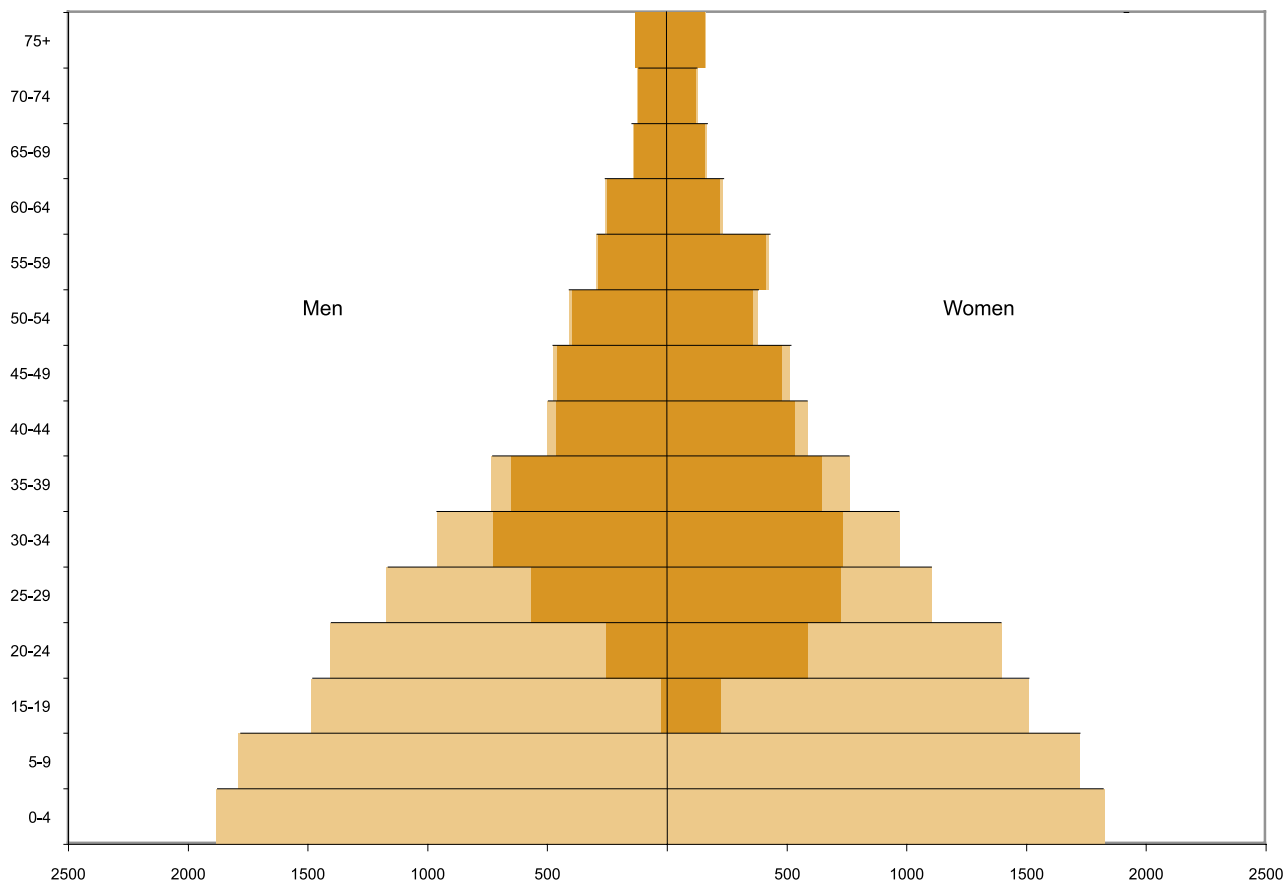
Absolute numbers ('000)

	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Age in five year groups			
0-4	1,883	1,824	3,707
5-9	1,791	1,724	3,515
10-14	1,759	1,701	3,460
15-19	1,500	1,519	3,019
20-24	1,411	1,397	2,808
25-29	1,173	1,103	2,276
30-34	960	972	1,932
35-39	735	761	1,496
40-44	502	586	1,088
45-49	475	510	985
50-54	408	378	786
55-59	298	423	721
60-64	256	231	487
65-69	143	167	310
70-74	125	125	250
75+	135	160	295
Total	13,554	13,581	27,135



1.4 Age, gender and marital status distribution of Iraq

Dark color indicates the percentage of the population who are married



1.5 Dependency ratios

Dependency ratio: Population aged 0 -14 plus population aged 65 and above divided by population aged 15-64

Child Denpendency ratio: Population aged 0-14 divided by population aged 15 to 64

Governorate	Dependency ratio	Child dependency ratio
Total	73,97	68,49
Dahouk	83,42	77,65
Nineveh	85,76	80,64
Sulaimaniya	60,98	53,99
Al-Tameem	67,29	61,35
Erbil	68,08	62,32
Diala	70,23	65,47
Al-Anbar	81,80	77,27
Baghdad	64,46	58,80
Babil	77,96	73,26
Kerbala	78,98	73,67
Wasit	77,17	71,07
Salahuddin	90,85	85,45
Al-Najaf	79,81	74,84
Al-Qadisiya	87,55	81,15
Al-Muthanna	89,26	81,94
Thi-Qar	77,73	72,31
Missan	79,36	74,65
Basrah	75,81	71,28



1.6 Age in broad groups, mean and median age

All persons

		Broad age groups (percent)						Total	
		0-14 years	15-64 years	64+ years	Total	Mean age	Median age	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		39	57	3	100	23,8	19,8	143,464	27,132
Urban - rural	Rural	45	53	3	100	21,8	17,3	49,863	7,141
	Urban	37	59	3	100	24,5	20,6	93,601	19,991
Main regions	South	41	56	3	100	23,1	19,0	67,167	9,729
	Baghdad	36	61	3	100	25,4	21,6	18,686	6,550
	Centre	42	55	3	100	22,8	18,6	38,515	7,275
	North	36	60	4	100	24,5	20,5	19,096	3,577
Governorate	Duhok	42	55	3	100	21,9	18,2	7,349	472
	Nineveh	43	54	3	100	22,3	17,7	8,005	2,554
	Suleimaniya	34	62	4	100	25,4	21,5	6,230	1,716
	Al-Tameem	37	60	4	100	25,2	20,9	6,408	854
	Erbil	37	59	3	100	24,1	20,0	5,517	1,389
	Diala	38	59	3	100	23,7	20,1	7,572	1,418
	Al-Anbar	43	55	2	100	22,4	18,1	8,568	1,329
	Baghdad	36	61	3	100	25,4	21,6	18,686	6,550
	Babil	41	56	3	100	23,0	18,8	8,122	1,493
	Kerbala	41	56	3	100	23,2	19,1	7,681	787
	Wasit	40	56	3	100	24,0	19,4	7,970	971
	Salahuddin	45	52	3	100	21,5	17,2	7,962	1,119
	Al-Najaf	42	56	3	100	22,7	18,7	6,593	978
	Al-Qadisiya	43	53	3	100	22,6	18,3	6,722	912
	Al-Muthanna	43	53	4	100	22,7	18,2	9,111	555
	Thi-Qar	41	56	3	100	23,4	19,3	7,338	1,472
	Missan	42	56	3	100	23,1	18,9	7,642	763
	Basrah	41	57	3	100	23,1	19,8	5,988	1,798



1.7 Household size

All households

		Regular household members				Total	
		Mean	25 per-centile	Median	75 per-centile	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		6,4	4,0	6,0	8,0	21,635	4,252
Urban - rural	Rural	7,4	5,0	7,0	9,0	6,798	966
	Urban	6,1	4,0	6,0	8,0	14,837	3,286
Main regions	South	6,5	4,0	6,0	8,0	9,839	1,485
	Baghdad	5,7	4,0	5,0	7,0	3,262	1,145
	Centre	7,2	5,0	7,0	9,0	5,392	1,016
	North	5,9	4,0	6,0	8,0	3,142	606
Governorate	Dahouk	6,7	4,0	6,0	9,0	1,074	70
	Nineveh	7,3	5,0	7,0	9,0	1,088	350
	Sulaimaniya	5,7	4,0	5,0	7,0	1,089	302
	Al-Tameem	5,9	4,0	6,0	7,0	1,075	144
	Erbil	5,9	4,0	6,0	8,0	979	234
	Diala	6,9	5,0	6,0	9,0	1,092	207
	Al-Anbar	8,0	6,0	8,0	10,0	1,073	166
	Baghdad	5,7	4,0	5,0	7,0	3,262	1,145
	Babil	7,5	5,0	7,0	9,0	1,093	200
	Kerbala	7,0	5,0	7,0	9,0	1,089	112
	Wasit	7,2	5,0	7,0	9,0	1,098	136
	Salahuddin	7,5	5,0	7,0	9,8	1,064	149
	Al-Najaf	6,0	4,0	6,0	8,0	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	6,1	4,0	6,0	8,0	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	8,2	6,0	8,0	10,0	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	6,7	5,0	6,0	8,0	1,098	220
	Missan	7,1	5,0	7,0	9,0	1,099	108
	Basrah	5,4	3,0	5,0	7,0	1,075	330
Gender of household head	Male household head	6,6	4,0	6,0	8,0	19,245	3,767
	Female household head	4,9	3,0	5,0	6,0	2,390	485
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	4,9	3,0	5,0	6,0	5,290	1,017
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	7,0	5,0	7,0	9,0	12,374	2,456
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	6,3	4,0	6,0	8,0	3,971	779
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	6,8	4,0	6,0	9,0	6,245	1,082
	Incomplete elementary	6,3	4,0	6,0	8,0	2,407	464
	Elementary	6,5	4,0	6,0	8,0	5,487	1,097
	Intermediate	6,3	4,0	6,0	8,0	2,395	507
	Secondary	6,1	4,0	6,0	8,0	1,938	407
	Higher	5,8	4,0	6,0	7,0	3,161	695
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	7,5	5,0	7,0	9,0	4,356	807
	Low income	7,0	5,0	7,0	9,0	4,200	820
	Medium income	6,6	4,0	6,0	8,0	4,060	805
	High income	6,1	4,0	6,0	8,0	3,948	794
	Highest income	5,1	3,0	5,0	6,0	4,137	841
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	7,3	5,0	7,0	9,0	4,441	816
	Low income	7,0	5,0	7,0	9,0	4,222	822
	Medium income	6,6	5,0	6,0	8,0	4,108	810
	High income	6,0	4,0	6,0	8,0	4,119	819
	Highest income	5,2	3,0	5,0	7,0	3,926	813

1.8 Gender of household head

In percent of all households

		Gender of household head		Total		
		Male household head	Female household head	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		89	11	100	21,635	4,252
Urban - rural	Rural	92	8	100	6,798	966
	Urban	88	12	100	14,837	3,286
Main regions	South	90	10	100	9,839	1,485
	Baghdad	87	13	100	3,262	1,145
	Centre	90	10	100	5,392	1,016
	North	87	13	100	3,142	606
Governorate	Dahouk	90	10	100	1,074	70
	Nineveh	90	10	100	1,088	350
	Sulaimaniya	86	14	100	1,089	302
	Al-Tameem	88	12	100	1,075	144
	Erbil	88	12	100	979	234
	Diala	89	11	100	1,092	207
	Al-Anbar	90	10	100	1,073	166
	Baghdad	87	13	100	3,262	1,145
	Babil	89	11	100	1,093	200
	Kerbala	87	13	100	1,089	112
	Wasit	90	10	100	1,098	136
	Salahuddin	93	7	100	1,064	149
	Al-Najaf	89	11	100	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	92	8	100	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	83	17	100	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	87	13	100	1,098	220
	Missan	92	8	100	1,099	108
	Basrah	93	7	100	1,075	330
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	98	2	100	5,290	1,017
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	88	12	100	12,374	2,456
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	79	21	100	3,971	779
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	69	31	100	6,245	1,082
	Incomplete elementary	90	10	100	2,407	464
	Elementary	95	5	100	5,487	1,097
	Intermediate	97	3	100	2,395	507
	Secondary	97	3	100	1,938	407
	Higher	96	4	100	3,161	695
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	89	11	100	4,356	807
	Low income	89	11	100	4,200	820
	Medium income	89	11	100	4,060	805
	High income	90	10	100	3,948	794
	Highest income	87	13	100	4,137	841
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	88	12	100	4,441	816
	Low income	89	11	100	4,222	822
	Medium income	90	10	100	4,108	810
	High income	90	10	100	4,119	819
	Highest income	87	13	100	3,926	813



1.9 Marital status

In percent of all persons aged 15 and above

		Marital status					Total		
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		40	55	5	1	0	100	85,236	16,421
Male	Age in five year groups								
	15-19	98	2				100	7,895	1,487
	20-24	82	18	0	0	0	100	7,472	1,410
	25-29	51	48	0	0	0	100	6,137	1,173
	30-34	24	75	0	0	0	100	4,943	959
	35-39	11	88	0	0	0	100	3,673	735
	40-44	7	92	0	0	0	100	2,440	502
	45-49	3	96	1	0	0	100	2,360	475
	50-54	3	96	1	1	0	100	2,132	408
	55-59	2	95	3	0	0	100	1,516	298
	60-64	2	94	4	0	0	100	1,302	256
	65-69	1	90	7	1	1	100	735	143
	70-74	2	88	10	0		100	647	125
	75+	1	79	20	0	0	100	730	135
Female	Age in five year groups								
	15-19	85	15	0	0	0	100	7,952	1,507
	20-24	58	41	0	0	0	100	7,397	1,396
	25-29	34	64	1	1	0	100	5,822	1,103
	30-34	24	73	2	1	0	100	5,003	972
	35-39	15	79	4	2	0	100	3,806	760
	40-44	9	81	8	2	0	100	3,020	586
	45-49	6	79	13	1	1	100	2,549	509
	50-54	4	75	18	2	1	100	1,938	377
	55-59	3	70	25	1	1	100	2,198	423
	60-64	4	58	37	1	0	100	1,188	230
	65-69	3	47	49	1	0	100	845	167
	70-74	3	41	54	1	0	100	641	125
	75+	1	28	71	0	0	100	895	160



1.10 Orphanhood of children below 15 years of age

In percent of all children below 15 years of age

		Orphanhood				Total		
		Both parents alive	Mother alive only	Father alive only	Both par- ents dead		Un- weighted n	Total number (‘000)
Total		95,8	,8	3,2	,2	100	58,104	10,682
Age in five year groups	0-4	98,4	,4	1,2	,1	100	20,260	3,706
	5-9	96,4	,7	2,8	,1	100	19,268	3,515
	10-14	92,6	1,4	5,7	,3	100	18,576	3,460
Urban - rural	Rural	95,8	,9	3,2	,1	100	22,272	3,191
	Urban	95,9	,8	3,2	,2	100	35,832	7,490
Main regions	South	95,8	,8	3,3	,1	100	28,032	4,015
	Baghdad	96,3	,5	3,0	,2	100	6,717	2,342
	Centre	95,6	,9	3,3	,1	100	15,974	3,034
	North	95,7	1,0	3,1	,2	100	7,381	1,290
Governorate	Dahouk	95,3	,7	3,8	,3	100	3,078	200
	Nineveh	96,2	,7	2,9	,2	100	3,501	1,109
	Sulaimaniya	95,1	1,3	3,5	,2	100	2,135	575
	Al-Tameem	94,7	,6	4,5	,1	100	2,380	313
	Erbil	96,5	,8	2,4	,2	100	2,168	515
	Diala	95,1	1,7	3,1	,2	100	2,915	546
	Al-Anbar	95,5	,8	3,7	,1	100	3,633	565
	Baghdad	96,3	,5	3,0	,2	100	6,717	2,342
	Babil	95,5	1,0	3,3	,2	100	3,345	615
	Kerbala	95,2	1,0	3,7	,1	100	3,162	324
	Wasit	95,1	,8	3,8	,2	100	3,232	390
	Salahuddin	95,9	,8	3,2	,0	100	3,545	501
	Al-Najaf	95,9	,8	3,3	,0	100	2,744	407
	Al-Qadisiya	96,3	,5	3,2	,0	100	2,948	394
	Al-Muthanna	95,3	,5	4,0	,1	100	4,004	240
	Thi-Qar	95,4	,6	3,6	,4	100	2,991	599
	Missan	96,9	,2	2,7	,1	100	3,164	317
	Basrah	96,3	1,2	2,5		100	2,442	729
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	94,6	,8	4,3	,3	100	15,888	2,771
	Low income	96,0	,7	3,1	,1	100	13,408	2,473
	Medium income	96,1	1,1	2,7	,2	100	11,214	2,123
	High income	96,8	,7	2,4	,1	100	8,945	1,710
	Highest income	96,7	,6	2,5	,2	100	6,838	1,307
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	94,6	1,0	4,2	,2	100	15,678	2,692
	Low income	95,5	,7	3,6	,2	100	13,693	2,535
	Medium income	96,8	,7	2,3	,2	100	11,326	2,131
	High income	96,7	,7	2,5	,1	100	9,164	1,748
	Highest income	96,5	,7	2,7	,1	100	6,504	1,265



1.11 Parent's presence in household - children below 15 years of age

In percent of all children aged 15 and below

		Parent's presence in household				Total		
		Both par- ents pres- ent	Mother present only	Father present only	Both parents not present		Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		93,4	1,3	4,5	,8	100	58,104	10,682
Age in five year groups	0-4	96,6	,6	2,4	,3	100	20,260	3,706
	5-9	93,7	1,3	4,3	,7	100	19,268	3,515
	10-14	89,6	1,9	7,1	1,4	100	18,576	3,460
Urban - rural	Rural	93,8	1,2	4,4	,6	100	22,272	3,191
	Urban	93,2	1,3	4,6	,9	100	35,832	7,490
Main regions	South	93,1	1,3	5,0	,6	100	28,032	4,015
	Baghdad	93,8	1,0	4,3	,8	100	6,717	2,342
	Centre	93,7	1,4	4,2	,7	100	15,974	3,034
	North	92,6	1,5	4,5	1,4	100	7,381	1,290
Governorate	Dahouk	93,6	,8	4,7	,9	100	3,078	200
	Nineveh	94,3	1,5	3,4	,8	100	3,501	1,109
	Sulaimaniya	91,0	1,7	5,2	2,2	100	2,135	575
	Al-Tameem	92,6	1,1	5,6	,7	100	2,380	313
	Erbil	94,0	1,7	3,5	,8	100	2,168	515
	Diala	93,5	1,7	4,0	,7	100	2,915	546
	Al-Anbar	93,4	1,2	4,8	,6	100	3,633	565
	Baghdad	93,8	1,0	4,3	,8	100	6,717	2,342
	Babil	93,2	1,2	4,6	,9	100	3,345	615
	Kerbala	92,1	1,5	5,6	,8	100	3,162	324
	Wasit	93,3	1,1	4,9	,8	100	3,232	390
	Salahuddin	93,5	1,2	4,6	,7	100	3,545	501
	Al-Najaf	92,7	1,4	5,1	,8	100	2,744	407
	Al-Qadisiya	94,1	,9	4,4	,6	100	2,948	394
	Al-Muthanna	85,9	1,0	12,4	,7	100	4,004	240
	Thi-Qar	93,8	,9	4,7	,6	100	2,991	599
	Missan	95,8	1,0	3,0	,2	100	3,164	317
	Basrah	93,8	2,0	3,9	,4	100	2,442	729
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	91,6	1,4	6,2	,8	100	15,888	2,771
	Low income	93,7	1,0	4,4	,9	100	13,408	2,473
	Medium income	93,7	1,6	4,0	,7	100	11,214	2,123
	High income	95,1	1,0	3,2	,7	100	8,945	1,710
	Highest income	94,1	1,1	3,8	,9	100	6,838	1,307
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	91,6	1,4	6,2	,8	100	15,678	2,692
	Low income	93,2	1,1	4,9	,8	100	13,693	2,535
	Medium income	94,8	1,1	3,4	,7	100	11,326	2,131
	High income	94,8	1,4	3,1	,8	100	9,164	1,748
	Highest income	93,6	1,4	4,2	,8	100	6,504	1,265



1.12 Displacement due to war

In percent of the whole population

		Total			
		Forced change of residence	Never forced to change residence	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		5	95	100	143,365
Urban - rural	Rural	4	96	100	49,830
	Urban	6	94	100	93,535
Main regions	South	2	98	100	67,148
	Baghdad	3	97	100	18,664
	Centre	3	97	100	38,466
	North	26	74	100	19,087
Governorate	Duhouk	66	34	100	7,345
	Nineveh	4	96	100	7,999
	Suleimaniya	31	69	100	6,227
	Al-Tameem	2	98	100	6,408
	Erbil	7	93	100	5,515
	Diala	4	96	100	7,541
	Al-Anbar	1	99	100	8,564
	Baghdad	3	97	100	18,664
	Babil	1	99	100	8,123
	Kerbala	2	98	100	7,682
	Wasit	1	99	100	7,960
	Salahuddin	2	98	100	7,954
	Al-Najaf	1	99	100	6,594
	Al-Qadisiya	1	99	100	6,720
	Al-Muthanna	1	99	100	9,107
	Thi-Qar	1	99	100	7,338
	Missan	1	99	100	7,643
	Basrah	4	96	100	5,981
Gender	Male	5	95	100	71,454
	Female	6	94	100	71,911





2. Housing And Infrastructure

Main findings

Even though the vast majority of households in Iraq are connected to electrical networks, the supply of stable electricity through these networks is plagued by severe instability. Overall, 15 percent of households report their supply to be stable, however, in Baghdad that number falls to as low as four percent.

Access to safe and stable water is a problem in Iraq. Access to safe drinking water in rural areas was found to be lower than in urban areas: only 43 percent of households in rural areas have access to safe drinking water, compared to 66 percent in the urban areas. There is also substantially lower access to safe water in the Southern regions of Iraq, where as few as 42 percent of the households in the governorate of Al-Muthanna enjoy a safe and stable water supply.

Ten percent of all households in Iraq experience crowding. Again there is a clear distinction between the rural and the urban areas: we find that 16 percent of the households in rural areas are crowded, as opposed to eight percent of households in urban areas. It is also clear that households in the Southern part of Iraq more often have crowded conditions.

Definitions

The majority of households in Iraq are connected to an *electrical network*. However, this almost universal access to electrical networks does not imply that households are supplied by electricity through this source. A good indicator for measuring the status of the electrical networks is to look at whether households have more than one source of electricity, indicating that the network connection is insufficient. Having access to, and a source of, electricity is important to the households; more important is whether the electrical supply is stable and adequate. If the respondents report that the supply of electricity is less than 12 hours per day, or that the voltage is always low or low on a daily basis, we have defined their electrical supply as unstable.

To measure access to *safe and stable drinking water*, we have used the UN definition of safe sources of water. "*Improved*" *water supply technologies* refer to: household connection, public standpipe, borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, and rainwater collection. Nevertheless, some of the sources considered safe by this definition may still be unsafe. For example, if a household has piped water to the dwelling, overflowing sewage systems may still contaminate the water. Another criteria used to assess the safety of water includes the number of times a household reports problems with their water supply, using *weekly* as the threshold. The tables show the source and stability of the household's first and second sources of drinking water. Because there are no means to measure the quantity of water accessible by each household, there could be over-reporting of access to safe and stable water in some regions with limited access to water. Some households may have access to water from a safe source, and the supply is stable, but the quantity of water accessible from the source may be insufficient for the consumption of the household.

According to the UN definition, "*improved*" *sanitation technologies* refers to: connection to a public sewer, connection to septic system, pour-flush latrine, simple pit latrine, and ventilated improved pit latrine. The excreta disposal system is considered adequate if it is private or shared (but not public, meaning that less than three households share the facilities) and hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. "*Not improved*" refers to: service or bucket latrines (where excreta is manually removed), public latrines, and latrines with an open pit (UN Statistics Division). Using the above definition, improved sanitation can

be obtained with or without connection to sewage systems. It must also be taken into consideration whether the sewage systems are functioning; clearly, a malfunctioning sewage system is not improved.

Several different definitions are used to identify *crowding in households*. Two definitions used by UN Habitat include: *more than three persons per room* in the dwelling, and *less than three square meters per person* in the dwelling. In the tables below, the definition used refers to *more than three persons per room* in the dwelling.

An important factor influencing a household's living conditions is *access to public services*. Access to different public services—including schools, health facilities, police, post offices, and places of worship—are measured by setting a threshold that households should be able to access public services in less than 30 minutes through *usual means of transportation*. This definition allows the households themselves to indicate whether they can access public services or not. For example, if some households do not own or have access to a car, they could indicate a lack of access to the hospital; conversely, others in the same neighbourhood that own or have access to a car could indicate that they can access the hospital.

Another aspect of access is the type of road leading to the dwelling and its accessibility to emergency vehicles. The The Living Conditions Survey survey has distinguished between paved roads, partly paved roads, gravel roads, and dirt roads. If the household is not accessible by a fire truck, it has been deemed as inaccessible for emergency vehicles.



2.1 Crowding

In percent of all households

				Total			
		Not crowding	Crowding		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		90	10	100	21,629	4,251	
Urban - rural	Rural	84	16	100	6,795	966	
	Urban	92	8	100	14,834	3,285	
Main regions	South	88	12	100	9,835	1,484	
	Baghdad	96	4	100	3,262	1,145	
	Centre	89	11	100	5,390	1,016	
	North	87	13	100	3,142	606	
Governorate	Dahouk	81	19	100	1,074	70	
	Nineveh	88	12	100	1,087	350	
	Sulaimaniya	91	9	100	1,089	302	
	Al-Tameem	95	5	100	1,075	144	
	Erbil	84	16	100	979	234	
	Diala	87	13	100	1,092	207	
	Al-Anbar	90	10	100	1,072	166	
	Baghdad	96	4	100	3,262	1,145	
	Babil	83	17	100	1,092	200	
	Kerbala	85	15	100	1,089	112	
	Wasit	89	11	100	1,097	136	
	Salahuddin	90	10	100	1,064	149	
	Al-Najaf	90	10	100	1,089	162	
	Al-Qadisiya	87	13	100	1,100	149	
	Al-Muthanna	79	21	100	1,096	67	
	Thi-Qar	88	12	100	1,098	220	
	Missan	90	10	100	1,099	108	
	Basrah	94	6	100	1,075	330	
	Gender of household head	Male household head	90	10	100	19,239	3,766
		Female household head	95	5	100	2,390	485
Age group of household head	Young household head	93	7	100	5,288	1,016	
	Mid-aged household head	88	12	100	12,370	2,455	
	Old household head	94	6	100	3,971	779	
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	88	12	100	6,244	1,082	
	Incomplete elementary	89	11	100	2,407	464	
	Elementary	88	12	100	5,484	1,097	
	Intermediate	91	9	100	2,394	506	
	Secondary	93	7	100	1,938	407	
	Higher	96	4	100	3,160	695	
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	95	5	100	10,136	2,085	
	Children below 5	86	14	100	11,493	2,166	
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	81	19	100	4,353	807	
	Low income	87	13	100	4,200	820	
	Medium income	90	10	100	4,058	805	
	High income	95	5	100	3,948	794	
	Highest income	98	2	100	4,137	841	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	82	18	100	4,438	816	
	Low income	87	13	100	4,222	822	
	Medium income	90	10	100	4,107	810	
	High income	95	5	100	4,119	819	
	Highest income	97	3	100	3,925	813	

2.2 Electricity source

In percent of all households

								Total	
		Net- network	Private gen- erator	Shared gen- erator	Solar	Other source	No electricity	Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		97	8	23	1	0	0	21,632	4,252
Urban - rural	Rural	93	7	17	1	1	2	6,796	966
	Urban	98	8	25	1	0	0	14,836	3,286
Main regions	South	98	4	18	1	0	1	9,837	1,485
	Baghdad	98	12	10	1	0		3,262	1,145
	Centre	96	7	53	1	0	1	5,391	1,016
	North	91	11	11	1	1	0	3,142	606
Gov- ernorate	Dahouk	89	7	51	1	0	1	1,074	70
	Nineveh	97	7	58	1	0	1	1,088	350
	Sulaimaniya	90	3	6	1	2		1,089	302
	Al-Tameem	98	3	69	1	0		1,075	144
	Erbil	95	23	4	1	0	0	979	234
	Diala	96	7	44	1	1	1	1,091	207
	Al-Anbar	98	6	52	0	0	0	1,073	166
	Baghdad	98	12	10	1	0		3,262	1,145
	Babil	98	5	43	1	0	0	1,093	200
	Kerbala	98	7	27	1	0	0	1,089	112
	Wasit	96	6	14	1	1	2	1,098	136
	Salahuddin	92	11	42	1		2	1,064	149
	Al-Najaf	98	2	50	1	0	0	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	96	6	14	1	0	1	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	96	1	3	0		2	1,096	67
	Thi-Qar	98	1	0	1	0	0	1,098	220
	Missan	97	1	2	1	0	1	1,098	108
	Basrah	99	4	7	1	0		1,075	330
Gender of household head	Male household head	96	8	23	1	0	0	19,242	3,767
	Female household head	97	6	23	1	1	0	2,390	485
Age group of household head	Young household head	96	6	19	1	0	1	5,289	1,017
	Mid-aged household head	97	8	25	1	0	0	12,373	2,456
	Old household head	96	10	23	1	0	0	3,970	779
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	94	7	19	1	1	1	6,243	1,082
	Incomplete elementary	96	6	21	1	1	0	2,407	464
	Elementary	97	7	22	1	0	0	5,487	1,097
	Intermediate	98	7	25	1	0	0	2,395	507
	Secondary	98	9	27	1	0	0	1,937	407
	Higher	98	11	30	1	0		3,161	695
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	97	8	23	1	0	0	10,137	2,085
	Children below 5	96	7	23	1	0	1	11,495	2,167
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	96	4	22	1	0	1	4,354	807
	Low income	96	7	23	1	1	1	4,199	820
	Medium income	96	7	22	1	0	0	4,060	805
	High income	97	9	24	0	0	0	3,948	794
	Highest income	97	11	24	1	0	0	4,137	841
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	96	5	23	1	0	1	4,439	816
	Low income	97	6	23	1	1	0	4,222	822
	Medium income	97	7	22	1	0	0	4,107	810
	High income	97	8	24	1	0	0	4,119	819
	Highest income	96	11	25	1	0	0	3,926	813



2.3 Stability of electricity supply

In percent of all households

						Total		
		Stable	Rather unstable	Unstable	No electricity		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		15	7	78	0	100	20,743	4,108
Urban - rural	Rural	14	9	75	2	100	6,319	910
	Urban	15	6	79	0	100	14,424	3,198
Main regions	South	28	14	58	1	100	9,591	1,446
	Baghdad	4	4	92		100	3,200	1,124
	Centre	9	3	87	1	100	5,208	983
	North	13	2	85	0	100	2,744	555
Governorate	Dahouk	67	7	25	1	100	987	64
	Nineveh	2	1	96	1	100	1,056	340
	Sulaimaniya	4	0	95	1	100	924	269
	Al-Tameem	12	1	87		100	1,050	140
	Erbil	7	3	90	0	100	833	222
	Diala	16	5	77	1	100	1,050	200
	Al-Anbar	15	4	81	0	100	1,051	163
	Baghdad	4	4	92		100	3,200	1,124
	Babil	4	12	84	0	100	1,067	196
	Kerbala	8	5	87	0	100	1,062	109
	Wasit	13	2	83	2	100	1,070	132
	Salahuddin	7	3	88	2	100	1,001	141
	Al-Najaf	4	3	92	0	100	1,066	158
	Al-Qadisiya	4	4	91	1	100	1,073	146
	Al-Muthanna	18	28	51	2	100	1,073	66
	Thi-Qar	56	34	11	0	100	1,082	217
	Missan	36	15	47	1	100	1,075	106
	Basrah	58	15	27		100	1,023	316
Gender of household head	Male household head	15	7	78	0	100	18,430	3,637
	Female household head	15	6	79	0	100	2,313	471
Age group of household head	Young household head	17	7	76	1	100	5,028	977
	Mid-aged household head	14	7	79	0	100	11,902	2,378
	Old household head	14	7	79	0	100	3,813	752
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	14	7	78	1	100	5,876	1,029
	Incomplete elementary	15	6	78	0	100	2,284	445
	Elementary	15	7	78	0	100	5,281	1,063
	Intermediate	15	7	78	0	100	2,326	494
	Secondary	16	7	78	0	100	1,887	397
	Higher	15	8	77		100	3,087	679
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	14	7	79	0	100	9,716	2,015
	Children below 5	15	7	77	1	100	11,027	2,093
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	14	6	79	1	100	4,191	780
	Low income	13	8	78	1	100	4,020	788
	Medium income	14	7	79	0	100	3,868	776
	High income	16	7	77	0	100	3,805	771
	Highest income	16	7	77	0	100	3,983	817
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	14	6	80	1	100	4,247	786
	Low income	14	8	77	0	100	4,062	794
	Medium income	15	6	79	0	100	3,958	788
	High income	16	7	77	0	100	3,966	793
	Highest income	16	7	76	0	100	3,743	783

2.4 Improved sanitation

In percent of all households

See chapter introduction for definition of improved sanitation

			Total					
			Not improved	Improved	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)		
Total			36	64	100	21,637	4,253	
Urban - rural	Rural		44	56	100	6,798	966	
	Urban		34	66	100	14,839	3,287	
Main regions	South		40	60	100	9,839	1,485	
	Baghdad		38	62	100	3,264	1,145	
	Centre		27	73	100	5,392	1,016	
	North		37	63	100	3,142	606	
Governorate	Dahouk		33	67	100	1,074	70	
	Nineveh		40	60	100	1,088	350	
	Sulaimaniya		29	71	100	1,089	302	
	Al-Tameem		10	90	100	1,075	144	
	Erbil		48	52	100	979	234	
	Diala		31	69	100	1,092	207	
	Al-Anbar		7	93	100	1,073	166	
	Baghdad		38	62	100	3,264	1,145	
	Babil		29	71	100	1,093	200	
	Kerbala		34	66	100	1,089	112	
	Wasit		27	73	100	1,098	136	
	Salahuddin		32	68	100	1,064	149	
	Al-Najaf		48	52	100	1,090	162	
	Al-Qadisiya		59	41	100	1,100	149	
	Al-Muthanna		33	67	100	1,097	67	
	Thi-Qar		25	75	100	1,098	220	
	Missan		33	67	100	1,099	108	
	Basrah		58	42	100	1,075	330	
	Gender of household head	Male household head		36	64	100	19,245	3,767
		Female household head		36	64	100	2,390	485
Age group of household head	Young household head		53	47	100	5,290	1,017	
	Mid-aged household head		29	71	100	12,374	2,456	
	Old household head		36	64	100	3,971	779	
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school		40	60	100	6,247	1,082	
	Incomplete elementary		45	55	100	2,407	464	
	Elementary		40	60	100	5,487	1,097	
	Intermediate		33	67	100	2,395	507	
	Secondary		30	70	100	1,938	407	
	Higher		24	76	100	3,161	695	
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5		34	66	100	10,139	2,085	
	Children below 5		38	62	100	11,496	2,167	
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income		39	61	100	4,356	807	
	Low income		38	62	100	4,200	820	
	Medium income		37	63	100	4,060	805	
	High income		35	65	100	3,948	794	
	Highest income		33	67	100	4,137	841	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income		39	61	100	4,441	816	
	Low income		38	62	100	4,222	822	
	Medium income		37	63	100	4,108	810	
	High income		36	64	100	4,119	819	
	Highest income		31	69	100	3,926	813	



2.5 Connection to sewage system

In percent of all households

			Total				
		Connected	Not connected	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)		
Total		37	63	100	21,615	4,248	
Urban - rural	Rural	4	96	100	6,786	964	
	Urban	47	53	100	14,829	3,283	
Main regions	South	18	82	100	9,829	1,483	
	Baghdad	79	21	100	3,261	1,145	
	Centre	8	92	100	5,388	1,016	
	North	53	47	100	3,137	604	
Governorate	Dahouk	10	90	100	1,073	70	
	Nineveh	9	91	100	1,088	350	
	Sulaimaniya	68	32	100	1,089	302	
	Al-Tameem	11	89	100	1,075	144	
	Erbil	47	53	100	975	232	
	Diala	3	97	100	1,090	206	
	Al-Anbar	10	90	100	1,072	166	
	Baghdad	79	21	100	3,261	1,145	
	Babil	8	92	100	1,088	199	
	Kerbala	20	80	100	1,089	112	
	Wasit	5	95	100	1,095	135	
	Salahuddin	7	93	100	1,063	149	
	Al-Najaf	21	79	100	1,090	162	
	Al-Qadisiya	18	82	100	1,100	149	
	Al-Muthanna	5	95	100	1,096	67	
	Thi-Qar	11	89	100	1,098	220	
	Missan	35	65	100	1,099	108	
	Basrah	28	72	100	1,074	330	
	Gender of household head	Male household head	36	64	100	19,226	3,763
		Female household head	43	57	100	2,389	485
Age group of household head	Young household head	32	68	100	5,284	1,015	
	Mid-aged household head	38	62	100	12,361	2,453	
	Old household head	41	59	100	3,970	779	
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	31	69	100	6,238	1,080	
	Incomplete elementary	36	64	100	2,406	464	
	Elementary	34	66	100	5,483	1,096	
	Intermediate	38	62	100	2,392	506	
	Secondary	42	58	100	1,936	407	
	Higher	48	52	100	3,158	694	
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	42	58	100	10,136	2,084	
	Children below 5	32	68	100	11,479	2,163	
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	31	69	100	4,349	806	
	Low income	35	65	100	4,196	819	
	Medium income	35	65	100	4,057	805	
	High income	38	62	100	3,945	794	
	Highest income	42	58	100	4,134	840	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	31	69	100	4,431	814	
	Low income	33	67	100	4,220	822	
	Medium income	36	64	100	4,105	809	
	High income	37	63	100	4,117	819	
	Highest income	44	56	100	3,924	813	

2.6 Functioning sewage system

In percent of all households

						Total		
		Few prob- lems	Frequent problems	Always problems	Not connected		Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		18	16	3	63	100	21,599	4,243
Urban - rural	Rural	2	1	1	97	100	6,784	964
	Urban	22	20	4	53	100	14,815	3,279
Main regions	South	6	9	3	82	100	9,826	1,483
	Baghdad	31	41	7	21	100	3,261	1,145
	Centre	5	2	0	92	100	5,384	1,015
	North	42	8	3	47	100	3,128	601
Governorate	Dahouk	8	1	0	90	100	1,073	70
	Nineveh	5	3	0	91	100	1,086	349
	Sulaimaniya	59	8	1	32	100	1,088	301
	Al-Tameem	5	4	1	89	100	1,075	144
	Erbil	29	10	7	54	100	967	229
	Diala	2	1	0	97	100	1,089	206
	Al-Anbar	8	3	0	90	100	1,072	166
	Baghdad	31	41	7	21	100	3,261	1,145
	Babil	2	5	1	92	100	1,086	199
	Kerbala	9	10	1	80	100	1,089	112
	Wasit	1	2	2	95	100	1,095	135
	Salahuddin	6	1	0	93	100	1,062	149
	Al-Najaf	5	14	2	79	100	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	7	11	0	82	100	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	1	3	1	95	100	1,096	67
	Thi-Qar	4	6	2	89	100	1,098	220
	Missan	16	18	2	65	100	1,098	108
	Basrah	9	11	8	72	100	1,074	330
Gender of household head	Male household head	17	16	3	64	100	19,211	3,758
	Female household head	21	19	4	57	100	2,388	484
Age group of household head	Young household head	14	15	3	68	100	5,278	1,013
	Mid-aged household head	18	16	3	62	100	12,354	2,451
	Old household head	21	17	3	59	100	3,967	778
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	14	13	3	70	100	6,232	1,079
	Incomplete elementary	16	15	4	64	100	2,401	462
	Elementary	15	16	3	66	100	5,478	1,095
	Intermediate	16	19	3	62	100	2,392	506
	Secondary	20	18	3	58	100	1,936	407
	Higher	27	18	3	52	100	3,158	694
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	21	18	3	58	100	10,126	2,081
	Children below 5	14	15	3	68	100	11,473	2,162
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	11	16	3	69	100	4,345	804
	Low income	14	17	4	65	100	4,193	819
	Medium income	15	16	4	65	100	4,054	804
	High income	18	16	3	62	100	3,944	793
	Highest income	24	16	3	58	100	4,130	839
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	12	15	3	69	100	4,428	814
	Low income	13	16	3	67	100	4,216	821
	Medium income	16	17	4	64	100	4,101	808
	High income	17	17	3	63	100	4,114	818
	Highest income	25	16	3	56	100	3,922	812

2.7 Drinking water supply

In percent of all households

											Total		
		Piped to dwelling	Other piped water	Public tap	Open well	Covered Well/ borehole	Tank-truck	Unsafe natural source	Other		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		78	4	1	1	1	8	6	2	100	21,637	4,253	
Urban - rural	Rural	43	3	4	2	2	13	26	6	100	6,798	966	
	Urban	88	4	0	0	0	6	0	1	100	14,839	3,287	
Main regions	South	64	2	1	0	0	19	13	1	100	9,839	1,485	
	Baghdad	97	1	1		0	0	1	0	100	3,264	1,145	
	Centre	81	1	1	1	1	5	5	5	100	5,392	1,016	
	North	70	18	2	3	3	1	2	2	100	3,142	606	
Governorate	Dahouk	74	4	1	2	9	1	7	2	100	1,074	70	
	Nineveh	83	1	1	2	0	2	1	10	100	1,088	350	
	Sulaimaniya	72	10	3	4	4	1	2	3	100	1,089	302	
	Al-Tameem	94	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	100	1,075	144	
	Erbil	65	33	1	1	0	0	0	0	100	979	234	
	Diala	74	1	1	2	2	10	9	1	100	1,092	207	
	Al-Anbar	84	3	2	1	0	3	7	0	100	1,073	166	
	Baghdad	97	1	1		0	0	1	0	100	3,264	1,145	
	Babil	70	6	1	1	1	0	20	2	100	1,093	200	
	Kerbala	78	7	2	0	0	1	10	0	100	1,089	112	
	Wasit	71	1	5	0	0	0	21	1	100	1,098	136	
	Salahuddin	72	0	2	1	1	11	7	6	100	1,064	149	
	Al-Najaf	87	3	1	0	0	2	7	0	100	1,090	162	
	Al-Qadisiya	78	0	1	2		0	19	0	100	1,100	149	
	Al-Muthanna	62	1	5	0	0	25	6	1	100	1,097	67	
	Thi-Qar	70	0	0	0		7	23	0	100	1,098	220	
	Missan	85	2	1	0	0		12	1	100	1,099	108	
	Basrah	23	1	0	0	0	73	2	1	100	1,075	330	
	Gender of household head	Male household head	77	4	1	1	1	8	6	2	100	19,245	3,767
		Female household head	84	4	1	1	1	5	4	2	100	2,390	485
Age group of household head	Young household head	71	4	2	1	1	11	7	3	100	5,290	1,017	
	Mid-aged household head	80	4	1	1	1	7	6	2	100	12,374	2,456	
	Old household head	80	4	1	1	1	6	6	2	100	3,971	779	
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	72	5	2	1	1	6	10	3	100	6,247	1,082	
	Incomplete elementary	75	5	2	2	1	8	5	2	100	2,407	464	
	Elementary	77	4	1	1	1	8	6	2	100	5,487	1,097	
	Intermediate	81	3	1	0	0	8	5	1	100	2,395	507	
	Secondary	83	2	1	0	0	9	4	2	100	1,938	407	
	Higher	85	1	0	0	0	10	3	1	100	3,161	695	
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	81	4	1	1	1	7	5	1	100	10,139	2,085	
	Children below 5	75	4	1	1	1	9	8	2	100	11,496	2,167	
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	76	4	2	1	0	6	7	3	100	4,356	807	
	Low income	78	4	1	1	0	7	7	2	100	4,200	820	
	Medium income	77	5	1	1	1	7	6	2	100	4,060	805	
	High income	78	3	1	1	1	10	6	1	100	3,948	794	
	Highest income	79	3	1	1	1	10	5	1	100	4,137	841	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	75	4	2	1	1	6	8	3	100	4,441	816	
	Low income	78	4	1	1	1	7	7	2	100	4,222	822	
	Medium income	79	4	1	1	1	7	6	1	100	4,108	810	
	High income	78	3	1	1	1	10	5	2	100	4,119	819	
	Highest income	79	4	1	1	0	10	4	1	100	3,926	813	



2.8 Safety and stability of drinking water

In percent of all households

See chapter introduction for definition of safe water

		Unsafe drinking water	Stable safe drinking water	Unstable safe drinking water	Total		
					Un weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		9	61	30	100	21,625	4,249
Urban - rural	Rural	34	43	22	100	6,794	966
	Urban	1	66	33	100	14,831	3,284
Main regions	South	14	60	25	100	9,837	1,485
	Baghdad	1	63	36	100	3,263	1,145
	Centre	11	58	31	100	5,391	1,016
	North	7	61	32	100	3,134	604
Governorate	Dahouk	11	67	22	100	1,074	70
	Nineveh	13	56	32	100	1,088	350
	Sulaimaniya	10	55	35	100	1,082	300
	Al-Tameem	6	69	25	100	1,074	144
	Erbil	1	67	32	100	978	234
	Diala	12	47	41	100	1,092	207
	Al-Anbar	7	72	20	100	1,073	166
	Baghdad	1	63	36	100	3,263	1,145
	Babil	23	44	33	100	1,093	200
	Kerbala	10	46	43	100	1,089	112
	Wasit	22	51	27	100	1,098	136
	Salahuddin	15	52	34	100	1,064	149
	Al-Najaf	7	69	24	100	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	21	47	32	100	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	7	42	51	100	1,095	67
	Thi-Qar	23	70	7	100	1,098	220
	Missan	13	69	18	100	1,099	108
	Basrah	3	75	22	100	1,075	330
Gender of household head	Male household head	9	61	30	100	19,234	3,764
	Female household head	6	62	32	100	2,389	485
Age group of household head	Young household head	11	57	32	100	5,288	1,016
	Mid-aged household head	8	62	30	100	12,370	2,455
	Old household head	8	63	29	100	3,965	778
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	14	54	31	100	6,238	1,080
	Incomplete elementary	9	57	33	100	2,407	464
	Elementary	9	60	31	100	5,485	1,097
	Intermediate	6	62	32	100	2,395	507
	Secondary	6	65	29	100	1,938	407
	Higher	4	71	25	100	3,160	695
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	7	63	30	100	10,131	2,083
	Children below 5	11	58	31	100	11,492	2,166
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	11	56	33	100	4,354	807
	Low income	10	57	33	100	4,195	819
	Medium income	9	59	32	100	4,059	805
	High income	8	63	29	100	3,948	794
	Highest income	7	67	26	100	4,135	841
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	12	54	34	100	4,437	815
	Low income	10	58	32	100	4,221	822
	Medium income	8	61	31	100	4,106	809
	High income	8	63	29	100	4,119	819
	Highest income	6	68	26	100	3,922	813
Main drinking water source	Piped to dwelling		66	34	100	16,144	3,301
	Other piped water		45	55	100	796	159
	Public tap		62	38	100	368	50
	Open well	100			100	216	35
	Covered Well/borehole		71	29	100	203	28
	Tank-truck		82	18	100	1,528	334
	Unsafe natural source	100			100	1,985	262
	Other	100			100	385	80

2.9 Detailed drinking water stability

In percent of households with safe water

In percent of households with safe water						Total			
		Almost no problems	Problems from time to time	Weekly problems	Daily problems		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		35	32	5	28	100	19,039	3,872	
Urban - rural	Rural	26	40	6	28	100	4,408	634	
	Urban	36	31	5	28	100	14,631	3,238	
Main regions	South	31	39	7	22	100	8,223	1,275	
	Baghdad	37	27	2	34	100	3,201	1,130	
	Centre	26	39	6	29	100	4,769	903	
	North	51	15	5	29	100	2,846	564	
Governorate	Dahouk	54	21	6	19	100	991	63	
	Nineveh	30	34	7	30	100	937	305	
	Sulaimaniya	48	13	6	33	100	951	271	
	Al-Tameem	13	61	3	23	100	990	135	
	Erbil	52	16	4	28	100	904	231	
	Diala	18	36	3	44	100	934	181	
	Al-Anbar	43	35	7	15	100	997	154	
	Baghdad	37	27	2	34	100	3,201	1,130	
	Babil	10	47	13	29	100	835	155	
	Kerbala	27	24	14	34	100	956	100	
	Wasit	48	18	2	32	100	821	106	
	Salahuddin	24	37	10	30	100	911	128	
	Al-Najaf	38	36	6	20	100	984	151	
	Al-Qadisiya	25	34	3	37	100	818	119	
	Al-Muthanna	21	24	7	47	100	1,008	62	
	Thi-Qar	28	63	3	6	100	812	169	
	Missan	34	46	6	14	100	940	94	
	Basrah	40	38	9	13	100	1,049	320	
	Gender of household head	Male household head	34	32	5	28	100	16,852	3,418
		Female household head	35	32	4	30	100	2,187	454
Age group of household head	Young household head	32	31	6	30	100	4,504	901	
	Mid-aged household head	35	33	5	28	100	11,023	2,257	
	Old household head	36	32	5	27	100	3,512	714	
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	33	30	5	31	100	5,099	927	
	Incomplete elementary	34	29	5	32	100	2,115	421	
	Elementary	31	34	6	29	100	4,826	997	
	Intermediate	33	33	5	29	100	2,199	476	
	Secondary	38	31	5	25	100	1,798	383	
	Higher	41	33	4	22	100	3,000	668	
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	37	31	5	27	100	9,130	1,940	
	Children below 5	32	33	5	29	100	9,909	1,932	
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	30	33	4	33	100	3,728	715	
	Low income	31	32	5	32	100	3,630	739	
	Medium income	32	34	5	29	100	3,578	732	
	High income	36	33	6	26	100	3,538	734	
	Highest income	42	30	5	23	100	3,739	784	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	29	32	4	35	100	3,729	714	
	Low income	29	35	5	31	100	3,672	741	
	Medium income	34	33	5	28	100	3,657	744	
	High income	36	33	6	26	100	3,693	756	
	Highest income	43	30	5	22	100	3,588	765	
Main drinking water source	Piped to dwelling	34	32	4	29	100	16,144	3,301	
	Other piped water	32	13	9	46	100	796	159	
	Public tap	36	26	3	35	100	368	50	
	Covered Well/borehole	46	24	7	22	100	203	28	
	Tank-truck	40	42	9	9	100	1,528	334	

2.10 Time to source for drinking water

In percent of all households

							Total		
		In dwelling	Less than 10 minutes	10 to 30 minutes	31 to 60 minutes	More than one hour		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		78	13	7	1	0	100	21,591	4,246
Urban - rural	Rural	45	28	20	5	2	100	6,765	962
	Urban	88	9	3	0	0	100	14,826	3,284
Main regions	South	64	21	14	1	0	100	9,825	1,483
	Baghdad	97	1	1	1	0	100	3,261	1,145
	Centre	82	8	6	2	1	100	5,382	1,014
	North	70	26	3	1	0	100	3,123	605
	Dahouk	75	19	6	1		100	1,071	70
Governorate	Nineveh	84	6	5	4	1	100	1,085	349
	Sulaimaniya	73	22	4	2	0	100	1,088	302
	Al-Tameem	94	1	4	1		100	1,075	144
	Erbil	65	34	1	0		100	964	233
	Diala	74	16	9	1	0	100	1,090	207
	Al-Anbar	85	12	3		0	100	1,070	166
	Baghdad	97	1	1	1	0	100	3,261	1,145
	Babil	71	20	8	1	0	100	1,089	199
	Kerbala	79	14	5	1	0	100	1,087	112
	Wasit	72	21	6	0		100	1,097	136
	Salahuddin	73	7	9	5	6	100	1,062	149
	Al-Najaf	88	6	5	1	1	100	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	78	10	11	0	1	100	1,099	149
	Al-Muthanna	62	23	9	4	2	100	1,094	67
	Thi-Qar	70	13	16	1	0	100	1,098	220
	Missan	85	9	6			100	1,098	108
	Basrah	25	44	31	1		100	1,073	330
Gender of household head	Male household head	77	14	7	1	0	100	19,205	3,762
	Female household head	84	10	5	1	0	100	2,386	484
Age group of household head	Young household head	72	16	9	2	1	100	5,274	1,014
	Mid-aged household head	80	12	6	1	0	100	12,349	2,452
	Old household head	81	12	6	1	0	100	3,968	779
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	72	17	8	2	1	100	6,227	1,080
	Incomplete elementary	76	15	7	1	0	100	2,402	463
	Elementary	77	14	7	1	0	100	5,476	1,095
	Intermediate	82	11	6	1	0	100	2,392	506
	Secondary	83	10	6	1	0	100	1,935	407
	Higher	85	9	5	1	0	100	3,157	694
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	81	12	6	1	0	100	10,124	2,084
	Children below 5	75	14	8	2	1	100	11,467	2,162
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	76	14	7	2	1	100	4,342	805
	Low income	79	12	7	1	1	100	4,194	819
	Medium income	78	14	7	1	0	100	4,055	805
	High income	78	13	8	1	0	100	3,938	793
	Highest income	79	13	7	1	0	100	4,132	840
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	76	13	7	2	1	100	4,431	815
	Low income	78	13	7	1	0	100	4,213	821
	Medium income	79	13	6	1	0	100	4,103	810
	High income	78	13	7	1	0	100	4,109	818
	Highest income	79	12	7	1	0	100	3,918	813
Main drinking water source	Piped to dwelling	100					100	16,153	3,303
	Other piped water	2	92	5	1	1	100	789	159
	Public tap	0	44	28	25	3	100	366	50
	Open well	0	77	19	3	1	100	215	35
	Covered Well/borehole	1	70	23	4	2	100	200	27
	Tank-truck	2	58	33	4	3	100	1,524	333
	Unsafe natural source	1	46	49	4	1	100	1,979	261
	Other	5	41	30	20	5	100	365	77



2.11 Second source of drinking water

In percent of all households

See chapter introduction for definition of safe water

		Safe & stable 1st source	Piped to dwelling	Other piped water	Public tap	Open well
Total		61	3	1	1	2
Urban - rural	Rural	43	1	1	1	9
	Urban	66	4	1	1	1
Main regions	South	60	2	1	1	5
	Baghdad	63	6	0	0	0
	Centre	58	2	0	0	2
	North	61	1	0	0	2
	Dahouk	67	2	0		2
Governorate	Nineveh	56	0	0	1	4
	Sulaimaniya	55	1	0	1	3
	Al-Tameem	69	1	0	0	1
	Erbil	67	1	1	0	0
	Diala	47	1	0	0	2
	Al-Anbar	72	6	0	0	0
	Baghdad	63	6	0	0	0
	Babil	44	5	1	2	5
	Kerbala	46	1	1	2	2
	Wasit	51	2	0	0	3
	Salahuddin	52	2		0	1
	Al-Najaf	69	7	0	2	2
	Al-Qadisiya	47	0		0	9
	Al-Muthanna	42	1	0	3	4
	Thi-Qar	70	0	0	0	14
	Missan	69	1			0
	Basrah	75	1	5	3	0
Gender of household head	Male household head	60	3	1	1	3
	Female household head	62	3	1	1	2
Age group of household head	Young household head	56	3	1	1	3
	Mid-aged household head	62	3	1	1	2
	Old household head	62	3	0	1	2
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	54	3	1	1	4
	Incomplete elementary	57	3	1	1	2
	Elementary	60	3	1	1	3
	Intermediate	62	4	1	1	2
	Secondary	65	3	1	1	2
	Higher	71	3	1	1	1
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	63	3	1	1	2
	Children below 5	58	3	1	1	3
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	55	4	1	1	3
	Low income	57	3	1	1	3
	Medium income	59	3	1	1	3
	High income	63	3	1	1	2
	Highest income	67	3	1	0	2
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	54	3	0	1	4
	Low income	58	4	1	1	3
	Medium income	61	3	1	1	2
	High income	63	3	1	1	3
	Highest income	68	3	1	1	1
Main drinking water source	Piped to dwelling	66	4	0	0	0
	Other piped water	44	1	3	2	1
	Public tap	62	0	1	2	1
	Open well		1	1	2	19
	Covered Well/ borehole	71			1	2
	Tank-truck	82	0	4	2	0
	Unsafe natural source		1	1	1	25
	Other		1	1	1	16



Covered Well/ borehole	Tank-truck	Unsafe natural source	No secondary source	Other	Total		
					Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
1	5	17	6	4	100	21,637	4,253
1	2	27	11	4	100	6,798	966
0	6	14	4	4	100	14,839	3,287
0	3	16	6	3	100	9,839	1,485
0	0	24	1	4	100	3,264	1,145
1	2	17	13	4	100	5,392	1,016
2	21	4	2	6	100	3,142	606
1	6	15	1	6	100	1,074	70
1	2	8	20	7	100	1,088	350
4	19	3	4	9	100	1,089	302
1	0	6	18	4	100	1,075	144
0	28	2	0	1	100	979	234
1	2	43	1	3	100	1,092	207
	5	14	2	1	100	1,073	166
0	0	24	1	4	100	3,264	1,145
1	1	25	12	4	100	1,093	200
1	0	12	29	6	100	1,089	112
0	7	28	8	1	100	1,098	136
2	4	15	21	4	100	1,064	149
0	1	11	4	2	100	1,090	162
	0	28	8	8	100	1,100	149
0	8	32	6	4	100	1,097	67
1	0	13	0	0	100	1,098	220
	5	17	6	0	100	1,099	108
	7	4	0	4	100	1,075	330
1	5	17	6	4	100	19,245	3,767
1	5	14	6	4	100	2,390	485
1	6	18	6	4	100	5,290	1,017
1	4	17	6	4	100	12,374	2,456
1	5	16	6	4	100	3,971	779
1	7	17	7	5	100	6,247	1,082
1	6	18	6	6	100	2,407	464
1	5	17	6	4	100	5,487	1,097
0	3	18	5	3	100	2,395	507
1	4	17	5	3	100	1,938	407
0	3	13	5	3	100	3,161	695
1	5	16	5	4	100	10,139	2,085
1	5	18	7	4	100	11,496	2,167
1	4	19	7	5	100	4,356	807
1	5	20	6	4	100	4,200	820
1	5	18	6	3	100	4,060	805
0	4	16	5	4	100	3,948	794
1	5	13	5	3	100	4,137	841
1	4	21	8	4	100	4,441	816
1	4	19	6	4	100	4,222	822
1	5	18	6	3	100	4,108	810
0	5	15	6	4	100	4,119	819
0	6	12	4	3	100	3,926	813
0	4	16	5	4	100	16,153	3,303
1	31	9	4	4	100	798	160
1	5	22	3	2	100	368	50
2	16	22	18	19	100	216	35
5	6	12	4	1	100	203	28
0	1	7	2	2	100	1,529	335
3	2	41	21	4	100	1,985	262
4	10	16	36	15	100	385	80



2.12 Second source of drinking water

In percent of households with unstable drinking water source

												Total	
		Piped to dwelling	Other piped water	Public tap	Open well	Covered Well/bore-hole	Tank-truck	Unsafe natural source	No secondary source	Other		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		10	2	2	2	1	14	46	13	11	100	6,380	1,292
Urban - rural	Rural	3	2	2	3	2	6	65	12	6	100	1,585	216
	Urban	11	2	2	1	1	16	42	13	12	100	4,795	1,076
Main regions	South	8	5	5	1	0	11	46	14	10	100	2,732	377
	Baghdad	18	1	1	0	0	1	65	3	10	100	1,159	407
	Centre	6	0	1	3	1	7	43	29	10	100	1,591	314
	North	3	1	1	3	6	61	8	3	14	100	898	194
	Dahouk	6	1		3	3	23	35	6	23	100	228	15
Governorate	Nineveh	1		2	4	1	7	23	41	20	100	338	110
	Sulaimaniya	3	1	1	5	11	49	5	5	21	100	373	105
	Al-Tameem	3	1	2	3		1	22	59	10	100	269	35
	Erbil	3	2	0	0		86	6	0	2	100	297	74
	Diala	3	0	1	3	0	3	85	1	4	100	427	84
	Al-Anbar	28	1	1	0		22	43	2	2	100	220	33
	Baghdad	18	1	1	0	0	1	65	3	10	100	1,159	407
	Babil	16	2	5	2	1	2	45	21	6	100	344	66
	Kerbala	3	2	4	1	1	1	24	53	13	100	466	48
	Wasit	7	1	1			16	70	5	1	100	273	36
	Salahuddin	6			1	3	8	30	47	5	100	337	50
	Al-Najaf	31	1	8	4	1	3	36	8	8	100	273	39
	Al-Qadisiya	1		0	1		0	74	7	18	100	333	48
	Al-Muthanna	1	1	5	2	0	15	60	9	7	100	550	34
	Thi-Qar	4		3			3	85	4	1	100	75	15
	Missan	8			0		23	64	5	1	100	203	19
	Basrah	1	22	11	2		30	17	0	16	100	215	71
Gender of household head	Male household head	10	2	2	2	1	14	46	12	11	100	5,630	1,139
	Female household head	10	1	3	1	3	16	40	14	11	100	750	153
Age group of household head	Young household head	9	3	2	1	1	16	44	12	11	100	1,578	326
	Mid-aged household head	10	2	2	2	1	13	47	13	10	100	3,653	738
	Old household head	10	1	2	2	1	17	43	14	11	100	1,149	228
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	10	1	3	2	2	20	40	11	11	100	1,824	340
	Incomplete elementary	8	2	2	2	2	16	45	11	13	100	767	155
	Elementary	9	3	2	1	1	14	45	13	12	100	1,646	343
	Intermediate	12	2	2	1	1	10	51	13	8	100	733	160
	Secondary	10	2	2	2	1	12	51	13	9	100	570	118
	Higher	11	2	2	2	1	10	48	16	9	100	839	176
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	11	1	2	1	2	14	46	12	10	100	2,950	622
	Children below 5	9	3	2	2	1	15	45	13	11	100	3,430	670
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	11	2	2	2	1	11	47	12	12	100	1,401	267
	Low income	10	2	2	1	1	12	49	12	11	100	1,318	272
	Medium income	9	2	2	1	1	16	46	13	9	100	1,199	254
	High income	10	2	3	1	1	14	46	12	12	100	1,129	233
	Highest income	9	3	2	2	2	17	42	14	9	100	1,086	218
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	9	1	2	2	2	11	49	13	10	100	1,451	277
	Low income	11	2	2	1	1	12	48	12	11	100	1,294	263
	Medium income	11	1	2	1	1	15	48	12	9	100	1,226	251
	High income	9	3	3	1	1	14	43	15	11	100	1,167	239
	Highest income	10	3	2	2	1	20	39	11	12	100	991	208
Main drinking water source	Piped to dwelling	11	1	1	1	1	11	48	13	11	100	5,411	1,116
	Other piped water	1	5	4	2	1	57	16	7	8	100	384	88
	Public tap	0	3	4	2	3	14	58	9	6	100	157	19
	Covered Well/borehole			2	5	17	19	41	13	2	100	60	8
	Tank-truck	3	22	13	2	0	6	36	8	10	100	368	61

2.13 Safety of second source of drinking water

In percent of all households

See chapter introduction for definition of safe water		Safe and stable first source	Safe second source	Unsafe second source	No second source		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		61	10	23	6	100	21,637	4,253	
Urban - rural	Rural	43	6	40	11	100	6,798	966	
	Urban	66	11	18	4	100	14,839	3,287	
Main regions	South	60	9	24	6	100	9,839	1,485	
	Baghdad	63	8	28	1	100	3,264	1,145	
	Centre	58	6	24	13	100	5,392	1,016	
	North	61	25	12	2	100	3,142	606	
Governorate	Dahouk	67	8	23	1	100	1,074	70	
	Nineveh	56	4	20	20	100	1,088	350	
	Sulaimaniya	55	26	15	4	100	1,089	302	
	Al-Tameem	69	2	11	18	100	1,075	144	
	Erbil	67	29	4	0	100	979	234	
	Diala	47	4	48	1	100	1,092	207	
	Al-Anbar	72	11	15	2	100	1,073	166	
	Baghdad	63	8	28	1	100	3,264	1,145	
	Babil	44	10	34	12	100	1,093	200	
	Kerbala	46	5	19	29	100	1,089	112	
	Wasit	51	9	32	8	100	1,098	136	
	Salahuddin	52	8	20	21	100	1,064	149	
	Al-Najaf	69	12	15	4	100	1,090	162	
	Al-Qadisiya	47	0	45	8	100	1,100	149	
	Al-Muthanna	42	12	40	6	100	1,097	67	
	Thi-Qar	70	2	28	0	100	1,098	220	
	Missan	69	6	18	6	100	1,099	108	
	Basrah	75	17	8	0	100	1,075	330	
	Gender of household head	Male household head	60	10	24	6	100	19,245	3,767
		Female household head	62	11	20	6	100	2,390	485
Age group of household head	Young household head	56	12	25	6	100	5,290	1,017	
	Mid-aged household head	62	9	23	6	100	12,374	2,456	
	Old household head	62	10	21	6	100	3,971	779	
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	54	13	26	7	100	6,247	1,082	
	Incomplete elementary	57	11	26	6	100	2,407	464	
	Elementary	60	10	24	6	100	5,487	1,097	
	Intermediate	62	9	23	5	100	2,395	507	
	Secondary	65	9	21	5	100	1,938	407	
	Higher	71	7	17	5	100	3,161	695	
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	63	10	22	5	100	10,139	2,085	
	Children below 5	58	10	25	7	100	11,496	2,167	
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	55	10	27	7	100	4,356	807	
	Low income	57	10	27	6	100	4,200	820	
	Medium income	59	11	24	6	100	4,060	805	
	High income	63	10	22	5	100	3,948	794	
	Highest income	67	10	18	5	100	4,137	841	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	54	10	29	8	100	4,441	816	
	Low income	58	9	26	6	100	4,222	822	
	Medium income	61	10	23	6	100	4,108	810	
	High income	63	10	21	6	100	4,119	819	
	Highest income	68	11	17	4	100	3,926	813	
Main drinking water source	Piped to dwelling	66	9	21	5	100	16,153	3,303	
	Other piped water	44	38	14	4	100	798	160	
	Public tap	62	9	25	3	100	368	50	
	Open well		22	60	18	100	216	35	
	Covered Well/borehole	71	11	14	4	100	203	28	
	Tank-truck	82	8	9	2	100	1,529	335	
	Unsafe natural source		8	71	21	100	1,985	262	
	Other		17	46	36	100	385	8	

2.14 Type of road to dwelling

In percent of all households

							Total			
		Paved road	Partly paved road	Gravel road	Dirt road	Other type of road		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		43	14	4	38	1	100	21,632	4,251	
Urban - rural	Rural	10	7	7	77	0	100	6,797	966	
	Urban	52	17	3	27	1	100	14,835	3,285	
Main regions	South	26	14	2	57	0	100	9,838	1,485	
	Baghdad	70	17	2	11	0	100	3,261	1,145	
	Centre	37	15	9	39	0	100	5,392	1,016	
	North	41	11	5	41	2	100	3,141	605	
Governorate	Dahouk	37	13	2	47		100	1,074	70	
	Nineveh	50	10	2	38		100	1,088	350	
	Sulaimaniya	35	3	4	54	4	100	1,089	302	
	Al-Tameem	32	24	22	22	0	100	1,075	144	
	Erbil	51	21	6	22	0	100	978	234	
	Diala	19	10	5	66	0	100	1,092	207	
	Al-Anbar	35	28	10	26	1	100	1,073	166	
	Baghdad	70	17	2	11	0	100	3,261	1,145	
	Babil	11	5	0	84	0	100	1,093	200	
	Kerbala	20	13	1	64	1	100	1,089	112	
	Wasit	21	10	5	64	0	100	1,098	136	
	Salahuddin	37	8	19	36		100	1,064	149	
	Al-Najaf	43	9	0	47	0	100	1,090	162	
	Al-Qadisiya	38	16	0	45		100	1,099	149	
	Al-Muthanna	28	15	3	53	0	100	1,097	67	
	Thi-Qar	17	13	4	66	0	100	1,098	220	
	Missan	24	23	4	48	0	100	1,099	108	
	Basrah	33	20	1	45	1	100	1,075	330	
	Gender of household head	Male household head	42	14	4	39	1	100	19,242	3,766
		Female household head	46	15	4	34	0	100	2,390	485
Age group of household head	Young household head	35	14	5	45	1	100	5,289	1,016	
	Mid-aged household head	44	15	4	37	0	100	12,372	2,455	
	Old household head	48	13	4	34	1	100	3,971	779	
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	32	14	5	48	1	100	6,244	1,081	
	Incomplete elementary	39	15	4	42	0	100	2,406	464	
	Elementary	40	14	4	41	1	100	5,487	1,097	
	Intermediate	45	17	5	33	0	100	2,395	507	
	Secondary	50	15	3	32	0	100	1,938	407	
	Higher	60	14	3	23	0	100	3,160	695	
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	47	15	4	34	1	100	10,137	2,085	
	Children below 5	38	14	4	43	0	100	11,495	2,167	
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	34	15	5	46	1	100	4,356	807	
	Low income	40	15	3	42	0	100	4,199	820	
	Medium income	40	14	4	41	0	100	4,060	805	
	High income	46	14	4	35	1	100	3,948	794	
	Highest income	51	14	4	30	1	100	4,137	841	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	36	14	5	45	1	100	4,441	816	
	Low income	38	14	4	43	0	100	4,222	822	
	Medium income	41	16	4	38	0	100	4,107	810	
	High income	45	15	3	37	0	100	4,119	819	
	Highest income	51	15	4	30	0	100	3,926	813	



2.15 Access for emergency vehicle

In percent of all households

		Total				
		Access	No access		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		80	20	100	21,614	4,248
Urban - rural	Rural	63	37	100	6,790	965
	Urban	85	15	100	14,824	3,283
Main regions	South	76	24	100	9,833	1,483
	Baghdad	89	11	100	3,260	1,144
	Centre	77	23	100	5,389	1,016
	North	77	23	100	3,132	604
	Dahouk	73	27	100	1,071	70
Governorate	Nineveh	80	20	100	1,088	350
	Sulaimaniya	77	23	100	1,089	302
	Al-Tameem	90	10	100	1,075	144
	Erbil	79	21	100	972	232
	Diala	69	31	100	1,091	207
	Al-Anbar	80	20	100	1,071	166
	Baghdad	89	11	100	3,260	1,144
	Babil	67	33	100	1,093	200
	Kerbala	74	26	100	1,089	112
	Wasit	83	17	100	1,098	136
	Salahuddin	66	34	100	1,064	149
	Al-Najaf	79	21	100	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	71	29	100	1,099	149
	Al-Muthanna	67	33	100	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	73	27	100	1,098	220
	Missan	78	22	100	1,097	108
	Basrah	84	16	100	1,072	330
Gender of household head	Male household head	80	20	100	19,228	3,764
	Female household head	80	20	100	2,386	484
Age group of household head	Young household head	76	24	100	5,286	1,016
	Mid-aged household head	81	19	100	12,360	2,453
	Old household head	83	17	100	3,968	779
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	74	26	100	6,237	1,080
	Incomplete elementary	78	22	100	2,405	463
	Elementary	79	21	100	5,485	1,097
	Intermediate	83	17	100	2,391	506
	Secondary	83	17	100	1,936	407
	Higher	88	12	100	3,158	694
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	82	18	100	10,126	2,083
	Children below 5	78	22	100	11,488	2,165
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	73	27	100	4,356	807
	Low income	76	24	100	4,192	819
	Medium income	79	21	100	4,058	805
	High income	84	16	100	3,945	793
	Highest income	87	13	100	4,133	841
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	74	26	100	4,439	816
	Low income	77	23	100	4,219	822
	Medium income	80	20	100	4,103	809
	High income	84	16	100	4,116	819
	Highest income	86	14	100	3,920	813



2.16 Household possessions

In percent of all households

		Refrigerator	Cooking stove	Gas or electric heating oven	Kerosene or diesel heating oven	Electric fan	Washing machine	Vacuum cleaner	Sewing machine	Mix-master
Total		76	62	31	90	92	27	11	23	19
Urban - rural	Rural	68	47	19	87	89	7	2	16	7
	Urban	79	67	34	91	93	33	13	25	23
Main regions	South	71	54	31	83	94	17	4	16	16
	Baghdad	83	74	38	91	96	35	15	24	29
	Centre	78	60	27	97	93	27	9	29	17
	North	73	63	22	93	78	36	20	25	12
Governorate	Duhok	70	47	28	87	86	39	12	26	8
	Nineveh	79	69	27	98	90	34	11	31	13
	Suleimaniya	70	73	14	95	71	30	24	23	11
	Al-Tameem	85	61	29	99	94	31	13	32	20
	Erbil	78	55	32	94	85	44	18	28	16
	Diala	71	49	20	95	95	13	4	21	11
	Al-Anbar	88	64	33	93	95	30	8	32	27
	Baghdad	83	74	38	91	96	35	15	24	29
	Babil	70	42	18	87	95	15	6	21	16
	Kerbala	71	58	21	89	97	20	6	23	19
	Wasit	81	54	25	88	92	16	4	17	15
	Salahuddin	70	48	27	96	93	24	9	30	21
	Al-Najaf	63	53	25	83	96	22	4	20	18
	Al-Qadisiya	68	46	25	79	92	15	3	12	15
	Al-Muthanna	69	55	28	72	93	14	4	16	10
	Thi-Qar	73	63	48	79	95	12	3	14	11
	Missan	83	38	21	95	96	13	2	9	19
	Basrah	68	63	43	79	93	23	6	15	20
Gender of household head	Male household head	77	62	31	90	92	28	11	23	20
	Female household head	73	61	28	89	90	23	10	22	17



												Total	
Radio/ cassette player	Telev- ision set	Satellite dish	Video player	Photo camera	Video camera	Personal computer	Air condition	Car or truck	Motor- cycle	Bicycle	Un- weighte d	Total number ('000)	
61	88	40	33	7	2	5	33	25	2	8	21,484	4,229	
51	82	24	20	2	0	1	21	28	2	6	6,699	955	
64	90	45	36	9	2	6	37	24	2	8	14,785	3,274	
62	85	32	25	4	1	2	27	16	2	8	9,758	1,474	
67	91	44	38	8	2	9	42	29	1	7	3,252	1,141	
52	89	45	26	6	1	4	21	31	2	7	5,380	1,014	
59	91	43	53	15	4	6	55	30	2	9	3,094	600	
45	84	49	39	9	2	5	26	26	1	2	1,053	69	
53	90	42	27	8	1	5	22	33	1	4	1,087	350	
49	93	37	63	15	4	7	63	26	1	9	1,080	300	
61	94	58	43	7	1	3	6	28	1	6	1,075	144	
76	90	49	43	16	5	6	53	36	4	10	961	231	
46	89	29	21	3	1	2	50	22	1	8	1,088	206	
56	90	50	19	5	1	5	9	32	3	12	1,071	166	
67	91	44	38	8	2	9	42	29	1	7	3,252	1,141	
62	88	30	25	5	1	2	31	24	1	9	1,085	199	
58	87	32	26	5	1	3	37	20	3	16	1,087	112	
60	87	25	27	3	0	3	44	23	2	7	1,091	135	
49	82	56	24	6	1	2	8	40	2	9	1,059	149	
56	83	23	18	5	1	3	50	16	1	6	1,084	161	
64	83	31	21	6	1	2	9	14	1	4	1,079	147	
52	84	29	24	4	1	1	14	17	0	6	1,079	66	
56	88	25	28	3	1	1	9	11	2	6	1,089	219	
76	93	36	26	2	0	2	11	15	1	7	1,098	108	
70	80	44	25	3	0	3	29	13	3	9	1,066	328	
61	89	41	33	7	2	5	34	26	2	8	19,128	3,750	
56	84	33	30	6	2	4	31	14	1	4	2,356	479	



2.17 Damage to currently inhabited dwelling

In percent of all households

						Total	
		Damages from military activity	Damages from looting	Damages for other reasons	No damages	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		5	1	6	89	100	21,616
Urban - rural	Rural	3	0	6	91	100	966
	Urban	5	1	6	89	100	3,281
Main regions	South	4	0	8	88	100	1,485
	Baghdad	5	0	3	92	100	1,145
	Centre	3	0	4	93	100	1,016
	North	8	2	9	82	99	601
Governorate	Dahouk	4	1	2	93	100	70
	Nineveh	3	0	5	92	100	350
	Sulaimaniya	16	4	12	71	98	297
	Al-Tameem	0	0	1	99	100	144
	Erbil	1	0	7	92	100	234
	Diala	1	0	1	98	100	207
	Al-Anbar	11		6	84	100	166
	Baghdad	5	0	3	92	100	1,145
	Babil	2	0	2	96	100	200
	Kerbala	7	0	1	92	100	112
	Wasit	1	0	5	93	100	136
	Salahuddin	1	1	8	90	100	149
	Al-Najaf	9	0	16	76	100	162
	Al-Qadisiya	2	0	5	92	100	149
	Al-Muthanna	6	0	8	86	100	67
	Thi-Qar	4	0	14	82	100	220
	Missan	0	0	4	95	100	108
	Basrah	2	0	11	87	100	330
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	3	0	7	90	100	1,014
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	5	0	6	90	100	2,454
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	6	1	6	88	100	779
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	5	1	6	89	100	2,082
	Children below 5	4	0	7	89	100	2,165
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	5	1	8	86	100	815
	Low income	5	0	6	89	100	822
	Medium income	4	0	6	90	100	808
	High income	4	0	5	91	100	818
	Highest income	4	1	5	90	100	812

2.18 Currently inhabited dwellings that have been looted

In percent of all households

				Total		
		Dwelling has been looted	Dwelling has not been looted		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		2	98	100	21,624	4,249
Urban - rural	Rural	1	99	100	6,797	966
	Urban	3	97	100	14,827	3,283
Main regions	South	2	98	100	9,831	1,483
	Baghdad	4	96	100	3,261	1,144
	Centre	2	98	100	5,391	1,016
	North	2	98	100	3,141	606
Governorate	Dahouk	3	97	100	1,074	70
	Nineveh	2	98	100	1,088	350
	Sulaimaniya	3	97	100	1,088	301
	Al-Tameem	3	97	100	1,075	144
	Erbil	2	98	100	979	234
	Diala	2	98	100	1,092	207
	Al-Anbar	2	98	100	1,073	166
	Baghdad	4	96	100	3,261	1,144
	Babil	1	99	100	1,093	200
	Kerbala	4	96	100	1,089	112
	Wasit	1	99	100	1,097	136
	Salahuddin	1	99	100	1,063	149
	Al-Najaf	3	97	100	1,088	161
	Al-Qadisiya	1	99	100	1,099	149
	Al-Muthanna	4	96	100	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	2	98	100	1,096	220
	Missan	1	99	100	1,098	108
	Basrah	2	98	100	1,074	330
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	2	98	100	5,286	1,016
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	3	97	100	12,368	2,454
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	3	97	100	3,970	779
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	3	97	100	10,131	2,083
	Children below 5	2	98	100	11,493	2,166
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	3	97	100	4,440	816
	Low income	2	98	100	4,218	821
	Medium income	2	98	100	4,107	810
	High income	3	97	100	4,117	819
	Highest income	2	98	100	3,924	813



2.19 Frequency of weapon shots in the neighbourhood

In percent of all households

						Total			
		Every day	Several times a week	Less than several times a week	Never	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)		
Total		37	23	19	21	100	21,549	4,230	
Urban - rural	Rural	18	22	24	36	100	6,782	964	
	Urban	43	23	18	17	100	14,767	3,266	
Main regions	South	33	27	25	15	100	9,828	1,483	
	Baghdad	59	25	14	2	100	3,253	1,142	
	Centre	39	24	18	19	100	5,374	1,013	
	North	1	4	18	77	100	3,094	592	
Governorate	Dahouk	1	4	13	82	100	1,072	70	
	Nineveh	42	17	14	27	100	1,086	349	
	Sulaimaniya	1	5	27	67	100	1,088	301	
	Al-Tameem	52	24	15	9	100	1,073	144	
	Erbil	1	3	8	88	100	934	220	
	Diala	21	33	32	14	100	1,091	207	
	Al-Anbar	60	29	8	3	100	1,063	165	
	Baghdad	59	25	14	2	100	3,253	1,142	
	Babil	25	30	23	23	100	1,093	200	
	Kerbala	59	18	14	9	100	1,089	112	
	Wasit	28	25	23	23	100	1,095	135	
	Salahuddin	23	25	20	32	100	1,061	149	
	Al-Najaf	45	20	19	16	100	1,089	162	
	Al-Qadisiya	29	19	30	22	100	1,099	149	
	Al-Muthanna	13	22	30	35	100	1,096	67	
	Thi-Qar	36	34	19	11	100	1,098	220	
	Missan	37	27	32	4	100	1,096	108	
	Basrah	28	34	31	7	100	1,073	330	
	Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	33	23	20	24	100	5,269	1,010
		Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	38	23	19	19	100	12,332	2,447
Old household head (Over 60 years old)		38	22	18	22	100	3,948	774	
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	39	23	18	20	100	10,093	2,074	
	Children below 5	35	23	20	22	100	11,456	2,156	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	34	23	19	24	100	4,428	813	
	Low income	37	25	19	19	100	4,211	819	
	Medium income	40	22	19	19	100	4,090	807	
	High income	38	24	20	18	100	4,103	816	
	Highest income	38	21	19	23	100	3,906	808	

2.20 Firearms in the household

In percent of all households

				Total		
		Posesses firearms for protection	Posesses no firearms for protection		Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		28	72	100	21,608	4,246
Urban - rural	Rural	47	53	100	6,793	965
	Urban	22	78	100	14,815	3,280
Main regions	South	26	74	100	9,832	1,483
	Baghdad	26	74	100	3,255	1,142
	Centre	36	64	100	5,384	1,015
	North	21	79	100	3,137	605
Governorate	Dahouk	30	70	100	1,073	70
	Nineveh	39	61	100	1,086	349
	Sulaimaniya	24	76	100	1,089	302
	Al-Tameem	17	83	100	1,073	144
	Erbil	15	85	100	975	233
	Diala	37	63	100	1,089	206
	Al-Anbar	34	66	100	1,072	166
	Baghdad	26	74	100	3,255	1,142
	Babil	15	85	100	1,092	200
	Kerbala	17	83	100	1,089	112
	Wasit	41	59	100	1,095	135
	Salahuddin	46	54	100	1,064	149
	Al-Najaf	17	83	100	1,089	162
	Al-Qadisiya	49	51	100	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	31	69	100	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	42	58	100	1,098	220
	Missan	29	71	100	1,099	108
	Basrah	13	87	100	1,073	330
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	29	71	100	5,286	1,016
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	27	73	100	12,360	2,452
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	27	73	100	3,962	778
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	25	75	100	10,128	2,083
	Children below 5	30	70	100	11,480	2,163
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	28	72	100	4,435	815
	Low income	25	75	100	4,216	821
	Medium income	27	73	100	4,102	809
	High income	29	71	100	4,116	819
	Highest income	29	71	100	3,920	812



2.21 If any of your household members is victim of a crime or threatened, who would you turn to?

In percent of all households

		Relatives, friends and neighbours	The police	The American/ British force	Private security company	Comm- unity leaders	Reli-gious leaders
Total		37	75	1	0	4	5
Urban - rural	Rural	47	62	0	0	7	5
	Urban	34	79	1	0	3	5
Main regions	South	33	71	1	0	6	6
	Baghdad	35	74	1		1	5
	Centre	42	74	1		5	3
	North	38	88	1	0	2	3
Governorate	Dahouk	49	88	1	0	1	0
	Nineveh	33	81	1		2	2
	Sulaimaniya	44	84	0		1	1
	Al-Tameem	30	71	3		1	2
	Erbil	27	95	2		3	6
	Diala	59	77	0		5	2
	Al-Anbar	54	57			9	10
	Baghdad	35	74	1		1	5
	Babil	22	81	0	0	1	4
	Kerbala	20	74	0		1	1
	Wasit	23	79	1	0	13	11
	Salahuddin	38	77	1		14	4
	Al-Najaf	32	82	3	0	7	12
	Al-Qadisiya	46	68	1		7	2
	Al-Muthanna	15	69	2	0	18	8
	Thi-Qar	64	68	1		6	12
	Missan	11	37	1	0	8	6
	Basrah	34	68	2		3	3
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	39	74	1	0	4	5
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	37	75	1	0	4	5
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	34	76	1	0	4	4
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	36	77	1	0	4	5
	Children below 5	37	73	1	0	4	5
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	38	73	1	0	4	5
	Low income	38	74	1	0	3	5
	Medium income	37	75	1	0	4	5
	High income	37	75	1	0	4	5
	Highest income	35	78	2	0	4	4





					Total		
Local militias	The Head of the family	No one to turn to	Others		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
1	32	2	0	100	21,544	4,236	
2	54	1	0	100	6,772	962	
1	25	2	0	100	14,772	3,274	
1	51	2	0	100	9,807	1,478	
0	24	3	0	100	3,253	1,141	
1	29	2	0	99	5,344	1,010	
3	4	0	0	100	3,140	606	
10	6	0	0	100	1,073	70	
1	16	2	0	100	1,087	350	
1	3	1		100	1,089	302	
1	13	5	0	99	1,060	142	
4	6	0	0	100	978	234	
3	49	0		100	1,092	207	
0	26	1	0	98	1,047	162	
0	24	3	0	100	3,253	1,141	
	22	1	0	100	1,091	200	
0	19	3	0	100	1,088	112	
3	72	0	0	100	1,097	136	
	51	3	0	100	1,058	149	
1	53	4		100	1,086	161	
0	37	7		100	1,099	149	
0	59	1	0	100	1,096	67	
3	66	0		100	1,098	220	
0	76			100	1,093	107	
1	55	2	0	99	1,059	326	
1	34	2	0	100	5,274	1,014	
1	32	2	0	100	12,317	2,445	
1	29	2	0	100	3,953	776	
1	29	2	0	100	10,095	2,078	
1	35	2	0	100	11,449	2,158	
1	35	2	0	100	4,426	814	
1	36	2	0	100	4,207	819	
1	34	2	0	100	4,091	808	
1	32	2	0	99	4,096	815	
2	25	2	0	100	3,908	810	



2.22 Household members victimized by crime or violence in past four weeks

In percent of all households

		Household member has been victim of crime	Household member has not been victim of crime	Total		
					Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		1,3	98,7	100,0	21,626	4,250
Urban - rural	Rural	1,1	98,9	100,0	6,796	966
	Urban	1,3	98,7	100,0	14,830	3,285
Main regions	South	1,0	99,0	100,0	9,837	1,484
	Baghdad	2,0	98,0	100,0	3,260	1,144
	Centre	1,2	98,8	100,0	5,390	1,016
	North	,4	99,6	100,0	3,139	606
Governorate	Dahouk	,3	99,7	100,0	1,071	70
	Nineveh	1,1	98,9	100,0	1,087	350
	Sulaimaniya	,0	100,0	100,0	1,089	302
	Al-Tameem	,5	99,5	100,0	1,074	144
	Erbil	,8	99,2	100,0	979	234
	Diala	1,1	98,9	100,0	1,092	207
	Al-Anbar	3,0	97,0	100,0	1,073	166
	Baghdad	2,0	98,0	100,0	3,260	1,144
	Babil	,6	99,4	100,0	1,092	200
	Kerbala	,9	99,1	100,0	1,088	112
	Wasit	1,2	98,8	100,0	1,098	136
	Salahuddin	,5	99,5	100,0	1,064	149
	Al-Najaf	1,7	98,3	100,0	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	1,1	98,9	100,0	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	1,5	98,5	100,0	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	,7	99,3	100,0	1,098	220
	Missan	,8	99,2	100,0	1,099	108
Basrah	1,0	99,0	100,0	1,075	330	
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	1,1	98,9	100,0	5,290	1,017
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	1,4	98,6	100,0	12,370	2,455
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	,9	99,1	100,0	3,966	778
Children below 5 in the household	No children below 5	1,4	98,6	100,0	10,134	2,084
	Children below 5	1,1	98,9	100,0	11,492	2,166
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	1,4	98,6	100,0	4,438	816
	Low income	1,6	98,4	100,0	4,218	822
	Medium income	1,0	99,0	100,0	4,107	810
	High income	1,4	98,6	100,0	4,118	819
	Highest income	,9	99,1	100,0	3,926	813



3. Health

Main findings

Findings have shown that malnutrition among small children is widespread. Among the children aged 6 to 59 months, 12 percent suffer from general malnutrition (low weight for age), eight percent suffer from acute malnutrition (low weight for height), and 23 percent suffer from chronic malnutrition (low height for age). The prevalence of acute malnutrition is highest in the South, while chronic malnutrition is most prevalent in the Centre region. The Northern region is better off with respect to all malnutrition measures.

Looking at the general health of the population, four percent reported at least one incidence of acute illness or injury in the two weeks previous to the survey, of which 42 percent of the cases were severe enough to hinder normal activities for at least three days. The incidence is higher in the youngest and oldest age groups and among women.

Use of health resources is comparable to the Middle East as a whole, with 17 percent of those who experienced acute illness or injury seeking external help. However, inability to pay for health services is a problem for some population groups. In the rural areas and in the lowest income quintile, more than 30 percent did not use health services because they could not afford them.

Definitions

We report on four different measures of nutritional status for children below five years of age: *General malnutrition*, *acute malnutrition*, *chronic malnutrition*, and *mid upper arm circumference*. *General malnutrition*, measured through weight for age, is the nutritional measure used in the Millennium Development Goal monitoring. *Acute malnutrition*, or "wasting," is measured through weight for height, and *chronic malnutrition*, or "stunting," is measured through height for age. Whether a child is defined as under- or overnourished is calculated by comparing the survey population with a reference population (using the WHO-CDC reference population and the computer program ANTHRO). Children that are under -2 z-scores from the median are classified as undernourished, and children under -3 z-scores are classified as severely undernourished. Conversely, a child is defined as overnourished if he or she is more than 2 z-score above the mean, and severely overnourished if he or she is more than 3 z-scores above. It is worth noting that even in the reference population (according to the normal distribution), 2.14 percent will be moderately undernourished, and 0.13 percent severely undernourished, because of normal height and weight variations in the population.

Note that ages for children, for purposes of anthropometric calculations, have been computed based on the date of birth and date of measurement, rather than as the reference date for the survey.

The last measure of the nutritional status of children is *mid upper arm circumference* (MUAC). Children that measure red (less than 124 mm) are classified as undernourished (acute), while those who measure yellow (125-134 mm) are classified as at risk of malnutrition.

Chronic illness is defined as any illness of prolonged nature or afflictions due to injury, handicap, or old age. For *acute illness* we distinguish between serious and less-serious illness. Serious illness is then defined as illness or injury serious enough to prevent the person from carrying out normal duties.

3.1 Malnutrition, weight for age

In percent of all children less than five years old

		Weight for age grouped (general malnutrition)					Total			
		Severe under-nutrition	Under-nutrition	Normal	Over-nutrition	Severe over-nutrition	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)		
Total		2,6	9,1	86,7	,8	,7	100,0	16,464	3,002	
Urban - rural	Rural	2,8	10,0	86,0	,8	,5	100,0	6,497	934	
	Urban	2,6	8,8	87,1	,9	,8	100,0	9,967	2,068	
Main regions	South	2,6	9,4	86,6	,8	,6	100,0	8,068	1,160	
	Baghdad	2,1	8,6	87,6	,8	,9	100,0	1,807	632	
	Centre	2,1	8,1	88,5	,9	,5	100,0	4,542	866	
	North	5,0	11,9	81,2	1,0	,9	100,0	2,047	344	
Governorate	Dahouk	4,7	17,8	75,8	1,1	,6	100,0	888	58	
	Nineveh	1,8	7,2	89,5	1,0	,6	100,0	1,043	325	
	Sulaimaniya	1,3	6,8	90,1	,8	1,0	100,0	620	163	
	Al-Tameem	,4	6,0	93,2	,5		100,0	634	84	
	Erbil	10,1	15,8	72,0	1,2	,9	100,0	539	124	
	Diala	3,7	10,9	84,0	,9	,5	100,0	833	156	
	Al-Anbar	2,0	8,8	87,4	1,2	,5	100,0	945	147	
	Baghdad	2,1	8,6	87,6	,8	,9	100,0	1,807	632	
	Babil	2,3	7,4	89,8	,2	,3	100,0	961	175	
	Kerbala	2,1	9,7	87,5	,6		100,0	889	92	
	Wasit	2,8	9,6	86,1	1,1	,3	100,0	891	105	
	Salahuddin	2,1	7,5	89,4	,5	,5	100,0	1,087	154	
	Al-Najaf	2,1	7,0	90,3	,1	,5	100,0	851	125	
	Al-Qadisiya	5,4	16,1	77,1	,5	,8	100,0	909	121	
	Al-Muthanna	2,9	11,7	83,7	,9	,8	100,0	1,122	68	
	Thi-Qar	3,0	8,7	86,4	,8	1,2	100,0	857	171	
	Missan	2,9	12,5	84,5		,1	100,0	881	89	
	Basrah	1,3	7,1	88,7	1,9	1,0	100,0	707	215	
	Current completed age	6-11 months	2,5	7,0	88,2	1,3	1,0	100,0	1,465	277
		1 year	3,7	9,4	84,8	1,2	1,1	100,0	3,662	659
2 years		2,4	8,9	86,9	1,1	,8	100,0	3,887	709	
3 years		2,6	9,5	87,0	,4	,5	100,0	3,901	710	
4 years		2,1	9,7	87,6	,5	,2	100,0	3,549	648	
Gender	Male	2,9	9,5	86,3	,7	,7	100,0	8,424	1,535	
	Female	2,4	8,8	87,1	1,0	,7	100,0	8,040	1,467	
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	2,6	10,0	85,8	,9	,7	100,0	4,308	743	
	Low income	2,6	10,0	86,1	,7	,6	100,0	3,788	694	
	Medium income	2,7	8,1	87,7	,7	,8	100,0	3,226	607	
	High income	2,8	8,3	87,2	1,0	,7	100,0	2,573	485	
	Highest income	2,7	8,6	87,0	1,0	,7	100,0	2,043	389	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	2,5	10,4	85,8	,7	,6	100,0	4,260	719	
	Low income	2,8	9,3	86,6	,8	,5	100,0	3,923	734	
	Medium income	2,9	8,2	87,5	,6	,7	100,0	3,215	593	
	High income	2,5	8,9	86,6	1,2	,7	100,0	2,634	496	
	Highest income	2,5	8,4	87,5	,8	,8	100,0	1,942	377	
Mother or caretakers highest completed education	Never attended school	3,1	10,6	84,8	1,0	,5	100,0	4,491	674	
	Incomplete elementary	2,9	9,9	85,7	,8	,6	100,0	3,078	544	
	Elementary	2,6	9,3	86,9	,6	,6	100,0	5,292	1,012	
	Intermediate	2,7	8,0	88,1	,2	1,0	100,0	1,437	310	
	Secondary or higher	1,6	6,1	89,7	1,6	1,0	100,0	1,936	418	
Mother or caretakers age	Less than 24	2,2	10,3	85,9	,9	,6	100,0	3,346	597	
	25-34	2,8	8,9	86,8	,8	,7	100,0	11,223	2,068	
	35-44	2,5	7,4	88,7	,9	,5	100,0	1,255	223	
	45-and older	2,9	10,0	86,0	,8	,2	100,0	470	82	



3.2 Malnutrition, height for age

In percent of all children less than five years old

		Height for age grouped (stunting)					Total		
		Severe under-nutrition	Under-nutrition	Normal	More than 2 z-scores	More than 3 z-scores	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		7,7	15,0	74,8	1,5	1,0	100,0	15,359	2,820
Urban - rural	Rural	8,2	17,4	71,9	1,6	1,0	100,0	5,994	866
	Urban	7,5	13,9	76,1	1,5	1,1	100,0	9,365	1,954
Main regions	South	7,6	14,7	74,8	1,7	1,2	100,0	7,514	1,085
	Baghdad	6,1	12,0	79,0	1,9	1,0	100,0	1,746	611
	Centre	8,7	17,7	71,4	1,4	,8	100,0	4,278	815
	North	8,5	14,6	75,3	,6	1,0	100,0	1,821	309
Governorate	Dahouk	13,5	20,2	65,2	,5	,6	100,0	815	52
	Nineveh	9,6	18,4	69,6	1,5	,9	100,0	979	306
	Sulaimaniya	2,4	9,3	86,5	,8	1,0	100,0	602	158
	Al-Tameem	3,7	12,6	82,6	,7	,5	100,0	615	82
	Erbil	15,6	20,2	62,6	,5	1,2	100,0	404	98
	Diala	11,5	21,2	65,6	1,1	,5	100,0	757	142
	Al-Anbar	9,6	18,6	69,3	1,5	1,0	100,0	886	139
	Baghdad	6,1	12,0	79,0	1,9	1,0	100,0	1,746	611
	Babil	7,7	13,9	75,9	1,1	1,4	100,0	899	164
	Kerbala	7,6	15,9	72,8	2,6	1,1	100,0	833	86
	Wasit	10,9	21,2	65,0	2,1	,8	100,0	841	99
	Salahuddin	6,3	14,7	76,7	1,4	,9	100,0	1,041	147
	Al-Najaf	7,5	16,4	73,8	1,6	,7	100,0	804	119
	Al-Qadisiya	6,9	14,3	74,3	2,5	2,0	100,0	853	113
	Al-Muthanna	6,8	14,2	73,4	3,3	2,4	100,0	1,063	64
	Thi-Qar	5,5	12,2	79,7	1,2	1,4	100,0	786	158
	Missan	10,8	19,2	67,9	1,9	,2	100,0	755	76
	Basrah	6,9	11,3	79,4	1,2	1,2	100,0	680	206
Current completed age	6-11 months	5,4	12,5	76,4	2,9	2,8	100,0	1,392	262
	1 year	8,2	15,8	71,7	2,1	2,1	100,0	3,404	619
	2 years	7,4	13,5	76,5	1,8	,8	100,0	3,601	661
	3 years	8,3	15,2	75,1	1,0	,3	100,0	3,604	664
	4 years	7,8	16,4	75,0	,6	,2	100,0	3,358	614
Gender	Male	8,1	15,4	74,2	1,4	,9	100,0	7,804	1,431
	Female	7,3	14,5	75,4	1,7	1,2	100,0	7,555	1,389
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	7,9	15,7	74,2	1,1	1,1	100,0	4,008	695
	Low income	8,2	15,7	73,3	1,9	,8	100,0	3,534	652
	Medium income	6,9	15,7	74,9	1,3	1,1	100,0	3,044	577
	High income	7,3	14,0	75,7	1,8	1,2	100,0	2,405	459
	Highest income	7,7	13,3	76,3	1,8	,9	100,0	1,883	358
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	8,5	16,8	72,4	1,2	1,1	100,0	3,981	677
	Low income	7,7	15,9	73,5	1,8	1,0	100,0	3,649	686
	Medium income	7,1	14,2	76,3	1,3	1,1	100,0	2,983	553
	High income	7,3	13,7	76,5	1,5	,9	100,0	2,473	472
	Highest income	7,3	13,3	76,1	2,2	1,2	100,0	1,799	350
Mother or caretakers highest completed education	Never attended school	8,9	17,5	71,2	1,5	,9	100,0	4,138	622
	Incomplete elementary	8,5	15,2	73,6	1,5	1,2	100,0	2,877	511
	Elementary	7,1	15,0	75,7	1,4	,7	100,0	4,938	953
	Intermediate	7,4	14,3	75,0	1,8	1,5	100,0	1,343	291
	Secondary or higher	6,3	11,0	79,5	1,8	1,4	100,0	1,846	401
Mother or caretakers age	Less than 24	8,2	13,4	75,4	1,8	1,2	100,0	3,108	559
	25-34	7,4	15,2	74,8	1,5	1,0	100,0	10,458	1,940
	35-44	7,4	16,0	74,6	1,1	,9	100,0	1,186	212
	45-and older	10,6	17,2	69,9	1,9	,5	100,0	446	79

3.3 Acute malnutrition, weight for height

In percent of all children less than five years old

		Weigh for height grouped (acute malnutrition)					Total		
		Severe under-nutrition	Under-nutrition	Normal	Over-nutrition	Severe over-nutrition	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		1,9	5,6	88,5	2,3	1,8	100,0	15,825	2,879
Urban - rural	Rural	2,2	6,2	88,0	2,3	1,4	100,0	6,269	899
	Urban	1,7	5,3	88,7	2,3	2,0	100,0	9,556	1,980
Main regions	South	2,5	6,7	86,6	2,4	1,8	100,0	7,766	1,114
	Baghdad	1,8	6,3	87,7	2,1	2,1	100,0	1,759	614
	Centre	1,4	4,6	90,4	2,3	1,3	100,0	4,335	824
	North	1,2	2,7	91,4	2,2	2,4	100,0	1,965	327
	Dahouk	,9	3,1	91,6	2,4	2,0	100,0	872	57
Governorate	Nineveh	,9	3,7	93,0	1,3	1,0	100,0	995	309
	Sulaimaniya	,6	2,1	95,7	,9	,7	100,0	613	161
	Al-Tameem	1,1	2,6	94,4	1,2	,7	100,0	623	83
	Erbil	2,1	3,5	85,2	4,0	5,2	100,0	480	110
	Diala	2,0	5,6	85,8	4,3	2,3	100,0	756	142
	Al-Anbar	1,9	5,0	87,0	4,2	2,0	100,0	897	140
	Baghdad	1,8	6,3	87,7	2,1	2,1	100,0	1,759	614
	Babil	2,3	7,8	88,1	1,1	,6	100,0	912	167
	Kerbala	2,6	5,7	90,1	1,2	,5	100,0	859	89
	Wasit	1,8	4,8	88,7	3,2	1,5	100,0	862	101
	Salahuddin	1,6	6,0	90,3	1,3	,8	100,0	1,064	150
	Al-Najaf	1,9	5,6	89,0	2,4	1,1	100,0	809	119
	Al-Qadisiya	5,6	11,6	79,4	1,9	1,4	100,0	882	116
	Al-Muthanna	2,7	8,5	85,3	2,0	1,5	100,0	1,106	67
	Thi-Qar	2,0	7,2	84,8	3,2	2,7	100,0	826	165
	Missan	2,2	4,0	90,2	2,6	1,0	100,0	827	83
	Basrah	1,9	5,1	86,1	3,2	3,7	100,0	683	208
Current completed age	6-11 months	2,5	8,4	82,8	4,3	2,0	100,0	1,427	270
	1 year	2,8	7,1	85,8	2,7	1,7	100,0	3,505	627
	2 years	1,6	4,7	90,5	1,7	1,6	100,0	3,774	685
	3 years	1,8	5,1	89,1	2,1	1,9	100,0	3,754	685
	4 years	,9	4,3	90,9	1,8	2,0	100,0	3,365	613
Gender	Male	1,9	5,8	88,6	2,1	1,6	100,0	8,091	1,468
	Female	1,8	5,3	88,4	2,5	2,0	100,0	7,734	1,411
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	2,1	5,6	88,8	1,9	1,6	100,0	4,136	711
	Low income	1,9	5,7	88,2	2,6	1,6	100,0	3,647	664
	Medium income	1,7	5,5	88,7	2,2	2,0	100,0	3,118	586
	High income	2,2	5,7	87,9	2,4	1,9	100,0	2,463	467
	Highest income	1,5	5,5	88,8	2,0	2,2	100,0	1,948	367
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	1,7	5,2	89,7	1,8	1,6	100,0	4,118	692
	Low income	2,0	6,5	87,9	2,2	1,4	100,0	3,757	700
	Medium income	1,7	5,7	88,0	2,7	1,9	100,0	3,089	570
	High income	2,1	5,6	87,4	2,8	2,1	100,0	2,526	475
	Highest income	1,6	4,9	89,4	2,0	2,1	100,0	1,861	361
Mother or caretakers highest completed education	Never attended school	2,1	4,5	89,6	1,9	1,9	100,0	4,322	644
	Incomplete elementary	1,7	5,6	88,4	2,6	1,9	100,0	2,961	523
	Elementary	2,1	6,2	87,7	2,4	1,5	100,0	5,091	970
	Intermediate	1,4	5,8	89,1	1,8	1,9	100,0	1,365	294
	Secondary or higher	1,5	5,5	88,1	2,6	2,3	100,0	1,873	406
Mother or caretakers age	Less than 24	1,2	6,4	88,4	2,3	1,8	100,0	3,246	577
	25-34	2,0	5,5	88,5	2,3	1,8	100,0	10,777	1,981
	35-44	2,6	4,8	88,9	1,7	2,0	100,0	1,202	215
	45-and older	2,9	4,2	87,8	2,9	2,3	100,0	441	76



3.4 Upper arm circumference

In percent of all children less than five years old

		Grouped Mid Upper Arm Circumference			Total		
		Red	Yellow	Green	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		8,1	8,9	83,0	100,0	15,604	2,838
Urban - rural	Rural	8,3	10,2	81,5	100,0	6,170	881
	Urban	8,1	8,3	83,6	100,0	9,434	1,957
Main regions	South	13,6	12,1	74,3	100,0	7,620	1,099
	Baghdad	4,3	6,8	88,8	100,0	1,700	597
	Centre	5,3	8,1	86,6	100,0	4,233	806
	North	3,8	3,9	92,3	100,0	2,051	336
Governorate	Dahouk	,7	7,0	92,3	100,0	905	59
	Nineveh	4,1	11,2	84,8	100,0	967	301
	Sulaimaniya	3,2	2,0	94,8	100,0	590	154
	Al-Tameem	1,7	2,9	95,4	100,0	594	78
	Erbil	6,0	4,8	89,2	100,0	556	123
	Diala	8,7	7,0	84,3	100,0	771	145
	Al-Anbar	8,4	7,2	84,4	100,0	893	139
	Baghdad	4,3	6,8	88,8	100,0	1,700	597
	Babil	3,0	7,9	89,1	100,0	892	162
	Kerbala	15,9	6,8	77,3	100,0	828	85
	Wasit	3,0	6,7	90,3	100,0	857	101
	Salahuddin	3,3	6,6	90,1	100,0	1,008	143
	Al-Najaf	4,9	7,8	87,3	100,0	782	115
	Al-Qadisiya	39,8	12,7	47,5	100,0	859	114
	Al-Muthanna	12,5	11,3	76,2	100,0	1,055	63
	Thi-Qar	22,9	19,6	57,5	100,0	807	161
	Missan	3,9	6,5	89,6	100,0	837	84
	Basrah	13,6	18,8	67,7	100,0	703	213
Current completed age	1 year	14,3	15,2	70,5	100,0	3,842	692
	2 years	9,4	10,9	79,7	100,0	4,042	737
	3 years	5,4	5,6	89,0	100,0	4,035	735
	4 years	3,3	3,8	92,9	100,0	3,685	674
Gender	Male	8,4	8,3	83,3	100,0	7,932	1,439
	Female	7,8	9,5	82,6	100,0	7,672	1,399
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	9,3	9,1	81,6	100,0	4,062	699
	Low income	7,4	9,5	83,1	100,0	3,590	657
	Medium income	7,9	8,6	83,4	100,0	3,063	574
	High income	8,1	8,5	83,5	100,0	2,446	458
	Highest income	7,7	9,4	82,9	100,0	1,928	368
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	9,1	8,7	82,2	100,0	4,019	678
	Low income	7,8	9,7	82,5	100,0	3,721	694
	Medium income	7,9	9,9	82,2	100,0	3,012	550
	High income	7,0	8,3	84,6	100,0	2,526	474
	Highest income	9,4	8,0	82,6	100,0	1,852	361
Mother or caretakers highest completed education	Never attended school	8,9	8,7	82,4	100,0	4,337	644
	Incomplete elementary	7,7	8,2	84,1	100,0	2,909	512
	Elementary	7,6	10,4	81,9	100,0	4,966	952
	Intermediate	8,3	7,9	83,7	100,0	1,353	292
	Secondary or higher	8,4	6,8	84,8	100,0	1,815	396



3.5 Chronic illness

In percent of total population

				Total			
		Suffering from illness	Not suffering from illness		Un weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		8	92	100	143,431	27,125	
Urban - rural	Rural	6	94	100	49,865	7,141	
	Urban	9	91	100	93,566	19,985	
Main regions	South	7	93	100	67,147	9,726	
	Baghdad	10	90	100	18,685	6,550	
	Centre	8	92	100	38,509	7,274	
	North	11	89	100	19,090	3,576	
Governorate	Dahouk	11	89	100	7,344	472	
	Nineveh	8	92	100	8,006	2,554	
	Sulaimaniya	13	87	100	6,230	1,716	
	Al-Tameem	10	90	100	6,406	854	
	Erbil	8	92	100	5,516	1,388	
	Diala	7	93	100	7,572	1,418	
	Al-Anbar	8	92	100	8,563	1,328	
	Baghdad	10	90	100	18,685	6,550	
	Babil	7	93	100	8,123	1,494	
	Kerbala	9	91	100	7,681	787	
	Wasit	6	94	100	7,966	971	
	Salahuddin	5	95	100	7,962	1,119	
	Al-Najaf	9	91	100	6,582	976	
	Al-Qadisiya	9	91	100	6,723	912	
	Al-Muthanna	9	91	100	9,108	555	
	Thi-Qar	6	94	100	7,334	1,472	
	Missan	4	96	100	7,643	763	
	Basrah	5	95	100	5,987	1,797	
	Gender	Male	8	92	100	71,486	13,548
		Female	9	91	100	71,945	13,577
Age	14 and under	2	98	100	58,083	10,678	
	15 thru 24	3	97	100	30,818	5,826	
	25 thru 34	6	94	100	29,379	5,702	
	35 thru 44	14	86	100	5,460	1,087	
	45 thru 54	24	76	100	8,978	1,769	
	55 thru 64	39	61	100	6,207	1,207	
	65+	53	47	100	4,495	854	
	Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	8	92	100	34,102	6,061
Low income		8	92	100	30,342	5,709	
Medium income		8	92	100	27,484	5,306	
High income		8	92	100	24,603	4,817	
Highest income		9	91	100	21,915	4,335	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	8	92	100	33,879	5,934	
	Low income	7	93	100	30,565	5,759	
	Medium income	8	92	100	27,953	5,358	
	High income	8	92	100	25,431	4,929	
	Highest income	10	90	100	20,839	4,233	



3.6 Cause of chronic illness

In percent of persons with chronic illness

									Total		
		UXOs/ mines	Combat opera- tions	Imprison- ment	Shelling/ bombing	Other war related events	Trafic accidents	None of these		Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		,6	1,0	1,1	1,7	5,7	2,1	87,7	100,0	11,383	2,251
Urban - rural	Rural	,7	1,2	,7	1,4	4,3	1,5	89,8	100,0	3,155	440
	Urban	,5	1,0	1,2	1,8	6,0	2,2	87,2	100,0	8,228	1,811
Main regions	South	,6	1,2	1,2	1,9	7,2	2,2	85,5	100,0	4,664	646
	Baghdad	,2	,7	1,0	2,0	6,8	1,4	88,3	100,0	1,854	661
	Centre	,5	,6	,5	1,1	4,3	2,3	90,5	100,0	2,888	559
	North	1,2	1,8	2,1	1,7	3,2	2,7	86,5	100,0	1,977	386
Governorate	Dahouk	,9	,8	1,8	2,1	4,7	3,0	84,6	100,0	759	50
	Nineveh	,3	,6		1,0	3,6	1,8	92,6	100,0	664	213
	Sulaimaniya	1,7	1,9	2,3	1,9	2,7	1,9	87,1	100,0	831	228
	Al-Tameem	,3	,2	,8	,3	2,0	2,3	93,8	100,0	626	86
	Erbil	,4	1,8	1,9	1,1	3,5	4,1	86,0	100,0	387	108
	Diala	,7	,4	,9	1,4	5,9	1,8	88,6	100,0	542	103
	Al-Anbar	1,2	1,2	,6	1,7	5,6	4,0	85,0	100,0	679	104
	Baghdad	,2	,7	1,0	2,0	6,8	1,4	88,3	100,0	1,854	661
	Babil		1,0	2,2	1,1	5,9	,8	88,8	100,0	556	100
	Kerbala		,6	2,2	3,4	8,0	2,9	82,6	100,0	646	68
	Wasit	,4	1,8	,8	2,2	17,2	,8	76,2	100,0	479	60
	Salahuddin		,6	,9	1,2	4,6	1,3	91,4	100,0	377	53
	Al-Najaf	,6	,6	1,8	2,2	6,6	6,4	81,3	100,0	565	85
	Al-Qadisiya	1,0	,4	,9	1,9	9,3	2,0	84,4	100,0	585	83
	Al-Muthanna	,9	1,1	,9	1,5	6,7	,8	87,9	100,0	824	52
	Thi-Qar	,7	2,1	1,0	1,9	3,4	2,3	88,5	100,0	407	85
	Missan	,6	1,0		,4	2,7	1,2	94,1	100,0	334	32
	Basrah	1,2	2,2	,2	1,8	5,6	1,2	87,7	100,0	268	82
	Gender	Male	,9	1,5	2,0	2,0	7,4	3,0	83,1	100,0	5,447	1,077
Female		,2	,6	,4	1,4	4,1	1,2	91,9	100,0	5,936	1,174
Age	14 and under	,5	3,2	,2	,8	1,7	2,2	90,9	100,0	1,238	236
	15 thru 24	1,4	,5	,2	1,7	3,0	2,3	90,6	100,0	878	160
	25 thru 34	1,4	1,3	1,4	1,7	7,4	2,2	84,2	100,0	1,832	359
	35 thru 44	1,0	1,4	3,0	4,7	10,5	2,3	77,3	100,0	744	151
	45 thru 54	,3	1,1	1,7	2,4	7,4	2,9	84,0	100,0	2,097	424
	55 thru 64	,1	,4	,8	1,4	5,8	1,9	89,6	100,0	2,324	469
	65+	,1	,1	,9	,8	4,0	1,2	92,8	100,0	2,270	451
Finds it difficult to go out because of health problem	Slightly difficult	,9	,8	1,4	2,1	7,3	2,5	85,1	100,0	3,376	654
	Definitely	,8	1,9	1,3	2,4	5,8	2,5	85,2	100,0	2,745	518
	No problems	,3	,6	,9	1,1	4,6	1,6	90,7	100,0	5,143	1,056



3.7 Acute illness in last two weeks

In percent of population above 5 years of age

		Suffered from acute illness last two weeks			Total		
		Serious acute illness	Less serious acute illness	No acute illness	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		2,6	1,8	95,6	100,0	141,631	26,776
Urban - rural	Rural	1,8	1,2	97,0	100,0	49,268	7,053
	Urban	2,9	2,1	95,1	100,0	92,363	19,723
Main regions	South	2,0	1,5	96,5	100,0	66,358	9,612
	Baghdad	3,2	2,5	94,3	100,0	18,389	6,449
	Centre	1,9	1,5	96,6	100,0	38,082	7,183
	North	4,4	2,2	93,4	100,0	18,802	3,532
Governorate	Dahouk	3,7	1,9	94,4	100,0	7,185	462
	Nineveh	1,6	2,0	96,4	100,0	7,843	2,502
	Sulaimaniya	6,6	2,9	90,5	100,0	6,164	1,698
	Al-Tameem	3,1	1,8	95,1	100,0	6,339	845
	Erbil	1,9	1,5	96,6	100,0	5,453	1,372
	Diala	2,0	1,1	97,0	100,0	7,541	1,413
	Al-Anbar	2,2	1,2	96,5	100,0	8,516	1,321
	Baghdad	3,2	2,5	94,3	100,0	18,389	6,449
	Babil	1,9	1,1	97,0	100,0	8,070	1,484
	Kerbala	2,4	1,3	96,3	100,0	7,599	778
	Wasit	1,5	1,9	96,6	100,0	7,902	964
	Salahuddin	1,2	1,2	97,7	100,0	7,843	1,103
	Al-Najaf	2,9	1,9	95,2	100,0	6,427	954
	Al-Qadisiya	2,1	2,0	95,9	100,0	6,600	895
	Al-Muthanna	5,2	2,8	92,0	100,0	8,963	546
	Thi-Qar	1,4	1,6	97,0	100,0	7,253	1,456
	Missan	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Basrah	2,1	1,3	96,6	100,0	5,907	1,773
Gender	Male	2,2	1,6	96,2	100,0	70,513	13,359
	Female	3,0	2,1	95,0	100,0	71,118	13,418
Age	14 and under	1,9	1,6	96,5	100,0	56,309	10,331
	15 thru 24	1,9	1,5	96,6	100,0	30,809	5,824
	25 thru 34	2,6	1,8	95,6	100,0	29,371	5,702
	35 thru 44	3,3	2,4	94,2	100,0	5,459	1,087
	45 thru 54	4,2	2,8	93,0	100,0	8,976	1,769
	55 thru 64	5,1	3,5	91,4	100,0	6,205	1,207
	65+	7,7	2,4	89,9	100,0	4,492	854
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	2,8	1,7	95,5	100,0	33,582	5,963
	Low income	2,7	1,8	95,5	100,0	29,922	5,627
	Medium income	2,6	2,0	95,5	100,0	27,132	5,235
	High income	2,4	1,8	95,8	100,0	24,351	4,765
	Highest income	2,3	1,9	95,8	100,0	21,703	4,297
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	2,5	1,7	95,8	100,0	33,361	5,838
	Low income	2,4	1,5	96,1	100,0	30,190	5,685
	Medium income	2,6	2,0	95,4	100,0	27,612	5,292
	High income	2,7	1,7	95,6	100,0	25,132	4,868
	Highest income	2,8	2,1	95,1	100,0	20,619	4,191

3.8 Consulted outside help

In percent of population above 5 years of age with acute illness in last two weeks

		External consultations during injury			Total	
		Did seek external help	Did not seek external help		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		83	17	100	7,631	1,529
Urban - rural	Rural	86	14	100	2,119	302
	Urban	82	18	100	5,512	1,227
Main regions	South	85	15	100	3,240	454
	Baghdad	78	22	100	1,277	469
	Centre	83	17	100	1,690	336
	North	85	15	100	1,424	269
Governorate	Dahouk	91	9	100	533	34
	Nineveh	85	15	100	437	142
	Sulaimaniya	84	16	100	665	178
	Al-Tameem	75	25	100	362	51
	Erbil	86	14	100	226	58
	Diala	80	20	100	248	48
	Al-Anbar	88	12	100	347	53
	Baghdad	78	22	100	1,277	469
	Babil	87	13	100	293	54
	Kerbala	86	14	100	364	38
	Wasit	81	19	100	327	40
	Salahuddin	84	16	100	296	43
	Al-Najaf	83	17	100	471	70
	Al-Qadisiya	76	24	100	375	53
	Al-Muthanna	84	16	100	821	53
	Thi-Qar	95	5	100	283	60
	Missan	-	-	-	-	-
	Basrah	86	14	100	277	84
Gender	Male	83	17	100	3,429	696
	Female	82	18	100	4,202	832
Age	14 and under	84	16	100	3,584	702
	15 thru 24	80	20	100	966	198
	25 thru 34	79	21	100	1,242	252
	35 thru 44	84	16	100	293	63
	45 thru 54	83	17	100	580	123
	55 thru 64	82	18	100	505	104
	65+	87	13	100	460	86
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	83	17	100	1,937	366
	Low income	84	16	100	1,682	332
	Medium income	83	17	100	1,468	308
	High income	81	19	100	1,185	254
	Highest income	81	19	100	1,072	217
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	82	18	100	1,884	341
	Low income	85	15	100	1,494	297
	Medium income	84	16	100	1,482	311
	High income	83	17	100	1,311	273
	Highest income	80	20	100	1,165	243
Suffered from acute illness last two weeks	Serious acute illness	91	9	100	3,489	692
	Less serious acute illness	69	31	100	2,363	489



3.9 Consulted during illness

In percent of population aged 5 and above with acute illness seeking help in last two weeks

		Consulted during illness		
		General practitioner	Specialist doctor	Nurse
Total		43	50	1
Urban - rural	Rural	45	52	1
	Urban	42	50	1
Main regions	South	44	52	0
	Baghdad	43	49	1
	Centre	47	50	1
	North	35	48	3
Governorate	Dahouk	43	56	0
	Nineveh	51	45	1
	Sulaimaniya	36	44	2
	Al-Tameem	56	38	0
	Erbil	29	56	8
	Diala	45	52	0
	Al-Anbar	30	69	1
	Baghdad	43	49	1
	Babil	38	60	
	Kerbala	34	62	1
	Wasit	57	40	0
	Salahuddin	47	52	0
	Al-Najaf	37	58	0
	Al-Qadisiya	49	48	
	Al-Muthanna	53	45	
	Thi-Qar	41	54	2
	Missan	-	-	-
	Basrah	44	50	
Gender	Male	44	49	1
	Female	42	51	1
Age	14 and under	49	43	1
	15 thru 24	40	51	1
	25 thru 34	36	57	1
	35 thru 44	34	59	0
	45 thru 54	40	55	1
	55 thru 64	37	60	0
	65+	34	60	2
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	48	45	1
	Low income	47	47	1
	Medium income	41	52	1
	High income	39	52	2
	Highest income	35	58	1
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	46	45	1
	Low income	47	47	1
	Medium income	39	53	2
	High income	42	52	2
	Highest income	38	56	1
Type of institution consulted	Public clinic or hospital	88	10	1
	Private clinic or hospital	10	88	1
	NGO clinic or hospital	...	...	...
	Other	3	6	3
Suffered from acute illness in last two weeks	Serious acute illness	38	55	1
	Less serious acute illness	47	45	1



Consulted during illness			Total	
Pharmacist	Other (religious, traditional)		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
5	1	100	6,354	1,262
1	1	100	1,779	259
6	1	100	4,575	1,003
2	1	100	2,708	384
6	2	100	1,011	368
1	1	100	1,400	280
11	2	100	1,235	230
1	0	100	482	30
0	2	100	377	121
15	2	100	552	150
5		100	271	38
5	2	100	201	50
1	2	100	200	39
	0	100	304	47
6	2	100	1,011	368
1	2	100	256	47
2	1	100	309	32
2	1	100	265	32
	1	100	248	36
4	1	100	394	58
2		100	277	40
1	0	100	687	44
3	0	100	268	57
-	-	-	-	-
3	3	100	240	73
5	1	100	2,854	576
4	2	100	3,500	686
5	2	100	3,000	587
6	2	100	784	159
4	1	100	998	200
5	1	100	246	52
3	1	100	494	103
2	1	100	428	86
3	1	100	403	75
4	2	100	1,586	303
3	2	100	1,413	279
5	1	100	1,241	256
6	1	100	978	206
5	1	100	900	176
6	2	100	1,562	279
3	2	100	1,260	252
6	1	100	1,253	263
3	1	100	1,095	226
3	1	100	954	194
0	0	100	2,714	511
0	0	100	3,249	651
...	...	100	95	25
75	13	100	250	66
5	1	100	3,184	629
5	2	100	1,666	340



3.10 Main reason for not seeking help

In percent of population aged 5 and above with acute illness not seeking help in last two weeks

		Main reason for not seeking help or advice			
		Was not ill enough to need help	Can not afford treatment	There are no appropriate medical facilities nearby	Treated self with traditional medicines (incl. herbs)
Total		29	18	4	8
Urban - rural	Rural	15	35	16	9
	Urban	31	15	2	8
Main regions	South	18	27	2	10
	Baghdad	33	12	1	10
	Centre	27	18	6	6
	North	39	15	11	3
Gender	Male	31	17	3	8
	Female	27	19	4	9
Age	Less than 25	27	18	4	8
	25-44	32	17	6	6
	45 and above	31	17	1	13
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	29	30	8	6
	Low income	29	24	3	4
	Medium income	28	11	3	14
	High income	31	14	1	7
	Highest income	22	6	3	13
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	35	28	6	9
	Low income	22	27	2	5
	Medium income	31	13	3	10
	High income	23	15	4	10
	Highest income	25	7	4	6





Main reason for not seeking help or advice					Total	
Treated self with modern medicines without consultation	Had too much work, was too busy	Could not reach hospital due to war or war like events	Other reason		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
34	3	0	4	100	1,261	263
20	1	1	4	100	337	43
37	3	0	4	100	924	221
38	1	1	2	100	522	68
41	1		2	100	264	101
36	2	0	4	100	288	56
9	11	1	10	100	187	39
34	3	0	3	100	566	119
35	3	1	4	100	695	145
37	2	0	4	100	757	153
33	5	1	1	100	287	61
32	3	0	2	100	160	39
21	2	1	2	100	346	63
37	0	1	2	100	262	51
37	4	0	2	100	227	52
42	2		3	100	205	47
42	6		9	100	170	40
19	1	1	1	100	319	61
40	1	1	2	100	230	44
39	3	1		100	225	48
40	2	0	6	100	214	46
44	6	0	9	100	208	49



3.11 Institution consulted during illness

In percent of population aged 5 and above with acute illness seeking help in last two weeks

		Place of consultation					
		Public clinic	Private clinic	Public hospital	Private hospital	NGO clinic	NGO hospital
Total		24,5	50,2	16,0	1,4	1,7	,2
Urban - rural	Rural	27,1	52,4	15,7	1,3	,4	,3
	Urban	23,8	49,7	16,1	1,4	2,1	,2
Main regions	South	23,2	51,5	19,0	,7	1,4	,2
	Baghdad	26,3	49,4	12,0	2,1	3,1	,3
	Centre	30,8	50,0	15,6	,6	,4	,1
	North	16,2	49,9	18,0	2,2	1,6	,4
Governorate	Dahouk	27,7	55,3	11,3	2,8	1,0	
	Nineveh	30,1	46,1	20,4	,3	,8	
	Sulaimaniya	14,7	45,0	19,7	2,9	1,0	,4
	Al-Tameem	41,4	38,0	15,2	,2		
	Erbil	13,5	61,3	17,2		4,1	,7
	Diala	33,7	55,0	6,7	,9		
	Al-Anbar	17,3	64,2	14,8	1,6	,3	,3
	Baghdad	26,3	49,4	12,0	2,1	3,1	,3
	Babil	24,9	64,0	7,8	1,9	,4	
	Kerbala	18,3	58,7	19,1	,6	,3	
	Wasit	31,4	42,3	19,0	2,4	2,1	1,2
	Salahuddin	36,0	52,0	10,1	,6		,4
	Al-Najaf	7,1	53,8	26,7	,4	2,7	
	Al-Qadisiya	30,3	51,5	13,8	,4		,4
	Al-Muthanna	32,2	43,5	22,3	,5	,2	
	Thi-Qar	28,9	50,9	13,7	,7	1,1	,2
	Missan	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Basrah	19,3	47,6	25,2		3,1	
Gender	Male	25,1	49,1	16,1	1,6	2,0	,2
	Female	24,0	51,2	15,9	1,2	1,5	,3
Age	14 and under	29,5	43,3	16,9	1,1	2,1	,3
	15 thru 24	19,9	49,3	20,6	1,2	1,3	
	25 thru 34	20,7	54,1	15,9	1,5	2,6	,5
	35 thru 44	23,3	57,8	8,2	3,0	1,0	,3
	45 thru 54	21,4	59,9	12,2	1,4	,5	
	55 thru 64	18,2	61,5	15,2	2,3	1,0	
	65+	17,6	64,6	11,4	1,7	,3	,2
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	26,2	45,2	19,3	1,6	1,6	,3
	Low income	28,4	46,3	16,9	1,4	2,1	
	Medium income	23,7	52,7	14,4	1,2	1,7	
	High income	22,7	51,7	14,2	1,4	2,5	1,0
	Highest income	19,5	58,3	13,8	1,3	1,0	,1
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	26,1	45,2	18,4	1,4	1,1	,2
	Low income	26,7	47,3	17,8	1,2	2,3	,3
	Medium income	23,5	53,2	12,5	1,6	2,2	,4
	High income	26,2	51,5	15,3	,9	1,9	,3
	Highest income	20,4	56,6	14,6	1,3	1,5	,1



Place of consultation				Total		
Coalition forces health care	Pharmacy	At home	Other		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
,0	4,2	1,1	,6	100,0	6,346	1,261
,1	,8	1,5	,4	100,0	1,775	258
	5,0	1,0	,6	100,0	4,571	1,002
	2,5	,8	,7	100,0	2,705	384
	5,2	1,1	,4	100,0	1,010	367
	1,0	1,4	,2	100,0	1,397	279
,1	9,1	1,3	1,2	100,0	1,234	230
1,0	,7	,2	,1	100,0	482	30
	,2	1,7	,4	100,0	377	121
	13,1	1,5	1,8	100,0	551	150
	4,8	,4		100,0	271	38
	2,1	1,1		100,0	201	50
	1,2	2,6		100,0	197	38
	,4	1,1		100,0	304	47
	5,2	1,1	,4	100,0	1,010	367
	,6	,4		100,0	256	47
	2,1	,6	,3	100,0	309	32
	,7	,9		100,0	261	32
		,8		100,0	248	36
	4,1	1,3	3,9	100,0	394	58
	3,7			100,0	278	40
	,5	,7	,1	100,0	687	44
	4,5			100,0	268	57
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,6	1,8	,3	100,0	240	73
,0	4,1	1,2	,5	100,0	2,848	575
,0	4,2	1,0	,6	100,0	3,498	686
,0	4,5	1,6	,6	100,0	2,996	586
,1	6,2	,9	,4	100,0	781	159
	3,5	,6	,7	100,0	997	200
	4,7	1,3	,3	100,0	246	52
	3,1	,2	1,4	100,0	494	103
	1,3	,3	,2	100,0	428	86
	3,4	,9		100,0	403	75
	4,1	1,0	,6	100,0	1,584	302
,1	3,2	1,2	,4	100,0	1,414	279
	5,3	,4	,5	100,0	1,235	255
	5,0	1,1	,5	100,0	977	206
,1	3,7	1,3	,9	100,0	900	176
,1	5,0	1,6	,9	100,0	1,559	279
	3,0	,8	,7	100,0	1,260	252
	5,6	,8	,3	100,0	1,250	262
	2,8	,8	,2	100,0	1,094	226
,1	3,6	1,2	,7	100,0	953	193



3.12 Medical costs in last two weeks (Iraqi Dinars)

In percent of persons with acute illness in last two weeks

		Medical costs last two weeks						Total			
		Free	Less than 2000 Iraqi Dinars	2001-5000 Iraqi Dinars	5001-10000 Iraqi Dinars	10001-20000 Iraqi Dinars	More than 20000 Iraqi Dinars	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)		
Total		0	22	21	23	14	20	100	6,216	1,238	
Urban - rural	Rural	0	18	23	25	14	19	100	1,746	255	
	Urban	0	23	21	22	14	20	100	4,470	982	
Main regions	South	0	26	21	23	14	16	100	2,670	379	
	Baghdad	1	24	22	27	10	17	100	995	362	
	Centre	0	21	21	24	15	19	100	1,369	274	
	North	1	15	21	14	19	31	100	1,182	222	
Governorate	Dahouk	0	9	18	14	24	35	100	453	29	
	Nineveh	0	22	24	24	14	16	100	371	119	
	Sulaimaniya	1	18	22	14	18	28	100	540	146	
	Al-Tameem		25	24	15	20	15	100	268	37	
	Erbil		12	18	15	17	38	100	189	47	
	Diala		18	13	26	14	29	100	198	38	
	Al-Anbar		10	22	30	20	19	100	289	44	
	Baghdad	1	24	22	27	10	17	100	995	362	
	Babil		17	18	23	20	21	100	252	47	
	Kerbala	1	21	19	28	14	18	100	303	32	
	Wasit		34	31	16	6	13	100	257	31	
	Salahuddin		29	19	21	10	22	100	243	35	
	Al-Najaf		26	19	25	12	17	100	386	56	
	Al-Qadisiya	0	23	19	22	19	16	100	277	40	
	Al-Muthanna	0	37	17	22	11	14	100	681	44	
	Thi-Qar		24	25	26	12	13	100	263	56	
	Missan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Basrah		26	20	21	17	17	100	239	73	
	Gender	Male	0	24	21	24	13	19	100	2,788	565
		Female	0	21	21	22	15	20	100	3,428	673
Age	14 and under	1	29	26	24	10	10	100	2,972	583	
	15 thru 24		21	18	23	16	22	100	763	156	
	25 thru 34		18	15	23	17	26	100	967	195	
	35 thru 44		17	15	17	21	29	100	238	51	
	45 thru 54	0	14	16	21	17	32	100	472	98	
	55 thru 64	0	14	16	21	16	33	100	416	82	
	65+	0	11	16	24	16	33	100	387	72	
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	1	24	24	21	12	19	100	1,563	298	
	Low income	0	25	22	22	14	16	100	1,388	275	
	Medium income	0	22	22	23	12	21	100	1,213	252	
	High income	0	21	18	27	15	18	100	950	200	
	Highest income	0	19	18	23	16	23	100	876	172	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	0	22	23	23	12	19	100	1,538	275	
	Low income	1	26	22	21	11	19	100	1,241	249	
	Medium income		24	22	25	12	18	100	1,221	258	
	High income	1	23	19	24	15	19	100	1,069	222	
	Highest income	0	18	18	22	20	23	100	920	187	
Suffered from acute illness last two weeks	Less serious acute illness	0	27	23	23	14	13	100	1,645	336	
	Serious acute illness	0	16	18	22	16	28	100	3,076	609	
Type of institution consulted	Public clinic or hospital	0	45	28	12	6	10	100	2,681	506	
	Private clinic or hospital	0	3	14	32	22	30	100	3,152	633	
	NGO clinic or hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	94	25
	Other	2	35	36	21	4	2	100	247	65	

3.13 Medical costs in last two weeks (Iraqi Dinars)

Mean and median costs for persons with acute illness in last two weeks

		Cost of medical consultations last 2 weeks (Iraqi Dinars)				Total	
		Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		15643	2500	7500	15000	6,216	1,238
Urban - rural	Rural	15817	3000	8000	15000	1,746	255
	Urban	15598	2500	7000	15000	4,470	982
Main regions	South	14478	2000	7000	15000	2,670	379
	Baghdad	13807	2500	6503	12000	995	362
	Centre	15757	3000	8000	15000	1,369	274
	North	20489	3000	10000	27367	1,182	222
Governorate	Dahouk	27228	5000	15000	37705	453	29
	Nineveh	13604	2769	7000	15000	371	119
	Sulaimaniya	18151	3000	7500	22500	540	146
	Al-Tameem	12799	2045	5730	15000	268	37
	Erbil	23629	4952	15000	30000	189	47
	Diala	20820	4559	10000	25000	198	38
	Al-Anbar	18108	5000	10000	18517	289	44
	Baghdad	13807	2500	6503	12000	995	362
	Babil	19704	4955	10000	20000	252	47
	Kerbala	15561	2866	8000	15000	303	32
	Wasit	12776	1469	4345	10000	257	31
	Salahuddin	17696	2000	6000	18430	243	35
	Al-Najaf	12558	2000	6725	14699	386	56
	Al-Qadisiya	13463	2551	7965	15000	277	40
	Al-Muthanna	12395	1500	5000	11621	681	44
	Thi-Qar	16450	2376	6532	10516	263	56
	Missan	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Basrah	13206	2000	7000	15000	239	73
Gender	Male	15103	2500	7000	15000	2,788	565
	Female	16097	3000	7500	15000	3,428	673
Age	14 and under	10352	2000	5000	10000	2,972	583
	15 thru 24	17041	3000	9920	18616	763	156
	25 thru 34	18738	4000	10000	23314	967	195
	35 thru 44	22971	3978	10464	25000	238	51
	45 thru 54	22135	5000	10000	25000	472	98
	55 thru 64	24589	5000	10710	30000	416	82
	65+	22831	5000	10000	25000	387	72
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	14065	2468	6000	15000	1,563	298
	Low income	13995	2054	7000	15000	1,388	275
	Medium income	16455	3000	7500	15000	1,213	252
	High income	16153	3000	8000	15000	950	200
	Highest income	18086	3000	10000	20000	876	172
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	14436	2996	7000	15000	1,538	275
	Low income	14785	2000	6000	15000	1,241	249
	Medium income	14697	2500	7000	15000	1,221	258
	High income	15656	2500	7725	15000	1,069	222
	Highest income	18536	3000	10000	20000	920	187
Suffered from acute illness last two weeks	Less serious acute illness	11515	2000	5000	11000	1,645	336
	Serious acute illness	20671	4000	10000	25000	3,076	609
Type of institution consulted	Public clinic or hospital	9005	1500	3000	7000	2,681	506
	Private clinic or hospital	22404	7500	11000	25000	3,152	633
	NGO clinic or hospital	6686	1501	3266	5651	94	25
	Other	6236	1500	3000	6000	247	65



3.14 Travel time to nearest public hospital

In percent of all households

		Travel time to nearest public hospital				Total		
		Less than 15 min.	15 to 30 min.	31 to 60 min.	More than 60 min.		Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		26	43	26	5	100	21,553	4,228
Urban - rural	Rural	8	30	48	14	100	6,774	963
	Urban	31	47	19	3	100	14,779	3,265
Main regions	South	31	44	21	4	100	9,831	1,483
	Baghdad	29	41	26	4	100	3,218	1,126
	Centre	16	41	34	8	100	5,386	1,015
	North	22	48	22	8	100	3,118	603
Governorate	Dahouk	32	42	20	6	100	1,057	69
	Nineveh	14	44	30	12	100	1,086	349
	Sulaimaniya	19	39	28	14	100	1,085	301
	Al-Tameem	9	34	50	7	100	1,075	144
	Erbil	22	61	16	1	100	976	233
	Diala	18	40	36	6	100	1,092	207
	Al-Anbar	21	39	33	7	100	1,071	166
	Baghdad	29	41	26	4	100	3,218	1,126
	Babil	14	43	36	7	100	1,093	200
	Kerbala	24	51	24	2	100	1,089	112
	Wasit	31	39	23	8	100	1,096	135
	Salahuddin	24	45	26	5	100	1,062	149
	Al-Najaf	21	47	27	5	100	1,089	162
	Al-Qadisiya	46	32	19	3	100	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	16	31	35	17	100	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	31	44	23	2	100	1,098	220
	Missan	48	42	8	1	100	1,098	108
	Basrah	39	52	9	0	100	1,071	329



3.15 Travel time to nearest private hospital

In percent of all households

		Travel time to nearest private hospital				Total		
		Less than 15 min.	15 to 30 min.	31 to 60 min.	More than 60 min.		Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		15	34	34	17	100	21,258	4,182
Urban - rural	Rural	4	17	44	36	100	6,698	953
	Urban	18	38	31	12	100	14,560	3,228
Main regions	South	13	35	34	19	100	9,730	1,471
	Baghdad	20	34	39	8	100	3,198	1,119
	Centre	10	29	35	26	100	5,250	993
	North	20	38	26	17	100	3,080	598
Governorate	Dahouk	25	39	25	11	100	1,030	67
	Nineveh	12	32	30	26	100	1,081	348
	Sulaimaniya	14	30	26	30	100	1,072	297
	Al-Tameem	4	25	58	13	100	1,073	144
	Erbil	25	49	25	1	100	978	234
	Diala	9	31	40	20	100	1,091	207
	Al-Anbar	14	32	38	16	100	973	150
	Baghdad	20	34	39	8	100	3,198	1,119
	Babil	10	37	40	13	100	1,090	200
	Kerbala	14	50	34	3	100	1,086	111
	Wasit	10	27	37	27	100	1,094	135
	Salahuddin	7	19	14	60	100	1,032	145
	Al-Najaf	16	40	33	11	100	1,088	161
	Al-Qadisiya	30	22	40	8	100	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	8	20	47	25	100	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	4	30	39	27	100	1,095	220
	Missan	12	10	6	72	100	1,009	98
	Basrah	12	47	28	13	100	1,071	329



3.16 Travel time to nearest primary health centre/physician

In percent of all households

		Travel time to nearest health centre/physician				Total	
		Less than 15 min.	15 to 30 min.	31 to 60 min.	More than 60 min.	Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		58	31	9	2	100	21,567
Urban - rural	Rural	30	40	24	6	100	6,774
	Urban	66	29	5	1	100	14,793
Main regions	South	58	30	10	2	100	9,829
	Baghdad	70	25	4	1	100	3,256
	Centre	53	34	11	2	100	5,366
	North	43	40	13	3	100	3,116
Governorate	Dahouk	49	35	12	4	100	1,055
	Nineveh	57	33	8	2	100	1,083
	Sulaimaniya	39	40	16	5	100	1,084
	Al-Tameem	51	38	10	1	100	1,075
	Erbil	48	42	10	0	100	977
	Diala	43	41	13	3	100	1,092
	Al-Anbar	64	23	12	1	100	1,055
	Baghdad	70	25	4	1	100	3,256
	Babil	45	33	17	5	100	1,093
	Kerbala	57	31	11	1	100	1,087
	Wasit	47	37	15	2	100	1,098
	Salahuddin	45	38	15	2	100	1,061
	Al-Najaf	50	39	9	1	100	1,087
	Al-Qadisiya	65	23	10	2	100	1,100
	Al-Muthanna	39	30	22	10	100	1,097
	Thi-Qar	59	29	11	2	100	1,098
	Missan	61	34	4	0	100	1,098
	Basrah	75	24	1	0	100	1,071



3.17 Travel time to nearest pharmacy

In percent of all households

		Travel time to nearest pharmacy				Total	
		Less than 15 min.	15 to 30 min.	31 to 60 min.	More than 60 min.	Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		57	28	12	2	100	21,581
Urban - rural	Rural	18	42	33	7	100	6,775
	Urban	69	24	6	1	100	14,806
Main regions	South	49	35	13	3	100	9,834
	Baghdad	87	10	3	0	100	3,259
	Centre	45	35	18	2	100	5,372
	North	43	36	17	4	100	3,116
Governorate	Dahouk	36	43	17	4	100	1,059
	Nineveh	57	29	11	2	100	1,085
	Sulaimaniya	58	24	12	6	100	1,085
	Al-Tameem	37	34	26	3	100	1,075
	Erbil	26	50	23	1	100	972
	Diala	34	44	20	2	100	1,092
	Al-Anbar	46	29	23	2	100	1,058
	Baghdad	87	10	3	0	100	3,259
	Babil	37	33	24	6	100	1,093
	Kerbala	65	22	12	1	100	1,089
	Wasit	33	40	20	7	100	1,098
	Salahuddin	39	41	18	2	100	1,062
	Al-Najaf	60	29	10	1	100	1,090
	Al-Qadisiya	59	27	12	2	100	1,100
	Al-Muthanna	23	30	32	15	100	1,097
	Thi-Qar	37	46	16	1	100	1,098
	Missan	55	40	5	0	100	1,098
	Basrah	59	36	4	1	100	1,071



3.18 Type of birth assistance

In percent of births last 5 years

		Help during pregnancy		Total		
		Doctor, nurse midwife as birth attendants	Traditional att, re- relative, husband, none or other help		Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		96	4	100	20,402	3,751
Urban - rural	Rural	91	9	100	7,945	1,135
	Urban	98	2	100	12,457	2,616
Region	North	94	6	100	2,726	464
	Baghdad	99	1	100	2,247	788
	Centre	94	6	100	5,598	1,073
	South	97	3	100	9,831	1,426
Governorate	Dahouk	80	20	100	1,183	78
	Nineveh	93	7	100	1,276	402
	Sulaimaniya	94	6	100	749	199
	Al-Tameem	99	1	100	769	102
	Erbil	99	1	100	794	188
	Diala	98	2	100	1,033	196
	Al-Anbar	99	1	100	1,163	183
	Baghdad	99	1	100	2,247	788
	Babil	97	3	100	1,165	213
	Kerbala	100	0	100	1,091	113
	Wasit	93	7	100	1,071	126
	Salahuddin	85	15	100	1,357	191
	Al-Najaf	99	1	100	1,018	150
	Al-Qadisiya	97	3	100	1,087	144
	Al-Muthanna	88	12	100	1,416	85
	Thi-Qar	94	6	100	1,027	205
	Missan	99	1	100	1,017	103
	Basrah	100	0	100	939	286



3.19 Diarrhea

In percent of all children under 5 years old

		Diarrhea		Total		
		Diarrhea	No Diarrhea		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		9	91	100	19,986	3,655
Urban - rural	Rural	6	94	100	7,795	1,109
	Urban	10	90	100	12,191	2,546
Main regions	South	8	92	100	9,712	1,407
	Baghdad	13	87	100	2,198	767
	Centre	5	95	100	5,454	1,038
	North	13	87	100	2,622	442
Governorate	Dahouk	15	85	100	1,152	75
	Nineveh	4	96	100	1,237	387
	Sulaimaniya	15	85	100	710	187
	Al-Tameem	7	93	100	759	100
	Erbil	9	91	100	760	180
	Diala	4	96	100	999	188
	Al-Anbar	6	94	100	1,129	176
	Baghdad	13	87	100	2,198	767
	Babil	6	94	100	1,157	210
	Kerbala	12	88	100	1,067	110
	Wasit	7	93	100	1,054	125
	Salahuddin	6	94	100	1,330	187
	Al-Najaf	13	87	100	999	147
	Al-Qadisiya	7	93	100	1,082	143
	Al-Muthanna	11	89	100	1,391	84
	Thi-Qar	11	89	100	1,015	203
	Missan	-	-	-	-	-
	Basrah	8	92	100	928	283
Gender	Male	9	91	100	10,180	1,858
	Female	8	92	100	9,806	1,797
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	10	90	100	5,196	892
	Low income	9	91	100	4,549	839
	Medium income	9	91	100	3,978	749
	High income	9	91	100	3,131	594
	Highest income	8	92	100	2,492	477
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	9	91	100	5,167	871
	Low income	9	91	100	4,713	884
	Medium income	9	91	100	3,913	721
	High income	9	91	100	3,216	608
	Highest income	8	92	100	2,360	462



3.20 Treatment of diarrhea

In percent of all children suffering from diarrhea in last two weeks

		Antibiotics	ORS	Herbal tea (e.g. Yans, Meramya, Babunij)	Tea	Sugar water
Total		68	37	6	9	5
Urban - rural	Rural	68	36	6	9	5
	Urban	68	37	6	10	5
Main regions	South	70	42	7	12	8
	Baghdad	73	37	7	9	2
	Centre	59	38	5	3	7
	North	65	24	2	11	1
	Dahouk	62	51	3	1	3
Governorate	Nineveh	41	57	9	5	2
	Sulaimaniya	63	15	1	11	
	Al-Tameem	63	35	2		8
	Erbil	71	20	3	18	0
	Diala	64	37	2		
	Al-Anbar	73	25	3	3	26
	Baghdad	73	37	7	9	2
	Babil	65	39	4	8	1
	Kerbala	82	39	2	21	10
	Wasit	78	25	7	27	3
	Salahuddin	67	22	3	2	2
	Al-Najaf	66	43	10	14	6
	Al-Qadisiya	73	36	2	2	17
	Al-Muthanna	63	41	6	2	6
	Thi-Qar	77	47	17	17	17
	Missan	-	-	-	-	-
	Basrah	59	50	3	7	3
Gender	Male	70	35	5	11	4
	Female	66	38	6	8	6
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	68	36	5	12	5
	Low income	66	40	8	10	5
	Medium income	70	32	6	12	4
	High income	67	39	4	5	7
	Highest income	69	34	6	5	3
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	66	35	7	11	3
	Low income	68	36	6	13	6
	Medium income	73	39	5	9	5
	High income	66	40	7	4	7
	Highest income	70	35	5	6	3





				Total		
Rice water	Yoghurt	Other	No treatment	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
14	20	4	6	100	1,778	341
12	16	2	7	100	534	73
14	21	5	6	100	1,244	268
17	23	2	4	100	816	121
19	25	4	4	100	289	103
5	10	1	8	100	314	58
4	16	12	12	100	359	58
3	10	4	2	100	175	12
4	6	1	5	100	59	19
5	18	15	13	100	108	28
	6	2	6	100	48	7
4	18	13	15	100	76	18
10	3		4	100	41	9
10	28		9	100	79	12
19	25	4	4	100	289	103
19	16		7	100	66	13
16	24	2	5	100	126	13
18	33	2	4	100	81	10
	7		13	100	87	12
16	22	4	5	100	130	19
26	10	4	1	100	76	11
14	25	5	8	99	141	9
13	22		2	99	122	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	26	2	6	100	67	22
13	21	5	6	100	962	181
15	19	3	6	100	816	159
13	22	2	6	100	490	93
14	20	5	4	100	397	76
19	25	7	7	99	357	68
10	16	3	5	100	261	55
12	14	3	8	100	213	40
14	20	4	7	100	436	84
11	21	4	4	100	436	88
15	21	3	8	100	363	64
15	18	4	6	99	278	57
15	19	7	5	100	211	39





4. Education

Main findings

One of the Millennium Development Goals is to achieve universal primary education by 2015; attainment of this goal will be assessed using three indicators: literacy, enrolment in primary education, and children enrolled in school reaching grade five.

Two thirds of the adult Iraqi population, 65 percent, claims to read and write without difficulty, and an additional 10 percent can read and write everyday material with some difficulty. In the younger age groups (aged 15-24), literacy rates are only somewhat higher than for the population at large: 71 percent claim to read and write without difficulty. It is worth noting that the literacy level is somewhat lower among those aged 15-24 compared with the age group 25-34, a difference that is particularly marked for men.

There are large regional differences in illiteracy. Illiteracy among the urban population is lower, 21 percent, than among the rural population, 39 percent. Illiteracy is highest in Duhouk and Al-Muthanna. Gender differences in illiteracy are also marked: 35 percent of women are illiterate compared to 17 percent of men. The gender gap is higher in rural than in urban areas, and is also higher in older than in younger age groups.

In comparison to other countries in the region, where Jordan and Syria have an adult literacy rate of 86 percent and 75 percent respectively, Iraq has a low literacy rate (Fafo 2004 forthcoming; UNDP 2003). Conversely, Yemen has low educational performance with an adult literacy rate of 53 percent (UNDP 2003).

Twenty-two percent of the Iraqi population has never attended school, and another 15 percent has less than six years of elementary education. The proportion without any formal schooling is largest in the oldest age groups. However, even in the youngest age group (aged 15-24), one in ten has never attended school (six percent of boys and 14 percent of girls).

The North has the lowest educational levels where 55 percent of the adult population never completed elementary school, and only six percent started or completed higher education. On the other hand, educational levels are highest in Baghdad where 25 percent of the population never completed elementary school, and 16 percent started or completed higher education.

Overall, 76 percent of children need less than 15 minutes to get to their elementary school. The availability of schools is higher in urban than in rural areas. The distance of secondary schools is similar to that of elementary schools, with 77 percent of children requiring less than 15 minutes of commuting to reach their secondary school with the usual means of transportation; 17 percent requiring 15 to 30 minutes; and five percent requiring more than 30 minutes. The pattern of availability, with respect to governorates and urban versus rural location, is the same for secondary schools as for elementary schools.

Of the children in primary school age, 79 percent are enrolled in primary school: 83 percent of boys and 75 percent of girls. The net enrolment rate in intermediate school is 41 percent: 47 percent for boys and 36 percent for girls. Out of all the children enrolled in school, 98 percent attended school most of last month. There is no gender difference in attendance, but significant differences between governorates. Al-Anbar and Najaf have lower attendance rates, which is most likely due to the difficult security situation during part of the interview period.

Definitions

The Living Conditions Survey uses a functional definition of literacy based on a person's actual reading and writing capabilities. Literacy is the ability to engage in everyday activities such as reading a newspaper or writing a letter. A clear distinction is made between persons who read and write easily; read and write with difficulty; or do not read and write. As no individual was reported to write better than he or she reads, the literacy variable can, for all practical purposes, reflect the population's ability to write.

There are several different measures that can be used to describe enrolment rates. Statistics for net enrolment, overall enrolment, and children reaching grade five are presented in this report.

Net enrolment describes the proportion of children, in the age groups officially defined as school age, which attend school at the different levels. Children in Iraq are supposed to attend six years of primary school- starting the year they turn seven, three years of intermediate school, and three years of secondary school, before they are able to continue to higher education the year they turn 19. However, as in many other countries around the world, schools and families appear to be quite flexible in determining when a child should start school. Many children are sent to school the year they turn six, while others start one year late, the year they turn eight. The net enrolment rate does not include children who start primary school earlier than prescribed, nor children above the age of 12 who are still enrolled in primary school for various reasons. For the 2003-2004 school year, children born between January 1st 1991 and December 31st 1996 are defined as primary school age, children born between January 1988 and December 1990 as intermediate school age, and children born between January 1985 and December 1987 as secondary school age.

Overall enrolment, applicable to all ages between 6-24, shows the proportion of children enrolled in school, independent of which level or grade they are enrolled in. This indicator makes it possible to detect when children drop out of school, as opposed to graduating one level and continuing to the next.

Furthermore, the Millennium Development Goal indicator of children enrolled in school reaching grade five is also reported on. According to official policies, children born in 1992 (i.e. 11 and 12-year-olds at the time of the survey) should have completed grade four in 2004. However, due to the delayed enrolment for some population groups, some children born in 1991 and 1990 were still in grades three and four in 2004. Most of these children are expected to reach grade five within the next couple of years. Therefore, it has been decided to report the share of children reaching grade five for children that, at one time, have been enrolled in school and who were born in 1989 and 1988, i.e. children aged 14, 15 and 16 at the time of the survey. Additionally, reaching grade five is reported for all age groups from 1986 to 1992, but only broken down by gender.

Access to elementary and primary school indicates how many minutes it takes to get to school by the usual means of transportation.

Among children that are enrolled in school, not all are attending school. Attendance in primary school measures the number of children that were enrolled and actually attended school last month. This indicator does not measure school drop-outs because the situation might be temporary (due to sickness, the security situation, or other factors).



4.1 Literacy

In percent of population aged 15 and above

		Literacy			Total		
		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		65	10	25	100	85,315	16,435
Urban - rural	Rural	50	12	39	100	27,587	3,949
	Urban	70	9	21	100	57,728	12,486
Main regions	South	63	9	28	100	39,126	5,713
	Baghdad	78	7	15	100	11,965	4,207
	Centre	60	12	28	100	22,528	4,238
	North	56	11	34	100	11,696	2,277
Governorate	Dahouk	45	12	43	100	4,269	272
	Nineveh	58	14	29	100	4,500	1,444
	Sulaimaniya	57	10	33	100	4,094	1,140
	Al-Tameem	57	13	30	100	4,028	541
	Erbil	58	11	31	100	3,333	865
	Diala	65	12	24	100	4,656	872
	Al-Anbar	63	11	26	100	4,930	763
	Baghdad	78	7	15	100	11,965	4,207
	Babil	70	9	21	100	4,775	878
	Kerbala	68	7	25	100	4,519	463
	Wasit	60	6	33	100	4,735	581
	Salahuddin	56	10	34	100	4,414	618
	Al-Najaf	63	12	26	100	3,848	571
	Al-Qadisiya	59	7	34	100	3,774	517
	Al-Muthanna	49	9	41	100	5,107	315
	Thi-Qar	63	7	30	100	4,347	873
	Missan	56	10	35	100	4,476	445
	Basrah	68	12	20	100	3,545	1,069
Gender	Male	74	9	16	100	42,029	8,115
	Female	56	10	34	100	43,286	8,320
Age	15 thru 24	71	12	17	100	30,807	5,820
	25 thru 34	75	9	16	100	29,378	5,699
	35 thru 44	65	8	27	100	5,461	1,087
	45 thru 54	55	8	37	100	8,979	1,769
	55 thru 64	37	8	55	100	6,201	1,206
	65+	18	7	76	100	4,489	853
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	57	12	32	100	18,207	3,289
	Low income	61	10	29	100	16,937	3,235
	Medium income	65	10	25	100	16,263	3,178
	High income	69	9	22	100	15,658	3,107
	Highest income	74	8	18	100	15,077	3,027
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	57	11	32	100	18,184	3,239
	Low income	60	11	29	100	16,867	3,221
	Medium income	66	10	24	100	16,631	3,227
	High income	69	9	21	100	16,272	3,182
	Highest income	74	7	18	100	14,331	2,965

4.2 Literacy for men and women

In percent of men and women aged 15 and above

			Literacy			Total	
			Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total			65	10	25	100	85,315
Male	Urban - rural	Rural	63	11	26	100	13,471
		Urban	78	9	13	100	28,558
	Main regions	South	73	9	18	100	19,204
		Baghdad	84	7	9	100	5,913
		Centre	70	12	18	100	11,215
		North	67	11	22	100	5,697
	Governorate	Dahouk	56	13	31	100	2,073
		Nineveh	68	14	18	100	2,280
		Sulaimaniya	68	11	21	100	2,009
		Al-Tameem	68	13	19	100	1,945
		Erbil	68	12	20	100	1,615
		Diala	73	11	16	100	2,319
		Al-Anbar	75	9	16	100	2,502
		Baghdad	84	7	9	100	5,913
		Babil	79	9	12	100	2,348
		Kerbala	77	7	16	100	2,229
		Wasit	71	6	23	100	2,327
		Salahuddin	68	9	22	100	2,169
		Al-Najaf	70	12	18	100	1,871
		Al-Qadisiya	69	6	25	100	1,847
		Al-Muthanna	61	10	28	100	2,392
		Thi-Qar	76	7	17	100	2,127
		Missan	66	10	25	100	2,287
		Basrah	76	10	13	100	1,776
	Age	15 thru 24	74	12	14	100	15,419
		25 thru 34	83	8	9	100	14,752
		35 thru 44	84	6	10	100	2,440
		45 thru 54	75	7	18	100	4,490
		55 thru 64	57	8	35	100	2,817
		65+	29	9	63	100	2,111
	Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	67	12	22	100	8,694
		Low income	71	9	19	100	8,269
		Medium income	75	9	16	100	8,073
		High income	77	9	14	100	7,888
		Highest income	82	8	11	100	7,608
	Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	68	11	22	100	8,602
		Low income	69	11	20	100	8,240
		Medium income	75	10	16	100	8,318
		High income	78	8	14	100	8,248
		Highest income	82	7	11	100	7,155



4.2 Literacy for men and women cont.

In percent of men and women aged 15 and above

			Literacy			Total	
			Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total			65	10	25	100	85,315
Female	Urban - rural	Rural	37	12	51	100	14,116
		Urban	62	9	29	100	29,170
	Main regions	South	54	9	37	100	19,922
		Baghdad	72	8	20	100	6,052
		Centre	49	12	38	100	11,313
		North	46	10	45	100	5,999
	Governorate	Dahouk	35	10	54	100	2,196
		Nineveh	48	13	39	100	2,220
		Sulaimaniya	46	9	45	100	2,085
		Al-Tameem	46	13	40	100	2,083
		Erbil	48	11	41	100	1,718
		Diala	56	12	31	100	2,337
		Al-Anbar	52	12	36	100	2,428
		Baghdad	72	8	20	100	6,052
		Babil	61	10	30	100	2,427
		Kerbala	60	7	33	100	2,290
		Wasit	50	7	43	100	2,408
		Salahuddin	44	10	46	100	2,245
		Al-Najaf	56	12	32	100	1,977
		Al-Qadisiya	49	7	44	100	1,927
		Al-Muthanna	39	8	53	100	2,715
		Thi-Qar	50	8	42	100	2,220
		Missan	45	10	45	100	2,189
		Basrah	59	13	27	100	1,769
	Age	15 thru 24	68	12	21	100	15,388
		25 thru 34	68	10	22	100	14,626
		35 thru 44	49	9	42	100	3,021
		45 thru 54	36	8	56	100	4,489
		55 thru 64	21	8	72	100	3,384
		65+	8	5	87	100	2,378
	Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	47	12	41	100	9,513
		Low income	51	10	39	100	8,668
		Medium income	56	10	34	100	8,190
		High income	60	9	31	100	7,770
		Highest income	67	8	25	100	7,469
	Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	47	11	42	100	9,582
		Low income	51	11	38	100	8,627
		Medium income	56	10	33	100	8,313
		High income	61	10	29	100	8,024
		Highest income	67	8	26	100	7,176



4.3 Highest completed education

In percent of population aged 15 and above

		Completed education							Total	
		Never attended school	Incomplete elementary	Elementary	Intermediate	Secondary	Higher		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		22	15	29	14	9	11	100	85,013	16,362
Urban - rural	Rural	34	17	31	9	5	4	100	27,538	3,941
	Urban	18	15	28	15	11	13	100	57,475	12,421
Main regions	South	24	15	30	12	8	10	100	38,981	5,684
	Baghdad	13	12	27	18	13	16	100	11,892	4,178
	Centre	22	16	31	13	8	9	100	22,484	4,229
	North	31	20	26	11	6	7	100	11,656	2,272
Governorate	Dahouk	35	24	22	9	4	5	100	4,255	271
	Nineveh	21	20	32	11	7	8	100	4,482	1,438
	Sulaimaniya	29	22	25	11	6	6	100	4,079	1,136
	Al-Tameem	19	17	33	13	8	11	100	4,024	541
	Erbil	31	15	28	11	6	8	100	3,322	865
	Diala	24	11	31	16	10	9	100	4,650	872
	Al-Anbar	21	16	30	14	9	10	100	4,916	761
	Baghdad	13	12	27	18	13	16	100	11,892	4,178
	Babil	20	13	36	12	9	10	100	4,773	878
	Kerbala	21	19	31	12	7	9	100	4,496	461
	Wasit	31	12	28	11	9	9	100	4,712	578
	Salahuddin	28	15	31	10	7	9	100	4,412	617
	Al-Najaf	18	21	32	12	8	9	100	3,836	569
	Al-Qadisiya	30	16	25	11	7	11	100	3,769	516
	Al-Muthanna	37	21	23	8	5	6	100	5,099	314
	Thi-Qar	29	12	28	14	9	8	100	4,338	871
	Missan	35	9	30	10	6	9	100	4,467	444
	Basrah	13	17	31	15	10	14	100	3,491	1,052
Gender	Male	13	15	31	16	11	14	100	41,891	8,079
	Female	31	16	27	11	7	8	100	43,122	8,283
Age	15 thru 24	10	22	36	19	10	3	100	30,735	5,805
	25 thru 34	12	14	32	13	11	17	100	29,278	5,677
	35 thru 44	27	10	21	11	12	20	100	5,419	1,077
	45 thru 54	37	11	21	9	7	14	100	8,938	1,760
	55 thru 64	58	7	14	6	5	10	100	6,162	1,196
	65+	80	6	7	2	1	3	100	4,481	848
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	27	19	31	12	6	5	100	18,137	3,273
	Low income	24	18	31	13	7	6	100	16,889	3,225
	Medium income	21	16	31	15	9	9	100	16,210	3,167
	High income	20	13	29	14	10	13	100	15,600	3,091
	Highest income	17	10	24	15	13	20	100	15,012	3,010
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	27	19	31	11	6	5	100	18,119	3,223
	Low income	24	19	32	13	7	5	100	16,821	3,214
	Medium income	21	15	31	15	9	9	100	16,566	3,211
	High income	19	13	29	15	11	12	100	16,222	3,169
	Highest income	17	10	23	15	14	22	100	14,266	2,947



4.4 Highest completed education for men and women

In percent of men and women aged 15 and above

			Completed education						Total			
			Never attended school	Incomplete elementary	Elementary	Intermediate	Secondary	Higher	Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)		
Total			22	15	29	14	9	11	100	85,013	16,362	
Male	Urban - rural	Rural	21	17	35	13	8	7	100	13,446	1,941	
		Urban	10	14	30	17	13	16	100	28,445	6,139	
	Main regions	South	14	14	33	15	11	12	100	19,149	2,808	
		Baghdad	7	12	27	20	15	19	100	5,883	2,063	
		Centre	13	15	32	16	11	13	100	11,186	2,115	
		North	20	20	32	13	7	8	100	5,673	1,093	
	Governorate	Dahouk	24	26	27	12	5	6	100	2,065	131	
		Nineveh	11	21	34	14	9	12	100	2,267	729	
		Sulaimaniya	19	22	31	12	8	8	100	2,003	559	
		Al-Tameem	10	15	33	17	10	15	100	1,943	262	
		Erbil	21	15	34	14	7	9	100	1,605	403	
		Diala	15	10	32	18	13	11	100	2,316	436	
		Al-Anbar	12	13	29	18	13	15	100	2,492	386	
		Baghdad	7	12	27	20	15	19	100	5,883	2,063	
		Babil	11	12	38	15	11	12	100	2,345	432	
		Kerbala	13	18	34	15	9	11	100	2,220	227	
		Wasit	20	11	32	13	12	11	100	2,321	286	
		Salahuddin	15	14	33	14	11	14	100	2,168	302	
		Al-Najaf	10	21	32	15	11	12	100	1,863	276	
		Al-Qadisiya	19	17	28	13	9	13	100	1,845	253	
		Al-Muthanna	22	24	28	10	8	8	100	2,390	149	
		Thi-Qar	15	11	32	18	12	11	100	2,121	429	
		Missan	25	8	34	14	8	11	100	2,282	227	
		Basrah	6	14	33	17	13	17	100	1,762	529	
		Age	15 thru 24	6	21	37	22	11	3	100	15,377	2,898
			25 thru 34	6	13	32	15	14	20	100	14,703	2,855
	35 thru 44		9	8	25	14	16	28	100	2,426	498	
	45 thru 54		18	11	29	13	9	20	100	4,477	880	
	55 thru 64		38	8	20	11	7	16	100	2,803	549	
	65+		68	9	11	4	2	6	100	2,105	399	
	Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	17	19	34	15	9	7	100	8,663	1,579	
		Low income	14	17	35	16	10	8	100	8,248	1,585	
		Medium income	12	15	32	17	12	11	100	8,050	1,567	
		High income	12	13	30	16	12	17	100	7,856	1,562	
		Highest income	10	10	26	18	15	23	100	7,580	1,506	
	Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	17	18	34	15	9	8	100	8,575	1,535	
		Low income	15	18	34	16	10	8	100	8,214	1,569	
		Medium income	12	14	34	17	11	12	100	8,287	1,617	
		High income	11	13	30	18	13	16	100	8,223	1,607	
		Highest income	9	10	25	17	15	24	100	7,131	1,465	



4.4 Highest completed education for men and women cont.

In percent of men and women aged 15 and above

			Completed education						Total		
			Never attended school	Incomplete elementary	Elementary	Intermediate	Secondary	Higher	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total			22	15	29	14	9	11	100	85,013	16,362
Female	Urban - rural	Rural	47	17	28	5	2	2	100	14,092	2,001
		Urban	25	15	27	13	9	10	100	29,030	6,282
	Main regions	South	34	16	27	10	6	7	100	19,832	2,876
		Baghdad	19	13	28	16	12	13	100	6,009	2,114
		Centre	32	17	30	9	5	6	100	11,298	2,113
		North	41	20	21	9	5	6	100	5,983	1,179
		Dahouk	46	23	18	7	3	3	100	2,190	141
	Governorate	Nineveh	31	20	30	9	6	4	100	2,215	709
		Sulaimaniya	39	22	20	9	5	5	100	2,076	576
		Al-Tameem	27	19	32	9	6	7	100	2,081	279
		Erbil	40	16	22	9	5	7	100	1,717	462
		Diala	32	11	29	13	7	7	100	2,334	435
		Al-Anbar	31	19	31	9	4	6	100	2,424	375
		Baghdad	19	13	28	16	12	13	100	6,009	2,114
		Babil	29	14	33	10	7	7	100	2,428	446
		Kerbala	30	20	29	9	5	7	100	2,276	234
		Wasit	42	12	24	9	7	6	100	2,391	293
		Salahuddin	40	17	30	7	3	4	100	2,244	315
		Al-Najaf	26	21	31	9	5	6	100	1,973	293
		Al-Qadisiya	40	15	22	8	6	9	100	1,924	264
		Al-Muthanna	50	18	19	6	4	3	100	2,709	165
		Thi-Qar	42	12	24	11	5	6	100	2,217	443
		Missan	46	10	26	7	4	7	100	2,185	217
		Basrah	19	19	30	13	8	11	100	1,729	523
		Age	15 thru 24	14	22	36	17	8	3	100	15,358
	25 thru 34		18	16	32	12	8	14	100	14,575	2,822
	35 thru 44		42	11	18	8	9	13	100	2,993	579
	45 thru 54		56	12	14	5	5	9	100	4,461	880
	55 thru 64		75	6	9	3	2	5	100	3,359	646
	65+		92	3	3	1	0	1	100	2,376	449
	Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	37	19	29	9	4	3	100	9,474	1,694
		Low income	33	19	28	11	5	4	100	8,641	1,640
		Medium income	30	16	29	12	6	6	100	8,160	1,600
		High income	29	14	27	12	9	9	100	7,744	1,529
		Highest income	24	11	23	12	12	18	100	7,432	1,504
	Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	37	19	28	8	4	3	100	9,544	1,688
		Low income	33	19	30	10	5	3	100	8,607	1,645
		Medium income	31	15	29	13	6	6	100	8,279	1,593
		High income	27	14	29	13	9	9	100	7,999	1,562
		Highest income	25	11	21	13	12	19	100	7,135	1,483



4.5 Access to elementary school in minutes

In percent of all households

		Access to elementary school in minutes			Total		
		Less than 15 minutes	15 to 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		76	18	6	100	21,635	4,252
Urban - rural	Rural	58	24	18	100	6,798	966
	Urban	81	17	3	100	14,837	3,286
Main regions	South	70	21	9	100	9,839	1,485
	Baghdad	84	14	3	100	3,262	1,145
	Centre	74	18	8	100	5,392	1,016
	North	75	21	3	100	3,142	606
Governorate	Dahouk	85	13	2	100	1,074	70
	Nineveh	79	14	6	100	1,088	350
	Sulaimaniya	76	19	5	100	1,089	302
	Al-Tameem	79	17	4	100	1,075	144
	Erbil	72	27	1	100	979	234
	Diala	66	24	10	100	1,092	207
	Al-Anbar	76	17	6	100	1,073	166
	Baghdad	84	14	3	100	3,262	1,145
	Babil	59	23	18	100	1,093	200
	Kerbala	69	21	11	100	1,089	112
	Wasit	79	16	5	100	1,098	136
	Salahuddin	67	20	13	100	1,064	149
	Al-Najaf	69	21	10	100	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	71	18	11	100	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	55	25	21	100	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	68	23	9	100	1,098	220
	Missan	83	11	6	100	1,099	108
	Basrah	75	22	3	100	1,075	330
Children in primary school age in household	No children in primary school age	77	18	5	100	10,237	2,084
	Household with children in primary school age	74	18	7	100	11,398	2,168



4.6 Access to secondary school in minutes

In percent of all households

		Access to secondary school in minutes			Total		
		Less than 30 minutes	30 to 60 minutes	More than 60 minutes	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		77	17	5	100	21,635	4,252
Urban - rural	Rural	49	33	18	100	6,798	966
	Urban	86	13	1	100	14,837	3,286
Main regions	South	76	18	6	100	9,839	1,485
	Baghdad	84	13	3	100	3,262	1,145
	Centre	71	21	8	100	5,392	1,016
	North	78	18	5	100	3,142	606
Governorate	Dahouk	72	19	10	100	1,074	70
	Nineveh	75	17	8	100	1,088	350
	Sulaimaniya	73	21	6	100	1,089	302
	Al-Tameem	68	27	5	100	1,075	144
	Erbil	86	13	1	100	979	234
	Diala	65	27	8	100	1,092	207
	Al-Anbar	78	17	6	100	1,073	166
	Baghdad	84	13	3	100	3,262	1,145
	Babil	58	26	16	100	1,093	200
	Kerbala	71	24	5	100	1,089	112
	Wasit	83	13	4	100	1,098	136
	Salahuddin	66	25	9	100	1,064	149
	Al-Najaf	75	21	4	100	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	78	16	6	100	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	53	29	18	100	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	77	19	4	100	1,098	220
	Missan	83	16	1	100	1,099	108
	Basrah	88	11	1	100	1,075	330
Children in secondary school age in household	Households with no children in secondary school age	78	17	5	100	14,569	2,899
	Households with children in secondary school age	76	19	5	100	7,066	1,353



4.7 Net enrolment rate in primary school

In percent of children in primary school age (7-13)

		Net enrolment primary school		Total		
		Not enrolled	Enrolled		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		21	79	100	22,173	4,102
Urban - rural	Rural	31	69	100	8,342	1,202
	Urban	17	83	100	13,831	2,900
Main regions	South	23	77	100	10,757	1,531
	Baghdad	19	81	100	2,689	932
	Centre	24	76	100	6,086	1,158
	North	13	87	100	2,641	479
Governorate	Dahouk	14	86	100	1,036	67
	Nineveh	26	74	100	1,336	427
	Sulaimaniya	14	86	100	808	222
	Al-Tameem	17	83	100	929	122
	Erbil	13	87	100	797	191
	Diala	24	76	100	1,057	197
	Al-Anbar	23	77	100	1,483	230
	Baghdad	19	81	100	2,689	932
	Babil	22	78	100	1,297	241
	Kerbala	21	79	100	1,226	125
	Wasit	22	78	100	1,243	152
	Salahuddin	28	72	100	1,281	182
	Al-Najaf	20	80	100	1,043	156
	Al-Qadisiya	30	70	100	1,123	151
	Al-Muthanna	33	67	100	1,551	94
	Thi-Qar	18	82	100	1,160	234
	Missan	28	72	100	1,243	125
	Basrah	20	80	100	871	254
Age	7 years	12	88	100	2,380	448
	8 years	11	89	100	3,545	647
	9 years	10	90	100	3,927	723
	10 years	13	87	100	3,758	695
	11 years	18	82	100	3,866	718
	12 years	47	53	100	3,464	642
	13 years	66	34	100	1,233	229
Gender	Male	17	83	100	11,097	2,058
	Female	25	75	100	11,076	2,043
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	26	74	100	6,280	1,104
	Low income	21	79	100	5,206	958
	Medium income	19	81	100	4,175	799
	High income	18	82	100	3,335	644
	Highest income	18	82	100	2,504	483
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	26	74	100	6,155	1,071
	Low income	23	77	100	5,303	973
	Medium income	18	82	100	4,322	831
	High income	16	84	100	3,381	651
	Highest income	20	80	100	2,371	460
Access to elementary school in minutes	Less than 15 minutes	19	81	100	15,594	2,994
	15 to 30 minutes	22	78	100	4,283	771
	More than 30 minutes	39	61	100	2,296	337

4.8 Net enrolment rate in primary school, boys and girls

In percent of boys and girls in primary school age (7-13)

			Net enrolment primary school		Total			
			Not enrolled	Enrolled	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)		
Total			21	79	100	22,173	4,102	
Male	Urban - rural	Rural	21	79	100	4,172	600	
		Urban	15	85	100	6,925	1,459	
	Main regions	South	18	82	100	5,347	761	
		Baghdad	16	84	100	1,360	475	
		Centre	18	82	100	3,060	584	
		North	10	90	100	1,330	239	
	Governorate	Dahouk	9	91	100	524	33	
		Nineveh	19	81	100	669	217	
		Sulaimaniya	9	91	100	401	112	
		Al-Tameem	14	86	100	455	60	
		Erbil	11	89	100	405	94	
		Diala	20	80	100	527	97	
		Al-Anbar	18	82	100	759	117	
		Baghdad	16	84	100	1,360	475	
		Babil	19	81	100	627	117	
		Kerbala	16	84	100	603	62	
		Wasit	15	85	100	625	76	
		Salahuddin	20	80	100	650	93	
		Al-Najaf	19	81	100	512	78	
		Al-Qadisiya	25	75	100	579	77	
		Al-Muthanna	21	79	100	750	45	
		Thi-Qar	13	87	100	600	120	
		Missan	22	78	100	625	62	
		Basrah	20	80	100	426	124	
		Age	7 years	10	90	100	1,197	226
			8 years	9	91	100	1,787	320
	9 years		8	92	100	1,963	359	
	10 years		9	91	100	1,875	351	
	11 years		13	87	100	1,903	358	
	12 years		38	62	100	1,753	328	
	13 years		58	42	100	619	116	
	Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	21	79	100	3,121	546	
		Low income	16	84	100	2,578	479	
		Medium income	16	84	100	2,117	409	
		High income	15	85	100	1,690	325	
		Highest income	15	85	100	1,257	241	
	Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	19	81	100	3,066	531	
		Low income	18	82	100	2,661	496	
		Medium income	16	84	100	2,141	420	
		High income	13	87	100	1,727	325	
		Highest income	18	82	100	1,178	229	
	Access to elementary school in minutes	Less than 15 minutes	16	84	100	7,847	1,514	
		15 to 30 minutes	16	84	100	2,096	376	
		More than 30 minutes	30	70	100	1,154	168	

4.8 Net enrolment rate in primary school, boys and girls cont.

In percent of boys and girls in primary school age (7-13)

			Net enrolment primary school		Total			
			Not enrolled	Enrolled		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total			21	79	100	22,173	4,102	
Female	Urban - rural	Rural	40	60	100	4,170	602	
		Urban	19	81	100	6,906	1,441	
	Main regions	South	27	73	100	5,410	770	
		Baghdad	21	79	100	1,329	458	
		Centre	30	70	100	3,026	575	
		North	16	84	100	1,311	241	
	Governorate	Dahouk	19	81	100	512	33	
		Nineveh	34	66	100	667	210	
		Sulaimaniya	18	82	100	407	110	
		Al-Tameem	20	80	100	474	62	
		Erbil	14	86	100	392	97	
		Diala	28	72	100	530	100	
		Al-Anbar	28	72	100	724	113	
		Baghdad	21	79	100	1,329	458	
		Babil	26	74	100	670	124	
		Kerbala	27	73	100	623	63	
		Wasit	29	71	100	618	75	
		Salahuddin	37	63	100	631	89	
		Al-Najaf	22	78	100	531	79	
		Al-Qadisiya	36	64	100	544	74	
		Al-Muthanna	44	56	100	801	48	
		Thi-Qar	23	77	100	560	113	
		Missan	34	66	100	618	63	
		Basrah	20	80	100	445	130	
		Age	7 years	14	86	100	1,183	221
	8 years		13	87	100	1,758	327	
	9 years		13	87	100	1,964	364	
	10 years		17	83	100	1,883	344	
	11 years		24	76	100	1,963	361	
	12 years		56	44	100	1,711	314	
	13 years		74	26	100	614	114	
	Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	32	68	100	3,159	559	
		Low income	25	75	100	2,628	479	
Medium income		23	77	100	2,058	390		
High income		21	79	100	1,645	318		
Highest income		21	79	100	1,247	241		
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	32	68	100	3,089	540		
	Low income	28	72	100	2,642	476		
	Medium income	21	79	100	2,181	411		
	High income	20	80	100	1,654	326		
	Highest income	22	78	100	1,193	231		
Access to elementary school in minutes	Less than 15 minutes	22	78	100	7,747	1,480		
	15 to 30 minutes	28	72	100	2,187	395		
	More than 30 minutes	48	52	100	1,142	168		

4.9 Net enrolment rate in intermediate school

In percent of all children in intermediate school age (13-16)

		Net enrolment intermediate school		Total		
		Not enrolled	Enrolled		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		59	41	100	10,844	2,042
Urban - rural	Rural	75	25	100	3,797	559
	Urban	53	47	100	7,047	1,483
Main regions	South	61	39	100	4,915	708
	Baghdad	50	50	100	1,387	484
	Centre	66	34	100	3,062	578
	North	52	48	100	1,480	272
Governorate	Dahouk	66	34	100	587	38
	Nineveh	71	29	100	609	197
	Sulaimaniya	47	53	100	458	125
	Al-Tameem	62	38	100	493	67
	Erbil	53	47	100	435	110
	Diala	63	37	100	599	114
	Al-Anbar	62	38	100	731	112
	Baghdad	50	50	100	1,387	484
	Babil	64	36	100	664	123
	Kerbala	66	34	100	604	61
	Wasit	62	38	100	585	73
	Salahuddin	69	31	100	630	89
	Al-Najaf	63	37	100	473	69
	Al-Qadisiya	65	35	100	449	62
	Al-Muthanna	75	25	100	633	38
	Thi-Qar	56	44	100	506	102
	Missan	65	35	100	592	60
	Basrah	51	49	100	409	120
Age	13 years	55	45	100	2,502	473
	14 years	53	47	100	3,736	700
	15 years	63	37	100	3,400	647
	16 years	74	26	100	1,206	223
Gender	Male	53	47	100	5,532	1,044
	Female	64	36	100	5,312	998
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	67	33	100	2,839	506
	Low income	63	37	100	2,374	444
	Medium income	56	44	100	2,110	407
	High income	52	48	100	1,803	351
	Highest income	49	51	100	1,376	274
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	67	33	100	2,797	491
	Low income	65	35	100	2,404	446
	Medium income	57	43	100	2,091	408
	High income	51	49	100	1,848	358
	Highest income	48	52	100	1,364	276
Access to secondary school in minutes	Less than 30 minutes	54	46	100	7,710	1,517
	30 to 60 minutes	69	31	100	2,313	401
	More than 60 minutes	76	24	100	821	124



4.10 Net enrolment rate in intermediate school, boys and girls

In percent of boys and girls in intermediate school age (13-16)

			Net enrolment intermediate school		Total			
			Not enrolled	Enrolled		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total			59	41	100	10,844	2,042	
Male	Urban - rural	Rural	63	37	100	1,947	287	
		Urban	50	50	100	3,585	757	
	Main regions	South	54	46	100	2,519	363	
		Baghdad	48	52	100	725	249	
		Centre	58	42	100	1,540	292	
		North	51	49	100	748	140	
	Governorate	Dahouk	64	36	100	271	18	
		Nineveh	66	34	100	316	101	
		Sulaimaniya	47	53	100	254	68	
		Al-Tameem	55	45	100	242	33	
		Erbil	51	49	100	223	54	
		Diala	56	44	100	305	58	
		Al-Anbar	50	50	100	370	57	
		Baghdad	48	52	100	725	249	
		Babil	56	44	100	345	63	
		Kerbala	59	41	100	312	31	
		Wasit	56	44	100	311	39	
		Salahuddin	56	44	100	307	43	
		Al-Najaf	58	42	100	234	34	
		Al-Qadisiya	61	39	100	221	30	
		Al-Muthanna	69	31	100	323	20	
		Thi-Qar	48	52	100	278	55	
		Missan	57	43	100	289	30	
		Basrah	44	56	100	206	61	
		Age	13 years	52	48	100	1,264	237
			14 years	49	51	100	1,926	366
	15 years		55	45	100	1,725	328	
	16 years		65	35	100	617	113	
	Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	61	39	100	1,408	253	
		Low income	58	42	100	1,227	226	
		Medium income	50	50	100	1,085	211	
		High income	48	52	100	907	180	
		Highest income	44	56	100	741	145	
	Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	61	39	100	1,387	245	
		Low income	59	41	100	1,248	228	
		Medium income	52	48	100	1,055	210	
		High income	48	52	100	956	182	
		Highest income	41	59	100	718	147	
	Access to secondary school in minutes	Less than 30 minutes	50	50	100	3,952	776	
		30 to 60 minutes	61	39	100	1,155	203	
		More than 60 minutes	68	32	100	425	65	

4.10 Net enrolment rate in intermediate school, boys and girls cont.

In percent of boys and girls in intermediate school age (13-16)

			Net enrolment intermediate school		Total			
			Not enrolled	Enrolled		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total			59	41	100	10,844	2,042	
Female	Urban - rural	Rural	87	13	100	1,850	272	
		Urban	56	44	100	3,462	726	
	Main regions	South	69	31	100	2,396	344	
		Baghdad	51	49	100	662	235	
		Centre	75	25	100	1,522	286	
		North	53	47	100	732	133	
	Governorate	Dahouk	68	32	100	316	21	
		Nineveh	76	24	100	293	96	
		Sulaimaniya	46	54	100	204	56	
		Al-Tameem	70	30	100	251	34	
		Erbil	54	46	100	212	56	
		Diala	70	30	100	294	55	
		Al-Anbar	74	26	100	361	55	
		Baghdad	51	49	100	662	235	
		Babil	73	27	100	319	60	
		Kerbala	73	27	100	292	30	
		Wasit	68	32	100	274	34	
		Salahuddin	82	18	100	323	46	
		Al-Najaf	67	33	100	239	35	
		Al-Qadisiya	69	31	100	228	31	
		Al-Muthanna	80	20	100	310	18	
		Thi-Qar	65	35	100	228	47	
		Missan	74	26	100	303	30	
		Basrah	59	41	100	203	58	
		Age	13 years	57	43	100	1,238	236
			14 years	57	43	100	1,810	334
	15 years		71	29	100	1,675	319	
	16 years		83	17	100	589	110	
	Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	73	27	100	1,431	253	
		Low income	69	31	100	1,147	218	
		Medium income	62	38	100	1,025	196	
		High income	57	43	100	896	171	
		Highest income	54	46	100	635	129	
	Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	72	28	100	1,410	247	
		Low income	71	29	100	1,156	217	
		Medium income	62	38	100	1,036	198	
		High income	54	46	100	892	176	
		Highest income	54	46	100	646	129	
	Access to secondary school in minutes	Less than 30 minutes	59	41	100	3,758	741	
		30 to 60 minutes	78	22	100	1,158	198	
		More than 60 minutes	86	14	100	396	59	

4.11 Gross enrolment in primary school

For children in primary school age (7-13)

Gross enrolment=Number of children in primary school divided by number of children in primary school age

		Gross enrolment rate
Total		1,02
Gender	Male	1,09
	Female	0,94
Urban- Rural	Rural	0,89
	Urban	1,07
Governorate	Dahouk	1,2
	Nineveh	0,95
	Sulaimaniya	1,17
	Al-Tameem	1,1
	Erbil	1,14
	Diala	0,99
	Al-Anbar	0,98
	Baghdad	1,04
	Babil	0,96
	Kerbala	1,01
	Wasit	1,01
	Salahuddin	0,92
	Al-Najaf	1,03
	Al-Qadisiya	0,88
	Al-Muthanna	0,85
	Thi-Qar	1,04
	Missan	0,95
	Basrah	1,05

4.12 Gross enrolment in intermediate school

For children in intermediate school age (13-16)

Gross enrolment=Number of children in intermediate school divided by number of children in intermediate school age

		Gross enrolment rate
Total		0,64
Gender	Male	0,73
	Female	0,55
Urban- Rural	Rural	0,38
	Urban	0,74
Governorate	Dahouk	0,69
	Nineveh	0,45
	Sulaimaniya	0,98
	Al-Tameem	0,53
	Erbil	0,89
	Diala	0,54
	Al-Anbar	0,57
	Baghdad	0,76
	Babil	0,53
	Kerbala	0,5
	Wasit	0,53
	Salahuddin	0,46
	Al-Najaf	0,57
	Al-Qadisiya	0,52
	Al-Muthanna	0,37
	Thi-Qar	0,66
	Missan	0,5
	Basrah	0,74



4.13 Gross enrolment in secondary school

For children in secondary school age (16-18)

Gross enrolment=Number of children in secondary school divided by number of children in secondary school age

		Gross enrolment rate
Total		0,36
Gender	Male	0,4
	Female	0,32
Urban- Rural	Rural	0,18
	Urban	0,42
Governorate	Dahouk	0,36
	Nineveh	0,22
	Sulaimaniya	0,47
	Al-Tameem	0,24
	Erbil	0,46
	Diala	0,35
	Al-Anbar	0,38
	Baghdad	0,46
	Babil	0,33
	Kerbala	0,24
	Wasit	0,32
	Salahuddin	0,27
	Al-Najaf	0,19
	Al-Qadisiya	0,28
	Al-Muthanna	0,15
	Thi-Qar	0,4
	Missan	0,24
	Basrah	0,38

4.14 Overall enrolment in school (all levels)

In percent of population aged 6-24

		Enrolled in school		Total		
		Not enrolled	Enrolled		Un weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		45	55	100	64,752	12,102
Age	6	40	60	100	3,952	725
	7	13	87	100	3,967	729
	8	11	89	100	3,543	646
	9	10	90	100	3,926	722
	10	13	87	100	3,758	695
	11	18	82	100	3,869	719
	12	24	76	100	3,462	642
	13	30	70	100	3,736	702
	14	37	63	100	3,736	700
	15	45	55	100	3,400	647
	16	53	47	100	3,180	604
	17	60	40	100	3,169	602
	18	65	35	100	3,160	593
	19	69	31	100	3,040	573
	20	74	26	100	3,112	590
	21	78	22	100	3,064	582
	22	81	19	100	2,848	531
	23	86	14	100	2,969	563
	24	91	9	100	2,861	537



4.15 Overall enrolment in school (all levels), boys and girls

In percent of boys and girls aged 6-24

		Enrolled in school		Total				
		Not enrolled	Enrolled		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)		
Total		42	58	100	34,554	6,457		
Male	Age	5	99	1	100	2,012	366	
		6	40	60	100	2,027	376	
		7	11	89	100	2,014	372	
		8	8	92	100	1,787	320	
		9	8	92	100	1,963	359	
		10	9	91	100	1,874	351	
		11	12	88	100	1,905	358	
		12	14	86	100	1,752	328	
		13	20	80	100	1,884	353	
		14	27	73	100	1,925	366	
		15	35	65	100	1,725	328	
		16	43	57	100	1,589	300	
		17	53	47	100	1,534	292	
		18	60	40	100	1,582	294	
		19	62	38	100	1,528	288	
		20	68	32	100	1,544	291	
		21	74	26	100	1,536	289	
		22	75	25	100	1,454	277	
		23	81	19	100	1,496	280	
		24	87	13	100	1,423	268	
	Total		53	47	100	34,075	6,339	
	Female	Age	5	99	1	100	1,865	328
			6	39	61	100	1,925	349
			7	15	85	100	1,953	357
		8	13	87	100	1,756	326	
		9	13	87	100	1,963	363	
		10	17	83	100	1,884	344	
		11	24	76	100	1,964	361	
		12	34	66	100	1,710	314	
		13	40	60	100	1,852	349	
		14	48	52	100	1,811	334	
		15	54	46	100	1,675	319	
		16	62	38	100	1,591	304	
		17	67	33	100	1,635	310	
		18	70	30	100	1,578	299	
		19	77	23	100	1,512	285	
		20	80	20	100	1,568	299	
		21	83	17	100	1,528	293	
		22	87	13	100	1,394	254	
		23	92	8	100	1,473	282	
		24	96	4	100	1,438	268	

4.16 Children reaching grade 5

In percent of children born 1986-1992

		Children reaching grade 5		Total		
		Has not completed grade 4	Has completed grade 4	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		11	89	100	21,406	4,143
Year of Birth	1986	8	92	100	2,745	542
	1987	7	93	100	2,710	533
	1988	7	93	100	2,889	565
	1989	7	93	100	3,191	621
	1990	10	90	100	3,468	668
	1991	13	87	100	3,202	608
	1992	22	78	100	3,201	606

4.17 Boys and girls reaching grade 5

In percent of boys and girls born 1986-1992

in percent of boys and girls born 1986-1992

		Children reaching grade 5		Total			
		Has not completed grade 4	Has completed grade 4	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)		
Total		11	89	100	21,406	4,143	
Male	Year of Birth	1986	8	92	100	1,430	278
		1987	7	93	100	1,409	273
		1988	6	94	100	1,551	295
		1989	7	93	100	1,712	332
		1990	10	90	100	1,863	353
		1991	14	86	100	1,677	318
		1992	24	76	100	1,681	320
Female	Year of Birth	1986	8	92	100	1,315	264
		1987	7	93	100	1,301	260
		1988	8	92	100	1,338	270
		1989	7	93	100	1,479	289
		1990	10	90	100	1,605	315
		1991	12	88	100	1,525	291
		1992	21	79	100	1,520	286



4.18 Children reaching grade 5

In percent of children ever enrolled in school, aged 14-15

		Children reaching grade 5		Total		
		Has not completed grade 4	Has completed grade 4	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		7	93	100	6,080	1,186
Urban - rural	Rural	11	89	100	1,819	279
	Urban	6	94	100	4,261	906
Main regions	South	8	92	100	2,629	396
	Baghdad	4	96	100	880	306
	Centre	10	90	100	1,732	324
	North	5	95	100	839	160
Governorate	Dahouk	10	90	100	320	20
	Nineveh	15	85	100	326	106
	Sulaimaniya	6	94	100	281	77
	Al-Tameem	10	90	100	306	41
	Erbil	3	97	100	238	62
	Diala	6	94	100	335	64
	Al-Anbar	10	90	100	432	66
	Baghdad	4	96	100	880	306
	Babil	5	95	100	401	74
	Kerbala	12	88	100	330	34
	Wasit	9	91	100	321	40
	Salahuddin	9	91	100	333	47
	Al-Najaf	10	90	100	264	39
	Al-Qadisiya	11	89	100	210	30
	Al-Muthanna	12	88	100	290	18
	Thi-Qar	4	96	100	271	56
	Missan	6	94	100	286	30
	Basrah	7	93	100	256	75
Gender	Male	7	93	100	3,263	627
	Female	7	93	100	2,817	558
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	12	88	100	1,467	269
	Low income	8	92	100	1,295	253
	Medium income	5	95	100	1,209	243
	High income	5	95	100	1,077	215
	Highest income	3	97	100	829	169
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	11	89	100	1,440	262
	Low income	9	91	100	1,313	254
	Medium income	6	94	100	1,189	237
	High income	5	95	100	1,115	222
	Highest income	4	96	100	839	173

4.19 Boys and girls reaching grade 5

In percent of boys and girls ever enrolled in school, aged 14-15

			Children reaching grade 5		Total		
			Has not completed grade 4	Has completed grade 4	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Male	Total		7	93	100	6,080	1,186
	Urban - rural	Rural	9	91	100	1,058	158
		Urban	6	94	100	2,205	469
	Main regions	South	8	92	100	1,440	213
		Baghdad	3	97	100	465	160
		Centre	10	90	100	906	170
		North	4	96	100	452	84
	Governorate	Dahouk	12	88	100	159	10
		Nineveh	16	84	100	175	57
		Sulaimaniya	3	97	100	159	43
		Al-Tameem	12	88	100	152	20
		Erbil	3	97	100	134	31
		Diala	4	96	100	180	34
		Al-Anbar	6	94	100	226	35
		Baghdad	3	97	100	465	160
		Babil	6	94	100	219	40
		Kerbala	11	89	100	182	18
		Wasit	10	90	100	175	22
		Salahuddin	7	93	100	173	24
		Al-Najaf	11	89	100	138	20
		Al-Qadisiya	10	90	100	107	15
		Al-Muthanna	15	85	100	173	11
		Thi-Qar	4	96	100	164	33
		Missan	7	93	100	154	16
		Basrah	4	96	100	128	38
	Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	12	88	100	785	144
		Low income	8	92	100	722	139
		Medium income	5	95	100	648	127
		High income	5	95	100	562	112
		Highest income	3	97	100	449	90
	Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	11	89	100	770	137
		Low income	9	91	100	728	138
		Medium income	5	95	100	628	124
		High income	4	96	100	587	113
		Highest income	3	97	100	455	95



4.19 Boys and girls reaching grade 5 cont.

In percent of boys and girls ever enrolled in school, aged 14-15

			Children reaching grade 5		Total		
			Has not completed grade 4	Has completed grade 4	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total			7	93	100	6,080	1,186
Female	Urban - rural	Rural	14	86	100	761	121
		Urban	6	94	100	2,056	437
	Main regions	South	8	92	100	1,189	183
		Baghdad	4	96	100	415	146
		Centre	11	89	100	826	154
		North	7	93	100	387	76
		Dahouk	8	92	100	161	10
	Nineveh	13	87	100	151	50	
	Sulaimaniya	9	91	100	122	35	
	Al-Tameem	8	92	100	154	21	
	Erbil	4	96	100	104	32	
	Diala	7	93	100	155	30	
	Al-Anbar	14	86	100	206	31	
	Baghdad	4	96	100	415	146	
	Governorate	Babil	4	96	100	182	34
		Kerbala	12	88	100	148	16
		Wasit	7	93	100	146	18
		Salahuddin	10	90	100	160	23
		Al-Najaf	9	91	100	126	19
		Al-Qadisiya	13	87	100	103	15
		Al-Muthanna	8	92	100	117	7
		Thi-Qar	3	97	100	107	23
		Missan	6	94	100	132	14
		Basrah	10	90	100	128	37
	Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	12	88	100	682	125
		Low income	9	91	100	573	114
		Medium income	6	94	100	561	116
		High income	6	94	100	515	103
		Highest income	3	97	100	380	79
	Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	11	89	100	670	125
		Low income	9	91	100	585	116
		Medium income	8	92	100	561	113
		High income	5	95	100	528	109
		Highest income	5	95	100	384	79

4.20 Attendance last month in primary school

In percent of children currently enrolled in primary school

		Attended school during most of last 30 days		Total		
		Attended school during most of last 30 days	Absent from school during most of last 30 days		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		98	2	100	22,179	4,167
Urban - rural	Rural	98	2	100	7,411	1,070
	Urban	98	2	100	14,768	3,097
Main regions	South	98	2	100	10,326	1,511
	Baghdad	99	1	100	2,779	970
	Centre	98	2	100	5,963	1,130
	North	98	2	100	3,111	556
Governorate	Dahouk	99	1	100	1,258	80
	Nineveh	99	1	100	1,267	407
	Sulaimaniya	99	1	100	936	259
	Al-Tameem	100	0	100	1,019	135
	Erbil	96	4	100	917	217
	Diala	99	1	100	1,040	194
	Al-Anbar	91	9	100	1,461	226
	Baghdad	99	1	100	2,779	970
	Babil	99	1	100	1,245	231
	Kerbala	99	1	100	1,235	126
	Wasit	100	0	100	1,240	154
	Salahuddin	100	0	100	1,176	168
	Al-Najaf	87	13	100	1,080	161
	Al-Qadisiya	100	0	100	958	133
	Al-Muthanna	100	0	100	1,304	80
	Thi-Qar	100	0	100	1,184	243
	Missan	100	0	100	1,176	118
	Basrah	99	1	100	904	266
Gender	Male	98	2	100	12,059	2,246
	Female	98	2	100	10,120	1,921





5. Labour Force

Main findings

The structure of the Iraqi labour market is similar to other countries in the region: relatively high labour force participation rates for men countered by low rates for women (69 and 13 percent, respectively), resulting in an overall participation rate of 41 percent. The participation rate is lower for young men (36 percent in the age group 15-19) and higher among educated women (59 percent among those with higher education). There are only minor geographical disparities in the labour force participation rate.

Wholesale and retail trade is the biggest industry by employment, accounting for 18 percent of all employees. Public administration and defence and Agriculture, account for 15 percent of overall employment separately, education for 7 percent, manufacturing for 6 percent, and mining and quarrying (including the petroleum industry) account for less than 1 percent of overall employment.

There are clear gender differences in the industry breakdown of employment. For men, the breakdown is similar to the overall breakdown with trade, public administration and defence, and agriculture as the three most important industries, cumulatively accounting for 49 percent of all male employment. For women, agriculture is most important at 28 percent of employment, followed by education at 25 percent, and public administration and defence at 14 percent.

More than half of all employed Iraqi men work for private companies, compared to only 17 percent of employed women. Conversely, close to half of all employed women work for the government, in comparison to only one quarter of all employed men.

The majority of the employed worked for the same type of employer in December 2002 as they did at the time of the survey. Ninety-four percent of those working in the private sector, 95 percent in a family business, and 88 percent for the government, in December 2002, are still working in their respective jobs. The largest changes are for those in the Iraqi army in December 2002; only 11 percent still work for the Iraqi army, 12 percent are unemployed, and 17 percent are inactive. Of the remaining 60 percent, the majority are working either for private companies, 38 percent, or the government, 10 percent.

Although the median hourly wage is 714 Iraqi dinars (IQD), it varies substantially. In the Governorate of Missan the wage is 1,000 IQDs, while in Al-Muthanna it is only 500 IQDs. Among persons with less than an elementary education, the wage equates to 556 IQDs compared to 1,250 IQDs for those with a secondary or higher education. The median wage for women is 1,042 IQDs, compared to 694 for men; this is probably related to the fact that primarily women with higher education have work, thus they are paid more. The median wage is highest in the education sector, where it is 2,028 IQD, compared to a low 500 IQD in the personal services sector. Similarly, total weekly hours worked is lowest in the education sector, with a median of 30 hours per week. Overall, the median number of hours worked in the main job is 48 for men and 35 for women.

The standard unemployment rate stands at 10.5 percent, while a more relaxed definition of unemployment gives a rate of 18.4 percent. Unemployment is highest in the Baghdad region, where it stands at 13.5 percent (standard definition) and 22.0 percent (relaxed definition). Female unemployment is higher than male unemployment with 12.7 percent (standard definition) and 24.0 percent (relaxed definition). It is important to note however, that these numbers must be read with the low female participation rate in mind.

Definitions

The The Living Conditions Survey uses the standard framework of the International Labour Organization (ILO). The population is divided into four mutually exclusive categories: employed, unemployed, economically inactive, and below working age. Below working age is defined as all persons younger than 15 years at the time of the survey. While The Living Conditions Survey has collected data on the economic activities of children up to the age of six, 15 years of age has been set as the age limit due to the very low proportion of economically active persons under the age of 15. It should be noted that the Iraqi censuses have used ten years as the lower threshold.

The working age population is classified as employed, unemployed, or outside the labour force, based on the respondent's activities during the last seven days before the interview (the so-called "reference period"). A person who either worked for at least one hour during the reference period, or was temporarily absent from work (e.g. due to illness, holidays, or maternity leave), is classified as employed. A person who did not work for at least one hour during the reference period, was not temporarily absent from work, and was actively seeking work, is classified as unemployed. The sum of the employed and unemployed persons makes up the economically active population, or the labour force.

Persons that cannot be classified as either employed or unemployed (i.e. those not working and are not actively seeking work) are classified as economically inactive, or outside the labour force. Being classified as economically inactive does not mean that a person is idle, but that this person's activities does not involve the sale of labour, or the production of goods and services for sale. For example, a large part of those classified as "economically inactive" are women, many of whom engage in activities such as child rearing and domestic work.

Based on the classification above, two important indicators are calculated: the unemployment rate, which is defined as the number of unemployed persons divided by the number of economically active persons, and the labour force participation rate, which is defined as the economically active population divided by the working age population.

As mentioned above, the definition of unemployment is based on three criteria to be satisfied simultaneously: 'without work,' 'currently available for work,' and 'seeking work.' Persons who satisfy the first two criteria, but not the third – i.e. are not actively seeking work during the reference period – are classified as discouraged workers. Two unemployment rates are presented: the standard unemployment rate, where discouraged workers are classified as economically inactive, and the relaxed unemployment rate, where discouraged workers are classified as unemployed.

Limitations

Due to two mechanisms, the unemployment rate does not necessarily increase proportional to the number of jobs disappearing. When many persons are looking for jobs at the same time, some of them will decide that they are unlikely to find a job and hence stop their job search. In the ILO framework, these persons are then no longer unemployed, but economically inactive – they are discouraged workers. The second mechanism is accepting work that would normally be refused or even not regarded as proper work. People in dire need can almost always find work if they accept low enough wages, such as engaging in very low-productive self-employment like subsistence farming or street vending. In the ILO framework, these persons are then classified as employed, even though they may not see their own situation as such.

Due to these two mechanisms, the unemployment rate is rarely above 20 percent anywhere in the world. Unemployment rates above 15 percent are often interpreted by economists as indicative of an inefficient labour market where a large number of individuals, willing to work at the prevailing wage rate, are unable to do so, rather than a measure of the well-being of households.



5.1 Labour force participation rate

In percent of population aged 15 and above

See chapter introduction for the definition of employment

		Labour force participation		Total		
		Not in the labour force	In the labour force		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		59	41	100	85,343	16,447
Urban - rural	Rural	55	45	100	27,589	3,949
	Urban	60	40	100	57,754	12,498
Main regions	South	59	41	100	39,131	5,713
	Baghdad	60	40	100	11,968	4,208
	Centre	58	42	100	22,535	4,240
	North	59	41	100	11,709	2,286
Governorate	Dahouk	64	36	100	4,270	272
	Nineveh	59	41	100	4,504	1,445
	Sulaimaniya	55	45	100	4,095	1,140
	Al-Tameem	61	39	100	4,023	540
	Erbil	61	39	100	3,344	873
	Diala	59	41	100	4,656	873
	Al-Anbar	58	42	100	4,935	764
	Baghdad	60	40	100	11,968	4,208
	Babil	57	43	100	4,776	878
	Kerbala	59	41	100	4,519	463
	Wasit	56	44	100	4,738	582
	Salahuddin	53	47	100	4,417	618
	Al-Najaf	60	40	100	3,849	571
	Al-Qadisiya	55	45	100	3,774	517
	Al-Muthanna	63	37	100	5,106	315
	Thi-Qar	66	34	100	4,346	873
	Missan	61	39	100	4,477	445
	Basrah	58	42	100	3,546	1,069
Gender	Male	31	69	100	42,038	8,118
	Female	87	13	100	43,305	8,329
Age	15-24	71	29	100	30,819	5,826
	25-54	47	53	100	43,824	8,560
	55-64	68	32	100	6,206	1,207
	65+	88	12	100	4,494	854
Completed education	Never attended school	77	23	100	21,539	3,576
	Incomplete elementary	59	41	100	13,409	2,502
	Elementary	58	42	100	24,447	4,756
	Intermediate	64	36	100	10,549	2,243
	Secondary	54	46	100	6,971	1,518
	Higher	24	76	100	8,084	1,765

5.2 Labour force participation rate, men

In percent of men aged 15 and above

See chapter introduction for the definition of employment

		Labour force participation		Total		
		Not in the labour force	In the labour force		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		31	69	100	42,038	8,118
Urban - rural	Rural	28	72	100	13,472	1,944
	Urban	32	68	100	28,566	6,174
Main regions	South	31	69	100	19,206	2,818
	Baghdad	33	67	100	5,914	2,077
	Centre	30	70	100	11,219	2,123
	North	29	71	100	5,699	1,100
Governorate	Dahouk	33	67	100	2,073	131
	Nineveh	27	73	100	2,281	734
	Sulaimaniya	28	72	100	2,010	561
	Al-Tameem	30	70	100	1,945	262
	Erbil	29	71	100	1,616	407
	Diala	32	68	100	2,319	437
	Al-Anbar	34	66	100	2,504	388
	Baghdad	33	67	100	5,914	2,077
	Babil	30	70	100	2,347	433
	Kerbala	29	71	100	2,229	228
	Wasit	31	69	100	2,329	287
	Salahuddin	29	71	100	2,170	303
	Al-Najaf	28	72	100	1,871	278
	Al-Qadisiya	28	72	100	1,847	253
	Al-Muthanna	33	67	100	2,392	149
	Thi-Qar	39	61	100	2,127	430
	Missan	32	68	100	2,288	228
	Basrah	26	74	100	1,776	533
Age	15-24	50	50	100	15,423	2,911
	25-54	12	88	100	21,682	4,251
	55-64	41	59	100	2,820	554
	65+	77	23	100	2,113	403
Completed education	Never attended school	44	56	100	6,411	1,039
	Incomplete elementary	23	77	100	6,417	1,189
	Elementary	28	72	100	13,129	2,510
	Intermediate	43	57	100	6,404	1,318
	Secondary	38	62	100	4,389	927
	Higher	14	86	100	5,136	1,097



5.3 Labour force participation rate, women

In percent of women aged 15 and above

See chapter introduction for the definition of employment

		Labour force participation		Total		
		Not in the labour force	In the labour force		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		87	13	100	43,305	8,329
Urban - rural	Rural	82	18	100	14,117	2,005
	Urban	88	12	100	29,188	6,325
Main regions	South	87	13	100	19,925	2,895
	Baghdad	86	14	100	6,054	2,131
	Centre	86	14	100	11,316	2,117
	North	86	14	100	6,010	1,186
Governorate	Dahouk	94	6	100	2,197	141
	Nineveh	91	9	100	2,223	712
	Sulaimaniya	82	18	100	2,085	579
	Al-Tameem	91	9	100	2,078	278
	Erbil	89	11	100	1,728	466
	Diala	85	15	100	2,337	436
	Al-Anbar	83	17	100	2,431	376
	Baghdad	86	14	100	6,054	2,131
	Babil	83	17	100	2,429	446
	Kerbala	87	13	100	2,290	235
	Wasit	81	19	100	2,409	295
	Salahuddin	77	23	100	2,247	315
	Al-Najaf	90	10	100	1,978	293
	Al-Qadisiya	81	19	100	1,927	264
	Al-Muthanna	90	10	100	2,714	166
	Thi-Qar	91	9	100	2,219	443
	Missan	91	9	100	2,189	217
	Basrah	89	11	100	1,770	536
Age	15-24	92	8	100	15,396	2,916
	25-54	81	19	100	22,142	4,309
	55-64	91	9	100	3,386	654
	65+	98	2	100	2,381	451
Completed education	Never attended school	90	10	100	15,128	2,537
	Incomplete elementary	91	9	100	6,992	1,313
	Elementary	93	7	100	11,318	2,246
	Intermediate	93	7	100	4,145	926
	Secondary	78	22	100	2,582	591
	Higher	41	59	100	2,948	668

5.4 Labour force participation rate by age

In percent of population aged 15 and above

		Men		Women		All		Total	
		Not in the labour force	In the labour force	Not in the Labour force	In the labour force	Not in the Labour force	In the Labour force	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Age	Total	31	69	87	13	59	41	85,343	16,447
	15-19	64	36	94	6	79	21	15,947	3,020
	20-24	35	65	89	11	62	38	14,872	2,807
	25-29	15	85	82	18	47	53	11,958	2,276
	30-34	8	92	80	20	45	55	9,947	1,932
	35-39	7	93	80	20	44	56	7,479	1,496
	40-44	8	92	80	20	47	53	5,460	1,087
	45-49	14	86	82	18	49	51	4,909	984
	50-54	25	75	85	15	54	46	4,071	786
	55-59	32	68	90	10	66	34	3,714	721
	60-64	52	48	94	6	71	29	2,492	486
	65+	77	23	98	2	88	12	4,494	854

5.5 Employment by industry

In percent of economically active population aged 15 and above.

	In percent of employed population			Estimated number ('000)			Un-weighted n
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	All
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	12	28	15	678	319	996	6,881
Fishing	0	0	0	25	0	26	136
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	16	3	18	86
Manufacturing	6	6	6	354	64	418	1,879
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	0	0	14	1	14	77
Construction	11	0	9	614	5	619	3,122
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	21	4	18	1,179	50	1,229	5,761
Hotels and restaurants	1	0	1	74	3	77	380
Transport, storage and communications	11	1	9	591	11	602	3,029
Financial intermediation	0	1	0	16	9	24	111
Real estate, renting and business activities	1	0	1	57	6	62	296
Public administration and defence	16	14	15	882	158	1,040	5,180
Education	3	25	7	196	286	482	2,389
Health and social work	2	4	2	89	43	132	630
Community, social and personal services	3	1	3	188	9	197	920
Private households with employees	0	0	0	24	4	28	121
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0	0	0	5	1	6	26
Unknown	11	14	11	611	154	765	3,892
All	100	100	100	5,613	1,122	6,735	34,916



5.6 Industry structure of employment (grouped)

In percent of employed population aged 15 and above

See chapter introduction for definition of employment

		Industry					
		Agriculture	Manufacturing	Trade	Transport	Financial services	Pub. Adm
Total		15	16	19	9	1	16
Urban - rural	Rural	52	10	7	8	0	11
	Urban	2	18	24	9	2	17
Main regions	South	18	15	19	9	1	15
	Baghdad	6	17	22	9	2	17
	Centre	24	14	17	9	1	15
	North	6	20	20	8	2	16
Governorate	Dahouk	11	13	15	7	4	20
	Nineveh	18	16	21	10	1	14
	Sulaimaniya	8	21	19	7	1	14
	Al-Tameem	11	18	21	9	1	18
	Erbil	2	20	22	11	2	17
	Diala	26	15	17	10	1	10
	Al-Anbar	25	12	13	10	0	20
	Baghdad	6	17	22	9	2	17
	Babil	24	16	15	9	0	14
	Kerbala	17	21	24	9	1	10
	Wasit	38	10	13	8	1	12
	Salahuddin	44	8	13	6	0	15
	Al-Najaf	9	19	25	10	1	12
	Al-Qadisiya	30	11	19	7	1	11
	Al-Muthanna	14	15	17	9	1	12
	Thi-Qar	16	12	18	10	1	13
	Missan	18	14	16	11	0	17
	Basrah	4	17	20	8	2	25
Gender	Male	13	18	22	11	1	16
	Female	28	6	5	1	1	14
Age	15-24	22	20	18	5	1	8
	25-54	12	15	20	11	2	18
	55-64	17	9	21	6	2	22
	65+	29	9	30	4	2	8
Completed education	Never attended school	42	13	16	7	0	9
	Incomplete elementary	19	22	21	9	0	9
	Elementary	17	20	21	11	1	13
	Intermediate	8	18	24	12	1	17
	Secondary	5	12	21	9	2	26
	Higher	2	7	15	5	3	22

Agriculture comprises the industries: agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing.

Construction and manufacturing comprises the industries: mining, quarrying, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply.

Trade comprises the industries: wholesale and retail trade, repairs, hotels and restaurants.

Transport comprises the industries: transport, storage and communications.

Financial services comprises the industries: financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business activities.

Health comprises health and social work.

Community comprises the industries: community, social and personal services, private households with employees.

Pub. Adm. comprises the industries: public administration and defence, extra-territorial organizations and bodies.



Industry				Total		
Education	Health	Community	Unkown		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
7	2	3	11	100	34,916	6,735
3	1	2	7	100	12,221	1,764
9	2	4	13	100	22,695	4,971
7	2	3	12	100	15,951	2,329
6	2	4	14	100	4,814	1,684
6	2	3	9	100	9,489	1,774
10	2	5	10	100	4,662	948
8	1	3	17	100	1,549	97
5	2	5	9	100	1,863	598
8	2	6	12	100	1,833	511
8	2	3	10	100	1,545	208
14	3	4	5	100	1,280	340
8	2	3	9	100	1,956	359
8	1	2	9	100	2,063	321
6	2	4	14	100	4,814	1,684
7	1	2	11	100	2,058	375
6	2	3	9	100	1,872	192
7	1	2	8	100	2,112	254
5	1	1	7	100	2,062	288
5	1	5	12	100	1,528	228
8	2	2	8	100	1,765	234
5	2	2	23	100	1,846	116
10	2	2	16	100	1,490	301
8	2	2	12	100	1,784	175
7	3	2	11	100	1,496	454
3	2	4	11	100	29,028	5,613
25	4	1	14	100	5,888	1,122
2	1	4	20	100	9,298	1,698
9	2	3	9	100	23,121	4,550
9	3	3	7	100	1,944	384
3	2	5	9	100	553	103
2	1	3	7	100	5,294	829
1	0	5	13	100	5,587	1,029
1	1	3	12	100	10,418	1,983
1	1	4	12	100	3,933	816
10	2	2	10	100	3,250	698
27	6	2	12	100	6,301	1,346



5.7 Employment by occupation

In percent of employed population aged 15 and above

		Occupational group, main job					
		Armed forces	Managers	Professionals	Tech.	Clerks	Service workers
Total		1	1	12	3	3	19
Urban - rural	Rural	2	0	5	1	1	9
	Urban	1	1	14	3	4	22
Main regions	South	1	1	12	2	3	18
	Baghdad	0	1	14	3	5	20
	Centre	1	0	11	2	2	18
	North	2	1	12	4	5	22
Governorate	Dahouk	11	2	12	7	2	16
	Nineveh	1	0	9	2	2	20
	Sulaimaniya	0	1	10	3	6	24
	Al-Tameem	1	0	14	3	2	20
	Erbil	3	2	15	3	6	20
	Diala	3	1	11	2	3	15
	Al-Anbar	1	1	12	2	3	18
	Baghdad	0	1	14	3	5	20
	Babil	0	1	11	2	3	15
	Kerbala	0	1	9	2	2	17
	Wasit	3	0	10	2	2	14
	Salahuddin	1	0	9	2	1	14
	Al-Najaf	0	0	9	3	3	22
	Al-Qadisiya	1	0	11	2	2	17
	Al-Muthanna	1	0	7	2	1	16
	Thi-Qar	0	0	15	2	3	17
	Missan	1	0	13	1	2	20
	Basrah	0	1	14	4	3	23
Gender	Male	1	1	8	3	3	22
	Female	0	1	33	3	7	5
Age	15-24	1	0	3	1	1	17
	25-54	1	1	15	3	4	19
	55-64	1	2	15	3	4	21
	65+	2	1	6	1	1	32
Completed education	Never attended school	1	0	1	1	1	16
	Incomplete elementary	1	0	1	1	1	18
	Elementary	1	0	2	1	2	21
	Intermediate	1	1	4	3	5	24
	Secondary	0	2	19	5	8	21
	Higher	1	2	43	6	6	14



Occupational group, main job					Total		
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Craft	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Unknown	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
15	15	10	10	11	100	34,916	6,735
51	6	8	8	7	100	12,221	1,764
2	17	11	11	12	100	22,695	4,971
18	14	10	10	11	100	15,951	2,329
6	16	11	10	14	100	4,814	1,684
24	13	11	10	9	100	9,489	1,774
6	16	10	13	10	100	4,662	948
10	13	8	3	16	100	1,549	97
19	15	12	12	8	100	1,863	598
7	15	8	14	12	100	1,833	511
12	17	13	10	10	100	1,545	208
2	18	13	14	5	100	1,280	340
24	12	9	11	9	100	1,956	359
25	12	12	7	9	100	2,063	321
6	16	11	10	14	100	4,814	1,684
25	13	10	10	10	100	2,058	375
17	19	10	15	8	100	1,872	192
38	9	7	8	8	100	2,112	254
44	8	8	6	7	100	2,062	288
9	20	12	10	12	100	1,528	228
30	10	8	11	8	100	1,765	234
15	14	10	11	22	100	1,846	116
16	13	11	7	16	100	1,490	301
18	11	13	8	11	100	1,784	175
4	18	12	10	11	100	1,496	454
12	16	12	12	10	100	29,028	5,613
28	6	1	4	14	100	5,888	1,122
21	17	6	14	19	100	9,298	1,698
12	14	12	9	8	100	23,121	4,550
17	11	9	11	7	100	1,944	384
30	8	3	9	7	100	553	103
42	10	7	14	7	100	5,294	829
19	19	11	17	13	100	5,587	1,029
17	18	13	12	12	100	10,418	1,983
8	18	14	11	11	100	3,933	816
5	14	12	5	10	100	3,250	698
2	7	5	2	11	100	6,301	1,346



5.8 Employment by employer

In percent of economically active population aged 15 and above

		Employer, main job			
		Local or central government, governmental companies	Private company	Cooperative or joint sector	Iraqi Army
Total		26	44	3	0
Urban - rural	Rural	16	44	2	1
	Urban	30	44	3	0
Main regions	South	26	46	3	0
	Baghdad	26	45	3	0
	Centre	23	46	2	1
	North	34	35	2	1
Governorate	Dahouk	31	29	2	6
	Nineveh	20	51	3	1
	Sulaimaniya	33	28	2	1
	Al-Tameem	28	55	2	1
	Erbil	35	48	1	1
	Diala	20	50	2	0
	Al-Anbar	30	28	2	0
	Baghdad	26	45	3	0
	Babil	24	34	9	0
	Kerbala	19	40	6	0
	Wasit	22	43	4	0
	Salahuddin	21	42	1	1
	Al-Najaf	20	62	0	
	Al-Qadisiya	23	51	1	
	Al-Muthanna	19	47	1	0
	Thi-Qar	26	53	3	0
	Missan	28	47	1	
	Basrah	38	45	1	
Gender	Male	22	50	3	0
	Female	46	15	1	0
Age	15-24	12	42	3	0
	25-54	31	45	3	0
	55-64	37	41	3	0
	65+	14	59	2	1
Completed education	Never attended school	13	48	3	0
	Incomplete elementary	11	51	3	1
	Elementary	16	51	3	0
	Intermediate	22	52	3	0
	Secondary	41	39	2	0
	Higher	56	26	1	0



Employer, main job					Total		
Family business	NGO	Private house-hold	Other	Unemployed		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
11	3	1	1	11	100	34,805	6,712
28	2	0	0	7	100	12,194	1,760
5	4	1	1	12	100	22,611	4,951
11	2	1	0	11	100	15,899	2,320
6	5	0	1	14	100	4,802	1,680
16	3	1	1	8	100	9,462	1,769
11	4	3	1	9	100	4,642	943
9	5	0	1	16	100	1,546	97
11	4	0	1	8	100	1,859	596
16	3	5	1	11	100	1,821	507
3	1		1	9	100	1,542	208
4	6	0	1	5	100	1,275	338
17	1	0	0	9	100	1,941	357
25	4	1	1	8	100	2,060	320
6	5	0	1	14	100	4,802	1,680
21	2	0	0	9	100	2,036	371
12	14	1	0	8	100	1,867	191
21	0	1	0	8	100	2,109	253
25	1	1	1	7	100	2,060	288
4	1	1	0	11	100	1,524	227
16	1	0	0	8	100	1,763	234
10	1	0	0	22	100	1,842	116
2	0			15	100	1,482	299
10	2	2	0	11	100	1,783	175
2	2	1	1	11	100	1,493	453
8	4	1	1	10	100	28,954	5,598
24	1	1	0	13	100	5,851	1,114
19	4	1	1	19	100	9,263	1,690
8	3	1	1	8	100	23,063	4,538
8	3	1	0	6	100	1,931	381
12	3	1	1	6	100	548	102
25	3	1	1	6	100	5,278	826
15	5	1	1	12	100	5,567	1,024
13	4	1	1	11	100	10,378	1,974
7	4	1	1	11	100	3,922	814
5	2	1	1	9	100	3,241	696
2	2	0	0	11	100	6,286	1,343



5.9 Employment by occupation

In percent of employed population aged 15 and above

	In percent of employed population			Estimated number ('000)			Un-weighted n
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	All
Armed forces	1	0	1	55	5	61	500
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1	1	43	7	50	228
Professionals	8	33	12	441	370	811	3,873
Technicians and associate professionals	3	3	3	151	31	182	884
Clerks	3	7	3	152	76	229	1,000
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	22	5	19	1,222	54	1,277	6,199
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	12	28	15	693	313	1,006	6,934
Craft and related trades workers	16	6	15	916	65	981	4,641
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	12	1	10	698	8	706	3,499
Elementary occupations	12	4	10	652	40	692	3,391
Unknown	10	14	11	589	152	741	3,767
All	100	100	100	5,613	1,122	6,735	34,916

5.10 Employment by employer

In percent of employed population aged 15 and above

	In percent of employed population			Estimated number			Total
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Un-weighted n
Government company	25	52	29	1,245	505	1,750	8,603
Local government	0	0	0	14	2	16	80
Private company	56	17	50	2,810	162	2,972	15,339
Cooperative	0	0	0	14	2	15	75
Joint sector	3	1	3	151	11	162	799
Iraqi Army	1	0	0	28	1	28	238
Family business	9	27	12	475	262	737	4,576
NGO	4	1	4	208	14	221	1,039
Private household	1	1	1	43	14	57	242
Other	1	0	1	43	1	45	193
All	100	100	100	5,030	972	6,002	31,184



5.11 Change of employer since December 2002

In percent of all persons employed December 2002

Employer, main job Dec-02	Employer, main job										Total	Un-weighted n
	Local or central govt., govt companies	Private company	Cooperative or joint sector	Iraqi army	Family business	NGO	Private household	Other	Unemployed	Not in the labour force		
Local or central govt., govt. companies	88	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	100	7,279
Private company	2	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	100	12,447
Cooperative or joint sector	9	9	68	0	1	1	0	0	7	4	100	875
Iraqi army	10	38	2	11	5	3	0	1	12	17	100	912
Family business	1	1	0	0	95	0	0	0	1	1	100	4,273
NGO	7	5	0	0	1	78	0	0	4	4	100	857
Private household	10	11	1	0	1	0	60	0	4	13	100	319
Other	15	21	0	0	2	2	0	30	17	12	100	462
Missing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	51
All	27	47	3	0	13	3	1	1	3	3	100	27,475



5.12 Hourly wages, main job (Iraqi Dinars)

Median and percentiles for employed population

		Wage per hour, main job			Total	
		25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		463	833	1,600	16,134	3,248
Urban - rural	Rural	375	667	1,389	4,013	596
	Urban	500	893	1,667	12,121	2,652
Main regions	South	500	875	1,563	6,866	1,071
	Baghdad	467	833	1,429	2,486	880
	Centre	366	714	1,429	4,435	865
	North	681	1,150	2,108	2,347	431
Governorate	Dahouk	534	890	1,432	926	56
	Nineveh	299	533	1,190	966	313
	Sulaimaniya	640	1,189	2,174	655	191
	Al-Tameem	420	856	1,562	785	108
	Erbil	750	1,273	2,225	766	185
	Diala	357	625	1,347	1,021	196
	Al-Anbar	526	1,032	2,083	1,023	158
	Baghdad	467	833	1,429	2,486	880
	Babil	417	705	1,429	892	162
	Kerbala	429	714	1,498	838	88
	Wasit	510	1,042	1,606	693	89
	Salahuddin	500	929	1,711	640	90
	Al-Najaf	300	600	1,375	758	115
	Al-Qadisiya	500	1,142	2,031	601	86
	Al-Muthanna	355	583	1,183	735	47
	Thi-Qar	500	1,126	2,078	631	127
	Missan	625	1,000	1,786	829	84
	Basrah	594	1,042	1,563	889	272
Gender	Male	417	718	1,391	13,551	2,694
	Female	892	1,429	2,189	2,583	554
Age	15-24	313	521	857	3,697	717
	25-54	521	1,024	1,750	11,452	2,322
	55-64	684	1,389	2,578	870	184
	65+	300	595	1,428	115	25
Completed education	Never attended school	375	667	1,190	1,493	250
	Incomplete elementary	313	521	887	2,277	426
	Elementary	357	618	1,101	4,444	881
	Intermediate	445	714	1,389	1,878	394
	Secondary	667	1,190	1,989	1,826	397
	Higher	893	1,443	2,407	4,146	880

5.13 Hourly wages, main job, by industry and occupation (Iraqi Dinars)

Median and percentiles hourly wages for paid employees (self-employed persons and employees excluded)

		Wage per hour, main job			Total	
		25 per- centile	Median	75 per- centile	Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		463	833	1,600	16,134	3,248
Industry	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	245	375	599	861	140
	Manufacturing	375	571	857	3,552	714
	Trade	250	429	779	1,732	384
	Transport, storage and communication	415	598	1,000	1,164	236
	Financial services	517	963	1,659	228	46
	Public administration	768	1,323	1,943	4,915	980
	Education	1,333	2,021	2,844	2,302	456
	Health and social work	884	1,389	2,083	588	121
	Community	296	500	834	670	146
	Unknown	351	690	1,382	122	25
Occupational group, main job	Armed forces	701	1,281	1,800	353	41
	Legislators, senior officials and managers	1,162	2,083	3,212	170	38
	Professionals	1,150	1,667	2,650	3,586	739
	Technicians and associate professionals	788	1,389	2,083	676	137
	Clerks	700	1,242	1,780	916	209
	Service workers and shop and market sales workers	375	729	1,389	2,671	536
	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	249	382	616	839	136
	Craft and related trades workers	367	593	923	2,892	606
	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	429	694	1,302	1,640	333
	Elementary occupations	357	556	833	2,348	464
	Unknown	...	...	...	43	9



Agriculture comprises the industries: agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing.

Construction and manufacturing comprises the industries: mining, quarrying, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply.

Trade comprises the industries: wholesale and retail trade, repairs, hotels and restaurants.

Transport comprises the industries: transport, storage and communications.

Financial services comprises the industries: financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business activities.

Health comprises health and social work.

Community comprises the industries: community, social and personal services, private households with employees.

Pub. Adm. comprises the industries: public administration and defence, extra-territorial organizations and bodies.

5.14 Hours worked, main job

Mean, median and percentile for employed population

		Working hours per week, main job				Total	
		Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		45	35	42	56	31,643	6,049
Urban - rural	Rural	41	30	40	50	11,934	1,736
	Urban	46	36	42	56	19,709	4,313
Main regions	South	44	35	42	56	14,311	2,085
	Baghdad	46	36	42	56	4,188	1,453
	Centre	42	30	41	50	9,083	1,691
	North	50	34	48	64	4,061	820
	Dahouk	61	42	60	81	1,290	80
Governorate	Nineveh	45	35	48	60	1,757	564
	Sulaimaniya	50	30	44	70	1,581	438
	Al-Tameem	49	36	48	60	1,416	191
	Erbil	47	36	48	60	1,190	303
	Diala	44	36	42	56	1,887	344
	Al-Anbar	38	24	36	48	1,941	303
	Baghdad	46	36	42	56	4,188	1,453
	Babil	41	30	40	48	1,883	343
	Kerbala	40	24	40	54	1,707	173
	Wasit	41	34	40	48	2,049	244
	Salahuddin	35	24	35	42	2,082	290
	Al-Najaf	49	35	48	70	1,273	190
	Al-Qadisiya	43	36	40	56	1,723	225
	Al-Muthanna	43	30	42	56	1,454	92
	Thi-Qar	41	34	40	54	1,266	256
	Missan	46	36	42	50	1,621	157
	Basrah	47	36	48	56	1,335	405
Gender	Male	47	36	48	56	26,138	5,043
	Female	34	24	35	40	5,505	1,006
Age	15-24	45	30	42	56	8,384	1,502
	25-54	45	35	42	56	20,958	4,101
	55-64	43	34	40	50	1,799	354
	65+	42	30	40	56	502	92
Completed education	Never attended school	42	30	40	50	5,174	808
	Incomplete elementary	46	35	48	57	5,247	954
	Elementary	47	36	48	56	9,227	1,747
	Intermediate	47	36	48	60	3,469	713
	Secondary	44	35	42	56	2,884	622
	Higher	41	30	36	48	5,520	1,176

5.15 Hours worked, main job, by industry and occupation

Mean, median and percentile for employed population

		Working hours per week, main job				Total	
		Mean	25 per- centile	Median	75 per- centile	Un- weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		45	35	42	56	28,035	5,463
Industry	Agriculture; hunting and forestry; fishing	40	28	36	50	4,644	662
	Manufacturing; mining; electricity, gas and water supply	46	36	48	56	5,007	1,036
	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	51	40	49	60	5,877	1,250
	Transport, storage and communications	49	36	48	60	2,922	580
	Financial services; real estate, renting, business services	48	36	48	56	382	80
	Public administration and defence; extra-territorial org.	45	36	36	48	5,035	1,004
	Education	33	24	30	36	2,338	465
	Health and social work	41	36	36	43	620	129
	Community, social and personal services; households	50	36	48	60	1,021	218
	Unkown	48	35	48	60	182	37
Occupation	Armed forces	52	36	48	69	502	63
	Legislators, senior officials and managers	43	36	39	49	213	47
	Professionals	36	30	36	40	3,762	780
	Technicians and associate professionals	42	36	36	48	836	171
	Clerks	40	36	36	42	959	218
	Service workers and shop and market sales workers	53	40	50	65	5,918	1,213
	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	40	28	36	50	4,578	650
	Craft and related trades workers	47	36	48	56	4,518	958
	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	48	36	48	60	3,385	681
	Elementary occupations	46	36	48	56	3,301	670
	Unknown	...	...	...	...	61	13



5.16 Unemployment (standard definition)

In percent of economically active population (labour force) aged 15 and above.

See chapter introduction for the definition of employment.

		Labour force status		Total		
		Employed	Unemployed		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		89,5	10,5	100,0	34,916	6,735
Urban - rural	Rural	93,4	6,6	100,0	12,221	1,764
	Urban	88,1	11,9	100,0	22,695	4,971
Main regions	South	89,2	10,8	100,0	15,951	2,329
	Baghdad	86,5	13,5	100,0	4,814	1,684
	Centre	91,8	8,2	100,0	9,489	1,774
	North	90,9	9,1	100,0	4,662	948
Governorate	Dahouk	84,1	15,9	100,0	1,549	97
	Nineveh	91,8	8,2	100,0	1,863	598
	Sulaimaniya	89,3	10,7	100,0	1,833	511
	Al-Tameem	90,6	9,4	100,0	1,545	208
	Erbil	95,3	4,7	100,0	1,280	340
	Diala	91,3	8,7	100,0	1,956	359
	Al-Anbar	91,6	8,4	100,0	2,063	321
	Baghdad	86,5	13,5	100,0	4,814	1,684
	Babil	91,1	8,9	100,0	2,058	375
	Kerbala	92,4	7,6	100,0	1,872	192
	Wasit	92,1	7,9	100,0	2,112	254
	Salahuddin	93,5	6,5	100,0	2,062	288
	Al-Najaf	88,6	11,4	100,0	1,528	228
	Al-Qadisiya	92,2	7,8	100,0	1,765	234
	Al-Muthanna	78,0	22,0	100,0	1,846	116
	Thi-Qar	84,8	15,2	100,0	1,490	301
	Missan	88,9	11,1	100,0	1,784	175
	Basrah	89,4	10,6	100,0	1,496	454
Gender	Male	89,9	10,1	100,0	29,028	5,613
	Female	87,3	12,7	100,0	5,888	1,122
Age	15-24	81,1	18,9	100,0	9,298	1,698
	25-54	92,1	7,9	100,0	23,121	4,550
	55-64	94,2	5,8	100,0	1,944	384
	65+	94,0	6,0	100,0	553	103
Completed education	Never attended school	93,6	6,4	100,0	5,294	829
	Incomplete elementary	87,6	12,4	100,0	5,587	1,029
	Elementary	88,9	11,1	100,0	10,418	1,983
	Intermediate	89,0	11,0	100,0	3,933	816
	Secondary	90,6	9,4	100,0	3,250	698
	Higher	88,8	11,2	100,0	6,301	1,346

5.17 Unemployment (relaxed definition)

In percent of economically active population (labour force) aged 15 and above.

See chapter introduction for the definition of employment.

		Labour force status		Total		
		Employed	Unemployed		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		81,6	18,4	100,0	38,363	7,384
Urban - rural	Rural	86,4	13,6	100,0	13,238	1,908
	Urban	79,9	20,1	100,0	25,125	5,476
Main regions	South	80,5	19,5	100,0	17,766	2,582
	Baghdad	78,0	22,0	100,0	5,331	1,868
	Centre	85,0	15,0	100,0	10,217	1,916
	North	84,7	15,3	100,0	5,049	1,018
Governorate	Dahouk	74,7	25,3	100,0	1,737	109
	Nineveh	84,8	15,2	100,0	2,007	647
	Sulaimaniya	84,7	15,3	100,0	1,927	539
	Al-Tameem	83,6	16,4	100,0	1,663	225
	Erbil	87,6	12,4	100,0	1,385	370
	Diala	84,2	15,8	100,0	2,113	389
	Al-Anbar	85,0	15,0	100,0	2,219	345
	Baghdad	78,0	22,0	100,0	5,331	1,868
	Babil	82,7	17,3	100,0	2,255	413
	Kerbala	87,4	12,6	100,0	1,979	203
	Wasit	81,8	18,2	100,0	2,366	286
	Salahuddin	87,2	12,8	100,0	2,215	309
	Al-Najaf	78,2	21,8	100,0	1,731	258
	Al-Qadisiya	83,9	16,1	100,0	1,932	257
	Al-Muthanna	67,3	32,7	100,0	2,158	135
	Thi-Qar	72,5	27,5	100,0	1,743	352
	Missan	77,0	23,0	100,0	2,042	202
	Basrah	85,3	14,7	100,0	1,560	475
Gender	Male	82,8	17,2	100,0	31,635	6,094
	Female	76,0	24,0	100,0	6,728	1,290
Age	15-24	66,6	33,4	100,0	11,326	2,068
	25-54	87,3	12,7	100,0	24,373	4,797
	55-64	90,0	10,0	100,0	2,044	402
	65+	82,9	17,1	100,0	620	117
Completed education	Never attended school	84,6	15,4	100,0	5,855	918
	Incomplete elementary	77,4	22,6	100,0	6,365	1,166
	Elementary	80,5	19,5	100,0	11,512	2,192
	Intermediate	81,5	18,5	100,0	4,290	891
	Secondary	84,7	15,3	100,0	3,483	747
	Higher	83,4	16,6	100,0	6,707	1,432



5.18 Youth unemployment (standard definition)

In percent of labour force members aged 15-24 years

		Labour force status		Total		
		Employed	Unemployed		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		81	19	100	9,298	1,698
Urban - rural	Rural	88	12	100	3,996	579
	Urban	77	23	100	5,302	1,119
Main regions	South	78	22	100	4,377	599
	Baghdad	76	24	100	1,021	351
	Centre	86	14	100	2,621	498
	North	85	15	100	1,279	249
Governorate	Duhok	74	26	100	451	30
	Nineveh	86	14	100	572	184
	Suleimaniya	83	17	100	494	133
	Al-Tameem	83	17	100	364	49
	Erbil	92	8	100	334	86
	Diala	82	18	100	526	95
	Al-Anbar	86	14	100	553	86
	Baghdad	76	24	100	1,021	351
	Babil	81	19	100	590	108
	Kerbala	88	12	100	565	57
	Wasit	87	13	100	550	64
	Salahuddin	92	8	100	606	84
	Al-Najaf	79	21	100	408	60
	Al-Qadisiya	86	14	100	440	56
	Al-Muthanna	67	33	100	622	39
	Thi-Qar	69	31	100	376	73
	Missan	74	26	100	483	46
	Basrah	73	27	100	343	97
Age (years)	15-19	79	21	100	3,546	633
	20-24	82	18	100	5,752	1,065



5.19 Youth unemployment (relaxed definition)

In percent of labour force members (relaxed definition) aged 15-24 years

		Labour force status		Total		
		Employed	Unemployed		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		67	33	100	11,326	2,068
Urban - rural	Rural	76	24	100	4,655	673
	Urban	62	38	100	6,671	1,396
Main regions	South	62	38	100	5,481	752
	Baghdad	60	40	100	1,296	449
	Centre	74	26	100	3,039	582
	North	74	26	100	1,510	285
Governorate	Duhouk	58	42	100	574	38
	Nineveh	74	26	100	661	214
	Suleimaniya	75	25	100	542	146
	Al-Tameem	70	30	100	431	59
	Erbil	79	21	100	394	101
	Diala	68	32	100	620	114
	Al-Anbar	73	27	100	644	101
	Baghdad	60	40	100	1,296	449
	Babil	65	35	100	726	134
	Kerbala	78	22	100	635	64
	Wasit	67	33	100	701	83
	Salahuddin	82	18	100	683	95
	Al-Najaf	62	38	100	518	77
	Al-Qadisiya	67	33	100	554	71
	Al-Muthanna	52	48	100	803	50
	Thi-Qar	49	51	100	520	101
	Missan	54	46	100	645	63
	Basrah	65	35	100	379	109
Age (years)	15-19	61	39	100	4,626	826
	20-24	70	30	100	6,700	1,242





6. Household Income and Wealth

Main findings

Twenty-eight percent of Iraqi households said they would not be able to raise 100,000 IQDs (approximately 70 U.S. dollars, or USD) within a week should an emergency arise, while 22 percent said they would be able to draw this sum from their savings. Moreover, among female-headed households and households whose head never attended school, 40 percent and 35 percent respectively stated they would not be able to raise the above-mentioned amount. Among those households unable to raise 100,000 IQDs, 49 percent claimed that their economic situation has been difficult before the UN sanctions were imposed, while 42 percent claimed that their situation became difficult after the sanctions were imposed; only six percent reported that their situation became difficult with the start of the war in 2003. However, certain geographical differences indicate that only 21 percent of the population in Erbil and 13 percent in Sulaimaniya claimed that difficulties arose with the UN sanctions. Ninety-six percent of all households are currently receiving food rations, with only minor geographic or socio-economic differences.

Rural areas are over-represented in the lower income quintiles: 26 percent of rural households are in the lowest quintile based on the 2004 data and 25 percent based on the 2003 data. The Centre region is equally overrepresented, with 25 percent in the lowest quintile according to the 2004 data and 24 percent according to the 2003 data. There are no clear differences between female-headed and male-headed households nor by age of the household head.

There are clear effects of the educational attainments of the household head on their respective household. Among households whose head never attended school, 24 percent are in the lowest income quintile, using the 2004 or 2003 data. Among households whose head has higher education, only 12 percent are in the lowest income quintile according to the 2004 data, or 11 percent according to the 2003 data.

The median per capita household income during the two weeks before the interview was found to be 105,500 IQDs (approximately 73 USD); varying from 43,750 IQDs (around 30 USD) in the lowest quintile to 233,300 IQDs (around 162 USD) in the highest. The median per capita household income during the year 2003 was found to be 2,230,000 IQDs (around 1,550 USD); varying from 1,146,000 IQDs (approximately 795 USD) in the lowest quintile to 4,229,700 IQDs (around 2,940 USD) in the highest.

The majority of households (82 percent) had more than one source of income during the two-week period prior to the survey; 16 percent had three or more. During 2003, 93 percent had more than one source of income, while 24 percent had three or more. The households with only one source of income were overrepresented in the lower income quintiles according to both the 2004 and 2003 data. Usually, female-headed households had only one source of income (30 percent based on the 2004 data and 20 percent based on the 2003 data).

There is substantial variation in median per capita household income between the households. Median income during the two weeks before the interview was found to be as little as 76,500 IQDs (around 53 USD) in the Al-Muthanna Governorate, while it was 139,900 IQDs (approximately 97 USD) in the Erbil Governorate. Median income during the year 2003 varied from 1,661,100 IQDs (around 1,154 USD) in the Al-Muthanna Governorate, to 2,860,300 IQDs (around 1,986 USD) in the Wasit Governorate.

Female-headed households have lower median per capita income than male-headed households. For male-headed households, median income during the two weeks before the interview was 108,000 IQDs (around 75 USD), in comparison to only 88,200 (around 61 USD) for female-headed households—a difference of about 20 percent lower. For the full duration of the year 2003, corresponding figures were 2,262,000 IQDs (around 1,570 USD) and 1,866,500 IQDs (around 1,296 USD), respectively.

Definitions

The Living Conditions Survey collected two main types of income data. First, household respondents were asked for an estimate of their subtotal household income based on a wide range of their source(s) of income (wage, transfers, property, etc.) for the time period including the year 2002, 2003, and two weeks prior to the survey in 2004. Second, household respondents were asked for an estimate of their total household income for the same time periods. It was concluded that income measures aggregated from the first series of questions provided more complete information on income as well as generated higher-quality household income data.

Per capita household income is calculated by dividing the total household income by the number of persons in the household, without using equivalence scales. Based on per capita household income, households are grouped into income quintiles.

Currencies and exchange rates

On October 15th 2003, the new Iraqi Dinar (IQD) was introduced, replacing the old Saddam Dinar and the Swiss Dinar. The conversion rate was as follows:
150 new Dinar = 150 Saddam Dinar = 1 Swiss Dinar
This currency reform, combined with the fact that the value of the two different currencies fluctuated enormously against each other and against the dollar during 2003, makes it extremely difficult to measure income (as well as expenditures) during 2003. For this reason, questions on income during the two weeks prior to the survey were included although such data is vulnerable to seasonal fluctuations—particularly in areas dependent on agriculture.

Respondents could choose to estimate their income in new Iraqi Dinars, Swiss Dinars, or USD. These amounts are thereafter converted into Dinars, using the following exchange rate for income in 2004:
1 Iraqi Dinar = 1/150 Swiss Dinar = 1/1440 USD.

The following exchange rate was used for income in 2003 and 2002:
1 Iraqi Dinar = 1/150 Swiss Dinar = 1/1500 USD.

Limitations

Due to the measurement problems caused by the fluctuating currencies and the currency reform, reported levels of income should be treated with caution. Data on 2004 only covers a two-week period, and is therefore vulnerable to seasonal fluctuations. Moreover, data on 2003 income should also be treated with caution because income earned early in 2003 would have a different value (in terms of purchasing power) than income earned later in the year. The correlation between income during the two weeks prior to the survey and total income in 2003 is around 0.7, dependent on which income aggregate is used. While this correlation is low, it is difficult to say how much of it is due to measurement problems and how much reflects real changes in the Iraqi income distribution. A second problem is caused by price differences; income measures are often used as an indicator of well-being, assuming that income can be used for consumption at given prices. In Iraq it is possible that price differences are important between the different parts of the country, making income a less useful indicator of well-being.

While these limitations are real, the data at the moment are the only available income data for Iraq. Data on the level of income should be treated with caution, but the grouping of the population into quintiles yields useful results, and shows that income differences explain differences in living conditions across Iraq.



6.1 Ability to raise 100,000 Iraqi Dinars

In percent of all households

		Ability to raise 100,000 Iraqi Dinars within a week				Total		
		It would be raised by using own savings	It would be raised with some help from others	It could be raised, but it's doubtful	It would be impossible to raise		Un weighted n	Total number ('000
Total		22	43	8	28	100	21,588	4,242
Urban - rural	Rural	22	42	9	27	100	6,790	965
	Urban	21	43	8	28	100	14,798	3,277
Main regions	South	21	37	10	33	100	9,821	1,481
	Baghdad	20	53	5	22	100	3,256	1,143
	Centre	23	45	10	22	100	5,377	1,013
	North	25	33	8	33	100	3,134	605
Governorate	Dahouk	14	46	11	29	100	1,072	70
	Nineveh	22	46	12	19	100	1,081	348
	Sulaimaniya	24	32	6	37	100	1,089	302
	Al-Tameem	28	47	7	17	100	1,073	144
	Erbil	30	31	10	29	100	973	233
	Diala	15	41	8	35	100	1,091	207
	Al-Anbar	22	46	15	17	100	1,069	166
	Baghdad	20	53	5	22	100	3,256	1,143
	Babil	20	42	9	30	100	1,090	200
	Kerbala	19	47	0	34	100	1,088	112
	Wasit	31	24	9	36	100	1,098	136
	Salahuddin	29	41	6	24	100	1,063	149
	Al-Najaf	19	41	3	37	100	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	25	37	11	27	100	1,099	149
	Al-Muthanna	13	37	9	41	100	1,096	67
	Thi-Qar	23	37	14	26	100	1,094	219
	Missan	21	36	6	37	100	1,098	108
	Basrah	16	33	16	35	100	1,068	328
Gender of household head	Male household head	22	43	9	26	100	19,202	3,758
	Female household head	15	39	6	40	100	2,386	484
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	16	43	10	31	100	5,282	1,015
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	23	43	8	26	100	12,343	2,449
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	24	40	7	28	100	3,963	778

6.1 Ability to raise 100,000 Iraqi Dinars cont.

In percent of all households

		Ability to raise 100,000 Iraqi Dinars within a week				Total	
		It would be raised by using own savings	It would be raised with some help from others	It could be raised, but it's doubtful	It would be impossible to raise	Un weighted n	Total number ('000)
Total		22	43	8	28	100	21,588
Household type	Single parent with children below 18	16	41	7	36	100	1,948
	Two parents with children below 18	23	46	7	25	100	969
	Two parents with children below 15	25	44	8	23	100	4,703
	Two parents with children below 5	21	43	9	27	100	10,740
	Married couple, no children	23	39	9	28	100	2,043
	Single persons	19	30	3	47	100	224
	Other	20	40	7	34	100	961
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	18	39	8	35	100	6,234
	Incomplete elementary	15	41	10	34	100	2,400
	Elementary	17	42	10	31	100	5,475
	Intermediate	20	45	8	27	100	2,389
	Secondary	26	46	8	20	100	1,934
	Higher	37	45	6	12	100	3,154
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	8	36	10	46	100	4,344
	Low income	11	44	10	35	100	4,189
	Medium income	17	45	10	27	100	4,056
	High income	25	48	7	20	100	3,936
	Highest income	39	42	6	12	100	4,133
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	10	38	9	43	100	4,426
	Low income	12	43	10	35	100	4,216
	Medium income	17	46	10	27	100	4,101
	High income	25	47	8	20	100	4,112
	Highest income	41	39	7	13	100	3,917



6.2 Period when the economic situation became difficult

In percent of households unable to raise 100,000 Iraqi Dinars

		Before UN sanctions	Since UN sanctions	Since the war in 2003	The economic situation is not difficult	Total			
						Un weighted n	Total number ('000)		
Total		49	42	6	3	100	8,009	1,515	
Urban - rural	Rural	47	46	5	1	100	2,552	343	
	Urban	50	41	6	3	100	5,457	1,172	
Main regions	South	45	48	4	3	100	4,139	633	
	Baghdad	47	39	12	3	100	868	310	
	Centre	42	48	8	2	100	1,704	333	
	North	73	19	2	5	100	1,298	241	
Governorate	Dahouk	42	43	5	11	100	397	27	
	Nineveh	48	41	7	4	100	344	109	
	Sulaimaniya	83	13	2	2	100	493	132	
	Al-Tameem	37	52	10	1	100	262	35	
	Erbil	68	21	3	8	100	408	81	
	Diala	44	50	5	1	100	457	90	
	Al-Anbar	30	61	9	1	100	333	53	
	Baghdad	47	39	12	3	100	868	310	
	Babil	55	39	4	1	100	410	76	
	Kerbala	55	40	3	2	100	366	38	
	Wasit	24	74	1	0	100	481	60	
	Salahuddin	42	43	14	1	100	308	44	
	Al-Najaf	40	54	6	1	100	441	65	
	Al-Qadisiya	32	63	4	1	100	428	57	
	Al-Muthanna	61	32	6	1	100	548	33	
	Thi-Qar	44	41	4	11	100	443	88	
	Missan	36	61	2	1	100	475	47	
	Basrah	53	42	3	2	100	547	168	
	Gender of household head	Male household head	48	42	6	3	100	6,875	1,295
		Female household head	54	40	4	2	100	1,134	220
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	50	41	6	3	100	2,213	415	
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	48	42	7	3	100	4,370	827	
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	51	41	4	4	100	1,426	273	
Household type	Single parent with children below 18	52	40	5	2	100	880	163	
	Two parents with children below 18	49	42	5	3	100	324	62	
	Two parents with children below 15	45	44	7	4	100	1,520	295	
	Two parents with children below 5	49	42	6	3	100	4,001	731	
	Married couple, no children	51	38	6	5	100	765	157	
	Single persons	64	31	1	4	100	118	22	
	Other	56	40	3	1	100	401	85	
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	55	38	4	3	100	2,675	458	
	Incomplete elementary	53	40	6	2	100	1,090	203	
	Elementary	48	42	7	3	100	2,245	443	
	Intermediate	46	41	10	3	100	840	175	
	Secondary	42	50	6	3	100	562	112	
	Higher	36	52	7	4	100	596	124	
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	49	42	8	1	100	2,434	446	
	Low income	50	42	5	3	100	1,905	361	
	Medium income	50	42	5	3	100	1,538	298	
	High income	50	41	4	5	100	1,103	216	
	Highest income	46	43	6	5	100	777	151	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	48	42	8	2	100	2,356	421	
	Low income	49	43	6	2	100	1,954	366	
	Medium income	49	43	5	3	100	1,527	295	
	High income	48	43	5	4	100	1,157	229	
	Highest income	49	39	5	7	100	776	160	

6.3 Households receiving food rations

In percent of all households

				Total			
		Is receiving food rations	Is not receiving food rations		Un weighted-n	Total number (000')	
Total		96	4	100	21,626	4,250	
Urban - rural	Rural	97	3	100	6,796	966	
	Urban	96	4	100	14,830	3,284	
Main regions	South	98	2	100	9,837	1,484	
	Baghdad	95	5	100	3,260	1,144	
	Centre	95	5	100	5,390	1,016	
	North	99	1	100	3,139	605	
Governorate	Dahouk	98	2	100	1,072	70	
	Nineveh	97	3	100	1,087	350	
	Sulaimaniya	99	1	100	1,089	302	
	Al-Tameem	97	3	100	1,075	144	
	Erbil	99	1	100	978	234	
	Diala	97	3	100	1,092	207	
	Al-Anbar	82	18	100	1,072	166	
	Baghdad	95	5	100	3,260	1,144	
	Babil	98	2	100	1,093	200	
	Kerbala	95	5	100	1,089	112	
	Wasit	98	2	100	1,097	136	
	Salahuddin	98	2	100	1,064	149	
	Al-Najaf	97	3	100	1,090	162	
	Al-Qadisiya	99	1	100	1,100	149	
	Al-Muthanna	98	2	100	1,097	67	
	Thi-Qar	99	1	100	1,098	220	
	Missan	98	2	100	1,099	108	
	Basrah	98	2	100	1,074	330	
	Gender of household head	Male household head	97	3	100	19,237	3,765
		Female household head	96	4	100	2,389	485
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	97	3	100	5,287	1,016	
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	96	4	100	12,369	2,455	
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	96	4	100	3,970	779	
Household type	Single parent with children below 18	97	3	100	1,952	375	
	Two parents with children below 18	96	4	100	970	196	
	Two parents with children below 15	96	4	100	4,715	967	
	Two parents with children below 5	97	3	100	10,753	2,030	
	Married couple, no children	97	3	100	2,050	424	
	Single persons	95	5	100	224	47	
	Other	94	6	100	962	210	
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	97	3	100	6,243	1,081	
	Incomplete elementary	96	4	100	2,405	464	
	Elementary	97	3	100	5,484	1,097	
	Intermediate	96	4	100	2,394	506	
	Secondary	97	3	100	1,938	407	
	Higher	96	4	100	3,160	695	
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	95	5	100	4,355	807	
	Low income	96	4	100	4,199	820	
	Medium income	97	3	100	4,059	805	
	High income	96	4	100	3,947	794	
	Highest income	97	3	100	4,134	841	
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	96	4	100	4,440	816	
	Low income	97	3	100	4,220	822	
	Medium income	97	3	100	4,107	810	
	High income	96	4	100	4,117	819	
	Highest income	97	3	100	3,925	813	

6.4 Income quintiles, last two weeks (2004)

In percent of all households

		Income 2004 per capita - quintiles					Total		
		Lowest income	Low income	Medium income	High income	Highest income	Un weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		20	20	20	20	20	100	20,816	4,082
Urban - rural	Rural	26	23	19	18	14	100	6,546	933
	Urban	18	19	20	21	22	100	14,270	3,148
Main regions	South	18	22	21	21	18	100	9,636	1,456
	Baghdad	19	19	21	20	20	100	3,138	1,100
	Centre	25	22	18	19	16	100	5,183	983
	North	18	14	18	21	30	100	2,859	543
Governorate	Dahouk	27	14	16	20	23	100	1,013	67
	Nineveh	25	27	18	17	13	100	1,069	344
	Sulaimaniya	21	13	18	20	28	100	925	258
	Al-Tameem	17	16	21	22	25	100	1,059	142
	Erbil	12	15	18	21	34	100	921	217
	Diala	25	20	17	21	17	100	1,051	200
	Al-Anbar	20	21	19	21	19	100	1,050	163
	Baghdad	19	19	21	20	20	100	3,138	1,100
	Babil	18	27	22	19	15	100	1,082	198
	Kerbala	16	24	22	23	14	100	1,043	107
	Wasit	20	22	21	18	19	100	1,055	130
	Salahuddin	41	18	15	14	11	100	954	134
	Al-Najaf	22	23	21	18	16	100	1,070	159
	Al-Qadisiya	16	23	22	20	19	100	1,087	147
	Al-Muthanna	46	20	15	10	9	100	1,074	66
	Thi-Qar	23	26	21	18	12	100	1,081	217
	Missan	11	21	24	25	19	100	1,086	107
	Basrah	10	17	19	25	28	100	1,058	325
Gender of household head	Male household head	20	20	20	20	20	100	18,526	3,621
	Female household head	21	20	18	18	22	100	2,290	460

6.4 Income quintiles, last two weeks (2004) cont.

In percent of all households

		Income 2004 per capita - quintiles					Total		
		Lowest income	Low income	Medium income	High income	Highest income	Un weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		20	20	20	20	20	100	20,816	4,082
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	19	21	20	21	19	100	5,103	979
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	20	21	20	20	19	100	11,934	2,362
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	20	17	19	20	24	100	3,779	740
Household type	Single parent with children below 18	23	24	19	18	15	100	1,901	364
	Two parents with children below 18	17	13	19	25	26	100	930	187
	Two parents with children below 15	18	18	21	23	19	100	4,556	930
	Two parents with children below 5	23	24	21	18	15	100	10,426	1,970
	Married couple, no children	12	12	16	23	37	100	1,899	394
	Single persons	22	13	19	14	32	100	192	39
	Other	14	13	13	23	36	100	912	197
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	24	22	20	18	16	100	6,004	1,038
	Incomplete elementary	24	23	20	19	14	100	2,308	445
	Elementary	22	23	21	19	15	100	5,339	1,068
	Intermediate	18	21	21	21	18	100	2,321	492
	Secondary	16	18	19	22	25	100	1,850	387
	Higher	12	11	18	24	36	100	2,992	652
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	62	20	9	5	4	100	4,207	781
	Low income	20	52	15	8	5	100	4,120	806
	Medium income	9	21	47	15	8	100	3,960	785
	High income	4	6	26	47	16	100	3,871	776
	Highest income	4	3	5	28	60	100	3,970	804
Per Capita Income quintile 2002 - reported total income	Lowest income	35	21	16	16	12	100	4,265	795
	Low income	30	26	18	14	11	100	4,255	796
	Medium income	16	29	22	18	14	100	4,089	799
	High income	10	17	29	24	20	100	3,855	784



6.5 Income quintiles, whole year (2003)

In percent of all households

		Income 2003 per capita - quintiles		
		Lowest income	Low income	Medium income
Total		20	20	20
Urban - rural	Rural	25	22	20
	Urban	18	20	20
Main regions	South	19	21	20
	Baghdad	18	20	20
	Centre	24	22	19
	North	17	16	22
Governorate	Dahouk	21	17	20
	Nineveh	29	25	19
	Sulaimaniya	18	18	22
	Al-Tameem	14	20	21
	Erbil	14	14	22
	Diala	25	17	17
	Al-Anbar	25	23	17
	Baghdad	18	20	20
	Babil	20	23	20
	Kerbala	19	24	22
	Wasit	19	16	19
	Salahuddin	24	22	22
	Al-Najaf	19	23	21
	Al-Qadisiya	20	22	21
	Al-Muthanna	50	19	13
	Thi-Qar	22	22	21
	Missan	15	20	21
	Basrah	12	17	19
Gender of household head	Male household head	20	20	20
	Female household head	20	19	20
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	18	21	21
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	21	21	20
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	19	17	18
Household type	Single parent with children below 18	23	21	22
	Two parents with children below 18	16	17	17
	Two parents with children below 15	19	18	21
	Two parents with children below 5	23	23	21
	Married couple, no children	10	13	15
	Single persons	12	16	14
	Other	11	13	16
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	24	21	20
	Incomplete elementary	23	23	19
	Elementary	22	23	20
	Intermediate	19	21	20
	Secondary	15	18	22
	Higher	11	12	18
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	63	20	9
	Low income	19	51	20
	Medium income	8	15	46
	High income	5	8	15
	Highest income	4	6	8
Per Capita Income quintile 2002 - reported total income	Lowest income	42	19	15
	Low income	35	29	17
	Medium income	13	34	26
	High income	5	13	32
	Highest income	3	5	9



Income 2003 per capita - quintiles			Total	
High income	Highest income		Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)
20	21	100	20,701	4,068
18	16	100	6,534	934
20	22	100	14,167	3,134
20	20	100	9,585	1,450
21	22	100	3,126	1,098
18	17	100	5,231	987
19	27	100	2,759	533
20	23	100	893	58
14	14	100	1,063	342
20	22	100	978	268
24	21	100	1,051	141
17	34	100	888	207
21	21	100	1,043	198
18	17	100	1,032	160
21	22	100	3,126	1,098
18	18	100	1,066	195
18	17	100	1,061	109
19	27	100	1,053	130
17	16	100	1,042	146
20	16	100	1,059	157
18	18	100	1,079	146
9	8	100	1,053	65
21	14	100	1,085	218
22	22	100	1,072	105
24	28	100	1,057	325
20	20	100	18,438	3,610
18	23	100	2,263	458
19	21	100	5,059	975
19	19	100	11,859	2,351
21	25	100	3,783	742
17	17	100	1,889	364
22	27	100	920	186
22	20	100	4,549	932
18	15	100	10,394	1,967
23	38	100	1,872	388
19	40	100	193	39
23	38	100	884	192
19	17	100	5,991	1,042
19	16	100	2,305	447
18	17	100	5,309	1,063
18	21	100	2,302	488
20	25	100	1,849	386
24	34	100	2,944	642
4	4	100	4,176	774
6	3	100	4,198	818
25	5	100	4,071	802
45	28	100	4,077	812
17	64	100	3,606	746
13	11	100	4,164	784
11	8	100	4,292	803
17	10	100	4,139	810
30	20	100	3,912	793
28	55	100	3,643	761



6.6 Per capita household income by income quintiles, last two weeks (2004)

Iraqi Dinars

		25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Un-weighted n
Total		60,000	105,500	174,750	20,511
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	30,000	43,750	59,682	4,026
	Low income	55,618	74,287	99,110	4,198
	Medium income	77,500	111,927	142,657	4,107
	High income	111,000	151,221	199,992	4,118
	Highest income	165,298	233,292	335,875	3,796

6.7 Per capita household income by income quintiles, whole year (2003)

Iraqi Dinars

		25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Un-weighted n
Total		1,398,000	2,230,000	3,528,000	20,686
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	835,944	1,146,000	1,528,000	4,128
	Low income	1,296,000	1,711,846	2,219,158	4,147
	Medium income	1,660,192	2,311,557	3,028,088	4,025
	High income	2,229,082	3,027,159	4,062,000	3,945
	Highest income	2,881,162	4,229,660	5,928,812	3,978



6.8 Number of income sources, last two weeks (2004)

In percent of all households

		Number of income sources 2004			Total		
		Only one source of income	Two sources of income	Three or more sources of income	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		18	66	16	100	21,529	4,227
Urban - rural	Rural	13	62	25	100	6,761	961
	Urban	20	67	14	100	14,768	3,266
Main regions	South	10	71	18	100	9,834	1,484
	Baghdad	27	61	11	100	3,248	1,140
	Centre	14	66	20	100	5,359	1,012
	North	27	60	13	100	3,088	592
	Dahouk	20	75	5	100	1,074	70
Governorate	Nineveh	11	66	23	100	1,088	350
	Sulaimaniya	40	46	15	100	1,038	289
	Al-Tameem	12	69	19	100	1,075	144
	Erbil	12	74	13	100	976	233
	Diala	7	73	20	100	1,092	207
	Al-Anbar	9	67	24	100	1,072	166
	Baghdad	27	61	11	100	3,248	1,140
	Babil	6	66	28	100	1,093	200
	Kerbala	12	62	26	100	1,089	112
	Wasit	10	77	14	100	1,095	135
	Salahuddin	42	50	9	100	1,032	145
	Al-Najaf	15	68	18	100	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	10	68	22	100	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	14	62	24	100	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	13	65	22	100	1,097	220
	Missan	6	82	13	100	1,099	108
	Basrah	10	82	8	100	1,074	330
Gender of household head	Male household head	17	67	16	100	19,149	3,745
	Female household head	30	55	15	100	2,380	482
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	18	72	11	100	5,261	1,010
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	17	66	17	100	12,317	2,443
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	24	56	20	100	3,951	774
Household type	Single parent with children below 18	23	59	18	100	1,946	374
	Two parents with children below 18	19	63	18	100	965	194
	Two parents with children below 15	17	66	17	100	4,696	962
	Two parents with children below 5	15	69	16	100	10,703	2,019
	Married couple, no children	24	62	14	100	2,036	421
	Single persons	63	36	1	100	223	47
	Other	28	58	14	100	960	210
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	20	60	20	100	6,211	1,074
	Incomplete elementary	21	65	14	100	2,389	460
	Elementary	16	69	15	100	5,463	1,091
	Intermediate	17	69	14	100	2,387	504
	Secondary	17	68	16	100	1,932	406
	Higher	18	66	16	100	3,145	691
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	41	52	7	100	4,441	816
	Low income	16	72	13	100	4,222	822
	Medium income	12	71	17	100	4,108	810
	High income	11	69	20	100	4,119	819
	Highest income	9	68	23	100	3926	813

6.9 Number of income sources, whole year (2003)

In percent of all households

		Number of income sources 2003			Total		
		Only one source of income	Two sources of income	Three or more sources of income	Un-weighted n	Total number ('000)	
Total		7	69	24	100	21,631	4,251
Urban - rural	Rural	5	61	34	100	6,798	966
	Urban	8	71	21	100	14,833	3,285
Main regions	South	7	70	23	100	9,839	1,485
	Baghdad	8	72	21	100	3,261	1,145
	Centre	5	66	30	100	5,392	1,016
	North	12	64	24	100	3,139	605
	Dahouk	17	77	6	100	1,074	70
Governorate	Nineveh	4	61	35	100	1,088	350
	Sulaimaniya	14	52	34	100	1,087	301
	Al-Tameem	6	64	31	100	1,075	144
	Erbil	9	76	16	100	978	234
	Diala	4	71	24	100	1,092	207
	Al-Anbar	6	62	32	100	1,073	166
	Baghdad	8	72	21	100	3,261	1,145
	Babil	6	65	30	100	1,093	200
	Kerbala	4	63	33	100	1,089	112
	Wasit	3	77	21	100	1,098	136
	Salahuddin	4	74	22	100	1,064	149
	Al-Najaf	10	64	26	100	1,090	162
	Al-Qadisiya	8	63	29	100	1,100	149
	Al-Muthanna	6	54	40	100	1,097	67
	Thi-Qar	9	65	26	100	1,098	220
	Missan	6	82	13	100	1,099	108
	Basrah	7	81	12	100	1,075	330
Gender of household head	Male household head	6	70	24	100	19,241	3,766
	Female household head	20	57	23	100	2,390	485
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	6	77	17	100	5,289	1,016
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	6	69	25	100	12,371	2,455
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	13	58	29	100	3,971	779
Household type	Single parent with children below 18	14	58	28	100	1,952	375
	Two parents with children below 18	8	67	26	100	969	195
	Two parents with children below 15	5	70	25	100	4,714	967
	Two parents with children below 5	4	72	24	100	10,759	2,031
	Married couple, no children	12	66	22	100	2,050	424
	Single persons	49	48	4	100	224	47
	Other	16	62	22	100	963	211
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	11	60	29	100	6,244	1,081
	Incomplete elementary	10	67	24	100	2,407	464
	Elementary	6	73	21	100	5,486	1,097
	Intermediate	6	72	22	100	2,394	506
	Secondary	5	72	23	100	1,938	407
	Higher	5	71	23	100	3,160	695
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	15	68	18	100	4,356	807
	Low income	7	71	22	100	4,200	820
	Medium income	5	71	24	100	4,060	805
	High income	4	67	29	100	3,948	794
	Highest income	3	70	27	100	4137	841

6.10 Median total household income, last two weeks (2004)

Iraqi Dinars

		25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Un-weighted n
Total		60,000	105,500	174,750	20,511
Urban - rural	Rural	58,250	99,959	162,000	6,429
	Urban	61,000	107,896	178,000	14,082
Main regions	South	63,198	105,500	172,000	9,558
	Baghdad	58,000	100,000	166,500	3,088
	Centre	57,675	100,000	171,920	5,127
	North	68,973	129,081	210,736	2,738
	Dahouk	70,909	128,799	197,671	942
Governorate	Nineveh	57,634	95,000	162,305	1,056
	Sulaimaniya	59,763	115,954	202,670	896
	Al-Tameem	65,939	108,250	178,309	1,048
	Erbil	78,772	139,900	224,660	900
	Diala	53,557	98,425	175,602	1,049
	Al-Anbar	72,114	125,197	211,109	1,045
	Baghdad	58,000	100,000	166,500	3,088
	Babil	67,234	113,750	181,728	1,074
	Kerbala	69,013	109,880	187,181	1,053
	Wasit	69,323	109,496	196,758	1,047
	Salahuddin	40,000	77,594	144,508	929
	Al-Najaf	49,249	85,989	148,846	1,056
	Al-Qadisiya	61,000	97,970	162,841	1,076
	Al-Muthanna	42,986	76,469	137,652	1,056
	Thi-Qar	57,692	92,658	152,145	1,066
	Missan	83,560	127,437	201,514	1,079
	Basrah	68,136	115,503	180,191	1,051
Gender of household head	Male household head	62,000	108,000	176,678	18,333
	Female household head	46,500	88,208	155,207	2,178
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	50,460	79,242	131,000	5,011
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	66,500	114,500	186,000	11,843
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	59,331	115,886	209,904	3,657
Household type	Single parent with children below 18	50,483	93,820	163,601	1,848
	Two parents with children below 18	63,693	115,127	209,293	913
	Two parents with children below 15	72,000	122,000	200,000	4,527
	Two parents with children below 5	61,222	101,888	166,985	10,320
	Married couple, no children	50,414	92,089	171,895	1,881
	Single persons	22,467	46,172	104,721	144
	Other	50,000	100,000	170,178	878
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	54,922	100,000	169,781	5,831
	Incomplete elementary	51,498	84,599	146,427	2,266
	Elementary	56,500	93,931	152,481	5,254
	Intermediate	61,000	105,344	170,787	2,305
	Secondary	66,364	116,500	193,010	1,849
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Higher	86,938	150,000	240,189	3,005
	Lowest income	30,000	43,750	59,682	4,026
	Low income	55,618	74,287	99,110	4,198
	Medium income	77,500	111,927	142,657	4,107
	High income	111,000	151,221	199,992	4,118
	Highest income	165,298	233,292	335,875	3,796



6.11 Median total annual household income (2003)

Iraqi Dinars

		25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Un-weighted n
Total		1,398,000	2,230,000	3,528,000	20,686
Urban - rural	Rural	1,420,013	2,212,903	3,530,609	6,501
	Urban	1,396,000	2,237,158	3,528,000	14,185
Main regions	South	1,431,339	2,270,986	3,531,179	955
	Baghdad	1,330,000	2,123,348	3,370,150	3,132
	Centre	1,398,000	2,195,321	3,533,256	5,218
	North	1,475,659	2,357,003	3,864,000	2,786
	Dahouk	1,295,048	2,290,813	3,870,232	927
Governorate	Nineveh	1,331,518	1,997,784	3,265,939	1,050
	Sulaimaniya	1,376,935	2,191,960	3,395,311	966
	Al-Tameem	1,521,646	2,271,367	3,320,068	1,058
	Erbil	1,582,137	2,684,085	4,338,801	893
	Diala	1,315,404	2,277,719	3,980,657	1,038
	Al-Anbar	1,562,992	2,452,813	3,978,659	1,032
	Baghdad	1,330,000	2,123,348	3,370,150	3,132
	Babil	1,559,676	2,529,832	3,991,444	1,050
	Kerbala	1,529,278	2,381,522	3,711,541	1,054
	Wasit	1,642,902	2,860,329	4,532,061	1,045
	Salahuddin	1,403,831	2,269,215	3,689,163	1,040
	Al-Najaf	1,310,776	1,967,443	3,067,355	1,057
	Al-Qadisiya	1,365,422	2,129,473	3,196,842	1,081
	Al-Muthanna	1,078,882	1,661,129	2,741,573	1,052
	Thi-Qar	1,397,554	2,156,080	3,307,860	1,084
	Missan	1,780,771	2,759,451	4,123,550	1,077
	Basrah	1,427,845	2,315,088	3,463,338	1,050
Gender of household head	Male household head	1,438,063	2,262,000	3,579,214	18,517
	Female household head	1,104,069	1,866,449	3,093,415	2,169
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	1,196,488	1,728,000	2,702,759	5,077
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	1,542,542	2,430,000	3,732,000	11,935
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	1,344,966	2,393,381	4,025,289	3,674
Household type	Single parent with children below 18	1,228,294	2,023,881	3,362,521	1,865
	Two parents with children below 18	1,392,753	2,283,259	3,865,167	920
	Two parents with children below 15	1,652,362	2,561,438	3,922,149	4,563
	Two parents with children below 5	1,439,768	2,193,828	3,448,539	10,423
	Married couple, no children	1,132,000	1,902,936	3,416,697	1,912
	Single persons	665,428	977,033	1,730,687	122
	Other	1,164,231	2,068,254	3,312,382	881
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	1,303,813	2,129,246	3,473,382	5,884
	Incomplete elementary	1,263,475	1,899,504	2,995,407	2,284
	Elementary	1,330,000	2,056,628	3,195,984	5,306
	Intermediate	1,398,000	2,193,322	3,519,368	2,318
	Secondary	1,530,000	2,426,201	3,732,291	1,871
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Higher	1,829,283	2,843,324	4,392,307	3,022
	Lowest income	835,944	1,146,000	1,528,000	4,128
	Low income	1,296,000	1,711,846	2,219,158	4,147
	Medium income	1,660,192	2,311,557	3,028,088	4,025
	High income	2,229,082	3,027,159	4,062,000	3,945
	Highest income	2,881,162	4,229,660	5,928,812	3,978

6.12 Median per capita household income, last two weeks (2004)

Iraqi Dinars

		25 percen- tile	Median	75 percen- tile	Un-weighted n
Total		10,214	17,231	29,464	20,816
Urban - rural	Rural	8,750	14,417	24,500	6,546
	Urban	10,750	18,000	31,321	14,270
Main regions	South	10,500	17,036	27,750	9,636
	Baghdad	10,500	17,750	30,143	3,138
	Centre	8,867	15,214	26,750	5,183
	North	11,750	21,180	39,417	2,859
Governorate	Duhok	7,750	17,750	32,750	1,013
	Nineveh	8,917	13,583	24,179	1,069
	Suleimaniya	10,250	20,125	37,029	925
	Al-Tameem	11,639	19,417	33,583	1,059
	Erbil	13,750	22,750	44,281	921
	Diala	9,000	15,750	27,000	1,051
	Al-Anbar	9,639	16,750	28,683	1,050
	Baghdad	10,500	17,750	30,143	3,138
	Babil	10,250	15,250	25,750	1,082
	Kerbala	10,750	16,500	27,596	1,043
	Wasit	10,250	16,179	28,306	1,055
	Salahuddin	5,750	11,321	21,500	954
	Al-Najaf	9,750	15,250	25,250	1,070
	Al-Qadisiya	10,607	16,972	29,000	1,087
	Al-Muthanna	5,750	9,625	17,250	1,074
	Thi-Qar	9,417	14,750	23,250	1,081
	Missan	12,750	19,417	29,417	1,086
	Basrah	13,464	22,750	36,083	1,058
Gender of household head	Male household head	10,245	17,250	29,250	18,526
	Female household head	10,000	17,036	31,375	2,290
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	10,250	17,500	28,750	5,103
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	10,000	16,957	28,464	11,934
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	10,300	18,750	33,333	3,779
Household type	Single parent with children below 18	9,179	15,000	26,083	1,901
	Two parents with children below 18	12,500	21,500	34,806	930
	Two parents with children below 15	10,714	18,375	30,000	4,556
	Two parents with children below 5	9,417	15,250	25,250	10,426
	Married couple, no children	14,750	26,750	45,333	1,899
	Single persons	10,333	20,500	43,750	192
	Other	12,750	26,050	42,800	912
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	9,175	15,500	26,375	5,922
	Incomplete elementary	9,313	15,188	25,500	2,308
	Elementary	9,417	15,250	25,705	5,339
	Intermediate	10,625	17,036	28,543	2,321
	Secondary	11,572	20,000	34,114	1,850
	Higher	15,056	25,000	43,167	2,992
Income 2004 per capita - quintiles	Lowest income	4,250	6,100	7,667	4,441
	Low income	10,230	11,333	12,750	4,222
	Medium income	15,550	17,250	19,333	4,108
	High income	23,278	26,643	29,536	4,119
	Highest income	40,250	50,000	65,750	3,926



6.13 Median per capita annual household income (2003)

Iraqi Dinars

		25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Un-weighted n
Total		237,429	366,000	588,300	20,701
Urban - rural	Rural	214,889	328,455	528,000	6,534
	Urban	246,000	382,667	612,500	14,167
Main regions	South	239,333	366,000	571,000	9,585
	Baghdad	246,000	386,000	612,429	3,126
	Centre	216,000	328,000	546,000	5,231
	North	263,790	412,667	666,000	2,759
Governorate	Duhouk	232,667	374,571	606,000	893
	Nineveh	201,385	291,000	466,000	1,063
	Suleimaniya	252,273	390,000	609,107	978
	Al-Tameem	266,000	412,667	618,000	1,051
	Erbil	291,000	441,000	741,000	888
	Diala	217,938	376,667	624,100	1,043
	Al-Anbar	216,000	325,556	541,385	1,032
	Baghdad	246,000	386,000	612,429	3,126
	Babil	235,091	354,000	548,205	1,066
	Kerbala	236,550	351,333	538,000	1,061
	Wasit	259,500	416,000	670,444	1,053
	Salahuddin	216,000	329,158	506,000	1,042
	Al-Najaf	241,600	354,000	546,000	1,059
	Al-Qadisiya	232,667	354,000	560,000	1,079
	Al-Muthanna	141,091	211,500	351,000	1,053
	Thi-Qar	224,286	337,429	521,333	1,085
	Missan	266,000	399,333	609,333	1,072
	Basrah	291,000	456,333	666,000	1,057
Gender of household head	Male household head	237,111	366,000	582,000	18,438
	Female household head	239,333	373,333	632,667	2,263
Age group of household head	Young household head (Less than 34 years old)	246,000	368,400	594,000	5,059
	Mid-aged household head (35-59 years old)	232,667	366,000	566,000	11,859
	Old household head (Over 60 years old)	246,000	402,000	652,667	3,783
Household type	Single parent with children below 18	220,286	338,000	546,000	1,889
	Two parents with children below 18	266,000	436,000	666,000	920
	Two parents with children below 15	246,000	384,667	589,714	4,549
	Two parents with children below 5	221,556	332,667	513,714	10,394
	Married couple, no children	316,000	540,000	846,000	1,872
	Single persons	294,000	516,000	906,000	193
	Other	316,000	541,000	845,200	884
Highest completed education of household head	Never attended school	218,875	339,333	541,000	5,908
	Incomplete elementary	222,429	330,000	532,667	2,305
	Elementary	226,000	334,750	534,000	5,309
	Intermediate	243,667	366,000	586,833	2,302
	Secondary	266,000	406,590	658,222	1,849
Income 2003 per capita - quintiles	Higher	316,000	498,000	774,750	2,944
	Lowest income	131,667	162,286	189,333	4,356
	Low income	236,571	261,667	286,000	4,200
	Medium income	338,727	366,000	402,000	4,060
	High income	477,429	528,750	580,286	3,948
	Highest income	749,571	888,500	1,137,429	4,137



Appendix 1: Standard Errors

The results in this report are calculated from a sample of 21,668 responding households in all the governorates of Iraq. Had the survey been repeated or another sample drawn, a different set of households would have been interviewed leading to different estimates. The sampling errors presented below are measures of how large the expected differences may be for this survey due to sampling.

Sampling errors are not the only type of errors that affects the results of a survey, and they may in many cases be less important than non-sampling errors. Non-sampling errors encompass, for example, errors created by respondents forgetting or misrepresenting information; interviewer errors (such as incorrectly paraphrasing respondent's answers); mistakes during data entry; or mistakes in the listing of households. The total error of the survey is composed of both the sampling error and the non-sampling errors, thus the sampling error can only be considered a lower bound for errors.

Sampling errors can be interpreted quite easily. In two out of three samples, the true value lies within one standard error of the estimated value, and in nineteen out of twenty it will roughly lie within two standard errors of the estimated value. Accordingly, an interval of ± 2 standard errors around the sample estimate will nearly always contain the true value for the population. This interval is called the 95% confidence interval, and is presented in the tables below.

To give an example: It was found that the 24.8 percent of the total population was in the labour force at the time of the survey, with a standard error of 0.15 percentage points. This means that the 95% confidence interval is $24.8 \pm 1.96 \cdot 0.15$, i.e. a range from 25.5 to 25.1 percent.

In the section below, the following measures are presented as appropriate for the variable concerned:

- **Estimate:** May either refer to (i) the average value of the measure in question; or (ii) percentage: The percentage having the characteristic in question.
- **Standard error:** Standard error of the measures above.
- **Design Effect:** Sampling errors arise from two sources; the population variability and the sampling design. The sampling design affects sampling errors through the size of the sample, over and under sampling of particular sets of respondents,

weights, clustering, and stratification. The Design Effect, or DEFF, is a measure of how the actual sample design influences the sampling errors compared to a simple random sample of the same size. It is computed as the ratio of the variance actually obtained to the one that would have been obtained had a simple random sample of the same size been drawn. (The variance is the square of the standard error.) The DEFF may be interpreted as follows: A simple random sample with a size of the actual sample size divided by the DEFF would have the same precision as the one obtained. Thus, if the DEFF is 2 and the estimate is based on 4,500 respondents, it is comparable in precision to a simple random sample of 2,250 respondents. If the DEFF is 1, the estimate has similar standard error to that which would be obtained with a simple random sample, and if it is less than one it is a more efficient estimate. The design effect calculated here takes account of stratification, clustering, weights, and disproportionate sampling.

- The coefficient of variation (CV, also called the relative error) is the standard error divided by its accompanying estimate. Thus, if the percentage in the labour force is 24.8 and the standard error is 0.15, the CV is $0.15/24.8=0.006$. It is common to consider CVs below 0.05 as very good, but the evaluation of the CVs and the standard errors in general depends to a large extent on the purpose to which the estimate is put.
- **Confidence interval:** The confidence intervals presented are 95% confidence intervals as described above.

1. Population

		95% Confidence Interval					
		Estimate	Standard Error	Lower	Upper	Coefficient of Variation	Design Effect
Household size (mean)	All of Iraq	6,4	0,03	6,3	6,4	0,005	2,0
	Dahouk	6,7	0,10	6,5	6,9	0,015	0,3
	Nineveh	7,3	0,14	7,0	7,6	0,019	2,9
	Sulaimaniya	5,7	0,10	5,5	5,9	0,017	2,3
	Al-Tameem	5,9	0,11	5,7	6,1	0,019	1,3
	Erbil	5,9	0,07	5,8	6,1	0,013	0,8
	Diala	6,9	0,13	6,6	7,1	0,019	1,8
	Al-Anbar	8,0	0,17	7,6	8,3	0,022	2,0
	Baghdad	5,7	0,06	5,6	5,8	0,011	3,5
	Babil	7,5	0,12	7,2	7,7	0,017	1,5
	Kerbala	7,0	0,13	6,8	7,3	0,018	0,9
	Wasit	7,2	0,12	6,9	7,4	0,017	1,2
	Salahuddin	7,5	0,17	7,2	7,8	0,023	1,4
	Al-Najaf	6,0	0,10	5,9	6,2	0,016	1,0
	Al-Qadisiya	6,1	0,11	5,9	6,3	0,018	1,2
	Al-Muthanna	8,2	0,15	7,9	8,5	0,018	0,6
	Thi-Qar	6,7	0,12	6,4	6,9	0,018	2,1
	Missan	7,1	0,13	6,8	7,3	0,018	1,1
	Basrah	5,4	0,09	5,2	5,6	0,017	2,3
Gender of household head	Male household head	88,6	0,27	88,1	89,1	0,003	1,5
	Single	39,9	0,26	39,4	40,4	0,006	2,4
Marital status	Married	54,6	0,27	54,1	55,1	0,005	2,5
	Widowed	4,7	0,08	4,6	4,9	0,018	1,3
	Divorced	0,6	0,03	0,5	0,6	0,054	1,5
	Separated	0,2	0,02	0,1	0,2	0,103	1,6
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-

2. Housing and Infrastructure

		95% Confidence Interval					
		Estimate	Standard Error	Lower	Upper	Coefficient of Variation	Design Effect
Crowding	Crowding	9,6	0,25	9,1	10,1	0,026	1,6
	A network	96,5	0,21	96,1	96,9	0,002	3,0
	Private generator	1,0	0,10	0,8	1,2	0,102	2,2
	Shared generator	1,0	0,14	0,7	1,3	0,145	4,6
Source for electricity	Solar	0,8	0,07	0,6	0,9	0,090	1,4
	Other source	0,4	0,05	0,3	0,5	0,132	1,3
	Don't have electricity	0,4	0,07	0,3	0,6	0,157	2,4
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
	Stable	14,7	0,47	13,8	15,7	0,032	3,7
	Rather Unstable	6,8	0,33	6,2	7,5	0,048	3,5
Stability of electricity supply	Unstable	78,0	0,51	76,9	78,9	0,007	3,2
	No electricity	0,5	0,07	0,3	0,6	0,158	2,4
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Improved sanitation	Improved	63,9	0,58	62,8	65,0	0,009	3,1
Connection to sewage system	Connected	36,9	0,85	35,3	38,6	0,023	6,7
	Few problems	17,5	0,66	16,3	18,9	0,037	6,5
	Frequent problems	16,0	0,57	15,0	17,2	0,036	5,2
Functioning sewage system	Always problems	3,3	0,30	2,7	3,9	0,091	6,1
	Not connected	63,1	0,85	61,5	64,8	0,013	6,7
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
	Unsafe drinking water	8,9	0,40	8,1	9,7	0,045	4,4
Stability of drinking water	Stable safe drinking water	60,7	0,82	59,1	62,3	0,014	6,2
	Unstable safe drinking water	30,4	0,77	28,9	31,9	0,025	6,2
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-



2. Housing and Infrastructure cont.

		95% Confidence Interval					
		Estimate	Standard Error	Lower	Upper	Coefficient of Variation	Design Effect
Source for drinking water is reliable	Yes, almost no problems	35,1	0,76	33,6	36,6	0,022	5,5
	Problems from time to time	32,2	0,64	31,0	33,5	0,020	4,1
	Weekly problems	5,4	0,26	4,9	5,9	0,049	2,9
	Daily problems	27,3	0,76	25,8	28,8	0,028	6,3
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Time to water source	In dwelling	78,2	0,58	77,0	79,3	0,007	4,3
	Less than 10 minutes	13,1	0,45	12,3	14,1	0,034	3,9
	10 to 30 minutes	6,9	0,35	6,3	7,6	0,051	4,2
	30 to 60 minutes	1,3	0,16	1,0	1,7	0,123	4,3
	More than one hour	0,5	0,08	0,3	0,7	0,172	3,1
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Water source	Safe and stable first source	60,7	0,82	59,0	62,3	0,014	6,2
	Piped to dwelling	3,1	0,22	2,7	3,6	0,071	3,5
	Other piped water	0,7	0,11	0,5	1,0	0,157	3,9
	Public tap	0,7	0,09	0,6	0,9	0,116	2,2
	Open well	2,5	0,21	2,1	2,9	0,086	4,1
	Covered Well/borehole	0,7	0,08	0,5	0,8	0,119	2,1
	Tank-truck	4,9	0,25	4,4	5,4	0,051	2,8
	Unsafe natural source	16,9	0,57	15,8	18,0	0,034	5,1
	No secondary source	6,0	0,27	5,4	6,5	0,046	2,9
	Other	3,9	0,24	3,5	4,4	0,060	3,2
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Safe second source of drinking water	Safe and stable first source	60,7	0,82	59,0	62,3	0,014	6,2
	Safe second source	10,1	0,38	9,4	10,8	0,037	3,4
	Unsafe second source	23,3	0,65	22,0	24,6	0,028	5,2
	No second source	6,0	0,27	5,4	6,5	0,046	2,9
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
The kind of road leading up to the dwelling	Paved road	42,7	0,84	41,1	44,3	0,020	6,2
	Partly paved road	14,5	0,57	13,4	15,6	0,039	5,6
	Gravel road	4,0	0,24	3,6	4,5	0,059	3,2
	Dirt road	38,3	0,74	36,8	39,7	0,019	5,1
	Other type of road	0,5	0,08	0,4	0,7	0,163	2,9
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Access for emergency vehicle	Access	80,1	0,57	78,9	81,2	0,007	4,5



2.1 Security questions in housing chapter

		95% Confidence Interval					
		Estimate	Standard Error	Lower	Upper	Coefficient of Variation	Design Effect
Damages to dwelling	Damages from military activity	4,5	0,26	4,0	5,1	0,057	3,3
	Damages from looting	0,3	0,05	0,3	0,5	0,136	1,4
	Damages for other reasons	5,7	0,25	5,2	6,2	0,044	2,6
	No damages	89,5	0,39	88,7	90,2	0,004	3,4
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Dwelling has been looted since the war in 2003	Dwelling has been looted	2,5	0,14	2,2	2,8	0,056	1,7
Frequency of shooting in neighbourhood	Every day	37,0	0,69	35,7	38,4	0,019	4,5
	Several times a week	22,8	0,56	21,8	23,9	0,024	3,8
	Less than several times a week	19,1	0,52	18,1	20,1	0,027	3,8
	Never	21,1	0,46	20,2	22,0	0,022	2,7
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Firearms for protection	Possesses firearms for protection	27,8	0,49	26,9	28,8	0,017	2,6
Member of household has been a victim of crime	Household member been crime victim	1,3	0,09	1,1	1,5	0,076	1,6
Preferred help when crime affects member of household	Relatives, friends and neighbours	36,8	0,63	35,6	38,1	0,017	3,7
	The police	51,4	0,64	50,2	52,7	0,012	3,5
	The American/British force	0,3	0,05	0,2	0,4	0,176	1,9
	Private security company	0,0	0,01	0,0	0,0	0,676	0,8
	Community leaders	1,0	0,10	0,8	1,2	0,098	2,1
	Religious leaders	0,7	0,08	0,6	0,9	0,111	2,0
	Local militias	0,2	0,03	0,1	0,2	0,175	1,1
	The Head of the family	7,4	0,28	6,8	7,9	0,037	2,4
	No one to turn to	2,1	0,16	1,8	2,4	0,077	2,7
	Others	0,1	0,03	0,1	0,2	0,279	1,5
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Forced change of residence	Forced change of residence	5,4	0,23	5,0	5,9	0,042	14,7



3. Health

		Estimate
Weight for age grouped (general malnutrition)	Severe undernutrition	2,6
	Undernutrition	9,1
	Normal	86,7
	Overnutrition	0,8
	Severe overnutrition	0,7
	Total	100,0
Height for age grouped (stunting)	Severe undernutrition	7,7
	Undernutrition	14,9
	Normal	74,8
	More than 2 z-scores	1,5
	More than 3 z-scores	1,0
	Total	100,0
Weigh for height grouped (acute malnutrition)	Severe undernutrition	1,9
	Undernutrition	5,6
	Normal	88,4
	Overnutrition	2,3
	Severe overnutrition	1,8
	Total	100,0
Grouped Mid Upper Arm Circumference	Red	8,2
	Yellow	8,9
	Green	83,0
	Total	100,0
Cause of health problem	Suffering from illness	8,3
	UXOs/mines	0,6
	Combat operations	1,0
	Imprisonment	1,1
	Shelling/bombing	1,7
	Other war- related events	5,6
	Trafic accidents	2,1
	None of these	88,0
	Total	100,0
Main reason for not seeking help or advice	Did seek external help	82,6
	Was not ill enough to need help	28,6
	Can not afford treatment	17,9
	There are no appropriate medical facilities nearby	3,9
	Treated self with traditional medicines (incl. herbs)	8,4
	Treated self with modern medicines without consultation	34,4
	Had too much work, was too busy	2,9
	Could not reach hospital due to war or warlike events	0,4
	Other reason	3,5
	Total	100,0
Place of consultation	Public clinic	24,5
	Private clinic	50,2
	Public hospital	16,0
	Private hospital	1,4
	NGO clinic	1,7
	NGO hospital	0,2
	Coalition forces health care	0,0
	Pharmacy	4,2
	At home	1,1
	Other	0,6
	Total	100,0

95% Confidence Interval				
Standard Error	Lower	Upper	Coefficient of Variation	Design Effect
0,15	2,4	3,0	0,057	1,5
0,28	8,6	9,7	0,031	1,6
0,34	86,0	87,4	0,004	1,7
0,09	0,7	1,0	0,105	1,5
0,08	0,5	0,9	0,119	1,6
0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
0,27	7,2	8,2	0,035	1,6
0,35	14,3	15,6	0,024	1,5
0,47	73,9	75,7	0,006	1,8
0,12	1,3	1,8	0,077	1,4
0,10	0,9	1,2	0,093	1,4
0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
0,14	1,6	2,2	0,074	1,7
0,23	5,1	6,1	0,042	1,7
0,34	87,8	89,1	0,004	1,9
0,14	2,0	2,6	0,064	1,5
0,14	1,6	2,1	0,075	1,7
0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
0,35	7,5	8,9	0,043	2,6
0,33	8,2	9,5	0,037	2,1
0,47	82,0	83,9	0,006	2,5
0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
0,12	8,1	8,6	0,014	2,6
0,08	0,4	0,7	0,136	1,2
0,11	0,8	1,2	0,106	1,3
0,12	0,9	1,4	0,108	1,5
0,17	1,4	2,0	0,098	1,9
0,31	5,0	6,2	0,055	2,0
0,17	1,8	2,4	0,082	1,6
0,42	87,1	88,8	0,005	1,9
0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
0,82	80,9	84,1	0,010	3,6
2,85	23,3	34,5	0,100	5,0
1,73	14,7	21,5	0,097	2,6
0,91	2,5	6,1	0,233	2,8
1,33	6,1	11,4	0,159	2,9
2,60	29,5	39,7	0,076	3,8
0,59	1,9	4,3	0,207	1,6
0,21	0,2	1,1	0,478	1,3
0,73	2,4	5,3	0,206	2,0
0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
0,98	22,6	26,5	0,040	3,3
1,08	48,1	52,4	0,021	3,0
0,81	14,5	17,7	0,050	3,1
0,19	1,1	1,8	0,136	1,7
0,33	1,2	2,5	0,192	4,2
0,10	0,1	0,5	0,386	2,4
0,02	0,0	0,1	0,699	0,8
0,63	3,1	5,6	0,150	6,2
0,21	0,7	1,6	0,192	2,6
0,12	0,4	0,9	0,222	1,8
0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-



4. Education

		95% Confidence Interval					
		Estimate	Standard Error	Lower	Upper	Coefficient of Variation	Design Effect
Literacy	Literate	59,7	0,42	58,9	60,5	0,007	8,5
	Partly literate	13,4	0,20	13,1	13,8	0,015	3,9
	Illiterate	26,9	0,35	26,2	27,6	0,013	7,4
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Completed education	Never attended school	32,3	0,27	31,7	32,8	0,008	4,8
	Incomplete elementary	26,2	0,21	25,8	26,6	0,008	3,4
	Elementary	21,1	0,18	20,7	21,4	0,008	2,7
	Intermediate	8,3	0,13	8,1	8,6	0,015	2,9
	Secondary	5,6	0,11	5,4	5,8	0,020	3,4
	Higher	6,5	0,16	6,2	6,9	0,024	6,0
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Access to elementary school in minutes	Less than 15 minutes	75,6	0,64	74,3	76,8	0,008	4,8
	15 to 30 minutes	18,2	0,54	17,2	19,3	0,030	4,3
	30 minutes or more	6,2	0,31	5,6	6,8	0,050	3,7
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Access to secondary school in minutes	Less than 30 minutes	77,4	0,60	76,1	78,5	0,008	4,5
	30 to 60 minutes	17,5	0,53	16,5	18,6	0,030	4,2
	60 minutes or more	5,2	0,27	4,6	5,7	0,053	3,3
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
enrolment in primary school	Enrolled	15,4	0,14	15,1	15,6	0,009	2,2
enrolment in intermediate school	Enrolled	4,8	0,08	4,7	5,0	0,017	2,1
Attended school during most of last 30 days	Attended school during most of last 30 days	97,8	0,16	97,5	98,1	0,002	4,0
	Was absent from school during most of last 30 days	2,2	0,16	1,9	2,5	0,071	4,0
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-



5. Labour Force

		95% Confidence Interval					
		Estimate	Standard Error	Lower	Upper	Coefficient of Variation	Design Effect
Labour force participation	Not in the labour force	35,8	0,19	35,4	36,2	0,005	2,3
	In the labour force	24,8	0,15	24,5	25,1	0,006	1,8
	Below 15 years of age	39,4	0,22	38,9	39,8	0,006	2,9
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Grouped business main job	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	15,8	0,56	14,7	16,9	0,035	8,5
	Fishing	0,4	0,10	0,2	0,6	0,253	9,1
	Mining and quarrying	0,3	0,04	0,2	0,4	0,154	2,3
	Manufacturing	6,1	0,19	5,8	6,5	0,032	2,4
	Electricity, gas and water supply	9,3	0,28	8,7	9,8	0,030	3,3
	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	18,1	0,33	17,5	18,8	0,018	2,6
	Hotels and restaurants	1,1	0,08	1,0	1,3	0,068	1,9
	Transport, storage and communications	8,7	0,22	8,3	9,2	0,026	2,3
	Financial intermediation	0,4	0,04	0,3	0,4	0,114	1,7
	Real estate, renting and business activities	0,9	0,07	0,8	1,0	0,075	1,9
	Public administration and defence	15,5	0,33	14,8	16,1	0,022	3,1
	Education	7,1	0,21	6,7	7,5	0,030	2,4
	Health and social work	1,9	0,10	1,7	2,1	0,053	2,0
	Community, social and personal services	3,0	0,14	2,7	3,2	0,047	2,5
	Private households with employees	0,4	0,05	0,3	0,5	0,119	2,1
	Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0,1	0,02	0,1	0,1	0,233	1,6
	Unknown	11,0	0,28	10,5	11,6	0,025	2,8
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Occupational group, main job	Armed forces	1,3	0,11	1,1	1,5	0,085	3,4
	Legislators, senior officials and managers	0,7	0,05	0,6	0,8	0,076	1,5
	Professionals	11,8	0,31	11,2	12,5	0,026	3,4
	Technicians and associate professionals	2,6	0,12	2,4	2,9	0,047	2,2
	Clerks	3,3	0,13	3,1	3,6	0,039	1,9
	Service workers and shop and market sales workers	18,7	0,32	18,1	19,3	0,017	2,5
	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	15,9	0,56	14,8	17,0	0,035	8,4
	Craft and related trades workers	14,4	0,32	13,8	15,1	0,023	3,1
	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10,2	0,23	9,8	10,7	0,023	2,1
	Elementary occupations	10,2	0,30	9,7	10,9	0,029	3,5
	Unknown	10,7	0,28	10,2	11,2	0,026	2,9
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-



5. Labour Force cont.

		95% Confidence Interval					
		Estimate	Standard Error	Lower	Upper	Coefficient of Variation	Design Effect
Employer	Government company	28,7	0,47	27,8	29,6	0,017	3,6
	Local government	0,3	0,04	0,2	0,3	0,139	1,7
	Private company	48,8	0,53	47,8	49,9	0,011	3,7
	Cooperative	0,2	0,05	0,2	0,4	0,192	3,0
	Joint sector	2,7	0,18	2,3	3,0	0,069	4,2
	Iraqi Army	0,7	0,06	0,6	0,8	0,087	1,7
	Family business	13,2	0,49	12,3	14,2	0,037	6,7
	NGO	3,7	0,22	3,3	4,1	0,061	4,6
	Private household	0,9	0,13	0,7	1,2	0,142	6,2
	Other	0,7	0,09	0,6	0,9	0,119	3,4
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Employer, main job	Local or central government, governmental companies	10,7	0,18	10,3	11,0	0,017	2,9
	Private company	18,3	0,21	17,9	18,7	0,011	2,5
	Cooperative or joint sector	1,1	0,07	1,0	1,2	0,066	4,1
	Iraqi Army	0,2	0,02	0,1	0,2	0,104	1,6
	Family business	4,9	0,20	4,6	5,3	0,040	7,2
	NGO	1,4	0,08	1,2	1,5	0,061	4,5
	Private household	0,4	0,05	0,3	0,5	0,142	6,2
	Other	0,3	0,03	0,2	0,3	0,119	3,4
	Unemployed	4,3	0,12	4,1	4,5	0,027	2,9
	Not in the labour force	58,6	0,23	58,1	59,0	0,004	1,9
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Employer, main job December 2002	Local or central government, governmental companies	28,2	0,50	27,2	29,2	0,018	3,4
	Private company	45,7	0,55	44,6	46,7	0,012	3,3
	Cooperative or joint sector	3,5	0,21	3,1	3,9	0,061	3,7
	Iraqi Army	3,2	0,16	2,9	3,6	0,050	2,3
	Family business	12,6	0,50	11,7	13,7	0,040	6,3
	NGO	3,2	0,19	2,8	3,6	0,061	3,4
	Private household	1,4	0,16	1,1	1,7	0,111	4,8
	Other	1,9	0,14	1,6	2,2	0,076	3,1
	Missing	0,3	0,04	0,2	0,4	0,161	2,0
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Labour force status	Unemployed	10,5	0,28	10,0	11,1	0,026	2,9
Labour force status (Relaxed definition)	Unemployed	18,4	0,33	17,8	19,1	0,018	2,8

6. Income

		95% Confidence Interval					
		Estimate	Standard Error	Lower	Upper	Coefficient of Variation	Design Effect
Is able to raise 100,000 Iraq dinars within a week	It would be raised by using own savings	21,5	0,45	20,7	22,4	0,021	2,6
	It would be raised with some help from others	42,5	0,52	41,5	43,5	0,012	2,4
	It could be raised, but it s doubtful	8,4	0,27	7,8	8,9	0,033	2,1
	It would be impossible to raise	27,6	0,51	26,6	28,6	0,018	2,8
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Period when economic situation became difficult	Before UN sanctions	49,1	0,87	47,4	50,8	0,018	2,4
	Since UN sanctions	41,8	0,85	40,2	43,5	0,020	2,4
	Since the war in 2003	6,0	0,34	5,4	6,8	0,057	1,7
	The economic situation is not difficult	3,0	0,31	2,4	3,7	0,104	2,7
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Receiving food rations	Is receiving food rations	96,5	0,30	95,9	97,0	0,003	5,7
Number of income sources 2004	Only one source of income	18,2	0,49	17,3	19,2	0,027	3,5
	Two sources of income	65,6	0,51	64,6	66,6	0,008	2,4
	Three or more sources of income	16,2	0,34	15,5	16,8	0,021	1,8
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-
Number of income sources 2003	Only one source of income	7,3	0,27	6,8	7,9	0,037	2,3
	Two sources of income	68,5	0,44	67,7	69,4	0,006	1,9
	Three or more sources of income	24,1	0,42	23,3	25,0	0,017	2,1
	Total	100,0	0,00	100,0	100,0	0,000	-





Appendix 2: Technical Characteristics of the Living Conditions Survey Sample

This section describes the sample of the Living Conditions Survey. Its main aim is to document the sampling procedures and the weights used.

Overview of the sample

The main design characteristics for the Living Conditions Survey sample are as follows:

1. *Population:* The population selected for this study were all households residing in Iraq, with the exception of the population residing in nomadic areas.
2. *Sample size:* The budget allowed for a sample of 22,000 households.
3. *Allocation:* The survey should be able to provide statistics broken down by urban and rural areas, by the regions of Iraq and in each governorate. One-thousand one hundred households were selected for interview, with the exception of Baghdad, where 3,300 households were selected.
4. *Sample frame:* For the 15 Southern governorates, the sample frame was based on the 1997 census. In the governorates of Sulaimaniya, Erbil, and Dahouk, the sample frame is developed based on information provided by the statistical office in the governorate.
5. *Primary sampling units:* Primary sampling units (PSUs) were majalas and blocks, which were merged into units of between 70 and 200 households before selection.
6. *Stratification:* The PSUs were explicitly stratified by governorates, and urban and rural status within the governorate. The sample was further implicitly stratified by district (qadha) and municipality (nahyia), as the lists of PSUs were sorted according to these characteristics, and the PSUs drawn as a systematic linear sample within each strata. Due to large size variations within the first stage units in Erbil and Dahouk, some large units were considered strata.
7. *Re-listing:* A sketch map was created for each selected PSU that listed all households within the PSU. Ten households were then selected in each PSU, with linear systematic sampling.
8. *Respondents:* The questionnaire calls for one respondent who answers for the household at large, as well as interviews with all ever-married women aged 15-54.

Survey population

The target population for the Living Conditions Survey were all residents in Iraq during spring and summer of 2004. The sample is based on residency rather than citizenship; thus it was probable for any household living within the borders of Iraq at the time of the survey to be included in the survey. For practical purposes, we have chosen not to include the 37 areas with predominantly nomadic population, as sampling and fieldwork in these areas was deemed very difficult within the short timeframe of the fieldwork. According to the census, the nomadic population consisted of only 2,266 households, or 0.09% of the population, hence it is not believed that this exclusion gave any systematic bias to the data.

Allocation

In order to allow for reporting of statistics for each of the Iraqi Governorates, the sample was distributed equally on each governorate, with a sample take of 1,100 households in each. Due to the relative importance of Baghdad in terms of population size, the sample was somewhat larger, with 3,300 households.

Consequently, the sample of the Living Conditions Survey is not self-weighting for Iraq at large, but is more or less self-weighting within each governorate. The section below provides information on use and computation of sample weights.

The Sample Frame

The Living Conditions Survey sample is based on four different sample frames. For the 15 Southern governorates, the sample frame is derived from the 1997 census of Iraq.

In the northern governorates, no census exists. Consequently, in the case of Sulaimaniya, Erbil, and Dahouk, the sample frame is based on information provided by the governorates' statistical office, which have drawn maps and estimated the population size of all parts of the governorates. For some PSUs in Erbil and Dahouk, population estimates were not available, as it was not possible to establish whether the refugee population had returned to these areas. Such PSUs were given an initial population count of 20 households in the sample frame.

Some omissions in the frames were unavoidable. Areas that have been inhabited after the 1997 census are not included in the survey. One important such area is the marsh areas in the south, where the original inhabitants moved in after the recent war. The internally displaced population is covered to the extent that it resides in housing that existed in the 1997 census or newly built housing within the 1997 census enumeration areas. In the three northern governorates, all inhabited areas have been included insofar as possible. Indeed, the inverse problem is to some extent the case here: some villages that are listed in the frame turned out to be uninhabited.

Overlap between the sample frames within the northern governorates made it necessary to drop six selected PSUs from the sample, so that the total sample became 21,940.

The Primary Sampling Units

The available census data lists all households enumerated, organised by administrative units into several levels. The smallest spatial enumeration unit is usually a village or part of a village in rural areas, or a few houses along a street in urban areas. These areas include very few households—usually less than ten. They were merged into primary sampling units of generally 70-200 households before selection. This merging was done by computer, and consequently some PSUs consist of geographical areas that are not totally neighbouring.

In Sulaimaniya, Erbil, and Dahouk, the PSUs were derived from the maps and lists developed by the local statistical offices. In rural regions, the list of areas and locations include many with few inhabitants, and therefore some area units had to be merged before selection. In urban districts, the population size of the area units was often too large for effective mapping and listing, thus they were divided into smaller segments. In rural areas, the (merged) PSUs were selected as in the south. In urban areas, a large unit was selected (PPS) and a segment was selected by simple random selection.

The selection of PSUs was conducted with linear systematic PPS sampling within each stratum. Several alternative ways of selecting PSUs by PPS exist, but the linear systematic one was chosen because it tends to spread out the sample geographically and creates implicit stratification.

Segmenting of PSUs

In some cases it has been necessary to segment PSUs because of one of the following reasons:

- The PSU was too large (in terms of households) to enable practical mapping and listing of households
- The housing arrangements in the PSU were so complex that it was deemed prudent to only list a comparatively small geographic area

- The merging of the majalas and blocks led to the geographical spread out of the households, i.e., a PSU contains two villages that are very far from each other.

Mapping and listing of PSUs and segments

The selected PSUs were mapped and listed.

Selection of households

Linear systematic sampling was used to select households from the list of re-listed households. The sample is considered as a sample of households and not as dwellings.

In most cases, the mapping and re-listing would take place no more than 15 days before the main fieldwork. There was thus little non-response due to frame imperfection during fieldwork.

There was no substitution of selected PSUs or households.





Inclusion Probabilities and Weights

It follows from the above that the sample is in general a two-stage sample, although it sometimes includes three stages, in cases where segmenting has been carried out.

Notation

In order to describe the sample precisely and calculate inclusion probabilities, some notation needs to be introduced (Table 1). In general, the notation uses subscripts to indicate the sample stage and superscripts to indicate the source of the data used. Thus $N_{h,c}$ means the population in stratum h , cluster c .

Table 1: Notation used

Symbol	Meaning
N	Household count (initial estimate)
N^l	Household count as listed
N	Uppercase: Total numbers in population Lowercase: Sample numbers
M	Sample number of PSUs
P	Inclusion probability
h	Index of stratum
c	Index of PSU
f and i	Index of household (f used to indicate household in the sampling stage, i used to indicate the list of all households from 1 to n in the sample)
s	Index of segment (as a sampling stage)
Q	Index showing that a number is quick listed (for segmentation)

Selection of PSUs

The inclusion probabilities for a PSU c in stratum h is the following.

Equation 1: Inclusion probability for PSU

$$p_{h,c} = \frac{N_{hc} m_h}{N_h}$$

In cases where segmenting of PSUs have taken place, it must be accounted for in the inclusion probabilities. Since segments are selected PPS and there is only one selection, the inclusion probability for a segment is the size of the quick-counted segment divided by the size of the quick-counted PSU.

Equation 2: Inclusion probability for segment

$$p_{c,s} = \frac{N_s^q}{N_c^q}$$

Within each PSU, a fixed number of households is to be selected. The inclusion probability for a household f within a PSU c in stratum h is then the following:

Equation 3: Inclusion probability for household

$$p_{c,f} = \frac{n_{h,c}}{N_{h,c}^l}$$

Note that the listed number of households is used, rather than the initial estimate of households from the census. The $n_{h,c}$ is constant, 10, since the sample take in each cluster is always the same. Note that this is the case also if the cluster has been segmented. The overall inclusion probability for a household then becomes:

Equation 4: Overall inclusion probability for household

$$p_i = p_{h,c} \cdot p_{c,s} \cdot p_{c,f} = \frac{m_h N_{h,c} n_{h,c} n_{c,f}^q}{N_h N_{h,c}^l N_{h,c}^q}$$

Sampling weights

There are two types of sampling weights. The expansion weights creates estimates equivalent to real numbers in the population, while the relative weights retains the sample size and only adjusts the relative contribution of each unit of analysis (household or individual). The expansion weights are calculated as the inverse of the sampling probability, while the relative weights are calculated as the expansion weight divided by the mean of all the expansion weights.

Thus, the expansion sampling weight for household i is:

Equation 5

$$W_i^e = \frac{1}{p_i}$$

The relative sampling weight is then:

Equation 6

$$W_i^r = \frac{W_i^e}{\sum_{i=1}^n W_i^e}$$

In the tabulations in this report only expansion weights are used.



Weight adjustment and estimation weights

In order to maintain consistency with the population estimates of COSIT, the sample has been post-stratified so that the expanded population size matches the 2004 mid-year estimate of COSIT (27,139,585 individuals). This has been done on the governorate level. It is likely that this post-stratification somewhat overestimated the population of Iraq.

If each domain (governorate) are numbered $d=1...D$, and the COSIT estimates for governorate d is C_d and *individuals* are labelled i from 1 to n within each governorate then the estimation weights are:

Equation 7

$$W_{d,i}^{est} = \frac{W_{d,i}^e C_d}{\sum_{i=1}^n W_{d,i}^e}$$

Since there is no selection of individuals in this sample (they are included by virtue of their household being included), the household weight is then the same as that of the individual members of the household. This results in a household count of 4,252,540.

Table 2: Allocation of PSUs to the governorates

	Number of PSUs in frame				Number of households in frame	
	Urban	Rural	Nomad	Total	Urban	Rural
Nineveh	1,607	707	6	2,320	183,570	97,519
Al-Tameem	726	179		905	80,810	25,642
Diala	587	568		1,155	67,870	75,175
Al-Anbar	558	393	8	959	65,283	48,098
Baghdad	6,381	437		6,818	714,627	63,421
Babil	694	507	1	1,202	79,145	66,044
Kerbala	478	166	2	646	54,053	22,826
Wasit	481	266	2	749	55,207	37,984
Salahuddin	472	427		899	54,153	53,400
Al-Najaf	635	173		808	71,816	25,479
Al-Qadisiya	444	239	3	686	52,043	37,561
Al-Muthanna	227	186	12	425	26,885	24,675
Thi-Qar	748	375	1	1,124	85,704	53,036
Missan	446	165	1	612	50,711	24,760
Basrah	1,429	307	1	1,737	163,097	37,518
Total south	15,913	5,095	37	21,045	1,804,974	693,138
Sulaimaniya	298	702		1000	265,907	59,581
Erbil	119	1114		1233	169916	51312
Dahouk	136	523		659	75,772	32,566

Notes:

In Erbil, Dahouk and Sulaimaniya no distinction was made between nomadic and non-nomadic population.

Of the original 136 urban PSUs in Dahouk, 24 were selected with certainty and split into two or more segments. A varying number of households (depending on the size of the unit) were selected within each segment in order to bring the household total to 1,100.

In Erbil 27 urban PSUs were selected with certainty and segmented as in Dahouk.

Number of households in frame			Percent households		Allocation (# of PSUs)		
Nomad	Total	Total not including nomads	Percent urban	Percent rural	Urban	Rural	Total
125	281,214	281,089	65,31	34,69	72	38	110
	106,452	106,452	75,91	24,09	84	26	110
	143,045	143,045	47,45	52,55	52	58	110
510	113,891	113,381	57,58	42,42	63	47	110
	778,048	778,048	91,85	8,15	303	27	330
17	145,206	145,189	54,51	45,49	60	50	110
25	76,904	76,879	70,31	29,69	77	33	110
7	93,198	93,191	59,24	40,76	65	45	110
	107,553	107,553	50,35	49,65	55	55	110
	97,295	97,295	73,81	26,19	81	29	110
121	89,725	89,604	58,08	41,92	64	46	110
1360	52,920	51,560	52,14	47,86	57	53	110
21	138,761	138,740	61,77	38,23	68	42	110
45	75,516	75,471	67,19	32,81	74	36	110
35	200,650	200,615	81,30	18,70	89	21	110
2266	2,500,378	2,498,112	72,25	27,75	1,264	606	1,870
	325,488	325,488	81,69	18,31	89	21	110
	221,228	221,228	76,81	23,19	80	26	106
	108,288	108,288	69,93	30,07	74	33	107

