IRAQ
SOCIOPHETOCIC ATLAS
WFP has a long-standing commitment to providing quality assessments that compile evidence-based analysis to inform policy, programme and initiatives at the national, governorate and district levels. WFP Iraq worked in close collaboration with the government, in particular the department of statistics, thus enhancing full ownership of the data and results of the surveys conducted in the country.

The partnership between WFP, the UN Agencies, and the Government of Iraq led in 2011 to the launch of a substantial project, the Iraq Knowledge Network survey. Also in 2011, collaboration between the government and UN agencies led to the finalization of UNICEF and UNFPA’s flagship surveys, the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and the Iraqi Women Integrated Social and Health Survey.

The collaborative effort between WFP and the Government of Iraq resulted in the 2005, 2008 and 2016 Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA). The CFSVA 2016 provides an in-depth analysis of household food security and vulnerability across Iraq and served to inform WFP programming. It also became the standard for national level surveys in Iraq, and has been used by the World Bank to inform its Iraq poverty reduction strategy 2018-2022.

A critical step to complement the CFSVA 2016 is the classification of Iraq into food security zones. These zones identify areas of surplus and deficit production, areas prone to droughts and floods, areas with high and low food consumption and areas highly vulnerable to food insecurity. Such zoning will allow stakeholders to prioritize resources according to the food security status, and initiate programmes specific to the particular needs of each zone.

As evidence-based policy and resource allocations have been a constant theme in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2015-19 as well as in the national Development Plans 2015-17, WFP is pleased to present its Socio-economic Atlas.

The illustration of Iraq through the lens of socio-economic data at district level allows planners to view Iraq in terms of development, bypassing the traditional ethno-religious divides that dominate the narrative.

WFP continues to work with the Government of Iraq to strengthen social safety nets, to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To this respect, WFP is supporting the government in compiling a National Hunger Review towards achieving SDG2 on Zero Hunger. WFP continues to work towards achieving SDG 17 on partnership, working closely with many stakeholders at national and local level to contribute to ending poverty and hunger, promoting an inclusive society, strengthening partnerships in Iraq and empowering women.

It is hoped analytical tools such as the CFSVA, the Hunger Review, the Socio-economic Atlas and the Food Security Zones of Iraq will promote the development and food security in Iraq, supporting informed decisions toward sustainable policies and programmes.

Sally Haydock
Representative and Country Director
World Food Programme, Iraq
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A number of experts in the United Nations Iraq have been involved in this compilation. Contributors include ICODHA, UNMAS, UNICEF and FAO.

The Socio-economic Atlas for Iraq was proposed and compiled by WFP Iraq VAMME Unit.

The Atlas could not have been compiled without the dedication of Mehdi Bokhari and his team of specialists at ALHASAN Systems – www.alhasan.com

PARTNERS

WFP invited UN Agencies to participate in this collaboration through a) expertize b) data sharing and c) identification of specialized themes for mapping. Participating agencies included UNICEF, FAO, UNMAS, UNFPA, ICODHA.

SOURCES

The Atlas is based on national datasets compiled by the government of Iraq in collaboration with UN agencies. The main data sources used in this Atlas are:

Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis, 2016
Child Poverty in Iraq, UNICEF 2017
Iraq Household Socio-Economic Survey, 2012
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 4, 2011
Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis, 2008
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CARI  Consolidated Approach for Reporting Indicators of Food Security
CFSVA  Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis
FAO  Food and Agriculture Organization
GIS  Geographic Information Systems
HH  Household
hhs  Households
ICODHA  Integrated Coordination of Development and Humanitarian Affairs
IHSES  Iraq Household Socio-Economic Survey
MICS  Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
K/M  Kilometers
mins  Minutes
OSM  Open Street Map
PCE  Per Capita Expenditure
UNICEF  United Nations Children’s Fund
UNMAS  United Nations Mine Action Service
VAMME  Vulnerability Analysis, Mapping, Monitoring and Evaluation
WFP  World Food Programme
Dependency Ratio: People with ages below 5 or above 64 years are classified as dependents. Dependency ratio reflects number of dependents for every 100 working-age persons. Dependency ratio analysis assumes that formal working-age ranges from individuals aged 15 to 64 who participate in the labour force a minimum of one hour per day.

Food Security: Food security status was calculated based on CARI which is a method that integrates indicators in two domains: current status (as estimated by food consumption indicators) and coping capacity (indicators that emphasize household food expenditures and the depletion of assets that sustain household livelihoods). The combined indicators in these two domains are integrated to build an overall index of food insecurity.

Poverty: The poverty line in Iraq is derived from the cost of basic needs approach. It is defined as the level of food expenditure necessary for minimum caloric intake and non-food expenditure necessary to maintain a minimum acceptable standard of living.
DISTRICT HIGHLIGHTS

There are:

- 1 district where child labour is more than 20 percent
- 2 districts where more than one fifth of the population is food insecure
- 3 districts where more than half of the adult (above age 10 years) females are illiterate
- 4 districts where more than 10 percent of children are engaged in child labour
- 5 districts where unemployment exceeds one quarter of the population
- 5 districts with population above one million
- 7 districts where more than a quarter of households have member(s) that is physically challenged
- 9 districts where more than a quarter of households could not afford continuing children's education
- 13 districts where more than a quarter of households never attended school on account of inaccessibility to schools
- 16 districts where less than one tenth of the households have computers
- 23 districts where unemployment rate exceeding 15 percent
- 24 districts where more than a quarter of the adults (above age 10 years) are illiterate
- 35 districts where less than a third of households own private cars
- 42 districts where stunting is higher than 25 percent
- 48 districts where more than 10 percent of households are headed by females
- 62 districts where less than a quarter of the population uses iodized salt
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THEMATIC MAPS
DEMOGRAPHY
Demography

Gender of Household Head by District

Percentage of Male Headed Households

Legend
Male Headed Households (%)
- <70%
- 70.1% - 85%
- 85.1% - 90%
- 90.1% - 95%
- 95.1% - 98%
- 98.1% - 100%

Percentage of Female Headed Households

Legend
Female Headed Households (%)
- 1% - 5%
- 5.1% - 10%
- 10.1% - 15%
- 15.1% - 20%
- 20.1% - 30%

Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) 2008, 2016

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
Dependency Ratio

Dependency ratio analyses assist in understanding the potential economic burden on household economies. Although the CFSVA survey gathered employment information relating to Iraqi household members as young as age 6, the dependency ratio analysis assumed that formal working-age ranged from individuals aged 15 to 64 who had participated in the labour force a minimum of one hour per day. People below 15 or above 64 are classified as dependents. The ratio reflects the number of dependents for every 100 working-age persons.
IRAQ
HHs Smartphone & Computer ownership at District level

Percentage of HHs Computer Ownership

Percentage of HHs Smartphone Ownership

Legend

Computer Ownership (%)

0% - 10%
10.1% - 15%
15.1% - 20%
20.1% - 25%
25.1% - 30%
30.1% - 35%
35.1% - 40%
40.1% - 50%
50.1% - 60%

Smartphone Ownership (%)

<30%
30.1% - 50%
50.1% - 55%
55.1% - 65%
65.1% - 75%
75.1% - 85%
85.1% - 95%
95.1% - 98%
98.1% - 100%

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) 2008, 2016
AGRICULTURE
Percentage of HH who have farmland/access to agricultural land

Legend
- 0% - 15%
- 15.1% - 30%
- 30.1% - 45%
- 45.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 70%

Percentage of HH that own Animals

Legend
- 0% Own Animals
- 0.1% - 15%
- 15.1% - 30%
- 30.1% - 45%
- 45.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%

List of Districts who have 0% Farmland/Access to Agricultural Land

List of Districts who have 0% Own Animals

Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) 2008, 2016
EDUCATION
Enrollment Rate by District

The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of UNICEF concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

IRAQ
District Ranking by Children Out of School (Age 6 to 14)

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Legend

Rank District Ranking
<=5
6 - 15
16 - 25
26 - 35
36 - 45
46 - 55
56 - 65
66 - 75
76 - 85
86 - 95
96 - 105
106 - 115
116 - 120

Data Source(s):
Iraq Household Socio-Economic Survey (IHSES 2012)

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
Households could not Afford Continuing Education by District

Legend
Percentage of HH could not Afford Continuing Education by District
0%
0.1% - 5%
5.1% - 15%
15.1% - 25%
25.1% - 35%
35.1% - 45%
45.1% - 100%


The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
IRAQ

Major Reasons for not Continuing Education

concerning the legal or constitutional status of

The designations employed and the presentation
of material in the maps do not imply the
endorsement by WFP of any such status.

Legend
Work to Support Family (%)
0%
0.1% - 5%
5.1% - 10%
10.1% - 15%
15.1% - 30%

Legend
Social Reasons (%)
0%
0.1% - 10%
10.1% - 20%
20.1% - 30%
30.1% - 40%
40.1% - 50%

Legend
Sickness and Disability (%)
0%
0.1% - 5%
5.1% - 10%
10.1% - 15%
15.1% - 35%
>50%

Data Source(s): United Nations International
Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF),
Iraq Household Socio-Economic Survey (IHSES 2012)

The designations employed and the presentation
of material in the maps do not imply the
endorsement by WFP of any such status.
The consumption of iodized salt is a public health concern because inadequate consumption leads to iron-deficiency disorders including poor foetal brain development. Iodine is essential for healthy brain development of a foetus and for young children. Iodine deficiency negatively affects the health of women, as well as economic productivity and quality of life. Iodization of salt for the prevention and control of iodine deficiency disorders
IRAQ

Measles Vaccination Coverage by District

Legend

- = 85.1 - 95
- = 75.1 - 85
- = 65.1 - 75
- = 55.1 - 65
- = 45.1 - 55
- = 35.1 - 45
- = 25.1 - 35
- = 13.1 - 25
- = <=13

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 4, (MICS) 2011

Data Sources:

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
IRAQ

...
FOOD SECURITY
The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) 2008, 2016
Households Food Insecurity by District

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Legend
Percentage of Food Insecure HH
- 0%
- 0.1% - 2%
- 2.1% - 4%
- 4.1% - 6%
- 6.1% - 8%
- 8.1% - 10%
- 10.1% - 15%
- 15.1% - 20%
- 20.1% - 25%
- 25.1% - 40%

Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) 2008, 2016
Safety Net: Households Receiving PDS Ration

Households Dissatisfied with PDS

Legend

Percentage of HH Receiving PDS Rations

Legend

Percentage of HH Expressing Bad Level of PDS Ration Satisfaction

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) 2008, 2016
IRAQ

Public Preference of Transfer Modality

Safety Net: HHs Preference for PDS Ration Card

- 45.1% - 65%
- 35.1% - 65%
- 25.1% - 35%
- 15.1% - 25%
- 5.1% - 15%
- <5%

Legend
- Public Distribution System Rations through Ration Card

Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) 2008, 2016

Safety Net: HHs Preference Receiving Cash

- 95.1% - 100%
- 80.1% - 95%
- 70.1% - 80%
- 50.1% - 70%
- <50%

Legend
- Percentage of HHs Preference for Receiving Cash Under the PDS

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Food Security

Socio-Economic Atlas of Iraq

IRAQ

HHs Usually Selling Items at District Level

Material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its fronts or boundaries.

Legend

Legend

Legend

Legend

Wheat Flour (%)

0%

0.1% - 5%

5.1% - 10%

10.1% - 20%

20.1% - 25%

25.1% - 30%

30.1% - 40%

>75%

Rice (%)

0%

0.1% - 1%

1.1% - 2%

2.1% - 3%

3.1% - 6%

Sugar (%)

0%

0.1% - 1%

1.1% - 2%

2.1% - 4%

Vegetable Oil (%)

0%

0.1% - 1%

1.1% - 5%

5.1% - 10%

10.1% - 18%

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its fronts or boundaries.

Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) 2008, 2016
EMPLOYMENT
The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
POVERTY AND VULNERABILITY
Poverty and Vulnerability

Housing Structure at District Level

The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA), 2016
IRAQ Households Expenditures by District

**Poverty and Vulnerability**

**Legend**
- 0% - 5%
- 5.1% - 10%
- 10.1% - 15%
- 15.1% - 20%
- 20.1% - 25%
- 25.1% - 30%
- 30.1% - 45%
- 45.1% - 65%
- >65%

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

WATER AND SANITATION
Level of Drinking Water Availability by District

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Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) 2008, 2016

Legend

- 0% - 5%
- 5.1% - 15%
- 15.1% - 25%
- 25.1% - 35%
- 35.1% - 45%
- 45.1% - 55%
- 55.1% - 65%
- 65.1% - 75%
- 75.1% - 85%
- 85.1% - 100%

District with Continuous Availability of Drinking Water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governors</th>
<th>Districts</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sulaimaniyah</td>
<td>Kalar, Maysan, Amara</td>
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<td>KhinS, Maysan, Al-Mamouna</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erbil</td>
<td>Erbil, Maysan, Alkhuasa</td>
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<td>Erbil</td>
<td>Mergasur, Badrak, Basrah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washi</td>
<td>Al-Suwaara, Basrah, Fao</td>
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<td>Najaf</td>
<td>Najaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qadisiya</td>
<td>Diwaniya, Anbar, Al-Da'ar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thi-Qar</td>
<td>Sus Al-Shoyokh, Anbar, Al-Ibah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thi-Qar</td>
<td>Al-Ishad, Anbar, Al-Raua</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HHs without Siphon Toilet

Legend
- 0%
- 0.1% - 5%
- 5.1% - 25%
- 25.1% - 50%
- 50.1% - 75%
- 75.1% - 95%
- 95.1% - 100%

HHs using Public Toilets

Legend
- 0%
- 0.1% - 5%
- 5.1% - 10%
- 10.1% - 15%
- 15.1% - 30%
- 30.1% - 54%

Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA), 2016

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
Water and Sanitation

Legend

Percentage of HHs with Sanitation Based on General Network System

0% 0.1% - 5% 5.1% - 10% 10.1% - 20% 20.1% - 40% 40.1% - 60% 60.1% - 80% 80.1% - 100% No Data

Legend

Percentage of HHs with Sanitation Based on Septic Tank System

0% 0.1% - 5% 5.1% - 10% 10.1% - 20% 20.1% - 40% 40.1% - 60% 60.1% - 80% 80.1% - 100% No Data

Legend

Percentage of HHs with Sanitation Based on Covered Sewerage System

0% 0.1% - 5% 5.1% - 10% 10.1% - 15% 15.1% - 25% 25.1% - 35% 35.1% - 45% 45.1% - 55% No Data

Legend

Percentage of HHs with Sanitation Based on Uncovered Sewerage System

0% 0.1% - 1% 1.1% - 5% 5.1% - 10% 10.1% - 15% 15.1% - 25% 25.1% - 35% 35.1% - 55% No Data

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Data Source(s): Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA), 2016
REFERENCE MAPS AND INFOGRAPHS
DISTRICT AMARA
DISTRICT BA’QUBA
DISTRICT BASRAH
DISTRICT DAHUK
DISTRICT DIWANIYA
DISTRICT ERBIL
DISTRICT HILLA
**District Hilla Overview**

**Demography**
- Population: 833,764
- Age Structure of Family Members:
  - 1-5: 24%
  - 6-15: 32%
  - 16-60: 40%
- Marital Status for Household Members Older than 12 Years:
  - Single: 34%
  - Married: 66%
  - Widowed: 4%
  - Divorced: 2%
  - Separated: 1%

**Educational Level of Household Members**
- Elementary: 15%
- Secondary: 18%
- Intermediate: 11%
- High School: 8%
- Higher Education: 4%

**Means of Transportation**
- Walking: 77%
- Public Transport: 15%
- Motorcycle or Bicycle: 8%
- Distance to School 30 mins or More: 9.05%

**Employment**
- Unemployed: 10%
- Persons giving the following reasons for not working:
  - Student: 20%
  - Social reason: 17%
  - Disabled: 13%
  - Chronic disease: 8%
  - Retired: 7%
  - Old age: 5%
  - Unwilling to work: 3%
  - Cannot find work: 2%
  - Others: 0%

**Poverty and Vulnerability**
- Households Assets:
  - Owner: 82%
  - Rented: 11%
  - Free with agreement of house owner: 7%
  - Random house: 0%
- Poverty and Vulnerability:
  - Poverty + Vulnerability: 28%
  - District Rank in Poverty and Vulnerability: 17%
  - Vulnerable - Population (Near poor): 11%
  - Poverty - Children (Proportion of children in poor households): 7%
  - Poverty - Population: 6%

**Displacement and Poverty**
- Households per Expenditure Quintile:
  - Lowest: 25%
  - Second: 28%
  - Third: 20%
  - Fourth: 17%
  - Highest: 10%
- Wealth Index HH per wealth index quintile:
  - Poorest: 23%
  - Lower Middle: 24%
  - Middle: 24%
  - Upper Middle: 12%
  - Richest: 25%

**Displacement**
- District Rank in Displacement and Poverty Displacement - Poverty Displacement: K.M.
  - 19,930
  - 1.914
  - 15
  - 10

**Water and Sanitation**
- Drinking Water Source:
  - General Network: 8%
  - Bottled Water: 93%
- Water Source (for different use):
  - General Network Interior: 54%
  - Shallow River: 1%
- Utilities (Water):
  - Toilet with siphon: 90%
  - Other use toilet: 6%

**Health and Nutrition**
- Health Status:
  - HH having member(s) that is mentally challenged: 2%
  - HH having member(s) that is physically challenged: 0%
  - HH having member(s) that is both physically and mentally challenged: 0%
- Food Consumption Group:
  - Households with poor consumption: 1%
  - Households with borderline consumption: 1%
  - Households with acceptable consumption: 98%
- Food Security Index:
  - Households who are food secure: 52%
  - Households who are marginally food secure: 46%
  - Households who are food insecure: 2%

**Education**
- Educational Level of Male Household Members:
  - Head Only: 8%
  - Head and wife: 20%
  - Primary School: 36%
  - Intermediate School: 10%
  - High School: 11%
  - Higher Education: 9%
- Educational Level of Female Household Members:
  - Head Only: 21%
  - Head and wife: 17%
  - Primary School: 36%
  - Intermediate School: 12%
  - High School: 7%
  - Higher Education: 6%

**WFP**
- VAM WFP Iraq: iraq.vamme@wfp.org
DISTRICT AL KARKH
DISTRICT KERBELA
DISTRICT KIRKUK
**District Kirkuk**

### DEMOGRAPHY

Population: 1,132,719

- **Household Head**
  - Male-headed households: 60%
  - Female-headed households: 40%
- **Marital Status for Household Members Older Than 12 Years**
  - Married: 49%
  - Single: 45%
  - Widowed: 1%
  - Divorced: 1%

### EDUCATION

- **Educational Level of Male Householders**
  - Elementary: 33%
  - Secondary: 36%
  - Higher: 31%
- **Educational Level of Female Householders**
  - Elementary: 40%
  - Secondary: 33%
  - Higher: 27%

### HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- **Health Status**
  - HH having member(s) that is mentally challenged: 3%
  - HH having member(s) that is physically challenged: 7%
- **Food Security Index**
  - Households with poor consumption: 10%
  - Households with basic food security: 30%
  - Households with acceptable food security: 60%

### WATER AND SANITATION

- **Drinking Water Source**
  - General Network: 83%
  - The general tap: 9%
  - Bottled Water: 5%
- **Utilities (Water)**
  - Continuous availability of drinking water: 57%
  - Irregular availability of drinking water: 43%
- **Water Source (for different use)**
  - General Network: 50%
  - Stream, River: 10%
  - Toilets with siphon: 36%

### EMPLOYMENT

- **Persons giving the following reasons for not working**
  - Student: 29%
  - Social reason: 10%
  - Disabled: 3%
  - Chronic disease: 3%
  - Old age: 3%
  - Unwilling to work: 1%
  - Others: 44%

### POVERTY AND VULNERABILITY

- **Households Assets**
  - Owner: 74%
  - Rental: 16%
  - Others: 7%
  - Renting with agreement of house owner: 3%
  - Renting: 7%
- **Poverty and Vulnerability**
  - Poverty - Population: 13%
  - Vulnerable: 13%

### DISPLACEMENT AND POVERTY

- **Household per Income Quintile**
  - Lower: 37%
  - Second: 20%
  - Third: 22%
  - Fourth: 11%
  - Highest: 10%
- **Household per Expenditure Quintile**
  - Lowest: 20%
  - Second: 37%
  - Third: 20%
  - Fourth: 22%
  - Highest: 10%

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DISTRICT KUT
DISTRICT NAJAF
DISTRICT NASSRIYA
DISTRICT SAMAWA
DISTRICT SULAIMANIA
DISTRICT TIKRIT