

YEMEN MICS

MULTIPLE INDICATOR
CLUSTER SURVEY

SURVEY FINDINGS REPORT

2022-2023



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The Yemen Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out between July 2022 and May 2023 by the Central Statistical Organization Yemen as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical and financial support were provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments.

The primary objectives of the Yemen MICS 2022-2023 are to:

- provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Yemen
- supply data needed for monitoring progress toward national goals, as a basis for future action
- provide disaggregated data for the identification of disparities, to inform policies aimed at promoting the social inclusion of the most vulnerable
- validate data from other sources and the results of focused interventions
- generate data on national and global SDG indicators
- generate internationally comparable data for the assessment of the progress made in various areas, and to put additional efforts in those areas that require more attention
- generate behavioural and attitudinal data not available in other data sources
- strengthen the capacity of the Central Statistical Organization in conducting large scale household surveys, statistical tracking and analysis.

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Yemen MICS. The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology, and all standard MICS tables. The report is accompanied by a series of Statistical Snapshots of the main findings of the survey.

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

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SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation			
Sample frame	Census 2004 update in 2014	Questionnaires	Household
- Updated	March-May 2022 (Aden hub) April-Dec 2022 (Sana'a hub)		Women (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17
Interviewer training	May-Jun 2022 (Aden hub) Oct-Nov. 2022 (Sana'a hub)	Fieldwork	July-Sep 2022 (Aden hub) Jan-May 2023 (Sana'a hub)
Survey sample			
Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	21,100	- Eligible	20,200
- Occupied	20,089	- Mothers/Caretakers interviewed	19,561
- Interviewed	19,694	- Response rate (Per cent)	96.8
- Response rate (Per cent)	98.0		
Women (age 15-49)		Children age 5-17	
- Eligible for interviews	32,044	- Number in interviewed households	42,858
- Interviewed	31,134	- Eligible ¹	14,762
- Response rate (Per cent)	97.2	- Mothers/Caretakers interviewed	14,571
		- Response rate (Per cent)	98.7

Survey population		
Average household size	6.5	Percent distribution of respondents (weighted percent) by Governorate
Percentage of population under:		Ibb
- Age 5	15.5	10.2
- Age 18	47.5	Abyan
		2.2
		Sana'a City
		11.7
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	24.7	Al-Baida
		2.1
		Taiz
		11.5
		Al-Jawf
		1.1
Percentage of population living in		Hajjah
- Urban areas	31.8	8.5
- Rural areas	68.2	Al-Hodeidah
		13.0
		Hadramout
		4.6
		Dhamar
		6.6
		Shabwah
		1.7
		Sa'ada
		3.2
		Sana'a
		4.9
		Aden
		3.7
		Laheg
		3.8
		Mareb
		0.8
		Al-Mahweet
		2.6
		Al-Maharah
		0.4
		Amran
		3.2
		Al-Daleh
		2.1
		Reymah
		1.8
		Socatra
		0.1

¹ The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ANAR	Adjusted Net Attendance Rate
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR	Age Specific Fertility Rates
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CSO	Central Statistical Organization
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing System
DIRC	Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (Workshop)
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis
FCT	Field Check Table
g	Grams
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GPI	Gender Parity Index
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type B
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDD	Iodine Deficiency Disorders
IFSS	Internet File Streaming System
IPT	Intermittent Preventive Treatment
IPTp	Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria in pregnancy
IPTp-SP	Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy with Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine)
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IQ	Intelligence quotient
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
LBW	Low birth weight
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS6	Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MR	Measles and Rubella
MMRate	Maternal Mortality Rate
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORT	Oral Rehydration Therapy
PNC	Post-natal Care
ppm	Parts Per Million
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SP	Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
VoH	Voices of the Hungry
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WG	Washington Group on Disability Statistics
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO-MCEE	WHO Maternal Child Epidemiology Estimation

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is designed to collect statistically robust and internationally comparable estimates of key indicators that are used to assess the situation of children and women in the areas including health, nutrition, education, water and sanitation, child protection and general welfare. MICS also generates data for monitoring Yemen's progress towards its global commitments such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and provides indicators that are critical for the measurement of human development.

In presenting the Survey Findings Report (SFR) of Yemen MICS 2022-2023, UNICEF wishes to express gratitude and appreciation to all those who contributed directly or indirectly in the design and implementation of the survey as well as the preparation of this report and dissemination of the results. We appreciate the dedication and professionalism of the staff of Central Statistical Organization (CSO) for leading the implementation of the survey and their collaboration and partnerships at every stage. Our special gratitude goes to all persons who participated in the field work, particularly female enumerators who worked tirelessly to collect data throughout the country. We also acknowledge the important contributions of line ministries including the members of the Technical and Steering Committees.

The enormous contributions of the UNICEF MICS team at Yemen Country Office, UNICEF Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Regional Office and the UNICEF Headquarters cannot be overstated. We equally express our appreciation to our donors and development partners who provided financial support for the conduct of Yemen MICS 2022-2023.

UNICEF remains committed to working with authorities and partners to ensure that quality and timely data are available to support policies, programmes and monitoring progress toward the welfare of women, girls and boys in Yemen. UNICEF has been working in collaboration with local authorities, non-governmental organizations and community partners for over 50 years, to respond to the urgent needs of children throughout the country with a continuum of services to help them survive and grow to their full potential. We promise to continue to deliver for all Yemeni Children.

Peter Hawkins
Representative
UNICEF Yemen Country Office

October 2023

4 INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Yemen Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted in 2022-2023 by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO). Technical and financial support were provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF). The survey provides statistically sound and internationally comparable data essential for developing evidence-based policies and programmes, and for monitoring progress toward national goals and global commitments.

A Commitment to Action: National and International Reporting Responsibilities

More than two decades ago, the **Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s** called for:

“Each country should establish appropriate mechanisms for the regular and timely collection, analysis and publication of data required to monitor relevant social indicators relating to the well-being of children Indicators of human development should be periodically reviewed by national leaders and decision makers, as is currently done with indicators of economic development...”

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys programme was developed soon after, in the mid-1990s, to support countries in this endeavour.

Governments that signed the **World Fit for Children Declaration and Plan of Action** also committed themselves to monitoring progress towards the goals and objectives:

“We will monitor regularly at the national level and, where appropriate, at the regional level and assess progress towards the goals and targets of the present Plan of Action at the national, regional and global levels. Accordingly, we will strengthen our national statistical capacity to collect, analyse and disaggregate data, including by sex, age and other relevant factors that may lead to disparities, and support a wide range of child-focused research” (A World Fit for Children, paragraph 60)

Similarly, the **Millennium Declaration** (paragraph 31) called for periodic reporting on progress:

“...We request the General Assembly to review on a regular basis the progress made in implementing the provisions of this Declaration, and ask the Secretary-General to issue periodic reports for consideration by the General Assembly and as a basis for further action.”

The General Assembly Resolution, adopted on 25 September 2015, **“Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”** stipulates that for the success of the universal SDG agenda,

“quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind” (paragraph 48); recognizes that “...baseline data for several of the targets remains unavailable...” and calls for “...strengthening data collection and capacity building in Member States...”

The Yemen MICS results are critically important for the purposes of SDG monitoring, as the survey produces information on 26 global SDG indicators and 26 SDG indicators adopted by the national entity adopting the national SDG indicator framework, either in their entirety or partially.

The primary objectives of the 2022-2023 Yemen MICS are to:

- provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Yemen
- supply data needed for monitoring progress toward national goals, as a basis for future action
- provide disaggregated data for the identification of disparities, to inform policies aimed at promoting the social inclusion of the most vulnerable
- validate data from other sources and the results of focused interventions
- generate data on national and global SDG indicators

- generate internationally comparable data for the assessment of the progress made in various areas, and to put additional efforts in those areas that require more attention
- generate behavioural and attitudinal data not available in other data sources.
- strengthen the capacity of the Central Statistical Organization in conducting large scale household surveys, statistical tracking and analysis.

This report presents the results of the 2022-2023 Yemen MICS. Following Chapter 2 on survey organisation and methodology, including sample design and implementation, all indicators covered by the survey, with their definitions, are presented in “Indicators and definitions”. Prior to presenting the survey results, organized into thematic chapters, the coverage of the sample and the main characteristics of respondents is covered in Chapter 4, “Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents”. From Chapter 5, all survey results are presented in seven thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic and the description of all tables, are followed by the tabulations.

Chapter 5, “Survive”, includes findings on childhood mortality.

This is followed by Chapter 6, “Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health”, which presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, antenatal care, neonatal tetanus, delivery care, birthweight, and post-natal care.

The following chapter, “Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development” presents findings on immunisation, disease episodes, diarrhoea, household energy use, symptoms of acute respiratory infection, malaria, infant and young child feeding, malnutrition, salt iodisation.

Learning is the topic of the next chapter, where survey findings on early childhood education, educational attendance and paternal involvement in children’s education are covered.

The next chapter, “Protected from violence and exploitation”, includes survey results on birth registration, child discipline, child labour and child marriage.

Chapter 10, “Live In a safe and clean environment”, covers the topics of drinking water, handwashing and sanitation.

The final thematic chapter titled “Equitable chance in life” presents findings on a range of equity related topics, including child functioning and social transfers.

The report ends with appendices, with detailed information on sample design, personnel involved in the survey, estimates of sampling errors, data quality, and the questionnaires used.

5 SURVEY ORGANISATION AND METHODOLOGY

5.11 SURVEY ORGANISATION

Because the current political context in the country, Yemen MICS 2022-2023 was implemented by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) from two centres: Sana'a and Aden hubs. While the development of the survey protocol and technical support were coordinated centrally by UNICEF, the trainings of field workers, data collection, transfer and validation were implemented separately from the two hubs. The datasets from the two hubs were later merged by UNICEF for analysis and the national report was produced.

The Yemen MICS 2022-2023 was implemented by a Field Operation Team under direct supervision from the Survey Technical Team formed and led by the Central Statistical Organization Aden and Sana'a offices, while technical decisions and processes were guided and supported by the Advisory Team. The Global MICS Team of UNICEF provided on and off-site support and reviews during key phases of the survey as per the standard Technical Collaboration Framework of the global MICS Programme.

5.12 SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the Yemen MICS 2022-2023 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the sub-national and rural/urban levels, for the 22 governorates in Yemen. The urban and rural areas within each governorate were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample of households was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. After the household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 25 households was drawn in each sampled enumeration area. The total target sample size for the Yemen MICS was 880 clusters and 22,000 households. A total of forty-one (41) of the selected enumeration areas could not be visited because they were inaccessible due to security and safety reasons during the fieldwork period. As the sample is not self-weighting, sample weights are used for reporting survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

5.13 QUESTIONNAIRES

Four questionnaires were used in the survey: (1) a **household questionnaire** to collect basic demographic information on all household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling which includes food insecurity module; (2) a **questionnaire for individual women** administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; (3) an **under-5 questionnaire**, administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the household; and (4) a **questionnaire for children age 5-17 years**, administered to the mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household.² The questionnaires included the following modules:

² Children age 15-17 years living without their mother and with no identified caretaker in the household were considered emancipated and the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was administered directly to them. This slightly reworded questionnaire that only includes the Child's Background, Child Labour and Child Functioning modules is not reproduced in Appendix E.

Household Questionnaire	Questionnaire for Individual Women	Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 Years
List of Household Members Education Migration Food Security Household Characteristics Social Transfers Household Energy Use Water and Sanitation Handwashing Salt Iodisation	Woman’s Background Marriage Fertility/Birth History Maternal and Newborn Health Post-natal Health Checks Adult Functioning	Child’s Background Child Labour Child Discipline Child Functioning Parental Involvement
		Questionnaire for Children Under 5
		Under-Five’s Background Birth Registration Child Discipline Child Functioning Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake Immunisation Care of Illness Anthropometry

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams tested the salt used for cooking in the households for iodine content, observed the place for handwashing, and measured the weights and heights of children age under 5 years. Details and findings of these observations and measurements are provided in the respective sections of the report.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS6 standard questionnaires.³ From the MICS6 model Arabic version, the questionnaires were customised and were pre-tested in Lahj governorate (Aden hub) in March 2022 and in 14 governorates (Sana’a hub) in April 2022. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. English version of questionnaires was updated in line with the customization of the Arabic version. Copies of the Yemen MICS 2022-2023 questionnaires are provided in Appendix E in English.

5.14 ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The survey protocol was approved by Health Media Lab, Inc. HML Institutional Review Board in May 2022 (ref: HML IRB Review #543YMEN22). The protocol included a Protection Protocol which outlines the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate these.

Verbal consent was obtained for each respondent participating and, for children age 15-17 years individually interviewed, adult consent was obtained in advance of the child’s assent. All respondents were informed of the voluntary nature of participation and the confidentiality and anonymity of information. Additionally, respondents were informed of their right to refuse answering all or particular questions, as well as to stop the interview at any time.

5.15 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

Yemen MICS 2022-2023 utilised Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI), except in two governorates (Al-Hodeidah and Sa’ada) where paper questionnaires were used due to security restrictions. The data collection application was based on the CSPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 6.3, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Procedures and standard programs⁴ developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the Yemen MICS 2022-2023 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in two clusters (not included in the survey sample) in Lahj governorate during March 2022. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

³ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

⁴ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>

5.16 TRAINING

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 21 days in May-June 2022 (Aden hub) and October-November 2022 (Sana'a hub). Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking questions. Participants first completed full training on paper questionnaires, followed by training on the CAPI application. In the Aden hub, the trainees spent 2 days in field practice and one day on a full pilot survey in Aden governorate. The training agenda was based on the template MICS6 training agenda.⁵

Measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements for a total of 7 days, including 2 days in field practice and pilot survey.

Field Supervisors attended additional training on the duties of team supervision and responsibilities.

5.17 FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 32 teams; each was comprised of 6 female interviewers, one measurer, one supervisor and a driver. Fieldwork (data collection) was conducted from July - September 2022 in the Aden hub covering Abyan, Hadramout, Shabwah, Aden, Lahj, Al Maharah, Socotra, Al Dhale'e⁶, Taizz⁶, Marib⁶, Al Jawf⁶ and Al Hudaydah⁶ governorates. The data collection for Sana'a hub was conducted from January – May 2023 covering Ibb, Sana'a city, Al-Bayda, Hajjah, Dhamar, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Al-Mahwiet, Amran, Raymah, Al Dhale'e⁶, Taizz⁶, Marib⁶, Al-Jawf⁶ and Al Hudaydah⁶ governorates. Since the data collection was conducted at different periods in Aden and Sana's hubs, effects of seasonality on some indicators (such as nutrition and food insecurity) may vary across the governorates. The results should be used with this consideration.

Data was collected using tablet computers running the Windows 10 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth application for field operations, enabling transfer of assignments and completed questionnaires between supervisor and interviewer tablets.

5.18 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

Team supervisors were responsible for the daily monitoring of fieldwork. Mandatory re-interviewing was implemented on one household per cluster. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance was conducted.

During the fieldwork period, each team was visited multiple times by survey management team members and field visits were arranged for UNICEF MICS Team members. A third-party monitoring (TPM) firm was also contracted to monitor field work in Aden hub.

Throughout the fieldwork, field check tables (FCTs) were produced weekly for analysis and action with field teams. The FCTs were customised versions of the standard tables produced by the MICS Programme.⁷

5.19 DATA MANAGEMENT AND EDITING

For the Aden hub, data were received at the Central Statistical Organization's office in Aden via Internet File Streaming System (IFSS) integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was daily. The central office communicated application updates to field teams through this system.

For the Sana'a hub, data were received at the Central Statistical Organization's office in Sana'a using Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) network integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was daily.

During data collection and following the completion of fieldwork, data were edited according to editing process described in detail in the Data Editing Guidelines, a customised version of the standard MICS6 documentation.⁸

⁵ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>

⁶ [Data collected partly from Aden and Sana'a hubs](#)

⁷ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection>

⁸ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>

5.20 ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

Sample weights and background characteristics were computed and added to the final data. Analysis was done using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 24. Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.⁹

The Survey Findings Report was drafted based on the templates developed by the global MICS Programme¹⁰. These were presented and reviewed by subject matter experts during the Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (DIRC) Workshop held in Amman, Jordan on 16-28 September 2023. The finalisation of the Survey Findings Report and Statistical Snapshots was managed by the Survey Management Team with guidance from the Technical Committee and the participants in the DIRC Workshop.

The following documents are also available to complement this Survey Findings Report:

1. Survey Findings Report (Arabic)
2. Statistical Snapshots (English)
3. Statistical Snapshots (Arabic)
4. Survey Findings (Supplementary) Report – focusing on additional indicators collected in ten Governorates only

5.21 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and personal details collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files are made available on designated Central Statistical Organization website and on the MICS website¹¹ and can be freely downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit final research to entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

⁹ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>

¹⁰ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#reporting>

¹¹ <http://mics.unicef.org/surveys>

3 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹²	Module ¹³	Definition ¹⁴	Total	Urban	Rural
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS							
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	86.2	96.1	81.9
SR.2	Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)		WB	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education	64.6	na	na
SR.4	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	14.6	19.9	12.0
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	51.8	77.8	39.8
SR.6	Households with a telephone		HC – MT	Percentage of households that have a telephone (mobile phone)	88.4	94.3	85.6
SR.7	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	5.2	11.6	2.2
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	1.7	2.0	1.6
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	5.0	5.2	4.9
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	3.0	2.4	3.2
SR.21	Food insecurity			Percentage of household population experiencing moderate or severe food insecurity in the previous 12 months	75.1	62.5	80.6
SURVIVE¹⁵							
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	21	15	23
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	14	12	14
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	35	27	38
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	6	4	7
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	41	30	44

¹² Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined, and/or a significant part of the SDG indicator can be generated by the MICS indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

¹³ Some indicators are constructed by using questions in several modules in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contains most of the necessary information is indicated.

¹⁴ All MICS indicators are or can be disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

¹⁵ Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ¹²	Module ¹³	Definition ¹⁴	Total	Urban	Rural	
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH							
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	77	69	80
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	14.5	13.2	15.0
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	69.5 32.4 7.7	87.1 53.4 13.1	62.8 24.3 5.6
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	47.8	69.1	39.6
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid containing vaccine or had received the appropriate number of doses with appropriate interval ¹⁶ prior to the most recent birth	19.0	23.8	17.2
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	46.9	64.8	40.0
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	60.9	81.3	53.1
TM.10	Caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	10.8	19.0	7.6
TM.11	Children weighed at birth		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth	10.8	26.2	5.0
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	33.7	38.4	30.8
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	36.1	55.2	28.7
TM.14	Newborns dried		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	79.4	82.3	78.3
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	10.4	14.6	8.7
TM.16	Delayed bathing		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	71.9	77.4	69.8

¹⁶ See Table TM.5.1 for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹²	Module ¹³	Definition ¹⁴	Total	Urban	Rural
TM.17	Cord cut with clean instrument		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility whose umbilical cord was cut with a new blade or boiled instrument	91.0	84.5	92.4
TM.18	Nothing harmful applied to cord		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility who had nothing harmful applied to the cord	48.8	47.7	49.0
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions ¹⁷		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received a least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	46.2	46.2	46.2
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth	37.7	55.4	30.9
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT							
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	60.0	74.9	54.1
TC.2	Polio immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least one dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and the third/fourth dose of either IPV or Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) vaccines at any time before the survey	45.6	56.4	41.2
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DTP3) at any time before the survey	54.6	63.2	51.2
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third/fourth dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey	54.6	63.2	51.2
TC.5	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (Hib3) at any time before the survey	54.6	63.2	51.2
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23/24-35 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey	54.0	62.9	50.5
TC.7	Rotavirus immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the second dose of Rotavirus vaccine (Rota2) at any time before the survey	57.4	67.0	53.6
TC.8	Rubella immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23/24-35 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey	50.7	59.9	47.0
TC.10	Measles immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey	41.4	49.8	38.2

¹⁷ Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counseling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counseling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹²	Module ¹³	Definition ¹⁴	Total	Urban	Rural
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunization coverage ¹⁸		IM	Percentage of children who at age a) 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule	38.3 29.3	49.9 36.6	33.7 26.5
TC.12	Care-seeking for diarrhoea		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	22.7	24.8	22.0
TC.13a TC.13b	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received a) ORS b) ORS and zinc	18.4 3.2	16.3 2.5	19.1 3.4
TC.14	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	25.3	30.1	23.8
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	44.0	85.3	25.9
TC.16	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	14.8	25.9	12.6
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	97.0	98.7	96.2
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ¹⁹	42.7	83.8	24.7
TC.19	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	3.8.1	CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	35.0	45.3	31.9
TC.20	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	31.5	38.1	29.5
TC.25	Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth took three or more doses of SP/Fansidar to prevent malaria	1.2	1.1	1.3
TC.26	Care-seeking for fever		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	48.0	54.2	46.1
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	94.0	95.0	93.6

¹⁸ Basic vaccinations include: BCG, 3 doses of polio, 3 doses of DTP and 1 dose of measles vaccination. All vaccinations include all doses of vaccinations recommended for children under age 2 years in the national schedule.

¹⁹ Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹²	Module ¹³	Definition ¹⁴	Total	Urban	Rural
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	38.0	33.0	39.9
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ²⁰	2.2	1.5	2.5
TC.33	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ²¹ during the previous day	5.6	4.9	5.9
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	71.8	72.7	71.4
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		BD	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	38.4	35.1	39.8
TC.36	Duration of breastfeeding		BD	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	19.1	19.1	19.1
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ²² during the previous day	36.1	39.0	35.0
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	64.3	79.3	58.9
TC.39a TC.39b	Minimum acceptable diet		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day (a) breastfed children (b) non-breastfed children	7.3 5.0	13.5 9.6	4.9 3.1
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	62.0	68.5	59.2
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ²³ during the previous day	9.6	16.9	6.7
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ²⁴ or more during the previous day	41.8	50.4	38.4
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	44.5	48.3	43.1
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	40.7 14.7	32.0 9.1	44.1 16.8

²⁰ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

²¹ Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

²² Infants age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6-23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods

²³ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

²⁴ Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹²	Module ¹³	Definition ¹⁴	Total	Urban	Rural
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	48.6 21.3	39.5 14.2	52.0 24.0
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	16.9 5.2	12.1 3.1	18.6 5.9
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	1.5 0.6	1.5 0.4	1.5 0.6
TC.48	Iodized salt consumption		SA	Percentage of households with salt testing positive for any iodate among households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt	59.0	72.3	52.9
LEARN							
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	0.5	1.3	0.2
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	25.1	31.3	22.7
LN.3	School readiness		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	6.1	14.6	3.0
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	50.5	60.7	46.6
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (b) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	76.2 46.5 33.9	87.3 67.3 50.7	71.9 38.3 27.0
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education (b) lower secondary school age who are not attending any level of education (c) upper secondary school age who are not attending any level of education	23.2 28.5 50.8	11.4 13.3 37.0	27.8 34.5 56.3
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake ratio to the last grade		ED	Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	71.0 59.0	92.4 77.2	62.8 51.5
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2	ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school	68.1 52.8 36.5	84.3 69.4 50.4	61.7 45.7 29.8

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹²	Module ¹³	Definition ¹⁴	Total	Urban	Rural
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of lower secondary school in the current school year	93.5	96.2	91.9
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	25.9 22.3	15.8 17.7	30.3 25.1
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c LN.11d	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area	4.5.1	ED	Net attendance rate (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for boys (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Lower secondary school (d) Upper secondary school	na 0.95 0.91 0.91	na 1.02 1.01 1.11	na 0.92 0.85 0.79
				Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in the poorest wealth quintile divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in for the richest wealth quintile (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Lower secondary school (d) Upper secondary school	na 0.82 0.57 0.53	na na na na	na na na na
				Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in rural areas divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in urban areas (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Lower secondary school (d) Upper secondary school	na 0.61 0.27 0.25	na na na na	na na na na
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year	56.7	72.3	49.0
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation	23.2	40.2	14.9
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year	14.1	27.9	7.4
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year in which key education/financial issues were discussed	9.4	18.8	4.8
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers in the last year	13.5	21.5	9.5
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and unable to attend class due to teacher strike or absence at least once in the last year for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives for this reason	21.9	27.2	20.6

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹²	Module ¹³	Definition ¹⁴	Total	Urban	Rural
LN.18	Availability of books at home		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	3.7	6.1	2.8
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	61.9	73.9	55.7
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION							
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	29.4	52.0	20.8
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ²⁵	15.9	7.1	19.4
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who were first married (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18	6.5 29.6	5.1 26.5	7.1 31.0
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married		MA	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who are married	16.7	18.7	15.9
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous marriage	4.4	3.7	4.7
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married and whose spouse is 10 or more years older (a) age 15-19 years (b) age 20-24 years	19.5 14.4	23.5 18.2	17.5 12.9
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT							
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	81.1	97.2	74.0
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	72.8	93.8	63.7
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	61.3	67.7	58.5
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	63.1	75.8	57.7
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	62.8	94.9	48.4
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	59.3	90.9	45.4

²⁵ Child labourers are defined as children involved in economic activities or in household chores above the age-specific thresholds. While the concept of child labour includes exposure to hazardous working conditions, and this is collected in MICS and was previously included in the reported indicator, the present definition, which is also used for SDG reporting, does not include children who are working under hazardous conditions. See Tables PR.3.1-4 for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹²	Module ¹³	Definition ¹⁴	Total	Urban	Rural
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit	87.6	75.9	91.7
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which a service provider has removed waste for treatment off-site	4.1	8.2	2.3
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE							
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	18.0	17.5	18.2
EQ.2a EQ.2b EQ.2c	Health insurance coverage		WB CB UB	Percentage of women and children covered by health insurance a) women age 15-49 b) children age 5-17 c) children under age 5	0.6 0.6 0.4	1.7 1.8 1.4	0.1 0.1 0.0
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	ST – ED	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	34.0	28.6	36.5
EQ.4	External economic support to the poorest households		ST – ED	Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	36.3	65.3	35.7
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers		ST – ED	Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	34.0	28.2	36.2
EQ.6	School-related support		ED	Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year	5.4	5.1	5.5
na: not applicable							

4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Table SR.1.1 presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 21,100 households selected for the sample, 20,089 were found occupied. Of these, 19,694 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 98.0 percent.

In the interviewed households, 32,044 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 31,134 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 97.2 percent within the interviewed households.

There were 20,200 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 19,561 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 96.8 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child has been selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 42,858 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 14,762 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 14,571, which corresponds to a response rate of 98.7 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 95.2, 94.9 and 96.8 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, women's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews (Part 1)			
Number of households, households, women, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, according to area of residence and governorate, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023			
	Total	Area	
		Urban	Rural
Households			
Sampled	21,100	6,100	15,000
Occupied	20,089	5,713	14,376
Interviewed	19,694	5,540	14,154
Household completion rate	93.3	90.8	94.4
Household response rate	98.0	97.0	98.5
Women age 15-49 years			
Eligible	32,044	9,136	22,908
Interviewed	31,134	8,824	22,310
Women's response rate	97.2	96.6	97.4
Women's overall response rate	95.2	93.7	95.9
Children under 5 years			
Eligible	20,200	4,845	15,355
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	19,561	4,642	14,919
Under-5's response rate	96.8	95.8	97.2
Under-5's overall response rate	94.9	92.9	95.7
Children age 5-17 years^A			
Number of children in interviewed households	42,858	10,318	32,540
Eligible	14,762	4,003	10,759
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	14,571	3,929	10,642
Children age 5-17's response rate	98.7	98.2	98.9
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	96.8	95.2	97.4

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, women's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews (Part 2)

Number of households, households, women, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, according to area of residence and governorate, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Governorate																					
	Ibb	Abyan	Sana'a City	Al Bayda	Taizz	Al Jawf	Hajjah	Al Hudeyidah	Hadramaut	Dhamar	Shabwah	Sa'ada	Sana'a	Aden	Lahj	Marib	Al Mahwit	Al Maharah	Amran	Al Dhale'e	Raymah	Socotra
Households																						
Sampled	1,250	825	1,250	850	1,025	1,025	900	1,125	1,000	1,000	875	975	1,000	1,000	975	675	900	900	1,000	775	900	875
Occupied	1,173	706	1,205	805	958	1,009	899	1,067	960	970	821	974	942	933	867	654	862	826	981	747	889	841
Interviewed	1,149	635	1,178	791	941	1,002	899	1,044	944	960	804	957	903	889	855	645	855	814	974	743	885	827
Household completion rate	91.9	77.0	94.2	93.1	91.8	97.8	99.9	92.8	94.4	96.0	91.9	98.2	90.3	88.9	87.7	95.6	95.0	90.4	97.4	95.9	98.3	94.5
Household response rate	98.0	89.9	97.8	98.3	98.2	99.3	100.0	97.8	98.3	99.0	97.9	98.3	95.9	95.3	98.6	98.6	99.2	98.5	99.3	99.5	99.6	98.3
Women age 15-49 years																						
Eligible	1,951	1,027	1,992	1,553	1,492	1,271	1,227	1,613	1,407	1,612	1,877	1,718	1,526	1,405	1,108	1,037	1,385	1,036	1,595	1,151	1,493	1,568
Interviewed	1,886	964	1,915	1,468	1,402	1,268	1,221	1,600	1,392	1,523	1,842	1,699	1,455	1,326	1,077	1,024	1,344	1,034	1,547	1,142	1,438	1,567
Women's response rate	96.7	93.9	96.1	94.5	94.0	99.8	99.5	99.2	98.9	94.5	98.1	98.9	95.3	94.4	97.2	98.7	97.0	99.8	97.0	99.2	96.3	99.9
Women's overall response rate	94.7	84.4	94.0	92.9	92.3	99.1	99.5	97.1	97.3	93.5	96.1	97.2	91.4	89.9	95.9	97.4	96.3	98.4	96.3	98.7	95.9	98.3
Children under 5 years																						
Eligible	1,147	677	1,108	869	823	895	970	979	707	1,118	1,002	968	1,041	690	708	630	1,002	555	1,348	758	1,256	949
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	1,105	638	1,046	767	785	895	968	975	703	1,057	967	961	977	642	698	617	966	555	1,306	754	1,230	949
Under-5's response rate	96.3	94.2	94.4	88.3	95.4	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.4	94.5	96.5	99.3	93.9	93.0	98.6	97.9	96.4	100.0	96.9	99.5	97.9	100.0
Under-5's overall response rate	94.4	84.8	92.3	86.7	93.7	99.3	99.8	97.4	97.8	93.6	94.5	97.5	90.0	88.7	97.2	96.6	95.6	98.5	96.2	98.9	97.5	98.3
Children age 5-17 years^A																						
Number of children in interviewed households	2,538	1,273	2,237	2,060	1,799	1,790	1,955	1,818	1,672	2,417	2,203	2,212	2,068	1,536	1,600	1,249	2,087	1,271	2,591	1,693	2,460	2,329
Eligible	900	463	893	687	661	673	644	664	669	764	662	813	711	614	577	463	659	480	826	563	694	682
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	891	443	876	661	643	672	642	661	666	751	656	808	692	593	571	460	657	480	819	561	686	682
Children age 5-17's response rate	99.0	95.7	98.1	96.2	97.3	99.9	99.7	99.5	99.6	98.3	99.1	99.4	97.3	96.6	99.0	99.4	99.7	100.0	99.2	99.6	98.8	100.0
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	97.0	86.1	95.9	94.5	95.6	99.2	99.7	97.4	97.9	97.3	97.0	97.7	93.3	92.0	97.6	98.0	98.9	98.5	98.4	99.1	98.4	98.3

^A The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

4.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.2.1, SR.2.2 and SR.2.3 provide further details on household level characteristics obtained in the Household Questionnaire. Most of the information collected on these housing characteristics and households' ownership of assets have been used in the construction of the wealth index.

Table SR.2.1 presents characteristics of housing, disaggregated by area and region, distributed by whether the dwelling has electricity, energy used for cooking, and the number of rooms used for sleeping.

In Table SR.2.2 households are distributed according to ownership of assets by households and by individual household members. This also includes ownership of dwelling.

Table SR.2.3 shows how the household populations in areas and regions are distributed according to household wealth quintiles.

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (Part 1)			
Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to area of residence and governorate, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023			
	Area		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity			
Interconnected grid	17.3	31.6	10.6
Off-grid (Generator / Isolated system)	0.6	1.5	0.2
Private network	7.7	22.3	0.9
Solar system	59.0	40.5	67.6
No electricity	15.3	3.9	20.6
DK/Missing	0.1	0.1	0.1
Energy use for cooking^A			
Clean fuels and technologies	45.3	86.4	26.2
Other fuels	53.9	13.1	73.0
No cooking done in the household	0.7	0.5	0.8
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping			
1	30.2	22.9	33.6
2	33.5	33.9	33.3
3 or more	36.4	43.2	33.2
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	19,694	6,258	13,436
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.4	2.9	3.6
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	86.2	96.1	81.9
Number of household members	128,944	39,273	89,671
¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1			
^A Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1			

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (Part 2)

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to area of residence and governorate, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Governorate																					
	Ibb	Abyan	Sana'a City	Al Bayda	Taizz	Al Jawf	Hajjah	Al Hudaydah	Hadramaut	Dhamar	Shabwah	Sa'ada	Sana'a	Aden	Lahj	Marib	Al Mahwit	Al Maharah	Amran	Al Dhale'e	Raymah	Socotra
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity																						
Interconnected grid	2.6	76.5	12.9	1.8	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.6	94.5	0.2	76.4	1.4	0.2	99.2	57.8	50.5	1.2	85.0	1.0	32.3	0.1	42.0
Off-grid (Generator / Isolated system)	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private network	6.2	0.1	46.8	5.4	2.6	0.6	2.0	3.5	0.0	2.8	0.4	2.3	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.5	3.0	0.7	2.5
Solar system	83.0	7.6	35.5	89.2	85.6	66.1	49.5	68.3	3.3	82.2	10.7	82.8	87.5	0.0	26.0	31.1	64.0	4.2	79.4	50.4	74.4	51.7
No electricity	8.2	15.5	1.3	3.2	11.2	31.4	46.7	24.5	2.1	14.8	12.1	12.9	10.3	0.4	15.8	15.2	33.9	7.9	17.1	14.0	24.4	3.7
DK/Missing	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1
Energy use for cooking^A																						
Clean fuels and technologies	43.0	63.4	96.3	58.3	45.0	12.8	11.2	27.4	88.1	18.5	61.3	31.2	12.6	97.0	57.3	48.6	18.6	94.0	34.8	45.3	0.9	45.9
Other fuels	56.6	36.2	3.6	41.5	54.1	87.0	87.0	71.0	11.3	80.9	38.7	68.8	86.9	2.5	41.9	50.8	80.5	5.6	64.1	54.3	98.5	53.6
No cooking done in the household	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.5
DK/Missing	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping																						
1	20.4	42.8	10.3	5.6	24.2	12.1	52.5	65.7	27.1	27.3	16.2	1.3	13.9	39.7	50.8	14.7	29.9	35.5	18.0	15.0	24.9	12.9
2	41.4	34.6	30.8	23.9	40.8	38.4	30.4	21.1	40.6	37.2	31.2	17.9	29.8	41.0	35.8	37.2	37.8	35.1	33.5	39.1	40.6	45.6
3 or more	38.2	22.7	59.0	70.5	34.9	49.5	17.2	13.2	32.3	35.5	52.6	80.7	56.4	19.2	13.4	48.1	32.3	29.4	48.5	46.0	34.5	41.5
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households (weighted)	2,000	435	2,300	405	2,270	212	1,670	2,564	909	1,295	326	631	974	738	756	157	519	89	639	423	355	27
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.2	4.0	2.4	2.5	3.2	2.3	4.2	4.4	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.5	2.7	3.6	3.8	2.7	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.6
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	92.8	85.5	98.8	97.3	90.2	69.8	54.8	79.1	97.6	87.5	89.5	87.1	92.0	99.4	84.5	83.7	68.9	93.3	84.1	85.8	78.0	96.9
Number of household members (weighted)	13,449	2,983	14,766	3,150	14,034	1,152	10,167	15,149	5,559	9,362	2,922	4,939	6,868	4,470	4,248	995	3,697	445	4,735	2,884	2,746	224

¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1

^A Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets (Part 1)			
Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, according to area of residence and Governorates, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023			
	Total	Area	
		Urban	Rural
Percentage of households that own ^A			
Television	51.8	77.8	39.8
Refrigerator	17.6	32.4	10.6
Washing Machine	23.5	50.3	11.0
Percentage of households that own			
Agricultural land	19.3	3.7	26.6
Farm animals/Livestock	37.4	7.1	51.5
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a			
Bicycle	3.8	4.9	3.3
Motorcycle or scooter	15.9	14.1	16.7
Car, truck, or van	16.0	22.9	12.8
Boat with a motor	0.4	0.6	0.3
Boat/canoe without a motor/Canoe	0.3	0.2	0.3
Computer or tablet	5.2	11.6	2.2
Mobile telephone ^A	88.4	94.3	85.6
Ownership of dwelling			
Owned by a household member	77.2	59.1	85.7
Not owned	22.7	40.8	14.2
Rented	15.0	36.5	5.0
Other	7.7	4.3	9.2
Missing/DK	0.1	0.1	0.1
Number of households	19,551	6,221	13,330

^A See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets (Part 2)

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, according to area of residence and Governorates, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Governorate																					
	Ibb	Abyan	Sana'a City	Al Bayda	Taizz	Al Jawf	Hajjah	Al Hudaydah	Hadramaut	Dhamar	Shabwah	Sa'ada	Sana'a	Aden	Lahj	Marib	Al Mahwit	Al Maharah	Amran	Al Dhale'e	Raymah	Socotra
Percentage of households that own ^A																						
Television	59.9	68.9	83.5	54.0	60.1	5.7	19.2	25.3	88.4	40.5	65.9	54.1	42.8	91.1	55.5	46.3	40.1	59.6	35.5	46.6	17.4	42.8
Refrigerator	10.9	49.6	20.5	7.5	8.3	0.5	1.0	1.2	87.6	3.1	58.4	1.9	5.8	83.1	41.6	35.9	4.5	72.3	5.4	17.7	0.2	30.6
Washing Machine	16.8	34.8	58.2	18.3	15.3	0.3	3.6	5.9	71.0	8.0	50.2	8.4	12.0	77.7	29.2	33.3	7.6	61.4	10.4	16.7	2.1	16.3
Percentage of households that own																						
Agricultural land	21.2	17.8	3.8	29.0	20.1	3.2	31.7	0.5	13.5	21.6	35.7	31.7	45.2	0.4	30.8	30.2	15.8	0.8	50.3	30.3	29.0	28.9
Farm animals/Livestock	44.2	47.4	2.9	47.1	48.1	54.8	56.4	13.4	39.9	45.6	55.8	44.8	49.5	6.1	63.9	49.5	40.7	38.2	59.8	42.8	51.9	79.0
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a																						
Bicycle	2.8	2.8	2.7	4.1	2.6	8.6	3.5	3.2	11.6	2.4	6.0	8.0	3.2	7.5	2.7	2.5	1.6	4.0	3.3	6.1	0.6	4.9
Motorcycle or scooter	13.3	14.1	13.2	9.0	13.5	7.8	10.0	17.7	43.2	20.0	8.7	27.9	28.8	5.0	7.3	3.8	13.4	8.4	22.0	13.3	1.6	8.9
Car, truck, or van	12.0	11.4	30.3	34.9	5.4	3.8	5.9	2.5	42.5	11.8	45.1	21.3	26.0	29.4	14.4	28.1	8.5	40.4	23.1	12.9	1.3	26.4
Boat with a motor	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	4.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	7.3
Boat/canoe without a motor/Canoe	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.7
Computer or tablet	5.3	2.4	15.9	2.3	4.4	0.6	1.7	2.2	12.6	2.6	3.4	4.1	1.7	11.1	1.2	3.8	1.6	5.3	1.8	3.1	0.5	3.3
Mobile telephone ^A	91.8	78.3	98.5	97.3	87.5	75.4	90.1	80.0	89.0	89.3	82.0	89.4	90.8	89.1	83.0	88.1	86.7	76.5	96.2	83.1	71.7	72.2
Ownership of dwelling																						
Owned by a household member	73.9	88.6	45.8	80.9	80.5	95.3	85.0	86.6	81.9	76.5	85.1	85.3	77.7	73.4	92.9	71.4	73.5	81.0	85.9	86.5	68.0	98.7
Not owned	26.0	11.4	54.2	19.1	19.5	4.7	15.0	13.2	18.0	23.4	14.9	14.6	22.2	26.6	7.0	28.4	26.5	18.7	14.1	13.2	31.2	1.3
Rented	18.0	5.5	50.1	9.1	11.2	1.3	3.2	10.8	12.1	8.5	9.2	13.1	6.0	25.4	3.1	21.3	10.6	12.2	7.0	9.0	1.4	1.3
Other	8.0	5.9	4.1	9.9	8.3	3.5	11.7	2.5	5.9	14.9	5.7	1.5	16.2	1.3	3.9	7.0	15.9	6.5	7.1	4.2	29.8	0.0
Missing/DK	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0
Number of households (weighted)	2,000	435	2,300	405	2,270	212	1,670	2,564	909	1,295	326	631	974	738	756	157	519	89	639	423	355	27

^A See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, according to area of residence and governorates, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Wealth index quintile					Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	128,944
Area							
Urban	1.2	1.8	5.3	39.3	52.5	100.0	39,273
Rural	28.2	28.0	26.5	11.6	5.8	100.0	89,671
Governorate							
Ibb	13.3	18.9	37.0	19.2	11.5	100.0	13,449
Abyan	10.3	6.9	12.1	33.0	37.8	100.0	2,983
Sana'a City	0.0	0.5	3.2	35.6	60.7	100.0	14,766
Al Bayda	5.9	14.8	35.6	33.7	9.9	100.0	3,150
Taizz	14.4	27.7	30.2	21.8	5.8	100.0	14,034
Al Jawf	62.0	24.0	11.2	2.7	0.0	100.0	1,152
Hajjah	57.1	23.5	12.6	5.4	1.5	100.0	10,167
Al Hudaydah	28.2	32.0	10.2	20.2	9.4	100.0	15,149
Hadramaut	2.2	2.2	4.1	14.9	76.7	100.0	5,559
Dhamar	19.6	34.0	28.2	14.7	3.5	100.0	9,362
Shabwah	7.8	5.6	16.6	36.2	33.9	100.0	2,922
Sa'ada	23.4	32.2	24.6	17.4	2.4	100.0	4,939
Sana'a	15.2	30.7	39.0	14.5	0.7	100.0	6,868
Aden	0.3	0.4	1.6	13.5	84.2	100.0	4,470
Lahj	17.5	10.3	24.6	25.3	22.3	100.0	4,248
Marib	28.6	10.4	12.2	24.4	24.4	100.0	995
Al Mahwit	37.6	25.3	24.2	10.1	2.9	100.0	3,697
Al Maharah	2.7	5.3	8.1	38.9	45.0	100.0	445
Amran	23.1	26.0	30.2	17.0	3.7	100.0	4,735
Al Dhale'e	28.5	15.8	22.9	25.6	7.2	100.0	2,884
Raymah	70.3	25.6	3.5	0.5	0.1	100.0	2,746
Socotra	10.8	12.7	28.5	28.7	19.3	100.0	224

4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Tables SR.3.1 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex of the household head, governorate, area, number of household members and, education of household head. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provide background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.²⁶

The presented background characteristics are used in subsequent tables in this report; the figures in the table are also intended to show the numbers of observations by major categories of analysis in the report.

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalized.²⁶ The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

²⁶ See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

Table SR.3.1: Household composition (Part 1)

Percent and frequency distribution of households by selected characteristics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	19,694	19,694
Sex of household head			
Male	91.7	18,058	18,242
Female	8.3	1,636	1,452
Age of household head			
<18	0.1	26	29
18-34	24.5	4,834	4,821
35-64	64.0	12,599	12,594
65-84	10.5	2,064	2,065
85+	0.9	171	185
Area			
Urban	31.8	6,258	5,540
Rural	68.2	13,436	14,154
Governorate			
Ibb	10.2	2,000	1,149
Abyan	2.2	435	635
Sana'a City	11.7	2,300	1,178
Al Bayda	2.1	405	791
Taizz	11.5	2,270	941
Al Jawf	1.1	212	1,002
Hajjah	8.5	1,670	899
Al Hudaydah	13.0	2,564	1,044
Hadramaut	4.6	909	944
Dhamar	6.6	1,295	960
Shabwah	1.7	326	804
Sa'ada	3.2	631	957
Sana'a	4.9	974	903
Aden	3.7	738	889
Lahj	3.8	756	855
Marib	0.8	157	645
Al Mahwit	2.6	519	855
Al Maharah	0.4	89	814
Amran	3.2	639	974
Al Dhale'e	2.1	423	743
Raymah	1.8	355	885
Socotra	0.1	27	827
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	30.4	5,977	6,404
Basic Education	33.1	6,526	6,226
Primary Education	19.8	3,894	3,605
Lower secondary Education	13.4	2,632	2,621
Secondary (Upper) Education	20.8	4,103	4,201
Higher	15.5	3,050	2,822
Missing/DK	0.2	37	41

Table SR.3.1: Household composition (Part 2)			
Percent and frequency distribution of households by selected characteristics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	19,694	19,694
Number of household members			
1	1.4	275	247
2	5.3	1,047	1,045
3	7.9	1,560	1,525
4	12.6	2,484	2,318
5	14.4	2,846	2,716
6	14.6	2,874	2,751
7+	43.7	8,608	9,092
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	60.4	11,887	12,054
At least one child age 5-17 years	74.0	14,566	14,762
At least one child age <18 years	87.0	17,126	17,205
At least one woman age 15-49 years	94.3	18,574	18,533
At least one man age 15-49 years	88.0	17,339	17,444
No member age <50	2.6	508	496
No adult (18+) member	0.0	2	2
Mean household size	6.5	19,694	19,694
^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households			

4.4 AGE STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of **128,944** household members were listed. Of these, **64,344** were males, and **64,600** were females.²⁷

Table SR.4.1: Age distribution of household population by sex						
Percent and frequency distribution of the household population ^A in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023						
	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	64,344	100.0	64,600	100.0	128,944	100.0
Age						
0-4	10,281	16.0	9,684	15.0	19,964	15.5
0 -11 months	2,156	3.4	1,926	3.0	4,082	3.2
12-23 months	2,013	3.1	1,978	3.1	3,992	3.1
24-59 months	6,112	9.5	5,779	8.9	11,891	9.2
5-9	8,748	13.6	8,148	12.6	16,896	13.1
10-14	8,369	13.0	7,620	11.8	15,989	12.4
15-19	6,904	10.7	6,967	10.8	13,871	10.8
15-17	4,247	6.6	4,100	6.3	8,346	6.5
18-19	2,658	4.1	2,867	4.4	5,525	4.3
20-24	5,532	8.6	6,384	9.9	11,916	9.2
25-29	4,479	7.0	5,152	8.0	9,631	7.5
30-34	3,653	5.7	4,311	6.7	7,964	6.2
35-39	3,711	5.8	3,912	6.1	7,623	5.9
40-44	3,113	4.8	2,894	4.5	6,007	4.7
45-49	2,283	3.5	2,098	3.2	4,381	3.4
50-54	1,826	2.8	2,257	3.5	4,084	3.2
55-59	1,264	2.0	1,531	2.4	2,795	2.2
60-64	1,559	2.4	1,429	2.2	2,988	2.3
65-69	778	1.2	715	1.1	1,493	1.2
70-74	896	1.4	681	1.1	1,577	1.2
75-79	368	0.6	290	0.4	658	0.5
80-84	338	0.5	293	0.5	630	0.5
85+	240	0.4	235	0.4	475	0.4
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	31,645	49.2	29,552	45.7	61,196	47.5
Adults age 18+ years	32,699	50.8	35,048	54.3	67,748	52.5

^A As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.5.1W/M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights.

²⁷ The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix D: Data quality

4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of female respondents 15-49 years of age, children under age 5 and children age 5-17 years. In all these tables, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since sample weights have been normalized (standardized).²⁶ Note that in Table SR.5.3, an additional column is presented (weighted total number of children age 5-17 years) to account for the random selection of one child in households with at least one child age 5-17 years. The final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years in the household.

In addition to providing useful information on the background characteristics of women, children age 5-17, and children under age five, the tables are also intended to show the numbers of observations in each background category. These categories are used in the subsequent tabulations of this report.

Tables SR.5.1W provides background characteristics of female respondents, age 15-49 years. The tables include information on the distribution of women according to area, governorate, age, education²⁸, marital status, motherhood status, health insurance, functional difficulties (for age 18-49) and wealth index quintiles.^{29, 30}

Background characteristics of children age 5-17 and under 5 are presented in Tables SR.5.2 and SR.5.3. These include the distribution of children by several attributes: sex, area, region, age in months, mother's (or caretaker's) education, respondent type, health insurance, functional difficulties (for children under age 5 only for age 2-4 years) and wealth index quintiles.

²⁸ Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

²⁹ The wealth index is a composite indicator of wealth. To construct the wealth index, principal components analysis is performed by using information on the ownership of consumer goods, dwelling characteristics, water and sanitation, and other characteristics that are related to the household's wealth, to generate weights (factor scores) for each of the items used. First, initial factor scores are calculated for the total sample. Then, separate factor scores are calculated for households in urban and rural areas. Finally, the urban and rural factor scores are regressed on the initial factor scores to obtain the combined, final factor scores for the total sample. This is carried out to minimize the urban bias in the wealth index values. Each household in the total sample is then assigned a wealth score based on the assets owned by that household and on the final factor scores obtained as described above. The survey household population is then ranked according to the wealth score of the household they are living in, and is finally divided into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In Yemen MICS 2022-2023, the following assets were used in these calculations: Radio (HC7B), Gas cooker (HC7C), Sofa (HC7F), Television (HC9A), Refrigerator (HC9B), Washing machine (HC9C), Bicycle (HC10B), Motorcycle/scooter (HC10C), Car/truck/van (HC10E), Boat with motor (HC10F), Boat without motor/canoe (HC10G), Computer/tablet (HC11) and Mobile phone (HC12). The wealth index is assumed to capture the underlying long-term wealth through information on the household assets, and is intended to produce a ranking of households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The wealth index does not provide information on absolute poverty, current income or expenditure levels. The wealth scores calculated are applicable for only the particular data set they are based on. Further information on the construction of the wealth index can be found in:

Filmer, D., and L. Pritchett. "Estimating Wealth Effects without Expenditure Data — or Tears: An Application to Educational Enrollments in States of India*." *Demography* 38, no. 1 (2001): 115-32. doi:10.1353/dem.2001.0003.;

Rutstein, S., and K. Johnson. *The DHS Wealth Index*. DHS Comparative Reports No. 6. Calverton: ORC Macro, 2004.

[HTTPS://DHSPROGRAM.COM/PUBS/PDF/CR6/CR6.PDF](https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/CR6/CR6.pdf).;

Rutstein, S. *The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas*. Calverton: Macro International, 2008.

[HTTPS://DHSPROGRAM.COM/PUBS/PDF/WP60/WP60.PDF](https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/WP60/WP60.pdf).

³⁰ When describing survey results by wealth quintiles, appropriate terminology is used when referring to individual household members, such as for instance "women in the richest population quintile", which is used interchangeably with "women in the wealthiest survey population", "women living in households in the richest population wealth quintile", and similar.

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics (Part 1)

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	31,134	31,134
Area			
Urban	32.4	10,097	8,824
Rural	67.6	21,037	22,310
Governorate			
Ibb	10.8	3,371	1,886
Abyan	2.2	691	964
Sana'a City	12.3	3,816	1,915
Al Bayda	2.5	778	1,468
Taizz	11.5	3,570	1,402
Al Jawf	0.9	266	1,268
Hajjah	7.2	2,242	1,221
Al Hudaydah	12.3	3,828	1,600
Hadramaut	4.3	1,338	1,392
Dhamar	6.9	2,144	1,523
Shabwah	2.4	748	1,842
Sa'ada	3.6	1,129	1,699
Sana'a	5.2	1,613	1,455
Aden	3.7	1,138	1,326
Lahj	3.1	957	1,077
Marib	0.8	250	1,024
Al Mahwit	2.7	837	1,344
Al Maharah	0.4	111	1,034
Amran	3.3	1,033	1,547
Al Dhale'e	2.0	635	1,142
Raymah	1.9	589	1,438
Socotra	0.2	50	1,567
Age			
15-19	22.1	6,894	7,124
15-17	13.0	4,047	4,201
18-19	9.1	2,847	2,923
20-24	20.0	6,214	6,056
25-29	16.2	5,030	5,048
30-34	13.6	4,228	4,164
35-39	12.4	3,863	3,807
40-44	9.1	2,848	2,831
45-49	6.6	2,057	2,104
Education			
Pre-primary or none	33.0	10,287	11,089
Basic Education	37.6	11,700	11,670
Primary Education	23.4	7,275	7,168
Lower secondary Education	14.2	4,425	4,502
Secondary (Upper) Education	22.6	7,037	6,631
Higher	6.8	2,103	1,738
Missing/DK	0.0	7	6

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics (Part 2)

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	31,134	31,134
Marital status			
Currently married	62.5	19,453	19,423
Widowed	1.9	577	619
Divorced	2.2	680	715
Never married	33.4	10,395	10,350
Missing	0.1	21	20
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	41.1	12,795	12,722
Ever gave birth	58.9	18,339	18,412
Gave birth in last two years	24.7	7,698	7,463
No birth in last two years	34.2	10,641	10,949
Health insurance			
Has coverage	0.6	187	132
Has no coverage	99.2	30,877	30,924
Missing/DK	0.2	70	78
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	12.6	3,421	3,198
Has no functional difficulty	87.4	23,667	23,735
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	18.0	5,612	6,184
Second	19.5	6,063	5,698
Middle	20.1	6,270	6,030
Fourth	20.7	6,441	6,414
Richest	21.7	6,748	6,808

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics (Part 1)

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years of age by selected background characteristics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	19,561	19,561
Sex			
Male	51.5	10,073	10,102
Female	48.5	9,488	9,459
Area			
Urban	27.6	5,389	4,642
Rural	72.4	14,172	14,919
Governorate			
Ibb	10.0	1,959	1,105
Abyan	2.3	460	638
Sana'a City	11.1	2,171	1,046
Al Bayda	2.2	434	767
Taizz	10.0	1,963	785
Al Jawf	1.0	193	895
Hajjah	9.2	1,807	968
Al Hudaydah	12.4	2,430	975
Hadramaut	3.5	687	703
Dhamar	7.6	1,494	1,057
Shabwah	2.0	398	967
Sa'ada	3.3	637	961
Sana'a	5.7	1,108	977
Aden	3.0	579	642
Lahj	3.1	609	698
Marib	0.8	150	617
Al Mahwit	3.1	609	966
Al Maharah	0.3	60	555
Amran	4.4	854	1,306
Al Dhale'e	2.2	429	754
Raymah	2.6	501	1,230
Socotra	0.2	30	949
Age in months			
0-5	9.8	1,908	1,887
6-11	10.5	2,061	2,022
12-23	20.1	3,927	3,741
24-35	21.1	4,119	4,055
36-47	20.5	4,013	4,100
48-59	18.1	3,532	3,756
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	40.4	7,902	8,457
Basic Education	37.8	7,395	7,112
Primary Education	25.6	5,002	4,776
Lower secondary Education	12.2	2,394	2,336
Secondary (Upper) Education	17.2	3,360	3,247
Higher	4.6	896	739
Missing/DK	0.0	8	6

^A In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere.

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics (Part 2)

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years of age by selected background characteristics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	19,561	19,561
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	98.9	19,340	19,321
Other primary caretaker	1.1	221	240
Health insurance			
Has coverage	0.4	80	57
Has no coverage	99.5	19,459	19,482
Missing/DK	0.1	22	22
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^{B,C}			
Has functional difficulty	6.4	750	961
Has no functional difficulty	93.6	10,945	10,970
Mother's functional difficulties^D			
Has functional difficulty	11.0	2,158	2,117
Has no functional difficulty	87.0	17,020	16,992
No information	2.0	383	452
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	23.7	4,630	5,004
Second	20.4	4,000	3,780
Middle	19.2	3,750	3,708
Fourth	19.5	3,817	3,666
Richest	17.2	3,364	3,403

^B The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.^C Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.^D In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Please refer to Tables 8.1W for results of the Adult Functioning module.

Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics (Part 1)

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years by selected background characteristics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	41,242	14,571	14,571
Sex				
Male	52.1	21,476	7,615	7,549
Female	47.9	19,765	6,956	7,022
Area				
Urban	28.1	11,581	4,587	3,929
Rural	71.9	29,661	9,984	10,642
Governorate				
Ibb	10.7	4,405	1,566	891
Abyan	2.1	873	316	443
Sana'a City	10.8	4,453	1,778	876
Al Bayda	2.6	1,070	350	661
Taizz	10.4	4,286	1,596	643
Al Jawf	1.0	396	147	672
Hajjah	8.9	3,684	1,208	642
Al Hudaydah	11.0	4,546	1,621	661
Hadramaut	4.0	1,637	650	666
Dhamar	7.8	3,224	1,028	751
Shabwah	2.2	905	269	656
Sa'ada	3.6	1,480	537	808
Sana'a	5.3	2,191	766	692
Aden	3.1	1,266	507	593
Lahj	3.3	1,381	505	571
Marib	0.8	310	111	460
Al Mahwit	3.1	1,286	403	657
Al Maharah	0.3	140	53	480
Amran	4.1	1,677	538	819
Al Dhale'e	2.4	971	320	561
Raymah	2.4	986	278	686
Socotra	0.2	76	22	682
Age				
5-9	40.4	16,666	6,336	6,333
10-14	38.6	15,913	5,105	5,056
15-17	21.0	8,663	3,130	3,182

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-17 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-17 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-17 years in sampled households.

Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics (Part 2)

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years by selected background characteristics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	41,242	14,571	14,571
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	58.3	23,931	7,804	8,232
Basic Education	27.9	11,453	4,253	4,109
Primary Education	20.0	8,217	2,977	2,857
Lower secondary Education	7.9	3,236	1,276	1,252
Secondary (Upper) Education	10.2	4,195	1,723	1,600
Higher	3.6	1,483	682	527
Missing/DK	0.0	17	5	4
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire				
Mother	95.6	39,441	13,791	13,849
Other primary caretaker	4.0	1,638	676	623
Emancipated ^C	0.4	162	104	99
Health insurance				
Has coverage	0.6	241	107	70
Has no coverage	99.4	40,986	14,457	14,490
Missing/DK	0.0	15	7	11
Child's functional difficulties^D				
Has functional difficulty	21.2	8,760	3,094	3,038
Has no functional difficulty	78.8	32,482	11,477	11,533
Mother's functional difficulties^E				
Has functional difficulty	14.9	6,133	1,971	1,827
Has no functional difficulty	72.2	29,781	10,235	10,304
No information	12.9	5,327	2,365	2,440
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	22.5	9,274	2,929	3,242
Second	20.9	8,626	2,875	2,754
Middle	20.0	8,232	2,835	2,793
Fourth	19.0	7,843	2,929	2,817
Richest	17.6	7,266	3,003	2,965

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-17 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-17 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-17 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5-17, who are the respondents to the children age 5-17 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere. For emancipated children this is the education status of the selected child.

^C Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with his/her mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caretaker.

^D The results of the Child Functioning module is presented in Chapter 11.1.

^E In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5-17 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Emancipated children are also included here. Please refer to Tables 8.1W for results of the Adult Functioning module.

4.6 LITERACY

The literacy rate reflects the outcomes of primary education over the previous 30-40 years. As a measure of the effectiveness of the primary education system, it is often seen as a proxy measure of social progress and economic achievement. In MICS, literacy is assessed on the ability of the respondent to read a short simple statement or based on school attendance.

Tables SR.6.1W shows the survey findings for the total number of interviewed women. The Youth Literacy Rate, MICS Indicator SR.2, is calculated for women age 15-24 years and presented in the Age disaggregate in the table.

Note that those who have ever attended lower secondary or higher education are immediately classified as literate, due to their education level and are therefore not asked to read the statement. All others who successfully read the statement are also classified as literate. The tables are designed as full distributions of the survey respondents, by level of education ever attended. The total percentage literate presented in the final column is the sum of literate individuals among those with 1) pre-primary or no education, 2) primary education and 3) those with at least some secondary education.

The percent missing includes those for whom no sentence in the required language was available or for whom no response was reported.

Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy								Total	Total percentage literate ¹	Number of women
	Pre-primary or none		Basic Education		Secondary or higher ^A	Higher Missing/ DK					
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Literate	Literate				
Total	0.7	32.3	20.8	16.8	29.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.8	31,134	
Area											
Urban	0.9	16.7	22.8	11.8	47.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	71.5	10,097	
Rural	0.6	39.8	19.8	19.2	20.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.0	21,037	
Governorate											
Ibb	0.7	26.2	26.7	19.1	27.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.7	3,371	
Abyan	0.7	33.1	22.9	17.7	25.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.2	691	
Sana'a City	0.8	13.1	24.7	10.7	50.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	76.2	3,816	
Al Bayda	0.7	32.8	28.6	23.5	14.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	43.7	778	
Taizz	0.4	22.3	18.4	15.2	43.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	62.5	3,570	
Al Jawf	0.2	51.0	12.9	14.3	21.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	34.7	266	
Hajjah	0.1	50.2	11.9	15.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	34.8	2,242	
Al Hudaydah	0.4	43.5	14.1	20.5	21.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	35.9	3,828	
Hadramaut	1.9	19.8	38.7	11.7	27.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.5	1,338	
Dhamar	0.8	40.8	20.6	18.9	18.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.3	2,144	
Shabwah	1.4	35.6	25.5	22.4	15.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.9	748	
Sa'ada	0.3	55.8	16.8	13.1	14.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.1	1,129	
Sana'a	1.2	35.4	19.0	22.3	21.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	42.1	1,613	
Aden	1.4	14.6	25.9	10.1	48.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	75.3	1,138	
Lahj	0.7	29.1	23.5	18.8	28.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.1	957	
Marib	1.9	37.0	21.3	9.3	30.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.7	250	
Al Mahwit	0.4	37.5	15.1	22.3	24.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.2	837	
Al Maharah	1.7	31.6	25.6	11.7	29.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.8	111	
Amran	0.7	38.6	16.1	21.2	23.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.2	1,033	
Al Dhale'e	0.9	43.2	17.7	11.4	26.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	45.4	635	
Raymah	0.3	50.4	13.9	20.3	15.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	29.3	589	
Socotra	0.3	32.1	18.9	7.2	41.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	60.6	50	
Age											
15-24 ¹	0.3	16.9	27.1	18.5	37.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	64.6	13,108	
15-19	0.1	14.2	31.4	18.6	35.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.3	6,894	
15-17	0.1	13.4	37.0	18.8	30.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.8	4,047	
18-19	0.2	15.3	23.4	18.3	42.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.4	2,847	
20-24	0.4	19.9	22.3	18.4	39.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	61.7	6,214	
25-34	0.9	31.5	19.9	17.8	29.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.6	9,258	
35-49	1.2	56.3	12.3	13.2	16.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	30.5	8,768	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	0.9	45.7	15.9	15.6	21.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	38.6	3,421	
Has no functional difficulty	0.8	33.6	18.7	16.6	30.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.7	23,667	
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	0.2	60.4	10.7	18.6	10.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.1	5,612	
Second	0.5	42.1	17.0	21.2	19.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	36.6	6,063	
Middle	0.9	28.3	24.0	19.3	27.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.4	6,270	
Fourth	0.9	23.4	24.7	15.9	35.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	60.7	6,441	
Richest	0.9	12.5	25.8	9.9	50.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.6	6,748	

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)^A Respondents who have attended upper secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

4.7 MIGRATORY STATUS

The Background module of the Yemen MICS 2022-2023 asked respondents to the Individual Questionnaire for Women how long they have been continuously living in the current residence and, if they were not living there since birth, whether they lived in a city, town or rural area and the name of the governorate they lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Tables SR.7.1W presents the percentage of women who have changed residence according to the time since last move and also compares the place of residence of each individual at the time of the survey with that of the last place of residence and the type of residence. Similarly, table SR.7.1a was added to present migratory status for household members and also compares the place of residence for each individual at the time of survey with the type of last residence and the reason for migration.

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women (Part 1)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Years since most recent migration							Number of women	Most recent migration was from:					Total
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing	Total		City	Town	Rural area	Unable to determine if city/town/rural	Missing/DK	
Total	67.4	3.6	8.3	8.8	11.8	0.0	100.0	31,134	42.7	5.9	50.1	0.2	1.1	100.0
Area														
Urban	46.4	5.8	15.2	14.1	18.5	0.0	100.0	10,097	65.2	5.3	28.1	0.3	1.2	100.0
Rural	77.4	2.6	5.1	6.3	8.6	0.0	100.0	21,037	17.1	6.6	75.2	0.2	1.0	100.0
Governorate														
Ibb	59.9	3.7	9.9	9.8	16.7	0.0	100.0	3,371	15.8	4.3	79.1	0.1	0.7	100.0
Abyan	47.4	2.2	12.8	19.9	17.6	0.0	100.0	691	38.1	10.8	50.4	0.6	0.0	100.0
Sana'a City	16.7	12.5	25.7	20.0	25.0	0.0	100.0	3,816	81.0	1.5	16.5	0.2	0.8	100.0
Al Bayda	77.2	2.2	6.5	5.1	8.9	0.0	100.0	778	28.8	22.7	46.7	0.9	0.9	100.0
Taizz	70.6	1.2	7.7	7.8	12.7	0.0	100.0	3,570	25.1	4.7	69.1	0.0	1.0	100.0
Al Jawf	80.3	7.2	3.6	4.8	4.1	0.0	100.0	266	10.1	2.1	86.7	0.0	1.2	100.0
Hajjah	82.8	0.2	1.8	10.8	4.5	0.0	100.0	2,242	9.9	12.3	77.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Al Hudaydah	90.8	0.3	2.2	2.4	4.3	0.0	100.0	3,828	39.6	5.8	47.6	0.7	6.3	100.0
Hadramaut	86.5	0.7	4.3	3.3	5.2	0.0	100.0	1,338	49.3	27.1	22.3	0.0	1.2	100.0
Dhamar	84.4	0.3	2.3	6.4	6.6	0.0	100.0	2,144	33.2	6.0	60.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Shabwah	81.5	1.6	4.7	5.4	6.8	0.0	100.0	748	23.6	8.9	66.2	0.2	1.0	100.0
Sa'ada	59.2	1.0	13.4	12.5	14.0	0.0	100.0	1,129	18.1	10.5	64.2	1.7	5.5	100.0
Sana'a	84.0	0.5	3.6	4.9	7.1	0.0	100.0	1,613	41.8	6.0	52.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Aden	57.2	1.5	10.1	11.4	19.8	0.0	100.0	1,138	52.2	11.3	35.4	0.1	0.9	100.0
Lahj	83.8	1.0	5.0	3.6	6.4	0.0	100.0	957	23.5	1.9	74.0	0.6	0.0	100.0
Marib	62.4	13.8	9.4	8.2	6.2	0.0	100.0	250	24.9	3.8	69.8	0.4	1.1	100.0
Al Mahwit	57.4	17.2	5.9	7.5	12.1	0.0	100.0	837	12.3	15.9	70.7	0.1	1.0	100.0
Al Maharah	89.2	1.4	3.3	2.7	3.4	0.0	100.0	111	63.3	5.2	31.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Amran	61.3	8.3	7.4	7.6	15.4	0.0	100.0	1,033	15.3	4.2	80.3	0.1	0.1	100.0
Al Dhale'e	76.8	3.1	4.5	6.1	9.5	0.0	100.0	635	16.9	5.5	75.2	0.3	2.1	100.0
Raymah	61.8	9.5	6.8	7.6	14.3	0.0	100.0	589	15.5	1.3	83.0	0.2	0.0	100.0
Socotra	90.4	3.9	1.3	1.9	2.3	0.1	100.0	50	18.5	16.8	64.7	0.0	0.0	100.0

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women (Part 1)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Years since most recent migration						Total	Number of women	Most recent migration was from:					Total
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing			City	Town	Rural area	Unable to determine if city/town/rural	Missing/DK	
Age														
15-19	77.9	5.6	7.4	5.6	3.5	0.0	100.0	6,894	46.7	6.4	45.3	0.0	1.5	100.0
15-17	80.4	5.4	4.8	5.8	3.6	0.0	100.0	4,047	50.0	5.6	42.7	0.0	1.7	100.0
18-19	74.3	5.9	11.1	5.4	3.2	0.0	100.0	2,847	43.2	7.4	48.1	0.1	1.3	100.0
20-24	69.4	4.1	13.2	9.5	3.7	0.0	100.0	6,214	42.1	6.3	50.0	0.2	1.4	100.0
25-29	62.7	3.2	10.5	13.7	9.9	0.0	100.0	5,030	45.5	4.2	48.6	0.4	1.3	100.0
30-34	61.6	3.0	6.7	10.1	18.6	0.0	100.0	4,228	41.8	5.5	51.1	0.2	1.4	100.0
35-39	62.0	2.6	5.9	8.9	20.6	0.0	100.0	3,863	43.0	5.5	50.5	0.3	0.7	100.0
40-44	62.6	2.3	5.3	6.6	23.2	0.0	100.0	2,848	36.4	7.5	55.5	0.4	0.2	100.0
45-49	65.7	1.8	3.8	6.0	22.8	0.0	100.0	2,057	38.3	7.2	53.6	0.2	0.7	100.0
Education														
Pre-primary or none	70.4	2.5	5.8	7.8	13.5	0.0	100.0	10,287	24.9	5.7	68.5	0.2	0.8	100.0
Basic Education	67.7	3.6	9.2	8.9	10.7	0.0	100.0	11,700	40.3	6.8	51.9	0.2	0.9	100.0
Primary Education	67.8	3.0	9.0	8.6	11.6	0.0	100.0	7,275	35.6	6.2	57.7	0.1	0.5	100.0
Lower secondary Education	67.6	4.5	9.3	9.5	9.2	0.0	100.0	4,425	48.0	7.7	42.4	0.3	1.6	100.0
Secondary (Upper) Education	66.4	4.8	9.8	9.0	10.0	0.0	100.0	7,037	56.9	5.1	36.4	0.2	1.4	100.0
Higher	53.9	5.7	11.2	12.9	16.3	0.0	100.0	2,103	73.0	5.3	18.7	0.8	2.2	100.0
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Marital status														
Ever married	59.9	3.4	11.0	10.6	15.1	0.0	100.0	20,727	40.1	5.9	52.9	0.3	0.8	100.0
Never married	82.2	4.1	3.1	5.2	5.4	0.0	100.0	10,395	53.9	5.8	37.8	0.0	2.4	100.0
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	59.1	1.7	7.8	11.5	20.0	0.0	100.0	3,421	41.3	5.6	52.3	0.1	0.7	100.0
Has no functional difficulty	66.3	3.6	9.0	9.0	12.0	0.0	100.0	23,667	42.2	6.0	50.5	0.3	1.1	100.0
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	79.5	2.9	3.7	6.7	7.1	0.0	100.0	5,612	10.3	5.1	83.9	0.1	0.6	100.0
Second	81.4	1.9	4.0	4.6	8.1	0.0	100.0	6,063	15.0	4.3	79.1	0.0	1.7	100.0
Middle	74.2	3.0	6.2	6.6	9.9	0.0	100.0	6,270	22.2	6.2	70.1	0.4	1.1	100.0
Fourth	55.0	4.2	12.7	12.5	15.6	0.0	100.0	6,441	48.0	7.1	43.6	0.3	0.9	100.0
Richest	50.1	5.8	13.9	12.9	17.3	0.0	100.0	6,748	68.2	5.5	24.8	0.2	1.2	100.0

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women (Part 2)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Most recent migration was from:																								Total Number	
	Ibb	Abyan	Sana'a City	Al-Baidha	Taiz	Al-Jawf	Hajjah	Al-Hodeidah	Hadramout	Dhamar	Shabwah	Sadah	Sana'a	Aden	Lahj	Mareb	Al-Mahweit	Al-Mhrah	Amran	Alhalee	Reimah	Socatra	Outside country	Missing		
Total	14.9	3.3	18.0	2.2	14.5	0.5	4.6	3.6	1.3	4.0	1.3	4.0	5.2	2.4	2.7	0.7	4.8	0.1	5.1	1.6	3.0	0.1	1.5	0.6	100.0	10,165
Area																										
Urban	9.7	2.7	32.1	1.9	12.7	0.1	2.4	4.1	1.0	5.1	1.2	2.4	5.3	3.5	3.2	0.2	3.1	0.1	3.2	1.1	2.1	0.0	1.9	0.8	100.0	5,408
Rural	20.9	4.0	2.1	2.6	16.5	1.0	7.1	3.1	1.6	2.7	1.4	5.9	5.1	1.1	2.0	1.2	6.7	0.0	7.2	2.1	4.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	100.0	4,757
Governorate																										
Ibb	88.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	4.9	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,351
Abyan	1.1	73.3	0.2	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.2	13.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	363
Sana'a City	6.3	0.1	54.0	1.4	8.8	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.2	4.6	0.0	1.4	5.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	3.1	0.1	3.3	0.4	2.3	0.0	1.4	0.8	100.0	3,177
Al Bayda	0.5	0.6	0.3	80.9	2.7	0.4	0.0	3.6	0.2	3.7	0.2	0.0	2.2	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	177
Taizz	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	87.2	0.2	0.2	4.1	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.3	100.0	1,050
Al Jawf	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	74.0	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.0	1.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	52
Hajjah	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.1	0.4	0.0	88.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	386
Al Hudaydah	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	14.4	0.0	5.0	38.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	3.6	0.6	1.2	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.8	2.1	6.7	0.0	4.7	2.8	100.0	352
Hadramaut	2.5	1.4	0.0	0.5	7.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	52.8	0.4	1.4	0.0	1.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	25.7	0.9	100.0	181
Dhamar	7.1	0.0	4.6	1.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.9	60.5	0.7	1.0	8.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	333
Shabwah	2.2	3.9	0.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.5	69.7	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	8.1	0.8	100.0	139
Sa'ada	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.9	0.0	72.8	8.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	3.0	100.0	461
Sana'a	7.1	0.0	22.3	0.9	2.6	0.0	4.0	2.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.9	46.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	258
Aden	1.6	11.2	0.4	2.8	12.1	0.0	0.2	6.1	0.9	1.0	4.5	0.0	1.3	27.6	23.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	100.0	487
Lahj	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.3	7.8	0.6	0.0	3.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	6.3	69.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	155
Marib	9.6	0.0	3.3	4.7	5.0	3.0	2.0	0.2	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.0	7.7	0.6	0.0	56.0	1.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	94
Al Mahwit	0.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	87.4	0.1	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	357
Al Maharah	11.9	4.9	1.2	0.8	18.7	0.0	0.0	13.0	14.7	1.0	5.9	0.0	2.7	3.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	16.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	12
Amran	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	2.7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	84.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	400
Al Dhale'e	10.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	6.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.8	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	147
Raymah	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	3.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.1	5.9	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	82.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	225
Socotra	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	84.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	5

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women (Part 2)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Most recent migration was from:																							Total	Number of women who ever migrated	
	Ibb	Abyan	Sana'a City	Al-Baidha	Taiz	Al-Jawf	Hajjah	Al-Hodeidah	Hadramout	Dhamar	Shabwah	Sadah	Sana'a	Aden	Lahj	Mareb	Al-Mahweith	Al-Mhrah	Amran	AlDhalee	Reimah	Socatra	Outside country			Missing
Age																										
15-19	13.6	2.8	23.3	1.7	10.9	0.5	6.2	3.1	1.0	4.0	0.9	3.5	5.0	1.8	2.0	0.6	6.4	0.0	5.7	1.6	3.4	0.1	1.2	0.8	100.0	1,526
15-17	11.2	2.8	26.1	1.5	9.8	0.4	7.3	4.1	1.0	5.0	0.9	1.5	4.8	2.4	1.7	0.7	6.3	0.0	5.0	1.6	3.5	0.1	1.6	0.8	100.0	795
18-19	16.1	2.7	20.4	1.9	12.0	0.6	5.0	1.9	1.1	2.8	0.9	5.6	5.2	1.1	2.5	0.5	6.5	0.0	6.5	1.6	3.4	0.1	0.7	0.8	100.0	731
20-24	17.1	3.3	16.9	2.3	12.4	0.5	3.8	4.8	1.0	4.4	1.6	4.6	6.1	2.0	2.5	0.8	5.2	0.0	4.6	1.6	2.9	0.0	0.8	0.8	100.0	1,901
25-29	14.7	3.1	21.7	2.4	13.9	0.7	4.0	2.3	1.6	6.0	1.2	3.3	4.4	2.3	2.6	0.9	3.7	0.2	4.2	2.1	2.7	0.0	1.5	0.5	100.0	1,877
30-34	13.1	3.5	17.5	2.8	16.0	0.5	3.7	4.9	1.7	3.6	1.1	2.9	5.4	2.6	3.2	0.7	4.2	0.2	5.6	1.5	2.5	0.1	1.9	0.8	100.0	1,623
35-39	14.6	3.5	16.7	1.6	18.3	0.4	3.9	3.8	1.0	2.5	1.6	4.2	5.6	2.2	2.9	0.4	4.9	0.0	4.7	1.7	3.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	100.0	1,468
40-44	15.9	3.4	12.1	2.6	16.3	0.3	6.7	3.2	1.4	3.8	1.6	4.9	4.6	2.8	2.9	0.5	4.1	0.1	5.8	1.1	3.5	0.1	1.7	0.6	100.0	1,064
45-49	16.0	4.7	12.9	2.0	15.4	0.8	5.2	2.9	1.2	2.4	1.3	6.6	4.9	4.1	2.6	0.4	5.1	0.0	5.8	0.7	2.7	0.0	2.2	0.1	100.0	706
Education																										
Pre-primary or none	14.5	3.5	6.4	2.2	13.4	0.9	8.6	4.6	0.9	5.4	1.3	7.8	4.5	1.0	2.4	1.0	6.6	0.1	7.0	1.9	5.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	100.0	3,041
Basic Education	18.5	3.8	17.1	3.2	12.4	0.4	3.2	3.4	1.6	4.6	1.9	2.8	5.9	1.9	2.9	0.6	4.9	0.0	5.1	1.4	2.5	0.0	1.2	0.5	100.0	3,782
Primary Education	19.3	3.5	13.6	3.4	12.1	0.4	4.3	4.2	1.3	4.7	2.2	2.7	6.6	1.3	2.2	0.6	6.1	0.0	6.1	1.4	2.9	0.0	0.9	0.2	100.0	2,346
Lower secondary Education	17.3	4.4	22.8	2.8	12.7	0.4	1.4	2.1	2.2	4.5	1.5	3.0	4.9	2.9	4.0	0.7	2.9	0.0	3.6	1.5	1.9	0.0	1.8	0.9	100.0	1,436
Secondary (Upper) Education	12.9	2.8	27.2	1.2	18.2	0.3	2.5	2.3	1.4	2.3	0.8	2.0	5.5	3.2	2.4	0.5	3.6	0.1	3.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	1.9	1.2	100.0	2,368
Higher	7.1	2.5	36.0	1.1	17.3	0.4	2.7	4.6	0.9	1.6	0.2	2.1	3.7	6.6	3.1	0.2	1.3	0.2	2.1	0.7	1.2	0.0	3.7	0.6	100.0	969
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Marital status																										
Ever married	16.1	3.5	15.8	2.3	15.3	0.5	4.4	3.6	1.3	4.0	1.3	4.3	5.2	2.2	2.9	0.6	4.5	0.1	5.2	1.7	3.1	0.0	1.3	0.4	100.0	8,302
Never married	9.7	2.5	28.1	1.9	10.8	0.4	5.5	3.7	1.1	4.0	1.1	2.8	5.1	3.3	1.7	0.9	5.8	0.1	4.5	0.9	2.6	0.1	2.2	1.2	100.0	1,855
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																										
Has functional difficulty	19.8	1.9	13.8	1.9	18.3	0.5	6.8	2.9	0.3	3.9	0.6	3.7	4.8	2.7	2.4	0.5	5.6	0.0	3.8	0.6	3.5	0.1	1.6	0.0	100.0	1,401
Has no functional difficulty	14.4	3.6	18.0	2.4	14.3	0.5	4.0	3.7	1.5	3.9	1.5	4.3	5.3	2.3	2.8	0.7	4.5	0.1	5.3	1.7	2.9	0.1	1.5	0.7	100.0	7,969
Wealth index quintile																										
Poorest	9.8	2.2	1.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	18.8	2.8	0.2	3.0	0.1	6.9	3.3	0.2	1.0	1.9	10.0	0.0	7.5	2.9	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	1,149
Second	17.4	1.6	2.2	1.7	18.9	1.8	5.8	7.0	0.4	3.8	0.0	9.2	7.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	8.3	0.0	8.3	1.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	1,129
Middle	29.2	2.0	5.0	2.9	17.6	0.4	2.7	2.8	0.7	2.8	0.9	5.6	7.0	0.8	1.1	0.7	5.3	0.0	8.8	1.7	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.4	100.0	1,617
Fourth	14.1	3.5	19.7	2.4	16.1	0.2	3.1	4.1	0.7	6.7	1.9	3.4	5.0	1.6	2.5	0.5	4.7	0.0	3.8	1.5	2.9	0.1	1.2	0.3	100.0	2,901
Richest	9.7	4.8	34.0	2.3	10.7	0.0	1.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.1	4.5	5.3	4.9	0.4	1.6	0.2	2.5	1.0	0.8	0.1	3.3	1.0	100.0	3,368

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1a: Migratory status (Part 1)

Percent distribution of household members by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of household members who migrated, by place of last residence and main reason of migration, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Years since most recent migration							Number of household members	Most recent migration was from:					Most recent migration was due:						Number of household members who ever migrated				
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing	Total		Another country (outside of Yemen)	Another governorate	Another district (within same governorate)	Another town/village (within same district)	Missing/DK	Total	Conflict/violence/fear for life	Could not make a living or find work (economic reasons)	Family ties/marriage	For education (own or of children)	Baby / child accompanying his parents/family		Other reason	Missing	Total	
Total	81.3	1.2	5.4	5.6	6.6	0.0	100.0	128,944	3.2	36.4	36.2	23.9	0.2	100.0	18.7	16.1	37.3	1.9	18.6	7.2	0.2	100.0	24,111	
Governorate																								
Ibb	82.2	1.2	4.8	4.4	7.5	0.0	100.0	13,449	1.8	19.4	30.5	48.3	0.0	100.0	10.6	15.9	63.3	1.4	3.5	5.3	0.1	100.0	2,400	
Abyan	71.1	1.0	5.4	12.5	10.0	0.1	100.0	2,983	1.2	41.1	21.4	36.0	0.3	100.0	44.4	9.6	35.4	1.1	5.2	3.7	0.6	100.0	862	
Sana'a City	44.9	4.6	19.0	13.9	17.5	0.1	100.0	14,766	2.4	46.2	38.5	12.7	0.1	100.0	6.6	21.3	26.4	1.1	32.4	12.1	0.0	100.0	8,141	
Al Bayda	86.4	0.7	3.9	4.1	4.9	0.0	100.0	3,150	3.7	24.0	26.6	45.6	0.1	100.0	22.1	7.0	34.5	2.9	18.2	15.3	0.1	100.0	429	
Taizz	81.3	0.9	5.0	5.2	7.6	0.0	100.0	14,034	2.7	18.0	40.7	38.5	0.2	100.0	19.7	8.8	47.8	3.4	15.4	4.6	0.3	100.0	2,630	
Al Jawf	93.2	0.4	2.2	2.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	1,152	0.0	49.7	33.5	16.8	0.0	100.0	11.5	28.5	36.9	0.9	21.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	78	
Hajjah	90.2	0.1	1.0	6.8	1.9	0.0	100.0	10,167	3.1	13.7	69.7	13.3	0.2	100.0	53.1	8.5	22.2	1.0	8.0	7.2	0.0	100.0	998	
Al Hudaydah	92.3	0.7	2.2	2.1	2.7	0.0	100.0	15,149	5.1	39.6	43.1	12.0	0.1	100.0	33.1	10.5	29.4	3.9	21.9	0.8	0.4	100.0	1,162	
Hadramaut	90.6	0.7	3.2	2.2	3.3	0.1	100.0	5,559	22.0	27.6	26.7	23.0	0.6	100.0	9.7	28.1	44.0	5.6	5.0	6.6	0.9	100.0	524	
Dhamar	90.9	0.2	1.5	3.6	3.9	0.0	100.0	9,362	3.3	41.3	32.5	22.8	0.0	100.0	13.2	20.5	39.7	2.9	21.1	2.7	0.0	100.0	855	
Shabwah	89.0	1.0	2.6	3.4	4.0	0.0	100.0	2,922	12.2	23.8	17.8	46.0	0.2	100.0	16.0	13.3	63.4	2.5	2.2	2.6	0.0	100.0	321	
Sa'ada	74.6	0.7	10.6	9.4	4.7	0.1	100.0	4,939	1.3	31.3	54.3	11.0	2.1	100.0	63.9	7.7	24.5	0.4	1.2	0.7	1.7	100.0	1,253	
Sana'a	91.8	0.4	1.8	3.2	2.7	0.0	100.0	6,868	0.3	53.5	24.8	21.4	0.0	100.0	13.8	7.6	51.8	1.9	14.8	10.0	0.1	100.0	561	
Aden	65.5	2.3	8.0	8.8	15.2	0.2	100.0	4,470	4.4	61.6	27.9	6.1	0.0	100.0	10.7	18.8	40.9	4.5	18.4	6.7	0.0	100.0	1,541	
Lahj	92.5	0.3	2.8	1.5	2.8	0.0	100.0	4,248	0.9	32.3	46.9	19.9	0.0	100.0	18.2	21.1	56.0	0.3	3.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	317	
Marib	80.3	1.4	8.8	5.7	3.6	0.2	100.0	995	2.5	63.6	23.9	9.4	0.6	100.0	69.7	7.0	13.7	1.8	6.0	1.5	0.4	100.0	196	
Al Mahwit	87.4	0.5	3.0	3.7	5.3	0.0	100.0	3,697	4.9	24.7	14.6	55.8	0.0	100.0	19.6	14.3	46.9	0.4	14.5	4.2	0.0	100.0	465	
Al Maharah	92.0	0.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	0.1	100.0	445	8.7	78.6	6.3	6.0	0.3	100.0	24.1	36.0	19.7	1.3	15.5	3.5	0.0	100.0	36	
Amran	85.8	1.0	3.3	3.4	6.4	0.0	100.0	4,735	0.7	24.8	25.1	49.2	0.2	100.0	17.1	15.4	45.3	0.6	17.8	3.7	0.0	100.0	673	
Al Dhale'e	90.3	0.4	2.4	3.0	3.7	0.1	100.0	2,884	8.4	33.2	34.0	24.0	0.4	100.0	20.2	22.1	45.7	1.9	9.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	279	
Raymah	86.0	0.7	3.0	3.8	6.5	0.0	100.0	2,746	4.2	35.5	4.5	55.4	0.5	100.0	18.0	19.4	41.9	0.2	8.5	12.0	0.0	100.0	384	
Socotra	96.8	0.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.0	100.0	224	1.6	20.7	18.6	59.1	0.0	100.0	9.5	20.0	44.7	21.4	3.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	7	

Table SR.7.1a: Migratory status (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household members by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of household members who migrated, by place of last residence and main reason of migration, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Years since most recent migration						Total	Number of household members	Most recent migration was from:					Total	Most recent migration was due:						Total	Number of household members who ever migrated	
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing			Another country (outside of Yemen)	Another governorate	Another district (within same governorate)	Another town/village (within same district)	Missing/DK		Conflict/violence/fear for life	Could not make a living or find work (economic reasons)	Family ties/marriage	For education (own or of children)	Baby / child accompanying his parents/family	Other reason			Missing
Sex																							
Male	84.7	1.0	4.6	4.9	4.8	0.0	100.0	64,344	4.6	41.0	36.2	18.0	0.3	100.0	24.3	26.7	12.5	2.8	24.1	9.3	0.3	100.0	9,824
Female	77.9	1.4	6.2	6.2	8.3	0.0	100.0	64,600	2.3	33.2	36.2	28.0	0.2	100.0	14.8	8.8	54.4	1.3	14.7	5.8	0.2	100.0	14,287
Area																							
Urban	63.1	2.6	11.3	10.0	12.9	0.1	100.0	39,273	3.1	45.7	37.9	13.1	0.2	100.0	14.0	19.9	30.5	2.3	24.3	8.9	0.1	100.0	14,491
Rural	89.3	0.5	2.8	3.6	3.8	0.0	100.0	89,671	3.3	22.5	33.6	40.2	0.4	100.0	25.8	10.3	47.7	1.2	9.8	4.8	0.3	100.0	9,620
Age																							
<18	90.0	1.0	4.2	3.9	1.0	0.0	100.0	61,196	2.6	40.0	37.3	19.8	0.3	100.0	21.6	5.9	11.7	2.7	53.4	4.6	0.2	100.0	6,133
18-34	74.6	1.7	8.2	8.0	7.4	0.1	100.0	35,036	2.1	35.4	37.0	25.3	0.2	100.0	16.1	12.9	50.2	2.2	11.7	6.7	0.2	100.0	8,885
35-64	71.2	1.0	4.8	6.6	16.3	0.0	100.0	27,878	4.2	34.9	34.6	26.1	0.2	100.0	19.5	25.5	43.2	1.0	1.8	8.8	0.3	100.0	8,032
65+	78.1	0.8	2.5	3.3	15.1	0.2	100.0	4,834	9.0	35.6	34.9	20.0	0.4	100.0	17.8	31.1	33.1	0.8	1.7	15.2	0.3	100.0	1,061
Education																							
Pre-primary or none	89.7	1.0	6.7	2.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	427	(4.6)	(42.1)	(30.8)	(22.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(6.6)	(7.0)	(8.6)	(9.5)	(60.3)	(8.0)	(0.0)	100.0	44
Basic Education	80.6	1.3	6.2	6.8	5.1	0.0	100.0	49,780	2.9	38.6	34.3	24.0	0.2	100.0	18.5	14.3	34.0	1.8	25.4	5.9	0.2	100.0	9,662
Primary Education	81.5	1.2	6.2	6.5	4.5	0.0	100.0	34,322	2.7	38.9	33.3	24.8	0.2	100.0	19.9	13.1	33.3	1.8	25.9	5.9	0.2	100.0	6,353
Lower secondary Education	78.6	1.3	6.3	7.3	6.4	0.0	100.0	15,458	3.4	38.1	36.2	22.2	0.1	100.0	16.0	16.5	35.4	1.7	24.3	5.9	0.2	100.0	3,309
Secondary (Upper) Education	75.8	1.5	6.7	7.3	8.6	0.0	100.0	18,154	3.9	37.8	36.8	21.4	0.2	100.0	16.5	18.8	38.5	2.1	15.4	8.6	0.2	100.0	4,390
Higher Education	66.8	1.9	8.2	8.9	14.1	0.1	100.0	7,463	3.9	37.6	43.0	15.4	0.1	100.0	15.7	23.9	29.1	5.6	13.8	11.9	0.0	100.0	2,478
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	90.7	0.3	2.1	4.1	2.9	0.0	100.0	25,788	2.0	19.6	39.3	39.0	0.2	100.0	40.1	10.0	36.4	0.2	10.4	2.8	0.1	100.0	2,411
Second	90.9	0.4	2.8	2.5	3.4	0.0	100.0	25,789	2.7	25.2	33.1	38.2	0.9	100.0	25.2	7.8	48.7	1.4	10.1	6.2	0.6	100.0	2,350
Middle	87.3	0.8	3.4	3.9	4.6	0.0	100.0	25,791	2.5	24.4	34.3	38.6	0.2	100.0	20.6	11.9	50.1	1.1	10.9	5.2	0.3	100.0	3,278
Fourth	70.9	2.1	8.8	8.8	9.4	0.1	100.0	25,791	2.8	43.4	34.3	19.3	0.1	100.0	17.8	18.9	32.3	2.0	22.0	6.8	0.2	100.0	7,512
Richest	66.8	2.3	9.8	8.5	12.5	0.1	100.0	25,785	4.4	42.6	38.6	14.2	0.2	100.0	11.0	19.3	34.0	2.7	23.1	9.9	0.1	100.0	8,561

(¹) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

4.8 ADULT FUNCTIONING

The Adult Functioning module is based on the “short set” of questions developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) – a UN City Group established under the United Nations Statistical Commission. These questions reflect six domains for measuring disability: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care and communication. This module is recommended for disaggregation of SDG indicators for adults.³¹

The MICS6 standard questionnaires include these questions in the individual questionnaires as specified previously. For women age 18-49 years, data are obtained directly from the respondents themselves.³²

Information at the individual level can also be obtained through a proxy respondent using a roster approach of these questions in the household questionnaire. This would necessitate a single proxy respondent answering on behalf of all adult household members. A proxy respondent can identify a large proportion of difficulties, but tend to under-identify persons with functional difficulties, either deliberately or inadvertently.³³

Self-reporting too can have methodological issues. Specifically, a self-reported approach can bias the total sample, as some individuals cannot be interviewed due to their disability (labeled as “incapacitated” in the result code of the individual questionnaires by the interviewers). The number of “incapacitated” individuals identified in household surveys is generally very low (usually around 0.5%) and holds both those incapacitated for reasons of disability and those incapacitated for any reason (e.g., sick in bed).

Regardless, to avoid such potential bias, the Adult Functioning data in MICS should not be used to estimate prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. The standard tabulations of MICS do therefore not include such. These data are however the recommended methodology to allow countries to disaggregate the SDG indicators by disability status – the objective behind the inclusion of the module. It is important to interpret the disaggregate with the bias in mind: The data is representative for the household population age 18-49 for which an interview was completed, and functioning difficulty is sometimes the reason for incomplete questionnaires.

The recommendation of the WG is to use a proxy respondent for those individuals who cannot respond for themselves, as this would allow estimation of prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. This approach is not currently sought by MICS, as the majority of data captured in individual questionnaires cannot be collected through a proxy respondent (e.g., the SDG indicators on fertility, child mortality, delivery attendance, child marriage, etc.).

Tables SR.8.1W presents the percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within each domain (Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, and remembering).

³¹ IAEG-SDG's. *Disability Data Disaggregation*. Joint Statement by the Disability Sector, Geneva, 2016. [HTTP://WWW.WASHINGTONGROUP-DISABILITY.COM/WP-CONTENT/UPLOADS/2016/01/JOINT-STATEMENT-ON-DISAGGREGATION-OF-DATA-BY-DISABILITY-FINAL.PDF](http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/joint-statement-on-disaggregation-of-data-by-disability-final.pdf).

³² Note that the Adult Functioning module does not cover adults over age 49 years which is the population most at risk of having a functional limitation due to aging.

³³ "Using the Washington Group Tools for the First Time." Washington Group on Disability Statistics. Accessed August 24, 2018. [HTTP://WWW.WASHINGTONGROUP-DISABILITY.COM/FREQUENTLY-ASKED-QUESTIONS/USING-THE-WG-QUESTIONS-FOR-THE-FIRST-TIME/](http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/frequently-asked-questions/using-the-wg-questions-for-the-first-time/).

Table SR.8.1W: Adult functioning (women age 18-49 years) (Part 1)

Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:							Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses	Percentage of women with difficulties when using hearing aid	Number of women age 18-49 years who use hearing aid
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering							
Total	7.6	1.6	2.9	1.5	8.5	0.5	0.4	4.0	12.6	27,087	9.7	2,050	6.6	441	
Area															
Urban	13.4	1.7	2.7	0.9	7.5	0.3	0.3	3.2	10.9	8,968	8.1	1,203	8.5	148	
Rural	4.7	1.6	3.0	1.8	9.0	0.5	0.4	4.4	13.5	18,120	11.9	847	5.7	293	
Governorate															
Ibb	5.8	1.5	3.9	2.8	14.1	0.7	0.5	9.9	22.5	2,880	9.2	168	(10.1)	43	
Abyan	6.2	1.0	2.7	0.8	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	6.0	612	9.1	38	(*)	6	
Sana'a City	13.7	1.2	1.7	0.4	8.7	0.1	0.0	2.0	11.0	3,416	2.7	468	(*)	42	
Al Bayda	4.4	1.6	3.9	1.6	8.6	0.4	0.4	2.6	14.3	679	37.3	30	(*)	11	
Taizz	8.6	1.3	4.9	2.0	13.2	0.7	0.6	7.6	18.3	3,097	21.7	265	(*)	40	
Al Jawf	7.2	3.5	3.4	4.7	8.5	1.6	1.2	14.8	21.8	231	14.4	17	(9.8)	8	
Hajjah	3.3	1.6	5.3	2.3	14.9	0.9	0.1	3.5	19.9	1,924	(6.9)	64	(*)	31	
Al Hudaydah	4.9	1.5	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.2	3,412	1.9	169	(*)	50	
Hadramaut	15.1	2.8	1.3	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	4.5	1,164	5.5	175	(2.1)	32	
Dhamar	3.8	1.2	2.5	1.1	7.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	10.3	1,793	(16.0)	69	(*)	22	
Shabwah	5.6	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.6	653	6.2	36	(*)	7	
Sa'ada	11.2	5.1	3.5	3.1	7.6	1.9	0.5	3.4	11.6	1,018	18.8	114	12.8	52	
Sana'a	4.2	0.8	2.7	1.3	12.4	0.5	0.5	6.0	16.8	1,381	(9.0)	58	(*)	11	
Aden	17.9	1.7	3.0	0.2	6.6	0.4	0.2	2.3	10.1	1,004	9.8	180	(*)	17	
Lahj	4.8	1.8	1.7	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.5	1.5	5.3	820	(12.1)	39	(*)	15	
Marib	16.8	4.0	3.0	1.9	6.0	0.5	0.6	5.0	12.3	218	9.6	37	(9.3)	9	
Al Mahwit	3.9	1.5	4.3	3.3	14.2	0.3	0.3	7.4	21.5	702	(21.5)	28	(*)	11	
Al Maharah	8.4	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.8	2.6	95	11.6	8	(*)	1	
Amran	3.9	1.8	1.6	1.1	3.0	0.2	0.3	1.6	5.9	890	3.0	35	(*)	16	
Al Dhale'e	5.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	3.2	0.6	0.4	2.5	6.7	557	5.4	28	(*)	6	
Raymah	5.0	2.2	8.5	8.0	23.5	1.6	1.1	17.8	33.3	499	14.0	25	(6.1)	11	
Socotra	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.1	41	(*)	0	(*)	0	

^A In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of the 14 cases of respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of women with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.8.1W: Adult functioning (women age 18-49 years) (Part 2)

Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023														
	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses	Percentage of women with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of women age 18-49 years who use hearing aid
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering						
Total	7.6	1.6	2.9	1.5	8.5	0.5	0.4	4.0	12.6	27,087	9.7	2,050	6.6	441
Age														
18-19	6.6	2.4	1.3	1.1	3.2	0.7	0.5	2.1	5.8	2,847	6.8	189	4.8	67
20-24	5.7	1.2	1.9	1.0	4.1	0.5	0.4	2.4	7.3	6,214	9.7	353	10.5	77
25-29	5.5	1.4	1.9	1.5	5.9	0.3	0.3	3.4	10.0	5,030	9.7	275	5.1	68
30-34	7.0	1.6	2.0	1.1	8.8	0.4	0.3	4.4	12.4	4,228	8.8	298	2.9	68
35-39	8.4	1.6	4.0	1.5	11.0	0.3	0.3	5.0	16.3	3,863	11.0	325	3.2	63
40-44	9.7	1.4	4.8	2.6	15.9	0.4	0.3	6.7	21.5	2,848	8.9	275	14.8	40
45-49	16.3	2.8	7.3	2.9	19.7	0.9	0.4	6.8	25.9	2,057	11.4	335	7.9	57
Education														
Pre-primary or none	4.1	1.7	3.5	2.2	11.4	0.9	0.8	5.2	16.4	9,741	13.9	402	9.8	166
Basic Education	6.8	1.6	2.5	1.1	7.7	0.3	0.2	3.5	11.4	9,444	9.4	645	3.3	148
Primary Education	6.0	1.4	2.4	1.2	8.5	0.4	0.2	4.0	12.4	6,287	8.4	379	3.9	87
Lower secondary Education	8.4	1.9	2.7	0.8	5.9	0.2	0.1	2.4	9.6	3,157	10.9	266	2.4	61
Secondary (Upper) Education	9.4	1.4	2.2	1.2	5.5	0.1	0.1	3.0	9.0	5,799	8.0	548	9.6	82
Higher Education	21.7	2.1	3.3	0.6	7.1	0.3	0.0	3.7	10.8	2,095	8.3	455	(0.5)	45
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	-	0	-	0
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	2.9	1.6	3.3	2.5	10.0	0.8	0.7	5.2	15.3	4,818	7.4	138	5.2	78
Second	3.4	1.4	2.5	1.7	10.0	0.4	0.3	4.5	13.9	5,218	11.6	177	9.3	74
Middle	5.3	1.7	3.5	1.8	9.2	0.5	0.2	4.4	14.1	5,403	14.2	289	5.5	92
Fourth	9.7	1.6	3.1	1.0	8.0	0.6	0.4	4.3	12.3	5,666	11.3	550	6.3	89
Richest	15.0	1.8	2.0	0.6	5.7	0.2	0.2	2.0	8.4	5,983	7.2	897	7.0	108

^A In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of the 14 cases of respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of women with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

4.9 HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP OF ICT EQUIPMENT

The Yemen MICS 2022-2023 collected information on household ownership of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line or mobile telephone)

In Table SR.9.2 presents information on the household ownership of ICT equipment.

Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment						
Percentage of households with a radio, a television and a telephone and a computer, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023						
	Percentage of households with a:				Number of households	
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Mobile phone ^{3,A}	Computer ⁴		
Total	14.6	51.8	88.4	5.2	19,694	
Area						
Urban	19.9	77.8	94.3	11.6	6,258	
Rural	12.0	39.8	85.6	2.2	13,436	
Governorate						
Ibb	12.1	59.9	91.8	5.3	2,000	
Abyan	5.3	68.9	78.3	2.4	435	
Sana'a City	33.9	83.5	98.5	15.9	2,300	
Al Bayda	8.1	54.0	97.3	2.3	405	
Taizz	7.7	60.1	87.5	4.4	2,270	
Al Jawf	5.0	5.7	75.4	0.6	212	
Hajjah	14.6	19.2	90.1	1.7	1,670	
Al Hudaydah	2.1	25.3	80.0	2.2	2,564	
Hadramaut	20.5	88.4	89.0	12.6	909	
Dhamar	20.3	40.5	89.3	2.6	1,295	
Shabwah	6.5	65.9	82.0	3.4	326	
Sa'ada	38.2	54.1	89.4	4.1	631	
Sana'a	21.4	42.8	90.8	1.7	974	
Aden	3.3	91.1	89.1	11.1	738	
Lahj	7.1	55.5	83.0	1.2	756	
Marib	4.7	46.3	88.1	3.8	157	
Al Mahwit	17.6	40.1	86.7	1.6	519	
Al Maharah	1.5	59.6	76.5	5.3	89	
Amran	16.7	35.5	96.2	1.8	639	
Al Dhale'e	17.6	46.6	83.1	3.1	423	
Raymah	7.1	17.4	71.7	0.5	355	
Socotra	0.1	42.8	72.2	3.3	27	
Education of household head						
Pre-primary or none	13.5	38.6	79.9	2.8	5,977	
Basic Education	12.7	49.7	89.1	2.3	6,526	
Primary Education	13.0	46.6	88.1	2.1	3,894	
Lower secondary Education	12.3	54.4	90.6	2.5	2,632	
Secondary (Upper) Education	16.2	59.0	93.5	4.7	4,103	
Higher	18.3	72.4	96.3	16.8	3,050	
Missing/DK	(11.4)	(70.2)	(95.2)	(0.1)	37	
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	6.8	4.8	72.8	0.4	3,987	
Second	10.6	29.9	87.7	0.7	3,925	
Middle	16.6	59.1	92.5	2.0	3,740	
Fourth	15.3	69.3	92.3	4.4	3,893	
Richest	23.2	94.8	96.5	17.5	4,150	
¹ MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio ² MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television ³ Non-MICS indicator SR.6A - Households with a mobile phone ⁴ MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer						
^A The indicator now only captures households who own a mobile phone, and thus has been identified as a non-MICS indicator but a country specific indicator. () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases						

4.11 CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognizes that “the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding”. Millions of children around the world grow up without the care of their parents for several reasons, including due to the premature death of the parents or their migration for work. In most cases, these children are cared for by members of their extended families, while in others, children may be living in households other than their own, as live-in domestic workers for instance. Understanding the children’s living arrangements, including the composition of the households in which they live and the relationships with their primary caregivers, is key to design targeted interventions aimed at promoting child’s care and wellbeing.

Table SR.11.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status of children under age 18.

The Yemen, 2022-2023 MICS included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed “children left behind”, i.e., for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psycho-social effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.11.3 presents information on children under age 18 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to the head of household and those living in households headed by a family member.

Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Total	88.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	5.0	3.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	100.0	3.1	1.7	5.0	61,196
Sex															
Male	88.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	4.9	3.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	100.0	2.9	1.3	5.0	31,645
Female	87.9	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.3	5.1	3.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	100.0	3.3	2.1	5.0	29,552
Area															
Urban	87.7	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.3	4.9	3.7	1.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	3.6	2.0	5.2	17,058
Rural	88.5	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.2	5.0	3.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	100.0	2.9	1.6	4.9	44,139
Governorate															
Ibb	80.9	0.2	0.4	1.9	0.4	9.8	4.1	1.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	5.1	2.9	6.0	6,405
Abyan	91.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	2.9	3.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	100.0	2.1	1.3	4.8	1,340
Sana'a City	87.7	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.3	4.7	3.4	1.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	4.2	2.3	5.1	6,639
Al Bayda	83.2	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.4	9.8	4.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	2.4	1.5	5.8	1,513
Taizz	83.9	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.0	9.5	4.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	100.0	2.1	1.7	5.0	6,311
Al Jawf	89.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	3.8	4.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	1.5	0.9	5.2	593
Hajjah	93.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.7	2.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	2.9	1.2	3.9	5,525
Al Hudaydah	88.9	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	5.1	3.9	0.3	0.5	0.2	100.0	2.1	1.2	5.0	7,022
Hadramaut	91.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	4.4	2.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	2.2	0.9	3.7	2,336
Dhamar	91.9	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.2	2.6	2.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	2.9	2.0	3.8	4,753
Shabwah	89.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	5.2	4.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	1.6	0.6	4.9	1,310
Sa'ada	90.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.9	5.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	100.0	2.3	1.0	7.2	2,130
Sana'a	90.9	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.7	3.5	1.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	3.9	1.9	5.2	3,314
Aden	84.7	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.3	7.6	4.2	1.1	0.8	0.1	100.0	3.5	1.6	5.5	1,864
Lahj	89.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	4.7	4.0	0.6	0.5	0.2	100.0	2.3	1.1	5.0	2,007
Marib	89.9	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	2.8	5.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	1.8	1.0	6.5	465
Al Mahwit	90.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	2.8	4.1	1.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	2.9	1.1	5.5	1,906
Al Maharah	87.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	8.0	2.9	0.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	1.4	0.4	3.9	201
Amran	91.7	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.5	3.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	3.1	1.8	5.2	2,548
Al Dhale'e	91.2	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	2.3	4.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	100.0	2.4	1.3	4.7	1,410
Raymah	86.4	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.2	6.2	2.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	100.0	4.7	3.4	4.7	1,497
Socotra	90.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	3.9	2.5	1.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	3.3	1.1	3.7	106
Age															
0-4	92.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.4	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	1.0	0.4	2.0	19,964
5-9	88.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	5.1	3.4	0.8	0.6	0.2	100.0	2.7	1.3	4.6	16,896
10-14	86.7	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	4.7	4.8	0.9	0.7	0.1	100.0	3.7	2.0	6.7	15,989
15-17	81.2	0.4	0.7	3.6	0.6	4.3	6.7	1.1	1.3	0.2	100.0	7.7	5.3	9.6	8,346
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	90.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	3.0	4.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	100.0	2.9	1.6	5.7	13,918
Second	89.7	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	4.7	3.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	100.0	2.4	1.1	4.2	12,701
Middle	86.6	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.3	6.0	4.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	100.0	3.4	2.0	5.2	12,117
Fourth	86.7	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.3	5.8	3.9	0.7	0.6	0.2	100.0	3.4	2.1	5.3	11,750
Richest	87.6	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.2	6.0	3.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	3.4	1.8	4.4	10,710

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by co-residence of parents, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Mother is living elsewhere ^A	Father is living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Total	1.0	5.0	0.9	6.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	3.0	61,196
Sex									
Male	1.1	4.8	0.6	6.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	3.0	31,645
Female	1.0	5.2	1.2	7.3	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	29,552
Area									
Urban	1.2	5.1	1.1	7.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	17,058
Rural	1.0	4.9	0.8	6.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.2	44,139
Governorate									
Ibb	1.5	9.6	1.9	13.1	0.0	6.8	0.0	6.8	6,405
Abyan	0.7	3.2	0.6	4.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	1,340
Sana'a City	1.8	5.1	1.2	8.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.1	6,639
Al Bayda	0.8	9.7	0.7	11.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	1,513
Taizz	0.6	9.4	1.0	11.0	0.0	4.9	0.1	5.0	6,311
Al Jawf	0.4	3.7	0.7	4.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	593
Hajjah	0.9	1.9	0.5	3.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	5,525
Al Hudaydah	0.7	4.9	0.4	6.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	7,022
Hadramaut	0.7	4.5	0.5	5.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	2,336
Dhamar	1.1	2.8	1.1	5.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	4,753
Shabwah	0.6	5.1	0.2	5.9	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.9	1,310
Sa'ada	0.6	0.7	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	2,130
Sana'a	1.4	1.7	1.1	4.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	3,314
Aden	1.2	7.5	1.0	9.6	0.2	3.9	0.0	4.1	1,864
Lahj	0.7	4.7	0.6	6.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	2,007
Marib	0.3	3.0	0.5	3.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	465
Al Mahwit	1.1	2.9	0.5	4.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	1,906
Al Maharah	0.3	7.5	0.1	8.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.9	201
Amran	1.1	1.5	0.8	3.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2,548
Al Dhale'e	1.0	2.1	0.9	4.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	1,410
Raymah	1.6	4.5	1.6	7.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	1,497
Socotra	1.8	4.0	0.6	6.4	0.3	1.0	0.1	1.4	106
Age									
0-4	0.4	5.4	0.1	5.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	19,964
5-9	1.1	5.1	0.6	6.8	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	16,896
10-14	1.4	4.6	0.8	6.9	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.8	15,989
15-17	1.7	4.4	3.6	9.7	0.0	2.6	0.1	2.7	8,346
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	0.7	5.0	1.0	6.7	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.1	58,075
Only mother alive	8.3	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,419
Only father alive	0.0	24.4	0.0	24.4	0.0	6.3	0.0	6.3	487
Both parents deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	155
Unknown	(10.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	60
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.9	2.8	0.6	4.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	13,918
Second	0.9	4.6	0.6	6.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	12,701
Middle	1.3	6.0	1.2	8.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.9	12,117
Fourth	1.0	5.7	1.2	8.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	11,750
Richest	1.2	6.2	1.0	8.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.7	10,710

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

^A Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care (Part 1)

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household									Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Spouse	Grand-child	Brother/Sister	Other relative	Foster/Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/Don't know/Missing			
Total	1.7	61,196	0.4	7.9	34.5	10.6	40.2	2.3	0.0	0.1	4.1	100.0	95.3	1,050
Area														
Urban	2.0	17,058	0.0	9.2	29.7	10.2	44.1	3.9	0.0	0.4	2.4	100.0	97.1	347
Rural	1.6	44,139	0.6	7.2	36.8	10.8	38.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	100.0	94.4	704
Governorate														
Ibb	2.9	6,405	0.0	6.9	46.8	7.8	35.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	99.2	184
Abyan	1.3	1,340	(0.0)	(20.6)	(25.1)	(0.0)	(51.4)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	17
Sana'a City	2.3	6,639	0.0	6.9	25.4	15.6	50.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	100.0	98.1	156
Al Bayda	1.5	1,513	0.0	0.0	32.9	12.6	39.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	100.0	84.9	23
Taizz	1.7	6,311	(0.0)	(7.8)	(48.8)	(15.9)	(18.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.0)	100.0	(91.0)	109
Al Jawf	0.9	593	(5.7)	(21.9)	(47.3)	(13.2)	(11.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(94.3)	5
Hajjah	1.2	5,525	(2.8)	(21.8)	(52.6)	(11.8)	(8.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.3)	100.0	(94.9)	67
Al Hudaydah	1.2	7,022	(0.0)	(2.3)	(10.5)	(2.9)	(56.5)	(7.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(20.5)	100.0	(79.5)	84
Hadramaut	0.9	2,336	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	21
Dhamar	2.0	4,753	0.0	2.5	33.6	2.9	57.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	97
Shabwah	0.6	1,310	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Sa'ada	1.0	2,130	(4.1)	(4.1)	(10.9)	(19.2)	(51.7)	(10.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.9)	20
Sana'a	1.9	3,314	0.0	10.1	46.5	4.2	30.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0	97.2	64
Aden	1.6	1,864	(0.0)	(10.4)	(12.4)	(3.7)	(69.9)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	30
Lahj	1.1	2,007	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22
Marib	1.0	465	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Al Mahwit	1.1	1,906	(0.0)	(2.1)	(28.4)	(19.5)	(46.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.7)	100.0	(96.3)	21
Al Maharah	0.4	201	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Amran	1.8	2,548	0.0	5.6	32.6	25.1	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	45
Al Dhale'e	1.3	1,410	(0.0)	(13.5)	(39.3)	(16.0)	(27.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.0)	100.0	(96.0)	19
Raymah	3.4	1,497	0.0	4.4	34.9	5.0	49.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	5.8	100.0	94.2	50
Socotra	1.1	106	(0.0)	(2.9)	(32.4)	(0.0)	(53.9)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.2)	100.0	(95.8)	1

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care (Part 2)

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household									Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Spouse	Grand-child	Brother/Sister	Other relative	Adopted/Foster/Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/Don't know/Missing			
Total	1.7	61,196	0.4	7.9	34.5	10.6	40.2	2.3	0.0	0.1	4.1	100.0	95.3	1,050
Sex														
Male	1.3	31,645	0.7	0.0	45.5	14.3	31.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	100.0	94.5	422
Female	2.1	29,552	0.2	13.2	27.0	8.1	45.8	1.8	0.0	0.2	3.7	100.0	95.9	628
Age														
0-4	0.4	19,964	0.0	0.0	49.4	3.7	33.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	8.7	100.0	91.3	87
5-9	1.3	16,896	0.0	0.0	53.5	6.7	30.7	5.1	0.0	0.7	3.3	100.0	95.9	212
10-14	2.0	15,989	0.0	0.2	42.6	14.3	36.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	3.7	100.0	96.3	313
15-17	5.3	8,346	1.0	18.7	16.6	11.2	48.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	100.0	95.1	439
Orphanhood status														
Both parents alive	1.0	58,075	0.3	11.4	34.4	6.7	43.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0	97.3	571
Only mother alive	8.3	2,419	0.6	4.5	39.4	7.2	44.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	96.4	200
Only father alive	25.6	487	0.0	3.6	46.7	21.6	25.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	1.6	100.0	97.2	125
Both parents deceased	100.0	155	0.7	2.6	18.4	20.2	34.2	9.7	0.1	0.0	14.2	100.0	85.0	155
Unknown	(0.0)	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	1.6	13,918	1.3	7.6	43.3	12.6	24.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	10.0	100.0	88.7	228
Second	1.1	12,701	0.8	7.3	38.3	7.3	43.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	98.5	146
Middle	2.0	12,117	0.0	7.3	40.0	7.3	40.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	100.0	96.6	241
Fourth	2.1	11,750	0.0	6.9	20.9	18.5	47.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	100.0	96.2	243
Richest	1.8	10,710	0.0	10.6	31.3	4.8	47.1	4.4	0.0	0.8	1.1	100.0	98.1	193

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

4.12 FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE SCALE

Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. Food security is recognised as having four main dimensions: availability, access, utilisation and stability. The expression “food security” was coined in the 1970s and referred mostly to the adequacy of country level food supplies. In the 1980s, it was recognised that hunger could occur in a population even when country level food supplies were adequate. As a result, the focus shifted to looking at the food security problem from the perspective of people’s access to food. The Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) measures access to food at household or individual level.³⁴

FIES provides estimates of the proportion of the population facing difficulties in obtaining food of sufficient quality and quantity, based on direct interviews with survey respondents who reply to questions about their own experiences, or on behalf of their households as a whole. Prevalence rates can be computed for food insecurity at moderate and severe levels, in a way that makes them comparable across countries.

This is the first time that Yemen has produced data on moderate or severe food insecurity in MICS and at this level of disaggregation. Information was collected on food insecurity using standard FIES module composed of eight questions (items) at the household level with both a 12-month and a 1-month reference period. Table SR.12.1 presents information on the household population experiencing moderate to severe food insecurity in the previous 12 months.

As the FIES module has been added to the MICS Household Questionnaire, if cases collected are weighted by household weights only, the results would represent the prevalence of food insecure households. To produce the distribution of individuals across raw scores, household sampling weights were multiplied by household size. This was done to ensure that resulting prevalence rates are expressed in terms of the national population.³⁵

³⁴ <http://www.fao.org/in-action/voices-of-the-hungry>.

³⁵ The official statistical software of the FAO Voices of the Hungry (VoH) project, R, was used to analyse the FIES data. To estimate food insecurity prevalence, single Rasch model was used and both national and disaggregated results for Area, Governorate, Education of household head, Wealth index quintiles.

Table SR.12.1: Food Insecurity				
Percentage of household population experiencing moderate to severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023				
	Percentage of household population experiencing food insecurity in the previous 12 months:			Number of household members
	Moderate	Severe	Moderate or severe ^{1,A}	
Total	62.2	12.9	75.1	127,446
Area				
Urban	52.8	9.7	62.5	38,807
Rural	66.3	14.3	80.6	88,638
Governorate				
Ibb	56.6	8.2	64.8	13,202
Abyan	62.1	14.9	77.0	2,969
Sana'a City	52.9	3.6	56.5	14,710
Al Bayda	70.1	8.0	78.1	3,137
Taiz	72.5	10.9	83.4	13,862
Al-Jawf	55.5	42.2	97.7	1,147
Hajjah	73.4	17.6	91.0	10,160
Al-Hodeidah	75.1	23.4	98.5	14,904
Hadramout	28.8	3.6	32.4	5,416
Dahmar	69.7	14.2	83.9	9,342
Shabwah	36.9	1.6	38.4	2,809
Saa'da	71.5	16.7	88.2	4,810
Sana'a	67.8	5.5	73.3	6,807
Aden	33.1	7.0	40.1	4,410
Laheg	51.7	13.3	64.9	4,232
Mareb	68.5	18.7	87.1	941
Al Mahwit	64.8	24.3	89.1	3,684
Al-Maharah	28.2	5.9	34.1	440
Amran	66.4	20.3	86.8	4,687
Al-Daleh	57.8	15.5	73.3	2,826
Raymah	69.3	29.3	98.6	2,728
Socatra	11.3	2.0	13.4	223
Education of household head				
Pre-primary or none	65.3	16.2	81.5	40,416
Primary	65.0	15.0	79.9	25,469
Lower Secondary Education	61.3	12.6	73.9	16,625
Upper Secondary Education	61.1	10.2	71.2	25,601
Higher	54.3	7.3	61.6	19,096
Missing/DK	53.8	9.7	63.5	239
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	69.1	25.3	94.4	25,563
Second	72.4	16.7	89.1	25,572
Middle	67.5	8.8	76.3	25,615
Fourth	55.6	8.4	64.0	25,262
Richest	45.7	5.1	50.8	25,432

¹ Country-specific indicator SR.21 - Food Insecurity Experience Scale (12 months); SDG indicator 2.1.2

^A Data were also collected on food insecurity experiences in the last month and the number of times in the last month that members of the household went hungry or did not eat for a whole day.

5 SURVIVE

With the SDG target (3.2) for child mortality, on ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, the international community has retained the overarching goal of reducing child mortality. While the global target calls for reducing neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 deaths per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 deaths per 1,000 live births, reduction of child mortality continues to be one of the most important objectives in national plans and programmes in each and every country.

Mortality rates presented in this chapter are calculated from information collected in the birth histories of the Women's Questionnaires. All interviewed women were asked whether they had ever given birth, and those who had were asked to report the number of sons and daughters who live with them, the number who live elsewhere, and the number who have died. In addition, women were asked to provide detailed information on their live births, starting with the firstborn, in chronological order. This information included whether births were single or multiple, and for each live birth, sex, date of birth (month and year), and survival status. Further, for children alive at the time of survey, women were asked the current age of the child; for deceased children, the age at death was obtained. Childhood mortality rates are expressed by conventional age categories and are defined as follows:

- Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life³⁶
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality (${}_1q_0$): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality (${}_4q_1$): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality (${}_5q_0$): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

Neonatal, infant and under-five mortality rates are expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births. Child mortality is expressed as deaths per 1,000 children surviving to age one. Post-neonatal mortality is calculated as the difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates.

Table CS.1 presents neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child, and under-five mortality rates for the three most recent five-year periods before the survey. For each mortality rate in the table, it is possible to assess changes over time, during the last 15 years preceding the survey.

Tables CS.2 and CS.3 provide estimates of child mortality by socioeconomic and demographic characteristics. Using the rates calculated for the 5-year period immediately preceding the survey, differentials in mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics, such as governorate, mother's education and wealth, and by demographic characteristics such as sex and mother's age at birth are presented.

Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates					
Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for five year periods preceding the survey, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023					
	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Years preceding the survey					
0-4	21	14	35	6	41
5-9	22	15	37	5	42
10-14	22	17	39	5	44
15-19	26	26	52	8	60
20-24	34	32	66	8	74
¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2 ² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate ³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate ⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate ⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1 ^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates					

³⁶ The neonatal period is the first 28 days of life, however, traditionally the neonatal mortality rates are computed based on the first month of life in household surveys, which very closely approximates the 28-day definition.

Table CS.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	21	14	35	6	41
Area					
Urban	15	12	27	4	30
Rural	23	14	38	7	44
Governorate					
Ibb	30	10	40	6	46
Abyan	15	6	21	6	26
Sana'a City	19	10	29	3	32
Al Bayda	16	6	21	5	27
Taizz	18	18	36	2	38
Al Jawf	21	20	41	18	58
Hajjah	21	9	31	9	39
Al Hudaydah	18	19	37	5	42
Hadramaut	14	1	15	7	22
Dhamar	26	18	44	10	54
Shabwah	17	7	25	3	28
Sa'ada	28	42	70	16	85
Sana'a	23	13	36	7	42
Aden	13	7	20	4	24
Lahj	11	5	16	3	19
Marib	21	16	37	2	39
Al Mahwit	24	9	33	10	43
Al Maharah	(0) ^B	2 ^B	2 ^B	2 ^B	4 ^B
Amran	23	19	43	6	48
Al Dhale'e	19	2	21	0	21
Raymah	32	20	53	12	64
Socotra	4	7	10	1	11
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	21	17	39	8	47
Basic Education	26	12	38	6	44
Primary Education	23	14	37	7	44
Lower secondary Education	32	9	41	4	45
Secondary (Upper) Education	13	11	23	1	24
Higher	8	1	9	1	10
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	25	18	43	14	56
Second	21	15	36	6	41
Middle	28	15	42	2	44
Fourth	17	10	27	3	30
Richest	14	9	22	4	26

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2

² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate

³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1

^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

^B Child mortality in Al-Maharah was investigated through additional data collection to review birth histories. The review was inconclusive and the results should be treated with caution.

Table CS.3: Early childhood mortality rates by demographic characteristics

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by demographic characteristics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	21	14	35	6	41
Sex					
Male	25	16	41	6	46
Female	17	12	28	7	35
Mother's age at birth					
<20	34	13	48	7	54
20-34	19	13	32	5	37
35+	19	16	35	10	44
Birth order					
1	30	10	39	6	45
2-3	18	12	29	4	34
4-6	18	14	32	7	39
7+	23	25	49	10	58
Previous birth interval^B					
First birth	31	11	42	6	47
<2 years	23	25	48	12	60
2 years	18	15	32	4	36
3 years	16	5	21	4	25
4+ years	14	8	21	2	23

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2

² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate

³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1

^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

^B Excludes first order births

6 THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

6.11 FERTILITY

Measures of current fertility are presented in Table TM.1.1 for the three-year period preceding the survey. A three-year period was chosen for calculating these rates to provide the most current information, while also allowing the rates to be calculated for a sufficient number of cases so as not to compromise the statistical precision of the estimates. The current fertility measures, presented in the table by urban and rural residence, are as follows:

- Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs), expressed as the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified age group, show the age pattern of fertility. Numerators for ASFRs are calculated by identifying live births that occurred in the three-year period preceding the survey, classified according to the age of the mother (in five-year age groups) at the time of the child's birth. Denominators of the rates represent the number of woman-years lived by all interviewed women (or in simplified terms, the average number of women) in each of the five-year age groups during the specified period.
- The total fertility rate (TFR) is a synthetic measure that denotes the number of live births a woman would have if she were subject to the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her reproductive years (15-49 years).
- The general fertility rate (GFR) is the number of live births occurring during the specified period per 1,000 women age 15-49.
- The crude birth rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 household population during the specified period.

Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates			
Adolescent birth rate, age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the three-year period preceding the survey, by area, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023			
	Urban	Rural	Total
Age^A			
15-19 ¹	69	80	77
20-24	165	224	205
25-29	173	228	208
30-34	147	199	181
35-39	106	148	133
40-44	55	86	76
45-49	16	47	37
TFR (15-49 years) ^B	3.7	5.1	4.6
GFR ^C	119	156	144
CBR ^D	31	37	35
¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2			
^A The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 3 years, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate			
^B TFR: The Total Fertility Rate is the sum of age-specific fertility rates of women age 15-49 years. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed. The rate is expressed per woman age 15-49 years			
^C GFR: The General Fertility Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years divided by the average number of women age 15-49 years during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49 years			
^D CBR: The Crude Birth Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years, divided by the total population during the same period, expressed per 1,000 population			

6.12 EARLY CHILDBEARING

Table TM.2.1 presents the survey findings on adolescent birth rates and further disaggregates of the total fertility rate.

The adolescent birth rate (age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19) is defined as the number of births to women age 15-19 years during the three-year period preceding the survey, divided by the average number of women age 15-19 (number of women-years lived between ages 15 through 19, inclusive) during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.

The adolescent birth rate is a Global SDG indicator (3.7.2) for ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (Target 3.7).

Table TM.2.2W presents a selection of early childbearing indicators for young women age 15-19 and 20-24 years. In Table TM.2.2W, percentages among women age 15-19 who have had a live birth and those who are pregnant with their first child are presented. For the same age group, the table also presents the percentage of women who have had a live birth before age 15. These estimates are all derived from the detailed birth histories of women.

To estimate the proportion of women who have had a live birth before age 18 – when they were still children themselves – data based on women age 20-24 years at the time of survey are used to avoid truncation.³⁷

Table TM.2.3W is designed to look at trends in early childbearing for women by presenting percentages of women who became mothers before ages 15 and 18, for successive age cohorts. The table is designed to capture trends in urban and rural areas separately.

³⁷ Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce truncation to the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have completed age 18, and therefore will not have completed exposure to childbearing before age 18. The age group 20-24 is used to estimate the percentage of women giving birth before age 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.

Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Total	77	4.6
Area		
Urban	69	3.7
Rural	80	5.1
Governorate^B		
Ibb	76	4.3
Abyan	109	4.5
Sana'a City	73	3.5
Al Bayda	66	3.7
Taizz	74	4.0
Al Jawf	84	5.5
Hajjah	85	6.3
Al Hudaydah	71	4.5
Hadramaut	53	3.6
Dhamar	88	5.5
Shabwah	45	3.7
Sa'ada	67	4.7
Sana'a	105	4.8
Aden	60	3.3
Lahj	67	4.7
Marib	51	4.8
Al Mahwit	84	5.7
Al Maharah	46	3.7
Amran	86	6.4
Al Dhale'e	92	4.2
Raymah	114	6.3
Socotra	36	5.2
Education		
Pre-primary or none	101	5.4
Basic Education	95	4.7
Primary Education	103	4.8
Lower secondary Education	85	4.3
Secondary (Upper) Education	50	3.7
Higher	16	2.5
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	113	4.5
Has no functional difficulty	97	4.7
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	86	6.5
Second	74	4.9
Middle	81	4.4
Fourth	80	4.1
Richest	62	3.4

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years);SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

^B Adolescent birth rate and TFR calculated for five-year period preceding the survey to improve the precision for Governorates with lower exposures,

Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:		Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	Number of women age 20-24 years
	Have had a live birth	Have had a live birth before age 15			
Total	8.8	0.5	6,894	14.5	6,214
Area					
Urban	9.0	0.2	2,011	13.2	1,949
Rural	8.7	0.6	4,883	15.0	4,265
Governorate					
Ibb	8.8	1.3	806	17.6	709
Abyan	15.0	0.0	120	15.3	144
Sana'a City	9.6	0.3	739	14.8	745
Al Bayda	7.6	0.0	174	17.9	150
Taizz	9.1	0.6	769	12.2	733
Al Jawf	6.0	0.0	61	17.3	46
Hajjah	8.7	0.7	541	16.2	405
Al Hudaydah	8.5	0.0	767	11.6	811
Hadramaut	6.9	0.7	285	10.4	233
Dhamar	9.3	0.2	553	15.1	495
Shabwah	6.2	0.3	157	7.4	166
Sa'ada	9.3	0.0	273	17.0	196
Sana'a	8.4	0.7	370	17.9	314
Aden	6.2	0.0	219	13.1	194
Lahj	5.4	0.0	210	11.5	174
Marib	3.8	1.0	56	13.6	53
Al Mahwit	8.2	0.8	223	15.8	177
Al Maharah	5.4	0.5	25	10.5	18
Amran	8.7	0.4	246	15.0	199
Al Dhale'e	12.9	0.8	132	18.8	128
Raymah	15.0	1.9	151	17.2	115
Socotra	4.2	0.5	15	8.0	10
Education					
Pre-primary or none	11.8	1.2	987	21.9	1,258
Basic Education	9.9	0.5	3,443	18.7	2,526
Primary Education	11.6	0.9	1,704	19.0	1,599
Lower secondary Education	8.2	0.1	1,740	18.2	927
Secondary (Upper) Education	6.0	0.1	2,375	7.2	1,903
Higher	6.2	1.9	89	2.8	521
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	6
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	20.6	0.9	166	15.3	454
Has no functional difficulty	17.3	0.8	2,682	14.4	5,760
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	8.9	1.1	1,328	19.1	1,091
Second	7.9	0.4	1,413	12.2	1,220
Middle	9.2	0.4	1,510	15.5	1,242
Fourth	10.0	0.4	1,312	15.2	1,369
Richest	7.9	0.1	1,331	10.9	1,292

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women)

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	2.7	10,097	17.2	8,086	3.1	21,037	18.9	16,154	3.0	31,134	18.3	24,240
Age												
15-19	0.2	2,011	na	na	0.6	4,883	na	na	0.5	6,894	na	na
15-17	0.1	1,130	na	na	0.4	2,917	na	na	0.3	4,047	na	na
18-19	0.4	881	na	na	1.0	1,966	na	na	0.8	2,847	na	na
20-24	1.7	1,949	13.2	1,949	2.2	4,265	15.0	4,265	2.0	6,214	14.5	6,214
25-29	2.8	1,745	17.4	1,745	4.1	3,284	21.7	3,284	3.6	5,030	20.2	5,030
30-34	4.9	1,478	18.8	1,478	5.9	2,750	22.8	2,750	5.5	4,228	21.4	4,228
35-39	3.1	1,321	16.0	1,321	3.8	2,542	19.3	2,542	3.5	3,863	18.2	3,863
40-44	4.6	944	20.0	944	4.0	1,904	17.8	1,904	4.2	2,848	18.6	2,848
45-49	4.6	649	23.3	649	5.0	1,408	17.5	1,408	4.9	2,057	19.3	2,057

na: not applicable

6.4 ANTENATAL CARE

The antenatal period presents important opportunities for reaching pregnant women with a number of interventions that may be vital to their health and well-being and that of their infants. For example, antenatal care can be used to inform women and families about risks and symptoms in pregnancy and about the risks of labour and delivery, and therefore it may provide the route for ensuring that pregnant women do, in practice, deliver with the assistance of a skilled health care provider. Antenatal visits also provide an opportunity to supply information on birth spacing, which is recognised as an important factor in improving infant survival.

WHO recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.³⁸ WHO guidelines are specific on the content on antenatal care visits, which include:

- Blood pressure measurement
- Urine testing for bacteriuria and proteinuria
- Blood testing to detect syphilis and severe anaemia
- Weight/height measurement (optional).

It is of crucial importance for pregnant women to start attending antenatal care visits as early in pregnancy as possible and ideally have the first visit during the first trimester to prevent and detect pregnancy conditions that could affect both the woman and her baby. Antenatal care should continue throughout the entire pregnancy.³⁸

Antenatal care is a tracer indicator of the Reproductive and Maternal Health Dimension of SDG 3.8 Universal Health Coverage. The type of personnel providing antenatal care to women age 15-49 years who gave birth in the two years preceding is presented in Table TM.4.1.

Table TM.4.2 shows the number of antenatal care visits during the pregnancy of their most recent birth within the two years preceding the survey, regardless of provider, by selected characteristics. Table TM.4.2 also provides information about the timing of the first antenatal care visit.

³⁸ WHO. *WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/250796/9789241549912-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

The coverage of key services that pregnant women are expected to receive during antenatal care are shown in Table TM.4.3.

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage (Part 1)										
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023										
	Provider of antenatal care^A							Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Assistant Doctor	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Other	No antenatal care			
Total	57.9	11.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	29.6	100.0	69.5	7,698
Area										
Urban	80.2	6.8	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	12.2	100.0	87.1	2,138
Rural	49.3	13.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	36.3	100.0	62.8	5,560
Governorate										
Ibb	76.3	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	11.3	100.0	88.1	769
Abyan	58.7	5.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	34.5	100.0	64.2	189
Sana'a City	95.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	100.0	95.3	881
Al Bayda	64.5	8.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	26.8	100.0	72.9	162
Taizz	77.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	100.0	80.5	764
Al Jawf	17.3	25.6	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	54.7	100.0	44.6	68
Hajjah	30.3	17.4	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	49.3	100.0	47.9	715
Al Hudaydah	49.1	15.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.5	33.6	100.0	65.0	989
Hadramaut	68.6	4.2	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	26.1	100.0	73.5	291
Dhamar	45.9	28.1	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	24.7	100.0	75.1	621
Shabwah	55.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.2	100.0	61.8	147
Sa'ada	5.4	8.5	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.7	84.5	100.0	13.9	195
Sana'a	70.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	28.4	100.0	70.9	431
Aden	82.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	3.4	0.0	13.6	100.0	82.8	213
Lahj	48.5	16.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4	100.0	65.6	238
Marib	35.9	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.8	100.0	43.2	45
Al Mahwit	34.2	11.6	0.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	50.3	100.0	46.2	243
Al Maharah	67.4	12.9	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	18.5	100.0	80.8	24
Amran	42.2	21.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	35.4	100.0	64.5	336
Al Dhale'e	33.6	25.6	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	39.8	100.0	59.5	166
Raymah	10.0	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7	100.0	27.3	202
Socotra	75.7	2.9	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.0	19.7	100.0	79.2	10
¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)										
^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.										
^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Assistant Doctor.										

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage (Part 2)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Provider of antenatal care ^A							Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Assistant Doctor	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Other	No antenatal care			
Total	57.9	11.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	29.6	100.0	69.5	7,698
Education										
Pre-primary or none	40.9	12.9	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.2	44.3	100.0	54.2	2,894
Basic Education	64.5	11.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	23.8	100.0	75.7	3,041
Primary Education	60.7	12.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	26.3	100.0	73.1	2,043
Lower secondary Education	72.2	8.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	18.6	100.0	80.9	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	71.6	10.6	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	17.1	100.0	82.4	1,399
Higher	84.7	5.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	9.0	100.0	90.6	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	62.4	12.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	24.5	100.0	74.6	914
20-34	59.3	11.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	28.1	100.0	71.0	5,433
35-49	49.1	10.9	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	38.7	100.0	60.3	1,350
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	59.3	12.5	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	26.7	100.0	72.1	831
Has no functional difficulty	57.5	11.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	30.1	100.0	69.0	6,764
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	28.7	15.3	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	54.3	100.0	44.3	1,823
Second	48.4	14.5	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	35.6	100.0	63.6	1,567
Middle	61.9	13.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	23.8	100.0	75.2	1,439
Fourth	73.5	8.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	16.9	100.0	82.7	1,519
Richest	86.3	3.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	9.6	100.0	89.6	1,351

¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Assistant Doctor.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit (Part 1)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit						Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	DK/Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing				
Total	29.6	37.8	32.4	7.7	0.2	29.6	43.2	16.0	6.7	4.3	0.2	100.0	7,698	3.0	5,408
Area															
Urban	12.2	33.9	53.4	13.1	0.6	12.2	61.9	17.7	3.8	4.0	0.5	100.0	2,138	2.0	1,868
Rural	36.3	39.3	24.3	5.6	0.1	36.3	36.0	15.3	7.9	4.5	0.1	100.0	5,560	3.0	3,540
Governorate															
Ibb	11.3	47.7	41.1	9.4	0.0	11.3	50.1	20.4	11.8	6.5	0.0	100.0	769	3.0	683
Abyan	34.5	23.5	42.0	10.0	0.0	34.5	51.9	10.6	1.3	1.1	0.4	100.0	189	2.0	123
Sana'a City	4.7	33.5	61.5	15.7	0.3	4.7	70.7	17.6	3.5	3.5	0.0	100.0	881	2.0	840
Al Bayda	26.8	43.8	29.4	8.5	0.0	26.8	46.7	15.7	4.0	6.8	0.0	100.0	162	3.0	118
Taizz	19.5	52.0	28.3	10.6	0.3	19.5	48.5	17.1	9.1	5.6	0.3	100.0	764	3.0	613
Al Jawf	54.7	26.0	19.3	3.0	0.0	54.7	26.3	13.8	2.5	2.7	0.0	100.0	68	3.0	31
Hajjah	49.3	35.7	15.0	2.3	0.0	49.3	23.7	17.9	6.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	715	4.0	363
Al Hudaydah	33.6	39.5	26.6	4.3	0.2	33.6	40.9	13.7	6.3	5.1	0.4	100.0	989	3.0	653
Hadramaut	26.1	25.5	48.4	11.1	0.0	26.1	57.8	13.2	2.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	291	2.0	215
Dhamar	24.7	47.4	28.0	5.8	0.0	24.7	36.3	21.3	10.6	7.1	0.0	100.0	621	4.0	468
Shabwah	38.2	30.5	31.3	6.1	0.0	38.2	44.7	10.5	2.7	3.6	0.3	100.0	147	2.0	90
Sa'ada	84.5	9.7	3.8	0.0	2.0	84.5	5.4	5.2	2.2	1.3	1.3	100.0	195	(4.0)	28
Sana'a	28.4	44.0	27.4	7.2	0.2	28.4	38.9	20.3	7.6	4.7	0.2	100.0	431	3.0	308
Aden	13.6	28.4	57.1	15.9	0.9	13.6	72.1	8.6	3.2	2.0	0.5	100.0	213	2.0	183
Lahj	34.4	28.7	36.9	5.4	0.0	34.4	46.7	10.1	3.5	4.9	0.4	100.0	238	2.0	155
Marib	56.8	20.5	20.9	3.1	1.9	56.8	28.2	5.0	4.4	4.4	1.2	100.0	45	3.0	19
Al Mahwit	50.3	29.6	20.0	4.7	0.2	50.3	24.7	14.8	6.8	3.5	0.0	100.0	243	4.0	121
Al Maharah	18.5	29.9	48.8	9.7	2.8	18.5	55.1	17.8	2.9	5.3	0.4	100.0	24	2.0	19
Amran	35.4	40.5	24.1	8.3	0.0	35.4	32.5	16.3	11.2	4.7	0.0	100.0	336	3.0	217
Al Dhale'e	39.8	27.7	31.5	4.0	0.9	39.8	35.2	18.2	4.1	2.3	0.5	100.0	166	3.0	99
Raymah	72.7	23.1	4.3	0.8	0.0	72.7	10.1	7.4	6.2	3.7	0.0	100.0	202	4.0	55
Socotra	19.7	49.6	30.7	3.8	0.0	19.7	44.1	18.0	10.6	7.6	0.0	100.0	10	3.0	8

¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit (Part 2)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit							Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit	
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	DK/Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing						
Education																	
Pre-primary or none	44.3	34.9	20.5	5.0	0.3	44.3	30.4	13.4	6.7	5.0	0.2	100.0	2,894	3.0	1,606		
Basic Education	23.8	40.7	35.2	8.1	0.2	23.8	46.7	17.3	7.6	4.4	0.2	100.0	3,041	3.0	2,311		
Primary Education	26.3	41.8	31.8	6.9	0.0	26.3	43.6	17.8	7.6	4.6	0.1	100.0	2,043	3.0	1,504		
Lower secondary Education	18.6	38.5	42.2	10.6	0.6	18.6	53.0	16.3	7.7	3.9	0.4	100.0	998	2.0	807		
Secondary (Upper) Education	17.1	38.7	44.1	10.1	0.1	17.1	54.8	18.5	6.3	3.1	0.1	100.0	1,399	2.0	1,159		
Higher	9.0	32.7	58.3	16.6	0.0	9.0	70.8	16.0	1.1	3.1	0.0	100.0	362	2.0	329		
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	(*)	3		
Age at most recent live birth																	
Less than 20	24.5	38.3	37.1	8.2	0.1	24.5	51.8	14.1	5.2	4.2	0.2	100.0	914	2.0	688		
20-34	28.1	38.9	32.7	8.0	0.2	28.1	43.7	16.9	6.7	4.3	0.2	100.0	5,433	3.0	3,894		
35-49	38.7	32.9	28.0	6.3	0.4	38.7	35.1	13.5	7.7	4.8	0.1	100.0	1,350	3.0	825		
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	(*)	0		
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																	
Has functional difficulty	26.7	40.5	32.6	8.3	0.2	26.7	41.5	16.3	9.2	6.2	0.1	100.0	831	3.0	609		
Has no functional difficulty	30.1	37.4	32.3	7.6	0.2	30.1	43.1	16.0	6.4	4.1	0.2	100.0	6,764	3.0	4,712		
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	54.3	33.7	12.0	1.9	0.1	54.3	22.3	11.2	7.1	5.0	0.1	100.0	1,823	4.0	832		
Second	35.6	42.7	21.7	4.7	0.0	35.6	32.0	18.1	9.5	4.8	0.0	100.0	1,567	4.0	1,009		
Middle	23.8	46.1	29.8	7.7	0.2	23.8	44.7	17.6	8.6	5.1	0.2	100.0	1,439	3.0	1,093		
Fourth	16.9	37.5	45.1	11.0	0.4	16.9	53.8	19.4	5.3	4.2	0.5	100.0	1,519	3.0	1,254		
Richest	9.6	29.1	60.9	15.3	0.4	9.6	70.9	14.5	2.6	2.2	0.2	100.0	1,351	2.0	1,219		

¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care (Part 1)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	
Total	59.4	52.5	57.0	47.8	7,698
Area					
Urban	79.4	72.3	76.8	69.1	2,138
Rural	51.7	44.9	49.4	39.6	5,560
Governorate					
Ibb	69.8	65.6	70.5	55.2	769
Abyan	61.9	59.1	61.6	58.4	189
Sana'a City	86.6	78.8	83.6	75.6	881
Al Bayda	64.3	45.6	50.3	37.9	162
Taizz	66.3	57.5	63.7	52.5	764
Al Jawf	32.3	32.9	35.8	28.5	68
Hajjah	41.9	30.8	33.6	26.5	715
Al Hudaydah	57.7	54.8	60.9	50.6	989
Hadramaut	71.8	71.0	72.8	69.3	291
Dhamar	58.9	45.9	51.1	40.4	621
Shabwah	58.7	58.9	59.5	57.7	147
Sa'ada	12.1	8.4	10.0	6.6	195
Sana'a	46.8	32.2	41.7	28.6	431
Aden	82.5	80.5	82.8	80.5	213
Lahj	58.5	59.2	61.2	52.1	238
Marib	38.0	32.3	36.0	31.5	45
Al Mahwit	41.7	35.8	38.7	30.8	243
Al Maharah	80.3	80.8	80.8	80.3	24
Amran	51.0	43.5	47.5	36.4	336
Al Dhale'e	56.4	49.6	54.0	47.6	166
Raymah	21.2	14.1	17.1	10.5	202
Socotra	78.1	77.8	78.1	77.2	10
Education					
Pre-primary or none	45.5	39.4	43.2	34.9	2,894
Basic Education	63.9	56.3	60.8	51.3	3,041
Primary Education	60.2	52.9	57.4	47.5	2,043
Lower secondary Education	71.4	63.2	67.9	59.1	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	72.6	64.9	70.8	60.2	1,399
Higher	82.9	77.4	83.0	74.4	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care (Part 2)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	
Total	59.4	52.5	57.0	47.8	7,698
Age at most recent live birth					
Less than 20	63.7	56.4	63.1	49.6	914
20-34	60.0	53.1	57.8	48.6	5,433
35-49	54.1	47.2	49.6	43.6	1,350
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	61.6	53.9	58.3	47.6	831
Has no functional difficulty	59.0	52.1	56.6	47.7	6,764
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	36.3	28.8	33.6	24.8	1,823
Second	50.1	44.2	46.9	38.0	1,567
Middle	62.3	55.6	59.7	49.5	1,439
Fourth	71.7	62.9	69.7	58.2	1,519
Richest	84.6	79.1	83.3	76.6	1,351

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.5 NEONATAL TETANUS

Tetanus immunisation during pregnancy can be life-saving for both the mother and the infant.³⁹ WHO estimated that neonatal tetanus killed more than 31,000 newborn children in 2016 within their first month of life.⁴⁰

SDG 3.1 aims at reducing by 2030 the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births. Eliminating maternal tetanus is one of the strategies used to achieve SDG target 3.1.

The strategy for preventing maternal and neonatal tetanus is to ensure that all pregnant women receive at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine. If a woman has not received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid during a particular pregnancy, she (and her newborn) is also considered to be protected against tetanus if the woman:

- Received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine, the last within the previous 3 years;
- Received at least 3 doses, the last within the previous 5 years;
- Received at least 4 doses, the last within the previous 10 years;
- Received 5 or more doses anytime during her life.⁴¹

To assess the status of tetanus vaccination coverage, women who had a live birth during the two years before the survey were asked if they had received tetanus toxoid injections during the pregnancy for their most recent birth, and if so, how many. Women who did not receive two or more tetanus toxoid vaccinations during this recent pregnancy were then asked about tetanus toxoid vaccinations they may have previously received. Interviewers also asked women to present their vaccination card on which dates of tetanus toxoid are recorded and referred to information from the cards when available.

Table TM.5.1 shows the protection status from tetanus of women who have had a live birth within the last 2 years.

³⁹ Roper, M., J. Vandelaer, and F. Gasse. "Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus." *The Lancet* 370, no. 9603 (2007): 1947-959. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(07)61261-6.

⁴⁰ "Global Health Estimates." World Health Organization. Accessed August 28, 2018. http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/en/.

⁴¹ Deming M. et al. "Tetanus Toxoid Coverage as an Indicator of Serological Protection against Neonatal Tetanus." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 80, no. 9 (2002): 696-703. doi: PMC2567620.

Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during pregnancy but received:				Protected against tetanus ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	4 doses, the last within prior 10 years	5 or more doses during lifetime		
Total	8.3	6.3	1.5	1.7	1.2	19.0	7,698
Area							
Urban	10.3	6.4	2.0	2.9	2.2	23.8	2,138
Rural	7.6	6.2	1.3	1.3	0.8	17.2	5,560
Governorate							
Ibb	9.2	9.0	1.3	0.8	0.9	21.2	769
Abyan	8.6	6.8	1.0	1.4	0.6	18.5	189
Sana'a City	9.6	3.9	2.6	2.9	2.6	21.5	881
Al Bayda	2.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	162
Taizz	6.9	6.0	1.3	0.2	1.1	15.5	764
Al Jawf	1.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	68
Hajjah	12.7	8.3	1.4	3.4	0.6	26.4	715
Al Hudaydah	11.4	9.3	2.8	1.1	1.3	26.0	989
Hadramaut	7.3	4.3	0.6	2.0	2.4	16.7	291
Dhamar	3.4	10.0	2.0	3.8	1.7	21.0	621
Shabwah	4.8	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	147
Sa'ada	8.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	195
Sana'a	5.6	1.4	0.0	0.2	1.6	8.8	431
Aden	14.0	4.5	0.6	2.1	1.6	22.8	213
Lahj	3.9	2.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	7.7	238
Marib	5.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	45
Al Mahwit	8.6	6.3	1.5	4.7	1.6	22.6	243
Al Maharah	10.7	5.6	0.0	1.9	1.1	19.4	24
Amran	8.0	4.1	1.8	2.5	1.0	17.4	336
Al Dhale'e	8.4	3.8	0.7	1.7	0.3	15.0	166
Raymah	5.4	7.8	1.7	0.6	0.0	15.5	202
Socotra	9.5	13.5	3.7	2.7	0.0	29.3	10
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	7.1	5.8	0.8	1.6	0.6	15.9	2,894
Basic Education	7.7	6.5	2.0	1.0	1.2	18.3	3,041
Primary Education	7.2	6.3	2.3	0.9	1.3	17.9	2,043
Lower secondary Education	8.7	7.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	19.0	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	10.7	6.7	1.5	3.1	1.7	23.7	1,399
Higher	14.1	6.7	2.7	3.8	4.1	31.4	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	9.5	7.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	20.9	831
Has no functional difficulty	8.1	6.2	1.5	1.8	1.2	18.8	6,764
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	6.1	6.1	1.4	1.1	0.8	15.5	1,823
Second	9.8	6.6	1.2	1.1	0.6	19.3	1,567
Middle	7.1	8.3	1.3	1.7	1.0	19.4	1,439
Fourth	9.8	5.7	2.0	2.1	1.5	21.1	1,519
Richest	9.3	4.5	1.7	2.8	2.3	20.6	1,351

¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.6 DELIVERY CARE

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is an important factor in reducing the health risks to both the mother and the baby. Proper medical attention and hygienic conditions during delivery can reduce the risks of complications and infection that can cause morbidity and mortality to either the mother or the baby.⁴²

Table TM.6.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by place of delivery of the most recent birth, and the percentage of their most recent births delivered in a health facility, according to background characteristics.

About three quarters of all maternal deaths occur due to direct obstetric causes.⁴³ The single most critical intervention for safe motherhood is to ensure that a competent health worker with midwifery skills is present at every birth, and, in case of emergency, that there is a referral system in place to provide obstetric care in the right level of facility.⁴² The skilled attendant at delivery indicator is used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal 3.1 of reducing maternal mortality and it is SDG indicator 3.1.2.

The MICS included questions to assess the proportion of births attended by a skilled attendant. According to the revised definition⁴², skilled health personnel, as referenced by SDG indicator 3.1.2, are competent maternal and newborn health professionals educated, trained and regulated to national and international standards. They are competent to: facilitate physiological processes during labour to ensure clean and safe birth; and identify and manage or refer women and/or newborns with complications.

Table TM.6.2 presents information on assistance during delivery of the most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey. Table TM.6.2 also shows information on women who delivered by caesarean section (C-section) and provides additional information on the timing of the decision to conduct a C-section (before labour pains began or after) to better assess if such decisions are mostly driven by medical or non-medical reasons.

⁴² WHO. *Defining competent maternal and newborn health professionals: background document to the 2018 joint statement by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, ICM, ICN, FIGO and IPA: definition of skilled health personnel providing care during childbirth*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2018. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272817/9789241514200-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>.

⁴³ Say, L. et al. "Global Causes of Maternal Death: A WHO Systematic Analysis." *The Lancet Global Health* 2, no. 6 (2014): 323-33. doi:10.1016/s2214-109x(14)70227-x.

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery (Part 1)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Place of delivery					Total	Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other	DK/Missing			
	Public sector	Private sector						
Total	33.9	13.0	52.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	46.9	7,698
Area								
Urban	45.2	19.7	35.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	64.8	2,138
Rural	29.5	10.4	58.9	0.8	0.3	100.0	40.0	5,560
Governorate								
Ibb	34.8	16.0	48.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	50.8	769
Abyan	67.1	3.1	29.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.2	189
Sana'a City	38.6	29.8	31.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.4	881
Al Bayda	48.3	26.1	25.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	74.3	162
Taizz	32.9	11.0	54.7	0.8	0.6	100.0	43.9	764
Al Jawf	39.1	3.9	56.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	43.0	68
Hajjah	18.0	3.8	76.3	1.9	0.0	100.0	21.8	715
Al Hudaydah	21.9	13.6	63.5	0.7	0.4	100.0	35.4	989
Hadramaut	72.2	3.1	24.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	75.3	291
Dhamar	28.7	17.2	53.5	0.4	0.3	100.0	45.9	621
Shabwah	56.6	8.7	34.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	65.3	147
Sa'ada	17.3	3.1	76.1	0.6	3.0	100.0	20.3	195
Sana'a	40.7	9.9	48.2	1.1	0.2	100.0	50.6	431
Aden	52.9	19.1	28.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	71.9	213
Lahj	52.9	10.8	35.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	63.6	238
Marib	37.0	6.9	52.3	2.0	1.8	100.0	43.9	45
Al Mahwit	24.5	7.5	66.8	0.9	0.2	100.0	32.0	243
Al Maharah	81.5	0.7	17.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	82.2	24
Amran	29.0	7.4	62.3	0.9	0.5	100.0	36.3	336
Al Dhale'e	24.0	12.8	63.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	36.8	166
Raymah	8.2	3.2	88.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	11.4	202
Socotra	43.2	0.3	56.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	43.5	10
Education								
Pre-primary or none	25.8	8.6	64.4	0.8	0.4	100.0	34.4	2,894
Basic Education	38.8	12.3	48.0	0.6	0.3	100.0	51.1	3,041
Primary Education	36.5	11.2	51.6	0.4	0.3	100.0	47.7	2,043
Lower secondary Education	43.5	14.6	40.7	1.0	0.3	100.0	58.0	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	37.2	19.3	43.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	56.5	1,399
Higher	44.1	29.6	26.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.7	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery (Part 2)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Place of delivery					Total	Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other	DK/Missing			
	Public sector	Private sector						
Total	33.9	13.0	52.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	46.9	7,698
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	36.5	15.5	46.9	0.7	0.3	100.0	52.1	914
20-34	34.6	13.0	51.6	0.6	0.2	100.0	47.6	5,433
35-49	29.3	11.1	58.3	0.8	0.5	100.0	40.4	1,350
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Number of antenatal care visits								
None	18.1	3.4	77.3	0.4	0.8	100.0	21.5	2,276
1-3 visits	35.1	12.5	51.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	47.6	2,910
4+ visits	46.7	22.2	30.3	0.7	0.1	100.0	68.9	2,496
8+ visits	48.6	27.1	23.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	75.7	593
DK/Missing	(49.3)	(24.1)	(22.2)	(0.0)	(4.4)	100.0	(73.4)	17
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	32.1	10.4	56.7	0.8	0.0	100.0	42.5	831
Has no functional difficulty	33.9	13.2	52.0	0.6	0.3	100.0	47.2	6,764
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	18.0	6.1	75.1	0.6	0.2	100.0	24.2	1,823
Second	27.5	9.4	61.5	1.3	0.3	100.0	36.9	1,567
Middle	33.5	14.1	51.0	0.9	0.5	100.0	47.6	1,439
Fourth	43.8	13.9	41.9	0.1	0.2	100.0	57.8	1,519
Richest	51.9	24.2	23.6	0.1	0.2	100.0	76.1	1,351

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section (Part 1)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Person assisting at delivery								Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Skilled attendant			Other							Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Other qualified	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Relative/Friend	Other/Missing	No attendant						
Total	38.1	22.4	0.4	10.2	1.2	26.0	0.7	1.0	100.0	60.9	5.5	5.3	10.8	7,698
Area														
Urban	59.0	21.9	0.5	7.8	0.6	9.7	0.2	0.4	100.0	81.3	10.3	8.6	19.0	2,138
Rural	30.1	22.6	0.4	11.1	1.4	32.2	0.9	1.2	100.0	53.1	3.6	4.0	7.6	5,560
Governorate														
Ibb	51.7	8.5	0.2	12.4	0.5	25.2	0.2	1.3	100.0	60.5	5.5	6.1	11.7	769
Abyan	56.8	26.5	0.0	7.2	0.8	7.1	0.0	1.5	100.0	83.3	4.0	6.0	10.0	189
Sana'a City	71.8	10.0	0.0	9.3	0.7	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.8	10.5	10.8	21.3	881
Al Bayda	37.5	41.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	16.3	0.3	0.7	100.0	79.3	9.1	9.4	18.5	162
Taizz	41.6	26.0	0.3	11.9	0.6	18.5	1.1	0.0	100.0	67.9	7.0	3.3	10.3	764
Al Jawf	16.5	28.1	1.2	42.5	0.0	11.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	45.8	3.7	2.3	6.0	68
Hajjah	15.2	19.4	0.3	7.3	4.3	51.0	1.2	1.3	100.0	34.9	0.9	2.6	3.6	715
Al Hudaydah	23.5	32.3	1.4	17.6	1.1	23.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	57.3	3.2	3.6	6.8	989
Hadramaut	46.8	35.1	1.0	4.5	0.0	9.6	0.0	2.9	100.0	83.0	7.2	2.9	10.1	291
Dhamar	27.7	32.6	0.3	6.4	0.5	30.4	0.9	1.3	100.0	60.5	5.6	8.1	13.7	621
Shabwah	32.1	41.6	0.0	2.8	0.3	21.9	0.0	1.4	100.0	73.6	4.2	5.3	9.5	147
Sa'ada	8.7	18.6	0.0	12.6	1.3	51.8	7.1	0.0	100.0	27.3	2.5	1.4	3.8	195
Sana'a	48.5	5.1	0.2	6.1	1.2	36.1	0.2	2.5	100.0	53.9	7.1	5.1	12.2	431
Aden	70.9	12.1	0.0	13.1	0.5	2.6	0.8	0.0	100.0	83.0	14.4	3.6	18.1	213
Lahj	43.5	30.6	0.0	7.9	0.0	17.0	0.4	0.5	100.0	74.1	5.6	2.0	7.6	238
Marib	33.2	31.6	0.0	7.5	0.0	21.7	1.5	4.5	100.0	64.8	6.8	6.5	13.3	45
Al Mahwit	25.4	24.6	1.2	3.4	2.8	40.6	1.5	0.6	100.0	51.3	1.7	3.9	5.6	243
Al Maharah	55.1	30.2	0.0	3.6	1.2	7.9	0.0	2.1	100.0	85.3	5.6	4.9	10.4	24
Amran	23.3	30.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	43.1	0.7	1.9	100.0	53.6	2.9	6.6	9.5	336
Al Dhale'e	25.8	27.0	0.4	21.6	6.5	17.5	0.0	1.2	100.0	53.2	5.6	4.7	10.3	166
Raymah	7.6	13.5	0.3	16.8	0.6	55.4	0.8	5.1	100.0	21.3	1.3	3.7	5.1	202
Socotra	37.3	8.6	0.0	15.4	1.3	34.6	0.2	2.6	100.0	45.9	3.2	7.7	11.0	10

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section (Part 2)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Person assisting at delivery								Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Skilled attendant			Other							Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Other qualified	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Relative/Friend	Other/Missing	No attendant						
Education														
Pre-primary or none	24.9	20.4	0.2	12.2	1.4	37.3	1.3	2.1	100.0	45.6	2.4	3.8	6.2	2,894
Basic Education	41.3	23.3	0.4	9.0	0.9	24.1	0.5	0.4	100.0	65.0	5.2	5.3	10.5	3,041
Primary Education	37.8	23.6	0.2	9.3	0.9	27.3	0.5	0.4	100.0	61.6	4.9	5.2	10.0	2,043
Lower secondary Education	48.4	22.8	0.9	8.4	1.0	17.6	0.5	0.4	100.0	72.0	5.9	5.6	11.5	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	50.5	25.0	0.7	9.6	1.4	12.4	0.3	0.2	100.0	76.2	9.2	7.9	17.1	1,399
Higher	68.9	20.5	0.5	5.8	0.2	3.8	0.0	0.3	100.0	89.9	18.9	6.5	25.5	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Age at most recent live birth														
Less than 20	44.1	21.5	0.7	10.8	1.2	20.7	0.7	0.3	100.0	66.3	4.8	6.4	11.3	914
20-34	38.3	22.9	0.4	9.7	1.1	26.1	0.5	0.9	100.0	61.6	5.6	5.4	11.0	5,433
35-49	33.6	21.2	0.1	11.7	1.2	29.0	1.5	1.8	100.0	54.9	5.5	4.1	9.6	1,350
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Number of antenatal care visits														
None	14.1	18.0	0.2	15.4	2.2	45.8	1.9	2.4	100.0	32.3	1.1	2.2	3.2	2,276
1-3 visits	37.5	26.3	0.5	9.9	0.8	24.2	0.2	0.6	100.0	64.3	4.2	4.1	8.4	2,910
4+ visits	60.7	21.9	0.5	5.8	0.6	10.1	0.3	0.2	100.0	83.1	11.0	9.4	20.5	2,496
8+ visits	67.7	18.5	0.3	4.8	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	86.5	13.5	11.7	25.2	593
DK/Missing	(53.4)	(30.5)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(7.2)	(4.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(84.0)	(4.5)	(7.3)	(11.8)	17
Place of delivery														
Home	5.4	21.7	0.4	19.2	1.7	49.1	0.8	1.8	100.0	27.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,022
Health facility	75.2	23.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.1	11.7	11.3	23.0	3,608
Public	71.4	26.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	98.8	10.1	10.8	20.9	2,608
Private	84.9	14.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	16.1	12.6	28.6	1,000
Other/DK/Missing	9.7	10.2	0.0	5.9	5.1	31.4	31.9	5.7	100.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	68
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	38.5	17.6	0.5	7.8	0.9	31.6	0.7	2.4	100.0	56.6	5.7	5.2	10.9	831
Has no functional difficulty	37.8	23.0	0.4	10.6	1.2	25.4	0.7	0.8	100.0	61.2	5.5	5.2	10.7	6,764
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	15.1	18.2	0.4	14.6	2.0	46.3	1.2	2.1	100.0	33.7	1.1	1.8	2.8	1,823
Second	27.6	24.0	0.6	10.3	0.9	34.7	0.9	0.9	100.0	52.2	3.1	3.8	6.9	1,567
Middle	38.1	24.9	0.1	10.3	1.3	23.6	1.1	0.7	100.0	63.1	5.2	5.9	11.1	1,439
Fourth	50.2	25.0	0.7	8.3	0.8	14.1	0.2	0.7	100.0	75.9	6.6	8.4	15.0	1,519
Richest	67.9	20.5	0.2	6.0	0.6	4.3	0.2	0.3	100.0	88.6	13.4	7.5	20.9	1,351

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.7 BIRTHWEIGHT

Weight at birth is a good indicator not only of a mother's health and nutritional status but also the newborn's chances for survival, growth, long-term health and psychosocial development. Low birth weight (LBW), defined as a birthweight less than 2,500 grams (g) regardless of gestational age, carries a range of grave health and developmental risks for children. LBW babies face a greatly increased risk of dying during their early days with more than 80% of neonatal deaths occurring in LBW newborns; recent evidence also links increased mortality risk through adolescence to LBW. For those who do survive, LBW contributes to a wide range of poor health outcomes including higher risk of stunted linear growth in childhood, and long-term effects into adulthood such as lower IQ and an increased risk of chronic conditions including obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular problems.^{44,45}

Premature birth, being born before 37 weeks gestation, is the primary cause of LBW given that a baby born early has less time to grow and gain weight in utero, especially as much of the foetal weight is gained during the latter part of pregnancy. The other cause of LBW is intrauterine growth restriction which occurs when the foetus does not grow well because of problems with the mother's health and/or nutrition, placental problems, or birth defects. While poor dietary intake and disease during pregnancy can affect birthweight outcome, an intergenerational effect has also been noted with mothers who were themselves LBW having an increased risk of having an LBW offspring.^{46,47,48} Short maternal stature and maternal thinness before pregnancy can increase risk of having an LBW child which can be offset by dietary interventions including micronutrient supplementation.^{49,50} Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.^{51,52}

A major limitation of monitoring LBW globally is the lack of birthweight data for many children, especially in some countries. There is a notable bias among the unweighed, with those born to poorer, less educated, rural mothers being less likely to have a birthweight when compared to their richer, urban counterparts with more highly educated mothers. As the characteristics of the unweighed are related to being LBW, LBW estimates that do not represent these children may be lower than the true value. Furthermore, poor quality of available data with regard to excessive heaping on multiples of 500 g or 100 g exists in the majority of available data from low and middle-income countries and can further bias LBW estimates.⁵³ To help overcome some of these limitations, a method was developed to adjust LBW estimates for missing birth weights and heaping on 2,500 g.⁵⁴ This method comprises a single imputation allowing births with missing birthweights to be included in the LBW estimate using data on maternal perception of size at birth, and also moved 25 per cent of data heaped on 2500 g to the LBW category. This was applied to available household survey data and the results were reflected in the UNICEF global LBW database between 2004 and 2017. This computation has been used in earlier rounds of MICS reports.

⁴⁴ Katz, J. et al. "Mortality Risk in Preterm and Small-for-gestational-age Infants in Low-income and Middle-income Countries: A Pooled Country Analysis." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 417-25. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60993-9.

⁴⁵ Watkins, J., S. Kotecha, and S. Kotecha. "Correction: All-Cause Mortality of Low Birthweight Infants in Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence: Population Study of England and Wales." *PLOS Medicine* 13, no. 5 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1002069.

⁴⁶ Abu-Saad, K., and D. Fraser. "Maternal Nutrition and Birth Outcomes." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, no. 1 (2010): 5-25. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxq001.

⁴⁷ Qian, M. et al. "The Intergenerational Transmission of Low Birth Weight and Intrauterine Growth Restriction: A Large Cross-generational Cohort Study in Taiwan." *Maternal and Child Health Journal* 21, no. 7 (2017): 1512-521. doi:10.1007/s10995-017-2276-1.

⁴⁸ Drake, A., and B. Walker. "The Intergenerational Effects of Fetal Programming: Non-genomic Mechanisms for the Inheritance of Low Birth Weight and Cardiovascular Risk." *Journal of Endocrinology* 180, no. 1 (2004): 1-16. doi:10.1677/joe.0.1800001.

⁴⁹ Han, Z. et al. 2012. "Maternal Height and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses." *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada* 34, no. 8 (2012): 721-46. doi:10.1016/s1701-2163(16)35337-3.

⁵⁰ Han, Z. et al. "Maternal Underweight and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-analyses." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 40, no. 1 (2011): 65-101. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq195.

⁵¹ Periera, P. et al. 2017. "Maternal Active Smoking During Pregnancy and Low Birth Weight in the Americas: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis." *Nicotine & Tobacco Research* 19, no. 5 (2017): 497-505. doi:10.1093/ntr/ntw228.

⁵² Zheng, W. et al. "Association between Maternal Smoking during Pregnancy and Low Birthweight: Effects by Maternal Age." *Plos One* 11, no. 1 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0146241.

⁵³ Blanc, A., and T. Wardlaw. "Monitoring Low Birth Weight: An Evaluation of International Estimates and an Updated Estimation Procedure." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 83, no. 3 (2005): 178-85. doi:PMC2624216.

⁵⁴ UNICEF, and WHO. *Low Birthweight: Country, regional and global estimates*. New York: UNICEF, 2004. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/low_birthweight_from_EY.pdf.

However, the method of estimating LBW has now been replaced with superior modelling. Currently, this new method is not ready for inclusion in the standard tabulations of MICS. Table TM.7.1 therefore presents only the percentage of children weighed at birth.

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth (Part 1)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^B :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birth
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}	
Total	0.8	8.8	10.9	7,698	2.1	31.8	36.3	765
Area								
Urban	1.8	22.6	26.2	2,138	2.2	31.2	34.8	540
Rural	0.3	3.5	5.0	5,560	2.1	33.0	40.1	225
Governorate								
Ibb	0.0	1.9	3.4	769	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Abyan	0.0	2.1	6.3	189	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Sana'a City	1.5	34.6	36.6	881	2.3	34.1	36.5	318
Al Bayda	0.0	2.5	3.1	162	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Taizz	0.3	3.8	6.0	764	(*)	(*)	(*)	34
Al Jawf	0.0	0.0	0.0	68	-	-	-	0
Hajjah	0.0	0.9	1.1	715	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Al Hudaydah	1.4	4.1	7.0	989	(*)	(*)	(*)	58
Hadramaut	5.0	22.5	31.4	291	1.6	16.9	21.6	89
Dhamar	0.0	2.5	3.7	621	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Shabwah	0.0	2.1	2.6	147	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Sa'ada	0.9	1.1	6.3	195	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Sana'a	0.7	8.5	9.2	431	(0.0)	(19.1)	(19.1)	40
Aden	1.8	40.1	47.4	213	1.3	25.4	31.0	98
Lahj	0.4	14.2	16.2	238	(0.0)	(25.3)	(35.1)	39
Marib	1.0	3.2	5.2	45	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Al Mahwit	0.0	4.3	4.3	243	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Al Maharah	8.1	29.3	40.5	24	4.6	20.6	26.7	9
Amran	0.5	2.3	3.0	336	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Al Dhale'e	0.2	0.9	1.2	166	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Raymah	0.0	1.3	1.8	202	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Socotra	2.3	18.4	21.4	10	2.8	26.5	30.9	2
Education								
Pre-primary or none	0.5	3.0	4.0	2,894	5.4	34.3	41.4	103
Basic Education	0.7	8.8	11.2	3,041	0.9	33.1	37.4	305
Primary Education	0.5	6.7	8.5	2,043	1.7	35.4	39.5	151
Lower secondary Education	1.2	13.3	16.8	998	0.1	30.8	35.3	155
Secondary (Upper) Education	1.3	15.3	18.5	1,399	2.6	31.1	34.7	240
Higher	1.2	29.9	33.5	362	1.7	27.5	32.5	117
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	-	-	-	0

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

^B The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birthweight typically requires adjustment for missing birthweights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birthweight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth (Part 2)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birthweight) ^B :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birth
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}	
Total	0.8	8.8	10.9	7,698	2.1	31.8	36.3	765
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20 years	0.9	8.7	11.7	914	2.2	38.0	42.5	91
20-34 years	0.7	9.1	11.0	5,433	2.0	29.3	33.6	554
35-49 years	1.0	7.5	9.8	1,350	2.7	38.7	44.4	119
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Place of delivery								
Home	0.0	1.1	1.2	4,022	(1.4)	(42.1)	(43.5)	44
Health facility	1.6	17.6	21.9	3,608	2.2	31.1	35.9	721
Public	1.9	16.4	21.4	2,608	2.7	32.1	37.4	500
Private	0.7	20.7	23.4	1,000	1.0	29.0	32.4	221
Other/DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	68	-	-	-	0
Birth order of most recent live birth								
1	1.0	13.3	16.0	1,566	1.6	33.8	36.2	229
2-3	0.8	9.0	11.3	2,920	2.3	25.7	32.4	304
4-5	0.5	8.6	10.3	1,764	1.7	36.6	39.2	166
6+	0.7	3.8	5.2	1,448	4.5	40.1	47.4	67
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	0.4	6.9	8.5	831	5.4	43.2	49.8	62
Has no functional difficulty	0.8	9.0	11.1	6,764	1.9	30.2	34.5	690
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.1	1.4	2.0	1,823	(1.3)	(52.8)	(66.2)	30
Second	0.3	2.5	3.7	1,567	(0.9)	(37.8)	(40.4)	46
Middle	0.1	3.4	5.5	1,439	0.0	33.1	33.1	53
Fourth	1.6	11.1	14.1	1,519	4.4	38.1	45.4	201
Richest	1.9	29.1	33.3	1,351	1.6	26.6	30.1	435

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

^B The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birthweight typically requires adjustment for missing birthweights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birthweight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.8 POST-NATAL CARE

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.6 million newborns annually die in the first month of life⁵⁵ and the majority of

⁵⁵ UNICEF, et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017*. New York: UNICEF, 2017.

https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Child_Mortality_Report_2017.pdf.

these deaths occur within a day or two of birth⁵⁶, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur⁵⁷.

The Post-natal Health Checks module includes information on newborns' and mothers' contact with a provider, and specific questions on content of care. Measuring contact alone is important as Post-natal care (PNC) programmes scale up, it is vital to measure the coverage of that scale up and ensure that the platform for providing essential services is in place.

Table TM.8.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who gave birth in a health facility in the two years preceding the survey by duration of stay in the facility following the delivery, according to background characteristics.

Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery.⁵⁸ To assess the extent of post-natal care utilisation, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey.

Table TM.8.2 shows the percentage of newborns born in the last two years who received health checks and post-natal care visits from any health provider after birth. Please note that *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home refer to checks provided by any health provider regardless of timing (column 1), whereas *post-natal care visits* refer to a separate visit to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services and therefore do not include *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home. The indicator *Post-natal health checks* includes any health check after birth received while in the health facility and at home (column 1), regardless of timing, as well as PNC visits within two days of delivery (columns 2, 3, and 4).

In Table TM.8.3, newborns who received the first PNC visit within one week of birth are distributed by location and type of provider of service. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

Essential components of the content of post-natal care include, but are not limited to, thermal and cord care, breastfeeding counselling, assessing the baby's temperature, weighing the baby and counselling the mother on danger signs for newborns. Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of newborn care which contributes to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby.⁵⁹ Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath. Table TM.8.5 shows the percent distribution of most recent live births in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility by the type of instrument used to cut the umbilical cord and the substance applied to the cord.

Table TM.8.6 presents indicators related to the content of PNC visits, specifically the percent of most recent live births in the last two years for which, within 2 days after birth, i) the umbilical cord was examined, ii) the temperature of the newborn was assessed, iii) breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, iv) the newborn was weighed and v) counselling on danger signs for newborns was done.

Tables TM.8.7 and TM.8.8 present information collected on post-natal health checks and visits of the mother and are identical to Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.3 that presented the data collected for newborns.

Table TM.8.8 matches Table TM.8.3, but now deals with PNC visits for mothers by location and type of provider. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

Table TM.8.9 presents the distribution of women with a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by receipt of health checks or PNC visits within 2 days of birth for the mother and the newborn, thus combining the indicators presented in Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.7.

⁵⁶ Lawn, J. et al. "Every Newborn: Progress, Priorities, and Potential beyond Survival." *The Lancet* 384, no. 9938 (2014): 189-205. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(14)60496-7.

⁵⁷ WHO et al. *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2015*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/194254/9789241565141_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

⁵⁸ PNC visits, for mothers and for babies, within two days of delivery, is a WHO recommendation that has been identified as a priority indicator for the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) and other related global monitoring frameworks like Every Newborn Action Plan and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality.

⁵⁹ WHO. *WHO recommendations on Postnatal care of the mother and newborn*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2013. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/97603/9789241506649_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility (Part 1)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Duration of stay in health facility						Total	12 hours or more ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing			
Total	57.6	8.5	1.8	12.2	19.7	0.2	100.0	33.7	3,608
Area									
Urban	52.4	9.0	1.3	16.5	20.6	0.2	100.0	38.4	1,386
Rural	60.9	8.2	2.1	9.6	19.1	0.2	100.0	30.8	2,222
Governorate									
Ibb	61.9	5.5	1.5	9.4	21.6	0.0	100.0	32.5	391
Abyan	60.7	10.7	1.5	10.9	16.1	0.0	100.0	28.6	133
Sana'a City	55.3	8.0	0.8	18.0	17.9	0.0	100.0	36.7	603
Al Bayda	66.8	1.9	0.0	6.5	24.8	0.0	100.0	31.3	120
Taizz	57.9	7.2	2.6	13.1	19.2	0.0	100.0	34.9	335
Al Jawf	40.1	8.1	1.5	22.7	27.6	0.0	100.0	51.8	29
Hajjah	45.1	11.4	4.8	16.6	22.1	0.0	100.0	43.5	156
Al Hudaydah	55.6	13.9	2.4	7.8	19.6	0.6	100.0	29.9	351
Hadramaut	60.9	16.9	0.8	15.1	5.7	0.6	100.0	21.6	219
Dhamar	51.4	8.9	1.9	9.4	28.5	0.0	100.0	39.7	285
Shabwah	73.8	0.8	0.4	9.4	14.3	1.3	100.0	24.2	96
Sa'ada	47.7	20.2	0.0	14.9	14.0	3.3	100.0	28.9	40
Sana'a	65.2	4.8	1.3	9.2	19.4	0.0	100.0	30.0	218
Aden	50.2	10.0	2.2	17.2	20.3	0.0	100.0	39.8	153
Lahj	71.7	4.4	5.9	4.3	13.8	0.0	100.0	24.0	152
Marib	50.4	5.8	0.0	10.5	30.5	2.8	100.0	41.0	20
Al Mahwit	60.1	7.3	1.2	11.5	19.9	0.0	100.0	32.6	78
Al Maharah	55.1	12.7	1.2	19.5	10.4	1.1	100.0	31.1	19
Amran	53.2	6.4	1.7	15.0	23.6	0.0	100.0	40.4	122
Al Dhale'e	49.1	8.2	0.8	8.9	33.0	0.0	100.0	42.6	61
Raymah	44.8	3.7	0.0	12.0	39.5	0.0	100.0	51.5	23
Socotra	32.4	21.4	1.9	14.9	29.3	0.0	100.0	46.2	4
Education									
Pre-primary or none	58.6	9.2	2.4	10.6	18.8	0.3	100.0	31.9	995
Basic Education	61.0	7.8	1.4	11.4	18.1	0.2	100.0	31.0	1,554
Primary Education	59.0	8.7	1.1	10.7	20.3	0.2	100.0	32.2	975
Lower secondary Education	64.4	6.3	2.0	12.6	14.4	0.3	100.0	29.0	579
Secondary (Upper) Education	51.1	9.5	1.8	14.6	23.0	0.1	100.0	39.3	790
Higher	52.9	7.2	1.6	16.0	22.3	0.0	100.0	39.8	267
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3

¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility (Part 2)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Duration of stay in health facility						Total	12 hours or more ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing			
Total	57.6	8.5	1.8	12.2	19.7	0.2	100.0	33.7	3,608
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	59.8	8.7	1.7	11.8	17.8	0.3	100.0	31.3	476
20-34	58.2	8.5	1.7	12.3	19.0	0.2	100.0	33.1	2,587
35-49	52.8	8.5	2.2	12.1	24.3	0.1	100.0	38.6	545
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Type of health facility									
Public	58.6	9.1	1.7	11.9	18.6	0.1	100.0	32.2	2,608
Private	55.1	6.9	2.1	13.2	22.4	0.3	100.0	37.6	1,000
Type of delivery									
Normal Delivery	73.8	10.9	2.2	8.5	4.3	0.2	100.0	15.0	2,775
C-section	3.7	0.4	0.4	24.7	70.8	0.0	100.0	95.9	833
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	53.2	6.9	1.2	12.6	26.0	0.0	100.0	39.8	353
Has no functional difficulty	57.9	8.7	1.9	12.3	19.0	0.2	100.0	33.1	3,191
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	64.0	7.6	1.3	10.2	16.9	0.0	100.0	28.4	440
Second	57.6	10.6	2.2	10.2	19.0	0.4	100.0	31.4	578
Middle	58.3	7.5	2.0	11.0	21.1	0.2	100.0	34.1	684
Fourth	56.6	8.2	2.2	10.5	22.3	0.1	100.0	35.0	877
Richest	55.3	8.6	1.3	16.5	18.1	0.2	100.0	35.9	1,028

¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns (Part 1)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for newborns ^B						No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing	Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth						
Total	34.9	7.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.7	88.9	0.4	100.0	36.1	7,698	
Area												
Urban	53.4	9.4	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.3	84.3	1.0	100.0	55.2	2,138	
Rural	27.8	6.1	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.5	90.7	0.1	100.0	28.7	5,560	
Governorate												
Ibb	28.7	11.7	0.6	1.1	3.7	0.2	82.4	0.4	100.0	30.1	769	
Abyan	49.7	5.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	94.0	0.0	100.0	50.4	189	
Sana'a City	60.7	6.1	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.5	88.9	0.4	100.0	62.3	881	
Al Bayda	23.2	8.4	1.2	0.6	3.2	0.0	86.2	0.4	100.0	23.9	162	
Taizz	27.8	6.9	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	87.6	0.7	100.0	28.6	764	
Al Jawf	29.8	9.5	1.7	0.4	1.0	0.4	87.0	0.0	100.0	31.3	68	
Hajjah	19.3	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.8	95.9	0.0	100.0	20.2	715	
Al Hudaydah	49.0	9.8	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.1	85.9	0.3	100.0	50.9	989	
Hadramaut	36.9	11.7	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.7	84.7	0.9	100.0	39.0	291	
Dhamar	30.6	6.5	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.0	90.4	0.0	100.0	30.9	621	
Shabwah	24.2	7.5	1.9	1.5	0.3	1.1	86.6	1.0	100.0	25.6	147	
Sa'ada	30.2	6.4	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.8	86.7	2.4	100.0	30.5	195	
Sana'a	19.8	1.7	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	96.5	0.2	100.0	20.0	431	
Aden	61.9	8.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	87.5	1.0	100.0	64.9	213	
Lahj	50.9	5.8	0.5	0.3	2.1	0.8	90.0	0.4	100.0	51.5	238	
Marib	34.4	14.8	0.3	1.9	0.8	0.6	81.2	0.3	100.0	36.9	45	
Al Mahwit	13.5	4.6	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.2	92.1	0.0	100.0	14.2	243	
Al Maharah	46.9	15.2	1.4	0.9	2.0	0.8	79.2	0.5	100.0	49.0	24	
Amran	24.5	8.9	0.5	0.9	1.6	1.2	87.0	0.0	100.0	25.9	336	
Al Dhale'e	28.1	6.6	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.0	91.4	0.0	100.0	29.3	166	
Raymah	10.9	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	96.1	0.0	100.0	11.2	202	
Socotra	28.5	14.6	0.0	0.8	4.9	0.8	78.9	0.0	100.0	30.6	10	

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns (Part 2)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for newborns ^B							Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing			
Sex of newborn											
Male	35.5	7.4	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.7	88.5	0.5	100.0	36.9	4,028
Female	34.2	6.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	89.3	0.2	100.0	35.1	3,670
Education											
Pre-primary or none	25.9	4.7	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6	92.7	0.2	100.0	26.7	2,894
Basic Education	36.5	8.3	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.4	88.0	0.4	100.0	38.0	3,041
Primary Education	33.6	7.5	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.3	88.8	0.3	100.0	35.3	2,043
Lower secondary Education	42.5	10.0	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.5	86.3	0.7	100.0	43.6	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	44.6	8.1	1.1	1.9	2.3	1.4	85.0	0.2	100.0	45.9	1,399
Higher	55.8	11.0	0.7	1.7	0.9	2.4	81.7	1.7	100.0	57.0	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	39.6	9.3	1.3	1.8	1.7	0.7	84.6	0.5	100.0	41.1	914
20-34	35.1	6.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	89.3	0.4	100.0	36.3	5,433
35-49	31.1	6.1	0.8	0.4	1.6	0.8	90.1	0.3	100.0	31.6	1,350
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Place of delivery											
Home	18.0	4.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	93.9	0.0	100.0	19.4	4,022
Health facility	54.1	10.0	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.3	83.4	0.7	100.0	55.0	3,608
Public	52.0	10.3	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.1	83.4	0.8	100.0	52.9	2,608
Private	59.5	9.2	0.7	2.2	2.3	1.7	83.4	0.5	100.0	60.4	1,000
Other/DK/Missing	18.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	6.7	3.1	86.7	0.0	100.0	19.5	68
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	25.8	6.8	0.4	0.6	2.1	0.9	89.0	0.3	100.0	26.6	831
Has no functional difficulty	35.9	7.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.7	89.0	0.4	100.0	37.1	6,764
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	19.0	3.8	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.4	94.2	0.1	100.0	19.4	1,823
Second	28.6	5.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	92.3	0.1	100.0	29.4	1,567
Middle	30.7	9.1	1.1	0.8	1.9	0.5	86.3	0.3	100.0	32.4	1,439
Fourth	45.0	8.7	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.9	86.0	0.8	100.0	45.8	1,519
Richest	56.8	9.6	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.5	83.8	0.6	100.0	59.3	1,351

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth (Part 1)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns					Provider of first PNC visit for newborns				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth	
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	DK/Missing	Total	Doctor/nurse/midwife	Assistant Doctor	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant		Total
Total	31.5	49.4	18.7	0.4	100.0	87.1	2.6	2.0	8.3	100.0	769
Sex of newborn											
Male	26.9	52.6	19.8	0.7	100.0	90.2	2.4	1.6	5.9	100.0	416
Female	36.9	45.6	17.5	0.0	100.0	83.6	2.7	2.6	11.1	100.0	354
Area											
Urban	28.2	49.6	22.2	0.0	100.0	89.9	2.5	2.4	5.2	100.0	287
Rural	33.4	49.2	16.7	0.6	100.0	85.5	2.6	1.8	10.1	100.0	482
Governorate											
Ibb	25.1	48.4	26.6	0.0	100.0	79.4	2.5	2.4	15.7	100.0	131
Abyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Sana'a City	(15.7)	(46.1)	(38.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(90.0)	(4.7)	(2.8)	(2.5)	100.0	81
Al Bayda	(7.8)	(44.4)	(47.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(92.0)	(8.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	22
Taizz	(52.0)	(29.5)	(18.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(89.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.0)	100.0	78
Al Jawf	(35.6)	(52.0)	(12.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(71.9)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(26.1)	100.0	9
Hajjah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
Al Hudaydah	40.9	41.7	15.0	2.3	100.0	82.6	6.5	2.9	8.1	100.0	126
Hadramaut	(9.7)	(79.2)	(11.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(93.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.0)	100.0	40
Dhamar	(34.9)	(48.5)	(16.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.9)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	59
Shabwah	(8.9)	(82.9)	(8.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	17
Sa'ada	(44.1)	(44.5)	(11.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(86.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.0)	100.0	20
Sana'a	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Aden	(39.8)	(51.0)	(9.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(80.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(19.7)	100.0	22
Lahj	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
Marib	(18.5)	(63.0)	(18.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(85.9)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(12.6)	100.0	8
Al Mahwit	(37.5)	(59.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(86.1)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(8.8)	100.0	19
Al Maharah	(12.4)	(87.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(88.3)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(9.1)	100.0	5
Amran	26.0	72.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	97.6	1.4	0.0	1.0	100.0	40
Al Dhale'e	(22.7)	(55.9)	(21.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(86.7)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(10.1)	100.0	14
Raymah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Socotra	3.9	94.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	92.6	3.5	0.0	3.9	100.0	2

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth (Part 2)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns					Provider of first PNC visit for newborns					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	DK/Missing	Total	Doctor/nurse/midwife	Assistant Doctor	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant	Total	
Total	31.5	49.4	18.7	0.4	100.0	87.1	2.6	2.0	8.3	100.0	769
Education											
Pre-primary or none	31.1	49.3	19.6	0.0	100.0	88.5	1.6	2.2	7.8	100.0	188
Basic Education	32.1	53.2	14.7	0.0	100.0	86.1	1.6	2.7	9.5	100.0	342
Primary Education	34.4	51.7	13.8	0.0	100.0	84.2	1.5	3.1	11.2	100.0	217
Lower secondary Education	28.0	55.7	16.3	0.0	100.0	89.4	1.9	2.1	6.6	100.0	125
Secondary (Upper) Education	30.9	43.7	25.4	0.0	100.0	88.4	3.4	1.2	7.0	100.0	187
Higher	(30.8)	(45.4)	(18.1)	(5.7)	100.0	(84.7)	(9.1)	(0.0)	(6.1)	100.0	51
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	33.4	44.6	21.9	0.0	100.0	90.3	3.3	0.4	6.1	100.0	129
20-34	31.2	51.4	16.9	0.6	100.0	87.0	2.6	1.9	8.5	100.0	520
35-49	30.8	45.9	23.3	0.0	100.0	84.4	1.8	4.3	9.5	100.0	120
Place of delivery											
Home	87.7	9.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	67.8	3.5	5.2	23.5	100.0	234
Health facility	6.6	67.3	25.6	0.6	100.0	95.6	2.2	0.7	1.6	100.0	528
Public	8.0	90.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	96.5	1.2	0.6	1.6	100.0	384
Private	2.9	5.2	89.9	2.0	100.0	93.1	4.8	0.7	1.4	100.0	144
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	34.0	48.8	17.2	0.0	100.0	86.6	0.2	0.0	13.2	100.0	82
Has no functional difficulty	31.5	49.1	19.0	0.4	100.0	87.0	2.9	2.3	7.8	100.0	675
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	44.1	38.5	14.5	3.0	100.0	77.2	3.2	3.5	16.1	100.0	97
Second	36.6	46.9	16.5	0.0	100.0	89.4	2.1	0.0	8.5	100.0	110
Middle	32.9	55.1	12.1	0.0	100.0	85.7	1.2	2.6	10.5	100.0	184
Fourth	33.7	48.1	18.3	0.0	100.0	86.7	5.2	2.0	6.1	100.0	187
Richest	18.6	52.2	29.2	0.0	100.0	92.7	1.3	1.9	4.1	100.0	190

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns (Part 1)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath of child, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth ³	Never bathed ^A	DK/Don't remember		
Total	79.4	10.4	22.4	3.4	71.9	0.7	1.6	100.0	7,698
Sex of newborn									
Male	79.4	10.2	22.4	3.2	71.9	0.8	1.6	100.0	4,028
Female	79.4	10.6	22.5	3.6	71.9	0.5	1.5	100.0	3,670
Area									
Urban	82.3	14.6	17.7	2.4	77.4	0.9	1.5	100.0	2,138
Rural	78.3	8.7	24.2	3.8	69.8	0.6	1.6	100.0	5,560
Governorate									
Ibb	76.3	6.3	18.9	4.6	76.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	769
Abyan	75.3	9.4	20.3	3.8	74.5	0.0	1.5	100.0	189
Sana'a City	83.4	16.0	7.6	0.8	88.1	2.2	1.4	100.0	881
Al Bayda	71.3	12.1	33.0	2.1	64.2	0.0	0.7	100.0	162
Taizz	80.6	8.4	16.1	1.7	77.9	0.2	4.2	100.0	764
Al Jawf	68.4	8.3	45.0	1.7	53.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	68
Hajjah	88.5	7.1	33.8	3.1	60.6	2.3	0.2	100.0	715
Al Hudaydah	85.1	12.8	31.6	6.6	61.0	0.3	0.6	100.0	989
Hadramaut	73.7	24.9	37.4	9.8	51.9	0.0	0.9	100.0	291
Dhamar	91.3	7.7	9.6	0.9	85.9	1.0	2.6	100.0	621
Shabwah	79.2	12.3	32.8	1.6	64.7	0.0	1.0	100.0	147
Sa'ada	61.6	14.2	50.3	4.3	37.3	0.0	8.1	100.0	195
Sana'a	74.3	4.2	15.1	0.3	83.9	0.1	0.5	100.0	431
Aden	84.5	13.7	39.8	4.3	54.6	0.0	1.4	100.0	213
Lahj	72.1	7.4	13.4	7.2	77.5	0.0	1.9	100.0	238
Marib	74.7	11.6	38.2	0.4	61.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	45
Al Mahwit	76.6	11.1	16.5	6.5	71.9	0.0	5.1	100.0	243
Al Maharah	77.0	30.0	37.3	14.5	47.6	0.0	0.6	100.0	24
Amran	72.4	11.7	12.5	1.6	82.6	1.4	1.9	100.0	336
Al Dhale'e	65.0	2.1	25.4	3.1	71.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	166
Raymah	54.7	4.6	32.5	3.2	64.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	202
Socotra	79.8	21.4	31.4	1.3	67.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	10
Education									
Pre-primary or none	77.1	8.1	28.7	4.3	64.8	0.9	1.3	100.0	2,894
Basic Education	80.6	11.9	20.0	3.5	74.2	0.6	1.7	100.0	3,041
Primary Education	80.2	10.5	20.8	3.6	73.4	0.6	1.7	100.0	2,043
Lower secondary Education	81.3	14.6	18.3	3.4	75.8	0.7	1.7	100.0	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	81.3	10.0	16.3	2.1	79.1	0.5	2.0	100.0	1,399
Higher	80.6	17.5	16.5	1.0	81.2	0.0	1.4	100.0	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care

³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

^A Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns (Part 2)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath of child, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth ³	Never bathed ^A	DK/Don't remember		
Total	79.4	10.4	22.4	3.4	71.9	0.7	1.6	100.0	7,698
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	79.9	9.8	20.4	5.2	72.2	0.5	1.7	100.0	914
20-34	79.6	10.8	22.6	3.0	72.2	0.5	1.6	100.0	5,433
35-49	78.2	9.0	23.2	3.8	70.3	1.4	1.3	100.0	1,350
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Place of delivery									
Home	80.3	7.2	27.5	3.6	67.2	0.6	1.1	100.0	4,022
Health facility	78.9	14.0	16.8	3.1	77.6	0.8	1.7	100.0	3,608
Public	79.2	15.0	18.3	3.1	77.0	0.4	1.2	100.0	2,608
Private	77.9	11.3	13.0	3.2	79.1	1.7	2.9	100.0	1,000
Other/DK/Missing	56.8	7.1	18.8	8.8	49.1	0.0	23.2	100.0	68
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	73.6	9.0	17.8	1.3	77.8	0.9	2.2	100.0	831
Has no functional difficulty	80.1	10.5	23.1	3.6	71.1	0.7	1.5	100.0	6,764
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	77.0	7.3	32.3	4.0	61.7	0.8	1.3	100.0	1,823
Second	81.9	8.1	21.7	3.7	73.1	0.5	1.0	100.0	1,567
Middle	78.2	9.9	17.9	3.2	75.9	0.7	2.2	100.0	1,439
Fourth	79.1	12.4	17.3	2.5	77.3	1.0	2.0	100.0	1,519
Richest	81.3	15.4	20.6	3.6	73.9	0.4	1.5	100.0	1,351

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care

³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

^A Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care (Part 1)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and percentage of cords cut with clean instruments and what substance was applied to the cord, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Instrument used to cut the cord						Total	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:		Substances ^B applied to the cord			Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK	No response		Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ¹	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance		
Total	81.3	1.5	12.9	0.7	3.1	0.5	100.0	52.7	91.0	36.7	12.1	47.5	48.8	4,090
Area														
Urban	68.2	0.9	21.3	1.4	8.1	0.2	100.0	57.1	84.5	28.0	19.7	45.7	47.7	752
Rural	84.2	1.6	11.1	0.6	2.0	0.6	100.0	51.7	92.4	38.7	10.4	47.9	49.0	3,338
Governorate														
Ibb	94.1	0.8	4.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	69.3	97.6	47.5	9.6	38.2	57.1	378
Abyan	74.1	9.6	8.3	0.0	7.9	0.0	100.0	44.2	87.9	23.0	28.0	34.9	51.0	56
Sana'a City	75.7	0.9	17.1	0.0	6.3	0.0	100.0	59.1	90.8	31.6	10.9	61.0	42.5	278
Al Bayda	74.0	0.7	20.9	0.0	3.1	1.3	100.0	42.9	80.8	58.8	2.1	23.9	60.9	41
Taizz	89.6	0.0	6.7	1.8	1.4	0.6	100.0	82.5	93.8	37.7	14.6	42.6	52.3	429
Al Jawf	77.5	2.4	19.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	100.0	26.5	84.8	48.8	18.1	34.0	66.9	39
Hajjah	90.2	0.2	9.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	48.0	93.8	40.8	9.9	50.1	50.7	559
Al Hudaydah	71.5	1.7	22.8	1.5	2.0	0.5	100.0	47.0	89.0	21.2	24.9	54.2	46.1	639
Hadramaut	73.5	0.9	2.7	5.9	17.1	0.0	100.0	38.2	75.7	28.4	24.2	36.3	52.5	72
Dhamar	80.7	6.0	10.4	0.5	1.9	0.5	100.0	38.7	92.4	48.4	1.1	46.2	49.4	336
Shabwah	73.5	0.0	3.7	0.8	21.9	0.0	100.0	48.6	75.6	38.3	13.2	22.8	51.5	51
Sa'ada	61.8	5.7	19.4	0.6	7.4	5.2	100.0	46.7	80.0	25.0	9.7	47.9	34.7	155
Sana'a	78.2	0.0	20.7	0.0	0.7	0.3	100.0	69.2	97.5	27.7	6.2	68.7	33.9	213
Aden	40.6	1.3	20.6	1.6	34.4	1.5	100.0	32.4	49.5	9.8	26.8	20.4	36.6	60
Lahj	80.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	9.1	0.0	100.0	16.8	88.1	27.9	15.0	36.7	43.0	87
Marib	52.5	0.7	42.2	1.3	3.3	0.0	100.0	50.3	69.6	46.1	3.7	40.1	49.8	25
Al Mahwit	91.2	0.3	7.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	100.0	51.7	98.2	30.1	12.1	62.0	42.2	165
Al Maharah	(53.0)	(0.0)	(38.6)	(0.0)	(8.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(61.3)	(75.9)	(32.5)	(21.9)	(26.6)	(54.4)	4
Amran	79.9	0.2	15.9	0.8	2.3	0.9	100.0	48.7	88.4	64.2	0.8	30.5	65.1	214
Al Dhale'e	88.0	4.0	5.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	74.3	96.6	19.8	10.7	65.3	30.5	105
Raymah	88.6	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	18.7	94.0	56.3	1.6	40.0	57.9	179
Socotra	99.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.7	100.0	3.1	80.9	32.8	83.9	5

¹ MICS indicator TM.17 - Cord cut with clean instrument

² MICS indicator TM.18 - Nothing harmful applied to cord

^A Clean instruments are all new blades and boiled or sterilised used blades or scissors

^B Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, gentian violet), mustard oil, ash, coffee powder and others. Mustard oil, ash and coffee powder are considered harmful

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care (Part 2)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and percentage of cords cut with clean instruments and what substance was applied to the cord, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Instrument used to cut the cord						Total	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:		Substances ^B applied to the cord				Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK	No Response		Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ^{1A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance			
Education															
Pre-primary or none	84.0	2.0	11.3	0.3	1.9	0.6	100.0	45.2	92.0	39.1	8.9	48.1	48.0	1,899	
Basic Education	80.7	1.3	12.3	0.9	4.3	0.5	100.0	57.8	90.8	35.4	13.5	47.4	48.9	1,487	
Primary Education	81.7	1.2	11.5	1.1	3.9	0.7	100.0	57.6	91.4	36.7	11.7	48.5	48.4	1,068	
Lower secondary Education	78.2	1.5	14.2	0.6	5.3	0.2	100.0	58.3	89.4	32.1	18.1	44.5	50.2	419	
Secondary (Upper) Education	75.3	0.3	19.5	0.7	4.0	0.1	100.0	62.3	88.7	33.0	16.6	47.4	49.7	609	
Higher	75.1	0.9	13.7	6.0	4.3	0.0	100.0	61.3	88.1	33.2	23.7	38.0	56.9	95	
Age at most recent live birth															
Less than 20	77.9	0.9	17.4	0.5	2.6	0.7	100.0	58.5	90.8	29.1	12.1	51.9	41.3	438	
20-34	81.2	1.5	12.6	0.9	3.5	0.3	100.0	53.6	90.7	37.3	12.4	46.8	49.8	2,847	
35-49	83.3	1.5	11.7	0.2	2.2	1.0	100.0	46.4	91.9	38.6	10.8	47.7	49.4	805	
Place of delivery															
Home	81.6	1.5	13.0	0.7	3.1	0.1	100.0	53.2	91.5	36.9	12.0	47.8	49.0	4,022	
Other/DK/Missing	60.9	0.3	8.7	2.3	4.5	23.4	100.0	26.6	61.0	22.6	14.1	28.2	36.7	68	
Assistance at delivery															
Skilled attendant	66.9	1.3	24.2	0.8	6.7	0.0	100.0	60.5	85.0	30.6	22.3	41.8	52.9	1,117	
Traditional birth attendant	83.6	0.8	11.5	1.2	2.8	0.1	100.0	57.2	92.8	36.1	12.1	49.4	48.2	776	
Other / No attendant	87.8	1.7	7.7	0.5	1.4	0.9	100.0	47.2	93.3	40.0	6.9	49.7	46.9	2,198	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	85.8	1.6	10.7	0.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	51.1	92.9	42.3	8.2	48.4	50.5	478	
Has no functional difficulty	80.6	1.4	13.3	0.7	3.4	0.5	100.0	52.8	90.7	36.1	12.5	47.4	48.6	3,573	
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	86.7	1.3	10.4	0.3	1.1	0.2	100.0	40.1	93.2	41.6	6.7	49.2	48.3	1,382	
Second	83.6	2.2	10.5	0.7	2.1	0.9	100.0	53.4	91.3	37.0	11.3	50.0	48.3	989	
Middle	81.7	1.0	14.3	0.4	1.9	0.7	100.0	66.5	93.8	37.6	12.1	46.1	49.7	754	
Fourth	75.0	1.2	18.0	0.8	4.9	0.2	100.0	61.0	89.0	31.0	17.1	46.9	48.1	641	
Richest	62.8	1.4	18.2	2.7	14.5	0.3	100.0	55.9	77.7	24.1	27.3	37.6	51.5	323	

¹ MICS indicator TM.17 - Cord cut with clean instrument

² MICS indicator TM.18 - Nothing harmful applied to cord

^A Clean instruments are all new blades and boiled or sterilised used blades or scissors

^B Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, gentian violet), mustard oil, ash, coffee powder and others. Mustard oil, ash and coffee powder are considered harmful

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns (Part 1)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:						Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Breastfeeding		Counseling or observation	Weight assessment			Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking
Counseling			Observation						
Total	14.9	7.8	14.5	40.5	44.7	5.3	6.2	46.2	7,698
Sex of newborn									
Male	14.5	8.2	14.5	40.9	45.2	5.6	6.5	46.8	4,028
Female	15.4	7.3	14.5	40.0	44.2	5.0	6.0	45.6	3,670
Area									
Urban	15.3	9.8	14.9	39.4	43.8	7.9	7.3	46.2	2,138
Rural	14.8	7.0	14.4	40.9	45.1	4.3	5.9	46.2	5,560
Governorate									
Ibb	35.4	23.0	34.3	44.1	57.0	4.7	15.1	57.7	769
Abyan	1.9	0.3	2.2	37.5	38.0	3.1	1.8	38.3	189
Sana'a City	8.9	5.9	10.3	26.9	31.8	6.6	4.6	33.7	881
Al Bayda	9.3	2.1	8.9	44.2	46.0	8.8	5.6	48.4	162
Taizz	12.2	8.3	10.5	39.2	40.4	3.9	1.7	42.4	764
Al Jawf	15.1	7.4	14.1	40.7	45.9	8.3	4.1	49.7	68
Hajjah	7.6	4.5	12.2	36.1	37.3	2.9	3.7	38.1	715
Al Hudaydah	26.9	9.2	11.4	62.7	66.7	7.1	9.1	69.0	989
Hadramaut	8.4	7.6	6.8	30.5	31.7	9.2	5.8	33.8	291
Dhamar	6.3	3.7	12.5	29.2	32.3	0.8	4.7	33.1	621
Shabwah	11.2	9.7	11.9	16.2	21.8	8.3	4.2	24.6	147
Sa'ada	10.4	9.0	10.2	43.4	48.5	7.5	8.6	50.9	195
Sana'a	15.9	1.0	3.6	31.6	34.0	1.9	3.2	35.2	431
Aden	5.5	8.3	4.2	44.9	45.7	9.8	4.4	49.8	213
Lahj	26.6	2.9	9.4	32.2	33.4	3.9	3.3	34.9	238
Marib	12.1	5.4	11.7	46.0	47.4	9.0	4.1	48.5	45
Al Mahwit	12.3	6.2	14.5	49.6	51.6	4.2	9.6	52.0	243
Al Maharah	13.6	20.7	28.9	44.0	52.4	9.1	14.0	53.6	24
Amran	14.6	10.5	52.4	72.1	84.0	5.8	11.8	84.1	336
Al Dhale'e	10.2	3.8	13.2	33.5	35.7	6.9	3.6	36.6	166
Raymah	3.6	2.1	12.8	24.7	31.1	10.4	1.9	31.4	202
Socotra	15.4	12.6	25.3	58.0	66.6	8.3	9.8	67.0	10

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns (Part 2)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:						Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Breastfeeding		Counseling or observation	Weight assessment			Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking
			Counseling	Observation					
Education									
Pre-primary or none	11.6	5.4	11.6	40.1	43.3	4.4	5.1	44.6	2,894
Basic Education	15.9	7.6	15.2	40.3	45.3	4.7	6.6	46.7	3,041
Primary Education	15.7	7.7	15.4	40.5	45.5	3.7	6.6	46.8	2,043
Lower secondary Education	16.2	7.2	14.8	39.9	45.0	6.9	6.5	46.6	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	19.0	11.9	19.0	42.8	47.3	6.6	7.6	48.9	1,399
Higher	18.5	12.7	15.7	37.0	41.1	11.7	7.5	44.9	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	17.4	9.7	19.8	44.2	50.1	5.2	8.5	51.0	914
20-34	14.8	7.9	14.6	39.7	44.1	5.2	6.2	45.6	5,433
35-49	14.0	6.1	10.5	41.0	43.8	5.5	5.0	45.2	1,350
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Place of delivery									
Home	12.5	4.4	11.8	41.1	44.1	2.7	4.6	44.9	4,022
Health facility	17.7	11.6	17.6	39.9	45.7	8.1	7.9	47.9	3,608
Public	17.0	11.4	17.5	41.4	47.2	8.5	7.9	49.0	2,608
Private	19.5	12.2	17.6	36.0	41.6	7.1	8.2	45.1	1,000
Other/DK/Missing	16.7	6.3	14.8	34.3	34.3	4.2	12.0	34.3	68
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	18.4	9.1	16.4	42.0	47.6	6.3	7.8	49.1	831
Has no functional difficulty	14.3	7.5	14.1	40.1	44.1	5.1	6.0	45.6	6,764
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	10.9	4.0	10.9	39.2	42.2	3.3	3.6	43.1	1,823
Second	16.5	6.9	13.8	43.8	48.0	4.4	6.0	48.8	1,567
Middle	16.0	8.4	18.6	44.2	49.7	4.5	7.4	50.8	1,439
Fourth	17.7	10.1	15.9	40.1	44.2	6.8	7.5	46.4	1,519
Richest	14.3	10.6	14.4	35.0	39.7	8.0	7.4	42.2	1,351

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers (Part 1)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for mothers ^B							Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK			
Total	36.8	4.3	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.7	92.0	0.2	100.0	37.7	7,698
Sex of newborn											
Male	38.2	4.4	0.5	0.6	1.8	0.9	91.6	0.2	100.0	39.2	4,028
Female	35.1	4.3	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.5	92.4	0.2	100.0	36.0	3,670
Area											
Urban	54.6	4.4	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.6	90.3	0.5	100.0	55.4	2,138
Rural	29.9	4.3	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.4	92.7	0.0	100.0	30.9	5,560
Governorate											
Ibb	32.8	12.0	1.0	0.2	3.0	0.2	83.6	0.0	100.0	34.6	769
Abyan	48.6	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	96.9	0.0	100.0	49.0	189
Sana'a City	60.8	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.8	2.0	93.5	0.0	100.0	61.7	881
Al Bayda	29.8	4.0	0.3	1.1	2.2	0.0	92.4	0.0	100.0	30.6	162
Taizz	29.7	5.1	0.0	1.3	2.4	0.9	89.9	0.4	100.0	30.4	764
Al Jawf	19.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	90.3	0.0	100.0	21.3	68
Hajjah	21.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	97.2	0.0	100.0	21.8	715
Al Hudaydah	45.5	5.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	91.2	0.2	100.0	46.5	989
Hadramaut	37.1	5.4	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.7	91.5	0.6	100.0	37.8	291
Dhamar	39.8	1.9	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.2	95.2	0.0	100.0	40.1	621
Shabwah	26.0	5.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.7	90.6	0.6	100.0	27.7	147
Sa'ada	28.3	3.7	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.6	91.3	1.1	100.0	28.7	195
Sana'a	26.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.6	0.2	97.1	0.0	100.0	26.5	431
Aden	61.1	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.3	93.8	1.3	100.0	61.4	213
Lahj	50.6	2.3	0.4	1.1	3.0	1.0	92.3	0.0	100.0	51.5	238
Marib	30.9	8.6	1.0	1.1	1.7	0.0	87.3	0.3	100.0	33.1	45
Al Mahwit	16.7	4.0	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.0	94.2	0.0	100.0	18.0	243
Al Maharah	46.3	10.5	1.3	1.7	2.1	0.8	83.2	0.3	100.0	48.5	24
Amran	31.5	7.9	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.2	87.1	0.0	100.0	33.4	336
Al Dhale'e	30.0	6.2	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	90.9	0.0	100.0	31.1	166
Raymah	12.2	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	96.5	0.0	100.0	12.2	202
Socotra	27.8	10.7	0.2	0.2	4.3	0.5	84.2	0.0	100.0	27.8	10

¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers (Part 2)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for mothers ^B							Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK			
Education											
Pre-primary or none	27.4	3.6	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	94.8	0.1	100.0	28.4	2,894
Basic Education	38.9	4.3	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.7	91.5	0.2	100.0	39.9	3,041
Primary Education	37.0	4.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	92.2	0.1	100.0	37.9	2,043
Lower secondary Education	42.8	4.8	0.5	0.9	2.9	0.6	90.0	0.2	100.0	43.9	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	46.7	5.6	0.6	1.4	2.5	0.8	88.9	0.1	100.0	47.4	1,399
Higher	55.2	5.5	0.0	0.0	3.9	2.7	86.8	1.1	100.0	55.9	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	42.0	5.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	90.9	0.3	100.0	42.3	914
20-34	36.6	4.3	0.4	0.7	1.6	0.7	92.1	0.2	100.0	37.6	5,433
35-49	33.7	4.0	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.8	92.4	0.0	100.0	34.8	1,350
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Place of delivery											
Home	17.1	2.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	95.9	0.0	100.0	17.9	4,022
Health facility	58.9	6.0	0.9	1.1	2.5	1.4	87.8	0.4	100.0	59.9	3,608
Public	56.9	6.5	0.9	0.9	2.2	1.4	87.5	0.5	100.0	58.2	2,608
Private	64.1	4.7	0.7	1.6	3.1	1.3	88.6	0.1	100.0	64.5	1,000
Other/DK/Missing	20.7	3.8	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	89.6	0.0	100.0	23.7	68
Type of delivery											
Natural birth	32.3	4.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	93.6	0.1	100.0	33.2	6,865
C-section	73.8	4.9	1.2	2.2	7.8	4.2	79.2	0.5	100.0	74.3	833
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	29.2	5.2	0.2	0.5	2.5	1.1	90.4	0.1	100.0	31.0	831
Has no functional difficulty	37.5	4.2	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.6	92.3	0.2	100.0	38.4	6,764
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	19.4	2.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	95.6	0.0	100.0	19.9	1,823
Second	30.8	3.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	94.4	0.0	100.0	31.6	1,567
Middle	35.6	6.3	0.7	0.8	2.5	0.2	89.5	0.1	100.0	37.3	1,439
Fourth	45.4	4.9	0.5	0.6	2.5	0.9	90.2	0.4	100.0	46.2	1,519
Richest	58.4	4.7	0.7	1.4	1.6	2.0	89.3	0.4	100.0	59.3	1,351

¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth (Part 1)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Provider of first PNC visit for mothers				Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Assistant Doctor	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant		
Total	36.6	46.9	16.5	100.0	88.0	2.7	2.8	6.5	100.0	545
Sex of newborn										
Male	32.9	50.8	16.2	100.0	88.3	2.4	3.9	5.4	100.0	293
Female	40.9	42.4	16.7	100.0	87.7	2.9	1.6	7.8	100.0	252
Area										
Urban	33.1	45.1	21.9	100.0	92.8	1.0	4.5	1.7	100.0	164
Rural	38.1	47.7	14.2	100.0	85.9	3.4	2.1	8.6	100.0	381
Governorate										
Ibb	22.4	54.1	23.5	100.0	84.8	1.3	1.7	12.2	100.0	125
Abyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Sana'a City	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	40
Al Bayda	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Taizz	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	67
Al Jawf	(45.9)	(43.9)	(10.2)	100.0	(63.0)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(34.4)	100.0	6
Hajjah	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Al Hudaydah	(59.0)	(30.8)	(10.1)	100.0	(84.4)	(8.1)	(4.6)	(2.8)	100.0	78
Hadramaut	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
Dhamar	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	29
Shabwah	(7.8)	(72.5)	(19.7)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	12
Sa'ada	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Sana'a	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Aden	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Lahj	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Marib	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Al Mahwit	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Al Maharah	(15.3)	(84.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(81.5)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(15.3)	100.0	4
Amran	13.8	75.9	10.3	100.0	97.5	0.0	1.5	1.0	100.0	40
Al Dhale'e	(18.6)	(73.0)	(8.3)	100.0	(87.2)	(0.0)	(4.8)	(8.0)	100.0	15
Raymah	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Socotra	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	1
Education										
Pre-primary or none	34.4	49.7	15.9	100.0	91.4	2.3	2.2	4.1	100.0	137
Basic Education	37.5	48.4	14.1	100.0	88.2	1.8	2.2	7.8	100.0	232
Primary Education	35.9	50.5	13.6	100.0	89.0	1.7	0.6	8.8	100.0	141
Lower secondary Education	40.0	45.0	15.0	100.0	86.9	2.0	4.8	6.3	100.0	91
Secondary (Upper) Education	34.5	43.9	21.5	100.0	82.9	5.1	4.4	7.6	100.0	142
Higher	(47.9)	(38.4)	(13.7)	100.0	(94.3)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(2.9)	100.0	34

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth (Part 2)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers			Total	Provider of first PNC visit for mothers				Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector		Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Assistant Doctor	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant		
Total	36.6	46.9	16.5	100.0	88.0	2.7	2.8	6.5	100.0	545
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	43.8	40.2	16.0	100.0	92.2	1.8	0.0	6.0	100.0	72
20-34	33.8	50.4	15.8	100.0	89.2	2.3	2.9	5.7	100.0	380
35-49	42.3	38.0	19.6	100.0	79.9	5.0	4.8	10.4	100.0	92
Place of delivery										
Home	89.7	6.6	3.8	100.0	70.2	1.5	7.0	21.3	100.0	160
Health facility	14.9	63.5	21.6	100.0	95.3	3.2	1.1	0.4	100.0	378
Public	14.3	84.9	0.8	100.0	95.9	2.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	277
Private	16.5	4.5	79.0	100.0	93.7	4.2	0.7	1.4	100.0	101
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Type of delivery										
Natural birth	40.8	46.3	12.9	100.0	86.6	1.8	2.9	8.6	100.0	411
C-section	23.7	48.7	27.5	100.0	92.3	5.2	2.5	0.0	100.0	134
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	42.8	33.9	23.3	100.0	86.2	0.2	3.8	9.8	100.0	70
Has no functional difficulty	35.8	48.8	15.3	100.0	88.1	3.1	2.7	6.1	100.0	467
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	43.5	46.6	10.0	100.0	84.2	0.9	2.2	12.7	100.0	75
Second	43.9	42.2	13.8	100.0	88.3	6.3	1.0	4.5	100.0	82
Middle	32.4	52.8	14.8	100.0	88.0	0.4	2.3	9.3	100.0	147
Fourth	44.9	40.8	14.3	100.0	86.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	100.0	129
Richest	22.8	50.0	27.3	100.0	92.1	2.1	3.4	2.4	100.0	113

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns (Part 1)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	
Total	36.1	37.7	31.5	57.8	7,698
Sex of newborn					
Male	36.9	39.2	32.8	56.7	4,028
Female	35.1	36.0	30.1	59.1	3,670
Area					
Urban	55.2	55.4	48.6	38.1	2,138
Rural	28.7	30.9	24.9	65.4	5,560
Governorate					
Ibb	30.1	34.6	25.6	60.9	769
Abyan	50.4	49.0	47.3	48.0	189
Sana'a City	62.3	61.7	55.2	31.2	881
Al Bayda	23.9	30.6	20.4	66.0	162
Taizz	28.6	30.4	23.9	65.2	764
Al Jawf	31.3	21.3	19.3	66.7	68
Hajjah	20.2	21.8	18.2	76.2	715
Al Hudaydah	50.9	46.5	42.8	45.4	989
Hadramaut	39.0	37.8	32.0	55.2	291
Dhamar	30.9	40.1	29.5	58.5	621
Shabwah	25.6	27.7	19.8	66.5	147
Sa'ada	30.5	28.7	26.6	68.1	195
Sana'a	20.0	26.5	18.7	72.2	431
Aden	64.9	61.4	57.9	31.5	213
Lahj	51.5	51.5	45.1	42.2	238
Marib	36.9	33.1	28.3	58.7	45
Al Mahwit	14.2	18.0	13.0	80.8	243
Al Maharah	49.0	48.5	43.4	46.0	24
Amran	25.9	33.4	24.9	65.7	336
Al Dhale'e	29.3	31.1	24.3	64.0	166
Raymah	11.2	12.2	10.1	86.7	202
Socotra	30.6	27.8	26.0	67.6	10
Education					
Pre-primary or none	26.7	28.4	22.9	67.8	2,894
Basic Education	38.0	39.9	33.4	55.5	3,041
Primary Education	35.3	37.9	31.4	58.2	2,043
Lower secondary Education	43.6	43.9	37.5	50.0	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	45.9	47.4	41.4	48.0	1,399
Higher	57.0	55.9	47.1	35.1	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns (Part 2)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	
Total	36.1	37.7	31.5	57.8	7,698
Age at most recent live birth					
Less than 20	41.1	42.3	35.2	51.9	914
20-34	36.3	37.6	31.8	58.0	5,433
35-49	31.6	34.8	27.7	61.3	1,350
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Place of delivery					
Home	19.4	17.9	15.9	78.6	4,022
Health facility	55.0	59.9	49.1	34.4	3,608
Public	52.9	58.2	47.1	36.1	2,608
Private	60.4	64.5	54.5	29.8	1,000
Other/DK/Missing	19.5	23.7	16.9	73.7	68
Type of delivery					
Natural birth	32.9	33.2	28.4	62.4	6,865
C-section	62.5	74.3	56.9	20.2	833
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	26.6	31.0	23.4	65.8	831
Has no functional difficulty	37.1	38.4	32.4	57.0	6,764
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	19.4	19.9	16.7	77.4	1,823
Second	29.4	31.6	26.5	65.4	1,567
Middle	32.4	37.3	27.9	58.3	1,439
Fourth	45.8	46.2	39.1	47.3	1,519
Richest	59.3	59.3	52.6	34.0	1,351
¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn ² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases					

7.11 IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases and is estimated to avert between 2 and 3 million deaths each year.⁶⁰ It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations.

The WHO Recommended Routine Immunisations for Children⁶¹ recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, and rubella.⁶²

At the global level, SDG indicator 3.b.1 is used to monitor the progress of the vaccination of children at the national level. The proportions of the target population covered by DTP, pneumococcal (conjugate) and measles are presented in Table TC.1.1.

Routine Immunization Schedule for Yemen

Minimum Target Age	Type of vaccine	Dosage	Route of administration		Comments
At birth	BCG	0.05ml	Intradermal	Left Upper Arm	
	BPV0	2 drops	Oral	Mouth	
6 weeks	OPV1	2 drops	Oral	Mouth	
	Pentavalent (DTP, HepB and Hib)-1	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect	
	Pneumococcal conjugate Vaccine (PCV)-1	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect	
	RV-1	1ml	Oral	Mouth	
10 weeks	OPV2	2 drops	Oral	Mouth	
	Pentavalent (DTP, HepB and Hib)-2	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect	
	Pneumococcal conjugate Vaccine (PCV)-2	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect	
	RV-2	1ml	Oral	Mouth	
14 weeks	OPV3	2 drops	Oral	Mouth	
	Pentavalent (DTP, HepB and Hib) -3	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect	
	Pneumococcal conjugate Vaccine (PCV)-3	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect	
	IPV-1	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Right Upper outer thigh	
9 months	OPV4	2 drops	Oral	Mouth	This vaccine was introduced as booster
	MR-1	0.5ml	Subcutaneous	Left Upper arm	
	IPV-2	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Right Upper outer thigh	This vaccine was introduced in 2022
18 months	MR-2	0.5ml	Subcutaneous	Left Upper arm	
	OPV5	2 drops	Oral	Mouth	This vaccine was introduced as booster
	Pentavalent (DTP, HepB and Hib)-4	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect	This vaccine was introduced as booster
	Td	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Left Upper arm	

All doses in the primary series are recommended to be completed before the child's first birthday, although depending on the epidemiology of disease in a country, the first doses of measles and rubella containing vaccines may be recommended at 12 months or later. The recommended number and timing of most other doses also vary slightly with local epidemiology and may include booster doses later in childhood.

⁶⁰ "Immunization Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. June 27, 2016. Accessed August 23, 2018.

[HTTP://WWW.WHO.INT/IMMUNIZATION/HIGHLIGHTS/2015/EN/](http://www.who.int/immunization/highlights/2015/en/).

⁶¹ "WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunization - Summary Tables." World Health Organization. August 22, 2018. Accessed August 23, 2018. [HTTP://WWW.WHO.INT/IMMUNIZATION/POLICY/IMMUNIZATION_TABLES/EN/](http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/).

⁶² Additionally, vaccination against the human papillomavirus (HPV) is recommended for girls from 9 to 14 years of age⁶¹, but coverage of this vaccine is not yet included in MICS, as methodology is under development.

The vaccination schedule followed by the Yemen National Immunisation Programme provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG and Polio vaccines (within 24 hours of birth), three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DTP - Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis- Hepatitis B, and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) antigens, five additional doses of Polio vaccine (OPV4 and OPV5 introduced as booster), three doses of Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, two doses of rotavirus vaccine and two doses of the MR vaccine containing measles and rubella antigens. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except one dose of MR and OPV at 18 months. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full vaccination coverage from the Yemen, 2022-2023 MICS are based on children age 12-23 months/24-35 months.

Information on vaccination coverage was collected for all children under three years of age. All mothers or caretakers were asked to provide vaccination cards. If the vaccination card for a child was available, interviewers copied vaccination information from the cards onto the MICS questionnaire. If no vaccination card was available for the child, the interviewer proceeded to ask the mother to recall whether the child had received each of the vaccinations, and, for applicable antigens, how many doses were received. The final vaccination coverage estimates are based on information obtained from the vaccination card and the mother's report of vaccinations received by the child.

Table TC.1.2 presents vaccination coverage estimates among children age 12-23 and 24-35 months by background characteristics. The figures indicate children receiving the vaccinations at any time up to the date of the survey and are based on information from both the vaccination cards and mothers'/caretakers' reports.

Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations in the first years of life

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases at any time before the survey (Crude coverage) and by their first birthday, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children age 12-23 months:				Children age 24-35 months:			
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:				Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age (MCV2 by 24 months)
	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	
Antigen								
BCG ¹	48.5	11.5	60.0	59.0	41.9	17.5	59.4	57.4
Polio								
At birth ^C	31.9	10.3	42.2	41.5	27.6	15.1	42.7	41.8
OPV1	55.8	10.7	66.6	65.1	47.1	17.3	64.4	61.4
OPV2	51.1	8.1	59.2	57.3	44.6	13.8	58.4	53.8
OPV3	46.8	3.7	50.6	47.5	41.5	5.4	46.9	42.2
OPV3 and IPV2	41.9	3.6	45.6	28.9	37.0	5.2	42.1	26.2
IPV	43.6	11.0	54.5	51.7	38.1	17.0	55.2	50.7
Penta (DTP-HepB-Hib)								
1	55.8	11.3	67.1	65.2	46.9	16.8	63.8	60.6
2	51.3	9.3	60.6	58.4	44.3	14.2	58.5	54.0
3 ^{3,4,5}	47.4	7.3	54.6	51.1	41.5	11.9	53.4	47.5
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)								
1	55.6	10.2	65.8	64.0	46.8	15.6	62.4	59.0
2	51.1	8.5	59.6	57.2	44.1	12.7	56.9	52.1
3 ⁶	47.2	6.9	54.0	50.6	41.7	10.5	52.2	46.2
Rotavirus								
1	53.6	10.1	63.7	61.5	45.5	15.8	61.3	57.5
2 ⁷	48.6	8.9	57.4	53.9	42.6	12.6	55.3	49.3
Measles-Rubella								
1 ⁸	40.8	9.9	50.7	44.9	38.3	15.1	53.4	41.8
2 ⁹	na	na	na	na	30.3	11.1	41.4	38.3
Fully vaccinated								
Basic antigens ^{11,D}	36.4	2.0	38.3	29.8	34.6	3.0	37.7	25.7
All antigens ^{12,E}	na	na	na	na	27.1	2.2	29.3	11.6
No vaccinations	0.3	28.0	28.4	28.4	0.2	30.1	30.3	30.6
Number of children	3,927	3,927	3,927	3,927	4,119	4,119	4,119	4,119

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

⁵ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁷ MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage

⁸ MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

⁹ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

¹¹ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

¹² MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

na: not applicable

^A Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^B MICS indicators TC.1, TC.2, TC.3, TC.4, TC.5, TC.6, TC.7, TC.8, and TC.11a refer to children age 12-23 months; MICS indicators TC.10 and TC.11b refer to children age 24-35 months

^C For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.

^D Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles

^E All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, Rubella and Measles 2 as per the vaccination schedule in Yemen

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:																	
	BCG ¹	Polio					Penta(DTP-HepB-Hib)			PCV			Rotavirus		Measles-Rubella ¹⁸	Basic antigens ^{9,B}	No vaccinations	
		At birth ^A	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV3 and IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	3 ⁶	1	2 ⁷				
Total	60.0	42.2	66.6	59.2	50.6	45.6	67.1	60.6	54.6	65.8	59.6	54.0	63.7	57.4	50.7	38.3	28.4	
Governorate																		
Ibb	65.4	46.3	73.2	63.0	55.2	50.6	73.1	62.9	55.7	72.8	62.6	55.2	68.6	58.8	55.1	40.2	20.5	
Abyan	34.3	21.0	38.6	36.2	30.3	25.2	40.9	35.7	32.6	40.5	35.7	31.9	39.4	35.2	29.4	22.0	56.5	
Sana'a City	81.8	68.3	79.8	73.7	63.0	61.7	81.1	72.8	67.5	79.2	71.6	67.8	76.1	71.1	64.5	56.1	15.4	
Al Bayda	28.3	16.7	42.2	34.1	25.8	17.6	40.7	34.0	28.5	40.6	33.3	29.1	38.1	31.7	25.4	15.1	52.0	
Taizz	61.5	41.1	63.6	58.1	52.5	48.4	62.9	59.5	57.0	61.0	59.3	56.2	58.6	55.8	51.4	43.6	30.2	
Al Jawf	6.9	5.2	11.4	9.3	5.2	4.6	10.6	10.0	6.7	11.4	9.9	7.0	8.5	7.8	5.8	2.9	87.7	
Hajjah	52.1	36.3	70.4	61.7	49.9	44.1	72.5	66.1	58.2	71.2	65.4	58.2	70.9	63.5	56.9	34.0	25.2	
Al Hudaydah	75.1	72.0	79.0	74.7	67.4	63.7	78.2	76.3	69.7	78.2	74.0	69.5	77.2	72.0	59.0	53.1	19.4	
Hadramaut	56.8	31.2	61.6	52.6	45.0	39.3	63.0	54.5	46.4	59.7	53.4	47.1	57.6	48.7	41.1	30.3	31.8	
Dhamar	57.3	17.4	69.6	61.4	50.2	41.6	72.7	64.5	54.3	71.5	63.6	53.3	69.1	63.1	49.6	32.4	24.5	
Shabwah	23.0	15.3	29.4	23.1	17.1	12.2	30.5	22.4	20.4	27.6	21.7	19.2	24.5	19.4	20.7	11.1	65.1	
Sa'ada	44.5	44.2	54.7	42.4	31.7	25.6	48.2	42.1	33.3	47.3	42.3	31.3	44.8	37.8	49.9	29.0	36.4	
Sana'a	55.1	29.2	61.5	54.5	47.9	42.9	62.5	53.3	51.3	62.4	53.8	51.2	59.3	51.7	46.4	36.4	35.1	
Aden	67.7	58.3	67.0	56.4	48.3	43.8	66.1	60.7	50.4	61.6	57.3	48.0	59.7	55.4	51.9	39.0	24.5	
Lahj	45.2	25.4	47.6	37.2	31.8	20.5	50.4	40.0	32.5	50.6	39.6	33.2	48.5	35.8	34.7	19.5	42.8	
Marib	30.5	10.6	34.6	24.5	15.5	11.2	28.4	22.7	19.9	27.7	17.2	14.6	27.9	20.7	25.2	9.7	54.1	
Al Mahwit	72.5	46.1	80.9	75.1	57.4	52.0	81.9	78.0	73.2	79.8	77.7	72.5	79.9	77.0	63.9	42.2	15.6	
Al Maharah	57.3	44.3	58.0	50.2	34.3	28.0	58.1	55.4	49.0	54.6	49.6	45.4	52.3	50.6	42.8	28.3	35.6	
Amran	62.2	21.7	69.3	63.2	54.9	48.9	72.6	67.6	62.5	71.6	68.0	61.5	70.5	64.7	53.4	41.6	25.5	
Al Dhale'e	27.3	19.9	36.0	20.5	17.5	12.6	33.3	24.4	23.6	26.9	20.9	19.5	28.7	21.0	20.9	7.3	58.0	
Raymah	43.6	27.7	60.2	52.2	42.4	35.1	58.6	50.2	43.5	56.4	47.6	41.0	52.4	43.9	35.4	22.6	36.4	
Socotra	76.8	76.5	75.6	71.0	51.5	46.7	75.9	74.9	72.1	74.7	72.4	65.9	67.2	63.6	65.3	43.0	20.1	

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

⁵ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁷ MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage

⁸ MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

⁹ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

^A For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.

^B Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:																
	BCG ¹	Polio					Penta(DTP-HepB-Hib)			PCV			Rotavirus		Measles-Rubella ^{1⁸}	Basic antigens ^{9B}	No vaccinations
		At birth ^A	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV3 and IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	3 ⁶	1	2 ⁷			
Sex																	
Male	60.3	43.6	66.9	59.7	51.3	46.6	66.9	60.8	55.4	65.5	59.3	54.5	63.4	57.7	50.8	39.2	28.6
Female	59.7	40.9	66.3	58.7	49.8	44.5	67.2	60.4	53.8	66.1	59.9	53.6	64.0	57.2	50.6	37.4	28.1
Area																	
Urban	74.9	59.0	74.1	68.9	59.1	56.4	75.0	69.7	63.2	73.7	68.5	62.9	71.7	67.0	59.9	49.9	20.0
Rural	54.1	35.6	63.5	55.3	47.2	41.2	63.9	56.9	51.2	62.6	56.1	50.5	60.5	53.6	47.0	33.7	31.7
Mother's education																	
Pre-primary or none	49.5	36.5	60.5	52.7	43.6	38.2	60.6	53.5	47.4	59.6	52.4	46.3	56.9	49.8	43.2	29.9	35.7
Basic Education	63.6	41.6	68.9	61.4	52.8	48.5	69.5	62.4	55.6	67.5	61.4	55.5	66.1	60.1	52.5	40.3	25.5
Primary Education	61.8	38.9	67.6	59.6	50.3	46.3	68.2	61.1	53.4	65.8	60.1	53.3	64.9	59.0	51.8	38.9	26.5
Lower secondary Education	67.4	47.7	71.9	65.2	58.2	53.4	72.4	65.3	60.2	71.0	64.2	60.5	68.8	62.6	53.9	43.2	23.3
Secondary (Upper) Education	71.3	52.0	72.2	65.4	57.4	51.4	74.0	69.2	64.3	73.9	68.6	63.7	70.9	65.0	59.6	47.7	21.0
Higher	72.4	55.9	74.2	70.5	62.9	58.0	71.4	69.5	67.6	70.2	69.2	67.6	70.3	67.6	62.2	54.4	21.8
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	45.3	30.6	59.1	50.6	41.8	34.6	58.5	51.9	45.9	57.5	51.1	44.8	55.4	47.5	42.0	26.5	37.9
Second	59.9	40.9	68.3	60.4	52.4	47.0	69.8	62.8	56.3	68.3	61.8	55.6	67.3	61.5	51.4	38.0	25.7
Middle	57.5	38.7	65.0	56.2	48.7	44.0	66.0	59.1	53.0	64.0	57.6	52.8	60.9	55.2	50.3	36.7	28.5
Fourth	69.1	48.0	71.5	64.9	55.3	52.3	71.3	65.2	59.5	71.2	64.8	59.4	68.9	62.5	54.4	46.2	24.0
Richest	72.2	56.6	70.6	66.1	56.7	52.7	71.6	65.8	60.5	69.7	64.8	59.9	67.7	62.7	57.8	47.4	23.6

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

⁵ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁷ MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage

⁸ MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

⁹ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

^A For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.

^B Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), MICS Yemen, 2022-2023										
	Percentage with:		Number of children age 12-23 months	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:				Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months
	Vaccination cards ^C	Vaccination cards seen ^D		Full vaccination		No vaccinations	Vaccination cards ^C	Vaccination cards seen ^D		
				Measles-Rubella 2 ¹⁰	Basic antigens ^B	All antigens ^{12,E}				
Total	67.2	58.1	3,927	41.4	37.7	29.3	30.3	60.4	48.7	4,119
Governorate										
Ibb	72.4	66.0	390	50.5	42.0	33.6	19.9	68.6	54.0	451
Abyan	39.9	37.5	94	18.4	18.4	13.7	52.5	35.9	28.4	117
Sana'a City	84.0	74.3	479	54.9	47.6	40.2	18.7	76.3	62.5	472
Al Bayda	49.0	42.4	82	12.1	9.4	5.4	69.6	28.3	21.9	73
Taizz	70.8	59.1	402	41.1	41.7	33.4	28.3	67.1	54.6	411
Al Jawf	13.2	9.6	34	7.9	2.7	0.6	85.5	12.0	10.2	43
Hajjah	73.9	60.1	385	51.6	37.8	30.0	23.0	69.4	53.2	369
Al Hudaydah	81.8	73.6	513	51.5	56.9	46.0	21.2	76.8	63.7	517
Hadramaut	66.5	55.0	138	43.1	44.7	38.4	26.9	67.9	58.4	133
Dhamar	60.5	51.1	309	30.4	34.7	20.3	27.5	49.0	39.8	299
Shabwah	27.8	24.7	73	10.4	5.5	2.1	70.8	21.5	18.8	89
Sa'ada	45.5	33.5	92	36.0	23.7	19.1	50.2	19.6	11.4	124
Sana'a	68.5	58.3	213	40.8	36.6	26.5	34.6	62.4	51.4	260
Aden	67.6	60.1	94	28.8	32.1	20.1	29.5	55.0	45.4	114
Lahj	44.3	37.2	130	17.7	16.8	8.7	45.4	41.9	34.4	112
Marib	25.2	14.9	22	22.6	8.4	6.6	44.3	28.6	15.4	29
Al Mahwit	63.7	54.6	110	48.5	37.8	29.2	21.7	55.5	41.8	122
Al Maharah	44.2	38.7	12	38.1	20.5	15.1	39.1	32.7	23.2	12
Amran	63.3	55.0	160	44.4	40.1	32.6	33.6	58.3	49.1	174
Al Dhale'e	32.2	25.9	86	15.6	9.2	5.9	59.4	31.6	16.5	91
Raymah	60.7	52.6	104	31.3	24.0	17.4	35.0	56.3	49.2	101
Socotra	81.1	52.6	5	56.9	34.6	27.3	27.3	59.5	38.9	7
¹⁰ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1										
¹² MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)										
^B Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles										
^C Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down										
^D Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)										
^E All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, Rubella and Measles 2 (boosters are not included) as per the vaccination schedule in Yemen										

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage with:		Number of children age 12-23 months	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:				Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months
	Vaccination cards ^C	Vaccination cards seen ^D		Full vaccination				Vaccination cards ^C	Vaccination cards seen ^D	
				Measles-Rubella 2 ¹⁰	Basic antigens ^B	All antigens ^{12,E}	No vaccinations			
Sex										
Male	67.4	57.3	1,989	41.6	39.4	31.3	30.6	60.8	49.5	2,099
Female	67.1	58.8	1,939	41.1	35.9	27.2	30.1	60.0	47.8	2,020
Area										
Urban	77.1	67.2	1,119	49.8	45.7	36.6	22.8	69.3	55.8	1,131
Rural	63.3	54.4	2,809	38.2	34.6	26.5	33.2	57.1	46.0	2,988
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	58.4	52.3	1,504	35.3	30.5	22.7	36.4	50.8	39.6	1,619
Basic Education	71.0	60.4	1,520	40.7	37.4	28.6	29.5	63.2	51.1	1,555
Primary Education	69.3	57.5	1,043	39.3	35.0	26.7	31.0	61.6	49.9	1,042
Lower secondary Education	74.8	66.7	478	43.6	42.4	32.4	26.6	66.5	53.5	513
Secondary (Upper) Education	75.2	63.8	728	51.6	49.5	40.8	21.9	71.1	60.1	760
Higher	77.1	63.8	172	57.1	53.0	44.8	18.9	77.1	59.7	184
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	57.1	48.8	915	34.2	28.2	20.8	37.3	51.8	39.6	954
Second	69.6	59.9	804	39.6	37.9	28.2	28.2	61.4	50.7	814
Middle	66.0	55.3	748	43.6	39.1	31.5	29.1	60.9	49.4	851
Fourth	71.9	64.0	770	45.1	42.0	32.6	30.8	62.7	50.1	805
Richest	74.0	64.6	690	46.3	43.9	35.7	24.1	67.9	56.0	696

¹⁰ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

¹² MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

^B Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles

^C Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^D Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

^E All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, Rubella and Measles 2 (boosters are not included) as per the vaccination schedule in Yemen

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.12 DISEASE EPISODES

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births, is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia and malaria which are still among the leading killers of children under 5.⁶³ Target 3.3 of the SDGs on ending the epidemics on malaria by 2030 along with other diseases is interpreted as the attainment of the Global Technical Strategy for malaria 2016–2030 and the Roll Back Malaria advocacy plan, Action and Investment to defeat Malaria 2016–2030 targets which aim at reducing malaria mortality rates globally by 90 percent compared with 2015.

Table TC.2.1 presents the percentage of children under 5 years of age who were reported to have had an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) or fever during the 2 weeks preceding the survey. These results are not measures of true prevalence, and should not be used as such, but rather the period-prevalence of those illnesses over a two-week time window.

The definition of a case of diarrhoea or fever, in this survey, was the mother's (or caretaker's) report that the child had such symptoms over the specified period; no other evidence was sought beside the opinion of the mother. A child was considered to have had symptoms of ARI if the mother or caretaker reported that the child had, over the specified period, an illness with a cough with rapid or difficult breathing, and whose symptoms were perceived to be due to a problem in the chest or both a problem in the chest and a blocked or runny nose. While this approach is reasonable in the context of a multi-topic household survey, these basically simple case definitions must be kept in mind when interpreting the results, as well as the potential for reporting and recall biases. Further, diarrhoea, fever and ARI are not only seasonal but are also characterized by the often rapid spread of localized outbreaks from one area to another at different points in time. The timing of the survey and the location of the teams might thus considerably affect the results, which must consequently be interpreted with caution. For these reasons, although the period-prevalence over a two-week time window is reported, these data should not be used to assess the epidemiological characteristics of these diseases but rather to obtain denominators for the indicators related to use of health services and treatment.

⁶³ The main killers of children under age 5 in 2016 included preterm birth complications (18 per cent), pneumonia (16 per cent), intrapartum related events (12 per cent), diarrhoea (8 per cent), neonatal sepsis (7 per cent) and malaria (5 per cent). UNICEF et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017*. New York: UNICEF, 2017. [HTTPS://WWW.UNICEF.ORG/PUBLICATIONS/INDEX_101071.HTML](https://www.unicef.org/publications/index_101071.html).

Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes				
Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023				
	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			Number of children
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	
Total	37.3	9.5	42.2	19,561
Sex				
Male	38.5	9.5	43.0	10,073
Female	35.9	9.4	41.4	9,488
Area				
Urban	32.4	8.0	36.9	5,389
Rural	39.1	10.0	44.3	14,172
Governorate				
Ibb	45.4	14.8	48.6	1,959
Abyan	19.4	3.9	24.5	460
Sana'a City	32.2	4.6	33.7	2,171
Al Bayda	25.5	6.4	23.9	434
Taizz	37.7	10.9	45.8	1,963
Al Jawf	56.5	37.2	59.5	193
Hajjah	51.1	13.6	54.3	1,807
Al Hudaydah	37.1	12.2	44.2	2,430
Hadramaut	8.4	1.6	16.9	687
Dhamar	45.4	10.4	53.2	1,494
Shabwah	10.8	0.8	13.3	398
Sa'ada	28.3	10.4	33.6	637
Sana'a	36.5	3.5	39.0	1,108
Aden	22.6	5.7	33.1	579
Lahj	23.9	2.8	23.2	609
Marib	24.8	5.8	29.6	150
Al Mahwit	56.9	13.2	65.3	609
Al Maharah	7.1	1.9	9.2	60
Amran	45.4	7.5	58.7	854
Al Dhale'e	29.9	2.7	28.6	429
Raymah	56.0	19.9	55.1	501
Socotra	4.7	0.3	4.2	30
Age (in months)				
0-11	40.6	9.0	41.6	3,969
12-23	48.6	11.2	48.4	3,927
24-35	36.4	9.5	44.3	4,119
36-47	31.9	8.3	39.2	4,013
48-59	28.0	9.5	37.2	3,532
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	38.4	10.4	44.0	7,902
Basic Education	37.7	9.5	42.4	7,395
Primary Education	38.3	9.8	43.5	5,002
Lower secondary Education	36.4	8.9	40.1	2,394
Secondary (Upper) Education	35.9	7.4	39.4	3,360
Higher	29.5	9.3	36.4	896
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	44.6	12.3	49.5	4,630
Second	42.8	11.7	48.9	4,000
Middle	37.1	9.3	42.2	3,750
Fourth	34.7	7.6	38.9	3,817
Richest	23.6	5.4	28.0	3,364

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.13 DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under five worldwide.⁶⁴ Most diarrhoea-related deaths in children are due to dehydration from loss of large quantities of water and electrolytes from the body in liquid stools. Management of diarrhoea – either through oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) or a recommended homemade fluid (RHF) – can prevent many of these deaths.⁶⁵ In addition, provision of zinc supplements has been shown to reduce the duration and severity of the illness as well as the risk of future episodes within the next two or three months.

Almost 60 per cent of deaths due to diarrhoea worldwide are attributable to unsafe drinking water and poor hygiene and sanitation. Hand washing with soap alone can cut the risk of diarrhoea by at least 40 per cent and significantly lower the risk of respiratory infections. Clean home environments and good hygiene are important for preventing the spread of both pneumonia and diarrhoea, and safe drinking water and proper disposal of human waste, including child faeces, are vital to stopping the spread of diarrhoeal disease among children and adults.⁶⁴

In the MICS, mothers or caretakers were asked whether their child under age five years had an episode of diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey. In cases where mothers reported that the child had diarrhoea, a series of questions were asked about the treatment of the illness, including what the child had been given to drink and eat during the episode and whether this was more or less than what was usually given to the child.

Table TC.3.1 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought and from where.

Table TC.3.2 shows patterns on drinking and feeding practices during diarrhoea among children age 0-59 months.

Table TC.3.3 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months receiving ORS, various types of recommended homemade fluids and zinc during the episode of diarrhoea. Since children may have been given more than one type of liquid, the percentages do not necessarily add to 100.

Table TC.3.4 provides the proportion of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding, and the percentage of children with diarrhoea who received other treatments.

Table TC.3.5 provides information on the source of ORS and zinc for children age 0-59 months who received these treatments.

⁶⁴ UNICEF. *One is Too Many: Ending Child Deaths from Pneumonia and Diarrhoea*. New York: UNICEF, 2016.

[HTTPS://DATA.UNICEF.ORG/WP-CONTENT/UPLOADS/2016/11/UNICEF-PNEUMONIA-DIARRHOEA-REPORT2016-WEB-VERSION.PDF](https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/UNICEF-PNEUMONIA-DIARRHOEA-REPORT2016-WEB-VERSION.PDF).

⁶⁵ In 2004, UNICEF and WHO published a joint statement with diarrhoea treatment recommendations for low-income countries, which promotes low-osmolarity rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc, in addition to continued feeding: WHO, and UNICEF. *Clinical Management of Acute Diarrhoea*. Joint Statement, New York: UNICEF, 2004.

[HTTPS://WWW.UNICEF.ORG/PUBLICATIONS/FILES/ENACUTE_DIARRHOEA_REPRINT.PDF](https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/ENACUTE_DIARRHOEA_REPRINT.PDF).

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom:						Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
Total	16.1	23.0	2.0	5.8	22.7	56.3	7,289
Sex							
Male	16.1	23.2	2.0	4.9	22.7	56.9	3,879
Female	16.1	22.7	2.1	6.7	22.6	55.6	3,410
Area							
Urban	16.1	24.1	1.6	5.4	24.8	56.4	1,746
Rural	16.2	22.6	2.2	5.9	22.0	56.3	5,543
Governorate							
Ibb	10.3	29.0	1.7	7.6	16.4	53.6	890
Abyan	37.9	16.7	0.8	5.2	47.5	41.5	89
Sana'a City	11.0	20.5	1.2	4.7	19.0	66.5	699
Al Bayda	16.1	28.8	1.0	3.8	21.1	54.1	111
Taizz	18.2	33.3	2.3	10.3	27.7	39.8	739
Al Jawf	6.7	11.2	0.0	1.9	7.2	80.6	109
Hajjah	18.6	13.7	1.0	4.3	21.1	63.8	923
Al Hudaydah	18.8	30.0	5.4	3.8	32.3	47.7	903
Hadramaut	25.5	6.2	6.6	11.3	30.1	57.0	58
Dhamar	15.6	23.6	2.0	2.9	19.0	58.2	678
Shabwah	10.6	23.5	1.5	4.8	14.9	61.1	43
Sa'ada	25.6	33.2	1.9	9.2	33.8	36.4	180
Sana'a	10.5	23.7	0.4	6.6	15.1	61.3	404
Aden	14.0	24.6	1.9	2.1	23.5	60.8	131
Lahj	26.3	25.9	1.2	22.5	33.6	30.5	145
Marib	41.7	10.5	4.8	3.1	45.5	48.9	37
Al Mahwit	15.7	13.7	2.0	7.8	18.5	63.2	346
Al Maharah	(52.6)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(52.6)	(41.1)	4
Amran	16.5	15.3	0.6	0.7	23.1	68.1	388
Al Dhale'e	15.2	28.2	2.9	5.7	22.5	53.1	129
Raymah	16.7	8.2	2.4	4.5	18.2	71.3	281
Socotra	(28.0)	(16.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(41.3)	(55.9)	1

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea

^A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom:						Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
Total	16.1	23.0	2.0	5.8	22.7	56.3	7,289
Age (in months)							
0-11	13.8	21.6	1.2	4.3	20.4	60.9	1,611
12-23	16.4	23.7	2.1	6.3	24.5	55.1	1,910
24-35	17.6	23.1	2.3	5.9	23.0	54.5	1,500
36-47	16.5	21.8	2.5	5.4	22.9	57.6	1,278
48-59	16.8	25.0	2.3	7.1	21.9	52.2	989
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	17.2	18.6	2.5	5.2	21.9	59.8	3,031
Basic Education	15.8	26.0	2.2	5.8	23.2	53.7	2,788
Primary Education	16.1	25.9	2.0	6.2	23.0	53.1	1,917
Lower secondary Education	15.1	26.1	2.5	4.9	23.6	55.0	870
Secondary (Upper) Education	14.1	25.0	0.7	7.4	22.9	54.8	1,205
Higher	17.5	32.0	1.0	5.1	25.0	51.0	265
Mother's functional difficulties^C							
Has functional difficulty	17.2	25.5	2.1	5.0	23.3	54.2	1,067
Has no functional difficulty	16.0	22.6	2.0	5.8	22.6	56.8	6,082
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	16.5	15.5	2.2	4.3	19.8	64.4	2,067
Second	18.5	23.9	2.4	5.8	24.7	52.9	1,714
Middle	14.0	28.9	1.9	7.8	21.9	50.2	1,392
Fourth	15.4	25.1	2.2	5.8	23.7	55.7	1,324
Richest	15.1	26.5	1.1	5.9	25.2	54.2	792

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea

^A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea (Part 1)

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Drinking practices during diarrhoea							Eating practices during diarrhoea							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Child was given to drink:							Child was given to eat:							
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total	
Total	14.2	19.3	24.3	34.8	7.0	0.4	100.0	28.8	36.7	17.3	3.8	13.1	0.2	100.0	7,289
Area															
Urban	11.1	17.3	24.8	41.2	4.9	0.7	100.0	26.7	38.3	18.5	4.3	11.9	0.3	100.0	1,746
Rural	15.1	19.9	24.2	32.7	7.7	0.4	100.0	29.5	36.2	16.9	3.6	13.5	0.2	100.0	5,543
Governorate															
Ibb	17.3	18.4	20.0	40.8	2.3	1.3	100.0	29.4	36.6	17.2	5.6	11.2	0.0	100.0	890
Abyan	20.1	23.7	24.9	10.7	19.9	0.6	100.0	22.7	50.2	16.1	2.9	8.2	0.0	100.0	89
Sana'a City	4.0	13.3	32.0	48.0	1.9	0.7	100.0	22.5	41.8	18.6	4.0	12.9	0.2	100.0	699
Al Bayda	14.0	36.1	21.8	22.4	4.4	1.3	100.0	15.5	46.8	23.0	2.0	12.0	0.8	100.0	111
Taizz	27.0	17.2	16.7	37.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	40.0	30.6	13.3	5.9	9.9	0.2	100.0	739
Al Jawf	20.4	40.2	18.5	7.1	13.5	0.3	100.0	37.6	27.7	13.8	8.7	12.2	0.0	100.0	109
Hajjah	7.0	22.6	40.3	13.3	16.8	0.0	100.0	15.4	32.3	32.2	1.5	18.7	0.0	100.0	923
Al Hudaydah	12.0	20.3	17.0	39.3	11.4	0.0	100.0	23.8	39.5	11.6	2.8	21.9	0.4	100.0	903
Hadramaut	12.5	12.8	59.5	0.0	13.3	1.8	100.0	10.8	19.1	60.2	2.6	5.6	1.8	100.0	58
Dhamar	11.2	11.3	16.4	59.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	41.0	45.4	5.0	1.3	7.3	0.0	100.0	678
Shabwah	6.4	13.5	35.0	7.6	33.9	3.6	100.0	14.7	17.7	39.8	3.8	19.3	4.6	100.0	43
Sa'ada	14.6	50.8	18.5	10.4	4.8	0.8	100.0	23.3	52.4	17.1	3.2	3.9	0.0	100.0	180
Sana'a	8.3	8.8	44.6	31.6	6.7	0.0	100.0	36.1	35.5	16.8	0.7	11.0	0.0	100.0	404
Aden	25.5	31.1	26.7	9.8	6.9	0.0	100.0	28.7	41.0	18.0	0.8	10.7	0.8	100.0	131
Lahj	15.6	20.8	41.5	14.4	6.5	1.1	100.0	23.3	35.1	28.7	2.4	9.4	1.1	100.0	145
Marib	22.9	38.9	11.4	21.6	4.3	0.9	100.0	23.2	46.4	20.6	7.7	1.2	0.9	100.0	37
Al Mahwit	24.5	15.0	16.2	41.0	3.1	0.4	100.0	43.8	32.4	6.7	3.1	13.8	0.4	100.0	346
Al Maharah	(22.2)	(38.0)	(17.9)	(5.2)	(16.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(18.5)	(50.7)	(21.7)	(0.0)	(9.0)	(0.0)	100.0	4
Amran	9.0	9.9	18.6	56.0	6.2	0.3	100.0	28.2	26.7	24.0	9.3	11.8	0.0	100.0	388
Al Dhale'e	20.0	42.2	10.6	17.5	6.1	3.6	100.0	29.1	48.1	11.9	1.9	8.6	0.5	100.0	129
Raymah	23.8	26.8	14.0	22.6	12.7	0.0	100.0	32.5	29.4	12.2	9.3	16.2	0.4	100.0	281
Socotra	(34.7)	(16.5)	(22.4)	(16.3)	(10.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(22.4)	(31.4)	(33.1)	(13.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	1

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea (Part 2)

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Drinking practices during diarrhoea							Eating practices during diarrhoea							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Child was given to drink:							Child was given to eat:							
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total	
Total	14.2	19.3	24.3	34.8	7.0	0.4	100.0	28.8	36.7	17.3	3.8	13.1	0.2	100.0	7,289
Sex															
Male	13.5	19.0	24.6	35.1	7.4	0.4	100.0	27.6	36.7	17.4	3.7	14.3	0.2	100.0	3,879
Female	15.0	19.6	24.0	34.3	6.6	0.5	100.0	30.1	36.7	17.3	3.9	11.8	0.2	100.0	3,410
Age (in months)															
0-11	14.7	19.1	28.6	27.8	9.5	0.2	100.0	23.4	25.5	14.2	2.6	33.9	0.4	100.0	1,611
12-23	15.6	19.8	24.0	35.3	4.7	0.6	100.0	31.4	36.6	15.7	3.9	12.1	0.2	100.0	1,910
24-35	15.3	16.8	23.6	38.0	5.6	0.7	100.0	32.3	39.8	18.0	4.2	5.5	0.1	100.0	1,500
36-47	12.4	19.1	22.5	37.3	8.4	0.2	100.0	27.5	43.2	20.3	4.7	4.0	0.3	100.0	1,278
48-59	11.2	22.3	21.5	36.8	7.6	0.5	100.0	28.9	42.0	20.4	3.8	4.8	0.1	100.0	989
Mother's education															
Pre-primary or none	12.6	21.6	24.2	32.8	8.4	0.4	100.0	26.3	38.4	17.4	4.1	13.8	0.0	100.0	3,031
Basic Education	15.6	18.3	23.6	36.2	5.7	0.6	100.0	31.8	35.8	16.4	3.4	12.1	0.5	100.0	2,788
Primary Education	15.3	18.7	22.8	36.9	5.9	0.5	100.0	33.3	35.2	16.0	3.0	12.1	0.5	100.0	1,917
Lower secondary Education	16.3	17.4	25.5	34.8	5.3	0.8	100.0	28.5	37.4	17.3	4.3	12.2	0.4	100.0	870
Secondary (Upper) Education	14.9	15.9	26.3	35.8	6.7	0.4	100.0	27.6	35.7	18.5	4.1	14.0	0.1	100.0	1,205
Higher	14.3	18.3	25.0	36.6	5.6	0.2	100.0	30.9	31.1	21.6	3.3	12.6	0.5	100.0	265
Mother's functional difficulties^A															
Has functional difficulty	14.3	17.2	21.3	36.0	11.2	0.0	100.0	31.7	30.7	13.7	5.4	18.5	0.0	100.0	1,067
Has no functional difficulty	14.0	19.5	25.0	34.8	6.2	0.5	100.0	28.4	37.7	18.0	3.5	12.1	0.3	100.0	6,082
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	14.1	21.8	24.7	29.5	9.4	0.4	100.0	27.2	34.1	18.2	3.6	16.5	0.3	100.0	2,067
Second	15.5	19.6	20.8	37.1	6.9	0.1	100.0	31.3	38.3	13.6	3.2	13.5	0.0	100.0	1,714
Middle	14.8	19.0	26.5	33.6	5.6	0.6	100.0	28.4	37.9	19.5	4.0	10.1	0.2	100.0	1,392
Fourth	12.8	15.2	23.3	42.0	6.1	0.6	100.0	28.8	38.6	15.4	4.7	12.2	0.3	100.0	1,324
Richest	12.6	19.2	29.0	33.5	5.0	0.7	100.0	28.3	34.7	22.3	3.9	10.5	0.3	100.0	792

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:			Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc ²	
	Any ORS ¹			
Total	18.4	5.4	3.2	7,289
Sex				
Male	18.4	4.8	2.9	3,879
Female	18.5	6.1	3.5	3,410
Area				
Urban	16.3	4.5	2.5	1,746
Rural	19.1	5.7	3.4	5,543
Governorate				
Ibb	13.4	2.9	0.3	890
Abyan	17.2	1.2	0.0	89
Sana'a City	6.8	2.6	1.1	699
Al Bayda	14.7	7.8	5.2	111
Taizz	18.1	2.1	1.4	739
Al Jawf	19.2	12.3	9.9	109
Hajjah	21.8	13.3	7.6	923
Al Hudaydah	26.0	5.5	3.3	903
Hadramaut	17.8	0.0	0.0	58
Dhamar	18.3	6.1	3.4	678
Shabwah	10.4	1.1	0.0	43
Sa'ada	35.9	10.6	8.9	180
Sana'a	11.3	1.0	0.4	404
Aden	20.7	6.0	4.6	131
Lahj	26.2	3.1	3.1	145
Marib	59.9	27.0	20.3	37
Al Mahwit	17.2	1.9	1.5	346
Al Maharah	(19.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	4
Amran	23.6	7.5	5.5	388
Al Dhale'e	25.3	6.0	3.3	129
Raymah	11.9	3.1	2.3	281
Socotra	(10.5)	(28.8)	(4.8)	1
Age (in months)				
0-11	17.4	3.2	1.7	1,611
12-23	19.3	5.3	3.0	1,910
24-35	19.0	5.6	3.7	1,500
36-47	17.9	6.8	4.3	1,278
48-59	18.4	7.2	3.7	989
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	20.5	5.2	3.7	3,031
Basic Education	17.7	4.9	2.7	2,788
Primary Education	17.7	5.2	2.7	1,917
Lower secondary Education	17.6	4.5	2.7	870
Secondary (Upper) Education	16.1	6.6	3.0	1,205
Higher	12.6	7.1	4.3	265
Mother's functional difficulties^A				
Has functional difficulty	16.5	6.0	3.0	1,067
Has no functional difficulty	18.7	5.3	3.2	6,082
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	19.3	5.9	4.3	2,067
Second	20.5	6.6	3.6	1,714
Middle	19.1	4.9	2.7	1,392
Fourth	16.3	4.7	2.3	1,324
Richest	13.9	3.5	1.9	792

¹ MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

² MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:															Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Pill or syrup				Injection				Home remedy, herbal medicine			No other treatment		Not given any treatment or drug
				Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous	Other	Other				
Total	5.4	46.5	25.3	7.2	26.4	1.2	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.5	2.4	2.0	8.5	56.0	41.3	7,289	
Area																	
Urban	4.5	50.5	30.1	8.4	29.5	1.4	0.8	2.8	0.2	0.4	3.3	2.2	10.0	51.9	37.1	1,746	
Rural	5.7	45.2	23.8	6.8	25.4	1.2	0.5	2.0	0.2	0.5	2.1	1.9	8.1	57.3	42.6	5,543	
Governorate																	
Ibb	2.9	49.0	27.4	9.2	20.4	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.4	2.2	2.7	14.3	54.5	40.4	890	
Abyan	1.2	23.7	16.4	8.6	31.1	4.6	2.6	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.4	7.9	14.2	40.7	27.0	89	
Sana'a City	2.6	49.9	30.3	8.9	31.7	2.1	1.2	3.8	0.3	0.6	2.2	1.0	8.8	51.9	35.7	699	
Al Bayda	7.8	35.3	23.7	4.4	41.0	1.6	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.0	2.1	4.1	5.4	44.0	32.1	111	
Taizz	2.1	47.5	23.3	4.0	37.4	0.7	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.4	3.6	2.1	9.0	49.0	37.9	739	
Al Jawf	12.3	25.9	11.0	1.9	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	79.6	67.4	109	
Hajjah	13.3	30.4	17.8	6.5	16.5	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.3	2.4	5.2	70.4	52.3	923	
Al Hudaydah	5.5	55.1	31.2	8.8	37.9	2.3	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.7	3.1	0.8	6.8	46.6	32.9	903	
Hadramaut	0.0	17.8	12.2	7.1	10.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	6.0	8.6	66.3	54.1	58	
Dhamar	6.1	67.4	35.3	4.9	32.3	0.9	0.4	3.1	0.2	0.6	2.6	0.4	4.2	54.5	32.5	678	
Shabwah	1.1	15.6	8.8	12.6	18.3	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.8	7.2	63.0	56.2	43	
Sa'ada	10.6	45.7	38.1	17.7	33.8	1.3	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	7.3	5.5	5.4	33.8	23.2	180	
Sana'a	1.0	39.0	13.9	10.2	8.0	0.7	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.9	1.6	1.0	13.3	63.4	55.2	404	
Aden	6.0	26.8	14.3	6.0	20.3	1.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.5	1.7	7.0	20.2	51.5	40.0	131	
Lahj	3.1	35.7	23.6	6.6	29.3	0.7	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.3	25.0	38.7	25.5	145	
Marib	27.0	63.0	47.0	3.0	35.9	1.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	56.8	27.5	37	
Al Mahwit	1.9	51.7	20.9	5.2	25.8	1.2	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.3	1.7	3.2	9.0	56.5	44.7	346	
Al Maharah	(0.0)	(24.4)	(17.1)	(21.1)	(17.7)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.5)	(10.0)	(54.4)	(39.7)	4	
Amran	7.5	65.3	35.4	3.9	25.9	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.2	4.4	64.6	42.0	388	
Al Dhale'e	6.0	38.5	19.8	6.4	30.1	1.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	4.9	2.0	7.8	51.9	42.8	129	
Raymah	3.1	28.5	12.8	6.6	5.7	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.4	1.1	3.2	6.0	78.0	67.9	281	
Socotra	(28.8)	(26.7)	(24.0)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(85.7)	(52.0)	1	

¹ MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:															Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
	Other treatments																
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Pill or syrup				Injection				Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment	Not given any treatment or drug		
Anti-biotic				Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous							
Sex																	
Male	4.8	46.6	25.4	7.5	26.8	1.3	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.5	2.4	2.1	8.6	55.3	41.0	3,879	
Female	6.1	46.3	25.2	6.8	25.9	1.1	0.5	2.2	0.3	0.4	2.3	1.8	8.4	56.9	41.6	3,410	
Age (in months)																	
0-11	3.2	38.7	15.1	5.3	24.0	1.0	0.4	2.0	0.2	0.2	1.9	2.5	7.5	60.5	50.6	1,611	
12-23	5.3	46.7	24.4	7.3	29.0	0.7	0.8	2.9	0.4	0.4	2.0	1.5	8.2	54.2	39.1	1,910	
24-35	5.6	50.4	28.0	6.3	28.8	1.9	0.5	1.9	0.1	0.5	2.0	1.9	9.5	54.0	38.5	1,500	
36-47	6.8	50.1	33.2	9.3	23.5	1.6	0.3	2.2	0.1	0.7	2.6	1.5	9.4	56.0	38.5	1,278	
48-59	7.2	48.2	29.3	8.5	25.1	1.2	0.5	1.6	0.4	0.4	4.2	2.7	8.3	55.3	38.3	989	
Mother's education																	
Pre-primary or none	5.2	46.0	25.8	6.7	23.7	1.4	0.3	2.7	0.1	0.5	2.2	1.7	6.7	60.3	44.5	3,031	
Basic Education	4.9	47.6	24.9	7.7	27.5	1.2	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.5	2.7	2.2	10.0	52.8	39.0	2,788	
Primary Education	5.2	47.8	24.5	8.0	27.1	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.4	3.0	2.3	10.1	52.7	38.8	1,917	
Lower secondary Education	4.5	47.0	25.6	7.1	28.2	1.6	0.7	2.6	0.6	0.9	2.1	2.0	9.8	53.0	39.3	870	
Secondary (Upper) Education	6.6	45.9	25.6	6.4	28.4	0.8	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.4	1.5	2.1	8.9	55.0	39.7	1,205	
Higher	7.1	43.8	23.1	10.4	36.4	0.9	1.7	2.8	0.5	0.0	4.0	2.7	11.6	45.7	36.2	265	
Mother's functional difficulties^A																	
Has functional difficulty	6.0	45.5	21.2	9.4	22.5	1.1	0.6	2.9	0.0	0.8	2.4	1.8	11.2	56.8	42.6	1,067	
Has no functional difficulty	5.3	46.9	26.1	6.8	27.3	1.3	0.5	2.1	0.3	0.4	2.3	2.0	8.1	55.7	40.7	6,082	
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	5.9	42.5	22.7	4.5	21.0	1.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.5	1.5	1.4	6.2	66.3	50.7	2,067	
Second	6.6	50.4	25.7	9.9	28.3	0.9	0.8	3.0	0.1	0.3	2.8	2.0	6.8	51.9	37.2	1,714	
Middle	4.9	46.1	25.6	5.7	28.0	1.5	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.8	1.9	2.1	9.6	54.6	39.0	1,392	
Fourth	4.7	49.9	28.3	7.9	27.3	1.2	0.3	2.6	0.7	0.5	3.0	2.2	10.1	52.7	37.8	1,324	
Richest	3.5	43.5	25.4	9.6	31.9	1.9	1.2	2.6	0.1	0.1	3.3	3.0	13.9	46.3	35.4	792	

¹ MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS1, by the source of ORS, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:					Number of children age 0-59 months who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
Total	48.9	44.8	6.2	6.8	91.2	1,343
Area						
Urban	47.0	49.2	1.6	8.1	91.3	285
Rural	49.3	43.6	7.5	6.4	91.2	1,058
Governorate						
Ibb	33.4	61.8	6.2	6.2	94.0	119
Abyan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Sana'a City	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47
Al Bayda	(52.5)	(60.2)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)	16
Taizz	32.2	65.9	4.4	8.1	91.9	134
Al Jawf	29.9	61.4	0.0	10.3	90.4	21
Hajjah	81.3	14.4	5.4	5.7	94.3	201
Al Hudaydah	43.6	44.2	11.0	4.6	87.9	235
Hadramaut	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Dhamar	42.6	55.5	12.9	1.8	98.2	124
Shabwah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Sa'ada	42.9	36.7	0.0	2.4	79.6	65
Sana'a	(17.8)	(72.8)	(11.1)	(9.4)	(90.6)	46
Aden	(24.4)	(81.3)	(2.7)	(2.9)	(97.1)	27
Lahj	(38.0)	(64.0)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	38
Marib	59.9	25.4	10.7	20.0	81.1	22
Al Mahwit	58.7	22.1	2.1	19.2	80.8	60
Al Maharah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Amran	67.4	32.5	1.6	3.0	99.2	91
Al Dhale'e	34.8	64.8	10.0	2.9	95.6	33
Raymah	70.4	17.9	3.5	14.6	86.8	34
Socotra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0

^A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS1, by the source of ORS, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:					Number of children age 0-59 months who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
	Public	Private				
Total	48.9	44.8	6.2	6.8	91.2	1,343
Sex						
Male	49.9	43.5	6.9	6.0	91.6	714
Female	47.6	46.2	5.5	7.7	90.8	629
Age (in months)						
0-11	46.7	46.5	3.4	6.2	91.9	280
12-23	47.8	45.5	9.2	6.8	90.7	368
24-35	44.3	47.6	5.9	8.3	89.6	285
36-47	56.4	39.1	6.2	6.5	92.3	229
48-59	51.8	43.3	5.2	5.4	92.5	182
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	53.9	38.7	7.5	6.9	90.7	622
Basic Education	44.9	47.4	6.2	7.1	89.9	494
Primary Education	47.4	49.9	7.1	5.4	93.1	340
Lower secondary Education	39.4	41.9	4.1	10.9	82.8	153
Secondary (Upper) Education	44.7	56.1	3.2	3.8	97.7	194
Higher	(37.1)	(51.8)	(2.2)	(17.7)	(82.3)	33
Mother's functional difficulty^C						
Has functional difficulty	53.4	42.8	3.8	10.5	89.5	176
Has no functional difficulty	48.5	44.8	6.6	6.2	91.5	1,139
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	58.3	34.5	8.6	7.5	91.9	400
Second	53.2	37.4	6.7	6.4	87.8	351
Middle	42.0	53.3	7.8	5.1	94.4	266
Fourth	38.7	59.4	1.6	6.6	93.4	216
Richest	37.4	56.0	1.7	9.7	88.1	110

^A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

¹Cases related to children who were given zinc was removed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

7.14 HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE

There is a global consensus and an ever-growing body of evidence that expanding access to clean household energy for cooking, heating, and lighting is key to achieving a range of global priorities such as improving health, gender equality, equitable economic development and environmental protection. Goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 and would be measured as the percentage of the population relying on clean fuels and technology.⁶⁶

The Yemen, 2022-2023 MICS included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating, and lighting. Information was also collected about the use of technologies with chimneys or other venting mechanisms which can improve indoor air quality through moving a fraction of the pollutants outdoors.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for cooking are those mainly using electric stove, solar cooker, LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)/cooking gas stove, biogas stove, or a liquid fuel stove burning ethanol/alcohol only. Table TC.4.1 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking.

Table TC.4.2 further presents the percent distribution of household members using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking according to type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking while Table TC.4.3 presents the percent distribution of household members in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for space heating are those mainly relying on central heating or using solar air heater, electricity, piped natural gas, LPG/cooking gas, biogas, or alcohol/ethanol. Table TC.4.4 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating. Table TC.4.5 presents the percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those mainly using electricity, solar lantern, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern, or biogas lamp. Table TC.4.6 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting.

The questions asked about cooking, space heating and lighting help to monitor SDG indicator 7.1.2, “Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology” for cooking, space heating and lighting. Table TC.4.7 presents the percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting.

⁶⁶ WHO. *Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016.

[HTTP://APPS.WHO.INT/IRIS/BITSTREAM/HANDLE/10665/204717/9789241565233_ENG.PDF;JSESSIONID=63CEC48ED96098D4256007A76FEB8907?SEQUENCE=1](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233_eng.pdf;jsessionid=63CEC48ED96098D4256007A76FEB8907?sequence=1).

Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (Part 1)

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:											Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using						Other fuels for cooking and using							
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total			
Total	0.4	0.5	43.0	1.1	1.2	31.0	21.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	128,944	44.0	128,622
Area														
Urban	0.6	0.7	83.8	1.1	0.3	7.1	5.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	39,273	85.3	39,185
Rural	0.3	0.4	25.2	1.1	1.6	41.4	28.7	1.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	89,671	25.9	89,437
Governorate														
Ibb	0.0	0.2	40.6	0.4	3.3	44.9	10.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	13,449	40.8	13,440
Abyan	0.0	2.1	61.3	12.4	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,983	63.5	2,979
Sana'a City	0.3	0.5	95.2	0.0	0.3	2.4	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	14,766	96.0	14,757
Al Bayda	0.0	3.2	54.0	0.3	1.6	26.9	13.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,150	57.2	3,148
Taizz	0.0	1.0	42.6	0.0	3.4	25.7	23.4	3.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	14,034	43.7	14,010
Al Jawf	0.0	0.3	11.3	0.1	0.1	2.5	85.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,152	11.7	1,150
Hajjah	0.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.7	29.0	58.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	100.0	10,167	11.2	10,111
Al Hudaydah	0.0	0.3	27.5	0.8	0.4	34.1	34.6	1.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	15,149	28.0	15,053
Hadramaut	2.8	0.3	83.9	1.9	0.0	0.4	8.4	2.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	5,559	87.2	5,547
Dhamar	0.0	0.2	16.3	0.0	0.3	78.3	4.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,362	16.5	9,351
Shabwah	0.6	0.4	61.0	8.5	0.2	4.5	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,922	62.0	2,922
Sa'ada	0.0	0.1	29.7	0.7	1.4	51.6	16.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,939	29.8	4,939
Sana'a	0.0	0.4	11.6	0.0	1.7	85.0	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	6,868	12.0	6,856
Aden	1.7	1.0	94.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,470	96.9	4,460
Lahj	1.4	0.5	54.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	4,248	56.8	4,235
Marib	9.4	0.2	35.7	0.0	0.3	6.8	47.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	995	45.4	993
Al Mahwit	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.2	33.3	48.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,697	18.0	3,688
Al Maharah	1.9	0.2	92.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	445	94.9	445
Amran	0.0	0.0	33.1	9.6	1.7	26.7	28.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	4,735	33.4	4,702
Al Dhale'e	0.7	1.0	40.6	1.4	2.3	11.3	42.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,884	42.5	2,873
Raymah	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.5	77.4	20.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,746	0.7	2,741
Socotra	1.0	2.9	41.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	54.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	224	45.3	223

¹ MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:											Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using					Other fuels for cooking and using								
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol /	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total			
Total	0.4	0.5	43.0	1.1	1.2	31.0	21.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	128,944	44.0	128,622
Education of household head														
Pre-primary or none	0.2	0.5	30.0	0.8	1.6	38.1	27.6	0.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	40,841	30.8	40,698
Basic Education	0.4	0.4	40.7	1.3	1.2	32.0	22.6	1.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	42,544	41.5	42,457
Primary Education	0.3	0.3	37.0	1.3	1.3	32.5	25.4	1.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	25,710	37.7	25,640
Lower secondary Education	0.4	0.4	46.4	1.3	1.1	31.3	18.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	16,834	47.3	16,817
Secondary (Upper) Education	0.6	0.7	52.0	1.5	1.0	25.8	17.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	25,988	53.3	25,933
Higher	0.4	0.5	63.7	1.0	0.7	20.3	12.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	19,328	64.8	19,292
Missing/DK	(2.0)	(2.7)	(36.4)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(50.7)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	242	41.1	242
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.4	44.0	51.6	1.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	25,788	0.6	25,713
Second	0.0	0.4	3.3	0.8	2.2	58.8	32.4	1.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	25,789	3.7	25,685
Middle	0.1	0.5	37.8	0.9	1.8	41.2	16.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	25,791	38.5	25,741
Fourth	0.6	0.9	79.2	1.2	0.5	9.8	7.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	25,791	80.9	25,735
Richest	1.1	0.6	94.3	2.0	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	25,785	96.1	25,748
¹ MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking														

Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking (Part 1)

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:															Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
	Solid fuels for cooking												No food cooked in the household	Missing				
	Clean fuels and technologies	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	paper/carton	Other fuel for cooking						
Total	43.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	45.8	6.9	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0	55.4	128,944	
Area																		
Urban	85.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	10.7	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	14.0	39,273	
Rural	25.9	0.1	0.4	0.4	61.2	9.4	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	73.5	89,671	
Governorate																		
Ibb	40.7	0.0	0.2	0.8	55.6	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	59.0	13,449	
Abyan	63.4	0.0	12.4	0.0	23.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	24.0	2,983	
Sana'a City	95.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4.0	14,766	
Al Bayda	57.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	36.7	4.4	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	42.5	3,150	
Taizz	43.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	52.4	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	56.2	14,034	
Al Jawf	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	88.2	1,152	
Hajjah	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	55.0	29.6	1.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	88.3	10,167	
Al Hudaydah	27.8	0.2	0.0	0.9	58.4	10.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	71.5	15,149	
Hadramaut	87.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	10.8	5,559	
Dhamar	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.5	5.5	5.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	83.4	9,362	
Shabwah	62.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	28.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	37.6	2,922	
Sa'ada	29.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	53.7	8.0	1.5	0.2	3.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	69.7	4,939	
Sana'a	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	8.0	7.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	87.8	6,868	
Aden	96.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	3.1	4,470	
Lahj	56.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	39.9	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	43.1	4,248	
Marib	45.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.5	5.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	54.4	995	
Al Mahwit	18.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	77.4	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	81.8	3,697	
Al Maharah	94.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5.1	445	
Amran	33.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	49.5	14.2	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	66.1	4,735	
Al Dhale'e	42.3	0.8	0.4	0.1	36.5	17.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	56.1	2,884	
Raymah	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	75.5	22.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.1	2,746	
Socotra	45.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	54.6	224	

Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:															Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
	Solid fuel for cooking												Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing			
	Clean fuels and technologies	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	paper/carton							
Total	43.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	45.8	6.9	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0	55.4	128,944	
Education of household head																		
Pre-primary or none	30.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	56.9	8.8	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	68.6	40,841	
Basic Education	41.4	0.1	0.5	0.4	47.8	7.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	57.9	42,544	
Primary Education	37.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	50.7	7.9	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	61.7	25,710	
Lower secondary Education	47.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	43.5	5.8	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	52.0	16,834	
Secondary (Upper) Education	53.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	37.6	6.0	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	100.0	45.9	25,988	
Higher	64.7	0.0	0.5	0.2	28.9	3.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	34.6	19,328	
Missing/DK	41.1	0.0	1.6	4.8	47.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.3	242	
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	81.3	15.9	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	98.9	25,788	
Second	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	79.4	12.4	1.9	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	95.8	25,789	
Middle	38.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	51.8	5.1	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	61.2	25,791	
Fourth	80.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	14.7	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	18.4	25,791	
Richest	96.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	2.6	25,785	

Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking (Part 1)

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and										Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking	
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:										Total
			Chimney	Fan	In main house			Outdoors							
					No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Other place	Missing				
Total	55.8	128,944	15.7	0.3	6.9	25.0	29.3	35.2	3.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	8.0	72,014	
Area															
Urban	14.7	39,273	2.7	0.0	12.3	28.4	18.8	36.8	3.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	11.6	5,775	
Rural	73.9	89,671	21.4	0.4	6.4	24.7	30.3	35.1	3.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	7.7	66,239	
Governorate															
Ibb	59.2	13,449	30.1	0.4	11.9	45.9	27.1	8.9	5.1	1.0	0.1	100.0	15.9	7,960	
Abyan	36.5	2,983	0.0	0.0	0.8	31.7	34.9	25.8	6.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,087	
Sana'a City	4.0	14,766	0.8	0.0	2.7	26.6	18.9	48.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.6	592	
Al Bayda	42.7	3,150	8.8	2.3	2.5	19.4	59.6	14.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.9	1,346	
Taizz	56.2	14,034	8.8	0.7	4.3	19.7	26.9	44.9	3.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	7.6	7,891	
Al Jawf	88.2	1,152	0.7	0.0	2.8	42.3	15.6	26.6	12.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.5	1,016	
Hajjah	88.3	10,167	1.7	0.1	2.8	11.6	16.9	64.7	3.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	4.9	8,974	
Al Hudaydah	71.6	15,149	0.5	0.0	2.3	7.1	3.6	85.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	4.1	10,840	
Hadramaut	12.7	5,559	0.1	0.0	6.8	39.1	23.4	30.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.3	707	
Dhamar	83.4	9,362	70.8	0.6	8.9	31.8	48.7	8.9	1.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	3.5	7,804	
Shabwah	38.0	2,922	0.0	0.0	21.0	32.4	35.5	7.9	2.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	4.6	1,109	
Sa'ada	70.2	4,939	21.8	0.3	13.8	61.2	5.6	11.8	6.6	0.5	0.5	100.0	28.3	3,466	
Sana'a	87.8	6,868	66.8	0.4	2.1	21.8	70.8	4.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	5.3	6,031	
Aden	3.1	4,470	0.0	0.0	63.9	12.3	0.0	19.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.9	139	
Lahj	43.1	4,248	0.0	0.0	7.0	28.4	33.3	24.5	6.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,831	
Marib	54.4	995	0.7	0.0	13.0	38.7	27.7	9.5	11.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.7	542	
Al Mahwit	81.8	3,697	18.4	0.9	13.1	20.3	35.9	27.4	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.9	3,024	
Al Maharah	5.1	445	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	3.1	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	23	
Amran	66.1	4,735	15.7	0.3	3.0	26.6	58.9	11.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.6	3,132	
Al Dhale'e	57.3	2,884	7.8	0.0	5.1	38.4	39.4	15.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	100.0	6.9	1,653	
Raymah	99.1	2,746	14.1	0.3	22.7	11.6	11.4	49.4	3.9	1.0	0.1	100.0	19.1	2,722	
Socotra	54.6	224	0.0	0.0	10.5	87.4	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	122	

Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking (Part 2)

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and										Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking	
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:										Total
			Chimney	Fan	In main house			Outdoors							
					No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Other place	Missing				
Total	55.8	128,944	15.7	0.3	6.9	25.0	29.3	35.2	3.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	8.0	72,014	
Education of household head															
Pre-primary or none	69.0	40,841	18.1	0.6	6.5	24.5	26.7	39.2	2.5	0.4	0.1	100.0	8.6	28,161	
Basic Education	58.4	42,544	16.0	0.2	6.9	23.8	29.1	36.4	3.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	7.4	24,828	
Primary Education	62.1	25,710	16.2	0.3	6.9	22.3	28.5	38.5	3.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	6.3	15,964	
Lower secondary Education	52.7	16,834	15.6	0.1	7.0	26.5	30.1	32.6	3.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	9.4	8,864	
Secondary (Upper) Education	46.6	25,988	13.9	0.1	6.6	27.9	30.4	30.6	4.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	8.2	12,098	
Higher	35.1	19,328	12.4	0.2	8.9	25.9	39.4	22.8	2.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	7.3	6,784	
Missing/DK	58.9	242	31.3	4.8	6.7	54.9	11.9	16.6	10.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.5	143	
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	99.1	25,788	14.2	0.2	5.2	9.9	24.8	54.6	5.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	4.1	25,556	
Second	95.9	25,789	30.3	0.5	6.9	25.7	32.2	32.6	2.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	9.1	24,728	
Middle	61.4	25,791	28.3	0.7	7.7	43.2	33.5	13.0	2.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	11.7	15,826	
Fourth	19.0	25,791	5.4	0.0	10.5	36.4	27.7	22.6	2.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	11.7	4,909	
Richest	3.9	25,785	0.5	0.0	19.6	49.9	15.4	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.0	995	

Table TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (Part 1)

Percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on															No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	
	Clean fuels for space heating ^A :					Polluting fuels for space heating ^A :															
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene / Paraffin	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal Dung / Waste	Processed Biomass (Pellets) or Woodchips	Garbage / Plastic	Sawdust	Other	No Response						
Total	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	94.6	100.0	128,944	14.8	6,928	
Area																					
Urban	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	97.0	100.0	39,273	25.9	1,169	
Rural	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	93.6	100.0	89,671	12.6	5,759	
Governorate																					
Ibb	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	100.0	13,449	13.8	366	
Abyan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.1	100.0	2,983	0.0	86	
Sana'a City	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	99.6	100.0	14,766	(59.0)	60	
Al Bayda	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	94.7	100.0	3,150	7.9	166	
Taizz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.4	100.0	14,034	(14.7)	85	
Al Jawf	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	13.1	47.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	37.5	100.0	1,152	1.0	720	
Hajjah	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	97.2	100.0	10,167	12.4	281	
Al Hudaydah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	98.9	100.0	15,149	4.1	170	
Hadramaut	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	97.7	100.0	5,559	58.3	127	
Dhamar	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	100.0	9,362	1.4	334	
Shabwah	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.8	100.0	2,922	17.0	124	
Sa'ada	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.2	19.0	6.5	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.1	1.2	66.9	100.0	4,939	3.7	1,633	
Sana'a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	98.0	100.0	6,868	0.0	138	
Aden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	4,470	-	0	
Lahj	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	100.0	4,248	60.3	153	
Marib	1.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	95.6	100.0	995	63.9	43	
Al Mahwit	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.4	100.0	3,697	3.5	168	
Al Maharah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	95.2	100.0	445	0.6	21	
Amran	0.0	0.0	0.2	10.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	9.6	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.0	100.0	4,735	46.8	1,088	
Al Dhale'e	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	28.5	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	62.2	100.0	2,884	6.5	1,091	
Raymah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	98.1	100.0	2,746	0.0	51	
Socotra	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	91.3	100.0	224	6.0	19	

¹ MICS indicator TC.16 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

^A For those living in households that are not using central heating

Table TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																				
	Clean fuels for space heating ^A :				Polluting fuels for space heating ^A :											No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene / Paraffin	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal Dung / Waste	Processed Biomass (Pellets) or Woodchips	Garbage / Plastic	Sawdust	Other	No Response					
Total	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	94.6	100.0	128,944	14.8	6,928
Education of household head																				
Pre-primary or none	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	93.5	100.0	40,841	8.9	2,674
Basic Education	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	95.7	100.0	42,544	18.5	1,833
Primary Education	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	95.7	100.0	25,710	17.3	1,111
Lower secondary Education	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	95.7	100.0	16,834	20.3	723
Secondary (Upper) Education	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	94.4	100.0	25,988	18.3	1,450
Higher	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	95.2	100.0	19,328	19.3	931
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.7	100.0	242	(15.4)	40
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	91.8	100.0	25,788	0.5	2,120
Second	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	93.5	100.0	25,789	6.5	1,679
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	93.8	100.0	25,791	22.0	1,594
Fourth	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	96.2	100.0	25,791	27.4	981
Richest	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	97.8	100.0	25,785	52.3	554

¹ MICS indicator TC.16 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

^A For those living in households that are not using central heating

Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney (Part 1)

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members mainly using:														Total	Number of household members
	Space heater					Cookstove for space heating					Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/Missing		
	Central heating	Manufactured		Traditional		With chimney	Without chimney	Manufactured		Traditional						
		With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney			With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney					
Total	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.8	0.2	94.6	0.2	100.0	128,944	
Area																
Urban	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.1	97.0	0.3	100.0	39,273	
Rural	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.7	2.2	0.2	93.6	0.2	100.0	89,671	
Governorate																
Ibb	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	97.3	0.1	100.0	13,449	
Abyan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.0	97.1	0.0	100.0	2,983	
Sana'a City	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	99.6	0.1	100.0	14,766	
Al Bayda	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.0	1.2	0.4	94.7	0.9	100.0	3,150	
Taizz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	99.4	0.0	100.0	14,034	
Al Jawf	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	11.1	0.0	2.9	43.7	2.0	37.5	0.7	100.0	1,152	
Hajjah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.4	97.2	0.1	100.0	10,167	
Al Hudaydah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	98.9	0.8	100.0	15,149	
Hadramaut	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	97.7	0.3	100.0	5,559	
Dhamar	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.9	0.2	96.4	0.0	100.0	9,362	
Shabwah	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	95.8	0.0	100.0	2,922	
Sa'ada	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	4.0	10.8	14.0	1.2	66.9	0.7	100.0	4,939	
Sana'a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	98.0	0.2	100.0	6,868	
Aden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	4,470	
Lahj	0.5	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	0.0	100.0	4,248	
Marib	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	95.6	1.1	100.0	995	
Al Mahwit	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.3	1.7	0.1	95.4	0.1	100.0	3,697	
Al Maharah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	95.2	0.5	100.0	445	
Amran	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	7.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	7.7	5.1	0.0	77.0	0.2	100.0	4,735	
Al Dhale'e	0.3	0.3	1.4	3.9	10.2	1.8	0.8	1.2	6.8	10.9	0.0	62.2	0.4	100.0	2,884	
Raymah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.2	98.1	0.0	100.0	2,746	
Socotra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.3	91.3	0.3	100.0	224	

Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members mainly using:														Total	Number of household members
	Space heater					Cookstove for space heating					Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/Missing		
	Central heating	Manufactured		Traditional		With chimney	Without chimney	Manufactured		Traditional						
		With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney			With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney					
Total	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.8	0.2	94.6	0.2	100.0	128,944	
Education of household head																
Pre-primary or none	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.9	2.6	0.2	93.5	0.4	100.0	40,841	
Basic Education	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.3	0.1	95.7	0.1	100.0	42,544	
Primary Education	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.1	95.7	0.1	100.0	25,710	
Lower secondary Education	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.5	1.3	0.1	95.7	0.1	100.0	16,834	
Secondary (Upper) Education	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.9	0.2	94.4	0.2	100.0	25,988	
Higher	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.1	95.2	0.3	100.0	19,328	
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	2.5	83.7	0.0	100.0	242	
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.4	4.1	0.2	91.8	0.1	100.0	25,788	
Second	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.7	2.5	0.2	93.5	0.2	100.0	25,789	
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.4	0.3	93.8	0.2	100.0	25,791	
Fourth	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.0	96.2	0.2	100.0	25,791	
Richest	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	97.8	0.4	100.0	25,785	

Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on															Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)		
	Clean fuels for lighting:				Polluting fuels for lighting:								Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing				Total	
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal Dung / Waste	Oil lamp	Candle								
Total	20.9	60.9	4.6	9.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.0	100.0	128,944	97.0	127,712	
Education of household head																				
Pre-primary or none	12.4	64.8	5.4	12.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	40,841	96.3	40,297	
Basic Education	20.9	59.8	4.8	10.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.1	0.1	100.0	42,544	96.7	42,090	
Primary Education	17.8	61.2	5.0	11.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.7	1.4	0.1	100.0	25,710	96.5	25,345	
Lower secondary Education	25.8	57.6	4.5	8.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	16,834	97.0	16,745	
Secondary (Upper) Education	25.9	58.5	4.1	7.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	25,988	97.0	25,824	
Higher	32.2	58.5	3.3	4.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	19,328	99.1	19,259	
Missing/DK	26.4	67.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	242	96.3	242	
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	0.3	49.4	9.9	29.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	2.2	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	25,788	91.9	25,018	
Second	0.7	82.1	4.8	7.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	25,789	96.0	25,566	
Middle	3.7	84.9	4.5	4.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	25,791	98.3	25,715	
Fourth	26.1	66.0	2.3	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	25,791	98.8	25,652	
Richest	73.9	22.2	1.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	25,785	99.8	25,760	

¹ MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Total	42.7	128,944
Area		
Urban	83.8	39,273
Rural	24.7	89,671
Governorate		
Ibb	39.9	13,449
Abyan	62.2	2,983
Sana'a City	95.6	14,766
Al Bayda	54.5	3,150
Taizz	43.5	14,034
Al Jawf	7.5	1,152
Hajjah	11.2	10,167
Al Hudaydah	27.2	15,149
Hadramaut	87.0	5,559
Dhamar	16.1	9,362
Shabwah	57.6	2,922
Sa'ada	22.8	4,939
Sana'a	12.1	6,868
Aden	96.6	4,470
Lahj	55.4	4,248
Marib	44.2	995
Al Mahwit	17.1	3,697
Al Maharah	91.2	445
Amran	30.3	4,735
Al Dhale'e	30.1	2,884
Raymah	0.9	2,746
Socotra	44.4	224
Education of household head		
Pre-primary or none	29.8	40,841
Basic Education	40.6	42,544
Primary Education	36.9	25,710
Lower secondary Education	46.2	16,834
Secondary (Upper) Education	51.4	25,988
Higher	63.1	19,328
Missing/DK	37.2	242
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	0.6	25,788
Second	3.6	25,789
Middle	35.8	25,791
Fourth	78.4	25,791
Richest	95.0	25,785

¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

^A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

7.15 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the Yemen, 2022-2023 MICS to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five.⁶³ Once diagnosed, pneumonia is treated effectively with antibiotics. Studies have shown a limitation in the survey approach of measuring pneumonia because many of the cases reported in surveys by the mothers or caretakers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.⁶⁷ While this limitation does not affect the level and patterns of care-seeking for symptoms of ARI, it limits the validity of the level of treatment of ARI with antibiotics, as reported through household surveys. The treatment indicator described in this report must therefore be taken with caution.

Table TC.5.1 presents the percentage of children with symptoms of ARI, which is also generally referred to as symptoms of pneumonia, in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom care was sought, by source of care and the percentage who received antibiotics. Information is also presented by sex, age, region, area, age, and socioeconomic factors and the point of treatment among children with symptoms of ARI who were treated with antibiotics.

⁶⁷ Campbell, H. et al. "Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Challenges in Monitoring the Proportion of Young Children with Pneumonia Who Receive Antibiotic Treatment." *PLoS Med* 10, no.5 (2013). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001421

Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from:						Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ²	Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was:					Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics
	Health facilities or providers								Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought			Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^C	
Total	21.5	39.4	1.7	4.2	35.0	37.4	31.5	1,854	28.2	71.3	3.6	4.7	96.8	584
Area														
Urban	22.6	50.3	0.8	1.8	45.3	29.5	38.1	430	21.8	81.5	5.4	2.1	99.1	164
Rural	21.2	36.1	1.9	4.9	31.9	39.7	29.5	1,424	30.7	67.3	2.9	5.7	95.9	420
Governorate														
Ibb	17.8	36.4	1.8	4.3	26.0	43.7	12.5	290	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	36
Abyan	(44.0)	(24.9)	(0.0)	(7.3)	(60.6)	(23.8)	(50.3)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Sana'a City	28.7	46.5	0.0	0.0	50.5	33.0	31.4	100	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	31
Al Bayda	(29.9)	(30.7)	(2.1)	(2.0)	(36.3)	(48.2)	(30.3)	28	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Taizz	23.4	54.9	0.0	5.3	41.1	19.3	44.1	214	(14.7)	(90.7)	(0.0)	(5.0)	(100.0)	94
Al Jawf	5.8	14.4	1.1	1.3	8.2	78.5	15.1	72	(18.9)	(70.8)	(2.4)	(10.4)	(89.6)	11
Hajjah	17.3	35.7	1.4	5.8	24.8	41.2	24.3	246	(34.9)	(64.3)	(2.8)	(3.3)	(96.7)	60
Al Hudaydah	23.8	53.0	2.9	3.9	48.0	20.7	45.9	296	28.0	68.6	3.9	4.2	94.7	136
Hadramaut	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Dhamar	14.0	41.1	0.6	3.7	21.6	42.8	33.5	155	(16.5)	(79.0)	(1.7)	(4.4)	(95.6)	52
Shabwah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Sa'ada	31.6	48.2	0.0	8.6	51.8	25.5	69.7	66	39.4	67.2	0.8	14.8	96.4	46
Sana'a	(22.0)	(30.0)	(0.0)	(14.5)	(38.9)	(35.3)	(21.5)	39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Aden	(21.4)	(30.2)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(34.9)	(48.3)	(40.6)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Lahj	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Marib	(5.8)	(3.4)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(9.2)	(90.8)	(0.0)	9	-	-	-	-	-	0
Al Mahwit	23.6	33.5	6.4	5.1	32.0	40.9	27.2	80	(24.7)	(73.9)	(7.0)	(7.3)	(95.4)	22
Al Maharah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Amran	28.6	42.8	0.0	0.0	54.3	28.7	48.3	64	(34.2)	(65.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	31
Al Dhale'e	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Raymah	18.4	8.0	5.1	1.7	20.7	72.4	13.1	100	(65.4)	(30.6)	(19.0)	(8.0)	(96.1)	13
Socotra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0

¹ MICS indicator TC.19 - Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms; SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TC.20 - Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms

^A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

^C Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

- Figures that are based on 0 unweighted cases

Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from:						Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ²	Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was:					Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics
	Health facilities or providers								Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought			Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^C	
Total	21.5	39.4	1.7	4.2	35.0	37.4	31.5	1,854	28.2	71.3	3.6	4.7	96.8	584
Sex														
Male	21.8	39.4	1.9	4.6	33.7	37.4	32.0	961	27.6	73.3	5.7	3.8	98.0	308
Female	21.2	39.4	1.4	3.7	36.4	37.3	30.9	892	28.9	69.1	1.2	5.8	95.5	276
Age (in months)														
0-11	22.4	45.8	1.4	3.7	35.6	33.2	30.1	358	37.9	66.2	6.5	6.5	97.9	108
12-23	21.3	42.5	2.4	2.7	38.0	32.8	32.2	439	28.7	70.6	6.7	2.1	97.6	141
24-35	24.0	33.9	1.5	4.4	36.0	42.3	33.9	390	24.4	69.8	1.0	6.7	93.7	132
36-47	18.9	38.8	0.8	5.6	31.7	39.1	30.9	333	25.8	76.4	0.8	4.7	99.4	103
48-59	20.4	35.5	1.9	4.8	32.5	40.3	30.0	334	24.4	74.6	2.3	4.0	96.1	100
Mother's education														
Pre-primary or none	20.5	29.7	1.8	4.4	30.0	46.7	29.5	818	35.6	62.4	3.8	5.7	96.1	241
Basic Education	21.0	45.3	1.6	4.1	36.4	32.8	30.6	702	24.4	74.6	3.3	6.3	95.9	215
Primary Education	21.3	44.1	1.5	5.2	37.5	32.3	30.7	490	20.9	74.9	1.2	5.1	94.2	150
Lower secondary Education	20.2	48.2	2.0	1.6	34.0	34.0	30.4	212	32.6	73.8	8.4	9.2	100.0	64
Secondary (Upper) Education	25.4	48.5	1.5	2.0	41.2	27.0	40.7	250	24.3	79.0	3.2	0.3	99.7	102
Higher	24.0	57.2	0.9	8.4	53.3	15.2	30.8	84	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Mother's functional difficulties^D														
Has functional difficulty	17.8	40.6	2.1	4.6	30.5	38.0	26.1	374	23.2	75.0	1.6	6.4	97.3	98
Has no functional difficulty	22.6	39.3	1.6	4.1	36.5	36.7	32.9	1,449	29.1	70.7	4.1	4.5	96.7	477
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	17.5	26.4	1.6	3.0	23.5	53.9	23.6	568	31.1	64.6	2.7	4.0	95.7	134
Second	24.1	38.0	3.3	5.4	36.3	34.5	33.2	466	37.6	61.1	4.6	4.8	97.3	155
Middle	20.9	45.2	0.8	5.6	34.2	30.9	35.6	349	24.7	74.9	1.1	10.1	93.1	124
Fourth	22.7	51.8	0.9	4.8	46.8	25.2	36.7	289	25.5	78.9	7.6	2.2	100.0	106
Richest	26.6	53.1	0.4	0.8	50.3	24.8	35.6	182	10.7	90.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	65

¹ MICS indicator TC.19 - Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms; SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TC.20 - Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms

^A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

^C Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.16 MALARIA

In the Yemen MICS 2022-2023, women age 15-49 years were asked of the medicines they had received to prevent malaria in their last pregnancy during the 2 years preceding the survey. Women are considered to have received intermittent preventive therapy if they have received at least 3 doses of SP/Fansidar during the pregnancy, at least one of which was taken during antenatal care. Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in pregnant women who gave birth in the two years preceding the survey is presented in Table TC.6.9.

Table TC.6.10 presents the percentage of children under age five with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought by source of advice or treatment. Table TC.6.11 provide further insight on treatment of children with fever.

Mothers were also asked to report all of the medicines given to a child to treat the fever, including both medicines given at home and medicines given or prescribed at a health facility. Artemisinin-based Combination therapy (ACT) is the recommended first line antimalarial recommended by the World Health Organization and use in country. Treatment-related findings are presented in tables TC.6.11-13.

Table TC.6.9: Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria (IPTp) by women during pregnancy

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who took intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) for malaria during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of pregnant women:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Who took any medicine to prevent malaria	who took SP/Fansidar:				
		At least once	Two or more times	Three or more times ¹	Four or more times	
Total	5.7	5.7	3.0	1.2	0.4	7,698
Area						
Urban	4.2	4.2	1.8	1.1	0.5	2,138
Rural	6.3	6.3	3.5	1.3	0.4	5,560
Governorate						
Ibb	6.4	6.4	3.6	1.0	0.4	769
Abyan	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	189
Sana'a City	1.8	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.5	881
Al Bayda	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	162
Taizz	4.6	4.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	764
Al Jawf	3.7	3.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	68
Hajjah	12.1	12.1	9.7	5.2	1.5	715
Al Hudaydah	14.1	14.1	6.1	1.8	0.3	989
Hadramaut	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.3	291
Dhamar	3.3	3.3	1.3	1.0	0.5	621
Shabwah	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	147
Sa'ada	6.3	6.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	195
Sana'a	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	431
Aden	7.5	7.5	3.6	2.5	2.0	213
Lahj	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	238
Marib	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	45
Al Mahwit	6.5	6.5	3.7	1.7	0.2	243
Al Maharah	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	24
Amran	3.3	3.3	2.1	0.4	0.0	336
Al Dhale'e	2.7	2.7	1.8	0.7	0.3	166
Raymah	8.2	8.2	3.8	0.8	0.3	202
Socotra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10
Education						
Pre-primary or none	6.4	6.4	3.4	1.3	0.3	2,894
Basic Education	5.8	5.8	3.1	1.3	0.6	3,041
Primary Education	6.8	6.8	3.6	1.6	0.7	2,043
Lower secondary Education	3.8	3.8	2.1	0.8	0.3	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	4.6	4.6	2.5	1.1	0.5	1,399
Higher	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.0	0.0	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	8.5	8.5	5.2	1.7	0.6	1,823
Second	7.6	7.6	3.9	1.8	0.4	1,567
Middle	4.1	4.1	2.2	1.1	0.4	1,439
Fourth	4.8	4.8	1.9	0.7	0.3	1,519
Richest	2.5	2.5	1.3	0.8	0.5	1,351

¹ MICS indicator TC.25 - Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:						Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers						
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
Total	16.4	32.8	1.9	4.0	48.0	48.8	8,263
Sex							
Male	16.0	34.6	1.7	4.1	49.5	47.6	4,333
Female	16.8	30.9	2.1	3.9	46.5	50.2	3,930
Area							
Urban	16.8	39.2	1.7	3.0	54.2	43.8	1,989
Rural	16.2	30.8	2.0	4.3	46.1	50.4	6,274
Governorate							
Ibb	13.7	32.0	1.2	5.6	45.0	50.3	952
Abyan	27.9	21.2	0.6	7.0	48.8	45.2	113
Sana'a City	13.2	36.6	2.0	3.4	47.5	50.6	732
Al Bayda	15.4	35.7	0.5	2.0	46.5	51.0	104
Taizz	21.0	47.0	2.4	5.1	65.0	31.0	899
Al Jawf	4.9	12.2	0.4	2.2	17.1	80.4	115
Hajjah	12.5	16.8	0.9	3.8	29.3	67.1	982
Al Hudaydah	20.2	48.9	4.1	4.0	68.8	29.0	1,075
Hadramaut	28.3	16.1	3.0	9.5	43.9	48.4	116
Dhamar	11.3	34.5	1.3	2.0	45.3	52.8	795
Shabwah	13.4	45.0	1.6	7.8	58.0	36.4	53
Sa'ada	28.0	37.6	1.6	5.4	63.1	35.0	214
Sana'a	11.9	43.5	0.9	3.4	53.3	43.3	432
Aden	19.7	40.3	2.2	1.0	57.3	42.4	192
Lahj	23.9	32.2	1.3	18.0	53.4	30.6	141
Marib	23.1	12.7	2.0	1.2	35.5	64.1	44
Al Mahwit	17.3	19.1	2.5	4.5	35.6	60.0	397
Al Maharah	54.2	4.1	0.0	2.0	58.3	39.7	5
Amran	15.1	21.6	1.2	1.2	36.3	62.9	502
Al Dhale'e	13.6	18.1	3.0	1.4	31.7	67.3	123
Raymah	21.1	10.7	3.4	1.5	30.2	68.2	276
Socotra	(16.8)	(15.4)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(32.2)	(67.8)	1
Age (in months)							
0-11	15.1	35.8	1.5	4.4	49.2	48.1	1,653
12-23	16.5	35.3	2.4	3.5	51.0	45.7	1,903
24-35	17.8	30.4	1.5	3.8	46.4	50.4	1,823
36-47	17.4	31.5	1.6	4.0	48.0	49.0	1,572
48-59	14.6	30.4	2.8	4.6	44.6	51.7	1,313

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever
^A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:						Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
Total	16.4	32.8	1.9	4.0	48.0	48.8	8,263
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	16.4	25.8	2.1	4.1	41.4	55.3	3,478
Basic Education	15.5	36.7	2.2	4.0	51.0	45.7	3,135
Primary Education	15.5	35.1	1.9	4.2	49.6	46.6	2,176
Lower secondary Education	15.6	40.2	2.9	3.6	54.0	43.6	959
Secondary (Upper) Education	18.2	38.4	1.0	3.8	54.8	42.8	1,323
Higher	17.1	47.3	1.5	3.4	63.1	34.6	326
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mother's functional difficulties^C							
Has functional difficulty	14.9	31.7	1.9	3.9	44.8	51.3	1,173
Has no functional difficulty	16.6	33.2	1.9	4.0	48.8	48.2	6,946
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	14.7	21.2	1.2	3.1	34.9	62.4	2,294
Second	18.2	33.0	2.7	4.7	50.2	46.2	1,957
Middle	14.9	38.1	2.1	4.8	52.6	43.5	1,583
Fourth	17.4	39.3	2.8	3.9	55.1	42.0	1,486
Richest	17.4	41.6	0.7	3.7	56.7	40.8	943

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever

^A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:																		Number of children with fever in last two weeks	
	Anti-malarials									Other medications										
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Chloroquine	Amodiaquine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	SP/ Fansidar	Other anti-malarial	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	Missing/DK		
Total	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.0	1.4	1.7	0.2	0.4	8.7	0.6	8.2	3.6	27.1	0.5	12.1	11.8	4.5	8,263	
Area																				
Urban	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.8	3.8	2.9	0.2	0.4	8.6	0.8	8.4	4.7	35.2	1.1	13.7	10.5	5.2	1,989	
Rural	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.4	8.7	0.5	8.1	3.3	24.6	0.3	11.6	12.2	4.2	6,274	
Governorate																				
Ibb	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.7	3.9	0.8	7.3	2.3	13.6	0.9	14.9	21.3	7.9	952	
Abyan	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	2.8	4.5	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.6	2.9	9.6	0.0	1.5	6.5	6.7	113	
Sana'a City	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	6.4	3.1	0.0	0.4	5.7	0.0	9.3	3.7	46.7	1.3	16.8	9.2	1.8	732	
Al Bayda	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.6	3.2	0.0	2.6	18.7	0.0	5.6	3.2	41.5	2.2	0.9	6.5	3.3	104	
Taizz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.8	1.4	0.2	0.0	4.7	1.0	25.0	3.4	39.5	0.0	1.5	8.7	8.2	899	
Al Jawf	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	3.9	0.6	6.3	0.0	9.6	0.2	0.3	115	
Hajjah	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.1	8.2	0.1	4.7	0.8	12.4	0.0	6.6	10.0	3.6	982	
Al Hudaydah	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.2	1.9	0.1	1.0	11.0	0.7	6.4	9.1	44.9	1.9	18.8	12.1	5.0	1,075	
Hadramaut	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.4	5.4	4.4	1.8	4.0	5.2	0.0	8.5	1.1	17.6	0.0	6.0	21.7	9.1	116	
Dhamar	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.2	12.4	0.7	3.5	4.0	32.5	0.0	9.9	6.6	1.7	795	
Shabwah	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.5	3.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	18.8	2.6	47.2	0.0	1.5	8.6	2.3	53	
Sa'ada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	3.8	2.7	2.5	35.2	0.0	14.6	0.5	2.9	214	
Sana'a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	2.7	2.9	12.3	0.0	28.5	16.0	6.7	432	
Aden	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	6.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	12.2	9.6	22.6	0.0	2.3	12.9	9.2	192	
Lahj	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	9.3	3.0	39.2	0.0	3.0	18.6	5.7	141	
Marib	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.7	1.9	0.0	1.0	3.1	0.0	1.7	1.5	26.9	0.0	10.7	0.0	2.5	44	
Al Mahwit	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	1.1	1.7	0.0	0.2	7.2	0.8	6.4	2.3	6.6	0.4	25.9	20.0	1.1	397	
Al Maharah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	7.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	30.4	8.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.8	5	
Amran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.1	15.6	0.3	1.3	3.1	21.9	0.3	12.9	14.4	1.9	502	
Al Dhale'e	3.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	6.9	1.1	3.4	0.0	0.4	5.7	1.8	5.6	1.1	22.7	0.0	5.1	3.7	2.7	123	
Raymah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	12.8	1.3	2.1	1.0	15.9	0.2	6.3	9.2	1.0	276	
Socotra	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(21.9)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(2.7)	(15.7)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(2.8)	(0.0)	1	

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:																	Number of children with fever in last two weeks		
	Anti-malarials									Other medications										
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Chloroquine	Amodiaquine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	SP/ Fansidar	Other anti-malarial	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other		Missing/DK	
Total	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.0	1.4	1.7	0.2	0.4	8.7	0.6	8.2	3.6	27.1	0.5	12.1	11.8	4.5	8,263	
Sex																				
Male	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.2	1.6	1.8	0.2	0.3	9.3	0.5	8.6	3.9	26.8	0.6	12.6	12.1	4.5	4,333	
Female	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.7	1.3	1.6	0.2	0.5	8.0	0.7	7.7	3.3	27.5	0.5	11.7	11.5	4.5	3,930	
Age (in months)																				
0-11	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.9	1.8	1.2	0.2	0.8	7.5	0.4	6.9	2.8	29.5	0.5	10.7	13.4	4.8	1,653	
12-23	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	0.2	0.6	9.0	0.9	7.4	3.5	29.3	0.3	13.6	12.6	4.6	1,903	
24-35	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.0	8.9	0.8	8.7	4.0	26.2	0.3	11.3	11.1	4.6	1,823	
36-47	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	1.1	2.4	0.2	0.1	8.8	0.4	9.5	4.0	23.4	0.3	13.7	10.9	4.5	1,572	
48-59	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.7	2.1	0.4	0.6	9.5	0.5	8.7	3.6	26.9	1.3	11.1	10.7	3.6	1,313	
Mother's education																				
Pre-primary or none	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.2	0.2	9.3	0.4	6.3	3.6	23.2	0.6	10.8	9.7	3.8	3,478	
Basic Education	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.1	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.6	8.5	0.5	8.5	3.3	28.7	0.4	12.6	13.5	5.1	3,135	
Primary Education	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.1	1.1	2.0	0.1	0.5	8.6	0.7	7.1	3.8	28.5	0.6	12.7	13.6	5.0	2,176	
Lower secondary Education	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.9	8.1	0.2	11.6	2.3	29.2	0.0	12.5	13.2	5.4	959	
Secondary (Upper) Education	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.8	1.9	0.3	0.3	7.7	1.1	11.5	4.5	30.9	0.3	14.3	12.9	4.7	1,323	
Higher	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.7	3.1	3.6	0.9	1.2	9.3	2.0	11.5	2.9	38.3	1.3	12.8	14.3	4.7	326	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mother's functional difficulties^A																				
Has functional difficulty	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.5	1.2	1.5	0.1	0.2	7.9	0.4	8.9	2.3	21.8	0.1	11.6	15.1	2.2	1,173	
Has no functional difficulty	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.4	8.9	0.6	8.0	3.9	28.1	0.6	12.4	11.3	4.8	6,946	
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	8.2	0.4	3.9	3.5	21.0	0.4	8.7	8.8	2.8	2,294	
Second	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.6	1.4	0.2	0.3	10.2	0.5	8.7	2.7	27.8	0.3	14.1	11.9	3.4	1,957	
Middle	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.4	1.0	1.6	0.2	0.6	9.5	0.5	10.8	3.8	25.5	0.7	13.6	13.3	5.0	1,583	
Fourth	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.3	0.9	7.5	1.3	9.4	4.4	34.6	0.4	11.1	13.4	7.5	1,486	
Richest	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.3	5.9	3.7	0.5	0.5	7.4	0.3	11.2	4.1	31.9	1.3	15.6	13.9	5.2	943	

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.17 INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

Optimal infant and young child feeding practices can increase survival and promote healthy growth and development, particularly during the critical window from birth to 2 years of age.

Breastfeeding in the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients and is economical and safe.⁶⁸ Despite these critical benefits, breastfeeding practices are suboptimal in many parts of the world. Many children do not start breastfeeding early enough, do not breastfeed exclusively for the recommended six months or stop breastfeeding too soon.⁶⁹ Mothers often face pressures to switch to infant formula, which can contribute to growth faltering and micronutrient malnutrition. Infant formula and other breastmilk substitutes can also be life-threatening in settings where hygienic conditions and safe drinking water are not readily available. In some cases, it can be unsafe even with proper and hygienic preparation in the home due to food adulteration or other contamination that can affect unaware consumers.⁷⁰ As children reach the age of 6 months, their consumption of appropriate, adequate and safe complementary foods and continued breastfeeding leads to better health and growth outcomes, with the potential to reduce stunting during the first two years of life.⁷¹

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants be: (i) breastfed within one hour of birth; (ii) breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life; and (iii) breastfed for up to 2 years of age and beyond.⁷² Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods with specific guiding principles available about how the feeding should be done with topics ranging from food consistency to responsive feeding.^{73,74} The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators^{75,76} have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures ⁷⁷	Notes on interpretation ⁷⁸	Table
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	Early Initiation of breastfeeding Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	This is the only indicator in the series based on historical recall, that is, of what happened up to 2 years before the survey interview.	TC 7.1
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ⁷⁹	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 0-5 months should be exclusively breastfed) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who are exclusively breastfed every day from birth until they are 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.3
Introduce solid, semi-solid and soft foods at the age of 6 months	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (age 6-8 months) Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 6-8 months should eat solids) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who began receiving solids when they turned 6 months nor the	TC 7.6

⁶⁸ Victora, C. et al. "Breastfeeding in the 21st century: epidemiology, mechanisms, and lifelong effect." *The Lancet* 387, (2016): 475–90. doi: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)01024-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)01024-7)

⁶⁹ UNICEF. *From the first hour of life. Making the case for improved infant and young child feeding everywhere*. New York: UNICEF, 2016. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/From-the-first-hour-of-life.pdf>

⁷⁰ Gossner, C. et al. "The Melamine incident: Implications for international food and feed safety." *Environ Health Perspective* 117, no. 12 (2009): 1803–1808. doi: 10.1289/ehp.0900949

⁷¹ Bhuta, Z. et al. "Evidence-based interventions for improvement of maternal and child nutrition: what can be done and at what cost?" *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013):452-477. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60996-4

⁷² WHO. *Implementing the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding*. Meeting Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2003. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/42590/9241562218.pdf?sequence=1>

⁷³ PAHO. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child*. 2003.

⁷⁴ WHO. *Guiding principles for feeding non-breastfed children 6-24 months of age*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2005. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43281/9241593431.pdf?sequence=1>

⁷⁵ WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions. 2008.

⁷⁶ UNICEF, FANTA, USAID, WHO. *Reconsidering, refining and extending the WHO IYCF Indicators*. Meeting Report, New York, 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/resources/meeting-report-infant-young-child-feeding-indicators/>

⁷⁷ It should be noted that these indicators are, in general, proximate measures which do not capture the exact recommendations or guidelines, but serve as a basis for monitoring, providing useful information on the population of interest.

⁷⁸ For all indicators other than early initiation of breastfeeding, the definition is based on current status, that is, what happened during the day before the survey from the time when the child woke up to the time when he/she went to sleep until the morning of the day of the interview.

⁷⁹ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures ⁷⁷	Notes on interpretation ⁷⁸	Table
		proportion of children age 6-8 months who received solids every day since they turned 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year and 2 years Percentage of children age 12-15 months (1 year) and 20-23 months (2 years) who received breast milk during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for different populations of interest (children should be breastfed for up to 2 years) in a 24-hour period. However, the label of 1 and 2 years can be confusing given the actual age range in months for each indicator.	TC.7.3
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	Minimum meal frequency (age 6–23 months) <u>Breastfed children:</u> Depending on age, at least two or three meals/snacks provided during the previous day <u>Non-breastfed children:</u> At least four meals/snacks <u>and/or milk feeds</u> provided during the previous day	This indicator represents the minimum number of meals and not adequacy. In addition, standard questionnaires do not distinguish if milk feeds were provided as part of a solid meal or as a separate meal. Meals may therefore be double counted for some non-breastfed children. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide foods with appropriate nutrient content	Minimum dietary diversity (age 6–23 months) At least five of eight food groups ⁸⁰ consumed in the 24 hours preceding the survey	This indicator represents the minimum dietary diversity and not adequacy. In addition, consumption of any amount of food from each food group is sufficient to “count” as the standard indicator is only meant to capture yes/no responses. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide an appropriate amount of food	No standard indicator exists		na
Provide food with appropriate consistency	No standard indicator exists		na
Use of vitamin-mineral supplements or fortified products	No standard indicator exists		na
Safe preparation and storage of foods	While it was not possible to develop indicators to fully capture guidance, one indicator does cover part of the principle: Not feeding with a bottle with a nipple		TC.7.8
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		na

In addition to the indicators in the table above, three dimensions of complementary feeding are combined to form a composite indicator of “minimum acceptable diet”. This indicator assesses energy needs and nutrient adequacy (apart from iron). To have a minimum acceptable diet, a child must have received in the previous day:

- (i) The appropriate number of meals/snacks/milk feeds;
- (ii) Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups for breastfed children; and 4 out of 7⁸¹ food groups for non-breastfed children; and
- (iii) At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

Table TC.7.1 is based on mothers’ reports of when their last-born child, born in the last two years, was first put to the breast. It indicates the proportion who were ever breastfed, as well as those who were first breastfed within one hour and one day of birth.

Table TC.7.2 presents information about liquids or other items newborns were given in the first 3 days of life, apart from breastmilk. The data are disaggregated by various background characteristics, including whether the child was ever breastfed or not.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.3 through TC.7.6 are based on the mother’s report of consumption of food and liquids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. Data are subject to a number of limitations, some related to the respondent’s ability to provide a full report on the child’s liquid and food intake due to recall errors, as well as lack of knowledge in cases where the child was fed by other individuals.

⁸⁰ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) Breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

⁸¹ Note that the denominator becomes 7 food groups for non-breastfed children in the composite indicator as the milk products group is removed from diet diversity, as this is assessed separately.

In Table TC.7.3, breastfeeding status is presented for *exclusively breastfed* infants age 0–5 months (i.e., those who receive only breastmilk) and *predominantly breastfed* infants age 0–5 months (i.e., those who receive breastmilk in addition to plain water and/or non-milk liquids). The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children age 12–15 months and age 20–23 months.

Table TC.7.4 shows the median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0–35 months and the median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0–23 months.

The age-appropriateness of breastfeeding practices for children under the age of 24 months is provided in Table TC.7.5. Different feeding criteria are used depending on the age of the child. For infants age 0–5 months, exclusive breastfeeding is considered age-appropriate feeding, while children age 6–23 months are considered appropriately fed if they are receiving breastmilk and solid, semi-solid or soft foods.

Table TC.7.6 further looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6–8 months, while Table TC.7.7 presents the percentage of children age 6–23 months who received the minimum number and diversity of meals/snacks during the previous day (referring to solid, semi-solid, or soft food, but also milk feeds for non-breastfed children), by breastfeeding status.

The continued practice of bottle-feeding is a concern because of the potential for contamination if the bottle and/or nipple are not properly cleaned or sterilized. Bottle-feeding can also hinder breastfeeding due to nipple confusion, especially at the youngest ages.⁸² Table TC.7.8 presents the percentage of children aged 0–23 months who were bottle-fed with a nipple during the previous day.

⁸² Zimmerman, E. and K. Thompson. "Clarifying Nipple confusion." *J Perinatol* 35, no.11 (2015):895-9. doi: 10.1038/jp.2015.83.

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding (Part 1)

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:		Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth	
Total	94.0	38.0	77.0	7,698
Area				
Urban	95.0	33.0	74.2	2,138
Rural	93.6	39.9	78.1	5,560
Governorate				
Ibb	92.1	20.7	68.7	769
Abyan	97.4	35.0	93.2	189
Sana'a City	95.3	25.0	70.3	881
Al Bayda	86.5	22.8	71.1	162
Taizz	93.9	44.0	73.8	764
Al Jawf	83.1	29.6	64.2	68
Hajjah	96.4	57.2	89.1	715
Al Hudaydah	96.8	49.3	84.9	989
Hadramaut	96.3	26.0	88.9	291
Dhamar	92.3	32.5	66.6	621
Shabwah	92.0	36.0	54.0	147
Sa'ada	89.5	30.1	79.3	195
Sana'a	88.3	27.9	70.6	431
Aden	96.1	52.0	74.1	213
Lahj	95.9	37.8	85.1	238
Marib	91.2	53.8	85.8	45
Al Mahwit	96.8	42.8	83.8	243
Al Maharah	97.5	40.9	94.1	24
Amran	95.9	66.4	80.8	336
Al Dhale'e	92.9	44.8	83.7	166
Raymah	90.6	18.7	74.5	202
Socotra	96.5	92.6	96.1	10
Months since last birth				
0-11 months	94.6	38.5	75.6	3,899
12-23 months	93.4	37.5	78.5	3,799
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	93.8	42.3	78.8	2,894
Basic Education	93.5	36.4	77.3	3,041
Primary Education	93.3	36.6	77.1	2,043
Lower secondary Education	94.0	35.9	77.5	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	95.6	33.8	74.3	1,399
Higher	93.4	34.1	71.3	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed				
² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding				
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases				

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding (Part 2)

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:		Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth	
Total	94.0	38.0	77.0	7,698
Assistance at delivery				
Skilled attendant	93.8	33.4	73.1	4,691
Traditional birth attendant	94.7	47.1	83.6	783
Other / No attendant	94.2	44.6	83.0	2,223
Place of delivery				
Home	95.6	46.6	84.2	4,022
Health facility	92.9	28.7	69.4	3,608
Public	93.4	31.3	71.6	2,608
Private	91.5	22.0	63.8	1,000
Other/DK/Missing	62.7	24.0	54.0	68
Type of delivery				
Natural birth	94.4	41.8	82.0	6,865
C-Section	90.7	6.6	35.9	833
Mother's functional difficulties				
Has functional difficulty	92.8	37.0	72.8	831
Has no functional difficulty	94.2	38.1	77.4	6,764
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	93.9	47.4	82.7	1,823
Second	95.6	42.1	79.4	1,567
Middle	91.9	35.0	73.4	1,439
Fourth	94.2	31.5	74.3	1,519
Richest	94.4	31.1	73.5	1,351
¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed				
² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding				

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding (Part 1)

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children who consumed:										Type ^A of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Both	Any	
Total	12.2	20.5	14.8	3.1	0.4	10.5	0.9	1.7	7.4	2.1	13.3	27.2	8.9	49.4	7,698
Area															
Urban	15.3	21.6	18.5	3.6	0.5	13.9	2.4	1.3	5.7	1.7	16.6	27.2	11.9	55.7	2,138
Rural	11.0	20.1	13.3	2.9	0.4	9.2	0.4	1.8	8.0	2.3	12.1	27.2	7.7	47.0	5,560
Governorate															
Ibb	13.7	48.3	16.2	5.8	0.6	11.5	0.7	2.7	7.0	2.9	9.8	47.5	14.8	72.1	769
Abyan	6.8	31.2	3.4	2.5	0.4	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	5.9	19.2	14.0	39.1	189
Sana'a City	19.1	13.8	24.3	3.9	0.8	15.6	4.4	1.0	6.9	1.9	21.5	27.1	12.5	61.1	881
Al Bayda	24.9	28.7	24.7	2.9	0.0	9.5	0.7	1.8	12.7	0.3	15.2	26.1	19.2	60.5	162
Taizz	10.1	20.0	37.3	2.3	0.3	15.2	0.0	1.0	5.7	3.1	13.2	43.3	12.1	68.6	764
Al Jawf	12.9	20.7	3.0	8.0	0.6	9.3	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	17.6	24.0	3.9	45.5	68
Hajjah	11.0	2.2	1.2	2.1	0.0	5.3	0.6	1.0	7.6	1.4	14.7	6.9	1.3	22.9	715
Al Hudaydah	8.6	21.4	9.1	3.4	0.5	6.9	0.3	3.4	7.0	0.2	10.5	27.0	4.1	41.5	989
Hadramaut	19.9	42.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.2	4.6	3.6	4.9	6.9	28.6	19.1	54.7	291
Dhamar	11.5	14.5	26.4	1.0	0.4	7.1	1.0	0.0	8.0	2.5	14.7	34.6	3.7	53.0	621
Shabwah	30.3	39.4	7.6	1.7	1.7	19.8	1.1	2.7	1.1	0.8	10.5	7.9	37.9	56.4	147
Sa'ada	3.7	12.9	0.5	8.3	0.5	2.7	0.0	1.7	10.6	0.0	3.3	15.2	3.1	21.6	195
Sana'a	11.3	8.8	7.6	2.9	0.7	15.2	1.1	0.0	15.0	2.4	20.6	14.6	5.1	40.3	431
Aden	15.5	24.9	4.8	2.5	0.0	22.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.3	21.4	12.6	15.8	49.8	213
Lahj	5.8	29.6	3.5	1.8	0.0	15.4	1.0	1.1	3.5	4.3	9.2	24.1	12.0	45.3	238
Marib	10.3	15.0	11.9	10.1	0.7	3.5	0.0	0.2	5.0	0.3	4.2	19.3	9.7	33.1	45
Al Mahwit	9.2	21.1	14.6	6.3	0.7	6.1	0.4	2.9	10.7	3.6	11.1	33.2	3.7	47.9	243
Al Maharah	7.4	24.8	5.7	4.2	0.4	8.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	4.0	15.7	11.4	31.2	24
Amran	7.5	8.5	11.6	1.0	0.3	10.1	0.0	0.4	14.8	1.8	16.2	20.7	1.2	38.1	336
Al Dhale'e	6.3	14.6	14.2	3.2	0.0	4.4	0.7	1.4	6.5	0.7	5.9	23.5	4.8	34.2	166
Raymah	10.1	6.4	12.4	0.8	0.5	3.2	0.1	6.9	6.9	7.2	10.1	28.5	2.7	41.3	202
Socotra	11.8	10.3	0.9	3.4	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.2	5.8	2.4	8.1	16.3	10

^A Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding (Part 2)

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children who consumed:										Type ^A of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/ Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/ items only	Both	Any	
Months since birth															
0-11 months	12.7	19.7	14.3	3.1	0.3	11.8	0.8	1.6	7.5	2.2	14.4	25.8	9.3	49.5	3,899
12-23 months	11.7	21.4	15.2	3.1	0.5	9.2	1.0	1.8	7.2	2.0	12.3	28.6	8.4	49.3	3,799
Breastfeeding status															
Ever breastfed	10.6	20.4	14.9	3.1	0.4	9.7	0.9	1.6	7.1	2.0	11.6	27.7	8.3	47.6	7,237
Never breastfed	39.6	24.3	13.3	4.0	1.3	26.1	1.1	2.7	11.0	3.7	42.4	19.9	20.0	82.3	427
Missing	(13.1)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.0)	(0.0)	(13.1)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(14.2)	33
Assistance at delivery															
Skilled attendant	14.9	21.4	15.6	2.9	0.5	14.9	1.3	1.8	6.4	2.1	17.3	25.5	12.0	54.7	4,691
Traditional birth attendant	6.4	21.2	13.9	3.6	0.0	4.5	0.3	1.5	5.8	1.5	6.4	30.9	4.3	41.6	783
Other / No attendant	8.5	18.3	13.2	3.4	0.5	3.4	0.4	1.4	10.1	2.3	7.5	29.5	4.0	41.0	2,223
Place of delivery															
Home	8.3	18.5	14.0	3.2	0.3	4.7	0.6	1.4	8.6	2.1	7.9	28.8	4.8	41.5	4,022
Health facility	16.6	22.8	15.9	2.9	0.4	17.2	1.3	2.0	6.0	2.0	19.6	25.5	13.5	58.5	3,608
Public	15.6	23.7	13.1	2.8	0.4	17.2	1.4	2.1	5.8	1.9	18.6	23.9	13.2	55.6	2,608
Private	19.5	20.6	23.0	3.3	0.4	17.2	1.3	1.9	6.2	2.3	22.2	29.6	14.2	65.9	1,000
Other/DK/Missing	5.1	17.7	2.3	3.7	6.9	5.5	0.0	0.0	9.9	8.3	3.5	23.1	7.1	33.7	68
Mother's education															
Pre-primary or none	10.2	17.6	11.9	3.0	0.4	7.3	0.5	1.8	8.1	2.0	11.5	25.9	5.5	42.9	2,894
Basic Education	13.0	22.8	15.1	3.3	0.5	10.8	1.1	1.6	7.1	2.3	13.2	27.9	10.3	51.4	3,041
Primary Education	12.5	22.4	15.8	3.3	0.3	9.7	0.8	1.6	7.7	2.5	12.6	29.4	9.3	51.2	2,043
Lower secondary Education	14.1	23.7	13.7	3.4	0.8	13.1	1.8	1.6	5.7	2.0	14.4	24.9	12.5	51.8	998
Secondary (Upper) Education	13.8	21.4	18.0	3.3	0.5	13.5	1.1	1.7	6.9	1.5	15.1	27.8	11.6	54.5	1,399
Higher	15.3	21.0	22.2	1.7	0.0	22.9	2.3	1.1	5.8	3.3	22.9	28.5	13.5	64.9	362
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mother's functional difficulties															
Has functional difficulty	15.6	22.1	17.1	3.6	0.6	7.7	0.9	1.8	8.1	4.9	13.7	33.2	8.9	55.7	831
Has no functional difficulty	11.7	20.4	14.5	3.0	0.4	10.8	0.9	1.7	7.3	1.8	13.2	26.5	8.8	48.5	6,764
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	9.8	14.9	10.4	1.5	0.4	4.1	0.1	1.1	7.6	2.5	10.4	24.1	3.0	37.4	1,823
Second	7.8	18.6	14.7	3.4	0.7	8.1	0.3	2.6	8.9	2.4	11.2	30.9	4.6	46.8	1,567
Middle	13.0	21.2	16.2	4.1	0.0	12.1	0.5	1.4	9.4	2.1	13.7	27.8	10.8	52.3	1,439
Fourth	14.1	23.4	17.4	3.8	0.4	12.8	1.3	1.1	7.0	1.5	14.9	28.8	11.4	55.2	1,519
Richest	17.6	26.4	16.2	3.0	0.8	17.8	2.6	2.4	3.5	1.9	17.6	24.5	16.9	59.0	1,351

^A Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Percent predominantly breastfed ²	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) ³	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁴	Number of children
Total	2.2	5.6	1,908	71.8	1,409	38.4	1,157
Sex							
Male	2.4	5.0	1,004	69.1	702	41.0	594
Female	2.1	6.3	904	74.4	707	35.7	563
Area							
Urban	1.5	4.9	489	72.7	390	35.1	347
Rural	2.5	5.9	1,419	71.4	1,019	39.8	811
Governorate							
Ibb	0.0	0.0	172	60.8	168	26.7	98
Abyan	1.8	4.3	44	(88.4)	32	(52.8)	32
Sana'a City	2.1	4.3	217	66.5	158	22.6	156
Al Bayda	0.7	6.2	37	60.9	29	54.0	29
Taizz	0.0	2.2	173	(71.2)	125	(45.0)	122
Al Jawf	3.8	7.5	18	72.2	14	(43.6)	9
Hajjah	0.0	0.0	195	88.4	132	60.7	118
Al Hudaydah	8.1	26.3	271	77.8	213	44.7	118
Hadramaut	5.3	5.3	69	78.1	56	(61.3)	29
Dhamar	1.0	1.0	141	59.6	92	20.4	102
Shabwah	1.3	3.3	41	89.8	22	62.2	21
Sa'ada	1.4	3.8	42	87.7	43	(49.7)	25
Sana'a	0.0	0.0	111	55.0	89	18.0	63
Aden	5.3	5.3	50	(74.1)	23	53.7	44
Lahj	0.0	0.0	50	(80.0)	37	(51.0)	37
Marib	(15.2)	(15.2)	12	(69.1)	8	(*)	6
Al Mahwit	1.6	1.6	69	77.0	42	42.0	37
Al Maharah	0.0	2.0	6	(56.6)	5	(39.3)	4
Amran	2.2	2.5	84	70.1	57	24.8	49
Al Dhale'e	1.0	1.0	50	(81.6)	26	(35.3)	19
Raymah	0.8	0.8	54	58.9	35	24.9	37
Socotra	2.8	2.8	3	82.3	2	(41.7)	1
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	2.8	8.8	683	76.8	523	43.1	442
Basic Education	2.2	3.7	793	70.2	587	37.1	446
Primary Education	2.0	3.4	542	69.8	418	39.5	301
Lower secondary Education	2.7	4.3	251	71.2	169	32.1	145
Secondary (Upper) Education	1.8	4.4	356	63.8	257	31.9	207
Higher	0.0	2.7	75	(80.2)	43	37.2	60
Missing/DK	-	-	0	-	0	(*)	3
Mother's functional difficulties^A							
Has functional difficulty	0.6	0.8	182	74.2	150	51.9	138
Has no functional difficulty	2.4	6.0	1,670	71.7	1,235	36.9	996
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	1.9	6.2	515	77.0	329	45.2	276
Second	4.4	9.2	383	72.9	277	38.9	245
Middle	0.9	2.8	340	62.1	304	33.4	196
Fourth	0.7	4.7	360	80.8	283	39.6	205
Richest	3.5	4.4	310	64.0	216	33.2	235

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months

³ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year

⁴ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

- Figures that are based on 0 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹	Number of children age 0-35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		Number of children age 0-23 months
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
Median	19.1	12,015	0.4	0.4	7,896
Sex					
Male	19.7	6,194	0.4	0.4	4,095
Female	18.4	5,821	0.4	0.4	3,801
Area					
Urban	19.1	3,321	0.4	0.4	2,191
Rural	19.1	8,694	0.4	0.4	5,706
Governorate					
Ibb	16.1	1,227	0.0	0.0	776
Abyan	21.2	307	0.4	0.4	190
Sana'a City	18.1	1,396	0.4	0.4	924
Al Bayda	18.4	237	0.0	0.0	164
Taizz	18.8	1,183	0.0	0.0	772
Al Jawf	20.6	109	0.0	0.0	67
Hajjah	23.8	1,119	0.0	0.0	750
Al Hudaydah	20.5	1,523	0.4	0.5	1,006
Hadramaut	22.2	420	0.4	0.4	287
Dhamar	15.0	940	0.0	0.0	641
Shabwah	22.9	245	0.0	0.4	156
Sa'ada	21.2	306	0.4	0.4	182
Sana'a	15.1	704	0.0	0.0	444
Aden	21.7	335	0.4	0.4	221
Lahj	21.4	355	0.0	0.0	243
Marib	21.5	74	0.4	0.4	45
Al Mahwit	19.0	378	0.4	0.4	256
Al Maharah	20.4	37	0.0	0.0	25
Amran	16.6	521	0.4	0.4	347
Al Dhale'e	21.4	267	0.4	0.4	176
Raymah	16.6	316	0.0	0.0	215
Socotra	21.7	17	0.4	0.4	10
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	20.5	4,566	0.4	0.4	2,947
Basic Education	18.1	4,684	0.4	0.4	3,130
Primary Education	18.3	3,157	0.4	0.4	2,115
Lower secondary Education	17.8	1,528	0.4	0.4	1,014
Secondary (Upper) Education	18.5	2,214	0.4	0.4	1,454
Higher	18.1	546	0.0	0.0	362
Mother's functional difficulties^A					
Has functional difficulty	20.8	1,280	0.4	0.4	826
Has no functional difficulty	19.1	10,521	0.4	0.4	6,902
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	20.2	2,837	0.4	0.4	1,884
Second	18.9	2,432	0.4	0.4	1,618
Middle	17.8	2,315	0.4	0.4	1,464
Fourth	19.0	2,343	0.4	0.4	1,538
Richest	19.3	2,088	0.4	0.4	1,392
Mean	18.3	12,015	0.1	0.5	7,896

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children
Total	2.2	1,908	46.9	5,988	36.1	7,896
Sex						
Male	2.4	1,004	48.3	3,091	37.1	4,095
Female	2.1	904	45.4	2,897	35.1	3,801
Area						
Urban	1.5	489	49.7	1,702	39.0	2,191
Rural	2.5	1,419	45.8	4,287	35.0	5,706
Governorate						
Ibb	0.0	172	39.5	604	30.7	776
Abyan	1.8	44	56.1	146	43.7	190
Sana'a City	2.1	217	49.0	707	38.0	924
Al Bayda	0.7	37	41.4	127	32.2	164
Taizz	0.0	173	51.8	600	40.2	772
Al Jawf	3.8	18	26.1	48	20.0	67
Hajjah	0.0	195	55.8	555	41.3	750
Al Hudaydah	8.1	271	55.3	735	42.6	1,006
Hadramaut	5.3	69	34.5	217	27.4	287
Dhamar	1.0	141	42.6	500	33.4	641
Shabwah	1.3	41	37.4	116	28.0	156
Sa'ada	1.4	42	55.8	140	43.3	182
Sana'a	0.0	111	41.5	333	31.1	444
Aden	5.3	50	59.3	170	47.0	221
Lahj	0.0	50	60.1	193	47.8	243
Marib	(15.2)	12	27.8	33	24.5	45
Al Mahwit	1.6	69	44.7	187	33.1	256
Al Maharah	0.0	6	27.9	19	21.4	25
Amran	2.2	84	39.3	263	30.3	347
Al Dhale'e	1.0	50	26.2	126	19.0	176
Raymah	0.8	54	31.4	161	23.7	215
Socotra	2.8	3	26.9	7	19.8	10
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	2.8	683	47.7	2,264	37.3	2,947
Basic Education	2.2	793	45.8	2,337	34.8	3,130
Primary Education	2.0	542	46.1	1,573	34.8	2,115
Lower secondary Education	2.7	251	45.3	763	34.8	1,014
Secondary (Upper) Education	1.8	356	46.7	1,098	35.7	1,454
Higher	0.0	75	50.7	287	40.2	362
Missing/DK	-	0	(*)	3	(*)	3
Mother's functional difficulties^A						
Has functional difficulty	0.6	182	50.0	644	39.1	826
Has no functional difficulty	2.4	1,670	46.8	5,232	36.1	6,902
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	1.9	515	46.5	1,369	34.3	1,884
Second	4.4	383	50.3	1,235	39.4	1,618
Middle	0.9	340	43.1	1,124	33.3	1,464
Fourth	0.7	360	48.6	1,178	37.4	1,538
Richest	3.5	310	45.8	1,083	36.4	1,392

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	64.3	1,038
Breastfeeding status		
Currently breastfeeding	63.4	874
Currently not breastfeeding	68.9	164
Sex		
Male	63.6	539
Female	65.0	499
Area		
Urban	79.3	272
Rural	58.9	767
Governorate		
Ibb	71.9	120
Abyan	(64.8)	26
Sana'a City	90.4	113
Al Bayda	(55.1)	23
Taizz	(66.5)	110
Al Jawf	(*)	5
Hajjah	(46.3)	77
Al Hudaydah	(61.4)	99
Hadramaut	(23.3)	38
Dhamar	73.1	106
Shabwah	41.5	28
Sa'ada	73.0	35
Sana'a	(80.6)	54
Aden	(76.6)	28
Lahj	(63.8)	35
Marib	(*)	5
Al Mahwit	66.7	38
Al Maharah	(7.0)	3
Amran	49.7	46
Al Dhale'e	(27.8)	27
Raymah	48.3	21
Socotra	(18.3)	1

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:				Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}	At least 2 milk feeds ³		Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B}	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	
Total	11.0	34.1	7.3	3,925	6.9	56.6	5.0	62.0	2,063	9.6	41.8	6.5	5,988
Area													
Urban	19.1	41.7	13.5	1,096	12.7	66.1	9.6	68.5	606	16.9	50.4	12.1	1,702
Rural	7.9	31.1	4.9	2,829	4.4	52.6	3.1	59.2	1,458	6.7	38.4	4.3	4,287
Governorate													
Ibb	13.5	25.9	4.4	337	14.3	65.0	13.0	76.1	267	13.8	43.2	8.0	604
Abyan	12.0	41.8	11.0	113	(9.2)	(50.1)	(7.1)	(33.6)	33	11.4	43.7	10.1	146
Sana'a City	23.5	53.9	18.0	399	13.4	70.7	7.9	72.3	309	19.1	61.2	13.7	707
Al Bayda	7.3	36.9	5.4	74	3.9	73.4	3.0	67.3	53	5.9	52.1	4.4	127
Taizz	6.2	32.6	2.8	399	4.1	45.3	3.2	59.9	201	5.5	36.8	2.9	600
Al Jawf	1.3	8.0	0.3	31	0.0	43.7	0.0	68.0	17	0.8	20.5	0.2	48
Hajjah	1.8	25.3	0.7	431	0.0	42.4	0.0	39.9	124	1.4	29.1	0.6	555
Al Hudaydah	13.1	32.8	8.8	551	4.4	52.1	2.7	51.9	184	11.0	37.6	7.3	735
Hadramaut	12.0	27.8	7.2	165	18.1	76.9	16.9	83.1	52	13.5	39.6	9.3	217
Dhamar	1.5	45.2	1.5	266	0.7	59.3	0.7	60.5	234	1.1	51.8	1.1	500
Shabwah	6.9	29.5	4.8	91	4.2	62.0	4.5	71.6	24	6.4	36.4	4.7	116
Sa'ada	14.0	28.5	10.5	113	(2.2)	(10.1)	(0.0)	(21.9)	27	11.7	24.9	8.5	140
Sana'a	7.8	33.9	3.9	164	5.5	49.4	2.7	55.5	169	6.6	41.8	3.3	333
Aden	36.0	48.2	24.7	125	14.2	65.8	13.3	66.5	46	30.2	52.9	21.7	170
Lahj	33.1	47.9	27.8	148	15.9	74.7	7.6	70.8	45	29.0	54.2	23.1	193
Marib	11.3	16.5	6.0	24	(5.0)	(53.1)	(0.0)	(53.1)	9	9.6	26.2	4.5	33
Al Mahwit	4.4	18.9	1.3	135	0.0	27.6	0.0	51.5	52	3.2	21.3	1.0	187
Al Maharah	7.9	11.2	3.2	13	4.9	49.9	5.5	62.3	6	7.0	23.5	3.9	19
Amran	2.2	34.7	1.8	165	2.8	42.0	1.9	41.2	98	2.4	37.4	1.9	263
Al Dhale'e	2.5	16.9	1.5	89	3.6	50.2	4.2	69.0	37	2.8	26.5	2.2	126
Raymah	2.1	27.1	1.5	86	0.7	63.3	0.8	82.6	74	1.5	43.9	1.2	161
Socotra	1.1	8.4	1.1	5	(0.0)	(31.2)	(0.0)	(50.7)	1	0.9	13.1	0.9	7

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

² MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children)

³ MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

^A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				All				
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}		At least 2 milk feeds ³	Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B}		Minimum acceptable diet ^C
Sex													
Male	11.3	33.5	7.3	2,072	6.6	58.4	5.1	63.9	1,019	9.7	41.8	6.6	3,091
Female	10.8	34.7	7.2	1,853	7.1	54.8	4.9	60.1	1,044	9.5	41.9	6.4	2,897
Age (in months)													
6-8	6.5	40.0	3.8	874	3.1	77.1	3.4	88.7	164	6.0	45.8	3.8	1,038
9-11	7.2	27.3	4.8	812	2.8	62.8	2.6	78.8	211	6.3	34.6	4.4	1,023
12-17	14.1	34.7	9.5	1,444	10.3	63.5	7.4	69.4	635	13.0	43.5	8.8	2,079
18-23	14.3	33.4	9.6	795	6.2	48.0	4.3	49.9	1,054	9.7	41.7	6.6	1,849
Mother's education													
Pre-primary or none	5.4	28.7	3.5	1,599	3.7	50.7	2.6	56.3	665	4.9	35.2	3.2	2,264
Basic Education	12.3	35.7	8.2	1,464	6.7	55.9	5.2	63.4	872	10.2	43.2	7.1	2,337
Primary Education	12.0	35.8	7.9	982	5.7	56.2	4.0	62.1	592	9.6	43.5	6.5	1,573
Lower secondary Education	12.9	35.4	9.0	483	8.6	55.4	7.7	66.1	280	11.3	42.8	8.5	763
Secondary (Upper) Education	17.7	38.6	10.3	685	10.7	64.4	7.1	65.5	413	15.1	48.3	9.1	1,098
Higher	25.7	52.1	21.8	176	13.3	69.5	10.8	70.3	111	20.9	58.8	17.6	287
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mother's functional difficulties^D													
Has functional difficulty	10.1	32.3	5.5	444	4.8	53.1	5.2	69.3	200	8.4	38.8	5.4	644
Has no functional difficulty	11.3	34.2	7.6	3,425	7.1	56.8	5.0	60.7	1,807	9.8	42.0	6.7	5,232
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	3.4	26.3	1.9	965	0.3	43.9	0.1	48.4	403	2.5	31.5	1.4	1,369
Second	7.3	30.8	3.8	828	4.0	50.6	2.2	56.7	407	6.2	37.3	3.3	1,235
Middle	10.7	33.3	7.1	672	5.4	57.7	4.1	63.9	452	8.6	43.1	5.9	1,124
Fourth	11.9	38.8	8.5	789	8.6	58.2	5.0	64.8	389	10.8	45.2	7.4	1,178
Richest	26.0	44.7	18.0	670	16.2	72.2	13.6	75.6	413	22.3	55.1	16.4	1,083

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

² MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children)

³ MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

^A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding		
Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023		
	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Total	44.5	7,896
Sex		
Male	45.7	4,095
Female	43.3	3,801
Area		
Urban	48.3	2,191
Rural	43.1	5,706
Governorate		
Ibb	63.0	776
Abyan	30.5	190
Sana'a City	48.2	924
Al Bayda	44.3	164
Taizz	42.0	772
Al Jawf	34.2	67
Hajjah	40.2	750
Al Hudaydah	33.8	1,006
Hadramaut	65.9	287
Dhamar	46.2	641
Shabwah	47.6	156
Sa'ada	38.8	182
Sana'a	44.2	444
Aden	59.5	221
Lahj	35.4	243
Marib	32.2	45
Al Mahwit	29.2	256
Al Maharah	63.1	25
Amran	32.1	347
Al Dhale'e	42.3	176
Raymah	57.3	215
Socotra	34.8	10
Age (in months)		
0-5	40.0	1,908
6-11	51.5	2,061
12-23	43.1	3,927
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	37.4	2,947
Basic Education	48.2	3,130
Primary Education	46.7	2,115
Lower secondary Education	51.4	1,014
Secondary (Upper) Education	48.8	1,454
Higher	53.2	362
Missing/DK	(*)	3
Mother's functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	47.3	826
Has no functional difficulty	44.0	6,902
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	33.0	1,884
Second	42.7	1,618
Middle	51.0	1,464
Fourth	44.9	1,538
Richest	54.9	1,392
¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding		
^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.		
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases		

7.18 MALNUTRITION

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have access to an adequate food supply, are not exposed to repeated illness, and are well cared for, they reach their growth potential and are considered well-nourished.

Undernutrition is associated with nearly half of all child deaths worldwide.⁸³ Children suffering from undernutrition are more likely to die from common childhood ailments, and those who survive often suffer recurring sicknesses and faltering growth. Three-quarters of children who die from causes related to undernutrition only had mild or moderate forms of undernutrition, meaning they showed little outward sign of their vulnerability.⁸⁴ The Sustainable Development Goal target 2.2 is to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under five by 40 per cent between 2012 and 2025 as well as to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and have no increase in overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition will also contribute to the achievement of several other global goals, including the goal to end preventable newborn and child deaths.

In a well-nourished population, there is a reference distribution of height and weight for how children under 5 should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards.⁸⁵ Undernutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to this reference population. Each of the three nutritional status indicators – weight-for-age, height-for-age, and weight-for-height – can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered *moderately or severely underweight*, while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely underweight*.

Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as *moderately or severely stunted*. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely stunted*. Stunting, or chronic malnutrition, is the result of failure to receive adequate nutrition in early life over an extended period and/or recurrent or chronic illness.

Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose *weight-for-height* is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as *moderately or severely wasted*, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely wasted*. Wasting is usually the result of poor nutrient intake or disease. The prevalence of wasting may shift seasonally in response to changes in the availability of food and/or disease prevalence.

Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations above the median reference population are classified as moderately or severely overweight.

In MICS, weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.⁸⁶ Findings in this section are based on the results of these measurements in conjunction with the age in months data based on birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Table TC.8.1 shows percentages of children classified into each of the above-described categories, based on the anthropometric measurements that were taken during fieldwork. Additionally, the table includes mean z-scores for all three anthropometric indicators.

Children whose full birth date (month and year) were not obtained, and children whose measurements were not taken due to absence from the home during interviews or other reasons, or whose measurements are outside a plausible range are excluded from Table TC.8.1. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured, or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height

⁸³ Black, R. et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition and Overweight in Low-income and Middle-income Countries." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 427–451. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60937-x

⁸⁴ Black, R., et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition: global and regional exposures and health consequences." *The Lancet* 371, no. 9608 (2008): 243–60. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(07)61690-0

⁸⁵ WHO. *Child Growth Standards*. Technical Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2006.
http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/Technical_report.pdf?ua=1

⁸⁶ See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018.
<http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting. Percentages of children by age and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables DQ.3.4, DQ.3.5, and DQ.3.6 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 5.9% percent of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicator, 6.8% percent from the height-for-age indicator, and 6.0% percent for the weight-for-height indicator.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children (Part 1)

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height ^A	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below -2 SD ¹	Percent below -3 SD ²			Percent below -2 SD ³	Percent below -3 SD ⁴			Percent below -2 SD ⁵	Percent below -3 SD ⁶	Percent above +2 SD ⁷	Percent above +3 SD ⁸		
Total	40.7	14.7	-1.8	18,413	48.6	21.3	-2.0	18,238	16.9	5.2	1.5	0.6	-0.9	18,389
Area														
Urban	32.0	9.1	-1.5	5,071	39.5	14.2	-1.7	5,057	12.1	3.1	1.5	0.4	-0.7	5,013
Rural	44.1	16.8	-1.9	13,342	52.0	24.0	-2.1	13,181	18.6	5.9	1.5	0.6	-0.9	13,376
Governorate														
Ibb	32.0	8.4	-1.5	1,892	47.5	19.3	-2.0	1,877	5.8	1.5	1.6	0.5	-0.5	1,899
Abyan	33.4	9.7	-1.5	423	32.4	11.0	-1.4	419	17.2	5.7	1.3	0.5	-1.0	437
Sana'a City	27.1	6.7	-1.4	2,059	41.7	13.6	-1.7	2,045	7.4	1.8	1.3	0.3	-0.5	2,023
Al Bayda	30.4	10.2	-1.4	417	50.8	28.1	-2.1	417	5.9	1.5	2.6	0.2	-0.2	426
Taizz	37.2	10.8	-1.7	1,774	42.7	17.2	-1.8	1,764	16.2	3.3	1.1	0.3	-0.9	1,787
Al Jawf [#]	72.6	36.2	-2.6	191	48.6	24.6	-2.0	188	60.6	25.5	0.9	0.3	-2.0	190
Hajjah [#]	62.8	35.9	-2.5	1,776	56.2	30.8	-2.2	1,762	40.3	19.7	0.4	0.2	-1.7	1,737
Al Hudaydah	54.0	19.5	-2.1	2,339	57.0	24.0	-2.2	2,319	22.3	4.1	0.4	0.2	-1.2	2,377
Hadramaut	24.7	6.0	-1.3	622	23.4	7.1	-1.1	623	16.5	2.4	2.5	1.5	-0.9	614
Dhamar	34.7	10.0	-1.6	1,435	56.4	24.5	-2.2	1,443	5.7	0.9	0.9	0.2	-0.5	1,427
Shabwah	35.7	13.5	-1.6	309	39.6	19.9	-1.6	305	11.1	3.2	1.8	0.9	-0.8	304
Sa'ada	41.8	17.5	-1.9	599	38.4	16.8	-1.8	593	22.1	6.4	0.9	0.5	-1.2	591
Sana'a	30.2	10.5	-1.4	1,002	55.2	25.0	-2.2	971	8.9	2.0	6.2	2.9	-0.1	980
Aden	30.6	4.4	-1.4	508	28.5	7.9	-1.3	510	13.2	2.0	0.5	0.2	-0.9	505
Lahj [#]	48.5	17.1	-2.0	569	36.6	18.5	-1.4	551	35.4	14.3	2.2	1.0	-1.5	584
Marib	26.9	9.6	-1.4	138	50.0	23.6	-2.0	134	7.6	3.1	5.9	2.8	-0.3	136
Al Mahwit	44.5	16.8	-1.9	597	54.4	24.5	-2.2	590	18.6	5.8	1.4	0.8	-0.9	596
Al Maharah	19.4	5.7	-1.1	55	22.2	6.1	-1.0	53	13.1	2.7	1.8	0.4	-0.8	53
Amran	40.2	10.2	-1.7	807	57.7	27.7	-2.2	792	7.7	0.8	1.1	0.4	-0.5	821
Al Dhale'e	50.2	21.2	-2.0	383	56.7	31.3	-2.3	366	18.9	6.5	6.0	2.8	-0.7	385
Raymah	62.2	28.0	-2.3	489	68.5	34.5	-2.5	488	26.8	8.9	0.6	0.2	-1.3	487
Socotra	40.3	14.8	-1.7	30	54.5	23.0	-2.0	29	15.5	5.1	2.7	1.0	-0.7	29

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

^A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4-6.

[#] The results (especially for wasting) for the governorate are unusually high and should be used with caution. Further assessments are required to confirm the results.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children (Part 2)

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height ^A	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	Percent above + 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Sex														
Male	41.8	15.6	-1.8	9,455	48.9	22.3	-2.0	9,350	19.0	6.3	1.4	0.5	-0.9	9,441
Female	39.7	13.8	-1.7	8,958	48.2	20.3	-1.9	8,889	14.6	4.0	1.7	0.7	-0.8	8,948
Age (in months)														
0-5	31.9	12.5	-1.4	1,816	31.2	11.6	-1.3	1,775	17.8	6.3	5.1	1.8	-0.6	1,757
6-11	35.7	13.7	-1.6	1,984	33.5	14.4	-1.5	1,941	19.3	5.3	1.8	0.8	-0.9	1,964
12-17	38.4	14.9	-1.7	1,969	48.1	20.7	-1.9	1,940	22.5	7.2	1.3	0.3	-1.0	1,962
18-23	43.5	18.1	-1.9	1,774	56.7	28.1	-2.2	1,752	17.7	6.6	1.6	0.6	-0.9	1,748
24-35	41.5	15.7	-1.8	3,870	55.4	25.9	-2.2	3,823	14.6	5.6	1.0	0.4	-0.8	3,879
36-47	45.4	15.9	-1.9	3,742	55.1	24.5	-2.2	3,740	15.3	3.7	0.9	0.4	-0.9	3,774
48-59	42.4	12.1	-1.9	3,257	47.2	18.4	-2.0	3,267	15.4	3.5	0.9	0.4	-0.9	3,304
Mother's education														
Pre-primary or none	47.3	18.8	-2.0	7,484	54.3	25.6	-2.2	7,408	20.0	6.7	1.5	0.5	-1.0	7,518
Basic Education	38.4	13.1	-1.7	6,918	46.6	20.4	-1.9	6,864	14.9	4.2	1.6	0.6	-0.8	6,916
Primary Education	39.0	13.3	-1.7	4,688	48.7	21.8	-2.0	4,663	15.1	4.6	1.6	0.6	-0.8	4,698
Lower secondary Education	37.1	12.7	-1.6	2,230	42.2	17.3	-1.8	2,200	14.5	3.5	1.5	0.6	-0.8	2,219
Secondary (Upper) Education	33.2	10.4	-1.6	3,156	42.9	15.7	-1.7	3,115	14.0	3.8	1.3	0.6	-0.8	3,120
Higher	30.4	7.8	-1.5	847	34.2	11.9	-1.5	843	15.0	4.3	1.9	0.6	-0.8	826
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	42.1	16.8	-1.8	3,242	51.8	23.3	-2.1	3,211	16.8	5.1	1.6	0.4	-0.9	3,268
20-34	40.1	13.9	-1.8	11,783	48.1	20.5	-1.9	11,677	16.2	4.9	1.5	0.6	-0.9	11,728
35-49	41.6	15.8	-1.8	3,304	46.9	22.1	-1.9	3,263	19.1	6.1	1.7	0.6	-0.9	3,309
No information on biological mother	51.2	8.6	-1.8	83	54.8	26.6	-2.1	87	17.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	-0.9	85
Mother's functional difficulties														
Has functional difficulty	41.2	16.7	-1.8	2,077	49.6	21.6	-2.0	2,064	18.9	7.2	1.6	0.4	-0.9	2,041
Has no functional difficulty	40.6	14.4	-1.8	15,991	48.4	21.3	-2.0	15,828	16.6	4.9	1.5	0.6	-0.9	16,000
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	56.7	25.9	-2.2	4,415	59.7	30.4	-2.3	4,347	26.4	9.8	1.2	0.5	-1.2	4,426
Second	44.0	15.5	-1.9	3,838	55.2	25.2	-2.2	3,795	17.0	4.6	1.6	0.8	-0.9	3,855
Middle	37.0	11.8	-1.7	3,488	49.0	20.3	-2.0	3,470	13.3	3.6	1.5	0.6	-0.7	3,497
Fourth	33.2	9.8	-1.6	3,603	42.2	15.9	-1.8	3,559	12.9	3.5	1.6	0.5	-0.7	3,573
Richest	26.8	6.6	-1.4	3,069	31.4	11.0	-1.4	3,068	11.6	2.9	1.7	0.6	-0.7	3,038

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

^A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4-6.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.19 SALT IODISATION

Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) are the world's leading cause of preventable brain damage and impaired psychomotor development in young children.⁸⁷ In its most extreme form, iodine deficiency causes cretinism. It also increases the risks of stillbirth and miscarriage in pregnant women. Iodine deficiency is most commonly and visibly associated with goitre. IDD takes its greatest toll in impaired mental growth and development, contributing to poor learning outcomes, reduced intellectual ability, and impaired work performance.⁸⁸ The indicator reported in MICS is the percentage of households consuming iodized salt as assessed using rapid test kits.

More than 90% of the salt produced in Yemen for human and animal consumption is locally mined and/or harvested. Yemen has one of the largest salt mines in the region that is in Al-Salif District in Hodeida governorate. Furthermore, smaller mines are also located in the same Governorate in Al-Qumah and Al-Lohia districts. Other small mines are in Marib and Shabwa governorates. Yemen has coastline of about 1,200 Km long extending from Midi in Hajjah in the west up to Hawf in Al-Mahra in the east where many salinas are harvesting the salt.

The provision of potassium iodate (KIO_3) by the MOPHP to salt producers was based on 50% cost sharing prior to 2004 and thereafter salt producers were meeting the full cost of Potassium Iodate since 2004. The exact level of salt iodization in the country is unknown since the conflict, however the current estimated KIO_3 annual Potassium Iodate need to cover adequate iodization of salt for the total population is 8 tons. The collapse of the government systems has fragmented the ability to enforce and monitor salt iodization in the country and could partly explain the low demand of KIO_3 in the country.

In Yemen, 2022-2023 MICS, salt used for cooking in the household was tested for presence of iodine using rapid test kits for potassium iodate. Table TC.9.1 presents the percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt.

⁸⁷ ICCIDD, UNICEF, WHO. *Assessment of iodine deficiency disorders and monitoring their elimination: a guide for programme managers*. Geneva: WHO Press (2007). http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43781/9789241595827_eng.pdf?sequence=1

⁸⁸ Zimmermann M.B. "The role of iodine in human growth and development." *Seminars in Cell & Developmental Biology* 22, (2011): 645-652. doi: 10.1016/j.semcdb.2011.07.009

Table TC.9.1: Iodized salt consumption

Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with:			Total	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
			No salt	Salt test result			
				Not iodized 0 ppm	Iodised >0 ppm ¹		
Total	97.0	19,694	2.2	38.8	59.0	100.0	19,538
Area							
Urban	96.7	6,258	2.0	25.7	72.3	100.0	6,179
Rural	97.1	13,436	2.3	44.8	52.9	100.0	13,359
Governorate							
Ibb	98.7	2,000	0.4	45.9	53.7	100.0	1,982
Abyan	95.4	435	4.1	31.9	64.1	100.0	432
Sana'a City	97.6	2,300	0.7	23.4	75.9	100.0	2,260
Al Bayda	98.8	405	1.0	30.2	68.9	100.0	404
Taizz	96.7	2,270	2.6	33.8	63.6	100.0	2,255
Al Jawf	100.0	212	0.0	40.2	59.8	100.0	212
Hajjah	97.3	1,670	1.9	56.0	42.1	100.0	1,657
Al Hudaydah	95.5	2,564	3.9	22.1	74.0	100.0	2,547
Hadramaut	97.8	909	0.4	53.4	46.3	100.0	892
Dhamar	96.4	1,295	2.9	50.3	46.8	100.0	1,286
Shabwah	99.1	326	0.7	66.2	33.2	100.0	325
Sa'ada	95.2	631	4.3	26.0	69.6	100.0	628
Sana'a	97.4	974	2.3	48.9	48.8	100.0	971
Aden	96.4	738	2.5	18.1	79.4	100.0	729
Lahj	99.1	756	0.8	21.0	78.2	100.0	755
Marib	93.8	157	3.0	53.9	43.1	100.0	152
Al Mahwit	99.8	519	0.2	81.8	18.0	100.0	519
Al Maharah	99.2	89	0.7	23.0	76.3	100.0	88
Amran	89.4	639	10.4	46.7	42.9	100.0	638
Al Dhale'e	99.2	423	0.8	36.8	62.4	100.0	423
Raymah	98.2	355	1.5	75.3	23.2	100.0	354
Socotra	99.5	27	0.5	84.4	15.1	100.0	27
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	96.4	3,987	3.1	57.0	39.9	100.0	3,965
Second	96.7	3,925	2.6	42.2	55.2	100.0	3,898
Middle	97.4	3,740	2.2	37.7	60.0	100.0	3,726
Fourth	96.8	3,893	2.3	31.9	65.7	100.0	3,858
Richest	97.8	4,150	0.8	25.2	74.0	100.0	4,091

¹ MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodized salt consumption

8.11 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Readiness of children for primary school can be improved through attendance to early childhood education programmes or through pre-school. Early childhood education programmes include programmes for children that have organised learning components as opposed to baby-sitting and day-care which do not typically have organised education and learning.

Table LN.1.1 shows the percent of children age 3 and 4 years currently attending early childhood education. A child currently attending school is a child who regularly attends school at the time of the survey. If the child is not attending school at the time of the interview due to school holidays or breaks, but the child regularly attends school, the child is considered as currently attending school. This indicator is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Table LN.1.2 looks at children's exposure to organised learning programmes in the year before the official primary entry age. The official primary school entry age in Yemen is age 6 years. Table LN.1.2 therefore refers to children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year.⁸⁹ In Yemen, the school year begins in September.

The indicator corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) and is calculated as an adjusted⁹⁰ net attendance rate (ANAR). This indicator is based on question UB7 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Additionally, Table LN.1.2 presents the gender, wealth and area parity indices for SDG indicator 4.2.2. These indices contribute to SDG indicator 4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators that can be disaggregated. Generally, when a parity index value falls between 0.97 and 1.03, it is regarded as parity between two groups. The likely more disadvantaged group (e.g., female, poor and rural) is placed in the numerator, so parity index values below 0.97 indicate disadvantage for those groups. For example, in the gender parity index (GPI), a value between 0.97 and 1.03 indicates parity between the sexes, a GPI value lower than 0.97 indicates female disadvantage and a value greater than 1.03 suggests male disadvantage. The further from 1.00 that a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between groups. The indices do not reveal the overall indicator levels, as parity may be achieved, while overall levels for both groups are low.

Parity indices are also presented in Table LN.2.8 (for attendance to primary, lower and upper secondary school) and in Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 (for reading and numeracy skills, respectively).

⁸⁹ In MICS, the age of household members is the age at the time of the survey. This determines eligibility for individual questionnaires, modules and questions. Age is also used to define indicators. However, in analysis of the majority of education-related indicators based on the age of children, e.g., adjusted net attendance rates, completion rates, etc., a variable is created to reflect the age at the beginning of the school year. This eliminates issues relating to the timing and length of survey fieldwork and creates comparable findings across countries, while taking age-criteria for enrolment into account. Tables in this chapter specifically mention "Age at beginning of school year" in rows and columns where applicable, as compared to simply "age" in reference to age at the time of the survey.

⁹⁰ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since the numerator includes children one year younger than the official primary entry age attending either ECE or primary education.

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending early childhood education MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ^{1,A}	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	0.5	7,546
Sex		
Male	0.5	3,879
Female	0.5	3,667
Area		
Urban	1.3	2,068
Rural	0.2	5,478
Governorate		
Ibb	0.0	732
Abyan	0.8	153
Sana'a City	1.7	775
Al Bayda	0.0	197
Taizz	0.0	780
Al Jawf	0.0	84
Hajjah	0.2	687
Al Hudaydah	0.0	908
Hadramaut	4.0	268
Dhamar	0.7	554
Shabwah	0.2	153
Sa'ada	0.0	330
Sana'a	0.0	404
Aden	1.5	244
Lahj	0.3	254
Marib	0.0	77
Al Mahwit	0.3	231
Al Maharah	0.5	23
Amran	0.0	333
Al Dhale'e	0.0	162
Raymah	0.4	185
Socotra	0.3	13
Age (in months)		
36-47	0.1	4,013
48-59	0.9	3,532
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	0.1	3,336
Basic Education	0.5	2,711
Primary Education	0.4	1,845
Lower secondary Education	0.7	866
Secondary (Upper) Education	0.7	1,146
Higher	3.1	350
Missing/DK	(*)	2
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	0.4	457
Has no functional difficulty	0.5	7,089
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	0.0	1,793
Second	0.1	1,568
Middle	0.2	1,435
Fourth	0.5	1,475
Richest	2.0	1,276

¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

^A Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e. attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (Part 1)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 5 years at beginning of school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)			
Total	5.0	20.1	74.9	100.0	25.1	3,278
Area						
Urban	9.8	21.6	68.7	100.0	31.3	905
Rural	3.2	19.5	77.3	100.0	22.7	2,373
Governorate						
Ibb	3.3	29.1	67.6	100.0	32.4	304
Abyan	2.6	28.1	69.2	100.0	30.8	82
Sana'a City	9.8	20.6	69.6	100.0	30.4	366
Al Bayda	1.3	10.5	88.2	100.0	11.8	83
Taizz	6.5	30.0	63.4	100.0	36.6	326
Al Jawf	0.0	7.1	92.9	100.0	7.1	39
Hajjah	1.5	18.6	79.9	100.0	20.1	299
Al Hudaydah	1.3	20.7	78.1	100.0	21.9	375
Hadramaut	44.5	4.5	51.0	100.0	49.0	115
Dhamar	2.0	18.5	79.5	100.0	20.5	245
Shabwah	2.5	13.6	83.8	100.0	16.2	89
Sa'ada	0.0	8.9	91.1	100.0	8.9	109
Sana'a	2.4	25.1	72.5	100.0	27.5	181
Aden	11.0	23.0	66.0	100.0	34.0	92
Lahj	1.5	14.5	83.9	100.0	16.1	117
Marib	2.9	9.1	87.9	100.0	12.1	28
Al Mahwit	2.1	16.5	81.4	100.0	18.6	96
Al Maharah	17.3	13.4	69.2	100.0	30.8	10
Amran	1.4	19.5	79.1	100.0	20.9	141
Al Dhale'e	3.3	11.9	84.8	100.0	15.2	99
Raymah	0.4	16.4	83.2	100.0	16.8	77
Socotra	2.9	11.8	85.3	100.0	14.7	6

¹ MICS indicator LN.2 - Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted);
SDG indicator 4.2.2

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (Part 2)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 5 years at beginning of school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)			
Total	5.0	20.1	74.9	100.0	25.1	3,278
Sex						
Male	5.4	20.1	74.5	100.0	25.5	1,709
Female	4.6	20.1	75.4	100.0	24.6	1,569
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	1.6	16.8	81.6	100.0	18.4	1,593
Basic Education	5.3	21.9	72.7	100.0	27.3	1,111
Primary Education	4.8	21.3	73.9	100.0	26.1	793
Lower secondary Education	6.8	23.5	69.7	100.0	30.3	318
Secondary (Upper) Education	12.1	25.5	62.4	100.0	37.6	445
Higher	20.2	25.6	54.2	100.0	45.8	127
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Mother's functional difficulties^A						
Has functional difficulty	5.7	22.8	71.6	100.0	28.4	422
Has no functional difficulty	5.2	19.8	75.0	100.0	25.0	2,656
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	0.3	16.9	82.8	100.0	17.2	771
Second	1.1	21.3	77.7	100.0	22.3	691
Middle	4.6	21.6	73.8	100.0	26.2	639
Fourth	3.6	21.8	74.6	100.0	25.4	630
Richest	18.7	19.2	62.1	100.0	37.9	549
Parity indices						
Sex						
Female/male ²	0.85	1.00	1.01	na	0.97	na
Wealth						
Poorest/Richest ³	0.02	0.88	1.33	na	0.45	na
Area						
Rural/Urban ⁴	0.33	0.90	1.13	na	0.72	na

¹ MICS indicator LN.2 - Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - organised learning (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - organised learning (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - organised learning (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

8.12 ATTENDANCE

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, economic growth, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

In Yemen, children enter primary/basic school at age 6, and secondary school at age 15. There are 9 grades in basic school and 3 grades in secondary school. In basic school, grades are referred to as year 1 to year 9. For secondary school, grades are referred to as year 10 to year 12. The school year typically runs from September of one year to June of the following year.

To achieve comparability between varying national educational systems and classifications across the world, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) maintains the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) statistical framework. Its defined levels and coding are used in computation of MICS Indicators.⁹¹ With focus on completion of primary and secondary education, indicators are centred on levels 0-3 presented in the table of classifications below.

The ISCED 2011 classification of education and Yemen national education system classification				
Level	GRADE	ISCED Classification	Yemen National Education System Classification	
		2011 Classification	Until 1997/98	Current (From 1998/99)
0	0	Early Childhood Education	Early Childhood Education	Early Childhood Education
1	1-6	Primary Education	Primary Education	Basic Education
2	7-9	Lower Secondary Education	Preparatory Education	
3	10-12	Upper Secondary Education	Secondary Education	Secondary Education
4	13-14	Post Secondary non tertiary	Tertiary Education	Tertiary Education
5-8	Above 14	Tertiary Education		

The post-secondary level 4-8 are not detailed in this table, but include 4: post-secondary non-tertiary, 5: Short-cycle tertiary, 6: Bachelor's or equivalent, 7: Master's or equivalent, and 8: Doctoral or equivalent

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended an early childhood education programme the previous year.⁹²

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering Primary/Basic year 1.

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age (6 to 11 years) who are attending primary or secondary school⁹³, and those who are out of school. Similarly, Table LN.2.4 presents the percentage of children of lower secondary school age (age 12 to 14 years) who are attending lower secondary school or higher education levels⁹⁴, and those who are out of school.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, an 8-year-old child (at the beginning of the school year) is expected to be in Primary year 3, as per the official intended age-for-grade. If this child is currently in Primary year 1, he/she will be classified over-age by 2 years. The table includes both primary and lower secondary levels.

⁹¹ ISCED is periodically revised by UNESCO (latest in 2011) in consultation with countries. National ISCED mappings are published here: <http://uis.unesco.org/en/isced-mappings>.

⁹² The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters, and therefore is inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, as well as those who were in the first grade of primary school the previous school year and are repeating. Children repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

⁹³ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also lower and upper secondary school attendance in the numerator.

⁹⁴ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

Table LN.2.6 presents the percentage of children of upper secondary school age (age 15 to 17 years) who are attending upper secondary school or higher⁹⁵, and those who are out of school.

The gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Table LN.2.7. The gross intake ratio is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

The completion rate of primary education refers to the percentage of a cohort of children age 3 to 5 years above the official intended age for the last grade of primary education who have completed primary education. The intended age for the last grade of primary is the age at which children would enter the last grade of primary school if they had started school at the official primary entry age and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade. In Yemen, the official age of entry into primary/basic school is age 6 years. With 9 grades in basic school (comprising 6 grades in primary school and 3 grades in lower secondary), the intended age for the last grade of primary is therefore 11 years, and the reference group for the completion rate of primary education is children age 14 to 16 years. Completion rates are also presented for lower and upper secondary education. The official intended age for the last grades of lower and upper secondary school are 14 and 17 years, respectively. Thus, denominators for the lower and upper secondary completion rates are children age 17 to 19 years and children age 20 to 22 years, respectively.

The table also provides the “effective” transition rate⁹⁶, defined as the percentage of children who continued to the next level of education – the number of children who are attending the first grade of the higher education level in the current school year and were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous year divided by the number of children who were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous school year and are not repeating that grade in the current year.

A low effective transition rate indicates that a low percentage of students are transitioning to the next level of education. This brings to light the existence of potential barriers in an education system including: financial burden such as enrolment fees or the obligation to purchase textbooks or school uniforms; education supply and quality issues such as a limited number of teachers or classrooms and low-quality teaching; as well as social and individual beliefs on education such as low expectation in returns of advancing in education.

Table LN.2.8 presents the gender parity indices for the adjusted primary and secondary net attendance rates provided in Tables LN.2.3, LN.2.4 and LN 2.6. It also presents additional parity indices contributing to SDG 4.5.1, as described for Table LN.1.2.

Specifically, the orphanhood parity index accommodates the need for continuing presentation of data related to the previous MDG indicator 6.4. It should be noted that this indicator was measured on the age group of 10-14 years alone, whereas this replacing measure is on attendance for each of the three levels of education presented.

Table LN.2.9 presents the main reasons for not attending early childhood education or school for household members age 3-24 years who are not attending school in the current school year.

⁹⁵ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

⁹⁶ The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in MICS, tends to underestimate pupils' progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness		
Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023		
	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	6.1	3,726
Sex		
Male	5.8	2,046
Female	6.5	1,680
Area		
Urban	14.6	1,001
Rural	3.0	2,725
Governorate		
Ibb	1.2	391
Abyan	4.2	97
Sana'a City	15.6	367
Al Bayda	16.0	97
Taizz	3.0	374
Al Jawf	0.0	27
Hajjah	1.7	378
Al Hudaydah	2.2	459
Hadramaut	46.5	131
Dhamar	1.1	320
Shabwah	7.0	55
Sa'ada	2.5	94
Sana'a	0.4	184
Aden	30.5	115
Lahj	1.8	112
Marib	11.1	26
Al Mahwit	2.3	128
Al Maharah	18.8	11
Amran	0.7	189
Al Dhale'e	0.0	81
Raymah	1.2	86
Socotra	3.9	5
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	2.6	1,867
Basic Education	8.1	1,240
Primary Education	5.6	885
Lower secondary Education	14.6	355
Secondary (Upper) Education	10.7	463
Higher	19.8	143
Mother's functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	4.5	509
Has no functional difficulty	6.5	2,924
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	0.9	873
Second	1.0	849
Middle	1.6	755
Fourth	9.4	626
Richest	22.7	623
¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness		
^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.		

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry		
Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), MICS Yemen, 2022-2023		
	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	50.5	3,388
Sex		
Male	51.8	1,779
Female	49.1	1,609
Area		
Urban	60.7	938
Rural	46.6	2,450
Governorate		
Ibb	58.6	361
Abyan	66.2	85
Sana'a City	68.4	369
Al Bayda	28.6	94
Taizz	61.1	344
Al Jawf	24.0	33
Hajjah	33.3	293
Al Hudaydah	45.4	321
Hadramaut	44.7	134
Dhamar	51.1	265
Shabwah	36.3	81
Sa'ada	28.6	128
Sana'a	54.5	145
Aden	61.7	129
Lahj	52.9	131
Marib	35.5	29
Al Mahwit	46.0	113
Al Maharah	58.8	11
Amran	52.4	143
Al Dhale'e	37.9	84
Raymah	39.9	92
Socotra	31.7	5
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	39.3	1,657
Basic Education	57.0	1,112
Primary Education	55.0	780
Lower secondary Education	61.6	332
Secondary (Upper) Education	65.6	459
Higher	78.0	160
Mother's functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	46.1	469
Has no functional difficulty	52.0	2,675
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	33.7	820
Second	45.8	682
Middle	61.5	643
Fourth	50.8	594
Richest	65.4	650
¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education		
^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years		

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age (Part 1)

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹		Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2A}		
Total	78.1	0.6	21.3	10,409	74.1	0.6	25.3	9,704	76.2	0.6	23.2	20,113
Area												
Urban	86.6	1.5	12.0	2,839	88.0	1.2	10.7	2,787	87.3	1.4	11.4	5,626
Rural	74.9	0.3	24.8	7,570	68.6	0.3	31.1	6,917	71.9	0.3	27.8	14,487
Governorate												
Ibb	85.9	0.3	13.8	1,103	80.4	0.3	19.5	1,057	83.2	0.3	16.6	2,160
Abyan	87.0	0.4	12.7	205	79.1	0.5	20.9	220	82.9	0.4	16.9	425
Sana'a City	90.1	1.5	8.5	1,088	90.7	0.9	8.5	1,118	90.4	1.2	8.5	2,206
Al Bayda	71.2	1.3	27.8	280	66.7	0.6	32.9	257	69.0	1.0	30.2	538
Taizz	88.5	0.5	11.0	1,085	90.3	0.0	9.7	990	89.4	0.3	10.4	2,075
Al Jawf	57.4	0.0	42.7	107	50.2	0.0	49.8	89	54.1	0.0	45.9	196
Hajjah	64.3	0.0	35.7	972	58.1	0.0	41.5	844	61.4	0.0	38.4	1,816
Al Hudaydah	65.0	0.0	34.6	1,152	62.3	0.0	36.9	1,036	63.7	0.0	35.7	2,188
Hadramaut	82.1	7.0	10.5	422	82.4	7.7	9.8	361	82.3	7.3	10.2	782
Dhamar	75.7	0.0	24.5	819	68.4	0.0	32.0	745	72.2	0.0	28.1	1,564
Shabwah	78.0	0.1	21.8	198	67.3	1.3	31.9	213	72.5	0.7	27.0	411
Sa'ada	61.8	0.0	37.7	384	58.2	0.2	41.4	328	60.1	0.1	39.4	712
Sana'a	86.0	0.3	14.1	512	71.1	0.0	28.9	508	78.6	0.1	21.5	1,021
Aden	86.3	0.4	13.3	317	85.2	1.5	13.3	315	85.8	0.9	13.3	632
Lahj	81.5	0.4	18.1	351	84.7	0.4	15.2	312	83.0	0.4	16.7	662
Marib	66.2	1.4	32.3	77	66.9	0.7	31.8	77	66.6	1.0	32.1	153
Al Mahwit	74.8	0.5	25.2	320	63.7	0.0	36.6	309	69.3	0.2	30.8	629
Al Maharah	79.7	2.4	17.9	31	80.6	0.7	18.7	35	80.2	1.5	18.3	66
Amran	80.6	0.0	19.5	467	71.0	0.0	29.0	400	76.2	0.0	23.9	867
Al Dhale'e	71.6	0.0	28.3	243	68.4	0.5	30.8	221	70.1	0.3	29.5	465
Raymah	73.1	0.0	26.8	257	60.1	0.1	39.8	253	66.7	0.1	33.2	510
Socotra	75.9	0.0	24.3	17	75.4	0.8	23.9	16	75.6	0.4	24.1	33

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age (Part 2)

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹		Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}		
Age at beginning of school year												
6	55.0	2.7	42.2	1,779	52.3	2.3	45.3	1,609	53.7	2.5	43.7	3,388
7	75.9	0.4	23.7	1,866	73.1	0.8	26.0	1,708	74.6	0.6	24.8	3,575
8	83.9	0.2	15.8	1,638	81.4	0.2	18.2	1,734	82.6	0.2	17.1	3,373
9	85.6	0.2	14.0	1,770	79.4	0.0	20.4	1,566	82.7	0.1	17.0	3,336
10	84.7	0.1	15.3	1,677	81.6	0.0	18.3	1,531	83.2	0.1	16.8	3,208
11	84.8	0.1	15.3	1,678	77.2	0.0	23.2	1,555	81.1	0.1	19.1	3,233
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	70.6	0.2	29.1	5,594	64.5	0.2	35.3	5,314	67.6	0.2	32.1	10,907
Basic Education	85.1	1.0	14.0	3,221	82.6	0.8	16.4	2,861	83.9	0.9	15.1	6,082
Primary Education	84.7	0.6	14.9	2,304	81.4	0.5	17.9	2,057	83.1	0.5	16.3	4,361
Lower secondary Education	86.2	2.2	11.6	918	85.7	1.8	12.5	804	86.0	2.0	12.0	1,722
Secondary (Upper) Education	89.0	1.7	9.3	1,209	90.4	1.2	8.6	1,136	89.7	1.4	8.9	2,344
Higher	93.9	0.3	5.8	380	96.6	1.2	2.2	391	95.3	0.8	4.0	771
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Mother's functional difficulties^B												
Has functional difficulty	78.1	0.2	21.6	1,449	74.6	0.4	25.2	1,519	76.3	0.3	23.4	2,969
Has no functional difficulty	78.4	0.7	20.8	8,005	74.5	0.6	24.8	7,252	76.5	0.7	22.7	15,257
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	58.9	0.0	41.1	2,481	49.7	0.1	50.4	2,215	54.5	0.0	45.5	4,696
Second	76.5	0.0	23.3	2,204	68.9	0.0	30.9	2,009	72.9	0.0	26.9	4,213
Middle	86.0	0.4	13.6	1,993	83.3	0.2	16.2	1,893	84.7	0.3	14.9	3,887
Fourth	85.2	0.6	14.3	1,949	85.0	0.8	14.2	1,844	85.1	0.7	14.3	3,793
Richest	90.0	2.5	7.4	1,783	89.7	2.1	8.3	1,741	89.9	2.3	7.8	3,524

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age (Part 1)

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending lower secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2-A}	
Total	48.5	28.1	23.5	4,832	44.3	21.8	34.0	4,418	46.5	25.1	28.5	9,250
Area												
Urban	66.9	18.6	14.6	1,372	67.7	20.4	11.9	1,246	67.3	19.5	13.3	2,617
Rural	41.2	31.9	27.1	3,461	35.0	22.4	42.7	3,172	38.3	27.3	34.5	6,633
Governorate												
Ibb	52.4	25.6	22.0	523	47.4	17.8	36.1	474	50.0	21.9	28.7	997
Abyan	69.1	20.9	10.1	91	59.1	11.2	30.6	92	64.0	16.0	20.4	183
Sana'a City	68.3	18.4	13.5	542	80.9	13.9	5.6	427	73.8	16.4	10.0	970
Al Bayda	33.4	38.9	27.7	113	22.4	31.7	46.3	126	27.6	35.1	37.5	239
Taizz	57.5	27.8	14.7	505	66.2	19.5	14.9	480	61.7	23.8	14.8	985
Al Jawf	37.2	34.0	29.5	48	24.3	29.2	45.9	36	31.7	32.0	36.5	83
Hajjah	31.1	39.5	29.4	389	26.8	28.3	44.8	414	28.9	33.7	37.4	803
Al Hudaydah	30.7	34.8	34.1	507	26.7	29.1	42.1	492	28.7	32.0	38.0	998
Hadramaut	57.0	27.8	15.9	191	59.0	19.8	21.8	192	58.0	23.8	18.8	383
Dhamar	40.6	31.5	28.7	413	30.9	24.1	45.0	348	36.2	28.1	36.1	761
Shabwah	59.8	21.9	19.3	100	34.6	18.5	47.3	101	47.2	20.2	33.4	202
Sa'ada	34.6	26.8	38.1	216	23.4	25.9	50.3	173	29.6	26.4	43.5	390
Sana'a	49.5	24.3	26.4	278	38.6	16.6	44.8	230	44.5	20.8	34.7	508
Aden	68.9	17.2	13.9	147	63.9	16.4	19.7	128	66.6	16.8	16.6	275
Lahj	63.3	21.6	15.5	144	54.6	18.2	27.2	154	58.8	19.8	21.6	298
Marib	33.6	40.5	26.3	36	40.6	30.3	29.9	30	36.7	35.9	27.9	67
Al Mahwit	36.8	31.2	32.8	151	30.1	24.2	45.8	136	33.6	27.9	38.9	286
Al Maharah	47.4	26.7	26.2	16	55.1	19.4	25.6	17	51.3	23.0	25.9	33
Amran	54.3	30.0	16.6	183	33.4	23.5	43.1	155	44.7	27.0	28.7	337
Al Dhale'e	48.5	25.7	25.6	114	42.6	25.1	32.3	96	45.8	25.4	28.7	211
Raymah	33.8	30.4	36.9	115	21.2	21.1	57.3	107	27.7	25.9	46.8	222
Socotra	48.3	38.9	12.8	9	49.3	38.1	12.4	10	48.8	38.4	12.6	19

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending any level of education.

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age (Part 2)

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending lower secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year
Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹		Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}		
Age at beginning of school year												
12	35.6	45.4	18.9	1,678	35.3	38.0	26.6	1,489	35.5	41.9	22.5	3,168
13	51.9	25.0	23.0	1,597	50.4	17.7	31.7	1,490	51.2	21.5	27.2	3,087
14	58.9	12.7	29.1	1,557	47.2	9.3	44.0	1,438	53.3	11.1	36.2	2,996
Mother's education^B												
Pre-primary or none	38.0	31.5	30.7	3,124	31.8	23.3	44.8	2,812	35.0	27.6	37.4	5,936
Basic Education	63.2	24.4	12.6	1,146	58.6	22.8	19.3	1,076	60.9	23.6	15.8	2,222
Primary Education	59.1	26.4	14.7	785	54.0	25.4	21.1	781	56.5	25.9	17.9	1,566
Lower secondary Education	72.1	20.1	7.9	362	70.6	16.0	14.5	295	71.4	18.2	10.8	657
Secondary (Upper) Education	72.6	19.2	8.3	381	85.2	11.9	3.0	364	78.7	15.6	5.7	745
Higher	87.4	11.1	2.0	177	81.8	12.9	4.3	147	84.8	11.9	3.1	324
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Mother's functional difficulties^C												
Has functional difficulty	48.0	29.6	22.7	768	46.8	21.1	31.7	667	47.5	25.7	26.9	1,435
Has no functional difficulty	50.2	28.3	21.8	3,175	44.2	22.5	33.3	2,961	47.3	25.5	27.3	6,136
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	22.4	37.7	40.0	1,047	17.1	22.3	60.9	979	19.8	30.3	50.1	2,026
Second	40.1	30.9	29.2	1,031	33.0	27.9	38.9	916	36.8	29.5	33.8	1,947
Middle	51.6	29.1	19.4	981	49.3	17.5	33.1	899	50.5	23.5	25.9	1,880
Fourth	61.3	22.3	16.4	932	55.6	24.7	19.8	848	58.6	23.4	18.0	1,780
Richest	73.5	18.1	8.9	843	73.7	15.8	10.7	775	73.6	17.0	9.8	1,618

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.4a: School attendance among children of basic school age (Part 1)

Percentage of children of basic school age at the beginning of the school year attending basic school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending pre-primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of basic school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of basic school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of basic school age at beginning of school year
		Attending Pre-primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending Pre-primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending Pre-primary school	Out of school ^{2A}	
Total	77.6	0.4	22.0	15,241	71.5	0.4	28.0	14,122	74.7	0.4	24.9	29,363
Area												
Urban	86.2	1.0	12.8	4,211	88.0	0.8	11.1	4,032	87.0	0.9	12.0	8,243
Rural	74.3	0.2	25.5	11,031	65.0	0.2	34.7	10,089	69.8	0.2	29.9	21,120
Governorate												
Ibb	83.3	0.2	16.5	1,626	75.6	0.2	24.6	1,531	79.6	0.2	20.4	3,157
Abyan	87.9	0.2	11.9	295	75.9	0.3	23.7	313	81.7	0.3	18.0	608
Sana'a City	88.9	1.0	10.1	1,631	91.8	0.6	7.7	1,545	90.3	0.8	8.9	3,175
Al Bayda	71.4	0.9	27.7	394	62.4	0.4	37.3	383	66.9	0.7	32.5	777
Taizz	87.5	0.3	12.2	1,591	88.8	0.0	11.4	1,470	88.1	0.2	11.8	3,060
Al Jawf	61.6	0.0	38.6	154	51.2	0.2	48.7	125	56.9	0.1	43.1	279
Hajjah	66.1	0.0	33.9	1,361	57.2	0.0	42.6	1,258	61.8	0.0	38.1	2,619
Al Hudaydah	65.1	0.0	34.4	1,658	60.1	0.0	38.6	1,528	62.7	0.0	36.4	3,186
Hadramaut	83.0	4.8	12.2	612	81.1	5.0	14.0	553	82.1	4.9	13.0	1,165
Dhamar	74.3	0.0	25.9	1,232	63.9	0.0	36.1	1,093	69.4	0.0	30.7	2,326
Shabwah	79.1	0.1	21.0	299	62.4	0.8	36.8	314	70.6	0.5	29.1	613
Sa'ada	61.6	0.0	37.8	600	55.1	0.1	44.5	501	58.7	0.1	40.9	1,102
Sana'a	81.5	0.3	18.4	791	66.1	0.0	33.9	739	74.1	0.1	25.9	1,529
Aden	86.2	0.3	13.5	464	83.8	1.0	15.2	443	85.0	0.7	14.3	907
Lahj	82.5	0.3	17.3	494	80.6	0.3	19.2	466	81.6	0.3	18.2	960
Marib	68.8	1.0	30.4	113	68.1	0.5	31.3	107	68.4	0.7	30.8	220
Al Mahwit	72.3	0.3	27.6	471	60.6	0.0	39.4	445	66.6	0.2	33.3	916
Al Maharah	77.7	1.6	20.8	48	78.6	0.4	20.9	51	78.2	1.0	20.9	99
Amran	81.5	0.0	18.7	650	67.1	0.0	32.9	554	74.9	0.0	25.2	1,205
Al Dhale'e	72.4	0.0	27.4	357	68.4	0.4	31.3	318	70.5	0.2	29.2	675
Raymah	70.4	0.0	29.9	372	54.8	0.1	45.0	360	62.7	0.0	37.3	732
Socotra	79.7	0.0	20.3	26	80.0	0.6	19.5	26	79.9	0.3	19.9	52

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending any level of education.

Table LN.2.4a: School attendance among children of basic school age (Part 2)

Percentage of children of basic school age at the beginning of the school year attending basic school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending pre-primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children: Attending Pre-primary school		Number of children of basic school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children: Attending Pre-primary school		Number of children of basic school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children: Attending Pre-primary school		Number of children of basic school age at beginning of school year
Age at beginning of school year												
6	54.9	2.7	42.2	1,779	52.3	2.3	45.3	1,609	53.7	2.5	43.7	3,388
7	75.9	0.4	23.7	1,866	73.1	0.8	26.0	1,708	74.6	0.6	24.8	3,575
8	83.9	0.2	15.8	1,638	81.4	0.2	18.2	1,734	82.6	0.2	17.1	3,373
9	85.6	0.2	14.0	1,770	79.4	0.0	20.4	1,566	82.7	0.1	17.0	3,336
10	84.5	0.1	15.3	1,677	81.5	0.0	18.3	1,531	83.1	0.1	16.8	3,208
11	84.6	0.1	15.3	1,678	76.5	0.0	23.2	1,555	80.7	0.1	19.1	3,233
12	81.0	0.0	18.9	1,678	73.3	0.0	26.6	1,489	77.4	0.0	22.5	3,168
13	76.9	0.1	23.0	1,597	68.0	0.0	31.7	1,490	72.6	0.0	27.2	3,087
14	71.6	0.0	29.1	1,557	56.5	0.0	44.0	1,438	64.3	0.0	36.2	2,996
Mother's education^B												
Pre-primary or none	70.2	0.1	29.7	8,718	61.1	0.2	38.6	8,125	65.8	0.1	34.0	16,843
Basic Education	85.7	0.8	13.6	4,368	82.2	0.6	17.2	3,937	84.0	0.7	15.3	8,304
Primary Education	84.8	0.4	14.9	3,088	80.7	0.3	18.8	2,838	82.8	0.4	16.7	5,926
Lower secondary Education	87.9	1.6	10.5	1,280	86.0	1.3	13.0	1,099	87.0	1.4	11.7	2,378
Secondary (Upper) Education	89.7	1.3	9.0	1,590	91.9	0.9	7.2	1,500	90.8	1.1	8.2	3,089
Higher	95.4	0.2	4.6	557	96.1	0.9	2.8	537	95.7	0.5	3.7	1,094
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Mother's functional difficulties^C												
Has functional difficulty	77.9	0.1	22.0	2,217	72.5	0.3	27.2	2,186	75.2	0.2	24.6	4,403
Has no functional difficulty	78.4	0.5	21.1	11,180	72.1	0.4	27.3	10,212	75.4	0.5	24.0	21,393
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	59.3	0.0	40.8	3,527	46.4	0.0	53.6	3,194	53.2	0.0	46.9	6,721
Second	74.7	0.0	25.2	3,234	66.3	0.0	33.4	2,926	70.7	0.0	29.1	6,160
Middle	84.2	0.3	15.5	2,974	78.0	0.1	21.7	2,793	81.2	0.2	18.5	5,767
Fourth	84.6	0.4	15.0	2,880	83.4	0.5	16.0	2,692	84.0	0.5	15.5	5,573
Richest	90.5	1.7	7.9	2,625	89.6	1.4	9.0	2,516	90.1	1.6	8.4	5,142

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade (Part 1)

Percent distribution of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Primary school					Lower secondary school					Number of children attending lower secondary school	
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Total
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹			Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²		
Total	19.0	31.8	23.3	25.9	100.0	18,218	23.7	31.8	22.2	22.3	100.0	5,940
Area												
Urban	22.3	39.4	22.4	15.8	100.0	5,477	26.3	35.7	20.3	17.7	100.0	2,247
Rural	17.5	28.5	23.7	30.3	100.0	12,740	22.1	29.4	23.4	25.1	100.0	3,694
Governorate												
Ibb	22.8	33.6	20.3	23.3	100.0	2,073	29.2	32.7	19.5	18.7	100.0	664
Abyan	23.1	40.1	21.4	15.4	100.0	402	23.9	47.2	12.2	16.7	100.0	131
Sana'a City	26.0	43.0	20.3	10.7	100.0	2,127	30.4	36.7	18.4	14.5	100.0	906
Al Bayda	10.3	25.0	28.5	36.2	100.0	469	17.8	20.1	28.3	33.8	100.0	102
Taizz	28.0	31.8	19.1	21.1	100.0	2,140	28.8	32.4	21.1	17.7	100.0	776
Al Jawf	8.4	24.5	27.2	39.9	100.0	140	18.0	19.7	24.6	37.7	100.0	47
Hajjah	12.8	22.2	22.8	42.3	100.0	1,482	15.6	28.6	17.5	38.3	100.0	391
Al Hudaydah	15.2	23.6	21.2	40.0	100.0	1,869	14.4	20.3	27.0	38.3	100.0	504
Hadramaut	10.7	34.6	35.8	19.0	100.0	734	16.9	29.6	27.6	25.8	100.0	318
Dhamar	15.4	26.2	26.4	32.0	100.0	1,358	23.5	30.5	25.4	20.6	100.0	356
Shabwah	21.7	33.5	24.1	20.7	100.0	347	27.8	30.2	17.8	24.2	100.0	130
Sa'ada	6.8	31.0	36.6	25.6	100.0	558	10.4	39.0	30.2	20.4	100.0	166
Sana'a	21.5	32.0	22.5	24.0	100.0	933	27.9	32.5	19.6	20.0	100.0	320
Aden	19.9	47.3	23.1	9.7	100.0	601	24.6	42.1	20.2	13.1	100.0	224
Lahj	17.0	40.3	23.2	19.5	100.0	633	19.0	41.3	24.4	15.4	100.0	221
Marib	12.2	24.4	23.9	39.5	100.0	137	15.7	16.9	24.7	42.8	100.0	48
Al Mahwit	16.0	28.6	23.2	32.2	100.0	540	20.3	24.6	32.6	22.5	100.0	142
Al Maharah	18.3	32.9	24.4	24.4	100.0	62	13.1	34.4	21.9	30.6	100.0	23
Amran	16.6	29.0	27.6	26.9	100.0	775	23.1	30.7	25.5	20.7	100.0	226
Al Dhale'e	15.0	28.7	25.8	30.5	100.0	393	23.1	27.3	28.3	21.3	100.0	133
Raymah	16.8	30.3	23.7	29.2	100.0	412	20.2	25.7	24.6	29.5	100.0	95
Socotra	11.9	25.1	30.8	32.2	100.0	33	11.0	23.7	27.5	37.8	100.0	17

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Lower secondary)

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade (Part 2)

Percent distribution of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Primary school						Lower secondary school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending lower secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²	Total	
Total	19.0	31.8	23.3	25.9	100.0	18,218	23.7	31.8	22.2	22.3	100.0	5,940
Sex												
Male	18.1	30.8	23.0	28.1	100.0	9,816	23.2	31.4	22.9	22.5	100.0	3,259
Female	20.0	32.9	23.7	23.4	100.0	8,402	24.3	32.2	21.4	22.1	100.0	2,682
Mother's education^A												
Pre-primary or none	14.5	25.7	24.4	35.4	100.0	9,313	20.0	30.6	26.5	22.9	100.0	2,869
Basic Education	20.4	36.1	25.3	18.2	100.0	5,765	26.9	35.3	23.4	14.5	100.0	1,714
Primary Education	18.5	35.6	25.3	20.6	100.0	4,129	26.2	34.0	24.0	15.8	100.0	1,139
Lower secondary Education	25.3	37.2	25.1	12.3	100.0	1,637	28.2	37.8	22.1	12.0	100.0	575
Secondary (Upper) Education	29.0	44.7	18.1	8.3	100.0	2,224	36.5	39.6	15.8	8.1	100.0	721
Higher	36.2	41.6	15.1	7.1	100.0	774	37.8	41.3	15.1	5.8	100.0	287
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Grade												
1 (primary) / 7 (lower secondary)	18.1	33.8	25.3	22.9	100.0	3,726	23.0	30.5	23.9	22.6	100.0	2,247
2 (primary) / 8 (lower secondary)	16.8	33.2	23.6	26.5	100.0	3,263	24.2	33.8	20.7	21.2	100.0	1,855
3 (primary) / 9 (lower secondary)	18.8	31.1	22.3	27.9	100.0	3,275	23.9	31.3	21.7	23.1	100.0	1,838
4 (primary)	19.7	30.3	22.4	27.7	100.0	2,887	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	20.4	29.6	23.2	26.8	100.0	2,615	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 (primary)	20.9	32.0	22.9	24.2	100.0	2,443	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's functional difficulties^B												
Has functional difficulty	20.4	32.1	21.5	26.0	100.0	2,681	23.5	35.4	21.8	19.3	100.0	916
Has no functional difficulty	19.4	32.8	24.2	23.6	100.0	13,576	26.4	34.0	23.5	16.1	100.0	3,769
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	14.9	21.5	22.5	41.1	100.0	3,371	18.9	24.2	21.5	35.4	100.0	685
Second	15.7	27.5	23.8	33.1	100.0	3,840	19.1	29.0	24.9	26.9	100.0	1,057
Middle	19.7	32.4	24.4	23.5	100.0	3,839	24.8	31.6	22.1	21.5	100.0	1,315
Fourth	21.0	34.6	23.5	20.9	100.0	3,730	23.6	32.3	23.5	20.6	100.0	1,418
Richest	23.5	43.0	22.3	11.2	100.0	3,437	28.2	37.0	19.5	15.3	100.0	1,466

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Lower secondary)

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age (Part 1)

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending upper secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending lower secondary school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023.

	Male				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Female				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Total				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:				
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	35.4	15.9	5.1	46.5	4,312	32.3	12.6	3.3	55.1	4,169	33.9	14.3	4.2	50.8	8,482
Area															
Urban	48.1	15.0	3.6	37.4	1,266	53.6	13.2	2.3	36.7	1,187	50.7	14.2	3.0	37.0	2,453
Rural	30.1	16.3	5.7	50.4	3,046	23.8	12.4	3.7	62.5	2,983	27.0	14.3	4.7	56.3	6,029
Governorate															
Ibb	39.7	14.2	5.2	43.1	449	28.4	11.7	4.2	59.1	485	33.9	12.9	4.6	51.4	934
Abyan	44.1	8.9	3.4	46.1	74	29.6	7.2	4.6	61.6	71	37.0	8.0	4.0	53.7	145
Sana'a	51.4	12.3	1.1	42.1	454	58.9	13.4	0.6	35.4	423	55.0	12.8	0.9	38.9	877
City															
Al Bayda	20.3	14.4	4.8	63.2	105	16.4	11.1	3.7	70.6	102	18.4	12.8	4.3	66.9	207
Taizz	51.2	16.5	2.6	34.9	454	48.7	13.8	2.3	39.8	475	49.9	15.1	2.5	37.4	929
Al Jawf	17.9	23.2	11.3	50.0	38	20.7	17.5	7.4	58.8	34	19.2	20.5	9.4	54.2	73
Hajjah	18.6	16.4	10.1	57.3	358	27.4	16.3	3.7	54.3	318	22.8	16.4	7.1	55.9	676
Al	17.5	18.6	10.2	54.1	505	23.1	13.9	7.1	58.0	459	20.2	16.4	8.7	56.0	964
Hudaydah															
Hadramaut	38.3	26.7	4.0	32.1	170	34.9	17.7	1.2	48.1	171	36.6	22.2	2.6	40.1	341
Dhamar	30.4	10.8	3.2	58.3	328	24.1	9.4	1.4	67.6	353	27.1	10.1	2.3	63.1	681
Shabwah	39.6	20.0	2.7	43.7	107	20.1	7.9	4.6	69.5	100	30.2	14.1	3.6	56.2	207
Sa'ada	28.1	13.7	6.4	51.1	201	22.6	7.4	2.0	68.0	163	25.6	10.9	4.4	58.7	363
Sana'a	31.3	14.4	2.5	56.1	263	20.6	14.4	1.8	66.9	217	26.4	14.4	2.2	61.0	481
Aden	60.1	15.7	1.5	25.1	144	55.1	9.4	1.2	40.3	139	57.7	12.6	1.3	32.5	283
Lahj	47.1	13.8	4.4	36.1	142	31.3	11.5	4.3	54.9	136	39.4	12.7	4.3	45.3	278
Marib	28.3	24.0	17.2	33.0	28	32.8	21.1	8.5	38.8	32	30.7	22.5	12.6	36.1	60
Al Mahwit	24.9	15.5	6.7	55.8	120	25.7	12.2	3.6	60.7	141	25.3	13.7	5.0	58.4	261
Al	26.2	22.7	5.5	46.2	16	35.3	17.1	1.5	46.1	16	30.8	19.9	3.5	46.2	31
Maharah															
Amran	38.2	19.6	3.5	42.1	159	24.8	12.1	3.7	61.0	147	31.8	16.0	3.6	51.2	306
Al Dhale'e	41.0	19.1	6.7	33.4	97	24.2	9.4	5.8	64.3	84	33.2	14.6	6.3	47.7	180
Raymah	23.6	17.7	6.0	54.4	93	11.7	11.0	4.0	75.3	94	17.6	14.3	5.0	65.0	187
Socotra	35.5	32.1	5.5	29.3	7	47.0	34.3	3.7	16.8	9	41.9	33.3	4.5	22.3	17

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age (Part 2)

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending upper secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending lower secondary school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023.

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Age at beginning of school year															
15	25.5	26.9	7.8	39.8	1,509	24.7	21.9	6.0	47.8	1,443	25.1	24.5	6.9	43.7	2,952
16	38.0	12.7	4.6	45.7	1,392	35.8	10.3	2.3	53.7	1,343	36.9	11.5	3.5	49.6	2,734
17	43.4	7.3	2.6	54.6	1,412	36.9	5.2	1.4	64.2	1,383	40.1	6.3	2.0	59.3	2,796
Mother's education^B															
Pre-primary or none	24.2	18.1	6.6	52.1	2,370	23.6	14.3	4.0	59.9	2,229	23.9	16.2	5.3	55.9	4,599
Basic Education	44.8	20.6	4.7	30.8	756	40.6	18.7	4.6	37.8	684	42.8	19.7	4.6	34.1	1,440
Primary Education	42.3	20.5	5.0	33.0	536	37.3	19.6	4.2	40.3	485	39.9	20.1	4.6	36.4	1,021
Lower secondary Education	50.8	21.0	3.8	25.4	221	48.6	16.5	5.7	31.7	198	49.8	18.8	4.7	28.4	419
Secondary (Upper) Education	65.7	17.5	2.0	16.7	235	69.6	18.0	0.9	14.7	212	67.6	17.8	1.5	15.8	447
Higher	73.2	15.2	5.3	13.9	87	89.4	4.9	0.3	5.4	76	80.7	10.4	2.9	9.9	163
Mother's functional difficulties^C															
Has functional difficulty	36.0	21.2	4.8	41.6	593	32.2	18.8	2.5	48.0	448	34.4	20.2	3.8	44.3	1,041
Has no functional difficulty	33.7	18.8	6.4	41.5	2,013	33.0	16.5	3.9	48.0	1,826	33.4	17.7	5.2	44.6	3,839
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	14.2	13.7	7.1	66.4	832	14.2	11.0	3.3	72.2	772	14.2	12.4	5.3	69.2	1,604
Second	27.0	15.7	6.7	53.0	893	23.0	12.8	5.0	61.8	870	25.0	14.2	5.9	57.3	1,763
Middle	39.1	18.2	4.4	41.6	919	32.7	12.5	3.3	54.4	935	35.8	15.3	3.9	48.1	1,854
Fourth	38.8	16.4	4.2	43.3	846	36.7	13.9	3.5	50.3	800	37.8	15.2	3.8	46.7	1,646
Richest	58.3	15.3	2.9	28.4	822	55.3	12.9	1.1	36.9	792	56.8	14.1	2.0	32.6	1,614

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates (Part 1)

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 14-16 years at beginning of school year ^A	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Lower secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years at beginning of school year ^A
Total	71.0	3,233	68.1	8,682	93.5	2,182	58.8	2,996	52.8	8,455	36.5	7,155
Area												
Urban	92.4	900	84.3	2,476	96.2	808	77.2	874	69.4	2,521	50.4	2,315
Rural	62.7	2,333	61.6	6,206	91.9	1,374	51.3	2,122	45.7	5,933	29.9	4,840
Governorate												
Ibb	75.5	361	72.3	978	90.5	244	63.4	346	55.1	891	33.3	764
Abyan	68.7	66	81.9	150	94.3	44	67.9	59	52.6	158	36.1	154
Sana'a City	89.8	349	89.0	890	97.5	332	87.9	322	72.9	897	48.9	828
Al Bayda	71.6	73	57.0	208	88.1	49	27.3	72	32.4	202	22.1	196
Taizz	82.4	340	81.0	941	97.2	302	60.4	328	68.2	996	55.8	757
Al Jawf	63.2	30	55.5	76	93.8	20	54.2	27	41.5	74	38.5	61
Hajjah	63.4	270	49.6	763	88.1	151	53.7	257	40.1	625	29.7	522
Al Hudaydah	56.7	386	46.6	1,041	86.2	194	41.8	361	34.5	949	24.2	923
Hadramaut	91.4	124	82.6	345	95.9	104	75.9	112	65.5	337	39.6	306
Dhamar	46.3	254	61.4	706	94.8	135	33.9	239	44.9	622	27.8	561
Shabwah	55.3	67	74.0	195	96.8	36	48.7	67	44.7	232	34.0	167
Sa'ada	79.7	102	55.1	300	95.2	55	50.8	98	43.6	440	25.4	295
Sana'a	61.5	180	71.2	499	91.0	110	63.5	169	52.7	472	34.8	368
Aden	120.1	86	86.5	277	100.0	71	80.8	89	69.9	251	52.4	250
Lahj	86.6	99	81.7	267	97.4	84	78.6	86	60.5	277	39.8	199
Marib	69.6	28	68.3	60	95.7	17	52.6	18	56.9	62	41.4	63
Al Mahwit	50.1	107	53.7	266	92.8	49	37.8	96	37.9	262	35.5	203
Al Maharah	63.2	13	72.4	31	100.0	9	43.2	11	46.5	30	38.4	20
Amran	60.5	133	70.7	298	91.9	85	79.2	90	56.2	296	38.0	234
Al Dhale'e	68.6	76	71.4	182	90.8	49	59.7	71	58.2	192	37.2	148
Raymah	64.9	82	52.7	190	87.6	37	48.7	70	31.4	171	21.9	125
Socotra	86.4	6	81.6	17	99.3	5	70.9	6	68.6	17	53.8	12

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to lower secondary school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Lower secondary)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Lower secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

^A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

Table LN.2.7a: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates (Part 1)

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for basic school, effective transition rate to upper secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for basic school and completion rate for upper secondary school, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of basic school	Number of children of basic school completion age at beginning of school year	Basic school completion rate	Number of children age 14-19 years at beginning of school year ^A	Effective transition rate to upper secondary school	Number of children who were in the last grade of basic school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Upper secondary completion rate	Number of youth age 20-22 years at beginning of school year ^A
Total	58.8	2,996	52.8	8,455	88.7	1,435	36.5	7,155
Area								
Urban	77.2	874	69.4	2,521	91.0	562	50.4	2,315
Rural	51.3	2,122	45.7	5,933	87.3	873	29.9	4,840
Governorate								
Ibb	63.4	346	55.1	891	87.7	180	33.3	764
Abyan	67.9	59	52.6	158	(92.0)	28	36.1	154
Sana'a City	87.9	322	72.9	897	87.6	216	48.9	828
Al Bayda	27.3	72	32.4	202	(83.3)	20	22.1	196
Taizz	60.4	328	68.2	996	90.4	245	55.8	757
Al Jawf	54.2	27	41.5	74	(77.7)	10	38.5	61
Hajjah	53.7	257	40.1	625	91.7	96	29.7	522
Al Hudaydah	41.8	361	34.5	949	91.8	113	24.2	923
Hadramaut	75.9	112	65.5	337	(96.7)	43	39.6	306
Dhamar	33.9	239	44.9	622	91.3	82	27.8	561
Shabwah	48.7	67	44.7	232	(90.9)	18	34.0	167
Sa'ada	50.8	98	43.6	440	92.6	52	25.4	295
Sana'a	63.5	169	52.7	472	82.9	78	34.8	368
Aden	80.8	89	69.9	251	92.1	54	52.4	250
Lahj	78.6	86	60.5	277	84.3	55	39.8	199
Marib	52.6	18	56.9	62	(*)	5	41.4	63
Al Mahwit	37.8	96	37.9	262	(86.1)	32	35.5	203
Al Maharah	43.2	11	46.5	30	(97.9)	4	38.4	20
Amran	79.2	90	56.2	296	78.4	55	38.0	234
Al Dhale'e	59.7	71	58.2	192	84.6	28	37.2	148
Raymah	48.7	70	31.4	171	(91.7)	18	21.9	125
Socotra	70.9	6	68.6	17	96.8	3	53.8	12

^A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.7a: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates (Part 2)

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for basic school, effective transition rate to upper secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for basic school and completion rate for upper secondary school, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of basic school	Number of children of basic school completion age at beginning of school year	Basic school completion rate	Number of children age 14-19 years at beginning of school year ^A	Effective transition rate to upper secondary school	Number of children who were in the last grade of basic school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Upper secondary completion rate	Number of youth age 20-22 years at beginning of school year ^A
Total	58.8	2,996	52.8	8,455	88.7	1,435	36.5	7,155
Sex								
Male	63.9	1,557	58.9	4,095	89.3	800	41.2	3,330
Female	53.4	1,438	47.0	4,360	88.1	635	32.4	3,825
Mother's education^B								
Pre-primary or none	40.7	1,946	40.9	753	91.0	608	na	na
Basic Education	69.8	673	59.9	229	86.8	333	na	na
Primary Education	69.6	465	56.5	161	84.6	231	na	na
Lower secondary Education	70.1	208	68.1	68	91.7	102	na	na
Secondary (Upper) Education	96.9	246	78.2	81	97.2	150	na	na
Higher	81.2	114	(*)	27	95.7	82	na	na
No Information ^B	-	0	-	0	-	0	na	na
Mother's functional difficulties^C								
Has functional difficulty	61.7	482	48.0	195	93.3	199	na	na
Has no functional difficulty	52.6	1,895	51.9	601	90.7	678	na	na
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	30.2	637	26.3	1,487	86.7	169	16.8	1,297
Second	49.9	638	41.3	1,680	89.0	238	26.1	1,372
Middle	67.2	620	57.6	1,918	86.7	335	37.8	1,436
Fourth	66.5	560	61.0	1,706	88.2	315	41.6	1,561
Richest	85.5	541	74.0	1,664	91.7	377	56.7	1,490

^A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices (Part 1)

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ³	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR ³	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR ³
Total³	74.1	78.1	76.2	0.95	44.3	48.5	46.5	0.91	32.3	35.4	33.9	0.91
Area												
Urban	88.0	86.6	87.3	1.02	67.7	66.9	67.3	1.01	53.6	48.1	50.7	1.11
Rural	68.6	74.9	71.9	0.92	35.0	41.2	38.3	0.85	23.8	30.1	27.0	0.79
Governorate												
Ibb	80.4	85.9	83.2	0.94	47.4	52.4	50.0	0.90	28.4	39.7	33.9	0.72
Abyan	78.7	87.0	82.7	0.91	59.1	69.1	64.0	0.86	29.6	44.1	37.0	0.67
Sana'a City	90.7	90.1	90.4	1.01	80.9	68.3	73.8	1.18	58.9	51.4	55.0	1.15
Al Bayda	66.7	71.2	69.0	0.94	22.4	33.4	27.6	0.67	16.4	20.3	18.4	0.81
Taizz	90.3	88.5	89.4	1.02	66.2	57.5	61.7	1.15	48.7	51.2	49.9	0.95
Al Jawf	50.2	57.4	54.1	0.87	(24.3)	(37.2)	31.7	(0.65)	(20.7)	(17.9)	19.2	(1.15)
Hajjah	58.1	64.3	61.4	0.90	26.8	31.1	28.9	0.86	27.4	18.6	22.8	1.47
Al Hudaydah	62.3	65.0	63.7	0.96	26.7	30.7	28.7	0.87	23.1	17.5	20.2	1.33
Hadramaut	82.4	82.1	82.3	1.00	59.0	57.0	58.0	1.03	34.9	38.3	36.6	0.91
Dhamar	68.4	75.7	72.2	0.90	30.9	40.6	36.2	0.76	24.1	30.4	27.1	0.79
Shabwah	67.3	78.0	72.5	0.86	34.6	59.8	47.2	0.58	20.1	39.6	30.2	0.51
Sa'ada	58.2	61.8	60.1	0.94	23.4	34.6	29.6	0.68	22.6	28.1	25.6	0.80
Sana'a	71.1	86.0	78.6	0.83	38.6	49.5	44.5	0.78	20.6	31.3	26.4	0.66
Aden	85.2	86.3	85.8	0.99	63.9	68.9	66.6	0.93	55.1	60.1	57.7	0.92
Lahj	84.4	81.5	82.9	1.04	54.6	63.3	58.8	0.86	31.3	47.1	39.4	0.66
Marib	66.9	65.7	66.3	1.02	(40.6)	(33.6)	36.7	(1.21)	(32.8)	(28.3)	30.7	(1.16)
Al Mahwit	63.7	74.8	69.3	0.85	30.1	36.8	33.6	0.82	25.7	24.9	25.3	1.03
Al Maharah	(80.6)	(79.4)	80.0	(1.02)	(*)	(*)	(51.3)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(30.8)	(*)
Amran	71.0	80.6	76.2	0.88	33.4	54.3	44.7	0.61	24.8	38.2	31.8	0.65
Al Dhale'e	68.4	71.6	70.1	0.96	42.6	48.5	45.8	0.88	24.2	41.0	33.2	0.59
Raymah	60.1	73.1	66.7	0.82	21.2	33.8	27.7	0.63	11.7	23.6	17.6	0.50
Socotra	(*)	(*)	(75.6)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47.0	35.5	41.9	1.32

¹ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

² MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices (Part 2)

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ³	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR ³	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR ³
Mother's education^A												
Pre-primary or none	64.4	70.6	67.6	0.91	31.8	38.0	35.0	0.84	23.6	24.2	23.9	0.97
Basic Education	82.6	85.1	83.9	0.97	58.6	63.2	60.9	0.93	40.6	44.8	42.8	0.91
Primary Education	81.4	84.7	83.1	0.96	54.0	59.1	56.5	0.91	37.3	42.3	39.9	0.88
Lower secondary Education	85.7	86.2	86.0	0.99	70.6	72.1	71.4	0.98	48.6	50.8	49.8	0.96
Secondary (Upper) Education	90.4	89.0	89.7	1.02	85.2	72.6	78.7	1.17	69.6	65.7	67.6	1.06
Higher	96.6	93.9	95.3	1.03	81.8	87.4	84.8	0.94	89.4	73.2	80.7	1.22
No Information ^A	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na
Mother's functional difficulties^B												
Has functional difficulty	74.6	78.1	76.3	0.96	46.8	48.0	47.5	0.97	32.2	36.0	34.4	0.90
Has no functional difficulty	74.5	78.4	76.5	0.95	44.2	50.2	47.3	0.88	33.0	33.7	33.4	0.98
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	49.7	58.9	54.5	0.84	17.1	22.4	19.8	0.76	14.2	14.2	14.2	0.99
Second	68.9	76.5	72.9	0.90	33.0	40.1	36.8	0.82	23.0	27.0	25.0	0.85
Middle	83.3	86.0	84.7	0.97	49.3	51.6	50.5	0.96	32.7	39.1	35.8	0.84
Fourth	85.0	85.2	85.1	1.00	55.6	61.3	58.6	0.91	36.7	38.8	37.8	0.95
Richest	89.7	90.0	89.9	1.00	73.7	73.5	73.6	1.00	55.3	58.3	56.8	0.95
Parity indices												
Wealth (Poorest/Richest) ¹	0.78	0.86	0.82	0.90	0.52	0.62	0.57	0.84	0.44	0.63	0.53	0.71
Area (Rural/Urban) ²	0.55	0.65	0.61	0.85	0.23	0.31	0.27	0.76	0.26	0.24	0.25	1.05
Orphanhood (Orphans/non-orphans)	0.92	1.02	0.98	0.91	1.77	0.90	1.23	1.96	0.69	0.71	0.69	0.98

¹ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

² MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.8a: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in basic school, and additional parity indices, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023				
	Basic Education			Gender parity index (GPI) for basic school ANAR
	Basic school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Basic school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Basic school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	
Total	71.5	77.6	74.7	0.92
Area				
Urban	88.0	86.2	87.0	1.02
Rural	65.0	74.3	69.8	0.87
Governorate				
Ibb	75.6	83.3	79.6	0.91
Abyan	75.9	87.9	81.7	0.86
Sana'a City	91.8	88.9	90.3	1.03
Al Bayda	62.4	71.4	66.9	0.87
Taizz	88.8	87.5	88.1	1.01
Al Jawf	51.2	61.6	56.9	0.83
Hajjah	57.2	66.1	61.8	0.86
Al Hudaydah	60.1	65.1	62.7	0.92
Hadramaut	81.1	83.0	82.1	0.98
Dhamar	63.9	74.3	69.4	0.86
Shabwah	62.4	79.1	70.6	0.79
Sa'ada	55.1	61.6	58.7	0.89
Sana'a	66.1	81.5	74.1	0.81
Aden	83.8	86.2	85.0	0.97
Lahj	80.6	82.5	81.6	0.98
Marib	68.1	68.8	68.4	0.99
Al Mahwit	60.6	72.3	66.6	0.84
Al Maharah	78.6	(77.7)	78.2	1.01
Amran	67.1	81.5	74.9	0.82
Al Dhale'e	68.4	72.4	70.5	0.94
Raymah	54.8	70.4	62.7	0.78
Socotra	(80.0)	(79.7)	79.9	1.00
Mother's education^A				
Pre-primary or none	61.1	70.2	65.8	0.87
Basic Education	82.2	85.7	84.0	0.96
Primary Education	80.7	84.8	82.8	0.95
Lower secondary Education	86.0	87.9	87.0	0.98
Secondary (Upper) Education	91.9	89.7	90.8	1.03
Higher	96.1	95.4	95.7	1.01
No Information ^A	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.20
Mother's functional difficulties^B				
Has functional difficulty	72.5	77.9	75.2	0.93
Has no functional difficulty	72.1	78.4	75.4	0.92
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	46.4	59.3	53.2	0.78
Second	66.3	74.7	70.7	0.89
Middle	78.0	84.2	81.2	0.93
Fourth	83.4	84.6	84.0	0.99
Richest	89.6	90.5	90.1	0.99
Parity indices				
Wealth (Poorest/Richest)	0.74	0.86	0.80	0.86
Area (Rural/Urban)	0.52	0.65	0.59	0.79
Orphanhood (Orphans/non-orphans)	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.01

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.9: Main reasons for not attending Early Childhood Education or School (Part 1)

Percentage of household members age 3-24 not attending Early Childhood Education or School, by main reason, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members age 3-24 who are currently not attending ECE or school	Number of household members age 3-24 years who ever attended ECE or school	Main reason for not attending Early Childhood Education or School in the current year:										Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years not attending school among children who have ever attended ECE or school
			Got married	Conflict/war	Difficult access to school	Not wanting to study	Find a job to help the family	Inability to afford the cost of schooling	The school was destroyed during the war	Displaced from home during the war	Other	No response		
Total	35.6	46,731	12.5	2.7	8.9	25.6	15.7	20.2	0.4	0.3	13.0	0.8	100.0	16,633
Area														
Urban	29.7	14,981	19.4	2.1	2.4	28.0	14.6	18.0	0.2	0.5	14.2	0.6	100.0	4,456
Rural	38.4	31,750	9.9	2.9	11.3	24.7	16.1	21.0	0.5	0.2	12.6	0.9	100.0	12,178
Governorate														
Ibb	39.1	5,427	12.5	0.6	7.3	22.6	13.5	22.7	0.1	0.6	19.8	0.2	100.0	2,121
Abyan	33.6	967	14.9	1.7	8.6	48.1	8.8	2.5	0.0	0.2	15.3	0.0	100.0	325
Sana'a City	30.3	5,769	24.8	0.4	3.0	26.2	14.1	15.6	0.2	0.3	15.2	0.2	100.0	1,749
Al Bayda	43.9	1,155	15.0	8.0	6.9	19.1	22.4	17.7	0.4	0.1	9.9	0.4	100.0	507
Taizz	29.2	5,508	14.1	2.3	6.2	27.4	10.3	20.7	0.4	0.3	18.2	0.1	100.0	1,609
Al Jawf	36.9	351	8.9	0.4	17.2	2.6	15.6	50.6	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.6	100.0	130
Hajjah	33.9	3,274	7.6	3.8	7.9	11.5	15.5	38.6	0.0	0.2	14.8	0.1	100.0	1,108
Al Hudaydah	40.9	4,821	8.0	5.0	13.6	20.7	15.5	25.9	0.0	0.5	6.9	3.8	100.0	1,970
Hadramaut	29.6	2,092	15.8	0.0	9.2	47.1	12.4	3.5	0.2	0.0	11.7	0.2	100.0	619
Dhamar	41.6	3,553	8.2	1.6	5.1	31.1	22.7	21.7	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	100.0	1,480
Shabwah	41.7	1,021	6.2	0.7	27.3	38.9	7.8	2.7	0.0	0.3	15.8	0.3	100.0	426
Sa'ada	36.1	1,453	6.0	17.4	16.7	15.9	8.0	15.3	8.4	1.0	5.2	6.2	100.0	525
Sana'a	42.9	2,591	9.8	1.3	9.1	27.0	21.8	15.7	0.2	0.1	14.9	0.1	100.0	1,111
Aden	27.7	1,590	19.5	2.3	1.0	41.2	8.3	9.0	0.0	0.8	17.4	0.4	100.0	441
Lahj	31.6	1,516	11.7	1.4	9.4	44.8	8.1	17.2	0.2	0.0	7.2	0.0	100.0	478
Marib	27.0	328	11.2	24.7	16.8	16.5	5.9	15.2	2.7	0.2	6.3	0.4	100.0	89
Al Mahwit	42.6	1,390	11.7	1.2	15.6	17.0	20.4	27.8	0.0	0.2	5.7	0.3	100.0	592
Al Maharah	29.7	156	9.2	0.0	2.0	52.8	15.9	6.5	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.4	100.0	46
Amran	35.2	1,817	8.8	1.2	13.0	24.3	20.4	19.9	0.0	0.0	12.1	0.2	100.0	640
Al Dhale'e	31.2	946	17.4	2.7	7.0	24.8	19.6	19.2	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.6	100.0	295
Raymah	38.7	927	13.2	1.5	9.9	3.5	39.0	19.3	0.0	0.1	13.4	0.2	100.0	359
Socotra	18.2	81	15.7	0.0	2.7	47.4	27.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.4	100.0	15

Table LN.2.9: Main reasons for not attending Early Childhood Education or School (Part 2)

Percentage of household members age 3-24 not attending Early Childhood Education or School, by main reason, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members age 3-24 who are currently not attending ECE or school	Number of household members age 3-24 years who ever attended ECE or school	Main reason for not attending Early Childhood Education or School in the current year:										Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years not attending school among children who have ever attended ECE or school	
			Got married	Conflict/war	Difficult access to school	Not wanting to study	Find a job to help the family	Inability to afford the cost of schooling	The school was destroyed during the war	Displaced from home during the war	Other	No response			
Sex															
Male	32.8	24,397	1.0	3.1	6.2	25.6	29.7	22.3	0.4	0.4	10.3	1.0	100.0	7,992	
Female	38.7	22,334	23.0	2.3	11.4	25.6	2.7	18.2	0.4	0.2	15.5	0.7	100.0	8,641	
Age at beginning of school year															
<12	4.5	17,256	1.5	5.7	15.8	22.1	5.4	27.4	0.9	0.3	18.1	2.9	100.0	777	
12 - 16	27.6	13,318	2.5	3.5	12.3	30.7	14.5	24.9	0.6	0.2	10.2	0.8	100.0	3,682	
17+	75.4	16,150	16.2	2.2	7.5	24.3	16.7	18.3	0.3	0.3	13.5	0.7	100.0	12,172	
Attended school previous school year															
yes	7.0	27,651	7.5	1.4	6.7	17.1	11.1	25.4	0.1	0.3	30.0	0.5	100.0	1,923	
No	77.0	18,899	13.2	2.8	9.3	26.9	16.4	19.6	0.4	0.3	10.9	0.3	100.0	14,548	
Missing/DK	90.3	180	6.6	1.5	5.4	8.0	8.8	10.8	1.0	0.5	2.9	54.5	100.0	163	
Mother's education															
Pre-primary or none	21.8	17,246	1.5	4.1	13.5	28.9	14.2	26.0	0.6	0.1	10.4	0.7	100.0	3,754	
Basic Education	10.2	9,299	2.7	4.0	8.5	30.9	11.1	24.1	0.7	0.7	15.1	2.1	100.0	952	
Primary Education	11.4	6,566	2.1	3.8	9.2	29.8	10.1	25.5	0.4	0.9	15.6	2.6	100.0	748	
Lower secondary Education	7.5	2,733	5.1	4.8	5.6	35.0	15.0	19.0	1.5	0.0	13.5	0.5	100.0	204	
Secondary (Upper) Education	3.7	3,567	5.0	1.6	3.8	21.6	9.8	33.0	0.2	1.3	23.5	0.0	100.0	132	
Higher	2.3	1,328	(4.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(41.2)	(5.6)	(14.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(33.8)	(0.0)	100.0	30	
Missing/DK	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14	
Mother's functional difficulties															
Has functional difficulty	15.4	4,790	1.7	4.7	11.8	22.3	13.9	28.0	0.6	0.2	15.5	1.3	100.0	739	
Has no functional difficulty	13.3	22,129	1.3	4.7	12.7	29.0	12.6	26.6	0.8	0.3	10.8	1.2	100.0	2,936	
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	40.3	7,501	5.6	4.6	14.4	14.5	19.3	31.7	0.6	0.1	7.8	1.5	100.0	3,021	
Second	38.3	9,295	8.3	2.8	11.0	23.1	15.9	24.3	0.9	0.5	12.2	0.9	100.0	3,562	
Middle	37.3	10,180	12.1	2.5	8.7	26.8	16.4	17.7	0.3	0.2	14.4	0.9	100.0	3,795	
Fourth	35.2	9,992	17.1	2.5	5.9	29.8	14.0	17.2	0.1	0.4	12.6	0.5	100.0	3,516	
Richest	28.1	9,763	20.1	0.7	4.3	33.9	12.5	9.3	0.2	0.3	18.3	0.4	100.0	2,740	

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

8.13 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parental involvement in their children's education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their child's learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills.⁹⁷ Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.⁹⁸

Beyond learning activities at home, parental involvement that occurs in school (like participating in school meetings, talking with teachers, attending school meetings and volunteering in schools) can also benefit a student's performance.⁹⁹ Research studies have shown that, in the primary school age range, the impact of parental involvement in school activities can even be much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools, regardless of social class and ethnic group.¹⁰⁰

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5.¹⁰¹

Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult household member received a report card and was involved in school management and school activities in the last year, including discussion with teachers on children's progress.

In Table LN.3.2 reasons for children unable to attend class due to a school-related reasons are presented. Reasons include natural and man-made disaster, teacher strike and teacher absenteeism.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers teach in the language that the child speaks at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

⁹⁷ Gest, D. et al. "Shared Book Reading and Children's Language Comprehension Skills: The Moderating Role of Parental Discipline Practices." *Early Childhood Research Quarterly* 19, no. 2 (2004): 319-36. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2004.04.007.

⁹⁸ Fluori, E. and A. Buchanan. "Early Father's and Mother's Involvement and Child's Later Educational Outcomes." *Educational Psychology* 74, no. 2 (2004): 141-53. doi:10.1348/000709904773839806.

⁹⁹ Pomerantz, M., E. Moorman, and S. Litwack. "The How, Whom, and Why of Parents' Involvement in Children's Academic Lives: More Is Not Always Better." *Review of Educational Research* 77, no. 3 (2007): 373-410. doi:10.3102/003465430305567.

¹⁰⁰ Desforges, C. and A. Abouchar. *The Impact of Parental Involvement, Parental Support and Family Education on Pupil Achievements and Adjustment: A Literature Review*. Research report. Nottingham: Queen's Printer, 2003.

https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/sites/default/files/the_impact_of_parental_involvement.pdf.

¹⁰¹ Hattori, H., M. Cardoso, and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5. New York: UNICEF, 2017.

<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvMDAvNzIxL01JQ1NftWV0aG9kb2xvZ2IjYXxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26>.

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	
Total	77.4	25,963	56.7	23.2	14.1	9.4	15.7	13.5	20,102
Sex									
Male	79.4	13,553	56.5	23.9	13.9	9.6	14.9	12.6	10,767
Female	75.2	12,409	56.9	22.5	14.4	9.2	16.7	14.5	9,335
Area									
Urban	89.8	7,367	72.3	40.2	27.9	18.8	26.8	21.5	6,615
Rural	72.5	18,596	49.0	14.9	7.4	4.8	10.3	9.5	13,487
Governorate									
Ibb	80.1	2,710	64.2	17.9	10.2	7.3	23.5	13.4	2,170
Abyan	84.9	527	25.4	14.0	8.8	6.1	12.1	16.0	448
Sana'a City	91.7	2,879	87.8	52.5	40.8	28.6	31.1	22.5	2,639
Al Bayda	69.3	658	39.7	7.3	6.1	5.3	16.8	16.0	456
Taizz	90.7	2,662	55.6	20.2	9.3	5.8	8.8	10.3	2,414
Al Jawf	59.4	245	49.1	3.5	1.3	0.4	2.7	12.9	145
Hajjah	66.4	2,312	53.7	34.9	19.2	13.8	17.1	14.1	1,535
Al Hudaydah	68.3	3,010	62.9	13.0	5.4	1.0	5.9	11.0	2,056
Hadramaut	88.9	1,084	41.7	26.5	22.1	11.9	18.6	13.6	963
Dhamar	72.0	2,048	46.4	12.8	9.0	8.0	11.9	11.8	1,474
Shabwah	72.4	544	31.0	11.5	7.3	3.4	11.7	6.4	393
Sa'ada	61.8	944	64.5	14.9	3.6	3.3	11.7	3.2	583
Sana'a	75.7	1,313	55.3	10.2	6.0	2.9	7.9	5.8	994
Aden	89.2	762	50.3	40.7	32.4	23.8	30.8	36.1	680
Lahj	84.5	819	47.9	12.6	5.3	2.9	8.1	22.2	692
Marib	77.8	203	20.4	15.0	11.3	8.1	14.4	12.2	158
Al Mahwit	67.3	810	49.6	22.3	6.0	3.6	9.8	6.1	545
Al Maharah	77.5	88	38.3	26.1	21.8	12.4	27.4	10.5	68
Amran	74.2	1,036	60.9	8.0	3.5	2.5	8.1	3.1	769
Al Dhale'e	72.3	621	23.3	16.6	2.7	1.3	6.7	6.3	449
Raymah	67.6	639	34.3	36.3	5.9	3.1	22.5	11.6	432
Socotra	79.9	48	10.2	11.2	4.5	3.0	4.9	3.2	39

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	
Age at beginning of school year									
6 ^A	63.9	1,852	51.1	25.5	17.7	11.0	18.5	17.0	1,184
7	77.9	3,575	53.6	23.3	14.4	9.6	17.0	13.2	2,784
8	82.0	3,180	59.3	26.2	16.7	12.3	19.0	16.5	2,607
9	78.8	3,285	56.9	23.2	14.6	9.9	16.7	12.5	2,587
10	81.7	3,225	58.1	23.0	14.6	8.8	13.3	14.2	2,635
11	81.6	3,106	59.2	21.4	11.6	7.8	17.4	15.2	2,534
12	78.8	3,079	56.1	19.7	12.1	8.0	12.1	10.6	2,425
13	75.8	3,156	56.1	22.4	12.9	7.6	13.1	12.8	2,392
14	63.5	1,503	57.3	28.6	14.4	11.7	15.1	6.8	955
School attendance^B									
Early childhood education	(100.0)	68	(53.6)	(16.3)	(12.6)	(8.4)	(31.5)	(20.3)	68
Primary	100.0	15,970	55.3	22.7	14.0	9.2	15.6	13.5	15,970
Lower secondary	100.0	3,885	62.3	25.7	15.3	10.6	16.3	13.3	3,885
Upper secondary	100.0	175	60.2	18.4	4.7	2.9	10.8	15.0	175
DK/Missing	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Out-of-school	0.0	5,861	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Mother's education									
Pre-primary or none	68.3	14,931	49.3	16.0	8.4	5.2	10.1	9.9	10,194
Basic Education	87.2	7,364	61.3	25.7	16.2	10.1	16.9	13.3	6,421
Primary Education	85.2	5,265	60.0	25.7	15.9	9.5	14.9	12.8	4,487
Lower secondary Education	92.1	2,099	64.2	25.8	16.8	11.4	21.5	14.5	1,934
Secondary (Upper) Education	94.3	2,701	67.9	36.1	24.5	19.1	25.9	20.5	2,546
Higher	98.8	949	75.4	48.9	33.9	24.1	41.5	34.5	937
Missing/DK	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^B Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers or caretakers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school (Part 3)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	
School management^C									
Public	99.8	18,265	54.3	20.3	11.7	7.8	13.0	12.1	18,225
Non-public	99.8	1,763	83.0	54.6	40.0	26.5	44.0	27.6	1,759
Missing/DK	(*)	49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	49
Child's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	75.5	5,584	52.9	24.9	13.9	8.9	16.8	14.9	4,218
Has no functional difficulty	77.9	20,379	57.7	22.8	14.2	9.5	15.4	13.1	15,884
Mother's functional difficulties^D									
Has functional difficulty	78.9	4,009	53.5	26.3	14.5	8.7	14.7	15.6	3,163
Has no functional difficulty	78.2	19,174	58.1	23.2	14.8	10.0	16.1	13.3	15,003
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	55.6	6,115	47.0	17.4	6.6	4.2	9.3	8.3	3,399
Second	73.8	5,377	48.3	13.2	5.6	4.0	7.6	8.0	3,971
Middle	84.0	5,009	53.0	14.0	7.2	4.6	11.1	9.6	4,206
Fourth	87.4	4,881	66.0	28.2	17.9	11.5	17.1	16.6	4,267
Richest	93.0	4,581	66.4	41.3	31.2	21.3	31.6	23.4	4,259

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^B Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers or caretakers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^C School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children out of school or attending ECE are not shown.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:					Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence	
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence				Teacher strike or absence
Total	19.0	20,102	23.8	12.8	50.0	34.4	60.7	80.4	3,818	21.9	3,068
Area											
Urban	13.9	6,615	23.1	17.5	44.5	40.1	49.1	70.0	919	27.2	643
Rural	21.5	13,487	24.1	11.3	51.7	32.6	64.4	83.6	2,900	20.6	2,425
Governorate											
Ibb	18.4	2,170	27.3	7.1	57.5	15.0	58.2	84.4	400	29.1	338
Abyan	20.6	448	(56.0)	(16.2)	(50.4)	(53.7)	(30.9)	(56.6)	92	(31.0)	52
Sana'a City	5.2	2,639	(9.9)	(11.1)	(31.3)	(27.5)	(66.0)	(71.9)	137	(*)	98
Al Bayda	11.3	456	(6.2)	(27.5)	(37.4)	(32.8)	(70.7)	(76.7)	52	(*)	40
Taizz	17.7	2,414	31.4	18.2	38.7	26.8	37.7	60.5	428	(39.0)	259
Al Jawf	63.0	145	12.0	4.9	91.0	45.1	73.0	99.2	92	26.7	91
Hajjah	21.6	1,535	30.4	2.9	29.8	26.6	63.1	67.9	332	(6.4)	226
Al Hudaydah	8.4	2,056	(11.8)	(6.8)	(38.5)	(9.4)	(87.3)	(95.6)	172	(10.3)	164
Hadramaut	24.5	963	5.0	7.4	87.0	21.2	12.1	90.1	236	12.2	213
Dhamar	14.9	1,474	10.6	13.0	29.0	35.9	75.3	81.1	220	(24.7)	178
Shabwah	38.5	393	64.5	54.6	45.7	28.8	39.2	55.4	151	39.0	84
Sa'ada	19.7	583	16.2	17.6	43.4	25.7	68.3	92.4	115	(22.4)	106
Sana'a	15.1	994	6.1	11.0	20.5	29.4	85.5	89.8	150	(4.2)	135
Aden	38.2	680	30.2	21.3	54.9	56.7	46.1	74.5	260	36.7	194
Lahj	7.5	692	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	52	(*)	44
Marib	23.4	158	15.0	12.3	69.8	58.5	81.6	87.0	37	(5.1)	32
Al Mahwit	37.4	545	24.7	0.2	44.0	42.8	74.4	85.1	204	2.1	173
Al Maharah	7.9	68	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	5
Amran	31.0	769	6.9	2.6	62.9	50.0	81.0	94.7	238	15.4	225
Al Dhale'e	40.0	449	39.3	37.6	68.5	50.9	74.6	86.8	179	43.7	156
Raymah	61.0	432	29.3	4.0	61.9	59.5	90.3	96.0	263	22.3	253
Socotra	6.2	39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	2

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Sex											
Male	19.2	10,767	21.9	11.7	48.0	34.7	62.5	80.8	2,070	20.4	1,673
Female	18.7	9,335	26.1	14.0	52.3	34.2	58.6	79.8	1,749	23.8	1,395
Age at beginning of school year											
6 ^A	17.9	1,184	37.4	15.4	56.1	39.5	50.0	78.8	212	26.2	167
7	17.5	2,784	26.0	13.0	49.1	33.2	67.8	83.1	486	22.0	404
8	20.5	2,607	19.1	7.0	51.5	34.1	61.1	82.1	535	16.9	439
9	18.7	2,587	29.6	16.9	55.2	29.6	54.2	81.0	484	23.3	391
10	17.9	2,635	18.9	12.3	53.5	42.4	61.4	80.6	472	22.9	380
11	20.9	2,534	24.9	14.4	45.2	34.3	53.1	72.2	528	20.0	381
12	19.2	2,425	24.9	11.6	52.1	34.8	67.7	82.4	467	23.0	384
13	19.2	2,392	21.3	12.9	43.8	30.2	61.4	78.5	458	31.2	360
14	18.6	955	13.4	14.1	41.6	35.1	71.3	90.9	177	(7.0)	161
School attendance^B											
Early childhood education	(11.4)	68	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	8
Primary	19.3	15,970	24.1	12.2	50.5	34.3	60.7	80.3	3,089	22.3	2,481
Lower secondary	17.7	3,885	22.1	14.6	46.5	35.2	61.9	80.1	687	20.9	550
Upper secondary	19.8	175	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	35	(*)	29
DK/Missing	(*)	5	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	na	-
Out-of-school	Na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	na	-
Mother's education											
Pre-primary or none	20.2	10,194	21.2	10.0	49.7	33.6	65.8	84.0	2,062	19.6	1,732
Basic Education	17.8	6,421	26.0	15.5	56.2	33.3	58.1	82.2	1,144	23.2	940
Primary Education	19.1	4,487	24.7	13.8	52.4	33.5	60.9	80.9	856	22.4	692
Lower secondary Education	14.9	1,934	29.8	20.6	67.7	32.6	49.8	86.2	288	25.3	248
Secondary (Upper) Education	17.2	2,546	26.8	18.3	40.4	36.0	52.5	67.4	439	30.4	296
Higher	18.3	937	33.0	14.0	35.5	48.0	38.4	57.4	172	(25.3)	98
Missing/DK	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^B School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children attending ECE are not shown.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

- Figures that are based on 0 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class (Part 3)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:					Teacher strike or absence	Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence				
School management^B											
Public	20.0	18,225	23.4	12.4	51.0	33.8	61.7	81.7	3,641	21.6	2,975
Non-public	9.6	1,759	32.1	18.8	25.5	47.7	39.1	49.9	168	(32.0)	84
Missing/DK	(*)	49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1
Child's functional difficulties^B											
Has functional difficulty	27.6	4,218	28.9	12.5	48.6	37.2	62.3	78.6	1,163	21.1	913
Has no functional difficulty	16.7	15,884	21.6	12.9	50.6	33.2	60.0	81.1	2,656	22.3	2,155
Mother's functional difficulties^C											
Has functional difficulty	28.4	3,163	30.4	9.2	44.9	36.2	60.7	75.4	897	17.1	677
Has no functional difficulty	16.6	15,003	21.7	14.7	52.8	33.2	60.0	81.9	2,489	23.0	2,038
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	25.6	3,399	22.8	8.2	57.9	42.8	74.1	87.4	869	19.3	759
Second	21.7	3,971	21.8	8.7	41.2	30.0	73.8	85.9	864	14.0	742
Middle	19.1	4,206	24.9	10.6	54.5	25.0	59.8	81.5	805	27.2	656
Fourth	13.7	4,267	27.5	20.9	39.4	37.1	55.1	69.8	585	27.1	408
Richest	16.3	4,259	23.5	19.1	54.7	38.3	33.3	72.3	696	26.6	503

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

^B School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children attending ECE are not shown.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^A with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Total	3.7	25,963	87.5	20,102	61.9	17,585
Sex						
Male	3.6	13,553	87.3	10,767	62.0	9,399
Female	3.8	12,409	87.7	9,335	61.7	8,187
Area						
Urban	6.1	7,367	90.5	6,615	73.9	5,985
Rural	2.8	18,596	86.0	13,487	55.7	11,600
Governorate						
Ibb	0.6	2,710	95.5	2,170	61.8	2,073
Abyan	6.7	527	46.9	448	64.1	210
Sana'a City	6.3	2,879	98.6	2,639	77.7	2,602
Al Bayda	16.8	658	96.0	456	46.0	438
Taizz	1.4	2,662	82.6	2,414	56.3	1,995
Al Jawf	4.6	245	84.7	145	56.4	123
Hajjah	0.1	2,312	93.0	1,535	38.3	1,428
Al Hudaydah	2.0	3,010	92.0	2,056	62.5	1,891
Hadramaut	14.2	1,084	73.9	963	82.3	712
Dhamar	0.3	2,048	94.6	1,474	63.5	1,394
Shabwah	6.4	544	71.0	393	38.8	279
Sa'ada	5.3	944	91.0	583	71.6	530
Sana'a	0.1	1,313	91.3	994	62.2	908
Aden	1.0	762	75.2	680	76.4	511
Lahj	0.4	819	59.5	692	57.4	411
Marib	23.0	203	68.1	158	49.5	108
Al Mahwit	1.6	810	85.9	545	63.2	468
Al Maharah	2.5	88	56.7	68	91.3	39
Amran	12.9	1,036	93.7	769	65.8	720
Al Dhale'e	7.6	621	75.7	449	59.9	340
Raymah	1.8	639	89.5	432	22.8	387
Socotra	0.7	48	47.4	39	89.4	18
Age at beginning of school year						
6 ^B	3.5	1,852	84.5	1,184	74.9	1,000
7	3.3	3,575	86.4	2,784	74.1	2,406
8	4.0	3,180	88.2	2,607	71.2	2,301
9	3.7	3,285	88.7	2,587	66.8	2,294
10	4.2	3,225	90.4	2,635	64.4	2,383
11	3.6	3,106	86.8	2,534	58.8	2,199
12	3.7	3,079	85.6	2,425	46.8	2,075
13	4.2	3,156	87.7	2,392	45.9	2,098
14	2.6	1,503	86.8	955	49.7	829

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

^A This table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.

^B As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^A with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
School attendance						
Early childhood education	(16.4)	68	(60.0)	68	(*)	41
Primary	4.2	15,970	87.8	15,970	64.7	14,015
Lower secondary	4.9	3,885	87.1	3,885	50.7	3,382
Upper secondary	3.4	175	81.7	175	(44.2)	143
DK/Missing	(*)	5	(*)	5	(*)	5
Out-of-school	1.5	5,861	na	na	na	na
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	2.9	14,931	85.9	10,194	50.9	8,753
Basic Education	4.0	7,364	89.2	6,421	67.6	5,728
Primary Education	3.6	5,265	88.6	4,487	63.6	3,976
Lower secondary Education	4.9	2,099	90.6	1,934	76.7	1,752
Secondary (Upper) Education	5.5	2,701	89.4	2,546	80.8	2,275
Higher	9.8	949	88.3	937	86.3	827
Missing/DK	(*)	17	(*)	3	(*)	2
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	2.8	5,584	88.2	4,218	61.7	3,719
Has no functional difficulty	4.0	20,379	87.3	15,884	61.9	13,866
Mother's functional difficulties^C						
Has functional difficulty	2.6	4,009	91.4	3,163	57.3	2,889
Has no functional difficulty	4.1	19,174	87.0	15,003	63.7	13,052
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	1.6	6,115	85.5	3,399	39.9	2,908
Second	1.6	5,377	88.1	3,971	57.1	3,498
Middle	3.1	5,009	88.3	4,206	60.1	3,714
Fourth	5.1	4,881	89.5	4,267	67.7	3,818
Richest	8.2	4,581	85.6	4,259	79.6	3,647

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

^A This table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9 PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

9.11 BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality is every child's right, enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding their rights, and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.¹⁰² Birth certificates are proof of registration and the first form of legal identity and are often required to access health care or education. Having legal identification can also be one form of protection from entering into marriage or the labour market, or being conscripted into the armed forces, before the legal age. Birth registration and certification is also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus necessary to obtain a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or inherit property and to vote.

Yemen does not yet have an established electronic birth registration system. Birth registration is done manually in all Civil Registry Authority (CRA) branches across the country. Yemeni law requires that a child be registered within 60 days of birth. If this period passes without the child being registered, the caregiver will face disciplinary action, which is usually a financial penalty. During the submission of the request to obtain a birth certificate, the caregiver is required to submit a stamped marriage contract from the court, a notification letter from the hospital where the child was born or from the midwife who assisted with the delivery, or a letter from the head of the neighborhood if the delivery occurred at home through the grandmothers, the family card, and the request should be submitted by the father or the grandfather. Unless she has an official authorization letter from the husband, the mother is not authorized to apply for birth certificates.

¹⁰² UNICEF. *Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration*. New York: UNICEF, 2013. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Birth_Registration_11_Dec_13.pdf.

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration (Part 1)

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered ¹			
	Seen	Not seen					
Total	17.1	7.9	4.4	29.4	19,561	31.3	13,813
Area							
Urban	30.6	15.1	6.3	52.0	5,389	55.9	2,587
Rural	12.0	5.2	3.6	20.8	14,172	25.6	11,227
Governorate							
Ibb	14.2	6.9	4.4	25.5	1,959	22.1	1,460
Abyan	56.1	6.1	1.7	63.8	460	33.2	166
Sana'a City	22.9	19.7	7.2	49.8	2,171	59.9	1,090
Al Bayda	10.5	5.1	12.2	27.7	434	34.7	314
Taizz	13.8	7.2	4.4	25.3	1,963	16.3	1,465
Al Jawf	3.0	0.7	1.0	4.7	193	4.1	184
Hajjah	11.1	5.8	8.2	25.1	1,807	29.7	1,353
Al Hudaydah	8.8	4.0	1.3	14.2	2,430	41.1	2,086
Hadramaut	51.9	26.8	3.0	81.7	687	49.8	126
Dhamar	6.9	1.8	2.3	11.0	1,494	29.6	1,329
Shabwah	35.3	4.3	5.5	45.1	398	17.1	219
Sa'ada	9.8	7.0	2.7	19.5	637	16.1	512
Sana'a	5.4	4.3	6.4	16.1	1,108	38.5	929
Aden	64.2	15.4	6.9	86.5	579	68.2	78
Lahj	23.3	4.4	2.8	30.5	609	36.6	423
Marib	14.0	16.7	4.0	34.7	150	52.5	98
Al Mahwit	10.5	7.8	5.2	23.4	609	38.2	466
Al Maharah	49.6	16.2	5.2	71.1	60	42.1	17
Amran	11.7	3.5	1.1	16.3	854	28.9	715
Al Dhale'e	22.2	8.5	0.5	31.2	429	12.4	295
Raymah	4.4	0.4	1.1	6.0	501	10.8	471
Socotra	26.1	19.1	6.0	51.2	30	47.4	15

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration (Part 2)

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Total registered ¹	Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate					
	Seen	Not seen						
Sex								
Male	17.6	8.1	4.5	30.3	10,073	31.5	7,021	
Female	16.6	7.7	4.2	28.4	9,488	31.2	6,792	
Age (in months)								
0-11	13.0	5.5	5.2	23.6	3,969	34.7	3,030	
12-23	16.8	7.1	4.1	28.0	3,927	32.8	2,829	
24-35	17.5	8.3	4.6	30.4	4,119	29.9	2,866	
36-47	18.2	9.7	4.6	32.5	4,013	29.4	2,710	
48-59	20.3	9.2	3.1	32.7	3,532	29.0	2,378	
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	11.4	4.4	3.5	19.3	7,902	23.1	6,380	
Basic Education	19.1	8.4	4.6	32.2	7,395	32.9	5,016	
Primary Education	17.4	7.6	3.8	28.8	5,002	31.3	3,561	
Lower secondary Education	22.9	10.1	6.2	39.2	2,394	36.7	1,456	
Secondary (Upper) Education	22.9	12.0	5.3	40.2	3,360	47.3	2,009	
Higher	29.5	19.3	6.6	55.5	896	62.0	399	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	8	
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^A								
Has functional difficulty	15.4	8.1	4.4	27.9	750	24.8	541	
Has no functional difficulty	18.8	9.1	4.1	32.1	10,945	29.9	7,437	
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^B								
Has functional difficulty	15.3	6.4	5.8	27.5	2,158	30.3	1,565	
Has no functional difficulty	17.4	8.0	4.2	29.6	17,020	31.5	11,978	
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	4.9	3.1	2.1	10.1	4,630	17.9	4,162	
Second	7.4	4.3	3.0	14.7	4,000	26.4	3,412	
Middle	15.9	6.7	5.3	27.8	3,750	31.4	2,706	
Fourth	24.9	8.9	5.6	39.4	3,817	49.6	2,314	
Richest	37.9	19.3	6.5	63.8	3,364	55.9	1,219	

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.12 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behaviour is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised using punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. Studies¹⁰³ have found that exposing children to violent discipline has harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life. Violence hampers children's development, learning abilities and school performance; it inhibits positive relationships, provokes low self-esteem, emotional distress and depression; and, at times, it leads to risk taking and self-harm.

In the Yemen, 2022-2023 MICS, mothers or caretakers of children under age five and of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of child-rearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 present the results.

¹⁰³ Straus, M. and M. Paschall. "Corporal Punishment by Mothers and Development of Children's Cognitive Ability: A Longitudinal Study of Two Nationally Representative Age Cohorts." *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma* 18, no. 5 (2009): 459-83. doi:10.1080/10926770903035168.; Erickson, M. and B. Egeland. "A Developmental View of the Psychological Consequences of Maltreatment." *School Psychology Review* 16, no. 2 (1987): 156-68. <http://psycnet.apa.org/record/1987-29817-001>.; Schneider, M. et al. "Do Allegations of Emotional Maltreatment Predict Developmental Outcomes beyond That of Other Forms of Maltreatment?" *Child Abuse & Neglect* 29, no. 5 (2005): 513-32. doi:10.1016/j.chiabu.2004.08.010.

Table PR.2.1A: Child discipline (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced specific forms of child discipline:					Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:		Number of children age 1-14 years
	Violent discipline		Non-violent discipline			Only non-violent discipline ^A	Any violent discipline method ^{1, A}	
	Shook him/her	Shouted, yelled or screamed	Took away privileges	Explained wrong behaviour	Gave something else to do			
Total	47.3	84.4	57.1	83.3	44.9	9.5	85.5	48,178
Area								
Urban	39.4	82.6	60.4	84.3	48.0	12.0	83.6	13,487
Rural	50.4	85.1	55.9	82.9	43.7	8.5	86.3	34,690
Governorate								
Ibb	42.8	90.1	66.0	82.4	43.9	6.6	90.5	4,993
Abyan	30.1	83.8	52.7	75.5	58.5	5.3	84.1	1,077
Sana'a City	38.8	83.0	63.9	87.8	55.3	14.6	83.8	5,380
Al Bayda	35.0	79.8	77.2	92.4	33.6	16.4	80.3	1,213
Taizz	28.5	86.0	58.5	83.0	47.6	8.1	86.0	4,877
Al Jawf	81.9	91.0	82.1	89.1	57.9	2.9	92.2	474
Hajjah	60.4	83.0	52.8	86.6	30.5	8.9	85.4	4,432
Al Hudaydah	38.0	85.5	39.1	84.7	42.9	7.2	88.0	5,491
Hadramaut	12.0	71.6	43.1	81.5	35.8	21.3	72.3	1,859
Dhamar	71.5	91.8	57.7	86.0	38.0	5.9	92.5	3,695
Shabwah	23.4	75.0	39.9	70.0	21.6	6.2	76.4	1,039
Sa'ada	27.2	48.6	50.0	64.8	41.7	33.3	52.6	1,712
Sana'a	71.6	87.4	60.0	88.7	55.5	8.0	88.7	2,500
Aden	38.0	81.5	50.1	76.3	42.9	8.0	82.2	1,407
Lahj	38.6	86.0	65.3	75.0	40.8	4.5	86.9	1,577
Marib	48.6	64.0	55.8	65.2	36.4	19.9	67.2	380
Al Mahwit	65.5	92.2	60.6	82.8	44.0	4.7	92.9	1,513
Al Maharah	22.2	56.4	21.2	69.7	30.6	17.8	58.7	156
Amran	82.0	94.8	61.6	91.0	55.2	3.9	95.2	1,995
Al Dhale'e	71.9	86.1	69.5	77.2	61.9	6.6	87.7	1,144
Raymah	94.2	98.0	74.9	87.5	67.3	0.3	98.5	1,178
Socotra	9.0	39.9	62.6	73.5	29.9	35.0	42.8	85

¹ non-MICS indicator PR.2A - Violent discipline

^A The child discipline module in Yemen MICS did not ask whether children had experienced severe forms of physical punishment (Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could), other forms of physical punishment (hit or slapped on hand, arm or leg, or spanked, hit or slapped on the bottom with bare hand) or psychological discipline (whether they had been called dumb, lazy or another name like that).

Table PR.2.1A: Child discipline (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced specific forms of child discipline:					Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:		Number of children age 1-14 years
	Violent discipline		Non-violent discipline			Only non-violent discipline ^A	Any violent discipline method ^{1, A}	
	Shook him/her	Shouted, yelled or screamed	Took away privileges	Explained wrong behaviour	Gave something else to do			
Sex								
Male	49.1	84.8	57.3	83.5	45.2	9.2	85.8	24,971
Female	45.5	83.9	56.9	83.1	44.6	9.8	85.3	23,207
Age								
1-2	33.5	64.7	33.3	57.2	48.8	17.4	66.8	8,056
3-4	50.4	84.6	56.1	83.2	53.9	9.7	86.1	7,543
5-9	54.1	90.1	64.6	89.1	47.0	6.6	91.0	16,666
10-14	45.8	88.2	61.9	90.5	36.4	8.4	89.0	15,913
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	52.8	85.5	55.9	82.6	40.6	7.9	86.8	24,443
Basic Education	44.3	84.6	57.4	83.7	47.6	9.9	85.7	15,481
Primary Education	46.7	85.3	56.7	83.7	47.3	9.4	86.4	10,877
Lower secondary Education	38.8	82.7	59.2	83.9	48.5	11.1	83.8	4,604
Secondary (Upper) Education	38.8	82.0	58.5	83.8	52.0	11.6	83.0	6,263
Higher	29.9	76.0	65.6	86.5	53.9	18.6	77.3	1,966
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)^{B,C}								
Has functional difficulty	54.1	90.0	64.8	87.2	48.1	6.0	90.5	7,872
Has no functional difficulty	48.0	86.3	58.8	86.6	44.2	9.0	87.5	36,402
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^D								
Has functional difficulty	57.1	89.8	60.0	87.8	50.3	7.0	90.3	6,660
Has no functional difficulty	46.0	83.5	56.7	82.4	44.8	9.8	84.7	38,136
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	58.2	85.9	53.8	81.8	40.1	7.4	87.2	11,276
Second	51.9	85.0	55.3	83.6	45.4	8.7	86.7	9,965
Middle	50.3	86.3	58.5	83.1	44.6	8.1	87.1	9,275
Fourth	42.0	84.8	60.8	84.4	48.1	9.6	85.8	9,317
Richest	29.7	78.9	58.3	84.1	47.5	14.7	79.8	8,344

¹ non-MICS indicator PR.2A - Violent discipline

^A The child discipline module in Yemen MICS did not ask whether children had experienced severe forms of physical punishment (Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could), other forms of physical punishment (hit or slapped on hand, arm or leg, or spanked, hit or slapped on the bottom with bare hand) or psychological discipline (whether they had been called dumb, lazy or another name like that).

^B Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

^C Child functioning for 5-17 excludes reported difficulties walking 500 m.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment		
Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023		
	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caretakers responding to a child discipline module
Total	35.5	15,373
Sex		
Male	40.6	108
Female	35.5	15,265
Area		
Urban	25.5	4,838
Rural	40.1	10,535
Governorate		
Ibb	48.6	1,659
Abyan	38.4	327
Sana'a City	18.9	1,957
Al Bayda	14.9	315
Taizz	32.9	1,587
Al Jawf	77.6	164
Hajjah	48.7	1,282
Al Hudaydah	21.4	1,702
Hadramaut	36.6	718
Dhamar	51.6	1,133
Shabwah	33.1	344
Sa'ada	30.2	562
Sana'a	38.7	943
Aden	21.3	489
Lahj	31.4	568
Marib	24.4	96
Al Mahwit	69.3	356
Al Maharah	14.3	46
Amran	23.0	507
Al Dhale'e	43.3	330
Raymah	60.1	268
Socotra	9.1	20
Age		
<25	30.9	2,655
25-34	36.1	6,087
35-49	37.1	5,519
50+	36.2	1,111
Education		
Pre-primary or none	41.8	6,817
Basic Education	34.1	5,251
Primary Education	35.6	3,555
Lower secondary Education	31.1	1,695
Secondary (Upper) Education	27.2	2,484
Higher	17.7	814
Missing/DK	(*)	8
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^A		
Has functional difficulty	43.8	1,938
Has no functional difficulty	34.2	12,131
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	47.7	3,029
Second	39.7	2,951
Middle	38.7	3,036
Fourth	29.3	3,182
Richest	23.4	3,176

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.13 CHILD LABOUR

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Article 32 (1) of the CRC states: "States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development".

Yemeni government passed the Child Rights Law, which set the minimum legal working age at 14. While the law prohibits the employment of children under 15 in industrial work. However, there are no restrictions, regardless of age, on children working in family businesses. Estimates of the number of children involved in child labor in Yemen vary considerably but a comprehensive and accurate statistical data do not exist.

The child labour module was administered for one randomly selected child age 5-17 years in each household and includes questions on the type of work a child does and the number of hours he or she is engaged in it. Data are collected on both economic activities (paid or unpaid work for someone who is not a member of the household, work for a family farm or business) and domestic work (household chores such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water).^{104,105,106}

Table PR.3.1 presents children's involvement in economic activities. The methodology of the MICS Indicator on Child labour uses three age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform economic activity without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed economic activities during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11: 1 hour or more
- ii. age 12-14: 14 hours or more
- iii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

Table PR.3.2 presents children's involvement in household chores. As for economic activity above, the methodology also uses age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform household chores without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed household chores during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour.¹⁰⁷

- i. age 5-11 and age 12-14: 21 hours or more
- ii. age 15-17: No limit to number of hours

SDG Target 8.7 aims to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms." The SDG indicator 8.7.1 provides the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Two measures of the indicator are presently in use, the first based on the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts (using above age-thresholds on economic activities alone) and the second based on the general production boundary (classifying as child labour if age-specific thresholds are exceeded on

¹⁰⁴ 'Own use production of goods', including activities such as fetching water and collecting firewood, falls within the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts. However, for the purpose of SDG reporting of indicator 8.7.1, and with the goal of facilitating international comparability, fetching water and collecting firewood have been classified as unpaid household services (i.e., household chores), a form of production that lies outside the production boundary.

¹⁰⁵ UNICEF. *How Sensitive Are Estimates of Child Labour to Definitions?*. MICS Methodological Paper No. 1. New York: UNICEF, 2012. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Child_Labour_Paper_No.1_FINAL_162.pdf.

¹⁰⁶ The Child Labour module was administered in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 (See Appendix E: Questionnaires). In households with at least one child age 5-17, one child was randomly selected. To account for the random selection, the household sample weight is multiplied by the total number of children age 5-17 in each household; this weight is used when producing the relevant tables.

¹⁰⁷ Note that the age-specific thresholds for household chores have changed during the implementation of the sixth round of MICS. Comparison to other data sources, including previous MICS surveys, should be done with caution.

either or both economic activities or household chores). Table PR.3.3 presents both of these two measures. The MICS Indicator PR.3 is based on the second, i.e., using the general production boundary.

Pertaining to the overall concept of child labour, the module also collects information on hazardous working conditions. Table PR.3.4 presents the percentage of children involved in each of the hazardous activities included in the survey. Note, however, that the present definition, also used for SDG reporting, does not include involvement in hazardous working conditions, as further methodological work is needed to validate questions specifically aimed at identifying children working under such hazardous conditions.

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities (Part 1)								
Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023								
	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Total	9.6	23,180	14.5	7.9	9,398	30.3	2.5	8,663
Area								
Urban	2.9	6,444	9.4	4.2	2,717	18.5	3.2	2,420
Rural	12.2	16,736	16.6	9.4	6,681	34.8	2.3	6,243
Governorate								
Ibb	9.8	2,597	16.1	6.4	826	32.1	1.9	982
Abyan	13.3	530	23.0	9.5	182	29.5	2.0	161
Sana'a City	1.1	2,578	5.6	4.8	1,070	18.0	3.3	805
Al Bayda	4.0	621	14.6	4.3	240	22.3	4.1	209
Taizz	2.4	2,309	12.2	1.5	977	12.2	0.4	1,000
Al Jawf	10.3	234	24.4	0.5	79	31.9	1.2	83
Hajjah	17.6	2,232	16.0	11.9	758	34.5	6.8	694
Al Hudaydah	7.1	2,442	3.7	8.3	1,115	24.2	0.0	990
Hadramaut	3.9	923	6.3	0.9	397	19.8	2.2	317
Dhamar	12.4	1,717	13.0	17.7	816	46.9	6.5	690
Shabwah	7.1	492	26.0	0.0	231	25.6	0.2	182
Sa'ada	14.4	820	30.6	1.4	345	61.9	0.8	315
Sana'a	13.8	1,125	8.5	14.8	497	31.6	1.9	570
Aden	3.8	672	9.3	2.2	283	18.4	3.1	311
Lahj	5.8	781	15.7	8.1	300	35.4	2.2	301
Marib	20.8	154	34.3	3.0	99	40.5	0.0	57
Al Mahwit	20.4	741	24.7	24.0	309	47.9	3.3	236
Al Maharah	3.2	78	7.0	0.3	32	11.8	0.0	30
Amran	19.6	978	34.0	6.6	348	43.8	2.7	351
Al Dhale'e	13.8	582	41.3	10.0	223	50.5	1.9	165
Raymah	21.9	536	22.9	14.2	252	46.2	3.3	198
Socotra	1.6	40	9.6	0.0	20	14.2	0.0	16

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Sex								
Male	11.1	12,025	18.0	12.3	4,967	42.0	4.6	4,485
Female	8.0	11,155	10.6	3.0	4,432	17.7	0.3	4,178
School attendance								
Attending ^A	9.7	14,737	14.0	6.5	7,143	22.9	1.4	4,643
Not attending	9.5	8,443	16.1	12.4	2,242	38.6	3.9	3,996
Missing	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	24
Mother's education^B								
Pre-primary or none	13.5	12,109	16.6	9.7	5,874	33.9	2.7	5,948
Basic Education	6.2	7,257	12.2	5.1	2,436	26.0	2.4	1,760
Primary Education	6.0	5,164	12.8	4.8	1,779	26.6	2.3	1,273
Lower secondary Education	6.6	2,093	10.7	5.9	657	24.4	2.5	486
Secondary (Upper) Education	4.4	2,882	9.2	4.9	745	16.2	3.1	568
Higher	1.1	918	7.9	3.5	339	11.2	0.0	226
Missing/DK	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	0
Child's functional difficulties^C								
Has functional difficulty	11.2	5,218	16.1	12.9	1,903	31.8	2.8	1,638
Has no functional difficulty	9.1	17,962	14.1	6.6	7,495	29.9	2.5	7,025
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^D								
Has functional difficulty	14.7	3,416	19.3	13.6	1,480	36.1	2.3	1,238
Has no functional difficulty	8.5	18,156	12.6	5.7	6,434	30.2	2.6	5,191
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	15.2	5,477	20.3	11.2	2,139	37.6	4.3	1,658
Second	13.4	4,880	16.0	8.7	1,903	35.3	1.2	1,843
Middle	10.9	4,364	15.9	10.8	1,876	34.0	2.7	1,992
Fourth	4.1	4,420	10.4	5.1	1,841	25.1	1.9	1,582
Richest	2.1	4,039	8.3	2.6	1,639	17.4	2.5	1,588

^A Includes attendance to early childhood education

^B Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

^C Child functioning for 5-17 excludes reported difficulties walking 500 m.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores (Part 1)

 Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the previous week, by age groups, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:		Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more		Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	
Total	46.2	8.7	23,180	60.1	20.9	9,398
Area						
Urban	52.1	3.5	6,444	72.6	9.2	2,717
Rural	43.9	10.7	16,736	55.0	25.7	6,681
Governorate						
Ibb	52.7	9.7	2,597	58.6	26.2	826
Abyan	39.8	11.9	530	53.1	31.5	182
Sana'a City	52.6	1.0	2,578	78.1	3.0	1,070
Al Bayda	46.7	5.8	621	74.8	12.5	240
Taizz	36.1	4.8	2,309	63.1	20.3	977
Al Jawf	48.9	7.4	234	53.3	23.3	79
Hajjah	34.5	11.5	2,232	49.4	26.3	758
Al Hudaydah	64.4	6.0	2,442	67.9	20.7	1,115
Hadramaut	43.7	4.8	923	62.7	13.7	397
Dhamar	41.2	14.8	1,717	46.0	31.7	816
Shabwah	37.3	5.4	492	66.3	10.0	231
Sa'ada	41.0	1.2	820	75.7	2.7	345
Sana'a	40.5	8.7	1,125	45.8	27.0	497
Aden	52.6	5.7	672	71.7	10.9	283
Lahj	61.5	8.8	781	60.2	24.7	300
Marib	51.5	5.0	154	70.9	7.7	99
Al Mahwit	42.3	20.7	741	48.5	37.3	309
Al Maharah	32.2	0.5	78	57.4	2.6	32
Amran	47.1	5.6	978	53.0	16.5	348
Al Dhale'e	41.5	4.4	582	58.5	12.9	223
Raymah	26.6	60.0	536	19.2	75.9	252
Socotra	30.6	1.0	40	47.4	2.8	20

^A Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17 years.

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores (Part 2)

 Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the previous week, by age groups, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:			Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	Number of children age 5-11 years	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	
Sex						
Male	41.7	5.3	12,025	61.1	8.7	4,967
Female	51.1	12.3	11,155	58.9	34.7	4,432
School attendance						
Attending ^B	53.0	8.8	14,737	62.0	18.4	7,143
Not attending	34.2	8.4	8,443	54.0	29.1	2,242
Missing	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	13
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	45.5	11.4	12,109	56.4	24.1	5,874
Basic Education	46.4	6.2	7,257	64.1	18.0	2,436
Primary Education	46.9	6.7	5,164	64.7	17.8	1,779
Lower secondary Education	45.1	5.0	2,093	62.4	18.7	657
Secondary (Upper) Education	48.2	5.0	2,882	71.0	9.7	745
Higher	48.5	4.1	918	70.9	12.7	339
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	3
Child's functional difficulties^C						
Has functional difficulty	43.7	10.4	5,218	54.6	24.4	1,903
Has no functional difficulty	46.9	8.2	17,962	61.5	20.1	7,495
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^D						
Has functional difficulty	44.8	14.7	3,416	60.8	21.6	1,480
Has no functional difficulty	46.2	7.4	18,156	61.2	20.2	6,434
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	43.1	15.8	5,477	48.6	30.3	2,139
Second	43.3	10.3	4,880	55.8	29.2	1,903
Middle	45.2	7.9	4,364	56.1	21.5	1,876
Fourth	51.8	4.3	4,420	72.4	12.3	1,841
Richest	48.8	2.8	4,039	70.7	8.3	1,639

^A Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17 years.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C Child functioning for 5-17 excludes reported difficulties walking 500 m.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.3: Child labour (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Total child labour ^{1.A}	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold		
Total	10.8	7.7	39.7	9.7	15.9	41,242
Area						
Urban	7.4	3.3	46.0	4.1	7.1	11,581
Rural	12.2	9.5	37.2	11.8	19.4	29,661
Governorate						
Ibb	11.6	7.4	42.0	10.6	16.4	4,405
Abyan	12.8	10.4	35.2	13.8	20.3	873
Sana'a City	4.6	2.4	49.2	1.3	3.7	4,453
Al Bayda	10.9	4.1	43.9	6.2	9.7	1,070
Taizz	6.9	1.7	33.8	7.2	8.9	4,286
Al Jawf	13.6	6.5	39.5	9.0	13.8	396
Hajjah	10.1	14.4	31.1	12.4	24.8	3,684
Al Hudaydah	6.8	5.9	51.2	8.3	13.1	4,546
Hadramaut	6.1	2.8	39.9	6.0	8.2	1,637
Dhamar	13.6	12.5	33.6	15.9	26.1	3,224
Shabwah	12.4	3.9	37.2	5.5	9.4	905
Sa'ada	20.7	8.5	40.4	1.3	9.8	1,480
Sana'a	10.6	10.9	31.2	10.6	20.2	2,191
Aden	10.1	3.3	43.9	5.4	7.7	1,266
Lahj	11.6	5.5	47.9	10.3	14.9	1,381
Marib	24.6	11.3	48.3	4.9	15.1	310
Al Mahwit	17.8	18.1	36.0	20.9	32.3	1,286
Al Maharah	5.9	1.9	31.0	0.9	2.7	140
Amran	16.6	13.4	38.4	6.7	18.8	1,677
Al Dhale'e	25.4	10.9	38.3	5.6	15.2	971
Raymah	17.6	16.2	19.4	52.0	58.2	986
Socotra	7.0	0.8	28.6	1.3	2.1	76

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^A The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator.

Table PR.3.3: Child labour (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Total child labour ^{1,A}	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold		
Sex						
Male	13.9	10.0	37.5	5.0	13.9	21,476
Female	7.5	5.3	42.0	14.7	18.1	19,765
Age						
5-11	2.1	9.6	46.2	8.7	16.4	23,180
12-14	14.5	7.9	60.1	20.9	27.1	9,398
15-17	30.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	8,663
School attendance						
Attending ^B	9.0	7.4	46.2	9.9	15.8	26,524
Not attending	14.0	8.4	27.9	9.3	16.1	14,681
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37
Mother's education^C						
Pre-primary or none	13.6	9.9	36.9	11.7	19.5	23,931
Basic Education	7.7	5.4	43.0	7.8	12.3	11,453
Primary Education	8.2	5.2	43.5	8.1	12.3	8,217
Lower secondary Education	6.6	5.8	41.8	7.0	12.2	3,236
Secondary (Upper) Education	5.4	4.3	45.7	5.2	8.8	4,195
Higher	4.3	1.5	46.2	5.4	6.5	1,483
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Child's functional difficulties^D						
Has functional difficulty	10.9	10.0	37.9	11.5	18.9	8,760
Has no functional difficulty	10.8	7.1	40.1	9.2	15.1	32,482
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^E						
Has functional difficulty	13.1	11.9	39.6	13.4	22.2	6,133
Has no functional difficulty	9.3	6.9	41.4	8.9	14.6	29,781
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	12.5	12.3	36.7	16.3	25.4	9,274
Second	12.0	9.7	36.8	12.3	20.1	8,626
Middle	13.0	8.9	36.7	9.1	16.9	8,232
Fourth	8.9	3.9	46.2	5.3	8.8	7,843
Richest	7.0	2.3	43.1	3.4	5.4	7,266

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^A The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^D Child functioning for 5-17 excludes reported difficulties walking 500 m.

^E The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children working under hazardous hazardous conditions												Number of children age 5-17 years	
	Percentage of children engaged in:		Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery									Total hazardous work		Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	Carrying heavy loads	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe things, processes or conditions					
Total	7.7	9.7	6.6	3.4	10.2	11.1	3.0	6.2	3.5	4.4	14.4	23.4	41,242	
Area														
Urban	3.3	4.1	3.1	1.2	3.9	4.6	2.1	0.8	0.5	1.5	6.3	11.1	11,581	
Rural	9.5	11.8	7.9	4.2	12.6	13.6	3.3	8.4	4.6	5.5	17.5	28.2	29,661	
Governorate														
Ibb	7.4	10.6	7.0	2.6	11.9	11.5	3.7	7.3	3.2	4.3	15.3	24.6	4,405	
Abyan	10.4	13.8	4.6	2.7	10.5	12.6	0.9	10.0	1.4	7.1	16.5	26.9	873	
Sana'a City	2.4	1.3	2.7	1.2	2.6	3.1	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	4.8	7.2	4,453	
Al Bayda	4.1	6.2	4.5	0.2	6.8	8.2	3.4	3.3	2.6	1.8	9.3	15.2	1,070	
Taizz	1.7	7.2	1.2	0.1	2.4	2.3	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.3	3.8	11.7	4,286	
Al Jawf	6.5	9.0	5.5	3.0	7.7	11.7	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.9	14.6	22.6	396	
Hajjah	14.4	12.4	6.2	0.4	9.6	12.7	0.8	10.3	4.0	1.7	19.5	31.6	3,684	
Al Hudaydah	5.9	8.3	2.7	3.2	4.3	4.3	1.1	0.4	0.2	1.1	6.3	17.0	4,546	
Hadramaut	2.8	6.0	2.3	0.7	2.4	4.4	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.2	5.1	11.5	1,637	
Dhamar	12.5	15.9	9.3	5.0	20.0	22.3	3.4	5.9	8.6	6.5	23.8	38.1	3,224	
Shabwah	3.9	5.5	3.7	2.5	7.4	7.1	1.4	2.0	0.4	0.5	10.0	16.7	905	
Sa'ada	8.5	1.3	15.1	10.2	19.4	21.5	3.9	10.2	9.8	9.0	25.7	27.4	1,480	
Sana'a	10.9	10.6	9.7	6.4	16.7	13.6	6.6	12.9	12.7	11.8	20.6	30.1	2,191	
Aden	3.3	5.4	2.5	0.5	4.4	6.5	4.2	1.3	0.3	1.3	7.1	12.2	1,266	
Lahj	5.5	10.3	5.5	1.7	9.6	11.2	1.4	6.1	1.6	4.8	14.0	23.1	1,381	
Marib	11.3	4.9	12.9	4.4	10.8	9.4	12.3	11.4	3.0	10.5	26.7	32.8	310	
Al Mahwit	18.1	20.9	16.8	10.8	18.2	21.5	8.1	24.5	4.6	19.5	30.0	42.5	1,286	
Al Maharah	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.7	4.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.6	5.1	7.0	140	
Amran	13.4	6.7	15.4	8.8	25.1	26.8	3.1	8.6	7.8	6.9	29.7	34.1	1,677	
Al Dhale'e	10.9	5.6	13.2	7.8	19.7	18.8	11.2	13.9	7.1	10.6	24.9	29.4	971	
Raymah	16.2	52.0	21.7	13.0	23.2	26.3	11.0	23.9	4.5	15.2	31.0	69.3	986	
Socotra	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.7	76	

^A The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children working under hazardous hazardous conditions												Number of children age 5-17 years
	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous hazardous conditions									Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
Sex													
Male	10.0	5.0	8.5	4.2	13.7	14.7	4.3	7.4	5.6	5.9	19.0	24.3	21,476
Female	5.3	14.7	4.5	2.4	6.4	7.1	1.5	5.0	1.1	2.7	9.4	22.3	19,765
Age													
5-11	9.6	8.7	2.9	1.4	5.7	6.5	1.2	4.3	1.6	2.5	8.4	17.0	23,180
12-14	7.9	20.9	8.2	4.2	12.6	13.9	4.4	7.6	4.7	5.4	18.0	35.8	9,398
15-17	2.5	0.0	14.9	7.7	19.4	20.1	6.0	9.9	7.1	8.3	26.5	26.9	8,663
School attendance													
Attending ^B	7.4	9.9	5.1	2.8	8.8	9.5	2.4	5.5	3.1	3.7	12.3	21.5	26,524
Not attending	8.4	9.3	9.3	4.4	12.6	13.9	4.0	7.6	4.1	5.7	18.2	26.8	14,681
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37
Mother's education^C													
Pre-primary or none	9.9	11.7	8.7	4.5	13.3	14.4	3.6	8.5	4.6	5.9	18.9	29.6	23,931
Basic Education	5.4	7.8	4.0	2.1	6.7	7.4	2.4	3.7	2.1	2.9	9.3	16.7	11,453
Primary Education	5.2	8.1	4.5	2.2	7.0	7.6	2.0	4.0	2.2	3.0	9.6	17.1	8,217
Lower secondary	5.8	7.0	2.7	1.9	6.1	6.8	3.3	2.9	1.9	2.4	8.6	15.5	3,236
Education													
Secondary (Upper)	4.3	5.2	2.9	0.9	4.1	4.9	1.9	2.0	1.3	0.9	6.0	11.5	4,195
Education													
Higher	1.5	5.4	1.6	1.4	2.8	3.0	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.0	3.4	8.5	1,483
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17

^A The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work (Part 3)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children working under hazardous hazardous conditions											Number of children age 5-17 years	
	Percentage of children engaged in:		Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold											
Child's functional difficulties^D													
Has functional difficulty	10.0	11.5	7.7	4.3	11.5	13.5	3.9	8.7	4.5	6.3	16.9	26.3	8,760
Has no functional difficulty	7.1	9.2	6.3	3.1	9.8	10.4	2.7	5.6	3.2	3.9	13.7	22.6	32,482
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^E													
Has functional difficulty	11.9	13.4	9.0	5.5	15.1	16.6	4.1	11.9	5.2	7.9	21.3	31.8	6,133
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	8.9	5.4	2.7	8.4	9.1	2.6	4.7	2.8	3.5	11.9	20.5	29,781
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	12.3	16.3	9.5	5.0	13.6	15.1	3.6	11.1	4.8	6.4	20.6	34.4	9,274
Second	9.7	12.3	8.3	3.7	13.4	14.8	3.3	8.6	4.8	5.8	18.0	29.2	8,626
Middle	8.9	9.1	8.2	4.6	13.4	13.5	4.0	7.0	5.0	5.6	17.8	26.6	8,232
Fourth	3.9	5.3	4.3	2.2	6.5	7.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.7	8.8	14.5	7,843
Richest	2.3	3.4	1.5	0.8	2.3	3.1	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.7	4.4	8.4	7,266

^A The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

^D Child functioning for 5-17 excludes reported difficulties walking 500 m.

^E The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

9.14 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage¹⁰⁸ before the age of 18 is violation of human rights, yet remains a reality for many children. The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - with the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. In the Sustainable Development Goals, child marriage has been identified as a harmful practice which the world should aim to eliminate by 2030.

In many parts of the world parents encourage the marriage of their daughters while they are still children in hopes that the marriage will benefit them both financially and socially, while also relieving financial burdens on the family. In actual fact, child marriage compromises the development of girls and often results in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.¹⁰⁹

Closely related to the issue of child marriage is the age at which sexual activity – and for females, childbearing – may begin. Women who were married before the age of 18 tend to have more children than those who marry later in life and are less likely to receive maternal health care services.^{110,111} In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Tables PR.4.1W presents the percentage of women married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls age 15-19 years who are currently married, and the percentage of women in a polygynous.

Tables PR.4.2W present, respectively, the proportion of women who were first married before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

In Yemen MICS 2022-2023, the date of birth and date of first marriage are affected by issues of recall and an error in the customisation of the module affecting the recording of the month of first marriage. Please refer to tables DQ.2.2W (date of birth) and DQ.3.3W (date of first marriage). Notably, the year of first marriage is the only information available for 71% of women aged 15 to 49.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of married women 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husband or partner.

¹⁰⁸ All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

¹⁰⁹ Bajracharya, A. and N. Amin, S. *Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey*. Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. New York: Population Council, 2010.
<http://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/wp/pgy/019.pdf>;

Godha, D. et al. 2011. *The influence of child marriage on fertility, fertility-control, and maternal health care utilization*. MEASURE/Evaluation PRH Project Working paper 11-124.

¹¹⁰ Godha D., D. Hotchkiss and A. Gage. "Association Between Child Marriage and Reproductive Health Outcomes and Service Utilization: A Multi-Country Study from South Asia." *Journal of Adolescent Health* 52, no. 5 (2013): 552-58. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2013.01.021.

¹¹¹ Nour, N. "Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 12, no. 11 (2006): 1644-649. doi:10.3201/eid1211.060510.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women) (Part 1)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023^A

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married
Total	8.3	31,134	9.7	34.1	24,240	6.5	29.6	6,214	16.7	6,894	4.4	19,453
Area												
Urban	7.3	10,097	8.3	31.2	8,086	5.1	26.5	1,949	18.7	2,011	3.7	6,196
Rural	8.8	21,037	10.5	35.6	16,154	7.1	31.0	4,265	15.9	4,883	4.7	13,258
Governorate												
Ibb	9.9	3,371	11.9	37.1	2,564	7.3	32.0	709	16.3	806	2.8	2,005
Abyan	7.1	691	7.9	26.6	571	7.9	33.0	144	23.6	120	2.9	459
Sana'a City	8.2	3,816	9.5	34.7	3,077	6.1	32.0	745	21.8	739	3.6	2,498
Al Bayda	7.5	778	9.4	45.1	604	7.7	28.8	150	16.1	174	4.4	498
Taizz	7.5	3,570	8.8	29.5	2,801	5.1	27.1	733	14.1	769	4.2	2,052
Al Jawf	7.6	266	9.3	34.2	204	7.9	42.1	46	15.1	61	9.7	183
Hajjah	11.5	2,242	13.7	38.9	1,702	8.1	28.2	405	15.1	541	8.8	1,413
Al Hudaydah	6.1	3,828	6.9	30.7	3,061	5.3	24.8	811	16.0	767	3.0	2,267
Hadramaut	6.9	1,338	7.5	26.3	1,053	5.7	19.8	233	12.8	285	1.7	863
Dhamar	12.1	2,144	15.2	44.1	1,591	7.6	34.5	495	17.0	553	5.0	1,370
Shabwah	8.8	748	10.9	31.2	591	4.1	17.3	166	11.6	157	6.3	443
Sa'ada	3.7	1,129	4.4	36.8	856	3.7	30.5	196	13.3	273	9.6	705
Sana'a	7.1	1,613	8.1	32.5	1,243	4.0	34.3	314	18.9	370	3.6	1,096
Aden	5.0	1,138	5.7	23.3	919	6.7	24.7	194	14.8	219	2.9	674
Lahj	5.8	957	7.0	26.4	747	3.7	27.9	174	13.6	210	2.5	619
Marib	9.3	250	11.1	35.8	195	9.5	29.0	53	7.5	56	9.0	150
Al Mahwit	12.0	837	14.3	41.0	614	12.7	36.3	177	17.7	223	4.1	531
Al Maharah	5.8	111	7.0	26.4	86	6.4	25.3	18	8.4	25	4.8	64
Amran	9.8	1,033	12.2	38.0	786	9.0	30.8	199	18.4	246	6.0	730
Al Dhale'e	8.0	635	8.9	33.6	502	6.7	35.7	128	23.7	132	5.3	418
Raymah	13.0	589	14.0	48.1	438	11.6	38.7	115	27.2	151	5.9	390
Socotra	5.6	50	7.4	24.0	35	3.0	17.2	10	8.8	15	1.5	27

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

^A The date of birth and date of first marriage are affected by issues of recall. Please refer to tables DQ.2.2W (date of birth) and DQ.3.3W (date of first marriage). Information was not collected for the month of first marriage for most women in the sample.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women) (Part 2)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married
Age												
15-19	3.2	6,894	na	na	na	na	na	na	16.7	6,894	1.0	1,151
15-17	2.5	4,047	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.3	4,047	1.9	297
18-19	4.3	2,847	na	na	na	na	na	na	30.0	2,847	0.7	854
20-24	6.5	6,214	6.5	29.6	6,214	6.5	29.6	6,214	na	na	1.6	3,665
25-29	11.8	5,030	11.8	34.8	5,030	na	na	na	na	na	2.7	3,793
30-34	12.4	4,228	12.4	36.7	4,228	na	na	na	na	na	4.5	3,439
35-39	9.1	3,863	9.1	35.3	3,863	na	na	na	na	na	6.8	3,244
40-44	10.5	2,848	10.5	35.4	2,848	na	na	na	na	na	7.1	2,443
45-49	9.4	2,057	9.4	37.0	2,057	na	na	na	na	na	7.9	1,717
Education												
Pre-primary or none	12.1	10,287	12.8	41.4	9,300	10.6	39.5	1,258	21.0	987	6.1	7,881
Basic Education	9.1	11,700	11.2	38.9	8,257	8.5	37.5	2,526	17.6	3,443	3.6	7,086
Primary Education	10.3	7,275	11.9	39.1	5,572	9.3	37.0	1,599	20.8	1,704	3.7	4,738
Lower secondary Education	7.0	4,425	9.7	38.6	2,685	7.2	38.4	927	14.5	1,740	3.4	2,349
Secondary (Upper) Education	3.4	7,037	4.4	22.3	4,662	2.6	18.9	1,903	13.9	2,375	2.2	3,471
Higher	2.0	2,103	2.0	8.4	2,013	1.0	6.0	521	7.8	89	4.5	1,011
Missing/DK	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	0	(*)	5
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	12.1	3,421	12.4	40.3	3,255	8.6	31.7	454	30.6	166	6.3	2,560
Has no functional difficulty	8.7	23,667	9.3	33.2	20,985	6.3	29.4	5,760	30.0	2,682	4.2	16,596
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	10.8	5,612	12.9	39.4	4,284	11.4	37.7	1,091	14.3	1,328	5.5	3,584
Second	7.5	6,063	8.8	34.8	4,650	4.4	27.1	1,220	14.1	1,413	5.1	3,710
Middle	8.4	6,270	10.2	34.8	4,760	6.4	30.6	1,242	18.3	1,510	4.6	3,894
Fourth	8.3	6,441	9.6	34.1	5,129	5.5	30.5	1,369	20.6	1,312	4.1	4,121
Richest	6.8	6,748	7.8	28.8	5,417	5.4	23.0	1,292	16.1	1,331	3.0	4,144

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Note: The date of birth and date of first marriage are affected by issues of recall. Please refer to tables DQ.2.2W (date of birth) and DQ.3.3W (date of first marriage). Only the year of first marriage was available for 71% of women 15-49.

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)												
Percentage of women who were first married before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023												
	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	7.3	10,097	31.2	8,086	8.8	21,037	35.6	16,154	8.3	31,134	34.1	24,240
Age												
15-19	3.3	2,011	na	na	3.2	4,883	na	na	3.2	6,894	na	na
15-17	2.7	1,130	na	na	2.4	2,917	na	na	2.5	4,047	na	na
18-19	4.1	881	na	na	4.4	1,966	na	na	4.3	2,847	na	na
20-24	5.1	1,949	26.5	1,949	7.1	4,265	31.0	4,265	6.5	6,214	29.6	6,214
25-29	9.3	1,745	31.4	1,745	13.1	3,284	36.6	3,284	11.8	5,030	34.8	5,030
30-34	11.4	1,478	34.1	1,478	12.9	2,750	38.1	2,750	12.4	4,228	36.7	4,228
35-39	6.7	1,321	29.6	1,321	10.3	2,542	38.2	2,542	9.1	3,863	35.3	3,863
40-44	9.7	944	33.4	944	10.8	1,904	36.5	1,904	10.5	2,848	35.4	2,848
45-49	9.2	649	38.3	649	9.6	1,408	36.3	1,408	9.4	2,057	37.0	2,057
na: not applicable												
Note: The date of birth and date of first marriage are affected by issues of recall. Please refer to tables DQ.2.2W (date of birth) and DQ.3.3W (date of first marriage). Only the year of first marriage was available for 71% of women 15-49.												

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference (Part 1)

Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of currently married women age 15-19 years whose husband is:						Number of women age 15-19 years currently married	Percentage of currently married women age 20-24 years whose husband is:						Number of women age 20-24 years currently married
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband's age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband's age unknown	Total	
Total	2.0	40.7	36.9	19.5	0.8	100.0	1,151	5.6	48.5	30.9	14.4	0.5	100.0	3,665
Area														
Urban	1.0	34.6	39.4	23.5	1.4	100.0	375	4.2	42.6	34.8	18.2	0.1	100.0	1,067
Rural	2.5	43.6	35.7	17.5	0.6	100.0	776	6.2	50.9	29.3	12.9	0.7	100.0	2,599
Governorate														
Ibb	1.0	19.7	65.1	14.2	0.0	100.0	132	5.1	41.9	36.9	15.8	0.3	100.0	421
Abyan	(0.0)	(39.2)	(33.7)	(27.1)	(0.0)	100.0	28	6.2	32.5	36.8	24.4	0.0	100.0	97
Sana'a City	1.7	35.4	39.8	23.1	0.0	100.0	161	2.4	44.6	39.5	13.5	0.0	100.0	444
Al Bayda	1.8	38.2	32.3	27.6	0.0	100.0	28	4.4	47.9	37.3	9.7	0.7	100.0	86
Taizz	(1.8)	(48.4)	(18.8)	(31.0)	(0.0)	100.0	108	4.2	46.0	31.4	17.6	0.7	100.0	402
Al Jawf	(4.0)	(73.6)	(17.4)	(5.1)	(0.0)	100.0	9	15.2	61.7	16.8	6.3	0.0	100.0	33
Hajjah	(1.7)	(50.5)	(29.6)	(15.0)	(3.3)	100.0	81	12.7	56.7	19.8	10.8	0.0	100.0	216
Al Hudaydah	3.0	40.4	30.3	25.0	1.3	100.0	123	8.0	45.3	27.7	18.4	0.7	100.0	444
Hadramaut	(0.0)	(20.2)	(40.8)	(39.0)	(0.0)	100.0	36	3.0	31.6	42.1	22.3	0.9	100.0	127
Dhamar	0.0	51.3	39.3	9.4	0.0	100.0	94	2.7	64.0	24.2	9.1	0.0	100.0	325
Shabwah	(2.0)	(38.1)	(40.9)	(19.1)	(0.0)	100.0	18	2.4	60.7	23.4	13.5	0.0	100.0	88
Sa'ada	2.4	79.4	11.2	0.0	7.0	100.0	36	5.2	70.4	13.1	4.9	6.4	100.0	111
Sana'a	1.4	51.4	31.8	15.4	0.0	100.0	70	7.3	58.9	28.1	5.8	0.0	100.0	211
Aden	(0.0)	(32.6)	(45.0)	(22.4)	(0.0)	100.0	32	3.9	30.5	34.5	31.1	0.0	100.0	103
Lahj	(0.0)	(19.5)	(45.7)	(30.4)	(4.4)	100.0	29	4.3	37.7	37.7	19.6	0.7	100.0	113
Marib	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	8.1	47.3	33.9	4.6	6.1	100.0	27
Al Mahwit	8.0	30.8	43.0	18.2	0.0	100.0	39	2.3	51.4	33.8	12.0	0.5	100.0	114
Al Maharah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	4.4	45.1	31.0	18.4	1.2	100.0	9
Amran	7.5	56.8	26.6	9.1	0.0	100.0	45	13.3	54.8	23.5	8.4	0.0	100.0	135
Al Dhale'e	3.9	33.8	42.6	16.3	3.4	100.0	31	2.9	47.1	35.1	14.9	0.0	100.0	77
Raymah	3.2	47.8	38.8	10.2	0.0	100.0	41	12.3	45.2	27.5	14.5	0.6	100.0	78
Socotra	(2.4)	(26.3)	(29.2)	(42.0)	(0.0)	100.0	1	5.6	38.8	33.1	22.5	0.0	100.0	4

¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference (Part 2)

Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of currently married women age 15-19 years whose husband is:						Number of women age 15-19 years currently married	Percentage of currently married women age 20-24 years whose husband is:						Number of women age 20-24 years currently married
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband's age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband's age unknown	Total	
Education														
Pre-primary or none	1.6	50.0	30.0	17.3	1.1	100.0	207	7.4	54.7	22.1	14.1	1.7	100.0	856
Basic Education	1.9	37.9	38.6	20.5	1.1	100.0	607	4.6	47.4	32.0	15.8	0.1	100.0	1,682
Primary Education	1.6	41.8	38.0	18.2	0.4	100.0	355	5.3	49.5	29.8	15.3	0.1	100.0	1,039
Lower secondary Education	2.3	32.4	39.4	23.9	2.1	100.0	252	3.5	44.0	35.5	16.7	0.2	100.0	643
Secondary (Upper) Education	2.6	39.2	38.5	19.4	0.3	100.0	330	5.1	45.5	36.3	12.9	0.2	100.0	1,020
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7	13.0	41.9	34.3	10.8	0.0	100.0	104
Missing/DK	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	(3.0)	(43.2)	(33.4)	(20.4)	(0.0)	100.0	51	6.2	44.6	32.8	16.1	0.4	100.0	251
Has no functional difficulty	2.5	42.9	34.9	18.5	1.2	100.0	803	5.6	48.8	30.8	14.3	0.5	100.0	3,414
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	4.3	53.9	29.2	10.7	1.9	100.0	190	7.1	56.0	23.0	12.8	1.1	100.0	682
Second	3.1	51.8	24.6	20.1	0.3	100.0	199	8.3	53.5	28.0	9.8	0.4	100.0	714
Middle	0.2	38.3	43.7	17.5	0.3	100.0	277	5.4	50.7	28.4	14.9	0.7	100.0	767
Fourth	2.9	33.5	39.7	22.9	1.0	100.0	270	4.0	45.2	35.3	15.5	0.0	100.0	809
Richest	0.3	30.8	43.1	25.0	0.8	100.0	215	3.7	37.3	39.3	19.2	0.5	100.0	692

¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

- Figures that are based on 0 unweighted cases

10.11 DRINKING WATER

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right¹¹². Inadequate WASH is primarily responsible for the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. Diarrhoeal diseases exacerbate malnutrition and remain a leading global cause of child deaths.

Drinking water may be contaminated with human or animal faeces containing pathogens, or with chemical and physical contaminants with harmful effects on child health and development. While improving water quality is critical to prevent disease, improving the accessibility and availability of drinking water is equally important, particularly for women and girls who usually bear the primary responsibility for carrying water, often for long distances.¹¹³

The SDG targets relating to drinking water are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1). For more information on global targets and indicators please visit the website of the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene.¹¹⁴

The distribution of the population by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The population using *improved sources* of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, compound, yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection, and packaged or delivered water¹¹⁵.

Table WS 1.2 shows the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' drinking water service.

Table WS.1.3 presents the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection among household members without water sources on premises. Table WS 1.4 shows the average time spent each day by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water.

Table WS.1.5 shows the proportion of household members with sufficient water available when needed from their main source of drinking water and the main reasons household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed.

Table WS.1.8a shows the proportion of household population with improved and unimproved drinking water sources located on premises, available when needed. Data on drinking water quality were not collected in the Yemen MICS 2022-2023 and it is not possible to report on all aspects of safely managed drinking water services.

Table WS.1.9 presents the main methods by which households report treating water in order to make it safer to drink. Boiling water, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter, and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water.

¹¹² The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

¹¹³ WHO, and UNICEF. *Safely Managed Drinking Water: thematic report on drinking water*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/safely-managed-drinking-water-JMP-2017-1.pdf>.

¹¹⁴ "Home." JMP. Accessed September 06, 2018. <https://washdata.org/>.

¹¹⁵ Packaged water (bottled water and sachet water) and delivered water (tanker truck and cart with small drum/tank) are treated as improved based in new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources (Part 1)

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Main source of drinking water																Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sources												Unimproved sources							
	Piped water				Tube-well/ borehole	Protected well	Protected spring	Rain-water collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Bottled water ^A	Sachet water ^A	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water ^A	Other				
Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/stand-pipe																	
Total	20.2	10.9	0.8	4.5	2.0	8.5	3.4	4.5	6.9	8.8	10.5	0.1	11.8	3.9	2.6	0.6	100.0	81.1	128,944	
Area																				
Urban	30.5	4.2	0.4	6.3	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.9	10.5	11.2	31.0	0.3	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.7	100.0	97.2	39,273	
Rural	15.7	13.8	1.0	3.8	2.6	11.7	4.8	6.1	5.3	7.7	1.6	0.0	16.3	5.4	3.7	0.6	100.0	74.0	89,671	
Governorate																				
Ibb	31.7	14.2	0.9	2.7	1.2	8.7	10.4	2.8	7.3	2.1	2.6	0.0	7.2	4.8	1.8	1.4	100.0	84.8	13,449	
Abyan	47.8	0.2	0.7	1.7	3.1	6.9	0.5	10.1	2.4	18.4	3.6	0.4	3.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	95.8	2,983	
Sana'a City	9.4	0.6	0.0	8.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	13.5	12.8	53.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	99.6	14,766	
Al Bayda	24.9	5.5	0.5	4.5	3.0	12.0	0.1	0.2	21.3	14.8	1.1	0.0	10.9	0.7	0.2	0.3	100.0	88.0	3,150	
Taizz	14.7	2.7	0.6	8.7	3.4	13.4	2.1	9.2	4.3	1.5	17.8	0.1	15.9	4.3	0.3	1.1	100.0	78.5	14,034	
Al Jawf	1.0	0.5	0.2	3.6	21.1	8.4	0.6	0.3	10.6	19.4	0.0	0.0	29.7	1.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	65.7	1,152	
Hajjah	3.8	5.2	0.5	7.1	0.0	5.3	2.1	7.8	2.0	22.0	1.4	0.0	30.9	7.8	3.4	0.6	100.0	57.3	10,167	
Al Hudaydah	17.9	39.7	2.9	0.7	1.7	12.1	0.5	0.6	8.5	8.7	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.4	0.9	100.0	93.5	15,149	
Hadramaut	72.6	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.5	12.6	0.5	7.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	97.8	5,559	
Dhamar	9.5	20.5	0.8	7.8	4.8	8.3	7.7	6.5	3.3	3.3	0.1	0.0	15.4	6.3	5.7	0.2	100.0	72.5	9,362	
Shabwah	22.9	1.4	0.1	0.9	0.4	10.3	0.0	1.7	8.2	45.4	1.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.5	1.2	100.0	92.2	2,922	
Sa'ada	10.3	3.6	1.4	3.1	5.6	21.7	0.3	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.4	0.0	33.2	5.0	9.0	0.0	100.0	52.8	4,939	
Sana'a	27.5	17.3	0.7	6.9	2.3	9.6	5.0	0.3	4.2	5.9	0.5	0.0	9.6	8.2	0.8	1.1	100.0	80.2	6,868	
Aden	49.2	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.2	39.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	97.9	4,470	
Lahj	20.6	12.2	0.2	0.3	2.1	6.6	0.7	22.8	3.3	16.7	0.7	0.0	13.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.2	4,248	
Marib	30.3	10.3	2.5	1.4	8.7	9.4	2.7	0.1	2.2	3.8	0.6	0.0	24.5	2.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	72.1	995	
Al Mahwit	14.1	10.8	0.5	6.4	0.9	4.4	12.1	11.0	0.4	6.4	0.1	0.0	12.8	14.9	5.0	0.3	100.0	67.0	3,697	
Al Maharah	17.1	3.1	0.4	2.4	1.6	3.4	0.6	7.6	38.9	11.7	9.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	2.7	0.0	100.0	96.9	445	
Amran	13.1	5.0	0.4	3.3	0.6	19.7	3.8	6.2	11.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	9.4	6.9	11.7	0.1	100.0	72.0	4,735	
Al Dhale'e	5.7	4.1	0.4	1.2	2.6	11.5	0.7	7.2	5.0	19.2	1.2	0.0	39.3	0.5	0.8	0.6	100.0	58.8	2,884	
Raymah	2.3	3.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	3.4	20.4	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	20.3	22.9	19.5	0.1	100.0	37.1	2,746	
Socotra	74.1	12.0	0.6	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.3	5.6	0.0	100.0	91.9	224	

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Main source of drinking water																Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sources												Unimproved sources							
	Piped water				Tube-well/ bore-hole	Pro-ected well	Pro-ected spring	Rain-water collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Bottled water ^A	Sachet water ^A	Unprotected well	Unpro-ected spring	Surface water	Other				
Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ stand-pipe																	
Total	20.2	10.9	0.8	4.5	2.0	8.5	3.4	4.5	6.9	8.8	10.5	0.1	11.8	3.9	2.6	0.6	100.0	81.1	128,944	
Education of household head																				
Pre-primary or none	16.2	13.0	0.8	4.3	2.6	10.5	3.7	4.2	6.2	7.5	5.6	0.0	16.4	5.0	3.1	0.7	100.0	74.8	40,841	
Basic Education	21.0	11.5	1.1	4.9	1.8	8.3	3.4	4.4	6.6	8.7	8.7	0.1	12.2	3.8	2.7	0.7	100.0	80.6	42,544	
Primary Education	19.8	12.5	1.0	5.2	1.6	8.7	3.0	3.9	5.9	8.3	8.6	0.2	13.4	4.2	2.8	0.9	100.0	78.8	25,710	
Lower secondary Education	22.9	10.0	1.4	4.3	2.1	7.6	4.0	5.1	7.7	9.4	8.8	0.1	10.3	3.3	2.6	0.3	100.0	83.5	16,834	
Secondary (Upper) Education	22.3	8.7	0.6	5.0	2.3	7.8	3.0	4.8	7.3	10.6	12.2	0.1	9.1	3.5	2.0	0.8	100.0	84.7	25,988	
Higher	23.6	7.8	0.3	3.7	1.0	5.6	3.1	5.0	8.2	9.4	22.6	0.3	4.9	2.4	1.9	0.3	100.0	90.5	19,328	
Missing/DK	39.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	3.1	3.0	6.2	6.4	9.0	0.0	10.0	1.3	2.1	0.0	100.0	86.7	242	
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	0.9	7.3	1.6	5.1	2.9	13.3	6.3	3.6	0.7	3.9	0.3	0.0	37.1	9.5	6.5	1.0	100.0	45.8	25,788	
Second	5.0	19.0	0.8	4.5	3.9	15.1	7.8	6.9	3.7	5.9	0.3	0.0	14.5	8.0	3.9	0.5	100.0	73.0	25,789	
Middle	22.4	18.2	0.9	4.1	2.6	10.5	2.6	8.0	9.4	9.7	1.6	0.0	6.1	1.7	1.8	0.4	100.0	90.0	25,791	
Fourth	30.8	8.5	0.6	8.6	0.5	3.2	0.3	3.2	10.7	17.0	14.0	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	100.0	97.5	25,791	
Richest	41.8	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.8	9.9	7.5	36.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	100.0	99.0	25,785	

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services (Part 1)

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Time to source of drinking water								Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources						
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing			
Total	39.8	33.1	7.5	0.7	0.9	7.4	10.2	0.5	100.0	72.8	128,944
Area											
Urban	48.2	45.6	2.7	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.3	0.1	100.0	93.8	39,273
Rural	36.0	27.6	9.7	0.7	1.2	10.1	14.1	0.6	100.0	63.7	89,671
Governorate											
Ibb	51.6	22.4	10.8	0.0	1.3	8.3	5.6	0.0	100.0	74.0	13,449
Abyan	62.9	26.2	6.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	3.3	0.0	100.0	89.0	2,983
Sana'a City	27.2	70.6	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.8	14,766
Al Bayda	35.0	39.1	8.0	5.9	1.7	5.5	4.6	0.2	100.0	74.1	3,150
Taizz	26.4	42.5	7.6	1.9	0.2	11.7	9.1	0.6	100.0	68.9	14,034
Al Jawf	6.8	44.5	14.3	0.1	3.0	16.4	14.3	0.6	100.0	51.3	1,152
Hajjah	15.6	32.4	9.2	0.0	0.4	8.6	33.5	0.2	100.0	48.0	10,167
Al Hudaydah	59.5	27.7	6.1	0.2	0.1	2.9	3.5	0.0	100.0	87.3	15,149
Hadramaut	85.7	11.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	97.4	5,559
Dhamar	34.7	23.4	14.3	0.0	1.4	9.6	16.5	0.0	100.0	58.2	9,362
Shabwah	27.6	56.9	5.3	2.4	2.8	4.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	84.5	2,922
Sa'ada	23.0	18.2	9.7	1.9	3.6	14.5	21.6	7.5	100.0	41.2	4,939
Sana'a	46.7	23.8	9.8	0.0	1.0	10.7	8.0	0.0	100.0	70.4	6,868
Aden	82.0	12.8	2.5	0.6	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	94.8	4,470
Lahj	47.8	28.3	9.7	0.4	0.5	5.7	7.6	0.0	100.0	76.1	4,248
Marib	49.5	11.5	5.7	5.3	3.4	8.4	13.0	3.1	100.0	61.0	995
Al Mahwit	36.1	21.9	9.0	0.0	0.5	12.1	20.4	0.0	100.0	58.0	3,697
Al Maharah	38.8	55.7	1.6	0.7	0.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.5	445
Amran	22.2	41.1	8.4	0.3	1.2	13.6	13.0	0.2	100.0	63.3	4,735
Al Dhale'e	18.2	32.9	4.9	2.8	2.4	11.7	25.3	1.8	100.0	51.1	2,884
Raymah	11.2	12.7	13.3	0.0	2.8	23.9	35.7	0.5	100.0	23.9	2,746
Socotra	87.0	2.6	2.2	0.1	1.8	1.6	4.7	0.0	100.0	89.6	224

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Time to source of drinking water								Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources						
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing			
Total	39.8	33.1	7.5	0.7	0.9	7.4	10.2	0.5	100.0	72.8	128,944
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	35.9	29.3	8.8	0.7	1.3	9.6	13.3	1.1	100.0	65.2	40,841
Basic Education	41.0	31.7	7.4	0.5	0.7	7.4	11.0	0.2	100.0	72.7	42,544
Primary Education	39.6	31.7	7.0	0.5	0.7	8.0	12.2	0.3	100.0	71.3	25,710
Lower secondary Education	43.1	31.8	8.0	0.5	0.7	6.5	9.1	0.2	100.0	74.9	16,834
Secondary (Upper) Education	40.3	36.3	7.4	0.7	1.0	6.6	7.6	0.1	100.0	76.6	25,988
Higher	44.2	39.8	5.6	0.9	0.4	3.7	5.4	0.0	100.0	84.0	19,328
Missing/DK	57.9	26.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	100.0	84.4	242
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	11.2	19.4	14.9	0.3	1.0	17.6	34.1	1.5	100.0	30.6	25,788
Second	29.9	30.6	11.9	0.6	1.7	11.8	13.2	0.3	100.0	60.5	25,789
Middle	48.9	33.5	6.8	0.8	1.1	5.2	3.3	0.4	100.0	82.4	25,791
Fourth	47.6	45.9	3.0	1.1	0.5	1.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	93.5	25,791
Richest	61.2	36.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.2	25,785

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water (Part 1)

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15				
Total	59.4	128,944	41.7	10.5	8.1	5.5	34.2	100.0	76,562	
Area										
Urban	51.6	39,273	12.5	15.1	3.4	5.1	63.9	100.0	20,268	
Rural	62.8	89,671	52.1	8.9	9.8	5.7	23.5	100.0	56,294	
Governorate										
Ibb	46.9	13,449	40.1	11.9	10.4	9.8	27.7	100.0	6,308	
Abyan	36.8	2,983	30.3	33.6	1.7	0.2	34.1	100.0	1,097	
Sana'a City	72.7	14,766	7.8	5.6	1.5	2.1	83.0	100.0	10,739	
Al Bayda	63.3	3,150	24.8	18.6	4.6	1.8	50.3	100.0	1,995	
Taizz	73.1	14,034	54.4	14.6	10.2	7.1	13.7	100.0	10,265	
Al Jawf	90.2	1,152	53.9	6.5	2.9	1.0	35.7	100.0	1,040	
Hajjah	83.9	10,167	51.9	3.8	8.3	5.0	31.1	100.0	8,527	
Al Hudaydah	40.3	15,149	19.0	18.5	10.9	14.8	36.8	100.0	6,109	
Hadramaut	17.0	5,559	5.1	9.9	1.2	0.0	83.8	100.0	943	
Dhamar	63.9	9,362	58.6	7.9	14.7	7.3	11.4	100.0	5,980	
Shabwah	69.7	2,922	6.8	15.4	2.0	2.2	73.7	100.0	2,035	
Sa'ada	72.4	4,939	59.9	18.9	10.4	4.3	6.4	100.0	3,575	
Sana'a	52.2	6,868	60.0	5.7	8.5	1.5	24.3	100.0	3,583	
Aden	16.6	4,470	5.5	38.6	2.8	13.6	39.5	100.0	742	
Lahj	51.6	4,248	46.8	3.2	4.8	1.4	43.8	100.0	2,192	
Marib	47.3	995	66.9	7.6	2.3	0.3	22.9	100.0	471	
Al Mahwit	63.4	3,697	66.4	6.1	13.8	2.9	10.8	100.0	2,342	
Al Maharah	64.1	445	0.3	17.0	0.0	1.0	81.7	100.0	285	
Amran	76.6	4,735	61.9	5.0	4.6	0.6	28.0	100.0	3,627	
Al Dhale'e	81.0	2,884	52.9	10.9	5.9	3.1	27.1	100.0	2,335	
Raymah	85.4	2,746	63.3	6.8	18.2	11.1	0.6	100.0	2,346	
Socotra	11.2	224	81.9	10.0	2.2	1.2	4.8	100.0	25	

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water (Part 2)

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect		
Total	59.4	128,944	41.7	10.5	8.1	5.5	34.2	100.0	76,562
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	62.6	40,841	48.4	11.5	8.9	5.0	26.3	100.0	25,584
Basic Education	58.4	42,544	42.9	8.6	9.8	6.1	32.5	100.0	24,857
Primary Education	59.8	25,710	43.4	8.9	11.2	6.3	30.3	100.0	15,366
Lower secondary Education	56.4	16,834	42.2	8.3	7.6	5.7	36.2	100.0	9,492
Secondary (Upper) Education	58.9	25,988	36.7	11.5	6.4	6.1	39.3	100.0	15,309
Higher	55.4	19,328	29.6	11.1	4.8	4.4	50.0	100.0	10,710
Missing/DK	42.1	242	33.3	15.5	0.0	29.6	21.6	100.0	102
Source of drinking water									
Improved	51.1	104,534	28.9	11.8	6.5	5.3	47.4	100.0	53,436
Unimproved	94.7	24,407	70.9	7.5	11.7	6.0	4.0	100.0	23,125
Missing	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	87.7	25,788	64.9	7.5	12.7	8.0	6.9	100.0	22,611
Second	68.2	25,789	58.4	7.9	10.6	5.3	17.8	100.0	17,588
Middle	49.8	25,791	37.1	11.2	6.2	3.9	41.6	100.0	12,854
Fourth	52.0	25,791	14.6	17.0	4.2	4.7	59.6	100.0	13,420
Richest	39.1	25,785	1.4	12.6	0.8	3.3	81.9	100.0	10,088

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Average time spent collecting water per day					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/ Missing		
Total	33.7	13.3	28.0	20.6	4.4	100.0	50,222
Area							
Urban	70.8	6.8	12.8	4.1	5.5	100.0	7,275
Rural	27.5	14.4	30.5	23.4	4.2	100.0	42,948
Governorate							
Ibb	42.6	14.8	23.4	18.3	0.9	100.0	4,576
Abyan	55.3	9.5	19.3	14.6	1.3	100.0	723
Sana'a City	81.5	4.9	8.7	4.0	0.9	100.0	1,825
Al Bayda	45.6	9.7	10.7	10.9	23.1	100.0	992
Taizz	50.7	16.8	18.6	9.5	4.5	100.0	8,868
Al Jawf	23.5	22.5	41.1	11.5	1.3	100.0	668
Hajjah	8.0	7.7	36.5	47.4	0.5	100.0	5,883
Al Hudaydah	46.0	14.7	25.6	8.9	4.8	100.0	3,868
Hadramaut	77.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	10.9	100.0	129
Dhamar	22.1	16.2	37.2	24.5	0.0	100.0	5,296
Shabwah	52.9	3.3	16.6	7.4	19.8	100.0	536
Sa'ada	27.3	19.3	32.5	3.1	17.7	100.0	3,341
Sana'a	31.7	17.2	35.9	13.3	1.9	100.0	2,709
Aden	62.9	11.9	16.7	1.3	7.3	100.0	439
Lahj	17.2	9.9	32.4	37.1	3.3	100.0	1,231
Marib	13.1	10.1	20.2	21.2	35.4	100.0	361
Al Mahwit	28.6	8.5	28.5	34.4	0.0	100.0	2,089
Al Maharah	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	100.0	50
Amran	30.9	10.6	31.3	26.4	0.8	100.0	2,612
Al Dhale'e	20.1	12.4	27.2	24.8	15.5	100.0	1,670
Raymah	4.1	10.1	40.8	43.6	1.4	100.0	2,333
Socotra	24.6	19.8	24.6	29.1	1.9	100.0	24
Education							
Pre-primary or none	25.9	12.3	31.0	26.4	4.4	100.0	20,073
Basic Education	34.4	15.0	27.9	18.6	4.1	100.0	21,925
Primary Education	32.7	14.9	29.2	19.3	3.9	100.0	15,764
Lower secondary Education	38.7	15.4	24.4	16.8	4.6	100.0	6,161
Secondary (Upper) Education	46.4	12.3	23.1	14.1	4.2	100.0	6,732
Higher	71.8	7.2	9.3	2.2	9.4	100.0	1,483
Missing/DK	(73.1)	(0.0)	(26.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	8
Age							
<15	32.6	10.9	29.5	22.9	4.0	100.0	10,397
15-49	32.2	14.3	28.5	20.7	4.2	100.0	36,592
15-17	31.6	11.4	32.7	22.2	2.1	100.0	4,598
50+	54.6	9.6	16.6	12.4	6.9	100.0	3,233
Sex							
Male	51.8	9.3	19.7	12.4	6.7	100.0	12,240
Female	27.9	14.6	30.6	23.3	3.6	100.0	37,982
Source of drinking water							
Improved	45.4	13.3	24.6	12.3	4.4	100.0	28,006
Unimproved	19.0	13.3	32.2	31.1	4.3	100.0	22,215
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	17.0	12.4	34.8	32.0	3.8	100.0	21,048
Second	30.6	16.6	31.1	19.2	2.6	100.0	14,463
Middle	45.0	17.3	23.1	9.5	5.2	100.0	7,505
Fourth	75.6	6.6	7.9	2.6	7.3	100.0	5,409
Richest	82.8	1.4	3.5	0.0	12.3	100.0	1,797

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other	Total			
Total	61.3	128,944	55.4	25.2	11.7	6.7	1.0	100.0	48,465	
Area										
Urban	67.7	39,273	48.3	40.2	3.5	6.7	1.3	100.0	12,358	
Rural	58.5	89,671	57.8	20.0	14.5	6.7	0.9	100.0	36,107	
Governorate										
Ibb	69.3	13,449	50.3	23.8	11.4	10.6	4.0	100.0	3,932	
Abyan	34.3	2,983	66.7	20.5	11.1	1.5	0.3	100.0	1,959	
Sana'a City	78.0	14,766	17.4	71.0	2.0	9.6	0.0	100.0	3,212	
Al Bayda	54.7	3,150	35.8	51.4	7.0	5.3	0.5	100.0	1,377	
Taizz	45.3	14,034	71.8	16.0	9.8	2.2	0.3	100.0	7,483	
Al Jawf	40.5	1,152	23.4	37.5	36.3	2.8	0.0	100.0	683	
Hajjah	45.7	10,167	41.0	37.6	18.4	3.0	0.0	100.0	5,480	
Al Hudaydah	86.8	15,149	56.9	20.5	13.8	7.3	1.5	100.0	1,956	
Hadramaut	56.8	5,559	75.7	2.2	7.1	13.1	1.9	100.0	2,362	
Dhamar	59.1	9,362	55.8	23.4	4.3	15.6	0.9	100.0	3,780	
Shabwah	54.8	2,922	47.6	20.6	23.7	7.4	0.7	100.0	1,113	
Sa'ada	48.8	4,939	72.2	9.2	12.0	3.1	3.5	100.0	2,387	
Sana'a	67.8	6,868	51.2	18.9	19.9	8.1	1.9	100.0	2,163	
Aden	57.5	4,470	87.5	7.9	2.9	0.9	0.8	100.0	1,862	
Lahj	61.4	4,248	46.8	37.0	11.5	4.7	0.0	100.0	1,608	
Marib	40.8	995	46.6	12.6	34.6	5.1	1.2	100.0	483	
Al Mahwit	49.7	3,697	51.5	18.2	17.1	12.2	1.0	100.0	1,820	
Al Maharah	74.8	445	38.5	57.1	3.3	0.3	0.8	100.0	111	
Amran	63.2	4,735	49.1	29.3	19.5	1.6	0.5	100.0	1,709	
Al Dhale'e	49.1	2,884	58.3	32.7	8.3	0.5	0.2	100.0	1,426	
Raymah	43.2	2,746	71.2	0.3	5.9	22.0	0.6	100.0	1,525	
Socotra	85.0	224	53.2	6.2	38.8	1.8	0.0	100.0	33	
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	61.2	40,841	56.7	22.3	14.1	5.9	0.9	100.0	15,264	
Basic Education	60.8	42,544	54.7	25.5	11.0	7.6	1.1	100.0	16,258	
Primary Education	60.6	25,710	53.4	26.7	11.3	7.7	0.9	100.0	9,873	
Lower secondary Education	61.2	16,834	56.8	23.7	10.5	7.5	1.5	100.0	6,385	
Secondary (Upper) Education	61.4	25,988	53.8	25.9	11.8	7.2	1.2	100.0	9,829	
Higher	62.7	19,328	56.1	29.9	7.8	5.5	0.7	100.0	7,011	
Missing/DK	53.1	242	55.3	8.3	33.4	0.0	3.0	100.0	103	
Source of drinking water										
Improved	62.5	104,534	53.0	31.2	8.5	6.3	1.1	100.0	38,077	
Unimproved	56.2	24,407	64.3	3.2	23.4	8.3	0.8	100.0	10,387	
Missing/DK	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	53.7	25,788	57.4	10.9	23.8	7.1	0.8	100.0	11,770	
Second	61.5	25,789	60.9	17.4	12.8	7.7	1.2	100.0	9,632	
Middle	60.6	25,791	54.9	31.0	8.0	5.1	1.0	100.0	9,764	
Fourth	59.9	25,791	45.1	42.8	5.3	6.0	0.7	100.0	10,113	
Richest	70.9	25,785	59.7	26.3	4.7	7.8	1.6	100.0	7,186	

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.8a: Drinking water service levels (Part 1)

Percentage of household population with drinking water available when needed and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises and available when needed, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Main source of drinking water									Number of household members
	Improved sources			Number of household members who are using improved sources	Unimproved sources			Number of household members who are using unimproved sources	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises and available when needed ¹	
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises		Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises			
Total	na	62.5	49.0	104,534	na	56.2	4.8	24,407	26.4	128,944
Area										
Urban	na	68.0	49.7	38,165	na	59.3	11.9	1,106	33.8	39,273
Rural	na	59.4	48.7	66,368	na	56.1	4.5	23,301	23.1	89,671
Governorate										
Ibb	na	70.4	60.9	11,406	na	63.6	8.5	2,042	38.5	13,449
Abyan	na	35.0	65.6	2,857	na	(*)	(*)	125	22.3	2,983
Sana'a City	na	78.2	27.4	14,707	na	(*)	(*)	58	23.5	14,766
Al Bayda	na	53.2	39.8	2,772	na	66.3	14.2	379	18.3	3,150
Taizz	na	41.6	33.7	11,011	na	58.7	0.9	3,023	11.5	14,034
Al Jawf	na	35.7	10.3	757	na	49.6	8.8	395	3.7	1,152
Hajjah	na	41.0	27.3	5,822	na	52.0	1.0	4,345	8.5	10,167
Al Hudaydah	na	87.3	63.6	14,170	na	(78.4)	(1.4)	979	52.8	15,149
Hadramaut	na	57.7	87.6	5,439	na	(*)	(*)	119	46.7	5,559
Dhamar	na	61.3	47.9	6,787	na	53.5	5.1	2,574	20.0	9,362
Shabwah	na	53.0	29.9	2,694	na	76.0	35.4	227	16.9	2,922
Sa'ada	na	40.1	43.5	2,610	na	58.5	7.5	2,329	11.2	4,939
Sana'a	na	68.5	58.2	5,511	na	64.9	4.9	1,357	32.9	6,868
Aden	na	58.2	83.7	4,376	na	(*)	(*)	95	47.0	4,470
Lahj	na	63.5	55.5	3,660	na	48.8	4.0	588	34.7	4,248
Marib	na	40.6	68.7	717	na	41.2	12.3	278	17.9	995
Al Mahwit	na	48.5	53.8	2,477	na	52.1	1.4	1,220	21.0	3,697
Al Maharah	na	74.1	40.1	431	na	(95.8)	(7.5)	14	25.3	445
Amran	na	60.7	30.8	3,408	na	69.7	4.4	1,327	12.3	4,735
Al Dhale'e	na	48.8	31.0	1,695	na	49.5	5.8	1,189	9.2	2,884
Raymah	na	45.5	30.1	1,020	na	41.9	4.5	1,725	6.3	2,746
Socotra	na	87.6	94.7	206	na	55.9	22.1	18	78.8	224

¹ Country-specific indicator WS.6A - Use of improved drinking water sources that are accessible on premises and available when needed

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.8a: Drinking water service levels (Part 2)

Percentage of household population with drinking water available when needed and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises and available when needed, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Main source of drinking water									Number of household members
	Improved sources			Number of household members who are using improved sources	Unimproved sources			Number of household members who are using unimproved sources	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises and available when needed ¹	
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises		Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises			
Total	na	62.5	49.0	104,534	na	56.2	4.8	24,407	26.4	128,944
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	na	62.8	48.1	30,532	na	56.6	5.1	10,306	24.1	40,841
Primary Education	na	61.5	50.3	20,249	na	57.0	3.4	5,461	26.2	25,710
Lower Secondary Education	na	62.2	51.6	14,048	na	55.9	4.4	2,786	28.1	16,834
Upper Secondary Education	na	62.7	47.6	22,005	na	54.2	6.8	3,984	26.8	25,988
Higher	na	63.3	48.9	17,490	na	57.2	4.1	1,837	29.4	19,328
Missing/DK	na	(57.3)	(66.8)	210	na	(*)	(*)	32	(31.9)	242
Main source of drinking water^A										
Improved sources	na	62.5	49.0	104,534	na	na	na	na	32.6	104,534
Piped water	na	64.2	87.5	46,928	na	na	na	na	57.9	46,928
Tubewell/Borehole	na	54.5	12.0	2,606	na	na	na	na	6.5	2,606
Protected well or spring	na	60.8	8.3	15,307	na	na	na	na	5.8	15,307
Rainwater collection	na	58.0	59.4	5,806	na	na	na	na	36.6	5,806
Bottled/Sachet water	na	69.5	36.2	13,704	na	na	na	na	25.7	13,704
Tanker-truck/Cart will small tank	na	57.8	1.2	20,183	na	na	na	na	0.8	20,183
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	na	56.2	4.8	24,407	0.0	24,410
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	na	55.9	3.0	20,241	0.0	20,241
Surface water/Other	na	na	na	na	na	57.5	13.8	4,166	0.0	4,169
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	na	55.9	24.4	11,816	na	51.9	1.8	13,971	7.0	25,788
Second	na	61.6	41.0	18,827	na	61.3	6.2	6,961	20.5	25,789
Middle	na	60.1	54.3	23,222	na	65.5	10.9	2,567	32.1	25,791
Fourth	na	59.7	48.8	25,151	na	67.9	20.5	639	30.9	25,791
Richest	na	71.4	61.8	25,517	na	(30.0)	(34.6)	268	41.5	25,785

¹ Country-specific indicator WS.6A - Use of improved drinking water sources that are accessible on premises and available when needed

^AData on drinking water quality not collected.

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Water treatment method used in the household									Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar dis- infection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing		
Total	90.4	0.9	0.4	3.2	4.5	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	5.8	128,944
Area											
Urban	90.2	1.1	0.4	0.8	6.8	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	8.0	39,273
Rural	90.5	0.8	0.4	4.2	3.4	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.0	4.8	89,671
Governorate											
Ibb	91.1	1.6	0.4	2.3	3.4	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.0	5.4	13,449
Abyan	98.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2,983
Sana'a City	91.1	1.3	0.4	0.8	6.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	7.9	14,766
Al Bayda	97.2	0.5	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.5	3,150
Taizz	94.8	0.1	1.1	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.9	14,034
Al Jawf	82.2	0.0	0.0	5.9	4.1	1.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	6.0	1,152
Hajjah	87.5	0.0	0.2	3.8	8.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.7	10,167
Al Hudaydah	97.1	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.1	15,149
Hadramaut	87.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	6.4	1.0	0.2	5.8	5,559
Dhamar	86.5	0.6	0.2	8.0	3.9	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	4.7	9,362
Shabwah	98.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	2,922
Sa'ada	75.1	7.6	1.7	5.4	10.9	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.0	19.4	4,939
Sana'a	86.8	0.3	0.3	6.7	6.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.5	6,868
Aden	89.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	10.3	4,470
Lahj	95.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.0	3.9	0.3	0.0	0.8	4,248
Marib	93.1	3.0	1.6	2.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	4.9	995
Al Mahwit	86.6	1.5	0.9	3.3	7.9	0.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	10.3	3,697
Al Maharah	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	445
Amran	81.9	0.0	0.0	5.6	12.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	4,735
Al Dhale'e	94.1	0.4	1.1	3.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	2,884
Raymah	77.4	0.2	0.8	19.0	2.8	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	3.7	2,746
Socotra	95.8	0.5	1.2	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	224
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	91.7	0.7	0.4	3.8	3.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	4.3	40,841
Basic Education	91.0	0.9	0.3	3.4	3.4	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	4.7	42,544
Primary Education	91.4	0.9	0.2	3.6	3.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	4.4	25,710
Lower secondary Education	90.3	1.0	0.4	3.1	3.8	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.0	5.2	16,834
Secondary (Upper) Education	89.7	0.9	0.5	2.8	5.3	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	6.6	25,988
Higher	87.3	1.0	0.6	1.9	8.8	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.1	10.0	19,328
Missing/DK	88.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	8.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	242
Source of drinking water											
Improved	91.1	0.9	0.5	2.0	4.8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	6.1	104,534
Unimproved	87.1	1.0	0.2	8.4	2.9	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	4.3	24,407
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	91.3	0.6	0.1	6.0	1.8	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.6	25,788
Second	90.1	0.6	0.3	5.4	3.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	4.2	25,789
Middle	89.0	1.1	0.7	2.8	5.7	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.0	7.6	25,791
Fourth	92.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	4.6	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	6.1	25,791
Richest	89.5	1.2	0.3	0.6	7.0	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.1	8.2	25,785

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

10.12 HANDWASHING

Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five¹¹⁶. It is most effective when done using water and soap after visiting a toilet or cleaning a child, before eating or handling food and before feeding a child. Direct observation of handwashing behaviour at these critical times is challenging. A reliable alternative to observations is assessing the likelihood that correct handwashing behaviour takes place by asking to see the place where people wash their hands and observing whether water and soap (or other local cleansing materials) are available at this place^{117,118}.

Hygiene was omitted from the MDGs but has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic handwashing facility at home (SDG 1.4 and 6.2).

Table WS.2.1 shows the proportion of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed on premises (in the dwelling, yard or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed. Household members with a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water available meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' handwashing facility.

¹¹⁶ Cairncross, S. and V. Valdmanis. "Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion Chapter 41." in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries. 2nd Edition*, edited by Jameson et al. Washington (DC): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank.

¹¹⁷ Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

¹¹⁸ Handwashing place or facilities may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent, and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises (Part 1)

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and			Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					water available	soap available	ash/mud/sand available ^A			
Total	38.7	51.1	8.7	1.5	100.0	128,944	88.2	74.0	0.9	115,794	63.1	126,988
Area												
Urban	70.0	23.9	3.7	2.3	100.0	39,273	89.7	84.4	0.1	36,889	75.8	38,355
Rural	25.0	62.9	10.8	1.2	100.0	89,671	87.4	69.1	1.3	78,905	57.7	88,633
Governorate												
Ibb	37.8	55.6	6.4	0.3	100.0	13,449	87.9	77.0	1.5	12,555	67.0	13,413
Abyan	45.2	23.2	29.5	2.2	100.0	2,983	73.8	76.7	0.4	2,038	42.5	2,917
Sana'a City	73.4	22.2	1.9	2.5	100.0	14,766	91.6	87.9	0.1	14,120	81.4	14,395
Al Bayda	38.7	59.0	2.0	0.3	100.0	3,150	83.6	81.4	0.5	3,079	70.3	3,141
Taizz	27.3	58.3	12.8	1.6	100.0	14,034	82.9	79.4	0.2	12,009	63.6	13,807
Al Jawf	2.8	76.9	19.5	0.8	100.0	1,152	72.9	38.7	0.7	918	29.0	1,143
Hajjah	16.8	63.6	19.2	0.3	100.0	10,167	85.0	55.6	0.7	8,177	41.6	10,132
Al Hudaydah	54.1	42.2	2.4	1.3	100.0	15,149	95.5	73.3	2.6	14,583	69.7	14,950
Hadramaut	80.0	14.2	2.2	3.6	100.0	5,559	98.4	93.4	0.6	5,232	90.7	5,357
Dhamar	14.9	75.3	9.0	0.7	100.0	9,362	89.7	58.6	0.4	8,447	50.1	9,292
Shabwah	49.5	45.3	3.9	1.3	100.0	2,922	93.5	86.4	1.4	2,769	79.7	2,884
Sa'ada	17.4	52.4	26.3	3.9	100.0	4,939	82.8	70.8	4.2	3,445	47.7	4,746
Sana'a	19.6	76.8	3.2	0.3	100.0	6,868	89.8	65.5	0.1	6,622	61.4	6,845
Aden	86.8	7.6	1.2	4.4	100.0	4,470	84.2	89.8	0.0	4,222	77.5	4,274
Lahj	43.5	46.1	9.5	0.9	100.0	4,248	86.2	81.4	0.7	3,806	66.2	4,209
Marib	27.5	54.4	14.9	3.2	100.0	995	62.0	59.5	3.9	816	39.3	964
Al Mahwit	14.7	79.0	5.8	0.4	100.0	3,697	86.7	59.8	0.8	3,466	52.4	3,681
Al Maharah	71.7	19.6	6.6	2.2	100.0	445	93.7	79.9	2.1	407	72.6	436
Amran	15.2	78.8	6.0	0.0	100.0	4,735	87.2	64.4	0.1	4,449	56.9	4,735
Al Dhale'e	17.5	58.9	20.3	3.2	100.0	2,884	79.2	67.9	0.6	2,204	50.9	2,790
Raymah	2.9	77.5	16.1	3.4	100.0	2,746	84.8	46.3	0.0	2,209	36.6	2,652
Socotra	13.7	86.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	224	91.1	90.8	0.5	223	84.6	224

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A Ash, mud, sand are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	<u>Handwashing facility observed</u>		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	<u>Handwashing facility observed and</u>			Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					water available	soap available	ash/mud/sand available ^A			
Total	38.7	51.1	8.7	1.5	100.0	128,944	88.2	74.0	0.9	115,794	63.1	126,988
Education of household head												
Pre-primary or none	29.1	57.2	12.4	1.4	100.0	40,841	87.1	67.1	1.1	35,212	54.9	40,266
Basic Education	38.9	51.6	8.2	1.3	100.0	42,544	87.5	72.3	1.1	38,489	61.9	41,975
Primary Education	37.1	53.4	8.3	1.1	100.0	25,710	86.7	70.9	1.2	23,280	60.5	25,420
Lower secondary Education	41.5	48.8	8.0	1.7	100.0	16,834	88.8	74.4	0.9	15,209	64.1	16,555
Secondary (Upper) Education	42.5	48.9	6.9	1.7	100.0	25,988	87.7	78.3	0.7	23,745	67.7	25,535
Higher	53.8	40.0	4.3	1.8	100.0	19,328	92.1	85.3	0.3	18,143	77.3	18,979
Missing/DK	44.4	40.4	11.4	3.8	100.0	242	91.6	65.8	11.5	206	54.6	233
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	16.0	62.2	20.4	1.4	100.0	25,788	76.3	41.0	1.8	20,175	28.8	25,423
Second	15.4	73.7	9.9	0.9	100.0	25,789	89.0	67.3	1.6	23,003	56.9	25,559
Middle	25.5	67.4	5.9	1.1	100.0	25,791	89.9	78.7	0.9	23,969	69.2	25,499
Fourth	52.5	40.3	5.5	1.7	100.0	25,791	88.3	82.0	0.3	23,938	72.2	25,348
Richest	84.2	11.6	1.7	2.4	100.0	25,785	95.2	94.8	0.2	24,709	88.9	25,159

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A Ash, mud, sand are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

10.13 SANITATION

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third¹¹⁹, and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases which affect over 1 billion people worldwide¹²⁰.

The SDG targets relating to sanitation are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2).

An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush or pour flush to piped sewer systems, pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with slabs and composting toilets. Table WS.3.1 shows the population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. It also shows the proportion who dispose of faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open water bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste, a practice known as 'open defecation'.

Table WS. 3.2 presents the distribution of household population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a 'limited' service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' sanitation service, and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.3 shows the methods used for emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied) or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safely disposed in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed by a service provider to treatment may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

Table WS.3.4 summarises the main ways in which excreta is managed from households with improved on-site sanitation systems (improved pit latrines and septic tanks) and compares these with the proportion with sewer connections, unimproved sanitation or practicing open defecation.

Table WS.3.5 shows the main methods used for disposal of child faeces among households with children aged 0-2 years. Appropriate methods for disposing of the stool include the child using a toilet or latrine and putting or rinsing the stool into a toilet or latrine. Putting disposable diapers with solid waste, a very common practice throughout the world, is only considered an appropriate means of disposal if there is also a system in place for hygienic collection and disposal of the solid waste itself. This classification is currently under review.

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional and global progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. As of 2015, updated water and sanitation ladders have been introduced which build on established indicators and establish new rungs with additional criteria relating to service levels. A third ladder has also been introduced for handwashing hygiene¹²¹. Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for 'basic' drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

¹¹⁹ Cairncross, S. et al. "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for the Prevention of Diarrhoea." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 39, no. Suppl1 (2010): 193-205. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq035.

¹²⁰ WHO. *Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases*. A Global Strategy 2015-2020. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO_FWC_WSH_15.12_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63318F?sequence=1.

¹²¹ WHO, UNICEF and JMP. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017.

<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/258617/9789241512893-eng.pdf;sequence=1>.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities (Part 1)

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Type of sanitation facility used by household											Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility					Unimproved sanitation facility								
	Flush/Pour flush to:					Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Bucket	Other	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	DK/Missing			
Piped sewer system	Pit latrine	DK where	Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab										
Total	19.1	36.3	0.4	1.6	5.2	26.3	3.7	0.3	0.3	6.8	0.0	100.0	62.6	128,944
Area														
Urban	58.5	34.1	0.2	0.7	1.3	3.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	94.9	39,273
Rural	1.8	37.2	0.5	2.0	6.9	36.5	4.7	0.4	0.4	9.5	0.0	100.0	48.4	89,671
Governorate														
Ibb	15.8	40.8	0.6	0.0	1.0	35.6	2.2	0.2	0.3	3.4	0.0	100.0	58.2	13,449
Abyan	15.0	60.0	0.1	0.0	2.7	12.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	100.0	77.7	2,983
Sana'a City	60.9	38.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	14,766
Al Bayda	22.0	18.2	0.6	1.1	8.4	33.7	9.1	0.1	0.1	6.8	0.0	100.0	50.2	3,150
Taizz	16.1	33.9	0.3	0.4	4.9	39.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	3.2	0.0	100.0	55.5	14,034
Al Jawf	0.0	13.5	0.2	0.9	1.8	48.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	18.7	0.2	100.0	16.4	1,152
Hajjah	2.5	20.6	0.1	3.1	3.6	41.0	4.6	1.5	0.2	22.8	0.0	100.0	29.9	10,167
Al Hudaydah	14.7	64.1	0.0	1.0	6.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.2	10.2	0.0	100.0	86.3	15,149
Hadramaut	34.3	54.6	0.0	1.3	0.7	5.7	1.1	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	90.9	5,559
Dhamar	6.9	40.8	0.9	0.3	3.0	37.7	5.0	0.2	0.1	5.1	0.0	100.0	52.0	9,362
Shabwah	11.5	34.0	0.0	0.3	2.5	43.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	100.0	48.3	2,922
Sa'ada	0.3	26.1	1.0	10.1	18.9	25.3	15.2	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.1	100.0	56.4	4,939
Sana'a	0.4	25.7	0.5	0.3	12.9	46.0	10.6	0.0	0.4	3.3	0.0	100.0	39.7	6,868
Aden	85.5	13.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	98.8	4,470
Lahj	6.4	3.4	0.3	18.8	17.9	45.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	46.7	4,248
Marib	8.6	45.0	0.5	0.4	8.9	18.8	3.4	0.0	0.3	14.0	0.0	100.0	63.5	995
Al Mahwit	3.6	28.0	0.1	0.4	7.1	31.2	8.4	1.3	0.4	19.6	0.0	100.0	39.2	3,697
Al Maharah	1.7	85.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	6.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	5.1	0.0	100.0	87.7	445
Amran	6.1	33.0	2.4	0.3	3.7	41.8	3.8	0.0	0.1	8.9	0.0	100.0	45.4	4,735
Al Dhale'e	2.3	32.1	1.7	1.4	14.1	40.8	5.2	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	51.6	2,884
Raymah	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	10.4	44.5	2.8	0.5	0.3	25.9	0.0	100.0	26.1	2,746
Socotra	0.0	68.2	0.0	0.0	7.4	11.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	100.0	75.6	224

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 3.8.1

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Type of sanitation facility used by household											Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility					Unimproved sanitation facility								
	Flush/Pour flush to:			Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Bucket	Other	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	DK/Missing			
Piped sewer system	Pit latrine	DK where												
Total	19.1	36.3	0.4	1.6	5.2	26.3	3.7	0.3	0.3	6.8	0.0	100.0	62.6	128,944
Education of household head														
Pre-primary or none	11.7	37.9	0.4	1.8	5.7	26.8	4.5	0.3	0.2	10.6	0.0	100.0	57.6	40,841
Basic Education	17.3	36.9	0.5	1.5	4.9	26.8	3.4	0.4	0.4	7.8	0.0	100.0	61.1	42,544
Primary Education	16.1	37.0	0.6	1.6	5.1	26.1	3.4	0.3	0.6	9.2	0.0	100.0	60.3	25,710
Lower secondary Education	19.2	36.7	0.2	1.4	4.7	28.0	3.5	0.5	0.2	5.7	0.0	100.0	62.2	16,834
Secondary (Upper) Education	22.6	34.0	0.4	1.6	5.9	28.3	3.7	0.3	0.3	3.0	0.0	100.0	64.4	25,988
Higher	33.8	34.7	0.3	1.3	4.0	21.4	2.6	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.0	100.0	74.1	19,328
Missing/DK	17.7	26.2	10.8	0.0	5.1	39.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	59.8	242
Location of sanitation facility														
In dwelling	24.8	38.5	0.5	1.5	5.1	25.9	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.4	96,098
In plot/yard	2.2	45.3	0.1	3.1	8.0	33.9	6.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.7	18,843
Elsewhere	6.6	22.9	0.2	1.1	7.2	51.4	6.5	0.9	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	38.0	5,175
No facility/Bush/Field	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	8,791
no response	13.7	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	30.0	29.9	0.0	3.8	100.0	35.6	37
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	0.0	17.0	0.3	1.3	5.5	40.4	5.2	0.9	0.8	28.6	0.0	100.0	24.1	25,788
Second	0.6	38.7	0.9	2.2	7.9	39.8	5.5	0.4	0.3	3.7	0.0	100.0	50.3	25,789
Middle	2.2	44.9	0.5	1.8	7.7	35.5	5.6	0.2	0.1	1.6	0.0	100.0	57.1	25,791
Fourth	26.8	52.0	0.2	1.4	3.9	13.3	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	84.4	25,791
Richest	65.8	28.7	0.2	1.3	1.0	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.1	25,785

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 3.8.1

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services (Part 1)

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Shared by					Shared by							
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/Missing	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/Missing			
Total	59.3	2.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	27.8	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	6.8	100.0	128,944
Area													
Urban	90.9	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	100.0	39,273
Rural	45.4	2.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	38.1	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.0	9.5	100.0	89,671
Governorate													
Ibb	56.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	100.0	13,449
Abyan	70.4	5.8	1.3	0.2	0.0	14.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	6.6	100.0	2,983
Sana'a City	95.5	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14,766
Al Bayda	49.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	42.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	6.8	100.0	3,150
Taizz	54.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	40.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	100.0	14,034
Al Jawf	15.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	62.6	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.0	18.7	100.0	1,152
Hajjah	22.2	6.5	0.7	0.4	0.0	34.9	9.6	2.4	0.3	0.0	22.8	100.0	10,167
Al Hudaydah	81.7	2.2	1.6	0.4	0.3	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	10.2	100.0	15,149
Hadramaut	86.4	2.8	1.6	0.1	0.0	5.4	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	100.0	5,559
Dhamar	49.7	1.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	38.9	2.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	100.0	9,362
Shabwah	47.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	43.2	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.5	100.0	2,922
Sa'ada	55.9	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	40.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.9	100.0	4,939
Sana'a	36.4	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.0	50.7	4.7	1.6	0.1	0.0	3.3	100.0	6,868
Aden	97.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	4,470
Lahj	46.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	49.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	4,248
Marib	60.9	1.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.0	100.0	995
Al Mahwit	36.2	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	36.8	4.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	19.6	100.0	3,697
Al Maharah	79.4	7.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	5.4	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	5.1	100.0	445
Amran	36.2	6.7	0.5	1.9	0.0	33.6	8.0	0.9	3.1	0.0	8.9	100.0	4,735
Al Dhale'e	47.6	3.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	42.7	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.3	100.0	2,884
Raymah	25.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	46.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	25.9	100.0	2,746
Socotra	75.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	100.0	224

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Shared by					Shared by							
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/Missing	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/Missing			
Total	59.3	2.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	27.8	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	6.8	100.0	128,944
Education of household head													
Pre-primary or none	54.9	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	30.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	10.6	100.0	40,841
Basic Education	57.8	2.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	27.8	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	7.8	100.0	42,544
Primary Education	57.2	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	27.2	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	9.2	100.0	25,710
Lower secondary Education	58.7	2.4	0.9	0.3	0.0	28.6	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.0	5.7	100.0	16,834
Secondary (Upper) Education	60.3	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	28.7	2.8	0.7	0.4	0.0	3.0	100.0	25,988
Higher	70.6	2.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	21.4	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.7	100.0	19,328
Missing/DK	56.8	2.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	38.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	242
Location of sanitation facility													
In dwelling	67.5	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	27.4	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	96,098
In plot/yard	53.2	4.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	35.5	4.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	18,843
Elsewhere	30.7	4.3	1.8	0.7	0.4	52.4	5.6	0.8	3.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,175
No facility/Bush/Field	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	8,791
No response	35.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	37
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	20.7	2.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	41.9	3.7	1.0	0.6	0.1	28.6	100.0	25,788
Second	46.7	2.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	41.9	3.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	3.7	100.0	25,789
Middle	54.3	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	37.8	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.6	100.0	25,791
Fourth	79.8	3.2	0.9	0.6	0.0	14.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	25,791
Richest	95.0	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	25,785

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities (Part 1)

Percent distribution of household members in households with improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from improved on-site sanitation facilities									Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Total				
Total	1.9	5.2	4.0	2.4	0.5	2.4	79.3	4.4	100.0	87.6	2.9	9.5	55,555
Area													
Urban	5.0	12.6	5.7	1.3	0.2	5.0	62.9	7.3	100.0	75.9	1.5	22.6	14,199
Rural	0.9	2.6	3.4	2.8	0.6	1.4	84.9	3.4	100.0	91.7	3.4	5.0	41,356
Governorate													
Ibb	0.9	1.3	2.8	5.2	0.0	0.3	87.0	2.6	100.0	92.4	5.2	2.4	5,617
Abyan	1.8	3.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	5.0	82.3	5.9	100.0	88.7	0.5	10.8	1,868
Sana'a City	7.7	13.7	1.0	0.5	0.0	4.0	63.9	9.2	100.0	74.2	0.5	25.3	5,637
Al Bayda	4.2	2.5	0.8	2.9	1.4	1.8	53.6	32.9	100.0	87.3	4.3	8.4	870
Taizz	1.4	0.9	3.2	1.1	1.7	2.4	86.5	2.7	100.0	92.4	2.8	4.8	5,494
Al Jawf	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	187
Hajjah	0.7	1.5	2.3	6.9	0.0	0.0	88.4	0.2	100.0	90.9	6.9	2.2	2,778
Al Hudaydah	0.7	1.3	10.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	86.1	1.0	100.0	97.3	0.7	2.0	10,838
Hadramaut	3.5	22.7	2.6	1.3	0.3	19.7	43.3	6.7	100.0	52.6	1.5	45.9	3,146
Dhamar	0.3	3.3	3.9	5.6	0.6	0.2	85.3	0.8	100.0	90.0	6.2	3.8	4,132
Shabwah	1.8	7.0	3.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	77.5	9.0	100.0	90.2	0.7	9.1	1,076
Sa'ada	3.9	7.2	1.8	4.9	0.1	0.6	66.6	14.9	100.0	83.2	5.0	11.8	2,719
Sana'a	0.0	3.8	1.1	2.4	3.5	0.9	87.6	0.6	100.0	89.3	5.9	4.7	2,666
Aden	2.7	44.5	4.9	4.2	1.6	9.8	24.3	8.0	100.0	37.2	5.8	57.0	582
Lahj	0.7	3.1	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	94.3	0.5	100.0	95.5	0.7	3.8	1,703
Marib	0.5	10.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	6.0	67.6	13.5	100.0	82.9	0.0	17.1	541
Al Mahwit	0.0	0.4	3.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	92.0	0.4	100.0	95.5	4.0	0.4	1,311
Al Maharah	0.4	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.0	81.8	9.2	100.0	91.4	0.0	8.6	383
Amran	3.5	3.6	7.3	5.0	0.2	2.4	77.0	0.9	100.0	85.3	5.2	9.5	1,749
Al Dhale'e	0.0	2.2	1.9	0.5	0.3	1.0	87.7	6.4	100.0	96.0	0.8	3.1	1,373
Raymah	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.0	85.3	11.4	100.0	98.3	1.7	0.0	716
Socotra	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.6	0.2	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	169

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household members in households with improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from improved on-site sanitation facilities								Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied					
Total	1.9	5.2	4.0	2.4	0.5	2.4	79.3	4.4	100.0	87.6	2.9	9.5	55,555
Education of household head													
Pre-primary or none	1.3	3.5	5.9	2.3	0.4	1.3	81.4	3.9	100.0	91.2	2.7	6.1	18,564
Basic Education	1.8	5.7	3.0	2.7	0.1	2.8	79.6	4.3	100.0	87.0	2.8	10.3	18,414
Primary Education	1.9	5.0	3.7	3.3	0.0	2.4	79.3	4.4	100.0	87.4	3.3	9.3	11,206
Lower secondary Education	1.8	6.6	2.0	1.8	0.1	3.3	80.2	4.2	100.0	86.4	1.9	11.7	7,208
Secondary (Upper) Education	2.5	5.8	2.6	1.7	1.0	2.4	79.1	4.9	100.0	86.6	2.7	10.7	10,768
Higher	2.8	7.2	3.5	3.2	0.9	4.0	73.7	4.8	100.0	82.0	4.1	13.9	7,733
Missing/DK	0.0	5.2	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	70.1	18.9	100.0	89.0	5.7	5.2	76
Type of sanitation facility													
Latrines and other improved	1.9	5.2	4.0	2.4	0.5	2.4	79.3	4.4	100.0	87.6	2.9	9.5	55,555
Flush to pit latrine	2.1	5.5	4.2	2.0	0.4	2.7	78.8	4.1	100.0	87.2	2.4	10.4	46,754
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	2.1	6.9	2.8	6.4	0.4	0.0	76.6	4.9	100.0	84.2	6.8	9.0	2,065
Pit latrine with slab	0.7	2.2	2.2	4.2	0.7	0.5	83.4	6.0	100.0	91.7	4.9	3.5	6,736
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	0.0	0.8	4.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	90.7	2.6	100.0	97.6	1.6	0.8	6,130
Second	0.5	0.8	2.9	4.1	0.5	0.4	88.9	1.9	100.0	93.7	4.6	1.7	12,582
Middle	1.6	3.0	4.2	2.6	0.6	0.7	83.6	3.6	100.0	91.4	3.2	5.3	14,032
Fourth	2.8	6.8	5.5	2.3	0.6	3.0	72.2	6.9	100.0	84.5	2.9	12.6	14,792
Richest	4.6	16.3	2.2	0.4	0.2	8.9	60.9	6.6	100.0	69.6	0.6	29.8	8,019

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)							Total	Number of household members
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site ¹	Connected to sewer ^A	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing		
Total	37.8	1.2	4.1	19.5	30.6	6.8	0.0	100.0	128,944
Area									
Urban	27.4	0.5	8.2	58.7	4.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	39,273
Rural	42.3	1.6	2.3	2.3	42.1	9.5	0.0	100.0	89,671
Governorate									
Ibb	38.6	2.2	1.0	16.5	38.4	3.4	0.0	100.0	13,449
Abyan	55.6	0.3	6.8	15.1	15.7	6.6	0.0	100.0	2,983
Sana'a City	28.3	0.2	9.7	61.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	14,766
Al Bayda	24.1	1.2	2.3	22.6	43.0	6.8	0.0	100.0	3,150
Taizz	36.2	1.1	1.9	16.4	41.3	3.2	0.0	100.0	14,034
Al Jawf	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	64.7	18.7	0.2	100.0	1,152
Hajjah	24.8	1.9	0.6	2.6	47.3	22.8	0.0	100.0	10,167
Al Hudaydah	69.6	0.5	1.5	14.7	3.6	10.2	0.0	100.0	15,149
Hadramaut	29.8	0.9	26.0	34.3	6.9	2.2	0.0	100.0	5,559
Dhamar	39.7	2.7	1.7	7.8	42.9	5.1	0.0	100.0	9,362
Shabwah	33.2	0.3	3.3	11.5	46.2	5.5	0.0	100.0	2,922
Sa'ada	45.8	2.8	6.3	1.3	40.6	2.9	0.1	100.0	4,939
Sana'a	34.7	2.3	1.8	0.9	57.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	6,868
Aden	4.8	0.8	7.4	85.7	0.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	4,470
Lahj	38.3	0.3	1.5	6.6	50.3	3.0	0.0	100.0	4,248
Marib	45.0	0.0	9.3	9.1	22.6	14.0	0.0	100.0	995
Al Mahwit	33.9	1.4	0.2	3.7	41.2	19.6	0.0	100.0	3,697
Al Maharah	78.6	0.0	7.4	1.7	7.2	5.1	0.0	100.0	445
Amran	31.5	1.9	3.5	8.4	45.7	8.9	0.0	100.0	4,735
Al Dhale'e	45.7	0.4	1.5	4.0	46.1	2.3	0.0	100.0	2,884
Raymah	25.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	48.0	25.9	0.0	100.0	2,746
Socotra	75.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	12.1	0.0	100.0	224
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	41.5	1.2	2.8	12.1	31.8	10.6	0.0	100.0	40,841
Basic Education	37.6	1.2	4.4	17.8	31.1	7.8	0.0	100.0	42,544
Primary Education	38.1	1.4	4.1	16.8	30.4	9.2	0.0	100.0	25,710
Lower secondary Education	37.0	0.8	5.0	19.4	32.1	5.7	0.0	100.0	16,834
Secondary (Upper) Education	35.9	1.1	4.4	23.0	32.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	25,988
Higher	32.8	1.6	5.6	34.1	24.2	1.7	0.0	100.0	19,328
Missing/DK	27.8	1.8	1.6	28.5	39.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	242
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	23.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	47.3	28.6	0.0	100.0	25,788
Second	45.7	2.2	0.8	1.5	46.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	25,789
Middle	49.7	1.8	2.9	2.7	41.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	25,791
Fourth	48.5	1.7	7.2	27.0	15.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	25,791
Richest	21.7	0.2	9.3	66.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	25,785

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A Includes flush/pour flush facilities that respondents do not know to where they flush.

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years by place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Place of disposal of child's faeces									Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/ Missing	Total		
Total	10.1	14.5	5.7	49.5	2.8	13.3	3.5	0.6	100.0	24.6	12,018
Area											
Urban	14.1	9.8	1.8	70.1	0.7	2.4	0.7	0.5	100.0	23.9	3,320
Rural	8.6	16.3	7.2	41.6	3.6	17.5	4.5	0.7	100.0	24.9	8,698
Governorate											
Ibb	12.5	17.6	6.8	47.1	1.0	10.0	4.6	0.3	100.0	30.1	1,225
Abyan	9.0	16.4	17.9	42.5	6.4	7.0	0.2	0.7	100.0	25.3	307
Sana'a City	13.2	1.2	0.7	83.6	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	14.4	1,393
Al Bayda	11.3	14.5	4.7	52.1	1.8	11.7	3.4	0.5	100.0	25.8	237
Taizz	13.0	26.4	3.3	48.2	1.1	6.5	1.1	0.4	100.0	39.4	1,186
Al Jawf	1.9	9.6	16.1	30.4	22.3	19.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	11.5	109
Hajjah	3.7	7.7	2.5	23.5	0.6	46.9	14.7	0.4	100.0	11.4	1,118
Al Hodaydah	11.8	8.2	8.9	49.9	11.6	5.7	2.3	1.6	100.0	20.0	1,523
Hadramaut	13.8	18.5	2.2	59.9	0.4	2.6	1.8	0.7	100.0	32.4	419
Dhamar	8.9	28.3	3.1	46.5	0.5	8.6	4.2	0.0	100.0	37.2	944
Shabwah	9.3	7.0	9.1	65.7	2.1	5.5	0.1	1.2	100.0	16.4	245
Sa'ada	1.5	8.3	5.4	64.8	1.8	13.4	0.2	4.6	100.0	9.8	305
Sana'a	14.4	13.5	14.5	37.8	1.1	13.0	5.3	0.4	100.0	27.9	702
Aden	20.9	14.0	0.6	63.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	100.0	34.8	335
Lahj	6.2	34.7	7.9	28.7	3.9	18.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	40.9	355
Marib	6.6	13.3	7.0	54.0	0.5	17.5	0.0	1.1	100.0	19.8	77
Al Mahwit	8.2	21.3	0.9	32.9	2.5	32.6	0.8	0.8	100.0	29.5	379
Al Maharah	5.2	6.0	1.1	80.7	1.5	5.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	11.1	37
Amran	5.6	15.8	11.3	43.6	1.8	16.0	5.6	0.4	100.0	21.4	522
Al Dhale'e	3.5	12.7	8.8	61.3	1.7	10.9	0.9	0.3	100.0	16.2	267
Raymah	2.7	8.3	1.9	29.9	1.4	50.7	4.4	0.7	100.0	11.1	316
Socotra	7.3	11.6	7.1	54.2	0.3	19.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	18.9	17
Mother's education											
Pre-primary or none	8.0	15.7	7.1	37.0	5.1	21.5	5.2	0.5	100.0	23.7	4,564
Basic Education	10.5	14.9	5.7	53.3	1.5	10.0	3.3	0.9	100.0	25.3	4,685
Primary Education	10.5	14.4	6.3	50.9	1.8	11.4	3.7	1.0	100.0	24.9	3,158
Lower secondary Education	10.5	15.7	4.4	58.4	0.9	7.0	2.4	0.8	100.0	26.3	1,526
Secondary (Upper) Education	12.5	11.8	3.9	62.5	1.5	6.3	1.1	0.4	100.0	24.2	2,218
Higher	15.6	12.2	2.1	67.4	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.1	100.0	27.8	546
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Type of sanitation facility											
Improved	12.0	13.6	5.3	59.5	2.2	4.9	1.7	0.8	100.0	25.6	7,266
Unimproved	8.7	18.7	7.2	38.2	2.1	19.4	5.3	0.4	100.0	27.4	3,775
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	1.6	4.8	2.9	18.2	9.9	52.7	9.5	0.3	100.0	6.4	976
Wealth index quintile	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Poorest											
Second	4.1	13.6	6.6	25.0	6.5	36.3	7.4	0.4	100.0	17.8	2,840
Middle	9.3	20.4	7.3	40.3	3.7	14.5	3.4	1.2	100.0	29.7	2,438
Fourth	12.4	15.8	6.9	51.3	1.3	7.5	4.3	0.4	100.0	28.2	2,312
Richest	11.6	12.6	4.7	66.8	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.8	100.0	24.2	2,339

^A In many countries, disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is common. The risks vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed; therefore, for the purposes of international comparability, solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders (Part 1)

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household population using:																		
	Drinking water				Sanitation							Handwashing ^A				Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service		Number of household members	
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total			
Total	72.8	8.2	16.3	2.6	100.0	59.3	3.3	30.6	6.8	0.0	100.0	62.2	27.6	8.7	1.5	100.0	37.4		128,944
Area																			
Urban	93.8	3.3	2.7	0.1	100.0	90.9	4.0	4.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	74.0	19.9	3.7	2.3	100.0	66.9	39,273	
Rural	63.7	10.4	22.3	3.7	100.0	45.4	3.0	42.1	9.5	0.0	100.0	57.0	31.0	10.8	1.2	100.0	24.5	89,671	
Governorate																			
Ibb	74.0	10.8	13.4	1.8	100.0	56.9	1.3	38.4	3.4	0.0	100.0	66.8	26.6	6.4	0.3	100.0	35.6	13,449	
Abyan	89.0	6.8	3.8	0.4	100.0	70.4	7.3	15.7	6.6	0.0	100.0	41.5	26.8	29.5	2.2	100.0	32.2	2,983	
Sana'a City	97.8	1.8	0.3	0.1	100.0	95.5	3.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	79.4	16.3	1.9	2.5	100.0	74.9	14,766	
Al Bayda	74.1	13.9	11.8	0.2	100.0	49.0	1.2	43.0	6.8	0.0	100.0	70.1	27.6	2.0	0.3	100.0	33.0	3,150	
Taizz	68.9	9.5	21.3	0.3	100.0	54.2	1.3	41.3	3.2	0.0	100.0	62.6	23.0	12.8	1.6	100.0	27.6	14,034	
Al Jawf	51.3	14.4	30.7	3.6	100.0	15.9	0.5	64.7	18.7	0.2	100.0	28.7	50.9	19.5	0.8	100.0	4.8	1,152	
Hajjah	48.0	9.2	39.4	3.4	100.0	22.2	7.7	47.3	22.8	0.0	100.0	41.5	39.0	19.2	0.3	100.0	9.0	10,167	
Al Hudaydah	87.3	6.3	6.0	0.4	100.0	81.7	4.6	3.6	10.2	0.0	100.0	68.8	27.4	2.4	1.3	100.0	55.0	15,149	
Hadramaut	97.4	0.4	0.0	2.1	100.0	86.4	4.5	6.9	2.2	0.0	100.0	87.4	6.7	2.2	3.6	100.0	75.7	5,559	
Dhamar	58.2	14.3	21.8	5.7	100.0	49.7	2.2	42.9	5.1	0.0	100.0	49.7	40.5	9.0	0.7	100.0	22.5	9,362	
Shabwah	84.5	7.7	4.3	3.5	100.0	47.1	1.2	46.2	5.5	0.0	100.0	78.7	16.1	3.9	1.3	100.0	38.0	2,922	
Sa'ada	41.2	11.6	38.1	9.0	100.0	55.9	0.5	40.6	2.9	0.1	100.0	45.9	23.9	26.3	3.9	100.0	18.6	4,939	
Sana'a	70.4	9.8	19.0	0.8	100.0	36.4	3.3	57.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	61.2	35.3	3.2	0.3	100.0	21.9	6,868	
Aden	94.8	3.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	97.0	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	74.0	20.4	1.2	4.4	100.0	68.3	4,470	
Lahj	76.1	10.1	13.8	0.0	100.0	46.0	0.7	50.3	3.0	0.0	100.0	65.6	24.0	9.5	0.9	100.0	29.1	4,248	
Marib	61.0	11.0	27.9	0.0	100.0	60.9	2.5	22.6	14.0	0.0	100.0	38.1	43.9	14.9	3.2	100.0	26.7	995	
Al Mahwit	58.0	9.0	28.0	5.0	100.0	36.2	3.0	41.2	19.6	0.0	100.0	52.2	41.6	5.8	0.4	100.0	20.1	3,697	
Al Maharah	94.5	2.3	0.5	2.7	100.0	79.4	8.3	7.2	5.1	0.0	100.0	71.0	20.3	6.6	2.2	100.0	60.5	445	
Amran	63.3	8.7	16.4	11.7	100.0	36.2	9.2	45.7	8.9	0.0	100.0	56.9	37.1	6.0	0.0	100.0	19.5	4,735	
Al Dhale'e	51.1	7.7	40.4	0.8	100.0	47.6	4.0	46.1	2.3	0.0	100.0	49.2	27.2	20.3	3.2	100.0	20.9	2,884	
Raymah	23.9	13.3	43.3	19.5	100.0	25.0	1.1	48.0	25.9	0.0	100.0	35.3	45.1	16.1	3.4	100.0	3.9	2,746	
Socotra	89.6	2.3	2.5	5.6	100.0	75.6	0.0	12.2	12.1	0.0	100.0	84.6	15.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	66.7	224	

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

^B Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "No permission to see / other". See table WS2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders (Part 2)

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household population using:																		Number of household members
	Drinking water					Sanitation					Handwashing ^A				Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service				
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility		No permission to see /other	Total		
Total	72.8	8.2	16.3	2.6	100.0	59.3	3.3	30.6	6.8	0.0	100.0	62.2	27.6	8.7	1.5	100.0	37.4	128,944	
Education of household head																			
Pre-primary or none	65.2	9.5	22.1	3.1	100.0	54.9	2.7	31.8	10.6	0.0	100.0	54.1	32.1	12.4	1.4	100.0	29.3	40,841	
Basic Education	72.7	7.9	16.7	2.7	100.0	57.8	3.3	31.1	7.8	0.0	100.0	61.1	29.4	8.2	1.3	100.0	36.2	42,544	
Primary Education	71.3	7.4	18.5	2.8	100.0	57.2	3.2	30.4	9.2	0.0	100.0	59.8	30.7	8.3	1.1	100.0	35.3	25,710	
Lower secondary Education	74.9	8.5	14.0	2.6	100.0	58.7	3.6	32.1	5.7	0.0	100.0	63.0	27.3	8.0	1.7	100.0	37.6	16,834	
Secondary (Upper) Education	76.6	8.1	13.3	2.0	100.0	60.3	4.1	32.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	66.5	24.9	6.9	1.7	100.0	41.4	25,988	
Higher	84.0	6.4	7.6	1.9	100.0	70.6	3.5	24.2	1.7	0.0	100.0	75.9	17.9	4.3	1.8	100.0	51.9	19,328	
Missing/DK	84.4	2.3	11.2	2.1	100.0	56.8	2.9	39.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	52.5	32.3	11.4	3.8	100.0	28.0	242	
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	30.6	15.2	47.7	6.5	100.0	20.7	3.3	47.3	28.6	0.0	100.0	28.4	49.9	20.4	1.4	100.0	3.3	25,788	
Second	60.5	12.5	23.1	3.9	100.0	46.7	3.6	46.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	56.4	32.8	9.9	0.9	100.0	18.5	25,789	
Middle	82.4	7.6	8.2	1.8	100.0	54.3	2.9	41.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	68.4	24.5	5.9	1.1	100.0	32.6	25,791	
Fourth	93.5	4.0	2.1	0.4	100.0	79.8	4.6	15.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	70.9	21.9	5.5	1.7	100.0	52.7	25,791	
Richest	97.2	1.7	0.7	0.3	100.0	95.0	2.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.7	9.1	1.7	2.4	100.0	79.9	25,785	

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

^B Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "No permission to see / other". See table WS2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7

11 EQUITABLE CHANGE IN LIFE

11.11 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities¹²² outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realization of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

Yemen, 2022-2023 included child functioning modules intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression. A large proportion of children 5-17 reported difficulties walking 500 metres in two Governorates. Following consultation with child functioning experts, it was agreed to exclude this from the analysis and rely on reported difficulties walking 100 metres for the walking domain.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Although some of the short set questions may be suitable for some child sub-populations, the set was not developed with this group in mind and is not recommended for measurement of child functioning. And therefore, to address this and the data gap on the situation of children with disabilities globally, UNICEF and WG developed the Child Functioning Module for use in censuses and surveys. The Child Functioning module conforms to the biopsychosocial model, focusing on the presence and extent of functional difficulties rather than on body structure or conditions, and is intended to provide a population-level estimate of the number and proportion of children with functional difficulties.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

¹²² "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed August 31, 2018. <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html>.

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:									Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	
Total	0.9	0.7	1.9	0.7	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	6.4	11,696
Sex	1.0	0.8	2.1	0.8	2.3	1.4	1.5	2.3	7.2	5,998
Male	0.8	0.6	1.6	0.7	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.6	5.6	5,697
Female										
Area	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.9	6.3	3,212
Urban	0.9	0.7	2.2	0.8	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	6.5	8,484
Rural										
Governorate										
Ibb	1.6	1.6	2.0	0.8	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.4	6.9	1,191
Abyan	0.2	0.6	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	2.7	5.4	270
Sana'a City	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	3.4	5.9	1,256
Al Bayda	3.0	2.1	6.6	1.4	2.8	2.5	1.6	3.8	13.4	269
Taizz	1.1	0.2	1.9	0.4	1.7	1.4	0.6	0.6	4.7	1,195
Al Jawf	9.2	5.6	7.6	4.0	19.6	8.7	6.4	9.7	36.1	127
Hajjah	0.6	0.7	2.0	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	4.4	1,056
Al Hudaydah	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.3	4.5	1,428
Hadramaut	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.3	3.3	401
Dhamar	1.4	0.7	1.2	0.0	3.5	0.6	1.0	1.7	8.1	854
Shabwah	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.4	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	3.6	242
Sa'ada	0.2	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	3.0	2.0	6.8	456
Sana'a	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	2.5	0.3	0.4	1.3	4.7	665
Aden	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.4	4.0	5.4	360
Lahj	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.8	3.8	367
Marib	1.5	1.0	5.1	1.0	1.7	2.2	1.4	2.0	10.2	105
Al Mahwit	0.7	0.4	3.5	0.9	2.9	1.6	1.0	5.6	12.6	354
Al Maharah	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.0	35
Amran	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.2	2.0	4.5	507
Al Dhale'e	2.3	2.0	4.3	2.0	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	8.6	253
Raymah	1.2	1.9	6.6	4.6	6.5	7.9	6.5	0.9	14.5	287
Socotra	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	2.7	20
Age										
2	1.0	0.5	2.2	0.8	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.9	7.1	4,152
3	0.9	0.5	1.5	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.8	5.4	4,008
4	0.7	1.0	1.9	0.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.1	6.8	3,535
Early childhood education attendance^B										
Attending	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(5.5)	37
Not attending	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	2.0	6.0	7,506
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	0.7	0.8	2.3	0.9	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	6.8	4,962
Basic Education	1.0	0.8	1.7	0.6	2.2	1.4	1.4	2.2	6.7	4,276
Primary Education	1.0	0.8	1.6	0.7	2.3	1.4	1.5	2.1	6.6	2,896
Lower secondary Education	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.4	2.0	1.5	1.1	2.3	6.7	1,380
Secondary (Upper) Education	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.6	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.8	5.3	1,910
Higher	1.5	0.1	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.1	5.2	543
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^C										
Has functional difficulty	1.3	1.5	3.6	1.6	3.9	2.5	2.9	3.4	12.0	1,333
Has no functional difficulty	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.6	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.7	5.7	10,148
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.1	1.1	3.1	1.4	2.8	1.8	2.2	1.3	7.7	2,752
Second	0.6	0.5	2.1	0.6	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.5	6.5	2,384
Middle	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.4	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.6	5.2	2,293
Fourth	1.2	0.7	1.5	0.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	2.3	6.6	2,289
Richest	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.2	3.1	5.7	1,977

^A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years) (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ^F	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain (excluding anxiety and depression)	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking ^E	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression			
Total	1.2	1.0	2.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.2	2.0	3.9	1.3	13.3	4.4	21.2	10.2	41,242
Area																
Urban	0.9	0.6	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.2	2.1	3.7	1.3	12.6	4.9	20.6	10.2	11,581
Rural	1.4	1.1	2.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.9	4.0	1.3	13.6	4.2	21.5	10.2	29,661
Governorate																
Ibb	2.5	1.6	4.1	2.3	1.4	1.7	3.9	1.9	1.9	3.8	1.0	17.6	2.0	27.9	14.2	4,405
Abyan	0.9	0.2	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.1	2.1	2.0	5.5	2.5	11.4	6.8	873
Sana'a City	0.6	0.4	3.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.6	3.1	0.9	6.3	2.5	14.7	9.6	4,453
Al Bayda	1.2	0.3	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.1	9.3	2.8	15.5	5.5	1,070
Taizz	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.8	1.9	2.6	6.0	0.8	20.6	6.8	28.9	10.8	4,286
Al Jawf	6.8	2.1	3.7	2.7	8.7	3.5	9.6	4.0	3.9	8.9	1.7	24.8	19.1	48.5	21.3	396
Hajjah	1.3	1.6	4.5	3.3	2.2	1.6	2.5	1.5	3.3	5.6	2.4	13.4	5.5	22.3	13.8	3,684
Al Hudaydah	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.9	8.5	3.5	11.1	2.8	4,546
Hadramaut	1.0	0.2	2.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.8	4.8	1.3	8.7	4.4	1,637
Dhamar	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.8	7.6	1.3	13.0	2.3	23.0	12.4	3,224
Shabwah	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.6	1.6	4.8	1.7	905
Sa'ada	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.9	13.1	8.9	20.2	6.8	1,480
Sana'a	0.9	0.6	12.8	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.4	0.5	2.8	0.9	1.0	12.6	3.8	28.0	17.9	2,191
Aden	0.4	1.0	3.5	2.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	4.5	1.3	23.1	8.1	28.8	9.8	1,266
Lahj	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	13.5	6.1	17.2	4.4	1,381
Marib	2.0	1.3	4.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	3.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	19.2	6.4	27.3	8.9	310
Al Mahwit	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.2	0.8	7.8	16.1	4.7	37.0	7.7	49.4	25.2	1,286
Al Maharah	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.3	4.2	140
Amran	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.1	7.7	5.1	12.8	6.3	1,677
Al Dhale'e	0.7	0.2	2.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	10.8	7.3	14.7	3.7	971
Raymah	2.5	3.0	2.9	4.2	3.3	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.5	10.0	4.1	17.0	5.2	32.3	18.5	986
Socotra	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.8	3.7	1.7	76

^A Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

^E Due to a data quality issue with responses for walking 500 m, this domain refers only to difficulties walking 100 m

^F Child functioning for 5-17 excludes reported difficulties walking 500 m

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years) (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023																
	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ^F	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain (excluding anxiety and depression)	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking ^{ER}	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression			
Sex																
Male	1.4	1.1	2.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.4	2.4	4.9	1.4	16.0	5.0	23.9	11.3	21,476
Female	1.0	0.8	2.9	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.6	2.8	1.2	10.3	3.8	18.3	9.0	19,765
Age																
5-9	1.2	0.9	3.3	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.0	4.2	1.6	14.3	4.5	23.4	11.6	16,666
10-14	1.3	0.9	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.1	2.0	4.1	1.1	13.4	4.6	20.3	9.5	15,913
15-17	1.0	1.1	2.2	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.8	2.9	1.1	11.2	3.9	18.9	8.8	8,663
School attendance																
Attending ^B	1.1	0.8	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.8	3.7	0.7	13.3	4.0	20.3	9.1	26,524
Not attending	1.4	1.2	3.9	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.3	4.3	2.3	13.4	5.2	23.0	12.1	14,681
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37
Mother's education^C																
Pre-primary or none	1.2	1.3	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.7	4.1	1.3	13.3	4.4	21.4	10.1	23,931
Basic Education	1.4	0.5	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.9	3.3	1.5	13.1	4.6	20.3	9.8	11,453
Primary Education	1.7	0.5	2.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.9	3.6	1.4	13.9	4.6	21.5	10.5	8,217
Lower secondary Education	0.8	0.7	2.4	1.6	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.1	2.0	2.7	1.6	11.0	4.5	17.3	8.1	3,236
Secondary (Upper) Education	0.9	0.6	3.3	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	3.6	5.0	1.2	14.5	4.3	23.6	12.2	4,195
Higher	0.8	0.3	2.2	1.3	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.4	2.6	2.2	0.8	12.8	4.6	21.4	9.1	1,483
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^{D,E}																
Has functional difficulty	3.0	2.3	5.5	3.4	2.5	3.0	4.7	2.9	5.0	9.6	2.8	19.4	6.6	35.7	23.1	6,133
Has no functional difficulty	0.8	0.6	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.3	2.5	1.0	12.3	3.9	18.2	7.2	29,781
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	1.6	1.7	3.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.8	4.5	2.1	13.5	5.0	22.8	10.8	9,274
Second	1.1	0.8	2.9	1.8	0.8	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.9	4.4	1.2	13.5	4.8	21.4	10.6	8,626
Middle	1.7	1.0	2.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.8	4.0	1.0	15.6	3.6	23.4	11.3	8,232
Fourth	1.3	0.5	3.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.5	1.9	2.5	3.7	1.4	13.7	5.2	22.2	10.8	7,843
Richest	0.3	0.5	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.9	2.6	0.8	9.8	3.3	15.6	7.0	7,266

^A Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years

^E Due to a data quality issue with responses for walking 500 m, this domain refers only to difficulties walking 100 m

^F Child functioning for 5-17 excludes reported difficulties walking 500 m

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years) (Part 1)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023										
	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance ^c	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
Total	3.4	1.5	2.3	52,937	6.0	1,821	5.9	769	18.5	1,231
Area										
Urban	4.9	1.5	2.3	14,793	5.8	726	10.0	226	22.6	334
Rural	2.9	1.4	2.4	38,144	6.2	1,094	4.3	543	16.9	897
Governorate										
Ibb	3.0	1.2	3.4	5,597	(5.0)	166	(*)	70	(17.4)	191
Abyan	3.4	0.6	1.5	1,143	(*)	38	(*)	7	(*)	17
Sana'a City	5.4	1.3	2.2	5,709	7.1	306	(*)	73	(20.4)	124
Al Bayda	3.1	1.4	3.3	1,339	(12.8)	42	(*)	18	(21.6)	44
Taizz	2.9	1.1	1.2	5,481	(8.6)	157	(*)	62	(*)	68
Al Jawf	4.5	2.5	4.4	523	33.4	23	(18.1)	13	19.7	23
Hajjah	1.7	1.3	2.6	4,739	(2.7)	80	(*)	64	(15.7)	121
Al Hudaydah	4.5	1.9	2.3	5,974	(0.0)	271	(*)	111	(*)	140
Hadramaut	4.0	2.1	2.6	2,038	(7.2)	81	(*)	43	(29.7)	54
Dhamar	1.5	1.0	1.8	4,077	(*)	62	(*)	43	(*)	74
Shabwah	1.8	1.2	1.9	1,147	(0.0)	20	(*)	14	(3.9)	22
Sa'ada	5.6	2.6	4.7	1,936	9.4	109	(6.1)	51	25.8	90
Sana'a	1.9	1.3	1.4	2,856	(7.6)	54	(*)	37	(21.4)	41
Aden	3.2	1.3	2.6	1,626	(10.6)	52	(*)	21	(*)	42
Lahj	4.0	2.1	2.4	1,749	(4.6)	70	(*)	37	(*)	42
Marib	10.2	3.7	3.6	415	6.8	42	(0.0)	15	15.8	15
Al Mahwit	2.0	1.4	1.6	1,640	(3.3)	33	(*)	23	(14.0)	27
Al Maharah	1.5	0.7	1.4	174	(*)	3	(*)	1	(*)	2
Amran	3.3	1.3	1.5	2,183	(0.8)	73	(*)	29	(10.3)	33
Al Dhale'e	8.7	1.4	3.2	1,223	2.2	106	(*)	18	(18.6)	39
Raymah	2.6	1.5	1.7	1,273	(15.3)	34	(0.0)	20	(0.0)	22
Socotra	0.5	0.4	0.8	96	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	1

^cDue to a data quality issue for children 5-17, this refers only to difficulties walking 100 m

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years) (Part 2)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023										
	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance ^C	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
Sex										
Male	3.2	1.5	2.3	27,475	7.5	892	8.2	409	19.9	643
Female	3.6	1.4	2.3	25,462	4.6	929	3.4	360	16.9	589
Age										
2-4	2.3	1.4	2.3	11,696	4.5	273	5.4	159	11.9	266
5-9	2.8	1.6	2.1	16,666	4.1	467	3.5	271	20.9	358
10-14	4.3	1.3	2.4	15,913	7.0	681	0.6	201	22.1	384
15-17	4.6	1.6	2.6	8,663	7.6	399	(19.2)	138	16.1	222
Mother's education^A										
Pre-primary or none	3.2	1.5	2.4	28,893	6.0	925	7.4	436	17.6	684
Basic Education	3.6	1.5	2.4	15,729	6.8	560	1.8	231	16.4	374
Primary Education	3.5	1.6	2.4	11,112	7.3	394	0.0	182	21.0	272
Lower secondary Education	3.6	1.1	2.2	4,616	5.5	166	(8.6)	50	4.3	102
Secondary (Upper) Education	3.3	1.4	1.9	6,105	4.7	200	6.0	86	27.7	117
Higher	6.4	0.8	2.8	2,026	5.3	130	(*)	16	(*)	57
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	-	0	-	0	-	0
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^B										
Has functional difficulty	2.9	1.5	3.1	7,467	16.2	214	21.6	113	28.3	232
Has no functional difficulty	3.5	1.5	2.2	39,929	4.9	1,405	3.5	586	13.2	872
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	2.7	1.5	2.4	12,026	5.9	329	3.8	176	17.8	292
Second	2.6	1.5	2.5	11,010	3.0	288	5.2	161	18.8	272
Middle	3.0	1.1	2.0	10,524	11.4	318	4.3	118	9.8	214
Fourth	4.6	1.8	2.6	10,132	7.7	462	4.1	184	23.4	260
Richest	4.6	1.4	2.1	9,244	2.3	423	13.8	130	21.8	193

^AThe disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^BThe disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years

^CDue to a data quality issue for children 5-17, this refers only to difficulties walking 100 m

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

- Figures that are based on 0 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17 and 2-17 years with functional difficulty, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ^C	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ^{1,C}	Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	6.4	11,696	21.2	41,242	18.0	52,937
Sex						
Male	7.2	5,998	23.9	21,476	20.3	27,475
Female	5.6	5,697	18.3	19,765	15.5	25,462
Area						
Urban	6.3	3,212	20.6	11,581	17.5	14,793
Rural	6.5	8,484	21.5	29,661	18.2	38,144
Governorate						
Ibb	6.9	1,191	27.9	4,405	23.4	5,597
Abyan	5.4	270	11.4	873	10.0	1,143
Sana'a City	5.9	1,256	14.7	4,453	12.8	5,709
Al Bayda	13.4	269	15.5	1,070	15.1	1,339
Taizz	4.7	1,195	28.9	4,286	23.6	5,481
Al Jawf	36.1	127	48.5	396	45.5	523
Hajjah	4.4	1,056	22.3	3,684	18.3	4,739
Al Hudaydah	4.5	1,428	11.1	4,546	9.5	5,974
Hadramaut	3.3	401	8.7	1,637	7.6	2,038
Dhamar	8.1	854	23.0	3,224	19.9	4,077
Shabwah	3.6	242	4.8	905	4.6	1,147
Sa'ada	6.8	456	20.2	1,480	17.1	1,936
Sana'a	4.7	665	28.0	2,191	22.6	2,856
Aden	5.4	360	28.8	1,266	23.7	1,626
Lahj	3.8	367	17.2	1,381	14.4	1,749
Marib	10.2	105	27.3	310	23.0	415
Al Mahwit	12.6	354	49.4	1,286	41.4	1,640
Al Maharah	1.0	35	6.3	140	5.3	174
Amran	4.5	507	12.8	1,677	10.9	2,183
Al Dhale'e	8.6	253	14.7	971	13.4	1,223
Raymah	14.5	287	32.3	986	28.3	1,273
Socotra	2.7	20	3.7	76	3.5	96
Mother's education^A						
Pre-primary or none	6.8	4,962	21.4	23,931	18.9	28,893
Basic Education	6.7	4,276	20.3	11,453	16.6	15,729
Primary Education	6.6	2,896	21.5	8,217	17.6	11,112
Lower secondary Education	6.7	1,380	17.3	3,236	14.2	4,616
Secondary (Upper) Education	5.3	1,910	23.6	4,195	17.9	6,105
Higher	5.2	543	21.4	1,483	17.0	2,026
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^B						
Has functional difficulty	12.0	1,333	35.7	6,133	31.5	7,467
Has no functional difficulty	5.7	10,148	18.2	29,781	15.0	39,929
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	7.7	2,752	22.8	9,274	19.3	12,026
Second	6.5	2,384	21.4	8,626	18.2	11,010
Middle	5.2	2,293	23.4	8,232	19.4	10,524
Fourth	6.6	2,289	22.2	7,843	18.7	10,132
Richest	5.7	1,977	15.6	7,266	13.5	9,244

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years

^C Child functioning for 5-17 excludes reported difficulties walking 500 m.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

11.12 SOCIAL TRANSFERS

Social protection is the set of public and private policies and programmes aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities to poverty and deprivation. Increasing volatility at the macro and household level, the persistence of inequalities and exclusion, threats posed to sustainable development by climate change and changing population trends have heightened the relevance and political momentum for social protection globally.¹²³

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as predictable direct transfers to individuals or households, both in-kind and cash (including cash for work and public work programmes) to protect and prevent individuals and households from being affected by shock and support the accumulation of human, productive and financial assets and includes various social protection schemes, or any other types of ad-hoc support, excluding transfers or assistance from family members, relatives or neighbours.

Health insurance is one protection scheme and table EQ.2.1W presents the percentage of women 15-49 years who have a health insurance and among those with an insurance, the percentage insured by type of insurance. Tables EQ.2.2 and EQ.2.3 further elaborates the existence of health insurance for children under age five and 5-17 separately.

Table EQ.2.4 presents the percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, as reported by the respondent to the Household Questionnaire. The percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months is further shown in Table EQ.2.5. The benefits also include school tuition or school related other support available for any household member age 5-24. This table is an approximation to the SDG indicator 1.3.1 which is the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems. Results for different types of social transfer received are not presented due to problems with questionnaire design and respondents' understanding of the question.

It is well known that social and economic shocks affect the health conditions of individuals and undermine household resilience. These shocks affect the capacity of families to care for their children and place barriers to services that stand in the way of achieving goals and progress for children. In particular poor households are vulnerable to the impacts of these shocks through the increased burden of health costs; the illness and death of household members, leading to labour constraints in the household and the further impoverishment of children who have lost one or both parents, or their primary caregiver; and other vulnerable children, cause them to drop out of school and engage in harmful child labour and other risky behaviours. As an attempt to measure coverage of social protection programmes, a global indicator, 'Proportion of the poorest households that received external economic support in the past three months', was proposed to measure the extent to which economic support is reaching households severely affected by various shocks. Table EQ.2.6 presents the percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits.

Finally, Table EQ.2.7 presents the percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months while Table EQ.2.8 presents the percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school and received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year.

¹²³ UNICEF. *Collecting Data to Measure Social Protection Programme Coverage: Pilot-Testing the Social Protection Module in Viet Nam*. A methodological report. New York: UNICEF, 2016.

<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTgvMDcvMTkvMjAvMzcvMzAvNzQ0L1ZpZXRUyW1fUmVwb3J0X1BpbG90X1Rlc3RpbmdfU1BfTW9kdWxlX0RIY2VtYmVyxZlwMTZFRkIOQUwuUERGI1d&sha=3df47c3a17992c8f>

Table EQ.2.1W: Health insurance coverage (women)		
Percentage of women age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023		
	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of women
Total	0.6	31,134
Area		
Urban	1.7	10,097
Rural	0.1	21,037
Governorate		
Ibb	0.3	3,371
Abyan	0.1	691
Sana'a City	2.7	3,816
Al Bayda	0.0	778
Taizz	0.0	3,570
Al Jawf	0.0	266
Hajjah	0.1	2,242
Al Hudaydah	0.4	3,828
Hadramaut	0.3	1,338
Dhamar	0.2	2,144
Shabwah	0.1	748
Sa'ada	0.1	1,129
Sana'a	0.1	1,613
Aden	2.6	1,138
Lahj	0.1	957
Marib	0.0	250
Al Mahwit	0.1	837
Al Maharah	0.5	111
Amran	0.8	1,033
Al Dhale'e	0.3	635
Raymah	0.0	589
Socotra	0.3	50
Age		
15-19	0.6	6,894
20-24	0.3	6,214
25-29	0.7	5,030
30-34	0.5	4,228
35-39	1.0	3,863
40-44	1.0	2,848
45-49	0.6	2,057
Education		
Pre-primary or none	0.2	10,287
Basic Education	0.4	11,700
Primary Education	0.4	7,275
Lower secondary Education	0.4	4,425
Secondary (Upper) Education	1.1	7,037
Higher	2.0	2,103
Missing/DK	(*)	7
Marital status		
Ever married	0.6	20,727
Never married	0.5	10,395
Missing	(*)	11
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	0.9	3,421
Has no functional difficulty	0.6	23,667
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	0.0	5,612
Second	0.1	6,063
Middle	0.0	6,270
Fourth	0.5	6,441
Richest	2.1	6,748
¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage		
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases		

Table EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans^A, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years
Total	0.6	41,242
Area		
Urban	1.8	11,581
Rural	0.1	29,661
Governorate		
Ibb	0.1	4,405
Abyan	0.3	873
Sana'a City	3.3	4,453
Al Bayda	0.0	1,070
Taizz	0.0	4,286
Al Jawf	0.0	396
Hajjah	0.1	3,684
Al Hudaydah	0.5	4,546
Hadramaut	0.3	1,637
Dhamar	0.0	3,224
Shabwah	0.1	905
Sa'ada	0.1	1,480
Sana'a	0.0	2,191
Aden	2.9	1,266
Lahj	0.0	1,381
Marib	0.0	310
Al Mahwit	0.0	1,286
Al Maharah	0.5	140
Amran	0.6	1,677
Al Dhale'e	0.3	971
Raymah	0.0	986
Socotra	0.1	76
Age		
5-11	0.8	16,666
12-14	0.5	15,913
15-17	0.5	8,663
School attendance		
Attending ^B	0.8	26,524
Not attending	0.2	14,681
Missing/DK	(*)	37
Mother's education^C		
Pre-primary or none	0.2	23,931
Basic Education	0.6	11,453
Primary Education	0.6	8,217
Lower secondary Education	0.7	3,236
Secondary (Upper) Education	1.6	4,195
Higher	3.5	1,483
Missing/DK	(*)	17
Child's functional difficulties^D		
Has functional difficulty	0.5	8,760
Has no functional difficulty	0.6	32,482
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	0.0	9,274
Second	0.2	8,626
Middle	0.0	8,232
Fourth	0.5	7,843
Richest	2.6	7,266

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)

^A Information on type of health insurance not reported due to low coverage.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^D Child functioning for 5-17 excludes reported difficulties walking 500 m.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

Percentage of children under age 5 covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children under age 5
Total	0.4	19,561
Area		
Urban	1.4	5,389
Rural	0.0	14,172
Governorate		
Ibb	0.1	1,959
Abyan	0.0	460
Sana'a City	2.5	2,171
Al Bayda	0.0	434
Taizz	0.0	1,963
Al Jawf	0.0	193
Hajjah	0.0	1,807
Al Hudaydah	0.1	2,430
Hadramaut	0.2	687
Dhamar	0.0	1,494
Shabwah	0.1	398
Sa'ada	0.4	637
Sana'a	0.0	1,108
Aden	2.1	579
Lahj	0.2	609
Marib	0.0	150
Al Mahwit	0.3	609
Al Maharah	0.2	60
Amran	0.2	854
Al Dhale'e	0.4	429
Raymah	0.0	501
Socotra	0.1	30
Age		
0-11 months	0.2	3,969
12-23 months	0.5	3,927
24-35 months	0.5	4,119
36-47 months	0.5	4,013
48-59 months	0.3	3,532
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	0.1	7,902
Basic Education	0.3	7,395
Primary Education	0.3	5,002
Lower secondary Education	0.4	2,394
Secondary (Upper) Education	0.8	3,360
Higher	2.7	896
Missing/DK	(*)	8
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^A		
Has functional difficulty	0.1	750
Has no functional difficulty	0.5	10,945
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	0.0	4,630
Second	0.1	4,000
Middle	0.0	3,750
Fourth	0.2	3,817
Richest	2.0	3,364

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of economic assistance programmes	Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report household having ever received assistance/external economic support	Number of households
Total	83.0	35.5	19,694
Sex of household head			
Male	83.2	35.3	18,058
Female	81.6	37.7	1,636
Area			
Urban	85.7	29.7	6,258
Rural	81.8	38.3	13,436
Governorate			
Ibb	88.5	36.1	2,000
Abyan	69.8	39.3	435
Sana'a City	91.2	22.8	2,300
Al Bayda	88.2	39.6	405
Taizz	85.5	49.3	2,270
Al Jawf	86.1	51.7	212
Hajjah	96.6	51.8	1,670
Al Hudaydah	80.2	17.4	2,564
Hadramaut	72.0	25.8	909
Dhamar	72.5	26.3	1,295
Shabwah	50.5	31.7	326
Sa'ada	83.8	67.6	631
Sana'a	77.2	24.4	974
Aden	78.8	28.9	738
Lahj	75.3	44.8	756
Marib	80.6	48.5	157
Al Mahwit	87.0	61.8	519
Al Maharah	42.8	18.5	89
Amran	93.2	45.8	639
Al Dhale'e	67.0	30.1	423
Raymah	93.0	40.8	355
Socotra	65.6	11.8	27
Age of household head			
15-19	83.9	37.5	87
20-24	80.9	25.8	752
25-49	83.1	32.3	11,953
50+	83.2	42.1	6,901
Household with orphans			
With at least one orphan	84.6	43.0	1,410
With no orphans	82.9	34.9	18,284
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	81.9	39.5	3,987
Second	83.0	39.8	3,925
Middle	83.7	40.8	3,740
Fourth	83.0	31.1	3,893
Richest	83.6	27.0	4,150

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members (in last 3 months)

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Any social transfers or benefits ^{1,A}	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
Total	34.0	66.0	128,944
Sex of household head			
Male	33.8	66.2	121,073
Female	37.1	62.9	7,871
Area			
Urban	28.6	71.4	39,273
Rural	36.4	63.6	89,671
Governorate			
Ibb	33.8	66.2	13,449
Abyan	44.4	55.6	2,983
Sana'a City	18.1	81.9	14,766
Al Bayda	40.0	60.0	3,150
Taizz	51.2	48.8	14,034
Al Jawf	55.2	44.8	1,152
Hajjah	52.8	47.2	10,167
Al Hudaydah	20.6	79.4	15,149
Hadramaut	21.4	78.6	5,559
Dhamar	25.0	75.0	9,362
Shabwah	23.7	76.3	2,922
Sa'ada	57.8	42.2	4,939
Sana'a	20.8	79.2	6,868
Aden	30.4	69.6	4,470
Lahj	34.4	65.6	4,248
Marib	43.7	56.3	995
Al Mahwit	54.1	45.9	3,697
Al Maharah	16.1	83.9	445
Amran	43.0	57.0	4,735
Al Dhale'e	27.8	72.2	2,884
Raymah	39.5	60.5	2,746
Socotra	9.7	90.3	224
Education household head			
Pre-primary or none	36.3	63.7	40,841
Basic Education	33.1	66.9	42,544
Primary Education	35.1	64.9	25,710
Lower secondary Education	30.1	69.9	16,834
Secondary (Upper) Education	32.5	67.5	25,988
Higher	33.3	66.7	19,328
Missing/DK	17.1	82.9	242
Wealth quintile			
Poorest	39.8	60.2	25,788
Second	37.5	62.5	25,789
Middle	37.5	62.5	25,791
Fourth	30.9	69.1	25,791
Richest	24.4	75.6	25,785

¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

^A Results for different types of social transfer received are not presented due to problems with questionnaire design and respondents' understanding of the question.

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Any social transfers or benefits ^{1,A}	No social transfers or benefits	Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
Total	36.3	63.7	7,912
Sex of household head			
Male	36.4	63.6	7,294
Female	35.0	65.0	618
Area			
Urban	65.3	34.7	166
Rural	35.7	64.3	7,746
Governorate			
Ibb	35.9	64.1	652
Abyan	40.9	59.1	78
Sana'a City	(*)	(*)	8
Al Bayda	44.0	56.0	88
Taizz	49.5	50.5	941
Al Jawf	49.8	50.2	184
Hajjah	49.1	50.9	1,343
Al Hudaydah	15.7	84.3	1,553
Hadramaut	(32.1)	(67.9)	31
Dhamar	25.2	74.8	720
Shabwah	12.1	87.9	48
Sa'ada	59.5	40.5	346
Sana'a	23.6	76.4	474
Aden	(*)	(*)	5
Lahj	37.8	62.2	212
Marib	53.6	46.4	61
Al Mahwit	53.4	46.6	325
Al Maharah	13.8	86.2	8
Amran	47.0	53.0	306
Al Dhale'e	20.0	80.0	181
Raymah	36.7	63.3	341
Socotra	8.9	91.1	6
Age of household head			
15-19	29.2	70.8	53
20-24	23.2	76.8	403
25-29	26.9	73.1	767
30-34	30.5	69.5	971
35-39	33.7	66.3	1,185
40-44	41.7	58.3	1,051
45-49	40.5	59.5	825
50-59	43.1	56.9	1,141
60-69	40.8	59.2	866
70+	37.6	62.4	648
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	37.1	62.9	3,297
Basic Education	34.6	65.4	2,749
Primary Education	34.6	65.4	1,772
Lower secondary Education	34.4	65.6	976
Secondary (Upper) Education	36.6	63.4	1,294
Higher	39.7	60.3	563
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth quintile			
Poorest	37.0	63.0	3,987
Second	35.6	64.4	3,925

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

^A Results for different types of social transfer received are not presented due to problems with questionnaire design and respondents' understanding of the question.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023			
	Any social transfers or benefits ^{1,A}	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Total	34.0	66.0	61,196
Sex of household head			
Male	34.0	66.0	57,639
Female	34.1	65.9	3,557
Area			
Urban	28.2	71.8	17,058
Rural	36.2	63.8	44,139
Governorate			
Ibb	33.2	66.8	6,405
Abyan	44.6	55.4	1,340
Sana'a City	18.1	81.9	6,639
Al Bayda	38.9	61.1	1,513
Taizz	48.5	51.5	6,311
Al Jawf	57.5	42.5	593
Hajjah	54.8	45.2	5,525
Al Hudaydah	20.0	80.0	7,022
Hadramaut	21.8	78.2	2,336
Dhamar	25.1	74.9	4,753
Shabwah	23.0	77.0	1,310
Sa'ada	60.6	39.4	2,130
Sana'a	21.5	78.5	3,314
Aden	26.6	73.4	1,864
Lahj	33.0	67.0	2,007
Marib	45.7	54.3	465
Al Mahwit	52.7	47.3	1,906
Al Maharah	14.5	85.5	201
Amran	41.1	58.9	2,548
Al Dhale'e	29.4	70.6	1,410
Raymah	37.9	62.1	1,497
Socotra	9.2	90.8	106
Age of household head			
15-19	38.2	61.8	216
20-24	24.5	75.5	1,373
25-29	23.6	76.4	3,894
30-34	30.1	69.9	6,985
35-39	31.5	68.5	10,686
40-44	34.3	65.7	11,182
45-49	36.5	63.5	8,488
50-59	40.3	59.7	9,226
60-69	37.2	62.8	5,651
70+	35.8	64.2	3,493
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	36.1	63.9	17,393
Basic Education	33.2	66.8	21,802
Primary Education	35.4	64.6	13,187
Lower secondary Education	29.8	70.2	8,614
Secondary (Upper) Education	32.3	67.7	12,848
Higher	34.5	65.5	9,042
Missing/DK	20.4	79.6	111
Wealth quintile			
Poorest	40.6	59.4	13,918
Second	36.8	63.2	12,701
Middle	36.5	63.5	12,117
Fourth	30.2	69.8	11,750
Richest	23.3	76.7	10,710

¹ MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers

^A Results for different types of social transfer received are not presented due to problems with questionnaire design and respondents' understanding of the question.

Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending primary education or higher who received support for school tuition and other school related support during 2021/2022-2023 school year, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Education related financial or material support			No school support	Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹		
Total	2.2	4.1	5.4	94.6	29,646
Sex of household head					
Male	2.3	4.1	5.3	94.7	16,164
Female	2.2	4.2	5.5	94.5	13,481
Area					
Urban	2.4	4.0	5.1	94.9	10,272
Rural	2.1	4.2	5.5	94.5	19,374
Governorate					
Ibb	2.1	1.4	3.3	96.7	3,289
Abyan	0.8	6.8	7.5	92.5	636
Sana'a City	1.8	2.5	3.6	96.4	3,928
Al Bayda	3.2	2.7	5.1	94.9	641
Taizz	4.2	5.7	7.4	92.6	3,857
Al Jawf	0.6	0.6	1.0	99.0	221
Hajjah	2.1	13.0	15.0	85.0	2,153
Al Hudaydah	3.0	5.2	5.8	94.2	2,812
Hadramaut	1.6	2.0	2.6	97.4	1,326
Dhamar	0.5	0.6	0.9	99.1	2,064
Shabwah	2.3	7.2	7.4	92.6	587
Sa'ada	3.5	6.8	7.8	92.2	926
Sana'a	1.6	3.4	4.7	95.3	1,473
Aden	0.7	3.4	3.7	96.3	1,122
Lahj	1.4	2.6	3.0	97.0	1,026
Marib	2.3	2.9	4.8	95.2	235
Al Mahwit	2.5	4.9	7.1	92.9	792
Al Maharah	0.9	1.0	1.3	98.7	106
Amran	0.5	1.2	1.6	98.4	1,175
Al Dhale'e	6.1	7.4	12.2	87.8	644
Raymah	0.2	0.6	0.7	99.3	566
Socotra	2.1	1.1	2.3	97.7	66
Age					
5-9	2.8	5.7	7.2	92.8	9,273
10-14	2.3	4.1	5.5	94.5	12,430
15-19	1.2	2.4	2.9	97.1	6,191
20-24	2.7	2.3	3.5	96.5	1,751
School management					
Public	2.1	4.2	5.4	94.6	26,903
Non-public	3.1	3.1	4.6	95.4	2,695
DK/Missing	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	48
Education of household head					
Pre-primary or none	2.6	4.8	6.0	94.0	7,004
Basic Education	2.1	4.5	5.8	94.2	9,618
Primary Education	2.3	5.0	6.5	93.5	5,629
Lower secondary Education	1.8	3.9	4.8	95.2	3,989
Secondary (Upper) Education	2.1	3.6	4.7	95.3	6,950
Higher	2.2	3.4	4.7	95.3	6,009
Missing/DK	0.0	1.5	1.5	98.5	65
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	1.8	6.4	7.4	92.6	4,463
Second	2.4	4.0	5.6	94.4	5,699
Middle	2.2	3.8	5.3	94.7	6,333
Fourth	2.7	4.5	5.7	94.3	6,402
Highest	1.9	2.7	3.6	96.4	6,748

¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - Support for school-related support

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

12 APPENDIX A SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include defining the sampling frame, target sample size, sample allocation, listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the Yemen 2022-2023 MICS was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for the 22 governorates of the country. Urban and rural areas in each of the 22 governorates were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the Yemen MICS 2022-2023, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the DHS conducted in 2013, documented in the Final Report of that survey.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame was based on the 2014 update of the census data in Yemen and its projection. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) defined for the census enumeration. A listing of households was conducted in each sample EA, and a sample of households was selected at the second stage. This is a type of probability sample, in which each household and household member has a positive and known probability of selection, once the listing of households in the sample PSUs is complete, and the list of household members in each interviewed sample household is complete. With probability sampling, it is possible to make valid inferences to the population or any subgroup of the population, through weighting the data by the inverse of the overall probabilities of selection.

12.11A.1 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

Since the overall sample size for the Yemen MICS partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in Yemen from the 2014 updated Census sampling frame was first examined by governorate, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.862	0.006	0.007	6.893	2.625	128,944	19,694	0.849	0.875
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	21.001	1.258	0.060	na	na	na	na	18	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	34.661	1.769	0.051	na	na	na	na	31	38
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	40.534	1.931	0.048	na	na	na	na	37	44
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.586	0.088	0.019	na	na	na	na	4.4	4.8
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	76.658	3.036	0.040	na	na	na	na	71	83
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.324	0.008	0.025	2.210	1.487	7,698	7,463	0.308	0.340
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.609	0.010	0.017	3.314	1.820	7,698	7,463	0.589	0.630
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.546	0.012	0.022	2.275	1.508	3,927	3,741	0.522	0.571
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.540	0.012	0.023	2.299	1.516	3,927	3,741	0.516	0.565
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.222	0.010	0.043	2.023	1.422	3,927	3,741	0.203	0.242
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.427	0.010	0.022	7.327	2.707	128,944	19,694	0.408	0.446
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.350	0.017	0.048	2.221	1.490	1,854	1,809	0.316	0.383
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.022	0.005	0.217	2.042	1.429	1,908	1,887	0.013	0.032
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.486	0.007	0.014	3.334	1.826	18,238	18,083	0.472	0.499
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.169	0.006	0.034	4.227	2.056	18,389	18,277	0.157	0.180
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.015	0.001	0.081	1.845	1.358	18,389	18,277	0.013	0.018
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.251	0.011	0.045	2.369	1.539	3,278	3,469	0.228	0.273
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.681	0.012	0.017	5.464	2.337	8,682	8,855	0.658	0.704
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.528	0.011	0.020	4.025	2.006	8,455	8,844	0.506	0.549
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.365	0.011	0.030	3.689	1.921	7,155	7,171	0.343	0.387
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.294	0.007	0.024	4.592	2.143	19,561	19,561	0.280	0.308
Child labour	PR.3	0.159	0.005	0.032	2.830	1.682	41,242	14,571	0.149	0.169
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.065	0.004	0.069	1.983	1.408	6,214	6,056	0.056	0.074
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.296	0.010	0.033	2.687	1.639	6,214	6,056	0.276	0.315
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.728	0.010	0.013	9.520	3.086	128,944	19,694	0.709	0.748
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.692	0.007	0.010	3.914	1.978	115,794	17,450	0.679	0.706
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.626	0.009	0.014	6.729	2.594	128,944	19,694	0.608	0.644
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.593	0.009	0.016	7.216	2.686	128,944	19,694	0.574	0.612
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.041	0.003	0.083	5.800	2.408	128,944	19,694	0.034	0.048
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.180	0.004	0.023	3.014	1.736	52,937	26,502	0.171	0.188
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.340	0.007	0.020	3.982	1.996	128,944	19,694	0.327	0.354

na: not applicable

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.961	0.007	0.007	7.283	2.699	39,273	5,540	0.947	0.975
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	15	2.156	0.146	na	na	na	na	10	19
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	27	2.675	0.101	na	na	na	na	21	32
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	30	2.819	0.093	na	na	na	na	25	36
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7	0.118	0.032	na	na	na	na	3.4	3.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	69	5.239	0.076	na	na	na	na	59	80
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.534	0.016	0.030	1.848	1.359	2,138	1,803	0.502	0.566
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.813	0.015	0.019	2.845	1.687	2,138	1,803	0.782	0.844
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.632	0.022	0.035	1.872	1.368	1,119	903	0.588	0.675
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.629	0.022	0.036	1.939	1.393	1,119	903	0.584	0.674
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.266	0.020	0.077	1.933	1.390	1,119	903	0.225	0.307
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.838	0.019	0.023	14.984	3.871	39,273	5,540	0.799	0.876
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.453	0.036	0.078	1.751	1.323	430	344	0.382	0.524
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.015	0.007	0.491	1.630	1.277	489	441	0.000	0.030
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.395	0.014	0.035	3.475	1.864	5,057	4,282	0.367	0.423
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.121	0.008	0.068	2.716	1.648	5,013	4,264	0.105	0.138
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.015	0.002	0.158	1.613	1.270	5,013	4,264	0.010	0.020
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.313	0.022	0.071	1.837	1.355	905	789	0.269	0.358
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.843	0.015	0.018	3.717	1.928	2,476	2,244	0.814	0.873
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.694	0.018	0.026	3.596	1.896	2,521	2,342	0.658	0.731
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.504	0.021	0.042	3.654	1.911	2,315	2,046	0.462	0.546
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.520	0.014	0.026	3.418	1.849	5,389	4,642	0.493	0.547
Child labour	PR.3	0.071	0.008	0.108	3.454	1.858	11,581	3,929	0.055	0.086
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.051	0.006	0.123	1.378	1.174	1,949	1,674	0.039	0.064
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.265	0.018	0.069	2.886	1.699	1,949	1,674	0.228	0.302
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.938	0.009	0.009	7.607	2.758	39,273	5,540	0.921	0.956
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.788	0.011	0.014	4.021	2.005	36,889	5,158	0.765	0.811
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.949	0.008	0.008	7.122	2.669	39,273	5,540	0.933	0.965
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.909	0.011	0.012	8.558	2.925	39,273	5,540	0.887	0.932
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.082	0.010	0.120	7.127	2.670	39,273	5,540	0.062	0.101
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.175	0.009	0.051	3.652	1.911	14,793	6,729	0.157	0.193
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.286	0.012	0.041	3.741	1.934	39,273	5,540	0.263	0.310

na: not applicable

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.819	0.009	0.010	7.071	2.659	89,671	14,154	0.802	0.836
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	23	1.508	0.065	na	na	na	na	20	26
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	38	2.189	0.058	na	na	na	na	33	42
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	44	2.387	0.054	na	na	na	na	40	49
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.1	0.108	0.021	na	na	na	na	4.8	5.3
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	80	3.717	0.047	na	na	na	na	72	87
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.243	0.008	0.035	2.183	1.478	5,560	5,660	0.227	0.260
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.531	0.012	0.024	3.543	1.882	5,560	5,660	0.506	0.556
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.512	0.014	0.028	2.356	1.535	2,809	2,838	0.483	0.541
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.505	0.014	0.029	2.359	1.536	2,809	2,838	0.476	0.534
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.205	0.011	0.052	1.990	1.411	2,809	2,838	0.184	0.226
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.247	0.010	0.040	7.574	2.752	89,671	14,154	0.227	0.267
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.318	0.019	0.059	2.372	1.540	1,424	1,465	0.281	0.356
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.025	0.006	0.241	2.156	1.468	1,419	1,446	0.013	0.037
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.520	0.008	0.015	3.302	1.817	13,181	13,801	0.505	0.536
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.186	0.007	0.037	4.472	2.115	13,376	14,013	0.172	0.200
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.015	0.001	0.094	1.929	1.389	13,376	14,013	0.012	0.018
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.227	0.013	0.057	2.579	1.606	2,373	2,680	0.201	0.253
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.616	0.015	0.024	6.069	2.463	6,206	6,611	0.587	0.646
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.457	0.013	0.028	4.240	2.059	5,933	6,502	0.431	0.482
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.299	0.012	0.040	3.414	1.848	4,840	5,125	0.275	0.322
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.208	0.007	0.035	4.658	2.158	14,172	14,919	0.193	0.222
Child labour	PR.3	0.194	0.006	0.033	2.791	1.671	29,661	10,642	0.181	0.207
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.071	0.006	0.082	2.240	1.497	4,265	4,382	0.059	0.083
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.310	0.011	0.036	2.585	1.608	4,265	4,382	0.287	0.332
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.637	0.014	0.021	11.195	3.346	89,671	14,154	0.609	0.664
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.648	0.009	0.014	4.189	2.047	78,905	12,292	0.630	0.665
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.484	0.011	0.024	7.421	2.724	89,671	14,154	0.462	0.507
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.454	0.012	0.026	8.013	2.831	89,671	14,154	0.431	0.478
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.023	0.002	0.099	3.239	1.800	89,671	14,154	0.018	0.027
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.182	0.005	0.025	2.723	1.650	38,144	19,773	0.172	0.191
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.364	0.008	0.022	4.073	2.018	89,671	14,154	0.348	0.380

na: not applicable

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Ibb

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.928	0.017	0.019	5.137	2.266	13,449	1,149	0.894	0.963
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	30	6.024	0.198	na	na	na	na	18	43
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	40	8.320	0.206	na	na	na	na	24	57
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	46	8.784	0.192	na	na	na	na	28	63
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births) [5-year period]	-	4.3	0.223	0.052	na	na	na	na	3.8	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women) [5-year period]	TM.1	77	8.998	0.117	na	na	na	na	59	95
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.411	0.030	0.073	1.581	1.257	769	431	0.351	0.470
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.605	0.033	0.055	1.990	1.411	769	431	0.538	0.671
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.557	0.047	0.084	1.925	1.387	390	219	0.464	0.651
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.552	0.047	0.085	1.924	1.387	390	219	0.459	0.645
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.228	0.041	0.179	2.056	1.434	390	219	0.147	0.310
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.399	0.025	0.062	2.890	1.700	13,449	1,149	0.350	0.448
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.260	0.042	0.162	1.492	1.222	290	163	0.176	0.344
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	172	100	0.000	0.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.475	0.023	0.049	2.333	1.527	1,877	1,059	0.428	0.522
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.058	0.006	0.104	0.713	0.845	1,899	1,073	0.046	0.070
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.016	0.004	0.244	1.056	1.028	1,899	1,073	0.008	0.024
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.324	0.031	0.095	0.787	0.887	304	181	0.262	0.386
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.723	0.033	0.046	3.129	1.769	978	560	0.656	0.790
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.551	0.036	0.064	2.583	1.607	891	508	0.480	0.622
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.333	0.029	0.088	1.642	1.281	764	428	0.274	0.391
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.255	0.019	0.076	2.206	1.485	1,959	1,105	0.216	0.294
Child labour	PR.3	0.164	0.017	0.101	1.793	1.339	4,405	891	0.131	0.197
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.073	0.015	0.204	1.267	1.126	709	386	0.043	0.103
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.320	0.032	0.099	1.789	1.337	709	386	0.257	0.384
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.740	0.030	0.040	5.244	2.290	13,449	1,149	0.681	0.800
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.716	0.023	0.032	2.709	1.646	12,555	1,073	0.670	0.761
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.582	0.029	0.050	3.921	1.980	13,449	1,149	0.525	0.640
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.569	0.029	0.051	3.925	1.981	13,449	1,149	0.511	0.627
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.010	0.005	0.470	2.588	1.609	13,449	1,149	0.001	0.020
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.234	0.014	0.058	1.613	1.270	5,597	1,563	0.207	0.261
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.338	0.020	0.059	2.046	1.430	13,449	1,149	0.298	0.378

na: not applicable

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Abyan

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.855	0.043	0.050	9.442	3.073	2,983	635	0.769	0.941
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	15	4.601	0.310	na	na	na	na	6	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	21	6.262	0.304	na	na	na	na	8	33
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	26	6.475	0.248	na	na	na	na	13	39
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.6	0.284	0.062	na	na	na	na	4.0	5.2
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	110	14.730	0.134	na	na	na	na	81	140
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.420	0.045	0.106	2.130	1.459	189	262	0.331	0.509
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.833	0.043	0.052	3.537	1.881	189	262	0.746	0.920
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.326	0.043	0.132	1.093	1.045	94	130	0.240	0.412
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.319	0.044	0.138	1.151	1.073	94	130	0.230	0.407
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.114	0.034	0.296	1.456	1.207	94	130	0.047	0.182
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.622	0.042	0.068	4.763	2.183	2,983	635	0.538	0.706
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.606)	0.099	0.164	1.029	1.014	18	26	0.407	0.804
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.018	0.018	0.982	1.015	1.007	44	58	0.000	0.054
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.324	0.017	0.053	0.787	0.887	419	583	0.290	0.359
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.172	0.018	0.102	1.310	1.145	437	606	0.137	0.207
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.013	0.004	0.297	0.699	0.836	437	606	0.005	0.021
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.308	0.066	0.215	2.392	1.547	82	117	0.175	0.440
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.819	0.027	0.033	1.101	1.049	150	222	0.765	0.874
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.526	0.046	0.087	1.921	1.386	158	228	0.434	0.618
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.361	0.033	0.092	1.075	1.037	154	224	0.294	0.428
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.638	0.029	0.045	2.313	1.521	460	638	0.580	0.696
Child labour	PR.3	0.203	0.027	0.135	2.043	1.429	873	443	0.148	0.258
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.079	0.015	0.192	0.619	0.787	144	197	0.048	0.109
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.330	0.033	0.100	0.968	0.984	144	197	0.264	0.396
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.890	0.040	0.045	10.374	3.221	2,983	635	0.810	0.970
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.608	0.047	0.078	4.089	2.022	2,038	437	0.513	0.702
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.777	0.047	0.061	8.153	2.855	2,983	635	0.683	0.871
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.704	0.041	0.058	5.018	2.240	2,983	635	0.623	0.785
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.068	0.012	0.182	1.521	1.233	2,983	635	0.043	0.092
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.100	0.016	0.156	2.204	1.484	1,143	817	0.069	0.131
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.444	0.024	0.053	1.438	1.199	2,983	635	0.396	0.491

na: not applicable

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Sana'a City

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.988	0.003	0.003	0.962	0.981	14,766	1,178	0.982	0.994
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	19	4.290	0.227	na	na	na	na	10	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	29	5.126	0.174	na	na	na	na	19	40
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	32	5.217	0.163	na	na	na	na	22	42
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.6	0.148	0.040	na	na	na	na	3.4	3.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	77	7.363	0.096	na	na	na	na	62	91
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.615	0.026	0.042	1.219	1.104	881	428	0.563	0.667
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.818	0.026	0.032	1.904	1.380	881	428	0.766	0.869
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.675	0.031	0.046	1.010	1.005	479	226	0.612	0.738
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.678	0.030	0.045	0.940	0.970	479	226	0.618	0.739
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.256	0.031	0.122	1.164	1.079	479	226	0.193	0.319
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.956	0.007	0.008	1.557	1.248	14,766	1,178	0.941	0.971
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.505	0.045	0.088	0.391	0.626	100	50	0.416	0.595
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.021	0.015	0.700	1.095	1.047	217	104	0.000	0.051
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.417	0.022	0.052	1.885	1.373	2,045	983	0.374	0.460
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.074	0.010	0.141	1.548	1.244	2,023	975	0.053	0.095
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.013	0.004	0.344	1.493	1.222	2,023	975	0.004	0.022
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.304	0.043	0.141	1.608	1.268	366	186	0.218	0.389
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.890	0.017	0.020	1.436	1.198	890	463	0.855	0.925
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.729	0.023	0.031	1.184	1.088	897	456	0.683	0.774
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.489	0.034	0.070	1.964	1.401	828	424	0.421	0.557
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.498	0.019	0.038	1.478	1.216	2,171	1,046	0.460	0.536
Child labour	PR.3	0.037	0.006	0.155	0.807	0.898	4,453	876	0.026	0.048
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.061	0.012	0.198	0.966	0.983	745	383	0.037	0.085
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.320	0.033	0.103	1.896	1.377	745	383	0.255	0.386
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.978	0.005	0.005	1.589	1.261	14,766	1,178	0.968	0.989
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.830	0.015	0.018	1.677	1.295	14,120	1,112	0.801	0.859
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.993	0.004	0.004	2.804	1.675	14,766	1,178	0.986	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.955	0.009	0.009	2.243	1.498	14,766	1,178	0.937	0.973
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.097	0.021	0.217	5.923	2.434	14,766	1,178	0.055	0.139
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.128	0.015	0.116	2.946	1.716	5,709	1,484	0.098	0.158
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.181	0.015	0.084	1.855	1.362	14,766	1,178	0.150	0.211

na: not applicable

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Al Bayda

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.973	0.009	0.009	2.325	1.525	3,150	791	0.955	0.991
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	16	3.924	0.247	na	na	na	na	8	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	21	4.806	0.224	na	na	na	na	12	31
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	27	5.004	0.188	na	na	na	na	17	37
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.8	0.148	0.039	na	na	na	na	3.5	4.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	66	8.435	0.128	na	na	na	na	49	83
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.294	0.037	0.124	1.971	1.404	162	307	0.221	0.367
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.793	0.031	0.039	1.739	1.319	162	307	0.731	0.854
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.285	0.050	0.177	1.772	1.331	82	143	0.184	0.386
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.291	0.050	0.171	1.714	1.309	82	143	0.192	0.391
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.077	0.022	0.281	0.933	0.966	82	143	0.034	0.120
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.545	0.028	0.051	2.505	1.583	3,150	791	0.489	0.601
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.363)	0.068	0.189	0.953	0.976	28	48	0.226	0.500
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.007)	0.007	1.025	0.492	0.702	37	67	0.000	0.022
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.508	0.022	0.043	1.401	1.183	417	738	0.465	0.552
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.059	0.015	0.262	3.231	1.797	426	755	0.028	0.089
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.026	0.006	0.246	1.231	1.110	426	755	0.013	0.039
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.118	0.037	0.312	2.084	1.444	83	161	0.045	0.192
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.570	0.036	0.063	2.123	1.457	208	402	0.498	0.642
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.324	0.043	0.133	3.401	1.844	202	402	0.238	0.411
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.221	0.034	0.154	2.561	1.600	196	383	0.153	0.289
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.277	0.026	0.095	2.634	1.623	434	767	0.225	0.330
Child labour	PR.3	0.097	0.019	0.196	2.717	1.648	1,070	661	0.059	0.135
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.077	0.017	0.220	1.161	1.077	150	288	0.043	0.111
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.288	0.032	0.110	1.407	1.186	150	288	0.225	0.352
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.741	0.034	0.046	4.744	2.178	3,150	791	0.673	0.809
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.718	0.022	0.030	1.756	1.325	3,079	767	0.675	0.761
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.502	0.043	0.085	5.812	2.411	3,150	791	0.416	0.588
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.490	0.043	0.087	5.778	2.404	3,150	791	0.404	0.575
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.023	0.007	0.282	1.495	1.223	3,150	791	0.010	0.036
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.151	0.014	0.090	1.625	1.275	1,339	1,133	0.124	0.178
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.400	0.031	0.079	3.247	1.802	3,150	791	0.337	0.462

na: not applicable; () Based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Taizz

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.902	0.022	0.024	5.034	2.244	14,034	941	0.858	0.945
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	18	5.004	0.277	na	na	na	na	8	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	36	8.348	0.230	na	na	na	na	20	53
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	38	8.600	0.224	na	na	na	na	21	56
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.0	0.207	0.051	na	na	na	na	3.6	4.5
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	76	9.574	0.126	na	na	na	na	57	95
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.283	0.029	0.102	1.244	1.115	764	303	0.225	0.341
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.679	0.023	0.034	0.739	0.860	764	303	0.633	0.725
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.570	0.047	0.082	1.400	1.183	402	158	0.477	0.664
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.562	0.048	0.085	1.473	1.214	402	158	0.466	0.658
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.250	0.036	0.143	1.078	1.038	402	158	0.178	0.322
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.435	0.041	0.094	6.334	2.517	14,034	941	0.353	0.516
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.411	0.045	0.108	0.680	0.825	214	84	0.322	0.500
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	173	71	0.000	0.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.427	0.028	0.066	2.312	1.521	1,764	711	0.371	0.484
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.162	0.022	0.136	2.563	1.601	1,787	718	0.118	0.206
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.011	0.005	0.474	1.758	1.326	1,787	718	0.001	0.021
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.366	0.046	0.125	1.230	1.109	326	137	0.274	0.457
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.810	0.040	0.050	4.030	2.008	941	384	0.729	0.890
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.682	0.035	0.051	2.289	1.513	996	406	0.612	0.752
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.558	0.044	0.080	2.391	1.546	757	300	0.469	0.647
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.253	0.028	0.110	3.236	1.799	1,963	785	0.198	0.309
Child labour	PR.3	0.089	0.012	0.138	1.191	1.091	4,286	643	0.064	0.113
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.051	0.018	0.362	1.980	1.407	733	282	0.014	0.088
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.271	0.039	0.142	2.115	1.454	733	282	0.194	0.348
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.689	0.034	0.050	5.222	2.285	14,034	941	0.620	0.758
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.731	0.019	0.025	1.401	1.184	12,009	806	0.694	0.768
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.555	0.032	0.058	3.995	1.999	14,034	941	0.490	0.620
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.542	0.033	0.060	4.066	2.017	14,034	941	0.476	0.607
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.019	0.009	0.466	3.882	1.970	14,034	941	0.001	0.036
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.236	0.018	0.077	2.049	1.431	5,481	1,120	0.200	0.272
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.512	0.023	0.045	2.020	1.421	14,034	941	0.466	0.559

na: not applicable

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: AI Jawf

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.698	0.032	0.046	4.954	2.226	1,152	1,002	0.633	0.763
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	21	6.942	0.327	na	na	na	na	7	35
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	41	9.602	0.236	na	na	na	na	22	60
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	58	11.637	0.201	na	na	na	na	34	81
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.6	0.247	0.044	na	na	na	na	5.1	6.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	86	11.413	0.133	na	na	na	na	63	109
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.193	0.023	0.121	1.086	1.042	68	310	0.146	0.240
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.458	0.041	0.090	2.112	1.453	68	310	0.376	0.541
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.067	0.019	0.280	0.904	0.951	34	161	0.030	0.105
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.070	0.024	0.340	1.379	1.174	34	161	0.022	0.117
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.031	0.016	0.518	1.381	1.175	34	161	0.000	0.063
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.075	0.012	0.166	2.209	1.486	1,152	1,002	0.050	0.099
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.082	0.012	0.152	0.667	0.817	72	323	0.057	0.107
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.038	0.027	0.701	1.473	1.214	18	76	0.000	0.092
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.486	0.032	0.065	3.488	1.868	188	872	0.423	0.549
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.606	0.030	0.050	3.395	1.843	190	881	0.545	0.667
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.009	0.004	0.445	1.537	1.240	190	881	0.001	0.017
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.071	0.025	0.343	1.541	1.242	39	171	0.022	0.121
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.555	0.048	0.086	3.253	1.804	76	354	0.460	0.650
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.415	0.043	0.103	2.657	1.630	74	355	0.330	0.501
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.385	0.049	0.127	2.802	1.674	61	279	0.287	0.482
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.047	0.010	0.221	2.168	1.472	193	895	0.026	0.068
Child labour	PR.3	0.138	0.016	0.116	1.439	1.200	396	672	0.106	0.170
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.079	0.019	0.247	1.156	1.075	46	222	0.040	0.118
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.421	0.055	0.131	2.746	1.657	46	222	0.311	0.531
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.513	0.057	0.112	13.182	3.631	1,152	1,002	0.399	0.628
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.360	0.034	0.094	3.863	1.966	918	781	0.293	0.428
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.164	0.025	0.151	4.476	2.116	1,152	1,002	0.114	0.213
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.159	0.024	0.151	4.322	2.079	1,152	1,002	0.111	0.207
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.000	0.000				1,152	1,002	0.000	0.000
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.455	0.019	0.043	1.928	1.388	523	1,267	0.416	0.493
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.552	0.026	0.048	2.824	1.680	1,152	1,002	0.499	0.605

na: not applicable

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Hajjah

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.548	0.039	0.071	5.557	2.357	10,167	899	0.469	0.626
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	21	3.423	0.160	na	na	na	na	15	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	31	3.656	0.119	na	na	na	na	24	38
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	39	4.048	0.103	na	na	na	na	31	47
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.4	0.393	0.061	na	na	na	na	5.6	7.2
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	80	13.484	0.168	na	na	na	na	53	107
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.150	0.018	0.119	0.941	0.970	715	375	0.114	0.186
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.349	0.042	0.120	2.878	1.696	715	375	0.265	0.433
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.582	0.044	0.076	1.573	1.254	385	195	0.493	0.670
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.582	0.044	0.076	1.573	1.254	385	195	0.493	0.670
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.347	0.033	0.094	0.917	0.958	385	195	0.281	0.412
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.112	0.037	0.332	12.560	3.544	10,167	899	0.038	0.187
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.248	0.046	0.187	1.492	1.221	246	131	0.155	0.340
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	195	108	0.000	0.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.562	0.023	0.040	1.971	1.404	1,762	938	0.517	0.608
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.403	0.026	0.065	2.681	1.637	1,737	931	0.350	0.455
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.004	0.002	0.365	0.534	0.731	1,737	931	0.001	0.007
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.201	0.035	0.175	1.264	1.124	299	164	0.131	0.272
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.496	0.052	0.104	4.352	2.086	763	411	0.393	0.600
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.401	0.045	0.113	2.850	1.688	625	334	0.310	0.491
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.297	0.038	0.129	1.989	1.410	522	283	0.220	0.373
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.251	0.026	0.105	3.550	1.884	1,807	968	0.199	0.304
Child labour	PR.3	0.248	0.024	0.099	2.062	1.436	3,684	642	0.199	0.297
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.081	0.017	0.212	0.894	0.946	405	227	0.047	0.115
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.282	0.033	0.117	1.218	1.104	405	227	0.216	0.348
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.480	0.047	0.098	7.922	2.815	10,167	899	0.387	0.574
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.516	0.032	0.061	2.898	1.702	8,177	724	0.452	0.579
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.299	0.033	0.111	4.741	2.177	10,167	899	0.233	0.366
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.222	0.039	0.174	7.796	2.792	10,167	899	0.145	0.300
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.006	0.005	0.871	4.125	2.031	10,167	899	0.000	0.016
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.183	0.014	0.078	1.647	1.283	4,739	1,215	0.155	0.212
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.528	0.032	0.060	3.626	1.904	10,167	899	0.464	0.591

na: not applicable

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Al Hudaydah

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.791	0.021	0.026	2.741	1.656	15,149	1,044	0.749	0.833
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	18	3.741	0.212	na	na	na	na	10	25
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	37	5.667	0.154	na	na	na	na	25	48
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	42	6.361	0.152	na	na	na	na	29	55
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.8	0.359	0.076	na	na	na	na	4.0	5.5
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	71	10.781	0.153	na	na	na	na	49	92
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.266	0.023	0.085	1.039	1.020	989	395	0.221	0.312
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.573	0.032	0.056	1.629	1.276	989	395	0.509	0.636
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.697	0.040	0.058	1.625	1.275	513	211	0.617	0.778
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.695	0.041	0.059	1.655	1.286	513	211	0.613	0.776
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.235	0.031	0.131	1.105	1.051	513	211	0.174	0.297
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.272	0.030	0.110	4.720	2.173	15,149	1,044	0.212	0.332
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.480	0.062	0.130	1.813	1.346	296	117	0.355	0.605
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.081	0.028	0.342	1.100	1.049	271	108	0.025	0.136
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.570	0.020	0.035	1.497	1.223	2,319	939	0.530	0.610
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.223	0.018	0.079	1.692	1.301	2,377	952	0.188	0.258
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.004	0.002	0.511	1.080	1.039	2,377	952	0.000	0.009
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.219	0.054	0.246	2.456	1.567	375	145	0.111	0.328
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.466	0.048	0.103	3.847	1.961	1,041	416	0.370	0.562
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.345	0.037	0.107	2.394	1.547	949	396	0.271	0.419
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.242	0.039	0.162	3.162	1.778	923	378	0.164	0.320
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.142	0.017	0.119	2.286	1.512	2,430	975	0.108	0.175
Child labour	PR.3	0.131	0.025	0.192	3.671	1.916	4,546	661	0.081	0.182
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.053	0.015	0.276	1.440	1.200	811	336	0.024	0.083
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.248	0.026	0.105	1.217	1.103	811	336	0.196	0.300
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.873	0.041	0.046	15.428	3.928	15,149	1,044	0.791	0.954
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.715	0.028	0.039	3.684	1.919	14,583	991	0.660	0.770
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.863	0.026	0.030	5.761	2.400	15,149	1,044	0.811	0.914
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.817	0.033	0.040	7.415	2.723	15,149	1,044	0.752	0.882
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.015	0.004	0.296	1.350	1.162	15,149	1,044	0.006	0.023
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.095	0.011	0.114	1.700	1.304	5,974	1,233	0.074	0.117
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.206	0.020	0.100	2.677	1.636	15,149	1,044	0.165	0.247

na: not applicable

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Hadramaut

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.976	0.023	0.024	21.924	4.682	5,559	944	0.930	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	14	5.712	0.416	na	na	na	na	2	25
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	15	5.732	0.382	na	na	na	na	4	26
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	22	6.114	0.275	na	na	na	na	10	34
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7	0.219	0.060	na	na	na	na	3.2	4.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	54	11.523	0.215	na	na	na	na	30	77
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.484	0.029	0.060	0.995	0.997	291	294	0.426	0.542
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.830	0.025	0.030	1.273	1.128	291	294	0.780	0.879
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.464	0.042	0.090	1.007	1.003	138	143	0.381	0.548
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.471	0.044	0.093	1.093	1.045	138	143	0.384	0.559
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.223	0.038	0.169	1.159	1.077	138	143	0.148	0.298
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.870	0.037	0.042	11.118	3.334	5,559	944	0.796	0.943
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	0.071	0.092	0.341	0.584	11	13	0.627	0.911
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.053	0.028	0.519	1.043	1.021	69	70	0.000	0.108
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.234	0.024	0.101	1.971	1.404	623	631	0.187	0.281
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.165	0.013	0.076	0.706	0.840	614	622	0.140	0.190
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.025	0.007	0.275	1.221	1.105	614	622	0.011	0.039
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.490	0.041	0.084	0.774	0.880	115	115	0.407	0.572
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.826	0.020	0.024	0.996	0.998	345	359	0.786	0.866
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.655	0.037	0.056	2.117	1.455	337	358	0.582	0.728
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.396	0.029	0.072	1.061	1.030	306	312	0.339	0.453
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.817	0.014	0.017	0.955	0.977	687	703	0.789	0.846
Child labour	PR.3	0.082	0.012	0.144	1.234	1.111	1,637	666	0.059	0.106
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.057	0.027	0.475	3.306	1.818	233	245	0.003	0.110
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.198	0.043	0.216	2.791	1.671	233	245	0.112	0.283
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.974	0.018	0.019	12.690	3.562	5,559	944	0.937	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.929	0.013	0.014	2.406	1.551	5,232	875	0.902	0.956
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.909	0.023	0.025	5.965	2.442	5,559	944	0.863	0.954
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.864	0.024	0.028	4.611	2.147	5,559	944	0.816	0.912
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.260	0.027	0.104	3.541	1.882	5,559	944	0.206	0.313
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.076	0.012	0.156	2.153	1.467	2,038	1,075	0.052	0.100
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.214	0.025	0.119	3.636	1.907	5,559	944	0.163	0.264

na: not applicable

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Dhamar

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.875	0.016	0.018	2.258	1.503	9,362	960	0.843	0.907
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	26	4.883	0.189	na	na	na	na	16	36
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	44	5.014	0.113	na	na	na	na	34	54
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	54	6.357	0.119	na	na	na	na	41	66
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.5	0.291	0.053	na	na	na	na	4.9	6.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	93	11.257	0.122	na	na	na	na	70	115
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.280	0.025	0.091	1.406	1.186	621	442	0.229	0.331
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.605	0.039	0.065	2.861	1.691	621	442	0.526	0.684
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.543	0.038	0.071	1.299	1.140	309	220	0.467	0.620
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.533	0.037	0.070	1.234	1.111	309	220	0.458	0.608
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.142	0.024	0.173	1.081	1.040	309	220	0.093	0.191
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.161	0.028	0.175	5.659	2.379	9,362	960	0.105	0.218
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.216	0.037	0.173	0.883	0.939	155	108	0.141	0.291
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.010	0.010	1.006	1.056	1.028	141	104	0.000	0.030
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.564	0.021	0.036	1.754	1.324	1,443	1,021	0.523	0.605
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.057	0.007	0.118	0.844	0.919	1,427	1,011	0.043	0.070
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.009	0.003	0.334	1.008	1.004	1,427	1,011	0.003	0.015
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.205	0.039	0.189	1.686	1.299	245	184	0.127	0.282
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.614	0.044	0.071	4.255	2.063	706	529	0.526	0.701
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.449	0.036	0.080	2.372	1.540	622	461	0.377	0.520
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.278	0.031	0.110	1.945	1.395	561	418	0.217	0.340
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.110	0.016	0.146	2.785	1.669	1,494	1,057	0.078	0.142
Child labour	PR.3	0.261	0.022	0.083	1.813	1.346	3,224	751	0.217	0.304
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.076	0.015	0.199	1.145	1.070	495	353	0.046	0.106
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.345	0.037	0.108	2.182	1.477	495	353	0.271	0.420
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.582	0.048	0.082	8.942	2.990	9,362	960	0.486	0.677
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.551	0.030	0.055	3.191	1.786	8,447	856	0.490	0.612
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.520	0.037	0.072	5.358	2.315	9,362	960	0.445	0.594
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.497	0.035	0.071	4.736	2.176	9,362	960	0.427	0.567
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.017	0.006	0.361	2.144	1.464	9,362	960	0.005	0.029
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.199	0.012	0.062	1.280	1.131	4,077	1,351	0.175	0.224
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.250	0.030	0.119	4.560	2.135	9,362	960	0.191	0.310

na: not applicable

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Shabwah

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.895	0.037	0.041	11.561	3.400	2,922	804	0.822	0.969
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	17	5.261	0.302	na	na	na	na	7	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	25	6.019	0.242	na	na	na	na	13	37
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	28	6.000	0.212	na	na	na	na	16	40
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.6	0.193	0.053	na	na	na	na	3.3	4.0
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	44	6.980	0.158	na	na	na	na	30	58
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.313	0.041	0.132	2.830	1.682	147	357	0.230	0.396
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.736	0.038	0.051	2.613	1.617	147	357	0.661	0.812
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.204	0.035	0.173	1.352	1.163	73	177	0.133	0.275
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.192	0.036	0.188	1.479	1.216	73	177	0.120	0.265
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.088	0.019	0.220	0.827	0.909	73	177	0.049	0.127
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.576	0.031	0.053	3.104	1.762	2,922	804	0.514	0.637
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3	8	0.342	0.342
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.013	0.012	0.950	1.152	1.073	41	97	0.000	0.038
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.396	0.028	0.071	2.428	1.558	305	736	0.339	0.452
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.111	0.014	0.123	1.392	1.180	304	738	0.083	0.138
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.018	0.005	0.272	1.012	1.006	304	738	0.008	0.028
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.162	0.028	0.176	1.287	1.135	89	216	0.105	0.219
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.740	0.041	0.055	4.111	2.028	195	475	0.658	0.822
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.447	0.044	0.099	4.555	2.134	232	572	0.359	0.536
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.340	0.038	0.110	2.592	1.610	167	414	0.265	0.415
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.451	0.046	0.102	8.204	2.864	398	967	0.359	0.542
Child labour	PR.3	0.094	0.017	0.178	2.152	1.467	905	656	0.061	0.128
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.041	0.009	0.210	0.773	0.879	166	406	0.024	0.059
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.173	0.018	0.105	0.930	0.964	166	406	0.137	0.209
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.845	0.025	0.029	3.762	1.940	2,922	804	0.796	0.895
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.831	0.028	0.034	4.171	2.042	2,769	757	0.775	0.886
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.483	0.052	0.108	8.755	2.959	2,922	804	0.379	0.588
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.471	0.053	0.112	8.988	2.998	2,922	804	0.365	0.576
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.033	0.015	0.449	5.597	2.366	2,922	804	0.003	0.063
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.046	0.006	0.130	1.010	1.005	1,147	1,246	0.034	0.057
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.237	0.019	0.082	1.662	1.289	2,922	804	0.199	0.276

na: not applicable (*) Based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Sa'ada

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.871	0.015	0.017	1.972	1.404	4,939	957	0.841	0.902
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	28	6.220	0.224	na	na	na	na	15	40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	70	12.330	0.176	na	na	na	na	45	95
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	85	14.094	0.167	na	na	na	na	56	113
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.8	0.174	0.036	na	na	na	na	4.4	5.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	66	5.437	0.082	na	na	na	na	55	77
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.038	0.009	0.245	0.679	0.824	195	285	0.020	0.057
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.273	0.019	0.071	0.536	0.732	195	285	0.235	0.312
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.333	0.049	0.146	1.411	1.188	92	133	0.235	0.430
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.313	0.043	0.136	1.116	1.056	92	133	0.228	0.399
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.182	0.042	0.229	1.536	1.239	92	133	0.099	0.265
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.228	0.020	0.087	2.134	1.461	4,939	957	0.189	0.268
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.518	0.046	0.089	0.824	0.908	66	97	0.426	0.611
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.014	0.014	0.998	0.850	0.922	42	63	0.000	0.041
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.384	0.029	0.076	3.230	1.797	593	890	0.326	0.443
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.221	0.022	0.099	2.459	1.568	591	887	0.177	0.265
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.009	0.003	0.354	0.989	0.994	591	887	0.003	0.015
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.089	0.026	0.297	1.371	1.171	109	160	0.036	0.142
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.551	0.046	0.084	3.859	1.965	300	450	0.459	0.644
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.436	0.051	0.116	6.626	2.574	440	639	0.335	0.537
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.254	0.041	0.162	3.786	1.946	295	427	0.172	0.336
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.195	0.015	0.076	1.334	1.155	637	961	0.166	0.225
Child labour	PR.3	0.098	0.017	0.174	2.637	1.624	1,480	808	0.064	0.132
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.010	0.270	0.792	0.890	196	286	0.017	0.057
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.305	0.022	0.073	0.667	0.816	196	286	0.260	0.349
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.412	0.044	0.107	7.693	2.774	4,939	957	0.324	0.500
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.658	0.027	0.041	2.236	1.495	3,445	697	0.604	0.711
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.564	0.036	0.064	4.989	2.234	4,939	957	0.492	0.635
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.559	0.036	0.064	5.008	2.238	4,939	957	0.487	0.631
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.063	0.010	0.156	1.557	1.248	4,939	957	0.043	0.082
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.171	0.021	0.124	4.756	2.181	1,936	1,504	0.128	0.213
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.578	0.042	0.072	6.818	2.611	4,939	957	0.494	0.661

na: not applicable

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Sana'a

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.920	0.018	0.020	3.962	1.991	6,868	903	0.884	0.956
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	23	3.928	0.170	na	na	na	na	15	31
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	36	5.717	0.160	na	na	na	na	24	47
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	42	7.565	0.179	na	na	na	na	27	57
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.9	0.263	0.054	na	na	na	na	4.3	5.4
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	102	11.182	0.110	na	na	na	na	79	124
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.274	0.028	0.104	1.562	1.250	431	386	0.217	0.331
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.539	0.048	0.090	3.615	1.901	431	386	0.442	0.635
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.513	0.054	0.105	2.255	1.502	213	195	0.405	0.620
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.512	0.055	0.108	2.390	1.546	213	195	0.401	0.623
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.205	0.048	0.233	2.700	1.643	213	195	0.109	0.300
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.121	0.022	0.182	4.073	2.018	6,868	903	0.077	0.164
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.389)	0.062	0.161	0.493	0.702	39	31	0.264	0.514
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	111	99	0.000	0.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.552	0.031	0.056	3.194	1.787	971	841	0.491	0.614
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.089	0.012	0.136	1.541	1.241	980	855	0.065	0.113
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.062	0.013	0.203	2.321	1.524	980	855	0.037	0.087
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.275	0.039	0.141	1.275	1.129	181	169	0.197	0.353
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.712	0.042	0.059	4.073	2.018	499	473	0.628	0.796
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.527	0.062	0.118	6.731	2.594	472	434	0.403	0.652
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.348	0.059	0.171	5.257	2.293	368	339	0.230	0.467
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.161	0.022	0.136	3.446	1.856	1,108	977	0.117	0.205
Child labour	PR.3	0.202	0.016	0.081	1.158	1.076	2,191	692	0.170	0.235
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.040	0.013	0.336	1.299	1.140	314	279	0.013	0.066
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.343	0.041	0.121	2.107	1.452	314	279	0.260	0.425
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.704	0.031	0.044	4.103	2.025	6,868	903	0.643	0.766
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.634	0.029	0.045	3.076	1.754	6,622	862	0.577	0.692
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.397	0.037	0.092	5.035	2.244	6,868	903	0.324	0.470
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.364	0.036	0.099	5.034	2.244	6,868	903	0.292	0.436
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.018	0.004	0.226	0.862	0.928	6,868	903	0.010	0.027
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.226	0.018	0.078	2.249	1.500	2,856	1,272	0.191	0.261
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.208	0.021	0.101	2.421	1.556	6,868	903	0.166	0.250

na: not applicable () Based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Aden

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.994	0.004	0.004	2.022	1.422	4,470	889	0.986	1.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	13	4.255	0.340	na	na	na	na	4	21
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	20	5.524	0.277	na	na	na	na	9	31
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	24	7.354	0.304	na	na	na	na	9	39
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.5	0.198	0.057	na	na	na	na	3.1	3.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	61	10.977	0.179	na	na	na	na	39	83
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.571	0.038	0.066	1.414	1.189	213	245	0.496	0.647
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.830	0.026	0.032	1.187	1.089	213	245	0.778	0.883
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.504	0.047	0.093	0.972	0.986	94	111	0.410	0.598
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.480	0.048	0.100	1.021	1.011	94	111	0.383	0.576
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.307	0.048	0.156	1.183	1.087	94	111	0.211	0.402
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.966	0.016	0.016	6.572	2.564	4,470	889	0.935	0.997
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.349)	0.050	0.143	0.461	0.679	33	43	0.249	0.449
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.053	0.032	0.609	1.176	1.084	50	58	0.000	0.117
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.285	0.024	0.084	1.599	1.265	510	566	0.237	0.333
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.132	0.018	0.135	1.555	1.247	505	559	0.096	0.168
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.005	0.003	0.589	0.998	0.999	505	559	0.000	0.011
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.340	0.057	0.167	1.559	1.249	92	110	0.227	0.453
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.865	0.035	0.040	3.422	1.850	277	335	0.796	0.934
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.699	0.045	0.065	2.995	1.731	251	311	0.608	0.789
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.524	0.044	0.085	2.375	1.541	250	303	0.435	0.613
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.865	0.022	0.026	2.756	1.660	579	642	0.820	0.909
Child labour	PR.3	0.077	0.013	0.171	1.445	1.202	1,266	593	0.050	0.103
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.067	0.019	0.283	1.264	1.124	194	221	0.029	0.105
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.247	0.038	0.152	1.677	1.295	194	221	0.172	0.322
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.948	0.008	0.008	1.060	1.029	4,470	889	0.933	0.963
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.784	0.027	0.035	3.763	1.940	4,222	844	0.729	0.839
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.988	0.007	0.007	3.175	1.782	4,470	889	0.974	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.970	0.009	0.009	2.329	1.526	4,470	889	0.953	0.988
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.074	0.027	0.369	9.681	3.111	4,470	889	0.019	0.129
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.237	0.021	0.090	2.481	1.575	1,626	986	0.194	0.279
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.304	0.027	0.090	3.145	1.773	4,470	889	0.249	0.359

na: not applicable () Based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Lahj

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
	Access to electricity	SR.1	0.845	0.022	0.026	3.257	1.805	4,248	855	0.800	0.889
Survive											
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	11	3.810	0.338	na	na	na	na	4	19
	Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	16	4.465	0.273	na	na	na	na	7	25
	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	19	4.726	0.244	na	na	na	na	10	29
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
	Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.7	0.211	0.045	na	na	na	na	4.3	5.1
	Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	69	10.937	0.159	na	na	na	na	47	91
	Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.369	0.033	0.088	1.206	1.098	238	265	0.304	0.435
	Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.741	0.022	0.030	0.682	0.826	238	265	0.696	0.785
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.325	0.039	0.119	1.002	1.001	130	148	0.248	0.402
	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.332	0.041	0.125	1.136	1.066	130	148	0.249	0.415
	Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.136	0.036	0.266	1.628	1.276	130	148	0.064	0.208
	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.554	0.031	0.055	3.218	1.794	4,248	855	0.493	0.616
	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	0.059	0.073	0.472	0.687	17	22	0.690	0.926
	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	50	57	0.000	0.000
	Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.366	0.024	0.066	1.576	1.255	551	629	0.318	0.414
	Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.354	0.024	0.069	1.752	1.324	584	669	0.305	0.403
	Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.022	0.006	0.265	1.031	1.015	584	669	0.010	0.033
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.161	0.027	0.169	0.743	0.862	117	137	0.106	0.215
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.817	0.038	0.046	2.916	1.708	267	309	0.741	0.892
	Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.605	0.037	0.062	1.825	1.351	277	316	0.530	0.679
	Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.398	0.043	0.108	1.640	1.281	199	215	0.312	0.483
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.305	0.028	0.093	2.629	1.622	609	698	0.248	0.361
	Child labour	PR.3	0.149	0.019	0.125	1.563	1.250	1,381	571	0.111	0.186
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.014	0.382	1.038	1.019	174	188	0.009	0.065
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.279	0.053	0.190	2.611	1.616	174	188	0.173	0.385
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.761	0.031	0.040	4.409	2.100	4,248	855	0.700	0.822
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.732	0.022	0.029	1.828	1.352	3,806	770	0.689	0.775
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.467	0.028	0.060	2.661	1.631	4,248	855	0.411	0.523
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.460	0.028	0.061	2.676	1.636	4,248	855	0.404	0.515
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.015	0.006	0.422	2.370	1.539	4,248	855	0.002	0.028
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.144	0.010	0.068	0.765	0.874	1,749	996	0.125	0.163
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.344	0.025	0.072	2.303	1.518	4,248	855	0.295	0.393

na: not applicable (*) Based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Marib

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.837	0.023	0.027	2.468	1.571	995	645	0.792	0.883
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	21	7.209	0.338	na	na	na	na	7	36
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	37	9.170	0.249	na	na	na	na	19	55
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	39	9.237	0.239	na	na	na	na	20	57
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.7	0.431	0.092	na	na	na	na	3.8	5.6
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	50	6.746	0.135	na	na	na	na	36	63
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.209	0.033	0.159	1.196	1.093	45	180	0.142	0.275
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.648	0.039	0.060	1.188	1.090	45	180	0.571	0.726
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.199	0.057	0.285	1.631	1.277	22	82	0.085	0.312
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.146	0.040	0.277	1.063	1.031	22	82	0.065	0.227
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.096	0.030	0.317	0.861	0.928	22	82	0.035	0.157
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.442	0.048	0.109	6.064	2.463	995	645	0.346	0.539
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.092)	0.024	0.259	0.245	0.495	9	37	0.045	0.140
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.152)	0.026	0.170	0.248	0.498	12	49	0.101	0.204
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.500	0.040	0.079	3.484	1.866	134	557	0.421	0.579
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.076	0.015	0.196	1.757	1.326	136	557	0.046	0.106
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.059	0.011	0.196	1.323	1.150	136	557	0.036	0.081
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.121	0.033	0.276	1.108	1.053	28	107	0.054	0.187
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.683	0.036	0.052	1.426	1.194	60	242	0.611	0.754
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.569	0.056	0.099	3.195	1.788	62	248	0.456	0.682
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.414	0.031	0.076	1.019	1.010	63	254	0.351	0.476
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.347	0.034	0.097	3.071	1.752	150	617	0.280	0.414
Child labour	PR.3	0.151	0.020	0.135	1.485	1.219	310	460	0.111	0.192
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.095	0.022	0.230	1.207	1.098	53	217	0.051	0.139
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.290	0.035	0.121	1.303	1.142	53	217	0.220	0.361
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.610	0.054	0.089	8.034	2.834	995	645	0.502	0.719
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.465	0.027	0.057	1.591	1.261	816	558	0.411	0.518
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.635	0.051	0.081	7.358	2.713	995	645	0.532	0.737
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.609	0.053	0.087	7.670	2.769	995	645	0.503	0.716
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.093	0.017	0.183	2.207	1.486	995	645	0.059	0.127
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.230	0.023	0.102	2.799	1.673	415	899	0.183	0.277
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.437	0.034	0.077	2.976	1.725	995	645	0.370	0.505

na: not applicable () Based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Al Mahwit

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.689	0.034	0.049	4.576	2.139	3,697	855	0.621	0.756
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	24	5.906	0.248	na	na	na	na	12	36
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	33	8.396	0.255	na	na	na	na	16	50
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	43	9.925	0.230	na	na	na	na	23	63
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.8	0.310	0.054	na	na	na	na	5.1	6.4
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	85	9.651	0.114	na	na	na	na	65	104
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.200	0.017	0.087	0.725	0.851	243	388	0.165	0.234
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.513	0.036	0.070	1.980	1.407	243	388	0.441	0.584
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.732	0.048	0.065	1.998	1.414	110	173	0.636	0.827
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.725	0.047	0.065	1.899	1.378	110	173	0.631	0.819
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.318	0.041	0.128	1.308	1.144	110	173	0.237	0.399
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.171	0.035	0.204	7.330	2.707	3,697	855	0.102	0.241
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.320	0.044	0.137	1.113	1.055	80	126	0.232	0.408
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.016	0.013	0.773	1.091	1.044	69	112	0.000	0.041
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.544	0.031	0.057	3.665	1.915	590	938	0.482	0.606
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.186	0.016	0.087	1.620	1.273	596	946	0.154	0.218
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.014	0.005	0.356	1.682	1.297	596	946	0.004	0.024
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.186	0.043	0.231	1.893	1.376	96	156	0.100	0.272
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.537	0.044	0.083	3.387	1.840	266	427	0.448	0.626
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.379	0.046	0.122	3.783	1.945	262	421	0.286	0.471
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.355	0.034	0.094	1.604	1.267	203	328	0.288	0.422
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.234	0.024	0.104	3.192	1.787	609	966	0.185	0.283
Child labour	PR.3	0.323	0.017	0.053	0.881	0.939	1,286	657	0.289	0.357
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.127	0.029	0.227	2.096	1.448	177	282	0.069	0.184
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.363	0.045	0.124	2.476	1.574	177	282	0.273	0.453
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.580	0.062	0.107	13.603	3.688	3,697	855	0.455	0.704
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.557	0.026	0.046	2.157	1.469	3,466	797	0.505	0.608
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.392	0.041	0.105	6.055	2.461	3,697	855	0.310	0.474
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.362	0.040	0.110	5.871	2.423	3,697	855	0.282	0.442
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.002	0.001	0.732	0.729	0.854	3,697	855	0.000	0.004
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.414	0.023	0.054	2.549	1.596	1,640	1,221	0.369	0.459
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.541	0.020	0.038	1.414	1.189	3,697	855	0.500	0.581

na: not applicable

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Al Maharah

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.933	0.022	0.024	6.248	2.500	445	814	0.889	0.977
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	0	0.000	0.000	na	na	na	na	0	0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	2	2.193	1.004	na	na	na	na	-2	7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	4	2.704	0.711	na	na	na	na	-2	9
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7	0.261	0.071	na	na	na	na	3.2	4.2
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	52	9.814	0.190	na	na	na	na	32	71
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.488	0.034	0.069	0.990	0.995	24	216	0.420	0.556
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.853	0.029	0.034	1.458	1.207	24	216	0.795	0.911
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.490	0.076	0.154	2.404	1.551	12	106	0.339	0.642
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.454	0.076	0.166	2.418	1.555	12	106	0.303	0.605
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.174	0.040	0.231	1.177	1.085	12	106	0.094	0.254
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.912	0.026	0.028	6.765	2.601	445	814	0.860	0.964
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1	10	0.608	0.608
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	6	52	0.000	0.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.222	0.019	0.085	1.024	1.012	53	499	0.184	0.259
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.131	0.021	0.161	1.939	1.393	53	497	0.089	0.174
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.018	0.007	0.376	1.269	1.126	53	497	0.004	0.031
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.308	0.042	0.137	0.763	0.873	10	93	0.224	0.392
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.724	0.044	0.060	2.610	1.615	31	276	0.637	0.811
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.465	0.037	0.079	1.490	1.221	30	275	0.392	0.539
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.384	0.045	0.117	1.560	1.249	20	183	0.294	0.474
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.711	0.026	0.037	1.836	1.355	60	555	0.659	0.763
Child labour	PR.3	0.027	0.010	0.381	1.908	1.381	140	480	0.006	0.047
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.064	0.021	0.330	1.239	1.113	18	167	0.022	0.106
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.253	0.047	0.186	1.935	1.391	18	167	0.159	0.346
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.945	0.016	0.017	3.907	1.977	445	814	0.914	0.977
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.778	0.026	0.033	2.771	1.665	407	735	0.727	0.829
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.877	0.039	0.045	11.637	3.411	445	814	0.798	0.956
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.794	0.036	0.045	6.365	2.523	445	814	0.723	0.866
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.074	0.014	0.190	2.340	1.530	445	814	0.046	0.102
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.053	0.010	0.182	1.473	1.214	174	805	0.033	0.072
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.161	0.027	0.169	4.434	2.106	445	814	0.106	0.215

na: not applicable (*) Based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Amran

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023										
MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
								Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.841	0.034	0.041	8.573	2.928	4,735	974	0.772	0.910
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	23	4.169	0.179	na	na	na	na	15	32
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	43	5.389	0.127	na	na	na	na	32	53
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	48	6.050	0.126	na	na	na	na	36	60
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.3	0.370	0.059	na	na	na	na	5.5	7.0
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	85	13.586	0.159	na	na	na	na	58	112
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.241	0.020	0.082	1.089	1.044	336	513	0.201	0.280
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.536	0.032	0.060	2.123	1.457	336	513	0.472	0.600
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.625	0.057	0.090	3.384	1.840	160	249	0.512	0.738
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.615	0.061	0.099	3.858	1.964	160	249	0.494	0.737
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.263	0.040	0.152	2.042	1.429	160	249	0.183	0.343
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.303	0.032	0.106	4.787	2.188	4,735	974	0.238	0.367
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.543	0.054	0.099	1.124	1.060	64	97	0.436	0.651
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.022	0.012	0.551	0.865	0.930	84	127	0.000	0.047
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.577	0.021	0.036	2.154	1.468	792	1,203	0.535	0.619
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.077	0.007	0.098	0.993	0.997	821	1,253	0.062	0.092
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.011	0.004	0.369	1.851	1.360	821	1,253	0.003	0.019
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.209	0.028	0.132	1.026	1.013	141	224	0.154	0.264
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.707	0.040	0.056	3.446	1.856	298	454	0.627	0.786
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.562	0.031	0.055	1.758	1.326	296	449	0.500	0.624
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.380	0.030	0.079	1.348	1.161	234	349	0.320	0.440
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.163	0.012	0.075	1.431	1.196	854	1,306	0.139	0.188
Child labour	PR.3	0.188	0.014	0.075	1.063	1.031	1,677	819	0.160	0.216
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.090	0.015	0.167	0.788	0.888	199	287	0.060	0.120
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.308	0.042	0.135	2.315	1.522	199	287	0.225	0.391
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.633	0.040	0.064	6.864	2.620	4,735	974	0.552	0.714
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.605	0.034	0.056	4.347	2.085	4,449	907	0.538	0.673
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.454	0.042	0.093	6.922	2.631	4,735	974	0.370	0.538
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.362	0.038	0.106	6.153	2.480	4,735	974	0.286	0.439
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.035	0.014	0.392	5.447	2.334	4,735	974	0.008	0.063
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.109	0.008	0.071	0.988	0.994	2,183	1,598	0.093	0.124
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.430	0.035	0.081	4.755	2.181	4,735	974	0.360	0.499
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a									

na: not applicable

Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Al Dhale'e

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.858	0.020	0.024	2.489	1.578	2,884	743	0.817	0.898
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	19	4.335	0.229	na	na	na	na	10	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	21	4.810	0.227	na	na	na	na	12	31
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	21	4.810	0.227	na	na	na	na	12	31
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.3	0.335	0.077	na	na	na	na	3.7	5.0
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	99	11.640	0.118	na	na	na	na	75	122
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.315	0.042	0.132	2.306	1.518	166	290	0.232	0.398
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.532	0.029	0.054	0.946	0.972	166	290	0.475	0.589
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.236	0.035	0.146	0.984	0.992	86	150	0.167	0.305
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.195	0.034	0.175	1.099	1.048	86	150	0.127	0.263
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.069	0.015	0.218	0.523	0.723	86	150	0.039	0.099
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.301	0.046	0.154	7.565	2.750	2,884	743	0.209	0.394
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	0.111	0.298	1.111	1.054	12	22	0.151	0.596
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.010	0.011	1.032	0.937	0.968	50	84	0.000	0.032
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.567	0.027	0.048	1.934	1.391	366	641	0.513	0.622
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.189	0.020	0.108	1.845	1.358	385	675	0.148	0.230
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.060	0.010	0.169	1.220	1.104	385	675	0.039	0.080
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.152	0.020	0.129	0.489	0.699	99	165	0.113	0.191
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.714	0.046	0.064	3.274	1.810	182	322	0.623	0.805
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.582	0.026	0.046	0.980	0.990	192	341	0.529	0.635
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.372	0.042	0.114	2.062	1.436	148	270	0.287	0.457
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.312	0.043	0.139	6.612	2.571	429	754	0.226	0.399
Child labour	PR.3	0.152	0.019	0.128	1.648	1.284	971	561	0.113	0.191
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.067	0.017	0.250	1.038	1.019	128	231	0.033	0.101
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.357	0.035	0.097	1.208	1.099	128	231	0.288	0.426
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.511	0.052	0.102	8.124	2.850	2,884	743	0.406	0.615
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.644	0.029	0.045	2.084	1.444	2,204	581	0.587	0.702
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.516	0.033	0.064	3.239	1.800	2,884	743	0.450	0.582
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.476	0.030	0.063	2.701	1.643	2,884	743	0.415	0.536
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.015	0.007	0.437	2.144	1.464	2,884	743	0.002	0.028
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.134	0.024	0.176	4.843	2.201	1,223	1,007	0.087	0.182
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.278	0.019	0.067	1.294	1.137	2,884	743	0.241	0.316

na: not applicable (*) Based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Raymah

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.780	0.016	0.021	1.336	1.156	2,746	885	0.748	0.813
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	32	4.811	0.149	na	na	na	na	23	42
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	53	7.304	0.139	na	na	na	na	38	67
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	64	8.816	0.139	na	na	na	na	46	81
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.5	0.325	0.050	na	na	na	na	5.9	7.2
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	127	13.439	0.106	na	na	na	na	100	154
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.043	0.012	0.286	1.749	1.322	202	481	0.018	0.067
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.213	0.025	0.119	1.857	1.363	202	481	0.162	0.264
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.435	0.045	0.104	2.170	1.473	104	259	0.344	0.526
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.410	0.043	0.105	1.992	1.411	104	259	0.323	0.496
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.112	0.014	0.125	0.510	0.714	104	259	0.084	0.140
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.009	0.002	0.242	0.451	0.671	2,746	885	0.004	0.013
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.204	0.026	0.129	1.063	1.031	100	250	0.151	0.257
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.008	0.008	0.994	1.082	1.040	54	129	0.000	0.025
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.685	0.018	0.026	1.721	1.312	488	1,195	0.650	0.720
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.268	0.015	0.055	1.334	1.155	487	1,196	0.238	0.297
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.006	0.002	0.319	0.740	0.860	487	1,196	0.002	0.010
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.168	0.037	0.221	1.893	1.376	77	192	0.094	0.243
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.527	0.035	0.066	2.319	1.523	190	474	0.457	0.597
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.314	0.041	0.130	3.169	1.780	171	410	0.232	0.395
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.219	0.030	0.135	1.535	1.239	125	301	0.160	0.278
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.060	0.015	0.258	5.163	2.272	501	1,230	0.029	0.090
Child labour	PR.3	0.582	0.021	0.035	1.190	1.091	986	686	0.541	0.623
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.116	0.022	0.190	1.311	1.145	115	277	0.072	0.160
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.387	0.031	0.079	1.083	1.041	115	277	0.326	0.448
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.239	0.040	0.170	7.968	2.823	2,746	885	0.158	0.320
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.439	0.033	0.075	3.084	1.756	2,209	697	0.373	0.505
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.261	0.032	0.121	4.582	2.140	2,746	885	0.198	0.324
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.250	0.030	0.120	4.262	2.065	2,746	885	0.190	0.310
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.000	0.000				2,746	885	0.000	0.000
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.283	0.013	0.045	1.109	1.053	1,273	1,395	0.258	0.309
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.395	0.026	0.067	2.591	1.610	2,746	885	0.342	0.448

na: not applicable

Table SE.25: Sampling errors: Socotra

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.969	0.015	0.015	5.923	2.434	224	827	0.939	0.998
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	4	2.553	0.726	na	na	na	na	-2	9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	10	3.345	0.331	na	na	na	na	3	17
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	11	3.530	0.331	na	na	na	na	4	18
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.7	0.270	0.057	na	na	na	na	4.2	5.3
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	36	5.934	0.165	na	na	na	na	24	48
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.307	0.033	0.107	1.576	1.255	10	310	0.241	0.373
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.459	0.036	0.078	1.591	1.261	10	310	0.388	0.531
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.721	0.054	0.075	2.169	1.473	5	152	0.614	0.829
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.659	0.052	0.079	1.840	1.356	5	152	0.554	0.764
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.417	0.051	0.121	1.589	1.261	5	152	0.316	0.518
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.444	0.026	0.059	2.309	1.520	224	827	0.391	0.496
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	0.000	0.000			0	3	1.000	1.000
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.028	0.019	0.671	1.192	1.092	3	94	0.000	0.065
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.545	0.030	0.056	3.369	1.835	29	913	0.484	0.605
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.155	0.018	0.117	2.328	1.526	29	921	0.119	0.191
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.027	0.004	0.150	0.565	0.752	29	921	0.019	0.035
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.147	0.037	0.255	1.991	1.411	6	179	0.072	0.221
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.816	0.021	0.025	1.468	1.211	17	518	0.774	0.857
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.686	0.022	0.031	1.122	1.059	17	524	0.643	0.729
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.538	0.028	0.051	1.093	1.046	12	359	0.482	0.593
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.512	0.024	0.047	2.177	1.475	30	949	0.464	0.560
Child labour	PR.3	0.021	0.009	0.414	2.518	1.587	76	682	0.004	0.039
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.030	0.010	0.339	1.060	1.030	10	296	0.010	0.051
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.172	0.027	0.156	1.487	1.220	10	296	0.118	0.225
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.896	0.022	0.024	4.250	2.062	224	827	0.852	0.940
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.849	0.018	0.021	2.125	1.458	223	823	0.812	0.885
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.756	0.034	0.045	5.169	2.274	224	827	0.688	0.824
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.756	0.034	0.045	5.169	2.274	224	827	0.688	0.824
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	224	827	0.000	0.000
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.035	0.006	0.178	1.519	1.233	96	1,315	0.023	0.048
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.097	0.015	0.152	2.058	1.435	224	827	0.068	0.127

na: not applicable (*) Based on less than 25 unweighted cases

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 Monasar Mohsen Al-Abdali
 Salem Talib Mohammed Balim
 Ali Ahmed Ali Suhail
 Gobran Abdullah Muthanna
 Omar Ahmed Omar Baharith

Mohammed Taher Abdel-Maghni
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 Abdul Majeed Abdullah Al-Mu'nis
 Tamim Mohammed Saeed
 Salah Mohsen Hassan Al-Sayadi
 Hussein Ahsan Gharsan
 Qaid Hussein Ali Al-Harazi
 Yahya Nasser Hussein Al-Salhi
 Adel Mohammed Al-Dharf
 Khaled Saleh Ali Haidara
 Ayoub Manea Ahmed Al-Haddi
 Mohammed Mohammed Al-Faqih

Adnan Mohammed Saif Ali

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Aden Hub-Data collection Teams by Governorates

Field team - Abyan

Ali Hussein Saeed Khamis
 Widad Omar Hassan
 Hanin Ashot Mohsen
 Nada Ahmed Nasser Jaber
 Jihad Mohammed Al-Jabali
 Intisar Hassan Salem
 Hind Hussein Saeed Ghairam
 Temena Mohammed al-Haidari

Field team - Aden

Muhammad Abdel-Wasi
 Linda Ahmed bin Ahmed
 Sarah Khaled Ali Ahmed
 Wahag Muhammad Ali
 Ikhlas Saleh Al-Maysari
 Rosa Abdul Karim Salam
 Intisar Muhammad Saleh
 Abeer Mohammed Al-Amoudi

Field team A- Ibb

Hassan Ali Al-Arami
 Iman Abdullah Al-Shamasi
 Hind Abdul Rahman Al Ghaithi
 Zainab Ahmed Al-Arami
 Nidal Mansour Khashafa
 Samar Shaif Al-Baadani
 Ahlam Abdel Salam Al-Damini
 Samia Muhammad Shayea
 Rowaida Qayed Al-Kabsi

Field team B- Ibb

Bilal Muhammad Shahra
 Samira Ali Abdo Al-Rahbi
 Hajar Ali Al-Arami
 Hajar Muhammad Hilal
 Doaa Abdul Wahab Al-Kabsi
 Nada Hassan Al-Baadani
 Iman Hizam Mutahhar
 Mursala Abdullah Murshid

Field team – Hadramout Mukalla

Dr.Khaled Jamaan Salem Barham
 Rima Ahmed Fadl Ali
 Maryam Mubarak bin Urwa
 Mervat Mabrouk Baharitha
 Afrah Abdullah Al Menhali
 Intisar Ahmed Aboud Banjar
 Arwa Abdul Latif Al-Akbari
 Souad Ali Ahmed Saleh Al-Najjar
 Aswan Yaslam Awad Basas

Field team – Hadramout Sayoun

Lutfi Muhamidan Al-Qahhi
 Khadija Abdel Mahrous
 Afnan Aqlan Naseer
 Ihsan Barak Bamqishim
 Manal Sa'ud Al-Haddadi
 Asrar Abdel Mahrous
 Nabila Irfan Good
 Anisa Djabir Bajbair
 Anhar Saeed Basaleh

Field team- Jawf

Jalal Ahmed Al-Omari
 Amal Ibrahim Silan
 Shaima Nasser Hamtan
 Bashair Yahya Al-Omari
 Najwa Hadi Al-Faraja
 Najiba Abdullah Zeina
 Maram Muhammad Al-Marani
 Haila Abdullah Baqlan
 Ahlam Hussein Al-Darna

Field team- Taiz

Jamil Abdul Baqi Al-Hakimi
 Najat Abdullah Al-Hakimi
 Fatima Hashem Al-Farran
 Sarah Murshid Al Shawafi
 Marwa Mounir Yaqoub
 Fikria Abdul Aziz Al-Sharif
 Evan Abdel Salam Abdo
 Sarah Youssef Mohsen

Field team – Al Mhrah

Awad Saeed Salem Al-Amri
 Manwa Mustafa Alban
 Latifa Khaled Qamis Ba-Qamish
 Mona Maktoob Ramadan Awad
 Asila Al-Sabiti Bayaqoub
 Nour Ali Hassan Salem Badawi
 Anhar Saeed Salem Basaleh
 Saida Rashid Ali Ateeq
 Maymouna Saleh Maili

Field team -Shabwa

Aidarooos Ali Nasser Bashafi
 Barka Karama Muhammad Obaid
 Sahar Ahmed Saleh Ahmed
 Ahlam Abdullah Mansour Saleh
 Ashjan Muhammad Al-Fadhli
 Hanan Salah Mabrook
 Hiyam Talib Saleh Al-Qarmoushi
 Kholoud Muhammad Yahya
 Arwa Abdullah Qasim Qasim

Field team A- Sana'a City

Ammar Ali Al-Maamari
 Nabila Ali Ali Hilal
 Anisa Muhammad Shazan
 Nabila Muhammad Ali Faras
 Rahma Ali Hussein Al-Arasy
 Lamia Abdullah Al-Akwa
 Nabila Ahmed Al-Bashiri
 Hayat Abdo Abdullah Saif

Field team B- Sana'a City

Abdul Bari Lutf Al Hadrami
 Kholoud Ali Saleh Al-Sharafi
 Maryam Ahmed Al-Ghaithi
 Mona Hussein Saleh Jawas
 Lubna Ali Fadl Al-Qubati
 Yasmine Abdel Razzaq Al Harazi
 Mona Muhammad Ishaq
 Samia Fawz Qahtan Al-Qabati
 Amal Muhammad Al-Ghamari

Field team - Lahj

Zaher Saad Ahmed Saad
 Entisar Mansour Salem
 Maha Muhammad Al-Saqqaf
 Fatima Akram Ali Mohsen
 Noha Abdul Safi Abdullah
 Nima Abdul Karim Fadl Mohsen
 Hanaa Muhammad Yahya
 Hoda Nasser Awad Saleh

Field team - Taizz

Asim Saeed Ahmed Saeed
 Lina Abdel Salam Ali Muhammad
 Iman Abdo Muqbil Al-Hamidi
 Asmaa Ahmed Al-Zariqi
 Fatima Sharaf Al-Qadsi
 Hala Abdel-Elah Al-Mujahid
 Hiyam Ali Muhammad Saeed
 Malak Abdul Hamid Al-Qalaia

Field team A-Sa'ada

Hussein Ahsan Hussein Gharsan
 Ibrahim Hassan Al-Muayyad
 Hamza Hussein Gharsan
 Noura Abdul Hadi Al-Shaqri
 Nadia Askar Murea Rashid
 Intisar Ibrahim Chaim
 Iman Yahya Al-Hadi

Field team B-Sa'ada

Abdullah Hussein Muhammad
 Sadiq Muqbil Nasher
 Abdullah Abdul-Dahyani
 Dalal Najm al-Din Saad al-Din
 The memory of Hussein Dahouh
 Amal Yahya Ali Hadi Al-Katami
 Najah Mahdi Ahmed Sabr

Hanadi Talib Naji Muhammad

Latifa Qanaf Saleh

Magda Mohsen Al-Rajaa

Amal Ali Ali Al-Shami

Field team - Dhale

Abdullah Fadl Qasim Al-Tahami
Rain Ahmed Ali Ebadi
Insaf Ahmed Hassan
Rana Ali Muhammad Naji
Hind Fadl Abdullah Muhammad
Ishraq Abdullah Mohsen
Bashirah Ahmed Ali
Lamia Abdel Jalil Ahmed
Nada Muthanna Ahmed Qasim

Field team - Marib

Naji Hassan Taji Al-Amiri
Saadia Ali Al-Mehfali
Asmaa Muhammad Dhaif Allah
Hagwa Ahmed Balim
Siham Abdullah Abdullah Balim
Radhya Muhammad Al-Daghaibi
Marwa Abdullah Al-Amiri
Jamila Abdullah Saleh Al-Kharaz

Field team- Hajja

Saleh Abdullah Nasser Mawanis
Nabat Adel Abdo Ali
Samia Saleh Yahya Shawiya
Salwa Hammoud Al-Jaboubi
Nada Yahya Abdullah Al-Hazar
Samira Yahya Mawanis
Nassim Gibran Ali Ali Ghazwan
Maryam Saleh Nasser Al Serbi
Ibtisam Abdo Al-Marouni

Field team-Al-Dhalea

Nasser Mane Ahmed Taher
Khawla Saleh Qayed Al-Shami
Arwa Ali Mohsen Al-Hudhaifi
Ahlam Ahmed Hassan Al-Sayadi
Iman Mani Al-Haddi
Nada Ali Qayed Ali Al-Yari
Nabila Ahmed Al-Junaid
Amira Abdullah Ahmed Al-Idrisi

Field team- Jawf

Haitham Hussein Ali Ibrahim
Donia Salman Qasim
Sabrah Hussein Saleh Hammam

Field team- Field team - Socotra

Ramzi Muhammad Ali Talib
Laila Hadid Saad Ahmed
Wafa Salem Saleh Ahmed
Ahlam Saleh Salem Muhammad
Fatima Muhammad Saad
Aisha Ali Salem with Ba-Haqiba
Zainab Saeed Saif Naji
Hanan Muhammad Ali Talib

Field team A- Al-Hodiedah

Muhammad Ahmed Darwish
Maha Ahmed Al-Hadhiri
Hanan Nabil Abdo Ghanem
Hanan Yahya Ahmed Sila
Tahani Afif Qasim Al-Maqtari
Nasira Abdullah Omar Shajab
Hanan Ali Awad Fatini Hassan
Fayza Muhammad Al-Muntaser
Iman Muhammad Abdo Amer

Field team B- Al-Hodiedah

Murad Ali Al-Haddad
Hanaa Afif Qasim Al-Maqtari
Hanan Helmy Abbas Al-Athawri
Hanan Khaled Ali Al-Qabati
Howaida Mahdi Al-Saafani
Aisha Yahya Saghir Qadri Turki
Nabila Ali Al-Haddad
Asmaa Taha Ahmed

Field team Al-Hodiedah

Jihad Muhammad Ahmed Asali
Siham Yahya Talib Maamra
Fatima Suleiman Ibrahim Ramadi

Listing team

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Fahmi Saleh Salem Burwaished
Bassam Mohsen Obaid
Mustafa Haidara Saleh Alban
Omar Karama Buridan Al-Amiri
Saleh Wahib Ali Ahmed
Salem Ahmed Mahdi Al-Awlaki
Aidaros Ali Nasser Bashafi
Aqeel Omar Ahmed Al-Shakliyya
Hakim Muhammad Bishr Al-Hajj
Fahmy Ahmed Mohsen Al-Aqel
Nasser Abdullah Awad Ziadeh
Ali Mubarak Ashour Basaleh
Mounir Ahmed Ramadan Kasour
Sameh Ali Abdullah Muhammad
Ghassan Saleh Yahya
Ali Ali Qutaish
Muhammad Al-Maqdi
Basil Fadl Saleh Al-Awdhali
Sami Ali Thabet Hassan
Ahmed Abdullah Al-Hudaibi
Hiab Awad Ali Ajim
Abdel Saleh Ahmed Abdo
Ahmed Saeed Salem Bahmran
Muhammad bin Hatabin
Muhammad Al-maqdi
Muhammad Abdullah Saeed

Field team-Dhamar

Naguib Muhammad Al-Kumaim
Ahlam Ali Abdul-Mughni
Taqiyya Ahmed Ali Al-Amd
Siham Hussein Al-Kulaibi
Ghadeer Saleh Al-Sayh
Naglaa Ahmed Al-Jabri
Mona Abdullah Lutf Al Arashi
Russia Muhammad Qasim

Field team-Amran

Qayed Saleh Hizam Al-Hujairi
Halima Hussein Muqbel Al-Sa'r
Abeer Yahya Abdullah Al Arashi
Intisar Muhammad Al-Ashmouri
Haifa Muhammad Ali Al-Ali
Lamis Abdel Hakim Ahmed
Bushra Muhammad Ali Zaabal
Salwa Hussein Saleh Al-Haddi
Amat Al-Latif Al-Houthi

Field team-Mareb

Amin Abdel Wahab Al-Sheikh
Aman Ali Muhammad Hisan
Hasnaa Salem Al-Aswar
Raisa Saleh Saleh Al-Zaidi
Khairia Muhammad Al-Huwaisk
Fathia Ali Ali Saleh Al-Muqbasi
Iman Muqbil Al-Qanisi
Sonbola Saleh Nasser Al-Qufaili
Souad Ali Ahmed Saleh Al-Najjar

Field team-Al-Baidha

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Fayza Yahya Ali Muslih Al-Asti
Saba Muhammad Qayed Asaad
Ibtisam Salem Al-Ridai
Iman Ali Al-Zubaidi
Mona Ismail Ismail Al-Hadid
Salwa Zain Allah Al-Ghasami
Houria Ahmed Ahmed Al-Thabi
Samira Abdullah Dahmash

Field team-Sanaa

Abd Rabbo al-Sabahi
Ahlam Amin Abdullah Qasim
Rasha Qaed Al-Harazi
Hind Faisal Abdo Saeed
Buthaina Ahmed Al-Asbahi
Lina Yassin Al-Sharjabi
Rasmiya Ali Al-Faqih
Asmaa Muhammad Al-Riyami
Fathia Hassan Saeed Saeed

Field team-Al-Mahweet

Amin Shui Hussein Al-Nassif
Elham Ali Muhammad Al-Nazili
Suzan Abdul Latif Al-Ashwal
Saba Muhammad Al-Daari
Intisar Muhammad Al-Sanad
Hanaa Muhammad Murad
Reem Ali Ahmed Al-Wajeeh
Ghada Qaed Abdullah Omar
Hind Ali Saleh Ahmed is crushed

Field team-Raimah

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Fathia Mansour Rabat	Kholoud Muhammad Al-Fadl
Afrah Muhammad Al-Raimi	Mona Ali Ali Muhammad
Munira Hassan Yahya Al-Bajli	Molok Muhammad al-Mikhlaifi
Amal Yahya Ahmed Al-Madhahi	

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Mahmoud Ahmed Al-Nahari	Ali Abdo Muhammad Yahya
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Muhammad Ali Hizam Safran	Fares Muhammad Al-Darf
Amin Shui Hussein Al-Nassif	Youssef Abdo Al-Kharashi
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Muhammad Hazza Muhammad	Muhammad Abdullah Lugha
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Yassin Ibrahim Saif Al-Ahdal	Fayez Muhammad Roma
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Ibrahim Hassan AliSalman	Muhammad Al-Mahdalj
Abdullah Abdul Aziz Al-Dahyani	Hamza Hussein Arsan
Abd Rabbo Abd al-Sabahi	Muhammad Mohsen Al-Awami
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Nizar Abdel-Mughni	Hashem Sam Al-Afari
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D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household populationSingle-year age distribution of household population^A, by sex, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

Age	Males		Females		Age	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0	2,156	3.4	1,926	3.0	45	691	1.1	645	1.0
1	2,013	3.1	1,978	3.1	46	412	0.6	370	0.6
2	2,159	3.4	2,057	3.2	47	405	0.6	346	0.5
3	2,082	3.2	2,023	3.1	48	429	0.7	434	0.7
4	1,871	2.9	1,699	2.6	49	347	0.5	302	0.5
5	1,654	2.6	1,579	2.4	50	577	0.9	534	0.8
6	1,815	2.8	1,585	2.5	51	295	0.5	439	0.7
7	1,812	2.8	1,669	2.6	52	358	0.6	515	0.8
8	1,829	2.8	1,729	2.7	53	318	0.5	427	0.7
9	1,637	2.5	1,586	2.5	54	279	0.4	342	0.5
10	1,783	2.8	1,616	2.5	55	403	0.6	526	0.8
11	1,593	2.5	1,521	2.4	56	280	0.4	307	0.5
12	1,747	2.7	1,519	2.4	57	235	0.4	253	0.4
13	1,638	2.5	1,515	2.3	58	178	0.3	238	0.4
14	1,608	2.5	1,449	2.2	59	168	0.3	207	0.3
15	1,502	2.3	1,465	2.3	60	625	1.0	568	0.9
16	1,463	2.3	1,404	2.2	61	265	0.4	242	0.4
17	1,281	2.0	1,231	1.9	62	233	0.4	249	0.4
18	1,509	2.3	1,543	2.4	63	263	0.4	247	0.4
19	1,149	1.8	1,324	2.1	64	173	0.3	123	0.2
20	1,470	2.3	1,705	2.6	65	289	0.4	255	0.4
21	878	1.4	1,120	1.7	66	158	0.2	112	0.2
22	1,246	1.9	1,283	2.0	67	115	0.2	137	0.2
23	1,030	1.6	1,200	1.9	68	121	0.2	110	0.2
24	909	1.4	1,076	1.7	69	95	0.1	100	0.2
25	1,193	1.9	1,474	2.3	70	402	0.6	347	0.5
26	825	1.3	931	1.4	71	108	0.2	97	0.1
27	866	1.3	983	1.5	72	154	0.2	120	0.2
28	946	1.5	1,000	1.5	73	182	0.3	85	0.1
29	649	1.0	764	1.2	74	50	0.1	32	0.0
30	1,069	1.7	1,300	2.0	75	142	0.2	125	0.2
31	607	0.9	659	1.0	76	57	0.1	45	0.1
32	757	1.2	869	1.3	77	65	0.1	42	0.1
33	638	1.0	788	1.2	78	72	0.1	54	0.1
34	583	0.9	695	1.1	79	32	0.0	24	0.0
35	1,038	1.6	1,115	1.7	80	154	0.2	137	0.2
36	717	1.1	660	1.0	81	59	0.1	53	0.1
37	672	1.0	694	1.1	82	60	0.1	45	0.1
38	663	1.0	776	1.2	83	43	0.1	39	0.1
39	621	1.0	668	1.0	84	21	0.0	18	0.0
40	963	1.5	940	1.5	85+	240	0.4	235	0.4
41	529	0.8	463	0.7					
42	650	1.0	557	0.9	DK/Missing	0	0.0	0	0.0
43	566	0.9	564	0.9					
44	405	0.6	371	0.6	Total	64,344	100.0	64,600	100.0

^A As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those shown for individuals in Tables SR.5.1W/M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights. Tables DQ.1.2W/M, DQ.1.3 and DQ.1.4 similarly use household sample weights and do not match distributions obtained through individual questionnaires.

Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	<u>Household population of women age 10-54 years</u>	<u>Interviewed women age 15-49 years</u>		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
10-14	7,620	na	na	na
15-19	6,967	6,798	22.2	97.6
20-24	6,384	6,117	19.9	95.8
25-29	5,152	4,963	16.2	96.3
30-34	4,311	4,166	13.6	96.6
35-39	3,912	3,804	12.4	97.2
40-44	2,894	2,809	9.2	97.1
45-49	2,098	2,034	6.6	96.9
50-54	2,257	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	31,717	30,691	100.0	96.8
Ratios				
10-14 to 15-19	1.09	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.08	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires

Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	<u>Household population of children 0-7 years</u>	<u>Under-5s with completed interviews</u>		Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
0	4,082	3,910	20.2	95.8
1	3,992	3,855	20.0	96.6
2	4,216	4,095	21.2	97.1
3	4,105	3,962	20.5	96.5
4	3,570	3,491	18.1	97.8
5	3,233	na	na	na
6	3,401	na	na	na
7	3,481	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	19,964	19,313	100.0	96.7
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.06	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	0.91	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires

Number of households with at least one member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview ^A	5-17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
Age					
3	4,026	na	na	na	na
4	3,681	na	na	na	na
5	3,319	9.0	1,288	9.0	98.3
6	3,462	9.4	1,329	9.3	97.3
7	3,593	9.2	1,320	9.2	98.2
8	3,565	8.8	1,256	8.7	98.2
9	3,218	7.3	1,053	7.3	98.8
10	3,410	7.6	1,096	7.6	99.4
11	3,033	6.8	974	6.8	98.6
12	3,372	6.5	936	6.5	98.4
13	3,240	7.0	1,005	7.0	98.9
14	3,046	7.1	1,027	7.1	99.3
15	3,064	7.0	1,020	7.1	99.4
16	2,830	7.4	1,064	7.4	99.2
17	2,558	7.0	997	6.9	98.5
18	3,128	na	na	na	na
19	2,410	na	na	na	na
20	3,128	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	41,710	100.0	14,365	100.0	98.6
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	1.11	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.96	1.02	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	1.01	0.99	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	1.22	na	na	na	na
na: not applicable					
^A Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to 14'					

D.2 BIRTH DATE REPORTING

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)

Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	83.5	15.1	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	128,944
Area							
Urban	84.9	13.6	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	39,273
Rural	82.8	15.8	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	89,671
Region							
Ibb	78.8	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13,449
Abyan	82.1	13.9	0.0	4.0	0.0	100.0	2,983
Sana'a City	83.5	15.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	14,766
Al Bayda	77.9	16.4	0.0	5.5	0.1	100.0	3,150
Taizz	81.5	17.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	14,034
Al Jawf	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,152
Hajjah	89.8	7.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	100.0	10,167
Al Hudaydah	80.6	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15,149
Hadramaut	93.3	4.0	0.0	2.3	0.4	100.0	5,559
Dhamar	70.3	29.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	9,362
Shabwah	95.4	1.3	0.0	3.1	0.2	100.0	2,922
Sa'ada	79.8	16.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	4,939
Sana'a	84.6	14.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	6,868
Aden	90.2	8.5	0.0	1.0	0.3	100.0	4,470
Lahj	94.6	4.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	4,248
Marib	83.8	10.5	0.0	2.9	2.7	100.0	995
Al Mahwit	90.5	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,697
Al Maharah	91.0	5.3	0.0	3.6	0.1	100.0	445
Amran	77.5	22.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,735
Al Dhale'e	92.4	1.3	0.0	6.2	0.2	100.0	2,884
Raymah	87.0	11.7	0.0	1.2	0.1	100.0	2,746
Socotra	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	224
Age							
0-4	98.3	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	19,964
5-14	92.2	7.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	32,885
15-24	85.8	13.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	100.0	25,787
25-49	76.4	22.1	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	35,606
50-64	60.0	36.2	0.0	3.7	0.1	100.0	9,867
65-84	51.7	42.2	0.0	5.9	0.2	100.0	4,359
85+	38.0	39.9	0.0	21.4	0.6	100.0	475

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of women
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	79.4	19.3	0.0	1.2	0.1	100.0	31,134
Area							
Urban	82.7	16.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	100.0	10,097
Rural	77.8	20.8	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	21,037
Region							
Ibb	73.8	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,371
Abyan	76.8	20.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	691
Sana'a City	81.6	17.8	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	3,816
Al Bayda	77.8	18.7	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	778
Taizz	79.9	19.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	3,570
Al Jawf	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	266
Hajjah	84.7	9.9	0.0	5.4	0.1	100.0	2,242
Al Hudaydah	73.4	26.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,828
Hadramaut	93.7	4.0	0.0	1.7	0.6	100.0	1,338
Dhamar	59.1	40.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,144
Shabwah	96.2	1.3	0.0	2.3	0.1	100.0	748
Sa'ada	78.6	18.2	0.0	3.1	0.1	100.0	1,129
Sana'a	78.8	20.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	1,613
Aden	89.9	8.7	0.0	0.8	0.6	100.0	1,138
Lahj	93.5	5.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	957
Marib	82.8	11.2	0.0	2.9	3.1	100.0	250
Al Mahwit	89.1	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	837
Al Maharah	92.0	5.1	0.0	2.8	0.1	100.0	111
Amran	64.1	35.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,033
Al Dhale'e	91.6	1.6	0.0	6.6	0.2	100.0	635
Raymah	83.4	15.7	0.0	0.7	0.2	100.0	589
Socotra	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	50
Age							
15-19	88.5	10.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	6,894
20-24	82.8	16.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	100.0	6,214
25-29	78.7	20.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	100.0	5,030
30-34	75.8	22.6	0.0	1.3	0.2	100.0	4,228
35-39	74.0	24.4	0.0	1.5	0.1	100.0	3,863
40-44	71.5	26.5	0.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	2,848
45-49	68.6	29.3	0.0	2.0	0.1	100.0	2,057

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										
	Date of first live birth					Number of first live births	Date of last live birth				Number of most recent live births
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total		Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	
Total	92.9	6.5	0.4	0.1	100.0	18,339	95.9	3.7	0.4	100.0	15,494
Area											
Urban	95.5	4.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	5,855	97.8	1.8	0.4	100.0	4,809
Rural	91.7	7.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	12,485	95.1	4.5	0.4	100.0	10,685
Region											
Ibb	94.3	5.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,944	96.8	3.1	0.1	100.0	1,635
Abyan	93.8	5.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	426	95.1	4.5	0.4	100.0	347
Sana'a City	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,363	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,952
Al Bayda	92.0	6.9	0.6	0.5	100.0	483	94.6	4.8	0.7	100.0	414
Taizz	90.6	9.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,907	93.8	6.2	0.0	100.0	1,628
Al Jawf	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	178	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	151
Hajjah	90.8	7.3	1.7	0.2	100.0	1,341	96.3	2.4	1.3	100.0	1,208
Al Hudaydah	89.4	10.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	2,070	92.6	7.4	0.0	100.0	1,698
Hadramaut	95.2	3.3	0.8	0.7	100.0	797	96.1	2.7	1.2	100.0	665
Dhamar	86.3	13.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,285	93.4	6.6	0.0	100.0	1,102
Shabwah	96.9	1.7	1.1	0.2	100.0	404	97.0	1.0	2.0	100.0	332
Sa'ada	92.6	6.4	1.0	0.1	100.0	738	97.0	2.9	0.1	100.0	625
Sana'a	93.8	6.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,027	96.6	3.3	0.1	100.0	884
Aden	95.9	3.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	648	97.3	2.3	0.4	100.0	518
Lahj	95.0	4.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	579	95.2	4.1	0.7	100.0	482
Marib	92.9	6.4	0.0	0.7	100.0	140	93.5	6.1	0.4	100.0	113
Al Mahwit	97.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	492	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	428
Al Maharah	98.1	0.2	1.2	0.4	100.0	61	98.0	0.3	1.7	100.0	49
Amran	85.3	14.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	675	94.5	5.5	0.0	100.0	598
Al Dhale'e	94.5	0.7	4.8	0.0	100.0	393	95.0	0.2	4.8	100.0	330
Raymah	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	362	99.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	312
Socotra	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	26	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)

Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of children under 5
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Other/DK/Missing		
Total	98.5	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	19,561
Area							
Urban	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,389
Rural	98.1	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	14,172
Region							
Ibb	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,959
Abyan	96.4	2.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	460
Sana'a City	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,171
Al Bayda	97.5	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	434
Taizz	96.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,963
Al Jawf	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	193
Hajjah	99.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,807
Al Hudaydah	97.5	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,430
Hadramaut	98.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	687
Dhamar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,494
Shabwah	98.2	1.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	398
Sa'ada	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	637
Sana'a	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,108
Aden	98.5	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	579
Lahj	95.8	3.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	609
Marib	97.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	150
Al Mahwit	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	609
Al Maharah	98.2	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	60
Amran	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	854
Al Dhale'e	96.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	429
Raymah	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	501
Socotra	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	30
Age							
0	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,962
1	99.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,903
2	97.9	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,152
3	97.9	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	4,008
4	97.6	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	3,535

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of selected children age 5-17 years
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	92.2	7.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	14,571
Area							
Urban	95.7	4.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	4,587
Rural	90.7	8.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	9,984
Region							
Ibb	93.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,566
Abyan	94.1	4.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	316
Sana'a City	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,778
Al Bayda	92.1	6.8	0.0	1.0	0.1	100.0	350
Taizz	90.1	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,596
Al Jawf	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	147
Hajjah	91.8	5.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	1,208
Al Hudaydah	87.6	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,621
Hadramaut	95.4	3.4	0.0	0.9	0.3	100.0	650
Dhamar	82.6	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,028
Shabwah	96.6	1.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	269
Sa'ada	94.2	5.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	537
Sana'a	90.9	8.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	766
Aden	96.2	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	100.0	507
Lahj	94.3	4.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	505
Marib	91.7	7.2	0.0	0.7	0.5	100.0	111
Al Mahwit	96.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	403
Al Maharah	97.5	0.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	53
Amran	85.2	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	538
Al Dhale'e	94.8	0.6	0.0	4.6	0.0	100.0	320
Raymah	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	278
Socotra	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	22
Age							
5-9	95.1	4.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	6,336
10-14	90.9	8.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	5,105
15-17	88.6	10.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	3,130

D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

Table DQ.3.1: Completeness of salt iodisation testing

Percent distribution of households by completion of test for salt iodisation, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Salt was tested			Salt was not tested, by reason		Total	Number of households
	1st test	2nd test		No salt in household	Other ^A		
	Iodised	Iodised	Not iodised				
Total	50.8	7.8	38.4	2.2	0.7	100.0	19,694
Area							
Urban	65.8	5.5	25.3	2.0	1.2	100.0	6,258
Rural	43.7	8.9	44.5	2.3	0.5	100.0	13,436
Region							
Ibb	44.9	8.4	45.5	0.4	0.9	100.0	2,000
Abyan	59.0	4.7	31.7	4.0	0.6	100.0	435
Sana'a City	71.9	2.7	23.0	0.7	1.7	100.0	2,300
Al Bayda	68.2	0.4	30.1	1.0	0.2	100.0	405
Taizz	44.8	18.4	33.6	2.6	0.6	100.0	2,270
Al Jawf	58.4	1.4	39.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	212
Hajjah	29.8	11.9	55.6	1.9	0.7	100.0	1,670
Al Hudaydah	64.3	9.2	21.8	3.9	0.3	100.0	2,564
Hadramaut	42.2	3.2	52.2	0.4	1.5	100.0	909
Dhamar	41.8	4.7	50.0	2.9	0.7	100.0	1,295
Shabwah	32.3	0.8	66.0	0.7	0.2	100.0	326
Sa'ada	64.9	4.5	25.6	4.3	0.3	100.0	631
Sana'a	48.0	0.6	48.7	2.3	0.3	100.0	974
Aden	75.6	2.9	17.9	2.5	1.1	100.0	738
Lahj	46.4	31.7	20.9	0.8	0.1	100.0	756
Marib	38.1	3.6	51.9	2.9	2.0	100.0	157
Al Mahwit	17.3	0.7	81.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	519
Al Maharah	72.7	3.5	22.9	0.7	0.3	100.0	89
Amran	41.5	1.3	46.6	10.4	0.2	100.0	639
Al Dhale'e	59.8	2.6	36.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	423
Raymah	20.3	2.8	75.1	1.5	0.2	100.0	355
Socotra	15.0	0.0	84.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	27
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	30.9	8.7	56.7	3.1	0.5	100.0	3,987
Second	46.2	8.6	41.9	2.6	0.5	100.0	3,925
Middle	50.1	9.7	37.5	2.2	0.4	100.0	3,740
Fourth	57.7	7.5	31.5	2.3	0.8	100.0	3,893
Richest	68.2	4.8	24.8	0.8	1.3	100.0	4,150

^A Includes those households in which the first test indicated no reaction (not iodised) where a second test was not performed

Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of first marriage and age				Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of first marriage	Only year of first marriage	Age only	Other/DK/ Missing		
Total	16.2	71.3	12.2	0.3	100.0	20,727
Area						
Urban	21.2	70.9	7.6	0.3	100.0	6,676
Rural	13.8	71.5	14.4	0.3	100.0	14,052
Region						
Ibb	0.0	93.3	6.6	0.1	100.0	2,169
Abyan	78.0	12.0	9.0	1.0	100.0	488
Sana'a City	0.0	96.2	3.8	0.0	100.0	2,679
Al Bayda	0.0	35.8	64.0	0.2	100.0	540
Taizz	26.8	56.4	16.5	0.3	100.0	2,190
Al Jawf	1.7	93.3	4.7	0.3	100.0	197
Hajjah	0.0	88.3	11.7	0.0	100.0	1,476
Al Hudaydah	0.3	85.2	14.5	0.0	100.0	2,387
Hadramaut	78.4	11.2	8.4	2.0	100.0	903
Dhamar	0.0	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,467
Shabwah	72.8	10.6	14.8	1.8	100.0	475
Sa'ada	0.0	50.7	49.2	0.1	100.0	788
Sana'a	0.0	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	1,155
Aden	79.6	16.6	3.3	0.5	100.0	740
Lahj	82.0	13.2	3.6	1.3	100.0	658
Marib	14.0	45.0	40.6	0.4	100.0	159
Al Mahwit	0.0	96.0	4.0	0.0	100.0	553
Al Maharah	58.2	8.4	32.1	1.3	100.0	70
Amran	0.0	95.7	4.3	0.0	100.0	753
Al Dhale'e	22.2	43.5	33.6	0.7	100.0	439
Raymah	0.0	69.6	30.4	0.0	100.0	411
Socotra	94.3	3.2	0.1	2.4	100.0	29

Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	94.1	3.8	1.4	0.1	0.6	100.0	5.9	19,561
Age (in months)								
0-5	95.2	3.6	0.3	0.0	0.9	100.0	4.8	1,908
6-11	96.3	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.6	100.0	3.7	2,061
12-23	95.3	3.4	0.6	0.0	0.6	100.0	4.7	3,927
24-35	93.9	3.5	2.0	0.1	0.4	100.0	6.1	4,119
36-47	93.2	4.1	1.9	0.1	0.6	100.0	6.8	4,013
48-59	92.2	4.9	2.2	0.2	0.5	100.0	7.8	3,532
Sex								
Male	93.9	3.8	1.6	0.1	0.6	100.0	6.1	10,073
Female	94.4	3.8	1.2	0.1	0.5	100.0	5.6	9,488
Area								
Urban	94.1	4.8	0.4	0.1	0.6	100.0	5.9	5,389
Rural	94.1	3.4	1.8	0.1	0.5	100.0	5.9	14,172
Governorate								
Ibb	96.6	2.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	100.0	3.4	1,959
Abyan	92.0	3.3	3.5	0.1	1.0	100.0	8.0	460
Sana'a City	94.8	4.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	5.2	2,171
Al Bayda	96.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.6	100.0	4.0	434
Taizz	90.4	5.7	3.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	9.6	1,963
Al Jawf	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	1.0	193
Hajjah	98.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	1.7	1,807
Al Hudaydah	96.2	0.8	2.5	0.0	0.4	100.0	3.8	2,430
Hadramaut	90.5	7.9	1.1	0.2	0.3	100.0	9.5	687
Dhamar	96.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	4.0	1,494
Shabwah	77.5	19.6	1.3	0.5	1.1	100.0	22.5	398
Sa'ada	94.1	5.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	100.0	5.9	637
Sana'a	90.5	8.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	100.0	9.5	1,108
Aden	87.8	10.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	100.0	12.2	579
Lahj	93.5	1.8	3.9	0.3	0.5	100.0	6.5	609
Marib	92.1	2.0	2.3	0.2	3.4	100.0	7.9	150
Al Mahwit	98.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.3	100.0	2.0	609
Al Maharah	91.7	6.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	8.3	60
Amran	94.4	2.8	2.1	0.2	0.5	100.0	5.6	854
Al Dhale'e	89.1	5.8	3.3	0.1	1.6	100.0	10.9	429
Raymah	97.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	2.2	501
Socotra	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	0.9	30
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	94.7	2.8	1.8	0.1	0.6	100.0	5.3	7,902
Basic Education	93.5	4.3	1.4	0.1	0.7	100.0	6.5	7,395
Primary Education	93.7	4.2	1.3	0.1	0.7	100.0	6.3	5,002
Lower secondary Education	93.1	4.7	1.4	0.1	0.6	100.0	6.9	2,394
Secondary (Upper) Education	93.9	4.7	0.9	0.1	0.4	100.0	6.1	3,360
Higher Education	94.5	5.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	5.5	896
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	8
Mother's age at birth								
Less than 20	93.4	3.8	2.1	0.2	0.5	100.0	6.6	3,472
20-34 years	94.1	4.1	1.2	0.0	0.6	100.0	5.9	12,525
35-49 years	95.3	2.6	1.5	0.2	0.5	100.0	4.7	3,467
No information on biological mother	85.7	12.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.3	97
Mother's Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^A								
Has functional difficulty	96.2	2.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	3.8	2,158
Has no functional difficulty	94.0	3.9	1.5	0.1	0.6	100.0	6.0	17,020
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	95.4	2.1	1.8	0.1	0.6	100.0	4.6	4,630
Second	95.9	2.0	1.7	0.1	0.3	100.0	4.1	4,000
Middle	93.0	4.6	1.5	0.1	0.9	100.0	7.0	3,750
Fourth	94.4	4.0	1.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	5.6	3,817
Richest	91.2	7.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	100.0	8.8	3,364

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years

Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Valid length/height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Length/Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	93.2	3.6	1.4	0.1	1.7	100.0	6.8	19,561
Age (in months)								
0-5	93.0	3.4	0.3	0.0	3.3	100.0	7.0	1,908
6-11	94.2	2.9	0.4	0.0	2.6	100.0	5.8	2,061
12-23	94.0	3.4	0.6	0.0	1.9	100.0	6.0	3,927
24-35	92.8	3.7	2.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	7.2	4,119
36-47	93.2	3.7	1.7	0.2	1.2	100.0	6.8	4,013
48-59	92.5	4.3	2.2	0.0	1.0	100.0	7.5	3,532
Sex								
Male	92.8	3.7	1.5	0.1	1.8	100.0	7.2	10,073
Female	93.7	3.6	1.2	0.0	1.5	100.0	6.3	9,488
Area								
Urban	93.8	4.5	0.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	6.2	5,389
Rural	93.0	3.3	1.7	0.1	1.9	100.0	7.0	14,172
Governorate								
Ibb	95.8	2.3	0.6	0.0	1.3	100.0	4.2	1,959
Abyan	91.1	3.2	3.3	0.2	2.1	100.0	8.9	460
Sana'a City	94.2	4.6	0.1	0.0	1.1	100.0	5.8	2,171
Al Bayda	95.9	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.6	100.0	4.1	434
Taizz	89.9	5.7	3.0	0.4	1.0	100.0	10.1	1,963
Al Jawf	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	100.0	2.4	193
Hajjah	97.5	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	2.5	1,807
Al Hudaydah	95.4	0.9	2.5	0.0	1.2	100.0	4.6	2,430
Hadramaut	90.6	7.1	1.1	0.2	1.0	100.0	9.4	687
Dhamar	96.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	3.4	1,494
Shabwah	76.6	17.0	1.3	0.0	5.1	100.0	23.4	398
Sa'ada	93.2	5.3	0.1	0.0	1.4	100.0	6.8	637
Sana'a	87.7	8.7	0.5	0.0	3.1	100.0	12.3	1,108
Aden	88.1	9.7	0.9	0.1	1.2	100.0	11.9	579
Lahj	90.5	1.5	3.9	0.0	4.1	100.0	9.5	609
Marib	89.2	1.9	2.3	0.0	6.6	100.0	10.8	150
Al Mahwit	97.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.3	100.0	3.0	609
Al Maharah	89.2	6.7	1.2	0.4	2.5	100.0	10.8	60
Amran	92.7	2.8	2.1	0.0	2.3	100.0	7.3	854
Al Dhale'e	85.3	4.2	3.3	0.0	7.3	100.0	14.7	429
Raymah	97.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0	2.6	501
Socotra	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	100.0	3.9	30
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	93.7	2.7	1.8	0.0	1.7	100.0	6.3	7,902
Basic Education	92.8	4.2	1.3	0.1	1.6	100.0	7.2	7,395
Primary Education	93.2	4.0	1.3	0.0	1.5	100.0	6.8	5,002
Lower secondary Education	91.9	4.6	1.1	0.3	2.0	100.0	8.1	2,394
Secondary (Upper) Education	92.7	4.5	0.9	0.0	1.9	100.0	7.3	3,360
Higher	94.1	4.5	0.2	0.0	1.2	100.0	5.9	896
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	8
Mother's age at birth								
Less than 20	92.5	3.8	2.1	0.0	1.5	100.0	7.5	3,472
20-34 years	93.2	3.8	1.1	0.1	1.7	100.0	6.8	12,525
35-49 years	94.1	2.7	1.5	0.0	1.8	100.0	5.9	3,467
No information on biological mother	90.3	8.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.7	97
Mother's Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^A								
Has functional difficulty	95.7	2.6	0.4	0.0	1.3	100.0	4.3	2,158
Has no functional difficulty	93.0	3.7	1.5	0.1	1.7	100.0	7.0	17,020
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	93.9	2.0	1.8	0.0	2.3	100.0	6.1	4,630
Second	94.9	2.0	1.7	0.0	1.4	100.0	5.1	4,000
Middle	92.5	4.5	1.4	0.0	1.5	100.0	7.5	3,750
Fourth	93.2	3.9	1.0	0.2	1.7	100.0	6.8	3,817
Richest	91.2	6.6	0.7	0.1	1.4	100.0	8.8	3,364

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years

Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Valid weight and length/height	Reason for exclusion from analysis			Flagged cases (outliers)	Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured				
Total	94.0	0.5	0.3	3.4	1.7	100.0	6.0	19,561
Age (in months)								
0-5	92.1	0.5	0.4	3.0	3.9	100.0	7.9	1,908
6-11	95.3	0.1	0.2	2.7	1.7	100.0	4.7	2,061
12-23	94.5	0.2	0.2	3.3	1.9	100.0	5.5	3,927
24-35	94.2	0.3	0.5	3.4	1.7	100.0	5.8	4,119
36-47	94.0	0.8	0.5	3.5	1.2	100.0	6.0	4,013
48-59	93.5	0.9	0.3	4.2	1.1	100.0	6.5	3,532
Sex								
Male	93.7	0.5	0.4	3.4	2.0	100.0	6.3	10,073
Female	94.3	0.5	0.2	3.5	1.5	100.0	5.7	9,488
Area								
Urban	93.0	0.7	0.4	4.2	1.7	100.0	7.0	5,389
Rural	94.4	0.4	0.3	3.1	1.8	100.0	5.6	14,172
Governorate								
Ibb	96.9	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.6	100.0	3.1	1,959
Abyan	95.0	0.4	0.5	3.0	1.1	100.0	5.0	460
Sana'a City	93.2	0.9	0.7	4.0	1.3	100.0	6.8	2,171
Al Bayda	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	1.9	434
Taizz	91.1	1.2	1.6	4.7	1.4	100.0	8.9	1,963
Al Jawf	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	1.6	193
Hajjah	96.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.8	100.0	3.9	1,807
Al Hudaydah	97.8	0.0	0.1	0.8	1.3	100.0	2.2	2,430
Hadramaut	89.4	1.2	0.4	6.9	2.2	100.0	10.6	687
Dhamar	95.6	0.6	0.1	3.1	0.6	100.0	4.4	1,494
Shabwah	76.4	2.6	0.0	17.4	3.5	100.0	23.6	398
Sa'ada	92.8	0.3	0.4	4.9	1.7	100.0	7.2	637
Sana'a	88.5	0.0	0.2	8.7	2.6	100.0	11.5	1,108
Aden	87.2	1.1	0.8	9.6	1.3	100.0	12.8	579
Lahj	95.9	0.3	0.0	1.8	2.0	100.0	4.1	609
Marib	90.4	0.1	0.0	2.1	7.4	100.0	9.6	150
Al Mahwit	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0	2.1	609
Al Maharah	88.9	1.4	1.9	5.3	2.4	100.0	11.1	60
Amran	96.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.9	100.0	3.9	854
Al Dhale'e	89.7	1.8	0.2	4.1	4.1	100.0	10.3	429
Raymah	97.4	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.3	100.0	2.6	501
Socotra	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0	2.8	30
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	95.1	0.3	0.2	2.6	1.7	100.0	4.9	7,902
Basic Education	93.5	0.5	0.4	4.0	1.7	100.0	6.5	7,395
Primary Education	93.9	0.4	0.2	3.8	1.6	100.0	6.1	5,002
Lower secondary Education	92.7	0.5	0.7	4.3	1.8	100.0	7.3	2,394
Secondary (Upper) Education	92.9	0.6	0.5	4.1	1.9	100.0	7.1	3,360
Higher	92.2	1.5	0.9	3.6	1.8	100.0	7.8	896
No information ^A	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	8
Mother's age at birth								
Less than 20	94.1	0.3	0.4	3.7	1.5	100.0	5.9	3,472
20-34 years	93.6	0.6	0.4	3.6	1.9	100.0	6.4	12,525
35-49 years	95.4	0.2	0.2	2.6	1.6	100.0	4.6	3,467
Missing/DK	87.3	4.6	0.0	8.0	0.0	100.0	12.7	97
Mother's Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^A								
Has functional difficulty	94.6	0.4	0.1	2.5	2.4	100.0	5.4	2,158
Has no functional difficulty	94.0	0.5	0.4	3.5	1.7	100.0	6.0	17,020
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	95.6	0.2	0.1	2.0	2.0	100.0	4.4	4,630
Second	96.4	0.3	0.2	1.8	1.3	100.0	3.6	4,000
Middle	93.3	0.4	0.3	4.3	1.8	100.0	6.7	3,750
Fourth	93.6	0.6	0.7	3.5	1.7	100.0	6.4	3,817
Richest	90.3	1.1	0.5	6.3	1.8	100.0	9.7	3,364

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	18,797	100.0	18,889	100.0
Digit				
0	2,253	12.0	2,168	11.5
1	1,792	9.5	1,908	10.1
2	2,234	11.9	2,271	12.0
3	1,940	10.3	2,333	12.3
4	1,801	9.6	1,916	10.1
5	1,874	10.0	2,333	12.4
6	1,840	9.8	1,838	9.7
7	1,672	8.9	1,533	8.1
8	1,728	9.2	1,282	6.8
9	1,663	8.8	1,309	6.9

D.4 OBSERVATIONS

Table DQ.4.2: Observation of handwashing facility

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Handwashing facility					Total	Number of households
	Observed		Not observed				
	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason		
Total	39.8	49.6	8.8	1.7	0.1	100.0	19,694
Area							
Urban	70.3	23.4	3.6	2.6	0.2	100.0	6,258
Rural	25.6	61.8	11.2	1.3	0.1	100.0	13,436
Region							
Ibb	39.2	53.7	6.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,000
Abyan	46.0	23.1	28.7	1.1	1.0	100.0	435
Sana'a City	72.0	22.7	2.1	3.1	0.2	100.0	2,300
Al Bayda	37.8	59.5	2.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	405
Taizz	28.7	57.2	12.5	1.6	0.0	100.0	2,270
Al Jawf	2.9	76.9	19.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	212
Hajjah	17.8	61.6	20.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,670
Al Hudaydah	54.1	40.9	2.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	2,564
Hadramaut	79.4	13.7	2.1	4.4	0.3	100.0	909
Dhamar	14.2	74.5	10.2	0.9	0.1	100.0	1,295
Shabwah	49.3	44.6	5.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	326
Sa'ada	18.3	54.0	23.7	3.8	0.3	100.0	631
Sana'a	18.5	77.3	3.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	974
Aden	87.3	7.3	1.0	3.5	0.9	100.0	738
Lahj	44.3	45.9	8.9	0.9	0.0	100.0	756
Marib	30.1	55.4	10.7	3.6	0.1	100.0	157
Al Mahwit	13.1	80.3	6.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	519
Al Maharah	70.0	20.7	7.5	1.9	0.0	100.0	89
Amran	14.7	78.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	639
Al Dhale'e	19.2	58.3	19.4	3.2	0.0	100.0	423
Raymah	2.5	75.4	18.3	3.6	0.1	100.0	355
Socotra	12.8	86.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	27
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	17.3	60.5	20.7	1.4	0.1	100.0	3,987
Second	16.7	72.0	10.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	3,925
Middle	25.7	66.7	6.2	1.4	0.1	100.0	3,740
Fourth	52.6	40.2	5.2	1.9	0.1	100.0	3,893
Richest	84.1	11.4	1.7	2.6	0.3	100.0	4,150

Table DQ.4.3: Observation of birth certificates

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Child has birth certificate				Total	Percentage of birth certificates seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children under 5
	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	Child does not have birth certificate	DK/Missing			
Total	17.1	7.9	74.6	0.4	100.0	68.3	19,561
Area							
Urban	30.6	15.1	53.9	0.4	100.0	66.9	5,389
Rural	12.0	5.2	82.5	0.4	100.0	69.8	14,172
Region							
Ibb	14.2	6.9	78.9	0.0	100.0	67.4	1,959
Abyan	56.1	6.1	37.5	0.3	100.0	90.3	460
Sana'a City	22.9	19.7	57.1	0.3	100.0	53.7	2,171
Al Bayda	10.5	5.1	84.5	0.0	100.0	67.5	434
Taizz	13.8	7.2	78.7	0.4	100.0	65.6	1,963
Al Jawf	3.0	0.7	95.2	1.1	100.0	81.8	193
Hajjah	11.1	5.8	82.8	0.3	100.0	65.6	1,807
Al Hudaydah	8.8	4.0	86.6	0.5	100.0	68.7	2,430
Hadramaut	51.9	26.8	21.1	0.2	100.0	66.0	687
Dhamar	6.9	1.8	91.3	0.0	100.0	79.8	1,494
Shabwah	35.3	4.3	59.8	0.6	100.0	89.1	398
Sa'ada	9.8	7.0	79.8	3.3	100.0	58.4	637
Sana'a	5.4	4.3	89.9	0.4	100.0	55.6	1,108
Aden	64.2	15.4	20.3	0.1	100.0	80.7	579
Lahj	23.3	4.4	72.2	0.2	100.0	84.1	609
Marib	14.0	16.7	68.5	0.9	100.0	45.5	150
Al Mahwit	10.5	7.8	81.8	0.0	100.0	57.3	609
Al Maharah	49.6	16.2	33.6	0.6	100.0	75.3	60
Amran	11.7	3.5	84.6	0.2	100.0	77.1	854
Al Dhale'e	22.2	8.5	68.9	0.4	100.0	72.3	429
Raymah	4.4	0.4	95.1	0.1	100.0	91.6	501
Socotra	26.1	19.1	54.8	0.0	100.0	57.8	30
Age (in months)							
0-5	9.8	4.7	85.0	0.5	100.0	67.6	1,908
6-11	15.9	6.2	77.6	0.3	100.0	72.1	2,061
12-23	16.8	7.1	75.8	0.3	100.0	70.4	3,927
24-35	17.5	8.3	73.8	0.3	100.0	67.9	4,119
36-47	18.2	9.7	71.8	0.3	100.0	65.3	4,013
48-59	20.3	9.2	70.0	0.4	100.0	68.8	3,532

Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records

Percent distribution of children age 0-35 months by presence of vaccination records, and the percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewers, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Child does not have vaccination records		Child has vaccination records		DK/Missing	Total	Percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children age 0-35 months
	Had vaccination records previously	Never had vaccination records	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)				
Total	5.3	32.1	53.2	8.8	0.6	100.0	85.8	12,015
Area								
Urban	5.3	22.2	62.0	9.8	0.7	100.0	86.4	3,321
Rural	5.3	35.9	49.8	8.4	0.6	100.0	85.5	8,694
Region								
Ibb	5.9	25.8	58.7	9.4	0.0	100.0	86.2	1,227
Abyan	4.5	59.8	30.9	4.0	0.7	100.0	88.6	307
Sana'a City	4.8	16.6	68.8	9.3	0.2	100.0	88.1	1,396
Al Bayda	1.8	55.3	35.2	6.2	1.4	100.0	85.0	237
Taizz	3.5	29.2	57.0	9.9	0.5	100.0	85.2	1,183
Al Jawf	1.6	80.7	11.5	4.0	2.6	100.0	74.1	109
Hajjah	4.1	25.4	57.9	12.2	0.5	100.0	82.6	1,119
Al Hudaydah	2.1	22.5	67.0	7.8	0.6	100.0	89.6	1,523
Hadramaut	1.3	32.6	55.6	9.2	1.5	100.0	85.8	420
Dhamar	10.6	34.1	47.9	7.4	0.0	100.0	86.7	940
Shabwah	2.6	69.2	22.0	3.5	2.8	100.0	86.3	245
Sa'ada	8.3	58.8	19.9	10.3	3.5	100.0	65.9	306
Sana'a	6.7	32.7	51.1	9.3	0.2	100.0	84.5	704
Aden	8.5	25.8	55.7	9.4	0.6	100.0	85.6	335
Lahj	7.7	52.8	32.9	6.0	0.5	100.0	84.5	355
Marib	11.8	56.7	16.5	13.4	1.5	100.0	55.2	74
Al Mahwit	13.7	26.3	48.7	11.2	0.6	100.0	81.3	378
Al Maharah	9.7	51.2	32.3	5.7	1.0	100.0	85.1	37
Amran	5.6	33.4	52.8	7.9	0.4	100.0	87.0	521
Al Dhale'e	2.9	62.6	25.0	8.2	1.0	100.0	75.2	267
Raymah	5.1	39.2	48.3	6.7	0.6	100.0	87.8	316
Socotra	13.9	14.5	44.9	25.3	0.6	100.0	64.0	17
Age (in months)								
0-5	2.3	50.7	43.2	3.4	0.6	100.0	92.6	1,908
6-11	4.0	28.4	62.0	5.3	0.2	100.0	92.1	2,061
12-23	4.8	27.4	58.1	9.5	0.2	100.0	86.0	3,927
24-35	7.9	29.9	48.7	12.4	1.2	100.0	79.7	4,119

D.5 ATTENDANCE

Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age

Distribution of household population age 3-24 years by educational level and grade attended in the current school year, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

Age at beginning of school year	Not attending school	Early childhood education	Currently attending																Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years
			Primary Grade										Upper secondary school Grade							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	DK/ Missing	1	2	3	DK/ Missing	Higher than secondary	DK/ Missing		
3	99.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,869
4	94.0	2.8	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,289
5	74.9	5.0	17.2	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,278
6	43.8	2.5	37.1	13.4	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,388
7	24.8	0.6	26.3	30.3	14.7	2.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,575
8	17.1	0.2	13.5	22.8	30.2	13.5	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,373
9	17.2	0.1	5.1	12.9	21.9	26.2	13.1	2.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,336
10	16.9	0.1	3.1	6.9	13.1	20.1	24.2	12.2	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,208
11	19.2	0.1	1.4	2.5	6.5	11.3	18.8	24.2	12.7	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,233
12	22.6	0.0	0.6	1.9	3.8	7.1	10.9	17.7	21.6	11.1	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,168
13	27.3	0.0	0.6	0.8	2.0	3.4	5.3	9.4	17.4	20.3	10.7	0.0	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,087
14	36.3	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.5	2.7	4.8	8.4	12.8	19.2	0.0	10.0	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	2,996
15	43.9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.8	2.7	3.8	7.1	13.5	0.0	14.7	8.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,952
16	49.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.8	2.8	7.0	0.0	11.4	15.5	8.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,734
17	59.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.5	3.4	0.0	5.7	10.4	15.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	2,796
18	70.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	0.0	3.1	5.4	13.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	2,742
19	78.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.0	1.5	2.6	7.4	0.0	6.7	0.1	100.0	2,918
20	83.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.5	4.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	100.0	2,493
21	83.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.7	1.2	2.8	0.1	9.4	0.2	100.0	2,259
22	86.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.2	2.2	0.0	8.7	0.0	100.0	2,403
23	88.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.0	8.1	0.0	100.0	2,077
24 ^A	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	3.8	0.6	100.0	892

^A Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 3-24 years at the time of interview

D.6 BIRTH HISTORY

Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children born to women age 15-49 years, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
Total	37,143	33,916	1.10	34,884	32,264	1.08	2,259	1,652	1.37	31,134
Age										
15-19	391	367	1.06	367	345	1.06	24	22	1.07	6,894
20-24	3,003	2,688	1.12	2,851	2,574	1.11	152	114	1.33	6,214
25-29	5,249	5,090	1.03	4,998	4,902	1.02	252	189	1.34	5,030
30-34	7,019	6,312	1.11	6,634	6,028	1.10	385	284	1.35	4,228
35-39	8,189	7,442	1.10	7,722	7,092	1.09	467	350	1.34	3,863
40-44	7,226	6,771	1.07	6,688	6,430	1.04	538	341	1.58	2,848
45-49	6,065	5,246	1.16	5,624	4,893	1.15	441	353	1.25	2,057

Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey

Number of births, sex ratio at birth, and period ratio, by survival status of children, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Number of births			Percent with complete birth date ^A			Sex ratio at birth ^B			Period ratio ^C		
	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total
Total	67,148	3,911	71,059	92.9	78.9	92.1	108.1	136.7	109.5	na	na	na
Years preceding survey												
0	3,837	115	3,952	99.3	91.1	99.1	111.8	152.4	112.8	na	na	na
1	3,879	124	4,002	99.0	87.6	98.6	105.0	215.2	107.2	97.6	89.7	97.3
2	4,114	160	4,275	97.8	88.6	97.5	103.5	115.4	103.9	104.9	107.7	105.0
3	3,968	174	4,142	97.7	96.0	97.6	104.1	114.9	104.5	104.5	111.8	104.8
4	3,480	151	3,631	97.5	83.6	96.9	107.7	200.7	110.4	98.3	95.2	98.2
5	3,113	143	3,257	96.1	89.3	95.8	105.1	96.8	104.7	93.4	94.7	93.4
6	3,187	152	3,339	95.1	85.0	94.6	115.0	124.1	115.4	100.1	98.3	100.0
7	3,255	165	3,420	94.1	81.4	93.5	111.0	119.1	111.4	100.9	106.7	101.1
8	3,267	158	3,424	92.1	71.9	91.2	101.8	142.6	103.3	104.7	105.6	104.8
9	2,983	134	3,116	93.3	79.3	92.7	103.1	96.3	102.8	16.9	10.3	16.4
10+	32,064	2,436	34,500	89.0	75.1	88.0	109.7	140.4	111.6	na	na	na
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	19,278	724	20,002	98.3	89.6	98.0	106.3	149.3	107.6	na	na	na
5-9	15,806	751	16,557	94.1	81.3	93.5	107.1	115.3	107.5	na	na	na
10-14	13,868	758	14,625	91.2	77.2	90.5	108.9	133.5	110.0	na	na	na
15-19	10,055	732	10,787	89.5	75.8	88.5	105.8	143.4	108.0	na	na	na
20+	8,141	946	9,087	84.7	72.8	83.5	116.4	143.9	119.0	na	na	na

na: not applicable

^A Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth

^B $(B_m/B_f) \times 100$, where B_m and B_f are the numbers of male and female births, respectively

^C $(2 \times B_t / (B_{t-1} + B_{t+1})) \times 100$, where B_t is the number of births in year t preceding the survey

Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days

Distribution of deaths under age one month in reported age of death in days, and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0–6 days, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15–49 years, MICS Yemen, 2022–2023

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
Age at death (in days)					
0	71	53	40	40	195
1	118	122	102	102	428
2	50	29	23	23	123
3	40	45	41	41	165
4	28	21	10	10	75
5	9	4	8	8	23
6	7	3	10	10	26
7	20	28	31	31	111
8	9	0	7	7	19
9	4	3	2	2	10
10	12	6	1	1	22
11	5	0	0	0	6
12	8	1	1	1	12
13	1	0	6	6	7
14	3	3	6	6	18
15	13	10	11	11	52
16	2	0	3	3	6
17	0	7	1	1	8
18	0	0	2	2	3
19	2	0	0	0	2
20	5	17	8	8	39
21	4	2	6	6	12
22	1	2	1	1	4
23	0	0	0	0	0
24	1	3	0	0	3
25	2	0	2	2	9
26	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0
28	1	0	0	0	1
29	0	0	0	0	0
30	2	3	4	4	14
Total 0–30 days	417	362	327	327	1,393
Percent early neonatal ^A	77.5	76.3	71.7	71.7	74.3

^A Deaths during the first 7 days (0–6), divided by deaths during the first month (0–30 days)

Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days

Distribution of deaths under age one month in reported age of death in days, and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0–6 days, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	
Age at death (in days)					
0	71	53	40	40	195
1	118	122	102	102	428
2	50	29	23	23	123
3	40	45	41	41	165
4	28	21	10	10	75
5	9	4	8	8	23
6	7	3	10	10	26
7	20	28	31	31	111
8	9	0	7	7	19
9	4	3	2	2	10
10	12	6	1	1	22
11	5	0	0	0	6
12	8	1	1	1	12
13	1	0	6	6	7
14	3	3	6	6	18
15	13	10	11	11	52
16	2	0	3	3	6
17	0	7	1	1	8
18	0	0	2	2	3
19	2	0	0	0	2
20	5	17	8	8	39
21	4	2	6	6	12
22	1	2	1	1	4
23	0	0	0	0	0
24	1	3	0	0	3
25	2	0	2	2	9
26	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0
28	1	0	0	0	1
29	0	0	0	0	0
30	2	3	4	4	14
Total 0-30 days	417	362	327	327	1,393
Percent early neonatal^A	77.5	76.3	71.7	71.7	74.3

^A Deaths during the first 7 days (0-6), divided by deaths during the first month (0-30 days)

Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months

Distribution of reported deaths under age 2 years in age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, MICS Yemen, 2022-2023

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	
Age at death (in months)					
0 ^A	417	362	327	327	1,393
1	41	64	48	48	190
2	35	41	40	40	151
3	44	30	25	25	126
4	16	26	16	16	87
5	19	18	17	17	75
6	14	12	28	28	75
7	24	13	5	5	65
8	13	15	17	17	76
9	11	20	22	22	71
10	10	2	10	10	24
11	10	15	10	10	44
12	5	7	4	4	17
13	4	1	1	1	10
14	1	0	1	1	3
15	2	2	0	0	8
16	1	0	1	1	3
17	2	0	0	0	2
18	4	2	2	2	9
19	0	0	0	0	1
20	1	1	1	1	3
21	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0
Total 0-11 months	654	617	566	566	2,379
Percent neonatal^B	63.7	58.8	57.9	57.9	58.6

^A Includes deaths under one month reported in days

^B Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

The questionnaires of the 2022-2023 Yemen MICS are presented in English language:

- Household Questionnaire
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
- Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17



HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL		HH
HH1. Cluster number:		HH2. Household number:
HH3. Interviewer's name and number: NAME		HH4. Team Leader's name and number: NAME
HH5. Day / Month / Year of interview: ____ / ____ / 20__		HH7. Governorate name _____ number _____
HH6. Area:	Urban 1 Rural 2	HH7A. District name _____ number _____

Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15.

HH11. Record the time.

HOURS : MINUTES

____ : ____

HH12. Hello, my name is (*your name*). We are from **Central Statistical Organization**. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. This interview usually takes about ____ minutes. Following this, I may ask to conduct additional interviews with you or other individual members of your household. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you do not wish to answer a question or stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?

YES..... 1

NO / NOT ASKED..... 2

1 ⇨ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

2 ⇨ HH46

HH46. Result of Household Questionnaire interview: Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED	01
	NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT	02
	ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME	03
	REFUSED	04
	DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING	05
	DWELLING DESTROYED.....	06
	DWELLING NOT FOUND.....	07
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96

HH47. Name and line number of the respondent to Household Questionnaire interview: NAME
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
WOMEN AGE 15-49
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5
CHILDREN AGE 5-17

To be filled after the Household Questionnaire is completed	
TOTAL NUMBER	
HH48	____
HH49	____
HH51	____
HH52	____

To be filled after <u>all</u> the questionnaires are completed	
COMPLETED NUMBER	
HH53	____
HH55	____
HH56	ZERO 0 ONE 1

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

HL

First complete HL2-HL4 vertically for all household members, starting with the head of the household. Once HL2-HL4 are complete for all members, make sure to probe for additional members: Those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family (such as servants, friends) but who usually live in the household.

Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member one at a time. If additional questionnaires are used, indicate by ticking this box:

HL1. Line number	HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. Probe for additional household members.	HL3. What is the relationship of (name) to (name of the head of household)?	HL4. Is (name) male or female? 1 MALE 2 FEMALE	HL5. What is (name)'s date of birth?	HL6. How old is (name)? Record in completed years. If age is 95 or above, record '95'.	HL8. Record line number if woman and age 15-49.	HL10. Record line number if age 0-4.	HL11. Age 0-17?	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive?	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household?	HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME GOVERNORATES 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER GOVERNORATE 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO	HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20.	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME GOVERNORATE 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER GOVERNORATE 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caretaker of (name)? If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.
LINE	NAME	RELATION*	M F	MONTH	YEAR	AGE	W 15-49	0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	MOTHER	Y N DK	Y N	FATHER		
01		0 1	1 2			--	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
02			1 2			--	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
03			1 2			--	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
04			1 2			--	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
05			1 2			--	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
06			1 2			--	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
07			1 2			--	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
08			1 2			--	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
09			1 2			--	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
10			1 2			--	10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
11			1 2			--	11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
12			1 2			--	12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
13			1 2			--	13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
14			1 2			--	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
15			1 2			--	15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8

* Codes for HL3: 01 HEAD
 Relationship to head of household: 02 SPOUSE / PARTNER
 03 SON / DAUGHTER
 04 SON-IN-LAW / DAUGHTER-IN-LAW
 05 GRANDCHILD
 06 PARENT
 07 PARENT-IN-LAW
 08 BROTHER / SISTER
 09 BROTHER-IN-LAW / SISTER-IN-LAW
 10 UNCLE/AUNT
 11 NIECE / NEPHEW
 12 OTHER RELATIVE
 13 ADOPTED / FOSTER / STEPCHILD
 14 SERVANT (LIVE-IN)
 96 OTHER (NOT RELATED)
 98 DK

EDUCATION 1														ED							
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age. Copy names and ages of <u>all</u> members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below <u>and</u> to next page of the module.		ED3. Age 3 or above? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		ED4. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended school or any Early Childhood Education programme? 1. YES 2. NO ☹ Next Line		ED5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (<i>name</i>) has ever <u>attended</u> ?					ED6. Did (<i>name</i>) ever <u>complete</u> that (grade/year)? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK			ED7. Age 3-24? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		ED8. Check ED4: Ever attended school or ECE? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line				
							LEVEL: 0 ECE ☹ <i>ED7</i> 1. FUNDAMENTAL 3. SECONDARY 4. HIGHER 8. DK												GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK ☹ <i>ED7</i>		
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	YES	NO	LEVEL					GRADE/YEAR			Y	N	DK	YES	NO	YES	NO
01		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
02		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
03		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
04		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
05		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
06		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
07		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
08		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
09		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
10		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
11		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
12		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
13		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
14		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	
15		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2	

EDUCATION 2													ED
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age.		ED9. At any time during the 2021-2022 school year did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme?	ED9A. What is the main reason why (<i>name</i>) is not attending school or ECE during the current (2021-2022) school year?	ED10. During 2021-2022 school year, which level and grade or year is (<i>name</i>) attending?	ED11. Is (he/she) attending a public school?	ED12. In the 2021-2022 school year, has (<i>name</i>) received any school tuition support?	ED13. Who provided the tuition support?	ED14. For the 2021-2022 school year, has (<i>name</i>) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies?	ED15. At any time during the 2020-2021 school year did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme?	ED16. During that 2020-2021 school year, which level and grade or year did (<i>name</i>) attend?	ED	
			1 YES 2 NO ED10	1 GOT MARRIED 2 CONFLICT/WAR 3 DIFFICULT ACCESS TO SCHOOL 4 NOT WANTING TO STUDY 5 FIND A JOB TO HELP THE FAMILY 6 INABILITY TO AFFORD THE COST OF SCHOOLING 7 THE SCHOOL WAS DESTROYED DURING THE WAR 8 DISPLACED FROM HOME DURING THE WAR 96 OTHER After specifying the reason, skip to ED15	LEVEL: 0 ECE ED15 1 FUNDAMENTAL 3 SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 8 DK	GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK	If "Yes", record '1'. If "No", probe to code who controls and manages the school. 1 GOVT./ PUBLIC 2 INT. PRIVATE SCHOOL 3 LOCAL PRIVATE 6 OTHER 8 DK	If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours. 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK ED14 ED14	Record all mentioned. A GOVT /PUBLIC C PRIVATE SECTOR D LOCAL NGO E INTERNATIONAL/ REGIONAL NGO X OTHER Z DK	If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours. 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK	1 YES 2 NO 8 DK Next Line Next Line	LEVEL: 0 ECE Next Line 1 FUNDAMENTAL 3 SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 8 DK GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK	
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	REASONS	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR	AUTHORITY	YES NO DK	TUITION	YES NO DK	YES NO DK	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR
01			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
02			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
03			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
04			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
05			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
06			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
07			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
08			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
09			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
10			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
11			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
12			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
13			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
14			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	
15			1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 96	0 1 3 4 8		1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A C D E X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 3 4 8	

MIGRATION											MR								
MR1. Line number	MR2. Name and age. Copy names and ages of <u>all</u> members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below		MR3. How long has (<i>name</i>) been continuously living in this area/town/village? <i>If Since Birth (SB) or always, circle 000 and ↗ Next Line</i> <i>Record in "MONTHS" if less than 2 years and record '00' if less than 1 month.</i> <i>If 'Don't know', probe to ensure an estimate.</i> <i>If Always/Since birth, probe to identify if (name) has been displaced at one point but is now back to the habitual place of living, if so, record the years since they have returned (returnees).</i>				MR4. Just before moving here, where was (<i>name</i>) living? 1 ANOTHER COUNTRY (OUTSIDE OF YEMEN) 2 ANOTHER GOVERNORATE 3 ANOTHER DISTRICT (WITHIN SAME GOVERNORATE) 4 ANOTHER TOWN/VILLAGE (WITHIN SAME DISTRICT) 8 DON'T KNOW				MR5. What was the main reason why (<i>name</i>) moved to this town/village? 1 CONFLICT/VIOLENCE/FEAR FOR LIFE 2 COULD NOT MAKE A LIVING OR FIND WORK (ECONOMIC REASONS) 3 FAMILY TIES/MARRIAGE 4 FOR EDUCATION (OWN OR OF CHILDREN) 5 INFANTCHILDACCOMPANYING HIS PARENTS/FAMILY 6 OTHER REASON								
LINE	NAME	AGE	S.B	MONTHS	YEARS	PLACE					REASON								
01		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
02		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
03		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
04		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
05		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
06		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
07		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
08		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
09		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
10		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
11		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
12		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
13		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
14		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6
15		___	000	1		2			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	5	6

FOOD SECURITY

FC

Now I would like to ask you some questions about food. During the **last 12 MONTHS**, was there a time when:

FC1. You or others in your household worried about not having enough food to eat because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇒ FC2 8 ⇒ FC2
FC1a. Did this happen in the past 4 weeks (30 days)?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
FC2. Still thinking about the last 12 MONTHS, was there a time when you or others in your household were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇒ FC3 8 ⇒ FC3
FC2a. Did this happen in the past 4 weeks (30 days)?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
FC3. Was there a time when you or others in your household ate only a few kinds of foods because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇒ FC4 8 ⇒ FC4
FC3a. Did this happen in the past 4 weeks (30 days)?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
FC4. Was there a time when you or others in your household had to skip a meal because there was not enough money or other resources to get food?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇒ FC5 8 ⇒ FC5
FC4a. Did this happen in the past 4 weeks (30 days)?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
FC5. Still thinking about the last 12 MONTHS, was there a time when you or others in your household ate less than you thought you should because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇒ FC6 8 ⇒ FC6
FC5a. Did this happen in the past 4 weeks (30 days)?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
FC6. Was there a time when your household ran out of food because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇒ FC7 8 ⇒ FC7

FC6a. Did this happen in the past 4 weeks (30 days)?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
FC7. Was there a time when you or others in your household were hungry but did not eat because there was not enough money or other resources for food?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇒ FC8 8 ⇒ FC8
FC7a. Did this happen in the past 4 weeks (30 days)?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇒ FC8 8 ⇒ FC8
FC7b. How often did it happen?	ONLY ONCE1 MORE THAN ONE WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY WEEK3	
FC8. Was there a time when you or others in your household went without eating for a whole day because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇒ NEXT MODULE 8 ⇒ NEXT MODULE
FC8a. Did this happen in the past 4 weeks (30 days)?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇒ NEXT MODULE 8 ⇒ NEXT MODULE
FC8b. How often did it happen?	ONLY ONCE1 MORE THAN ONE WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY WEEK3	

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
HC1B. What is the mother tongue/native language of (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>)?	ARABIC 1 ENGLISH 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (<i>specify</i>) 6	
HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS _ _	
HC7. Does your household have:	YES NO	
[A] A fixed telephone line?	FIXED TELEPHONE LINE 1 2	
[B] A radio?	RADIO 1 2	
[C] Gas cooker?	GAS COOKER 1 2	
[D] Bed?	BED 1 2	
[E] Cabinet?	CABINET 1 2	
[F] Sofa?	SOFA 1 2	
HC8. What is the main source of electricity?	INTERCONNECTED GRID 1 OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/ ISOLATED SYSTEM) 2 PRIVATE NETWORK 3 SOLAR SYSTEM 5 NO ELECTRICITY 4	
HC9. Does your household have:	YES NO	
[A] A television?	TELEVISION 1 2	
[B] A refrigerator?	REFRIGERATOR 1 2	
[C] Washing Machine?	WASHING MACHINE 1 2	
[D] Blender?	BLENDER 1 2	
[E] Air Conditioner?	AIR CONDITIONER 1 2	
[F] Pressing Iron?	PRESSING IRON 1 2	
HC10. Does any member of your household own:	YES NO	
[A] A wristwatch?	WRISTWATCH 1 2	
[B] A bicycle?	BICYCLE 1 2	
[C] A motorcycle or scooter?	MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER 1 2	
[D] An animal-drawn cart?	ANIMAL-DRAWN CART 1 2	
[E] A car, truck or van?	CAR / TRUCK / VAN 1 2	
[F] A boat with a motor?	BOAT WITH MOTOR 1 2	
[G] A boat/canoe without a motor/Canoe?	BOAT WITHOUT MOTOR 1 2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?	YES 1 NO 2	
HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES 1 NO 2	
HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES 1 NO 2	

<p>HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling?</p> <p><i>If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.</i></p>	<p>OWN 1 RENT..... 2</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6</p>	
<p>HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	2⇒HC17
<p>HC16. How many square metres of agricultural land do members of this household own?</p>	<p>SQUARE METRES..... _____</p> <p>95,000 OR MORE 95000 DK 99998</p>	
<p>HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	2⇒HC19
<p>HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have?</p> <p>[A] Milk cows or bulls?</p> <p>[B] Other cattle?</p> <p>[C] Horses, donkeys or mules?</p> <p>[D] Goats?</p> <p>[E] Sheep?</p> <p>[F] Chickens?</p> <p>[H] Camels</p> <p>[I] Rabbits</p> <p>[J] Bee colonies/hives</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.</i></p>	<p>MILK COWS OR BULLS ____ ____</p> <p>OTHER CATTLE..... ____ ____</p> <p>HORSES, DONKEYS OR MULES..... ____ ____</p> <p>GOATS..... ____ ____</p> <p>SHEEP..... ____ ____</p> <p>CHICKENS..... ____ ____</p> <p>CAMELS..... ____ ____</p> <p>RABBITS..... ____ ____</p> <p>BEE COLONIES/BEESHIVES ____ ____</p>	
<p>HC19. Does any member of this household have a bank account?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	

SOCIAL TRANSFERS

ST

ST1. I would like to ask you about various external economic assistance programmes provided to households. By external assistance I mean support that comes from the government or from non-governmental organizations such as religious, charitable, or community-based organizations. This excludes support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.

	[A] UNICEF/WB SUPPORTED EMERGENCY CASH TRANSFER	[B] WFP FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMME (IN KIND OR IN CASH)	[C] MEDICAL SUPPORT	[D] ANY RETIREMENT PENSION	[X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
ST2. Are you aware of (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES 1 ☺ ST3	YES..... 1 ☺ ST3	YES 1 ☺ ST3	YES..... 1 ☺ ST3	YES (specify) 1 ☺ ST3
	NO 2 ☺ [B]	NO..... 2 ☺ [C]	NO 2 ☺ [D]	NO 2 ☺ [X]	NO 2 ☺ End
ST3. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES 1 ☺ ST4	YES..... 1 ☺ ST4	YES 1 ☺ ST4	YES..... 1 ☺ ST4	YES 1 ☺ ST4
	NO 2 ☺ [B]	NO..... 2 ☺ [C]	NO 2 ☺ [D]	NO 2 ☺ [X]	NO 2 ☺ End
	DK 8 ☺ [B]	DK..... 8 ☺ [C]	DK 8 ☺ [D]	DK 8 ☺ [X]	DK 8 ☺ End
ST4. When was the <u>last time</u> your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)?	MONTHS AGO... 1 ___ ☺ [B]	MONTHS AGO... 1 ___ ☺ [C]	MONTHS AGO ...1 ___ ☺ [D]	MONTHS AGO... 1 ___ ☺ [X]	MONTHS AGO ...1 ___ ☺ End
	YEARS AGO 2 ___ ☺ [B]	YEARS AGO..... 2 ___ ☺ [C]	YEARS AGO2 ___ ☺ [D]	YEARS AGO..... 2 ___ ☺ [X]	YEARS AGO2 ___ ☺ End
<i>If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.</i>	DK 998	DK..... 998	DK 998	DK 998	DK 998
<i>If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.</i>	☺ [B]	☺ [C]	☺ [D]	☺ [X]	☺ End
<i>If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.</i>					

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU
<p>EU1. In your household, what type of cookstove is <u>mainly</u> used for <u>cooking</u>?</p>	ELECTRIC STOVE 01 SOLAR COOKER 02 COOKING/GAS STOVE 03 LIQUID/ FUEL STOVE..... 06 MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE..... 07 TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE..... 08 THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE..... 09 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96 NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD 97	01 ⇒EU5 02 ⇒EU5 03 ⇒EU5 06 ⇒EU4 09 ⇒EU4 96 ⇒EU4 97 ⇒EU6
<p>EU2. Does it have a chimney?</p>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
<p>EU3. Does it have a fan?</p>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
<p>EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cookstove? <i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this cookstove.</i></p>	GASOLINE / DIESEL..... 02 KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 03 CHARCOAL 05 WOOD..... 06 CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 07 ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 08 PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS..... 09 GARBAGE / PLASTIC..... 10 SAWDUST 11 CARTONS/ PAPER..... 12 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96	
<p>EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors? <i>If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.</i> <i>If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.</i></p>	IN MAIN HOUSE NO SEPARATE ROOM..... 1 IN A SEPARATE ROOM 2 IN A SEPARATE BUILDING 3 OUTDOORS OPEN AIR 4 ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH..... 5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6	

<p>EU6. What does your household <u>mainly</u> use for <u>space heating</u> when needed?</p>	<p>CENTRAL HEATING 01</p> <p>MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER 02</p> <p>TRADITIONAL SPACE HEATER 03</p> <p>MANUFACTURED COOKSTOVE 04</p> <p>TRADITIONAL COOKSTOVE 05</p> <p>THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE 06</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p> <p>NO SPACE HEATING IN HOUSEHOLD 97</p>	<p>01 ⇒EU8</p> <p>06 ⇒EU8</p> <p>96 ⇒EU8</p> <p>97 ⇒EU9</p>
<p>EU7. Does it have a chimney?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	
<p>EU8. What type of fuel and energy source is used in this heater?</p> <p><i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this heater.</i></p>	<p>SOLAR AIR HEATER..... 01</p> <p>ELECTRICITY 02</p> <p>COOKING GAS 04</p> <p>ALCOHOL / ETHANOL 06</p> <p>GASOLINE / DIESEL..... 07</p> <p>KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 08</p> <p>CHARCOAL 10</p> <p>WOOD 11</p> <p>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 12</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 13</p> <p>PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS 14</p> <p>GARBAGE / PLASTIC..... 15</p> <p>SAWDUST 16</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>EU9. At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to <u>light</u> the household?</p>	<p>ELECTRICITY 01</p> <p>SOLAR LANTERN..... 02</p> <p>RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN..... 03</p> <p>BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN 04</p> <p>GASOLINE LAMP 06</p> <p>KEROSENE OR PARAFFIN LAMP 07</p> <p>CHARCOAL 08</p> <p>WOOD 09</p> <p>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 10</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 11</p> <p>OIL LAMP..... 12</p> <p>CANDLE 13</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p> <p>NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD 97</p>	

WATER AND SANITATION

WS

WS1. What is the main source of drinking water used by members of your household?

If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).

PIPED WATER	
PIPED INTO DWELLING	11 11 ⇨WS7
PIPED TO YARD / PLOT	12 12 ⇨WS7
PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR	13 13 ⇨WS3
PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....	14 14 ⇨WS3
TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE	21 21 ⇨WS3
DUG WELL	
PROTECTED WELL.....	31 31 ⇨WS3
UNPROTECTED WELL	32 32 ⇨WS3
SPRING	
PROTECTED SPRING.....	41 41 ⇨WS3
UNPROTECTED SPRING	42 42 ⇨WS3
RAINWATER.....	51 51 ⇨WS3
TANKER-TRUCK.....	61 61 ⇨WS4
CART WITH SMALL TANK	71 71 ⇨WS4
SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)	81 81 ⇨WS3
PACKAGED WATER	
BOTTLED WATER	91
SACHET WATER	92
OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96 96 ⇨WS3

WS2. What is the main source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?

If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.

PIPED WATER	
PIPED INTO DWELLING	11 11 ⇨WS7
PIPED TO YARD / PLOT	12 12 ⇨WS7
PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR	13
PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....	14
TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE	21
DUG WELL	
PROTECTED WELL.....	31
UNPROTECTED WELL	32
SPRING	
PROTECTED SPRING.....	41
UNPROTECTED SPRING	42
RAINWATER.....	51
TANKER-TRUCK.....	61 61 ⇨WS4
CART WITH SMALL TANK	71 71 ⇨WS4
SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)	81
OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96

WS3. Where is that water source located?

IN OWN DWELLING	1 1 ⇨WS7
IN OWN YARD / PLOT	2 2 ⇨WS7
ELSEWHERE	3

<p>WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?</p>	<p>MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT000</p> <p>NUMBER OF MINUTES.....__ __</p> <p>DK.....998</p>	<p>000 ⇒WS7</p>
<p>WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household?</p> <p><i>Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.</i></p>	<p>NAME.....</p> <p>LINE NUMBER.....__ __</p>	
<p>WS6. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES.....__ __</p> <p>DK.....98</p>	
<p>WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONCE.....1</p> <p>NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT2</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒WS9</p> <p>8 ⇒WS9</p>
<p>WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?</p>	<p>WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE...1</p> <p>WATER TOO EXPENSIVE.....2</p> <p>SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE.....3</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....6</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	
<p>WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒WS11</p> <p>8 ⇒WS11</p>
<p>WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all methods mentioned.</i></p>	<p>BOILA</p> <p>ADD BLEACH / CHLORINEB</p> <p>STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH.....C</p> <p>USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.)D</p> <p>SOLAR DISINFECTIONE</p> <p>LET IT STAND AND SETTLEF</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....X</p> <p>DK.....Z</p>	
<p>WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?</p> <p><i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:</i> Where does it flush to?</p> <p><i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i></p>	<p>FLUSH / POUR FLUSH</p> <p>FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM.....11</p> <p>FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE.....13</p> <p>FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN.....14</p> <p>FLUSH TO DK WHERE.....18</p> <p>PIT LATRINE</p> <p>VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE.....21</p> <p>PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB.....22</p> <p>PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT.....23</p> <p>BUCKET.....41</p> <p>NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD.....95</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....96</p>	<p>11 ⇒WS14</p> <p>14 ⇒WS14</p> <p>18 ⇒WS14</p> <p>41 ⇒WS14</p> <p>95 ⇒End</p> <p>96 ⇒WS14</p>

WS12. Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?	YES, EMPTIED1 NO, NEVER EMPTIED4 DK.....8	4 ⇒ <i>WS14</i> 8 ⇒ <i>WS14</i>
WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to? <i>Probe:</i> Was it removed by a service provider?	REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER TO A TREATMENT PLANT1 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT2 TO DON'T KNOW WHERE.....3 EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD BURIED IN A COVERED PIT4 TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK.....8	
WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?	IN OWN DWELLING1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT2 ELSEWHERE3	
WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?	YES1 NO.....2	2 ⇒ <i>End</i>
WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?	SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC)1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC2	2 ⇒ <i>End</i>
WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10)0 __ TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS10 DK.....98	

HANDWASHING		HW
<p>HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands.</p> <p>Can you please show me where members of your household <u>most often</u> wash their hands?</p> <p><i>Record result and observation.</i></p>	<p>OBSERVED</p> <p>FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3</p> <p>NOT OBSERVED</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4</p> <p>NO PERMISSION TO SEE 5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) 6</p>	<p>4 ⇨ HW5</p> <p>5 ⇨ HW4</p> <p>6 ⇨ HW5</p>
<p>HW2. Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.</p> <p><i>Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.</i></p>	<p>WATER IS AVAILABLE 1</p> <p>WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE 2</p>	
<p>HW3. Is soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand present at the place for handwashing?</p>	<p>YES, PRESENT 1</p> <p>NO, NOT PRESENT 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨ HW7</p> <p>2 ⇨ HW5</p>
<p>HW4. Where do you or other members of your household most often wash your hands?</p>	<p>FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6</p>	
<p>HW5. Do you have any soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand in your house for washing hands?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ End</p>
<p>HW6. Can you please show it to me?</p>	<p>YES, SHOWN 1</p> <p>NO, NOT SHOWN 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ End</p>
<p>HW7. Record your observation.</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>BAR OR LIQUID SOAP A</p> <p>DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) B</p> <p>ASH / MUD / SAND C</p>	

SALT IODISATION		SA
<p>SA1. We would like to check whether the salt used in your household is iodised. May I have a sample of the salt used <u>to cook meals</u> in your household?</p> <p><i>Apply 2 drops of test solution, observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the result (1 or 5) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p>	<p>SALT TESTED 0 PPM (NO REACTION) 1 REACTION 5</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED NO SALT IN THE HOUSE..... 4 OTHER REASON (specify) 6</p>	<p>5 ⇒HH13</p> <p>4 ⇒HH13</p> <p>6 ⇒HH13</p>
<p>SA2. I would like to perform one more test. May I have another sample of the same salt?</p> <p><i>Apply 5 drops of recheck solution. Then apply 2 drops of test solution on the same spot. Observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the result (1 OR 5) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p>	<p>SALT TESTED 0 PPM (NO REACTION) 1 REACTION 5</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED OTHER REASON (specify) 6</p>	

HH13. Record the time.	HOUR AND MINUTES __ : __	
HH14. Language of the Questionnaire.	ARABIC.....1 ENGLISH2	
HH15. Language of the Interview.	ARABIC1 ENGLISH2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
HH16. Native language of the Respondent.	ARABIC1 ENGLISH2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
HH17. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE2 NO, NOT USED.....3	
HH18. Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:	NO CHILDREN0 1 CHILD1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER)..... __	0 ⇒HH29 1 ⇒HH27

HH19. List each of the children age 5-17 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-17 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.

HH20. Rank number	HH21. Line number from HL1	HH22. Name from HL2	HH23. Sex from HL4		HH24. Age from HL6
RANK	LINE	NAME	M	F	AGE
1	__ __		1	2	__ __
2	__ __		1	2	__ __
3	__ __		1	2	__ __
4	__ __		1	2	__ __
5	__ __		1	2	__ __
6	__ __		1	2	__ __
7	__ __		1	2	__ __
8	__ __		1	2	__ __

HH25. Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of children age 5-17 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child.

RANK NUMBER__

LINE NUMBER__ __

HH27. (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child age 5-17 in the household):
Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.

NAME

AGE__ __

HH28. Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caretaker of this child.

HH29. Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49.....1 NO2	2⇒HH40
HH30. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years.		
HH31. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any girls age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-171 NO2	2⇒HH40
HH32. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠901 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17.....2	2⇒HH40
<p>HH33. As part of the survey we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.</p> <p>For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p> <p>May we interview (name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17) later?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.</p>		
HH40. Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?	YES, AT LEAST ONE1 NO2	
HH41. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN
 MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY, YEMEN 2022-2023

WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		WM
WM1. Cluster number: _____	WM2. Household number: _____	
WM3. Woman's name and line number: NAME _____	WM4. Team Leader/Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
WM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	WM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> _____	

<p><i>Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17.</i></p>	WM7. Record the time:	
	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____	
WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2	1 ⇒WM9B 2 ⇒WM9A
WM9A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Central Statistical Organization. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about _____ minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about _____ minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES.....1 NO / NOT ASKED.....2	1 ⇒WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒WM17	

WM17. Result of woman's interview. <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED.....	01
	NOT AT HOME	02
	REFUSED	03
	PARTLY COMPLETED	04
	INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>)	05
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17	06
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96

WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
WB1. Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	WM3=HH47..... 1 WM3≠HH47..... 2	2 ⇨ WB3
WB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4..... 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇨ WB15 2 ⇨ WB14
WB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH..... 98 YEAR..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
WB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
WB5. Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ WB14
WB6. What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 FUNDAMENTAL..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY..... 3 __ _____ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	000 ⇨ WB14
WB7. Did you complete that (grade/year)?	YES 1 NO 2	
WB8. Check WB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2	2 ⇨ WB13
WB9. At any time during the current school year (2021-2022 session) did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ WB11
WB10. During this current school year (2021-2022 session), which level and grade or year are you attending?	FUNDAMENTAL..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY..... 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
WB11. At any time during the previous school year (2020-2021 session) did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ WB13
WB12. During that previous school year (2020-2021 session), which level and grade or year did you attend?	FUNDAMENTAL..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY..... 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
WB13. Check WB6: Highest level of school attended:	WB6=2, 3 OR 4..... 1 WB6=1 2	1 ⇨ WB15
WB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me. <i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i> <i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i>	CANNOT READ AT ALL 1 ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE..... 2 ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE..... 3 NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) 4	

<p>WB15. How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town or village of residence)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS.....__ __</p> <p>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH95</p>	<p>95 ⇒WB18</p>
<p>WB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '5' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>CITY..... 1</p> <p>TOWN..... 2</p> <p>RURAL AREA..... 3</p> <p>UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF CITY/TOWN/RURAL 5</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	
<p>WB17. Before you moved here, in which Governorate did you live in?</p>	<p>GOVERNORATE NAME CODE</p> <p>_____ ____ _</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF COUNTRY (specify) _____ 96</p>	
<p>WB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p>WB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE A</p> <p>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B</p> <p>SOCIAL SECURITY C</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	

MARRIAGE		MA
MA1. Are you currently married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 NO, NOT MARRIED 3	3 ⇒MA5
MA2. How old is your husband? <i>Probe:</i> How old was your husband on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS__ __ DK.....98	
MA3. Besides yourself, does your husband have any other wives?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒MA7
MA4. How many other wives does he have?	NUMBER.....__ __ DK.....98	⇒MA7 98 ⇒MA7
MA5. Have you ever been married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED 1 NO, NEVER MARRIED 3	1 ⇒MA6 3 ⇒AF1
MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED..... 1 DIVORCED 2	
MA7. Have you been married only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇒MA8A 2 ⇒MA8B
MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your husband? MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> husband?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH__ __ DK MONTH98 YEAR.....__ __ __ __ DK YEAR9998	
MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998 2	2 ⇒End
MA10. Check MA7: Married only once?	YES, MA7=1..... 1 NO, MA7=2 2	1 ⇒MA11A 2 ⇒MA11B
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your husband? MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> husband?	AGE IN YEARS__ __	

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY		CM
CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth? <i>This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM5
CM3. How many sons live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS AT HOME __ __	
CM4. How many daughters live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME __ __	
CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS ELSEWHERE __ __	
CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE __ __	
CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died? <i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM11
CM9. How many boys have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	BOYS DEAD __ __	
CM10. How many girls have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	GIRLS DEAD __ __	
CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.	SUM __ __	
CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (total number in CM11) births during your life. Is this correct?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ CM14
CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		
CM14. Check CM11: How many live births?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE 1	0 ⇒ End

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY

BH

BH0. Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had.

Record names of all of the births in BH1. Record twins and triplets on separate lines.

BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins?		BH3. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) a boy or a girl?		BH4. In what day, month and year was (<i>name of birth</i>) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i>			BH5. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) still alive?		BH6. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i>	BH7. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) living with you?	BH8. <i>Record household line number of child (from HL1) Record '00' if child is not listed.</i>	BH9. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) when (he/she) died? <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (<i>name of birth</i>)? Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i>			BH10. Were there any other live births between (<i>name of previous birth</i>) and (<i>name of birth</i>), including any children who died after birth?	
		S	M	B	G	Day	Month	Year	Y	N	Age	Y	N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y	N
01		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	1	2 ☹	___	1	2	___	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3			
													⇒ Next Birth					
02		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	1	2 ☹	___	1	2	___	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	1 ☹	2 ☹	
													⇒ BH10			Add	Next Birth	
03		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	1	2 ☹	___	1	2	___	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	1 ☹	2 ☹	
													⇒ BH10			Add	Next Birth	
04		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	1	2 ☹	___	1	2	___	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	1 ☹	2 ☹	
													⇒ BH10			Add	Next Birth	
05		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	1	2 ☹	___	1	2	___	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	1 ☹	2 ☹	
													⇒ BH10			Add	Next Birth	
06		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	1	2 ☹	___	1	2	___	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	1 ☹	2 ☹	
													⇒ BH10			Add	Next Birth	
07		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	1	2 ☹	___	1	2	___	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	1 ☹	2 ☹	
													⇒ BH10			Add	Next Birth	
08		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	1	2 ☹	___	1	2	___	DAYS 1 MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3	1 ☹	2 ☹	
													⇒ BH10			Add	Next Birth	
09		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	1	2 ☹	___	1	2	___	DAYS 1	1 ☹	2 ☹	

										BH9		⇒ BH10		MONTHS ..2 YEARS 3		Add Birth	Next Birth
BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins?	BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl?	BH4. In what day, month and year was (name of birth) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i>			BH5. Is (name of birth) still alive?	BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i>	BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you?	BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL1) <i>Record '00' if child is not listed.</i>	BH9. How old was (name of birth) when (he/she) died? <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (name of birth)? Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i>		BH10. Were there any other live births between (name of previous birth) and (name of birth), including any children who died after birth?				
				Day	Month	Year					Y	N	Age	Y	N	Line No	Unit
10		S M 1 2	B G 1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth			
11		S M 1 2	B G 1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth			
12		S M 1 2	B G 1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth			
13		S M 1 2	B G 1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth			
14		S M 1 2	B G 1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth			
BH11. Have you had any live births since the birth of (name of last birth listed)?								YES		1		⇒ Record birth(s) in Birth History					
								NO		2							

<p>CM15. Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check:</p>	<p>NUMBERS ARE THE SAME 1 NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CM17</p>
<p>CM16. Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.</p>		
<p>CM17. Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (month of interview) in (year of interview minus 2)?</p> <p><i>If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is (year of interview minus 2), consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.</i></p>	<p>NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 1</p>	<p>0 ⇒ End</p>
<p>CM18. Copy name of the last child listed in BH1.</p> <p><i>If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.</i></p>	<p>NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD</p> <p>_____</p>	

DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
DB1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒End
DB2. When you got pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒End
DB3. Check CM11: Number of births:	ONLY 1 BIRTH..... 1 2 OR MORE BIRTHS 2	1 ⇒DB4A 2 ⇒DB4B
DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children?	LATER..... 1 NO MORE / NONE 2	
DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?		

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH		MN
<p>MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2</p>	2 ⇒ End
<p>MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	2 ⇒ MN7
<p>MN3. Whom did you see?</p> <p>Probe: Anyone else?</p> <p>Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFE B</p> <p>ASSISTANT DOCTOR C</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER G</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p>	
<p>MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy?</p> <p>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If “9 months” or later, record 9.</p>	<p>WEEKS 1 _ _</p> <p>MONTHS 2 <u>0</u> _</p> <p>DK 998</p>	
<p>MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?</p> <p>Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _ _</p> <p>DK 98</p>	
<p>MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once:</p> <p>[A] Was your blood pressure measured?</p> <p>[B] Did you give a urine sample?</p> <p>[C] Did you give a blood sample?</p>	<p>YES NO</p> <p>BLOOD PRESSURE 1 2</p> <p>URINE SAMPLE 1 2</p> <p>BLOOD SAMPLE 1 2</p>	
<p>MN7. Do you have a card or other document with your own immunisations listed?</p> <p>If yes, ask: May I see it please?</p> <p>If a card is presented, use it to assist with answers to the following questions.</p>	<p>YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN) 1</p> <p>YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT NOT SEEN) 2</p> <p>NO 3</p> <p>DK 8</p>	

<p>MN8. When you were pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any injection in the arm or shoulder to prevent the baby from getting tetanus, that is, convulsions after birth?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN11 8 ⇒ MN11</p>
<p>MN9. How many times did you receive this tetanus injection during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK8</p>	<p>8 ⇒ MN11</p>
<p>MN10. Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN16A</p>
<p>MN11. At any time before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any tetanus injection either to protect yourself or another baby?</p> <p><i>Include DTP (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN16A 8 ⇒ MN16A</p>
<p>MN12. Before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), how many times did you receive a tetanus injection?</p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. Include DTP (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK8</p>	
<p>MN13. Check MN12: How many tetanus injections before last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS OR DK2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MN14A 2 ⇒ MN14B</p>
<p>MN14A. How many years ago did you receive that tetanus injection</p> <p>MN14B. How many years ago did you receive the last of those tetanus injections?</p> <p><i>The reference is to the last injection received prior to this pregnancy, as recorded in MN12. If less than 1 year, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>YEARS AGO DK98</p>	
<p>MN16A. During the pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you take any medicine to keep <u>you</u> from getting malaria?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN19 8 ⇒ MN19</p>
<p>MN17A. How many times did you take anti-malaria medicine during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK98</p>	
<p>MN18A. Did you get the anti-malaria medicine during an antenatal care visit, during another visit to a health facility or at another source?</p>	<p>ANTENATAL VISITA ANOTHER FACILITY VISITB COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERC OTHER SOURCE (<i>specify</i>)X</p>	

<p>MN19. Who assisted with the delivery of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anyone else?</i></p> <p><i>Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.</i></p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR.....A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFEB</p> <p>ASSISTANT DOCTORC</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....G</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIENDH</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p> <p>NO ONE.....Y</p>	
<p>MN20. Where did you give birth to (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(<i>Name of place</i>)</p>	<p>HOME</p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME 11</p> <p>OTHER HOME 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE 22</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST.....23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE..... 76</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	<p>11 ⇒MN23</p> <p>12 ⇒MN23</p> <p>96 ⇒MN23</p>
<p>MN21. Was (<i>name</i>) delivered by caesarean section?</p> <p>That is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN23</p>
<p>MN22. When was the decision made to have the caesarean section?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary: Was it before or after your labour pains started?</i></p>	<p>BEFORE LABOUR PAINS.....1</p> <p>AFTER LABOUR PAINS2</p>	

<p>MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (<i>name</i>) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?</p> <p><i>If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.</i></p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN25</p> <p>8 ⇒ MN25</p>
<p>MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	
<p>MN25. Was (<i>name</i>) dried or wiped soon after birth?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	
<p>MN26. How long after the birth was (<i>name</i>) bathed for the first time?</p> <p><i>If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'. If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If "1 day" or "next day", probe: About how many hours after the delivery?</i></p> <p><i>If "24 hours", probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day. If 24 hours or more, record days.</i></p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR000</p> <p>HOURS 1 ___</p> <p>DAYS 2 ___</p> <p>NEVER BATHED997</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER998</p>	
<p>MN27. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 OR 761 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 962</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MN30</p>
<p>MN28. What was used to cut the cord?</p>	<p>NEW BLADE1 BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES2 SCISSORS3</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6</p> <p>DK8</p>	
<p>MN29. Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled or sterilised prior to use?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	
<p>MN30. After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was anything applied to the cord?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN32</p> <p>8 ⇒ MN32</p>

<p>MN31. What was applied to the cord?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p>	<p>CHLORHEXIDINEA OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL, SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET)..... B MUSTARD OIL C ASH.....D COFFEE POWDER..... F OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>MN32. When (<i>name</i>) was born, was (he/she) very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small?</p>	<p>VERY LARGE.....1 LARGER THAN AVERAGE2 AVERAGE.....3 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE4 VERY SMALL5 DK8</p>	
<p>MN33. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN35 8 ⇒ MN35</p>
<p>MN34. How much did (<i>name</i>) weigh?</p> <p><i>If a card is available, record weight from card.</i></p>	<p>FROM CARD 1 (KG) FROM RECALL 2 (KG) DK99998</p>	
<p>MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p>	
<p>MN36. Did you ever breastfeed (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN39B</p>
<p>MN37. How long after birth did you first put (<i>name</i>) to the breast?</p> <p><i>If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours. If less than 24 hours, record hours. Otherwise, record days.</i></p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY000 HOURS 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER998</p>	
<p>MN38. In the first three days after delivery, was (<i>name</i>) given anything to drink other than breast milk?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MN39A 2 ⇒ End</p>

<p>MN39A. What was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be recorded.</i></p>	MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK)A PLAIN WATERB SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATERC GRIPE WATERD SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTIONE FRUIT JUICEF INFANT FORMULAG TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONSH HONEYI PRESCRIBED MEDICINEJ OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____X NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINKY	
<p>MN39B. In the first three days after delivery, what was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be recorded if no other response category is recorded.</i></p>		

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
<p>PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ End
<p>PN2. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2	2 ⇒ PN7
<p>PN3. Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of (name).</p> <p>You have said that you gave birth in (name or type of facility in MN20). How long did you stay there after the delivery?</p> <p>If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.</p>	HOURS 1 ___ ___ DAYS 2 ___ ___ WEEKS 3 ___ ___ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
<p>PN4. I would like to talk to you about checks on (name)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (name), checking the cord, or seeing if (name) is ok.</p> <p>Before you left the (name or type of facility in MN20), did anyone check on (name)'s health?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	
<p>PN5. And what about checks on <u>your</u> health – I mean, someone assessing your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p> <p>Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (name or type or facility in MN20)?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	
<p>PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (name or type of facility in MN20).</p> <p>Did anyone check on (name)'s health after you left (name or type of facility in MN20)?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN17
<p>PN7. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p>	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 2	2 ⇒ PN11

<p>PN8. You have already said that (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery, for example examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>After the delivery was over and before (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on (<i>name</i>)’s health?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>PN9. And did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>PN10. After the (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did anyone check on the health of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN12</p> <p>2 ⇒PN19</p>
<p>PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok.</p> <p>After (<i>name</i>) was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN20</p>
<p>PN12. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN13A</p> <p>2 ⇒PN13B</p>
<p>PN13A. How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p>PN13B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If less than one week, record days.</i></p> <p><i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p>HOURS 1 ___</p> <p>DAYS 2 ___</p> <p>WEEKS 3 ___</p> <p>DK / DON’T REMEMBER 998</p>	
<p>PN14. Who checked on (<i>name</i>)’s health at that time?</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTORA</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFEB</p> <p>ASSISTANT DOCTORC</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERG</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIENDH</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p>	

<p>PN15. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>HOME</p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME 11</p> <p>OTHER HOME 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE 22</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST 23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	
<p>PN16. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN18</p>
<p>PN17. After you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN21</p> <p>2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p>PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 1</p> <p>NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN20</p>
<p>PN19. After the delivery was over and (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN21</p> <p>2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p>PN20. After the birth of (<i>name</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p>PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN22A</p> <p>2 ⇒ PN22B</p>
<p>PN22A. How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p>PN22B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If less than one week, record days.</i></p> <p><i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p>HOURS 1 ____</p> <p>DAYS 2 ____</p> <p>WEEKS 3 ____</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998</p>	

<p>PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B ASSISTANT DOCTOR C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER G RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p>	
<p>PN24. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC /HEALTH CENTRE 22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST 23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36 DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility:</p> <p>[A] Examine (<i>name</i>)'s cord?</p> <p>[B] Take the temperature of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>[C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>EXAMINE THE CORD 1 2 8</p> <p>TAKE TEMPERATURE 1 2 8</p> <p>COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?</p>	<p>YES, MN36=1 1 NO, MN36=2 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN28</p>
<p>PN27. Observe (<i>name</i>)'s breastfeeding?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8</p>	

PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?	YES, MN33=1 1 NO, MN33=2 2 DK, MN33=8 3	1 ⇒PN29A 2 ⇒PN29B 3 ⇒PN29C
PN29A. You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. After that, was (<i>name</i>) weighed again by a health care provider within two days?	YES 1 NO 2	
PN29B. You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was not weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?		
PN29C. You mentioned that you do not know if (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?		
PN30. During the first two days after (<i>name</i>)’s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?	YES 1 NO 2	

ADULT FUNCTIONING		AF
AF1. Check WB4: Age of respondent?	AGE 15-17 YEARS 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS 2	1 ⇒End
AF2. Do you use glasses or contact lenses? <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i>	YES 1 NO 2	
AF3. Do you use a hearing aid?	YES 1 NO 2	
AF4. I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers: You may say that you have 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.		
AF5. Check AF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?	YES, AF2=1 1 NO, AF2=2 2	1 ⇒AF6A 2 ⇒AF6B
AF6A. When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3	
AF6B. Do you have difficulty seeing?	CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	

AF7. Check AF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?	YES, AF3=1 1 NO, AF3=2 2	1 ⇨ AF8A 2 ⇨ AF8B
AF8A. When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing? AF8B. Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
AF9. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK/ CLIMB STEPS AT ALL 4	
AF10. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
AF11. Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	
AF12. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3	
WM10. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES __ : __	
WM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) 3	
WM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ARABIC 1 ENGLISH 2 OTHER LANGUAGE 6	
WM13. Language of the Interview.	ARABIC 1 ENGLISH 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	

WM14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	ARABIC 1 ENGLISH..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6	
WM15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED..... 3	
<p>WM16. <i>Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Yes</i> ⇒ <i>Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>No</i> ⇒ <i>Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Yes</i> ⇒ <i>Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;"><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Yes</i> ⇒ <i>Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;"><input type="checkbox"/> <i>No</i> ⇒ <i>Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> <i>No</i> ⇒ <i>Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</i></p>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE
MULTIPLE INDICATORS CLUSTER SURVEY, YEMEN
2022-2023

UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		UF
UF1. Cluster number: _____	UF2. Household number: _____	
UF3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	UF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
UF5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	UF6. Team leader/Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>20</u> _____	UF8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.

UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 1 ⇨UF10B NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2 2 ⇨UF10A
UF10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Central Statistics Organization. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about _____ minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about _____ minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨UF17

UF17. Result of interview for children under 5 <i>Codes refer to mother/caretaker. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED	01
	NOT AT HOME	02
	REFUSED	03
	PARTLY COMPLETED	04
	INCAPACITATED (specify) _____	05
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17	06
OTHER (specify) _____	96	

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND	UB
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UB0. <i>Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (name)'s Birth Certificate, National Child Immunisation Record, and any immunisation record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.</i>		
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UB1. On what day, month and year was (name) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday? If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day. Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH DAY __ __ DK DAY 98 MONTH __ __ YEAR <u>2</u> <u>0</u> __ __	
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UB1A. <i>Source of information for date of birth</i> <i>Several options are possible</i>	BIRTH CERTIFICATE A BIRTH REGISTRATION RECORD B CHILD IMMUNIZATION RECORD C MOTHER'S REPORT D ESTIMATE USING CALENDAR OF EVENTS E HAJERI CALENDAR COVERSION F OTHERS (Specify) G	
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<p>UB2. How old is (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday?</p> <p><i>Record age in completed years.</i></p> <p><i>Record '0' if less than 1 year.</i></p> <p><i>IF RESPONSES TO UB1 AND UB2 ARE INCONSISTENT, PROBE FURTHER AND CORRECT.</i></p>	<p>AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)..... _</p>	
<p>UB3. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0, 1, OR 2 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨UB9</p>
<p>UB4. Check the respondent's line number (UF4) and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):</p>	<p>RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47..... 1 RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨UB6</p>
<p>UB5. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the child attending ECE in the current school year?</p>	<p>YES, ED10=0..... 1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨UB8B 2 ⇨UB9</p>
<p>UB6. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended any early childhood education programme, such as KG?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨UB9</p>
<p>UB7. At any time since September 2021, did (he/she) attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨UB8A 2 ⇨UB9</p>
<p>UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)?</p> <p>UB8B. You have mentioned that (<i>name</i>) has attended an early childhood education programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	
<p>UB9. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨End</p>
<p>UB10. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER B SOCIAL SECURITY C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X</p>	

BIRTH REGISTRATION		BR
BR1. Does (<i>name</i>) have a birth certificate? <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it?	YES, SEEN.....1	1 ⇨End
	YES, NOT SEEN2	2 ⇨End
	NO3	
	DK8	
BR2. Has (<i>name</i>)’s birth been registered with <i>the civil registration authority</i>	YES.....1	1 ⇨End
	NO2	
	DK8	
BR3. Do you know how to register (<i>name</i>)’s birth?	YES.....1	
	NO2	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		UCF
UCF1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒ End
UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (name) may have. Does (name) wear glasses?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF3. Does (name) use a hearing aid?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF4. Does (name) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF5. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?		
UCF6. Check UCF2: Child wears glasses?	YES, UCF2=1 1 NO, UCF2=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF7A 2 ⇒ UCF7B
UCF7A. When wearing (his/her) glasses, does (name) have difficulty seeing? UCF7B. Does (name) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
UCF8. Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, UCF3=1 1 NO, UCF3=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF9A 2 ⇒ UCF9B
UCF9A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? UCF9B. Does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
UCF10. Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, UCF4=1 1 NO, UCF4=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF11 2 ⇒ UCF13
UCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	

<p>UCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4</p>	<p>1 ⇒UCF14 2 ⇒UCF14 3 ⇒UCF14 4 ⇒UCF14</p>
<p>UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF15. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty understanding you?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF16. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF17. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty playing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF19. The next question has five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after the question.</p> <p>Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite or hit other children or adults?</p> <p>Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more or a lot more?</p>	<p>NOT AT ALL 1 LESS 2 THE SAME 3 MORE 4 A LOT MORE 5</p>	

BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE		BD
BD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1 AGE 3 OR 4.....2	2 ⇒ End
BD2. Has (<i>name</i>) ever been breastfed?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ BD3 A 8 ⇒ BD3 A
BD3. Is (<i>name</i>) still being breastfed?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD3A. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1.....1 AGE 22	2 ⇒ End
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or night, did (<i>name</i>) drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD5. Did (<i>name</i>) drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) yesterday, during the day or night?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD6. Did (<i>name</i>) drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines yesterday, during the day or night?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	

<p>BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (<i>name</i>) may have had yesterday during the day or the night.</p> <p>Please include liquids consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>Did (<i>name</i>) drink (<i>name of item</i>) yesterday during the day or the night:</p>		
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	YES NO DK 1 2 8
[B] Juice or juice drinks?	JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS	1 2 8
[C] Clear broth (<i>Maraq</i>)?	<i>MARAQ</i> /CLEAR BROTH	1 2 8
[D] Infant formula, such as Similac, NAN?	INFANT FORMULA	1 2 8 <i>BD7[E] BD7[E]</i>
[D1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink infant formula? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i> <i>If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA.....__	
[E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK	1 2 8 <i>BD7[X] BD7[X]</i>
[E1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink milk? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i> <i>If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK__	
[X] Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	1 2 8 <i>BD8 BD8</i>
[X1] <i>Record all other liquids mentioned.</i>	<i>(Specify)</i> _____	

<p>BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (<i>name</i>) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>- Think about when (<i>name</i>) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? <i>If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else? Record answers using the food groups below.</i></p> <p>- What did (<i>name</i>) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? <i>Repeat this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning.</i></p>				
<p><i>For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask: Just to make sure, did (name) eat (food group items) yesterday during the day or the night</i></p>				
		YES	NO	DK
[A] Yogurt made from animal milk? <i>Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[E] or BD7[X], depending on milk content.</i>	YOGURT	1	2 ☹ BD8[B]	8 ☹ BD8[B]
[A1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) eat yogurt? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT			__
[B] Any baby food, such as Cerelac, Gerber, Hero or Nestum?	FORTIFIED BABY FOOD	1	2	8
[C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8
[D] Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2	8
[E] White potatoes, white yams, cassava?	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2	8
[F] Any dark green, leafy vegetables, such as spinach?	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[G] Ripe mangoes or ripe papayas?	RIPE MANGO, RIPE PAPAYA	1	2	8
[H] Any other fruits or vegetables, such as bananas	OTHER FRUITS OR VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[I] Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	ORGAN MEATS	1	2	8
[J] Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, duck or sausages made from these meats?	OTHER MEATS	1	2	8
[K] Eggs?	EGGS	1	2	8
[L] Fish or shellfish, either fresh or dried?	FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2	8
[M] Beans, peas, lentils or nuts, including any foods made from these?	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC.	1	2	8
[N] Cheese or other food made from animal milk?	CHEESE OR OTHER FOOD MADE FROM MILK	1	2	8
[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food?	OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1	2 ☹ BD9	8 ☹ BD9
[X1] <i>Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.</i>	<i>(Specify)</i> _____			

<p>BD9. How many times did (name) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night?</p> <p><i>If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].</i></p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES__</p> <p>DK8</p>
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IMMUNISATION		IM				
IM1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2	2 ⇒ End				
IM2. Do you have a vaccination card, immunisation records from a private health provider or any other document where (name)'s vaccinations are written down?	YES, HAS ONLY CARD(S)..... 1 YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT..... 2 YES, HAS CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT..... 3 NO, HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT..... 4	1 ⇒ IM5 3 ⇒ IM5				
IM3. Did you ever have a vaccination card or immunisation records from a private health provider for (name)?	YES 1 NO 2					
IM4. Check IM2:	HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2 1 HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4 2	2 ⇒ IM11				
IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document?	YES, ONLY CARD(S) SEEN..... 1 YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN..... 2 YES, CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 3 NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN..... 4	4 ⇒ IM11				
IM6. (a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. (b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.	DATE OF IMMUNISATION					
	DAY	MONTH	YEAR			
BCG	BCG			2	0	
Polio (OPV) (at birth)	OPV0			2	0	
Polio (OPV) 1	OPV1			2	0	
Polio (OPV) 2	OPV2			2	0	
Polio (OPV) 3	OPV3			2	0	

Polio (IPV)	IPV					2	0		
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 1	Penta1					2	0		
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 2	Penta2					2	0		
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 3	Penta3					2	0		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1					2	0		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2					2	0		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3					2	0		
Rotavirus 1	Rota1					2	0		
Rotavirus 2	Rota2					2	0		
MR 1	MR1					2	0		
MR 2	MR2					2	0		
IM7. Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to MR2) recorded?	YES	1							1 ⇒End
	NO	2							
IM8. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following campaigns, national immunisation days:									
									Y N DK
[A] Jun 2022- Measle Campaign	JUN 2022 CAMPAIGN	1	2	8					
[B] Feb/March 2022- OPV/Polio Campaign	FEB/MARCH 2022 CAMPAIGN	1	2	8					
[C] Dec. 2021- OPV/Polio Campaign & Measle	DEC. 2021 CAMPAIGN	1	2	8					
[D] May 2021- OPV/Polio Campaign	MAY 2021 CAMPAIGN	1	2	8					
[E] Nov/Dec 2020- OPV/Polio Campaign	NOV/DEC 2020 CAMPAIGN	1	2	8					
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (<i>name</i>) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the campaigns, immunisation days just mentioned?	YES	1							2 ⇒End
	NO	2							
	DK	8							8 ⇒End
IM10. Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations. Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received. For each vaccination <u>not</u> received record '00' in day column. When <u>finished</u> , go to End of module.									⇒End

IM11. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign, immunisation day?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM12. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following campaigns, national immunisation days: [A] Jun 2022- Measle Campaign [B] Feb/March 2022- OPV/Polio Campaign [C] Dec. 2021- OPV/Polio Campaign & Measle [D] May 2021- OPV/Polio Campaign [E] Nov/Dec 2020- OPV/Polio Campaign	<p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> JUN 2022 CAMPAIGN 1 2 8 FEB/MARCH 2022 CAMPAIGN 1 2 8 DEC. 2021 CAMPAIGN 1 2 8 MAY 2021 CAMPAIGN 1 2 8 Nov/DEC 2020 CAMPAIGN 1 2 8	
IM13. Check IM11 and IM12:	ALL NO OR DK 1 AT LEAST ONE YES 2	1 ⇒ End
IM14. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM16. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio? <i>Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at birth and later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ IM20 8 ⇒ IM20
IM17. Were the first polio drops received in the first two weeks after birth?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM18. How many times were the polio drops received?	NUMBER OF TIMES ___ DK 8	
IM19. At any time when (<i>name</i>) received the polio drops, did (he/she) also get an injection to protect against polio? <i>Probe to ensure that both were given, drops and injection.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM20. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pentavalent vaccination – that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ IM22

<p>cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and Haemophilus influenzae type b?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the polio drops.</i></p>	<p>DK 8</p>	<p>8 ⇒ IM22</p>
<p>IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>IM22. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination – that is, an injection to prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i></p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ IM24</p> <p>8 ⇒ IM24</p>
<p>IM23. How many times was the Pneumococcal vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>IM24. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a rotavirus vaccination – that is, liquid in the mouth to prevent diarrhoea?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that rotavirus vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i></p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ IM26</p> <p>8 ⇒ IM26</p>
<p>IM25. How many times was the rotavirus vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>IM26. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a MR vaccine – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles, and rubella?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒</p> <p>End</p> <p>8 ⇒</p> <p>End</p>
<p>IM26A. How many times was the MR vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _</p> <p>DK 8</p>	

CARE OF ILLNESS		CA
<p>CA1. In the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ CA14 8 ⇒ CA14
<p>CA2. Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?</p>	YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK 1 NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇒ CA3A 2 ⇒ CA3B
<p>CA3A. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine.</p> <p>During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual?</p> <p><i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?</p>	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 NOTHING TO DRINK 5 DK 8	
<p>CA3B. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine.</p> <p>During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual?</p> <p><i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?</p>		
<p>CA4. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat?</p> <p><i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less?</p>	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 STOPPED FOOD 5 NEVER GAVE FOOD 7 DK 8	
<p>CA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ CA7 8 ⇒ CA7

<p>CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER _____ Z</p>	
<p>CA7. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given:</p> <p>[A] A powder made from a special packet called</p> <p>[C] Zinc tablets or syrup?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>POWDER FROM ORS PACKET 1 2 8</p> <p>ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP 1 2 8</p>	
<p>CA8. Check CA7[A]: Was child given any ORS?</p>	<p>YES, YES IN CA7[A] 1</p> <p>NO, 'NO' OR 'DK' IN CA7[A] 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA10</p>

<p>CA9. Where did you get the (ORS mentioned in CA7[A] and/or CA7[B])?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT)L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>CA10. Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?</p>	<p>YES, CA7[C]=1 1</p> <p>NO, CA7[C] ≠1 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA12</p>

<p>CA11. Where did you get the zinc?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>CA12. Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA14</p> <p>8 ⇒ CA14</p>
<p>CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i></p> <p>Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Name of brand)</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Name of brand)</p>	<p>PILL OR SYRUP</p> <p>ANTIBIOTIC..... A</p> <p>ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA) B</p> <p>OTHER PILL OR SYRUP..... G</p> <p>UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUP H</p> <p>INJECTION</p> <p>ANTIBIOTIC L</p> <p>NON-ANTIBIOTIC M</p> <p>UNKNOWN INJECTION N</p> <p>INTRAVENOUS (IV) O</p> <p>HOME REMEDY / HERBAL MEDICINE Q</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	

CA14. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) been ill with a fever?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ CA16 8 ⇒ CA16
CA15. At any time during the illness, did (<i>name</i>) have blood taken from (his/her) finger or heel for testing?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
CA16. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had an illness with a cough?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
CA17. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ CA19 8 ⇒ CA19
CA18. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?	PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY 1 BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY 2 BOTH 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK 8	1 ⇒ CA20 2 ⇒ CA20 3 ⇒ CA20 6 ⇒ CA20 8 ⇒ CA20
CA19. Check CA14: Did child have fever?	YES, CA14=1 1 NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 8 2	2 ⇒ CA30
CA20. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ CA22 8 ⇒ CA22

<p>CA21. From where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT)L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER _____ Z</p>	
<p>CA22. At any time during the illness, was (<i>name</i>) given any medicine for the illness?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA30</p> <p>8 ⇒ CA30</p>

<p>CA23. What medicine was (<i>name</i>) given?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Any other medicine?</p> <p><i>Record all medicines given.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine type of medicine, write the brand name and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p>	<p>ANTI-MALARIALS</p> <p>ARTEMISININ COMBINATION THERAPY (ACT)..... A</p> <p>SP / FANSIDAR B</p> <p>CHLOROQUINE C</p> <p>AMODIAQUINE D</p> <p>QUININE PILLS..... E</p> <p>INJECTION/IV F</p> <p>ARTESUNATE RECTAL..... G</p> <p>INJECTION/IV H</p> <p>OTHER ANTI-MALARIAL (specify) _____ K</p> <p>ANTIBIOTICS</p> <p>AMOXICILLIN L</p> <p>COTRIMOXAZOLE M</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC PILL/SYRUP N</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION/IV O</p> <p>OTHER MEDICATIONS</p> <p>PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/ ACETAMINOPHEN R</p> <p>ASPIRIN S</p> <p>IBUPROFEN..... T</p> <p>ONLY BRAND NAME RECORDED W</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK/DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>CA24. Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?</p>	<p>YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED, CA23=L-O 1</p> <p>NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA26</p>

<p>CA25. Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes L to O</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>CA26. Check CA23: Anti-malarials mentioned?</p>	<p>YES, ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED, CA23=A-K..... 1</p> <p>NO, ANTI-MALARIALS NOT MENTIONED 2</p>	<p>2 ⇔ CA30</p>

<p>CA27. Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes A to K</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>CA28. Check CA23: More than one antimalarial recorded in codes A to K?</p>	<p>YES, MULTIPLE ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED 1</p> <p>NO, ONLY ONE ANTIMALARIAL MENTIONED 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒CA29A</p> <p>2 ⇒CA29B</p>
<p>CA29A. How long after the fever started did (<i>name</i>) first take the first of the (<i>name all anti-malarials recorded in CA23, codes A to K</i>)?</p> <p>CA29B. How long after the fever started did (<i>name</i>) first take (<i>name of anti-malarial from CA23, codes A to K</i>)?</p>	<p>SAME DAY 0</p> <p>NEXT DAY 1</p> <p>2 DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED..... 2</p> <p>3 OR MORE DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED..... 3</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	
<p>CA30. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0, 1 OR 2 1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>

<p>CA31. The last time (<i>name</i>) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?</p>	<p>CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE 01 PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET OR LATRINE 02 PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN OR DITCH 03 THROWN INTO GARBAGE (SOLID WASTE)..... 04 BURIED..... 05 LEFT IN THE OPEN..... 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96 DK..... 98</p>	
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UF11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES :	
UF12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ARABIC.....1 ENGLISH.....2	
UF13. Language of the Interview.	ARABIC.....1 ENGLISH2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify)6	
UF14. Native language of the Respondent.	ARABIC.....1 ENGLISH2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify)6	
UF15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE.....1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE2 NO, NOT USED.....3	
<p>UF16. Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE FORM for this child and complete the Information Panel on that Form.</p> <p>Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of <u>another</u> child age 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child age 5-17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

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SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

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ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL

AN1. Cluster number: _____	AN2. Household number: _____
AN3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	AN4. Child's age from UB2: AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)
AN5. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	AN6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____

ANTHROPOMETRY		
AN7. <i>Measurer's name and number:</i>	NAME _____	
AN8. <i>Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer:</i> <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	KILOGRAMS (KG)..... _____ . _____ CHILD NOT PRESENT 99.3 CHILD REFUSED 99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED 99.5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 99.6	99.3 ⇔AN13 99.4 ⇔AN10 99.5 ⇔AN10 99.6 ⇔AN10
AN9. <i>Was the child undressed to the minimum?</i>	YES 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM 2	
AN10. <i>Check AN4: Child's age?</i>	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇔AN11A 2 ⇔AN11B
AN11A. <i>The child is less than 2 years old and should be measured lying down. Record the result of length measurement as read out by the Measurer:</i> <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM) _____ . _____ CHILD REFUSED 999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED 999.5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 999.6	999.4 ⇔AN13 999.5 ⇔AN13 999.6 ⇔AN13
AN11B. <i>The child is at least 2 years old and should be measured standing up. Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer:</i> <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>		
AN12. <i>How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?</i>	LYING DOWN 1 STANDING UP 2	
AN13. <i>Today's date: Day / Month / Year:</i> _____ / _____ / <u>201</u> _____		
AN14. <i>Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?</i>	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇔Next Child
AN15. Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17
MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY, YEMEN 2022

5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		FS
FS1. Cluster number: _____	FS2. Household number: _____	
FS3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	FS4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
FS5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	FS6. Team Leader's name and number: NAME _____	
FS7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>20</u> _____	FS8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caretaker identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.

FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2	1 ⇒FS10B 2 ⇒FS10A
FS10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Central Statistics Organization. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about ___ minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	FS10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about ___ minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇒CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒FS17	

FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years <i>Codes refer to the respondent.</i>	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04
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<i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06
	OTHER (specify) _____ 96

CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
CB1. Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	FS4=HH471 FS4≠HH472	1 ⇒CB11
CB2. In what month and year was (<i>name</i>) born? <i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH__ __ YEAR.....__ __ __	
CB3. How old is (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS).....__ __	
CB4. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒CB11
CB5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (<i>name</i>) has ever attended?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.....000 FUNDAMENTAL 1 __ __ SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒CB7
CB6. Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/year)?	YES1 NO2	
CB7. At any time during the current school year (2021-2022 session) did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒CB9
CB8. During this current school year (2021-2022 session), which level and grade or year is (<i>name</i>) <u>attending</u> ?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.....000 FUNDAMENTAL 1 __ __ SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
CB9. At any time during the previous school year (2020-2021 session) did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒CB11

<p>CB10. During that previous school year (2020-2021 session), which level and grade or year did (<i>name</i>) <u>attend</u>?</p>	<p>EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.....000 FUNDAMENTAL 1 ___ SECONDARY 3 ___ HIGHER..... 4 ___</p>	
<p>CB11. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒End</p>
<p>CB12. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION/ COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE ..A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER ..B SOCIAL SECURITYC OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCED OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....X</p>	

CHILD LABOUR

CL

CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (*name*) may do.

Since last (*day of the week*), did (*name*) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour?

[A] Did (*name*) do any work or help on (his/her) own or the household's plot, farm, food garden or looked after animals? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, or feeding, grazing or milking animals?

[B] Did (*name*) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business?

[C] Did (*name*) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural products?

[X] Since last (*day of the week*), did (*name*) engage in any other activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour?

.....	YES	NO
WORKED ON PLOT, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS	1	2
HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS.....	1	2
PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	1	2
ANY OTHER ACTIVITY	1	2

CL2. Check CL1, [A]-[X]:

AT LEAST ONE 'YES'	1	
ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO'	2	2 ⇒ CL7

CL3. Since last (*day of the week*) about how many hours did (*name*) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?

If less than one hour, record '00'.

NUMBER OF HOURS..... __ __

CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?

YES.....	1
NO	2

CL5. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?

YES.....	1
NO	2

<p>CL6. How would you describe the work environment of <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[A] Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gas?</p> <p>[B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity?</p> <p>[C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?</p> <p>[D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights?</p> <p>[E] Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives?</p> <p>[X] Is <i>(name)</i> exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p>	
<p>CL7. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did <i>(name)</i> fetch water for household use?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p>	2 ⇒ CL9
<p>CL8. In total, how many hours did <i>(name)</i> spend on fetching water for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... __ __</p>	
<p>CL9. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did <i>(name)</i> collect firewood for household use?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p>	2 ⇒ CL11
<p>CL10. In total, how many hours did <i>(name)</i> spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... __ __</p>	

<p>CL11. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following for this household?</p> <p>[A] Shopping for the household?</p> <p>[B] Cooking?</p> <p>[C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?</p> <p>[D] Washing clothes?</p> <p>[E] Caring for children?</p> <p>[F] Caring for someone old or sick?</p> <p>[X] Other household tasks?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD..... 1 2</p> <p>COOKING..... 1 2</p> <p>WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE..... 1 2</p> <p>WASHING CLOTHES 1 2</p> <p>CARING FOR CHILDREN 1 2</p> <p>CARING FOR OLD / SICK 1 2</p> <p>OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS 1 2</p>	
<p>CL12. Check CL11, [A]-[X]:</p>	<p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES' 1</p> <p>ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2</p>	<p>2⇒End</p>
<p>CL13. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... _ _</p>	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		FCD
FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS 2	2 ⇨ End
<p>FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else.</p> <p>Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with <i>(name)</i> <u>in the past month</u>.</p> <p>[A] Took away privileges, forbade something <i>(name)</i> liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.</p> <p>[B] Explained why <i>(name)</i>'s behaviour was wrong.</p> <p>[C] Shook (him/her).</p> <p>[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).</p> <p>[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.</p> <p>[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.</p> <p>[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.</p> <p>[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.</p> <p>[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.</p> <p>[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.</p> <p>[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could.</p>	<p>YES NO</p> <p>TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2</p> <p>EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR 1 2</p> <p>SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2</p> <p>SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2</p> <p>GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2</p> <p>SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2</p> <p>HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2</p> <p>CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2</p> <p>BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2</p>	

FCD3. Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ FCD5
FCD4. Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NO OPINION 8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
<p>FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have.</p> <p>Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses or contact lenses?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>FCF2. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>FCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>FCF4. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all.</p> <p><i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i></p> <p>Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?</p>		
<p>FCF5. Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or contact lenses?</p>	<p>YES, FCF1=1 1</p> <p>NO, FCF1=2 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF6A</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF6B</p>
<p>FCF6A. When wearing (his/her) glasses or contact lenses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?</p> <p>FCF6B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF7. Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?</p>	<p>YES, FCF2=1 1</p> <p>NO, FCF2=2 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF8A</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF8B</p>
<p>FCF8A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?</p> <p>FCF8B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF9. Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES, FCF3=1 1</p> <p>NO, FCF3=2 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FCF14</p>

<p>FCF10. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 100 meters/yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100 M/Y AT ALL 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF12</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF12</p>
<p>FCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 500 meters/yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500 M/Y AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 100 meters/yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100 M/Y AT ALL 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF13. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 500 meters/yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500 M/Y AT ALL 4</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>3 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (name) have difficulty walking 100 meters/yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100 M/Y AT ALL 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does (name) have difficulty walking 500 meters/yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500 M/Y AT ALL 4</p>	

<p>FCF16. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (himself/herself)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF17. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF18. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF19. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF20. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty remembering things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF21. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF22. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty accepting changes in (his/her) routine?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF23. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty controlling (his/her) behaviour?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL 4</p>	

<p>FCF24. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty making friends?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF25. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question.</p> <p>I would like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very anxious, nervous or worried.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY..... 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER..... 5</p>	
<p>FCF26. I would also like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very sad or depressed.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY..... 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER..... 5</p>	

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
PR1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS..... 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS..... 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS..... 3	1 ⇒End 3 ⇒End
PR2. At the end of this interview I will ask you if I can talk to (<i>name</i>). If (he/she) is close, can you please ask (him/her) to stay here. If (<i>name</i>) is not with you at the moment could I ask that you now arrange for (him/her) to return? If that is not possible, we will later discuss a convenient time for me to call back.		
PR3. Excluding school text books and holy books, how many books do you have for (<i>name</i>) to read at home?	NONE 00 NUMBER OF BOOKS..... <u>0</u> TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
PR4. Check CB7: Did the child attend any school? <i>CHECK ED9 IN THE EDUCATION MODULE IN THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILD IF CB7 WAS NOT ASKED.</i>	YES, CB7/ED9=1..... 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒End
PR5. Does (<i>name</i>) ever have homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒PR7 8 ⇒PR7
PR6. Does anyone help (<i>name</i>) with homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR7. Does (<i>name</i>)'s school have a school governing body in which parents can participate (such as Parent Council or Father and Mothers Council or School Council)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒PR10 8 ⇒PR10
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒PR10 8 ⇒PR10
PR9. During any of these meetings, was any of the following discussed:	YES NO DK	
[A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by (<i>name</i>)'s school?	PLAN FOR ADDRESSING SCHOOL'S ISSUES 1 2 8	
[B] School budget or use of funds received by (<i>name</i>)'s school?	SCHOOL BUDGET 1 2 8	

<p>PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a mid/end year certificates or student report card for <i>(name)</i>?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>PR11. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to <i>(name)</i>'s school for any of the following reasons?</p> <p>[A] A school celebration or a sport event?</p> <p>[B] To discuss <i>(name)</i>'s progress with (his/her) teachers?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT 1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PR12. In the last 12 months, has <i>(name)</i>'s school been closed on a school day due to any of the following reasons:</p> <p>[A] Natural disasters, such as flood, cyclone, epidemics or similar?</p> <p>[B] Man-made disasters, such as armed conflict, land dispute, fire, building collapse, riots or similar?</p> <p>[C] Teacher strike?</p> <p>[X] Other?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>NATURAL DISASTERS 1 2 8</p> <p>MAN-MADE DISASTERS..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TEACHER STRIKE..... 1 2 8</p> <p>OTHER..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PR13. In the last 12 months, was <i>(name)</i> unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>PR14. Check PR12[C] and PR13: Any 'Yes' recorded?</p>	<p>YES, PR12[C]=1 OR PR13=1 1 NO 2</p>	2 ⇒End
<p>PR15. When <i>(teacher strike / teacher absence)</i> happened did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	

<p>FS11. Record the time.</p>	<p>HOURS AND MINUTES :</p>	
<p>FS12. Language of the Questionnaire.</p>	<p>ARABIC 1 ENGLISH 2</p>	

FS13. Language of the Interview.	ARABIC 1 ENGLISH 2 OTHER LANGUAGE <i>(specify)</i> 6	
FS14. Native language of the Respondent.	ARABIC 1 ENGLISH 2 OTHER LANGUAGE <i>(specify)</i> 6	
FS15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED..... 3	
FS16. Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation. <i>Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.</i> <i>Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.</i>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

