2024-2025

# LIBYA MICS

## Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

## Survey Findings Report

MICS
GENERATING EVIDENCE TO DELIVER FOR CHILDREN

August 2026







مصلحة الإحصاء والتعداد
Bureau of Statistics and Census-LIBYA

unicef
for every child

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Co-funded by the European Union

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Bureau of Statistics and Census-LIBYA

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The Libya Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2024-2025 by the Bureau of Census and Statistics (BSC) in collaboration with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Libya, as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the UNICEF, with financial support of the European Union and UNICEF. The survey was funded by UNICEF and the European Union.

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 objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Libya MICS 2024-2025. 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**<br>Updated | The Demographic Survey of the year 2012.<br>The sampling frame was updated in May–June 2024. | **Questionnaires** | Household<br>Women age 15-49<br>Children under five<br>Children age 5-17<br>Water quality test |
| **Interviewer training** | July 2024 to August 2024 | **Fieldwork** | August 2024 to January 2025 |

| **Survey Sample** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Households** | | **Children under five** | |
| Sampled | 17,880 | Eligible | 8,113 |
| Occupied | 17,700 | Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 8,057 |
| Interviewed | 17,549 | Response rate (Per cent) | 99.3 |
| Response rate (Per cent) | 99.1 | | |
| **Water Quality Testing Form** | | **Children age 5-17** | |
| Sampled[1] | 3,574 | Number in interviewed households | 26,025 |
| Occupied | 3,546 | Eligible[2] | 9,447 |
| Response rate (Per cent) | 98.8 | Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 9,414 |
| Household Source | 95.2 | Response rate (Per cent) | 99.7 |
| **Women age 15-49** | | | |
| Eligible for interviews | 20,226 | | |
| Interviewed | 20,054 | | |
| Response rate (Per cent) | 99.1 | | |

| **Survey population** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Average household size** | 4.9 | **Percentage of population living in** | |
| **Percentage of population under:** | | Urban areas | 89.1 |
| Age 5 | 9.3 | Rural areas | 10.9 |
| Age 18 | 39.1 | | |
| Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years | 14.1 | | |
| Tobruk | 2.2 | Tripoli | 17.9 |
| Darnah | 1.2 | Jafara | 9.6 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 3.3 | Zawiya | 5.3 |
| Al Marj | 3.5 | Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 6.3 |
| Banghazi | 9.2 | Al Jabal al Gharbi | 6.4 |
| Ajdabiya | 3.4 | Nalut | 2.0 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.4 | Sabha | 2.1 |
| Sirt | 1.6 | Wadi Al-Shati | 2.0 |
| Al Jufra | 0.7 | Murzuq | 1.3 |
| Misrataa | 10.3 | Wadi al Hayat | 1.5 |
| Murqub | 9.2 | Ghat | 0.5 |

[1] The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to 4 randomly selected households in each cluster.

[2] The Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents 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(s) | Age Specific Fertility Rate(s) |
| BCG | Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis) |
| BSC | Bureau of Statistics & Census |
| C-section | Caesarean section |
| CAPI | Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing |
| 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 |
| *E. coli* | Escherichia coli |
| ECDI2030 | Early Childhood Development Index 2030 |
| ECE | Early Childhood Education |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |
| FCT(s) | Field Check Table(s) |
| FIES | Food Insecurity Experience Scale |
| GFR | General Fertility Rate |
| GPI | Gender Parity Index |
| GPS | Global Positioning System |
| HepB | Hepatitis B |
| Hib | *Haemophilus influenzae* type B |
| HPV | Human papillomavirus |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technology |
| ISCED | International Standard Classification of Education |
| IPV | Inactivated Polio Vaccine |
| 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(s) | Millennium Development Goal(s) |
| MICS | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey |
| MICS7 | Seventh global round of the Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys Programme |
| MMR | Measles, Mumps, and Rubella |
| ORS | Oral Rehydration Salt Solution |
| OPV | Oral Polio Vaccine |
| ORT | Oral Rehydration Therapy |
| PISA | Programme for International Student Assessment |
| PNC | Post-natal Care |
| RHF | Recommended Homemade Fluid |
| SDG(s) | Sustainable Development Goal(s) |
| 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 |
| WASH | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene |
| WG | Washington Group on Disability Statistics |
| WG-SS | Washington Group on Disability Statistics Short Set of six questions on functioning |
| WHO | World Health Organization |

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Bureau of Statistics and Census is pleased to issue this Survey Finding Report of the results of the Libya Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2024–25, conducted in collaboration with UNICEF and funded by the European Union, as part of national efforts to strengthen a comprehensive statistical evidence base on the situation of households and individuals in Libya.

This Survey Finding Report presents data and indicators on household characteristics, housing conditions, and access to basic services; information on women aged 15–49, children under age five, and children and adolescents aged 5–17; as well as household sources of drinking water.

The survey covered all regions of the country, urban and rural alike, ensuring accurate representation of the characteristics of women and children and reliable results that reflect Libya's social, demographic and economic reality. A total of 149 female interviewers, 31 team leaders, 29 inspectors and 12 field supervisors participated. All were intensively trained for 26 days. Despite the vast geographic expanse, mobility constraints, limited resources and harsh weather, the teams completed the survey in record time and to a high standard of accuracy and commitment.

In this context, the Bureau extends its sincere thanks and appreciation to the ministries, municipalities, institutions and households whose cooperation ensured the success of this national effort, and expresses deep gratitude to UNICEF for its technical and logistical support, which played a significant role in completing the survey successfully.

The Bureau also thanks the interviewers, team leaders, inspectors and field supervisors for their dedication in collecting data and conducting field interviews under challenging conditions, demonstrating a high sense of responsibility and commitment to serving the country.

Thanks, are likewise due to the Steering Committee, the Technical Committee and BSC technical staff for their major efforts in preparing and adapting the questionnaires to the Libyan context, training personnel, supervising field and office operations, and preparing and reviewing the statistical tables, culminating in the publication of this Survey Finding Report in its final form.

The Bureau values all contributions to this distinguished national work and reaffirms its Continued commitment to strengthening Libya's statistical system and supporting sustainable development by producing accurate, reliable data that serve the country's present and future.

Nabil Emhmed Elganga
Director
Libyan Bureau of Statistics and Census
June 2026

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Libya Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2024–2025 provides statistically robust and internationally comparable data to assess the situation of children and women across health, nutrition, education, water and sanitation, child protection and overall well-being. It also supports Libya's monitoring of national priorities and global commitments, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), while strengthening national statistical capacity.

In presenting the final report of the MICS Libya 2024–2025 results, UNICEF expresses its sincere appreciation to the Bureau of Statistics and Census for leading the implementation, and to all institutions and individuals who contributed to the survey's success, from planning and sample design through training, data collection, processing and analysis. Our special gratitude goes to all those who participated in the field work, particularly the female enumerators, who worked tirelessly to collect data across the country. We also acknowledge the important contributions of the line ministries, including members of the Technical and Steering Committees.

The technical support provided by the UNICEF Libya Country Office, the UNICEF Middle East and North Africa Regional Office and UNICEF Headquarters, together with consultants engaged by UNICEF, was instrumental throughout the survey cycle. This support covered questionnaire adaptation, sampling, data collection system development, enumerator training, field supervision, quality assurance, data processing, and analysis and reporting, helping to ensure high-quality results. We likewise express our appreciation to our donors and development partners, in particular the European Union (EU), which provided financial support for the conduct of the MICS Libya 2024–2025.

Finally, our heartfelt appreciation goes to households across Libya who generously gave their time and information, making it possible to complete this important survey and to make its high-quality, timely data available to support policies, programmes and the monitoring of progress toward the well-being of women, girls and boys in Libya. UNICEF remains committed to partnering with national authorities and stakeholders to ensure that timely, high-quality data inform policies and programmes, and to help track national targets toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030, so that every girl and boy in Libya can survive, learn and thrive.

Mohammad Fayyazi
Representative
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June 2026

# Introduction

# 1 INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Libya Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted in 2024-2025 by the Bureau of Statistics and Census (BSC) and with the support of 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 Sustainable Development Goals (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);* recognises that *"…baseline data for several of the targets remains unavailable..."* and calls for *"…strengthening data collection and capacity building in Member States..."*

In Libya, national efforts to advance and report on the 2030 Agenda are supported through institutional coordination led by the Ministry of Planning, including a Sustainable Development Committee and sector coordination arrangements that bring together national stakeholders around SDG implementation and reporting. These mechanisms have supported the preparation of Voluntary National Reviews, including the first review completed in 2020 and the second in 2024, and have also contributed to adapting and prioritising SDG targets and indicators to reflect national context and data availability.[3,4] Within this national SDG reporting architecture, the Libya MICS 2024–2025 provides a core source of high-quality, disaggregated and internationally comparable evidence to establish baselines, track progress, and identify disparities across population groups and geographic areas. The survey evidence is directly relevant to national SDG monitoring and to broader national planning and sector policy processes, while also informing results monitoring under the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework.[5]

The results of the MICS Libya 2024–2025 are particularly important for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as the survey generates information for 29 global SDG indicators that have been adopted, either fully or partially, within the national SDG indicator framework.

The MICS Libya 2024-2025 has as its primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Libya;
- To furnish data needed for monitoring progress toward national goals, as a basis for future action;
- To collect disaggregated data for the identification of disparities, to inform policies aimed at social inclusion of the most vulnerable;
- To validate data from other sources and the results of focused interventions;
- To generate data on national and global SDG indicators;
- To 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;
- To generate behavioural and attitudinal data not available in other data sources.

This report presents the results of the Libya MICS 2024-2025. 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 chapter 3 “Indicators and definitions”. Prior to presenting the survey results, organised 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”. In addition to the standard MICS modules, the Libya MICS included country-specific modules on death registration and internal displacement.

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 under-5 mortality.

This is followed by chapter 6, “Thrive – Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health“, which presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, contraceptive use, need and demand for family planning, antenatal care, delivery care, birthweight, post-natal care, and ends with food insecurity experience.

[3] United Nations, High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, Libya: Voluntary National Review 2020.

[4] United Nations, High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, Libya: Voluntary National Reviews 2024.

[5] United Nations in Libya (Resident Coordinator Office), United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2023–2025) (published 23 January 2023).

The following chapter 7, "Thrive – Child health, nutrition, and development" presents findings on immunisation in early childhood, disease episodes, diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection, infant and young child feeding, malnutrition, early childhood development, and the early childhood development index.

"Learn and acquire skills" is the topic of the next chapter 8, where survey findings on early childhood education, attendance, household involvement in education, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment, use, and skills are covered.

The next chapter 9, "Protected from violence and exploitation", includes survey results on birth registration, child discipline, child labour, child marriage, feelings of safety.

Chapter 10, "Live In a safe and clean environment", covers the topics of drinking water, handwashing, sanitation, and menstrual hygiene.

The final thematic chapter 11 is on equity – titled "Equitable chance in life", the chapter presents findings on a range of equity related topics, including child functioning, 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.

# Survey organisation and methodology

# 2 SURVEY ORGANISATION AND METHODOLOGY

## 2.1 SURVEY ORGANISATION

The Libya Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2024–2025 was implemented by a Survey Technical Team formed and led by the Bureau of Statistics and Census (BSC). Oversight was provided by a Steering Committee and technical decisions and processes were guided and supported by a Technical Committee.[6] 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 and the Memorandum of Understanding between BSC and UNICEF.

## 2.2 SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the Libya MICS 2024–2025 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women, using a stratified two-stage cluster sampling approach. The Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were the Enumeration Areas (EAs) from the 2012 National Population Survey, selected from the updated 2006 Libya Census frame. A total of 22 Regions were identified for the survey, in addition to urban and rural areas at the national level. The PAPFAM survey conducted in Libya in 2014, included some of the same MICS indicators, and was based on 21 of these geographic areas. The urban and rural areas of these 21 regions were the basis for stratifying the sampling frame. In the first stage of sampling, a total of 895 clusters were selected from all Enumeration Areas, and a process of updating the lists of resident households in these clusters was carried out. In the second stage, 20 households were selected from each cluster, bringing the total sample size to 17,900 households.

A total of 40 clusters and 800 households were selected for most of the regions. Consideration was given to some regions in terms of their population size, which are: Tripoli, Benghazi and Misrata. The number of clusters selected in each was determined as 60, 55 and 50 respectively, such that the survey covered 1,200 households in Tripoli, 1,100 households in Benghazi, and 1,000 households in Misrata. Regions with a small population size and a very small number of PSUs include Kufra, Jufra and Ghat; 30 clusters and 600 households were selected from each of these Regions.

As the sample is not self-weighting, sample weights were used for reporting survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

## 2.3 QUESTIONNAIRES

Four questionnaires were used in the survey:

- a household questionnaire to collect basic demographic information on all *de jure* household members (usual residents), the household and the dwelling, and a water quality testing form administered in five households in each cluster of the sample,
- a questionnaire for women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years,
- an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caregivers) of all children under 5 living in the household and for all children age 0-2 years with a completed Questionnaire for Children Under 5,
- a questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caregiver) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household.[7]

[6] Membership of the Survey Technical Team, Steering and Technical Committees are listed in Appendix B.

[7] Children age 15-17 years living without their mother and with no identified caregiver in the household were considered emancipated and the questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17 years was administered directly to them. This slightly

The questionnaires included the following modules:

| Household Questionnaire |
| --- |
| List of Household Members |
| Education: Attainment |
| Education: Attendance |
| Household Characteristics |
| Household Energy Use |
| Social Transfers |
| Food insecurity experience |
| Water |
| Sanitation |
| Hygiene |
| Death Registration |
| Internal Displacement |
| **Water Quality Testing Form** |

| Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49 |
| --- |
| Woman's Background |
| Migration |
| Health Insurance |
| ICT Use |
| Marriage |
| Fertility/Birth History |
| Desire for Last Birth |
| Antenatal Care |
| Delivery Care |
| Thermal Care |
| Cord Care |
| Birthweight |
| Period Return |
| Initial Breastfeeding |
| Postnatal Care |
| Signal Care Functions |
| Contraception |
| Unmet Need |
| Menstrual Health and Hygiene |
| Safety |

| Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents Age 5-17 Years |
| --- |
| Child's Background |
| Health Insurance |
| Child Labour |
| Child Discipline |
| Child Functioning |
| Household Involvement in Education |

| Questionnaire for Children Under 5 |
| --- |
| Under-Five's Background |
| Health Insurance |
| Birth Registration |
| Early Childhood Development |
| Child Discipline |
| Child Functioning |
| Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake |
| Immunisation |
| Diarrhoea: Care-seeking and Treatment |
| Symptoms of ARI: Care-seeking and |
| Treatment |
| **Anthropometry** |

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams observed the place for handwashing, measured the weights and heights of children age under 5 years, and tested household drinking and source water for *E. coli* levels. Details and findings of these observations and measurements are provided in the respective sections of the report.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS standard questionnaires. [8] From the MICS model English version, the questionnaires were customised and translated into Arabic and were pre-tested in Tripoli during April 2024. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the Libya MICS 2024–2025 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E in English and Arabic.

## 2.4 ETHICS

The Libya MICS 2024–2025 adhered to standard guidelines for ethics in data collection, including informed consent procedures, a protection protocol, ethical review of MICS plans and protocols, and measures to protect the confidentiality of the data, and ensure the safe conduct of interviews and interactions with respondents. These measures included matching female and male interviewers with respondents of the same sex for individual interviews, as well as training interviewers on sensitive interviewing techniques, ensuring privacy, and managing interruptions during interviews.

reworded questionnaire that only includes the Child's Background, Child Labour, and Child Functioning modules is not reproduced in Appendix E: Questionnaire.

[8] https://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design

### 2.4.1 PROTECTION PROTOCOL AND ETHICS REVIEW

The Libya MICS 2024–2025 protection protocol identified risks throughout the survey lifecycle in the following areas: potential harms and benefits for participants, the informed consent process, privacy and confidentiality, risks to interviewers, and handling participant complaints and concerns. The protocol also outlined the measures and procedures adopted to address or mitigate these risks. It was developed and reviewed as part of the broader survey quality assurance process by the Libya MICS 2024–2025 Steering and Technical Committees. The survey plan, questionnaires, and protection protocol were submitted for ethics review and approved by approved by the Institutional Review Board of Health Media Lab (HML IRB Research & Ethics) in August 2024.

### 2.4.2 INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURES AND CHILD ASSENT

Informed consent procedures and child assent between the ages of 15 and 17 were also obtained from the respondent to the Household Questionnaire prior to the adolescents being interviewed.

As part of the informed consent process, all respondents were informed about the purpose of the survey, that participation was voluntary, their responses would remain confidential and anonymous, and they had the right to refuse to answer any questions or to stop the interview at any time.

At the conclusion of each questionnaire, respondents were invited to provide verbal consent to participate in a follow-up survey conducted via phone. They were informed that participation was entirely voluntary, that their information would remain anonymous, and that they had the right to withdraw at any time. If consent was granted, respondents were asked to provide their personal or the household's shared phone number, with the explicit instruction not to share phone numbers belonging to other household members or individuals outside their household.

### 2.4.3 DATA PROTECTION

During data collection, tablets used for interview capture are password-protected and equipped with encryption protocols to ensure the security of all recorded responses. Data are transmitted securely to the central server using CSPro (Census and Survey Processing System) via an FTP-based data transfer arrangement integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets, using secure file transfer procedures. Once received, the data are stored on protected servers with restricted access. Prior to any analysis or dissemination, the dataset undergoes a systematic anonymisation process. This includes the removal of any personally identifiable or confidential information while preserving all questionnaire-based variables necessary for valid statistical analysis.[9]

## 2.5 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CSPro software, Version 7.7.3, including a MICS dedicated data management and monitoring platform developed in Power BI and integrated into the Microsoft Teams platform. Procedures and standard programs developed under the global MICS programme[10] were adapted to the Libya MICS 2024–2025 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested during June 2024. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

[9] Please also see section 2.11 below for further detail on anonymisation and data sharing.

[10] http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing

## 2.6 TRAINING

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 26 days in July and August 2024. 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. The trainees spent four days in field practice and two days on a full pilot survey in Tripoli, Benghazi and Misrata. The training agenda was based on the template MICS training agenda.

All measurers received dedicated trainings. For anthropometry, the training schedule was for a total of five days, including two days of practice in the field, dedicated standardisation tests[11], and a pilot. For water quality testing, the training schedule was for a total of four days, including the pilot survey together with the full team of fieldworkers. From the trainees trained as measurers, a total of 29 measurers were selected for the survey fieldwork based on performance.

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

## 2.7 FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 29 teams; each was comprised of four interviewers, one driver, one measurer, a team leader, and a supervisor to coordinate with local authorities and facilitate fieldwork. Fieldwork began in August 2024 and concluded in January 2025.

Data were collected using tablet computers running the Windows 11 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth application for field operations, enabling transfer of assignments and completed questionnaires between team leader and interviewer tablets. The team leader transmitted data to the BSC central server.

## 2.8 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 were conducted.

During the fieldwork period, each team was visited multiple times by Survey Technical Team members and field visits were arranged for UNICEF MICS Team members.

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. Additionally, the Survey Technical Team employed real-time dashboard data summaries, as well as detailed interviewer performance monitoring, both novel approaches to implementation and data quality monitoring developed by the MICS Programme.[12]

[11] Standardisation tests are structured measurements of a group of children, with each trainee measuring each child. This allows the expert trainers to assess trainees quantitatively by comparing test results between trainees and against expert measurements. They also serve as opportunities for more qualitative observations enabling the expert trainers to address behaviour with children and mothers, adherence to measurement protocols, and to underscore the rigour necessary on every measurement, even when conditions are less than ideal.

[12] http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection

## 2.9 DATA MANAGEMENT AND EDITING

Data were received at the BSC central office via an FTP server, with the transfer pathway integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was daily. The central office communicated updates applicable to field teams through the same file exchange mechanism.

During data collection and following the completion of fieldwork, data were edited according to the editing process described in detail in the Data Editing Guidelines, a customised version of the standard MICS documentation.[10]

## 2.10 ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

Sample weights 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.

The Survey Findings Report and accompanying Statistical Snapshots were drafted based on the templates developed by the global MICS Programme. These were presented and reviewed by subject matter experts during the Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (DIRC) Workshop held in July 2025. The finalisation of the Survey Findings Report and Statistical Snapshots was managed by the Survey Technical Team with guidance from the Technical Committee and the participants in the DIRC Workshop.

## 2.11 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and personal details collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy.[13] These anonymised data files are made available on BSC web location[14] and on the MICS website[15] 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.

[13] Please also refer to section 2.4.3 above on data protection

[14] http://www.bsc.ly/surveys.

[15] https://mics.unicef.org/surveys

# Indicators and definitions

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[16] | Topic/ Module[17] | Definition[18] | Value | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS** | | | | | | |
| **Base Questionnaire Indicators**[19] | | | | | | |
| SR.1 | Access to consistent sources of electricity | 7.1.1 | HC | Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity | 99.5 | SR.2.1 |
| SR.18 | Children's living arrangements | | HL | Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent | 0.7 | SR.9.1 / SR.9.3 |
| 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 | 4.2 | SR.9.1 |
| 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 | 0.1 | SR.9.2 |
| **Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators**[19] | | | | | | |
| SR.601 | 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) | 99.6 | SR.6.1 |
| SR.602 | 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) | 94.6 | SR.6.3 |

[16] Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/. Metadata for the SDG Indicators are regularly updated. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows only for the MICS Indicator definition, 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/

[17] Some indicators are constructed using questions in more than one topic/module in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the topic(s)/module(s) which contain(s) most of the necessary information is indicated. Refer to the MICS7 Questionnaire Topics for the full name of modules.

[18] All MICS indicators are or can be disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, nationality, migratory status, disability, and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators: Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

[19] The MICS7 List of Indicators is presented by Survey Findings Report chapter. Within each chapter, the list is divided between indicators captured in the Base Questionnaires and those available through the Complementary Questionnaire Topics.

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[16] | Topic/ Module[17] | Definition[18] | Value | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SR.603 | 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) | 99.9 | SR.6.4 |
| SR.604 | 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[20] | 94.6 | SR.6.5 |
| SR.S1 | Registered deaths | | DR | Percentage of deaths in the last five years which were registered with civil registration | 98.9 | SR.10.1 |
| SR.S2 | Internal Displacement (households) | | ID | Percentage of households where any member of household was forced to abandon their home or changed where they live because they felt unsafe | 10.1 | SR.11.1 |
| SR.S3 | Internal Displacement (household members) | | ID | Percentage of household members forced to abandon their home or who have changed where they live because they felt unsafe | 9.1 | SR.11.2 |

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

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SURVIVE** [21] | | | | | | |
| CS.1 | Neonatal mortality rate | 3.2.2 | BH | Probability of dying within the first month of life | 9 | CS.1 – CS.3 |
| CS.2 | Post-neonatal mortality rate | | BH | Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates | 3 | CS.1 – CS.3 |
| CS.3 | Infant mortality rate | | CM / BH | Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday | 12 | CS.1 – CS.3 |
| CS.4 | Child mortality rate | | BH | Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays | 1 | CS.1 – CS.3 |
| CS.5 | Under-five mortality rate | 3.2.1 | CM / BH | Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday | 13 | CS.1 – CS.3 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, AND ADULT HEALTH** | | | | | | |
| **Base Questionnaire Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| TM.1a<br>TM.1b | Adolescent birth rate | 3.7.2 | CM / BH | Age-specific fertility rate for women age<br>(a) 10-14 years[22]<br>(b) 15-19 years | <br>0<br>9 | TM.1.1<br>TM.1.1 /<br>TM.1.2 |
| TM.2 | Early childbearing | | CM / BH | Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 | 1.8 | TM.2.2W |
| TM.5a<br>TM.5b<br>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<br>(a) at least once by skilled health personnel<br>(b) at least four times by any provider<br>(c) at least eight times by any provider | <br>95.7<br>79.9<br>53.8 | <br>TM.5.1<br>TM.5.2<br>TM.5.2 |
| 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 | 91.0 | TM.5.3 |

[21] Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

[22] Adolescent birth rates are collected through the Birth History module in the Questionnaire for Women, administered to all women age 15-49. Rates for the 10-14 age group are therefore computed based on retrospective birth history data of women age 15-17 years.

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | 99.3 | TM.6.1 |
| 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 | 99.2 | TM.6.2 |
| 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 | 42.1 | TM.6.2 |
| **Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| TM.3 | Contraceptive prevalence rate | | CP | Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method | 30.0 | TM.3.1 |
| TM.4 | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception[23] | 3.7.1 & 3.8.1 | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods | 35.5 | TM.4.1 |
| 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 | 91.3 | TM.7.1 |
| 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 | 76.1 | TM.8.1 |
| 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 | 91.2 | TM.8.2 |
| 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 | 79.2 | TM.8.4 |
| 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 | 11.8 | TM.8.4 |
| 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 | 49.9 | TM.8.4 |

[23] Refer to tables for a detailed description.

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | (40.1) | TM.8.5 |
| 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 | (56.1) | TM.8.5 |
| TM.19 | Post-natal signal care functions[24] | | 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 at least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth | 65.1 | TM.8.6 |
| 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 | 90.6 | TM.8.7 |
| TM.707 | Food insecurity experience | 2.1.2 | FE | Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) | 23.5 | TM.12.1 |

[24] 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[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND DEVELOPMENT** | | | | | | |
| **Base Questionnaire Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| TC.1 | Tuberculosis immunization coverage | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey | 89.7 | TC.1.1 – TC.1.2 |
| TC.2 | Polio immunization coverage | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the first dose of OPV1 or the second dose of IPV3 | 76.9 | TC.1.1 – TC.1.2 |
| 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 | 80.6 | TC.1.1 – TC.1.2 |
| TC.4 | Hepatitis B immunization coverage | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey | 80.6 | TC.1.1 – TC.1.2 |
| 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 | 80.6 | TC.1.1 – TC.1.2 |
| TC.6 | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 3.b.1 | IM | Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey | 69.9 | TC.1.1 – TC.1.2 |
| TC.7 | Rotavirus immunization coverage | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Rotavirus vaccine (Rota3) at any time before the survey | 77.0 | TC.1.1 – TC.1.2 |
| TC.8 | Rubella immunization coverage | | IM | Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey | 78.9 | TC.1.1 – TC.1.2 |
| TC.10 | Measles immunization coverage | 3.b.1 | IM | Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second dose of measles vaccination up to age 1 year at any time before the survey | 64.6 | TC.1.1 – TC.1.2 |
| TC.11a<br>TC.11b | Full immunization coverage[25] | | IM | Percentage of children who at age<br>a) 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey<br>b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule | 80.1<br>54.6 | TC.1.1 – TC.1.2<br>TC.1.1 – TC.1.2 |

[25] 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.

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TC.44a<br>TC.44b | Underweight prevalence | | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below<br>(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)<br>(b) minus three standard deviations (severe)<br>of the median weight for age of the WHO standard | 3.4<br>1.0 | TC.8.1<br>TC.8.1 |
| TC.45a<br>TC.45b | Stunting prevalence | 2.2.1 | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below<br>(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)<br>(b) below minus three standard deviations (severe)<br>of the median height for age of the WHO standard | 11.8<br>5.0 | TC.8.1<br>TC.8.1 |
| TC.46a<br>TC.46b | Wasting prevalence | 2.2.2 | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below<br>(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)<br>(b) minus three standard deviations (severe)<br>of the median weight for height of the WHO standard | 4.2<br>1.6 | TC.8.1<br>TC.8.1 |
| TC.47a<br>TC.47b | Overweight prevalence | 2.2.2 | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who are above<br>(a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe)<br>(b) three standard deviations (severe)<br>of the median weight for height of the WHO standard | 8.8<br>3.4 | TC.8.1<br>TC.8.1 |
| TC.49a<br>TC.49b<br>TC.49c | Early stimulation and responsive care | | EC | Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with<br>(a) Any adult household member<br>(b) Father<br>(c) Mother | <br>36.5<br>9.8<br>26.2 | TC.9.1<br>TC.9.1<br>TC.9.1<br>TC.9.1 |
| TC.50 | Availability of children's books | | EC | Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books | 2.9 | TC.9.2 |
| TC.51 | Availability of playthings | | EC | Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings | 69.4 | TC.9.2 |
| TC.52 | Inadequate supervision | | EC | Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week | 12.1 | TC.9.3 |
| TC.53 | Early childhood development index 2030 | 4.2.1 | EC | Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning, and psychosocial well-being | 53.5 | TC.10.1 |
| **Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| TC.12 | Care-seeking for diarrhoea | | DA | 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 | 49.9 | TC.4.1 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TC.13a<br>TC.13b | Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc | | DA | Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received<br>a) ORS<br>b) ORS and zinc | 60.1<br>15.2 | TC.4.3<br>TC.4.3 |
| TC.14 | Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and Continued feeding | | DA | 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 | 55.8 | TC.4.4 |
| TC.19 | Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | 3.8.1 | AR | 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 | 79.1 | TC.5.1 |
| 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 | 87.7 | TC.7.1 |
| 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 | 17.9 | TC.7.1 |
| TC.32 | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | | BD | Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed[26] | 23.1 | TC.7.2 |
| 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 | 83.7 | TC.7.3 |
| TC.39 | 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 | 29.6 | TC.7.4 |
| TC.40 | Minimum 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 | 92.0 | TC.7.4 |
| TC.41 | Minimum dietary diversity | | BD | Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more of the 8 defined food groups[27] during the previous day | 50.1 | TC.7.4 |

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

[27] The 8 defined food groups are: 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.

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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[28] or more during the previous day | 60.8 | TC.7.4 |
| TC.43 | Bottle feeding | | BD | Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day | 73.3 | TC.7.2 |
| TC.702 | Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth | | MN | Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth | 38.4 | TC.7.1 |
| TC.703 | Mixed milk feeding under 6 months | | BD | Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received formula and/or animal milk in addition to breast milk during the previous day | 50.2 | TC.7.2 |
| TC.704 | Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months | | BD | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day | 37.1 | TC.7.2 |
| TC.705 | Child food poverty | | BD | Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 4 or fewer of the 8 defined food groups[27] during the previous day | 49.9 | TC.7.5 |
| TC.706 | Egg and/or flesh food consumption | | BD | Percentage of children age 6–23 months who consumed egg and/or flesh food during the previous day | 59.8 | TC.7.6 |
| TC.707 | Sweet beverage consumption | | BD | Percentage of children age 6–23 months who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day | 50.5 | TC.7.7 |
| TC.708 | Unhealthy food consumption | | BD | Percentage of children age 6–23 months who consumed selected sentinel unhealthy foods[29] during the previous day | 54.0 | TC.7.7 |
| TC.709 | Zero vegetable or fruit consumption | | BD | Percentage of children age 6–23 months who did not consume any vegetables or fruits during the previous day | 13.7 | TC.7.7 |

[28] 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.

[29] In the context of this indicator, "sentinel unhealthy foods" are foods or categories of foods (e.g., "sweets" or "candies") that are likely to be consumed by infants and young children and are high in sugar, salt and/or unhealthy fats. Refer to tables for more detailed information.

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS** | | | | | | |
| **Base Questionnaire Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| LN.1 | Attendance to early childhood education | | UB | Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme | 9.2 | LN.1.1 |
| LN.2 | Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted) | 4.2.2[30] | 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 | 69.1 | LN.1.2 |
| 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 | 72.9 | LN.2.1 |
| LN.4 | Net intake rate in primary education | | ED | Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school | 88.3 | LN.2.2 |
| LN.5a<br>LN.5b<br>LN.5c | Net attendance rate (adjusted)[31] | | ED | Percentage of children of<br>(a) primary school age currently attending primary, lower or upper secondary school<br>(b) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher<br>(c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher | <br>96.3<br>91.9<br>82.6 | <br>LN.2.3<br>LN.2.4<br>LN.2.6 |
| LN.6a<br>LN.6b<br>LN.6c | Out-of-school rate | | ED | Percentage of children of<br>(a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education<br>(b) lower secondary school age who are not attending any level of education<br>(c) upper secondary school age who are not attending any level of education | <br>2.4<br>2.5<br>6.8 | <br>LN.2.3<br>LN.2.4<br>LN.2.6 |
| LN.7a<br>LN.7b | Gross intake ratio to the last grade31 | | ED | Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade<br>(a) Primary school<br>(b) Lower secondary school | <br>94.5<br>98.4 | <br>LN.2.7<br>LN.2.7 |
| LN.8a<br>LN.8b<br>LN.8c | Completion rate | 4.1.230 | ED | Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade<br>(a) Primary school<br>(b) Lower secondary school<br>(c) Upper secondary school | <br>97.8<br>95.3<br>85.5 | <br>LN.2.7<br>LN.2.7<br>LN.2.7 |

[30] This SDG indicator is presented with parity indices as per SDG indicator 4.5.1, that is, by sex (female/male), area (rural/urban), household wealth quintile (poorest/richest), and others where possible.

[31] Parity indices for this indicator are presented in the indicator tabulation by sex (female/male), area (rural/urban), and household wealth quintile (poorest/richest).

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | 97.8 | LN.2.7 |
| LN.10a<br>LN.10b | Over-age for grade | | ED | Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade<br>(a) Primary school<br>(b) Lower secondary school | <br>1.6<br>5.9 | <br>LN.2.5<br>LN.2.5 |
| LN.19 | Reading habit at home | | FL | Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home | 10.3 | LN.3.2 |
| LN.604 | Households with a radio | | HC | Percentage of households that have a radio | 23.2 | LN.6.1 |
| LN.605 | Households with a television | | HC | Percentage of households that have a television | 98.6 | LN.6.1 |
| LN.606 | Households with a telephone | | HC<br>IC | Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone) | 96.7 | LN.6.1 |
| LN.607 | Households with a computer | | HC | Percentage of households that have a computer | 22.3 | LN.6.1 |
| LN.608 | Households with internet | | HC | Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home | 91.8 | LN.6.1 |
| LN.609 | Use of computer | | IC | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months | 19.4 | LN.6.2 |
| LN.610a<br>LN.610b | Ownership of mobile phone | 5.b.1 | IC | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who own a<br>(a) mobile phone<br>(b) smartphone | <br>91.3<br>87.7 | LN.6.2<br>LN.6.2 |
| LN.611 | Use of mobile phone | | IC | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months | 92.3 | LN.6.2 |
| LN.612a<br>LN.612b | Use of internet | 17.8.1 | IC | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who used the internet<br>(a) during the last 3 months<br>(b) at least once a week during the last 3 months | <br>74.2<br>71.4 | LN.6.2<br>LN.6.2 |
| LN.613a<br>LN.613b | ICT skills | 4.4.1 | IC | Percentage of women who have carried out at least one specific computer related activity during the last 3 months<br>(a) age 15-24<br>(b) age 15-49 | <br>52.3<br>53.5 | LN.6.3<br>LN.6.3 |
| **Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| 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 | 83.9 | LN.3.1 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | 59.6 | LN.3.1 |
| 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 | 53.9 | LN.3.1 |
| 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 | 67.5 | LN.3.1 |
| 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 | 10.3 | LN.3.2 |
| LN.21 | Support with homework | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework | 81.3 | LN.3.2 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION** | | | | | | |
| **Base Questionnaire Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| PR.2 | Violent discipline | 16.2.1 | UCD – FCD | Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by adult household members in the past one month | 78.2 | PR.2.1 |
| PR.3 | Child labour | 8.7.1 | CL | Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour[32] | 3.1 | PR.3.3 |
| PR.4a<br>PR.4b | Child marriage | 5.3.1 | MA | Percentage of women age 20-24 years who were first married<br>(a) before age 15<br>(b) before age 18 | <br>0.3<br>4.1 | <br>PR.4.1W<br>PR.4.1W |
| PR.5 | Young people age 15-19 years currently married | | MA | Percentage of women age 15-19 years who are married | 1.5 | PR.4.1W |
| PR.6 | Polygyny | | MA | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union | 2.7 | PR.4.1W |
| PR.7a<br>PR.7b | Spousal age difference | | MA | Percentage of women who are married and whose spouse is 10 or more years older<br>(a) age 15-19 years<br>(b) age 20-24 years | <br>64.7<br>44.2 | <br>PR.4.3<br>PR.4.3 |
| **Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| PR.1 | Birth registration | 16.9.1 | BR | Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority | 99.6 | PR.1.1 |
| PR.14 | Safety | 16.1.4 | VT | Percentage of women age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark | 51.1 | PR.6.1 |

[32] 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. Refer to tables for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications.

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT** | | | | | | |
| **Base Questionnaire Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| WS.1 | Use of improved drinking water sources | | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water | 99.1 | WS.1.1 |
| WS.2 | Use of at least basic drinking water services | 1.4.1 & 6.1.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot) or within 30 minutes round trip collection time | 95.9 | WS.1.2 – WS.3.9 |
| WS.2a | Use of improved water sources on premises | 6.1.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot) | 58.3 | WS.1.2 |
| WS.2b | Use of improved water source with water available when needed | 6.1.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with an improved water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month | 89.8 | WS.1.5 |
| WS.3a | Availability of drinking water in the last month | 6.1.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month | 90.6 | WS.1.5 |
| WS.3b | Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months | | WS | Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last 12 months | 89.1 | WS.1.5 |
| WS.4 | Faecal contamination of source water | | WQ | Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with *E. coli* contamination in source water (point of collection) | 28.0 | WS.1.6 |
| WS.4a | Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | 6.1.1 | WQ | Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source water and with no *E. coli* contamination in source water (point of collection) | 72.0 | WS.1.6 |
| WS.5 | Faecal contamination of household drinking water | | WQ | Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with *E. coli* contamination in household drinking water (point of use) | 46.4 | WS.1.7 |
| WS.6 | Use of safely managed drinking water services | 6.1.1 | WS – WQ | Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source on premises, whose source water was tested and free of *E. coli* and available when needed | 38.0 | WS.1.8 |
| WS.7 | Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | 1.4.1 & 6.2.1 | HW | Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility at home where water and soap or detergent are present | 98.1 | WS.2.1 |
| WS.701 | Bathing facility on premises with water | | HW | Percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot) and with water available | 98.3 | WS.2.2 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WS.8 | Use of improved sanitation facilities | | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities | 99.7 | WS.3.1 |
| 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 with other households | 97.7 | WS.3.7 – WS.3.9 |
| WS.10 | Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste/excreta has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit | 73.8 | WS.3.5 |
| WS.11 | Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which waste/excreta has been removed off-site for treatment (excluding shared and inadequately contained) | 2.3 | WS.3.8 |
| WS.12 | Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved on-site sanitation facilities | 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility which adequately contains waste | 84.2 | WS.3.4 |
| WS.13 | Safely managed on-site sanitation | 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with improved on-site sanitation facilities where wastes are safely disposed of in situ (excluding shared and inadequately contained) | 31.1 | WS.3.8 |
| **Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| WS.702 | Sufficient menstrual materials | | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months with enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout last period. | 96.8 | WS.4.1 |
| WS.703 | Changing menstrual materials in privacy at home | | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who during their last period did not worry about being able to change materials in privacy at home | 82.7 | WS.4.1 |
| WS.704 | Ability to reduce menstruation-related pain when needed | | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who during their last period were able to reduce menstruation-related pain when needed | 63.7 | WS.4.2 |
| WS.705 | Seeking health care for menstrual concerns | | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who would feel comfortable seeking help for menstrual concerns from a health care provider | 59.9 | WS.4.2 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG[2] | Topic/ Module[3] | Definition[4] | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WS.706 | Knowledge of menstruation before first period | | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who knew about menstruation before their first menstrual period | 86.6 | WS.4.2 |
| WS.707 | Participation in activities during menstruation | | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who, during their last period, did not have trouble participating in work, education/training, and social activities due to their period | 70.0 | WS.4.3 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG | Topic/ Module | Definition | INDICATOR | Table number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE** | | | | | | |
| **Base Questionnaire Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| EQ.1 | Children with functional difficulty | | UCF – FCF | Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain | 13.9 | EQ.1.4 |
| **Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators[19]** | | | | | | |
| EQ.2a<br>EQ.2b<br>EQ.2c | Health insurance coverage | | IN<br>FIN<br>UIN | Percentage of women, and children covered by health insurance<br>(a) women age 15-49<br>(b) children age 5-17<br>(c) children under age 5 | <br>2.8<br>2.5<br>3.1 | <br>EQ.2.1W<br>EQ.2.3<br>EQ.2.2 |
| 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 | 64.5 | EQ.2.5 |
| EQ.5 | Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | 1.3.1 | ST – ED | Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months | 63.9 | EQ.2.6 |
| EQ.6 | School-related social transfers | | ED | Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related social transfers in the current/most recent academic year | 5.3 | EQ.2.7 |



# Sample Coverage and Characteristics of Respondents

# 4 SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

## 4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Table SR.1.1 presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 17,880 households selected for the sample, 17,700 households were found occupied. Of these, 17,549 households were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 99.1 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to 3,547 randomly selected households in each cluster. Among the selected households, the household drinking water was successfully tested in 3,504 households with completed household water quality tests, yielding a response rate of 98.8 percent. Also, 3,377 households successfully completed source water quality tests – a response rate of 95.2 percent.

In the interviewed households, 20,026 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 20,054 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 98.3 percent within the interviewed households.

There were 8,113 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 8,057 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 99.3 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 was selected randomly in each interviewed household, and there were 26,025 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 9,447 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 9,414 which correspond to a response rate of 99.7 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 98.3, 98.5 and 98.8 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

## Table SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence and region, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Total | Area | | Region | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Urban | Rural | Tobruk | Darnah | Al Jabal al Akhdar | Al Marj | Banghazi | Ajdabiya | Al Kufrah | Sirt | Al Jufra | Misrata |
| **Households** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sampled | 17,880 | 15,120 | 2,760 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 1,080 | 800 | 600 | 800 | 600 | 1,000 |
| Occupied | 17,700 | 14,971 | 2,729 | 798 | 793 | 784 | 794 | 1,071 | 800 | 595 | 790 | 579 | 995 |
| Interviewed | 17,549 | 14,837 | 2,712 | 796 | 790 | 762 | 790 | 1,051 | 800 | 591 | 778 | 568 | 995 |
| Household completion rate | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 99.5 | 98.8 | 95.3 | 98.8 | 97.3 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 97.3 | 94.7 | 99.5 |
| Household response rate | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 97.2 | 99.5 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 98.5 | 98.1 | 100.0 |
| **Water quality testing**[A] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sampled | 3,574 | 3,022 | 552 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 214 | 160 | 120 | 160 | 119 | 200 |
| Occupied | 3,546 | 3,000 | 546 | 160 | 158 | 158 | 160 | 212 | 160 | 118 | 159 | 114 | 200 |
| Household water quality test | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Completed | 3,504 | 2,961 | 543 | 158 | 157 | 155 | 157 | 210 | 160 | 116 | 152 | 112 | 199 |
| Completion rate | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.4 | 98.8 | 98.1 | 96.9 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 95.0 | 94.1 | 99.5 |
| Response rate | 98.8 | 98.7 | 99.5 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 95.6 | 98.2 | 99.5 |
| Source water quality test | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Completed | 3,377 | 2,853 | 524 | 158 | 157 | 121 | 146 | 210 | 158 | 108 | 152 | 111 | 176 |
| Completion rate | 94.5 | 94.4 | 94.9 | 98.8 | 98.1 | 75.6 | 91.3 | 98.1 | 98.8 | 90.0 | 95.0 | 93.3 | 88.0 |
| Response rate | 95.2 | 95.1 | 96.0 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 76.6 | 91.3 | 99.1 | 98.8 | 91.5 | 95.6 | 97.4 | 88.0 |
| **Women age 15-49 years** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 20,226 | 17,089 | 3,137 | 843 | 764 | 810 | 905 | 1,143 | 879 | 724 | 1,081 | 718 | 1,143 |
| Interviewed | 20,054 | 16,928 | 3,126 | 843 | 759 | 773 | 904 | 1,143 | 879 | 720 | 1,075 | 708 | 1,142 |
| Women's response rate | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 95.4 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 98.6 | 99.9 |
| Women's overall response rate | 98.3 | 98.2 | 99.0 | 99.7 | 99.0 | 92.8 | 99.4 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 97.9 | 96.7 | 99.9 |
| **Children under 5 years** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 8,113 | 6,875 | 1,238 | 327 | 325 | 363 | 376 | 452 | 433 | 245 | 365 | 229 | 556 |
| Mothers/caregivers interviewed | 8,057 | 6,825 | 1,232 | 327 | 325 | 348 | 376 | 449 | 432 | 245 | 356 | 229 | 553 |
| Under-5's response rate | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 99.5 |
| Under-5's overall response rate | 98.5 | 98.4 | 98.9 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 93.2 | 99.5 | 97.5 | 99.8 | 99.3 | 96.1 | 98.1 | 99.5 |
| **Children age 5-17 years**[B] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children in interviewed households | 26,025 | 21,806 | 4,219 | 1,075 | 1,070 | 1,300 | 1,263 | 1,608 | 1,300 | 765 | 1,375 | 810 | 1,601 |
| Eligible | 9,447 | 7,973 | 1,474 | 381 | 440 | 454 | 429 | 576 | 445 | 307 | 462 | 294 | 575 |
| Mothers/caregivers interviewed | 9,414 | 7,942 | 1,472 | 381 | 437 | 442 | 429 | 575 | 445 | 307 | 461 | 294 | 572 |
| Children age 5-17's response rate | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.5 |
| Children age 5-17's overall response rate | 98.8 | 98.7 | 99.2 | 99.7 | 98.9 | 94.6 | 99.5 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 99.5 |

[A] The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to five households randomly selected households in each cluster. The response rate within completed households is presented in Table DQ.3.2.

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

**Table SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews (Continued)**

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence and region, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Total | Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Murqub | Tripoli | Jafara | Zawiya | Almantiqa Al Gharbia | Al Jabal al Gharbi | Nalut | Sabha | Wadi Al-Shati | Murzuq | Wadi al Hayat | Ghat |
| **Households** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sampled | 17,880 | 800 | 1,200 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 600 |
| Occupied | 17,700 | 800 | 1,192 | 785 | 794 | 800 | 794 | 783 | 797 | 800 | 764 | 796 | 596 |
| Interviewed | 17,549 | 800 | 1,184 | 775 | 794 | 800 | 789 | 782 | 792 | 800 | 745 | 774 | 593 |
| Household completion rate | 98.1 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 96.9 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 97.8 | 99.0 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 96.8 | 98.8 |
| Household response rate | 99.1 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 97.2 | 99.5 |
| **Water quality testing**[A] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sampled | 3,574 | 161 | 240 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 120 |
| Occupied | 3,546 | 161 | 239 | 157 | 160 | 160 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 155 | 160 | 118 |
| Household water quality test | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Completed | 3,504 | 160 | 238 | 156 | 160 | 159 | 158 | 158 | 154 | 160 | 151 | 158 | 116 |
| Completion rate | 98.0 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 96.3 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 98.8 | 96.7 |
| Response rate | 98.8 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 98.8 | 98.3 |
| Source water quality test | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Completed | 3,377 | 156 | 237 | 156 | 159 | 139 | 149 | 158 | 148 | 158 | 151 | 153 | 116 |
| Completion rate | 94.5 | 96.9 | 98.8 | 97.5 | 99.4 | 86.9 | 93.1 | 98.8 | 92.5 | 98.8 | 94.4 | 95.6 | 96.7 |
| Response rate | 95.2 | 96.9 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 86.9 | 93.7 | 99.4 | 93.1 | 98.8 | 97.4 | 95.6 | 98.3 |
| **Women age 15-49 years** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 20,226 | 833 | 1,308 | 897 | 778 | 880 | 774 | 833 | 1,079 | 1,016 | 894 | 1,034 | 890 |
| Interviewed | 20,054 | 830 | 1,286 | 896 | 777 | 880 | 772 | 832 | 1,053 | 1,012 | 893 | 1,028 | 849 |
| Women's response rate | 99.1 | 99.6 | 98.3 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 97.6 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 95.4 |
| Women's overall response rate | 98.3 | 99.6 | 97.7 | 98.6 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 99.8 | 97.0 | 99.6 | 97.4 | 96.7 | 94.9 |
| **Children under 5 years** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 8,113 | 471 | 453 | 346 | 372 | 301 | 290 | 230 | 356 | 485 | 381 | 421 | 336 |
| Mothers/caregivers interviewed | 8,057 | 471 | 448 | 346 | 371 | 301 | 288 | 230 | 352 | 483 | 378 | 417 | 332 |
| Under-5's response rate | 99.3 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 99.6 | 99.2 | 99.0 | 98.8 |
| Under-5's overall response rate | 98.5 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 98.7 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 99.9 | 98.3 | 99.6 | 96.7 | 96.3 | 98.3 |
| **Children age 5-17 years**[B] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children in interviewed households | 26,025 | 1,132 | 1,595 | 1,198 | 988 | 1,216 | 1,053 | 1,179 | 1,246 | 1,270 | 1,066 | 1,067 | 848 |
| Eligible | 9,447 | 398 | 648 | 444 | 392 | 434 | 391 | 377 | 449 | 437 | 379 | 408 | 327 |
| Mothers/caregivers interviewed | 9,414 | 398 | 639 | 444 | 392 | 434 | 391 | 377 | 448 | 437 | 378 | 406 | 327 |
| Children age 5-17's response rate | 99.7 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 100.0 |
| Children age 5-17's overall response rate | 98.8 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 96.8 | 99.5 |

[A] The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to five households randomly selected households in each cluster. The response rate within completed households is presented in Table DQ.3.2.

[B] 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 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, internet access, the main materials of the flooring, roof, and exterior walls, as well as 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

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence and region, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Total | Area | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Urban | Rural | Murqub | Tripoli | Jafara | Zawiya | Almantiqa Al Gharbia | Al Jabal al Gharbi | Nalut | Sabha | Wadi Al-Shati | Murzuq | Wadi al Hayat | Ghat |
| **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** |
| **Electricity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.3 |
| No | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Missing/DK | 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 |
| **Energy use for cooking**[A] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clean fuels and technologies | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 96.4 | 98.4 |
| Other fuels | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 1.1 |
| No cooking done in the household | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| **Internet access at home**[B] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 91.8 | 92.2 | 89.0 | 94.0 | 96.2 | 88.4 | 89.2 | 91.5 | 83.5 | 89.2 | 97.9 | 97.4 | 95.5 | 97.3 | 97.0 |
| No | 8.2 | 7.8 | 11.0 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 8.5 | 16.5 | 10.8 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| **Main material of flooring**[C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural floor | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 2.0 |
| Finished floor | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 86.5 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 98.7 | 98.2 | 95.0 | 94.7 |
| Other | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| **Main material of roof**[C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural roofing | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Finished roofing | 99.3 | 99.4 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 94.0 | 94.4 | 99.2 | 98.0 |
| Other | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| **Main material of exterior walls**[C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural walls | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 2.5 |
| Rudimentary walls | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| Finished walls | 98.8 | 98.9 | 97.7 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 98.6 | 99.8 | 91.4 | 91.2 | 95.1 | 96.2 |
| Other | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| **Rooms used for sleeping** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 25.9 | 13.8 | 9.8 | 15.8 | 6.7 | 11.4 | 29.5 | 13.3 | 17.0 | 22.4 | 22.7 | 22.0 |
| 2 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 50.8 | 46.1 | 35.9 | 38.9 | 48.7 | 30.1 | 44.6 | 48.6 | 48.1 | 40.2 | 51.6 | 51.0 |
| 3 or more | 44.8 | 44.6 | 46.3 | 23.4 | 40.1 | 54.2 | 45.3 | 44.5 | 58.5 | 25.9 | 38.1 | 34.9 | 37.4 | 25.7 | 27.0 |
| **Number of households** | 17,549 | 15,631 | 1,918 | 1,661 | 3,311 | 1,616 | 988 | 1,129 | 1,218 | 363 | 328 | 335 | 219 | 251 | 80 |
| **Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping** | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.19 | 2.52 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 1.80 | 2.41 | 2.49 | 2.44 | 2.42 | 2.61 | 2.72 |
| **Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity**[1] | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.8 |
| **Number of household members** | 86,247 | 76,732 | 9,515 | 7,963 | 15,416 | 8,247 | 4,602 | 5,426 | 5,496 | 1,718 | 1,822 | 1,759 | 1,143 | 1,289 | 434 |

[1] **MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to consistent sources of 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 SR.6.1

[B] See Table LN.6.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

[C] Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5, and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

## Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (Continued)

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence and region, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Total | Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Murqub | Tripoli | Jafara | Zawiya | Almantiqa Al Gharbia | Al Jabal al Gharbi | Nalut | Sabha | Wadi Al-Shati | Murzuq | Wadi al Hayat | Ghat |
| **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** |
| **Electricity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.3 |
| No | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Missing/DK | 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 |
| **Energy use for cooking**[A] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clean fuels and technologies | 99.6 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 96.4 | 98.4 |
| Other fuels | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 1.1 |
| No cooking done in the household | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| **Internet access at home**[B] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 91.8 | 94.0 | 96.2 | 88.4 | 89.2 | 91.5 | 83.5 | 89.2 | 97.9 | 97.4 | 95.5 | 97.3 | 97.0 |
| No | 8.2 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 8.5 | 16.5 | 10.8 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| **Main material of flooring**[C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural floor | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 2.0 |
| Finished floor | 98.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 86.5 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 98.7 | 98.2 | 95.0 | 94.7 |
| Other | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| **Main material of roof**[C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural roofing | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Finished roofing | 99.3 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 94.0 | 94.4 | 99.2 | 98.0 |
| Other | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| **Main material of exterior walls**[C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural walls | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 2.5 |
| Rudimentary walls | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| Finished walls | 98.8 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 98.6 | 99.8 | 91.4 | 91.2 | 95.1 | 96.2 |
| Other | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| **Rooms used for sleeping** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 14.2 | 25.9 | 13.8 | 9.8 | 15.8 | 6.7 | 11.4 | 29.5 | 13.3 | 17.0 | 22.4 | 22.7 | 22.0 |
| 2 | 41.0 | 50.8 | 46.1 | 35.9 | 38.9 | 48.7 | 30.1 | 44.6 | 48.6 | 48.1 | 40.2 | 51.6 | 51.0 |
| 3 or more | 44.8 | 23.4 | 40.1 | 54.2 | 45.3 | 44.5 | 58.5 | 25.9 | 38.1 | 34.9 | 37.4 | 25.7 | 27.0 |
| **Number of households** | 17,549 | 1,661 | 3,311 | 1,616 | 988 | 1,129 | 1,218 | 363 | 328 | 335 | 219 | 251 | 80 |
| **Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping** | 2.16 | 2.52 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 1.80 | 2.41 | 2.49 | 2.44 | 2.42 | 2.61 | 2.72 |
| **Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity**[1] | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.8 |
| **Number of household members** | 86,247 | 7,963 | 15,416 | 8,247 | 4,602 | 5,426 | 5,496 | 1,718 | 1,822 | 1,759 | 1,143 | 1,289 | 434 |

**[1] MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to consistent sources of 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 SR.6.1

[B] See Table LN.6.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

[C] Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5, and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

## Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence and region, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Total | Area | | Region | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Urban | Rural | Tobruk | Darnah | Al Jabal al Akhdar | Al Marj | Banghazi | Ajdabiya | Al Kufrah | Sirt | Al Jufra | Misrata |
| **Percentage of households that own a** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Television[A] | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.1 | 97.6 | 98.4 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 98.7 | 87.9 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 98.6 |
| Refrigerator | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.0 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 98.6 | 99.3 | 98.1 | 98.7 | 84.9 | 97.8 | 99.1 | 99.1 |
| Boiler (hot water kettle) | 64.1 | 65.5 | 52.6 | 71.3 | 60.2 | 68.3 | 38.9 | 65.5 | 79.1 | 65.2 | 46.1 | 81.9 | 74.2 |
| Electric Iron | 88.1 | 88.7 | 82.7 | 88.1 | 85.3 | 88.9 | 79.4 | 88.3 | 92.9 | 72.0 | 84.8 | 94.7 | 96.9 |
| Fan | 45.4 | 44.9 | 49.3 | 82.9 | 57.8 | 53.0 | 31.0 | 38.3 | 64.7 | 61.2 | 13.1 | 28.3 | 32.9 |
| Washing machine (laundry) | 96.6 | 96.8 | 95.6 | 96.2 | 96.1 | 97.3 | 98.0 | 97.0 | 97.6 | 84.9 | 95.4 | 97.8 | 98.4 |
| Vacuum cleaner | 83.8 | 84.5 | 77.5 | 90.2 | 88.7 | 91.7 | 87.1 | 83.9 | 90.0 | 56.9 | 80.4 | 89.9 | 89.8 |
| Air conditioner | 95.0 | 95.4 | 91.5 | 91.2 | 82.8 | 67.1 | 93.7 | 94.3 | 95.5 | 77.9 | 96.5 | 98.3 | 97.4 |
| Satellite dish | 97.9 | 98.0 | 97.3 | 97.1 | 98.2 | 97.9 | 98.6 | 97.9 | 97.3 | 70.0 | 97.6 | 98.4 | 98.6 |
| Electric Heater | 97.0 | 97.2 | 95.7 | 93.5 | 96.9 | 98.0 | 98.4 | 97.4 | 97.1 | 83.9 | 97.7 | 96.3 | 98.0 |
| Microwave / Oven | 83.3 | 84.0 | 77.2 | 75.8 | 72.7 | 79.4 | 70.3 | 84.6 | 75.0 | 56.2 | 86.2 | 88.6 | 86.9 |
| Juicer / Blender | 85.9 | 86.9 | 78.5 | 85.6 | 83.1 | 92.8 | 75.5 | 88.5 | 88.4 | 64.9 | 80.8 | 90.2 | 94.3 |
| **Percentage of households that own** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural land | 17.9 | 17.3 | 23.2 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 9.8 | 13.6 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 21.5 | 36.3 | 11.3 |
| Farm animals/Livestock | 12.3 | 11.5 | 19.0 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 6.3 |
| **Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicycle | 18.7 | 18.9 | 16.9 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 11.1 | 3.6 | 14.3 | 25.3 | 23.4 |
| Motorcycle or scooter | 7.6 | 7.9 | 4.7 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 9.2 |
| Car, truck, or van | 84.5 | 84.7 | 82.7 | 79.2 | 81.4 | 82.5 | 77.9 | 85.0 | 89.5 | 59.5 | 80.5 | 80.8 | 92.1 |
| Boat with a motor | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Tracktor | 2.5 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 1.1 |
| Computer[A] | 22.3 | 23.0 | 16.3 | 19.3 | 12.7 | 17.5 | 16.5 | 39.0 | 20.2 | 7.7 | 16.6 | 40.6 | 22.8 |
| Mobile telephone[A] | 96.4 | 96.6 | 95.4 | 84.1 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 95.8 | 98.2 | 98.4 | 84.8 | 98.6 | 99.3 | 95.5 |
| Bank account | 94.2 | 94.1 | 95.4 | 76.7 | 96.3 | 91.9 | 92.3 | 96.6 | 97.8 | 81.4 | 99.0 | 97.4 | 95.5 |
| **Ownership of dwelling** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Owned by a household member | 88.2 | 88.2 | 87.9 | 93.1 | 83.0 | 74.0 | 89.2 | 70.6 | 89.9 | 78.1 | 57.8 | 83.6 | 94.5 |
| Not owned | 11.8 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 6.9 | 17.0 | 26.0 | 10.8 | 29.4 | 10.1 | 21.9 | 42.2 | 16.4 | 5.5 |
| Rented | 6.2 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 21.0 | 14.8 | 7.3 | 5.0 |
| Other | 5.6 | 5.3 | 7.8 | 0.6 | 10.2 | 19.1 | 5.7 | 20.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 27.5 | 9.1 | 0.5 |
| **Number of households** | 17,549 | 15,631 | 1,918 | 396 | 236 | 569 | 572 | 1,564 | 566 | 80 | 237 | 119 | 1,712 |

[A] See Table LN.6.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

**Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets (Continued)**

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence and region, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Total | Murqub | Tripoli | Jafara | Zawiya | Almantiqa Al Gharbia | Al Jabal al Gharbi | Nalut | Sabha | Wadi Al-Shati | Murzuq | Wadi al Hayat | Ghat |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Percentage of households that own a** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Television[A] | 98.6 | 98.3 | 99.0 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 99.2 | 97.7 | 99.6 | 98.0 | 97.4 | 96.5 | 94.4 | 95.6 |
| Refrigerator | 98.5 | 98.2 | 99.1 | 98.3 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 97.9 | 99.5 | 98.3 | 97.7 | 97.4 | 91.5 | 94.8 |
| Boiler (hot water kettle) | 64.1 | 48.3 | 76.6 | 54.8 | 53.4 | 72.5 | 62.2 | 62.6 | 60.6 | 46.8 | 50.0 | 58.9 | 46.7 |
| Electric Iron | 88.1 | 73.7 | 96.4 | 89.6 | 89.6 | 84.2 | 82.6 | 83.3 | 87.0 | 80.5 | 84.3 | 82.3 | 73.0 |
| Fan | 45.4 | 41.5 | 46.7 | 31.3 | 28.1 | 63.5 | 60.3 | 40.2 | 54.1 | 48.3 | 82.1 | 71.1 | 75.3 |
| Washing machine (laundry) | 96.6 | 94.0 | 98.2 | 97.3 | 98.1 | 98.7 | 95.3 | 98.7 | 93.9 | 91.1 | 89.4 | 82.3 | 89.6 |
| Vacuum cleaner | 83.8 | 73.5 | 91.1 | 87.1 | 88.3 | 81.9 | 80.4 | 82.1 | 64.0 | 63.6 | 47.3 | 56.7 | 31.8 |
| Air conditioner | 95.0 | 93.2 | 98.1 | 97.2 | 99.9 | 98.2 | 94.5 | 98.0 | 95.7 | 93.7 | 92.9 | 90.7 | 95.1 |
| Satellite dish | 97.9 | 97.9 | 99.1 | 97.7 | 99.5 | 98.8 | 96.9 | 99.5 | 96.3 | 94.5 | 93.4 | 93.8 | 94.6 |
| Electric Heater | 97.0 | 97.8 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 99.5 | 97.8 | 96.6 | 99.2 | 88.2 | 87.6 | 84.1 | 83.2 | 77.9 |
| Microwave / Oven | 83.3 | 87.2 | 92.2 | 74.0 | 93.9 | 89.1 | 63.3 | 92.5 | 73.5 | 85.2 | 81.9 | 75.9 | 81.2 |
| Juicer / Blender | 85.9 | 77.4 | 93.4 | 81.8 | 91.7 | 93.1 | 79.5 | 72.7 | 78.1 | 74.4 | 62.0 | 60.8 | 71.5 |
| **Percentage of households that own** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural land | 17.9 | 22.1 | 10.9 | 24.1 | 31.2 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 13.5 | 14.5 | 19.7 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 36.1 |
| Farm animals/Livestock | 12.3 | 29.1 | 3.6 | 17.9 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 19.3 | 10.6 | 7.0 | 26.9 | 25.4 | 24.0 | 38.1 |
| **Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicycle | 18.7 | 21.0 | 23.6 | 17.5 | 11.6 | 35.9 | 20.4 | 11.1 | 17.3 | 19.9 | 17.8 | 11.1 | 17.9 |
| Motorcycle or scooter | 7.6 | 4.6 | 13.8 | 8.9 | 2.7 | 9.4 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 |
| Car, truck, or van | 84.5 | 79.2 | 89.8 | 75.9 | 93.1 | 88.8 | 84.0 | 83.7 | 75.7 | 69.3 | 80.3 | 69.1 | 71.4 |
| Boat with a motor | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Tracktor | 2.5 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Computer[A] | 22.3 | 13.1 | 22.5 | 19.4 | 12.3 | 30.2 | 18.9 | 32.8 | 35.5 | 24.2 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 38.0 |
| Mobile telephone[A] | 96.4 | 97.3 | 99.4 | 93.8 | 99.2 | 95.0 | 88.7 | 98.6 | 99.1 | 98.3 | 97.7 | 97.8 | 97.4 |
| Bank account | 94.2 | 90.6 | 94.0 | 92.4 | 98.9 | 98.1 | 93.9 | 96.7 | 94.3 | 97.3 | 94.9 | 92.1 | 94.7 |
| **Ownership of dwelling** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Owned by a household member | 88.2 | 90.6 | 89.4 | 91.6 | 97.0 | 91.0 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 80.2 | 85.3 | 85.3 | 80.5 | 85.4 |
| Not owned | 11.8 | 9.4 | 10.6 | 8.4 | 3.0 | 9.0 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 19.8 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 19.5 | 14.6 |
| Rented | 6.2 | 3.7 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 13.0 | 7.0 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 4.7 |
| Other | 5.6 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 3.7 | 11.5 | 10.0 |
| **Number of households** | 17,549 | 1,661 | 3,311 | 1,616 | 988 | 1,129 | 1,218 | 363 | 328 | 335 | 219 | 251 | 80 |

[A] See Table LN.6.1 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, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 18.2 | 17.9 | 20.4 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 100.0 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 34.4 | 36.7 | 16.7 | 3.2 | 9.0 | 100.0 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 30.1 | 31.0 | 26.2 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 23.5 | 32.0 | 20.9 | 15.0 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 24.5 | 29.3 | 16.2 | 22.0 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 34.3 | 28.8 | 19.8 | 11.0 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 17.1 | 17.3 | 16.2 | 19.1 | 30.3 | 100.0 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 15.1 | 17.8 | 22.2 | 23.2 | 21.8 | 100.0 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 60.2 | 19.0 | 12.2 | 7.2 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 387 |
| Sirt | 33.0 | 27.5 | 16.7 | 12.9 | 9.9 | 100.0 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 15.5 | 17.5 | 19.5 | 22.1 | 25.4 | 100.0 | 584 |
| Misrata | 8.3 | 17.6 | 19.5 | 25.9 | 28.8 | 100.0 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 29.4 | 27.6 | 23.5 | 13.2 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 6.1 | 9.9 | 22.6 | 28.2 | 33.2 | 100.0 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 24.8 | 22.8 | 16.4 | 20.3 | 15.8 | 100.0 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 9.3 | 18.3 | 28.2 | 30.9 | 13.3 | 100.0 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 10.9 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 21.4 | 38.8 | 100.0 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 31.4 | 23.6 | 21.2 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 100.0 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 20.2 | 34.0 | 20.3 | 14.2 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 40.1 | 25.6 | 19.0 | 11.4 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 45.6 | 26.8 | 16.5 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 45.9 | 23.8 | 15.8 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 48.5 | 20.2 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 63.7 | 26.0 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 434 |

## 4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Tables SR.3.1 and SR.3.2 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex, age, education, and nationality of the household head, as well as area, region, and number of household members. 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.[33]

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 normalised.[33] The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

[33] See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

## Table SR.3.1: Household composition

Percent and frequency distribution of households, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Weighted percent | Number of households | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **17,549** | **17,549** |
| **Sex of household head** | | | |
| Male | 85.7 | 15,048 | 14,742 |
| Female | 14.3 | 2,501 | 2,807 |
| **Age of household head** | | | |
| <18 | 0.0 | 5 | 3 |
| 18-34 | 7.6 | 1,325 | 1,253 |
| 35-64 | 69.9 | 12,261 | 12,109 |
| 65-84 | 20.3 | 3,560 | 3,744 |
| 85+ | 2.3 | 399 | 440 |
| **Area** | | | |
| Urban | 89.1 | 15,631 | 14,837 |
| Rural | 10.9 | 1,918 | 2,712 |
| **Region** | | | |
| Tobruk | 2.3 | 396 | 796 |
| Darnah | 1.3 | 236 | 790 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 3.2 | 569 | 762 |
| Al Marj | 3.3 | 572 | 790 |
| Banghazi | 8.9 | 1,564 | 1,051 |
| Ajdabiya | 3.2 | 566 | 800 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.5 | 80 | 591 |
| Sirt | 1.3 | 237 | 778 |
| Al Jufra | 0.7 | 119 | 568 |
| Misrata | 9.8 | 1,712 | 995 |
| Murqub | 9.5 | 1,661 | 800 |
| Tripoli | 18.9 | 3,311 | 1,184 |
| Jafara | 9.2 | 1,616 | 775 |
| Zawiya | 5.6 | 988 | 794 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 6.4 | 1,129 | 800 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 6.9 | 1,218 | 789 |
| Nalut | 2.1 | 363 | 782 |
| Sabha | 1.9 | 328 | 792 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 1.9 | 335 | 800 |
| Murzuq | 1.2 | 219 | 745 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.4 | 251 | 774 |
| Ghat | 0.5 | 80 | 593 |
| **Education of household head** | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 12.9 | 2,265 | 2,786 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 23.3 | 4,089 | 4,349 |
| Upper Secondary | 26.6 | 4,671 | 4,331 |
| Higher | 36.9 | 6,470 | 6,023 |
| Missing/DK | 0.3 | 54 | 60 |
| **Number of household members** | | | |
| 1 | 3.8 | 672 | 697 |
| 2 | 12.5 | 2,192 | 2,169 |
| 3 | 12.7 | 2,235 | 2,190 |
| 4 | 14.7 | 2,580 | 2,435 |
| 5 | 16.6 | 2,917 | 2,836 |
| 6 | 15.9 | 2,797 | 2,672 |
| 7+ | 23.7 | 4,156 | 4,550 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | |
| Libyan | 98.1 | 17,210 | 17,129 |
| Non-libyan | 1.9 | 339 | 420 |

**Table SR.3.2: Household members**

Compositional features of households, by sex and age groups of interest, and mean household siz, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Value | Number of households | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **17,549** | **17,549** |
| **Percentage of households with**[A] | | | |
| At least one child under age 2 years | 15.1 | 2,655 | 2,691 |
| At least one child under age 5 years | 29.9 | 5,247 | 5,251 |
| At least one child age 5-17 years | 54.0 | 9,476 | 9,447 |
| At least one child age <18 years | 61.7 | 10,824 | 10,736 |
| At least one young person age 18-24 years | 32.1 | 5,629 | 5,675 |
| At least one woman age 15-49 years | 77.5 | 13,601 | 13,743 |
| At least one man age 15-49 years | 75.7 | 13,277 | 13,225 |
| No member age <50 years | 9.6 | 1,684 | 1,596 |
| No adult (18+) member | 0.0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Per 100 households, number of** | | | |
| Children under age 5 years | 45.9 | 17,549 | 17,549 |
| Children age 5-17 years | 146.4 | 17,549 | 17,549 |
| Women age 15-49 years | 110.4 | 17,549 | 17,549 |
| Men age 15-49 years | 116.2 | 17,549 | 17,549 |
| **Mean household size** | 4.9 | 17,549 | 17,549 |

[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 86,247 household members were listed. Of these, 43,514 were males, and 42,733 were females.[34]

**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 Libya 2024-25

| | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| **Total** | **43,514** | **100.0** | **42,733** | **100.0** | **86,247** | **100.0** |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 4,030 | 9.3 | 4,022 | 9.4 | 8,051 | 9.3 |
| 5-9 | 5,495 | 12.6 | 4,923 | 11.5 | 10,418 | 12.1 |
| 10-14 | 5,239 | 12.0 | 5,114 | 12.0 | 10,353 | 12.0 |
| 15-19 | 4,130 | 9.5 | 3,852 | 9.0 | 7,982 | 9.3 |
| 15-17 | 2,526 | 5.8 | 2,399 | 5.6 | 4,925 | 5.7 |
| 18-19 | 1,604 | 3.7 | 1,453 | 3.4 | 3,057 | 3.5 |
| 20-24 | 3,347 | 7.7 | 2,766 | 6.5 | 6,113 | 7.1 |
| 25-29 | 2,950 | 6.8 | 2,207 | 5.2 | 5,157 | 6.0 |
| 30-34 | 2,542 | 5.8 | 2,325 | 5.4 | 4,868 | 5.6 |
| 35-39 | 2,526 | 5.8 | 2,718 | 6.4 | 5,243 | 6.1 |
| 40-44 | 2,566 | 5.9 | 2,854 | 6.7 | 5,419 | 6.3 |
| 45-49 | 2,336 | 5.4 | 2,646 | 6.2 | 4,982 | 5.8 |
| 50-54 | 2,386 | 5.5 | 2,871 | 6.7 | 5,257 | 6.1 |
| 55-59 | 1,753 | 4.0 | 1,969 | 4.6 | 3,722 | 4.3 |
| 60-64 | 1,425 | 3.3 | 1,564 | 3.7 | 2,988 | 3.5 |
| 65-69 | 957 | 2.2 | 1,028 | 2.4 | 1,985 | 2.3 |
| 70-74 | 711 | 1.6 | 772 | 1.8 | 1,483 | 1.7 |
| 75-79 | 513 | 1.2 | 526 | 1.2 | 1,039 | 1.2 |
| 80-84 | 349 | 0.8 | 307 | 0.7 | 656 | 0.8 |
| 85+ | 258 | 0.6 | 270 | 0.6 | 528 | 0.6 |
| **Child and adult populations** | | | | | | |
| Children age 0-17 years | 17,291 | 39.7 | 16,458 | 38.5 | 33,748 | 39.1 |
| Adults age 18+ years | 26,223 | 60.3 | 26,276 | 61.5 | 52,499 | 60.9 |

[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, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights.

[34] 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 the total population of respondents age 15-49 years, 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 normalised (standardised).[33] 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.

Table SR.5.1W provides background characteristics of female respondents, age 15-49 years, and includes information on the distribution of women according to area, region, age, education[35], marital status, motherhood status, health insurance, most recent migration, birthplace, citizenship of the household head, and wealth index quintiles.[36, 37]

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 caregiver's) education, respondent type, health insurance, functional difficulties (for children under age 5 only for age 2-4 years), and wealth index quintiles.

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

[36] 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 minimise 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, divided into 10 equal parts (deciles), and then finally regrouped into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In MICS Libya 2024-2025, the following assets were used in these calculations: television, refrigerator, boiler (hot water kettle), electric iron, fan, washing machine (laundry), vacuum cleaner, air conditioner, satellite dish, electric heater, microwave / oven, juicer / blender, bicycle, motorcycle or scooter, car, truck, or van, boat with a motor, tractor, computer, mobile telephone, and a bank account. 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.;
Rutstein, S. *The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas.* Calverton: Macro International, 2008. https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/WP60/WP60.pdf.

[37] 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

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Weighted percent | Number of women | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **20,054** | **20,054** |
| **Area** | | | |
| Urban | 89.1 | 17,858 | 16,928 |
| Rural | 10.9 | 2,196 | 3,126 |
| **Region** | | | |
| Tobruk | 2.2 | 433 | 843 |
| Darnah | 1.1 | 227 | 759 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 3.1 | 627 | 773 |
| Al Marj | 3.3 | 667 | 904 |
| Banghazi | 8.9 | 1,790 | 1,143 |
| Ajdabiya | 3.2 | 634 | 879 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.5 | 101 | 720 |
| Sirt | 1.7 | 345 | 1,075 |
| Al Jufra | 0.8 | 151 | 708 |
| Misrata | 10.1 | 2,032 | 1,142 |
| Murqub | 8.9 | 1,783 | 830 |
| Tripoli | 18.9 | 3,791 | 1,286 |
| Jafara | 9.7 | 1,937 | 896 |
| Zawiya | 4.9 | 992 | 777 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 6.4 | 1,274 | 880 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 6.1 | 1,222 | 772 |
| Nalut | 2.0 | 394 | 832 |
| Sabha | 2.3 | 469 | 1,053 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 2.2 | 441 | 1,012 |
| Murzuq | 1.4 | 281 | 893 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.7 | 342 | 1,028 |
| Ghat | 0.6 | 124 | 849 |
| **Age** | | | |
| 15-19 | 19.9 | 3,993 | 3,933 |
| 15-17 | 12.4 | 2,494 | 2,489 |
| 18-19 | 7.5 | 1,498 | 1,444 |
| 20-24 | 14.3 | 2,865 | 2,832 |
| 25-29 | 11.4 | 2,282 | 2,187 |
| 30-34 | 12.0 | 2,411 | 2,433 |
| 35-39 | 14.0 | 2,807 | 2,866 |
| 40-44 | 14.7 | 2,954 | 2,974 |
| 45-49 | 13.7 | 2,743 | 2,829 |

## Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics (Continued)

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Weighted percent | Number of women | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **20,054** | **20,054** |
| **Education** | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 2.7 | 545 | 648 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 10.3 | 2,059 | 2,222 |
| Upper Secondary | 30.0 | 6,012 | 5,974 |
| Higher | 57.0 | 11,399 | 11,162 |
| **Marital status** | | | |
| Currently married | 47.5 | 9,527 | 8,794 |
| Widowed | 1.5 | 295 | 324 |
| Divorced | 2.2 | 450 | 509 |
| Separated | 0.1 | 23 | 23 |
| Never married | 48.6 | 9,747 | 10,395 |
| Missing/DK | 0.1 | 11 | 9 |
| **Motherhood and recent births** | | | |
| Never gave birth | 54.2 | 10,864 | 11,549 |
| Ever gave birth | 45.8 | 9,190 | 8,505 |
| Gave birth in last two years | 14.1 | 2,833 | 2,748 |
| No birth in last two years | 31.7 | 6,356 | 5,757 |
| **Health insurance** | | | |
| Has coverage | 2.8 | 557 | 411 |
| Has no coverage | 97.2 | 19,474 | 19,623 |
| **Most Recent Migration** | | | |
| Within 5 years | 2.5 | 502 | 678 |
| 5-9 years | 1.4 | 281 | 257 |
| 10 years or more | 4.0 | 795 | 768 |
| Never migrated | 92.1 | 18,477 | 18,351 |
| **Birth Place** | | | |
| This country | 98.5 | 19,738 | 19,700 |
| Another country | 1.5 | 305 | 346 |
| **Citizenship** | | | |
| This country only | 97.9 | 19,641 | 19,465 |
| This country and other country | 0.1 | 24 | 28 |
| Other country | 1.2 | 236 | 286 |
| No citizenship | 0.7 | 136 | 234 |
| Missing/DK | 0.1 | 17 | 41 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | |
| Libyan | 98.6 | 19,763 | 19,623 |
| Non-Libyan | 1.4 | 291 | 431 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | |
| Poorest | 18.8 | 3,775 | 5,441 |
| Second | 19.2 | 3,851 | 4,473 |
| Middle | 19.9 | 3,983 | 3,833 |
| Fourth | 20.8 | 4,178 | 3,349 |
| Richest | 21.3 | 4,267 | 2,958 |

## Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Weighted percent | Number of under-5 children | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **8,057** | **8,057** |
| **Sex** | | | |
| Male | 50.1 | 4,033 | 4,034 |
| Female | 49.9 | 4,024 | 4,023 |
| **Area** | | | |
| Urban | 89.2 | 7,183 | 6,825 |
| Rural | 10.8 | 874 | 1,232 |
| **Region** | | | |
| Tobruk | 2.1 | 170 | 327 |
| Darnah | 1.1 | 91 | 325 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 3.4 | 273 | 348 |
| Al Marj | 3.4 | 271 | 376 |
| Banghazi | 8.9 | 715 | 449 |
| Ajdabiya | 3.8 | 305 | 432 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.4 | 34 | 245 |
| Sirt | 1.4 | 116 | 356 |
| Al Jufra | 0.5 | 43 | 229 |
| Misrata | 11.4 | 922 | 553 |
| Murqub | 12.2 | 982 | 471 |
| Tripoli | 15.6 | 1,260 | 448 |
| Jafara | 9.5 | 763 | 346 |
| Zawiya | 5.6 | 454 | 371 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 5.5 | 440 | 301 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 5.6 | 450 | 288 |
| Nalut | 1.4 | 111 | 230 |
| Sabha | 1.8 | 149 | 352 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 2.5 | 204 | 483 |
| Murzuq | 1.4 | 117 | 378 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.8 | 141 | 417 |
| Ghat | 0.6 | 46 | 332 |
| **Age in months** | | | |
| 0-5 | 8.7 | 700 | 660 |
| 6-11 | 8.6 | 697 | 721 |
| 12-23 | 18.9 | 1,523 | 1,535 |
| 24-35 | 19.4 | 1,562 | 1,533 |
| 36-47 | 21.6 | 1,738 | 1,764 |
| 48-59 | 22.8 | 1,837 | 1,844 |

**Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics (Continued)**

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Weighted percent | Number of under-5 children | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **8,057** | **8,057** |
| **Mother's education**[A,B] | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 2.4 | 195 | 254 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 8.7 | 701 | 729 |
| Upper Secondary | 25.5 | 2,051 | 2,080 |
| Higher | 63.2 | 5,094 | 4,972 |
| Missing/DK | 0.2 | 15 | 22 |
| **Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire**[B] | | | |
| Mother | 99.5 | 8,019 | 8,002 |
| Father | 0.1 | 8 | 7 |
| Other primary caregiver | 0.4 | 31 | 48 |
| Other relative | 0.3 | 20 | 32 |
| Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative | 0.1 | 8 | 13 |
| Other | 0.0 | 2 | 2 |
| **Health insurance** | | | |
| Has coverage | 3.1 | 252 | 203 |
| Has no coverage | 96.6 | 7,782 | 7,828 |
| Missing/DK | 0.3 | 23 | 26 |
| **Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)**[C,D] | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 2.7 | 138 | 146 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 97.3 | 4,999 | 4,995 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | |
| Libyan | 98.4 | 7,931 | 7,861 |
| Non-Libyan | 1.6 | 126 | 196 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | |
| Poorest | 17.8 | 1,434 | 2,073 |
| Second | 20.5 | 1,654 | 1,870 |
| Middle | 20.9 | 1,681 | 1,598 |
| Fourth | 22.1 | 1,778 | 1,458 |
| Richest | 18.8 | 1,511 | 1,058 |

[A] In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent

[B] Only if the child's mother was not listed as member of the household (i.e., deceased or is living elsewhere) a primary caregiver was identified as respondent

[C] The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

[D] Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

## Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **25,509** | **9,414** | **9,414** |
| **Sex** | | | | |
| Male | 51.5 | 13,134 | 4,908 | 4,891 |
| Female | 48.5 | 12,376 | 4,506 | 4,523 |
| **Area** | | | | |
| Urban | 88.6 | 22,598 | 8,382 | 7,942 |
| Rural | 11.4 | 2,912 | 1,032 | 1,472 |
| **Region** | | | | |
| Tobruk | 2.1 | 529 | 186 | 381 |
| Darnah | 1.2 | 314 | 131 | 437 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 3.8 | 962 | 337 | 442 |
| Al Marj | 3.5 | 890 | 305 | 429 |
| Banghazi | 9.4 | 2,390 | 861 | 575 |
| Ajdabiya | 3.5 | 900 | 311 | 445 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.4 | 104 | 41 | 307 |
| Sirt | 1.6 | 413 | 138 | 461 |
| Al Jufra | 0.6 | 160 | 58 | 294 |
| Misrata | 10.6 | 2,715 | 972 | 572 |
| Murqub | 9.0 | 2,290 | 811 | 398 |
| Tripoli | 17.4 | 4,441 | 1,803 | 639 |
| Jafara | 9.9 | 2,513 | 932 | 444 |
| Zawiya | 4.8 | 1,216 | 481 | 392 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 6.6 | 1,683 | 605 | 434 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 6.4 | 1,634 | 610 | 391 |
| Nalut | 2.1 | 525 | 172 | 377 |
| Sabha | 2.1 | 523 | 187 | 448 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 2.0 | 522 | 181 | 437 |
| Murzuq | 1.3 | 327 | 116 | 378 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.4 | 348 | 132 | 406 |
| Ghat | 0.4 | 111 | 43 | 327 |
| **Age** | | | | |
| 5-9 | 41.3 | 10,532 | 3,962 | 3,862 |
| 10-14 | 39.2 | 10,009 | 3,408 | 3,397 |
| 15-17 | 19.5 | 4,969 | 2,044 | 2,155 |

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **25,509** | **9,414** | **9,414** |
| **Mother's education**[B,D] | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 4.2 | 1,083 | 438 | 604 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 13.7 | 3,496 | 1,403 | 1,450 |
| Upper Secondary | 27.2 | 6,932 | 2,543 | 2,505 |
| Higher | 54.7 | 13,951 | 5,006 | 4,822 |
| Missing/DK | 0.1 | 38 | 16 | 24 |
| Emancipated[C] | 0.0 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| **Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire**[D] | | | | |
| Mother | 98.1 | 25,021 | 9,168 | 9,092 |
| Father | 0.3 | 82 | 36 | 45 |
| Other primary caregiver | 1.6 | 397 | 202 | 268 |
| Other relative | 1.0 | 256 | 143 | 189 |
| Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative | 0.5 | 137 | 54 | 70 |
| Other | 0.0 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Emancipated[C] | 0.0 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| **Health insurance** | | | | |
| Has coverage | 2.8 | 646 | 271 | 197 |
| Has no coverage | 96.9 | 22,354 | 8,134 | 8,149 |
| **Child's functional difficulties**[E] | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 16.2 | 4,127 | 1,564 | 1,723 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 83.8 | 21,382 | 7,850 | 7,691 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | |
| Libyan | 98.7 | 25,177 | 9,284 | 9,203 |
| Non-Libyan | 1.3 | 332 | 130 | 211 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | |
| Poorest | 18.2 | 4,638 | 1,672 | 2,417 |
| Second | 20.7 | 5,271 | 1,891 | 2,165 |
| Middle | 19.6 | 4,993 | 1,848 | 1,791 |
| Fourth | 20.3 | 5,173 | 1,927 | 1,591 |
| Richest | 21.3 | 5,435 | 2,076 | 1,450 |

[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 the respondent:

[C] Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with their mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caregiver. This category is not presented in individual tables.

[D] Only if the child's mother was not listed as member of the household (i.e., deceased or is living elsewhere) a primary caregiver was identified as respondent. The category of "Emancipated" applies to children age 15-17 years as described in note C.

[E] The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

## 4.6 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 SDGs 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. [38]

The MICS Libya 2024-2025 included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating, and lighting. Information was also collected about the name or brand of the cookstove or device used to classify the use of clean fuels for cooking and heating.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for cooking are those mainly using solar cooker, electric stove, piped natural gas stove, biogas stove, LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)/cooking gas stove, or a liquid fuel stove burning ethanol/alcohol only. Table SR.6.1 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 SR.6.2 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.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for space heating are those mainly relying on electricity (including solar air heater), piped natural gas, LPG/cooking gas, biogas, or alcohol/ethanol. Table SR.6.3 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.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those mainly using electricity (including solar panels), solar-powered lantern or flashlight, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern, biogas lamp, or LPG lamp. Table SR.6.4 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 SR.6.5 presents the percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting.

[38] 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.

## Table SR.6.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using | | | Other/Polluting fuels for cooking and using | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Electric stove | Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove | Liquid fuel stove using alcohol / ethanol | Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol | Manufactured solid fuel stove | Traditional solid fuel stove (Non-manufactured) | Moveable Firepan | Three stone stove / Open fire | Other cookstove | No food cooked in the household | Total | 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) |
| **Total** | **6.6** | **93.1** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.2** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **86,247** | **99.6** | **86,237** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 6.2 | 93.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76,732 | 99.6 | 76,723 |
| Rural | 9.2 | 90.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9,515 | 99.6 | 9,514 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 66.5 | 33.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,916 | 100.0 | 1,915 |
| Darnah | 0.8 | 99.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,051 | 100.0 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 1.9 | 94.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,839 | 96.7 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 12.3 | 87.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,041 | 100.0 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 2.5 | 97.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,964 | 99.9 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 1.2 | 98.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,925 | 99.8 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 42.1 | 56.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 387 | 98.8 | 386 |
| Sirt | 3.0 | 96.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,355 | 99.6 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 19.9 | 80.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 584 | 100.0 | 583 |
| Misrata | 4.0 | 95.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,872 | 99.9 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 0.4 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,963 | 100.0 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 2.4 | 97.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15,416 | 99.7 | 15,410 |
| Jafara | 5.6 | 94.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,247 | 99.6 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 2.6 | 97.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,602 | 99.7 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.8 | 99.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,426 | 99.8 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 10.7 | 88.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,496 | 99.6 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 2.2 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,718 | 100.0 | 1,717 |
| Sabha | 13.5 | 86.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,822 | 99.9 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 15.8 | 84.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,759 | 99.9 | 1,758 |
| Murzuq | 19.5 | 80.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,143 | 100.0 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 30.3 | 66.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,289 | 96.4 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 53.0 | 44.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 434 | 97.8 | 434 |

## Table SR.6.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using | | | Other/Polluting fuels for cooking and using | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Electric stove | Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove | Liquid fuel stove using alcohol / ethanol | Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol | Manufactured solid fuel stove | Traditional solid fuel stove (Non-manufactured) | Moveable Firepan | Three stone stove / Open fire | Other cookstove | No food cooked in the household | Total | 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) |
| **Total** | **6.6** | **93.1** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.2** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **86,247** | **99.6** | **86,237** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 9.5 | 89.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 8,768 | 98.7 | 8,760 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 6.7 | 92.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,106 | 99.6 | 20,104 |
| Upper Secondary | 6.1 | 93.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 24,013 | 99.8 | 24,012 |
| Higher | 5.9 | 93.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33,066 | 99.8 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 12.5 | 87.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 295 | 100.0 | 295 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 13.7 | 85.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 17,244 | 98.8 | 17,234 |
| Second | 9.6 | 90.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,256 | 99.7 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 6.6 | 93.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,249 | 99.8 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 2.1 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,232 | 99.9 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 0.7 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,266 | 100.0 | 17,266 |

[1] **MICS indicator SR.601 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking**

## Table SR.6.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Solid fuels for cooking | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Clean fuels and echnologies | Alcohol/ Ethanol | Gasoline/ Diesel (not in generator) | Kerosene/ Paraffin | Coal/ Lignite briquettes / pellets | Charcoal unprocessed | Charcoal briquettes / pellets | Wood | Agricultural or Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs / Corn cobs | Animal dung/ Waste | Processed biomass pellets/ briquettes | Woodchips | Garbage/ Plastic | Sawdust | Other fuel for cooking | No food cooked in the household | Total | Solid fuels and technology for cooking | Number of household members |
| **Total** | **99.6** | **0.1** | **0.1** | **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** | **0.4** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.3 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 99.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.4 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 100.0 | 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 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 100.0 | 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 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 96.7 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 100.0 | 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 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 99.9 | 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 99.8 | 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 | 0.2 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 98.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 387 |
| Sirt | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 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 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 100.0 | 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 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 584 |
| Misrata | 99.9 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.1 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 100.0 | 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 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 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 | 0.3 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 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 | 0.3 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.8 | 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 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 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 | 0.3 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 100.0 | 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 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 99.9 | 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 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 99.8 | 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 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 100.0 | 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 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 96.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.4 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 97.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 434 |

**Table SR.6.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking (Continued)**

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Solid fuels for cooking | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Clean fuels and technologies | Alcohol/ Ethanol | Gasoline/ Diesel (not in generator) | Kerosene/ Paraffin | Coal/ Lignite briquettes / pellets | Charcoal unprocessed | Charcoal briquettes / pellets | Wood | Agricultural or Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs / Corn cobs | Animal dung/ Waste | Processed biomass pellets/ briquettes | Woodchips | Garbage/ Plastic | Sawdust | Other fuel for cooking | No food cooked in the household | Total | Solid fuels and technology for cooking | Number of household members |
| **Total** | **99.6** | **0.1** | **0.1** | **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** | **0.4** | **86,247** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 98.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 8,768 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 99.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.4 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.2 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.2 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 100.0 | 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 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 295 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.3 | 84,852 |
| Non-libyan | 95.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 98.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 17,244 |
| Second | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.3 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.2 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.1 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 100.0 | 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 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 17,266 |

## Table SR.6.3: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Percent distribution of household members by 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Clean fuels for space heating: | | Polluting fuels for space heating: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Electricity (including solar panels) | Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas | Kerosene/ Paraffin | Coal/ Lignite unprocessed | Charcoal unprocessed | Wood | Other | Unknown type of energy | Space heating never needed | 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) |
| **Total** | **82.6** | **4.7** | **2.9** | **0.2** | **0.3** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **1.4** | **7.7** | **100.0** | **86,247** | **94.6** | **79,642** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 82.7 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 76,732 | 94.4 | 70,932 |
| Rural | 81.4 | 6.0 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 9,515 | 95.6 | 8,710 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 57.7 | 11.6 | 27.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 1,916 | 71.6 | 1,854 |
| Darnah | 91.7 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 1,051 | 99.9 | 1,014 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 27.3 | 46.5 | 23.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2,839 | 74.5 | 2,820 |
| Al Marj | 88.6 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 3,041 | 100.0 | 2,964 |
| Banghazi | 67.4 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.4 | 21.2 | 100.0 | 7,964 | 86.7 | 6,279 |
| Ajdabiya | 93.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 2,925 | 99.1 | 2,812 |
| Al Kufrah | 78.1 | 17.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 387 | 98.5 | 374 |
| Sirt | 51.9 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 40.5 | 100.0 | 1,355 | 92.2 | 806 |
| Al Jufra | 91.4 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 584 | 99.1 | 554 |
| Misrata | 84.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 12.7 | 100.0 | 8,872 | 96.7 | 7,747 |
| Murqub | 88.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 7,963 | 97.2 | 7,410 |
| Tripoli | 85.4 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 15,416 | 95.5 | 14,441 |
| Jafara | 80.0 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 8,247 | 91.7 | 7,746 |
| Zawiya | 96.3 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 4,602 | 99.4 | 4,533 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 95.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 5,426 | 99.4 | 5,306 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 88.3 | 8.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 5,496 | 97.7 | 5,427 |
| Nalut | 97.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 1,718 | 100.0 | 1,682 |
| Sabha | 89.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 1,822 | 96.2 | 1,716 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 85.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 1,759 | 95.9 | 1,582 |
| Murzuq | 90.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 1,143 | 98.6 | 1,064 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 83.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 1,289 | 97.5 | 1,108 |
| Ghat | 84.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 7.2 | 100.0 | 434 | 92.1 | 403 |

## Table SR.6.3: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members by 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Clean fuels for space heating: | | Polluting fuels for space heating: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Electricity (including solar panels) | Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas | Kerosene/ Paraffin | Coal/ Lignite unprocessed | Charcoal unprocessed | Wood | Other | Unknown type of energy | Space heating never needed | 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) |
| **Total** | **82.6** | **4.7** | **2.9** | **0.2** | **0.3** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **1.4** | **7.7** | **100.0** | **86,247** | **94.6** | **79,642** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 77.4 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 8,768 | 93.4 | 8,011 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 79.8 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 20,106 | 94.3 | 17,922 |
| Upper Secondary | 83.0 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 24,013 | 94.3 | 22,248 |
| Higher | 85.2 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 33,066 | 95.2 | 31,190 |
| Missing/DK | 87.5 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 295 | 95.1 | 272 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 69.3 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 16.4 | 100.0 | 17,244 | 91.3 | 14,411 |
| Second | 79.6 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 17,256 | 92.5 | 15,815 |
| Middle | 85.3 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 17,249 | 94.3 | 16,312 |
| Fourth | 84.7 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 17,232 | 96.4 | 16,134 |
| Richest | 94.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 17,266 | 97.8 | 16,970 |

[1] **MICS indicator SR.602 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating**

## Table SR.6.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members by 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on | | | | | | 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: | | | | | | |
| | Electricity (including solar panels) | Open fire | Other fuel for lighting | No lighting in the household/Missing | Total | Number of household members | | |
| **Total** | **99.9** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **86,247** | **99.9** | **86,233** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76,732 | 99.9 | 76,719 |
| Rural | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9,515 | 99.9 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,916 | 100.0 | 1,915 |
| Darnah | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,051 | 100.0 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,839 | 99.9 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,041 | 100.0 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,964 | 100.0 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,925 | 99.8 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 97.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 387 | 97.0 | 387 |
| Sirt | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,355 | 100.0 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 584 | 99.7 | 584 |
| Misrata | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,872 | 100.0 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,963 | 100.0 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15,416 | 100.0 | 15,408 |
| Jafara | 99.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,247 | 99.6 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,602 | 99.7 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,426 | 100.0 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,496 | 99.9 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,718 | 100.0 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,822 | 99.9 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,759 | 100.0 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,143 | 100.0 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,289 | 99.7 | 1,284 |
| Ghat | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 434 | 99.7 | 434 |

[1] **MICS indicator SR.603 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting**

## Table SR.6.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members by 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on | | | | | | 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: | | | | | | |
| | Electricity (including solar panels) | Open fire | Other fuel for lighting | No lighting in the household/Missing | Total | Number of household members | | |
| **Total** | **99.9** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **86,247** | **99.9** | **86,233** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 99.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 8,768 | 99.7 | 8,762 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,106 | 100.0 | 20,098 |
| Upper Secondary | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 24,013 | 99.9 | 24,012 |
| Higher | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33,066 | 99.9 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 295 | 99.8 | 295 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 99.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 17,244 | 99.5 | 17,230 |
| Second | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,256 | 100.0 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,249 | 100.0 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,232 | 100.0 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,266 | 100.0 | 17,266 |

[1] **MICS indicator SR.603 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting**

## Table SR.6.5: 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting[1,A] | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **94.6** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | |
| Urban | 94.5 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 95.6 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | |
| Tobruk | 72.5 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 99.9 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 71.8 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 100.0 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 89.4 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 98.9 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 95.1 | 387 |
| Sirt | 95.0 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 98.9 | 584 |
| Misrata | 97.0 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 97.4 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 95.5 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 91.6 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 99.0 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.2 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 97.4 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 100.0 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 96.3 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 96.2 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 98.7 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 95.2 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 91.6 | 434 |
| **Education of household head** | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 92.8 | 8,768 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 94.5 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 94.5 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 95.2 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 95.3 | 295 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | |
| Poorest | 91.4 | 17,244 |
| Second | 92.8 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 94.5 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 96.5 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 97.8 | 17,266 |

**[1] MICS indicator SR.604 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2**

[A] For households that do not use space heating, the computation is based on reliance on clean fuel use for coooking and lighting. Similar approach is applied for households that report no cooking or do not use lighting.

## 4.7 MIGRATION, PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP

The Migration module of the Libya MICS 2024-25 asked respondents to the Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49 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 region they lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Table SR.7.1 presents the percentage of women age 15-49 years 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 area of residence.

The Background module of the Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49 asked about the place of birth and the citizenship of the respondents. Table SR.7.2 presents the percent distribution of place of birth and percent distribution of foreign-born women age 15-49 years by country of birth while Table SR.7.3 presents percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by citizenship and by country of citizenship among citizens of another country.

## Table SR.7.1W: Most recent migration (women age 15-49)

Women age 15-49 years by most recent migration and years since last migration, and percentage of women who migrated, by place of last residence, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Years since most recent migration | | | | | | Most recent migration was from: | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Type of area | | | | | | Nation | | | |
| | Never migrated | Within 5 years | 5-9 years | 10 years or more | Total | Number of women | City | Town | Rural area | Unable to determine whether capital city / town / rural area | DK | Missing | Within country | Outside country | Missing | Number of women who ever migrated |
| **Total** | **92.1** | **2.5** | **1.4** | **4.0** | **100.0** | **20,054** | **67.0** | **15.7** | **13.9** | **1.7** | **1.2** | **0.4** | **87.6** | **11.0** | **1.4** | **1,577** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 92.1 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 17,858 | 68.7 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 86.4 | 12.1 | 1.5 | 1,412 |
| Rural | 92.5 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 2,196 | 53.1 | 24.3 | 20.7 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 97.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 166 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 97.4 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 433 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Darnah | 67.6 | 26.1 | 1.1 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 227 | 25.5 | 31.4 | 38.8 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 99.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 73 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 96.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 627 | (71.3) | (17.2) | (0.0) | (7.8) | (3.7) | (0.0) | (85.2) | (14.8) | (0.0) | 22 |
| Al Marj | 95.8 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 667 | (74.5) | (19.0) | (6.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (84.9) | (15.1) | (0.0) | 28 |
| Banghazi | 89.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 1,790 | 98.1 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 90.3 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 180 |
| Ajdabiya | 94.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 634 | 90.2 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 80.2 | 6.5 | 13.2 | 35 |
| Al Kufrah | 84.7 | 12.6 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 101 | 45.8 | 6.8 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 22.3 | 74.5 | 6.9 | 18.6 | 15 |
| Sirt | 92.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 345 | 81.5 | 1.2 | 15.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.1 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 25 |
| Al Jufra | 91.2 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 151 | 83.0 | 1.2 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 79.9 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 13 |
| Misrata | 98.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2,032 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 |
| Murqub | 87.9 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 1,783 | 62.9 | 29.3 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.4 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 216 |
| Tripoli | 93.6 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 3,791 | 78.4 | 6.6 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 70.1 | 29.3 | 0.6 | 241 |
| Jafara | 81.6 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 10.2 | 100.0 | 1,937 | 50.9 | 24.7 | 21.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.7 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 357 |
| Zawiya | 93.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 992 | 83.0 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 89.0 | 7.8 | 3.2 | 66 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 98.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,274 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 19 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 95.6 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 1,222 | (89.6) | (8.1) | (2.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (92.5) | (7.5) | (0.0) | 54 |
| Nalut | 96.0 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 394 | (67.0) | (0.0) | (33.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (96.9) | (0.0) | (3.1) | 16 |
| Sabha | 79.3 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 11.8 | 100.0 | 469 | 48.1 | 23.5 | 26.4 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 79.3 | 16.9 | 3.8 | 97 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 92.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 441 | 74.1 | 4.0 | 19.3 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 89.4 | 9.2 | 1.4 | 35 |
| Murzuq | 89.4 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 281 | 25.5 | 35.8 | 30.0 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 89.6 | 9.7 | 0.7 | 30 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 97.8 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 342 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Ghat | 89.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 124 | 72.6 | 7.8 | 16.2 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 78.7 | 18.4 | 2.9 | 13 |

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table SR.7.1W: Most recent migration (women age 15-49) (Continued)

Women age 15-49 years by most recent migration and years since last migration, and percentage of women who migrated, by place of last residence, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Years since most recent migration | | | | | | Most recent migration was from: | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Type of area | | | | | | Nation | | | |
| | Never migrated | Within 5 years | 5-9 years | 10 years or more | Total | Number of women | City | Town | Rural area | Unable to determine whether capital city/town/rural area | DK | Missing | Within country | Outside country | Missing | Number of women who ever migrated |
| **Total** | **92.1** | **2.5** | **1.4** | **4.0** | **100.0** | **20,054** | **67.0** | **15.7** | **13.9** | **1.7** | **1.2** | **0.4** | **87.6** | **11.0** | **1.4** | **1,577** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 97.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 3,993 | 70.5 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 86.5 | 11.2 | 2.3 | 85 |
| 15-17 | 98.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2,494 | 68.4 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 80.5 | 18.0 | 1.5 | 42 |
| 18-19 | 97.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,498 | 72.4 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 92.3 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 44 |
| 20-24 | 94.3 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 2,865 | 56.7 | 23.7 | 14.3 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 89.0 | 9.7 | 1.3 | 164 |
| 25-29 | 91.5 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 2,282 | 67.7 | 17.3 | 11.2 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 82.6 | 16.0 | 1.4 | 193 |
| 30-34 | 89.2 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 2,411 | 65.9 | 16.8 | 15.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 90.6 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 261 |
| 35-39 | 88.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 100.0 | 2,807 | 74.2 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 84.6 | 12.9 | 2.5 | 312 |
| 40-44 | 89.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 2,954 | 65.3 | 17.0 | 15.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 89.4 | 10.3 | 0.4 | 302 |
| 45-49 | 90.5 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 2,743 | 66.4 | 13.3 | 16.5 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 89.0 | 9.9 | 1.1 | 261 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 84.3 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 545 | 56.5 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 13.6 | 10.2 | 1.1 | 53.2 | 36.8 | 10.1 | 86 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 91.9 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 2,059 | 74.1 | 10.9 | 13.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 81.6 | 18.0 | 0.4 | 167 |
| Upper Secondary | 93.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 6,012 | 63.8 | 18.4 | 15.2 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 86.6 | 12.0 | 1.3 | 401 |
| Higher | 91.9 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 11,399 | 68.2 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 92.2 | 6.9 | 0.9 | 921 |
| **Marital status** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married | 87.5 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 10,298 | 67.5 | 16.2 | 14.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 88.6 | 10.6 | 0.8 | 1,289 |
| Never married | 97.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 9,747 | 64.9 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 82.9 | 12.9 | 4.2 | 288 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 9 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 92.7 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 19,763 | 66.6 | 16.1 | 14.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 91.9 | 6.8 | 1.3 | 1,446 |
| Non-Libyan | 54.7 | 22.1 | 4.6 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 291 | 71.6 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 40.3 | 56.9 | 2.8 | 132 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 89.5 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 3,775 | 57.3 | 18.9 | 18.1 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 80.0 | 16.8 | 3.3 | 395 |
| Second | 90.1 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 3,851 | 63.9 | 20.4 | 14.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 92.1 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 380 |
| Middle | 93.1 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 3,983 | 68.6 | 18.4 | 10.0 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 87.9 | 10.6 | 1.5 | 277 |
| Fourth | 93.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 4,178 | 69.9 | 10.5 | 17.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 92.5 | 7.3 | 0.2 | 262 |
| Richest | 93.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 4,267 | 81.6 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 87.2 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 263 |

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted ases

## Table SR.7.2W: Place of birth (women age 15-49)

Percent distribution of place of birth among women age 15-49 years and percent distribution of foreign born women by country of birth, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage born in Libya | Percentage foreign born | Total | Number of women | Percent distribution of country of birth among women born outside Libya | | | | Total | Number of foreign born women |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Egypt/Niger[A] | Sudan | Nigeria | Other | | |
| **Total** | **98.5** | **1.5** | **100.0** | **20,054** | **18.4** | **11.8** | **9.9** | **59.9** | **100.0** | **305** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 98.3 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 17,858 | 17.6 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 60.3 | 100.0 | 297 |
| Rural | 99.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 2,196 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 8 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 98.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 433 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 9 |
| Darnah | 99.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 227 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 98.3 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 627 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 11 |
| Al Marj | 99.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 667 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 7 |
| Banghazi | 98.1 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1,790 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 34 |
| Ajdabiya | 98.2 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 634 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 11 |
| Al Kufrah | 96.8 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 101 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |
| Sirt | 98.8 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 345 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| Al Jufra | 97.9 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 151 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |
| Misrata | 99.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2,032 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 10 |
| Murqub | 99.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,783 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 7 |
| Tripoli | 97.4 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 3,791 | (8.6) | (2.3) | (12.9) | (76.2) | 100.0 | 99 |
| Jafara | 98.4 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 1,937 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 30 |
| Zawiya | 99.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 992 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 7 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 98.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 1,274 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 14 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 99.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,222 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 6 |
| Nalut | 99.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 394 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |
| Sabha | 95.3 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 469 | 13.4 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 73.4 | 100.0 | 22 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 98.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 441 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 6 |
| Murzuq | 98.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 281 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 97.2 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 342 | (3.4) | (22.7) | (0.0) | (73.9) | 100.0 | 10 |
| Ghat | 96.7 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 124 | (0.0) | (10.9) | (4.5) | (84.5) | 100.0 | 4 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 87.6 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 545 | 13.0 | 4.5 | 31.7 | 50.8 | 100.0 | 67 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 97.1 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 2,059 | 21.2 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 65.3 | 100.0 | 59 |
| Upper Secondary | 98.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 6,012 | 18.3 | 17.1 | 3.8 | 60.8 | 100.0 | 80 |
| Higher | 99.1 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 11,399 | 20.9 | 14.9 | 0.7 | 63.5 | 100.0 | 97 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 99.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 19,763 | 20.9 | 1.4 | 16.7 | 61.1 | 100.0 | 161 |
| Non-Libyan | 50.1 | 49.9 | 100.0 | 291 | 15.6 | 23.4 | 2.4 | 58.6 | 100.0 | 144 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 96.7 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 3,775 | 22.0 | 25.2 | 4.1 | 48.6 | 100.0 | 122 |
| Second | 99.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 3,851 | (15.2) | (4.4) | (2.1) | (78.3) | 100.0 | 37 |
| Middle | 98.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 3,983 | (19.4) | (7.0) | (11.8) | (61.8) | 100.0 | 44 |
| Fourth | 99.1 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 4,178 | (20.9) | (0.8) | (15.7) | (62.6) | 100.0 | 38 |
| Richest | 98.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 4,267 | (10.9) | (0.0) | (21.2) | (67.9) | 100.0 | 62 |

[A] Egypt and Niger are reported together due to an error with the data collection application that recorded the same code for both countries.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table SR.7.3W: Citizenship (women age 15-49)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by citizenship and percentage of those who are citizens of another country, by country of citizenship, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Citizen of Country only | Citizen of Country and another country | Citizens of another country only | No citizenship | Missing | Total | Number of women | Percentage of country of citizenship among women who are citizens of another country[A] | | | | Number of women who are citizens of another country |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Egypt/Niger[B] | Sudan | Nigeria | Other | |
| **Total** | **97.9** | **0.1** | **1.2** | **0.7** | **0.1** | **100.0** | **20,054** | **47.3** | **45.4** | **30.7** | **26.8** | **260** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 97.8 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 17,858 | 44.8 | 46.4 | 31.6 | 27.2 | 253 |
| Rural | 99.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,196 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 97.1 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 433 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Darnah | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 227 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 97.7 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 627 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Al Marj | 97.8 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 667 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Banghazi | 97.8 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,790 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 24 |
| Ajdabiya | 97.9 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 634 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Al Kufrah | 85.7 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 101 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Sirt | 98.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 345 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Al Jufra | 97.1 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 151 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Misrata | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,032 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Murqub | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,783 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Tripoli | 96.9 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,791 | (65.0) | (0.0) | (58.9) | (23.3) | 76 |
| Jafara | 98.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,937 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 26 |
| Zawiya | 98.7 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 992 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 97.6 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,274 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 27 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 99.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,222 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Nalut | 99.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 394 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Sabha | 95.6 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 469 | (32.7) | (71.6) | (23.2) | (18.3) | 15 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 97.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 441 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Murzuq | 98.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 281 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 94.3 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 342 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Ghat | 88.7 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 124 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 85.8 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 545 | 31.3 | 2.7 | 62.1 | 30.8 | 55 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 96.0 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,059 | 59.9 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 33.0 | 44 |
| Upper Secondary | 98.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,012 | 48.2 | 61.6 | 14.3 | 23.7 | 77 |
| Higher | 98.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 11,399 | 46.9 | 59.2 | 0.0 | 24.6 | 82 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 99.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 19,763 | 65.8 | 41.7 | 59.5 | 14.6 | 133 |
| Non-Libyan | 22.1 | 1.9 | 41.9 | 32.2 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 291 | 34.1 | 47.1 | 0.0 | 38.2 | 128 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 95.3 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,775 | 43.7 | 48.3 | 2.9 | 32.7 | 98 |
| Second | 98.5 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,851 | (34.4) | (61.4) | (7.2) | (26.6) | 39 |
| Middle | 98.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,983 | (33.6) | (33.1) | (46.1) | (32.5) | 41 |
| Fourth | 98.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,178 | (63.3) | (6.9) | (36.1) | (27.7) | 32 |
| Richest | 98.5 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,267 | (84.9) | (46.8) | (76.6) | (3.9) | 49 |

[A] May include Women who are citizens of both Libya and another country

[B] Egypt and Niger are reported together due to an error with the data collection application that recorded the same code for both nationalities.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 4.8 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".[39] 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.9.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status of children under age 18.

The Libya MICS, 2024-25 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.9.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.9.3 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.

[39] Convention on the rights of the child (1989) Treaty no. 27531. United Nations Treaty Series, 1577, preamble. Available at: https://www.unicef.org/child-rights-convention/convention-text (Accessed: 23 January 2025).

## Table SR.9.1: 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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **93.8** | **0.1** | **0.1** | **0.4** | **0.1** | **1.3** | **3.3** | **0.4** | **0.5** | **0.1** | **100** | **1.6** | **0.7** | **4.2** | **33,748** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 93.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 17,291 |
| Female | 93.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 16,458 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 93.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 29,946 |
| Rural | 94.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 3,802 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 92.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 4.8 | 702 |
| Darnah | 96.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 406 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 93.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 4.5 | 1,244 |
| Al Marj | 89.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 6.0 | 1,166 |
| Banghazi | 93.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 3,120 |
| Ajdabiya | 95.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 1,210 |
| Al Kufrah | 94.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 139 |
| Sirt | 93.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 530 |
| Al Jufra | 92.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 204 |
| Misrata | 96.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 3,652 |
| Murqub | 93.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 3,285 |
| Tripoli | 92.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 5.4 | 5,759 |
| Jafara | 96.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 3,291 |
| Zawiya | 94.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 1,677 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 95.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 2,133 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 95.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 2,095 |
| Nalut | 95.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 3.5 | 639 |
| Sabha | 83.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 8.9 | 675 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 89.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 729 |
| Murzuq | 90.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 8.2 | 446 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 88.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 7.4 | 489 |
| Ghat | 83.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 10.1 | 158 |

**[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.9.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood (Continued)**

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **93.8** | **0.1** | **0.1** | **0.4** | **0.1** | **1.3** | **3.3** | **0.4** | **0.5** | **0.1** | **100** | **1.6** | **0.7** | **4.2** | **33,748** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 97.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 8,051 |
| 5-9 | 94.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 10,418 |
| 10-14 | 91.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 6.0 | 10,353 |
| 15-17 | 89.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 7.6 | 4,925 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 93.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 33,290 |
| Non-libyan | 91.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 4.7 | 458 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 89.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 6,094 |
| Second | 93.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 6,975 |
| Middle | 94.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 3.8 | 6,741 |
| Fourth | 94.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 6,955 |
| Richest | 95.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 6,983 |

## Table SR.9.2: Children's living arrangements and coresidence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Children with at least one parent living elsewhere[A] | | | | Children with at least one parent living abroad | | | | Number of children age 0-17 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage with at least one parent alive and: | | | | Percentage with at least one parent alive and: | | | | |
| | Mother living elsewhere | Father living elsewhere | Both mother and father living elsewhere | At least one parent living elsewhere | Mother living abroad | Father living abroad | Mother and father living abroad | At least one parent living abroad[1] | |
| **Total** | **0.4** | **1.3** | **0.4** | **2.1** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **33,748** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 17,291 |
| Female | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 16,458 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 29,946 |
| Rural | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3,802 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 702 |
| Darnah | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 406 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,244 |
| Al Marj | 1.4 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,166 |
| Banghazi | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,120 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1,210 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 139 |
| Sirt | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 530 |
| Al Jufra | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 204 |
| Misrata | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,652 |
| Murqub | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,285 |
| Tripoli | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5,759 |
| Jafara | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3,291 |
| Zawiya | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,677 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2,133 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,095 |
| Nalut | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 639 |
| Sabha | 1.9 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 675 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 1.2 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 729 |
| Murzuq | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 446 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.0 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 489 |
| Ghat | 0.8 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 6.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 158 |

## Table SR.9.2: Children's living arrangements and coresidence with parents (Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Children with at least one parent living elsewhere[A] | | | | Children with at least one parent living abroad | | | | Number of children age 0-17 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage with at least one parent alive and: | | | | Percentage with at least one parent alive and: | | | | |
| | Mother living elsewhere | Father living elsewhere | Both mother and father living elsewhere | At least one parent living elsewhere | Mother living abroad | Father living abroad | Mother and father living abroad | At least one parent living abroad[1] | |
| **Total** | **0.4** | **1.3** | **0.4** | **2.1** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **33,748** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8,051 |
| 5-9 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10,418 |
| 10-14 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10,353 |
| 15-17 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4,925 |
| **Orphanhood status** | | | | | | | | | |
| Both parents alive | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 32,323 |
| Only mother alive | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,161 |
| Only father alive | 0.0 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 203 |
| Both parents deceased | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39 |
| Unknown | (4.2) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (4.2) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 22 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 33,290 |
| Non-libyan | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 458 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.8 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6,094 |
| Second | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6,975 |
| Middle | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6,741 |
| Fourth | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6,955 |
| Richest | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6,983 |

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

[A] Includes parent(s) known to be alive and living abroad or elsewhere in the country

na: not applicable

## Table SR.9.3: Children not in parental care

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Spouse | Grand-child | Brother/ Sister | Other relative | Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild | Servant (Live-in) | Other not related | Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing | | | |
| **Total** | **0.7** | **33,748** | **1.1** | **55.6** | **4.6** | **31.0** | **0.6** | **0.1** | **2.1** | **4.9** | **100.0** | **92.8** | **237** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.7 | 17,291 | 0.0 | 52.4 | 1.9 | 33.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 113 |
| Female | 0.8 | 16,458 | 2.0 | 58.5 | 7.1 | 28.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 124 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.7 | 29,946 | 1.0 | 55.8 | 2.7 | 31.8 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 207 |
| Rural | 0.8 | 3,802 | 1.2 | 53.9 | 17.8 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 30 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.8 | 702 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 6 |
| Darnah | 0.7 | 406 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 3 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.3 | 1,244 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 4 |
| Al Marj | 2.3 | 1,166 | (0.0) | (67.7) | (0.0) | (32.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | 26 |
| Banghazi | 1.2 | 3,120 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 38 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.4 | 1,210 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 5 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.5 | 139 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 1 |
| Sirt | 0.4 | 530 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 2 |
| Al Jufra | 1.8 | 204 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 4 |
| Misrata | 0.3 | 3,652 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 10 |
| Murqub | 0.2 | 3,285 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 7 |
| Tripoli | 0.7 | 5,759 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 42 |
| Jafara | 0.4 | 3,291 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 13 |
| Zawiya | 0.5 | 1,677 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 9 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.1 | 2,133 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 1 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 0.6 | 2,095 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 12 |
| Nalut | 0.4 | 639 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 3 |
| Sabha | 3.1 | 675 | 0.0 | 85.2 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 21 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 1.4 | 729 | (0.0) | (52.8) | (4.8) | (36.4) | (2.9) | (3.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (96.9) | 10 |
| Murzuq | 1.9 | 446 | (3.2) | (71.8) | (0.0) | (25.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | 9 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.6 | 489 | (0.0) | (55.8) | (2.9) | (41.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | 8 |
| Ghat | 1.9 | 158 | (0.0) | (59.6) | (5.7) | (30.7) | (4.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | 3 |

## Table SR.9.3: Children not in parental care (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Spouse | Grand-child | Brother/ Sister | Other relative | Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild | Servant (Live-in) | Other not related | Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing | | | |
| **Total** | **0.7** | **33,748** | **1.1** | **55.6** | **4.6** | **31.0** | **0.6** | **0.1** | **2.1** | **4.9** | **100.0** | **92.8** | **237** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 0.2 | 8,051 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 15 |
| 5-9 | 0.6 | 10,418 | 0.0 | 52.0 | 2.1 | 37.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 91.5 | 67 |
| 10-14 | 0.9 | 10,353 | 0.0 | 58.0 | 7.2 | 29.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 94 |
| 15-17 | 1.2 | 4,925 | 4.2 | 54.0 | 4.6 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 61 |
| **Orphanhood status** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Both parents alive | 0.4 | 32,323 | 1.8 | 58.4 | 0.0 | 35.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 132 |
| Only mother alive | 2.6 | 1,161 | (.4) | (59.1) | (1.9) | (19.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (19.0) | 100.0 | (81.0) | 30 |
| Only father alive | 17.7 | 203 | 0.0 | 51.9 | 0.0 | 45.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 36 |
| Both parents deceased | 100.0 | 39 | 0.0 | 46.7 | 26.4 | 10.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.4 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 39 |
| Unknown | (0.0) | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 0.7 | 33,290 | 1.1 | 55.2 | 4.6 | 31.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 235 |
| Non-libyan | 0.5 | 458 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 3 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.2 | 6,094 | 0.4 | 61.3 | 14.4 | 17.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 72 |
| Second | 0.5 | 6,975 | 5.6 | 64.5 | 1.1 | 28.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 35 |
| Middle | 0.7 | 6,741 | 0.0 | 59.7 | 0.2 | 31.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 49 |
| Fourth | 0.7 | 6,955 | (.6) | (37.5) | (0.0) | (48.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (10.2) | (3.5) | 100.0 | (86.3) | 49 |
| Richest | 0.5 | 6,983 | (0.0) | (54.3) | (0.0) | (38.0) | (2.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (5.5) | 100.0 | (94.5) | 31 |

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

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

## 4.9 DEATH REGISTRATION

Death registration is the formal act of recording the facts of a death in the civil register and provides critical information for legal, administrative and statistical records. Death certificates are often prerequisites for burial, remarriage, inheritance, social assistance or the resolution of criminal cases. Accurate death registration is also essential for the integrity of social security, taxation and electoral systems and underpins mortality statistics and demographic projections which inform national development plans and public health policies.

The conventional method for collection of data on death and its causes is through a comprehensive civil registration and vital statistics systems. In the Libya MICS 2024-2025, households were asked whether a household member had died in the preceding five years, and whether and when the death had been registered with civil authorities. The purpose of this module was to examine the coverage and timeliness of death registration across Libya and adult mortality and cause of death statistics are not presented in this report.

In Libya, the registration of deaths is governed by the Civil Status Law and implemented through the Civil Registry Authority under the Ministry of Interior. The law requires that all deaths be officially registered within seven days of occurrence. Notification is typically the responsibility of a close family member or the health facility where the death occurred, and must be supported by a medical death notification issued by an authorized health professional. Deaths occurring outside health facilities must be reported to the relevant local authority before registration. Timely registration is legally required for the issuance of a death certificate, updating civil records, and ensuring access to legal and administrative rights, while delays may result in administrative penalties and affect the completeness of national vital statistics.

Table SR.10.1 presents information on the percentage of deaths in the last five years which were registered and the percentage registered on the day of death, within a week and more than one week after death.

## Table SR.10.1: Death Registration

Percentage of deaths in the last five years which were registered with civil registration, those registered on the same day of death, those registered within two to seven days, or those registered after a week of death, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of deaths registered[1] | Percentage of deaths registered with civil registry: | | | | | Year of death | | | | | | | Number of reported deaths during last five years before the survey |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On the day of death | Within two to seven days | After a week | Missing/DK | Total | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Total | |
| **Total** | 98.9 | 58.5 | 33.2 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 21.4 | 20.9 | 14.9 | 20.5 | 15.4 | 100.0 | 1,287 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 99.3 | 57.8 | 33.5 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 7.1 | 21.4 | 21.7 | 16.3 | 18.3 | 15.2 | 100.0 | 890 |
| **Area** | 98.1 | 60.2 | 32.4 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 21.5 | 19.2 | 11.8 | 25.3 | 15.9 | 100.0 | 397 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural | 99.3 | 59.4 | 32.2 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 7.1 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 14.4 | 21.3 | 15.9 | 100.0 | 1,136 |
| **Region** | 96.3 | 52.1 | 41.0 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 28.1 | 22.7 | 18.4 | 13.7 | 11.9 | 100.0 | 152 |
| Tobruk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Darnah | (94.8) | (31.9) | (68.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (5.8) | (21.9) | (19.4) | (27.0) | (12.4) | (13.5) | 100.0 | 18 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | (100.0) | (34.8) | (58.0) | (7.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (10.7) | (13.3) | (18.0) | (24.8) | (15.7) | (17.5) | 100.0 | 5 |
| Al Marj | (100.0) | (51.3) | (46.3) | (2.5) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (6.3) | (16.0) | (22.8) | (17.4) | (17.8) | (19.8) | 100.0 | 31 |
| Banghazi | 98.4 | 78.4 | 19.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 21.2 | 24.4 | 12.8 | 28.7 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 67 |
| Ajdabiya | 100.0 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 16.8 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 17.4 | 27.8 | 22.3 | 16.4 | 9.7 | 100.0 | 141 |
| Al Kufrah | (96.0) | (62.2) | (31.3) | (0.0) | (6.5) | 100.0 | (3.7) | (7.7) | (17.2) | (19.6) | (35.2) | (16.5) | 100.0 | 18 |
| Sirt | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| Al Jufra | 97.3 | 97.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 21.8 | 18.5 | 17.2 | 28.2 | 9.9 | 100.0 | 25 |
| Misrata | 100.0 | 90.5 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 11.0 | 31.5 | 15.4 | 24.5 | 12.0 | 100.0 | 14 |
| Murqub | (95.6) | (65.2) | (26.1) | (0.0) | (8.7) | 100.0 | (3.5) | (29.7) | (17.6) | (5.5) | (26.4) | (17.3) | 100.0 | 74 |
| Tripoli | 100.0 | 32.1 | 49.1 | 18.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 22.6 | 20.8 | 11.5 | 21.1 | 17.9 | 100.0 | 132 |
| Jafara | 100.0 | 53.0 | 43.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 7.4 | 27.8 | 14.0 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 15.6 | 100.0 | 259 |
| Zawiya | 100.0 | 78.4 | 17.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 12.6 | 19.1 | 18.5 | 13.0 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 100.0 | 109 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | (100.0) | (69.2) | (20.4) | (5.1) | (5.3) | 100.0 | (5.9) | (18.1) | (30.1) | (12.7) | (21.5) | (11.7) | 100.0 | 64 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 97.9 | 94.5 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8.1 | 14.4 | 29.0 | 9.5 | 25.0 | 13.9 | 100.0 | 95 |
| Nalut | (96.5) | (53.0) | (43.6) | (0.0) | (3.4) | 100.0 | (7.9) | (22.5) | (15.5) | (8.2) | (19.7) | (26.2) | 100.0 | 74 |
| Sabha | (100.0) | (43.3) | (52.3) | (4.4) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (12.3) | (23.3) | (18.2) | (10.2) | (17.9) | (18.0) | 100.0 | 13 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 97.8 | 51.9 | 22.1 | 8.0 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 20.3 | 23.9 | 12.5 | 19.4 | 17.9 | 100.0 | 53 |
| Murzuq | 99.2 | 55.3 | 37.5 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 25.5 | 22.1 | 19.8 | 17.1 | 13.7 | 100.0 | 39 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 96.9 | 53.2 | 40.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 30.6 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 22 |
| Ghat | 97.5 | 67.0 | 27.8 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 12.1 | 23.7 | 11.0 | 17.2 | 21.2 | 14.9 | 100.0 | 20 |

## Table SR.10.1: Death Registration (Continued)

Percentage of deaths in the last five years which were registered with civil registration, those registered on the same day of death, those registered within two to seven days, or those registered after a week of death, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of deaths registered[1] | Percentage of deaths registered with civil registry: | | | | | Year of death | | | | | | | Number of reported deaths during last five years before the survey |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On the day of death | Within two to seven days | After a week | Missing/DK | Total | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Total | |
| **Total** | **98.9** | **58.5** | **33.2** | **5.3** | **2.9** | **100.0** | **6.9** | **21.4** | **20.9** | **14.9** | **20.5** | **15.4** | **100.0** | **1,287** |
| **Cause of death** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cardiovascular | 98.8 | 55.3 | 35.3 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 17.0 | 21.1 | 14.4 | 25.1 | 17.5 | 100.0 | 356 |
| Cancer | 97.3 | 60.5 | 28.2 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 19.1 | 17.1 | 19.2 | 25.8 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 157 |
| Road Accident/Injury | 99.5 | 44.2 | 46.9 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 7.1 | 23.1 | 24.0 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 100.0 | 174 |
| Diabetes | 99.4 | 67.0 | 28.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 22.8 | 19.8 | 12.0 | 17.7 | 23.1 | 100.0 | 59 |
| Respiratory Infections | 99.3 | 53.8 | 39.5 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 8.1 | 32.1 | 28.9 | 13.9 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 151 |
| Others | 99.7 | 69.4 | 24.7 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 7.2 | 22.0 | 18.3 | 16.1 | 20.8 | 15.6 | 100.0 | 345 |
| DK/Missing | (95.6) | (54.8) | (30.9) | (6.9) | (7.4) | 100.0 | (19.3) | (16.2) | (15.7) | (3.2) | (25.6) | (20.0) | 100.0 | 45 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 99.0 | 57.3 | 33.0 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 8.0 | 20.8 | 22.1 | 15.5 | 19.4 | 14.3 | 100.0 | 345 |
| Second | 98.8 | 51.6 | 37.5 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 9.5 | 20.3 | 23.9 | 16.2 | 17.2 | 12.8 | 100.0 | 271 |
| Middle | 98.8 | 63.2 | 28.7 | 7.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 4.6 | 23.0 | 18.8 | 14.1 | 22.5 | 17.0 | 100.0 | 238 |
| Fourth | 98.8 | 59.7 | 34.9 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 23.1 | 17.7 | 15.5 | 26.0 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 215 |
| Richest | 99.2 | 62.8 | 31.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 20.4 | 21.1 | 12.4 | 18.5 | 21.9 | 100.0 | 219 |

**[1] Libya indicator SR.S1 - Registered deaths**

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 4.10 INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (HOUSEHOLDS, HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS)

Globally approximately 83 million people were living in internal displacement due to conflict, violence and disasters by the end of 2024[40]. Forced movements have a profound impact on children and their families - severing the social fabric of communities and forcing households to leave behind their homes and their possessions. Internally displaced persons are disproportionately children and women who may face challenges integrating in their new communities, including stigma and discrimination and barriers to accessing essential services, such as education, health and child protection.

Internal displacement is complex to capture in the context of multi-topic household surveys due to the multi-faceted considerations that define internally displaced persons (IDPs), including the nature and timing of the displacement and impact on socio-economic status. Not all household members may have experienced displacement, and others may have been displaced multiple times. Notably IDPs may no longer be considered internally displaced if they return to their homes or recover their pre-displacement social-economic status[41]. Sampling considerations are also important but, in many countries, as is the case for Libya, there are no robust sampling frame that can enable targeted sampling of IDP households.

In Libya, internal displacement increased substantially with the onset of conflict in 2011 and there have been smaller scale displacements since, due to tensions in some parts of the country as well as natural disasters. Data from the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) indicates that the number of IDPs in Libya peaked in 2015 at 500,000 and has since declined to around 139,000 in 2024[42]. As of February 2024, IOM's latest displacement tracking matrix (DTM) report estimated that 147,000 people were living in internal displacement nationwide- the lowest figure in a decade – with 107,000 associated with conflict and 40,000 with disaster, largely linked to Storm Daniel[43]. Most IDPs reside in major urban centres—Benghazi (34,000), Misrata (21,000), and Tripoli (10,000). In parallel, the cumulative number of returnees—previously displaced persons who had returned to their places of origin – has increased to over 725,000.

The Libya MICS 2024-2025 included a custom module to identify households with at least one member that had ever been internally displaced or displaced across borders. The questions were based on a simplified approach in line with recommendations from the Expert Group on Refugee, IDP and Statelessness Statistics (EGRISS) and guidance from UNHCR-World Bank Joint Data Center on Forced Migration. Respondents to the household questionnaire were first asked whether any member of the household had ever been "forced to abandon" their home. Subsequent questions examined which household members had been displaced, the timing and causes of the displacement, and whether household members had subsequently been able to return to their original home or Mantika.

Table SR11.1 shows the percentage of households where at least one household member has ever been displaced due to conflict, violence or natural disasters, and the distribution of these households by whether or not all affected household members have returned to their original homes or pre-displacement Mantika.

Table SR11.2 presents more detailed information on internal displacement for household members including timing of and the main reason for the most recent displacement.

There are several key lessons from the implementation of the module and limitations that should be considered when interpreting the findings in tables SR11.1 and SR11.2. Firstly, the module did not consider any cross-border

[40] *Global Report on Internal Displacement (2025) International Displacement Monitoring Centre.*
[41] *EGRISS (2020) International Recommendations on IDP Statistics (IRIS)* https://egrisstats.org/recommendations/international-recommendations-on-idp-statistics-iris/
[42] *IDMC (2012) GLOBAL REPORT ON INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT (2025) INTERNATIONAL DISPLACEMENT MONITORING CENTRE.*
[43] *IOM (2024) DISPLACEMENT & SOLUTIONS REPORT (MAY 2024). Tripoli: International Organization for Migration*

displacements for households that have subsequently returned to Libya. It is expected that the proportion of such households is comparatively small. Secondly, no attempt has been made to assess the pre- and post-displacement socio-economic status. As such the indicators in this report refer to households and household members that have ever been internally displaced but cannot be used to identify the IDPs according to international definitions. Thirdly, very few respondents reported moving due to feeling unsafe in their neighborhood which suggests this question may not be required in the context of Libya. Lastly, future reports may examine differences in the indicators presented in earlier chapters between households (and household members) reporting experiences of displacement and households that did not report any displacement. Such analysis should also factor in the causes of displacement and pre- and post-displacement locations.

## Table SR.11.1: Internal Displacement (households)

Percentage of households where at least one household member was forced to abandon their home or changed where they live because they felt unsafe, and percentage of these households where all affected household members have returned to their home, pre-displacement Region or at least one household member has not returned to their home or pre-displacement Region, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of households where any member of household was forced to abandon their home or changed where they live because they felt unsafe[1] | Number of households | Percentage of households where at least one member of the household was forced to abandon their home or changed home because they felt unsafe | | | Total | Number of households where at least one household member was forced to abandon their home or changed where they live because they felt unsafe |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | All affected household members have since returned to their home | All affected household members have returned to their pre-displacement Region but not their pre-displacement home | At least one affected household member has not returned to their pre-displacement Region or home | | |
| **Total** | **10.1** | **17,549** | **87.6** | **4.4** | **8.0** | **100.0** | **1,767** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | |
| Male | 9.9 | 15,048 | 87.2 | 4.1 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 1,490 |
| Female | 11.1 | 2,501 | 89.3 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 277 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 10.2 | 15,631 | 86.7 | 4.8 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 1,596 |
| Rural | 8.9 | 1,918 | 95.6 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 172 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.0 | 396 | na | na | na | 100.0 | na |
| Darnah | 0.6 | 236 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.7 | 569 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| Al Marj | 0.1 | 572 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 |
| Banghazi | 8.3 | 1,564 | 84.5 | 0.9 | 14.5 | 100.0 | 129 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.5 | 566 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |
| Al Kufrah | 2.9 | 80 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 2 |
| Sirt | 44.0 | 237 | 97.2 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 104 |
| Al Jufra | 1.0 | 119 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 |
| Misrata | 0.2 | 1,712 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| Murqub | 11.7 | 1,661 | 97.5 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 195 |
| Tripoli | 7.8 | 3,311 | 50.5 | 22.4 | 27.1 | 100.0 | 259 |
| Jafara | 43.2 | 1,616 | 98.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 697 |
| Zawiya | 4.2 | 988 | (95.9) | (4.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 41 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 5.4 | 1,129 | (94.3) | (0.0) | (5.7) | 100.0 | 61 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 7.8 | 1,218 | 93.1 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 95 |
| Nalut | 30.4 | 363 | 97.9 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 110 |
| Sabha | 11.5 | 328 | 68.6 | 1.9 | 29.5 | 100.0 | 38 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 2.3 | 335 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 8 |
| Murzuq | 1.5 | 219 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 0.6 | 251 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 2 |
| Ghat | 10.7 | 80 | 64.5 | 15.5 | 20.0 | 100.0 | 9 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 10.1 | 17,210 | 88.6 | 4.4 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 1,736 |
| Non-Libyan | 9.3 | 339 | 30.5 | 5.3 | 64.3 | 100.0 | 32 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 13.8 | 3,866 | 86.6 | 3.3 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 533 |
| Second | 11.9 | 3,461 | 88.6 | 2.8 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 413 |
| Middle | 9.5 | 3,468 | 82.9 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 328 |
| Fourth | 7.8 | 3,459 | 89.6 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 270 |
| Richest | 6.8 | 3,295 | 92.4 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 223 |

**[1] Libya indicator SR.S2 - Internal Displacement (households)**

## Table SR.11.2: Internal Displacement (household members)

Percentage of households members forced to abandon their home or changed where they live because they felt unsafe, and percentage of these household members returned to their home, pre-displacement Region or have not returned to their home or pre-displacement Region, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members forced to abandon their home or changed home because they felt unsafe by main reason: | | | | | | | Total | Number of household members forced to abandon their home or who have changed where they live because they felt unsafe | Percentage of household members forced to abandon their home or who have changed where they live because they felt unsafe[1] | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Armed conflict | Generalised violence | Violation of human rights | Natural or manmade disaster | Eviction | Personal Reasons | Other/DK | | | | |
| **Total** | **94.2** | **0.4** | **0.2** | **1.6** | **1.6** | **1.5** | **0.5** | **100.0** | **7,858** | **9.1** | **86,247** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 93.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 3,912 | 9.0 | 43,514 |
| Female | 94.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 3,946 | 9.2 | 42,733 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 94.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 7,184 | 9.4 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 95.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 674 | 7.1 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 | 0.4 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 15 | 0.5 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 2 | 0.1 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 95.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 499 | 6.3 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | (60.7) | (36.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (2.5) | 100.0 | 16 | 0.5 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 93.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9 | 2.2 | 387 |
| Sirt | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 501 | 36.9 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | (37.0) | (63.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 4 | 0.7 | 584 |
| Misrata | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 15 | 0.2 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 83.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 792 | 9.9 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 90.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,187 | 7.7 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 99.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 3,331 | 40.4 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 97.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 200 | 4.3 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 94.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 237 | 4.4 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 94.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 352 | 6.4 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 97.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 398 | 23.2 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 84.3 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 182 | 10.0 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 80.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 41 | 2.4 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 68.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14 | 1.2 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 7 | 0.5 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 76.3 | 0.3 | 20.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 51 | 11.7 | 434 |
| **Nationality** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 94.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 7,715 | 9.1 | 84,696 |
| Non-Libyan | 71.6 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 142 | 9.2 | 1,543 |
| **Wealth index quintil** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 86.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 2,141 | 12.4 | 17,244 |
| Second | 96.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,840 | 10.7 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 97.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,553 | 9.0 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 97.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 1,234 | 7.2 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 97.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,090 | 6.3 | 17,266 |

[1] **Libya indicator SR.S3 - Internal Displacement (Household Members)**

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases



# Survive

# 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 Continueds 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 life[44]
- 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 region, mother's education and wealth, and by demographic characteristics such as sex and mother's age at birth are presented.

[44] 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.1: Early childhood mortality rates**

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for five year periods preceding the survey, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 5-9 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 10-14 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 15-19 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| 20-24 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 12 |

**[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

## 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Neonatal mortality rate[1] | Post-neonatal mortality rate[2,A] | Infant mortality rate[3] | Child mortality rate[4] | Under-five mortality rate[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **9** | **3** | **12** | **1** | **13** |
| **Area** | | | | | |
| Urban | 8 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 13 |
| Rural | 11 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| **Region** | | | | | |
| Tobruk | (7) | 3 | 10 | 4 | 13 |
| Darnah | (2) | 9 | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | (13) | 4 | 17 | 0 | 17 |
| Al Marj | (4) | 2 | 6 | 4 | 9 |
| Banghazi | (2) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Ajdabiya | (2) | 5 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Al Kufrah | (*) | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Sirt | (11) | 5 | 16 | 3 | 19 |
| Al Jufra | (*) | 3 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| Misrata | 4 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Murqub | (17) | 2 | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| Tripoli | (7) | 5 | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| Jafara | (10) | 4 | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Zawiya | (10) | 0 | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | (12) | 5 | 17 | 0 | 17 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | (9) | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Nalut | (*) | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Sabha | (9) | 3 | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | (12) | 4 | 16 | 3 | 19 |
| Murzuq | (9) | 2 | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| Wadi al Hayat | (7) | 5 | 12 | 4 | 17 |
| Ghat | (12) | 5 | 17 | 0 | 17 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (*) | 3 | 14 | 1 | 15 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Upper Secondary | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| Higher | 9 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | |
| Poorest | 13 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 15 |
| Second | 6 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Middle | 4 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Fourth | 13 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| Richest | 8 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 14 |

**[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

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Neonatal mortality rate[1] | Post-neonatal mortality rate[2,A] | Infant mortality rate[3] | Child mortality rate[4] | Under-five mortality rate[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **9** | **3** | **12** | **1** | **13** |
| **Sex** | | | | | |
| Male | 10 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 15 |
| Female | 7 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| **Mother's age at birth** | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (*) | (0.0) | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| 20-34 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| 35-49 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 17 |
| **Birth order** | | | | | |
| 1 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| 2-3 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| 4-6 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 7+ | 17 | 10 | 27 | 3 | 30 |
| **Previous birth interval[B]** | | | | | |
| First birth | 9 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| < 2 years | 11 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| 2 years | 8 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| 3 years | 9 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| 4+ years | 4 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 12 |

**[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

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases



# Thrive - Reproductive and Maternal Health

# 6 THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, AND ADULT HEALTH

## 6.1 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 ASFRs for adolescents, that is, for age 10-14 and 15-19 years, are known as the adolescent birth rates. The rates for the age group 10-14 are based on retrospective data from girls age 15-17 years, as the age eligibility for the questionnaire begins at age 15.
- 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 rates, 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 of residence, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Area | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Urban | Rural | **Total** |
| **Age**[A] | | | |
| 10-14[1,B] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-19[2] | 9 | 4 | 9 |
| 20-24 | 97 | 90 | 97 |
| 25-29 | 157 | 183 | 160 |
| 30-34 | 171 | 151 | 169 |
| 35-39 | 120 | 140 | 122 |
| 40-44 | 43 | 55 | 45 |
| 45-49 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| TFR (15-49 years)[C] | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| GFR (15-49 years)[D] | 83 | 85 | 84 |
| CBR[E] | 18 | 17 | 18 |

**[1] MICS indicator TM.1a - Adolescent birth rate (age 10-14 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2**

**[2] MICS indicator TM.1b - 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 rates for girls age 10-14 and 15-19 years are also termed the adolescent birth rates

[B] The rates for the age group 10-14 are based on retrospective data from girls age 15-17 years.

[C] 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

[D] 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

[E] 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

## 6.2 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.[45]

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).

Tables 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.[46]

Tables TM.2.3W looks 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.

[45] The adolescent birth rate for girls age 10-14 years is computed in table TM.1.1. Due to the extremely small number of births in this age group, the estimate is not disaggregated further. The rate for girls age 10-14 is based on retrospective data from girls age 15-17 years.

[46] 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 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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **9** | **3.0** |
| **Area** | | |
| Urban | 9 | 3.0 |
| Rural | 4 | 3.1 |
| **Region** | | |
| Tobruk | 8 | 3.1 |
| Darnah | 9 | 2.6 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 6 | 3.2 |
| Al Marj | 7 | 3.0 |
| Banghazi | 3 | 2.9 |
| Ajdabiya | 11 | 3.2 |
| Al Kufrah | 5 | 2.1 |
| Sirt | 2 | 2.6 |
| Al Jufra | 2 | 2.5 |
| Misrata | 25 | 3.5 |
| Murqub | 16 | 4.3 |
| Tripoli | 4 | 2.3 |
| Jafara | 7 | 3.1 |
| Zawiya | 5 | 3.4 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0 | 3.2 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 9 | 2.9 |
| Nalut | 1 | 2.6 |
| Sabha | 5 | 2.3 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 9 | 3.6 |
| Murzuq | 2 | 2.8 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 7 | 3.0 |
| Ghat | 1 | 2.8 |
| **Education** | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 44 | 2.7 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 32 | 3.7 |
| Upper Secondary | 7 | 3.8 |
| Higher | 6 | 2.8 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | |
| Libyan | 8 | 3.0 |
| Non-Libyan | 19 | 2.9 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | |
| Poorest | 9 | 2.9 |
| Second | 9 | 3.3 |
| Middle | 11 | 3.2 |
| Fourth | 10 | 3.2 |
| Richest | 5 | 2.6 |

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

[A] Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

## 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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | Are pregnant with first child | Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child | Have had a live birth before age 15 | | | |
| **Total** | **0.8** | **0.1** | **0.9** | **0.0** | **3,993** | **1.8** | **2,865** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 3,555 | 1.9 | 2,578 |
| Rural | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 438 | 1.3 | 287 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 87 | 0.5 | 68 |
| Darnah | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 43 | 2.8 | 34 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 146 | 0.9 | 84 |
| Al Marj | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 130 | 1.5 | 85 |
| Banghazi | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 356 | 1.4 | 242 |
| Ajdabiya | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 120 | 1.4 | 74 |
| Al Kufrah | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 19 | 1.9 | 15 |
| Sirt | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 73 | 1.8 | 42 |
| Al Jufra | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33 | 1.2 | 25 |
| Misrata | 2.6 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 485 | 4.2 | 343 |
| Murqub | 2.3 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 316 | 2.6 | 257 |
| Tripoli | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 651 | 2.0 | 491 |
| Jafara | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 415 | 0.5 | 303 |
| Zawiya | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 156 | 1.4 | 173 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 316 | 0.0 | 187 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 267 | 3.8 | 161 |
| Nalut | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93 | 0.0 | 57 |
| Sabha | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 89 | 1.1 | 74 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 76 | 1.4 | 54 |
| Murzuq | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 44 | 0.0 | 42 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 59 | 0.0 | 39 |
| Ghat | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 21 | 2.7 | 17 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 5.6 | 0.9 | 6.5 | 0.9 | 57 | 3.5 | 51 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 552 | 13.8 | 117 |
| Upper Secondary | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2,456 | 6.3 | 378 |
| Higher | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 928 | 0.4 | 2,313 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 3,954 | 1.8 | 2,827 |
| Non-Libyan | 3.0 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 38 | 3.6 | 38 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 703 | 2.4 | 501 |
| Second | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 829 | 2.2 | 514 |
| Middle | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 762 | 1.0 | 597 |
| Fourth | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 816 | 1.4 | 647 |
| Richest | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 882 | 2.2 | 606 |

**[1] MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing**

## 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 of residence, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **0.1** | **17,858** | **1.6** | **14,304** | **0.1** | **2,196** | **0.9** | **1,758** | **0.1** | **20,054** | **1.5** | **16,061** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.1 | 3,555 | na | na | 0.0 | 438 | na | na | 0.0 | 3,993 | na | na |
| 15-17 | 0.0 | 2,196 | na | na | 0.0 | 298 | na | na | 0.0 | 2,494 | na | na |
| 18-19 | 0.1 | 1,359 | na | na | 0.0 | 140 | na | na | 0.1 | 1,498 | na | na |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 2,578 | 1.9 | 2,578 | 0.5 | 287 | 1.3 | 287 | 0.1 | 2,865 | 1.8 | 2,865 |
| 25-29 | 0.2 | 2,071 | 2.6 | 2,071 | 0.0 | 211 | 1.6 | 211 | 0.2 | 2,282 | 2.5 | 2,282 |
| 30-34 | 0.1 | 2,142 | 1.2 | 2,142 | 0.0 | 270 | 0.1 | 270 | 0.1 | 2,411 | 1.1 | 2,411 |
| 35-39 | 0.5 | 2,481 | 1.5 | 2,481 | 0.2 | 326 | 0.5 | 326 | 0.4 | 2,807 | 1.4 | 2,807 |
| 40-44 | 0.0 | 2,657 | 1.0 | 2,657 | 0.1 | 298 | 0.1 | 298 | 0.1 | 2,954 | 0.9 | 2,954 |
| 45-49 | 0.2 | 2,375 | 1.3 | 2,375 | 0.0 | 367 | 1.5 | 367 | 0.1 | 2,743 | 1.4 | 2,743 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.2 | 3,041 | 1.7 | 2,473 | 0.0 | 734 | 0.9 | 598 | 0.2 | 3,775 | 1.6 | 3,072 |
| Second | 0.0 | 3,047 | 1.0 | 2,382 | 0.0 | 804 | 0.4 | 639 | 0.0 | 3,851 | 0.9 | 3,022 |
| Middle | 0.1 | 3,611 | 1.3 | 2,921 | 0.2 | 373 | 1.2 | 300 | 0.1 | 3,983 | 1.3 | 3,222 |
| Fourth | 0.0 | 4,100 | 1.2 | 3,306 | 0.0 | 79 | 3.3 | 57 | 0.0 | 4,178 | 1.2 | 3,362 |
| Richest | 0.3 | 4,060 | 2.4 | 3,221 | 0.7 | 207 | 0.9 | 164 | 0.3 | 4,267 | 2.3 | 3,385 |

na: not applicable

## 6.3 CONTRACEPTIVE USE

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by:

1) preventing pregnancies that are too early or too late,
2) extending the period between births, and
3) limiting the total number of children.[47]

Table TM.3.1 presents the current use of contraception for women who are currently married. In the Table, use of specific methods of contraception are first presented; specific methods are then grouped into modern and traditional methods and presented as such.

[47] United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. *World Family Planning 2022: Meeting the changing needs for family planning: Contraceptive use by age and method*. UN DESA/POP/2022/TR/NO. 4, 2022. https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/sites/www.un.org.development.desa.pd/files/files/documents/2023/Feb/undesa_pd_2022_world-family-planning.pdf

## Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of women currently married or who are using (or whose partner is using): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Modern method | | | | | | | | | | Traditional method | | | | | |
| | No method | Any modern method | Female sterilization | Male sterilization | IUD | Injectables | Implants | Pill | Male condom | Female condom | Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly | Total | Any traditional method | Periodic abstinence | Withdrawal | Other | Total | Any method [1] | Number of women currently married |
| **Total** | **70.0** | **19.2** | **3.6** | **1.9** | **33.8** | **5.2** | **1.5** | **37.3** | **14.9** | **0.9** | **1.0** | **100.0** | **10.7** | **34.0** | **62.4** | **3.6** | **100.0** | **30** | **9,527** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 69.6 | 19.3 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 33.7 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 37.3 | 14.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 11.0 | 34.0 | 62.7 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 30 | 8,510 |
| Rural | 73.2 | 18.2 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 34.6 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 36.9 | 16.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 8.4 | 33.5 | 58.5 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 27 | 1,018 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 73.2 | 19.7 | 11.0 | 3.4 | 65.4 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 27 | 202 |
| Darnah | 56.4 | 41.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 59.8 | 10.8 | 3.9 | 19.3 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 59.1 | 21.7 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 44 | 121 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 43.2 | 33.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 44.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 42.4 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 23.3 | 37.9 | 61.2 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 57 | 308 |
| Al Marj | 62.7 | 28.0 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 37.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 15.8 | 28.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9.3 | 25.4 | 74.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 37 | 264 |
| Banghazi | 65.7 | 20.6 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 29.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 50.3 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13.7 | 11.9 | 81.3 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 34 | 800 |
| Ajdabiya | 78.0 | 15.2 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 47.2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 40.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 96.4 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 22 | 315 |
| Al Kufrah | 94.9 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 34.7 | 5.7 | 25.6 | 4.3 | 25.6 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5 | 41 |
| Sirt | 59.8 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 29.7 | 0.5 | 59.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 22.1 | 27.7 | 67.9 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 40 | 130 |
| Al Jufra | 82.5 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 17.2 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 36.2 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 73.4 | 18.4 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 18 | 54 |
| Misrata | 86.3 | 11.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 70.2 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 74.2 | 18.7 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 14 | 1,029 |
| Murqub | 78.6 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 55.1 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 11.9 | 4.4 | 95.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 21 | 912 |
| Tripoli | 64.2 | 24.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 32.1 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 47.5 | 11.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 11.2 | 60.1 | 39.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36 | 1,917 |
| Jafara | 67.1 | 19.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 | 31.0 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 24.0 | 23.6 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 79.9 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 33 | 955 |
| Zawiya | 67.1 | 19.2 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.7 | 36.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13.4 | 3.5 | 91.2 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 33 | 487 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 47.5 | 28.0 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 29.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 32.6 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 24.5 | 50.5 | 48.2 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 52 | 563 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 71.1 | 24.4 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 31.5 | 9.7 | 4.0 | 37.1 | 12.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.7 | 64.4 | 21.1 | 14.5 | 100.0 | 29 | 643 |
| Nalut | 87.4 | 9.9 | 17.2 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 57.8 | 18.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 88.5 | 11.5 | 100.0 | 13 | 162 |
| Sabha | 82.4 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.1 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 52.8 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8.8 | 74.4 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 100.0 | 18 | 147 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 87.4 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 8.4 | 3.0 | 67.3 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.5 | 74.3 | 13.9 | 11.8 | 100.0 | 13 | 193 |
| Murzuq | 92.8 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 23.5 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 28.4 | 12.0 | 20.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7 | 107 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 92.4 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 95.2 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 8 | 134 |
| Ghat | 87.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 12.5 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 58.3 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 71.9 | 0.0 | 28.1 | 100.0 | 13 | 44 |

**[1] MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate**

## Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of women currently married or who are using (or whose partner is using): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Modern method | | | | | | | | | | Traditional method | | | | | |
| | No method | Any modern method | Female sterilization | Male sterilization | IUD | Injectables | Implants | Pill | Male condom | Female condom | Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly | Total | Any traditional method | Periodic abstinence | Withdrawal | Other | Total | Any method [1] | Number of women currently married |
| **Total** | **70.0** | **19.2** | **3.6** | **1.9** | **33.8** | **5.2** | **1.5** | **37.3** | **14.9** | **0.9** | **1.0** | **100.0** | **10.7** | **34.0** | **62.4** | **3.6** | **100.0** | **30** | **9,527** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 97.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3 | 60 |
| 15-17 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 5 |
| 18-19 | (96.9) | (1.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (1.4) | (0.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (3.1) | 55 |
| 20-24 | 78.9 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 48.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 31.2 | 15.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10.8 | 24.9 | 72.5 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 21 | 570 |
| 25-29 | 72.6 | 18.1 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 29.7 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 26.9 | 26.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9.1 | 27.4 | 69.8 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 27 | 1,164 |
| 30-34 | 70.4 | 20.0 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 33.9 | 6.3 | 1.5 | 38.8 | 10.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9.6 | 33.8 | 63.7 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 30 | 1,722 |
| 35-39 | 63.2 | 24.3 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 33.5 | 6.3 | 1.1 | 39.1 | 13.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 35.5 | 61.6 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 37 | 2,077 |
| 40-44 | 67.6 | 20.0 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 32.9 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 39.0 | 14.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 42.3 | 55.4 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 32 | 2,141 |
| 45-49 | 74.8 | 16.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 35.7 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 38.3 | 14.4 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 26.1 | 64.8 | 9.1 | 100.0 | 25 | 1,793 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 80.6 | 17.8 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 65.9 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 53.4 | 46.6 | 100.0 | 19 | 264 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 74.5 | 16.5 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 38.3 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 33.7 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 20.6 | 72.7 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 26 | 904 |
| Upper Secondary | 71.5 | 17.4 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 30.5 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 42.2 | 13.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 10.8 | 36.5 | 59.5 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 28 | 2,549 |
| Higher | 68.1 | 20.5 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 32.9 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 37.1 | 16.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 11.3 | 34.5 | 62.7 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 32 | 5,783 |
| **Number of living children** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 57.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 42.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0 | 852 |
| 1 | 84.7 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 39.1 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 27.8 | 23.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.8 | 20.9 | 77.6 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 15 | 937 |
| 2 | 74.0 | 18.2 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 33.3 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 37.1 | 15.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7.5 | 26.6 | 73.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 26 | 1,355 |
| 3 | 63.7 | 25.8 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 37.1 | 7.3 | 0.5 | 33.9 | 15.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 10.4 | 38.8 | 59.6 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 36 | 1,786 |
| 4+ | 62.8 | 22.6 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 31.9 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 39.5 | 14.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 14.6 | 35.0 | 60.1 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 37 | 4,597 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 69.9 | 19.2 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 33.7 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 37.7 | 15.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 10.8 | 34.0 | 62.5 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 30 | 9,361 |
| Non-Libyan | 73.4 | 21.6 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 36.2 | 5.2 | 17.0 | 18.5 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 33.0 | 44.2 | 22.9 | 100.0 | 27 | 166 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 77.7 | 13.3 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 28.0 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 36.3 | 19.0 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 8.9 | 35.2 | 59.0 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 22 | 1,549 |
| Second | 72.5 | 18.5 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 29.3 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 39.1 | 13.9 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 8.8 | 36.2 | 60.2 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 28 | 1,830 |
| Middle | 71.5 | 17.9 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 32.0 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 38.5 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10.4 | 17.3 | 79.5 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 29 | 1,891 |
| Fourth | 66.5 | 21.3 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 34.7 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 36.7 | 17.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 12.0 | 35.3 | 61.5 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 34 | 2,144 |
| Richest | 64.3 | 23.1 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 39.7 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 36.1 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 12.6 | 43.2 | 53.6 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 36 | 2,113 |

## 6.4 NEED AND DEMAND FOR FAMILY PLANNING

Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods is one of the indicators used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

Unmet need for contraception refers to fecund women who are not using any method of contraception, but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or who wish to stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Unmet need is identified in MICS by using a set of questions eliciting current behaviours and preferences pertaining to contraceptive use, fecundity, and fertility preferences.

Table TM.4.1 shows the levels of unmet need and met need for contraception, and the demand for contraception satisfied for women who are currently married.

Unmet need for spacing is defined as the percentage of women who are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic[48] and iii) fecund[49] and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic, and iii) fecund and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that pregnancy was mistimed (would have wanted to wait) OR
- are post-partum amenorrhoeic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

Unmet need for limiting is defined as percentage of women who are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic, and iii) fecund and say they do not want any more children OR
- are pregnant and say they did not want to have a child OR
- are post-partum amenorrhoeic and say that they did not want the birth.

Total unmet need for contraception is the sum of unmet need for spacing and unmet need for limiting.

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method[50] and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilisation, or declare themselves as infecund. Met need for spacing includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method and who want to have another child or are undecided whether to have another child. Summing the met need for spacing and limiting results in the total met need for contraception.

[48] A woman is post-partum amenorrhoeic if she had a live birth in last two years and is not currently pregnant, and her menstrual period has not returned since the birth of the last child.

[49] A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrhoeic, and
(1a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) has never menstruated, or (1c) had last menstruation occurring before her last birth, or (1d) is in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR
(2) she declares that she i) has had hysterectomy, ii) has never menstruated, iii) is menopausal or iv) has been trying to get pregnant for at least 2 years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR
(3) she declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR
(4) she has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

[50] In this chapter, whenever reference is made to the use of a contraceptive by a woman, this includes her partner using a contraceptive method (such as male condom).

Using information on contraception and unmet need, the percentage of demand for contraception satisfied is also estimated from the MICS data. The percentage of demand satisfied is defined as the proportion of women who are currently using contraception over the total demand for contraception. The total demand for contraception includes women who currently have an unmet need (for spacing or limiting) plus those who are currently using contraception.

## Table TM.4.1: Need and demand for family planning (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Unmet need for family planning | | | Met need for family planning (currently using contraception) | | | Total demand for family planning | | | Number of women currently married | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | Number of women currently married with need for family planning |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | | Any method | Modern methods | |
| **Total** | **17.3** | **6.8** | **24.1** | **15.2** | **14.8** | **30.0** | **32.5** | **21.7** | **54.1** | **9,527** | **55.5** | **35.5** | **5,155** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 17.5 | 6.8 | 24.3 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 30.4 | 32.9 | 21.8 | 54.7 | 8,510 | 55.6 | 35.3 | 4,657 |
| Rural | 15.7 | 6.5 | 22.2 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 26.8 | 28.9 | 20.1 | 49.0 | 1,018 | 54.7 | 37.2 | 498 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 21.0 | 5.7 | 26.7 | 16.7 | 10.1 | 26.8 | 37.7 | 15.8 | 53.5 | 202 | 50.0 | 36.7 | 108 |
| Darnah | 13.8 | 8.5 | 22.3 | 10.7 | 32.8 | 43.6 | 24.5 | 41.3 | 65.8 | 121 | 66.2 | 63.0 | 79 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 11.2 | 2.1 | 13.3 | 26.7 | 30.1 | 56.8 | 37.9 | 32.2 | 70.1 | 308 | 81.0 | 47.4 | 216 |
| Al Marj | 8.1 | 10.6 | 18.7 | 12.3 | 25.1 | 37.3 | 20.3 | 35.6 | 56.0 | 264 | 66.7 | 50.1 | 148 |
| Banghazi | 15.3 | 8.4 | 23.7 | 11.9 | 22.5 | 34.3 | 27.1 | 30.9 | 58.1 | 800 | 59.2 | 35.6 | 464 |
| Ajdabiya | 20.5 | 7.2 | 27.7 | 18.7 | 3.3 | 22.0 | 39.2 | 10.5 | 49.7 | 315 | 44.2 | 30.7 | 157 |
| Al Kufrah | 22.5 | 5.7 | 28.2 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 24.7 | 8.6 | 33.3 | 41 | 15.2 | 13.9 | 14 |
| Sirt | 12.3 | 5.1 | 17.3 | 20.9 | 19.4 | 40.2 | 33.1 | 24.4 | 57.6 | 130 | 69.9 | 31.4 | 75 |
| Al Jufra | 11.8 | 7.7 | 19.4 | 11.6 | 5.9 | 17.5 | 23.4 | 13.5 | 37.0 | 54 | 47.4 | 20.9 | 20 |
| Misrata | 28.3 | 9.0 | 37.3 | 9.7 | 4.0 | 13.7 | 38.0 | 13.0 | 51.0 | 1,029 | 26.9 | 22.7 | 525 |
| Murqub | 20.7 | 5.2 | 25.8 | 17.1 | 4.3 | 21.4 | 37.7 | 9.5 | 47.2 | 912 | 45.3 | 20.1 | 431 |
| Tripoli | 14.4 | 6.9 | 21.2 | 13.0 | 22.8 | 35.8 | 27.3 | 29.7 | 57.1 | 1,917 | 62.8 | 43.1 | 1,094 |
| Jafara | 17.6 | 7.5 | 25.1 | 20.4 | 12.5 | 32.9 | 38.1 | 19.9 | 58.0 | 955 | 56.7 | 33.2 | 554 |
| Zawiya | 20.8 | 5.4 | 26.1 | 22.5 | 10.5 | 32.9 | 43.2 | 15.9 | 59.1 | 487 | 55.7 | 32.5 | 288 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 4.3 | 7.3 | 11.6 | 18.4 | 34.1 | 52.5 | 22.6 | 41.4 | 64.0 | 563 | 81.9 | 43.8 | 360 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 11.2 | 4.6 | 15.8 | 20.5 | 8.4 | 28.9 | 31.7 | 13.0 | 44.7 | 643 | 64.7 | 54.5 | 288 |
| Nalut | 26.6 | 4.5 | 31.1 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 12.6 | 33.2 | 10.6 | 43.7 | 162 | 28.8 | 22.7 | 71 |
| Sabha | 18.8 | 11.0 | 29.8 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 17.6 | 27.4 | 20.1 | 47.5 | 147 | 37.2 | 18.5 | 70 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 23.4 | 7.5 | 30.9 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 12.6 | 30.1 | 13.4 | 43.5 | 193 | 28.9 | 13.5 | 84 |
| Murzuq | 23.9 | 5.4 | 29.3 | 6.1 | 1.1 | 7.2 | 29.9 | 6.5 | 36.4 | 107 | 19.7 | 14.5 | 39 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 30.2 | 2.0 | 32.2 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 7.6 | 34.9 | 4.9 | 39.9 | 134 | 19.1 | 5.8 | 53 |
| Ghat | 24.5 | 6.7 | 31.1 | 8.5 | 4.5 | 13.0 | 33.0 | 11.1 | 44.1 | 44 | 29.5 | 19.2 | 19 |

**Table TM.4.1: Need and demand for family planning (currently married) (Continued)**

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Unmet need for family planning | | | Met need for family planning (currently using contraception) | | | Total demand for family planning | | | Number of women currently married | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | Number of women currently married with need for family planning |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | | Any method | Modern methods | |
| **Total** | **17.3** | **6.8** | **24.1** | **15.2** | **14.8** | **30.0** | **32.5** | **21.7** | **54.1** | **9,527** | **55.5** | **35.5** | **5,155** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 36.0 | 0.7 | 36.7 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 38.9 | 0.7 | 39.6 | 60 | (*) | (*) | 24 |
| 15-17 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| 18-19 | (35.2) | (.3) | (35.5) | (3.1) | (0.0) | (3.1) | (38.3) | (.3) | (38.6) | 55 | (*) | (*) | 21 |
| 20-24 | 27.6 | 1.9 | 29.5 | 17.9 | 3.2 | 21.1 | 45.5 | 5.1 | 50.5 | 570 | 41.7 | 19.1 | 288 |
| 25-29 | 27.5 | 1.9 | 29.4 | 22.6 | 4.8 | 27.4 | 50.1 | 6.7 | 56.7 | 1,164 | 48.2 | 31.9 | 660 |
| 30-34 | 24.6 | 4.9 | 29.5 | 20.2 | 9.4 | 29.6 | 44.8 | 14.3 | 59.1 | 1,722 | 50.1 | 33.7 | 1,019 |
| 35-39 | 17.7 | 8.5 | 26.2 | 17.6 | 19.2 | 36.8 | 35.4 | 27.6 | 63.0 | 2,077 | 58.4 | 38.5 | 1,308 |
| 40-44 | 13.6 | 9.9 | 23.5 | 11.8 | 20.6 | 32.4 | 25.4 | 30.6 | 56.0 | 2,141 | 57.9 | 35.8 | 1,198 |
| 45-49 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 11.6 | 6.2 | 19.0 | 25.2 | 9.9 | 26.9 | 36.7 | 1,793 | 68.5 | 43.6 | 659 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 17.0 | 11.0 | 28.0 | 8.0 | 11.4 | 19.4 | 25.0 | 22.4 | 47.4 | 264 | 40.9 | 37.5 | 125 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 15.3 | 7.8 | 23.1 | 9.3 | 16.2 | 25.5 | 24.6 | 24.0 | 48.6 | 904 | 52.5 | 34.0 | 439 |
| Upper Secondary | 17.2 | 8.1 | 25.4 | 13.2 | 15.3 | 28.5 | 30.4 | 23.4 | 53.8 | 2,549 | 52.9 | 32.4 | 1,372 |
| Higher | 17.6 | 5.9 | 23.5 | 17.3 | 14.6 | 31.9 | 34.9 | 20.5 | 55.4 | 5,783 | 57.5 | 37.0 | 3,205 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 17.3 | 6.8 | 24.1 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 30.1 | 32.5 | 21.7 | 54.2 | 9,361 | 55.5 | 35.4 | 5,073 |
| Non-Libyan | 16.3 | 6.7 | 23.0 | 12.4 | 14.2 | 26.6 | 28.7 | 20.9 | 49.6 | 166 | 53.6 | 43.5 | 82 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 17.2 | 6.8 | 24.0 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 22.3 | 28.5 | 17.9 | 46.3 | 1,549 | 48.1 | 28.8 | 718 |
| Second | 16.9 | 7.8 | 24.7 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 27.5 | 30.5 | 21.7 | 52.2 | 1,830 | 52.7 | 35.4 | 956 |
| Middle | 20.3 | 6.7 | 27.0 | 15.7 | 12.8 | 28.5 | 35.9 | 19.5 | 55.5 | 1,891 | 51.4 | 32.3 | 1,049 |
| Fourth | 19.2 | 6.6 | 25.8 | 18.1 | 15.4 | 33.5 | 37.2 | 22.1 | 59.3 | 2,144 | 56.5 | 36.0 | 1,272 |
| Richest | 13.0 | 6.2 | 19.3 | 16.0 | 19.6 | 35.7 | 29.1 | 25.8 | 54.9 | 2,113 | 64.9 | 42.0 | 1,161 |

## 6.5 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 a key factor in improving infant survival.

World Health Organization (WHO) recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.[51] 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 Continued throughout the entire pregnancy [51].

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.5.1.

Table TM.5.2 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.5.2 also provides information about the timing of the first antenatal care visit.

The coverage of key services that pregnant women are expected to receive during antenatal care are shown in Table TM.5.3.

[51] World Health Organization (WHO). *WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241549912.

## Table TM.5.1: Antenatal care coverage

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Provider of antenatal care[A] | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Medical doctor | Nurse/ Midwife | Traditional birth attendant | Other | No antenatal care | 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 |
| **Total** | **95.2** | **0.5** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **4.2** | **100.0** | **95.7** | **2,833** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 95.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 95.8 | 2,516 |
| Rural | 95.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 317 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 93.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 64 |
| Darnah | 83.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.4 | 100.0 | 83.6 | 31 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 97.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 98 |
| Al Marj | 96.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 95 |
| Banghazi | 90.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 240 |
| Ajdabiya | 96.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 104 |
| Al Kufrah | 86.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 87.9 | 11 |
| Sirt | 99.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 40 |
| Al Jufra | 93.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 16 |
| Misrata | 94.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 325 |
| Murqub | 98.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 368 |
| Tripoli | 97.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 404 |
| Jafara | 94.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 288 |
| Zawiya | 94.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 94.2 | 160 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 155 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 92.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 92.6 | 157 |
| Nalut | 94.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 40 |
| Sabha | 98.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 46 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 95.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 80 |
| Murzuq | 84.5 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 40 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 90.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 91.8 | 52 |
| Ghat | 98.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 18 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 80.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.8 | 100.0 | 80.2 | 75 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 92.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 256 |
| Upper Secondary | 95.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 95.7 | 718 |
| Higher | 96.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 1,781 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | 50 |
| 20-34 | 95.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 1,829 |
| 35-49 | 93.9 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 954 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 95.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 2,790 |
| Non-Libyan | 83.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 14.6 | 100.0 | 84.3 | 43 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 90.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 489 |
| Second | 96.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 597 |
| Middle | 96.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 631 |
| Fourth | 96.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 96.6 | 616 |
| Richest | 96.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 500 |

[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.

## Table TM.5.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 | 4-6 months | 7+ months | DK/Missing | 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 |
| **Total** | **4.2** | **7.1** | **79.9** | **53.8** | **8.8** | **4.3** | **75.4** | **3.1** | **16.7** | **0.5** | **100.0** | **2,833** | **1.4** | **2,696** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.2 | 7.1 | 79.7 | 54.9 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 75.4 | 2.7 | 16.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2,516 | 1.4 | 2,393 |
| Rural | 4.1 | 6.6 | 81.4 | 45.3 | 8.0 | 4.1 | 74.6 | 6.3 | 14.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 317 | 2.0 | 304 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 6.4 | 15.3 | 75.0 | 21.9 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 45.4 | 3.6 | 37.1 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 64 | 3.0 | 55 |
| Darnah | 16.4 | 4.1 | 78.6 | 37.5 | 0.9 | 16.4 | 78.5 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 31 | 2.0 | 26 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 2.7 | 3.1 | 92.4 | 74.1 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 63.7 | 8.3 | 24.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 98 | 1.8 | 94 |
| Al Marj | 3.5 | 4.3 | 92.3 | 43.7 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 77.0 | 3.5 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95 | 2.0 | 92 |
| Banghazi | 10.0 | 3.3 | 85.4 | 44.5 | 1.3 | 10.0 | 83.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 240 | 2.0 | 216 |
| Ajdabiya | 3.2 | 1.8 | 94.9 | 45.6 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 79.5 | 1.0 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 104 | 1.4 | 101 |
| Al Kufrah | 12.1 | 12.0 | 74.2 | 23.3 | 1.8 | 13.1 | 52.6 | 0.0 | 34.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11 | 2.0 | 9 |
| Sirt | 0.5 | 6.4 | 85.1 | 76.1 | 7.9 | 0.5 | 85.6 | 4.5 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 40 | 1.0 | 40 |
| Al Jufra | 6.5 | 11.0 | 82.5 | 44.9 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 81.4 | 2.6 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 16 | 2.0 | 15 |
| Misrata | 4.0 | 6.7 | 85.0 | 52.8 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 50.1 | 0.4 | 44.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 325 | 2.1 | 310 |
| Murqub | 0.8 | 6.2 | 78.8 | 41.7 | 14.3 | 0.8 | 97.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 368 | 1.2 | 365 |
| Tripoli | 3.0 | 1.5 | 89.2 | 83.6 | 6.3 | 3.0 | 89.4 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 404 | 1.0 | 387 |
| Jafara | 5.6 | 14.1 | 44.5 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 5.6 | 64.7 | 8.7 | 19.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 288 | 1.6 | 268 |
| Zawiya | 5.8 | 21.1 | 64.0 | 58.5 | 9.0 | 5.8 | 91.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 160 | 1.0 | 151 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.8 | 3.1 | 96.1 | 85.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 74.0 | 1.4 | 23.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 155 | 1.0 | 154 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 6.5 | 6.5 | 78.8 | 35.1 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 46.8 | 8.8 | 38.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 157 | 3.0 | 147 |
| Nalut | 5.2 | 9.9 | 57.5 | 35.9 | 27.5 | 5.2 | 62.6 | 2.0 | 29.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 40 | 2.0 | 37 |
| Sabha | 1.0 | 6.6 | 88.5 | 50.8 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 90.5 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 46 | 1.2 | 46 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 2.3 | 6.9 | 90.9 | 62.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 92.0 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80 | 1.0 | 78 |
| Murzuq | 1.7 | 8.0 | 84.6 | 53.7 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 48.3 | 5.5 | 42.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 40 | 3.0 | 39 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 8.2 | 18.8 | 71.4 | 49.4 | 1.5 | 8.2 | 65.1 | 4.5 | 20.7 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 52 | 2.0 | 47 |
| Ghat | 1.0 | 9.0 | 89.9 | 49.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 74.2 | 6.9 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 18 | 2.0 | 18 |

## Table TM.5.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 | 4-6 months | 7+ months | DK/Missing | 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 |
| **Total** | **4.2** | **7.1** | **79.9** | **53.8** | **8.8** | **4.3** | **75.4** | **3.1** | **16.7** | **0.5** | **100.0** | **2,833** | **1.4** | **2,696** |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 19.8 | 7.1 | 65.2 | 34.4 | 7.9 | 20.0 | 49.2 | 4.7 | 26.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75 | 2.1 | 60 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 6.4 | 10.1 | 74.0 | 37.0 | 9.5 | 6.4 | 68.3 | 2.7 | 20.6 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 256 | 2.0 | 234 |
| Upper Secondary | 4.3 | 6.5 | 82.3 | 55.3 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 75.4 | 3.2 | 16.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 718 | 1.4 | 684 |
| Higher | 3.2 | 6.9 | 80.4 | 56.4 | 9.5 | 3.4 | 77.4 | 3.1 | 15.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,781 | 1.2 | 1,715 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (0.0) | (8.9) | (78.6) | (36.7) | (12.5) | (0.0) | (72.3) | (0.0) | (27.7) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 50 | (1.4) | 50 |
| 20-34 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 80.1 | 55.7 | 9.0 | 4.1 | 76.3 | 3.1 | 16.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,829 | 1.4 | 1,748 |
| 35-49 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 79.6 | 51.2 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 73.8 | 3.4 | 17.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 954 | 1.4 | 898 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 4.1 | 7.1 | 80.1 | 54.1 | 8.8 | 4.2 | 75.6 | 3.1 | 16.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2,790 | 1.4 | 2,661 |
| Non-Libyan | 14.6 | 6.5 | 69.6 | 36.3 | 9.2 | 15.9 | 60.7 | 2.7 | 19.1 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 43 | 2.0 | 36 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 8.6 | 11.6 | 72.4 | 41.3 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 71.2 | 3.5 | 15.9 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 489 | 1.4 | 443 |
| Second | 3.9 | 8.0 | 79.6 | 51.6 | 8.6 | 3.9 | 73.2 | 3.9 | 18.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 597 | 1.4 | 570 |
| Middle | 3.4 | 4.8 | 81.5 | 55.8 | 10.3 | 3.4 | 78.1 | 2.7 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 631 | 1.2 | 609 |
| Fourth | 3.4 | 6.0 | 82.2 | 58.6 | 8.5 | 3.7 | 75.5 | 3.1 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 616 | 1.4 | 594 |
| Richest | 2.5 | 5.8 | 82.8 | 60.3 | 9.0 | 2.5 | 78.4 | 2.5 | 15.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 500 | 1.0 | 482 |

**[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)**

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TM.5.3: Content of antenatal care

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, and percentage of women for whom a healthcare provider delivered additional specic antenatal services during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had: | | | | Percentage of women for whom, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, a healthcare provider: | | | | 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] | Listened to the baby's heartbeat | Talked about which foods or how much food to eat | Talked about breastfeeding | Asked about vaginal bleeding | |
| **Total** | **93.9** | **92.0** | **94.8** | **91.0** | **89.4** | **57.1** | **53.9** | **58.5** | **2,833** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 93.9 | 92.1 | 94.8 | 91.1 | 89.4 | 56.8 | 53.6 | 58.4 | 2,516 |
| Rural | 94.3 | 91.7 | 94.9 | 90.2 | 89.6 | 59.3 | 56.5 | 59.7 | 317 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 86.2 | 87.6 | 89.3 | 84.1 | 85.2 | 63.6 | 68.1 | 50.7 | 64 |
| Darnah | 81.4 | 82.3 | 82.1 | 79.2 | 83.0 | 69.8 | 66.0 | 53.9 | 31 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 93.4 | 91.2 | 93.5 | 90.2 | 92.0 | 39.5 | 43.7 | 65.4 | 98 |
| Al Marj | 96.5 | 95.6 | 96.5 | 95.6 | 78.9 | 39.5 | 24.5 | 18.9 | 95 |
| Banghazi | 88.9 | 78.4 | 90.0 | 77.3 | 76.4 | 37.4 | 40.5 | 28.7 | 240 |
| Ajdabiya | 95.1 | 94.4 | 92.9 | 91.2 | 95.6 | 80.3 | 80.9 | 64.3 | 104 |
| Al Kufrah | 87.1 | 87.9 | 87.9 | 87.1 | 87.2 | 65.1 | 59.7 | 72.3 | 11 |
| Sirt | 96.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 96.5 | 99.0 | 90.0 | 87.0 | 61.9 | 40 |
| Al Jufra | 93.5 | 89.7 | 92.4 | 88.6 | 93.5 | 64.0 | 58.9 | 47.4 | 16 |
| Misrata | 95.4 | 94.4 | 96.0 | 93.8 | 82.0 | 64.9 | 65.1 | 88.7 | 325 |
| Murqub | 96.0 | 95.9 | 98.7 | 94.2 | 91.9 | 64.0 | 59.0 | 79.1 | 368 |
| Tripoli | 95.4 | 93.1 | 97.0 | 92.5 | 95.0 | 57.1 | 51.7 | 62.0 | 404 |
| Jafara | 90.9 | 90.5 | 91.5 | 90.5 | 88.9 | 55.7 | 45.3 | 44.2 | 288 |
| Zawiya | 94.2 | 91.3 | 93.2 | 91.3 | 92.0 | 45.7 | 48.5 | 39.3 | 160 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 97.9 | 60.5 | 67.6 | 67.8 | 155 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 91.5 | 89.8 | 93.5 | 87.9 | 91.8 | 51.3 | 47.2 | 55.5 | 157 |
| Nalut | 93.3 | 82.6 | 94.8 | 82.6 | 93.9 | 46.7 | 44.0 | 59.6 | 40 |
| Sabha | 97.2 | 97.2 | 98.0 | 94.3 | 97.3 | 81.1 | 56.8 | 56.0 | 46 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 96.8 | 95.0 | 94.0 | 92.8 | 93.0 | 67.9 | 56.4 | 39.1 | 80 |
| Murzuq | 95.9 | 97.0 | 96.5 | 95.4 | 82.7 | 28.7 | 33.8 | 49.0 | 40 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 89.3 | 62.4 | 49.1 | 63.8 | 52 |
| Ghat | 97.0 | 96.3 | 97.9 | 94.1 | 93.8 | 68.2 | 63.5 | 21.1 | 18 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 74.9 | 80.2 | 80.2 | 74.9 | 74.5 | 52.7 | 49.9 | 40.9 | 75 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 92.0 | 86.4 | 92.3 | 86.1 | 81.4 | 50.6 | 48.9 | 57.5 | 256 |
| Upper Secondary | 93.8 | 92.8 | 95.1 | 91.9 | 89.8 | 56.8 | 57.0 | 59.0 | 718 |
| Higher | 95.2 | 93.1 | 95.7 | 92.1 | 91.0 | 58.3 | 53.5 | 59.1 | 1,781 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (99.1) | (93.2) | (99.1) | (93.2) | (96.1) | (56.4) | (47.3) | (72.9) | 50 |
| 20-34 | 94.3 | 92.4 | 95.1 | 91.5 | 89.8 | 57.4 | 53.4 | 59.5 | 1,829 |
| 35-49 | 93.0 | 91.2 | 94.0 | 90.0 | 88.3 | 56.6 | 55.1 | 55.9 | 954 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 94.1 | 92.3 | 95.0 | 91.3 | 89.6 | 57.3 | 54.1 | 59.0 | 2,790 |
| Non-Libyan | 83.2 | 72.2 | 80.2 | 71.1 | 78.3 | 42.2 | 38.7 | 29.3 | 43 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 88.0 | 85.3 | 88.8 | 84.1 | 82.4 | 46.7 | 42.5 | 43.7 | 489 |
| Second | 94.4 | 93.6 | 95.3 | 92.4 | 90.2 | 56.3 | 54.4 | 57.9 | 597 |
| Middle | 95.4 | 93.8 | 96.0 | 93.1 | 91.1 | 64.6 | 58.6 | 65.8 | 631 |
| Fourth | 95.6 | 93.5 | 95.8 | 92.8 | 91.8 | 56.1 | 56.3 | 63.1 | 616 |
| Richest | 95.4 | 92.7 | 97.3 | 91.2 | 90.2 | 59.9 | 55.6 | 58.9 | 500 |

[1] **MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care**

## 6.6 DELIVERY CARE

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is a key 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.[52]

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.[53] 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.[52] 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 definition[52], 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. In Libya, care during childbirth is provided by a doctor, midwife, community health technician, health visitor, or trained nurse.

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.

[52] World Health Organization (WHO). *WHO recommendations for maternal and newborn care for a positive postnatal experience.* Geneva: WHO Press, 2023. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240045989.

[53] Wei, Y., Luo, H., Liu, X., Sun, G., Liu, J., Wei, X., Cao, C., et al. Global, regional, and national levels of maternal mortality, 1990–2021: A systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2021. SSRN, 2025. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5158507

## Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | | | |
| | Public sector | Private sector | NGO sector | | | | | |
| **Total** | **63.1** | **36.2** | **0.1** | **0.4** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **99.3** | **2,833** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 61.9 | 37.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 2,516 |
| Rural | 72.5 | 26.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 317 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 97.8 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 64 |
| Darnah | 97.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 31 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 81.7 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98 |
| Al Marj | 78.6 | 20.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 95 |
| Banghazi | 65.0 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 240 |
| Ajdabiya | 81.6 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 104 |
| Al Kufrah | 94.4 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 11 |
| Sirt | 67.0 | 31.6 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 40 |
| Al Jufra | 69.0 | 29.4 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 16 |
| Misrata | 73.9 | 26.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 325 |
| Murqub | 68.7 | 29.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 368 |
| Tripoli | 43.8 | 56.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 404 |
| Jafara | 28.6 | 71.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 288 |
| Zawiya | 47.6 | 51.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 160 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 52.6 | 47.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 155 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 75.5 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 157 |
| Nalut | 97.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 40 |
| Sabha | 71.8 | 26.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 46 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 81.1 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 80 |
| Murzuq | 84.4 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 40 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 71.4 | 23.9 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.4 | 52 |
| Ghat | 72.2 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 18 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 78.9 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 75 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 72.9 | 24.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 256 |
| Upper Secondary | 66.3 | 33.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 718 |
| Higher | 59.7 | 39.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 1,781 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (35.7) | (64.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | 50 |
| 20-34 | 61.7 | 37.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 1,829 |
| 35-49 | 67.2 | 32.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 954 |
| **Number of antenatal care visits** | | | | | | | | |
| None | 72.6 | 26.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 119 |
| 1-3 visits | 67.4 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 200 |
| 4+ visits | 63.9 | 35.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 2,264 |
| 8+ visits | 58.5 | 41.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 1,525 |
| DK/Missing | 47.1 | 52.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 250 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 62.7 | 36.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 2,790 |
| Non-Libyan | 86.1 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 43 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 76.6 | 21.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 489 |
| Second | 73.8 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 597 |
| Middle | 66.1 | 33.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 631 |
| Fourth | 58.3 | 40.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 616 |
| Richest | 39.0 | 60.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 500 |

**[1] MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries**

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Person assisting at delivery[A] | | | | | | No attendant | Total | Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant[1,B] | 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 | Traditional birth attendant | Community health worker | Relative/Friend | Other | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **92.6** | **6.6** | **0.3** | **0.0** | **0.2** | **0.1** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **99.2** | **35.1** | **7.0** | **42.1** | **2,833** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 93.1 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 35.5 | 6.9 | 42.4 | 2,516 |
| Rural | 88.2 | 11.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 31.9 | 8.0 | 39.9 | 317 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 99.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 8.5 | 64 |
| Darnah | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.2 | 2.6 | 22.8 | 31 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 83.5 | 13.8 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 15.6 | 6.8 | 22.4 | 98 |
| Al Marj | 92.8 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 38.6 | 7.0 | 45.5 | 95 |
| Banghazi | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 43.5 | 8.1 | 51.6 | 240 |
| Ajdabiya | 98.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 29.8 | 3.8 | 33.6 | 104 |
| Al Kufrah | 85.9 | 11.9 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 19.4 | 9.1 | 28.4 | 11 |
| Sirt | 95.7 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 27.7 | 9.3 | 37.0 | 40 |
| Al Jufra | 71.8 | 25.3 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 22.5 | 5.2 | 27.7 | 16 |
| Misrata | 83.4 | 16.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 5.8 | 22.0 | 325 |
| Murqub | 97.1 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 37.5 | 7.2 | 44.7 | 368 |
| Tripoli | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 42.8 | 4.8 | 47.6 | 404 |
| Jafara | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 45.8 | 11.0 | 56.8 | 288 |
| Zawiya | 97.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 62.8 | 3.0 | 65.8 | 160 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 66.2 | 3.2 | 69.4 | 155 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 97.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 19.3 | 15.6 | 34.9 | 157 |
| Nalut | 67.9 | 32.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 3.9 | 13.3 | 40 |
| Sabha | 75.5 | 21.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 25.4 | 5.2 | 30.5 | 46 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 73.3 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 23.3 | 14.1 | 37.4 | 80 |
| Murzuq | 34.4 | 61.9 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 13.2 | 6.6 | 19.7 | 40 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 59.0 | 37.7 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 21.0 | 7.6 | 28.6 | 52 |
| Ghat | 44.9 | 47.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 18.3 | 18 |

## Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Person assisting at delivery[A] | | | | | | | | Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant[1,B] | Percent delivered by C-section | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Skilled attendant | | Other | | | | No attendant | Total | | Decided before onset of labour pains | Decided after onset of labour pains | Total[2] | |
| | Medical doctor | Nurse/ Midwife | Traditional birth attendant | Community health worker | Relative/Friend | Other | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **92.6** | **6.6** | **0.3** | **0.0** | **0.2** | **0.1** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **99.2** | **35.1** | **7.0** | **42.1** | **2,833** |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 86.7 | 7.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 20.7 | 6.7 | 27.4 | 75 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 88.3 | 8.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 31.1 | 6.7 | 37.8 | 256 |
| Upper Secondary | 92.4 | 7.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 34.1 | 6.9 | 41.0 | 718 |
| Higher | 93.5 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 36.7 | 7.1 | 43.8 | 1,781 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (90.1) | (9.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (25.8) | (5.2) | (31.0) | 50 |
| 20-34 | 92.9 | 6.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 33.1 | 7.9 | 41.0 | 1,829 |
| 35-49 | 92.1 | 7.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 39.5 | 5.4 | 44.9 | 954 |
| **Number of antenatal care visits** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 93.9 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 37.2 | 8.0 | 45.2 | 119 |
| 1-3 visits | 86.2 | 9.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 30.6 | 8.9 | 39.6 | 200 |
| 4+ visits | 92.7 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 34.2 | 6.5 | 40.7 | 2,264 |
| 8+ visits | 94.5 | 5.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 38.4 | 6.2 | 44.6 | 1,525 |
| DK/Missing | 95.8 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 46.1 | 9.9 | 56.0 | 250 |
| **Place of delivery** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | (31.5) | (20.4) | (10.1) | (6.4) | (22.7) | (3.8) | (5.1) | 100.0 | (51.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 12 |
| Health facility | 93.1 | 6.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 35.3 | 7.1 | 42.4 | 2,815 |
| Public | 90.3 | 9.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 27.3 | 5.5 | 32.8 | 1,787 |
| Private | 97.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 49.2 | 9.7 | 58.9 | 1,025 |
| NGO | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 92.8 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 35.1 | 7.0 | 42.0 | 2,790 |
| Non-Libyan | 81.1 | 16.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 36.5 | 11.1 | 47.6 | 43 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 87.0 | 10.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 32.1 | 7.1 | 39.2 | 489 |
| Second | 91.4 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 30.0 | 11.0 | 41.0 | 597 |
| Middle | 92.9 | 6.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 31.9 | 8.1 | 40.0 | 631 |
| Fourth | 95.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 37.2 | 5.2 | 42.4 | 616 |
| Richest | 96.1 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 45.7 | 3.1 | 48.8 | 500 |

**[1] MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2**
**[2] MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section**

[A] Only the most qualified attendant is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.
[B] Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife.

## 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 intelligence quotient (IQ) and an increased risk of chronic conditions including obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular problems.[54,55]

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.[56,57,58] 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.[59,60] Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.[61,62]

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 those who are not weighed, 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 unweighted 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 underestimate LBW.63 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.64 This method comprises a single imputation allowing births with missing birthweights to be included in the LBW estimate using

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[54] 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.

[55] 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.

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

[57] 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.

[58]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.

[59] 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.

[60] 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.

[61] 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.

[62] 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.

[63] 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.

[64] 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.

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.

However, the method of estimating LBW has now been replaced with superior modelling. Currently, this new method is not included in the standard tabulations of MICS. Table TM.7.1 therefore presents the percentage of children weighed at birth and the percentage of children with recorded weights at exactly 2,500 grams. The crude percentage of LBW among children weighed at birth as reported on available cards or from mother's recall is also presented. It should be noted that this crude estimate is likely not representative of the full population (typically an underestimate of true LBW prevalence) and therefore must be interpreted with some caution, in particular if there is substantial heaping on 2,500 g.

## Table TM.7.1: Children weighed at birth

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, percentage of live birth without a valid birthweight, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of live births weighed at birth: | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years | Percentage of weighed live births: | | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Recorded at exactly 2,500 grams: | | | Recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight)[B] | | | |
| | From card | From recall | Total[1,A] | | From card | From recall | Total | From card | From recall | Total | |
| **Total** | **34.8** | **56.0** | **91.3** | **2,833** | **3.0** | **6.4** | **9.5** | **6.1** | **14.1** | **20.4** | **2,586** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 34.3 | 56.7 | 91.5 | 2,516 | 2.8 | 6.4 | 9.3 | 5.9 | 14.2 | 20.4 | 2,303 |
| Rural | 38.6 | 50.8 | 89.3 | 317 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 10.8 | 7.6 | 12.9 | 20.6 | 283 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 42.8 | 19.2 | 63.5 | 64 | 23.7 | 0.0 | 23.7 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 7.9 | 41 |
| Darnah | 62.3 | 33.4 | 95.8 | 31 | 8.6 | 0.6 | 9.3 | 17.1 | 7.5 | 24.6 | 30 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 46.2 | 39.2 | 85.4 | 98 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 8.7 | 13.0 | 8.2 | 21.1 | 84 |
| Al Marj | 28.1 | 33.7 | 62.7 | 95 | 1.3 | 11.0 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 25.6 | 60 |
| Banghazi | 57.2 | 35.5 | 92.7 | 240 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 16.6 | 11.7 | 28.3 | 222 |
| Ajdabiya | 33.5 | 55.6 | 89.7 | 104 | 12.9 | 14.3 | 27.2 | 7.0 | 16.9 | 24.5 | 94 |
| Al Kufrah | 18.1 | 13.6 | 32.6 | 11 | (5.1) | (2.2) | (7.4) | (6.9) | (16.3) | (25.9) | 3 |
| Sirt | 18.4 | 79.0 | 97.4 | 40 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 26.8 | 29.9 | 39 |
| Al Jufra | 24.6 | 74.0 | 98.6 | 16 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 14.1 | 16 |
| Misrata | 44.4 | 52.3 | 96.7 | 325 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 12.5 | 14.1 | 315 |
| Murqub | 37.5 | 61.1 | 99.0 | 368 | 0.6 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 13.3 | 21.6 | 365 |
| Tripoli | 25.9 | 64.1 | 90.0 | 404 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 17.3 | 19.6 | 364 |
| Jafara | 21.5 | 74.7 | 96.3 | 288 | 4.1 | 21.2 | 25.2 | 4.0 | 14.9 | 18.9 | 277 |
| Zawiya | 8.1 | 72.8 | 82.7 | 160 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 1.5 | 23.4 | 25.7 | 132 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 55.5 | 43.2 | 100.0 | 155 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 12.8 | 155 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 48.7 | 38.0 | 86.7 | 157 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 17.8 | 136 |
| Nalut | 57.5 | 37.8 | 95.3 | 40 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 38 |
| Sabha | 12.9 | 76.4 | 93.4 | 46 | 1.0 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 3.0 | 23.9 | 28.1 | 43 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 21.3 | 75.4 | 96.7 | 80 | 1.1 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 5.6 | 19.3 | 24.9 | 77 |
| Murzuq | 5.9 | 70.1 | 78.9 | 40 | 1.1 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 1.4 | 23.9 | 26.0 | 32 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 15.9 | 76.7 | 94.4 | 52 | 2.7 | 18.5 | 22.0 | 4.2 | 16.4 | 21.7 | 49 |
| Ghat | 0.9 | 82.8 | 84.5 | 18 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 15 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 36.1 | 47.1 | 83.4 | 75 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 6.6 | 14.3 | 21.0 | 62 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 32.8 | 56.0 | 89.2 | 256 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 12.6 | 19.6 | 229 |
| Upper Secondary | 33.6 | 58.7 | 92.6 | 718 | 2.8 | 7.1 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 15.4 | 23.3 | 664 |
| Higher | 35.6 | 55.2 | 91.4 | 1,781 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 9.8 | 5.3 | 13.7 | 19.3 | 1,627 |

**Table TM.7.1: Children weighed at birth (Continued)**

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, percentage of live birth without a valid birthweight, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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 at exactly 2,500 grams: | | | 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 birthweight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From card | From recall | Total[1,A] | | From card | From recall | Total | From card | From recall | Total | |
| **Total** | **34.8** | **56.0** | **91.3** | **2,833** | **3.0** | **6.4** | **9.5** | **6.1** | **14.1** | **20.4** | **2,586** |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 years | (28.8) | (57.9) | (86.6) | 50 | (0.0) | (4.9) | (4.9) | (3.3) | (17.8) | (21.1) | 43 |
| 20-34 years | 36.3 | 55.2 | 91.9 | 1,829 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 9.7 | 7.1 | 13.2 | 20.6 | 1,682 |
| 35-49 years | 32.1 | 57.6 | 90.3 | 954 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 15.6 | 20.1 | 861 |
| **Place of delivery** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | (19.4) | (49.6) | (69.1) | 12 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Health facility | 34.8 | 56.1 | 91.4 | 2,815 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 9.5 | 6.1 | 14.1 | 20.4 | 2,572 |
| Public | 35.7 | 53.1 | 89.2 | 1,787 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 9.4 | 6.2 | 13.2 | 19.6 | 1,594 |
| Private | 33.2 | 61.2 | 95.1 | 1,025 | 1.9 | 7.8 | 9.7 | 6.1 | 15.5 | 21.8 | 974 |
| NGO | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| **Birth order of most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 33.1 | 56.0 | 89.5 | 443 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 9.5 | 4.5 | 12.1 | 17.0 | 396 |
| 2-3 | 37.7 | 55.1 | 93.6 | 993 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 14.5 | 21.6 | 930 |
| 4-5 | 35.3 | 54.3 | 89.9 | 913 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 10.4 | 6.8 | 13.4 | 20.4 | 822 |
| 6+ | 29.4 | 61.2 | 90.7 | 484 | 2.4 | 7.5 | 9.8 | 4.8 | 16.2 | 21.0 | 439 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 34.9 | 56.3 | 91.7 | 2,790 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 9.3 | 6.1 | 14.1 | 20.5 | 2,558 |
| Non-Libyan | 28.3 | 37.4 | 66.8 | 43 | (13.1) | (8.9) | (22.1) | (5.6) | (7.4) | (14.6) | 29 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 29.8 | 56.5 | 87.7 | 489 | 3.2 | 7.0 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 16.4 | 26.2 | 429 |
| Second | 31.2 | 58.1 | 89.4 | 597 | 3.6 | 9.1 | 12.6 | 7.2 | 14.8 | 22.0 | 534 |
| Middle | 34.1 | 57.7 | 92.2 | 631 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 13.3 | 16.9 | 581 |
| Fourth | 39.4 | 54.1 | 93.6 | 616 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 12.5 | 17.6 | 577 |
| Richest | 39.1 | 53.5 | 93.0 | 500 | 3.3 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 13.8 | 21.2 | 465 |

**[1] MICS indicator TM.11 - Children weighed at birth**

**[2] MICS indicator TM.11a - Children without a reported birthweight**

[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 prevalence of low birthweight ((the higher the proportion of missing and/or heaping, the more likely the result presented here is an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 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 2.3 million newborns annually die in the first month of life.[65] The majority of newborn deaths occur within the first few days of life, with approximately 45% of early neonatal mortality happening within 24 hours after birth, and 19% occurring on the second day[66], which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur, due to complications such as postpartum haemorrhage and hypertensive disorders[67].

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.[68] 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.[52] Proper hygiene practices and timely interventions can significantly reduce neonatal sepsis and maternal infections, which are major contributors to mortality in the

[65] UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, & UN DESA Population Division. *Levels and trends in child mortality: Report 2023*. UNICEF, 2024. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/UN-IGME-2023-Child-Mortality-Report.pdf.

[66] Lawn JE, Bhutta ZA, Ezeaka C, Saugstad O. Ending Preventable Neonatal Deaths: Multicountry Evidence to Inform Accelerated Progress to the Sustainable Development Goal by 2030. Neonatology. 2023;120(4):491-499. doi: 10.1159/000530496. Epub 2023 May 16. PMID: 37231868; PMCID: PMC10614465.

[67] World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Bank Group, & UN DESA Population Division. *Trends in maternal mortality: 2000 to 2020*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2023. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240068759.

[68] 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.

postnatal period. 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, at the national level only. Background characteristics and standard disaggregation are not shown due to the small number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility.

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.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **12.8** | **10.8** | **3.7** | **56.1** | **16.3** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **76.1** | **2,815** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 11.8 | 10.7 | 3.9 | 56.7 | 16.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 77.3 | 2,500 |
| Rural | 20.9 | 11.3 | 2.3 | 51.4 | 13.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 67.2 | 315 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 71.5 | 12.4 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 11.8 | 64 |
| Darnah | 43.8 | 13.7 | 0.5 | 26.0 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 42.5 | 31 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 21.2 | 17.3 | 5.9 | 50.9 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 98 |
| Al Marj | 12.6 | 16.8 | 2.1 | 60.2 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 95 |
| Banghazi | 10.6 | 17.1 | 1.3 | 56.0 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72.3 | 240 |
| Ajdabiya | 3.8 | 60.2 | 1.8 | 31.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.0 | 104 |
| Al Kufrah | 34.9 | 24.2 | 1.8 | 32.6 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 38.7 | 10 |
| Sirt | 0.9 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 78.1 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 39 |
| Al Jufra | 60.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 21.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.0 | 16 |
| Misrata | 4.6 | 17.2 | 5.7 | 64.6 | 7.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 77.7 | 325 |
| Murqub | 14.1 | 10.8 | 8.8 | 50.6 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 364 |
| Tripoli | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 71.2 | 27.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 404 |
| Jafara | 2.5 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 66.1 | 23.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 288 |
| Zawiya | 7.1 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 81.1 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 158 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 9.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 61.5 | 28.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90.8 | 155 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 11.3 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 47.8 | 31.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 83.6 | 156 |
| Nalut | 23.3 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 50.6 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 60.7 | 40 |
| Sabha | 15.4 | 23.2 | 11.9 | 35.4 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 45 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 45.8 | 8.0 | 1.9 | 29.6 | 13.5 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 45.0 | 79 |
| Murzuq | 46.2 | 14.8 | 2.7 | 23.6 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.0 | 37 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 51.0 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 25.4 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 42.9 | 50 |
| Ghat | 52.8 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 27.0 | 7.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 40.1 | 16 |

## Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **12.8** | **10.8** | **3.7** | **56.1** | **16.3** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **76.1** | **2,815** |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 22.9 | 11.9 | 17.4 | 44.1 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.2 | 73 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 12.5 | 16.6 | 2.3 | 50.8 | 17.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 70.5 | 249 |
| Upper Secondary | 12.7 | 8.6 | 4.8 | 58.1 | 15.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 714 |
| Higher | 12.6 | 10.8 | 2.9 | 56.5 | 17.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 1,774 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (6.0) | (9.2) | (10.4) | (67.7) | (6.7) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (84.8) | 50 |
| 20-34 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 3.3 | 58.0 | 14.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 1,817 |
| 35-49 | 14.0 | 10.3 | 4.1 | 51.8 | 19.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 75.5 | 948 |
| **Type of health facility** | | | | | | | | | |
| Public | 18.0 | 14.4 | 4.7 | 50.0 | 12.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 67.3 | 1,787 |
| Private | 3.9 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 66.7 | 22.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 91.4 | 1,025 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 3 |
| **Type of delivery** | | | | | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 19.9 | 18.1 | 5.2 | 52.4 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 1,616 |
| C-section | 3.4 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 61.1 | 32.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 95.4 | 1,199 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 12.8 | 10.6 | 3.7 | 56.2 | 16.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 2,773 |
| Non-Libyan | 16.0 | 19.9 | 0.0 | 52.2 | 9.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 61.2 | 42 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 21.3 | 11.2 | 5.5 | 45.9 | 15.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 66.9 | 478 |
| Second | 18.1 | 13.4 | 4.1 | 47.0 | 17.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 68.1 | 594 |
| Middle | 12.5 | 12.3 | 4.3 | 55.9 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.1 | 629 |
| Fourth | 8.2 | 10.5 | 2.8 | 60.8 | 17.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 81.0 | 614 |
| Richest | 4.5 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 71.3 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 499 |

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

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns

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 Libya, 2024

| | 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 | | | |
| **Total** | **89.6** | **18.8** | **6.4** | **6.7** | **16.6** | **7.3** | **43.6** | **0.5** | **100.0** | **91.2** | **2,833** |
| **Sex of newborn** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 89.8 | 18.0 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 17.2 | 7.9 | 43.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 1,417 |
| Female | 89.5 | 19.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 16.0 | 6.7 | 43.6 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 1,417 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 90.5 | 18.7 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 17.0 | 7.5 | 43.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 2,516 |
| Rural | 82.7 | 19.2 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 13.8 | 5.9 | 46.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 86.2 | 317 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 82.4 | 57.8 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 37.4 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 84.9 | 64 |
| Darnah | 84.3 | 20.2 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 11.1 | 1.1 | 56.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 84.3 | 31 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 71.9 | 24.4 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 64.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.4 | 98 |
| Al Marj | 62.9 | 12.9 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 71.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 63.7 | 95 |
| Banghazi | 83.6 | 12.5 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 11.0 | 3.7 | 66.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 84.3 | 240 |
| Ajdabiya | 95.8 | 30.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 54.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 104 |
| Al Kufrah | 71.0 | 43.9 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 42.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.7 | 11 |
| Sirt | 97.7 | 11.9 | 26.3 | 19.5 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 40 |
| Al Jufra | 82.9 | 12.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 19.0 | 8.2 | 54.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.3 | 16 |
| Misrata | 97.9 | 17.4 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 28.7 | 14.5 | 24.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 325 |
| Murqub | 91.3 | 15.4 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 10.5 | 53.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 368 |
| Tripoli | 94.4 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 28.2 | 8.3 | 53.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 404 |
| Jafara | 95.1 | 20.7 | 18.5 | 14.1 | 22.3 | 4.0 | 19.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 288 |
| Zawiya | 93.6 | 15.0 | 3.9 | 12.5 | 10.7 | 3.4 | 54.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 160 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 98.7 | 24.7 | 2.4 | 9.3 | 33.0 | 6.2 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 155 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 90.7 | 27.1 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 13.3 | 20.9 | 22.8 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 157 |
| Nalut | 94.2 | 28.4 | 17.1 | 2.6 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 45.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 40 |
| Sabha | 78.7 | 40.3 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 22.7 | 5.6 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 46 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 71.2 | 26.7 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 4.8 | 42.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 80 |
| Murzuq | 75.6 | 29.0 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 50.1 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 40 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 80.3 | 24.4 | 9.9 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 4.5 | 44.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 83.6 | 52 |
| Ghat | 65.7 | 18.4 | 12.0 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 59.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 18 |

## Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home[A] | PNC visit for newborns[B] | | | | | | 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 | No post-natal care visit | | | | |
| **Total** | **89.6** | **18.8** | **6.4** | **6.7** | **16.6** | **7.3** | **43.6** | **0.5** | **100.0** | **91.2** | **2,833** |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 92.4 | 40.8 | 7.8 | 12.3 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 75 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 86.9 | 20.2 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 16.5 | 7.8 | 48.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.8 | 256 |
| Upper Secondary | 91.8 | 16.8 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 17.8 | 7.6 | 43.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 718 |
| Higher | 89.0 | 18.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 16.6 | 7.2 | 43.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 1,781 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (97.1) | (31.5) | (6.5) | (11.9) | (15.5) | (4.1) | (30.5) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (97.1) | 50 |
| 20-34 | 89.6 | 18.0 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 16.5 | 7.8 | 43.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 1,829 |
| 35-49 | 89.4 | 19.6 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 16.9 | 6.6 | 44.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 954 |
| **Place of delivery** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | (44.0) | (40.7) | (7.8) | (7.4) | (2.5) | (0.0) | (41.7) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (68.6) | 12 |
| Health facility | 90.0 | 18.6 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 16.7 | 7.3 | 43.7 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 91.4 | 2,815 |
| Public | 87.7 | 21.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 13.0 | 6.9 | 46.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 1,787 |
| Private | 94.0 | 13.1 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 23.3 | 8.1 | 38.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 1,025 |
| NGO | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 3 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 6 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 89.8 | 18.7 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 16.7 | 7.4 | 43.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 91.4 | 2,790 |
| Non-Libyan | 77.6 | 20.6 | 2.7 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 1.0 | 46.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 43 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 82.1 | 24.4 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 8.7 | 2.7 | 51.8 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 85.6 | 489 |
| Second | 88.8 | 23.3 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 14.0 | 6.0 | 44.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 90.4 | 597 |
| Middle | 90.1 | 17.0 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 17.9 | 6.7 | 47.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 631 |
| Fourth | 92.9 | 15.9 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 19.3 | 9.9 | 38.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 616 |
| Richest | 93.4 | 13.6 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 22.8 | 10.9 | 37.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.0 | 500 |

**[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.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Location of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | | | Provider of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Home | Public Sector | Private sector | NGO sector | Other location | Total | Doctor/ nurse/ midwife | Community health worker | Traditional birth attendant | Total | 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 |
| **Total** | **0.8** | **60.5** | **38.4** | **0.2** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **1,376** |
| **Sex of newborn** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.9 | 62.7 | 36.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 683 |
| Female | 0.7 | 58.2 | 40.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 693 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.6 | 59.5 | 39.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,227 |
| Rural | 2.2 | 68.4 | 29.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 149 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.0 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39 |
| Darnah | (0.0) | (98.4) | (1.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 13 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | (2.4) | (72.1) | (25.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 34 |
| Al Marj | (0.0) | (62.8) | (37.2) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 25 |
| Banghazi | (0.0) | (60.2) | (39.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 72 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.0 | 82.9 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 46 |
| Al Kufrah | (1.8) | (96.0) | (2.2) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 6 |
| Sirt | 2.8 | 65.2 | 32.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 25 |
| Al Jufra | (0.0) | (57.0) | (43.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 6 |
| Misrata | 0.6 | 58.4 | 41.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 197 |
| Murqub | 0.0 | 79.9 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 132 |
| Tripoli | (0.0) | (49.4) | (49.2) | (0.0) | (1.4) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 151 |
| Jafara | 0.0 | 29.7 | 70.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 218 |
| Zawiya | 1.5 | 53.9 | 44.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 68 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.0 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 108 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | (5.2) | (64.4) | (27.1) | (3.4) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 81 |
| Nalut | (0.0) | (98.0) | (2.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 22 |
| Sabha | 0.0 | 81.8 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 1.4 | 86.0 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 42 |
| Murzuq | 9.7 | 80.0 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 19 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.3 | 58.4 | 40.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 27 |
| Ghat | (2.8) | (76.5) | (20.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 7 |

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

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Location of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | | Total | Provider of first PNC visit for newborns | | | Total | 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 | NGO sector | Other location | | Doctor/ nurse/ midwife | Community health worker | Traditional birth attendant | | |
| **Total** | **0.8** | **60.5** | **38.4** | **0.2** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **1,376** |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (.2) | (72.3) | (22.1) | (5.4) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 51 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 2.9 | 65.7 | 29.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 111 |
| Upper Secondary | 0.7 | 57.5 | 41.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 348 |
| Higher | 0.6 | 60.3 | 39.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 866 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (0.0) | (31.3) | (68.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 33 |
| 20-34 | 0.4 | 59.5 | 39.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 884 |
| 35-49 | 1.6 | 64.4 | 34.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 459 |
| **Place of delivery** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (*) | 100.0 | 7 |
| **Health facility** | 0.7 | 60.3 | 38.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,364 |
| Public | 0.9 | 93.6 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 825 |
| Private | 0.3 | 9.4 | 89.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 539 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 0.8 | 60.0 | 38.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,353 |
| Non-Libyan | (.8) | (86.0) | (13.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100.0 | 23 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 2.0 | 72.6 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 219 |
| Second | 0.5 | 69.8 | 29.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 294 |
| Middle | 0.6 | 62.6 | 35.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 288 |
| Fourth | 0.7 | 55.5 | 43.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 314 |
| Richest | 0.4 | 43.3 | 56.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 260 |

## Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

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 by timing of first bath of child, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **79.2** | **11.8** | **42.1** | **7.4** | **49.9** | **0.0** | **0.6** | **100.0** | **2,833** |
| **Sex of newborn** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 78.8 | 11.0 | 40.7 | 7.2 | 51.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,417 |
| Female | 79.6 | 12.5 | 43.4 | 7.6 | 48.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,417 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 80.2 | 12.2 | 40.8 | 7.2 | 51.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 2,516 |
| Rural | 71.2 | 7.9 | 51.8 | 9.1 | 39.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 317 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 60.7 | 16.0 | 67.0 | 10.9 | 21.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 64 |
| Darnah | 87.3 | 3.0 | 71.9 | 20.3 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 31 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 70.1 | 11.9 | 76.6 | 10.2 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98 |
| Al Marj | 71.1 | 12.9 | 46.5 | 14.1 | 39.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95 |
| Banghazi | 76.4 | 15.6 | 56.3 | 7.1 | 35.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 240 |
| Ajdabiya | 93.8 | 5.4 | 48.9 | 15.3 | 35.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 104 |
| Al Kufrah | 69.0 | 18.2 | 88.0 | 4.2 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 11 |
| Sirt | 81.2 | 3.6 | 10.7 | 13.9 | 74.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 40 |
| Al Jufra | 78.3 | 22.9 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 77.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 16 |
| Misrata | 51.3 | 16.6 | 12.6 | 10.5 | 77.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 325 |
| Murqub | 85.3 | 4.1 | 19.1 | 8.4 | 72.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 368 |
| Tripoli | 94.0 | 30.8 | 45.6 | 5.3 | 49.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 404 |
| Jafara | 80.5 | 5.1 | 61.5 | 4.3 | 31.3 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 288 |
| Zawiya | 82.6 | 2.5 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 81.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 160 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 98.7 | 1.3 | 30.3 | 2.2 | 67.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 155 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 52.8 | 3.8 | 63.2 | 3.1 | 33.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 157 |
| Nalut | 97.3 | 0.0 | 85.4 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 40 |
| Sabha | 80.4 | 6.8 | 21.9 | 18.1 | 55.5 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 46 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 94.1 | 12.6 | 50.0 | 11.7 | 38.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80 |
| Murzuq | 89.9 | 17.0 | 81.6 | 7.5 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 40 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 87.8 | 5.1 | 65.4 | 12.5 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 52 |
| Ghat | 81.3 | 25.8 | 26.7 | 6.4 | 65.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 18 |

## Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns (Continued)

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 by timing of first bath of child, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **79.2** | **11.8** | **42.1** | **7.4** | **49.9** | **0.0** | **0.6** | **100.0** | **2,833** |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 67.6 | 8.6 | 56.7 | 9.2 | 33.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 75 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 70.0 | 13.4 | 37.9 | 7.2 | 54.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 256 |
| Upper Secondary | 80.9 | 13.6 | 41.1 | 9.0 | 49.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 718 |
| Higher | 80.3 | 10.9 | 42.5 | 6.8 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,781 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (77.1) | (5.7) | (41.0) | (17.0) | (42.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 50 |
| 20-34 | 79.5 | 11.7 | 41.0 | 8.0 | 50.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,829 |
| 35-49 | 78.7 | 12.2 | 44.3 | 5.9 | 49.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 954 |
| **Place of delivery** | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | (75.8) | (15.1) | (68.0) | (10.9) | (21.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 12 |
| **Health facility** | 79.2 | 11.8 | 42.0 | 7.4 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100 | 2,815 |
| Public | 77.5 | 10.5 | 41.6 | 9.5 | 48.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 1,787 |
| Private | 82.2 | 13.9 | 42.6 | 3.9 | 52.9 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 1,025 |
| NGO | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 6 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 79.3 | 11.7 | 41.8 | 7.5 | 50.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2,790 |
| Non-Libyan | 70.5 | 15.7 | 56.5 | 4.7 | 36.8 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 43 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 77.0 | 11.2 | 44.7 | 7.7 | 46.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 489 |
| Second | 77.0 | 7.8 | 46.4 | 8.3 | 44.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 597 |
| Middle | 77.2 | 11.4 | 36.4 | 8.9 | 54.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 631 |
| Fourth | 82.2 | 13.8 | 39.4 | 7.4 | 52.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 616 |
| Richest | 82.8 | 14.9 | 44.7 | 4.4 | 50.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 500 |

**[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
(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care

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, percentage of cords cut with clean instruments, and what substance was applied to the cord, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Instrument used to cut the cord | | | | | | Percentage of children whose cord was cut with: | | Substances[B] applied to the cord | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | New blade | Blade used for other purposes | Scissors | Other | DK | Total | Boiled or sterilised instruments | A clean instrument[1,A] | Nothing | Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic | Harmful substance | 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 |
| **Total** | **(26.6)** | **(2.7)** | **(51.9)** | **(2.0)** | **(16.8)** | **100.0** | **(24.7)** | **(40.1)** | **(18.8)** | **(37.3)** | **(26.8)** | **(56.1)** | **22** |

**[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 scissors or blades used for other purposes

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

Note: Estimates on sex of newborn, area, region, education, age at most live birth, place of delivery, healthy facility type, assistance at delivery, nationality and wealth quintile have been removed from the table as a result of being based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

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 counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Breastfeeding | | | | | | |
| | Cord examination | Temperature assessment | Counselling | Observation | Counselling or observation | Weight assessment | Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking | | |
| **Total** | **56.9** | **59.4** | **45.0** | **27.5** | **47.7** | **41.9** | **40.2** | **65.1** | **2,833** |
| **Sex of newborn** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 56.1 | 59.4 | 43.1 | 25.6 | 45.0 | 42.5 | 37.1 | 63.7 | 1,417 |
| Female | 57.7 | 59.3 | 46.8 | 29.4 | 50.3 | 41.2 | 43.2 | 66.5 | 1,417 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 58.2 | 60.6 | 46.0 | 27.5 | 48.7 | 42.5 | 40.7 | 66.5 | 2,516 |
| Rural | 47.0 | 49.5 | 36.9 | 27.1 | 39.7 | 37.1 | 35.8 | 53.7 | 317 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 53.3 | 52.3 | 56.5 | 50.6 | 58.5 | 52.2 | 53.7 | 59.8 | 64 |
| Darnah | 45.5 | 43.8 | 45.3 | 40.7 | 45.3 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 48.7 | 31 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 23.0 | 32.1 | 18.8 | 13.7 | 21.0 | 28.9 | 17.5 | 34.6 | 98 |
| Al Marj | 13.7 | 15.5 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 3.5 | 19.7 | 95 |
| Banghazi | 20.8 | 27.6 | 25.4 | 14.2 | 26.2 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 37.2 | 240 |
| Ajdabiya | 30.9 | 41.9 | 35.6 | 19.4 | 36.3 | 31.1 | 30.2 | 40.6 | 104 |
| Al Kufrah | 54.3 | 81.2 | 55.7 | 38.7 | 56.6 | 45.8 | 41.0 | 76.2 | 11 |
| Sirt | 64.4 | 65.4 | 59.5 | 48.0 | 61.0 | 60.0 | 60.2 | 67.1 | 40 |
| Al Jufra | 65.2 | 22.3 | 36.9 | 11.0 | 39.7 | 28.9 | 22.1 | 50.6 | 16 |
| Misrata | 70.3 | 66.0 | 56.2 | 35.6 | 58.5 | 58.6 | 61.1 | 72.7 | 325 |
| Murqub | 51.3 | 40.1 | 50.0 | 32.6 | 53.6 | 21.8 | 39.3 | 61.6 | 368 |
| Tripoli | 81.8 | 90.8 | 53.4 | 23.5 | 56.7 | 44.8 | 45.5 | 87.9 | 404 |
| Jafara | 74.0 | 89.3 | 54.4 | 29.4 | 57.5 | 66.0 | 51.5 | 88.9 | 288 |
| Zawiya | 72.3 | 63.9 | 38.0 | 30.7 | 38.0 | 54.0 | 40.4 | 67.2 | 160 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 64.7 | 70.5 | 57.6 | 19.0 | 57.6 | 49.4 | 46.4 | 68.4 | 155 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 42.2 | 55.0 | 35.2 | 23.6 | 36.0 | 42.6 | 34.3 | 61.8 | 157 |
| Nalut | 52.7 | 68.1 | 30.0 | 22.8 | 34.4 | 30.8 | 13.4 | 63.7 | 40 |
| Sabha | 55.0 | 51.2 | 57.3 | 47.0 | 58.2 | 62.9 | 54.1 | 67.0 | 46 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 52.0 | 53.6 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 49.8 | 43.8 | 38.6 | 59.7 | 80 |
| Murzuq | 51.5 | 65.9 | 28.0 | 16.0 | 34.4 | 17.6 | 8.6 | 54.4 | 40 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 87.7 | 55.5 | 61.9 | 64.3 | 82.2 | 39.0 | 35.8 | 88.9 | 52 |
| Ghat | 37.8 | 38.0 | 24.1 | 10.5 | 24.1 | 20.0 | 12.8 | 36.9 | 18 |

## Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns (Continued)

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 counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | | | Weight assessment | Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking | | |
| | | | Counselling | Observation | Counselling or observation | | | | |
| **Total** | **56.9** | **59.4** | **45.0** | **27.5** | **47.7** | **41.9** | **40.2** | **65.1** | **2,833** |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 72.9 | 78.7 | 60.5 | 35.9 | 66.0 | 44.2 | 46.5 | 75.6 | 75 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 45.2 | 41.0 | 37.0 | 22.3 | 38.3 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 52.3 | 256 |
| Upper Secondary | 54.9 | 61.4 | 47.4 | 28.3 | 48.7 | 43.8 | 41.7 | 65.6 | 718 |
| Higher | 58.8 | 60.4 | 44.6 | 27.6 | 47.9 | 42.4 | 40.3 | 66.3 | 1,781 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (48.4) | (49.8) | (43.2) | (18.6) | (44.4) | (38.9) | (34.7) | (58.2) | 50 |
| 20-34 | 57.1 | 60.0 | 46.4 | 28.6 | 49.1 | 42.4 | 41.4 | 65.9 | 1,829 |
| 35-49 | 57.0 | 58.6 | 42.3 | 25.8 | 45.0 | 41.0 | 38.1 | 64.0 | 954 |
| **Place of delivery** | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | (53.1) | (67.2) | (42.1) | (37.0) | (46.8) | (54.5) | (40.8) | (67.7) | 12 |
| **Health facility** | 56.8 | 59.4 | 44.9 | 27.3 | 47.6 | 41.9 | 40.2 | 65.0 | 2,815 |
| Public | 53.5 | 55.1 | 42.1 | 28.9 | 45.0 | 39.7 | 37.8 | 60.8 | 1,787 |
| Private | 62.5 | 66.7 | 49.6 | 24.3 | 51.9 | 45.5 | 44.3 | 72.3 | 1,025 |
| NGO | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 57.3 | 59.6 | 45.2 | 27.6 | 47.9 | 42.3 | 40.3 | 65.3 | 2,790 |
| Non-Libyan | 32.9 | 44.9 | 30.1 | 23.0 | 33.6 | 12.9 | 30.7 | 53.6 | 43 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 47.2 | 47.2 | 37.8 | 28.5 | 42.9 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 56.0 | 489 |
| Second | 49.6 | 53.7 | 39.6 | 24.9 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 36.8 | 56.9 | 597 |
| Middle | 56.3 | 57.3 | 48.1 | 28.1 | 50.9 | 44.0 | 41.6 | 67.5 | 631 |
| Fourth | 63.9 | 68.1 | 47.6 | 28.4 | 50.3 | 46.4 | 40.1 | 71.0 | 616 |
| Richest | 67.3 | 69.8 | 51.2 | 27.6 | 52.6 | 45.9 | 51.4 | 73.5 | 500 |

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

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **89.8** | **12.4** | **4.9** | **5.1** | **14.9** | **7.5** | **54.8** | **0.4** | **100.0** | **90.6** | **2,833** |
| **Sex of newborn** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 89.4 | 11.6 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 16.9 | 6.9 | 54.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 1,417 |
| Female | 90.1 | 13.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 12.9 | 8.1 | 54.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 1,417 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 90.4 | 12.6 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 15.0 | 7.7 | 54.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 2,516 |
| Rural | 85.0 | 10.9 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 14.1 | 5.7 | 59.3 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 85.8 | 317 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 92.7 | 56.7 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 36.9 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 64 |
| Darnah | 83.6 | 9.2 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 12.6 | 9.7 | 63.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 83.6 | 31 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 74.9 | 14.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 78.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.9 | 98 |
| Al Marj | 66.4 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 88.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | **66.4** | **95** |
| Banghazi | 84.4 | 6.2 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 83.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 84.4 | 240 |
| Ajdabiya | 94.2 | 15.4 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 75.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 104 |
| Al Kufrah | 66.5 | 26.1 | 10.7 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 56.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73.2 | 11 |
| Sirt | 95.7 | 2.4 | 18.3 | 17.7 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 52.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 40 |
| Al Jufra | 79.5 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 10.3 | 3.7 | 72.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 16 |
| Misrata | 96.3 | 12.9 | 5.2 | 7.9 | 21.3 | 5.2 | 47.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 325 |
| Murqub | 89.1 | 10.6 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 17.7 | 14.4 | 49.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 368 |
| Tripoli | 92.7 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 22.2 | 10.3 | 64.2 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 404 |
| Jafara | 95.6 | 11.9 | 19.6 | 13.1 | 21.8 | 4.7 | 28.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.6 | 288 |
| Zawiya | 92.5 | 12.8 | 5.2 | 9.1 | 19.6 | 3.0 | 50.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.5 | 160 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 98.7 | 15.0 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 21.8 | 17.2 | 38.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 155 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 91.4 | 27.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 12.7 | 20.4 | 26.6 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 157 |
| Nalut | 83.7 | 23.5 | 9.0 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 61.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 83.7 | 40 |
| Sabha | 98.0 | 36.0 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 46.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 46 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 77.8 | 13.4 | 2.3 | 6.6 | 15.9 | 6.4 | 55.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80.2 | 80 |
| Murzuq | 80.6 | 11.4 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 75.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 83.2 | 40 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 80.5 | 17.2 | 8.5 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 66.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80.5 | 52 |
| Ghat | 63.2 | 12.8 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 73.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 18 |

## Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **89.8** | **12.4** | **4.9** | **5.1** | **14.9** | **7.5** | **54.8** | **0.4** | **100.0** | **90.6** | **2,833** |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 95.5 | 30.5 | 0.8 | 10.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 52.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 75 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 83.6 | 12.5 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 10.6 | 6.3 | 64.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 256 |
| Upper Secondary | 92.6 | 10.9 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 14.3 | 7.8 | 55.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 718 |
| Higher | 89.2 | 12.3 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 16.1 | 7.9 | 53.1 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 90.1 | 1,781 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (96.0) | (22.7) | (3.8) | (9.8) | (0.0) | (13.8) | (49.9) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (99.0) | 50 |
| 20-34 | 89.8 | 12.2 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 14.8 | 8.0 | 53.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 1,829 |
| 35-49 | 89.3 | 12.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 16.0 | 6.3 | 58.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 89.5 | 954 |
| **Place of delivery** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | (38.4) | (27.9) | (4.0) | (3.4) | (3.7) | (0.0) | (61.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (51.6) | 12 |
| **Health facility** | 90.2 | 12.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 15.0 | 7.6 | 54.8 | 0.4 | 100 | 90.8 | 2,815 |
| Public | 87.9 | 15.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 11.3 | 5.7 | 59.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 1,787 |
| Private | 94.4 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 21.6 | 10.9 | 46.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 1,025 |
| NGO | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 3 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 6 |
| **Type of delivery** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 86.9 | 15.1 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 62.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 88.0 | 1,635 |
| C-section | 93.7 | 8.7 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 24.6 | 10.8 | 43.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 1,199 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 90.0 | 12.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 15.1 | 7.5 | 54.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 90.8 | 2,790 |
| Non-Libyan | 75.1 | 7.8 | 2.8 | 12.5 | 2.8 | 6.2 | 68.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.2 | 43 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 82.7 | 16.2 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 63.7 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 84.3 | 489 |
| Second | 88.4 | 17.8 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 13.7 | 4.6 | 54.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 597 |
| Middle | 88.7 | 11.0 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 16.5 | 6.2 | 58.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 631 |
| Fourth | 93.9 | 9.5 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 19.1 | 12.1 | 47.1 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 616 |
| Richest | 94.5 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 19.5 | 10.4 | 51.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 500 |

**[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/home.

[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.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Location of first PNC visit for mothers | | | | | | Provider of first PNC visit for mothers | | | | 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 | NGO sector | DK/Missing | Total | Doctor/ nurse/ midwife | Community health worker | Traditional birth attendant | Total | |
| **Total** | **0.8** | **60.1** | **38.8** | **0.3** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **99.9** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **100.0** | **1,059** |
| **Sex of newborn** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.8 | 62.2 | 37.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 543 |
| Female | 0.8 | 58.0 | 40.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 516 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.7 | 59.6 | 39.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 952 |
| Rural | 1.6 | 65.0 | 33.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 107 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39 |
| Darnah | (2.5) | (93.5) | (4.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 8 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 20 |
| Al Marj | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 9 |
| Banghazi | (0.0) | (74.3) | (25.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 37 |
| Ajdabiya | (0.0) | (81.4) | (18.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 26 |
| Al Kufrah | (2.3) | (96.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (1.7) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 5 |
| Sirt | 5.2 | 74.8 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 18 |
| Al Jufra | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| Misrata | 0.4 | 58.5 | 41.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 154 |
| Murqub | 0.0 | 75.5 | 22.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 133 |
| Tripoli | (0.0) | (42.4) | (57.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 99 |
| Jafara | 0.0 | 28.1 | 71.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 191 |
| Zawiya | 3.3 | 53.4 | 43.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | (0.0) | (56.5) | (43.5) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 69 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | (3.6) | (72.8) | (23.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 78 |
| Nalut | (0.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 15 |
| Sabha | (1.9) | (69.5) | (28.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 21 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 0.0 | 82.1 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 31 |
| Murzuq | (0.0) | (84.7) | (15.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 9 |
| Wadi al Hayat | (0.0) | (75.6) | (24.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 17 |
| Ghat | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |

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

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Location of first PNC visit for mothers | | | | | | Provider of first PNC visit for mothers | | | | 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 | NGO sector | DK/Missing | Total | Doctor/ nurse/ midwife | Community health worker | Traditional birth attendant | Total | |
| **Total** | **0.8** | **60.1** | **38.8** | **0.3** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **99.9** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **100.0** | **1,059** |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (0.3) | (79.2) | (20.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 35 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 1.9 | 67.2 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74 |
| Upper Secondary | 0.7 | 61.0 | 38.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 264 |
| Higher | 0.7 | 58.0 | 40.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 684 |
| **Age at most recent live birth** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 18 |
| 20-34 | 0.6 | 58.6 | 40.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 707 |
| 35-49 | 1.2 | 64.4 | 34.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 334 |
| **Place of delivery** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 5 |
| **Health facility** | 0.7 | 60.0 | 39.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,050 |
| Public | 0.7 | 96.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 617 |
| Private | 0.7 | 8.4 | 90.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 430 |
| NGO | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 5 |
| **Type of delivery** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 1.0 | 69.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 519 |
| C-section | 0.6 | 51.6 | 47.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 541 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 0.8 | 59.8 | 39.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,048 |
| Non-Libyan | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 11 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.6 | 72.3 | 27.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 155 |
| Second | 0.1 | 71.2 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 242 |
| Middle | 1.2 | 63.5 | 35.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 226 |
| Fourth | 1.5 | 52.9 | 44.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 248 |
| Richest | 0.5 | 41.5 | 58.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 189 |

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 6.9 FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE

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 people's experience facing constrained access to food at household or individual levels.[69]

FIES provides estimates of the proportion of the population (or households) 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[70], and only severe levels in a way that makes them comparable across countries.

Information was collected on food insecurity using standard FIES module composed of eight questions (items) at the household level with a 12-month reference period.

In MICS, the FIES module is located in the Household Questionnaire and the respondent reports on the household as a whole. If collected cases were to be 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 population.[71]

Regional estimates for the FIES indicator are not presented in this report due to issues identified during the data quality assessment. Substantial variation in the indicator values across regions was observed and the magnitude of these differences could not be plausibly attributed to contextual or programmatic differences between regions alone. Comprehensive data quality checks were conducted, including internal consistency and distribution analyses. These assessments indicated that the data remain robust and suitable for national-level reporting and other disaggregation. Although regional estimates can be calculated from the microdata they should be used with great caution.

[69] http://www.fao.org/in-action/voices-of-the-hungry.

[70] An estimate of prevalence rate at moderate and severe levels is the sum of prevalence rates of the moderate food insecurity and the severe food insecurity.

[71] The official statistical software of the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) 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 selected background characteristics.

**Table TM.12.1: Food Insecurity Experience Scale**

Percentage of people experiencing moderate to severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES), MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of people experiencing | | Percentage of people experiencing moderate to severe food insecurity[1,A] | Number of people |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Moderate food insecurity | Severe food insecurity | | |
| **Total** | **19.3** | **4.2** | **23.5** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | |
| Urban | 19.3 | 4.2 | 23.5 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 19.6 | 4.7 | 24.3 | 9,515 |
| **Education of household head** | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 21.2 | 6.5 | 27.7 | 8,768 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 23.1 | 5.4 | 28.6 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 20.3 | 3.9 | 24.1 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 15.8 | 3.2 | 19.0 | 33,066 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | |
| Libyan | 19.0 | 4.1 | 23.2 | 84,852 |
| Non-Libyan | 35.9 | 11.4 | 47.3 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | |
| Poorest | 31.4 | 11.2 | 42.5 | 17,244 |
| Second | 22.0 | 4.9 | 26.9 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 17.4 | 2.7 | 20.1 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 14.5 | 1.4 | 15.9 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 11.3 | 1.0 | 12.3 | 17,266 |

[1] **MICS Indicator TM.707 - Food Insecurity Experience; SDG Indicator 2.1.2**

[A] A technical error in the data collection application resulted in including only two response options ("Yes" and "No") in the questionnaire, while the standard response categories "Don't know" and "Missing/No response" were not available.



# Thrive - Child Health, Nutrition and Development

# 7 THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

## 7.1 IMMUNISATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

Immunisation is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases and is estimated to avert between 3.5 and 5 million deaths each year.[72] 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 Children[73] recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, rubella, and human papillomavirus (HPV)[74]. Additionally, other vaccines such as yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis, and malaria are recommended for use according to risk considerations.

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.

At the national level, Libya has a long-standing immunisation programme and an established policy emphasis on routine vaccination. Compulsory immunisation measures have been in place since 1969, including provisions intended to ensure caregivers present children for vaccination in line with the national schedule, and this approach was reinforced through national health legislation, including Libyan Ministry of Justice Law No. 106 of 1973 (Health Code)[75]. As a result, Libya has built decades of institutional experience in vaccination delivery and a generally strong culture of adherence to routine immunisation, with the national programme currently providing protection against 17 infectious diseases.

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.[73]

[72] https://www.who.int/health-topics/vaccines-and-immunization#tab=tab_1.

[73] "WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunization - Summary Tables." World Health Organization. January 2025. Accessed March 18, 2025. http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/.

[74] Information on vaccination coverage against the human papillomavirus (HPV) was not included in the survey. [The MICS7 immunisation module collected vaccination information for children under three years of age, while HPV vaccination targets older age groups (e.g., adolescent girls) and was therefore outside the scope of this module.

[75] Government of Libya, Ministry of Health, Decision No. 456 of 1973 issuing the Executive Regulation of the Health Law (اللائحة التنفيذية للقانون الصحي)

| Libya vaccination schedule: | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Age** | **Vaccine** | | **Dose** | **Route** |
| At birth | BCG | Bacillus Calmette-Guérin vaccine (tuberculosis) | Birth dose | Intradermal |
| | bOPV0 | Bivalent Oral Polio Vaccine | "Zero" dose | Oral (drops) |
| | HepB0 | Hepatitis B vaccine | Birth dose | Intramuscular |
| 2 months | Hexa1 | Hexavalent vaccine (DTP/HepB/Hib/IPV) | Dose 1 | Intramuscular |
| | Rota1 | Rotavirus vaccine | Dose 1 | Oral |
| | PCV1 | Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine | Dose 1 | Intramuscular |
| 4 months | Hexa2 | Hexavalent vaccine (DTP/HepB/Hib/IPV) | Dose 2 | Intramuscular |
| | Rota2 | Rotavirus vaccine | Dose 2 | Oral |
| | PCV2 | Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine | Dose 2 | Intramuscular |
| 6 months | Hexa3 | Hexavalent vaccine (DTP/HepB/Hib/IPV) | Dose 3 | Intramuscular |
| | Rota3 | Rotavirus vaccine | Dose 3 | Oral |
| 9 months | MenACWY1 | Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (A, C, W, Y) | Dose 1 | Intramuscular |
| | bOPV (booster) | Bivalent Oral Polio Vaccine, booster | Booster | Oral (drops) |
| 12 months | MMR1 | Measles-Mumps-Rubella vaccine | Dose 1 | Subcutaneous (or IM depending on product) |
| | MenACWY2 | Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (A, C, W, Y) | Dose 2 | Intramuscular |
| | PCV3 | Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine | Dose 3 | Intramuscular |
| 15 months | Varicella | Varicella vaccine (chickenpox) | Dose 1 | Subcutaneous or Intramuscular |
| | HepA | Hepatitis A vaccine | Dose 1 | Intramuscular |
| 18 months | MMR2 | Measles-Mumps-Rubella vaccine | Dose 2 | Subcutaneous (or IM depending on product) |
| | Penta (booster) | Pentavalent booster (DTP/Hib/IPV) | Booster | Intramuscular |

The vaccination schedule followed by the Libya National Immunisation Programme provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG, Polio (bOPV0), and Hepatitis B (HepB0) vaccines (within 24 hours of birth), three doses of the Hexavalent vaccine (Hexa 1–3) containing DTP, Hepatitis B (HepB), Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) and inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) antigens, oral polio vaccine dose 1 (OPV1) and a bOPV booster, three doses of Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine (PCV 1–3), three doses of rotavirus vaccine (Rota 1–3), two doses of the MMR vaccine containing measles and rubella antigens (MMR1 and MMR2), and two doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY 1 and 2); and, in addition, one dose of varicella vaccine and one dose of hepatitis A vaccine. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except varicella and hepatitis A at 15 months and MMR2 and the booster dose at 18 months (Penta: DTP-Hib-IPV). Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full vaccination coverage from the MICS Libya 2024-25 are based on children age 12-23/24-35 months.

Information on vaccination coverage was collected for all children under three years of age. All mothers or caregivers were asked to provide vaccination cards or other documents on which the child's vaccination history may be recorded (collectively referred to as home-based records). If the home-based vaccination record for a child was available, interviewers copied vaccination information from the cards onto the MICS questionnaire. If no home-based vaccination record 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 home-based vaccination record and the mother's recall of vaccinations received by the child.

Table TC.1.2 is presented as split between children 12-23 and 24-35 months and details vaccination coverage estimates 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'/caregivers' reports. Vaccines recommended in the second year of life are only included for children aged 24-35 months of age.

Table TC.1.3 shows the percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months who ever had and currently have any type of home-based vaccination record and the percentage for whom records were seen.

## 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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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: | | | |
| | 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) | Vaccinated by 12 months of age (MMR2, PCV3, MenACWY2, Penta Booster, Varicella, HepA by 24 months) |
| **Antigen** | | | | | | | | |
| BCG[1] | 80.1 | 9.6 | 89.7 | 89.6 | 71.7 | 11.6 | 83.4 | 83.0 |
| **Polio** | | | | | | | | |
| At birth[C] | 79.3 | 9.5 | 88.8 | 88.8 | 71.2 | 11.3 | 82.4 | 82.0 |
| OPV1 | 74.7 | 9.9 | 84.6 | 77.7 | 68.2 | 11.5 | 79.8 | 72.7 |
| OPV1 and IPV3[2,] | 74.0 | 2.9 | 76.9 | 70.4 | 67.3 | 4.4 | 71.7 | 60.5 |
| **HepB at birth[D]** | 80.0 | 7.6 | 87.6 | 87.6 | 71.8 | 8.8 | 80.6 | 79.8 |
| Within 1 day | 23.0 | 7.6 | 30.6 | 30.6 | 17.8 | 8.8 | 26.6 | 26.6 |
| Later | 56.2 | 0.0 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 53.6 | 0.0 | 53.6 | 52.9 |
| **Hexavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib-IPV)** | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 79.8 | 9.3 | 89.2 | 88.3 | 71.0 | 11.4 | 82.3 | 81.0 |
| 2 | 79.0 | 4.4 | 83.4 | 82.2 | 70.4 | 8.0 | 78.4 | 76.7 |
| 3[3,4,5] | 77.7 | 2.9 | 80.6 | 78.7 | 69.3 | 4.4 | 73.7 | 71.1 |
| Penta (DTP-Hib-IPV) at 18 mo | na | na | na | na | 58.8 | 10.9 | 69.7 | 66.1 |
| **Pneumococcal (Conjugate)** | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 79.6 | 9.1 | 88.7 | 87.8 | 71.0 | 11.4 | 82.5 | 81.1 |
| 2 | 78.8 | 4.1 | 82.8 | 81.7 | 70.2 | 7.2 | 77.4 | 75.3 |
| 3[6] | na | na | na | na | 67.5 | 2.4 | 69.9 | 68.1 |
| **Rotavirus** | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 79.5 | 9.2 | 88.6 | 87.7 | 70.5 | 11.3 | 81.8 | 80.5 |
| 2 | 77.9 | 3.8 | 81.7 | 80.6 | 69.5 | 6.5 | 76.0 | 74.7 |
| 3[7] | 75.8 | 1.2 | 77.0 | 75.2 | 67.4 | 2.4 | 69.9 | 67.5 |
| **Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR)** | | | | | | | | |
| 1[8] | na | na | na | na | 67.8 | 11.1 | 78.9 | 77.0 |
| 2[9] | na | na | na | na | 59.1 | 5.5 | 64.6 | 61.2 |
| **Meningococcal (MenACWY)** | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 74.8 | 9.2 | 84.1 | 78.3 | 68.8 | 11.2 | 80.0 | 73.3 |
| 2 | na | na | na | na | 67.7 | 5.4 | 73.0 | 71.1 |
| **Additional vaccinates** | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | na | na | na | na | 40.8 | 11.1 | 51.9 | 49.5 |
| Hepatitis A | na | na | na | na | 40.7 | 10.5 | 51.1 | 48.5 |
| **Fully vaccinated** | | | | | | | | |
| Basic antigens[10,E] | 77.0 | 3.0 | 80.1 | 75.9 | 65.7 | 4.7 | 70.5 | 64.8 |
| All antigens[11,F] | na | na | na | na | 54.0 | 0.6 | 54.6 | 45.1 |
| No vaccinations | 0.4 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 0.7 | 15.7 | 16.4 | 16.4 |
| **Number of children** | 1,523 | 1,523 | 1,523 | 1,523 | 1,562 | 1,562 | 1,562 | 1,562 |

**[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**
**[10] MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)**
**[11] MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)**

[A] National Child Immunisation Record (vaccination card) or any other written record (including records from a private provider) where vaccinations are documented.

[B] MICS Libya 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] The Hepatitis B birth dose (HepB0) is further disaggregated by timing of dose. For children with vaccination records, "Within 1 day" includes records of a dose given on the day of birth or the following day. For children relying on mother's report, "Within 1 day" refers to the 24 hours following birth, as this is specifically used in the recall question. Cases with unknown timing are not shown in the disaggregate, but are included in the total, which therefore may present more cases than the sum of the disaggregate.

[E] Basic antigens include: Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) and the third dose of Polio (IPV3) and DTP3 (both delivered through the third dose of the Hexavalent vaccine, Hexa3). For children age 24–35 months, Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR1) is also included.

[F] All antigens include: BCG, HepB0, Polio at birth (OPV0) and Polio dose 1 (OPV1), three doses of Hexavalent vaccine (Hexa 1–3: DTP/HepB/Hib/IPV), Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine doses (PCV 1–3), Rotavirus vaccine doses (Rota 1–3), MMR 1 and 2, Meningococcal vaccine doses (MenACWY 1 and 2), and the 18-month booster dose (Penta: DTP-Hib-IPV), as per the vaccination schedule in Libya.

Na: not applicable

## Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (children age 12-23 months)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of children age 12-23 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Polio | | | | Hexavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib-IPV) | | | PCV | | Rotavirus | | | | | | |
| | BCG[1] | OPV0 At birth[A] | OPV1 | OPV1 & IPV3[2] | HepB at birth[B] | 1 | 2 | 3[3,4,5] | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3[7] | Meningococcal (MenACWY1) | Basic antigens[10,C] | No vaccinations | |
| **Total** | **89.7** | **88.8** | **84.6** | **76.9** | **87.6** | **89.2** | **83.4** | **80.6** | **88.7** | **82.8** | **88.6** | **81.7** | **77.0** | **84.1** | **80.1** | **9.6** | **1,523** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 89.4 | 88.7 | 84.7 | 77.4 | 87.5 | 88.3 | 82.3 | 80.8 | 88.0 | 82.1 | 88.4 | 81.6 | 77.9 | 84.1 | 80.1 | 10.1 | 736 |
| Female | 90.0 | 88.8 | 84.6 | 76.4 | 87.8 | 90.0 | 84.5 | 80.3 | 89.3 | 83.5 | 88.9 | 81.8 | 76.2 | 84.0 | 80.0 | 9.1 | 788 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 89.7 | 88.7 | 84.8 | 76.4 | 87.5 | 89.2 | 83.1 | 80.1 | 88.8 | 82.4 | 88.7 | 81.1 | 76.4 | 84.1 | 79.5 | 9.5 | 1,367 |
| Rural | 89.4 | 89.0 | 83.1 | 81.0 | 88.7 | 88.3 | 86.7 | 84.9 | 88.2 | 86.7 | 88.2 | 86.7 | 82.1 | 83.4 | 84.7 | 10.6 | 156 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 92.9 | 92.9 | 57.8 | 53.0 | 90.8 | 95.6 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 95.6 | 85.3 | 94.2 | 85.3 | 81.6 | 60.0 | 82.9 | 4.4 | 35 |
| Darnah | 84.1 | 84.1 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 81.8 | 84.1 | 15.9 | 17 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 82.5 | 83.5 | 71.7 | 61.3 | 84.6 | 83.6 | 74.9 | 66.2 | 79.2 | 73.6 | 78.8 | 74.9 | 58.9 | 65.2 | 63.1 | 10.7 | 51 |
| Al Marj | 88.1 | 86.4 | 73.2 | 71.7 | 89.4 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 79.5 | 84.9 | 84.1 | 88.1 | 86.7 | 75.6 | 75.7 | 78.2 | 10.6 | 48 |
| Banghazi | 81.5 | 75.1 | 69.9 | 67.6 | 78.0 | 80.0 | 76.2 | 73.9 | 81.5 | 76.7 | 81.5 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 68.4 | 72.8 | 18.5 | 127 |
| Ajdabiya | 81.1 | 80.0 | 72.2 | 69.9 | 81.1 | 79.7 | 74.0 | 77.4 | 79.7 | 72.7 | 79.7 | 75.9 | 75.5 | 73.7 | 74.0 | 18.9 | 56 |
| Al Kufrah | (95.0) | (91.5) | (81.1) | (74.3) | (88.8) | (91.5) | (86.1) | (77.4) | (87.1) | (81.7) | (88.3) | (79.9) | (75.6) | (80.5) | (77.4) | (5.0) | 5 |
| Sirt | 98.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 0.0 | 22 |
| Al Jufra | (100.0) | (100.0) | (98.6) | (95.4) | (98.6) | (98.6) | (96.8) | (96.8) | (98.6) | (96.8) | (98.6) | (95.4) | (95.1) | (95.4) | (96.8) | (0.0) | 10 |
| Misrata | 95.5 | 94.4 | 87.3 | 81.5 | 82.9 | 92.9 | 89.6 | 86.4 | 91.7 | 89.6 | 91.7 | 88.6 | 82.1 | 85.5 | 86.4 | 3.6 | 179 |
| Murqub | 100.0 | 98.5 | 94.5 | 89.7 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 96.7 | 94.2 | 99.0 | 96.7 | 97.1 | 96.7 | 91.3 | 94.4 | 94.2 | 0.0 | 196 |
| Tripoli | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 79.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 88.7 | 80.6 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 100.0 | 85.2 | 72.6 | 97.8 | 80.6 | 0.0 | 226 |
| Jafara | 87.0 | 85.9 | 85.7 | 83.0 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 85.9 | 83.4 | 83.4 | 85.7 | 84.4 | 13.0 | 146 |
| Zawiya | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 59.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 39.2 | 90 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 79.3 | 82.1 | 82.1 | 47.8 | 82.1 | 82.1 | 51.3 | 47.8 | 82.1 | 51.3 | 82.1 | 50.0 | 47.8 | 82.1 | 47.8 | 17.9 | 92 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | (83.6) | (83.6) | (83.6) | (83.6) | (83.6) | (83.6) | (83.6) | (83.6) | (83.6) | (80.0) | (83.6) | (80.0) | (80.0) | (83.6) | (83.6) | (16.4) | 74 |
| Nalut | (89.9) | (89.9) | (89.9) | (85.5) | (88.1) | (88.1) | (88.1) | (85.5) | (88.1) | (88.1) | (88.1) | (88.1) | (85.5) | (88.1) | (85.5) | (10.1) | 23 |
| Sabha | 96.5 | 94.8 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 87.5 | 94.8 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 94.8 | 96.5 | 91.3 | 93.2 | 87.5 | 89.9 | 94.8 | 3.5 | 23 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 95.3 | 94.6 | 92.9 | 86.2 | 89.3 | 95.3 | 88.7 | 88.6 | 95.3 | 91.0 | 95.3 | 90.1 | 88.6 | 92.9 | 88.0 | 4.7 | 44 |
| Murzuq | 93.5 | 93.5 | 94.4 | 90.9 | 92.4 | 96.8 | 95.7 | 90.9 | 94.4 | 93.3 | 94.4 | 93.3 | 90.9 | 92.0 | 90.0 | 3.2 | 21 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 92.5 | 90.6 | 92.5 | 90.4 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 90.4 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 91.2 | 89.3 | 87.9 | 92.5 | 90.4 | 6.6 | 28 |
| Ghat | 96.4 | 95.0 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 96.4 | 95.8 | 95.0 | 92.9 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 91.3 | 84.1 | 84.0 | 84.1 | 90.9 | 3.6 | 10 |

## Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (children age 12-23 months) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Polio | | | | Hexavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib-IPV) | | | PCV | | Rotavirus | | | | | | |
| | BCG[1] | OPV0 At birth[A] | OPV1 | OPV1 & IPV3[2] | HepB at birth[B] | 1 | 2 | 3[3,4,5] | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3[7] | Meningococcal (MenACWY1) | Basic antigens[10,C] | No vaccinations | Number of children age 12-23 months |
| **Total** | **89.7** | **88.8** | **84.6** | **76.9** | **87.6** | **89.2** | **83.4** | **80.6** | **88.7** | **82.8** | **88.6** | **81.7** | **77.0** | **84.1** | **80.1** | **9.6** | **1,523** |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (72.6) | (72.6) | (67.1) | (48.3) | (60.3) | (72.6) | (53.2) | (53.2) | (72.6) | (53.2) | (72.6) | (53.2) | (47.9) | (61.8) | (53.2) | (27.4) | 34 |
| Primary & Lower Secondary | 91.0 | 91.0 | 86.6 | 78.9 | 86.4 | 92.1 | 85.2 | 82.8 | 90.1 | 86.0 | 89.0 | 85.3 | 75.8 | 86.0 | 81.6 | 7.7 | 129 |
| Upper Secondary | 92.1 | 90.6 | 84.1 | 78.9 | 90.3 | 91.1 | 86.7 | 83.8 | 90.5 | 85.5 | 90.9 | 83.5 | 78.4 | 84.1 | 83.1 | 7.3 | 410 |
| Higher | 89.2 | 88.3 | 85.3 | 76.8 | 87.7 | 88.6 | 82.9 | 79.9 | 88.4 | 82.4 | 88.3 | 81.5 | 77.7 | 84.6 | 79.6 | 10.1 | 948 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 89.9 | 88.9 | 84.9 | 77.2 | 87.8 | 89.3 | 83.7 | 80.8 | 88.9 | 83.0 | 88.9 | 81.8 | 77.2 | 84.3 | 80.3 | 9.4 | 1,500 |
| Non-Libyan | (77.5) | (77.5) | (69.5) | (57.4) | (75.7) | (77.5) | (65.5) | (61.7) | (77.5) | (72.1) | (74.0) | (71.4) | (67.6) | (69.5) | (61.7) | (21.3) | 23 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 86.4 | 85.8 | 81.7 | 72.6 | 84.7 | 86.0 | 78.4 | 76.9 | 85.9 | 78.5 | 84.4 | 76.8 | 72.5 | 80.4 | 76.2 | 12.4 | 274 |
| Second | 87.7 | 85.8 | 80.9 | 74.4 | 84.4 | 87.1 | 81.3 | 79.3 | 86.4 | 80.6 | 85.9 | 79.0 | 73.6 | 79.9 | 79.0 | 12.3 | 308 |
| Middle | 90.6 | 88.9 | 85.5 | 78.0 | 89.2 | 90.0 | 85.0 | 80.4 | 89.2 | 83.2 | 89.6 | 83.1 | 76.3 | 85.9 | 80.0 | 8.9 | 315 |
| Fourth | 90.9 | 90.6 | 85.2 | 77.6 | 88.9 | 90.8 | 86.5 | 82.2 | 90.3 | 85.9 | 90.6 | 84.1 | 79.4 | 84.9 | 81.1 | 8.2 | 339 |
| Richest | 92.6 | 92.4 | 89.7 | 81.3 | 90.7 | 91.5 | 85.2 | 83.7 | 91.5 | 85.2 | 92.3 | 84.8 | 83.0 | 89.0 | 83.7 | 6.5 | 287 |

**[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**

**[7] MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage**

**[10] 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] Any record or report of a Hepatitis B birth dose is accepted regardless of timing

[C] Basic antigens include: BCG, IPV3 and DTP3 (both delivered through Hexa3). *For children age 24–35 months, MMR1 is also included.*

**Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (children age 12-23 months) (Continued)**

Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received: | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Addition vaccines | | Full vaccination | | | |
| | PCV '3[6] | Meningococcal vaccine (MenACWY2) | Measles-Rubella 1[8] | Measles-Rubella 2[9] | Penta: (DTP-Hib-IPV 4) | Chickenpox | Hepatitis A | Basic antigens[C] | All antigens[11,D] | No vaccinations | Number of children age 24-35 months |
| **Total** | **69.9** | **73.0** | **78.9** | **64.6** | **69.7** | **51.9** | **51.1** | **70.5** | **54.6** | **16.4** | **1,562** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 68.9 | 72.9 | 80.0 | 65.6 | 72.1 | 55.3 | 54.3 | 69.7 | 54.5 | 15.0 | 824 |
| Female | 71.0 | 73.2 | 77.7 | 63.5 | 67.0 | 48.2 | 47.6 | 71.3 | 54.7 | 18.0 | 738 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 69.4 | 72.8 | 78.9 | 64.8 | 70.1 | 53.2 | 52.3 | 70.5 | 55.0 | 16.2 | 1,382 |
| Rural | 73.3 | 74.5 | 78.8 | 63.0 | 66.7 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 70.3 | 51.1 | 17.5 | 179 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 47.8 | 48.9 | 51.7 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 42.0 | 28.1 | 13.7 | 31 |
| Darnah | 88.4 | 88.4 | 88.4 | 70.2 | 70.2 | 69.3 | 69.3 | 88.4 | 70.2 | 9.4 | 15 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 69.3 | 69.0 | 76.4 | 56.1 | 68.6 | 40.8 | 46.3 | 54.6 | 40.8 | 16.8 | 48 |
| Al Marj | 77.5 | 77.5 | 80.2 | 60.3 | 66.4 | 48.1 | 46.8 | 72.9 | 52.2 | 12.6 | 54 |
| Banghazi | 63.5 | 62.1 | 65.7 | 52.1 | 54.2 | 48.5 | 46.5 | 61.1 | 33.9 | 27.0 | 132 |
| Ajdabiya | 54.0 | 55.3 | 54.8 | 48.1 | 50.1 | 33.8 | 35.0 | 52.7 | 42.4 | 41.5 | 53 |
| Al Kufrah | 35.7 | 54.6 | 64.9 | 35.5 | 54.0 | 60.9 | 56.7 | 43.1 | 24.9 | 16.0 | 7 |
| Sirt | 79.4 | 77.8 | 96.7 | 70.6 | 88.4 | 63.2 | 57.3 | 79.9 | 65.5 | 1.5 | 19 |
| Al Jufra | (82.9) | (82.1) | (88.8) | (82.1) | (89.4) | (56.4) | (58.3) | (85.7) | (77.3) | (8.6) | 8 |
| Misrata | 79.2 | 79.3 | 84.3 | 71.6 | 72.3 | 63.8 | 60.5 | 80.4 | 60.0 | 8.7 | 181 |
| Murqub | 92.2 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 90.1 | 65.2 | 1.5 | 208 |
| Tripoli | 65.1 | 83.9 | 98.1 | 83.9 | 95.7 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 76.0 | 59.5 | 1.2 | 264 |
| Jafara | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 68.1 | 68.1 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 72.5 | 66.8 | 24.5 | 125 |
| Zawiya | 38.4 | 38.4 | 40.2 | 30.8 | 32.5 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 38.4 | 30.8 | 57.1 | 90 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 54.4 | 54.4 | 79.3 | 54.4 | 79.3 | 79.3 | 73.6 | 54.4 | 54.4 | 18.5 | 89 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 59.2 | 59.2 | 62.2 | 50.2 | 54.8 | 53.0 | 51.1 | 59.2 | 50.2 | 32.6 | 87 |
| Nalut | (60.4) | (62.2) | (62.2) | (54.0) | (53.2) | (57.4) | (63.2) | (62.2) | (50.7) | (28.6) | 24 |
| Sabha | 87.9 | 85.5 | 89.1 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 49.9 | 51.1 | 85.1 | 56.9 | 9.6 | 29 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 85.9 | 86.7 | 92.2 | 76.6 | 78.1 | 32.9 | 31.8 | 85.9 | 71.6 | 7.8 | 40 |
| Murzuq | 66.6 | 66.6 | 66.6 | 59.8 | 59.8 | 42.0 | 43.0 | 66.6 | 57.5 | 30.4 | 22 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 78.1 | 78.1 | 78.1 | 73.5 | 73.5 | 34.7 | 35.6 | 76.3 | 69.2 | 21.9 | 28 |
| Ghat | 77.3 | 74.8 | 78.5 | 66.5 | 67.6 | 27.9 | 30.1 | 76.4 | 49.2 | 15.8 | 9 |

**Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (children age 12-23 months) (Continued)**

Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received: | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Addition vaccines | | Full vaccination | | | |
| | PCV '3[6] | Meningococcal vaccine (MenACWY2) | Measles-Rubella 1[8] | Measles-Rubella 2[9] | Penta: (DTP-Hib-IPV 4) | Chickenpox | Hepatitis A | Basic antigens[C] | All antigens[11,D] | No vaccinations | Number of children age 24-35 months |
| **Total** | **69.9** | **73.0** | **78.9** | **64.6** | **69.7** | **51.9** | **51.1** | **70.5** | **54.6** | **16.4** | **1,562** |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 48.0 | 48.5 | 56.3 | 36.9 | 49.6 | 45.6 | 47.3 | 47.3 | 29.2 | 25.4 | 31 |
| Primary & Lower Secondary | 74.0 | 75.2 | 78.9 | 61.5 | 62.5 | 56.2 | 51.6 | 73.0 | 53.1 | 14.8 | 131 |
| Upper Secondary | 71.3 | 71.9 | 79.6 | 66.2 | 72.7 | 51.5 | 50.9 | 70.9 | 57.3 | 14.9 | 407 |
| Higher | 69.5 | 74.1 | 79.4 | 65.3 | 70.1 | 51.8 | 51.3 | 70.7 | 54.5 | 16.8 | 990 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 70.4 | 73.7 | 79.3 | 65.2 | 70.0 | 52.1 | 51.4 | 70.9 | 55.2 | 16.0 | 1,539 |
| Non-Libyan | (35.3) | (29.8) | (53.3) | (25.0) | (47.2) | (36.0) | (30.6) | (42.2) | (15.8) | (44.2) | 23 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 64.4 | 63.7 | 68.3 | 53.4 | 58.1 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 61.4 | 45.0 | 24.4 | 267 |
| Second | 71.6 | 74.5 | 77.9 | 63.3 | 64.7 | 44.0 | 42.9 | 73.5 | 54.0 | 15.5 | 313 |
| Middle | 71.8 | 79.3 | 83.9 | 68.8 | 72.3 | 63.2 | 61.5 | 73.3 | 51.7 | 12.8 | 320 |
| Fourth | 70.2 | 74.9 | 81.0 | 69.2 | 74.2 | 61.2 | 61.1 | 72.3 | 59.1 | 13.9 | 344 |
| Richest | 70.5 | 71.1 | 81.6 | 66.3 | 76.8 | 52.0 | 50.7 | 70.3 | 61.2 | 16.8 | 317 |

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

**[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.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)**

[C] Basic antigens include: BCG, IPV3 and DTP3 (both delivered through Hexa3). For children age 24–35 months, MMR1 is also included.

[D] All antigens include: BCG, HepB0, OPV0 and OPV1, three doses of Hexavalent vaccine (Hexa 1-3: DTP/HepB/Hib/IPV), Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine doses (PCV 1–3), Rotavirus vaccine doses (Rota 1–3), MMR 1 and 2, Meningococcal vaccine doses (MenACWY 1 and 2), and the 18-month booster dose (Penta: DTP-Hib-IPV), as per the vaccination schedule in Libya.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TC.1.3: Home-based vaccination records

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months who ever had and currently have any type of home-based vaccination record[A] and percentage for whom records were seen, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children age 12-23 months: | | | | Percentage of children age 24-35 months: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Who ever had home-based vaccination records[A] | Who currently have home-based vaccination records[A] | For whom home-based vaccination records[A] were seen[B] | Number of children | Who ever had home-based vaccination records[A] | Who currently have home-based vaccination records[A] | For whom home-based vaccination records[A] were seen[B] | Number of children |
| **Total** | **97.2** | **95.8** | **83.5** | **1,523** | **96.0** | **93.2** | **75.8** | **1,562** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 96.5 | 95.6 | 83.9 | 736 | 96.1 | 93.9 | 75.3 | 824 |
| Female | 97.8 | 95.9 | 83.1 | 788 | 96.0 | 92.3 | 76.4 | 738 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 97.4 | 96.2 | 82.5 | 1,367 | 96.2 | 93.2 | 75.6 | 1,382 |
| Rural | 95.1 | 92.3 | 92.4 | 156 | 94.7 | 92.8 | 77.1 | 179 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 96.2 | 95.2 | 92.0 | 35 | 91.5 | 89.8 | 82.7 | 31 |
| Darnah | 100.0 | 87.5 | 92.7 | 17 | 99.0 | 95.7 | 93.5 | 15 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 95.5 | 91.0 | 88.0 | 51 | 92.6 | 90.9 | 74.4 | 48 |
| Al Marj | 97.2 | 95.8 | 93.4 | 48 | 97.9 | 90.0 | 92.6 | 54 |
| Banghazi | 97.3 | 93.2 | 84.6 | 127 | 97.2 | 96.2 | 71.0 | 132 |
| Ajdabiya | 100.0 | 97.7 | 83.1 | 56 | 97.3 | 86.7 | 64.3 | 53 |
| Al Kufrah | (85.8) | (76.8) | (88.8) | 5 | 84.0 | 60.6 | 77.6 | 7 |
| Sirt | 100.0 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 22 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 79.4 | 19 |
| Al Jufra | (98.3) | (98.3) | (96.8) | 10 | (96.8) | (88.5) | (85.8) | 8 |
| Misrata | 99.1 | 97.0 | 82.8 | 179 | 98.9 | 95.2 | 73.1 | 181 |
| Murqub | 100.0 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 196 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 208 |
| Tripoli | 100.0 | 100.0 | 71.9 | 226 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 63.4 | 264 |
| Jafara | 96.0 | 96.0 | 87.9 | 146 | 98.1 | 96.3 | 76.9 | 125 |
| Zawiya | 90.9 | 89.0 | 66.7 | 90 | 80.1 | 75.7 | 50.9 | 90 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 90.2 | 90.2 | 53.0 | 92 | 89.4 | 84.5 | 67.1 | 89 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | (93.5) | (93.5) | (88.0) | 74 | 91.6 | 89.5 | 75.2 | 87 |
| Nalut | (100.0) | (94.0) | (91.0) | 23 | (87.1) | (81.8) | (70.1) | 24 |
| Sabha | 96.5 | 91.1 | 90.1 | 23 | 97.4 | 90.2 | 84.1 | 29 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 97.1 | 96.4 | 90.6 | 44 | 99.2 | 98.1 | 87.6 | 40 |
| Murzuq | 95.9 | 94.4 | 98.8 | 21 | 97.4 | 87.8 | 81.5 | 22 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 95.7 | 95.7 | 97.6 | 28 | 91.3 | 88.5 | 89.2 | 28 |
| Ghat | 99.5 | 99.5 | 95.1 | 10 | 93.6 | 92.2 | 91.3 | 9 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (88.6) | (82.7) | (60.6) | 34 | 92.7 | 83.1 | 58.4 | 31 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 97.0 | 94.1 | 82.8 | 129 | 97.1 | 92.6 | 84.6 | 131 |
| Upper Secondary | 98.0 | 96.6 | 86.8 | 410 | 97.1 | 94.3 | 76.4 | 407 |
| Higher | 97.1 | 96.1 | 83.0 | 948 | 95.6 | 93.2 | 75.0 | 990 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 97.5 | 96.1 | 83.5 | 1,500 | 96.3 | 93.8 | 76.2 | 1,539 |
| Non-Libyan | (77.5) | (74.0) | (88.5) | 23 | (75.6) | (52.5) | (42.4) | 23 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 94.5 | 92.8 | 80.5 | 274 | 91.5 | 86.4 | 75.3 | 267 |
| Second | 96.8 | 93.7 | 83.2 | 308 | 96.9 | 93.9 | 78.3 | 313 |
| Middle | 98.0 | 97.6 | 84.1 | 315 | 97.1 | 95.8 | 74.1 | 320 |
| Fourth | 97.9 | 96.1 | 84.3 | 339 | 96.2 | 93.8 | 77.0 | 344 |
| Richest | 98.4 | 98.4 | 85.0 | 287 | 97.6 | 94.7 | 74.2 | 317 |

[A] National Child Immunisation Record, immunisation records from a private health provider, or any other document where vaccinations are written down

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

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 7.2 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.[76]

Table TC.3.1 presents the percentage of children under 5 years of age who were reported to have had an episode of diarrhoea, or symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) 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, in this survey, was the mother's (or caregiver'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 caregiver reported that the child had, over the specified period, an illness with symptoms of rapid or difficult breathing perceived to be due to a problem in the chest or both a problem in the chest and a blocked or runny nose.[77] 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 and ARI are not only seasonal but are also characterised by the often rapid spread of localised 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.

[76] The main killers of children under age 5 in 2021 included preterm birth complications (18%), pneumonia (14%), intrapartum related events (12%), diarrhoea (9%), and malaria (9%). United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UNIGME). *Levels & Trends in Child Mortality: Report 2023.* New York: UNICEF, 2024. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/UN-IGME-2023-Child-Mortality-Report.pdf

[77] This definition is different to what has been used in the past. Before MICS7, symptoms of ARI also required a cough.

## Table TC.3.1: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caregiver reported an episode of diarrhoea and symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the last two weeks, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had: | | Number of children |
|---|---|---|---|
| | An episode of diarrhoea | Symptoms of ARI | |
| **Total** | **8.8** | **2.2** | **8,057** |
| **Sex** | | | |
| Male | 8.9 | 2.2 | 4,033 |
| Female | 8.8 | 2.2 | 4,024 |
| **Area** | | | |
| Urban | 8.5 | 2.3 | 7,183 |
| Rural | 11.7 | 1.7 | 874 |
| **Region** | | | |
| Tobruk | 13.2 | 1.7 | 170 |
| Darnah | 10.0 | 2.2 | 91 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 4.0 | 0.7 | 273 |
| Al Marj | 8.6 | 1.1 | 271 |
| Banghazi | 8.9 | 1.6 | 715 |
| Ajdabiya | 7.2 | 0.8 | 305 |
| Al Kufrah | 7.9 | 3.8 | 34 |
| Sirt | 7.8 | 2.7 | 116 |
| Al Jufra | 11.0 | 0.4 | 43 |
| Misrata | 3.0 | 0.6 | 922 |
| Murqub | 10.2 | 2.7 | 982 |
| Tripoli | 11.6 | 7.0 | 1,260 |
| Jafara | 9.8 | 0.2 | 763 |
| Zawiya | 3.5 | 0.6 | 454 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 8.3 | 0.5 | 440 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 16.2 | 2.9 | 450 |
| Nalut | 1.8 | 1.8 | 111 |
| Sabha | 13.4 | 2.3 | 149 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 11.4 | 2.1 | 204 |
| Murzuq | 5.6 | 1.4 | 117 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 5.5 | 0.6 | 141 |
| Ghat | 18.2 | 1.2 | 46 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | |
| 0-11 | 10.3 | 1.3 | 1,396 |
| 12-23 | 11.8 | 1.4 | 1,523 |
| 24-35 | 8.4 | 2.9 | 1,562 |
| 36-47 | 10.1 | 2.9 | 1,738 |
| 48-59 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 1,837 |
| **Mother's education** | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 5.8 | 0.6 | 195 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 8.6 | 2.0 | 701 |
| Upper Secondary | 8.5 | 2.3 | 2,051 |
| Higher | 9.1 | 2.3 | 5,094 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | |
| Libyan | 8.8 | 2.3 | 7,931 |
| Non-Libyan | 7.9 | 0.9 | 126 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | |
| Poorest | 11.3 | 1.9 | 1,434 |
| Second | 10.5 | 1.3 | 1,654 |
| Middle | 8.2 | 1.8 | 1,681 |
| Fourth | 7.3 | 2.4 | 1,778 |
| Richest | 7.1 | 3.9 | 1,511 |

## 7.3 DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under five worldwide.[78] 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.[79] 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. Handwashing 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.[8078]

In the MICS, mothers or caregivers were asked whether their child under age five years had an episode of diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey.[81] 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.4.1 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, including from where and from where advice or treatment was first sought.

Table TC.4.2 shows patterns on drinking and feeding practices during diarrhoea among children age 0-59 months.

Table TC.4.3 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 TC4.4 provides the proportion of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration therapy (ORT) with Continued feeding, and the percentage of children with diarrhoea who received other treatments. Note that regional disaggregation is not presented in tables TC.4 due to the small number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought.

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[78] Perin J, Mulick A, Yeung D, Villavicencio F, Lopez G, Strong KL, Prieto-Merino D, Cousens S, Black RE, Liu L. *Global, regional, and national causes of under-5 mortality in 2000-19: an updated systematic analysis with implications for the Sustainable Development Goals*. Lancet Child Adolesc Health. 2022 Feb;6(2):106-115. doi: 10.1016/S2352-4642(21)00311-4. Epub 2021 Nov 17. Erratum in: Lancet Child Adolesc Health. 2022 Jan;6(1):e4. doi: 10.1016/S2352-4642(21)00382-5. PMID: 34800370; PMCID: PMC8786667.

[79] 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 Continuedd 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.

[80] Sharma Waddington H, Masset E, Bick S, Cairncross S. Impact on childhood mortality of interventions to improve drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) to households: Systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS Med. 2023 Apr 20;20(4):e1004215. doi: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1004215. PMID: 37079510; PMCID: PMC10118100.

[81] What constitutes diarrhoea is determined by the perception of the mother or caregiver, or, if the interviewer is asked, by three or more loose or watery stools per day, by blood in the stool, or more frequently than is normal for the child. Interviewers are instructed to pay attention to it being normal for exclusively breastfed babies to have three or more loose stools every day.

## Table TC.4.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from: | | | | | | | | Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom advice or treatment was first sought from: | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Health facilities or providers | | | | | | | | Health facilities or providers | | | | | | |
| | Public | Private | NGO | Community health provider[A] | Other source | A health facility or provider[1,B] | No advice or treatment sought | Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks | Public | Private | NGO | Community health provider[A] | Other source | A health facility or provider[B] | Number of children with diarrhoea for whom advice or treatment was sought |
| **Total** | **30.1** | **26.8** | **0.0** | **0.4** | **3.9** | **49.9** | **41.8** | **709** | **51.8** | **46.2** | **0.1** | **0.7** | **6.7** | **85.8** | **413** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 29.3 | 28.8 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 51.7 | 41.2 | 357 | 49.9 | 49.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 6.2 | 88.0 | 210 |
| Female | 30.9 | 24.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 48.1 | 42.4 | 352 | 53.7 | 43.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 7.3 | 83.5 | 203 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 29.4 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4.1 | 49.6 | 41.6 | 607 | 50.3 | 47.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 7.0 | 84.9 | 355 |
| Rural | 34.7 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 51.8 | 43.0 | 102 | 60.9 | 36.8 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 90.9 | 58 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 32.4 | 33.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 61.1 | 32.8 | 144 | 48.2 | 49.4 | 0 | 0 | 9.6 | 90.8 | 97 |
| 12-23 | 26.4 | 22.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 41.9 | 47.6 | 180 | 50.3 | 43.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 8.1 | 79.9 | 94 |
| 24-35 | 31.1 | 28.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6 | 50.8 | 39.1 | 131 | 51.2 | 47.1 | 0 | 0 | 9.8 | 83.5 | 80 |
| 36-47 | 31.2 | 27 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 50.4 | 41 | 176 | 52.9 | 45.9 | 0 | 0 | 2.7 | 85.6 | 104 |
| 48-59 | 30.5 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 45.1 | 51.2 | 79 | 62.4 | 44.3 | 0 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 92.4 | 39 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 29.5 | 17.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 47.3 | 52.4 | 60 | (62.0) | (36.5) | (.9) | (0.0) | (6.0) | (99.4) | 29 |
| Upper Secondary | 36.2 | 23.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 52.7 | 39.5 | 174 | 59.8 | 39.4 | 0 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 87.2 | 105 |
| Higher | 27.9 | 29 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 48.9 | 41.5 | 463 | 47.7 | 49.7 | 0 | 1 | 6.4 | 83.6 | 271 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 30.3 | 27.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 50.3 | 41.4 | 699 | 51.6 | 46.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 6.7 | 85.8 | 410 |
| Non-Libyan | (20.4) | (7.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (4.8) | (21.9) | (70.1) | 10 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 28.2 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 39.3 | 51.8 | 161 | 58.4 | 38.1 | 0 | 0 | 5.4 | 81.5 | 78 |
| Second | 35.5 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 45.6 | 48.4 | 174 | 68.8 | 30.4 | 0 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 88.4 | 90 |
| Middle | 26 | 34.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 9.5 | 51.9 | 33.3 | 138 | 39 | 51.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 14.3 | 77.8 | 92 |
| Fourth | 37.1 | 31.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 62.2 | 34.1 | 129 | 56.3 | 47.8 | 0 | 0.2 | 6.7 | 94.4 | 85 |
| Richest | 21.3 | 42.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 55.6 | 36.2 | 107 | 33.4 | 66.3 | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 87.1 | 68 |

**[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, private, and NGO health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public, private, or NGO. Also includes shop, market, and street vendors.

(*) : Estimates based on less than unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TC.4.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | Total | Much less | Somewhat less | About the same | More | Nothing | Missing/DK | Total | |
| **Total** | **16.5** | **36.9** | **28.0** | **16.6** | **2.1** | **100.0** | **19.2** | **39.5** | **31.8** | **4.6** | **4.4** | **0.4** | **100.0** | **709** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 19.3 | 39.3 | 25.0 | 15.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 | 32.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 357 |
| Female | 13.6 | 34.5 | 31.0 | 17.7 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 18.4 | 39.0 | 31.4 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 352 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 16.6 | 37.3 | 28.1 | 16.2 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 19.8 | 38.6 | 32.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 607 |
| Rural | 15.8 | 34.6 | 27.3 | 19.0 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 15.7 | 45.1 | 30.0 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 102 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 5.1 | 28.8 | 42.8 | 21.1 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 12.0 | 25.2 | 46.4 | 3.6 | 10.7 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 144 |
| 12-23 | 25.3 | 39.9 | 19.7 | 13.7 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 20.7 | 41.4 | 28.8 | 6.7 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 180 |
| 24-35 | 23.2 | 41.3 | 19.5 | 15.4 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 54.5 | 22.6 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 131 |
| 36-47 | 12.5 | 40.2 | 30.7 | 14.0 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 24.3 | 40.2 | 28.6 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 176 |
| 48-59 | 14.6 | 30.3 | 27.7 | 22.8 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 24.5 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 11 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 10.7 | 35.1 | 27.9 | 25.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 19.2 | 41.2 | 26.5 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 60 |
| Upper Secondary | 10.4 | 39.5 | 28.4 | 17.5 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 17.7 | 40.0 | 33.7 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 174 |
| Higher | 18.9 | 36.4 | 27.8 | 15.4 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 19.6 | 39.2 | 31.9 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 463 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 16.4 | 37.3 | 27.7 | 16.6 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 19.0 | 39.8 | 31.8 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 699 |
| Non-Libyan | (18.9) | (6.1) | (46.7) | (15.0) | (13.3) | 100.0 | (33.5) | (21.7) | (36.3) | (0.7) | (7.8) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 10 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 16.8 | 27.4 | 30.5 | 22.2 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 18.6 | 38.6 | 25.7 | 11.0 | 5.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 161 |
| Second | 13.1 | 42.0 | 28.9 | 13.5 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 23.5 | 34.7 | 33.9 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 174 |
| Middle | 21.2 | 26.4 | 30.5 | 20.4 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 37.0 | 32.9 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 138 |
| Fourth | 12.8 | 44.7 | 31.8 | 10.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 19.0 | 40.4 | 38.8 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 129 |
| Richest | 19.6 | 47.2 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 16.6 | 50.8 | 28.0 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 107 |

(*) : Estimates based on less than unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table TC.4.3: 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children with diarrhoea who were given: | | | | | | | Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) | | | Government-recommended homemade fluid | ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid | Zinc tablets or syrup | ORS and zinc [2] | |
| | Fluid from packet | Pre-packaged fluid | Any ORS [1] | | | | | |
| **Total** | **48.4** | **46.4** | **60.1** | **27.1** | **65.7** | **17.8** | **15.2** | **709** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 52.3 | 45.0 | 60.8 | 29.5 | 66.5 | 20.5 | 16.8 | 357 |
| Female | 44.4 | 47.9 | 59.4 | 24.6 | 64.9 | 15.0 | 13.6 | 352 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 48.0 | 47.6 | 60.6 | 25.6 | 65.9 | 16.4 | 13.5 | 607 |
| Rural | 50.4 | 39.6 | 56.9 | 35.7 | 64.4 | 26.2 | 25.5 | 102 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 54.6 | 14.9 | 56.6 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 144 |
| 12-23 | 51.3 | 47.0 | 59.7 | 31.8 | 68.4 | 20.8 | 18.9 | 180 |
| 24-35 | 48.1 | 47.2 | 62.9 | 37.8 | 69.2 | 22.2 | 15.7 | 131 |
| 36-47 | 51.1 | 44.9 | 62.9 | 29.4 | 68.2 | 16.5 | 13.7 | 176 |
| 48-59 | 48.1 | 54.0 | 60.1 | 15.7 | 64.6 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 79 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 36.9 | 34.6 | 47.2 | 17.3 | 49.2 | 20.5 | 15.2 | 60 |
| Upper Secondary | 46.2 | 50.0 | 60.0 | 28.9 | 67.1 | 18.0 | 15.6 | 174 |
| Higher | 50.7 | 46.5 | 61.9 | 27.8 | 67.5 | 17.3 | 14.9 | 463 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 48.4 | 46.8 | 60.3 | 27.0 | 65.9 | 18.0 | 15.3 | 699 |
| Non-Libyan | (47.0) | (20.2) | (48.7) | (29.4) | (52.9) | (5.1) | (5.1) | 10 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 45.6 | 34.9 | 56.4 | 24.7 | 62.9 | 14.8 | 12.5 | 161 |
| Second | 37.3 | 45.7 | 52.8 | 22.3 | 57.9 | 17.7 | 15.1 | 174 |
| Middle | 41.6 | 41.9 | 56.9 | 24.6 | 62.6 | 19.4 | 15.3 | 138 |
| Fourth | 51.9 | 59.7 | 65.4 | 25.1 | 73.2 | 16.3 | 13.0 | 129 |
| Richest | 74.9 | 55.1 | 75.3 | 44.0 | 77.5 | 22.2 | 21.9 | 107 |

**[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**

(*) : Estimates based on less than unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TC.4.4: Oral rehydration therapy and other treatments

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by type of treatment, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children with diarrhoea who were given: | | | | | | | | | | Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Other treatments | | | | Percentage not given any treatment | |
| | ORS or increased fluids | ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) | ORT and Continued feeding[1] | ORS and Continued feeding | ORS, zinc, and Continued feeding | Antibiotic | Antimotility | Intravenous solution | Home remedy/ herbal medicine/ other | | |
| **Total** | **67.7** | **72.0** | **55.8** | **45.9** | **12.3** | **23.3** | **24.1** | **1.2** | **17.2** | **22.8** | **709** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 69.6 | 74.6 | 57.0 | 45.6 | 13.5 | 24.3 | 24.7 | 1.2 | 18.8 | 21.7 | 357 |
| Female | 65.7 | 69.4 | 54.5 | 46.2 | 11.1 | 22.3 | 23.5 | 1.2 | 15.6 | 24.0 | 352 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 68.0 | 72.4 | 55.6 | 46.0 | 10.5 | 22.3 | 24.1 | 1.4 | 18.2 | 23.1 | 607 |
| Rural | 65.6 | 69.7 | 56.9 | 45.3 | 22.8 | 28.9 | 23.9 | 0.1 | 11.2 | 21.5 | 102 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 64.7 | 66.4 | 51.7 | 42.1 | 10.2 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 31.7 | 144 |
| 12-23 | 67.1 | 74.0 | 57.9 | 43.8 | 15.3 | 22.6 | 20.0 | 0.8 | 12.8 | 24.8 | 180 |
| 24-35 | 65.6 | 70.3 | 56.4 | 50.7 | 11.9 | 29.1 | 29.9 | 0.0 | 21.1 | 18.1 | 131 |
| 36-47 | 71.1 | 75.6 | 57.0 | 48.0 | 10.8 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 3.6 | 16.3 | 19.0 | 176 |
| 48-59 | 70.3 | 72.8 | 54.8 | 45.1 | 13.3 | 15.7 | 29.0 | 0.8 | 33.8 | 18.7 | 79 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 57.4 | 58.6 | 40.8 | 29.4 | 10.5 | 26.6 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 33.3 | 60 |
| Upper Secondary | 70.3 | 76.5 | 59.3 | 45.9 | 13.2 | 31.7 | 23.8 | 2.4 | 16.4 | 23.9 | 174 |
| Higher | 68.3 | 72.5 | 57.1 | 48.5 | 12.0 | 19.4 | 24.9 | 0.9 | 17.6 | 20.8 | 463 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 67.8 | 72.2 | 56.2 | 46.3 | 12.4 | 23.4 | 24.3 | 1.2 | 17.2 | 22.4 | 699 |
| Non-Libyan | (57.1) | (57.1) | (27.7) | (19.3) | (5.1) | (17.4) | (5.4) | (0.0) | (12.5) | (51.0) | 10 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 69.5 | 72.1 | 55.5 | 40.3 | 10.0 | 23.5 | 15.2 | 2.5 | 15.7 | 21.0 | 161 |
| Second | 59.3 | 63.2 | 50.5 | 42.4 | 12.1 | 27.3 | 21.7 | 0.3 | 14.1 | 22.0 | 174 |
| Middle | 65.0 | 70.4 | 54.0 | 44.0 | 12.1 | 28.8 | 21.4 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 26.2 | 138 |
| Fourth | 72.0 | 79.7 | 60.7 | 50.1 | 11.2 | 19.4 | 35.2 | 3.1 | 23.4 | 23.0 | 129 |
| Richest | 76.8 | 79.1 | 61.3 | 57.5 | 17.7 | 14.0 | 31.5 | 0.0 | 16.6 | 22.3 | 107 |

[1] **MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and Continued feeding**

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 7.4 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the MICS Libya 2024-25 to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five.[76] 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 caregivers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.[82,83] 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, including the first source of care. Information is also presented by sex, age, region, area, age, and socioeconomic factors and the type of treatment.

Note that all background characteristics and standard disaggregation (other than sex) are not presented in table TC.5.1 due to the small number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last 2 weeks and those for whom advice or treatment was sought.

[82] 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

[83] Agbessi Amouzou, Hannah Hogan Leslie, Malathi Ram, Monica Fox, Safia S Jiwani, Jennifer Requejo, Tanya Marchant, Melinda Kay Munos, Lara M E Vaz, William Weiss, Chika Hayashi, Ties Boerma, , Shams El Arifeen, Robert Black, Liliana Carvajal-Valez, Doris Chou, Monica Fox, Sennen Hounton, Youssouf Keita, Margaret E Kruk, Honorati Masanja, Purnima Menon, Allisyn Moran, Lois Park, Bill Weiss - Advances in the measurement of coverage for RMNCH and nutrition: from contact to effective coverage: BMJ Global Health 2019;4:e001297.

## Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)

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, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from: Health facilities or providers | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom advice or treatment was first sought from: Health facilities or providers | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | Private | NGO | Community health provider[A] | Other source | A health facility or provider[1,B] | No advice or treatment sought | Advice or treatment was sought the same or next day from a health facility or provider | Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks | Public | Private | NGO | Community health provider[A] | Other source | A health facility or provider[C] | Number of children with symptoms of ARI for whom advice or treatment was sought |
| **Total** | **39.9** | **46.6** | **0.3** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **79.1** | **20.9** | **60.9** | **180** | **50.4** | **59.2** | **0.3** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **143** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 33.0 | 51.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 76.4 | 23.6 | 69.0 | 91 | 43.2 | 68.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69 |
| Female | 46.9 | 41.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 81.9 | 18.1 | 53.3 | 90 | 57.3 | 50.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73 |

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

[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, private, and NGO health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public, private, or NGO. Also includes shop, market, or street vendors. Excluding private pharmacies.

[C] Includes all public, private, and NGO health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public, private, or NGO. Also includes shop, market, or street vendors.

## 7.5 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.[84] 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.[85] 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.[86] 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.[87]

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.[88] 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 responsive feeding to avoidance of foods and beverages high in sugar, salt, and unhealthy fats.[89] The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators[90] have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

[84] 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

[85] 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

[86] 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

[87] 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

[88] 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

[89] WHO. *Guideline for complementary feeding of infants and young children 6–23 months of age*. 2023. https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/373358/9789240081864-eng.pdf?sequence=1.

[90] World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices: definitions and measurement methods. 2021. https://data.unicef.org/resources/indicators-for-assessing-infant-and-young-child-feeding-practices/.

| Recommendation/ guiding principle | Indicators /proximate measures[91] | Notes on interpretation[92] | Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| Breastfeed within one hour of birth | **Early Initiation of breastfeeding**<br>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. This indicator does not require that the infant suckled at the breast or<br>that milk was transferred from breast to infant. It represents the practice of putting the baby to breast within the first hour, which is related to a number of positive outcomes including reduced mortality and exclusive breastfeeding. | TC 7.1 |
| Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life | **Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months**<br>Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed[93] | 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.7.2 |
| 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)**<br>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 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. | TC 7.3 |
| Continued frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond | **Continued breastfeeding at 1 year**<br>Percentage of children age 12-23 months (1 year) who received breast milk during the previous day | Captures the desired practice for children up to 2 years in a 24-hour period. | TC.7.2 |
| Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density | **Minimum meal frequency (age 6–23 months)**<br>Breastfed children:<br>Depending on age, at least two or three meals/snacks provided during the previous day<br>Non-breastfed children:<br>At least four meals/snacks and/or milk feeds 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.7.4 |
| Dietary diversity | **Minimum dietary diversity (age 6–23 months)**<br>At least five of eight food groups[94] 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. | TC.7.4 |
| Avoid unhealthy foods, beverages/dietary practices | Sweet beverage consumption (age 6—23 months)<br>Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day<br><br>Unhealthy food consumption (age 6—23 months)<br>Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who consumed selected sentinel unhealthy foods during the previous day | Includes sweet beverages produced commercially, 100% fruit juice and juice drinks as well home-made drinks to which a sweetener has been added.<br><br>The indicator definition refers to "sentinel unhealthy foods". In this context, "sentinel unhealthy foods" are foods or categories of foods (e.g. "sweets" or "candies") that are likely to be consumed by infants | TC.7.7 |

[91] 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.

[92] 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.

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

[94] 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

| Recommendation/ guiding principle | Indicators /proximate measures[91] | Notes on interpretation[92] | Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | and young children (IYC) and are high in sugar, salt and/or unhealthy fats. | |
| | Zero vegetable or fruit consumption (age 6—23 months)<br>Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who did not consume any vegetables or fruits during the previous day | While there is no universal recommendation for the optimal number of servings of vegetables and fruits per day for IYC over six months of age, consumption of zero vegetables or fruits on the previous day represents an unhealthy practice. | |
| Nutrient supplements and fortified food 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.7.2 |
| 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, or milk-feeds;
(ii) Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups; 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 put to breast within one hour and one day of birth.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.2 through TC.7.7 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.

In Table TC.7.2, breastfeeding status is presented for exclusively breastfed infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive only breastmilk) and mixed milk feeding among infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive breastmilk in addition to infant formula or milk from animals). The table also shows Continued breastfeeding of children age 12–23 months and bottle feeding of children age 0–23 months.

Table TC.7.3 looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6–8 months, however, note that all background characteristics and standard disaggregation (other than sex and area) are not presented in the table due to the small number of infants age 6–8 months.

Table TC.7.4 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.

Table TC.7.5 presents the relatively new measure of Child Food Poverty, defined as those not meeting dietary diversity, i.e., to have received foods from 4 or fewer food groups during the previous day. Children who received foods from 2 or fewer food groups are considered to live in severe food poverty.

Tables TC.7.6 and TC.7.7 present consumption (and lack of consumption) of specific food groups during the night and day before the survey.

## Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

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, put to breast within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, and who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth , MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage who were ever breastfed[1] | Percentage of children who were first put to breast: | | Percentage of children who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth[3] | 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** | **87.7** | **17.9** | **66.6** | **38.4** | **2,833** |
| **Sex** | 87.2 | 17.8 | 67.1 | 40.9 | 1,417 |
| Male | 88.2 | 18.0 | 66.2 | 35.9 | 1,417 |
| Female | | | | | |
| **Area** | 87.4 | 17.5 | 66.0 | 37.8 | 2,516 |
| Urban | 90.3 | 21.5 | 71.6 | 43.3 | 317 |
| Rural | | | | | |
| **Region** | 96.8 | 18.5 | 89.0 | 58.1 | 64 |
| Tobruk | 88.6 | 9.9 | 66.2 | 62.0 | 31 |
| Darnah | 92.4 | 26.9 | 82.8 | 63.7 | 98 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 85.5 | 6.8 | 57.9 | 47.8 | 95 |
| Al Marj | 92.8 | 13.0 | 69.5 | 42.3 | 240 |
| Banghazi | 97.1 | 42.7 | 87.4 | 55.3 | 104 |
| Ajdabiya | 81.6 | 32.1 | 81.6 | 34.9 | 11 |
| Al Kufrah | 89.8 | 8.8 | 56.4 | 23.9 | 40 |
| Sirt | 96.5 | 19.2 | 64.2 | 18.7 | 16 |
| Al Jufra | 86.1 | 12.1 | 75.8 | 41.5 | 325 |
| Misrata | 88.8 | 8.9 | 70.9 | 37.8 | 368 |
| Murqub | 85.2 | 17.1 | 68.4 | 44.3 | 404 |
| Tripoli | 82.8 | 19.4 | 47.6 | 19.5 | 288 |
| Jafara | 89.8 | 10.5 | 44.6 | 14.6 | 160 |
| Zawiya | 75.3 | 0.9 | 29.2 | 23.0 | 155 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 80.1 | 29.2 | 74.8 | 51.4 | 157 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 97.7 | 53.8 | 92.4 | 38.2 | 40 |
| Nalut | 95.5 | 29.9 | 70.1 | 28.7 | 46 |
| Sabha | 96.2 | 43.6 | 79.9 | 47.3 | 80 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 95.2 | 34.9 | 75.6 | 33.0 | 40 |
| Murzuq | 93.9 | 43.9 | 80.2 | 22.3 | 52 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 98.5 | 38.5 | 73.1 | 39.5 | 18 |
| Ghat | | | | | |
| **Months since last birth** | 88.2 | 17.8 | 67.6 | 41.5 | 1,393 |
| 0-11 months | 87.3 | 18.1 | 65.7 | 35.4 | 1,440 |
| 12-23 months | | | | | |
| **Mother's education** | 79.9 | 23.4 | 68.8 | 46.9 | 75 |
| Pre-primary or none | 86.2 | 18.6 | 66.5 | 38.2 | 256 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 88.6 | 16.6 | 67.9 | 37.9 | 718 |
| Upper Secondary | 87.9 | 18.2 | 66.0 | 38.2 | 1,781 |
| Higher | | | | | |
| **Assistance at delivery** | 87.7 | 17.8 | 66.4 | 38.5 | 2,811 |
| Skilled attendant | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Traditional birth attendant | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Other / No attendant | | | | | |
| **Place of delivery** | | | | | |
| Home | (92.7) | (41.8) | (79.8) | (28.9) | 12 |
| NGO Health facility | 87.7 | 17.8 | 66.5 | 38.5 | 2,815 |
| Public | 89.7 | 20.9 | 73.3 | 44.7 | 1,787 |
| Private | 84.1 | 12.5 | 54.5 | 27.9 | 1,025 |
| NGO | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| **Type of delivery** | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 90.6 | 25.4 | 79.9 | 47.8 | 1,635 |
| C-Section | 83.8 | 7.7 | 48.4 | 25.6 | 1,199 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | |
| Libyan | 87.6 | 17.8 | 66.5 | 38.2 | 2,790 |
| Non-Libyan | 95.6 | 25.0 | 76.1 | 48.4 | 43 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | |
| Poorest | 89.9 | 25.6 | 66.7 | 41.8 | 489 |
| Second | 88.2 | 19.0 | 68.0 | 43.2 | 597 |
| Middle | 88.2 | 18.8 | 68.2 | 44.1 | 631 |
| Fourth | 85.6 | 11.8 | 64.2 | 30.0 | 616 |
| Richest | 87.2 | 15.8 | 65.9 | 32.5 | 500 |

**[1] MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed**

**[2] MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding**

**[3] MICS indicator TC.702 - Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth**

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TC.7.2: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups and percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Children age 0-5 months | | | Children age 12-23 months | | Children age 0-23 months | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage exclusively breastfed[1] | Percentage mixed milk feeding[2] | Number of children | Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 12-23 months)[3] | Number of children | Percentage fed with a bottle with a nipple[4] | Number of children |
| **Total** | **23.1** | **50.2** | **700** | **37.1** | **1,523** | **73.3** | **2,920** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | |
| Male | 25.0 | 48.8 | 354 | 37.4 | 736 | 72.7 | 1,453 |
| Female | 21.2 | 51.7 | 346 | 36.9 | 788 | 73.9 | 1,467 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 22.3 | 50.7 | 616 | 36.6 | 1,367 | 74.0 | 2,602 |
| Rural | 29.1 | 46.6 | 84 | 42.1 | 156 | 67.4 | 317 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | (26.4) | (53.0) | 18 | 76.4 | 35 | 78.9 | 70 |
| Darnah | (*) | (*) | 5 | 61.7 | 17 | 70.1 | 29 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | (41.3) | (29.1) | 23 | 50.6 | 51 | 50.2 | 97 |
| Al Marj | (45.4) | (22.7) | 22 | 34.1 | 48 | 55.8 | 94 |
| Banghazi | (30.9) | (35.2) | 68 | 36.8 | 127 | 65.1 | 259 |
| Ajdabiya | (40.5) | (32.7) | 21 | 46.4 | 56 | 54.6 | 103 |
| Al Kufrah | (*) | (*) | 3 | (63.3) | 5 | 68.2 | 10 |
| Sirt | (5.3) | (68.5) | 12 | 24.4 | 22 | 86.0 | 42 |
| Al Jufra | (*) | (*) | 2 | (20.7) | 10 | 64.5 | 17 |
| Misrata | (23.6) | (58.1) | 71 | 40.1 | 179 | 80.7 | 332 |
| Murqub | 13.4 | 54.8 | 104 | 17.2 | 196 | 82.6 | 383 |
| Tripoli | (20.9) | (59.4) | 106 | 35.7 | 226 | 82.5 | 414 |
| Jafara | (10.6) | (62.2) | 68 | 24.0 | 146 | 69.3 | 295 |
| Zawiya | (8.5) | (70.5) | 35 | 29.6 | 90 | 82.2 | 169 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | (*) | (*) | 30 | 46.8 | 92 | 59.6 | 162 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | (41.5) | (25.9) | 47 | (50.9) | 74 | 73.3 | 159 |
| Nalut | (*) | (*) | 11 | (71.1) | 23 | 85.6 | 40 |
| Sabha | (*) | (*) | 9 | 57.4 | 23 | 71.1 | 46 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | (23.0) | (49.5) | 19 | 39.8 | 44 | 67.9 | 82 |
| Murzuq | (14.8) | (66.6) | 9 | 43.6 | 21 | 62.8 | 42 |
| Wadi al Hayat | (12.5) | (53.0) | 10 | 42.1 | 28 | 70.3 | 56 |
| Ghat | (*) | (*) | 3 | 59.7 | 10 | 72.0 | 18 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (*) | (*) | 14 | (45.2) | 34 | 80.7 | 75 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 29.9 | 41.3 | 84 | 40.1 | 129 | 65.9 | 272 |
| Upper Secondary | 17.5 | 53.7 | 165 | 36.9 | 410 | 76.4 | 749 |
| Higher | 23.8 | 50.4 | 435 | 36.5 | 948 | 72.8 | 1,819 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 23.1 | 50.3 | 688 | 36.8 | 1,500 | 73.5 | 2,876 |
| Non-Libyan | (*) | (*) | 11 | (60.6) | 23 | 57.3 | 43 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 23.0 | 41.7 | 116 | 37.9 | 274 | 64.2 | 510 |
| Second | 26.7 | 44.0 | 135 | 40.6 | 308 | 72.1 | 597 |
| Middle | 22.2 | 56.3 | 176 | 33.9 | 315 | 76.6 | 667 |
| Fourth | 16.1 | 56.3 | 152 | 39.4 | 339 | 75.0 | 635 |
| Richest | 29.4 | 48.9 | 120 | 33.5 | 287 | 77.1 | 510 |

**[1] MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months**

**[2] MICS indicator TC.703 - Mixed milk feeding under 6 months**

**[3] MICS indicator TC.704 - Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months**

**[4] MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding**

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TC.7.3: 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 Libya, 2024

| | Currently breastfeeding | | Currently not breastfeeding | | All | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods | Number of children age 6-8 months | Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods | Number of children age 6-8 months | Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods[1] | Number of children age 6-8 months |
| **Total** | **79.1** | **222** | **93.4** | **106** | **83.7** | **328** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male | 80.3 | 120 | (93.2) | 47 | 83.9 | 167 |
| Female | 77.6 | 102 | (93.5) | 59 | 83.4 | 161 |
| **Area** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 78.0 | 195 | 93.3 | 98 | 83.1 | 293 |
| Rural | (86.9) | 27 | (*) | 8 | (88.5) | 35 |

[1] **MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods**

## Table TC.7.4: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Currently breastfeeding | | | | Currently not breastfeeding | | | | | All | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage of children who received: | | | Number of children age 6-23 months | Percentage of children who received: | | | | Number of children age 6-23 months | Percentage of children who received: | | | Number of children age 6-23 months |
| | Minimum dietary diversity[A] | Minimum meal frequency[B] | Minimum acceptable diet[C] | | Minimum dietary diversity[A] | Minimum meal frequency[B] | Minimum acceptable diet[C] | At least 2 milk feeds[1] | | Minimum dietary diversity[2,A] | Minimum meal frequency[3,B] | Minimum acceptable diet[4,C] | |
| **Total** | **57.5** | **33.6** | **23.0** | **1,014** | **44.0** | **83.6** | **35.2** | **92.0** | **1,206** | **50.1** | **60.8** | **29.6** | **2,220** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 57.3 | 34.1 | 24.6 | 515 | 44.3 | 84.7 | 36.8 | 92.9 | 584 | 50.4 | 60.9 | 31.1 | 1,099 |
| Female | 57.6 | 33.1 | 21.4 | 499 | 43.7 | 82.7 | 33.7 | 91.1 | 622 | 49.9 | 60.6 | 28.2 | 1,121 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 57.4 | 32.2 | 22.4 | 896 | 44.7 | 83.2 | 35.3 | 92.3 | 1,091 | 50.4 | 60.2 | 29.5 | 1,987 |
| Rural | 57.9 | 44.4 | 28.3 | 118 | 36.9 | 87.8 | 33.9 | 88.7 | 115 | 47.6 | 65.8 | 31.1 | 233 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 58.3 | 46.9 | 36.8 | 40 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 | 48.9 | 52.7 | 32.2 | 52 |
| Darnah | 59.8 | 20.4 | 17.7 | 16 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 | 43.7 | 42.8 | 14.8 | 24 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 69.9 | 40.5 | 28.5 | 44 | (40.3) | (86.3) | (29.4) | (89.2) | 30 | 58.0 | 58.9 | 28.9 | 74 |
| Al Marj | (48.9) | (64.8) | (46.7) | 33 | 50.4 | 90.2 | 48.7 | 91.1 | 39 | 49.7 | 78.5 | 47.8 | 72 |
| Banghazi | 45.8 | 56.0 | 32.4 | 89 | 25.1 | 94.2 | 18.9 | 84.6 | 101 | 34.8 | 76.3 | 25.2 | 191 |
| Ajdabiya | 34.0 | 51.1 | 26.6 | 47 | 22.4 | 96.7 | 22.4 | 94.4 | 35 | 29.0 | 70.8 | 24.8 | 82 |
| Al Kufrah | (23.7) | (29.0) | (5.1) | 5 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | 18.1 | 44.6 | 5.5 | 8 |
| Sirt | (49.6) | (20.4) | (10.8) | 11 | 24.8 | 92.6 | 20.2 | 97.9 | 20 | 33.5 | 67.3 | 16.9 | 30 |
| Al Jufra | (27.2) | (38.1) | (23.6) | 6 | (27.6) | (94.3) | (23.3) | (92.4) | 9 | 27.4 | 71.2 | 23.4 | 15 |
| Misrata | 69.2 | 42.9 | 31.2 | 128 | 49.0 | 90.9 | 42.5 | 94.9 | 134 | 58.9 | 67.4 | 37.0 | 261 |
| Murqub | (34.2) | (26.2) | (16.3) | 78 | 45.7 | 90.1 | 36.1 | 93.8 | 202 | 42.5 | 72.4 | 30.6 | 279 |
| Tripoli | (73.7) | (28.3) | (20.8) | 125 | 62.7 | 76.7 | 47.3 | 100.0 | 182 | 67.2 | 56.9 | 36.5 | 307 |
| Jafara | (56.5) | (17.8) | (15.5) | 75 | 36.5 | 78.3 | 29.5 | 85.5 | 152 | 43.1 | 58.4 | 24.9 | 227 |
| Zawiya | (76.8) | (9.3) | (9.3) | 55 | 47.4 | 78.1 | 33.7 | 97.3 | 79 | 59.6 | 49.6 | 23.6 | 134 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | (59.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 65 | (41.5) | (79.3) | (34.4) | (93.1) | 67 | 50.4 | 40.2 | 17.5 | 132 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | (52.1) | (17.9) | (12.6) | 69 | (63.4) | (68.1) | (52.7) | (100.0) | 43 | 56.4 | 37.1 | 27.9 | 112 |
| Nalut | (82.3) | (51.7) | (51.7) | 22 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 | 71.4 | 62.0 | 47.3 | 29 |
| Sabha | 52.4 | 59.8 | 39.9 | 24 | (30.3) | (72.3) | (20.4) | (75.3) | 13 | 44.5 | 64.3 | 32.9 | 37 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 60.3 | 42.9 | 28.4 | 29 | 45.5 | 77.9 | 39.2 | 81.5 | 34 | 52.4 | 61.5 | 34.2 | 63 |
| Murzuq | 46.2 | 45.3 | 25.5 | 19 | (45.2) | (90.3) | (37.0) | (87.9) | 14 | 45.8 | 64.5 | 30.4 | 33 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 43.7 | 26.7 | 16.2 | 25 | 34.2 | 57.9 | 20.9 | 69.9 | 20 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 18.3 | 46 |
| Ghat | 37.4 | 51.2 | 21.0 | 10 | (7.3) | (62.3) | (5.4) | (63.4) | 4 | 28.2 | 54.6 | 16.3 | 15 |

## Table TC.7.4: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Currently breastfeeding | | | | Currently not breastfeeding | | | | | All | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage of children who received: | | | Number of children age 6-23 months | Percentage of children who received: | | | | Number of children age 6-23 months | Percentage of children who received: | | | Number of children age 6-23 months |
| | Minimum dietary diversity[A] | Minimum meal frequency[B] | Minimum acceptable diet[C] | | Minimum dietary diversity[A] | Minimum meal frequency[B] | Minimum acceptable diet[C] | At least 2 milk feeds[1] | | Minimum dietary diversity[2,A] | Minimum meal frequency[3,B] | Minimum acceptable diet[4,C] | |
| **Total** | **57.5** | **33.6** | **23.0** | **1,014** | **44.0** | **83.6** | **35.2** | **92.0** | **1,206** | **50.1** | **60.8** | **29.6** | **2,220** |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | 34.7 | 38.9 | 19.8 | 222 | 17.8 | 84.2 | 13.3 | 96.2 | 106 | 29.2 | 53.6 | 17.7 | 328 |
| 9-11 | 45.1 | 28.5 | 20.0 | 227 | 29.9 | 84.2 | 26.0 | 96.6 | 142 | 39.3 | 49.9 | 22.3 | 369 |
| 12-17 | 70.4 | 37.8 | 29.2 | 324 | 38.0 | 82.3 | 30.0 | 92.3 | 374 | 53.0 | 61.7 | 29.6 | 698 |
| 18-23 | 72.6 | 27.9 | 20.7 | 242 | 56.0 | 84.3 | 44.7 | 89.9 | 584 | 60.9 | 67.8 | 37.7 | 825 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (63.4) | (24.5) | (22.1) | 33 | (41.2) | (70.9) | (29.7) | (76.3) | 27 | 53.3 | 45.5 | 25.5 | 60 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 54.4 | 32.9 | 19.7 | 91 | 38.5 | 85.2 | 32.4 | 85.4 | 98 | 46.1 | 60.1 | 26.3 | 188 |
| Upper Secondary | 54.4 | 35.8 | 22.9 | 272 | 41.2 | 85.6 | 32.7 | 92.8 | 313 | 47.3 | 62.5 | 28.2 | 585 |
| Higher | 58.9 | 33.2 | 23.6 | 619 | 45.9 | 83.1 | 36.7 | 93.0 | 766 | 51.7 | 60.8 | 30.8 | 1,385 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| **Nationality of hh head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 57.4 | 33.6 | 23.0 | 993 | 44.2 | 83.7 | 35.3 | 91.9 | 1,195 | 50.2 | 61.0 | 29.7 | 2,188 |
| Non-Libyan | (59.6) | (32.2) | (27.3) | 22 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 | 46.4 | 48.5 | 24.7 | 32 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 52.2 | 36.2 | 24.8 | 194 | 43.4 | 72.1 | 27.6 | 76.0 | 200 | 47.7 | 54.4 | 26.2 | 394 |
| Second | 49.8 | 29.2 | 18.2 | 224 | 41.1 | 83.6 | 31.1 | 93.0 | 237 | 45.4 | 57.1 | 24.8 | 461 |
| Middle | 57.9 | 34.5 | 20.2 | 206 | 50.4 | 82.8 | 40.1 | 93.2 | 285 | 53.6 | 62.6 | 31.7 | 491 |
| Fourth | 64.7 | 27.4 | 19.7 | 227 | 34.7 | 87.5 | 30.4 | 97.8 | 257 | 48.7 | 59.3 | 25.4 | 484 |
| Richest | 63.6 | 44.0 | 35.9 | 163 | 49.9 | 90.6 | 45.5 | 96.9 | 226 | 55.7 | 71.1 | 41.5 | 390 |

**[1] MICS indicator TC.40 - Minimum milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children**

**[2] MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity**

**[3] MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency**

**[4] MICS indicator TC.39 - Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)**

[A] Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, and plantains, 3) beans, peas, lentils, nuts and seeds, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, 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 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 children who are not breastfeeding it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times with at least one of those feeds being a solid or semi-solid feed.

[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.

(*) : Estimates based on less than unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table TC.7.5: Child food poverty

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who did not receive a minimum number of food groups during the previous day, by child food poverty levels, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children living in child food poverty[A] | | | Number of children age 6-23 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Severe | Moderate | Total[1] | |
| **Total** | **11.6** | **38.2** | **49.9** | **2,220** |
| **Sex** | | | | |
| Male | 13.0 | 36.5 | 49.6 | 1,099 |
| Female | 10.3 | 39.9 | 50.1 | 1,121 |
| **Area** | | | | |
| Urban | 11.3 | 38.3 | 49.6 | 1,987 |
| Rural | 14.8 | 37.7 | 52.4 | 233 |
| **Region** | | | | |
| Tobruk | 32.0 | 19.2 | 51.1 | 52 |
| Darnah | 21.8 | 34.5 | 56.3 | 24 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 9.9 | 32.1 | 42.0 | 74 |
| Al Marj | 19.0 | 31.3 | 50.3 | 72 |
| Banghazi | 15.8 | 49.4 | 65.2 | 191 |
| Ajdabiya | 12.4 | 58.6 | 71.0 | 82 |
| Al Kufrah | 52.2 | 29.7 | 81.9 | 8 |
| Sirt | 12.9 | 53.6 | 66.5 | 30 |
| Al Jufra | 16.5 | 56.1 | 72.6 | 15 |
| Misrata | 11.7 | 29.5 | 41.1 | 261 |
| Murqub | 6.9 | 50.6 | 57.5 | 279 |
| Tripoli | 2.5 | 30.3 | 32.8 | 307 |
| Jafara | 16.9 | 39.9 | 56.9 | 227 |
| Zawiya | 6.1 | 34.3 | 40.4 | 134 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 9.4 | 40.2 | 49.6 | 132 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 15.7 | 27.9 | 43.6 | 112 |
| Nalut | 8.6 | 20.1 | 28.6 | 29 |
| Sabha | 12.7 | 42.7 | 55.5 | 37 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 15.7 | 32.0 | 47.6 | 63 |
| Murzuq | 9.1 | 45.1 | 54.2 | 33 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 16.2 | 44.3 | 60.6 | 46 |
| Ghat | 25.4 | 46.4 | 71.8 | 15 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | |
| 6-8 | 28.2 | 42.6 | 70.8 | 328 |
| 9-11 | 15.1 | 45.6 | 60.7 | 369 |
| 12-17 | 8.0 | 39.0 | 47.0 | 698 |
| 18-23 | 6.6 | 32.6 | 39.1 | 825 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 10.8 | 35.8 | 46.7 | 60 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 16.5 | 37.3 | 53.9 | 188 |
| Upper Secondary | 12.0 | 40.7 | 52.7 | 585 |
| Higher | 10.9 | 37.4 | 48.3 | 1,385 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | |
| Libyan | 11.6 | 38.2 | 49.8 | 2,188 |
| Non-Libyan | 14.9 | 38.7 | 53.6 | 32 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | |
| Poorest | 17.7 | 34.6 | 52.3 | 394 |
| Second | 13.4 | 41.2 | 54.6 | 461 |
| Middle | 13.0 | 33.4 | 46.4 | 491 |
| Fourth | 7.9 | 43.3 | 51.3 | 484 |
| Richest | 6.3 | 38.1 | 44.3 | 390 |

**[1] MICS indicator TC.705 - Child food poverty**

[A] Child food poverty is defined as to have received foods from 4 or fewer food groups during the previous day. The moderate level of child food poverty is a maximum of 3-4 food groups and the severe level is 2 or fewer food groups. See Table TC.7.4 for the list of the 8 food groups.

## Table TC.7.6: Consumption of select food groups

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children who consumed from the seven food groups of dietary diversity (excl. breastmilk): | | | | | | | Percentage of children who consumed: | | Number of children age 6-23 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, or plantains | Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, or seeds | Dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese) | Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats) | Egg | Vitamin-A rich fruits or vegetables | Other fruits or vegetables | Any fruit or vegetables | Egg or flesh food[1] | |
| **Total** | **83.4** | **7.3** | **93.0** | **27.6** | **53.5** | **59.4** | **71.3** | **86.1** | **59.8** | **2,220** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 82.1 | 8.6 | 92.7 | 27.4 | 54.2 | 59.5 | 70.8 | 85.3 | 60.1 | 1,099 |
| Female | 84.7 | 6.0 | 93.4 | 27.7 | 52.8 | 59.4 | 71.8 | 86.8 | 59.6 | 1,121 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 83.3 | 7.1 | 93.8 | 28.2 | 53.7 | 59.2 | 71.7 | 86.2 | 60.2 | 1,987 |
| Rural | 84.1 | 9.1 | 87.0 | 22.0 | 51.9 | 61.5 | 67.8 | 85.1 | 56.6 | 233 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 68.9 | 6.1 | 86.5 | 28.4 | 55.4 | 31.4 | 58.6 | 66.6 | 56.2 | 52 |
| Darnah | 76.6 | 0.0 | 90.1 | 7.8 | 17.2 | 68.1 | 73.2 | 78.9 | 22.1 | 24 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 89.3 | 8.6 | 94.2 | 18.8 | 50.2 | 69.1 | 83.8 | 84.9 | 53.9 | 74 |
| Al Marj | 81.7 | 9.1 | 85.5 | 27.0 | 51.1 | 58.8 | 53.4 | 73.9 | 59.8 | 72 |
| Banghazi | 85.8 | 5.8 | 90.2 | 17.4 | 38.8 | 44.0 | 64.7 | 82.1 | 45.3 | 191 |
| Ajdabiya | 85.2 | 3.0 | 88.9 | 6.0 | 35.7 | 51.4 | 52.3 | 82.1 | 37.0 | 82 |
| Al Kufrah | 37.2 | 7.0 | 86.1 | 12.9 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 38.5 | 47.1 | 28.7 | 8 |
| Sirt | 92.6 | 9.8 | 98.4 | 15.8 | 50.7 | 39.4 | 56.8 | 84.7 | 57.9 | 30 |
| Al Jufra | 84.6 | 6.7 | 89.7 | 35.9 | 42.8 | 28.4 | 44.4 | 60.3 | 55.0 | 15 |
| Misrata | 84.2 | 6.7 | 95.0 | 28.2 | 58.5 | 67.6 | 83.1 | 90.2 | 60.8 | 261 |
| Murqub | 88.7 | 5.1 | 92.9 | 29.3 | 48.8 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 90.0 | 60.1 | 279 |
| Tripoli | 80.6 | 1.9 | 98.3 | 54.6 | 69.6 | 69.6 | 86.3 | 95.2 | 76.7 | 307 |
| Jafara | 76.7 | 13.0 | 94.2 | 17.4 | 51.5 | 56.2 | 65.4 | 84.6 | 54.9 | 227 |
| Zawiya | 88.5 | 9.3 | 98.4 | 20.3 | 39.7 | 78.9 | 83.5 | 94.0 | 48.7 | 134 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 82.8 | 4.2 | 94.8 | 14.2 | 73.4 | 46.6 | 77.4 | 90.1 | 75.1 | 132 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 73.6 | 10.7 | 90.4 | 28.4 | 58.6 | 63.9 | 74.6 | 80.7 | 64.5 | 112 |
| Nalut | 91.7 | 25.7 | 98.3 | 27.8 | 61.7 | 78.3 | 79.6 | 88.5 | 64.8 | 29 |
| Sabha | 90.1 | 10.0 | 86.3 | 31.4 | 46.3 | 44.4 | 46.9 | 73.1 | 63.5 | 37 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 84.9 | 19.8 | 84.5 | 38.5 | 55.7 | 60.4 | 58.5 | 78.7 | 67.8 | 63 |
| Murzuq | 90.5 | 5.6 | 87.1 | 27.2 | 60.8 | 32.2 | 69.1 | 87.1 | 65.6 | 33 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 93.5 | 7.5 | 86.5 | 35.2 | 52.8 | 32.6 | 48.4 | 73.3 | 66.4 | 46 |
| Ghat | 84.2 | 11.4 | 80.5 | 27.6 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 63.5 | 47.7 | 15 |

## Table TC.7.6: Consumption of select food groups (Continued)

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children who consumed from the seven food groups of dietary diversity (excl. breastmilk): | | | | | | | Percentage of children who consumed: | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, or plantains | Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, or seeds | Dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese) | Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats) | Egg | Vitamin-A rich fruits or vegetables | Other fruits or vegetables | Any fruit or vegetables | Egg or flesh food[1] | Number of children age 6-23 months |
| **Total** | **83.4** | **7.3** | **93.0** | **27.6** | **53.5** | **59.4** | **71.3** | **86.1** | **59.8** | **2,220** |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | 56.5 | 3.7 | 86.4 | 7.5 | 25.1 | 46.1 | 58.6 | 71.6 | 28.5 | 328 |
| 9-11 | 76.8 | 5.6 | 89.8 | 14.1 | 41.3 | 51.4 | 66.0 | 83.7 | 46.9 | 369 |
| 12-17 | 88.3 | 7.0 | 95.2 | 29.2 | 58.3 | 62.4 | 74.6 | 89.6 | 65.3 | 698 |
| 18-23 | 93.0 | 9.7 | 95.3 | 40.2 | 66.2 | 65.7 | 76.0 | 89.9 | 73.4 | 825 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 82.8 | 3.4 | 91.8 | 15.4 | 71.2 | 67.2 | 63.0 | 89.7 | 75.3 | 60 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 81.3 | 5.0 | 91.4 | 22.8 | 51.9 | 55.0 | 65.7 | 82.5 | 54.6 | 188 |
| Upper Secondary | 83.7 | 8.5 | 93.2 | 29.6 | 53.4 | 56.4 | 71.2 | 85.8 | 60.0 | 585 |
| Higher | 83.6 | 7.3 | 93.2 | 27.8 | 52.9 | 60.9 | 72.5 | 86.5 | 59.7 | 1,385 |
| **Current breastfeeding status** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Breastfeeding | 76.6 | 8.0 | 87.3 | 22.4 | 48.8 | 55.3 | 66.5 | 81.0 | 53.5 | 1,014 |
| Not breastfeeding | 88.6 | 7.3 | 98.2 | 36.4 | 56.7 | 64.8 | 74.6 | 90.4 | 66.6 | 843 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 83.3 | 7.2 | 93.1 | 27.6 | 53.4 | 59.7 | 71.6 | 86.2 | 59.8 | 2,188 |
| Non-Libyan | 92.1 | 12.0 | 88.7 | 28.2 | 56.7 | 42.1 | 53.8 | 77.7 | 59.6 | 32 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 82.1 | 9.1 | 89.4 | 26.2 | 53.3 | 55.1 | 60.0 | 78.1 | 60.3 | 394 |
| Second | 79.8 | 7.7 | 92.0 | 23.3 | 48.0 | 58.5 | 66.5 | 82.4 | 56.6 | 461 |
| Middle | 83.6 | 8.2 | 93.1 | 30.5 | 56.2 | 61.2 | 71.5 | 86.4 | 60.2 | 491 |
| Fourth | 85.8 | 6.5 | 93.6 | 26.2 | 52.8 | 61.8 | 76.1 | 90.4 | 57.2 | 484 |
| Richest | 86.0 | 4.8 | 97.2 | 32.0 | 57.6 | 59.5 | 82.1 | 92.6 | 66.0 | 390 |

[1] **MICS indicator TC.706 - Egg and/or flesh food consumption**

## Table TC.7.7: Unhealthy feeding practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed a sweet beverage, unhealthy food, and zero vegetables or fruit during the previous day, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children with unhealthy feeding practices, consuming: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sweet beverage[1] | Unhealthy food[2] | Zero vegetables or fruit[3] | Number of children age 6-23 months |
| **Total** | **50.5** | **54.0** | **13.7** | **2,220** |
| **Sex** | | | | |
| Male | 50.6 | 51.5 | 14.5 | 1,099 |
| Female | 50.5 | 56.4 | 12.9 | 1,121 |
| **Area** | | | | |
| Urban | 50.5 | 53.6 | 13.6 | 1,987 |
| Rural | 51.0 | 56.9 | 14.9 | 233 |
| **Region** | | | | |
| Tobruk | 70.1 | 28.3 | 32.3 | 52 |
| Darnah | 30.5 | 41.3 | 21.1 | 24 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 68.6 | 78.2 | 14.0 | 74 |
| Al Marj | 47.1 | 61.7 | 25.1 | 72 |
| Banghazi | 42.8 | 53.6 | 17.9 | 191 |
| Ajdabiya | 41.5 | 33.2 | 17.3 | 82 |
| Al Kufrah | 60.9 | 31.3 | 52.9 | 8 |
| Sirt | 68.3 | 66.3 | 15.3 | 30 |
| Al Jufra | 66.4 | 65.0 | 38.3 | 15 |
| Misrata | 50.5 | 48.9 | 9.8 | 261 |
| Murqub | 30.5 | 59.3 | 9.1 | 279 |
| Tripoli | 51.5 | 55.7 | 4.8 | 307 |
| Jafara | 62.2 | 68.2 | 15.4 | 227 |
| Zawiya | 49.0 | 63.6 | 6.0 | 134 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 69.5 | 25.7 | 9.9 | 132 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 55.1 | 38.7 | 19.3 | 112 |
| Nalut | 72.8 | 40.2 | 11.5 | 29 |
| Sabha | 37.0 | 48.4 | 26.9 | 37 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 45.0 | 65.0 | 21.3 | 63 |
| Murzuq | 42.4 | 62.7 | 12.9 | 33 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 49.1 | 74.0 | 26.7 | 46 |
| Ghat | 57.2 | 32.4 | 36.5 | 15 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | |
| 6-8 | 24.5 | 38.4 | 28.2 | 328 |
| 9-11 | 41.6 | 47.8 | 16.3 | 369 |
| 12-17 | 53.2 | 58.9 | 10.0 | 698 |
| 18-23 | 62.6 | 58.8 | 9.9 | 825 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 66.7 | 52.7 | 9.3 | 60 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 44.1 | 47.3 | 17.5 | 188 |
| Upper Secondary | 50.7 | 51.2 | 13.7 | 585 |
| Higher | 50.6 | 56.0 | 13.4 | 1,385 |
| **Current breastfeeding status** | | | | |
| Breastfeeding | 45.5 | 47.2 | 18.5 | 1,014 |
| Not breastfeeding | 55.9 | 59.6 | 9.6 | 843 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | |
| Libyan | 50.3 | 54.2 | 13.6 | 2,188 |
| Non-Libyan | 62.3 | 37.6 | 22.3 | 32 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | |
| Poorest | 48.4 | 51.9 | 21.7 | 394 |
| Second | 49.9 | 51.1 | 16.7 | 461 |
| Middle | 49.2 | 53.8 | 13.6 | 491 |
| Fourth | 47.7 | 54.8 | 9.5 | 484 |
| Richest | 58.4 | 58.8 | 7.4 | 390 |

**[1] MICS indicator TC.707 - Sweet beverage consumption**
**[2] MICS indicator TC.708 - Unhealthy food consumption**
**[3] MICS indicator TC.709 - Zero vegetable or fruit consumption**

## 7.6 MALNUTRITION

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have regular access to an adequate diet, are protected from and given effective treatment for childhood illnesses, 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.[95] Children with severe wasting have more than nine times higher odds of dying compared to children without wasting.[96] Malnutrition in early childhood also can impair physical and cognitive development and increase the risk of non-communicable diseases in adulthood. 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, to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and to have no increase in overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition contributes not only to SDG2.2 but is central to achievement of all 17 SDGs, specifically those related to health, education, gender equality and the climate.[97]

A well-nourished population can provide a reference for how children should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards and reference data.[98] Malnutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to these reference populations. All of the nutritional status indicators, that is, weight-for-age, height-for-age, weight-for-height, and body mass index-for-age, can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

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 of children under age 5. Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified to have moderate or severe wasting, while those with weight-for-height more than three standard deviations below the median are classified with severe wasting. Wasting is usually the result of poor nutrient intake or disease. Wasting is a form of acute malnutrition, and the prevalence can change quickly in response to shocks or seasonal 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, whereas more than three standard deviations are classified as severely overweight.

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

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[95] 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

[96] 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

[97] Grosso, G., Mateo, A., Rangelov, N., Buzeti, T., Birt, C. on behalf of the Food and Nutrition Section of the European Public Health Association. 2020. Nutrition in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals. European Journal of Public Health, 30(Supplement_1): i19–i23. https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckaa034

[98] de Onis M, Garza C, Victora CG, Onyango AW, Frongillo EA, Martines J, for the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group. The WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study: planning, study design and methodology. Food and Nutrition Bulletin 2004; 25(Suppl. 1): S15–S26.

underweight, while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely underweight.

In MICS, weights and heights of all children under age 5 were measured. Measurements were done using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.[99] Findings in this section are based on the indexes calculated from the heights, weights and birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Tables TC.8.1 and TC.8.2 show percentages of children under 5 years of age 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 the anthropometric indicators.

Children are excluded from analysis of 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. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting.

Percentages of children excluded and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables in section DQ.3 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 1.6 percent of children under 5 have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicators, 2.5 percent from the height-for-age indicators, and 4.7 percent for the weight-for-height indicators.

[99] See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design.

## Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Weight for age | | | | Height for age | | | | Weight for height | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Underweight | | | | Stunted | | | | Wasted | | Overweight | | | |
| | Percent below | | Mean Z-Score (SD) | Number of children with weight and age[A] | Percent below | | Mean Z-Score (SD) | Number of children with height and age[A] | Percent below | | Percent above | | Mean Z-Score (SD) | Number of children with weight and height[A] |
| | - 2 SD[1] | - 3 SD[2] | | | - 2 SD[3] | - 3 SD[4] | | | - 2 SD[5] | - 3 SD[6] | + 2 SD[7] | + 3 SD[8] | | |
| **Total** | **3.4** | **1.0** | **0.0** | **7,902** | **11.8** | **5.0** | **-0.4** | **7,818** | **4.2** | **1.6** | **8.8** | **3.4** | **0.3** | **7,641** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 3.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 3,959 | 12.0 | 5.0 | -0.4 | 3,908 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 9.6 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 3,831 |
| Female | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3,943 | 11.6 | 5.0 | -0.4 | 3,910 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 8.1 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 3,810 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 7,039 | 11.5 | 4.6 | -0.3 | 6,964 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 8.8 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 6,820 |
| Rural | 4.3 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 863 | 14.6 | 8.0 | -0.7 | 854 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 9.2 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 821 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 2.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 170 | 8.7 | 4.0 | -0.7 | 170 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 169 |
| Darnah | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 91 | 7.7 | 2.4 | -0.1 | 91 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 91 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 5.4 | 1.8 | -0.4 | 271 | 13.3 | 4.6 | -0.4 | 271 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 267 |
| Al Marj | 3.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 271 | 11.4 | 6.4 | -0.6 | 268 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 253 |
| Banghazi | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 712 | 10.8 | 5.8 | -0.2 | 709 | 6.7 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 684 |
| Ajdabiya | 5.6 | 1.1 | -0.3 | 303 | 9.7 | 3.9 | -0.2 | 302 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 297 |
| Al Kufrah | 6.5 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 32 | 15.7 | 7.6 | 0.4 | 32 | 6.9 | 3.3 | 20.4 | 7.6 | 0.5 | 28 |
| Sirt | 5.3 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 111 | 10.8 | 2.9 | -0.6 | 111 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 111 |
| Al Jufra | 5.2 | 1.5 | -0.2 | 43 | 18.6 | 9.6 | -0.8 | 42 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 9.7 | 6.5 | 0.2 | 41 |
| Misrata | 3.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 872 | 19.6 | 8.2 | -0.7 | 859 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 812 |
| Murqub | 2.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 956 | 9.5 | 1.7 | -0.4 | 932 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 931 |
| Tripoli | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1,234 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1,234 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 8.5 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 1,222 |
| Jafara | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 760 | 12.9 | 3.7 | -0.2 | 760 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 7.3 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 748 |
| Zawiya | 7.1 | 2.2 | -0.1 | 450 | 12.7 | 6.4 | -0.3 | 448 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 8.8 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 443 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 2.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 438 | 11.1 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 420 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 13.4 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 421 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 4.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 431 | 28.5 | 19.0 | -1.4 | 418 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 34.6 | 18.0 | 1.1 | 380 |
| Nalut | 3.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 110 | 14.1 | 6.1 | -0.7 | 108 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 107 |
| Sabha | 5.1 | 1.9 | -0.4 | 141 | 8.0 | 3.1 | -0.5 | 140 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 139 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 4.5 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 203 | 7.6 | 1.9 | -0.6 | 203 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 202 |
| Murzuq | 4.5 | 1.5 | -0.2 | 114 | 11.3 | 6.2 | -0.5 | 112 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 8.6 | 2.9 | -0.1 | 109 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 9.8 | 3.7 | -0.5 | 141 | 9.7 | 2.7 | -0.3 | 141 | 10.6 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 1.3 | -0.5 | 140 |
| Ghat | 7.5 | 2.7 | -0.4 | 46 | 14.5 | 6.0 | -0.6 | 46 | 7.5 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 2.2 | -0.2 | 45 |

## Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5 (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Weight for age | | | | Height for age | | | | Weight for height | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Underweight | | | | Stunted | | | | Wasted | | Overweight | | | |
| | Percent below | | Mean Z-Score (SD) | Number of children with weight and age[A] | Percent below | | Mean Z-Score (SD) | Number of children with height and age[A] | Percent below | | Percent above | | Mean Z-Score (SD) | Number of children with weight and height[A] |
| | - 2 SD[1] | - 3 SD[2] | | | - 2 SD[3] | - 3 SD[4] | | | - 2 SD[5] | - 3 SD[6] | + 2 SD[7] | + 3 SD[8] | | |
| **Total** | **3.4** | **1.0** | **0.0** | **7902** | **11.8** | **5.0** | **-0.4** | **7,818** | **4.2** | **1.6** | **8.8** | **3.4** | **0.3** | **7,641** |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-5 | 6.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 684 | 15.4 | 7.9 | -0.3 | 668 | 11.3 | 6.6 | 10.7 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 639 |
| 6-11 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 678 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 660 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 656 |
| 12-17 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 687 | 8.8 | 3.8 | -0.1 | 679 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 11.0 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 671 |
| 18-23 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 815 | 20.3 | 9.5 | -0.6 | 806 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 10.4 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 797 |
| 24-35 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1,529 | 12.4 | 4.9 | -0.4 | 1,511 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 8.1 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 1,484 |
| 36-47 | 3.4 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 1,705 | 12.3 | 5.0 | -0.5 | 1,695 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 8.4 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 1,663 |
| 48-59 | 2.7 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 1,804 | 8.0 | 2.7 | -0.4 | 1,801 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 1,732 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 5.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 194 | 17.7 | 6.3 | -0.7 | 191 | 7.8 | 2.8 | 15.8 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 186 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 3.9 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 675 | 14.1 | 7.1 | -0.5 | 674 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 6.7 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 653 |
| Upper Secondary | 3.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 2,014 | 11.9 | 3.9 | -0.4 | 2,001 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 9.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 1,960 |
| Higher | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 5,003 | 11.1 | 5.0 | -0.3 | 4,937 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 8.6 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 4,828 |
| **Mother's age at birth** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 312 | 16.4 | 6.9 | -0.5 | 305 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 9.6 | 4.0 | 0.4 | 299 |
| 20-34 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 5,090 | 12.1 | 4.8 | -0.4 | 5,039 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 8.9 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 4,907 |
| 35-49 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2,476 | 10.8 | 5.2 | -0.4 | 2,451 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 2,412 |
| No information on biological mother | (2.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 23 | (4.1) | (2.5) | (0.0) | 23 | (8.8) | (2.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (-.2) | 23 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 3.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 7,782 | 11.7 | 5.0 | -0.4 | 7,700 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 8.8 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 7,530 |
| Non-Libyan | 9.6 | 3.4 | -0.3 | 119 | 16.7 | 4.0 | -0.5 | 118 | 10.1 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 2.9 | -0.2 | 111 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 4.5 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 1,406 | 12.3 | 4.2 | -0.5 | 1,381 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 1,359 |
| Second | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1,617 | 11.4 | 4.4 | -0.4 | 1,606 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 8.5 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 1,569 |
| Middle | 2.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1,640 | 12.7 | 6.1 | -0.4 | 1,614 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 10.4 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 1,568 |
| Fourth | 2.9 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1,759 | 10.5 | 4.8 | -0.3 | 1,746 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 9.6 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 1,713 |
| Richest | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1,480 | 12.4 | 5.5 | -0.3 | 1,471 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 7.3 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 1,432 |

**[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.

## 7.7 RESPONSIVE CAREGIVING IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

Early childhood is a crucial window of opportunity and is scientifically proven to be the most sensitive period for brain development. It is in these earliest years when interactions between young children and their environments have profound impacts on physical, cognitive, social and emotional development that extend into adulthood[100]. An optimal home environment during early childhood includes the availability of developmentally-appropriate playthings and books as well as opportunities for stimulating engagement with objects, the environment and caregivers.

Important indicators of the quality of a child's early home environment include the types of activities adults engage in with the child, the availability of books and playthings for the child in the home, and the conditions of the care the child receives.

The MICS Libya 2024-2025 collected information on a range of activities that provide early stimulation and responsive care to young children. These include whether an adult member of the household did any of the following activities: read books to or looked at picture books with the child; told stories to the child; sang songs to or with the child; took the child outside the home, compound or yard; played with the child; spent time naming, counting, or drawing things for or with the child. The results are presented in Table TC.9.1.

During the MICS survey, mothers/caregivers of children under 5 years of age were asked how many children's books or picture books they had for their child at home, and what types of toys and objects the child played with at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.9.2.

Research shows that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries[101]. In the MICS Libya 2024-2025, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0-59 months were left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age. Results are presented in Table TC.9.3.

[100] Black, M. et al. "Early Childhood Development Coming of Age: Science through the Life Course." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2016): 77-90. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(16)31389-7; Shonkoff J. et al. "The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress." *Pediatrics* 129, no. 1 (2011): 232-46. doi:10.1542/peds.2011-2663.

[101] Howe, L., S. Huttly and T. Abramsky. "Risk Factors for Injuries in Young Children in Four Developing Countries: The Young Lives Study." *Tropical Medicine and International Health* 11, no. 10 (2006): 1557-1566. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01708.x.; Morrongiello, B. et al. "Understanding Unintentional Injury Risk in Young Children II. The Contribution of Caregiver Supervision, Child Attributes, and Parent Attributes." *Journal of Pediatric Psychology* 31, no. 6 (2006): 540-551. doi: 10.1093/jpepsy/jsj073.

## Table TC.9.1: Early stimulation and responsive care

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothersA, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Adult household members | | | Father[A] | | Mother[A] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities[1] | Mean number of activities with adult household members | Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity | Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities[2] | Mean number of activities with fathers | Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities[3] | Mean number of activities with mothers | Number of children age 2-4 years |
| **Total** | **36.5** | **2.9** | **13.0** | **9.8** | **1.5** | **26.2** | **2.4** | **5,137** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 35.6 | 2.8 | 13.3 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 24.7 | 2.3 | 2,580 |
| Female | 37.5 | 2.9 | 12.7 | 10.3 | 1.5 | 27.8 | 2.5 | 2,557 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 37.1 | 2.9 | 12.4 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 26.8 | 2.5 | 4,581 |
| Rural | 31.9 | 2.6 | 17.8 | 11.9 | 1.4 | 22.0 | 2.0 | 556 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 27.7 | 2.2 | 37.5 | 11.6 | 1.1 | 20.6 | 1.8 | 101 |
| Darnah | 23.6 | 1.9 | 38.9 | 7.4 | 0.9 | 17.9 | 1.5 | 63 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 49.3 | 3.4 | 13.0 | 31.0 | 2.7 | 40.7 | 3.1 | 177 |
| Al Marj | 33.0 | 2.7 | 13.8 | 16.8 | 1.7 | 25.7 | 2.2 | 177 |
| Banghazi | 44.2 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 8.9 | 1.4 | 35.1 | 2.7 | 456 |
| Ajdabiya | 41.7 | 3.2 | 18.4 | 24.8 | 2.1 | 37.0 | 3.1 | 202 |
| Al Kufrah | 16.9 | 1.9 | 27.0 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 12.7 | 1.6 | 23 |
| Sirt | 16.5 | 1.9 | 27.6 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 14.3 | 1.5 | 74 |
| Al Jufra | 42.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 26.7 | 2.4 | 26 |
| Misrata | 34.4 | 2.7 | 14.9 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 20.3 | 2.1 | 590 |
| Murqub | 20.8 | 2.3 | 21.0 | 14.2 | 1.8 | 19.7 | 2.2 | 599 |
| Tripoli | 48.8 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 7.8 | 1.7 | 31.1 | 2.7 | 846 |
| Jafara | 21.2 | 2.5 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 15.8 | 2.2 | 467 |
| Zawiya | 40.3 | 2.8 | 27.4 | 24.9 | 1.9 | 36.0 | 2.7 | 285 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 54.4 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 27.6 | 2.8 | 278 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 35.7 | 2.9 | 15.7 | 6.7 | 1.2 | 23.5 | 2.1 | 291 |
| Nalut | 23.3 | 2.3 | 19.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 16.5 | 1.7 | 70 |
| Sabha | 50.4 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 10.2 | 1.4 | 36.1 | 2.9 | 103 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 21.8 | 2.1 | 30.6 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 12.7 | 1.6 | 122 |
| Murzuq | 24.6 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 21.3 | 2.3 | 75 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 45.5 | 3.1 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 36.1 | 2.8 | 86 |
| Ghat | 49.9 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 1.3 | 37.9 | 3.0 | 28 |

## Table TC.9.1: Early stimulation and responsive care (Continued)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothersA, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Adult household members | | | Father[A] | | Mother[A] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities[1] | Mean number of activities with adult household members | Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity | Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities[2] | Mean number of activities with fathers | Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities[3] | Mean number of activities with mothers | Number of children age 2-4 years |
| **Total** | **36.5** | **2.9** | **13.0** | **9.8** | **1.5** | **26.2** | **2.4** | **5,137** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 30.0 | 2.7 | 14.3 | 8.5 | 1.4 | 21.3 | 2.3 | 1,562 |
| 3 | 37.7 | 2.9 | 13.9 | 10.1 | 1.5 | 27.0 | 2.4 | 1,738 |
| 4 | 41.0 | 3.1 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 1.5 | 29.8 | 2.5 | 1,837 |
| **Biological mother's education**[B] | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 25.4 | 2.4 | 23.1 | 7.0 | 1.1 | 16.2 | 1.8 | 119 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 30.0 | 2.7 | 16.2 | 8.5 | 1.3 | 21.2 | 2.2 | 420 |
| Upper Secondary | 32.3 | 2.8 | 11.6 | 8.3 | 1.5 | 23.7 | 2.3 | 1,297 |
| Higher | 39.7 | 3.0 | 12.6 | 10.7 | 1.5 | 28.6 | 2.5 | 3,259 |
| Biological mother not in the household | (22.9) | (2.2) | (19.8) | (.9) | (1.0) | (1.1) | (.5) | 34 |
| **Biological father's education**[B] | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 24.9 | 2.4 | 23.9 | 8.6 | 1.1 | 15.8 | 1.8 | 111 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 32.2 | 2.7 | 15.3 | 8.1 | 1.3 | 24.0 | 2.3 | 920 |
| Upper Secondary | 34.2 | 2.7 | 14.1 | 7.7 | 1.3 | 22.4 | 2.2 | 1,486 |
| Higher | 40.7 | 3.1 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 1.7 | 30.2 | 2.6 | 2,483 |
| Biological father not in the household | 25.4 | 2.5 | 17.4 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 21.1 | 2.2 | 124 |
| **Functional difficulties** | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 16.7 | 2.2 | 23.4 | 9.7 | 1.4 | 12.2 | 1.9 | 138 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 37.1 | 2.9 | 12.7 | 9.8 | 1.5 | 26.6 | 2.4 | 4,999 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 36.5 | 2.9 | 13.0 | 9.9 | 1.5 | 26.2 | 2.4 | 5,055 |
| Non-Libyan | 41.1 | 2.9 | 9.7 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 29.6 | 2.5 | 82 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 26.2 | 2.4 | 19.4 | 8.0 | 1.2 | 19.4 | 2.0 | 925 |
| Second | 30.8 | 2.6 | 16.0 | 9.4 | 1.4 | 22.8 | 2.1 | 1,055 |
| Middle | 39.1 | 2.9 | 13.9 | 8.4 | 1.5 | 29.8 | 2.5 | 1,023 |
| Fourth | 40.0 | 3.1 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 1.6 | 28.7 | 2.6 | 1,123 |
| Richest | 45.5 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 13.7 | 1.8 | 29.8 | 2.7 | 1,012 |

**[1] MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member**
**[2] MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father[A]**
**[3] MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother[A]**

[A] For the estimation these indicators, father and mother refer to both biological and nonbiological parents (i.e., foster/step parents) who live in the same household as the child.
[B] Mother's/Father's education is only captured for biological parents who live in the same household as the child. The disaggregate for Biological mother differs from the standard disaggregate of "Mother's education" which captures the education level of the mother or primary caregiver. This standard disaggregate is not shown in this table.

## Table TC.9.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children living in households that have for the child: | | Percentage of children who play with: | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 or more children's books[1] | 10 or more children's books | Homemade toys | Toys from a shop/manufactured toys | Household objects/objects found outside | Two or more types of playthings[2] | Number of children |
| **Total** | **2.9** | **0.3** | **52.6** | **79.8** | **59.1** | **69.4** | **8057** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2.7 | 0.3 | 52.0 | 79.0 | 55.5 | 67.0 | 4,033 |
| Female | 3.2 | 0.3 | 53.2 | 80.6 | 62.7 | 71.9 | 4,024 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.2 | 0.3 | 51.6 | 79.9 | 58.4 | 68.7 | 7,183 |
| Rural | 1.3 | 0.0 | 60.7 | 79.0 | 65.2 | 75.3 | 874 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 2.2 | 0.0 | 40.6 | 66.8 | 33.8 | 45.0 | 170 |
| Darnah | 0.2 | 0.0 | 52.2 | 74.4 | 28.6 | 48.9 | 91 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.9 | 0.0 | 82.0 | 80.6 | 60.6 | 82.3 | 273 |
| Al Marj | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64.5 | 76.5 | 71.3 | 76.3 | 271 |
| Banghazi | 1.3 | 0.2 | 77.7 | 79.1 | 70.1 | 80.2 | 715 |
| Ajdabiya | 1.3 | 0.0 | 81.4 | 86.2 | 61.6 | 82.3 | 305 |
| Al Kufrah | 1.6 | 0.0 | 63.0 | 61.3 | 44.7 | 62.3 | 34 |
| Sirt | 2.9 | 0.0 | 53.4 | 74.3 | 77.2 | 79.0 | 116 |
| Al Jufra | 0.9 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 87.6 | 65.6 | 64.0 | 43 |
| Misrata | 2.2 | 0.2 | 48.7 | 74.4 | 34.1 | 50.3 | 922 |
| Murqub | 0.2 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 81.3 | 74.7 | 70.2 | 982 |
| Tripoli | 12.0 | 1.6 | 38.3 | 87.1 | 60.7 | 65.7 | 1,260 |
| Jafara | 0.4 | 0.0 | 70.8 | 73.4 | 52.5 | 68.5 | 763 |
| Zawiya | 2.2 | 0.0 | 62.9 | 88.1 | 54.6 | 83.3 | 454 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 59.2 | 83.6 | 54.3 | 72.1 | 440 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 1.9 | 0.0 | 67.2 | 82.3 | 69.6 | 74.9 | 450 |
| Nalut | 1.9 | 0.0 | 54.4 | 69.2 | 49.6 | 56.9 | 111 |
| Sabha | 2.5 | 0.0 | 62.5 | 88.9 | 81.2 | 83.5 | 149 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 2.2 | 0.0 | 59.2 | 60.8 | 65.5 | 73.9 | 204 |
| Murzuq | 2.3 | 0.0 | 37.2 | 83.5 | 49.3 | 63.0 | 117 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 2.1 | 0.0 | 61.7 | 72.1 | 60.2 | 67.9 | 141 |
| Ghat | 4.3 | 0.0 | 63.5 | 75.3 | 73.7 | 72.8 | 46 |

## Table TC.9.2: Learning materials (Continued)

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children living in households that have for the child: | | Percentage of children who play with: | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 or more children's books[1] | 10 or more children's books | Homemade toys | Toys from a shop/manufactured toys | Household objects/objects found outside | Two or more types of playthings[2] | Number of children |
| **Total** | **2.9** | **0.3** | **52.6** | **79.8** | **59.1** | **69.4** | **8,057** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 37.0 | 59.6 | 38.9 | 47.3 | 2,920 |
| 2-4 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 61.5 | 91.2 | 70.6 | 82.0 | 5,137 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 1.3 | 0.0 | 55.1 | 70.5 | 63.0 | 66.3 | 195 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 2.2 | 0.0 | 52.1 | 73.8 | 56.9 | 67.2 | 701 |
| Upper Secondary | 3.0 | 0.3 | 51.2 | 80.2 | 56.8 | 68.5 | 2,051 |
| Higher | 3.1 | 0.3 | 53.2 | 80.8 | 60.1 | 70.2 | 5,094 |
| **Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)** | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 5.3 | 0.0 | 60.8 | 83.7 | 55.0 | 76.3 | 138 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 3.9 | 0.5 | 61.6 | 91.5 | 71.0 | 82.1 | 4,999 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 3.0 | 0.3 | 52.3 | 79.8 | 59.0 | 69.3 | 7,931 |
| Non-Libyan | 2.1 | 0.0 | 72.7 | 78.3 | 66.5 | 79.5 | 126 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.3 | 0.0 | 52.8 | 74.0 | 63.6 | 70.5 | 1,434 |
| Second | 1.1 | 0.2 | 56.4 | 77.7 | 60.9 | 71.6 | 1,654 |
| Middle | 1.8 | 0.0 | 52.5 | 77.3 | 59.3 | 68.8 | 1,681 |
| Fourth | 3.2 | 0.0 | 51.4 | 82.7 | 55.9 | 67.4 | 1,778 |
| Richest | 7.5 | 1.2 | 49.9 | 86.9 | 56.5 | 69.1 | 1,511 |

**[1] MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books**

**[2] MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings**

## Table TC.9.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Left alone in the past week | Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week | Left with inadequate supervision in the past week[1] | Number of children |
| **Total** | **4.6** | **10.4** | **12.1** | **8,057** |
| **Sex** | | | | |
| Male | 3.7 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 4,033 |
| Female | 5.4 | 10.3 | 12.4 | 4,024 |
| **Area** | | | | |
| Urban | 4.5 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 7,183 |
| Rural | 5.4 | 12.3 | 13.9 | 874 |
| **Region** | | | | |
| Tobruk | 3.3 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 170 |
| Darnah | 3.8 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 91 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 1.9 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 273 |
| Al Marj | 9.1 | 10.7 | 13.1 | 271 |
| Banghazi | 6.5 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 715 |
| Ajdabiya | 3.6 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 305 |
| Al Kufrah | 9.9 | 9.6 | 12.8 | 34 |
| Sirt | 4.8 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 116 |
| Al Jufra | 4.2 | 12.2 | 14.1 | 43 |
| Misrata | 2.7 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 922 |
| Murqub | 2.0 | 18.1 | 18.5 | 982 |
| Tripoli | 2.0 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 1,260 |
| Jafara | 4.9 | 12.8 | 15.4 | 763 |
| Zawiya | 3.6 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 454 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 2.0 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 440 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 17.2 | 10.4 | 19.0 | 450 |
| Nalut | 19.4 | 21.5 | 25.4 | 111 |
| Sabha | 3.8 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 149 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 4.6 | 15.2 | 17.2 | 204 |
| Murzuq | 6.2 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 117 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 3.2 | 28.5 | 29.8 | 141 |
| Ghat | 7.0 | 19.9 | 21.7 | 46 |
| **Age** | | | | |
| 0-1 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 2,920 |
| 2-4 | 5.6 | 12.4 | 14.5 | 5,137 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 6.7 | 8.2 | 12.7 | 195 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 4.0 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 701 |
| Upper Secondary | 5.4 | 11.8 | 13.7 | 2,051 |
| Higher | 4.2 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 5,094 |
| **Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)** | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 8.6 | 19.1 | 22.0 | 138 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 5.5 | 12.2 | 14.3 | 4,999 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | |
| Libyan | 4.6 | 10.4 | 12.1 | 7,931 |
| Non-Libyan | 3.4 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 126 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | |
| Poorest | 4.6 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 1,434 |
| Second | 5.1 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 1,654 |
| Middle | 4.6 | 10.2 | 12.2 | 1,681 |
| Fourth | 3.8 | 8.6 | 10.4 | 1,778 |
| Richest | 4.6 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 1,511 |

[1] **MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision**

## 7.8 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Early childhood development is a multidimensional outcome that is the result of an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities acquired across the early years.[102] While these are distinct domains of early childhood development, they are interconnected. Nurturing and supporting all these dimensions in a holistic manner is key to ensuring children have the best chance to reach their full potential. [103]

The Early Childhood Development Index 2030 (ECDI2030) module captures the achievement of key developmental milestones by children between the ages of 24 and 59 months. The data generated by the ECDI2030 can be used for monitoring and reporting on SDG indicator 4.2.1, and to inform government efforts to improve developmental outcomes among children.

The measure includes 20 questions about the way children behave in certain everyday situations, and the skills and knowledge they have acquired, reflecting the increasing difficulty of the skills children acquire as they grow. The 20 items are organised according to the three general domains of health, learning and psychosocial well-being. A child is considered to be developmentally on track if they have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group. Each of the three general domains is composed of a set of core sub-domains:

- Health sub-domains: gross motor development, fine motor development and self-care.
- Learning sub-domains: expressive language, literacy, numeracy, pre-writing, and executive functioning.
- Psychosocial well-being sub-domains: emotional skills, social skills, internalising behaviour, and externalising behaviour.

The ECDI2030 module is not designed to report on individual domains separately. Rather, it is meant to produce a single summary score that captures the interlinked developmental concepts embedded in the three domains mentioned in SDG 4.2.1.[104]

The indicator derived from the ECDI2030 module is the percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being[105]. The findings are presented in Table TC.10.1.

[102] UNICEF et al. *Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale.* Executive Summary, The Lancet, 2016. https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/ecd/Lancet_ECD_Executive_Summary.pdf.

[103] United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). *Early Childhood Development. UNICEF Vision for Every Child.* UNICEF, New York, 2023.

[104] For details about the development of the ECDI2030 module and related indicator, see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions': https://data.unicef.org/resources/early-childhood-development-index-2030-ecdi2030/

[105] The indicator generated by the ECDI2030 module is not entirely comparable to the one generated by the ECDI module that was introduced in the MICS surveys in 2009. For more information see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions'.

## Table TC.10.1: Early childhood development index 2030 (ECDI2030)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Early childhood development index 2030 score[1] | Number of children age 2-4 years |
|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **53.5** | **5,137** |
| **Sex** | | |
| Male | 53.7 | 2,580 |
| Female | 53.3 | 2,557 |
| **Area** | | |
| Urban | 53.1 | 4,581 |
| Rural | 56.8 | 556 |
| **Region** | | |
| Tobruk | 30.0 | 101 |
| Darnah | 27.6 | 63 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 55.1 | 177 |
| Al Marj | 57.6 | 177 |
| Banghazi | 70.3 | 456 |
| Ajdabiya | 39.6 | 202 |
| Al Kufrah | 23.1 | 23 |
| Sirt | 75.0 | 74 |
| Al Jufra | 77.0 | 26 |
| Misrata | 44.9 | 590 |
| Murqub | 52.0 | 599 |
| Tripoli | 63.3 | 846 |
| Jafara | 42.8 | 467 |
| Zawiya | 53.4 | 285 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 34.4 | 278 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 51.7 | 291 |
| Nalut | 41.8 | 70 |
| Sabha | 79.2 | 103 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 65.1 | 122 |
| Murzuq | 49.1 | 75 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 71.6 | 86 |
| Ghat | 74.3 | 28 |
| **Age** | | |
| 2 | 62.7 | 1,562 |
| 3 | 51.2 | 1,738 |
| 4 | 47.8 | 1,837 |
| **Attendance to early childhood education**[A] | | |
| Attending | 65.0 | 330 |
| Not attending | 52.7 | 4,808 |
| **Mother's education** | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 46.1 | 121 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 49.6 | 429 |
| Upper Secondary | 50.7 | 1,302 |
| Higher | 55.4 | 3,275 |
| **Functional difficulties** | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 31.0 | 138 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 54.1 | 4,999 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | |
| Libyan | 53.7 | 5,055 |
| Non-Libyan | 37.4 | 82 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | |
| Poorest | 50.0 | 923 |
| Second | 52.8 | 1,057 |
| Middle | 54.3 | 1,014 |
| Fourth | 54.6 | 1,143 |
| Richest | 55.4 | 1,001 |

[1] **MICS indicator TC.53 - Early childhood development index 2030; SDG Indicator 4.2.1**

[A] Children age 2 years are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.



# Learn

# 8 LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS

## 8.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Early childhood education (ECE) programmes are designed to promote young children's cognitive, social, emotional and physical development and introduce them to organised instruction outside of the family context[106]. ECE aim to develop the socio-emotional skills necessary for participation in society and the academic skills needed for entry into primary education, playing a crucial role in promoting school readiness. ECE corresponds to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) Level 0 and includes two categories (early childhood educational development designed for children aged 0 to 2, and pre-primary education for children from age 3 to the start of primary education). ECE programmes may be referred to in many ways (early childhood education and development, play school, reception, pre-primary, pre-school or *educación inicial*). Programmes for younger children provided in *crèches*, daycare centres, nurseries or *guarderías* that do not include organized learning components (such as baby-sitting services) do not meet the ISCED level 0 classification criteria[106].

In Libya, early childhood education programmes primarily consist of kindergartens and pre-school centres catering to children aged 3 to 5 years. Government policy via the Ministry of Education includes early childhood care and education (ECCE) within its education reform agenda and commits to modernising curricula and expanding access.

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. In Libya, the official age of entry into primary education is 6 years. As the school year begins in September, children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year would typically reach the official entry age of 6 during that school year. Accordingly, Table LN.1.2 refers to children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year.[107] In Libya, 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 adjusted[108] 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) 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

[106] UNESCO (2012). *International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011)*. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. https://doi.org/10.15220/978-92-3-100223-0

[107] In MICS, the age of household members is recorded as their age at the time of the survey. This age is used to determine eligibility for individual questionnaires, modules and questions, and also serves to define the numerators and denominators for many indicators. However, when estimating education-related indicators that are based on children's age, such as adjusted net attendance rates, completion rates, and others, a variable is created to reflect the child's age at the beginning of the school year. This approach addresses potential issues related to the timing and duration of survey fieldwork and ensures that findings are comparable across countries, while also accounting for age criteria for school enrolment. In the tables of this chapter, "Age at the beginning of the school year" is specified in rows and columns where applicable, distinguishing it from the term "age", which refers to the child's age at the time of the survey.

[108] 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.

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).

## Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending early childhood education, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education[1,A] | Number of children age 36-59 months |
|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **9.2** | **3,576** |
| **Sex** | | |
| Male | 9.3 | 1,756 |
| Female | 9.1 | 1,819 |
| **Area** | | |
| Urban | 9.2 | 3,198 |
| Rural | 9.6 | 377 |
| **Region** | | |
| Tobruk | 11.4 | 70 |
| Darnah | 3.2 | 47 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.6 | 129 |
| Al Marj | 1.9 | 123 |
| Banghazi | 9.3 | 324 |
| Ajdabiya | 8.3 | 149 |
| Al Kufrah | 8.0 | 17 |
| Sirt | 5.5 | 54 |
| Al Jufra | 36.7 | 18 |
| Misrata | 8.9 | 409 |
| Murqub | 9.4 | 391 |
| Tripoli | 10.1 | 582 |
| Jafara | 8.6 | 342 |
| Zawiya | 1.2 | 194 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 3.7 | 189 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 15.5 | 204 |
| Nalut | 10.3 | 47 |
| Sabha | 14.2 | 74 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 26.3 | 82 |
| Murzuq | 15.0 | 53 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 20.5 | 57 |
| Ghat | 22.2 | 19 |
| **Age (in months)** | | |
| 36-47 | 2.7 | 1,738 |
| 48-59 | 15.4 | 1,837 |
| **Mother's education** | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 3.6 | 89 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 5.9 | 297 |
| Upper Secondary | 8.8 | 895 |
| Higher | 10.0 | 2,285 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 8 |
| **Child's functional difficulties** | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 10.3 | 93 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 9.2 | 3,483 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | |
| Libyan | 9.3 | 3,516 |
| Non-Libyan | 3.5 | 59 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | |
| Poorest | 5.8 | 656 |
| Second | 7.7 | 744 |
| Middle | 7.2 | 694 |
| Fourth | 12.0 | 798 |
| Richest | 12.9 | 684 |

**[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.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

## Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by level of education attended, and percentage attending organised learning (early childhood education or primary education) (net attendance rate, adjusted), MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percent of children: | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Attending an early childhood education programme | Attending primary education | Not attending any level of education (out of school) | Total | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Organised learning[1,2] | Number of children age 5 years at beginning of school year |
| **Total** | **44.4** | **24.7** | **30.9** | **100.0** | **69.1** | **2,059** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male | 41.1 | 26.4 | 32.5 | 100.0 | 67.5 | 1,039 |
| Female | 47.7 | 23.0 | 29.3 | 100.0 | 70.7 | 1,020 |
| **Area** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 44.9 | 24.1 | 31.1 | 100.0 | 68.9 | 1,828 |
| Rural | 40.4 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 100.0 | 70.3 | 231 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 24.1 | 45.8 | 30.0 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 41 |
| Darnah | 41.1 | 21.0 | 37.9 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 25 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 39.3 | 26.0 | 34.6 | 100.0 | 65.4 | 83 |
| Al Marj | 47.7 | 21.0 | 31.2 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 57 |
| Banghazi | 45.5 | 22.0 | 32.5 | 100.0 | 67.5 | 182 |
| Ajdabiya | 49.8 | 21.7 | 28.4 | 100.0 | 71.6 | 68 |
| Al Kufrah | 34.6 | 12.9 | 52.4 | 100.0 | 47.6 | 10 |
| Sirt | 34.9 | 37.7 | 27.4 | 100.0 | 72.6 | 30 |
| Al Jufra | 56.0 | 39.1 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 12 |
| Misrata | 47.2 | 29.0 | 23.8 | 100.0 | 76.2 | 191 |
| Murqub | 48.7 | 19.0 | 32.4 | 100.0 | 67.6 | 185 |
| Tripoli | 47.7 | 21.0 | 31.4 | 100.0 | 68.6 | 389 |
| Jafara | 42.3 | 23.2 | 34.5 | 100.0 | 65.5 | 174 |
| Zawiya | 41.9 | 13.0 | 45.2 | 100.0 | 54.8 | 129 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 38.6 | 29.1 | 32.3 | 100.0 | 67.7 | 144 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 35.1 | 37.4 | 27.5 | 100.0 | 72.5 | 154 |
| Nalut | 29.5 | 22.6 | 47.9 | 100.0 | 52.1 | 35 |
| Sabha | 50.8 | 31.9 | 17.3 | 100.0 | 82.7 | 39 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 56.4 | 30.8 | 12.8 | 100.0 | 87.2 | 44 |
| Murzuq | 61.9 | 27.2 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 89.1 | 29 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 54.9 | 22.9 | 22.2 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 32 |
| Ghat | 46.1 | 21.9 | 32.0 | 100.0 | 68.0 | 8 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 28.1 | 21.8 | 50.1 | 100.0 | 49.9 | 72 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 43.1 | 21.4 | 35.4 | 100.0 | 64.6 | 193 |
| Upper Secondary | 43.7 | 25.9 | 30.4 | 100.0 | 69.6 | 545 |
| Higher | 45.7 | 24.9 | 29.4 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 1,247 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 2 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 44.4 | 24.8 | 30.8 | 100.0 | 69.2 | 2,033 |
| Non-Libyan | (43.9) | (16.5) | (39.7) | 100.0 | (60.3) | 25 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 36.5 | 23.3 | 40.2 | 100.0 | 59.8 | 369 |
| Second | 41.5 | 27.3 | 31.2 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 418 |
| Middle | 40.6 | 26.5 | 33.0 | 100.0 | 67.0 | 424 |
| Fourth | 46.6 | 26.0 | 27.4 | 100.0 | 72.6 | 411 |
| Richest | 55.4 | 20.5 | 24.2 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 436 |
| **Parity indices[2]** | | | | | | |
| Female/Male | 1.16 | 0.87 | 0.90 | na | 1.05 | na |
| Poorest/Richest | 0.66 | 1.14 | 1.67 | na | 0.79 | na |
| Rural/Urban | 0.90 | 1.24 | 0.96 | na | 1.02 | 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.2 - Parity indices; SDG indicator 4.5.1**

na: not applicable
(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 8.2 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 Libya, children enter primary school at age 6, lower secondary school at age 12, and upper secondary school at age 15. Primary education consists of six grades, followed by three grades in lower secondary and three grades in upper secondary. In primary school, grades are referred to as Years 1 to 6; in lower secondary as Years 7 to 9; and in upper secondary as Years 1 to 3. 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 ISCED statistical framework. Its defined levels and coding are used in computation of MICS Indicators.[109] With focus on completion of primary and secondary education, indicators are centred on levels 0-3 presented in the table of classifications below.

| ISCED 2011 | | Education system in Libya | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Level | ISCED Name | Name of education level in: | |
| | | Arabic | English |
| 0 | Early childhood education and care | رياض الأطفال / التعليم قبل الابتدائي | Pre-primary education |
| 1 | Primary | التعليم الابتدائي | Primary school |
| 2 | Lower secondary | التعليم الإعدادي | Lower secondary |
| 3 | Upper secondary | التعليم الثانوي العام<br>التعليم المهني الابتدائي<br>التعليم المهني المتوسط<br>التعليم الثانوي الفني المهني | Upper secondary<br>Elementary vocational<br>Intermediate vocational<br>Professional technical secondary 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.[110]

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering Primary 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 school[111], 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 levels[112], and those who are out of school.

[109] 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.

[110] The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters. It is therefore 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.

[111] 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.

[112] 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.

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.

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 higher[113], 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 Libya, the official age of entry into primary school is age 6 years. With 6 grades in primary school, 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 rate[114], 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 (GPI) 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.

[113] 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.

[114] 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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **72.9** | **1,999** |
| **Sex** | | |
| Male | 73.6 | 1,077 |
| Female | 72.2 | 921 |
| **Area** | | |
| Urban | 73.0 | 1,775 |
| Rural | 72.3 | 223 |
| **Region** | | |
| Tobruk | 26.7 | 33 |
| Darnah | 84.4 | 21 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 78.6 | 74 |
| Al Marj | 66.9 | 61 |
| Banghazi | 64.7 | 166 |
| Ajdabiya | 72.4 | 86 |
| Al Kufrah | 54.0 | 8 |
| Sirt | 77.0 | 26 |
| Al Jufra | (88.4) | 10 |
| Misrata | 85.6 | 247 |
| Murqub | 54.0 | 191 |
| Tripoli | 90.8 | 349 |
| Jafara | 54.6 | 187 |
| Zawiya | 75.5 | 98 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 79.6 | 125 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 55.9 | 114 |
| Nalut | 47.2 | 37 |
| Sabha | 76.0 | 49 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 84.1 | 47 |
| Murzuq | 94.5 | 29 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 90.1 | 33 |
| Ghat | 87.5 | 11 |
| **Mother's education** | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 49.5 | 42 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 59.3 | 210 |
| Upper Secondary | 73.5 | 507 |
| Higher | 76.1 | 1,232 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 8 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | |
| Libyan | 73.4 | 1,964 |
| Non-Libyan | 46.7 | 35 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | |
| Poorest | 58.6 | 349 |
| Second | 67.9 | 400 |
| Middle | 73.3 | 385 |
| Fourth | 76.4 | 420 |
| Richest | 85.0 | 445 |

[1] **MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness**

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1[1] | Number of children of primary school entry age |
|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **88.3** | **2,064** |
| **Sex** | | |
| Male | 88.8 | 1,116 |
| Female | 87.8 | 947 |
| **Area** | | |
| Urban | 87.4 | 1,833 |
| Rural | 95.4 | 231 |
| **Region** | | |
| Tobruk | 85.0 | 43 |
| Darnah | 100.0 | 23 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 93.6 | 69 |
| Al Marj | 99.1 | 63 |
| Banghazi | 96.5 | 184 |
| Ajdabiya | 87.0 | 90 |
| Al Kufrah | (75.2) | 7 |
| Sirt | 100.0 | 28 |
| Al Jufra | (87.4) | 8 |
| Misrata | 86.7 | 252 |
| Murqub | 91.7 | 200 |
| Tripoli | 83.8 | 358 |
| Jafara | 84.6 | 231 |
| Zawiya | 78.7 | 100 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 76.9 | 105 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 94.6 | 114 |
| Nalut | 93.9 | 40 |
| Sabha | 94.3 | 43 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 95.1 | 43 |
| Murzuq | 85.6 | 25 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 94.8 | 27 |
| Ghat | 89.4 | 10 |
| **Mother's education** | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 46.3 | 58 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 93.7 | 228 |
| Upper Secondary | 87.9 | 550 |
| Higher | 89.4 | 1,219 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 9 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | |
| Libyan | 88.3 | 2,022 |
| Non-Libyan | 87.9 | 41 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | |
| Poorest | 89.6 | 358 |
| Second | 92.5 | 429 |
| Middle | 88.7 | 384 |
| Fourth | 84.3 | 449 |
| Richest | 87.0 | 444 |

[1] **MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education**

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Male | | | | Female | | | | Total | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary | Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education | Percentage of children: Out of school[A] | Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary | Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education | Percentage of children: Out of school[A] | Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary[1] | Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education | Percentage of children: Out of school[2,A] | Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year |
| **Total** | **96.1** | **1.3** | **2.7** | **6,625** | **96.6** | **1.3** | **2.2** | **6,030** | **96.3** | **1.3** | **2.4** | **12,655** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 95.9 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 5,868 | 96.3 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 5,351 | 96.1 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 11,219 |
| Rural | 97.7 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 757 | 98.3 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 679 | 98.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1,436 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 96.7 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 126 | 96.0 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 131 | 96.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 257 |
| Darnah | 98.7 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 77 | 98.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 75 | 98.6 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 152 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 96.2 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 256 | 97.2 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 227 | 96.7 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 483 |
| Al Marj | 97.4 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 229 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 227 | 98.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 457 |
| Banghazi | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 650 | 98.9 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 570 | 99.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1,220 |
| Ajdabiya | 91.9 | 0.5 | 8.9 | 246 | 92.7 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 233 | 92.3 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 479 |
| Al Kufrah | 66.4 | 0.6 | 34.0 | 27 | 70.2 | 1.8 | 29.2 | 23 | 68.1 | 1.2 | 31.8 | 50 |
| Sirt | 97.1 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 95 | 98.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 99 | 97.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 195 |
| Al Jufra | 87.3 | 2.5 | 12.4 | 39 | 90.7 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 36 | 89.0 | 1.3 | 12.6 | 75 |
| Misrata | 96.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 701 | 98.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 636 | 97.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1,336 |
| Murqub | 98.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 677 | 97.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 553 | 97.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1,230 |
| Tripoli | 97.0 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 1,166 | 96.7 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1,001 | 96.9 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 2,167 |
| Jafara | 88.1 | 0.9 | 11.4 | 625 | 93.3 | 0.4 | 6.4 | 606 | 90.6 | 0.6 | 8.9 | 1,231 |
| Zawiya | 95.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 311 | 96.9 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 289 | 96.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 601 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 97.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 403 | 95.4 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 403 | 96.2 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 806 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 97.4 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 402 | 95.2 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 359 | 96.4 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 760 |
| Nalut | 99.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 123 | 98.2 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 119 | 98.6 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 242 |
| Sabha | 99.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 135 | 97.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 125 | 98.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 260 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 97.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 138 | 99.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 131 | 98.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 269 |
| Murzuq | 96.7 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 85 | 93.9 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 75 | 95.4 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 160 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 96.3 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 85 | 96.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 85 | 96.4 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 170 |
| Ghat | 97.7 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 29 | 96.8 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 26 | 97.3 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 55 |

## Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Male | | | | Female | | | | Total | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary | Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education | Percentage of children: Out of school[A] | Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary | Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education | Percentage of children: Out of school[A] | Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary[1] | Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education | Percentage of children: Out of school[2,A] | Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year |
| **Total** | **96.1** | **1.3** | **2.7** | **6,625** | **96.6** | **1.3** | **2.2** | **6,030** | **96.3** | **1.3** | **2.4** | **12,655** |
| **Age at beginning of school year** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 90.3 | 6.2 | 3.5 | 1,116 | 89.3 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 947 | 89.8 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 2,064 |
| 7 | 96.8 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 1,102 | 96.7 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 960 | 96.8 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 2,062 |
| 8 | 98.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1,176 | 98.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1,010 | 98.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 2,186 |
| 9 | 96.3 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 1,147 | 98.9 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1,051 | 97.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2,197 |
| 10 | 97.7 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 1,170 | 97.9 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 1,076 | 97.8 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 2,246 |
| 11 | 97.8 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 914 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 986 | 97.8 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 1,900 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 72.6 | 1.6 | 26.9 | 224 | 73.4 | 0.3 | 26.3 | 198 | 73.0 | 1.0 | 26.6 | 422 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 97.3 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 818 | 97.7 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 714 | 97.5 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 1,533 |
| Upper Secondary | 97.3 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1,793 | 97.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1,654 | 97.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 3,447 |
| Higher | 96.7 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3,774 | 97.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 3,455 | 97.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 7,229 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 | (98.4) | (0.0) | (1.6) | 24 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 96.2 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 6,533 | 96.6 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 5,936 | 96.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 12,468 |
| Non-Libyan | 88.7 | 1.0 | 11.2 | 93 | 95.5 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 94 | 92.2 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 187 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 94.3 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 1,225 | 95.8 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 1,127 | 95.0 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 2,352 |
| Second | 97.2 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 1,361 | 96.5 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1,235 | 96.9 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 2,596 |
| Middle | 96.4 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1,322 | 97.5 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 1,155 | 96.9 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2,477 |
| Fourth | 95.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1,290 | 96.6 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1,254 | 96.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2,544 |
| Richest | 97.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1,427 | 96.4 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1,260 | 96.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2,687 |

**[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.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Male | | | | Female | | | | Total | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary | Percentage of children: | | Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary | Percentage of children: | | Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary[1] | Percentage of children: | | Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year |
| | | Attending primary school | Out of school[A] | | | Attending primary school | Out of school[A] | | | Attending primary school | Out of school[2,A] | |
| **Total** | **91.8** | **5.7** | **2.5** | **3,052** | **91.9** | **5.5** | **2.6** | **2,919** | **91.9** | **5.6** | **2.5** | **5,972** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 91.5 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 2,695 | 91.9 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 2,578 | 91.7 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 5,274 |
| Rural | 94.0 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 357 | 92.6 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 341 | 93.3 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 698 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 92.4 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 64 | 95.1 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 65 | 93.8 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 129 |
| Darnah | 97.0 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 37 | 97.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 35 | 97.4 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 71 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 90.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 99 | 90.5 | 8.7 | 0.8 | 104 | 90.6 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 203 |
| Al Marj | 91.8 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 111 | 94.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 92 | 92.8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 204 |
| Banghazi | 90.9 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 278 | 93.3 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 258 | 92.0 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 535 |
| Ajdabiya | 90.4 | 7.6 | 2.1 | 90 | 93.2 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 94 | 91.8 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 184 |
| Al Kufrah | 60.1 | 6.3 | 33.6 | 13 | 65.7 | 5.0 | 29.3 | 10 | 62.5 | 5.7 | 31.8 | 23 |
| Sirt | 93.8 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 48 | 99.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 55 | 96.6 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 104 |
| Al Jufra | 90.7 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 22 | 87.4 | 1.0 | 9.8 | 18 | 89.2 | 2.6 | 7.0 | 41 |
| Misrata | 92.4 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 327 | 94.4 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 308 | 93.4 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 635 |
| Murqub | 91.9 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 263 | 97.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 223 | 94.3 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 486 |
| Tripoli | 92.7 | 6.6 | 0.7 | 563 | 89.7 | 9.0 | 1.4 | 539 | 91.2 | 7.8 | 1.0 | 1,102 |
| Jafara | 88.8 | 4.2 | 7.0 | 300 | 88.8 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 319 | 88.8 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 620 |
| Zawiya | 87.8 | 10.6 | 1.6 | 147 | 86.2 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 139 | 87.0 | 12.2 | 0.8 | 286 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 91.3 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 207 | 93.8 | 5.7 | 0.6 | 199 | 92.5 | 6.4 | 1.1 | 406 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 98.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 208 | 94.2 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 192 | 96.2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 400 |
| Nalut | 98.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 70 | 91.9 | 7.4 | 0.7 | 65 | 95.3 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 136 |
| Sabha | 91.3 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 66 | 85.0 | 9.2 | 5.8 | 53 | 88.5 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 119 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 95.6 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 55 | 93.9 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 59 | 94.7 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 114 |
| Murzuq | 87.5 | 11.2 | 1.4 | 38 | 88.4 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 37 | 87.9 | 9.3 | 2.4 | 74 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 83.5 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 32 | 85.5 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 43 | 84.6 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 75 |
| Ghat | 84.1 | 14.5 | 1.4 | 12 | 90.3 | 7.0 | 2.7 | 12 | 87.2 | 10.8 | 2.0 | 24 |

## Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Male | | | | Female | | | | Total | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage of children: | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | Percentage of children: | | |
| | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary | Attending primary school | Out of school[A] | Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary | Attending primary school | Out of school[A] | Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary[1] | Attending primary school | Out of school[2,A] | Number of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of school year |
| **Total** | **91.8** | **5.7** | **2.5** | **3,052** | **91.9** | **5.5** | **2.6** | **2,919** | **91.9** | **5.6** | **2.5** | **5,972** |
| **Age at beginning of school year** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 85.7 | 12.3 | 2.0 | 1,030 | 84.3 | 14.3 | 1.4 | 995 | 85.0 | 13.3 | 1.7 | 2,025 |
| 13 | 93.7 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 1,075 | 95.6 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1,034 | 94.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2,109 |
| 14 | 96.3 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 947 | 96.2 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 890 | 96.3 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 1,837 |
| **Mother's education[B]** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 71.4 | 9.7 | 18.9 | 140 | 67.9 | 9.8 | 22.2 | 144 | 69.6 | 9.7 | 20.6 | 284 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 88.4 | 8.6 | 2.9 | 472 | 90.3 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 500 | 89.4 | 7.4 | 3.1 | 972 |
| Upper Secondary | 94.1 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 820 | 94.1 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 777 | 94.1 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 1,597 |
| Higher | 93.3 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 1,618 | 93.7 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 1,494 | 93.5 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 3,113 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 91.9 | 5.7 | 2.4 | 3,020 | 92.1 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 2,891 | 92.0 | 5.6 | 2.4 | 5,911 |
| Non-Libyan | 77.7 | 9.0 | 13.3 | 33 | 74.4 | 3.0 | 21.8 | 28 | 76.2 | 6.3 | 17.2 | 61 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 85.7 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 499 | 87.3 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 574 | 86.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 1,073 |
| Second | 92.2 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 661 | 93.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 590 | 93.0 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 1,252 |
| Middle | 92.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 597 | 91.5 | 7.5 | 1.0 | 564 | 92.0 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 1,161 |
| Fourth | 93.5 | 5.9 | 0.6 | 609 | 92.9 | 6.5 | 0.6 | 597 | 93.2 | 6.2 | 0.6 | 1,206 |
| Richest | 93.7 | 6.0 | 0.2 | 686 | 93.9 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 593 | 93.8 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 1,279 |

**[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 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.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

## Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Primary school | | | | | | 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 | 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] | | | Under-age | At official age | Over-age by 1 year | Over-age by 2 or more years[2] | | |
| **Total** | **27.3** | **59.5** | **11.7** | **1.6** | **100.0** | **12,533** | **26.4** | **53.9** | **13.8** | **5.9** | **100.0** | **6,192** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 28.0 | 58.8 | 11.4 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 6,571 | 25.7 | 51.3 | 15.5 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 3,255 |
| Female | 26.4 | 60.3 | 12.0 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 5,962 | 27.1 | 56.8 | 11.9 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 2,938 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 26.6 | 59.7 | 12.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 11,078 | 26.4 | 53.5 | 14.2 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 5,469 |
| Rural | 32.2 | 58.1 | 7.7 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 1,455 | 26.4 | 56.8 | 11.2 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 723 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 53.0 | 38.8 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 244 | 47.9 | 25.5 | 9.5 | 17.1 | 100.0 | 150 |
| Darnah | 30.5 | 65.9 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 154 | 20.0 | 72.4 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 73 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 29.8 | 54.3 | 13.2 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 479 | 26.6 | 50.0 | 15.2 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 232 |
| Al Marj | 26.7 | 67.9 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 440 | 27.7 | 54.0 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 227 |
| Banghazi | 32.0 | 61.0 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 1,219 | 32.7 | 49.9 | 9.9 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 574 |
| Ajdabiya | 24.7 | 68.9 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 459 | 22.8 | 58.3 | 12.0 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 193 |
| Al Kufrah | 22.0 | 55.1 | 18.2 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 35 | 26.8 | 29.2 | 22.6 | 21.4 | 100.0 | 21 |
| Sirt | 36.5 | 58.9 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 192 | 30.2 | 54.8 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 100.0 | 113 |
| Al Jufra | 32.5 | 59.3 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67 | 27.8 | 54.7 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 100.0 | 43 |
| Misrata | 27.5 | 63.6 | 8.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,339 | 25.5 | 57.2 | 11.6 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 653 |
| Murqub | 21.9 | 66.1 | 11.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,227 | 22.1 | 58.6 | 14.3 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 503 |
| Tripoli | 22.4 | 56.4 | 19.7 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 2,183 | 25.6 | 51.4 | 18.2 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 1,103 |
| Jafara | 28.7 | 63.4 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 1,132 | 25.0 | 65.3 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 583 |
| Zawiya | 18.1 | 51.8 | 27.7 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 617 | 23.1 | 49.5 | 25.2 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 258 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 21.8 | 54.2 | 22.1 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 817 | 17.9 | 51.5 | 26.5 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 448 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 42.6 | 52.7 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 760 | 36.0 | 53.3 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 419 |
| Nalut | 29.1 | 64.2 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 241 | 26.2 | 65.0 | 7.4 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 138 |
| Sabha | 27.5 | 56.5 | 13.2 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 267 | 21.3 | 56.0 | 14.1 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 128 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 27.5 | 61.7 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 272 | 31.4 | 49.1 | 11.8 | 7.7 | 100.0 | 129 |
| Murzuq | 26.7 | 55.7 | 14.2 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 163 | 17.1 | 47.4 | 18.8 | 16.7 | 100.0 | 85 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 21.7 | 59.9 | 16.6 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 170 | 20.0 | 48.0 | 17.4 | 14.6 | 100.0 | 88 |
| Ghat | 24.8 | 48.3 | 21.9 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 56 | 16.7 | 40.3 | 17.9 | 25.2 | 100.0 | 32 |

## Table LN.2.5: Age for grade (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Primary school | | | | | | 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 | 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] | | | Under-age | At official age | Over-age by 1 year | Over-age by 2 or more years[2] | | |
| **Total** | **27.3** | **59.5** | **11.7** | **1.6** | **100.0** | **12,533** | **26.4** | **53.9** | **13.8** | **5.9** | **100.0** | **6,192** |
| **Mother's education**[A] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 24.8 | 53.2 | 15.7 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 334 | 19.1 | 48.2 | 17.5 | 15.2 | 100.0 | 254 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 25.6 | 62.2 | 9.4 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 1,533 | 25.7 | 51.7 | 15.8 | 6.8 | 100.0 | 999 |
| Upper Secondary | 29.3 | 59.0 | 10.2 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 3,439 | 25.4 | 55.4 | 16.1 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 1,650 |
| Higher | 26.8 | 59.4 | 12.7 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 7,195 | 28.8 | 56.5 | 12.3 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 3,149 |
| Missing/DK | (10.4) | (88.4) | (1.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 24 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 6 |
| **Grade** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 (primary/lower secondary) | 24.1 | 65.1 | 9.5 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 1,999 | 24.7 | 59.3 | 12.2 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 1,932 |
| 2 (primary/lower secondary) | 27.7 | 58.4 | 12.7 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 2,085 | 26.7 | 54.5 | 14.1 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 2,186 |
| 3 (primary/lower secondary) | 27.2 | 58.4 | 12.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 2,134 | 27.4 | 48.3 | 15.1 | 9.2 | 100.0 | 2,070 |
| 4 (primary) | 27.5 | 59.7 | 11.7 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 2,171 | - | - | - | - | - | na |
| 5 (primary) | 27.2 | 60.2 | 11.6 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 2,171 | - | - | - | - | - | na |
| 6 (primary) | 29.6 | 55.3 | 12.6 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 1,965 | - | - | - | - | - | na |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 27.3 | 59.5 | 11.7 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 12,360 | 26.3 | 54.1 | 13.8 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 6,131 |
| Non-Libyan | 27.2 | 58.3 | 9.6 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 174 | 33.2 | 35.6 | 19.7 | 11.5 | 100.0 | 61 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 27.8 | 60.3 | 9.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 2,283 | 28.3 | 48.6 | 12.6 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 1,119 |
| Second | 31.3 | 60.0 | 7.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 2,563 | 28.8 | 53.9 | 11.6 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 1,328 |
| Middle | 28.0 | 58.7 | 12.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 2,478 | 29.0 | 51.8 | 14.7 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 1,186 |
| Fourth | 26.9 | 59.8 | 12.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 2,534 | 26.1 | 56.2 | 13.0 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 1,238 |
| Richest | 22.5 | 58.7 | 17.6 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 2,676 | 20.1 | 58.1 | 17.1 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 1,321 |

**[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.

na: not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Male | | | | | Female | | | | | Total | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | |
| | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school [A] | Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school [A] | Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary [1] | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school [2, A] | Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year |
| **Total** | **78.2** | **14.2** | **0.2** | **8.1** | **2,448** | **87.0** | **8.1** | **0.2** | **5.5** | **2,397** | **82.6** | **11.2** | **0.2** | **6.8** | **4,845** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 78.1 | 14.2 | 0.2 | 8.4 | 2,199 | 86.7 | 8.1 | 0.2 | 5.9 | 2,129 | 82.3 | 11.2 | 0.2 | 7.1 | 4,328 |
| Rural | 79.6 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 250 | 89.4 | 7.7 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 268 | 84.7 | 10.7 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 518 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 76.6 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 55 | 86.3 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 46 | 80.9 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 101 |
| Darnah | 91.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 33 | 90.6 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 25 | 90.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 58 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 79.3 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 85 | 79.5 | 14.7 | 0.8 | 6.6 | 95 | 79.4 | 15.0 | 0.4 | 7.2 | 180 |
| Al Marj | 69.9 | 17.8 | 0.0 | 13.1 | 82 | 81.0 | 12.0 | 0.8 | 6.3 | 85 | 75.5 | 14.8 | 0.4 | 9.7 | 167 |
| Banghazi | 76.4 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 234 | 82.3 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 217 | 79.2 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 451 |
| Ajdabiya | 64.7 | 16.7 | 1.6 | 17.0 | 78 | 84.8 | 7.0 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 76 | 74.6 | 11.9 | 1.3 | 13.0 | 154 |
| Al Kufrah | 29.8 | 32.1 | 2.8 | 37.0 | 12 | 51.2 | 17.1 | 1.4 | 33.2 | 9 | 39.0 | 25.6 | 2.2 | 35.4 | 21 |
| Sirt | 76.4 | 18.3 | 0.6 | 4.7 | 38 | 84.8 | 7.8 | 0.9 | 8.0 | 43 | 80.8 | 12.8 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 81 |
| Al Jufra | 58.5 | 19.8 | 0.0 | 24.7 | 15 | 77.9 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 21.8 | 19 | 69.6 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 23.1 | 34 |
| Misrata | 81.2 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 275 | 90.2 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 260 | 85.6 | 7.7 | 0.4 | 6.3 | 535 |
| Murqub | 71.2 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 171 | 88.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 198 | 80.6 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 370 |
| Tripoli | 80.9 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 430 | 91.7 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 412 | 86.1 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 842 |
| Jafara | 77.6 | 7.5 | 0.7 | 16.2 | 264 | 87.3 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 245 | 82.3 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 13.3 | 508 |
| Zawiya | 88.8 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 117 | 89.3 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 97 | 89.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 215 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 79.6 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 162 | 85.5 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 180 | 82.7 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 342 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 86.9 | 9.2 | 0.9 | 5.0 | 155 | 91.8 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 159 | 89.4 | 7.5 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 314 |
| Nalut | 94.1 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 60 | 96.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 60 | 95.3 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 120 |
| Sabha | 73.8 | 20.5 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 54 | 85.9 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 54 | 79.8 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 108 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 81.7 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 49 | 81.9 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 43 | 81.8 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 92 |
| Murzuq | 65.2 | 24.8 | 0.0 | 9.4 | 35 | 74.5 | 18.8 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 28 | 69.3 | 22.1 | 0.5 | 7.2 | 62 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 53.6 | 31.5 | 0.7 | 14.1 | 33 | 71.7 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 35 | 62.9 | 25.5 | 0.3 | 11.3 | 68 |
| Ghat | 53.5 | 38.3 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 11 | 61.0 | 30.4 | 0.6 | 8.0 | 12 | 57.5 | 34.0 | 1.0 | 6.6 | 23 |

## Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Male | | | | | Female | | | | | Total | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | Percentage of children: | | | |
| | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school [A] | Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school [A] | Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year | Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary[1] | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school[2,] [A] | Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year |
| **Total** | **78.2** | **14.2** | **0.2** | **8.1** | **2,448** | **87.0** | **8.1** | **0.2** | **5.5** | **2,397** | **82.6** | **11.2** | **0.2** | **6.8** | **4,845** |
| **Age at beginning of school year** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 66.1 | 27.8 | 0.4 | 5.5 | 878 | 79.7 | 16.7 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 824 | 72.7 | 22.4 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 1,703 |
| 16 | 83.1 | 8.5 | 0.2 | 8.6 | 753 | 90.1 | 5.8 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 779 | 86.6 | 7.1 | 0.2 | 6.5 | 1,532 |
| 17 | 86.9 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 817 | 91.7 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 8.6 | 794 | 89.2 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 9.6 | 1,611 |
| **Mother's education**[B] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 44.6 | 18.2 | 0.4 | 38.8 | 148 | 57.2 | 21.3 | 0.6 | 20.9 | 125 | 50.4 | 19.6 | 0.5 | 30.6 | 273 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 69.7 | 19.4 | 0.2 | 11.6 | 397 | 80.3 | 12.7 | 0.5 | 6.5 | 339 | 74.6 | 16.3 | 0.3 | 9.2 | 736 |
| Upper Secondary | 80.3 | 17.1 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 562 | 90.2 | 8.8 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 542 | 85.2 | 13.0 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 1,104 |
| Higher | 82.3 | 14.5 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 853 | 90.4 | 7.7 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 907 | 86.5 | 11.0 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 1,761 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 78.5 | 14.2 | 0.2 | 7.8 | 2,414 | 87.3 | 8.0 | 0.2 | 5.2 | 2,375 | 82.9 | 11.1 | 0.2 | 6.5 | 4,789 |
| Non-Libyan | 56.4 | 13.5 | 1.1 | 29.0 | 34 | (54.4) | (14.6) | (0.0) | (31.0) | 22 | 55.6 | 14.0 | 0.7 | 29.8 | 56 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 65.6 | 18.4 | 0.7 | 16.2 | 426 | 74.6 | 12.8 | 0.4 | 12.6 | 405 | 69.9 | 15.6 | 0.5 | 14.5 | 831 |
| Second | 81.1 | 10.9 | 0.3 | 8.3 | 517 | 85.6 | 9.5 | 0.2 | 5.3 | 495 | 83.3 | 10.2 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 1,012 |
| Middle | 80.8 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 473 | 87.0 | 7.8 | 0.5 | 5.1 | 481 | 83.9 | 9.6 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 954 |
| Fourth | 76.4 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 462 | 92.8 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 507 | 84.9 | 11.3 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 969 |
| Richest | 84.5 | 13.2 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 570 | 92.7 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 509 | 88.3 | 9.9 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 1,079 |

**[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.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **94.5** | **1,900** | **97.8** | **5,072** | **97.8** | **1,676** | **98.4** | **1,837** | **95.3** | **4,473** | **85.5** | **3,701** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97.3 | 914 | 97.5 | 2,578 | 97.7 | 847 | 104.5 | 947 | 93.9 | 2,353 | 81.9 | 2,015 |
| Female | 91.9 | 986 | 98.1 | 2,493 | 97.9 | 829 | 91.8 | 890 | 96.8 | 2,121 | 89.8 | 1,686 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 93.2 | 1,710 | 97.7 | 4,489 | 98.0 | 1,475 | 98.1 | 1,621 | 95.2 | 4,026 | 85.9 | 3,296 |
| Rural | 106.6 | 190 | 98.2 | 582 | 96.7 | 201 | 100.2 | 216 | 95.6 | 448 | 82.4 | 405 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 48.9 | 36 | 97.7 | 113 | (88.8) | 12 | 38.5 | 45 | 90.0 | 95 | 79.9 | 91 |
| Darnah | 120.1 | 22 | 99.0 | 61 | 100.0 | 23 | 104.4 | 21 | 94.2 | 47 | 82.8 | 52 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 105.4 | 76 | 98.3 | 186 | 97.3 | 54 | 124.8 | 61 | 94.6 | 135 | 86.2 | 118 |
| Al Marj | 92.6 | 72 | 99.3 | 178 | 96.4 | 67 | 107.1 | 63 | 95.1 | 137 | 79.5 | 122 |
| Banghazi | 100.7 | 169 | 98.8 | 459 | 99.6 | 162 | 130.7 | 165 | 93.4 | 402 | 83.2 | 299 |
| Ajdabiya | 99.3 | 59 | 96.3 | 158 | 91.6 | 50 | 102.7 | 52 | 88.7 | 133 | 82.8 | 107 |
| Al Kufrah | 57.7 | 8 | 87.7 | 23 | (*) | 3 | 87.8 | 8 | 78.0 | 22 | 56.8 | 18 |
| Sirt | 93.1 | 31 | 98.5 | 93 | 98.2 | 29 | 100.9 | 34 | 92.6 | 66 | 74.7 | 57 |
| Al Jufra | 90.3 | 13 | 97.7 | 38 | 100.0 | 11 | 89.9 | 14 | 91.7 | 32 | 84.5 | 26 |
| Misrata | 108.8 | 195 | 99.0 | 525 | 96.6 | 208 | 93.9 | 209 | 94.7 | 619 | 83.3 | 427 |
| Murqub | 80.9 | 184 | 97.3 | 383 | 98.5 | 135 | 93.2 | 132 | 95.9 | 347 | 84.9 | 297 |
| Tripoli | 98.4 | 350 | 99.6 | 894 | 98.1 | 344 | 89.7 | 303 | 97.4 | 721 | 88.8 | 656 |
| Jafara | 96.1 | 161 | 92.4 | 536 | 98.7 | 151 | 85.8 | 198 | 95.9 | 444 | 86.6 | 383 |
| Zawiya | 101.0 | 69 | 99.4 | 219 | 100.0 | 65 | 75.7 | 88 | 98.9 | 231 | 93.5 | 230 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 81.5 | 171 | 99.7 | 371 | 100.0 | 120 | 110.6 | 145 | 98.5 | 320 | 90.1 | 227 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 96.5 | 100 | 97.7 | 341 | 95.1 | 93 | 103.2 | 120 | 97.6 | 285 | 87.0 | 233 |
| Nalut | 84.1 | 41 | 98.8 | 125 | 100.0 | 32 | 85.5 | 45 | 99.4 | 104 | 92.4 | 81 |
| Sabha | 89.4 | 40 | 95.0 | 110 | 100.0 | 37 | 106.3 | 40 | 91.4 | 104 | 79.2 | 84 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 85.8 | 42 | 97.7 | 94 | 96.7 | 28 | 126.2 | 36 | 96.3 | 92 | 91.5 | 69 |
| Murzuq | 112.7 | 21 | 98.3 | 65 | 93.3 | 26 | 111.8 | 21 | 89.9 | 53 | 77.1 | 52 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 89.4 | 30 | 90.2 | 77 | 98.1 | 20 | 97.6 | 30 | 83.6 | 62 | 69.7 | 49 |
| Ghat | 81.8 | 8 | 94.9 | 22 | 96.8 | 7 | 148.4 | 8 | 80.2 | 22 | 58.3 | 20 |

**Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates (Continued)**

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **94.5** | **1,900** | **97.8** | **5,072** | **97.8** | **1,676** | **98.4** | **1,837** | **95.3** | **4,473** | **85.5** | **3,701** |
| **Mother's education[B]** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 85.7 | 80 | 84.0 | 328 | 98.3 | 48 | 72.6 | 103 | na | na | na | na |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 96.5 | 280 | 97.6 | 954 | 94.7 | 237 | 97.6 | 333 | na | na | na | na |
| Upper Secondary | 98.5 | 526 | 99.1 | 1,386 | 97.5 | 443 | 95.2 | 487 | na | na | na | na |
| Higher | 92.6 | 1,007 | 99.0 | 2,382 | 98.8 | 942 | 96.0 | 911 | na | na | na | na |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 6 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 2 | na | na | na | na |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 94.8 | 1,872 | 97.9 | 5,019 | 97.8 | 1,661 | 98.2 | 1,820 | 95.6 | 4,408 | 85.8 | 3,645 |
| Non-Libyan | (75.3) | 28 | 83.0 | 53 | (95.2) | 15 | (121.2) | 17 | 75.7 | 66 | 65.1 | 55 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 86.7 | 359 | 92.9 | 896 | 96.3 | 262 | 97.6 | 356 | 89.2 | 821 | 71.7 | 713 |
| Second | 87.6 | 346 | 97.2 | 1,035 | 97.8 | 331 | 96.9 | 361 | 94.8 | 917 | 84.8 | 664 |
| Middle | 97.5 | 389 | 98.3 | 1,031 | 98.4 | 313 | 91.9 | 376 | 95.1 | 843 | 87.1 | 744 |
| Fourth | 102.6 | 381 | 100.0 | 994 | 96.7 | 343 | 110.1 | 347 | 97.7 | 876 | 90.8 | 784 |
| Richest | 96.7 | 426 | 99.7 | 1,116 | 99.3 | 427 | 96.3 | 398 | 98.6 | 1,018 | 91.6 | 796 |

**[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

[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.

na: not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table LN.2.8: Parity indices for attendance

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR[1] | 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 | Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR[1] | 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), total | Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR[1] |
| **Total** | **96.6** | **96.1** | **96.3** | **1.00** | **91.9** | **91.8** | **91.9** | **1.00** | **87.0** | **78.2** | **82.6** | **1.11** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 96.3 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 1.00 | 91.9 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 1.00 | 86.7 | 78.1 | 82.3 | 1.11 |
| Rural | 98.3 | 97.7 | 98.0 | 1.01 | 92.6 | 94.0 | 93.3 | 0.99 | 89.4 | 79.6 | 84.7 | 1.12 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 96.0 | 96.7 | 96.3 | 0.99 | 95.1 | 92.4 | 93.8 | 1.03 | 86.3 | 76.6 | 80.9 | 1.13 |
| Darnah | 98.5 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 1.00 | 97.8 | 97.0 | 97.4 | 1.01 | 90.6 | 91.0 | 90.8 | 1.00 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 97.2 | 96.2 | 96.7 | 1.01 | 90.5 | 90.8 | 90.6 | 1.00 | 79.5 | 79.3 | 79.4 | 1.00 |
| Al Marj | 98.8 | 97.4 | 98.1 | 1.01 | 94.0 | 91.8 | 92.8 | 1.02 | 81.0 | 69.9 | 75.5 | 1.16 |
| Banghazi | 98.9 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 0.99 | 93.3 | 90.9 | 92.0 | 1.03 | 82.3 | 76.4 | 79.2 | 1.08 |
| Ajdabiya | 92.7 | 91.9 | 92.3 | 1.01 | 93.2 | 90.4 | 91.8 | 1.03 | 84.8 | 64.7 | 74.6 | 1.31 |
| Al Kufrah | 70.2 | 66.4 | 68.1 | 1.06 | 65.7 | 60.1 | 62.5 | 1.09 | 51.2 | 29.8 | 39.0 | 1.72 |
| Sirt | 98.2 | 97.1 | 97.6 | 1.01 | 99.0 | 93.8 | 96.6 | 1.06 | 84.8 | 76.4 | 80.8 | 1.11 |
| Al Jufra | 90.7 | 87.3 | 89.0 | 1.04 | 87.4 | 90.7 | 89.2 | 0.96 | 77.9 | 58.5 | 69.6 | 1.33 |
| Misrata | 98.3 | 96.4 | 97.3 | 1.02 | 94.4 | 92.4 | 93.4 | 1.02 | 90.2 | 81.2 | 85.6 | 1.11 |
| Murqub | 97.6 | 98.2 | 97.9 | 0.99 | 97.1 | 91.9 | 94.3 | 1.06 | 88.8 | 71.2 | 80.6 | 1.25 |
| Tripoli | 96.7 | 97.0 | 96.9 | 1.00 | 89.7 | 92.7 | 91.2 | 0.97 | 91.7 | 80.9 | 86.1 | 1.13 |
| Jafara | 93.3 | 88.1 | 90.6 | 1.06 | 88.8 | 88.8 | 88.8 | 1.00 | 87.3 | 77.6 | 82.3 | 1.13 |
| Zawiya | 96.9 | 95.4 | 96.1 | 1.02 | 86.2 | 87.8 | 87.0 | 0.98 | 89.3 | 88.8 | 89.0 | 1.00 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 95.4 | 97.0 | 96.2 | 0.98 | 93.8 | 91.3 | 92.5 | 1.03 | 85.5 | 79.6 | 82.7 | 1.07 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 95.2 | 97.4 | 96.4 | 0.98 | 94.2 | 98.0 | 96.2 | 0.96 | 91.8 | 86.9 | 89.4 | 1.06 |
| Nalut | 98.2 | 99.0 | 98.6 | 0.99 | 91.9 | 98.5 | 95.3 | 0.93 | 96.6 | 94.1 | 95.3 | 1.03 |
| Sabha | 97.8 | 99.4 | 98.6 | 0.98 | 85.0 | 91.3 | 88.5 | 0.93 | 85.9 | 73.8 | 79.8 | 1.16 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 99.2 | 97.4 | 98.2 | 1.02 | 93.9 | 95.6 | 94.7 | 0.98 | 81.9 | 81.7 | 81.8 | 1.00 |
| Murzuq | 93.9 | 96.7 | 95.4 | 0.97 | 88.4 | 87.5 | 87.9 | 1.01 | 74.5 | 65.2 | 69.3 | 1.14 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 96.5 | 96.3 | 96.4 | 1.00 | 85.5 | 83.5 | 84.6 | 1.02 | 71.7 | 53.6 | 62.9 | 1.34 |
| Ghat | 96.8 | 97.7 | 97.3 | 0.99 | 90.3 | 84.1 | 87.2 | 1.07 | 61.0 | 53.5 | 57.5 | 1.14 |

## Table LN.2.8: Parity indices for attendance (Continued)

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR[1] | 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 | Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR[1] | 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), total | Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR[1] |
| **Total** | **96.6** | **96.1** | **96.3** | **1.00** | **91.9** | **91.8** | **91.9** | **1.00** | **87.0** | **78.2** | **82.6** | **1.11** |
| **Mother's education**[A] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 73.4 | 72.6 | 73.0 | 1.01 | 67.9 | 71.4 | 69.6 | 0.95 | 57.2 | 44.6 | 50.4 | 1.28 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 97.7 | 97.3 | 97.5 | 1.00 | 90.3 | 88.4 | 89.4 | 1.02 | 80.3 | 69.7 | 74.6 | 1.15 |
| Upper Secondary | 97.0 | 97.3 | 97.1 | 1.00 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 1.00 | 90.2 | 80.3 | 85.2 | 1.12 |
| Higher | 97.4 | 96.7 | 97.1 | 1.01 | 93.7 | 93.3 | 93.5 | 1.00 | 90.4 | 82.3 | 86.5 | 1.10 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (98.4) | (1.03) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 96.6 | 96.2 | 96.4 | 1.00 | 92.1 | 91.9 | 92.0 | 1.00 | 87.3 | 78.5 | 82.9 | 1.11 |
| Non-Libyan | 95.5 | 88.7 | 92.2 | 1.08 | 74.4 | 77.7 | 76.2 | 0.96 | (54.4) | 56.4 | 55.6 | 0.96 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 95.8 | 94.3 | 95.0 | 1.02 | 87.3 | 85.7 | 86.6 | 1.02 | 74.6 | 65.6 | 69.9 | 1.14 |
| Second | 96.5 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 0.99 | 93.9 | 92.2 | 93.0 | 1.02 | 85.6 | 81.1 | 83.3 | 1.05 |
| Middle | 97.5 | 96.4 | 96.9 | 1.01 | 91.5 | 92.4 | 92.0 | 0.99 | 87.0 | 80.8 | 83.9 | 1.08 |
| Fourth | 96.6 | 95.4 | 96.0 | 1.01 | 92.9 | 93.5 | 93.2 | 0.99 | 92.8 | 76.4 | 84.9 | 1.21 |
| Richest | 96.4 | 97.2 | 96.8 | 0.99 | 93.9 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 1.00 | 92.7 | 84.5 | 88.3 | 1.10 |
| **Parity indices**[1] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural/Urban | 1,02 | 1,02 | 1,02 | na | 1,01 | 1,03 | 1,02 | na | 1,03 | 1,02 | 1,03 | na |
| Orphans/non-orphans[B] | 1,04 | 1,04 | 1,04 | na | 1,07 | 1,05 | 1,06 | na | 0,69 | 0,00 | 0,50 | na |
| Poorest/Richest | 0,99 | 0,97 | 0,98 | na | 0,93 | 0,91 | 0,92 | na | 0,80 | 0,78 | 0,79 | na |

**[1] MICS indicators LN.5a/LN.5b/LN.5c - Parity indices**

[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] Orphans are children whose biological parents (both mother and father) are not alive. Non-orphans are children for whom at least one parent is alive.

na: not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 8.3 HOUSEHOLD INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION

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.[115] Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.[116]

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.[117] 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.[118]

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.[119]

Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year.

Table LN.3.2 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.

[115] 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.

[116] 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.

[117] 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.

[118] Desforges, C. and A. Abouchaar. *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.

[119] 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=W1siZiIsIjIwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvMDAvNzMxL01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26.

## Table LN.3.1: Household involvement in education

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children whose school has a governing body open to parents, and publishes school report cards, and percentage for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children attending school[A] | Number of children age 7-14 | Percentage of children in schools: | | Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year: | | | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | With a governing body open to parents[2] | That publishes school report cards | Received a report card for the child[1] | Met with teachers to discuss child's progress[4] | Attended meeting called by governing body[3] | |
| **Total** | **97.5** | **16,235** | **59.6** | **59.8** | **83.9** | **67.5** | **53.9** | **15,830** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97.4 | 8,365 | 60.4 | 60.8 | 85.1 | 67.9 | 54.6 | 8,144 |
| Female | 97.7 | 7,870 | 58.8 | 58.7 | 82.6 | 67.0 | 53.2 | 7,687 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 97.4 | 14,392 | 60.2 | 60.6 | 84.8 | 67.9 | 54.5 | 14,023 |
| Rural | 98.1 | 1,843 | 54.9 | 53.7 | 76.9 | 64.3 | 49.0 | 1,808 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 99.3 | 328 | 74.4 | 70.8 | 74.7 | 72.7 | 71.6 | 326 |
| Darnah | 99.0 | 193 | 45.5 | 46.5 | 88.7 | 43.7 | 41.3 | 191 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 97.3 | 618 | 81.7 | 88.8 | 93.8 | 68.1 | 62.8 | 602 |
| Al Marj | 97.0 | 585 | 57.6 | 25.3 | 78.5 | 75.0 | 52.3 | 568 |
| Banghazi | 99.0 | 1,530 | 65.6 | 47.9 | 90.2 | 82.0 | 59.1 | 1,514 |
| Ajdabiya | 91.5 | 573 | 64.9 | 77.8 | 89.0 | 72.7 | 63.0 | 525 |
| Al Kufrah | 64.9 | 70 | 33.9 | 35.0 | 58.2 | 40.6 | 32.7 | 46 |
| Sirt | 98.3 | 252 | 11.7 | 54.8 | 48.8 | 41.1 | 10.3 | 248 |
| Al Jufra | 91.5 | 97 | 53.8 | 49.1 | 73.8 | 44.3 | 41.5 | 89 |
| Misrata | 98.4 | 1,693 | 60.8 | 67.4 | 74.1 | 60.1 | 55.3 | 1,667 |
| Murqub | 98.4 | 1,481 | 18.3 | 42.8 | 67.2 | 34.6 | 16.6 | 1,458 |
| Tripoli | 99.8 | 2,867 | 85.0 | 74.3 | 97.6 | 83.4 | 78.5 | 2,863 |
| Jafara | 91.4 | 1,570 | 58.2 | 76.1 | 87.0 | 69.7 | 48.8 | 1,434 |
| Zawiya | 99.3 | 795 | 60.1 | 41.0 | 96.1 | 80.7 | 58.8 | 789 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.3 | 1,078 | 41.2 | 65.2 | 94.1 | 62.1 | 37.2 | 1,070 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 96.1 | 1,021 | 69.4 | 58.5 | 85.2 | 77.2 | 66.1 | 982 |
| Nalut | 99.5 | 328 | 82.9 | 60.8 | 67.9 | 73.0 | 72.5 | 327 |
| Sabha | 98.6 | 313 | 56.8 | 53.7 | 84.0 | 58.1 | 49.0 | 309 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 99.7 | 344 | 22.7 | 24.7 | 38.8 | 32.3 | 20.1 | 343 |
| Murzuq | 96.1 | 208 | 58.7 | 35.2 | 75.8 | 50.3 | 48.3 | 200 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 96.8 | 223 | 27.8 | 22.8 | 64.8 | 54.1 | 25.6 | 215 |
| Ghat | 98.7 | 68 | 27.6 | 8.6 | 64.0 | 69.7 | 22.2 | 67 |
| **Age at beginning of school year** | | | | | | | | |
| 6[B] | 95.6 | 1,121 | 59.2 | 61.7 | 81.2 | 66.9 | 54.1 | 1,072 |
| 7 | 95.9 | 2,087 | 58.3 | 59.7 | 85.2 | 68.2 | 52.2 | 2,002 |
| 8 | 98.5 | 2,099 | 60.1 | 58.6 | 82.9 | 68.7 | 54.9 | 2,068 |
| 9 | 98.2 | 2,129 | 55.3 | 59.0 | 85.7 | 67.9 | 52.3 | 2,090 |
| 10 | 96.4 | 1,985 | 61.3 | 58.4 | 81.5 | 65.7 | 55.8 | 1,913 |
| 11 | 98.2 | 1,912 | 57.7 | 60.9 | 83.3 | 63.2 | 48.8 | 1,877 |
| 12 | 97.8 | 1,913 | 62.6 | 62.4 | 86.5 | 71.1 | 55.6 | 1,871 |
| 13 | 98.8 | 2,059 | 59.1 | 57.0 | 83.3 | 65.9 | 54.2 | 2,033 |
| 14 | 97.2 | 922 | 67.6 | 63.9 | 84.1 | 71.2 | 61.9 | 896 |
| 15 | (*) | 9 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 |

## Table LN.3.1: Household involvement in education (Continued)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children whose school has a governing body open to parents, and publishes school report cards, and percentage for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children attending school[A] | Number of children age 7-14 | Percentage of children in schools: | | Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year: | | | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | With a governing body open to parents[2] | That publishes school report cards | Received a report card for the child[1] | Met with teachers to discuss child's progress[4] | Attended meeting called by governing body[3] | |
| **Total** | **97.5** | **16,235** | **59.6** | **59.8** | **83.9** | **67.5** | **53.9** | **15,830** |
| **School attendance**[A] | | | | | | | | |
| Early childhood education | (*) | 30 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 30 |
| Primary | 100.0 | 10,821 | 58.8 | 59.2 | 83.7 | 67.1 | 53.2 | 10,821 |
| Lower secondary | 100.0 | 4,802 | 61.0 | 60.8 | 84.8 | 68.2 | 55.2 | 4,802 |
| Upper secondary | 100.0 | 176 | 71.5 | 69.3 | 75.7 | 76.3 | 63.7 | 176 |
| Out-of-school | 0.0 | 405 | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 74.4 | 649 | 44.4 | 50.7 | 66.9 | 49.0 | 37.0 | 483 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 96.9 | 2,156 | 51.4 | 50.0 | 77.1 | 57.0 | 44.8 | 2,090 |
| Upper Secondary | 98.8 | 4,451 | 58.4 | 60.5 | 85.1 | 67.9 | 52.4 | 4,400 |
| Higher | 98.6 | 8,965 | 63.0 | 62.2 | 85.8 | 70.8 | 57.8 | 8,843 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 14 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| **School management**[C] | | | | | | | | |
| Public | 100.0 | 14,423 | 59.1 | 59.1 | 83.1 | 66.4 | 53.3 | 14,423 |
| Non-public | 100.0 | 1,376 | 65.5 | 67.6 | 92.7 | 79.2 | 60.2 | 1,376 |
| **Child's functional difficulties** | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 96.0 | 2,580 | 61.3 | 57.8 | 85.6 | 67.7 | 55.5 | 2,478 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 97.8 | 13,655 | 59.3 | 60.1 | 83.5 | 67.4 | 53.6 | 13,352 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 97.6 | 16,019 | 59.7 | 59.8 | 84.0 | 67.8 | 54.0 | 15,632 |
| Non-Libyan | 91.5 | 216 | 56.5 | 55.3 | 72.0 | 46.4 | 44.7 | 198 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 94.2 | 2,990 | 44.2 | 46.2 | 71.7 | 54.5 | 37.7 | 2,818 |
| Second | 97.3 | 3,408 | 54.2 | 54.9 | 80.8 | 60.1 | 47.4 | 3,315 |
| Middle | 97.9 | 3,153 | 60.1 | 63.3 | 86.6 | 67.9 | 55.3 | 3,086 |
| Fourth | 98.6 | 3,266 | 65.3 | 61.3 | 90.2 | 73.2 | 59.5 | 3,221 |
| Richest | 99.2 | 3,417 | 71.9 | 71.1 | 88.6 | 79.7 | 67.2 | 3,390 |

**[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.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress**

[A] 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 Household Involvement in Education module administered to mothers or caregivers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

[B] As eligibility for the Household Involvement in Education module 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.

[C] School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children out of school or attending ECE are not shown.

na: not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

## Table LN.3.2: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years[A] with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home[1] | Number of children age 7-14 years | Percentage of children who have homework | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children who receive help with homework[2] | Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **10.3** | **16,235** | **68.5** | **15,830** | **81.3** | **10,843** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male | 8.7 | 8,365 | 65.9 | 8,144 | 81.2 | 5,363 |
| Female | 12.0 | 7,870 | 71.3 | 7,687 | 81.3 | 5,480 |
| **Area** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 10.6 | 14,392 | 68.5 | 14,023 | 81.4 | 9,606 |
| Rural | 7.8 | 1,843 | 68.4 | 1,808 | 80.8 | 1,237 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 8.8 | 328 | 86.5 | 326 | 76.2 | 282 |
| Darnah | 22.4 | 193 | 80.1 | 191 | 74.2 | 153 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 13.8 | 618 | 44.3 | 602 | 70.1 | 267 |
| Al Marj | 1.8 | 585 | 78.5 | 568 | 93.4 | 446 |
| Banghazi | 8.0 | 1,530 | 52.1 | 1,514 | 78.3 | 789 |
| Ajdabiya | 14.5 | 573 | 47.9 | 525 | 82.3 | 251 |
| Al Kufrah | 4.3 | 70 | 69.4 | 46 | 88.9 | 32 |
| Sirt | 7.5 | 252 | 52.2 | 248 | 65.3 | 129 |
| Al Jufra | 5.9 | 97 | 83.4 | 89 | 76.7 | 74 |
| Misrata | 20.2 | 1,693 | 67.9 | 1,667 | 79.7 | 1,132 |
| Murqub | 2.4 | 1,481 | 51.9 | 1,458 | 80.9 | 757 |
| Tripoli | 15.8 | 2,867 | 93.7 | 2,863 | 84.3 | 2,684 |
| Jafara | 7.5 | 1,570 | 76.6 | 1,434 | 79.3 | 1,098 |
| Zawiya | 6.3 | 795 | 69.8 | 789 | 88.5 | 551 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 5.8 | 1,078 | 48.1 | 1,070 | 93.4 | 515 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 9.0 | 1,021 | 64.6 | 982 | 82.3 | 634 |
| Nalut | 4.6 | 328 | 36.2 | 327 | 80.1 | 118 |
| Sabha | 10.3 | 313 | 92.3 | 309 | 81.3 | 285 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 7.0 | 344 | 84.3 | 343 | 53.5 | 289 |
| Murzuq | 6.4 | 208 | 58.1 | 200 | 78.2 | 116 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 12.3 | 223 | 91.1 | 215 | 70.1 | 196 |
| Ghat | 14.8 | 68 | 68.7 | 67 | 89.2 | 46 |

**[1] MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home**

**[2] 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.

na: not applicable

## Table LN.3.2: Learning environment at home (Continued)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years[A] with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home[1] | Number of children age 7-14 years | Percentage of children who have homework | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children who receive help with homework[2] | Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **10.3** | **16,235** | **68.5** | **15,830** | **81.3** | **10,843** |
| **Age at beginning of school year** | | | | | | |
| 6[B] | 11.5 | 1,121 | 61.7 | 1,072 | 94.2 | 661 |
| 7 | 10.0 | 2,087 | 65.8 | 2,002 | 88.0 | 1,318 |
| 8 | 8.6 | 2,099 | 66.9 | 2,068 | 86.1 | 1,384 |
| 9 | 9.7 | 2,129 | 64.1 | 2,090 | 85.5 | 1,339 |
| 10 | 9.6 | 1,985 | 67.5 | 1,913 | 84.2 | 1,291 |
| 11 | 10.1 | 1,912 | 66.0 | 1,877 | 82.7 | 1,239 |
| 12 | 9.8 | 1,913 | 75.0 | 1,871 | 77.4 | 1,404 |
| 13 | 12.6 | 2,059 | 73.1 | 2,033 | 66.0 | 1,486 |
| 14 | 13.1 | 922 | 79.5 | 896 | 71.2 | 713 |
| 15 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 9 |
| **School attendance** | | | | | | |
| Early childhood education | (*) | 30 | (*) | 30 | (*) | 17 |
| Primary | 10.0 | 10,821 | 65.6 | 10,821 | 86.8 | 7,103 |
| Lower secondary | 11.8 | 4,802 | 74.7 | 4,802 | 70.7 | 3,589 |
| Upper secondary | 4.9 | 176 | 75.6 | 176 | (69.4) | 133 |
| Out-of-school | 4.9 | 405 | na | 0 | na | na |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 4.3 | 649 | 64.5 | 483 | 69.4 | 312 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 8.3 | 2,156 | 67.8 | 2,090 | 79.8 | 1,418 |
| Upper Secondary | 9.7 | 4,451 | 67.0 | 4,400 | 83.1 | 2,947 |
| Higher | 11.6 | 8,965 | 69.7 | 8,843 | 81.3 | 6,162 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 14 | (*) | 14 | (*) | 4 |
| **Child's functional difficulties** | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 8.8 | 2,580 | 72.1 | 2,478 | 82.3 | 1,787 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 10.6 | 13,655 | 67.8 | 13,352 | 81.1 | 9,056 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 10.3 | 16,019 | 68.6 | 15,632 | 81.3 | 10,728 |
| Non-Libyan | 11.9 | 216 | 57.7 | 198 | 83.0 | 114 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 3.8 | 2,990 | 58.7 | 2,818 | 76.2 | 1,654 |
| Second | 7.3 | 3,408 | 69.7 | 3,315 | 81.7 | 2,310 |
| Middle | 7.9 | 3,153 | 69.0 | 3,086 | 83.0 | 2,131 |
| Fourth | 10.0 | 3,266 | 69.8 | 3,221 | 78.3 | 2,248 |
| Richest | 21.6 | 3,417 | 73.7 | 3,390 | 85.5 | 2,499 |

## 8.4 ICT EQUIPMENT, USE, AND SKILLS

The MICS Libya 2024-2025 collected information on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet. In Table SR.6.1 presents information on the household ownership of ICT equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line, mobile telephone or smartphone[120] and computer) and access to internet.

Table LN.6.2 presents the use of ICT by women age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they have ever used computers, mobile phones or internet and during the last three months while table LN.6.3 presents the ICT skills of women age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they carried out computer related activities in the last three months.

[120] In addition to the specific question in the Household Questionnaire about whether any member of this household has a mobile phone, households are considered as owning mobile phone if any individual woman age 15-49 years responded yes to the question about ownership of mobile telephones in the individual questionnaires for women age 15-49 years.

## Table LN.6.1: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of households with a: | | | | | | | Percentage of households that have access to the internet at home[5] | Number of households |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Telephone | | | | Desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar computer[4] | | |
| | Radio[1] | Television[2] | Fixed line | Mobile phone[A] | Smartphone | Any[3] | | | |
| **Total** | **23.2** | **98.6** | **6.3** | **96.4** | **88.0** | **96.7** | **22.3** | **91.8** | **17,549** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 23.1 | 98.7 | 6.5 | 96.6 | 88.6 | 96.8 | 23.0 | 92.2 | 15,631 |
| Rural | 23.9 | 98.1 | 4.6 | 95.4 | 83.7 | 95.7 | 16.3 | 89.0 | 1,918 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 33.4 | 97.6 | 32.6 | 84.1 | 77.5 | 90.4 | 19.3 | 82.5 | 396 |
| Darnah | 46.4 | 98.4 | 4.4 | 97.9 | 76.7 | 98.0 | 12.7 | 83.2 | 236 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 35.4 | 99.0 | 2.7 | 97.9 | 87.6 | 97.9 | 17.5 | 88.9 | 569 |
| Al Marj | 26.9 | 99.1 | 1.5 | 95.8 | 81.0 | 95.8 | 16.5 | 92.7 | 572 |
| Banghazi | 36.1 | 99.0 | 10.6 | 98.2 | 92.7 | 98.4 | 39.0 | 94.4 | 1,564 |
| Ajdabiya | 34.5 | 98.7 | 2.3 | 98.4 | 90.0 | 98.4 | 20.2 | 90.4 | 566 |
| Al Kufrah | 21.0 | 87.9 | 6.4 | 84.8 | 44.3 | 84.8 | 7.7 | 76.4 | 80 |
| Sirt | 29.1 | 98.2 | 15.3 | 98.6 | 91.1 | 98.7 | 16.6 | 93.9 | 237 |
| Al Jufra | 31.6 | 98.3 | 31.8 | 99.3 | 86.9 | 99.3 | 40.6 | 94.6 | 119 |
| Misrata | 28.6 | 98.6 | 3.5 | 95.5 | 88.4 | 95.5 | 22.8 | 91.5 | 1,712 |
| Murqub | 2.9 | 98.3 | 5.3 | 97.3 | 82.9 | 97.3 | 13.1 | 94.0 | 1,661 |
| Tripoli | 26.1 | 99.0 | 4.1 | 99.4 | 96.5 | 99.4 | 22.5 | 96.2 | 3,311 |
| Jafara | 13.5 | 99.2 | 4.4 | 93.8 | 87.6 | 93.9 | 19.4 | 88.4 | 1,616 |
| Zawiya | 10.5 | 99.6 | 8.4 | 99.2 | 91.4 | 99.2 | 12.3 | 89.2 | 988 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 20.0 | 99.2 | 4.4 | 95.0 | 85.5 | 95.1 | 30.2 | 91.5 | 1,129 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 29.7 | 97.7 | 6.4 | 88.7 | 70.4 | 89.6 | 18.9 | 83.5 | 1,218 |
| Nalut | 63.6 | 99.6 | 17.5 | 98.6 | 85.3 | 98.6 | 32.8 | 89.2 | 363 |
| Sabha | 10.7 | 98.0 | 8.7 | 99.1 | 97.0 | 99.1 | 35.5 | 97.9 | 328 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 1.1 | 97.4 | 3.3 | 98.3 | 96.2 | 98.4 | 24.2 | 97.4 | 335 |
| Murzuq | 0.7 | 96.5 | 1.3 | 97.7 | 90.6 | 97.7 | 17.4 | 95.5 | 219 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 0.5 | 94.4 | 1.1 | 97.8 | 94.8 | 97.8 | 16.7 | 97.3 | 251 |
| Ghat | 10.8 | 95.6 | 4.3 | 97.4 | 95.1 | 97.6 | 38.0 | 97.0 | 80 |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 30.1 | 97.2 | 6.0 | 88.5 | 67.0 | 89.1 | 10.9 | 75.3 | 2,265 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 25.4 | 98.7 | 6.2 | 96.8 | 84.5 | 96.9 | 15.7 | 89.0 | 4,089 |
| Upper Secondary | 22.0 | 98.5 | 6.3 | 97.7 | 92.5 | 98.0 | 22.1 | 95.4 | 4,671 |
| Higher | 20.4 | 99.1 | 6.3 | 98.1 | 94.5 | 98.2 | 30.5 | 96.8 | 6,470 |
| Missing/DK | 14.3 | 99.7 | 9.6 | 99.5 | 78.8 | 99.5 | 21.5 | 89.4 | 54 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 23.3 | 98.7 | 6.3 | 96.5 | 88.1 | 96.7 | 22.4 | 91.8 | 17,210 |
| Non-Libyan | 17.0 | 91.7 | 3.4 | 95.2 | 87.6 | 95.4 | 15.0 | 94.0 | 339 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 14.2 | 93.9 | 4.6 | 87.0 | 63.8 | 87.7 | 5.4 | 73.5 | 3,866 |
| Second | 19.3 | 99.8 | 5.7 | 97.1 | 86.2 | 97.5 | 13.2 | 91.1 | 3,461 |
| Middle | 20.6 | 100.0 | 6.2 | 99.5 | 95.7 | 99.5 | 19.9 | 97.6 | 3,468 |
| Fourth | 23.9 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 99.9 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 24.6 | 99.9 | 3,459 |
| Richest | 39.9 | 100.0 | 9.1 | 99.9 | 99.3 | 99.9 | 51.7 | 99.7 | 3,295 |

**[1] MICS indicator LN.604 - Households with a radio**

**[2] MICS indicator LN.605 - Households with a television**

**[3] MICS indicator LN.606 - Households with a telephone**

**[4] MICS indicator LN.607 - Households with a computer**

**[5] MICS indicator LN.608 - Households with internet**

[A] This column includes smartphones.

## Table LN.6.2W: Use of ICT (women 15-49)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of people who: | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Used a computer | | | | | Used a mobile phone[A] | | Used internet | | | |
| | Ever | During the last 3 months[1] | At least once a week during the last 3 months | Own a mobile phone[2, A] | Own a smartphone[3] | During the last 3 months[4] | At least once a week during the last 3 months | Ever | During the last 3 months[5] | At least once a week during the last 3 months[6] | Number of women |
| **Total** | **30.6** | **19.4** | **14.8** | **91.3** | **87.7** | **92.3** | **90.2** | **75.5** | **74.2** | **71.4** | **20,054** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 31.0 | 19.6 | 15.4 | 91.9 | 88.6 | 92.9 | 91.2 | 76.4 | 75.3 | 72.7 | 17,858 |
| Rural | 27.2 | 17.1 | 9.9 | 86.6 | 80.3 | 88.0 | 82.4 | 67.7 | 65.5 | 60.7 | 2,196 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 25.9 | 24.9 | 11.3 | 84.5 | 83.3 | 82.9 | 68.7 | 60.1 | 59.2 | 49.6 | 433 |
| Darnah | 23.7 | 20.5 | 18.3 | 93.3 | 75.7 | 92.0 | 91.1 | 73.4 | 72.1 | 70.2 | 227 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 17.9 | 16.7 | 15.1 | 87.1 | 78.6 | 87.2 | 86.4 | 77.3 | 76.6 | 63.2 | 627 |
| Al Marj | 22.9 | 13.0 | 11.3 | 87.5 | 83.3 | 90.2 | 87.2 | 70.9 | 70.0 | 69.1 | 667 |
| Banghazi | 40.6 | 21.4 | 19.3 | 90.5 | 87.6 | 89.9 | 89.1 | 77.8 | 76.5 | 75.9 | 1,790 |
| Ajdabiya | 24.8 | 23.5 | 14.8 | 92.4 | 86.8 | 92.2 | 91.1 | 79.4 | 79.0 | 74.3 | 634 |
| Al Kufrah | 7.3 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 82.3 | 70.4 | 83.6 | 79.2 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 39.8 | 101 |
| Sirt | 14.8 | 14.3 | 12.3 | 89.7 | 86.8 | 89.9 | 85.4 | 82.6 | 81.4 | 69.8 | 345 |
| Al Jufra | 54.9 | 23.3 | 16.5 | 92.5 | 86.9 | 97.2 | 96.3 | 86.9 | 85.2 | 83.9 | 151 |
| Misrata | 16.1 | 10.8 | 8.2 | 86.8 | 83.6 | 86.8 | 85.4 | 65.4 | 64.8 | 62.9 | 2,032 |
| Murqub | 51.4 | 20.9 | 17.4 | 88.7 | 81.1 | 93.7 | 93.1 | 78.1 | 75.9 | 73.2 | 1,783 |
| Tripoli | 27.5 | 18.2 | 13.0 | 97.1 | 96.0 | 98.0 | 97.5 | 91.9 | 91.7 | 90.4 | 3,791 |
| Jafara | 27.7 | 14.3 | 11.2 | 90.2 | 88.5 | 93.6 | 90.5 | 63.7 | 62.3 | 59.4 | 1,937 |
| Zawiya | 8.6 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 96.5 | 95.4 | 95.2 | 93.1 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 48.4 | 992 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 48.0 | 38.3 | 35.0 | 95.8 | 91.0 | 94.7 | 93.4 | 87.9 | 86.8 | 85.7 | 1,274 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 38.2 | 31.3 | 15.2 | 83.9 | 77.7 | 84.3 | 79.5 | 61.7 | 59.2 | 52.5 | 1,222 |
| Nalut | 39.0 | 30.5 | 25.1 | 91.0 | 85.2 | 95.1 | 92.7 | 75.2 | 73.1 | 69.0 | 394 |
| Sabha | 42.3 | 25.0 | 18.5 | 92.6 | 91.2 | 95.7 | 94.7 | 73.9 | 72.2 | 69.0 | 469 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 35.4 | 13.2 | 10.1 | 91.0 | 89.9 | 91.0 | 80.5 | 72.7 | 65.0 | 63.0 | 441 |
| Murzuq | 20.6 | 11.5 | 7.5 | 94.3 | 89.7 | 94.7 | 93.4 | 74.4 | 72.3 | 70.1 | 281 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 16.6 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 92.4 | 90.7 | 91.1 | 90.5 | 89.7 | 87.6 | 86.8 | 342 |
| Ghat | 50.8 | 36.0 | 34.3 | 93.8 | 92.9 | 94.8 | 91.9 | 87.7 | 86.9 | 84.6 | 124 |

## Table LN.6.2W: Use of ICT (women 15-49) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of people who: | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Used a computer | | | | | Used a mobile phone[A] | | Used internet | | | |
| | Ever | During the last 3 months[1] | At least once a week during the last 3 months | Own a mobile phone[2, A] | Own a smartphone[3] | During the last 3 months[4] | At least once a week during the last 3 months | Ever | During the last 3 months[5] | At least once a week during the last 3 months[6] | Number of women |
| **Total** | **30.6** | **19.4** | **14.8** | **91.3** | **87.7** | **92.3** | **90.2** | **75.5** | **74.2** | **71.4** | **20,054** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 26.6 | 18.3 | 13.6 | 76.8 | 74.6 | 83.9 | 80.4 | 69.3 | 68.2 | 64.6 | 3,993 |
| 15-17 | 24.3 | 16.5 | 12.1 | 70.6 | 68.7 | 80.5 | 76.3 | 65.5 | 64.6 | 61.0 | 2,494 |
| 18-19 | 30.2 | 21.4 | 16.1 | 87.1 | 84.4 | 89.4 | 87.2 | 75.6 | 74.2 | 70.7 | 1,498 |
| 20-24 | 39.8 | 27.2 | 21.3 | 93.7 | 92.3 | 94.8 | 93.3 | 82.6 | 81.1 | 78.4 | 2,865 |
| 25-29 | 36.9 | 23.4 | 18.7 | 94.6 | 91.6 | 94.5 | 92.9 | 80.4 | 79.3 | 77.3 | 2,282 |
| 30-34 | 35.7 | 21.3 | 16.5 | 96.0 | 93.6 | 95.1 | 93.3 | 77.9 | 76.7 | 74.3 | 2,411 |
| 35-39 | 30.6 | 17.1 | 12.7 | 95.4 | 91.3 | 94.9 | 93.4 | 77.1 | 75.9 | 73.2 | 2,807 |
| 40-44 | 28.0 | 17.1 | 12.6 | 94.8 | 90.0 | 93.8 | 92.1 | 74.9 | 73.5 | 70.7 | 2,954 |
| 45-49 | 19.6 | 12.4 | 9.7 | 95.0 | 87.4 | 93.7 | 91.1 | 69.7 | 68.4 | 65.3 | 2,743 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 8.5 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 71.3 | 60.1 | 69.1 | 63.7 | 38.3 | 37.5 | 32.5 | 545 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 14.0 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 81.0 | 71.6 | 83.3 | 79.6 | 58.9 | 57.6 | 53.3 | 2,059 |
| Upper Secondary | 25.1 | 14.6 | 11.1 | 87.8 | 84.5 | 90.8 | 88.3 | 74.0 | 73.1 | 70.2 | 6,012 |
| Higher | 37.4 | 24.9 | 19.1 | 96.0 | 93.6 | 95.9 | 94.5 | 81.0 | 79.6 | 77.1 | 11,399 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 30.7 | 19.4 | 14.9 | 91.3 | 87.8 | 92.4 | 90.3 | 75.6 | 74.3 | 71.5 | 19,763 |
| Non-Libyan | 23.4 | 15.1 | 10.8 | 88.7 | 81.9 | 90.2 | 87.6 | 67.8 | 66.6 | 62.9 | 291 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 18.7 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 81.7 | 72.6 | 82.4 | 78.8 | 58.4 | 56.3 | 52.4 | 3,775 |
| Second | 24.5 | 14.5 | 10.7 | 89.1 | 84.5 | 90.7 | 88.0 | 68.7 | 67.3 | 63.8 | 3,851 |
| Middle | 29.2 | 18.0 | 13.1 | 92.1 | 89.8 | 93.6 | 91.2 | 76.9 | 76.0 | 73.3 | 3,983 |
| Fourth | 30.9 | 19.9 | 15.3 | 96.1 | 95.0 | 96.7 | 95.8 | 83.7 | 82.6 | 80.7 | 4,178 |
| Richest | 47.4 | 34.1 | 27.3 | 96.2 | 94.9 | 97.1 | 96.0 | 87.2 | 86.4 | 84.1 | 4,267 |

**[1] MICS indicator LN.609 - Use of computer**

**[2] MICS indicator LN.610a - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1**

**[3] MICS indicator LN.610b - Ownership of smartphone**

**[4] MICS indicator LN.611 - Use of mobile phone**

**[5] MICS indicator LN.612a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1**

**[6] MICS indicator LN.612b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)**

[A] Includes smartphone ownership/use

## Table LN.6.3W: ICT skills (women 15-49)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer-related activities, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of people who in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Used a copy and paste tool | Sent a message | Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet | Connected and installed a new device | Found, downloaded, installed and configured software | Created an electronic presentation with presentation software | Transferred a file between a computer and other device | Set up effective security measures | Changed privacy settings on own device, account, or app | Verified the reliability of information found online | Wrote a computer program in a specilised programming language | Performed at least one of the 11 listed computer related activities[1,2] | Number of women |
| **Total** | **32.0** | **41.6** | **22.5** | **13.3** | **33.3** | **16.6** | **16.2** | **33.4** | **28.9** | **34.1** | **12.5** | **53.5** | **20,054** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 32.1 | 41.6 | 22.4 | 13.2 | 33.2 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 33.4 | 29.2 | 34.0 | 12.4 | 53.2 | 17,858 |
| Rural | 30.9 | 41.9 | 23.4 | 13.9 | 34.3 | 18.3 | 17.2 | 33.4 | 26.6 | 34.7 | 13.4 | 56.4 | 2,196 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 12.7 | 19.0 | 10.6 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 17.5 | 28.6 | 29.8 | 33.7 | 29.4 | 38.5 | 433 |
| Darnah | 63.3 | 73.8 | 41.9 | 33.3 | 53.0 | 38.3 | 37.5 | 65.8 | 58.0 | 48.6 | 33.8 | 76.2 | 227 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 52.0 | 52.3 | 49.1 | 22.1 | 41.3 | 26.9 | 21.7 | 58.6 | 43.5 | 54.1 | 19.3 | 64.5 | 627 |
| Al Marj | 35.3 | 42.6 | 20.4 | 12.8 | 31.7 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 27.3 | 21.2 | 44.1 | 8.5 | 60.9 | 667 |
| Banghazi | 41.3 | 56.2 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 42.3 | 16.9 | 17.3 | 49.7 | 36.5 | 61.6 | 11.2 | 78.5 | 1,790 |
| Ajdabiya | 56.4 | 67.6 | 29.1 | 24.1 | 60.4 | 26.9 | 24.3 | 47.4 | 41.3 | 45.7 | 20.1 | 76.3 | 634 |
| Al Kufrah | 14.2 | 11.9 | 13.9 | 9.4 | 16.1 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 17.5 | 12.6 | 16.7 | 8.0 | 30.5 | 101 |
| Sirt | 33.0 | 50.7 | 15.7 | 14.0 | 47.8 | 42.9 | 16.6 | 47.6 | 36.9 | 71.6 | 14.1 | 81.5 | 345 |
| Al Jufra | 65.4 | 78.6 | 27.8 | 19.3 | 72.0 | 26.8 | 21.2 | 55.5 | 44.1 | 51.2 | 10.7 | 86.3 | 151 |
| Misrata | 4.6 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 10.7 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 9.2 | 21.6 | 1.5 | 27.0 | 2,032 |
| Murqub | 38.9 | 65.9 | 24.8 | 11.3 | 49.2 | 8.9 | 19.1 | 40.9 | 33.3 | 26.9 | 7.5 | 78.5 | 1,783 |
| Tripoli | 28.7 | 33.8 | 22.2 | 9.9 | 25.8 | 9.7 | 10.8 | 27.7 | 26.8 | 29.4 | 7.3 | 40.3 | 3,791 |
| Jafara | 29.1 | 36.1 | 23.7 | 10.1 | 27.8 | 13.9 | 12.6 | 30.9 | 27.4 | 20.4 | 10.8 | 42.9 | 1,937 |
| Zawiya | 6.4 | 19.5 | 10.1 | 4.7 | 11.1 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 14.3 | 11.5 | 15.6 | 4.2 | 29.6 | 992 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 36.3 | 49.5 | 23.3 | 23.6 | 39.8 | 42.3 | 33.3 | 44.6 | 47.6 | 35.1 | 36.4 | 56.0 | 1,274 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 26.1 | 30.5 | 24.0 | 24.8 | 29.8 | 23.1 | 25.2 | 27.9 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 20.6 | 37.0 | 1,222 |
| Nalut | 62.8 | 55.3 | 63.4 | 20.6 | 50.2 | 32.7 | 18.9 | 42.6 | 36.1 | 53.7 | 28.1 | 78.2 | 394 |
| Sabha | 68.2 | 72.4 | 34.8 | 17.6 | 56.0 | 20.5 | 14.5 | 45.0 | 29.3 | 36.6 | 7.0 | 81.5 | 469 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 32.1 | 39.6 | 16.9 | 19.0 | 32.9 | 16.3 | 30.2 | 23.7 | 15.5 | 35.9 | 13.9 | 54.5 | 441 |
| Murzuq | 29.9 | 35.7 | 36.5 | 9.0 | 29.2 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 20.3 | 6.1 | 53.1 | 281 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 52.5 | 87.9 | 49.4 | 18.5 | 81.5 | 49.6 | 36.3 | 72.4 | 59.2 | 68.4 | 24.2 | 89.9 | 342 |
| Ghat | 59.5 | 75.6 | 72.0 | 35.8 | 50.4 | 23.9 | 30.7 | 52.5 | 51.3 | 43.3 | 17.8 | 83.0 | 124 |

## Table LN.6.3W: ICT skills (women 15-49) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer-related activities, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of people who in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Used a copy and paste tool | Sent a message | Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet | Connected and installed a new device | Found, downloaded, installed and configured software | Created an electronic presentation with presentation software | Transferred a file between a computer and other device | Set up effective security measures | Changed privacy settings on own device, account, or app | Verified the reliability of information found online | Wrote a computer program in a specilised programming language | Performed at least one of the 11 listed computer related activities[1,2] | Number of women |
| **Total** | **32.0** | **41.6** | **22.5** | **13.3** | **33.3** | **16.6** | **16.2** | **33.4** | **28.9** | **34.1** | **12.5** | **53.5** | **20,054** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24[1] | 32.8 | 40.4 | 23.6 | 14.6 | 34.7 | 18.4 | 17.6 | 34.5 | 30.4 | 34.3 | 13.5 | 52.3 | 6,857 |
| 15-19 | 28.0 | 35.2 | 20.0 | 11.6 | 29.3 | 14.5 | 13.6 | 29.1 | 25.4 | 28.3 | 11.0 | 46.2 | 3,993 |
| 15-17 | 25.5 | 32.3 | 18.3 | 9.9 | 26.3 | 12.5 | 11.3 | 25.6 | 22.3 | 25.9 | 9.8 | 43.3 | 2,494 |
| 18-19 | 32.1 | 40.1 | 22.7 | 14.4 | 34.1 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 34.9 | 30.6 | 32.4 | 13.0 | 51.1 | 1,498 |
| 20-24 | 39.5 | 47.6 | 28.5 | 18.8 | 42.3 | 23.9 | 23.2 | 42.1 | 37.3 | 42.7 | 17.0 | 60.7 | 2,865 |
| 25-29 | 35.9 | 47.7 | 25.1 | 16.1 | 39.7 | 19.0 | 20.1 | 38.4 | 32.6 | 37.0 | 14.1 | 58.1 | 2,282 |
| 30-34 | 36.9 | 47.3 | 24.3 | 15.2 | 37.8 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 38.0 | 32.1 | 36.7 | 15.2 | 58.6 | 2,411 |
| 35-39 | 34.3 | 44.9 | 24.1 | 12.6 | 35.2 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 34.9 | 30.0 | 36.4 | 12.1 | 56.9 | 2,807 |
| 40-44 | 29.1 | 39.3 | 20.3 | 11.0 | 29.3 | 14.8 | 14.2 | 29.4 | 25.5 | 31.9 | 10.7 | 51.6 | 2,954 |
| 45-49 | 23.0 | 33.6 | 16.8 | 9.3 | 23.0 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 25.3 | 22.1 | 29.0 | 9.1 | 47.2 | 2,743 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 12.0 | 19.2 | 10.1 | 5.2 | 12.8 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 15.0 | 11.1 | 14.8 | 7.1 | 28.8 | 545 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 16.1 | 27.1 | 11.1 | 4.3 | 18.8 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 22.8 | 4.4 | 41.2 | 2,059 |
| Upper Secondary | 28.6 | 39.0 | 19.5 | 10.0 | 28.8 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 29.5 | 26.2 | 30.2 | 10.1 | 50.5 | 6,012 |
| Higher | 37.6 | 46.6 | 26.7 | 17.0 | 39.2 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 39.2 | 33.7 | 39.1 | 15.6 | 58.5 | 11,399 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 32.0 | 41.6 | 22.5 | 13.3 | 33.3 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 33.4 | 29.0 | 34.2 | 12.6 | 53.6 | 19,763 |
| Non-Libyan | 28.7 | 40.4 | 19.1 | 13.2 | 34.7 | 13.5 | 16.4 | 31.2 | 20.1 | 26.0 | 8.3 | 47.1 | 291 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 23.7 | 33.7 | 17.5 | 7.9 | 24.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 23.7 | 18.4 | 23.1 | 6.3 | 44.4 | 3,775 |
| Second | 27.1 | 36.6 | 19.2 | 11.2 | 28.8 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 29.5 | 23.8 | 30.0 | 11.4 | 51.4 | 3,851 |
| Middle | 31.3 | 40.4 | 20.5 | 12.8 | 34.0 | 16.5 | 15.0 | 31.8 | 27.3 | 32.2 | 12.2 | 52.3 | 3,983 |
| Fourth | 32.9 | 42.4 | 23.4 | 13.6 | 34.2 | 16.9 | 15.6 | 34.6 | 29.9 | 35.3 | 12.2 | 54.8 | 4,178 |
| Richest | 43.3 | 53.5 | 30.8 | 20.2 | 43.7 | 24.2 | 25.2 | 45.8 | 43.4 | 48.1 | 19.7 | 63.5 | 4,267 |
| **Parity indices (age 15-24)[3]** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural/Urban | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | na |
| Poorest/Richest | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | na |
| **Parity indices (age 15-49)[4]** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural/Urban | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | na |
| Poorest/Richest | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | na |

**[1] MICS indicator LN.613a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1**
**[2] MICS indicator LN.613b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1**
**[3] MICS indicator LN.613a - Parity indices; SDG indicator 4.5.1**
**[4] MICS indicator LN.613b - Parity indices; SDG indicator 4.5.1**

Na: not applicable



# Protected from Violence and Exploitation

# 9 PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

## 9.1 BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality is every child's right, enshrined in the CRC and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law and is an essential prerequisite for legal identity and the fulfilment of children's rights.[121] Birth certificates are proof of that legal identity and are often required to access essential services like health care or education. Possession of a birth certificate can also be one form of protection against child labour, child marriage, and underage recruitment into the armed forces since it enables verification of a child's age. Birth 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.

In Libya, birth registration is compulsory and governed by the Civil Status Law, administered through the Civil Status Authority under the Ministry of Interior. Births must be registered within 14 days at the local civil registry office, based on a notification issued by the health facility where the birth occurred or, in the case of home births, by a certified midwife or local authority. Upon registration, a birth certificate is issued, which records the child's name, date and place of birth, and parents' details, and forms the basis for obtaining a national identification number and other legal documents.

[121] United Nations Children's Fund. *The Right Start in Life: Global levels and trends in birth registration, 2024 update* UNICEF, New York, 2024. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/UNICEF_The-Right-Start-in-Life_Dec-2024.pdf.

## Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caregivers know how to register births, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Children whose births are registered with civil authorities | | | | Number of children | Percent of children whose mothers/ caregivers know how to register births | Number of children without birth registration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Have birth certificate | | No birth certificate | Total registered[1] | | | |
| | Seen | Not seen | | | | | |
| **Total** | **74.7** | **23.7** | **1.2** | **99.6** | **8,057** | **21.9** | **33** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | |
| Male | 75.5 | 23.1 | 0.9 | 99.6 | 4,033 | (12.5) | 16 |
| Female | 73.8 | 24.3 | 1.5 | 99.6 | 4,024 | (31.0) | 16 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 74.4 | 24.1 | 1.1 | 99.6 | 7,183 | 16.3 | 29 |
| Rural | 76.9 | 20.7 | 2.0 | 99.6 | 874 | (*) | 4 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 65.2 | 33.2 | 0.9 | 99.3 | 170 | (*) | 1 |
| Darnah | 85.7 | 13.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 91 | - | 0 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 78.0 | 19.0 | 2.3 | 99.3 | 273 | (*) | 2 |
| Al Marj | 81.0 | 18.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 271 | - | 0 |
| Banghazi | 65.5 | 32.8 | 1.1 | 99.4 | 715 | (*) | 5 |
| Ajdabiya | 81.6 | 17.5 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 305 | (*) | 1 |
| Al Kufrah | 56.3 | 30.1 | 8.3 | 94.8 | 34 | (*) | 2 |
| Sirt | 90.9 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 99.6 | 116 | (*) | 0 |
| Al Jufra | 69.0 | 31.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43 | - | 0 |
| Misrata | 53.0 | 45.6 | 1.2 | 99.8 | 922 | (*) | 2 |
| Murqub | 92.4 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 99.4 | 982 | (*) | 6 |
| Tripoli | 76.2 | 23.2 | 0.3 | 99.7 | 1,260 | (*) | 3 |
| Jafara | 75.7 | 23.6 | 0.5 | 99.8 | 763 | (*) | 2 |
| Zawiya | 75.1 | 24.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 454 | - | 0 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 76.0 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 440 | - | 0 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 73.1 | 25.8 | 0.9 | 99.7 | 450 | (*) | 1 |
| Nalut | 93.9 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 111 | - | 0 |
| Sabha | 75.2 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 98.9 | 149 | (*) | 2 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 84.7 | 12.5 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 204 | - | 0 |
| Murzuq | 66.5 | 24.2 | 9.1 | 99.8 | 117 | (*) | 0 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 60.8 | 34.7 | 1.5 | 96.9 | 141 | (*) | 4 |
| Ghat | 72.7 | 23.4 | 0.6 | 96.7 | 46 | (*) | 2 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 70.1 | 25.8 | 3.0 | 98.9 | 1,396 | (*) | 15 |
| 12-23 | 77.0 | 22.2 | 0.7 | 99.9 | 1,523 | (*) | 2 |
| 24-35 | 75.4 | 23.3 | 0.8 | 99.5 | 1,562 | (*) | 8 |
| 36-47 | 74.5 | 24.0 | 1.2 | 99.7 | 1,738 | (*) | 5 |
| 48-59 | 75.6 | 23.6 | 0.7 | 99.9 | 1,837 | (*) | 2 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 58.7 | 28.2 | 7.1 | 94.0 | 195 | (4.0) | 12 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 72.1 | 26.0 | 0.7 | 98.9 | 701 | (*) | 8 |
| Upper Secondary | 73.5 | 25.1 | 1.0 | 99.6 | 2,051 | (*) | 7 |
| Higher | 76.1 | 22.7 | 1.1 | 99.9 | 5,094 | (*) | 6 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 | - | 0 |
| **Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)[A]** | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 82.0 | 16.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 138 | - | 0 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 75.0 | 23.8 | 0.8 | 99.7 | 4,999 | (15.9) | 16 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 74.9 | 23.7 | 1.2 | 99.8 | 7,931 | (34.4) | 17 |
| Non-Libyan | 59.2 | 26.5 | 2.3 | 87.9 | 126 | (*) | 15 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 75.0 | 21.5 | 2.1 | 98.5 | 1,434 | (21.3) | 21 |
| Second | 74.1 | 24.6 | 1.2 | 99.9 | 1,654 | (*) | 1 |
| Middle | 75.5 | 22.9 | 1.1 | 99.4 | 1,681 | (*) | 10 |
| Fourth | 76.0 | 23.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,778 | (*) | 0 |
| Richest | 72.5 | 26.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 1,511 | - | 0 |

**[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.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 9.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-regulation is an integral part of parenting in all cultures. Too often however, children are raised using punitive or harsh disciplinary methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. A large body of evidence[122] confirms that violent discipline is both ineffective and can have harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life.

In the MICS Libya 2024-2025, mothers or caregivers 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.

[122] 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.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced by household members[A] during the last one month, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced: | | | | | Number of children age 1-14 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Only non-violent discipline | Psychological aggression | Physical punishment: Any | Physical punishment: Severe[B] | Any violent discipline method[1] | |
| **Total** | **15.1** | **71.7** | **63.4** | **16.3** | **78.2** | **27,201** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male | 14.1 | 72.3 | 65.6 | 17.7 | 78.9 | 13,946 |
| Female | 16.1 | 71.1 | 61.1 | 14.9 | 77.4 | 13,256 |
| **Area** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 15.3 | 71.9 | 63.2 | 16.3 | 78.1 | 24,191 |
| Rural | 13.5 | 70.8 | 65.0 | 16.7 | 78.6 | 3,010 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 14.9 | 64.6 | 57.7 | 13.2 | 73.6 | 553 |
| Darnah | 8.4 | 59.3 | 67.4 | 8.1 | 76.3 | 330 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 25.9 | 60.7 | 56.6 | 7.1 | 66.2 | 995 |
| Al Marj | 12.9 | 75.9 | 68.4 | 26.0 | 78.9 | 947 |
| Banghazi | 13.6 | 76.8 | 55.9 | 15.3 | 78.1 | 2,517 |
| Ajdabiya | 16.4 | 68.2 | 70.7 | 24.3 | 79.4 | 997 |
| Al Kufrah | 6.2 | 62.3 | 56.7 | 21.0 | 68.4 | 112 |
| Sirt | 19.0 | 74.4 | 57.4 | 16.2 | 78.7 | 407 |
| Al Jufra | 20.2 | 71.5 | 50.7 | 6.7 | 75.8 | 152 |
| Misrata | 37.3 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 8.4 | 50.3 | 2,982 |
| Murqub | 3.4 | 81.6 | 76.3 | 31.5 | 87.3 | 2,661 |
| Tripoli | 10.4 | 82.9 | 70.0 | 15.4 | 87.8 | 4,698 |
| Jafara | 13.4 | 80.4 | 74.4 | 24.0 | 84.5 | 2,589 |
| Zawiya | 8.9 | 77.1 | 70.4 | 12.0 | 84.9 | 1,429 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 14.6 | 69.8 | 49.7 | 1.5 | 75.6 | 1,697 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 14.0 | 66.8 | 64.8 | 8.6 | 77.7 | 1,659 |
| Nalut | 18.5 | 75.6 | 65.2 | 30.0 | 78.9 | 486 |
| Sabha | 7.4 | 86.5 | 80.6 | 17.6 | 91.5 | 531 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 16.9 | 65.5 | 58.6 | 21.8 | 74.4 | 591 |
| Murzuq | 15.4 | 75.5 | 53.7 | 8.3 | 80.3 | 354 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 9.3 | 69.5 | 78.3 | 29.6 | 83.0 | 387 |
| Ghat | 14.3 | 64.2 | 52.2 | 8.6 | 72.9 | 128 |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 1-2 | 16.2 | 49.8 | 51.3 | 9.0 | 60.3 | 3,085 |
| 3-4 | 13.9 | 68.7 | 68.1 | 14.3 | 78.9 | 3,576 |
| 5-9 | 12.6 | 77.2 | 71.0 | 18.9 | 83.5 | 10,532 |
| 10-14 | 17.7 | 73.8 | 57.6 | 16.6 | 77.8 | 10,009 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 19.9 | 56.1 | 51.7 | 12.7 | 65.7 | 931 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 15.8 | 71.9 | 61.6 | 16.9 | 77.1 | 3,048 |
| Upper Secondary | 14.3 | 72.4 | 65.3 | 17.5 | 79.8 | 7,255 |
| Higher | 15.0 | 72.4 | 63.6 | 15.9 | 78.3 | 15,930 |
| Missing/DK | (10.1) | (64.9) | (63.9) | (11.4) | (68.8) | 37 |
| **Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)[C]** | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 8.5 | 82.9 | 74.1 | 31.5 | 86.3 | 3,468 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 16.0 | 72.0 | 63.2 | 14.6 | 78.6 | 22,210 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 15.1 | 71.7 | 63.4 | 16.4 | 78.1 | 26,822 |
| Non-Libyan | 14.4 | 72.2 | 67.1 | 11.8 | 79.8 | 380 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 14.8 | 69.0 | 61.5 | 18.3 | 75.3 | 4,997 |
| Second | 13.8 | 72.4 | 64.1 | 17.9 | 79.2 | 5,617 |
| Middle | 12.9 | 74.0 | 67.6 | 16.1 | 80.9 | 5,295 |
| Fourth | 15.6 | 72.6 | 63.6 | 14.1 | 78.5 | 5,595 |
| Richest | 18.0 | 70.5 | 60.3 | 15.4 | 76.8 | 5,698 |

**[1] MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1**

[A] The experience of child disciplining methods covers only as used by adult members of the household and not those experienced by the child by other people, e.g., family members not living in the household

[B] Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

[C] Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment**

Percentage of mothers/caregivers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of mothers/caregivers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished | Number of mothers/ caregivers responding to a child discipline module |
|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **25.0** | **7,958** |
| **Sex** | | |
| Male | (3.2) | 37 |
| Female | 25.1 | 7,921 |
| **Area** | | |
| Urban | 25.2 | 7,169 |
| Rural | 23.0 | 790 |
| **Region** | | |
| Tobruk | 7.5 | 195 |
| Darnah | 12.0 | 110 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 7.3 | 240 |
| Al Marj | 23.2 | 265 |
| Banghazi | 21.2 | 634 |
| Ajdabiya | 26.0 | 252 |
| Al Kufrah | 10.7 | 26 |
| Sirt | 9.3 | 83 |
| Al Jufra | 15.6 | 42 |
| Misrata | 8.0 | 753 |
| Murqub | 49.9 | 807 |
| Tripoli | 37.1 | 1,865 |
| Jafara | 14.7 | 920 |
| Zawiya | 29.7 | 421 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 6.2 | 351 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 18.2 | 422 |
| Nalut | 32.7 | 111 |
| Sabha | 32.7 | 164 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 28.3 | 148 |
| Murzuq | 27.9 | 56 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 2.9 | 53 |
| Ghat | 9.4 | 40 |
| **Age** | | |
| <25 | 22.3 | 297 |
| 25-34 | 25.8 | 2,224 |
| 35-49 | 25.7 | 4,342 |
| 50+ | 21.4 | 1,095 |
| **Education** | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 11.9 | 264 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 26.0 | 955 |
| Upper Secondary | 25.3 | 2,173 |
| Higher | 25.4 | 4,555 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 11 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | |
| Libyan | 25.3 | 7,834 |
| Non-Libyan | 9.1 | 125 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | |
| Poorest | 22.8 | 1,380 |
| Second | 24.6 | 1,565 |
| Middle | 24.1 | 1,570 |
| Fourth | 24.1 | 1,739 |
| Richest | 28.9 | 1,705 |

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 9.3 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".

In Libya, the minimum legal age for employment is 15 years, as established by the Labour Relations Law No. 12 of 2010. The employment of children under 18 years in hazardous work, night work, or occupations that may harm their health or education is prohibited. The main types of work in which children may be engaged include small-scale agriculture, street vending, domestic work, and informal family enterprises.

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).[123,124,125]

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.[126]

i. age 5-11 and age 12-14:

   21 hours or more, that is, children age 5-14 years are classified as child labourers if they have spent at least 21 hours on household chores during the last week.

[123] '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.
[124] 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.
[125] 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.
[126] 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.

ii. age 15-17:

No limit to number of hours, that is, children age 15-17 years are not classified as child labourers based on time spent on household chores. For children in this age group, only the number of hours spent on economic activities in the last week is used for classification.

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 is defined as the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Two indicators are presently in use for measuring child labour within the context of SDG monitoring and reporting. 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 child labour if age-specific thresholds are exceeded on 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

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **4.4** | **14,666** | **12.0** | **0.5** | **5,875** | **18.5** | **0.3** | **4,969** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 5.9 | 7,681 | 15.8 | 0.4 | 2,948 | 27.9 | 0.4 | 2,504 |
| Female | 2.7 | 6,984 | 8.1 | 0.6 | 2,927 | 8.9 | 0.2 | 2,464 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.2 | 13,012 | 11.5 | 0.3 | 5,231 | 18.6 | 0.3 | 4,355 |
| Rural | 6.0 | 1,654 | 15.4 | 2.0 | 644 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 614 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 1.1 | 296 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 121 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 112 |
| Darnah | 1.7 | 189 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 61 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 64 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 2.5 | 533 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 235 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 194 |
| Al Marj | 0.7 | 498 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 224 | 12.9 | 0.4 | 167 |
| Banghazi | 4.7 | 1,388 | 18.7 | 0.5 | 546 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 455 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.0 | 561 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 178 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 161 |
| Al Kufrah | 8.9 | 58 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 25 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 21 |
| Sirt | 2.2 | 225 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 87 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 101 |
| Al Jufra | 5.3 | 75 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 41 | 10.9 | 1.3 | 44 |
| Misrata | 2.5 | 1,602 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 611 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 502 |
| Murqub | 18.9 | 1,397 | 33.9 | 0.0 | 469 | 39.4 | 0.0 | 423 |
| Tripoli | 0.8 | 2,465 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1,161 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 814 |
| Jafara | 7.2 | 1,381 | 23.2 | 0.0 | 594 | 27.1 | 1.1 | 538 |
| Zawiya | 2.6 | 780 | 16.5 | 2.8 | 274 | 40.2 | 0.0 | 163 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 4.0 | 948 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 379 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 356 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 2.6 | 970 | 19.3 | 0.4 | 325 | 24.3 | 1.5 | 339 |
| Nalut | 1.1 | 260 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 133 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 132 |
| Sabha | 1.4 | 286 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 118 | 10.6 | 1.4 | 119 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 6.3 | 304 | 29.1 | 0.0 | 121 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 97 |
| Murzuq | 1.8 | 184 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 75 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 68 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 2.1 | 198 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 74 | 11.0 | 1.3 | 75 |
| Ghat | 2.7 | 66 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 23 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 21 |

## Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities (Continued)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **4.4** | **14,666** | **12.0** | **0.5** | **5,875** | **18.5** | **0.3** | **4,969** |
| **School attendance** | | | | | | | | |
| Attending[A] | 4.7 | 12,953 | 11.9 | 0.5 | 5,769 | 18.2 | 0.3 | 4,718 |
| Not attending | 2.3 | 1,713 | 16.0 | 2.6 | 106 | 22.7 | 0.3 | 251 |
| **Mother's education**[B] | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 1.6 | 497 | 23.7 | 0.5 | 279 | 16.2 | 0.2 | 306 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 6.9 | 1,607 | 10.1 | 1.2 | 883 | 22.1 | 0.1 | 1,006 |
| Upper Secondary | 5.0 | 3,885 | 12.6 | 0.3 | 1,658 | 22.3 | 0.8 | 1,389 |
| Higher | 3.7 | 8,654 | 11.1 | 0.4 | 3,053 | 14.9 | 0.1 | 2,245 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 22 | (*) | (*) | 2 | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| **Child's functional difficulties** | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 3.9 | 2,353 | 12.3 | 0.3 | 977 | 20.2 | 0.7 | 797 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 4.5 | 12,313 | 11.9 | 0.5 | 4,898 | 18.1 | 0.2 | 4,172 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 4.3 | 14,449 | 11.9 | 0.5 | 5,817 | 18.3 | 0.3 | 4,910 |
| Non-Libyan | 12.6 | 216 | (21.6) | (0.0) | 58 | (34.3) | (0.0) | 58 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 3.4 | 2,748 | 10.6 | 0.4 | 1,052 | 18.2 | 0.7 | 838 |
| Second | 4.1 | 2,981 | 12.5 | 0.4 | 1,270 | 16.4 | 0.1 | 1,019 |
| Middle | 6.7 | 2,798 | 13.0 | 0.8 | 1,167 | 21.2 | 0.6 | 1,027 |
| Fourth | 5.1 | 3,038 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 1,075 | 17.3 | 0.2 | 1,060 |
| Richest | 2.8 | 3,100 | 13.2 | 0.8 | 1,310 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 1,025 |

[A] Includes attendance to early childhood education

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores

Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores during the previous week, by age groups, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **49.9** | **0.2** | **14,666** | **78.5** | **1.4** | **5,875** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male | 45.5 | 0.2 | 7,681 | 71.4 | 1.2 | 2,948 |
| Female | 54.7 | 0.3 | 6,984 | 85.8 | 1.6 | 2,927 |
| **Area** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 49.4 | 0.2 | 13,012 | 77.6 | 1.5 | 5,231 |
| Rural | 54.0 | 0.6 | 1,654 | 85.9 | 1.2 | 644 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 45.6 | 0.0 | 296 | 62.5 | 0.0 | 121 |
| Darnah | 42.1 | 0.7 | 189 | 72.3 | 6.6 | 61 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 40.9 | 0.0 | 533 | 77.2 | 0.0 | 235 |
| Al Marj | 58.4 | 0.0 | 498 | 83.7 | 1.0 | 224 |
| Banghazi | 63.4 | 0.0 | 1,388 | 77.9 | 3.6 | 546 |
| Ajdabiya | 73.2 | 0.0 | 561 | 90.8 | 0.0 | 178 |
| Al Kufrah | 42.3 | 0.6 | 58 | 66.6 | 0.0 | 25 |
| Sirt | 55.8 | 1.2 | 225 | 90.5 | 1.4 | 87 |
| Al Jufra | 54.2 | 0.5 | 75 | 80.0 | 4.9 | 41 |
| Misrata | 30.9 | 0.5 | 1,602 | 73.3 | 0.0 | 611 |
| Murqub | 59.4 | 0.1 | 1,397 | 78.1 | 0.0 | 469 |
| Tripoli | 55.5 | 0.0 | 2,465 | 81.3 | 2.1 | 1,161 |
| Jafara | 58.3 | 0.0 | 1,381 | 84.4 | 0.0 | 594 |
| Zawiya | 16.7 | 0.1 | 780 | 59.7 | 1.5 | 274 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 25.3 | 0.3 | 948 | 74.4 | 2.8 | 379 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 47.7 | 0.7 | 970 | 80.9 | 1.2 | 325 |
| Nalut | 44.7 | 0.0 | 260 | 78.9 | 0.0 | 133 |
| Sabha | 75.8 | 1.0 | 286 | 88.1 | 3.1 | 118 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 64.4 | 1.8 | 304 | 84.8 | 4.6 | 121 |
| Murzuq | 70.0 | 0.0 | 184 | 92.2 | 2.9 | 75 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 43.3 | 0.0 | 198 | 57.6 | 0.0 | 74 |
| Ghat | 52.0 | 0.0 | 66 | 82.6 | 0.0 | 23 |
| **School attendance** | | | | | | |
| Attending[A] | 52.0 | 0.2 | 12,953 | 79.1 | 1.4 | 5,769 |
| Not attending | 34.2 | 0.2 | 1,713 | 46.6 | 2.6 | 106 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 50.2 | 0.0 | 497 | 73.8 | 2.0 | 279 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 56.5 | 0.4 | 1,607 | 74.6 | 2.3 | 883 |
| Upper Secondary | 51.8 | 0.2 | 3,885 | 83.1 | 1.0 | 1,658 |
| Higher | 47.8 | 0.2 | 8,654 | 77.7 | 1.4 | 3,053 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | 22 | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| **Child's functional difficulties** | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 51.7 | 0.6 | 2,353 | 79.0 | 1.4 | 977 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 49.5 | 0.2 | 12,313 | 78.5 | 1.4 | 4,898 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 49.9 | 0.2 | 14,449 | 78.5 | 1.4 | 5,817 |
| Non-Libyan | 46.3 | 0.0 | 216 | (78.4) | (1.6) | 58 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 49.6 | 0.5 | 2,748 | 76.7 | 1.0 | 1,052 |
| Second | 52.7 | 0.0 | 2,981 | 83.2 | 0.6 | 1,270 |
| Middle | 52.9 | 0.4 | 2,798 | 69.1 | 2.2 | 1,167 |
| Fourth | 45.1 | 0.1 | 3,038 | 81.3 | 0.0 | 1,075 |
| Richest | 49.4 | 0.1 | 3,100 | 81.7 | 3.0 | 1,310 |

[A] Includes attendance to early childhood education
(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table PR.3.3: Child labour

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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] | 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** | **8.1** | **2.7** | **46.8** | **0.5** | **3.1** | **25,509** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male | 10.7 | 3.6 | 42.7 | 0.4 | 4.0 | 13,134 |
| Female | 5.3 | 1.7 | 51.1 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 12,376 |
| **Area** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 8.0 | 2.6 | 46.4 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 22,598 |
| Rural | 8.7 | 3.9 | 49.7 | 0.6 | 4.4 | 2,912 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 2.2 | 0.6 | 39.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 529 |
| Darnah | 4.9 | 1.7 | 39.4 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 314 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 3.6 | 1.7 | 41.5 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 962 |
| Al Marj | 3.2 | 0.7 | 53.8 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 890 |
| Banghazi | 12.2 | 2.9 | 54.7 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 2,390 |
| Ajdabiya | 2.3 | 0.0 | 63.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 900 |
| Al Kufrah | 14.3 | 5.0 | 39.4 | 0.4 | 5.3 | 104 |
| Sirt | 5.0 | 1.2 | 49.4 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 413 |
| Al Jufra | 6.0 | 3.6 | 45.8 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 160 |
| Misrata | 3.3 | 1.7 | 34.8 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 2,715 |
| Murqub | 16.8 | 11.5 | 52.2 | 0.1 | 11.6 | 2,290 |
| Tripoli | 2.0 | 0.5 | 52.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 4,441 |
| Jafara | 17.7 | 4.2 | 52.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 2,513 |
| Zawiya | 10.3 | 2.3 | 24.2 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 1,216 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 7.8 | 2.2 | 31.0 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 1,683 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 10.9 | 1.9 | 44.4 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 1,634 |
| Nalut | 3.6 | 0.5 | 42.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 525 |
| Sabha | 3.4 | 1.1 | 61.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 523 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 16.0 | 3.6 | 57.1 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 522 |
| Murzuq | 10.2 | 1.0 | 60.5 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 327 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 4.6 | 1.5 | 37.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 348 |
| Ghat | 5.6 | 1.6 | 48.4 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 111 |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 5-11 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 49.9 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 14,666 |
| 12-14 | 12.0 | 0.5 | 78.5 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 5,875 |
| 15-17 | 18.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4,969 |
| **School attendance** | | | | | | |
| Attending[A] | 8.3 | 2.8 | 48.2 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 23,440 |
| Not attending | 6.2 | 2.1 | 30.7 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 2,070 |
| **Mother's education[B]** | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 13.2 | 0.9 | 42.1 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1,083 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 11.1 | 3.5 | 44.8 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 3,496 |
| Upper Secondary | 9.1 | 3.0 | 48.9 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 6,932 |
| Higher | 6.5 | 2.4 | 46.7 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 13,951 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 38 |
| **Child's functional difficulties** | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 8.9 | 2.4 | 48.2 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 4,127 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 7.9 | 2.8 | 46.5 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 21,382 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 8.0 | 2.6 | 46.8 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 25,177 |
| Non-Libyan | 11.4 | 8.2 | 43.8 | 0.3 | 8.5 | 332 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 7.3 | 2.2 | 46.8 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 4,638 |
| Second | 8.3 | 2.4 | 49.9 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 5,271 |
| Middle | 8.7 | 4.1 | 45.8 | 0.8 | 4.8 | 4,993 |
| Fourth | 7.7 | 3.0 | 43.4 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 5,173 |
| Richest | 8.3 | 1.8 | 47.9 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 5,435 |

**[1] MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1**

[A] Includes attendance to early childhood education

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

na: not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

## Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children engaged in: | | Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions[A] | Number of children age 5-17 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 humidity | 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 | | |
| **Total** | **2.7** | **0.5** | **2.7** | **0.8** | **2.2** | **3.6** | **0.6** | **0.5** | **0.2** | **0.2** | **5.2** | **7.0** | **25,509** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 3.6 | 0.4 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 7.4 | 9.7 | 13,134 |
| Female | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 12,376 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.6 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 22,598 |
| Rural | 3.9 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 2,912 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 529 |
| Darnah | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 314 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 962 |
| Al Marj | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 890 |
| Banghazi | 2.9 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 2,390 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 900 |
| Al Kufrah | 5.0 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 7.8 | 11.7 | 104 |
| Sirt | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 413 |
| Al Jufra | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 160 |
| Misrata | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 2,715 |
| Murqub | 11.5 | 0.1 | 7.0 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 13.6 | 18.7 | 2,290 |
| Tripoli | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4,441 |
| Jafara | 4.2 | 0.0 | 9.4 | 2.4 | 6.3 | 12.4 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 2,513 |
| Zawiya | 2.3 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 1,216 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 1,683 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 1,634 |
| Nalut | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 525 |
| Sabha | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 523 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 3.6 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 4.6 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 13.9 | 16.4 | 522 |
| Murzuq | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 327 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 348 |
| Ghat | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 111 |

## Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children engaged in: | | Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions[A] | Number of children age 5-17 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 humidity | 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 | | |
| **Total** | **2.7** | **0.5** | **2.7** | **0.8** | **2.2** | **3.6** | **0.6** | **0.5** | **0.2** | **0.2** | **5.2** | **7.0** | **25,509** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5-11 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 14,666 |
| 12-14 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 5,875 |
| 15-17 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 4,969 |
| **School attendance** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending[B] | 2.8 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 23,440 |
| Not attending | 2.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 2,070 |
| **Mother's education[C]** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 1,083 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 3.5 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 3,496 |
| Upper Secondary | 3.0 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 7.6 | 6,932 |
| Higher | 2.4 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 13,951 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 38 |
| **Child's functional difficulties** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 2.4 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 4,127 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 2.8 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 21,382 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 2.6 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 25,177 |
| Non-Libyan | 8.2 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 13.9 | 14.9 | 332 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 2.2 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 4,638 |
| Second | 2.4 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 5,271 |
| Middle | 4.1 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 4,993 |
| Fourth | 3.0 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 5,173 |
| Richest | 1.8 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 5,435 |

[A] The definition of the child labour indicator used for SDG reporting does presently not include hazardous working conditions. Work is ongoing to increase the types of hazardous working conditions captured and update the indicators definition. This column presents a definition comparable the original version of the MICS indicator, used early in the MICS6 round. The current 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.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

## 9.4 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage[127] 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.

Child marriage is more common among girls than boys, but does occur around the world among children of both sexes. The impacts specific to boys married in childhood are not yet well understood, but marriage does place boys in an adult role accompanied by responsibilities for which they may not be prepared.

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.[128]

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.[129,130] 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.

Table 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 union.

Table PR.4.2W presents 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.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of women who are currently married or in union and 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husbands.

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[127] All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

[128] 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.

[129] 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.

[130] 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)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 18-49 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Women age 15-49 years | | Women age 18-49 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 18-49 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** | **0.7** | **20,054** | **0.8** | **4.2** | **17,560** | **0.3** | **4.1** | **2,865** | **1.5** | **3,993** | **2.7** | **9,527** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.7 | 17,858 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 15,662 | 0.3 | 4.2 | 2,578 | 1.6 | 3,555 | 2.7 | 8,510 |
| Rural | 0.9 | 2,196 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 1,898 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 287 | 1.0 | 438 | 2.7 | 1,018 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 2.2 | 433 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 377 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 68 | 1.2 | 87 | 2.0 | 202 |
| Darnah | 3.3 | 227 | 3.8 | 8.2 | 197 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 34 | 0.5 | 43 | 1.2 | 121 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.0 | 627 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 533 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 84 | 1.6 | 146 | 3.4 | 308 |
| Al Marj | 0.6 | 667 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 577 | 0.9 | 7.6 | 85 | 0.5 | 130 | 3.3 | 264 |
| Banghazi | 0.3 | 1,790 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 1,571 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 242 | 1.1 | 356 | 3.7 | 800 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.7 | 634 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 557 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 74 | 1.4 | 120 | 1.3 | 315 |
| Al Kufrah | 1.5 | 101 | 1.5 | 5.7 | 91 | 1.1 | 4.9 | 15 | 1.2 | 19 | 4.0 | 41 |
| Sirt | 0.4 | 345 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 296 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 42 | 0.7 | 73 | 5.3 | 130 |
| Al Jufra | 0.3 | 151 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 130 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 25 | 0.0 | 33 | 5.7 | 54 |
| Misrata | 0.9 | 2,032 | 1.1 | 10.0 | 1,763 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 343 | 6.1 | 485 | 1.0 | 1,029 |
| Murqub | 0.2 | 1,783 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 1,573 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 257 | 3.3 | 316 | 2.8 | 912 |
| Tripoli | 1.0 | 3,791 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 3,379 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 491 | 0.0 | 651 | 1.6 | 1,917 |
| Jafara | 0.3 | 1,937 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 1,687 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 303 | 0.2 | 415 | 2.4 | 955 |
| Zawiya | 0.0 | 992 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 900 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 173 | 0.6 | 156 | 3.2 | 487 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.4 | 1,274 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1,073 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 187 | 0.0 | 316 | 1.0 | 563 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 1.7 | 1,222 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 1,049 | 1.9 | 6.5 | 161 | 1.7 | 267 | 3.4 | 643 |
| Nalut | 0.4 | 394 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 332 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 57 | 0.3 | 93 | 1.8 | 162 |
| Sabha | 1.4 | 469 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 412 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 74 | 0.4 | 89 | 6.0 | 147 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 0.7 | 441 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 395 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 54 | 1.3 | 76 | 7.3 | 193 |
| Murzuq | 1.1 | 281 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 253 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 42 | 1.8 | 44 | 9.7 | 107 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 0.9 | 342 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 306 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 39 | 0.9 | 59 | 8.4 | 134 |
| Ghat | 0.6 | 124 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 111 | 0.5 | 7.8 | 17 | 1.5 | 21 | 10.9 | 44 |

## Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 18-49 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Women age 15-49 years | | Women age 18-49 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 18-49 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** | **0.7** | **20,054** | **0.8** | **4.2** | **17,560** | **0.3** | **4.1** | **2,865** | **1.5** | **3,993** | **2.7** | **9,527** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.1 | 3,993 | na | na | na | na | na | na | 1.5 | 3,993 | 0.1 | 60 |
| 15-17 | 0.0 | 2,494 | na | na | na | na | na | na | 0.2 | 2,494 | (*) | 5 |
| 18-19 | 0.3 | 1,498 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 1,498 | na | na | na | 3.7 | 1,498 | (0.1) | 55 |
| 20-24 | 0.3 | 2,865 | 0.3 | 4.1 | 2,865 | 0.3 | 4.1 | 2,865 | na | na | 0.7 | 570 |
| 25-29 | 1.1 | 2,282 | 1.1 | 7.2 | 2,282 | na | na | na | na | na | 1.4 | 1,164 |
| 30-34 | 0.9 | 2,411 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 2,411 | na | na | na | na | na | 1.3 | 1,722 |
| 35-39 | 1.3 | 2,807 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 2,807 | na | na | na | na | na | 1.8 | 2,077 |
| 40-44 | 0.5 | 2,954 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 2,954 | na | na | na | na | na | 3.3 | 2,141 |
| 45-49 | 1.2 | 2,743 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 2,743 | na | na | na | na | na | 5.8 | 1,793 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 2.9 | 545 | 3.0 | 9.1 | 513 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 51 | 7.2 | 57 | 6.6 | 264 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 1.1 | 2,059 | 1.4 | 9.7 | 1,558 | 1.9 | 21.9 | 117 | 1.4 | 552 | 5.9 | 904 |
| Upper Secondary | 0.4 | 6,012 | 0.6 | 6.5 | 4,120 | 0.2 | 14.2 | 378 | 1.0 | 2,456 | 2.9 | 2,549 |
| Higher | 0.7 | 11,399 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 11,329 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2,313 | 2.6 | 928 | 1.8 | 5,783 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 0.7 | 19,763 | 0.8 | 4.1 | 17,288 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 2,827 | 1.5 | 3,954 | 2.6 | 9,361 |
| Non-Libyan | 3.7 | 291 | 4.0 | 12.1 | 272 | 2.6 | 9.9 | 38 | 5.1 | 38 | 8.5 | 166 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.9 | 3,775 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 3,346 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 501 | 2.1 | 703 | 4.8 | 1,549 |
| Second | 0.5 | 3,851 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 3,352 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 514 | 1.0 | 829 | 2.7 | 1,830 |
| Middle | 0.6 | 3,983 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 3,484 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 597 | 1.8 | 762 | 2.1 | 1,891 |
| Fourth | 0.5 | 4,178 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 3,643 | 0.4 | 5.4 | 647 | 1.1 | 816 | 1.9 | 2,144 |
| Richest | 1.1 | 4,267 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 3,734 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 606 | 1.5 | 882 | 2.3 | 2,113 |

**[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

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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 18-49 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 18-49 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 18-49 years |
| **Total** | **0.7** | **17,858** | **4.3** | **15,662** | **0.9** | **2,196** | **3.1** | **1,898** | **0.7** | **20,054** | **4.2** | **17,560** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.1 | 3,555 | 2.9 | 1,359 | 0.1 | 438 | 1.7 | 140 | 0.1 | 3,993 | 2.8 | 1,498 |
| 15-17 | 0.0 | 2,196 | na | 0 | 0.1 | 298 | na | 0 | 0.0 | 2,494 | na | 0 |
| 18-19 | 0.3 | 1,359 | 2.9 | 1,359 | 0.2 | 140 | 1.7 | 140 | 0.3 | 1,498 | 2.8 | 1,498 |
| 20-24 | 0.3 | 2,578 | 4.2 | 2,578 | 0.8 | 287 | 3.6 | 287 | 0.3 | 2,865 | 4.1 | 2,865 |
| 25-29 | 1.1 | 2,071 | 7.3 | 2,071 | 1.4 | 211 | 5.5 | 211 | 1.1 | 2,282 | 7.2 | 2,282 |
| 30-34 | 0.9 | 2,142 | 4.9 | 2,142 | 1.0 | 270 | 2.9 | 270 | 0.9 | 2,411 | 4.7 | 2,411 |
| 35-39 | 1.4 | 2,481 | 4.2 | 2,481 | 1.2 | 326 | 2.5 | 326 | 1.3 | 2,807 | 4.0 | 2,807 |
| 40-44 | 0.5 | 2,657 | 3.3 | 2,657 | 0.1 | 298 | 2.2 | 298 | 0.5 | 2,954 | 3.1 | 2,954 |
| 45-49 | 1.1 | 2,375 | 3.4 | 2,375 | 1.7 | 367 | 3.5 | 367 | 1.2 | 2,743 | 3.4 | 2,743 |

na: not applicable

## Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of currently married women age 15-19 years whose husband is: | | | | Total | Number of women age 15-19 years currently married | Percentage of currently married women age 20-24 years whose husband: | | | | | Total | Number of women age 20-24 years currently married |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Younger | 0-4 years older | 5-9 years older | 10+ years older[1] | | | Younger | 0-4 years older | 5-9 years older | 10+ years older[2] | Husband's age unknown | | |
| **Total** | **1.3** | **3.9** | **30.1** | **64.7** | **100.0** | **60** | **0.8** | **15.8** | **38.8** | **44.2** | **0.4** | **100.0** | **570** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | (0.0) | (4.3) | (32.2) | (63.5) | 100.0 | 55 | 0.5 | 15.5 | 39.4 | 44.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 507 |
| Rural | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 | 3.8 | 17.9 | 34.4 | 43.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 63 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 | (0.0) | (28.5) | (49.8) | (17.7) | (4.0) | 100.0 | 16 |
| Darnah | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 8 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 2 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 15 |
| Al Marj | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 | (0.0) | (13.6) | (53.2) | (33.3) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 21 |
| Banghazi | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 30 |
| Ajdabiya | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 2 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 15 |
| Al Kufrah | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |
| Sirt | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 6 |
| Al Jufra | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |
| Misrata | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 29 | 1.2 | 9.9 | 48.2 | 40.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 134 |
| Murqub | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 10 | (0.0) | (14.8) | (30.4) | (54.8) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 83 |
| Tripoli | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 64 |
| Jafara | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 | (2.5) | (17.2) | (37.9) | (42.5) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 72 |
| Zawiya | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 24 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 14 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 5 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 25 |
| Nalut | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 7 |
| Sabha | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 7 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 | (0.0) | (2.5) | (30.9) | (66.6) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 12 |
| Murzuq | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| Wadi al Hayat | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 5 |
| Ghat | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 2 |

## Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference (Continued)

Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of currently married women age 15-19 years whose husband is: | | | | Total | Number of women age 15-19 years currently married | Percentage of currently married women age 20-24 years whose husband: | | | | | Total | Number of women age 20-24 years currently married |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Younger | 0-4 years older | 5-9 years older | 10+ years older[1] | | | Younger | 0-4 years older | 5-9 years older | 10+ years older[2] | Husband's age unknown | | |
| **Total** | **1.3** | **3.9** | **30.1** | **64.7** | **100.0** | **60** | **0.8** | **15.8** | **38.8** | **44.2** | **0.4** | **100.0** | **570** |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 12 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 8 | 0.5 | 11.7 | 35.2 | 51.6 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 57 |
| Upper Secondary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 24 | 1.3 | 18.1 | 32.5 | 48.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 184 |
| Higher | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 24 | 0.7 | 14.8 | 44.0 | 40.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 315 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | (1.3) | (3.1) | (29.8) | (65.8) | 100.0 | 58 | 0.9 | 15.2 | 39.2 | 44.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 557 |
| Non-Libyan | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 2 | (0.0) | (41.1) | (23.5) | (35.4) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 12 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 15 | 3.8 | 12.1 | 36.7 | 46.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 75 |
| Second | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 9 | 0.0 | 16.3 | 35.4 | 46.9 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 111 |
| Middle | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 14 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 38.7 | 43.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 125 |
| Fourth | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 9 | 1.0 | 16.9 | 39.5 | 42.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 168 |
| Richest | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 13 | 0.3 | 12.6 | 43.7 | 43.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90 |

**[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)**

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 9.5 FEELINGS OF SAFETY

Questions about fear, such as feelings of safety and perceptions of crime as a problem, indicate respondents' level of perceived safety in everyday life. This is important as such perceptions limit people's freedom of movement and influence how they manage threats to their safety.

Tables PR.6.1 presents data for women age 15-49 years on their feelings of safety for walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and for being at home alone after dark.

## Table PR.6.1: Feelings of safety (women 15-49 years)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel: | | | | | Total | Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark[1] | Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel: | | | | | Total | Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark | Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone | Number of women |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Very safe | Safe | Unsafe | Very unsafe | Never walk alone after dark | | | Very safe | Safe | Unsafe | Very unsafe | Never home alone after dark | | | | |
| **Total** | **19.2** | **32.0** | **14.6** | **1.8** | **32.4** | **100.0** | **51.1** | **29.6** | **41.5** | **11.1** | **1.0** | **16.8** | **100.0** | **71.0** | **2.4** | **20,054** |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 19.2 | 31.8 | 14.4 | 1.8 | 32.8 | 100.0 | 51.0 | 29.7 | 41.7 | 10.8 | 0.9 | 16.9 | 100.0 | 71.3 | 2.3 | 17,858 |
| Rural | 18.9 | 33.9 | 15.8 | 1.8 | 29.6 | 100.0 | 52.6 | 29.0 | 39.8 | 13.4 | 1.8 | 16.0 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 3.3 | 2,196 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 2.0 | 9.6 | 87.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11.6 | 9.3 | 13.9 | 75.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 23.1 | 3.0 | 433 |
| Darnah | 7.9 | 30.1 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 60.1 | 100.0 | 38.0 | 42.3 | 31.6 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 23.9 | 100.0 | 73.8 | 0.2 | 227 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 70.2 | 19.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 70.9 | 20.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 91.1 | 0.0 | 627 |
| Al Marj | 13.2 | 25.9 | 31.2 | 2.1 | 27.6 | 100.0 | 39.1 | 13.9 | 29.0 | 28.6 | 1.7 | 26.8 | 100.0 | 43.0 | 2.5 | 667 |
| Banghazi | 0.8 | 44.0 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 43.8 | 100.0 | 44.7 | 21.9 | 59.0 | 6.7 | 0.8 | 11.7 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 3.6 | 1,790 |
| Ajdabiya | 5.8 | 36.9 | 27.5 | 4.1 | 25.7 | 100.0 | 42.7 | 6.4 | 56.3 | 27.6 | 1.5 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 62.8 | 5.2 | 634 |
| Al Kufrah | 30.9 | 43.1 | 17.7 | 0.3 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 47.1 | 39.3 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 86.4 | 0.5 | 101 |
| Sirt | 0.9 | 38.1 | 19.1 | 1.4 | 40.4 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 9.1 | 55.7 | 19.3 | 1.2 | 14.8 | 100.0 | 64.7 | 1.5 | 345 |
| Al Jufra | 24.3 | 41.2 | 6.2 | 0.9 | 27.4 | 100.0 | 65.4 | 31.6 | 45.5 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 16.4 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 1.6 | 151 |
| Misrata | 0.3 | 36.7 | 33.5 | 1.8 | 27.7 | 100.0 | 36.9 | 1.7 | 59.1 | 28.5 | 1.3 | 9.4 | 100.0 | 60.7 | 2.5 | 2,032 |
| Murqub | 43.4 | 26.2 | 21.5 | 2.5 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 69.6 | 50.3 | 35.4 | 9.0 | 0.6 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 85.6 | 3.0 | 1,783 |
| Tripoli | 25.3 | 25.0 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 45.9 | 100.0 | 50.2 | 42.3 | 29.1 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 26.0 | 100.0 | 71.3 | 0.7 | 3,791 |
| Jafara | 18.7 | 22.8 | 10.0 | 0.8 | 47.6 | 100.0 | 41.5 | 31.6 | 26.9 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 38.5 | 100.0 | 58.4 | 0.9 | 1,937 |
| Zawiya | 34.0 | 14.6 | 20.4 | 3.9 | 27.1 | 100.0 | 48.5 | 49.5 | 19.3 | 13.5 | 2.1 | 15.6 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 4.7 | 992 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 9.7 | 50.8 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 37.0 | 100.0 | 60.5 | 15.9 | 77.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 0.1 | 1,274 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 22.2 | 18.7 | 12.9 | 5.5 | 40.6 | 100.0 | 40.9 | 25.9 | 29.0 | 14.2 | 4.8 | 26.0 | 100.0 | 54.9 | 9.2 | 1,222 |
| Nalut | 46.6 | 20.3 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 30.5 | 100.0 | 67.0 | 72.7 | 17.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 0.2 | 394 |
| Sabha | 2.7 | 60.7 | 11.5 | 1.8 | 23.2 | 100.0 | 63.4 | 11.8 | 71.2 | 8.8 | 1.2 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 83.0 | 2.5 | 469 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 7.9 | 58.4 | 7.9 | 0.5 | 25.3 | 100.0 | 66.1 | 8.1 | 63.8 | 11.5 | 0.3 | 16.4 | 100.0 | 71.9 | 0.7 | 441 |
| Murzuq | 13.0 | 53.7 | 10.1 | 4.6 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 66.6 | 17.0 | 61.8 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 6.6 | 281 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 6.4 | 90.3 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 23.5 | 75.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 0.1 | 342 |
| Ghat | 35.5 | 41.7 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 12.0 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 40.4 | 43.4 | 7.7 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 83.8 | 4.8 | 124 |

## Table PR.6.1: Feelings of safety (women 15-49 years) (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel: | | | | | Total | Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark[1] | Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel: | | | | | Total | Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark | Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone | Number of women |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Very safe | Safe | Unsafe | Very unsafe | Never walk alone after dark | | | Very safe | Safe | Unsafe | Very unsafe | Never home alone after dark | | | | |
| **Total** | **19.2** | **32.0** | **14.6** | **1.8** | **32.4** | **100.0** | **51.1** | **29.6** | **41.5** | **11.1** | **1.0** | **16.8** | **100.0** | **71.0** | **2.4** | **20,054** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 15.2 | 26.3 | 17.8 | 2.0 | 38.6 | 100.0 | 41.5 | 22.1 | 39.9 | 14.4 | 1.2 | 22.3 | 100.0 | 62.0 | 2.8 | 3,993 |
| 15-17 | 15.8 | 25.6 | 16.7 | 2.2 | 39.7 | 100.0 | 41.4 | 22.5 | 38.7 | 14.1 | 1.2 | 23.5 | 100.0 | 61.2 | 2.9 | 2,494 |
| 18-19 | 14.3 | 27.4 | 19.8 | 1.7 | 36.8 | 100.0 | 41.7 | 21.5 | 41.7 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 20.4 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 2.6 | 1,498 |
| 20-24 | 16.5 | 31.0 | 15.1 | 2.2 | 35.3 | 100.0 | 47.4 | 27.1 | 41.9 | 12.8 | 1.1 | 17.1 | 100.0 | 69.0 | 2.8 | 2,865 |
| 25-29 | 18.4 | 31.6 | 13.6 | 2.4 | 34.0 | 100.0 | 49.9 | 28.5 | 41.2 | 11.2 | 1.0 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 69.5 | 3.1 | 2,282 |
| 30-34 | 19.9 | 32.9 | 13.7 | 1.0 | 32.5 | 100.0 | 52.8 | 31.4 | 42.5 | 9.5 | 0.8 | 15.7 | 100.0 | 73.9 | 1.6 | 2,411 |
| 35-39 | 22.0 | 34.5 | 13.1 | 1.5 | 28.9 | 100.0 | 56.4 | 33.4 | 43.7 | 9.0 | 0.5 | 13.4 | 100.0 | 77.1 | 1.9 | 2,807 |
| 40-44 | 20.9 | 35.0 | 13.5 | 1.8 | 28.8 | 100.0 | 55.9 | 32.3 | 41.8 | 9.7 | 1.2 | 14.9 | 100.0 | 74.1 | 2.4 | 2,954 |
| 45-49 | 23.0 | 35.3 | 13.5 | 1.6 | 26.6 | 100.0 | 58.1 | 35.8 | 40.0 | 9.4 | 1.0 | 13.8 | 100.0 | 75.6 | 2.1 | 2,743 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 31.5 | 27.4 | 18.0 | 2.0 | 21.1 | 100.0 | 57.9 | 35.1 | 32.0 | 17.4 | 1.7 | 13.8 | 100.0 | 66.0 | 2.7 | 545 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 16.2 | 33.8 | 17.5 | 1.7 | 30.8 | 100.0 | 49.9 | 26.2 | 42.2 | 14.4 | 1.2 | 15.9 | 100.0 | 68.4 | 2.4 | 2,059 |
| Upper Secondary | 18.6 | 31.6 | 13.5 | 1.6 | 34.6 | 100.0 | 50.2 | 27.2 | 41.7 | 10.5 | 1.1 | 19.5 | 100.0 | 68.9 | 2.3 | 6,012 |
| Higher | 19.4 | 32.1 | 14.4 | 1.9 | 32.1 | 100.0 | 51.5 | 31.3 | 41.6 | 10.5 | 0.9 | 15.6 | 100.0 | 72.9 | 2.4 | 11,399 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 19.2 | 31.9 | 14.6 | 1.8 | 32.5 | 100.0 | 51.1 | 29.7 | 41.4 | 11.1 | 1.0 | 16.8 | 100.0 | 71.0 | 2.4 | 19,763 |
| Non-Libyan | 17.6 | 38.4 | 13.4 | 1.7 | 28.9 | 100.0 | 56.0 | 28.0 | 42.5 | 13.7 | 1.6 | 14.2 | 100.0 | 70.4 | 2.6 | 291 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 18.1 | 32.4 | 19.1 | 2.3 | 28.2 | 100.0 | 50.4 | 26.6 | 38.4 | 15.1 | 1.3 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 65.0 | 3.0 | 3,775 |
| Second | 18.2 | 28.7 | 18.2 | 1.8 | 33.1 | 100.0 | 46.8 | 28.1 | 38.6 | 13.5 | 1.1 | 18.7 | 100.0 | 66.6 | 2.2 | 3,851 |
| Middle | 19.0 | 29.9 | 14.5 | 2.3 | 34.3 | 100.0 | 48.8 | 31.2 | 38.1 | 12.1 | 1.5 | 17.2 | 100.0 | 69.2 | 3.3 | 3,983 |
| Fourth | 21.2 | 30.3 | 12.1 | 1.8 | 34.6 | 100.0 | 51.5 | 33.5 | 39.1 | 8.2 | 0.8 | 18.3 | 100.0 | 72.6 | 2.2 | 4,178 |
| Richest | 19.1 | 38.4 | 9.8 | 1.0 | 31.7 | 100.0 | 57.4 | 28.4 | 52.2 | 7.3 | 0.5 | 11.6 | 100.0 | 80.5 | 1.5 | 4,267 |

**[1] MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4**



# Live in a Safe and Clean Enviornment

# 10 LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

## 10.1 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 right[131]. 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.[132] Similarly, the impact of inadequate drinking water on health, welfare and productivity varies across different population subgroups and disaggregated data are crucial for assessing inequalities.

The SDG targets relating to drinking water aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1) in households. 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 (JMP).[133]

The distribution of household members by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The household members using `improved sources' of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, to yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected well, protected spring, rainwater collection, tanker-truck, cart with small tank, water kiosk, packaged water (bottled and sachet water), and large bottle/dispenser refill. Unimproved sources of drinking water are unprotected wells, unprotected springs. Open water sources located above ground including rivers, lakes, ponds, streams, canals, reservoirs, and irrigation channels are categorised as 'surface water' and considered as 'no facility'.

Table WS 1.2 shows the distribution of household members with drinking water on premises (piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, reported to be located in own dwelling, yard/plot, or where households do not collect water) and the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water (including queuing) 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 'at least basic' drinking water services (SDG indicator 1.4.1).

Table WS.1.3 presents the distribution of household members without drinking water on premises disaggregated by the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection. Table WS.1.4 shows the average time spent per trip by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water disaggregated by sex and age.

Table WS.1.5 shows the percentage of household members with drinking water available in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months.

Table WS.1.6 presents the distribution of household members with an indicator of faecal contamination detected in their drinking water source (point of collection), disaggregated by source of drinking water tested. The risk of

[131] The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

[132] 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.

[133] JMP website: https://washdata.org/ (Accessed September 1, 2024).

faecal contamination is shown based on the number of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria detected, ranging from low (<1 *E. coli* per 100 mL), to moderate (1-10 *E. coli* per 100 mL), high (11-100 *E. coli* per 100 mL) and very high risk (>100 *E. coli* per 100 mL). Table WS.1.7 shows the proportion of household members with *E. coli* detected in their household drinking water (point of consumption). Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling, and storage.

Table WS.1.8 shows the percentage of household members with improved and unimproved drinking water sources accessible on premises, available when needed, and free from faecal contamination (at point of collection). Households with improved sources accessible on premises, with sufficient quantities of water available when needed, and free from faecal contamination meet the SDG criteria for 'safely managed' drinking water services (SDG indicator 6.1.1).

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 (ceramic, sand, composite, etc.), and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water treatment.

Table WS.1.10 shows the percentage of household members by water supply management type including own household, local or community organisation and public or private utility, disaggregated by main source of drinking water.

## Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household members by main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using improved drinking water sources, MICS Libya, 2024-2025

| | Main source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Improved sources | | | | | | | | | | | | | Unimproved sources | | | | | | |
| | Piped water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Into dwelling | To yard/plot | To neighbour | Public tap/ standpipe | Tube well/ borehole | Protected well | Protected spring | Rainwater collection | Tanker truck | Cart with small tank | Water kiosk | Bottled water | Large bottle/ dispenser refill | Unpro-tected well | Unpro-tected spring | Surface water | Other | Total | Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water[1] | Number of household members |
| **Total** | **21.1** | **0.6** | **0.1** | **14.8** | **2.4** | **4.5** | **0.8** | **1.2** | **0.6** | **0.6** | **18.9** | **17.6** | **16.0** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.7** | **100.0** | **99.1** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 20.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 15.0 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 15.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 28.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 12.6 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 17.2 | 9.1 | 18.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 82.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 58.9 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 63.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 0.2 | 18.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 17.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 17.1 | 55.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 28.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 7.9 | 20.2 | 41.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 41.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.5 | 20.2 | 26.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 84.5 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 387 |
| Sirt | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 81.1 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 9.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 30.0 | 44.8 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 584 |
| Misrata | 18.6 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 21.1 | 43.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 29.6 | 9.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 39.9 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 13.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 29.3 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 32.3 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 8.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 1.8 | 13.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 23.7 | 20.6 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 4.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 27.0 | 3.5 | 15.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 21.3 | 24.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 10.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 61.7 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 23.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 25.3 | 2.3 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 19.0 | 7.5 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 13.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 45.3 | 0.3 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 19.3 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 23.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 17.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 26.1 | 5.3 | 21.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 25.4 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 12.8 | 54.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 66.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 14.0 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 92.4 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 72.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 16.4 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 434 |

## Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household members by main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using improved drinking water sources, MICS Libya, 2024-2025

| | Main source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Improved sources | | | | | | | | | | | | | Unimproved sources | | | | | | |
| | Piped water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Into dwelling | To yard/plot | To neighbour | Public tap/ standpipe | Tube well/ borehole | Protected well | Protected spring | Rainwater collection | Tanker truck | Cart with small tank | Water kiosk | Bottled water | Large bottle/ dispenser refill | Unpro-tected well | Unpro-tected spring | Surface water | Other | Total | Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water[1] | Number of household members |
| **Total** | **21.1** | **0.6** | **0.1** | **14.8** | **2.4** | **4.5** | **0.8** | **1.2** | **0.6** | **0.6** | **18.9** | **17.6** | **16.0** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.7** | **100.0** | **99.1** | **86,247** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 32.7 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 11.7 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 17.5 | 13.8 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 8,768 |
| Primary and lower secondary | 21.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 13.9 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 20.1 | 13.9 | 18.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 19.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 15.9 | 2.0 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 21.8 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 19.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 15.1 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 16.4 | 22.3 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 14.4 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 35.8 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 28.7 | 15.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 295 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 21.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 14.8 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 18.9 | 17.6 | 16.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 84,852 |
| Non-Libyan | 23.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 15.0 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 20.3 | 16.9 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 28.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 15.8 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 18.4 | 10.1 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 17,244 |
| Second | 24.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 15.1 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 18.1 | 12.3 | 14.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 21.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 18.3 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 20.3 | 16.7 | 12.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 17.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 16.2 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 18.2 | 20.8 | 17.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 14.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 8.4 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 19.6 | 27.9 | 22.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 17,266 |

[1] **MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources**

## Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household members 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 at least basic drinking water services, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Time to source of drinking water | | | | | | | | Total | Percentage using at least basic drinking water services[1] | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Users of improved drinking water sources | | | | Users of unimproved drinking water sources | | | | | | |
| | Water on premises[2,A] | Up to and including 30 minutes | More than 30 minutes | DK/ Missing | Water on premises[A] | Up to and including 30 minutes | More than 30 minutes | DK/ Missing | | | |
| **Total** | **58.3** | **37.6** | **2.3** | **0.8** | **0.7** | **0.2** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **95.9** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 58.0 | 38.1 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 61.2 | 33.8 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 92.7 | 6.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 81.1 | 11.1 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 87.9 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 82.8 | 15.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 89.9 | 8.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 89.4 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 93.7 | 5.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 387 |
| Sirt | 14.9 | 75.8 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90.7 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 46.4 | 51.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 584 |
| Misrata | 85.9 | 11.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 28.3 | 66.4 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 58.8 | 40.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 39.6 | 47.0 | 7.0 | 0.9 | 4.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 20.5 | 75.6 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 12.9 | 85.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 46.5 | 45.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.6 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 26.2 | 70.1 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 53.1 | 39.0 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 93.7 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 87.6 | 10.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 97.6 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 74.6 | 14.7 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 434 |

## Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services (Part 2)

Percent distribution of household members 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 at least basic drinking water services, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Time to source of drinking water | | | | | | | | Total | Percentage using at least basic drinking water services[1] | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Users of improved drinking water sources | | | | Users of unimproved drinking water sources | | | | | | |
| | Water on premises[2,A] | Up to and including 30 minutes | More than 30 minutes | DK/ Missing | Water on premises[A] | Up to and including 30 minutes | More than 30 minutes | DK/ Missing | | | |
| **Total** | **58.3** | **37.6** | **2.3** | **0.8** | **0.7** | **0.2** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **95.9** | **86,247** |
| Pre-primary or none | 65.9 | 29.5 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.4 | 8,768 |
| Primary and lower secondary | 57.6 | 38.8 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 53.4 | 42.7 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 60.6 | 35.2 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.8 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 30.8 | 49.2 | 7.2 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80.1 | 295 |
| **Main source of drinking water** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Improved sources** | 58.9 | 37.9 | 2.4 | 0.8 | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 96.8 | 85,449 |
| Piped water | 64.6 | 33.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 98.3 | 31,453 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 89.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 0.2 | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 95.0 | 2,037 |
| Protected well or spring | 21.0 | 72.9 | 4.6 | 1.5 | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 93.8 | 4,601 |
| Rainwater collection | 97.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 100.0 | 996 |
| Water kiosk | 0.0 | 92.3 | 5.6 | 2.0 | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 92.3 | 16,316 |
| Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank | 45.2 | 34.6 | 19.0 | 1.2 | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 79.8 | 1,085 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 86.0 | 12.7 | 1.0 | 0.3 | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 98.6 | 15,160 |
| Large bottle/ dispenser refill | 92.1 | 7.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 99.1 | 13,802 |
| **Unimproved sources** | na | na | na | na | 80.7 | 18.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 798 |
| Unprotected well or spring | na | na | na | na | 74.6 | 25.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 110 |
| Surface water | na | na | na | na | 32.0 | 62.1 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 54 |
| Other | na | na | na | na | 85.9 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 633 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 58.3 | 37.6 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 84,852 |
| Non-Libyan | 57.6 | 36.4 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.0 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 56.7 | 37.1 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 17,244 |
| Second | 57.0 | 37.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 55.0 | 41.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 58.9 | 37.7 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 64.0 | 33.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 17,266 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of at least basic drinking water services; SDG Indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1**

**[2] MICS indicator WS.2a - Use of improved drinking water sources on premises; SDG Indicator 6.1.1**

[A] Water on premises are water sources that are either 1) water piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, or 2) water from other sources reported to be located in the dwelling yard or plot, or where household members do not collect water. This excludes piped to neighbour, public tap/standpipe, and water kiosk which by definition are off-premises.

na: not applicable

## Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex

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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Age under 10 | | Age 10-14 | | Age 15-19 | | Age 20-24 | | Age 25-49 | | Age 50 or more | | DK/Missing/ Members do not collect | | |
| | | | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | | | |
| **Total** | **44.5** | **86,247** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.1** | **0.8** | **0.1** | **2.6** | **0.0** | **3.9** | **1.7** | **47.0** | **2.3** | **33.0** | **8.5** | **100.0** | **38,392** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 45.0 | 76,732 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 46.5 | 2.4 | 33.5 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 34,555 |
| Rural | 40.3 | 9,515 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 51.3 | 1.3 | 28.9 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 3,837 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 7.1 | 1,916 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 1.4 | 59.2 | 0.0 | 22.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 136 |
| Darnah | 21.7 | 1,051 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 24.3 | 2.4 | 32.8 | 35.6 | 100.0 | 228 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 11.4 | 2,839 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 38.9 | 1.5 | 22.8 | 35.9 | 100.0 | 324 |
| Al Marj | 18.9 | 3,041 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 47.4 | 4.2 | 38.0 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 573 |
| Banghazi | 13.0 | 7,964 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 33.6 | 6.0 | 25.7 | 21.1 | 100.0 | 1,036 |
| Ajdabiya | 10.9 | 2,925 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 41.1 | 3.0 | 17.8 | 27.4 | 100.0 | 318 |
| Al Kufrah | 6.3 | 387 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 43.5 | 10.6 | 31.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25 |
| Sirt | 84.9 | 1,355 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 51.2 | 1.5 | 37.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,150 |
| Al Jufra | 53.3 | 584 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 21.8 | 1.2 | 23.2 | 49.7 | 100.0 | 311 |
| Misrata | 19.6 | 8,872 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 50.5 | 1.4 | 36.5 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1,737 |
| Murqub | 73.3 | 7,963 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 51.5 | 0.4 | 28.7 | 12.0 | 100.0 | 5,833 |
| Tripoli | 47.8 | 15,416 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 48.7 | 4.7 | 32.7 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 7,375 |
| Jafara | 66.6 | 8,247 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 39.4 | 0.9 | 28.9 | 20.7 | 100.0 | 5,489 |
| Zawiya | 81.6 | 4,602 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 50.4 | 3.8 | 35.7 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 3,754 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 87.9 | 5,426 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 46.5 | 1.8 | 43.9 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 4,768 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 52.1 | 5,496 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 52.7 | 1.7 | 32.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 2,862 |
| Nalut | 70.9 | 1,718 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 49.5 | 2.7 | 33.2 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 1,218 |
| Sabha | 45.5 | 1,822 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 38.0 | 2.9 | 35.5 | 7.7 | 100.0 | 829 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 6.9 | 1,759 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 49.9 | 1.7 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 100.0 | 121 |
| Murzuq | 14.3 | 1,143 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 51.4 | 6.1 | 24.0 | 7.7 | 100.0 | 163 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 2.5 | 1,289 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 29.7 | 12.7 | 33.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32 |
| Ghat | 25.1 | 434 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 48.6 | 2.6 | 38.3 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 109 |

## Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises | Number of household members | Person usually collecting drinking water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Age under 10 | | Age 10-14 | | Age 15-19 | | Age 20-24 | | Age 25-49 | | Age 50 or more | | DK/Missing/ Members do not collect | Total | Number of household members without drinking water on premises |
| | | | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | | | |
| **Total** | **44.5** | **86,247** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.1** | **0.8** | **0.1** | **2.6** | **0.0** | **3.9** | **1.7** | **47.0** | **2.3** | **33.0** | **8.5** | **100.0** | **38,392** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 36.0 | 8,768 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 38.2 | 9.7 | 21.7 | 18.5 | 100.0 | 3,158 |
| Primary and lower secondary | 44.4 | 20,106 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 45.0 | 3.0 | 34.3 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 8,934 |
| Upper Secondary | 50.2 | 24,013 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 45.5 | 1.0 | 38.8 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 12,055 |
| Higher | 42.5 | 33,066 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 51.8 | 1.2 | 30.0 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 14,062 |
| Missing/DK | 62.3 | 295 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 39.1 | 0.0 | 21.5 | 29.5 | 100.0 | 184 |
| **Main source of drinking water** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Improved sources** | 44.8 | 85,449 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 47.3 | 2.3 | 33.3 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 38,263 |
| Piped water | 34.8 | 31,453 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 49.0 | 2.5 | 31.3 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 10,938 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 10.0 | 2,037 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 25.0 | 3.5 | 35.8 | 30.9 | 100.0 | 204 |
| Protected well or spring | 77.5 | 4,601 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 50.8 | 2.2 | 33.8 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 3,566 |
| Rainwater collection | 2.9 | 996 | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (37.1) | (45.4) | (0.0) | (17.5) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 29 |
| Water kiosk | 100.0 | 16,316 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 47.2 | 2.3 | 35.6 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 16,316 |
| Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank | 53.7 | 1,085 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 29.9 | 1.0 | 22.2 | 45.2 | 100.0 | 582 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 26.9 | 15,160 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 46.9 | 2.7 | 29.7 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 4,086 |
| Large bottle/ dispenser refill | 18.4 | 13,802 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 42.7 | 1.6 | 36.1 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 2,543 |
| **Unimproved sources** | 16.2 | 798 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 20.9 | 1.7 | 9.4 | 65.0 | 100.0 | 129 |
| Unprotected well or spring | 3.9 | 110 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| Surface water | 68.0 | 54 | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (63.5) | (14.5) | (22.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 37 |
| Other | 13.9 | 633 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 15.8 | 0.6 | 5.3 | 74.6 | 100.0 | 88 |

## Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex (Continued)

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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises | Number of household members | Person usually collecting drinking water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Age under 10 | | Age 10-14 | | Age 15-19 | | Age 20-24 | | Age 25-49 | | Age 50 or more | | DK/Missing/ Members do not collect | Total | Number of household members without drinking water on premises |
| | | | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | | | |
| **Total** | **44.5** | **86,247** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.1** | **0.8** | **0.1** | **2.6** | **0.0** | **3.9** | **1.7** | **47.0** | **2.3** | **33.0** | **8.5** | **100.0** | **38,392** |
| **Average time spent collecting water per trip** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Members do not collect | 8.8 | 52,066 | 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 | 4,580 |
| Up to and including 30 minutes | 99.9 | 31,451 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 51.4 | 2.6 | 36.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 31,420 |
| From 31 minutes to 1 hour | 100.0 | 1,526 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 51.7 | 1.5 | 36.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,526 |
| Over 1 hour to 3 hours | 100.0 | 400 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 53.1 | 1.0 | 37.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 400 |
| Over 3 hours | 100.0 | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 47.5 | 8.3 | 41.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90 |
| DK/Missing | 52.7 | 713 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 49.2 | 1.7 | 36.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 376 |
| **Number of trips during last 7 days** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Members do not collect | 8.8 | 52,066 | 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 | 4,580 |
| None | 100.0 | 3,251 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 54.5 | 2.6 | 37.3 | 0.0 | 100 | 3,251 |
| 1-2 | 99.6 | 18,691 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 51.2 | 2.7 | 37.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 18,614 |
| 3-4 | 98.4 | 7,788 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 54.0 | 2.0 | 31.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,662 |
| 5-6 | 98.0 | 1,761 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 45.3 | 2.2 | 37.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,726 |
| 7-8 | 99.7 | 819 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 2.6 | 37.7 | 3.7 | 45.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 816 |
| 9+ | 100.0 | 347 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 53.4 | 6.4 | 28.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 347 |
| DK/Missing | 91.7 | 1,524 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 0.4 | 46.1 | 1.7 | 39.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,397 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 44.6 | 84,852 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 46.9 | 2.3 | 33.1 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 37,804 |
| Non-Libyan | 42.1 | 1,396 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 49.2 | 1.8 | 24.0 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 588 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 43.0 | 17,244 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 39.8 | 3.2 | 32.0 | 13.4 | 100.0 | 7,421 |
| Second | 44.8 | 17,256 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 50.3 | 2.1 | 30.5 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 7,737 |
| Middle | 48.1 | 17,249 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 49.3 | 1.8 | 34.2 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 8,290 |
| Fourth | 45.3 | 17,232 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 51.0 | 2.5 | 30.6 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 7,811 |
| Richest | 41.3 | 17,266 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 44.1 | 1.8 | 38.5 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 7,133 |

[A] Without water on premises are water sources that are either 1) piped to neighbor or public standpipe or from a water kiosk, or 2) water from other sources reported to not be located in the dwelling yard or plot, or where household members collect water.

During MICS7 the questionnaire flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The MICS Libya 2024-25 used a version of the questionnaire which allowed these water sources to be recorded as in own dwelling, yard, or plot and therefore skip the question on collection time.

na: not applicable

## Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, average number of trips in the last seven days, and percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection from an improved source spends not more than 30 minutes per trip, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Average time spent collecting water per trip | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Up to and including 30 minutes | From 31 minutes to 1 hour | Over 1 hour to 3 hours | Over 3 hours | Total | Average number of trips in the last seven days | Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water | Percentage of household members using improved sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends no more than 30 minutes per trip | Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water from an improved source |
| **Total** | **94.0** | **4.6** | **1.2** | **0.3** | **100.0** | **2.2** | **33,437** | **94.0** | **33,308** |
| **Sex of person usually collecting water** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 93.9 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 31,918 | 93.9 | 31,796 |
| Female | 94.5 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 1,519 | 94.4 | 1,512 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 94.3 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 29,960 | 94.3 | 29,856 |
| Rural | 90.9 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 3,476 | 90.8 | 3,451 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 95.0 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 136 | 95.0 | 136 |
| Darnah | 63.6 | 10.9 | 15.1 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 163 | 63.1 | 160 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 39.5 | 4.7 | 42.6 | 13.3 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 304 | 39.5 | 304 |
| Al Marj | 92.3 | 6.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 515 | 92.3 | 515 |
| Banghazi | 98.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 549 | 98.2 | 549 |
| Ajdabiya | 97.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 233 | 97.8 | 233 |
| Al Kufrah | 95.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 24 | 95.0 | 24 |
| Sirt | 89.5 | 9.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 1,150 | 89.5 | 1,149 |
| Al Jufra | 96.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 242 | 96.9 | 242 |
| Misrata | 99.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 991 | 99.5 | 991 |
| Murqub | 93.7 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 5,350 | 93.7 | 5,350 |
| Tripoli | 99.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 6,324 | 99.3 | 6,324 |
| Jafara | 86.1 | 12.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 4,169 | 85.8 | 4,096 |
| Zawiya | 95.2 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 3,580 | 95.2 | 3,575 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 98.4 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 4,647 | 98.4 | 4,638 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 91.9 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 2,728 | 91.9 | 2,698 |
| Nalut | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 1,199 | 99.4 | 1,199 |
| Sabha | 90.3 | 9.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.4 | 762 | 90.2 | 755 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 97.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.7 | 94 | 97.9 | 94 |
| Murzuq | 85.7 | 13.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 138 | 85.7 | 138 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 30 | 100.0 | 30 |
| Ghat | 59.4 | 29.4 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 109 | 59.3 | 108 |

## Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water (Continued)

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, average number of trips in the last seven days, and percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection from an improved source spends not more than 30 minutes per trip, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Average time spent collecting water per trip | | | | Total | Average number of trips in the last seven days | Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water | Percentage of household members using improved sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends no more than 30 minutes per trip | Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water from an improved source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Up to and including 30 minutes | From 31 minutes to 1 hour | Over 1 hour to 3 hours | Over 3 hours | | | | | |
| **Total** | **94.0** | **4.6** | **1.2** | **0.3** | **100.0** | **2.2** | **33,437** | **94.0** | **33,308** |
| **Age of person usually collecting water** | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 76.4 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 47 | 76.4 | 47 |
| 10-14 | 96.7 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 360 | 96.7 | 360 |
| 15-19 | 92.9 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 967 | 92.8 | 956 |
| 15-17 | 88.7 | 9.3 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 478 | 88.7 | 478 |
| 18-19 | 96.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 490 | 96.8 | 478 |
| 20-24 | 94.6 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 1,431 | 94.6 | 1,430 |
| 25-49 | 93.9 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 17,779 | 93.9 | 17,700 |
| 50+ | 93.9 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 12,899 | 93.9 | 12,861 |
| **Education of person usually collecting water** | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 95.8 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 930 | 95.8 | 925 |
| Primary and lower secondary | 94.0 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 2,046 | 94.0 | 2,046 |
| Upper Secondary | 94.2 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 4,994 | 94.1 | 4,946 |
| Higher | 93.9 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 25,389 | 93.9 | 25,314 |
| Missing/DK | 76.4 | 0.0 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 78 | 76.4 | 78 |
| **Main source of drinking water** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Improved sources** | 94.0 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 33,308 | 94.0 | 33,308 |
| Piped water | 96.9 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 10,938 | 96.9 | 10,938 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 52.2 | 27.9 | 19.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 204 | 52.2 | 204 |
| Protected well or spring | 94.0 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 3,566 | 94.0 | 3,566 |
| Rainwater collection | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (1.8) | 29 | (100.0) | 29 |
| Water kiosk | 93.9 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 14,967 | 93.9 | 14,967 |
| Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank | 64.5 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 582 | 64.5 | 582 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 92.3 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 2,005 | 92.3 | 2,005 |
| Large bottle/dispenser refill | 91.4 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 1,018 | 91.4 | 1,018 |
| **Unimproved sources** | 97.3 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 129 | na | na |
| Unprotected well or spring | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 4 | na | na |
| Surface water | (91.3) | (8.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (2.0) | 37 | na | na |
| Other | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 88 | na | na |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 94.0 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 32,878 | 94.0 | 32,749 |
| Non-Libyan | 89.8 | 7.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 558 | 89.8 | 558 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 90.9 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 6,544 | 90.9 | 6,501 |
| Second | 93.4 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 6,845 | 93.3 | 6,796 |
| Middle | 95.7 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 7,427 | 95.7 | 7,400 |
| Fourth | 94.3 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 6,743 | 94.3 | 6,742 |
| Richest | 95.5 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 5,877 | 95.5 | 5,869 |

na: not applicable
(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months, MICS Libya, 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last month | | | Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last 12 months | | | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Drinking water source | | | Drinking water source | | | |
| | Improved[1] | Unimproved | Total[2] | Improved | Unimproved | Total[3] | |
| **Total** | **89.8** | **0.8** | **90.6** | **88.4** | **0.7** | **89.1** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 90.7 | 0.8 | 91.4 | 89.3 | 0.8 | 90.1 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 82.9 | 0.6 | 83.5 | 80.4 | 0.5 | 81.0 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 24.4 | 0.0 | 24.4 | 23.3 | 0.0 | 23.3 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 66.9 | 0.7 | 67.6 | 65.2 | 0.2 | 65.4 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 85.2 | 0.9 | 86.1 | 82.2 | 0.9 | 83.1 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 60.5 | 0.0 | 60.5 | 59.3 | 0.0 | 59.3 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 97.3 | 1.6 | 98.8 | 96.4 | 1.6 | 98.0 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 96.8 | 0.2 | 96.9 | 96.1 | 0.2 | 96.2 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 18.7 | 0.0 | 18.7 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 387 |
| Sirt | 83.5 | 0.2 | 83.7 | 80.5 | 0.2 | 80.7 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 95.4 | 0.4 | 95.8 | 94.5 | 0.4 | 94.9 | 584 |
| Misrata | 92.1 | 0.0 | 92.2 | 91.2 | 0.0 | 91.2 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 94.1 | 0.3 | 94.5 | 91.2 | 0.3 | 91.5 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 99.5 | 0.0 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 99.3 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 86.9 | 4.3 | 91.2 | 85.6 | 4.1 | 89.6 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 99.1 | 0.1 | 99.2 | 98.4 | 0.1 | 98.5 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 98.6 | 0.8 | 99.4 | 98.0 | 0.8 | 98.8 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 88.1 | 0.6 | 88.7 | 86.6 | 0.6 | 87.2 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 98.5 | 0.2 | 98.7 | 98.1 | 0.2 | 98.4 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 90.2 | 0.4 | 90.6 | 87.3 | 0.4 | 87.6 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 86.0 | 0.5 | 86.5 | 84.5 | 0.5 | 85.0 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 67.1 | 0.0 | 67.1 | 63.4 | 0.0 | 63.4 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 60.0 | 0.0 | 60.0 | 47.5 | 0.0 | 47.5 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 84.0 | 0.6 | 84.6 | 78.7 | 0.2 | 78.9 | 434 |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 85.1 | 1.4 | 86.5 | 83.3 | 1.4 | 84.7 | 8,768 |
| Primary and lower secondary | 89.3 | 0.6 | 89.9 | 87.4 | 0.6 | 87.9 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 90.3 | 0.7 | 91.0 | 89.1 | 0.7 | 89.8 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 91.0 | 0.7 | 91.8 | 89.8 | 0.7 | 90.5 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 86.8 | 0.0 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 0.0 | 86.8 | 295 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 89.9 | 0.8 | 90.6 | 88.5 | 0.7 | 89.3 | 84,852 |
| Non-Libyan | 83.8 | 1.4 | 85.2 | 78.4 | 1.4 | 79.8 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 78.7 | 1.0 | 79.7 | 75.9 | 1.0 | 76.9 | 17,244 |
| Second | 85.3 | 1.2 | 86.5 | 83.1 | 1.2 | 84.3 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 91.0 | 0.6 | 91.6 | 90.2 | 0.6 | 90.8 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 96.3 | 0.5 | 96.8 | 95.5 | 0.4 | 96.0 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 97.7 | 0.5 | 98.1 | 97.1 | 0.5 | 97.6 | 17,266 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.2b - Use of improved water source with water available when needed; SDG Indicator 6.1.1**

**[2] MICS indicator WS.3a - Availability of drinking water in the last month; SDG Indicator 6.1.1**

**[3] MICS indicator WS.3b - Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months**

## Table WS.1.6: Quality of drinking water source

Percent distribution and percentage of household members at risk of faecal contamination based on number of E. coli detected in source drinking water, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Risk level based on number of *E. coli* per 100 mL | | | | Total | Percentage of household members with *E. coli* in source water[1] | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Low[2] (<1 per 100 mL) | Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL) | High (11-100 per 100 mL) | Very high (>100 per 100 mL) | | | |
| **Total** | **72.0** | **18.0** | **6.1** | **3.9** | **100.0** | **28.0** | **16,717** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 72.3 | 18.2 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 27.7 | 14,853 |
| Rural | 69.3 | 16.5 | 9.5 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 30.7 | 1,864 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 83.7 | 14.5 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 16.3 | 391 |
| Darnah | 56.1 | 24.7 | 17.6 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 43.9 | 199 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 87.7 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 12.3 | 431 |
| Al Marj | 64.9 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 35.1 | 570 |
| Banghazi | 93.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 7.0 | 1,666 |
| Ajdabiya | 91.8 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 8.2 | 569 |
| Al Kufrah | 64.0 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 31.1 | 100.0 | 36.0 | 72 |
| Sirt | 28.9 | 63.0 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 71.1 | 278 |
| Al Jufra | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 123 |
| Misrata | 62.3 | 24.7 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 37.7 | 1,585 |
| Murqub | 35.7 | 16.1 | 19.9 | 28.3 | 100.0 | 64.3 | 1,544 |
| Tripoli | 75.5 | 23.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 24.5 | 3,153 |
| Jafara | 72.9 | 22.6 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 27.1 | 1,653 |
| Zawiya | 74.6 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25.4 | 877 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 51.3 | 44.8 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 48.7 | 945 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 88.4 | 9.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11.6 | 1,026 |
| Nalut | 83.6 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 100.0 | 16.4 | 352 |
| Sabha | 71.9 | 18.6 | 7.4 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 28.1 | 370 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 86.5 | 11.3 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 340 |
| Murzuq | 96.8 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 236 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 78.8 | 7.8 | 10.3 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 21.2 | 254 |
| Ghat | 86.8 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 85 |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 73.3 | 16.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 26.7 | 1,820 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 68.9 | 17.9 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 31.1 | 4,176 |
| Upper Secondary | 69.0 | 22.2 | 7.4 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 4,323 |
| Higher | 75.6 | 15.7 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 24.4 | 6,379 |
| Missing/DK | (89.2) | (10.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (10.8) | 20 |
| **Source of drinking water tested**[A] | | | | | | | |
| **Improved sources** | 72.0 | 18.0 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 28.0 | 16,562 |
| Piped water | 71.2 | 19.6 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 28.8 | 6,049 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 27.9 | 19.6 | 18.8 | 33.7 | 100.0 | 72.1 | 427 |
| Protected well or spring | 55.5 | 30.7 | 10.2 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 44.5 | 830 |
| Rainwater collection | 36.0 | 18.2 | 13.8 | 32.0 | 100.0 | 64.0 | 222 |
| Water kiosk | 66.2 | 24.6 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 33.8 | 2,923 |
| Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank | 55.0 | 15.3 | 7.0 | 22.8 | 100.0 | 45.0 | 187 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 91.7 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 8.3 | 3,222 |
| Large bottle/dispenser refill | 72.6 | 18.1 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 27.4 | 2,703 |
| **Unimproved sources** | 70.7 | 22.1 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 29.3 | 155 |
| Unprotected well or spring | (36.2) | (42.6) | (0.0) | (21.2) | 100.0 | (63.8) | 32 |
| Surface water | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 0 |
| Other | 79.5 | 16.9 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 20.5 | 123 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 71.9 | 18.2 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 28.1 | 16,367 |
| Non-Libyan | 77.2 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 22.8 | 351 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 70.2 | 14.6 | 9.7 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 29.8 | 3,298 |
| Second | 68.5 | 17.4 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 31.5 | 3,417 |
| Middle | 72.4 | 17.8 | 6.1 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 27.6 | 3,513 |
| Fourth | 70.2 | 23.1 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 29.8 | 3,244 |
| Richest | 78.8 | 17.3 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 21.2 | 3,245 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water**

**[2] MICS indicator WS.4a - Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination; SDG Indicator 6.1.1**

[A] As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water

Percent distribution of household members at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water and percentage of household members with *E. coli* in household drinking water, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Risk level based on number of *E. coli* per 100 mL | | | | Total | Percentage of household members with *E. coli* in household drinking water[1] | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Low (<1 per 100 mL) | Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL) | High (11-100 per 100 mL) | Very high (>100 per 100 mL) | | | |
| **Total** | **53.6** | **27.9** | **12.2** | **6.3** | **100.0** | **46.4** | **17,409** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 54.4 | 27.5 | 12.1 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 45.6 | 15,468 |
| Rural | 46.5 | 31.1 | 13.1 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 53.5 | 1,942 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 69.4 | 16.5 | 0.5 | 13.7 | 100.0 | 30.6 | 391 |
| Darnah | 51.6 | 34.7 | 10.2 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 48.4 | 199 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 65.4 | 21.7 | 0.8 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 34.6 | 565 |
| Al Marj | 53.2 | 17.0 | 26.8 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 46.8 | 604 |
| Banghazi | 88.1 | 7.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 11.9 | 1,666 |
| Ajdabiya | 79.2 | 12.6 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 20.8 | 581 |
| Al Kufrah | 56.5 | 4.1 | 7.8 | 31.6 | 100.0 | 43.5 | 76 |
| Sirt | 8.1 | 54.2 | 35.6 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 278 |
| Al Jufra | 85.1 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 14.9 | 123 |
| Misrata | 50.2 | 19.5 | 22.7 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 49.8 | 1,808 |
| Murqub | 27.6 | 12.2 | 23.7 | 36.5 | 100.0 | 72.4 | 1,597 |
| Tripoli | 52.2 | 41.3 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 47.8 | 3,153 |
| Jafara | 46.0 | 35.1 | 17.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 54.0 | 1,653 |
| Zawiya | 40.1 | 40.1 | 19.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.9 | 879 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 47.4 | 45.1 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 52.6 | 1,086 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 63.2 | 35.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 36.8 | 1,085 |
| Nalut | 28.9 | 40.1 | 18.5 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 71.1 | 352 |
| Sabha | 50.4 | 27.7 | 18.1 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 49.6 | 387 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 41.0 | 35.4 | 13.6 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 59.0 | 347 |
| Murzuq | 67.1 | 27.6 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 32.9 | 236 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 72.6 | 17.2 | 9.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 27.4 | 259 |
| Ghat | 80.9 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 19.1 | 85 |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 58.4 | 23.6 | 11.5 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 41.6 | 1,880 |
| Primary and lower secondary | 50.3 | 27.3 | 13.4 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 4,314 |
| Upper Secondary | 50.0 | 32.4 | 13.2 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 4,515 |
| Higher | 56.6 | 26.5 | 11.1 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 43.4 | 6,681 |
| Missing/DK | (89.2) | (10.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (10.8) | 20 |
| **Source of drinking water tested**[A] | | | | | | | |
| **Improved sources** | 53.6 | 27.8 | 12.3 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 46.4 | 17,251 |
| Piped water | 53.0 | 29.1 | 12.3 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 47.0 | 6,262 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 22.5 | 25.1 | 23.1 | 29.4 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 468 |
| Protected well or spring | 35.1 | 31.0 | 29.6 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 856 |
| Rainwater collection | 31.6 | 10.9 | 21.7 | 35.7 | 100.0 | 68.4 | 222 |
| Water kiosk | 45.8 | 33.0 | 13.0 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 54.2 | 3,035 |
| Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank | 51.0 | 8.2 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 100.0 | 49.0 | 198 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 67.2 | 26.4 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 32.8 | 3,278 |
| Large bottle/dispenser refill | 60.2 | 23.3 | 12.4 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 39.8 | 2,932 |
| **Unimproved sources** | 44.8 | 37.0 | 7.3 | 10.8 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 159 |
| Unprotected well or spring | (0.0) | (78.8) | (0.0) | (21.2) | 100.0 | (100.0) | 32 |
| Surface water | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 4 |
| Other | 57.5 | 27.4 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 42.5 | 123 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 53.5 | 28.1 | 12.2 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 46.5 | 17,042 |
| Non-Libyan | 58.3 | 17.0 | 14.5 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 41.7 | 368 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 51.7 | 25.1 | 14.4 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 48.3 | 3,428 |
| Second | 51.9 | 24.7 | 12.7 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 3,469 |
| Middle | 53.4 | 26.3 | 13.1 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 46.6 | 3,626 |
| Fourth | 52.1 | 33.4 | 11.0 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 47.9 | 3,429 |
| Richest | 58.6 | 30.0 | 9.9 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 41.4 | 3,458 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water**

[A] As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household members with drinking water free from faecal contamination, 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 accessible on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Main source of drinking water[A] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Improved sources | | | Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources | Unimproved sources | | | Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources | Percentage of household members with improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed[1] | Number of household members with information on water quality |
| | Without *E. coli* in drinking water source | With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month | Drinking water accessible on premises | | Without *E. coli* in drinking water source | With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month | Drinking water accessible on premises | | | |
| **Total** | **71.6** | **90.6** | **57.6** | **16,406** | **92.2** | **80.4** | **31.0** | **308** | **38.0** | **16,717** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 71.9 | 91.4 | 57.8 | 14,558 | 91.8 | 84.8 | 31.1 | 292 | 38.8 | 14,853 |
| Rural | 69.1 | 84.5 | 55.5 | 1,848 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 | 31.7 | 1,864 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 84.6 | 27.1 | 93.8 | 387 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 | 21.4 | 391 |
| Darnah | 54.4 | 71.5 | 81.6 | 192 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 | 31.9 | 199 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 87.7 | 88.5 | 80.5 | 431 | na | na | na | na | 61.4 | 431 |
| Al Marj | 64.9 | 58.3 | 78.3 | 570 | na | na | na | na | 36.0 | 570 |
| Banghazi | 93.0 | 98.7 | 92.3 | 1,666 | na | na | na | na | 82.9 | 1,666 |
| Ajdabiya | 92.1 | 98.2 | 86.4 | 567 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | 77.3 | 569 |
| Al Kufrah | 63.5 | 15.8 | 91.0 | 71 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | 8.3 | 72 |
| Sirt | 28.9 | 88.5 | 21.4 | 278 | na | na | na | na | 4.5 | 278 |
| Al Jufra | 99.3 | 93.3 | 17.3 | 123 | na | na | na | na | 14.7 | 123 |
| Misrata | 62.3 | 90.9 | 85.2 | 1,585 | na | na | na | na | 47.7 | 1,585 |
| Murqub | 35.7 | 95.1 | 26.6 | 1,544 | na | na | na | na | 7.1 | 1,544 |
| Tripoli | 75.5 | 99.5 | 56.5 | 3,153 | na | na | na | na | 44.2 | 3,153 |
| Jafara | 68.3 | 89.4 | 40.7 | 1,372 | 95.2 | 86.4 | 30.0 | 277 | 25.0 | 1,653 |
| Zawiya | 74.6 | 99.1 | 22.5 | 877 | na | na | na | na | 13.4 | 877 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 51.3 | 100.0 | 7.8 | 945 | na | na | na | na | 1.2 | 945 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 88.7 | 88.9 | 45.4 | 1,009 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 | 33.1 | 1,026 |
| Nalut | 83.6 | 99.6 | 21.5 | 351 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | 15.2 | 352 |
| Sabha | 71.9 | 90.0 | 58.3 | 370 | na | na | na | na | 41.4 | 370 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 86.5 | 84.0 | 93.2 | 340 | na | na | na | na | 65.6 | 340 |
| Murzuq | 96.8 | 70.2 | 89.1 | 236 | na | na | na | na | 59.8 | 236 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 78.8 | 56.6 | 96.7 | 254 | na | na | na | na | 45.8 | 254 |
| Ghat | 86.8 | 81.5 | 77.0 | 85 | na | na | na | na | 52.3 | 85 |

## Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services (Continued)

Percentage of household members with drinking water free from faecal contamination, 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 accessible on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Main source of drinking water[A] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Improved sources | | | | Unimproved sources | | | | | |
| | Without *E. coli* in drinking water source | With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month | Drinking water accessible on premises | Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources | Without *E. coli* in drinking water source | With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month | Drinking water accessible on premises | Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources | Percentage of household members with improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed[1] | Number of household members with information on water quality |
| **Total** | **71.6** | **90.6** | **57.6** | **16,406** | **92.2** | **80.4** | **31.0** | **308** | **38.0** | **16,717** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 72.5 | 82.7 | 63.5 | 1,723 | 86.4 | 99.3 | 64.9 | 97 | 42.5 | 1,820 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 68.6 | 92.4 | 58.7 | 4,109 | (91.7) | (74.7) | (32.1) | 67 | 39.4 | 4,176 |
| Upper Secondary | 68.5 | 91.6 | 50.2 | 4,261 | (96.9) | (61.5) | (12.8) | 58 | 29.6 | 4,323 |
| Higher | 75.3 | 90.9 | 60.2 | 6,293 | 96.1 | 76.3 | 4.3 | 86 | 41.4 | 6,379 |
| Missing/DK | (89.2) | (82.7) | (50.4) | 20 | na | na | na | na | (22.3) | 20 |
| **Main source of drinking water[A]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Improved sources** | 71.6 | 90.6 | 57.5 | 16,319 | na | na | na | na | 38.3 | 16,562 |
| Piped water | 70.9 | 86.0 | 59.1 | 5,952 | na | na | na | na | 33.6 | 6,049 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 27.9 | 92.8 | 76.5 | 427 | na | na | na | na | 16.6 | 427 |
| Protected well or spring | 53.6 | 94.9 | 18.6 | 797 | na | na | na | na | 6.8 | 830 |
| Rainwater collection | 36.0 | 80.8 | 96.7 | 222 | na | na | na | na | 19.9 | 222 |
| Water kiosk | 65.3 | 97.1 | 0.0 | 2,846 | na | na | na | na | 0.0 | 2,923 |
| Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank | 55.0 | 92.0 | 0.0 | 187 | na | na | na | na | 0.0 | 187 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 91.6 | 94.1 | 86.2 | 3,190 | na | na | na | na | 76.2 | 3,222 |
| Large bottle/ dispenser refill | 72.6 | 89.0 | 89.7 | 2,698 | na | na | na | na | 62.5 | 2,703 |
| **Unimproved sources** | na | na | na | na | (79.5) | (72.9) | (36.7) | 64 | 0.0 | 155 |
| Unprotected well or spring | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | (0.0) | 32 |
| Surface water | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | (*) | 0 |
| Other | na | na | na | na | (79.5) | (72.9) | (36.7) | 64 | 0.0 | 123 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 71.5 | 90.6 | 57.6 | 16,055 | 92.2 | 80.4 | 31.0 | 308 | 38.0 | 16,367 |
| Non-Libyan | 77.2 | 90.5 | 58.1 | 351 | na | na | na | na | 37.0 | 351 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 69.4 | 77.4 | 60.0 | 3,159 | 86.5 | 63.6 | 31.0 | 139 | 32.9 | 3,298 |
| Second | 68.0 | 87.6 | 53.3 | 3,369 | (100.0) | (96.7) | (65.8) | 44 | 33.1 | 3,417 |
| Middle | 72.2 | 92.1 | 53.8 | 3,491 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 | 33.8 | 3,513 |
| Fourth | 69.6 | 96.7 | 57.3 | 3,169 | (97.6) | (89.7) | (12.8) | 75 | 38.4 | 3,244 |
| Richest | 78.7 | 99.1 | 63.9 | 3,218 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 28 | 52.4 | 3,245 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1**

[A] As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire

na: not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household members by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate water treatment method, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **91.6** | **1.1** | **1.1** | **0.2** | **5.6** | **0.1** | **1.3** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **7.1** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 91.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 91.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 64.3 | 19.9 | 8.1 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 18.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 20.6 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 75.3 | 4.9 | 10.1 | 2.4 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.0 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 86.4 | 0.3 | 9.8 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 94.3 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 94.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 73.9 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 24.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.1 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 92.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 387 |
| Sirt | 91.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 94.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 584 |
| Misrata | 91.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 97.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 89.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 96.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 99.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 92.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 95.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 87.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 75.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 93.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 70.8 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 27.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 434 |

**Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment (Continued)**

Percentage of household members by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate water treatment method, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **91.6** | **1.1** | **1.1** | **0.2** | **5.6** | **0.1** | **1.3** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **7.1** | **86,247** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 89.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 8,768 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 93.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 91.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 91.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 92.0 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 295 |
| **Main source of drinking water** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Improved sources** | 91.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 85,449 |
| Piped water | 82.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 11.0 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 31,453 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 86.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 12.1 | 2,037 |
| Protected well or spring | 97.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 4,601 |
| Rainwater collection | 89.3 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 996 |
| Water kiosk | 99.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 16,316 |
| Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank | 91.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 1,085 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 96.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 15,160 |
| Large bottle/ dispenser refill | 96.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 13,802 |
| **Unimproved sources** | 93.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 798 |
| Unprotected well or spring | 87.0 | 4.8 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 110 |
| Surface water | 96.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 54 |
| Other | 94.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 633 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 91.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 84,852 |
| Non-Libyan | 95.4 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 93.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 17,244 |
| Second | 91.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 90.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 91.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 90.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 17,266 |

## Table WS.1.10: Water supply management

Percentage of household members by water supply management type, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Type of water supply management | | | | | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Own household | Local or community organisation | Public or private utility | DK/ Missing | Total | |
| **Total** | **52.2** | **6.0** | **40.5** | **1.3** | **100.0** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 54.0 | 5.5 | 39.3 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 37.5 | 9.9 | 50.5 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 69.8 | 22.4 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 42.3 | 5.6 | 51.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 81.4 | 0.5 | 17.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 24.5 | 39.0 | 36.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 15.4 | 0.6 | 77.3 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 4.4 | 2.0 | 93.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 71.4 | 4.0 | 20.9 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 387 |
| Sirt | 1.7 | 2.1 | 95.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 6.0 | 1.6 | 92.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 584 |
| Misrata | 45.3 | 4.6 | 49.4 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 27.4 | 5.7 | 64.6 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 90.9 | 0.1 | 8.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 89.4 | 8.4 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 62.1 | 6.4 | 30.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 39.6 | 19.0 | 39.2 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 21.3 | 0.7 | 77.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 0.6 | 1.6 | 97.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 2.7 | 18.4 | 78.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 2.0 | 1.8 | 96.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 0.5 | 0.9 | 98.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 4.2 | 1.5 | 94.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 434 |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 47.2 | 7.9 | 43.4 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 8,768 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 48.2 | 6.5 | 44.1 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 56.7 | 5.7 | 36.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 52.7 | 5.4 | 40.8 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 50.7 | 1.5 | 47.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 295 |
| **Main source of drinking water** | | | | | | |
| **Improved sources** | 52.0 | 6.0 | 40.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 85,449 |
| Piped water | 52.5 | 5.4 | 40.8 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 31,453 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 81.5 | 6.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,037 |
| Protected well or spring | 70.9 | 8.0 | 20.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 4,601 |
| Rainwater collection | 72.3 | 10.9 | 15.5 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 996 |
| Water kiosk | 53.1 | 4.7 | 41.1 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 16,316 |
| Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank | 58.0 | 2.0 | 38.4 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 1,085 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 61.0 | 5.7 | 32.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 15,160 |
| Large bottle/ dispenser refill | 27.2 | 8.5 | 61.9 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 13,802 |
| **Unimproved sources** | 74.9 | 3.9 | 19.4 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 798 |
| Unprotected well or spring | 76.1 | 5.7 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 110 |
| Surface water | 81.7 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 54 |
| Other | 74.1 | 3.9 | 19.6 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 633 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 52.3 | 5.9 | 40.5 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 84,852 |
| Non-Libyan | 45.7 | 8.0 | 44.0 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 43.3 | 6.5 | 48.6 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 17,244 |
| Second | 47.9 | 7.6 | 43.1 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 53.1 | 7.6 | 37.8 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 59.1 | 4.8 | 35.1 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 57.7 | 3.4 | 38.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 17,266 |

## 10.2 HANDWASHING

Hygiene is multi-faceted and can comprise many behaviours, including handwashing, food hygiene, and menstrual hygiene. Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five[134]. 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[135].

Handwashing facilities may be located within the dwelling, yard, or plot. They 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, mud, soil, sand, or other handwashing agents.

Hygiene has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic hygiene service (SDG 1.4 and 6.2). Households that have a handwashing facility with both soap and water available at home meet the SDG standard for a 'basic' hygiene service. Table WS.2.1 shows the distribution of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed at home (in the dwelling, yard, or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed.

Table WS.2.2 presents the distribution of household members by presence of bathing facility within the dwelling, yard, or plot and elsewhere and distribution of household members with bathing facility on premises with water available.

[134] 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.

[135] Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

## Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water at home

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap at the handwashing facility, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **95.4** | **0.3** | **0.2** | **4.1** | **100.0** | **86,247** | **99.5** | **98.8** | **0.2** | **82,473** | **98.1** | **82,688** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 95.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 76,732 | 99.5 | 98.8 | 0.2 | 73,137 | 98.1 | 73,328 |
| Rural | 97.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 9,515 | 99.1 | 98.5 | 0.3 | 9,336 | 97.5 | 9,359 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 99.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,916 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 1,907 | 99.5 | 1,914 |
| Darnah | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,051 | 95.8 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 1,044 | 95.8 | 1,044 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 96.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 2,839 | 97.7 | 99.4 | 0.0 | 2,746 | 97.1 | 2,750 |
| Al Marj | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 3,041 | 97.9 | 99.4 | 0.1 | 3,019 | 97.3 | 3,019 |
| Banghazi | 95.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 7,964 | 99.8 | 99.1 | 0.1 | 7,640 | 98.9 | 7,640 |
| Ajdabiya | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,925 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 2,925 | 99.9 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 99.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 387 | 98.7 | 99.8 | 0.8 | 384 | 98.6 | 384 |
| Sirt | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,355 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 1,354 | 98.8 | 1,354 |
| Al Jufra | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 584 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 584 | 99.2 | 584 |
| Misrata | 97.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 8,872 | 99.8 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 8,651 | 99.1 | 8,651 |
| Murqub | 97.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 7,963 | 100.0 | 98.1 | 0.0 | 7,766 | 97.9 | 7,776 |
| Tripoli | 91.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 15,416 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 0.8 | 14,171 | 99.6 | 14,182 |
| Jafara | 92.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 8,247 | 99.8 | 97.0 | 0.2 | 7,596 | 96.5 | 7,624 |
| Zawiya | 95.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 4,602 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 4,390 | 99.7 | 4,390 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 5,426 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 5,391 | 99.7 | 5,391 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 89.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 5,496 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 0.1 | 4,972 | 96.5 | 4,987 |
| Nalut | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,718 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1,718 | 100.0 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 97.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 1,822 | 99.2 | 94.4 | 0.0 | 1,799 | 94.1 | 1,799 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 98.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,759 | 97.7 | 92.5 | 0.1 | 1,746 | 90.8 | 1,750 |
| Murzuq | 81.5 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 1,143 | 99.6 | 97.8 | 0.2 | 1,008 | 89.2 | 1,100 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 96.1 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 1,289 | 98.4 | 96.0 | 0.3 | 1,270 | 94.9 | 1,276 |
| Ghat | 90.5 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 434 | 97.4 | 98.6 | 0.6 | 393 | 87.9 | 429 |

## Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water at home (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap at the handwashing facility, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **95.4** | **0.3** | **0.2** | **4.1** | **100.0** | **86,247** | **99.5** | **98.8** | **0.2** | **82,473** | **98.1** | **82,688** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 91.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 8,768 | 98.6 | 98.0 | 0.4 | 8,082 | 96.0 | 8,149 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 96.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 20,106 | 99.2 | 98.0 | 0.0 | 19,342 | 97.0 | 19,396 |
| Upper Secondary | 96.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 24,013 | 99.7 | 99.0 | 0.2 | 23,139 | 98.5 | 23,182 |
| Higher | 95.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 33,066 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 0.3 | 31,643 | 98.9 | 31,695 |
| Missing/DK | 90.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 295 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 266 | 98.4 | 266 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 95.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 84,852 | 99.5 | 98.9 | 0.2 | 81,213 | 98.2 | 81,417 |
| Non-Libyan | 86.9 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 1,396 | 97.8 | 93.8 | 1.2 | 1,260 | 92.1 | 1,271 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 91.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 17,244 | 98.3 | 96.4 | 0.2 | 15,952 | 94.2 | 16,092 |
| Second | 93.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 17,256 | 99.6 | 98.6 | 0.0 | 16,213 | 97.9 | 16,263 |
| Middle | 94.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 17,249 | 99.5 | 99.1 | 0.3 | 16,371 | 98.6 | 16,384 |
| Fourth | 97.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 17,232 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 16,811 | 99.6 | 16,822 |
| Richest | 99.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 17,266 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 0.2 | 17,126 | 99.9 | 17,126 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap at home; 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.2.2: Bathing facility on premises with water

Percent distribution of household members by availability of bathing facility and water availability, and percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises and bathing facility with water available on premises, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Bathing facility available | | | | | | No bathing facility within the dwelling yard or plot | Total | Percentage of household members with: | | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In dwelling | | In yard or plot | | Elsewhere | | | | Bathing facility on premises | Bathing facility on premises with water available[1] | |
| | Water available | No water available | Water available | No water available | Water available | No water available | | | | | |
| **Total** | **97.6** | **0.7** | **0.7** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.9** | **100.0** | **99.1** | **98.3** | **86,197** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 97.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 98.5 | 76,682 |
| Rural | 95.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 97.0 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 98.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 98.2 | 1,915 |
| Darnah | 95.7 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 1,049 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 99.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 2,827 |
| Al Marj | 97.6 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.1 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 99.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 98.3 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 88.3 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 89.3 | 387 |
| Sirt | 99.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 96.7 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 97.4 | 583 |
| Misrata | 98.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.2 | 8,869 |
| Murqub | 99.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 99.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 98.3 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 8,224 |
| Zawiya | 98.1 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 98.7 | 4,595 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 96.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 98.2 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 57.2 | 1.0 | 9.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 32.3 | 100.0 | 67.6 | 66.3 | 1,715 |
| Sabha | 96.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 96.8 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 96.1 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 96.8 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 97.6 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 98.5 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 95.3 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 96.0 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 93.9 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 94.0 | 434 |

## Table WS.2.2: Bathing facility on premises with water (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members by availability of bathing facility and water availability, and percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises and bathing facility with water available on premises, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Bathing facility available | | | | | | No bathing facility within the dwelling yard or plot | Total | Percentage of household members with: | | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In dwelling | | In yard or plot | | Elsewhere | | | | Bathing facility on premises | Bathing facility on premises with water available[1] | |
| | Water available | No water available | Water available | No water available | Water available | No water available | | | | | |
| **Total** | **97.6** | **0.7** | **0.7** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.9** | **100.0** | **99.1** | **98.3** | **86,197** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 95.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 96.9 | 8,767 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 97.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 97.9 | 20,099 |
| Upper Secondary | 97.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 98.4 | 24,010 |
| Higher | 98.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 98.8 | 33,025 |
| Missing/DK | 99.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 295 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 97.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 98.4 | 84,801 |
| Non-Libyan | 92.9 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 94.2 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 94.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 95.7 | 17,233 |
| Second | 96.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 97.6 | 17,243 |
| Middle | 98.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 98.8 | 17,225 |
| Fourth | 99.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 17,231 |
| Richest | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 17,266 |

[1] **MICS indicator WS.701 - Bathing facility on premises with water**

## 10.3 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 third[136], and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases[137].

The SDG targets relating to sanitation aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2) in households.

Table WS.3.1 shows the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. An `improved sanitation facility' is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush and pour-flush toilets connected to piped sewer system, to septic tanks, to pit/cesspool and to don't know where. Also ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines, pit latrines with slabs (constructed from materials that are durable and easy to clean) and composting toilets, including twin pit latrines with slabs and container-based systems. `Unimproved sanitation facilities' are flush and pour-flush toilets or latrines flushed to open drain, pit latrines without slabs, open pits, hanging toilets/latrines, bucket latrines (pans, trays, or other unsealed containers). Defecation in the bush, field or ditch and defecation into surface water, including beaches, rivers, streams, drainage channels or the sea are categorised as 'open defecation' and considered as `no facility'. Except flush and pour-flush toilets connected to sewers (which is 'networked sanitation'), all other improved and unimproved sanitation facilities listed earlier are `on-site sanitation facilities'.

Table WS.3.2 shows the percentage of household members using water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities, including flush to septic tank and flush to pit/cesspool, with an outlet pipe from which liquid wastes are contained (wastes discharge to a leach field, soak pit or a sewer/closed drain leading to a wastewater treatment plant or don't know where) or not contained (wastes discharge to an open drain, a waterbody/surface, or other place).

Table WS.3.3 shows the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities from which excreta have been released to the surface environment due to adverse events where the facility overflowed, flooded or the containment collapsed, and are therefore categorised as not contained.

Table WS.3.4 presents the percentage of household members using flush to septic tank, pit/cesspool and other improved on-site sanitation facilities with liquid waste contained and without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events, and therefore adequately contain waste.

Table WS.3.5 shows the percentage of household members using different methods for emptying and removal of excreta from septic tanks and other improved on-site sanitation facilities. Excreta from septic tanks and other improved on-site sanitation facilities that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied), not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full, or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safe emptying and disposal in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown) may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

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[136] 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.

[137] 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.

Table WS.3.6 shows the percent distribution of household members using different methods of emptying improved on-site sanitation facilities by service provider and non-service provider.

Table WS. 3.7 presents the percent distribution of household members 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 'at least basic' sanitation services and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.8 presents the percent distribution of household members using improved sanitation facilities, including shared and inadequately contained and excluding shared and inadequately contained, with safe disposal in situ, unsafe disposal of excreta and with excreta removed offsite for treatment. Households using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding those which are shared and inadequately contained) from which excreta are safely disposed of in situ are considered safely managed. Those practising open defecation, using unimproved sanitation facilities or improved sanitation facilities that are shared or inadequately contained are not safely managed. Households using improved facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained) with excreta removed off-site for treatment additional may be safely managed depending on the type of treatment received (additional information required).

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional, and global progress on drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. Since 2015, drinking water, sanitation and hygiene ladders have been used to report WASH relevant SDG indicators. Table WS.3.9 summarises the percentages of household members meeting the SDG criteria for 'at least basic' drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services ('at least basic' includes 'basic' and higher service levels). The percentage of household members meeting the SDG 6.1 criteria for safely managed drinking water is shown as a separate column. While MICS surveys provide information on the percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities with safe emptying and disposal in situ and with excreta removed off-site, additional information on off-site treatments is needed to calculate the percentage meeting the SDG 6.2 criteria for safely managed sanitation services.

## Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members by type of sanitation facility used by the household, percentage of household members using improved sanitation and percentage using on-site sanitation facilities, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Type of sanitation facility used by household | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Improved sanitation facility | | | Unimproved sanitation facility | | | | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Total | Percentage using improved sanitation[1] | Percentage using on-site sanitation facilities[A] | | Number of household members |
| | Flush/Pour flush to: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Piped sewer system | Pit/Cesspool | DK where | Single Pit latrine with slab | Flush to open drain | Pit latrine without slab/ open pit | Other | | | | Improved | Unimproved | |
| **Total** | **52.3** | **45.6** | **0.0** | **1.8** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **99.7** | **47.5** | **0.2** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 53.5 | 45.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 46.3 | 0.1 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 42.1 | 50.2 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 57.0 | 0.9 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 82.5 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 91.5 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 84.4 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 91.5 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 7.8 | 0.7 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 94.6 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 5.3 | 0.2 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 75.9 | 22.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 23.3 | 0.8 | 387 |
| Sirt | 47.1 | 52.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 52.7 | 0.2 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 85.3 | 12.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 13.3 | 1.2 | 584 |
| Misrata | 24.5 | 75.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 75.4 | 0.2 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 12.1 | 86.7 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 87.9 | 0.0 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 80.5 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 20.2 | 79.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 79.5 | 0.0 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 12.5 | 85.6 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 0.0 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 12.2 | 87.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 87.8 | 0.0 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 51.1 | 37.5 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 48.9 | 0.0 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 34.2 | 27.9 | 0.0 | 37.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 65.7 | 0.2 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 92.4 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 58.2 | 38.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 39.2 | 2.6 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 35.8 | 64.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64.2 | 0.0 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 48.0 | 49.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 51.5 | 0.1 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 54.2 | 44.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 44.6 | 0.5 | 434 |

## Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members by type of sanitation facility used by the household, percentage of household members using improved sanitation and percentage using on-site sanitation facilities, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Type of sanitation facility used by household | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Improved sanitation facility | | | Unimproved sanitation facility | | | | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Total | Percentage using improved sanitation[1] | Percentage using on-site sanitation facilities[A] | | Number of household members |
| | Flush/Pour flush to: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Piped sewer system | Pit/Cesspool | DK where | Single Pit latrine with slab | Flush to open drain | Pit latrine without slab/ open pit | Other | | | | Improved | Unimproved | |
| **Total** | **52.3** | **45.6** | **0.0** | **1.8** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **99.7** | **47.5** | **0.2** | **86,247** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 52.5 | 45.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 46.9 | 0.4 | 8,768 |
| Primary and lower secondary | 54.3 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 45.5 | 0.2 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 47.9 | 49.4 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 51.7 | 0.2 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 54.0 | 44.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 45.9 | 0.1 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 70.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 295 |
| **Location of sanitation facility** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In dwelling | 52.9 | 45.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 46.9 | 0.2 | 84,144 |
| In plot/yard | 19.2 | 78.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 80.4 | 0.4 | 1,610 |
| Elsewhere | 53.1 | 34.0 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 46.7 | 0.2 | 461 |
| No facility/Bush/Field | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 100.0 | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 16 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 52.2 | 45.7 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 47.6 | 0.2 | 84,852 |
| Non-Libyan | 59.0 | 39.9 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 40.5 | 0.1 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 52.4 | 44.6 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 46.7 | 0.5 | 17,244 |
| Second | 50.6 | 47.2 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 49.1 | 0.2 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 53.3 | 44.4 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 46.5 | 0.2 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 51.3 | 47.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 48.6 | 0.0 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 53.6 | 44.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 46.4 | 0.0 | 17,266 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities**

[A] Improved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as improved sanitation facilities excluding piped sewer systems (the first column). Unimproved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as unimproved sanitation facilities excluding open defecation (the last column).

na: not applicable

## Table WS.3.2: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste

Percentage of household members using pits/cesspools by whether liquid waste is contained or uncontained, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Flush to pit/cesspool | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage of pits/cesspools with: | | Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool | Contained | | Not contained | | Other | Don't know | Total | Percentage of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with liquid waste contained | Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool |
| | | | | To a sewer / closed drain that leads to | | | | | | | | |
| | Outlet pipe for liquid waste | Don't know if outlet pipe for liquid waste | | A wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) | Don't know where | To an open drain | To a waterbody / surface | | | | | |
| **Total** | **19.9** | **3.4** | **39,363** | **67.5** | **8.7** | **2.4** | **18.7** | **0.7** | **1.9** | **100.0** | **76.3** | **7,849** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 20.1 | 3.7 | 34,591 | 68.5 | 9.1 | 2.3 | 17.3 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 6,970 |
| Rural | 18.4 | 1.4 | 4,773 | 59.7 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 30.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 65.6 | 880 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 73.8 | 0.7 | 336 | 43.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43.1 | 248 |
| Darnah | (*) | (*) | 7 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 3 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 54.4 | 0.0 | 168 | 1.0 | 41.3 | 22.9 | 34.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 42.3 | 92 |
| Al Marj | 0.0 | 4.8 | 457 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | na | na |
| Banghazi | 2.4 | 8.7 | 608 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 15 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.0 | 0.0 | 154 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | na | na |
| Al Kufrah | 61.3 | 3.5 | 87 | 87.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 53 |
| Sirt | 0.0 | 1.4 | 714 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | na | na |
| Al Jufra | 62.4 | 7.0 | 72 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 92.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 7.0 | 45 |
| Misrata | 0.6 | 1.6 | 6,686 | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (0.0) | 41 |
| Murqub | 5.6 | 0.5 | 6,907 | 42.3 | 6.6 | 15.9 | 35.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 48.8 | 384 |
| Tripoli | 31.0 | 25.0 | 2,987 | 37.5 | 23.5 | 2.3 | 32.2 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 61.0 | 927 |
| Jafara | 9.9 | 3.7 | 6,552 | 44.2 | 41.2 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 85.4 | 650 |
| Zawiya | 82.5 | 0.0 | 3,941 | 97.5 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 3,252 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 4.8 | 0.1 | 4,764 | 21.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 74.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 26.0 | 228 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 52.6 | 3.3 | 2,061 | 49.2 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 42.3 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 54.4 | 1,084 |
| Nalut | 53.4 | 0.7 | 480 | 93.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 256 |
| Sabha | 12.4 | 6.5 | 139 | (78.7) | (21.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | 17 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 14.5 | 5.5 | 674 | 44.6 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 53.6 | 98 |
| Murzuq | 31.7 | 0.1 | 733 | 57.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 39.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 57.0 | 232 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 27.2 | 0.8 | 641 | 67.3 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 174 |
| Ghat | 25.6 | 0.7 | 194 | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50 |

## Table WS.3.2: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste (Continued)

Percentage of household members using pits/cesspools by whether liquid waste is contained or uncontained, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Flush to pit/cesspool | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage of pits/cesspools with: | | Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool | Contained | | Not contained | | Other | Don't know | Total | Percentage of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with liquid waste contained | Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool |
| | | | | To a sewer / closed drain that leads to | | | | | | | | |
| | Outlet pipe for liquid waste | Don't know if outlet pipe for liquid waste | | A wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) | Don't know where | To an open drain | To a waterbody / surface | | | | | |
| **Total** | **19.9** | **3.4** | **39,363** | **67.5** | **8.7** | **2.4** | **18.7** | **0.7** | **1.9** | **100.0** | **76.3** | **7,849** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 22.1 | 6.3 | 3,973 | 73.0 | 7.9 | 2.8 | 12.8 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 80.9 | 878 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 19.2 | 2.6 | 8,842 | 64.9 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 16.7 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 1,699 |
| Upper Secondary | 16.8 | 2.4 | 11,853 | 59.3 | 13.3 | 2.0 | 23.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 72.6 | 1,993 |
| Higher | 22.3 | 4.0 | 14,607 | 72.4 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 18.8 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 77.7 | 3,264 |
| Missing/DK | 18.0 | 0.8 | 89 | (92.4) | (7.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | 16 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 19.8 | 3.5 | 38,806 | 68.0 | 8.3 | 2.4 | 19.0 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 7,667 |
| Non-Libyan | 32.7 | 2.4 | 557 | 49.0 | 28.5 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 182 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 17.8 | 3.5 | 7,685 | 55.2 | 18.3 | 2.2 | 20.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 73.6 | 1,370 |
| Second | 20.6 | 2.2 | 8,147 | 66.1 | 9.6 | 3.9 | 17.8 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 1,681 |
| Middle | 23.1 | 1.9 | 7,659 | 77.3 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 15.0 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 1,768 |
| Fourth | 23.5 | 4.4 | 8,169 | 68.8 | 7.7 | 1.3 | 20.3 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 1,917 |
| Richest | 14.5 | 5.2 | 7,703 | 67.4 | 8.3 | 0.8 | 21.4 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 75.6 | 1,114 |

na: not applicable

## Table WS.3.3: Use of improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities and release of excreta to surface environment through adverse events

Percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities by distribution of facilities in which wastes are contained and uncontained due to various events in the last year, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Improved on-site facility, waste containment in the last year | | | | | | Unimproved on-site facility, waste containment[B] in the last year | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Excreta not released | Excreta released to surface environment due to the following adverse events[A] (not contained) | | | | Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities | Excreta not released | Excreta released to surface environment due to the adverse following events[A] (not contained) | | | | Facilities that lack containments[B] | Number of household members using unimproved on-site sanitation facilities | Percentage of household members using on-site sanitation facilities that have not released excreta to the environment due to adverse events | Number of household members using on-site sanitation facilities with containments[C] |
| | | Overflowed | Flooded | Containment collapsed | Other | | | Overflowed | Flooded | Containment collapsed | Other | | | | |
| **Total** | **86.9** | **11.8** | **6.6** | **2.1** | **1.3** | **40,950** | **3.2** | **15.3** | **15.3** | **15.3** | **1.1** | **79.5** | **171** | **86.7** | **40,985** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 87.9 | 10.9 | 6.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 35,523 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 92.2 | 84 | 87.8 | 35,529 |
| Rural | 80.5 | 17.9 | 7.5 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 5,427 | 4.4 | 24.5 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 2.3 | 67.3 | 87 | 79.3 | 5,456 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 55.7 | 43.1 | 17.1 | 1.4 | 9.2 | 336 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 55.7 | 336 |
| Darnah | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | (*) | 7 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 76.0 | 17.8 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 9.0 | 212 | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 30 | 71.1 | 212 |
| Al Marj | 81.0 | 19.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 475 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 81.0 | 475 |
| Banghazi | 63.1 | 36.9 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 624 | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 55 | 58.0 | 624 |
| Ajdabiya | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 154 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 | 96.6 | 154 |
| Al Kufrah | 72.8 | 21.0 | 11.4 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 90 | 55.0 | 45.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3 | 72.2 | 93 |
| Sirt | 55.1 | 44.9 | 21.7 | 13.2 | 0.5 | 714 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | 54.9 | 716 |
| Al Jufra | 62.7 | 32.2 | 23.9 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 78 | 0 | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 7 | 63.7 | 78 |
| Misrata | 98.1 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 6,686 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 | 98.1 | 6,686 |
| Murqub | 87.0 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 7,000 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 87.0 | 7,000 |
| Tripoli | 66.7 | 31.9 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2,994 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 66.7 | 2,994 |
| Jafara | 92.9 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 6,552 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 92.9 | 6,552 |
| Zawiya | 92.7 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 4,028 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 92.7 | 4,028 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 96.7 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 4,764 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 96.7 | 4,764 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 85.3 | 11.6 | 8.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 2,687 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 85.3 | 2,687 |
| Nalut | 98.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,128 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | 98.2 | 1,130 |
| Sabha | 58.8 | 37.3 | 35.3 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 139 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 58.8 | 139 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 36.4 | 58.7 | 45.8 | 31.1 | 7.8 | 690 | 4.0 | 50.1 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 0.0 | 38.8 | 45 | 35.0 | 718 |
| Murzuq | 73.5 | 24.5 | 22.8 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 733 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 73.5 | 733 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 49.2 | 47.8 | 29.3 | 13.1 | 4.8 | 664 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | 49.1 | 664 |
| Ghat | 65.7 | 30.0 | 17.5 | 16.5 | 11.2 | 194 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | 66.1 | 194 |

## Table WS.3.3: Use of improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities and release of excreta to surface environment through adverse events (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities by distribution of facilities in which wastes are contained and uncontained due to various events in the last year, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Improved on-site facility, waste containment in the last year | | | | | | Unimproved on-site facility, waste containment[B] in the last year | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Excreta released to surface environment due to the following adverse events[A] (not contained) | | | | | | Excreta released to surface environment due to the adverse following events[A] (not contained) | | | | | | | |
| | Excreta not released | Overflowed | Flooded | Containment collapsed | Other | Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities | Excreta not released | Overflowed | Flooded | Containment collapsed | Other | Facilities that lack containments[B] | Number of household members using unimproved on-site sanitation facilities | Percentage of household members using on-site sanitation facilities that have not released excreta to the environment due to adverse events | Number of household members using on-site sanitation facilities with containments[C] |
| **Total** | **86.9** | **11.8** | **6.6** | **2.1** | **1.3** | **40,950** | **3.2** | **15.3** | **15.3** | **15.3** | **1.1** | **79.5** | **171** | **86.7** | **40,985** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 84.5 | 14.2 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 4,114 | 3.1 | 12.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 84.2 | 36 | 84.2 | 4,120 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 84.8 | 14.2 | 7.7 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 9,149 | 0.0 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 0.0 | 70.5 | 46 | 84.4 | 9,162 |
| Upper Secondary | 88.1 | 10.0 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 12,426 | 3.4 | 15.4 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 0.0 | 74.9 | 52 | 87.9 | 12,439 |
| Higher | 87.9 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 15,172 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92.8 | 37 | 87.8 | 15,175 |
| Missing/DK | 87.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 89 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 87.5 | 89 |
| **Type of sanitation facility** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Flush to** | 86.8 | 11.9 | 6.7 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 39,379 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 86.8 | 39,379 |
| Pit/Cesspool | 86.8 | 11.9 | 6.7 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 39,363 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 86.8 | 39,363 |
| Don't know where | (97.6) | (2.4) | (2.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 15 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | (97.6) | 15 |
| **Pit latrine** | 91.2 | 8.3 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1,571 | 15.9 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 35 | 89.6 | 1,606 |
| Single pit latrine with slab | 91.2 | 8.3 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1,571 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 91.2 | 1,571 |
| Pit latrines without slab/open pit | na | na | na | na | na | na | 15.9 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 35 | 15.9 | 35 |
| Facilities that lack containments [B] | na | na | na | na | na | na | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 81 | - | na |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 87.2 | 11.5 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 40,385 | 3.1 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 1.2 | 79.6 | 169 | 87.0 | 40,419 |
| Non-Libyan | 65.8 | 31.1 | 26.0 | 11.4 | 8.1 | 565 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | 65.8 | 566 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 79.7 | 18.6 | 10.3 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 8,057 | 3.7 | 26.0 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 2.1 | 70.3 | 94 | 79.0 | 8,085 |
| Second | 87.3 | 10.9 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 8,478 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 83.5 | 41 | 87.1 | 8,485 |
| Middle | 86.7 | 11.3 | 6.5 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 8,023 | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 32 | 86.5 | 8,023 |
| Fourth | 90.8 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 8,383 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | 90.8 | 8,383 |
| Richest | 89.9 | 9.6 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 8,009 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | 89.9 | 8,009 |

[A] The total can exceed 100%, as excreta may have been released due to multiple adverse events
[B] Flush to open drain, bucket, and hanging toilet/latrine
[C] Excludes facilities that by definition lack containments (see note B)
na: not applicable

## Table WS.3.4: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage using flush to pit latrine | | | Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool | Percentage using other improved on-site sanitation without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events | Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities | Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste[1] | Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With liquid waste contained | Without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events | That adequately contains waste | | | | | |
| **Total** | **95.2** | **86.8** | **83.9** | **39,363** | **91.3** | **1,587** | **84.2** | **40,950** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 95.5 | 87.8 | 85.2 | 34,591 | 92.9 | 932 | 85.4 | 35,523 |
| Rural | 93.7 | 79.3 | 74.8 | 4,773 | 88.9 | 655 | 76.5 | 5,427 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 58.0 | 55.7 | 25.9 | 336 | na | 0 | 25.9 | 336 |
| Darnah | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 | na | 0 | (*) | 7 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 68.7 | 74.8 | 60.3 | 168 | 80.6 | 44 | 64.5 | 212 |
| Al Marj | 99.4 | 80.2 | 79.5 | 457 | (*) | 18 | 80.3 | 475 |
| Banghazi | 97.6 | 62.2 | 60.2 | 608 | (*) | 16 | 61.2 | 624 |
| Ajdabiya | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 154 | na | 0 | 100.0 | 154 |
| Al Kufrah | 93.9 | 72.5 | 67.7 | 87 | (*) | 3 | 68.2 | 90 |
| Sirt | 100.0 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 714 | na | 0 | 55.1 | 714 |
| Al Jufra | 42.0 | 60.0 | 32.2 | 72 | (100.0) | 5 | 36.9 | 78 |
| Misrata | 99.4 | 98.1 | 97.6 | 6,686 | na | 0 | 97.6 | 6,686 |
| Murqub | 97.2 | 86.8 | 85.3 | 6,907 | 100.0 | 93 | 85.5 | 7,000 |
| Tripoli | 87.9 | 66.6 | 66.3 | 2,987 | (*) | 7 | 66.3 | 2,994 |
| Jafara | 98.4 | 92.9 | 91.3 | 6,552 | na | 0 | 91.3 | 6,552 |
| Zawiya | 98.7 | 93.4 | 92.2 | 3,941 | 64.2 | 87 | 91.6 | 4,028 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 96.5 | 96.7 | 93.3 | 4,764 | na | 0 | 93.3 | 4,764 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 76.0 | 84.6 | 66.6 | 2,061 | 87.7 | 626 | 71.5 | 2,687 |
| Nalut | 96.5 | 97.8 | 94.3 | 480 | 98.5 | 648 | 96.7 | 1,128 |
| Sabha | 100.0 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 139 | na | 0 | 58.8 | 139 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 93.3 | 36.1 | 32.4 | 674 | (48.1) | 16 | 32.8 | 690 |
| Murzuq | 86.4 | 73.5 | 62.8 | 733 | na | 0 | 62.8 | 733 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 94.3 | 48.0 | 47.2 | 641 | 85.2 | 22 | 48.5 | 664 |
| Ghat | 100.0 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 194 | na | 0 | 65.7 | 194 |

## Table WS.3.4: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste (Continued)

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage using flush to pit latrine | | | Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool | Percentage using other improved on-site sanitation without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events | Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities | Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste[1] | Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With liquid waste contained | Without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events | That adequately contains waste | | | | | |
| **Total** | **95.2** | **86.8** | **83.9** | **39,363** | **91.3** | **1,587** | **84.2** | **40,950** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 95.5 | 84.5 | 81.5 | 3,973 | 85.3 | 142 | 81.6 | 4,114 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 95.2 | 84.4 | 81.7 | 8,842 | 94.7 | 306 | 82.1 | 9,149 |
| Upper Secondary | 95.4 | 87.8 | 84.7 | 11,853 | 94.1 | 574 | 85.1 | 12,426 |
| Higher | 95.0 | 87.9 | 85.3 | 14,607 | 88.0 | 565 | 85.4 | 15,172 |
| Missing/DK | 100.0 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 89 | na | 0 | 87.5 | 89 |
| **Type of sanitation facility** | | | | | | | | |
| **Flush to** | 95.2 | 86.8 | 83.9 | 39,363 | (97.6) | 15 | 83.9 | 39,379 |
| Pit/Cesspool | 95.2 | 86.8 | 83.9 | 39,363 | na | 0 | 83.9 | 39,363 |
| Don't know where | na | na | na | 0 | (97.6) | 15 | (97.6) | 15 |
| **Pit latrine** | na | na | na | 0 | 91.2 | 1,571 | 91.2 | 1,571 |
| Single pit latrine with slab | na | na | na | 0 | 91.2 | 1,571 | 91.2 | 1,571 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 95.3 | 87.1 | 84.2 | 38,806 | 91.2 | 1,578 | 84.5 | 40,385 |
| Non-Libyan | 92.6 | 65.3 | 61.1 | 557 | (*) | 8 | 61.6 | 565 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 95.2 | 79.5 | 76.1 | 7,685 | 84.4 | 372 | 76.5 | 8,057 |
| Second | 95.0 | 86.9 | 83.3 | 8,147 | 96.9 | 331 | 83.9 | 8,478 |
| Middle | 95.1 | 86.4 | 83.6 | 7,659 | 94.7 | 364 | 84.1 | 8,023 |
| Fourth | 94.5 | 90.7 | 87.4 | 8,169 | 94.1 | 213 | 87.5 | 8,383 |
| Richest | 96.5 | 90.0 | 88.9 | 7,703 | 87.4 | 307 | 88.9 | 8,009 |

[1] **MICS indicator WS.12 - Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved on-site sanitation facilities**

na: not applicable
(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases
( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and disposal of wastes MICS7, MICS Libya, 24-2025 2024-25

| | Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities | Percentage with: | | | Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Emptied and removed | | | Emptied and buried in | | | | | | | | safe emptying and disposal in situ of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities[1] | unsafe disposal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities removed off-site for treatment | |
| | Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown) | To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere | To an uncovered pit/trench | To a covered pit at or near household | To a covered pit / trench (off-site) elsewhere | Other | Don't know where wastes were taken | Never emptied | Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full | DK if ever emptied | | | | | |
| **Total** | **10.7** | **3.0** | **1.1** | **0.1** | **1.2** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **69.4** | **0.2** | **2.9** | **30,235** | **73.8** | **15.3** | **10.7** | **40,950** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 9.9 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70.2 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 26,454 | 74.5 | 15.5 | 9.9 | 35,523 |
| Rural | 16.1 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 3,782 | 69.7 | 13.8 | 16.1 | 5,427 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 55.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 135 | 40.1 | 4.8 | 55.1 | 336 |
| Darnah | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 27.7 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 91 | 42.7 | 29.6 | 27.7 | 212 |
| Al Marj | 43.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 228 | 48.1 | 8.6 | 43.3 | 475 |
| Banghazi | 49.7 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 43.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 287 | 45.9 | 4.4 | 49.7 | 624 |
| Ajdabiya | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | 100.0 | 0.0 | 154 |
| Al Kufrah | (45.8) | (49.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (.7) | (1.1) | (2.6) | 4 | (4.5) | 49.8 | 45.8 | 90 |
| Sirt | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 391 | 54.8 | 44.0 | 0.5 | 714 |
| Al Jufra | 28.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 38.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 44 | 56.8 | 15.0 | 28.2 | 78 |
| Misrata | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 73.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 4,940 | 73.9 | 23.1 | 3.1 | 6,686 |
| Murqub | 3.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 82.9 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 6,049 | 86.4 | 10.5 | 3.1 | 7,000 |
| Tripoli | 31.8 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 34.0 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 1,242 | 41.5 | 26.1 | 31.8 | 2,994 |
| Jafara | 8.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70.5 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 5,180 | 79.1 | 12.4 | 8.5 | 6,552 |
| Zawiya | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 87.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3,534 | 87.8 | 11.5 | 0.7 | 4,028 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 6.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4,437 | 93.1 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 4,764 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 11.9 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.5 | 0.5 | 8.8 | 1,887 | 70.2 | 16.8 | 11.9 | 2,687 |
| Nalut | 22.4 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 74.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 854 | 75.7 | 1.9 | 22.4 | 1,128 |
| Sabha | 7.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 37.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 53 | 37.9 | 54.9 | 7.1 | 139 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 49.7 | 26.5 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 144 | 20.8 | 29.5 | 49.7 | 690 |
| Murzuq | 24.4 | 13.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 59.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 438 | 59.7 | 15.9 | 24.4 | 733 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 21.3 | 29.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 250 | 37.7 | 40.9 | 21.3 | 664 |
| Ghat | 25.6 | 1.5 | 46.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 42 | 21.5 | 53.0 | 25.6 | 194 |

## Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities (Continued)

Percentage of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and disposal of wastes MICS7, MICS Libya, 24-2025 2024-25

| | Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities | Percentage with: | | | Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Emptied and removed | | | Emptied and buried in | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown) | To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere | To an uncovered pit/trench | To a covered pit at or near household | To a covered pit / trench (off-site) elsewhere | Other | Don't know where wastes were taken | Never emptied | Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full | DK if ever emptied | | safe emptying and disposal in situ of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities[1] | unsafe disposal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities removed off-site for treatment | |
| **Total** | **10.7** | **3.0** | **1.1** | **0.1** | **1.2** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **69.4** | **0.2** | **2.9** | **30,235** | **73.8** | **15.3** | **10.7** | **40,950** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 10.5 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 61.3 | 0.2 | 8.2 | 2,940 | 71.5 | 18.0 | 10.5 | 4,114 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 11.7 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 67.2 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 6,499 | 71.0 | 17.2 | 11.7 | 9,149 |
| Upper Secondary | 9.9 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 74.2 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 9,613 | 77.4 | 12.5 | 9.9 | 12,426 |
| Higher | 10.9 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 69.0 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 11,127 | 73.3 | 15.7 | 10.9 | 15,172 |
| **Type of sanitation facility** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Flush to** | 10.5 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 69.6 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 29,000 | 73.6 | 15.8 | 10.5 | 39,379 |
| Pit/Cesspool | 10.5 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 69.6 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 28,985 | 73.6 | 15.8 | 10.5 | 39,363 |
| Don't know where | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (98.8) | (1.2) | (0.0) | 15 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 15 |
| **Pit latrine** | 16.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64.5 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 1,235 | 78.6 | 3.7 | 16.4 | 1,571 |
| Single pit latrine with slab | 16.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64.5 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 1,235 | 78.6 | 3.7 | 16.4 | 1,571 |
| **Method of emptying** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Service provider** | 42.4 | 11.9 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 426 | 4.7 | 52.6 | 42.4 | 9,112 |
| Public/Municipality/Government | 53.2 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 53 | 1.9 | 44.4 | 53.2 | 2,786 |
| Private company/NGO | 33.5 | 15.1 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 351 | 6.2 | 59.9 | 33.5 | 5,667 |
| Informal emptier, e.g., unlicensed | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 22 | (*) | 23.9 | 72.7 | 659 |
| **Not service provider** | 29.9 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 6.1 | 63.9 | 29.9 | 1,627 |
| Self emptied | 25.6 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 58 | 4.3 | 70.1 | 25.6 | 1,340 |
| Neighbour, family member, friend | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 42 | (*) | 35.5 | 50.0 | 287 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| Don't know who emptied | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 18 | (*) | 86.0 | 10.4 | 487 |
| Not emptied/DK if emptied | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 94.2 | 1,278 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,278 |
| Missing/Not applicable | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28,414 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28,432 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 10.5 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 69.7 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 29,912 | 74.1 | 15.3 | 10.5 | 40,385 |
| Non-Libyan | 25.5 | 9.4 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46.9 | 1.2 | 8.6 | 324 | 57.2 | 17.3 | 25.5 | 565 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 12.6 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.5 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 5,645 | 70.1 | 17.2 | 12.6 | 8,057 |
| Second | 11.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 69.8 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 6,284 | 74.1 | 14.0 | 11.7 | 8,478 |
| Middle | 8.7 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.9 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 6,181 | 77.0 | 14.2 | 8.7 | 8,023 |
| Fourth | 9.7 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.8 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 6,467 | 77.1 | 13.0 | 9.7 | 8,383 |
| Richest | 11.0 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 67.9 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 5,659 | 70.7 | 18.3 | 11.0 | 8,009 |

[1] **MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1**

na: not applicable

## Table WS.3.6: Method of emptying on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks or other improved improved on-site sanitation that have been emptied, by method of emptying, and percentage improved on-site sanitation facilities emptied by a service provider, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Method of emptying | | | | | | | Total | Percentage of facilities emptied by a service provider | Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities that have been emptied |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Service provider | | | Not service provider | | Other | Don't know who emptied | | | |
| | Public/Municipality/ Government | Private company/ NGO | Informal emptier, e.g., unlicenced | Self emptied | Neighbour, family, friend | | | | | |
| **Total** | **24.8** | **50.4** | **5.9** | **11.9** | **2.6** | **0.1** | **4.3** | **100.0** | **81.0** | **11,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 23.9 | 50.7 | 5.8 | 12.2 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 80.3 | 9,456 |
| Rural | 29.7 | 49.0 | 6.1 | 10.4 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 1,790 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 75.4 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 87.0 | 201 |
| Darnah | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 4 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 11.8 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 51.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.9 | 100.0 | 28.3 | 124 |
| Al Marj | 22.4 | 74.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 247 |
| Banghazi | 0.0 | 70.1 | 18.3 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 348 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 154 |
| Al Kufrah | 16.5 | 74.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.1 | 86 |
| Sirt | 19.0 | 48.3 | 0.0 | 31.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 67.3 | 324 |
| Al Jufra | 60.5 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 27.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72.7 | 45 |
| Misrata | 18.1 | 58.2 | 0.0 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 1,746 |
| Murqub | 44.6 | 17.1 | 9.8 | 21.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 71.5 | 979 |
| Tripoli | 19.7 | 54.9 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 92.8 | 1,768 |
| Jafara | 8.7 | 63.5 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 14.9 | 0.3 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 72.2 | 1,483 |
| Zawiya | 7.3 | 24.7 | 0.0 | 68.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 506 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 88.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 327 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 47.7 | 50.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 1,121 |
| Nalut | 58.5 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 38.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 60.5 | 281 |
| Sabha | 15.6 | 60.3 | 20.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 86 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 2.1 | 66.0 | 28.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 551 |
| Murzuq | 21.7 | 76.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 300 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 11.1 | 72.5 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 83.6 | 413 |
| Ghat | 45.9 | 51.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 152 |

## Table WS.3.6: Method of emptying on-site sanitation facilities (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks or other improved improved on-site sanitation that have been emptied, by method of emptying, and percentage improved on-site sanitation facilities emptied by a service provider, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Method of emptying | | | | | | | Total | Percentage of facilities emptied by a service provider | Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities that have been emptied |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Service provider | | | Not service provider | | Other | Don't know who emptied | | | |
| | Public/Municipality/ Government | Private company/ NGO | Informal emptier, e.g., unlicenced | Self emptied | Neighbour, family, friend | | | | | |
| **Total** | **24.8** | **50.4** | **5.9** | **11.9** | **2.6** | **0.1** | **4.3** | **100.0** | **81.0** | **11,247** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 28.5 | 39.8 | 4.1 | 19.5 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 72.4 | 1,245 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 22.1 | 51.0 | 6.5 | 12.4 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 79.6 | 2,747 |
| Upper Secondary | 28.2 | 48.6 | 6.3 | 10.8 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 83.1 | 2,944 |
| Higher | 23.0 | 54.4 | 5.7 | 10.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 83.1 | 4,270 |
| Missing/DK | 27.4 | 42.2 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 18.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69.5 | 40 |
| **Type of sanitation facility** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Flush to** | 24.1 | 51.6 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 10,906 |
| Pit/Cesspool | 24.1 | 51.6 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 10,906 |
| **Pit latrine** | 47.2 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 41.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 57.7 | 340 |
| Single pit latrine with slab | 47.2 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 41.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 57.7 | 340 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 24.9 | 50.5 | 5.5 | 12.0 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 80.9 | 11,002 |
| Non-Libyan | 20.3 | 45.8 | 20.5 | 8.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 86.5 | 245 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 19.6 | 47.0 | 7.4 | 16.8 | 6.2 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 2,537 |
| Second | 28.2 | 48.3 | 5.5 | 11.1 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 2,346 |
| Middle | 27.7 | 45.2 | 5.2 | 16.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 1,942 |
| Fourth | 21.8 | 55.4 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 85.3 | 2,003 |
| Richest | 27.1 | 56.0 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 86.3 | 2,419 |

## Table WS.3.7: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household members by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities and percentage using at least basic sanitation services , MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Users of improved sanitation facilities | | Users of unimproved sanitation facilities | | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Total | Percentage using: | | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not shared[1] | Shared | Not shared | Shared | | | Improved sanitation facilities shared with other households | At least basic sanitation services[1] | |
| **Total** | **97.7** | **2.0** | **0.2** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **2.0** | **97.7** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 97.9 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 97.9 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 96.0 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 96.0 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 80.2 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 19.5 | 80.2 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 99.3 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 98.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 98.2 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 99.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 99.1 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 99.7 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 69.2 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 30.0 | 69.2 | 387 |
| Sirt | 93.5 | 6.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 93.5 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 98.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 98.6 | 584 |
| Misrata | 99.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 99.4 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 99.7 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 99.8 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 99.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 99.4 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 90.1 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9.9 | 90.1 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 99.9 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 99.7 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 94.7 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 94.7 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 97.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 97.8 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 96.7 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 96.7 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 86.2 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13.8 | 86.2 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 77.6 | 20.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 20.9 | 77.6 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 98.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 98.8 | 434 |

## Table WS.3.7: Use of basic and limited sanitation services (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities and percentage using at least basic sanitation services , MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Users of improved sanitation facilities | | Users of unimproved sanitation facilities | | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Total | Percentage using: | | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not shared[1] | Shared | Not shared | Shared | | | Improved sanitation facilities shared with other households | At least basic sanitation services[1] | |
| **Total** | **97.7** | **2.0** | **0.2** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **2.0** | **97.7** | **86,247** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 94.6 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 94.6 | 8,768 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 97.9 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 97.9 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 98.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 98.0 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 98.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 98.2 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 93.6 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 93.6 | 295 |
| **Location of the toilet faciltity** | | | | | | | | | |
| In dwelling | 97.8 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 97.8 | 84,144 |
| In plot/yard | 93.8 | 5.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 93.8 | 1,610 |
| Elsewhere | 95.1 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 95.1 | 461 |
| No facility/Bush/Field | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 97.7 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 97.7 | 84,852 |
| Non-Libyan | 94.5 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 94.5 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 95.3 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 95.3 | 17,244 |
| Second | 97.3 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 97.3 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 97.2 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 97.2 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 99.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 99.0 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 99.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 99.7 | 17,266 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of at least basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1**

na: not applicable

## Table WS.3.8: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities and percentage using sanitation facilities where wastes are safely managed, not safely managed, and with excreta removed off-site, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained) | | | Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained)[B] | | | Percentage using sanitation facilities: | | | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With safe disposal of excreta in situ | With unsafe disposal of excreta | With excreta removed off-site for treatment[A] | With safe disposal of excreta in situ[2] | With unsafe disposal of excreta | With excreta removed off-site for treatment[1] | that are safely managed in situ | that are not safely managed | with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management) | |
| **Total** | **35.1** | **7.3** | **5.1** | **31.1** | **4.1** | **2.3** | **31.1** | **7.5** | **54.6** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 34.5 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 31.2 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 31.2 | 7.3 | 55.8 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 39.7 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 30.4 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 30.4 | 8.8 | 44.8 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 7.0 | 0.8 | 9.7 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 83.1 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 99.3 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 92.3 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 7.5 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 1.3 | 88.9 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 3.6 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 92.5 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 94.6 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 1.0 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 12.4 | 80.6 | 387 |
| Sirt | 28.9 | 23.2 | 0.3 | 26.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 26.6 | 23.4 | 47.1 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 7.6 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 86.8 | 584 |
| Misrata | 55.7 | 17.4 | 2.3 | 54.7 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 54.7 | 17.5 | 26.0 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 76.0 | 9.3 | 2.7 | 69.1 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 69.1 | 9.3 | 12.7 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 8.1 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 7.6 | 5.1 | 84.4 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 62.8 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 60.2 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 60.2 | 9.9 | 24.3 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 76.8 | 10.1 | 0.6 | 67.6 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 67.6 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 81.8 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 78.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 78.0 | 0.3 | 16.0 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 34.3 | 8.2 | 5.8 | 21.1 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 21.1 | 8.2 | 52.3 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 49.7 | 1.2 | 14.7 | 18.9 | 1.0 | 6.3 | 18.9 | 1.4 | 40.5 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 2.9 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 92.6 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 8.2 | 11.6 | 19.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 14.2 | 62.1 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 38.3 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 26.5 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 26.5 | 10.2 | 41.0 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 19.4 | 21.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 10.0 | 21.3 | 51.7 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 9.6 | 23.6 | 11.4 | 9.0 | 15.9 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 24.8 | 58.6 | 434 |

## Table WS.3.8: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities (Continued)

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities and percentage using sanitation facilities where wastes are safely managed, not safely managed, and with excreta removed off-site, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained) | | | Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained)[B] | | | Percentage using sanitation facilities: | | | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With safe disposal of excreta in situ | With unsafe disposal of excreta | With excreta removed off-site for treatment[A] | With safe disposal of excreta in situ[2] | With unsafe disposal of excreta | With excreta removed off-site for treatment[1] | that are safely managed in situ | that are not safely managed | with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management) | |
| **Total** | **35.1** | **7.3** | **5.1** | **31.1** | **4.1** | **2.3** | **31.1** | **7.5** | **54.6** | **86,247** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 33.5 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 29.5 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 29.5 | 8.9 | 54.3 | 8,768 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 32.3 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 28.9 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 28.9 | 8.1 | 56.4 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 40.0 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 35.3 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 35.3 | 6.7 | 50.2 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 33.7 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 30.1 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 30.1 | 7.3 | 56.6 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 19.2 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 16.2 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 16.2 | 6.9 | 71.9 | 295 |
| **Type of sanitation facility** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Flush to** | 34.3 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 31.8 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 31.8 | 7.4 | 55.7 | 84,536 |
| Piped sewer system | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 45,077 |
| Pit/Cesspool | 73.6 | 15.8 | 10.5 | 68.2 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 68.2 | 15.8 | 5.1 | 39,363 |
| Open drain | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 81 |
| Don't know where | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 15 |
| **Pit latrines** | 76.9 | 3.7 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 1,606 |
| Single pit latrine with slab | 78.6 | 3.7 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 1,571 |
| Pit latrines without slab/open pit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 35 |
| No facility/Bush/Field | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | 16 |
| Other | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | 54 |
| Missing | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 33 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 35.3 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 31.4 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 31.4 | 7.5 | 54.4 | 84,852 |
| Non-Libyan | 23.2 | 7.0 | 10.3 | 17.4 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 17.4 | 7.3 | 63.6 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 32.7 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 27.4 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 27.4 | 8.7 | 54.6 | 17,244 |
| Second | 36.4 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 31.7 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 31.7 | 7.1 | 53.2 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 35.8 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 31.5 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 31.5 | 6.8 | 54.7 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 37.5 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 34.6 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 34.6 | 6.3 | 54.1 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 32.8 | 8.5 | 5.1 | 30.5 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 30.5 | 8.5 | 56.4 | 17,266 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1**

**[2] MICS indicator WS.13 - Safely managed on-site sanitation; SDG indicator 6.2.1**

[A] Potentially safely managed, if well contained and wastes are delivered to off-site facilities where it receives appropriate treatment

[B] Adequately contained: no outlet for liquid wastes connecting to the surface environment, no releases of excreta to the surface environment through adverse events

na: not applicable

## Table WS.3.9: Drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing ladders

Percent distribution of household members by drinking water, sanitation and, handwashing ladders, and percentage with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members using safely managed drinking water service[1,A] | Percent distribution of household members using: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of household members with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Drinking water | | | | | Sanitation[B] | | | | | Handwashing[C] | | | | | | |
| | | At least basic service[2,A] | Limited service | Unimproved | Surface water | Total | At least basic service[3] | Limited service | Unimproved | Open defecation | Total | Basic service[D] | Limited facility | No facility | No permission to see /other | Total | | |
| **Total** | **38.1** | **95.9** | **3.2** | **0.9** | **0.1** | **100.0** | **97.7** | **2.0** | **0.2** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **94.0** | **1.6** | **0.2** | **4.1** | **100.0** | **88.3** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 38.9 | 96.0 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 31.8 | 95.1 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 21.4 | 99.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80.2 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 79.2 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 31.9 | 92.2 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 88.8 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 61.5 | 92.3 | 6.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 36.1 | 98.4 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.6 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 83.1 | 98.3 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 77.3 | 99.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 8.3 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69.2 | 30.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 67.4 | 387 |
| Sirt | 4.5 | 90.7 | 8.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 6.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 83.3 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 14.7 | 98.3 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 584 |
| Misrata | 47.7 | 97.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 7.1 | 94.8 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.6 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 90.2 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 44.5 | 99.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 91.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 91.1 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 25.0 | 86.6 | 8.0 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 13.4 | 96.1 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 90.1 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 82.9 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 1.3 | 97.8 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 33.1 | 91.6 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 87.6 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 15.3 | 96.4 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 41.4 | 92.0 | 7.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 85.0 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 65.2 | 99.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90.4 | 8.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 86.8 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 59.8 | 98.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.2 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.9 | 2.3 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 71.1 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 45.8 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 20.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 93.9 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 73.5 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 52.3 | 89.3 | 10.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 86.9 | 3.6 | 8.3 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 434 |

## Table WS.3.9: Drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing ladders (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members by drinking water, sanitation and, handwashing ladders, and percentage with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members using safely managed drinking water service[1,A] | Percent distribution of household members using: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of household members with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Drinking water | | | | | Sanitation[B] | | | | | Handwashing[C] | | | | | |
| | | At least basic service[2,A] | Limited service | Unimproved | Surface water | Total | At least basic service[3] | Limited service | Unimproved | Open defecation | Total | Basic service[D] | Limited facility | No facility | No permission to see /other | Total | | |
| **Total** | **38.1** | **95.9** | **3.2** | **0.9** | **0.1** | **100.0** | **97.7** | **2.0** | **0.2** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **94.0** | **1.6** | **0.2** | **4.1** | **100.0** | **88.3** | **86,247** |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 42.7 | 95.4 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 8,768 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 39.6 | 96.3 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 29.7 | 96.1 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 89.8 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 41.6 | 95.8 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 22.4 | 80.1 | 19.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.7 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 63.4 | 295 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 38.1 | 95.9 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 84,852 |
| Non-Libyan | 40.1 | 94.0 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 83.9 | 6.4 | 0.8 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 75.6 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 33.4 | 93.7 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 87.9 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 78.9 | 17,244 |
| Second | 33.2 | 94.8 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 33.8 | 96.8 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 87.9 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 38.5 | 96.7 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 52.5 | 97.5 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 17,266 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG Indicator 6.1.1**

**[2] MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1**

**[3] MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1**

[A] Safely managed drinking water service is included in the drinking water distribution as part of "at least basic service". The column is available only in surveys that included water quality measurements.

[B] A safely managed sanitation service refer to the treatment of waste both in-situ and off-site. While MICS provides detailed information on safely disposed in situ treatment, only national regulatory assessments can provide relevant details on off-site treatments. Therefore MICS data alone are not sufficient to estimate SDG 6.2.1 for safely managed sanitation services but provides estimates for 'Safely managed service (safely disposed of in situ only)'.

[C] For the purposes of calculating the ladders, 'No permission to see / other' is included in the denominator.

[D] Differs from the MICS Indicator WS.7 'Handwashing facility with water and soap at home' (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.

## 10.4 MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

The ability of women and adolescent girls to safely manage their monthly menstrual cycle in privacy and with dignity is fundamental to their health, psychosocial well-being, and mobility. Women and girls who lack access to adequate menstrual hygiene management facilities and supplies experience stigma and social exclusion while also forgoing important educational, social and economic opportunities.[138] Menstrual health is a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing, not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in relation to the menstrual cycle.[139]

There is no use of a menstrual health service ladder by the JMP because norms and standards for monitoring menstrual health are still evolving. However, there are four main indicators increasingly used for the purposes of global monitoring and covered by the MICS complementary module on menstrual hygiene: (1) awareness of menstruation before menarche; (2) use of menstrual materials to capture and contain blood, such as sanitary pads, cloth, tampons or cups; (3) access to a private place to wash and change while at home; and (4) participation in activities during menstruation, such as school, work and social activities.

Table WS.4.1 shows the percent distribution of women age 15-49 reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they had sufficient materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout their last menstrual period, and by whether they worried that someone would see them while they were changing materials at home.

Table WS.4.2 shows the percent distribution of women age 15-49 reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they were able to reduce menstruation-related pain when they needed to during their last period, whether they would feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider, and whether they knew about menstruation before first menstrual period.

Table WS.4.3 shows the percent distribution of women age 15-49 reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who reported having trouble participating in work, education and training or social activities due to their last menstruation.

[138] Sommer, M., C. Sutherland and V. Chandra-Mouli. "Putting Menarche and Girls into the Global Population Health Agenda." *Reproductive Health* 12, no. 1 (2015). doi:10.1186/s12978-015-0009-8.

[139] Hennegan J, et al. Menstrual health: A definition for policy, practice, and research. Sex Reproductive Health Matters. 2021;29(1):1911618 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/ PMC8098749/)

## Table WS.4.1: Having sufficient menstrual materials and not worrying about privacy while changing menstrual materials

Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months with enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout their last menstruation, percent distribution of women by whether they worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home, and percentage who did worry, among women who changed menstrual materials at home, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of women with enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout last period[1] | Whether women worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home | | | | Total | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months | Percentage who did not worry that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home[2] | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months and changed menstrual materials at home |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Worried | Did not worry | Did not change any menstrual materials at home | Don't know/Don't remember | | | | |
| **Total** | **96.9** | **16.6** | **82.7** | **0.5** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **19,579** | **83.1** | **19,470** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 97.1 | 15.4 | 84.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 17,446 | 84.5 | 17,348 |
| Rural | 95.9 | 26.8 | 72.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 2,133 | 72.3 | 2,122 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 95.5 | 49.1 | 41.6 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 420 | 45.8 | 382 |
| Darnah | 92.2 | 56.5 | 38.5 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 221 | 38.9 | 219 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 99.0 | 13.0 | 85.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 611 | 86.7 | 601 |
| Al Marj | 96.0 | 35.1 | 64.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 652 | 64.8 | 652 |
| Banghazi | 94.5 | 23.1 | 76.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,769 | 76.7 | 1,765 |
| Ajdabiya | 98.5 | 16.3 | 83.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 627 | 83.6 | 627 |
| Al Kufrah | 97.6 | 49.1 | 50.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99 | 50.8 | 99 |
| Sirt | 96.8 | 34.8 | 65.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 339 | 65.2 | 338 |
| Al Jufra | 97.0 | 5.5 | 94.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 149 | 94.5 | 149 |
| Misrata | 98.0 | 4.6 | 94.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2,000 | 95.0 | 1,998 |
| Murqub | 96.7 | 10.3 | 89.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,758 | 89.6 | 1,751 |
| Tripoli | 99.3 | 5.0 | 94.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,708 | 95.0 | 3,701 |
| Jafara | 95.7 | 25.1 | 74.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,891 | 74.7 | 1,885 |
| Zawiya | 97.1 | 11.8 | 87.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 963 | 88.2 | 959 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 97.6 | 9.9 | 89.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,249 | 90.1 | 1,246 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 96.1 | 25.7 | 72.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,122 | 73.5 | 1,109 |
| Nalut | 97.1 | 11.4 | 87.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 380 | 88.4 | 374 |
| Sabha | 95.2 | 28.0 | 71.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 459 | 71.9 | 459 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 90.1 | 43.0 | 56.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 428 | 56.8 | 426 |
| Murzuq | 97.0 | 13.9 | 85.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 275 | 86.0 | 274 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 98.5 | 5.5 | 94.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 337 | 94.5 | 336 |
| Ghat | 89.4 | 48.4 | 51.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 122 | 51.4 | 121 |

## Table WS.4.1: Having sufficient menstrual materials and not worrying about privacy while changing menstrual materials (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months with enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout their last menstruation, percent distribution of women by whether they worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home, and percentage who did worry, among women who changed menstrual materials at home, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of women with enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout last period[1] | Whether women worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home | | | | Total | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months | Percentage who did not worry that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home[2] | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months and changed menstrual materials at home |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Worried | Did not worry | Did not change any menstrual materials at home | Don't know/Don't remember | | | | |
| **Total** | **96.9** | **16.6** | **82.7** | **0.5** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **19,579** | **83.1** | **19,470** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 96.6 | 22.3 | 77.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,952 | 77.4 | 3,927 |
| 15-17 | 96.6 | 23.5 | 75.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,461 | 76.1 | 2,448 |
| 18-19 | 96.7 | 20.2 | 78.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,491 | 79.6 | 1,479 |
| 20-24 | 97.3 | 17.9 | 81.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,840 | 81.8 | 2,821 |
| 25-29 | 97.2 | 16.3 | 83.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,248 | 83.5 | 2,239 |
| 30-39 | 96.8 | 14.4 | 85.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5,108 | 85.4 | 5,081 |
| 40-49 | 97.0 | 14.0 | 85.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 5,431 | 85.7 | 5,403 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 92.6 | 23.0 | 74.7 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 510 | 75.1 | 507 |
| Primary and lower secondary | 93.2 | 18.2 | 81.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,966 | 81.6 | 1,958 |
| Upper Secondary | 96.9 | 18.1 | 81.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5,871 | 81.7 | 5,828 |
| Higher | 97.8 | 15.3 | 84.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 11,195 | 84.6 | 11,141 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 97.1 | 16.6 | 82.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 19,300 | 83.2 | 19,192 |
| Non-Libyan | 88.7 | 18.5 | 81.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 279 | 81.4 | 278 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 91.1 | 24.7 | 74.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 3,644 | 74.8 | 3,604 |
| Second | 97.5 | 20.7 | 78.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,733 | 79.0 | 3,710 |
| Middle | 98.1 | 16.1 | 83.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,894 | 83.7 | 3,878 |
| Fourth | 98.4 | 12.2 | 87.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,110 | 87.7 | 4,101 |
| Richest | 99.0 | 10.8 | 88.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,197 | 89.1 | 4,178 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.702 - Sufficient menstrual materials**

**[2] MICS indicator WS.703 - Changing menstrual materials in privacy at home**

## Table WS.4.2: Menstruation-related pain, support, and knowledge

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when they needed to during their last menstruation, percent distribution of women by whether they would feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider if they had a concern about their menstrual period, and percent distribution of women by whether they knew about menstruation before their first menstrual period, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Menstruation-related pain | | | | | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months | Percentage of women who were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when needed[1] | Number of women in need of reducing menstrution-related pain | Feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider[A] | | | | Knowledge about menstruation before first menstrual period | | | | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Able to reduce pain when needed | Not able to reduce pain when needed | Didn't need to reduce pain | Don't know/Don't remember | Total | | | | Would feel comfortable[2] | Would not feel comfortable | Don't know/Not sure | Total | Knew about menstruation[3] | Did not know about menstruation | Don't know/Don't remember | Total | |
| **Total** | **54.1** | **30.9** | **14.7** | **0.3** | **100.0** | **19,579** | **63.7** | **16,633** | **59.9** | **36.8** | **3.3** | **100.0** | **86.6** | **12.4** | **1.0** | **100.0** | **19,579** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 54.8 | 30.2 | 14.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 17,446 | 64.4 | 14,832 | 60.2 | 36.6 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 87.4 | 11.9 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 17,446 |
| Rural | 48.4 | 36.1 | 15.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2,133 | 57.3 | 1,801 | 57.3 | 38.4 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 16.9 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 2,133 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 61.0 | 35.8 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 420 | 63.0 | 407 | 58.6 | 40.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 30.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 420 |
| Darnah | 59.6 | 40.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 221 | 59.9 | 220 | 51.3 | 40.5 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 78.9 | 20.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 221 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 55.2 | 40.1 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 611 | 57.9 | 582 | 71.7 | 27.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 92.6 | 6.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 611 |
| Al Marj | 62.9 | 27.8 | 9.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 652 | 69.4 | 591 | 64.2 | 35.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 21.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 652 |
| Banghazi | 56.3 | 43.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,769 | 56.5 | 1,762 | 69.4 | 30.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 82.0 | 17.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 1,769 |
| Ajdabiya | 60.7 | 38.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 627 | 61.1 | 623 | 33.6 | 66.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 11.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 627 |
| Al Kufrah | 43.5 | 56.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99 | 43.6 | 99 | 41.6 | 58.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 80.3 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99 |
| Sirt | 39.9 | 60.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 339 | 39.9 | 339 | 38.1 | 61.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 64.1 | 35.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 339 |
| Al Jufra | 50.9 | 32.7 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 149 | 60.9 | 125 | 35.5 | 62.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 67.9 | 29.6 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 149 |
| Misrata | 55.2 | 19.5 | 24.3 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 2,000 | 73.9 | 1,495 | 71.9 | 20.6 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 95.8 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2,000 |
| Murqub | 47.0 | 24.6 | 28.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,758 | 65.6 | 1,259 | 86.6 | 12.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 86.5 | 13.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,758 |
| Tripoli | 59.7 | 21.7 | 18.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 3,708 | 73.3 | 3,017 | 51.6 | 41.3 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 7.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,708 |
| Jafara | 56.1 | 22.8 | 20.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,891 | 71.1 | 1,492 | 57.5 | 40.9 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 90.4 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 1,891 |
| Zawiya | 55.2 | 34.1 | 10.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 963 | 61.8 | 859 | 67.5 | 30.5 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 95.2 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 963 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 64.5 | 27.5 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,249 | 70.1 | 1,149 | 50.7 | 49.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 88.1 | 11.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,249 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 37.3 | 35.7 | 26.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 1,122 | 51.1 | 819 | 41.6 | 48.7 | 9.7 | 100.0 | 76.9 | 15.9 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 1,122 |
| Nalut | 63.8 | 35.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 380 | 64.2 | 378 | 17.1 | 79.9 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 91.6 | 7.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 380 |
| Sabha | 50.7 | 34.6 | 14.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 459 | 59.5 | 391 | 93.3 | 6.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 73.0 | 25.8 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 459 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 34.4 | 46.2 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 428 | 42.7 | 345 | 47.2 | 50.3 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 64.0 | 35.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 428 |
| Murzuq | 29.2 | 56.5 | 14.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 275 | 34.1 | 236 | 45.7 | 54.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72.8 | 21.6 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 275 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 36.7 | 61.9 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 337 | 37.2 | 332 | 81.2 | 18.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 337 |
| Ghat | 29.8 | 63.6 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 122 | 31.9 | 114 | 32.6 | 67.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 66.4 | 32.6 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 122 |

## Table WS.4.2: Menstruation-related pain, support, and knowledge (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when they needed to during their last menstruation, percent distribution of women by whether they would feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider if they had a concern about their menstrual period, and percent distribution of women by whether they knew about menstruation before their first menstrual period, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Menstruation-related pain | | | | | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months | Percentage of women who were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when needed[1] | Number of women in need of reducing menstrution-related pain | Feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider[A] | | | | Knowledge about menstruation before first menstrual period | | | | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Able to reduce pain when needed | Not able to reduce pain when needed | Didn't need to reduce pain | Don't know/Don't remember | Total | | | | Would feel comfortable[2] | Would not feel comfortable | Don't know/Not sure | Total | Knew about menstruation[3] | Did not know about menstruation | Don't know/Don't remember | Total | |
| **Total** | **54.1** | **30.9** | **14.7** | **0.3** | **100.0** | **19,579** | **63.7** | **16,633** | **59.9** | **36.8** | **3.3** | **100.0** | **86.6** | **12.4** | **1.0** | **100.0** | **19,579** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 59.5 | 29.4 | 10.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 3,952 | 67.0 | 3,511 | 61.8 | 35.5 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 87.2 | 12.1 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 3,952 |
| 15-17 | 58.2 | 28.9 | 12.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2,461 | 66.8 | 2,142 | 61.0 | 36.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 12.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2,461 |
| 18-19 | 61.7 | 30.2 | 7.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,491 | 67.2 | 1,370 | 63.1 | 34.6 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 11.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,491 |
| 20-24 | 61.5 | 25.8 | 12.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,840 | 70.4 | 2,478 | 61.7 | 34.7 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 89.8 | 9.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 2,840 |
| 25-29 | 56.8 | 30.5 | 12.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 2,248 | 65.1 | 1,963 | 60.8 | 35.5 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 88.6 | 10.7 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2,248 |
| 30-39 | 50.9 | 31.6 | 17.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5,108 | 61.7 | 4,211 | 61.5 | 35.2 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 86.5 | 12.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 5,108 |
| 40-49 | 48.1 | 34.1 | 17.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 5,431 | 58.5 | 4,469 | 55.6 | 41.0 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 83.9 | 14.6 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 5,431 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 38.2 | 39.1 | 21.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 510 | 49.4 | 394 | 45.6 | 48.4 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 24.2 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 510 |
| Primary and lower secondary | 48.5 | 34.9 | 16.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 1,966 | 58.1 | 1,641 | 61.5 | 34.4 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 16.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 1,966 |
| Upper Secondary | 55.3 | 29.4 | 14.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 5,871 | 65.3 | 4,975 | 62.2 | 34.4 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 87.0 | 12.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 5,871 |
| Higher | 55.2 | 30.6 | 14.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 11,195 | 64.4 | 9,601 | 59.0 | 38.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 87.9 | 11.1 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 11,195 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 54.1 | 30.8 | 14.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 19,300 | 63.7 | 16,380 | 60.0 | 36.7 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 86.7 | 12.3 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 19,300 |
| Non-Libyan | 52.1 | 38.7 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 279 | 57.3 | 253 | 53.6 | 43.7 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 16.6 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 279 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 44.9 | 39.5 | 15.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,644 | 53.2 | 3,076 | 53.7 | 42.8 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 77.9 | 20.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 3,644 |
| Second | 51.0 | 33.9 | 14.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,733 | 60.0 | 3,171 | 60.5 | 36.9 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 84.8 | 14.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 3,733 |
| Middle | 52.3 | 31.4 | 15.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,894 | 62.5 | 3,262 | 58.5 | 38.6 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 11.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 3,894 |
| Fourth | 59.0 | 26.5 | 14.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 4,110 | 69.0 | 3,515 | 62.7 | 34.3 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 90.5 | 9.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 4,110 |
| Richest | 61.5 | 24.4 | 13.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 4,197 | 71.6 | 3,608 | 63.2 | 32.3 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 91.4 | 8.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 4,197 |

**[1] MICS indicator WS.704 - Ability to reduce menstruation-related pain when needed**
**[2] MICS Indicator WS.705 - Seeking health care for menstrual concerns**
**[3] MICS Indicator WS.706 - Knowledge of menstruation before first period**

[A] A health care provider could be a school nurse, community health worker, or doctor.

## Table WS.4.3: Participation in activities during menstruation

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they had trouble participating in work, education or training, or social activities due to their last menstruation and percentage of women who did not have trouble participating in work, education/training and social activities due to their last menstruation, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of women who had trouble participating in activities due to their last period | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of women who did not have trouble participating in work, education/ training, and social activities due to their last menstruation[1] | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months and typically participate in work, education/training, or social activities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Work[A] | | | | | Education or training[A] | | | | | Social activities[A] | | | | | | |
| | Had trouble | No trouble | Not sure | Total | Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in work | Had trouble | No trouble | Not sure | Total | Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in education or training | Had trouble | No trouble | Not sure | Total | Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in social activities | | |
| **Total** | **23.4** | **76.5** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **14,189** | **24.8** | **74.9** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **14,890** | **25.7** | **74.2** | **0.1** | **100.0** | **17,961** | **70.0** | **18,789** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 22.8 | 77.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 12,631 | 24.3 | 75.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 13,245 | 25.2 | 74.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 16,027 | 70.4 | 16,770 |
| Rural | 28.3 | 71.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,559 | 28.8 | 70.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,645 | 29.4 | 70.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,934 | 66.8 | 2,018 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 48.7 | 51.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 302 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 305 | 40.1 | 59.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 342 | 45.6 | 347 |
| Darnah | 45.9 | 54.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 148 | 41.0 | 59.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 173 | 41.7 | 58.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 187 | 56.9 | 197 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 38.2 | 61.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 525 | 37.7 | 61.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 522 | 42.1 | 57.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 595 | 54.7 | 597 |
| Al Marj | 43.3 | 56.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 419 | 42.8 | 57.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 457 | 35.3 | 64.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 595 | 63.5 | 604 |
| Banghazi | 25.1 | 74.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,457 | 27.2 | 72.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,477 | 32.5 | 67.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,753 | 65.4 | 1,753 |
| Ajdabiya | 36.6 | 63.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 568 | 36.6 | 63.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 588 | 35.5 | 64.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 608 | 59.5 | 618 |
| Al Kufrah | 28.9 | 71.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 87 | 29.5 | 70.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 88 | 28.7 | 71.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97 | 65.2 | 98 |
| Sirt | 30.9 | 69.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 244 | 30.5 | 69.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 277 | 30.4 | 69.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 301 | 67.3 | 312 |
| Al Jufra | 34.0 | 65.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 80 | 34.5 | 65.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 88 | 35.1 | 64.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 144 | 60.3 | 145 |
| Misrata | 1.3 | 98.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,310 | 2.5 | 97.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,549 | 3.0 | 96.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,831 | 96.1 | 1,893 |
| Murqub | 10.7 | 88.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 836 | 17.9 | 81.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 819 | 17.0 | 82.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,368 | 77.8 | 1,579 |
| Tripoli | 7.3 | 92.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,537 | 16.2 | 83.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,490 | 18.6 | 81.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,355 | 75.5 | 3,645 |
| Jafara | 46.3 | 53.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,255 | 40.5 | 59.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,447 | 40.2 | 59.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,813 | 51.5 | 1,878 |
| Zawiya | 45.2 | 54.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 792 | 43.5 | 56.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 902 | 42.1 | 57.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 940 | 56.8 | 946 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 12.5 | 87.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,139 | 14.2 | 85.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,178 | 15.1 | 84.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,166 | 82.9 | 1,211 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 30.7 | 68.7 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 891 | 31.5 | 67.2 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 890 | 34.4 | 64.6 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 987 | 61.0 | 1,042 |
| Nalut | 30.9 | 69.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 317 | 17.5 | 81.9 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 307 | 19.2 | 80.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 311 | 67.9 | 335 |
| Sabha | 22.5 | 77.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 307 | 19.6 | 80.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 296 | 25.1 | 74.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 457 | 67.8 | 459 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 30.7 | 69.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 371 | 28.0 | 72.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 387 | 31.9 | 68.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 419 | 60.3 | 421 |
| Murzuq | 14.9 | 85.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 234 | 13.5 | 86.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 249 | 12.7 | 87.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 246 | 83.4 | 259 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 7.1 | 92.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 295 | 8.9 | 90.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 316 | 11.0 | 89.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 336 | 88.1 | 336 |
| Ghat | 44.8 | 55.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77 | 46.7 | 52.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 84 | 46.8 | 53.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 110 | 50.3 | 112 |

## Table WS.4.3: Participation in activities during menstruation (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they had trouble participating in work, education or training, or social activities due to their last menstruation and percentage of women who did not have trouble participating in work, education/training and social activities due to their last menstruation, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of women who had trouble participating in activities due to their last period | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of women who did not have trouble participating in work, education/ training, and social activities due to their last menstruation [1] | Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months and typically participate in work, education/training, or social activities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Work[A] | | | | | Education or training[A] | | | | | Social activities[A] | | | | | | |
| | Had trouble | No trouble | Not sure | Total | Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in work | Had trouble | No trouble | Not sure | Total | Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in education or training | Had trouble | No trouble | Not sure | Total | Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in social activities | | |
| **Total** | **23.4** | **76.5** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **14,189** | **24.8** | **74.9** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **14,890** | **25.7** | **74.2** | **0.1** | **100.0** | **17,961** | **70.0** | **18,789** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 26.2 | 73.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,261 | 34.3 | 65.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,482 | 32.8 | 67.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,556 | 62.0 | 3,815 |
| 15-17 | 27.1 | 72.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,371 | 35.5 | 64.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2,173 | 33.2 | 66.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,198 | 61.2 | 2,371 |
| 18-19 | 24.8 | 75.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 890 | 32.3 | 67.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,308 | 32.0 | 68.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,359 | 63.3 | 1,444 |
| 20-24 | 27.7 | 72.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,811 | 30.5 | 69.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,358 | 30.7 | 69.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,571 | 64.6 | 2,748 |
| 25-29 | 23.2 | 76.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,667 | 22.3 | 77.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,625 | 26.3 | 73.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,085 | 69.9 | 2,149 |
| 30-39 | 22.1 | 77.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,027 | 19.3 | 80.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,520 | 22.3 | 77.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,692 | 73.8 | 4,890 |
| 40-49 | 21.3 | 78.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 4,423 | 18.9 | 80.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,905 | 21.0 | 78.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5,055 | 75.4 | 5,187 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 23.2 | 76.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 387 | 18.1 | 81.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 353 | 21.8 | 77.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 440 | 70.1 | 451 |
| Primary and lower secondary | 21.7 | 78.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,175 | 23.5 | 76.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,248 | 22.7 | 77.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,764 | 73.7 | 1,817 |
| Upper Secondary | 22.5 | 77.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,869 | 26.5 | 73.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 4,421 | 26.6 | 73.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5,354 | 69.0 | 5,597 |
| Higher | 24.0 | 75.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 8,729 | 24.4 | 75.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 8,847 | 25.8 | 74.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 10,370 | 69.9 | 10,890 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 23.4 | 76.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 13,977 | 24.9 | 74.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 14,679 | 25.7 | 74.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 17,698 | 70.0 | 18,518 |
| Non-Libyan | 23.3 | 76.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 213 | 19.1 | 80.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 210 | 24.2 | 75.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 263 | 73.0 | 270 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 29.5 | 70.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,550 | 28.9 | 70.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 2,598 | 29.5 | 70.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,268 | 65.3 | 3,395 |
| Second | 27.7 | 72.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,631 | 27.3 | 72.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,785 | 27.8 | 72.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,429 | 68.0 | 3,546 |
| Middle | 23.4 | 76.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,746 | 24.8 | 74.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,919 | 25.7 | 74.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,574 | 70.0 | 3,722 |
| Fourth | 22.4 | 77.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,031 | 24.9 | 74.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,212 | 25.2 | 74.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,864 | 70.4 | 4,031 |
| Richest | 15.9 | 84.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,232 | 19.5 | 80.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,376 | 20.9 | 78.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,826 | 75.5 | 4,093 |

**[1] MICS Indicator WS.707 - Participation in activities during menstruation**

[A] Women who do not normally participate in the activity are excluded from the denominator



# Equitable Chance in Life

# 11 EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

## 11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities[140] outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realisation 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.

MICS Libya 2024-2025 included child functioning modules developed by UNICEF and the Washington Group on Disability Statistics intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. It conforms to the biopsychosocial model of disability, focusing on the presence and extent of functional difficulties rather than on body structure or conditions. 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.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

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.

[140] "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed March 28, 2025. 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 with functional difficulties, by domain, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children aged 2-4 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domains of: | | | | | | | Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain | Number of children age 2-4 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Fine motor | Communication | Learning | Playing | | |
| **Total** | **0.4** | **0.2** | **0.7** | **0.3** | **0.9** | **1.4** | **0.3** | **2.7** | **5,137** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 2,580 |
| Female | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2,557 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 4,581 |
| Rural | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 556 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 101 |
| Darnah | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 63 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 177 |
| Al Marj | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 177 |
| Banghazi | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 456 |
| Ajdabiya | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 202 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 23 |
| Sirt | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 74 |
| Al Jufra | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 26 |
| Misrata | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 590 |
| Murqub | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 4.1 | 599 |
| Tripoli | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 846 |
| Jafara | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 8.7 | 0.5 | 8.7 | 467 |
| Zawiya | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 285 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 278 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 5.6 | 291 |
| Nalut | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 70 |
| Sabha | 1.2 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 103 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 6.1 | 122 |
| Murzuq | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 75 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 86 |
| Ghat | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 28 |

**Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years) (Continued)**

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties, by domain, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children aged 2-4 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domains of: | | | | | | | Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain | Number of children age 2-4 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Fine motor | Communication | Learning | Playing | | |
| **Total** | **0.4** | **0.2** | **0.7** | **0.3** | **0.9** | **1.4** | **0.3** | **2.7** | **5,137** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 1,562 |
| 3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 1,738 |
| 4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 1,837 |
| **Early childhood education attendance[B]** | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 330 |
| Not attending | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 3,244 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 121 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 429 |
| Upper Secondary | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 1,302 |
| Higher | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 3,275 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 5,055 |
| Non-Libyan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 82 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 923 |
| Second | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 1,057 |
| Middle | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 1,014 |
| Fourth | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 1,143 |
| Richest | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1,001 |

[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.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

## Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties, by domain, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children aged 5-17 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domain of: | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain | Number of children age 5-17 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Self-care | Communication | Learning | Remembering | Concentrating | Accepting change | Controlling behaviour | Making friends | Anxiety | Depression | | |
| **Total** | **0.6** | **0.2** | **2.8** | **0.7** | **0.5** | **0.9** | **0.7** | **0.6** | **2.8** | **2.0** | **1.2** | **9.1** | **3.8** | **16.2** | **25,509** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 17.9 | 13,134 |
| Female | 0.6 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 14.3 | 12,376 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 9.1 | 3.6 | 15.7 | 22,598 |
| Rural | 1.0 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 8.9 | 5.4 | 19.7 | 2,912 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 14.8 | 529 |
| Darnah | 0.1 | 0.2 | 29.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 9.1 | 2.4 | 41.6 | 314 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 962 |
| Al Marj | 1.6 | 0.9 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 9.3 | 2.6 | 23.7 | 15.4 | 36.6 | 890 |
| Banghazi | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 7.6 | 2,390 |
| Ajdabiya | 1.0 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 8.0 | 900 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 20.3 | 13.5 | 26.5 | 104 |
| Sirt | 1.4 | 0.3 | 11.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 9.8 | 3.7 | 28.7 | 413 |
| Al Jufra | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 8.5 | 1.9 | 12.2 | 160 |
| Misrata | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 6.0 | 2,715 |
| Murqub | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 10.2 | 3.1 | 18.2 | 2,290 |
| Tripoli | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 12.6 | 4.3 | 16.6 | 4,441 |
| Jafara | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 13.0 | 2.2 | 20.3 | 2,513 |
| Zawiya | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 18.3 | 7.1 | 0.4 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 27.5 | 1,216 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 6.0 | 1,683 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 0.3 | 1.2 | 7.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 11.7 | 8.7 | 26.4 | 1,634 |
| Nalut | 0.3 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 0.9 | 15.5 | 525 |
| Sabha | 1.2 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 17.9 | 523 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 0.9 | 0.4 | 9.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 12.5 | 4.8 | 28.4 | 522 |
| Murzuq | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 8.4 | 327 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 12.2 | 5.9 | 16.5 | 348 |
| Ghat | 1.1 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 9.4 | 1.1 | 21.4 | 111 |

**Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years) (Continued)**

Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties, by domain, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children aged 5-17 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domain of: | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain | Number of children age 5-17 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Self-care | Communication | Learning | Remembering | Concentrating | Accepting change | Controlling behaviour | Making friends | Anxiety | Depression | | |
| **Total** | **0.6** | **0.2** | **2.8** | **0.7** | **0.5** | **0.9** | **0.7** | **0.6** | **2.8** | **2.0** | **1.2** | **9.1** | **3.8** | **16.2** | **25,509** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 9.2 | 4.2 | 16.1 | 10,532 |
| 10-14 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 8.7 | 3.2 | 16.4 | 10,009 |
| 15-17 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 9.5 | 4.1 | 16.0 | 4,969 |
| **School attendance** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending[B] | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 8.8 | 3.7 | 15.8 | 23,440 |
| Not attending | 0.7 | 0.8 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 11.6 | 5.0 | 21.0 | 2,070 |
| **Mother's education**[C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.4 | 0.9 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 17.7 | 1,083 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 7.7 | 3.5 | 13.3 | 3,496 |
| Upper Secondary | 0.8 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 15.7 | 6,932 |
| Higher | 0.5 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 17.0 | 13,951 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 38 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 0.6 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 9.1 | 3.8 | 16.1 | 25,177 |
| Non-Libyan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 5.3 | 9.2 | 4.7 | 18.8 | 332 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.0 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 9.3 | 5.0 | 19.0 | 4,638 |
| Second | 0.6 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 10.5 | 3.9 | 18.5 | 5,271 |
| Middle | 0.9 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 15.8 | 4,993 |
| Fourth | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 7.6 | 3.1 | 12.9 | 5,173 |
| Richest | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 10.0 | 3.6 | 15.0 | 5,435 |

## Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulties within domain of assistive devices, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | 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** | **7.8** | **1.3** | **1.6** | **30,647** | **2.6** | **2,396** | **2.7** | **396** | **16.6** | **499** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 7.5 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 15,714 | 2.8 | 1,186 | 2.5 | 221 | 15.3 | 293 |
| Female | 8.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 14,933 | 2.4 | 1,210 | 2.9 | 176 | 18.4 | 205 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 7.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 27,179 | 2.4 | 2,128 | 3.1 | 343 | 15.9 | 423 |
| Rural | 7.7 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3,468 | 3.9 | 267 | (0.0) | 53 | 20.4 | 75 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 7.4 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 629 | (0.0) | 46 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 8 |
| Darnah | 5.5 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 376 | (1.0) | 21 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 5 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 4.9 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1,139 | (0.0) | 56 | (*) | 32 | (*) | 43 |
| Al Marj | 8.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1,066 | (4.9) | 85 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 13 |
| Banghazi | 6.1 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 2,846 | (0.0) | 173 | (*) | 17 | (5.3) | 93 |
| Ajdabiya | 10.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1,102 | 6.1 | 118 | (*) | 12 | (*) | 16 |
| Al Kufrah | 15.4 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 128 | 0.4 | 20 | (0.0) | 12 | (1.9) | 9 |
| Sirt | 8.1 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 486 | 15.7 | 39 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 16 |
| Al Jufra | 12.1 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 186 | (4.8) | 23 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 3 |
| Misrata | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3,305 | (*) | 87 | (*) | 13 | - | 0 |
| Murqub | 8.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2,889 | (0.0) | 234 | (*) | 65 | (*) | 61 |
| Tripoli | 12.4 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 5,287 | 1.4 | 656 | (*) | 89 | (*) | 27 |
| Jafara | 4.1 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 2,981 | (2.9) | 123 | (*) | 13 | (*) | 58 |
| Zawiya | 8.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1,501 | 9.1 | 124 | (*) | 12 | (*) | 13 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 7.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1,961 | (2.4) | 140 | (*) | 23 | (*) | 17 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 14.9 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1,925 | 2.3 | 287 | (*) | 42 | (*) | 58 |
| Nalut | 4.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 595 | (5.7) | 28 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 |
| Sabha | 6.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 627 | (0.9) | 43 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 10 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 4.8 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 644 | (10.9) | 31 | (*) | 8 | (5.4) | 22 |
| Murzuq | 6.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 402 | (0.0) | 24 | (*) | 14 | (*) | 16 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 7.1 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 433 | (10.3) | 31 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 4 |
| Ghat | 4.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 139 | (10.3) | 7 | (*) | 5 | (*) | 4 |

**Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years) (Continued)**

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulties within domain of assistive devices, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | 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** | **7.8** | **1.3** | **1.6** | **30,647** | **2.6** | **2,396** | **2.7** | **396** | **16.6** | **499** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-4 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 5,137 | 2.8 | 185 | 0.0 | 43 | 17.8 | 63 |
| 5-9 | 6.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 10,532 | 2.8 | 704 | 1.7 | 165 | 19.5 | 168 |
| 10-14 | 10.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 10,009 | 2.5 | 1,004 | 0.0 | 138 | 18.3 | 159 |
| 15-17 | 10.1 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 4,969 | 2.4 | 503 | (15.5) | 50 | (8.9) | 108 |
| **Mother's education**[A] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 8.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1,204 | 0.7 | 96 | (10.9) | 15 | (13.2) | 23 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 6.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3,925 | 2.8 | 243 | (0.0) | 52 | (14.6) | 75 |
| Upper Secondary | 8.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 8,234 | 3.1 | 672 | 8.8 | 102 | 19.1 | 129 |
| Higher | 8.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 17,226 | 2.4 | 1,380 | 0.0 | 227 | 16.3 | 271 |
| Missing/DK | (10.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 49 | (*) | 5 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 7.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 30,232 | 2.6 | 2,382 | 2.7 | 395 | 16.7 | 497 |
| Non-Libyan | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 415 | (*) | 14 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 2 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 5.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 5,561 | 7.0 | 323 | 7.1 | 95 | 10.9 | 110 |
| Second | 7.8 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 6,328 | 2.5 | 495 | (0.0) | 39 | 26.5 | 108 |
| Middle | 7.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 6,007 | 3.0 | 468 | (0.8) | 103 | 10.9 | 113 |
| Fourth | 8.1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 6,316 | 1.1 | 513 | (*) | 72 | (17.1) | 98 |
| Richest | 9.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 6,435 | 1.3 | 596 | (*) | 88 | (19.0) | 69 |

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 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 difficulties, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain | Number of children age 2-4 years | Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain | Number of children age 5-17 years | Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain[1] | Number of children age 2-17 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **2.7** | **5,137** | **16.2** | **25,509** | **13.9** | **30,647** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male | 3.0 | 2,580 | 17.9 | 13,134 | 15.5 | 15,714 |
| Female | 2.3 | 2,557 | 14.3 | 12,376 | 12.3 | 14,933 |
| **Area** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.6 | 4,581 | 15.7 | 22,598 | 13.5 | 27,179 |
| Rural | 3.5 | 556 | 19.7 | 2,912 | 17.1 | 3,468 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 2.1 | 101 | 14.8 | 529 | 12.8 | 629 |
| Darnah | 8.3 | 63 | 41.6 | 314 | 36.0 | 376 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 1.8 | 177 | 5.4 | 962 | 4.9 | 1,139 |
| Al Marj | 2.0 | 177 | 36.6 | 890 | 30.9 | 1,066 |
| Banghazi | 0.4 | 456 | 7.6 | 2,390 | 6.5 | 2,846 |
| Ajdabiya | 1.0 | 202 | 8.0 | 900 | 6.7 | 1,102 |
| Al Kufrah | 3.8 | 23 | 26.5 | 104 | 22.4 | 128 |
| Sirt | 3.7 | 74 | 28.7 | 413 | 24.9 | 486 |
| Al Jufra | 2.1 | 26 | 12.2 | 160 | 10.8 | 186 |
| Misrata | 0.4 | 590 | 6.0 | 2,715 | 5.0 | 3,305 |
| Murqub | 4.1 | 599 | 18.2 | 2,290 | 15.3 | 2,889 |
| Tripoli | 0.4 | 846 | 16.6 | 4,441 | 14.0 | 5,287 |
| Jafara | 8.7 | 467 | 20.3 | 2,513 | 18.4 | 2,981 |
| Zawiya | 3.0 | 285 | 27.5 | 1,216 | 22.9 | 1,501 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 1.6 | 278 | 6.0 | 1,683 | 5.3 | 1,961 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 5.6 | 291 | 26.4 | 1,634 | 23.2 | 1,925 |
| Nalut | 2.4 | 70 | 15.5 | 525 | 13.9 | 595 |
| Sabha | 4.1 | 103 | 17.9 | 523 | 15.6 | 627 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 6.1 | 122 | 28.4 | 522 | 24.2 | 644 |
| Murzuq | 0.9 | 75 | 8.4 | 327 | 7.0 | 402 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.5 | 86 | 16.5 | 348 | 13.6 | 433 |
| Ghat | 1.8 | 28 | 21.4 | 111 | 17.5 | 139 |
| **Mother's education**[A] | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 2.4 | 121 | 17.7 | 1,083 | 16.2 | 1,204 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 3.4 | 429 | 13.3 | 3,496 | 12.2 | 3,925 |
| Upper Secondary | 3.2 | 1,302 | 15.7 | 6,932 | 13.7 | 8,234 |
| Higher | 2.4 | 3,275 | 17.0 | 13,951 | 14.2 | 17,226 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 11 | (*) | 38 | (22.3) | 49 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 2.7 | 5,055 | 16.1 | 25,177 | 13.9 | 30,232 |
| Non-Libyan | 0.0 | 82 | 18.8 | 332 | 15.1 | 415 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 4.4 | 923 | 19.0 | 4,638 | 16.6 | 5,561 |
| Second | 3.3 | 1,057 | 18.5 | 5,271 | 15.9 | 6,328 |
| Middle | 1.9 | 1,014 | 15.8 | 4,993 | 13.5 | 6,007 |
| Fourth | 2.1 | 1,143 | 12.9 | 5,173 | 11.0 | 6,316 |
| Richest | 2.0 | 1,001 | 15.0 | 5,435 | 13.0 | 6,435 |

[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.

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## 11.2 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.[141]

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 – examples in Libya include *Wives and Children Grant*, a monthly allowance provided through the Ministry of Social Affairs' Social Solidarity Fund to widows, divorced women, and women whose husbands are deceased, missing, or detained, as well as to their dependent children. The *Disability Grant* offers regular financial assistance to persons with disabilities to help meet basic needs and facilitate access to health and rehabilitation services. The *IDP Inventory and Registration Programme*, implemented by the Ministry of Social Affairs in cooperation with humanitarian partners, registers internally displaced persons to facilitate their access to cash or voucher assistance, food, and housing support. Together, these programmes represent key elements of Libya's national and partner-supported social protection system, designed to support vulnerable or crisis-affected households. In addition to 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 age 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 elaborate the existence of health insurance for children age 5-17 and under age five separately.

Table EQ.2.4 presents the percentage of households who are aware of 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, by type of transfers and benefits. The benefits also include school tuition or school related other support available for any household member age 5-24. This table and the following table EQ.2.6 presenting the percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, approximate the SDG indicator 1.3.1 which is the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems.

Table EQ.2.7 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 while table EQ.28 presents the adequacy of these school support programs as perceived by the household questionnaire respondent. Finally, Tables EQ.2.9F and EQ.2.9M present the percentage of female and male household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months (total, intended beneficiaries, and authorised to receive or collect the benefit) by type of transfers and benefits.

[141] Moore Z., Suzuki C., and Idele P. *Developing a household survey instrument on social protection*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 8, Data and Analytics Section, Division of Data, Research and Policy, UNICEF. New York: UNICEF, 2018. https://mics.unicef.org/publications/mics-methodological-paper-no-8-2018-developing-household-survey-instrument-social

## 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance[1] | Number of women | Among women covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by | | | | | Number of women covered by health insurance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Mutual health organization/ Community-based health insurance | Health insurance through employer | Social security | Other privately purchased commercial health insurance | Other | |
| **Total** | **2.8** | **20,054** | **5.1** | **92.6** | **2.7** | **1.1** | **0.4** | **557** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.9 | 17,858 | 4.1 | 93.4 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 512 |
| Rural | 2.1 | 2,196 | (16.5) | (82.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 46 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 1.4 | 433 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Darnah | 3.1 | 227 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.4 | 627 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Al Marj | 0.8 | 667 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Banghazi | 2.7 | 1,790 | (1.4) | (98.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 49 |
| Ajdabiya | 4.2 | 634 | (0.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 26 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.3 | 101 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 |
| Sirt | 2.2 | 345 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Al Jufra | 2.8 | 151 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Misrata | 3.4 | 2,032 | (0.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 68 |
| Murqub | 1.5 | 1,783 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 26 |
| Tripoli | 5.8 | 3,791 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 221 |
| Jafara | 1.7 | 1,937 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 34 |
| Zawiya | 1.6 | 992 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 1.2 | 1,274 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 3.7 | 1,222 | (7.0) | (93.0) | (3.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 46 |
| Nalut | 0.5 | 394 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Sabha | 2.5 | 469 | (3.7) | (82.3) | (14.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 11 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 1.0 | 441 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Murzuq | 0.7 | 281 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 0.5 | 342 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Ghat | 1.4 | 124 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 1.6 | 3,993 | 4.9 | 90.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 65 |
| 20-24 | 1.7 | 2,865 | (9.5) | (89.2) | (1.2) | (0.0) | (0.2) | 48 |
| 25-29 | 2.8 | 2,282 | (8.9) | (90.5) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 65 |
| 30-34 | 4.7 | 2,411 | 1.2 | 94.9 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 113 |
| 35-39 | 4.0 | 2,807 | 3.4 | 94.9 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 0.3 | 113 |
| 40-44 | 2.8 | 2,954 | 10.0 | 95.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 83 |
| 45-49 | 2.6 | 2,743 | 2.0 | 87.8 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70 |
| **Education** | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 2.2 | 545 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 2.0 | 2,059 | (11.9) | (74.8) | (13.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 40 |
| Upper Secondary | 2.5 | 6,012 | 3.8 | 94.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 153 |
| Higher | 3.1 | 11,399 | 4.2 | 95.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 351 |
| **Marital status** | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married | 3.8 | 10,298 | 4.4 | 93.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 389 |
| Never married | 1.7 | 9,747 | 5.6 | 90.7 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 166 |
| Missing | (*) | 9 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 2.8 | 19,763 | 5.0 | 92.9 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 555 |
| Non-Libyan | 0.8 | 291 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.1 | 3,775 | (3.5) | (86.6) | (8.5) | (12.0) | (0.4) | 43 |
| Second | 2.0 | 3,851 | 13.9 | 81.4 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 75 |
| Middle | 2.3 | 3,983 | 4.3 | 90.0 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 91 |
| Fourth | 2.8 | 4,178 | 2.0 | 96.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 117 |
| Richest | 5.4 | 4,267 | 4.5 | 96.5 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 232 |

[1] **MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage (women age 15-49)**

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

Percentage of children under age 5 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance[1] | Number of children under age 5 | Among children under age 5 having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by | | | | | Number of children under age 5 with health insurance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Mutual health organization/ Community-based health insurance | Health insurance through employer | Social security | Other privately purchased commercial health insurance | Other | |
| **Total** | **3.1** | **8,057** | **10.4** | **87.4** | **3.4** | **0.0** | **1.2** | **252** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 3.4 | 4,033 | 11.6 | 85.3 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 139 |
| Female | 2.8 | 4,024 | 8.9 | 90.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 113 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.4 | 7,183 | 10.0 | 87.9 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 242 |
| Rural | 1.1 | 874 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 2.5 | 170 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Darnah | 1.1 | 91 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 2.5 | 273 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Al Marj | 1.3 | 271 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Banghazi | 3.3 | 715 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 24 |
| Ajdabiya | 5.2 | 305 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 |
| Al Kufrah | 2.2 | 34 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Sirt | 2.1 | 116 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Al Jufra | 6.7 | 43 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Misrata | 2.4 | 922 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 22 |
| Murqub | 2.3 | 982 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 |
| Tripoli | 8.9 | 1,260 | (5.2) | (98.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 112 |
| Jafara | 0.8 | 763 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Zawiya | 2.3 | 454 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.0 | 440 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 1.7 | 450 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Nalut | 0.9 | 111 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Sabha | 2.0 | 149 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 0.9 | 204 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Murzuq | 0.9 | 117 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 0.4 | 141 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Ghat | 2.4 | 46 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 months | 3.0 | 1,396 | (12.0) | (83.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (4.3) | 42 |
| 12-23 months | 2.4 | 1,523 | (6.8) | (89.7) | (8.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 37 |
| 24-35 months | 4.6 | 1,562 | 8.2 | 86.4 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72 |
| 36-47 months | 3.0 | 1,738 | (6.5) | (91.0) | (1.3) | (0.0) | (2.5) | 51 |
| 48-59 months | 2.7 | 1,837 | (18.7) | (86.5) | (2.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 50 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.6 | 195 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 0.9 | 701 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Upper Secondary | 3.2 | 2,051 | 9.8 | 83.0 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66 |
| Higher | 3.5 | 5,094 | 10.9 | 89.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 178 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 15 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| **Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)[A]** | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 0.0 | 138 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 3.5 | 4,999 | 10.7 | 87.8 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 173 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 3.1 | 7,931 | 10.2 | 87.6 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 249 |
| Non-Libyan | 2.0 | 126 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.8 | 1,434 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Second | 2.5 | 1,654 | (24.9) | (62.6) | (11.6) | (0.0) | (0.9) | 41 |
| Middle | 3.0 | 1,681 | 7.1 | 88.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 51 |
| Fourth | 2.4 | 1,778 | (2.0) | (97.5) | (0.5) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 42 |
| Richest | 7.0 | 1,511 | 7.9 | 95.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 106 |

[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

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)**

Percentage of children age 5-17 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance[1] | Number of children age 5-17 | Among children age 5-17 having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by | | | | | Number of children age 5-17 with health insurance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Mutual health organization / Community-based health insurance | Health insurance through employer | Social security | Other privately purchased commercial health insurance | Other | |
| **Total** | **2.5** | **25,509** | **7.4** | **88.1** | **4.5** | **0.0** | **1.1** | **646** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2.7 | 13,134 | 8.0 | 84.9 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 348 |
| Female | 2.4 | 12,376 | 6.7 | 91.9 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 297 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.7 | 22,598 | 6.9 | 88.4 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 615 |
| Rural | 1.1 | 2,912 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 31 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.3 | 529 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Darnah | 2.6 | 314 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.4 | 962 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Al Marj | 1.3 | 890 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Banghazi | 4.1 | 2,390 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 98 |
| Ajdabiya | 3.3 | 900 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 30 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.0 | 104 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Sirt | 2.7 | 413 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Al Jufra | 3.5 | 160 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Misrata | 3.2 | 2,715 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 86 |
| Murqub | 1.7 | 2,290 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 39 |
| Tripoli | 5.4 | 4,441 | (1.6) | (97.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 241 |
| Jafara | 1.4 | 2,513 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 36 |
| Zawiya | 2.2 | 1,216 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 26 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.5 | 1,683 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 1.4 | 1,634 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 |
| Nalut | 0.6 | 525 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Sabha | 1.3 | 523 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 0.8 | 522 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Murzuq | 0.3 | 327 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 0.6 | 348 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Ghat | 0.6 | 111 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | |
| 5-11 | 2.9 | 14,666 | 8.7 | 90.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 433 |
| 12-14 | 2.5 | 5,875 | (6.2) | (80.4) | (12.9) | (0.0) | (2.3) | 148 |
| 15-17 | 1.3 | 4,969 | (1.3) | (93.1) | (5.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 65 |
| **School attendance** | | | | | | | | |
| Attending[A] | 2.5 | 23,440 | 7.8 | 90.5 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 590 |
| Not attending | 2.7 | 2,070 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 56 |
| **Mother's education** | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.6 | 1,083 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 1.6 | 3,496 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 57 |
| Upper Secondary | 2.0 | 6,932 | 8.4 | 89.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 137 |
| Higher | 3.2 | 13,951 | 7.8 | 91.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 445 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 38 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Cannot be determined [B] | (*) | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| **Child's functional difficulties (age 5-17years)** | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 2.3 | 4,127 | (0.0) | (81.3) | (18.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 2.6 | 21,382 | 8.7 | 89.3 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 549 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 2.6 | 25,177 | 7.4 | 88.3 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 644 |
| Non-Libyan | 0.7 | 332 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.0 | 4,638 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 49 |
| Second | 1.5 | 5,271 | (20.5) | (69.8) | (9.0) | (0.0) | (.7) | 82 |
| Middle | 2.2 | 4,993 | (7.4) | (91.3) | (3.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 112 |
| Fourth | 2.6 | 5,173 | (0.0) | (91.9) | (1.3) | (0.0) | (2.6) | 134 |
| Richest | 5.0 | 5,435 | 8.3 | 93.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 269 |

**[1] MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)**

[A] Includes attendance to early childhood education

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

**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 Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who: | | Number of households |
|---|---|---|---|
| | are aware of economic assistance programmes | are aware of and report household having ever received assistance/ external economic support | |
| **Total** | **93.3** | **85.3** | **17,549** |
| **Sex of household head** | | | |
| Male | 94.1 | 87.1 | 15,048 |
| Female | 88.6 | 74.6 | 2,501 |
| **Area** | | | |
| Urban | 93.6 | 85.6 | 15,631 |
| Rural | 91.4 | 82.7 | 1,918 |
| **Region** | | | |
| Tobruk | 52.8 | 44.5 | 396 |
| Darnah | 89.6 | 78.1 | 236 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 98.6 | 88.4 | 569 |
| Al Marj | 97.0 | 88.2 | 572 |
| Banghazi | 97.4 | 88.5 | 1,564 |
| Ajdabiya | 89.3 | 84.0 | 566 |
| Al Kufrah | 62.3 | 54.3 | 80 |
| Sirt | 92.2 | 90.4 | 237 |
| Al Jufra | 92.9 | 82.6 | 119 |
| Misrata | 99.0 | 94.3 | 1,712 |
| Murqub | 100.0 | 91.9 | 1,661 |
| Tripoli | 95.7 | 89.8 | 3,311 |
| Jafara | 91.3 | 86.3 | 1,616 |
| Zawiya | 89.0 | 83.8 | 988 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 95.0 | 83.4 | 1,129 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 82.6 | 68.0 | 1,218 |
| Nalut | 93.5 | 81.2 | 363 |
| Sabha | 96.7 | 83.0 | 328 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 93.9 | 80.3 | 335 |
| Murzuq | 87.0 | 81.6 | 219 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 94.3 | 78.5 | 251 |
| Ghat | 95.5 | 81.2 | 80 |
| **Age of household head** | | | |
| 15-19 | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| 20-24 | 84.4 | 73.6 | 41 |
| 25-49 | 94.9 | 87.4 | 7,281 |
| 50+ | 92.3 | 83.8 | 10,214 |
| **Household with orphans** | | | |
| With at least one orphan | 96.5 | 92.1 | 657 |
| With no orphans | 93.2 | 85.0 | 16,892 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | |
| Libyan | 94.2 | 86.7 | 17,210 |
| Non-Libyan | 47.0 | 11.8 | 339 |
| **Wealth index quintiles** | | | |
| Poorest | 86.1 | 75.0 | 3,866 |
| Second | 93.0 | 86.1 | 3,461 |
| Middle | 94.7 | 86.0 | 3,468 |
| Fourth | 96.5 | 89.4 | 3,459 |
| Richest | 97.3 | 91.3 | 3,295 |

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

## Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WIVES and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher | Any social transfers or benefits[1] | No social transfers or benefits | Number of household members |
| **Total** | **51.6** | **4.1** | **0.1** | **16.0** | **1.5** | **4.0** | **64.5** | **35.5** | **86,247** |
| **Sex of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 53.4 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 64.2 | 35.8 | 78,002 |
| Female | 34.1 | 6.6 | 0.3 | 37.9 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 67.4 | 32.6 | 8,245 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 51.6 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 16.1 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 64.6 | 35.4 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 51.2 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 15.4 | 0.8 | 4.6 | 64.2 | 35.8 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 8.7 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 19.6 | 80.4 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 66.9 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 21.3 | 77.9 | 22.1 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 11.2 | 7.4 | 0.3 | 22.7 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 39.2 | 60.8 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 47.2 | 5.0 | 0.3 | 21.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 62.4 | 37.6 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 66.9 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 76.0 | 24.0 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 46.9 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 57.8 | 42.2 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 9.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 24.3 | 75.7 | 387 |
| Sirt | 87.7 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 92.1 | 7.9 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 38.6 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 24.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 58.0 | 42.0 | 584 |
| Misrata | 39.6 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 12.3 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 55.0 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 13.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 65.4 | 34.6 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 52.0 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 21.9 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 73.2 | 26.8 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 57.5 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 1.6 | 8.5 | 69.5 | 30.5 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 51.7 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 11.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 59.9 | 40.1 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 69.4 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 20.2 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 80.6 | 19.4 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 57.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 0.7 | 9.7 | 65.0 | 35.0 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 53.7 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 66.1 | 33.9 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 44.5 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 27.7 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 63.9 | 36.1 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 39.8 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 47.3 | 52.7 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 26.4 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 37.8 | 62.2 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 69.5 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 16.9 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 75.7 | 24.3 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 33.2 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 27.3 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 59.2 | 40.8 | 434 |
| **Education household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 36.1 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 38.4 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 65.1 | 34.9 | 8,768 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 51.5 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 23.4 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 67.3 | 32.7 | 20,106 |
| Upper Secondary | 54.2 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 65.0 | 35.0 | 24,013 |
| Higher | 53.8 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 62.4 | 37.6 | 33,066 |
| Missing/DK | 59.5 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 20.7 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 71.4 | 28.6 | 295 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 52.4 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 16.2 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 65.4 | 34.6 | 84,852 |
| Non-Libyan | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 4.5 | 13.2 | 86.8 | 1,396 |
| **Wealth quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 47.0 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 17.5 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 60.9 | 39.1 | 17,244 |
| Second | 55.5 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 15.5 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 66.8 | 33.2 | 17,256 |
| Middle | 56.1 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 16.8 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 67.4 | 32.6 | 17,249 |
| Fourth | 51.9 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 14.8 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 64.2 | 35.8 | 17,232 |
| Richest | 47.5 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 63.4 | 36.6 | 17,266 |

[1] **MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1**

## Table EQ.2.6: 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, by type of transfers or benefits, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WIVES and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher | Any social transfers or benefits[1] | No social transfers or benefits | Number of children under age 18 |
| **Total** | **57.1** | **3.2** | **0.1** | **4.7** | **1.6** | **5.6** | **63.9** | **36.1** | **33,748** |
| **Sex of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 57.6 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 63.7 | 36.3 | 32,252 |
| Female | 46.2 | 5.7 | 0.6 | 26.6 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 69.8 | 30.2 | 1,496 |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 57.2 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 64.1 | 35.9 | 29,946 |
| Rural | 56.0 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 0.5 | 5.1 | 63.0 | 37.0 | 3,802 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 9.6 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 15.5 | 84.5 | 702 |
| Darnah | 79.8 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 25.1 | 86.5 | 13.5 | 406 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 13.5 | 7.0 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 28.1 | 71.9 | 1,244 |
| Al Marj | 52.0 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 9.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 58.6 | 41.4 | 1,166 |
| Banghazi | 73.7 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 76.5 | 23.5 | 3,120 |
| Ajdabiya | 55.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 58.0 | 42.0 | 1,210 |
| Al Kufrah | 12.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 11.7 | 24.6 | 75.4 | 139 |
| Sirt | 94.8 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 95.1 | 4.9 | 530 |
| Al Jufra | 48.4 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55.0 | 45.0 | 204 |
| Misrata | 42.5 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 3,652 |
| Murqub | 56.3 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 63.2 | 36.8 | 3,285 |
| Tripoli | 55.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 71.3 | 28.7 | 5,759 |
| Jafara | 63.5 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 16.8 | 71.6 | 28.4 | 3,291 |
| Zawiya | 59.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 60.5 | 39.5 | 1,677 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 81.1 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 83.1 | 16.9 | 2,133 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 66.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 13.2 | 70.8 | 29.2 | 2,095 |
| Nalut | 64.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 67.2 | 32.8 | 639 |
| Sabha | 50.8 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 12.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 58.9 | 41.1 | 675 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 47.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 729 |
| Murzuq | 32.7 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 446 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 78.1 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 79.0 | 21.0 | 489 |
| Ghat | 37.0 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 158 |

**Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households (Continued)**

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WIVES and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher | Any social transfers or benefits[1] | No social transfers or benefits | Number of children under age 18 |
| **Total** | **57.1** | **3.2** | **0.1** | **4.7** | **1.6** | **5.6** | **63.9** | **36.1** | **33,748** |
| **Age of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| 20-24 | 65.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.9 | 1.6 | 8.3 | 79.5 | 20.5 | 55 |
| 25-29 | 49.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 445 |
| 30-34 | 56.0 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 60.8 | 39.2 | 1,428 |
| 35-39 | 52.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 60.4 | 39.6 | 4,014 |
| 40-44 | 55.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 62.0 | 38.0 | 7,105 |
| 45-49 | 59.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 63.8 | 36.2 | 7,770 |
| 50-59 | 59.1 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 6.4 | 65.1 | 34.9 | 10,422 |
| 60-69 | 60.7 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 20.6 | 1.0 | 7.8 | 70.9 | 29.1 | 1,824 |
| 70+ | 48.5 | 5.2 | 1.1 | 57.7 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 86.3 | 13.7 | 672 |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 45.8 | 6.6 | 0.5 | 18.5 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 1,451 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 57.2 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.6 | 4.3 | 64.7 | 35.3 | 6,767 |
| Upper Secondary | 58.5 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 6.3 | 65.3 | 34.7 | 10,404 |
| Higher | 57.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 63.0 | 37.0 | 15,013 |
| Missing/DK | 64.1 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 70.7 | 29.3 | 113 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 57.8 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 64.6 | 35.4 | 33,290 |
| Non-Libyan | 6.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 8.6 | 15.8 | 84.2 | 458 |
| **Wealth quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 54.6 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 4.9 | 61.9 | 38.1 | 6,094 |
| Second | 60.4 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 5.6 | 65.5 | 34.5 | 6,975 |
| Middle | 62.8 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 67.2 | 32.8 | 6,741 |
| Fourth | 57.1 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 62.4 | 37.6 | 6,955 |
| Richest | 50.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 7.2 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 6,983 |

[1] **MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1**

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table EQ.2.7: 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 the current school year, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Education related financial or material support | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | School tuition support | | Other school related support | School tuition or other school related support[1] | No school support | Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher |
| | Government/ Public | Other | | | | |
| **Total** | **1.9** | **1.9** | **4.7** | **5.3** | **94.7** | **28,539** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male | 1.9 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 94.7 | 14,674 |
| Female | 1.8 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 94.7 | 13,866 |
| **Area** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.8 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 94.6 | 25,324 |
| Rural | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 95.9 | 3,216 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 98.8 | 658 |
| Darnah | 22.6 | 2.6 | 23.8 | 24.5 | 75.5 | 345 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 98.8 | 1,009 |
| Al Marj | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 924 |
| Banghazi | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 97.7 | 2,617 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 99.7 | 908 |
| Al Kufrah | 5.2 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 10.9 | 89.1 | 81 |
| Sirt | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 465 |
| Al Jufra | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 166 |
| Misrata | 1.6 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 95.2 | 3,191 |
| Murqub | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 99.3 | 2,486 |
| Tripoli | 4.2 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 94.6 | 5,021 |
| Jafara | 1.3 | 9.9 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 77.0 | 2,722 |
| Zawiya | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 99.4 | 1,448 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.1 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 95.9 | 1,950 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 3.8 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 92.4 | 1,848 |
| Nalut | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 98.7 | 633 |
| Sabha | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 99.7 | 617 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 99.2 | 590 |
| Murzuq | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 365 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 98.3 | 370 |
| Ghat | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 96.7 | 125 |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 95.5 | 7,442 |
| 10-14 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 10,103 |
| 15-19 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 7,286 |
| 20-24 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 90.5 | 3,708 |
| **School management** | | | | | | |
| Public | 1.9 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 94.9 | 25,998 |
| Non-public | 1.6 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 92.9 | 2,535 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 2.4 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 94.2 | 1,206 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 96.1 | 6,172 |
| Upper Secondary | 2.2 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 94.4 | 8,982 |
| Higher | 1.8 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 94.3 | 12,089 |
| Missing/DK | 2.8 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 93.6 | 91 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 1.8 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 94.7 | 28,210 |
| Non-Libyan | 2.0 | 0.6 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 93.2 | 329 |
| **Wealth quintile** | | | | | | |
| Lowest | 1.2 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 4,965 |
| Second | 1.4 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 94.3 | 5,868 |
| Middle | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 95.9 | 5,595 |
| Fourth | 1.9 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 94.9 | 5,823 |
| Highest | 3.1 | 1.5 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 93.4 | 6,289 |

[1] **MICS indicator EQ.6 - School-related social transfers**

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table EQ.2.8: Adequacy of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households**

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who think school related social transfers provided to household members age 5-24 years who are currently attending primary education or higher and who received school tuition support and/or other school related support during the current school year were sufficient, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | School tuition support | Adequacy of tuition support | Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher who received school tuition support | Other school related support | Adequacy of other school related support | Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher who received other school related support |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **3.8** | **52.3** | **1,077** | **4.7** | **55.3** | **1,347** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male | 3.9 | 51.6 | 574 | 4.8 | 54.0 | 698 |
| Female | 3.6 | 53.1 | 503 | 4.7 | 56.6 | 650 |
| **Area** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.8 | 49.8 | 957 | 4.9 | 53.1 | 1,229 |
| Rural | 3.7 | 72.7 | 120 | 3.7 | 77.4 | 118 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | (*) | (*) | 8 | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Darnah | 24.2 | 91.1 | 83 | 23.8 | 93.9 | 82 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | (*) | (*) | 12 | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Al Marj | (*) | (*) | 4 | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Banghazi | (2.3) | (76.8) | 59 | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Ajdabiya | (*) | (*) | 3 | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Al Kufrah | (6.5) | (44.0) | 5 | (6.5) | (25.3) | 5 |
| Sirt | (*) | (*) | 2 | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Al Jufra | - | na | na | - | na | na |
| Misrata | 4.7 | 71.4 | 150 | 4.7 | 72.5 | 148 |
| Murqub | (*) | (*) | 12 | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Tripoli | 4.3 | 3.2 | 216 | 4.9 | 9.7 | 245 |
| Jafara | 11.2 | 56.3 | 304 | 22.7 | 60.4 | 618 |
| Zawiya | (*) | (*) | 8 | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | (3.8) | (96.5) | 74 | 4.0 | 94.9 | 78 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 6.1 | 49.7 | 113 | 6.4 | 52.9 | 119 |
| Nalut | (*) | (*) | 8 | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Sabha | (*) | (*) | 2 | - | na | na |
| Wadi Al-Shati | (*) | (*) | 5 | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Murzuq | (*) | (*) | 2 | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Wadi al Hayat | (*) | (*) | 5 | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Ghat | (*) | (*) | 3 | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | 3.5 | 50.0 | 258 | 4.2 | 53.7 | 310 |
| 10-14 | 3.3 | 55.2 | 333 | 4.2 | 55.9 | 428 |
| 15-19 | 3.2 | 51.8 | 231 | 4.1 | 58.2 | 302 |
| 20-24 | 6.9 | 51.4 | 254 | 8.3 | 53.2 | 308 |
| **Other school related support[A]** | | | | | | |
| Cash only | - | na | na | 100.0 | 36.0 | 89 |
| In kind only | - | na | na | 100.0 | 65.0 | 331 |
| Both cash and in kind | - | na | na | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| No such support received | - | na | na | - | na | na |
| **Education of household head** | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 4.0 | 51.8 | 48 | 4.9 | 35.9 | 59 |
| Primary and Lower Secondary | 2.5 | 55.5 | 157 | 3.6 | 52.9 | 220 |
| Upper Secondary | 4.1 | 55.4 | 366 | 4.9 | 55.7 | 441 |
| Higher | 4.2 | 49.4 | 502 | 5.1 | 57.7 | 622 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | 3 | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| **Nationality of household head** | | | | | | |
| Libyan | 3.8 | 52.2 | 1,068 | 4.7 | 55.8 | 1,327 |
| Non-Libyan | (*) | (*) | 9 | (*) | (*) | 20 |
| **Wealth quintile** | | | | | | |
| Lowest | 2.9 | 55.6 | 146 | 4.0 | 50.8 | 200 |
| Second | 4.0 | 56.9 | 232 | 5.2 | 52.4 | 306 |
| Middle | 3.0 | 63.2 | 169 | 3.5 | 74.0 | 193 |
| Fourth | 4.1 | 58.1 | 237 | 4.6 | 65.1 | 269 |
| Highest | 4.7 | 36.1 | 292 | 6.0 | 43.5 | 380 |

[A] Material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies

na: not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

( ) : Estimates based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Table EQ.2.9F: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Female household members

Percentage of female household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months (total, intended beneficiaries, and authorized to receive or collect the benefit) by type of transfers and benefits, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of female household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of female household members | Percentage of female household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are the intended beneficiaries of the support: | | | | | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of female household members | Percentage of female household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are authorised to receive or collect the benefit: | | | | | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of female household members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | | | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | | | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | | |
| **Total** | **51.4** | **4.0** | **0.1** | **17.1** | **1.6** | **63.5** | **42,733** | **37.0** | **0.7** | **0.0** | **4.0** | **0.7** | **42.1** | **42,733** | **13.8** | **0.5** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.3** | **14.6** | **42,733** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 51.5 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 17.2 | 1.7 | 63.5 | 38,043 | 37.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 42.2 | 38,043 | 13.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 14.7 | 38,043 |
| Rural | 50.3 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 16.0 | 0.9 | 63.1 | 4,690 | 35.8 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 40.9 | 4,690 | 12.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 13.6 | 4,690 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 9.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 18.0 | 933 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 933 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 933 |
| Darnah | 65.6 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 72.4 | 515 | 42.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 46.1 | 515 | 10.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 515 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 10.5 | 8.0 | 0.4 | 24.8 | 0.2 | 39.1 | 1,418 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 16.5 | 1,418 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 1,418 |
| Al Marj | 46.9 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 22.9 | 0.5 | 62.5 | 1,539 | 27.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 34.9 | 1,539 | 9.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.5 | 1,539 |
| Banghazi | 67.5 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 76.2 | 3,915 | 51.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 55.7 | 3,915 | 10.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 3,915 |
| Ajdabiya | 46.4 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 58.0 | 1,453 | 33.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 37.4 | 1,453 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 1,453 |
| Al Kufrah | 9.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 191 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 191 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 191 |
| Sirt | 87.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 92.2 | 699 | 64.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 68.0 | 699 | 25.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.9 | 699 |
| Al Jufra | 38.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 27.5 | 0.0 | 60.2 | 302 | 23.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 33.7 | 302 | 8.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 302 |
| Misrata | 39.7 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 0.2 | 48.5 | 4,233 | 31.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 35.2 | 4,233 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 4,233 |
| Murqub | 54.8 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 15.0 | 0.4 | 64.8 | 3,992 | 43.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 47.0 | 3,992 | 23.8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.7 | 3,992 |
| Tripoli | 52.4 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 23.1 | 6.7 | 70.6 | 7,627 | 37.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 45.8 | 7,627 | 23.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 25.2 | 7,627 |
| Jafara | 56.5 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 1.7 | 66.8 | 4,067 | 42.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 45.2 | 4,067 | 16.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 16.8 | 4,067 |
| Zawiya | 49.5 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 12.1 | 0.7 | 58.3 | 2,251 | 33.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 36.6 | 2,251 | 9.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.2 | 2,251 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 69.5 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 21.1 | 0.0 | 80.9 | 2,769 | 45.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 51.8 | 2,769 | 9.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 2,769 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 56.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 1.0 | 61.8 | 2,648 | 40.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 44.0 | 2,648 | 17.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 18.1 | 2,648 |
| Nalut | 53.5 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 66.2 | 843 | 37.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 41.9 | 843 | 17.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.1 | 843 |
| Sabha | 44.7 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 29.4 | 2.0 | 65.0 | 955 | 29.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 36.4 | 955 | 12.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 13.8 | 955 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 38.7 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 46.6 | 916 | 24.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 26.6 | 916 | 6.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 916 |
| Murzuq | 25.5 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 37.5 | 574 | 15.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 19.0 | 574 | 11.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 574 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 70.9 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 18.6 | 0.2 | 77.0 | 666 | 46.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 51.1 | 666 | 17.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.0 | 666 |
| Ghat | 33.6 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 29.0 | 4.2 | 59.2 | 227 | 21.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 31.3 | 227 | 9.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.2 | 227 |

## Table EQ.2.9F: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Female household members (Continued)

Percentage of female household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months (total, intended beneficiaries, and authorized to receive or collect the benefit) by type of transfers and benefits, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of female household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | Percentage of female household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are the intended beneficiaries of the support: | | | | | | | Percentage of female household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are authorised to receive or collect the benefit: | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of female household members | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of female household members | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of female household members |
| **Total** | **51.4** | **4.0** | **0.1** | **17.1** | **1.6** | **63.5** | **42,733** | **37.0** | **0.7** | **0.0** | **4.0** | **0.7** | **42.1** | **42,733** | **13.8** | **0.5** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.3** | **14.6** | **42,733** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| < 15 | 56.8 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 61.4 | 14,058 | 53.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 55.2 | 14,058 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 14,058 |
| 15-19 | 56.2 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 1.0 | 62.2 | 3,852 | 50.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 51.9 | 3,852 | 14.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 3,852 |
| 20-24 | 56.9 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 17.0 | 1.1 | 65.6 | 2,766 | 49.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 49.9 | 2,766 | 30.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.9 | 2,766 |
| 25-29 | 50.3 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 16.6 | 1.3 | 60.5 | 2,207 | 35.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 36.2 | 2,207 | 24.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 25.4 | 2,207 |
| 30-34 | 54.1 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 14.4 | 1.8 | 63.1 | 2,325 | 28.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 30.7 | 2,325 | 19.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 21.1 | 2,325 |
| 35-39 | 49.8 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 15.1 | 3.0 | 62.8 | 2,718 | 19.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 21.3 | 2,718 | 13.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 14.7 | 2,718 |
| 40-44 | 52.7 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 2.0 | 62.8 | 2,854 | 19.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 20.8 | 2,854 | 14.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 15.8 | 2,854 |
| 45-49 | 49.1 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 20.2 | 1.3 | 63.0 | 2,646 | 16.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 18.1 | 2,646 | 12.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 13.0 | 2,646 |
| 50+ | 40.0 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 40.6 | 1.5 | 67.9 | 9,307 | 21.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 17.2 | 1.0 | 39.6 | 9,307 | 16.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 18.6 | 9,307 |
| **Wealth quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | 47.3 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 19.4 | 1.0 | 60.8 | 8,825 | 34.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 41.2 | 8,825 | 14.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 15.5 | 8,825 |
| Second | 54.4 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 16.6 | 0.9 | 66.0 | 8,510 | 39.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 44.3 | 8,510 | 15.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 15.9 | 8,510 |
| Middle | 56.4 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 17.6 | 0.9 | 67.2 | 8,434 | 41.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 45.9 | 8,434 | 15.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 16.6 | 8,434 |
| Fourth | 51.8 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 1.4 | 62.7 | 8,590 | 37.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 41.5 | 8,590 | 12.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 13.2 | 8,590 |
| Highest | 47.2 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 16.5 | 4.0 | 61.0 | 8,374 | 32.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 37.5 | 8,374 | 10.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 11.6 | 8,374 |

## Table EQ.2.9M: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Male household members

Percentage of male household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months (total, intended beneficiaries, and authorized to receive or collect the benefit) by type of transfers and benefits, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of male household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | Percentage of male household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are the intended beneficiaries of the support: | | | | | | | Percentage of male household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are authorised to receive or collect the benefit: | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of male household members | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of male household members | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of male household members |
| **Total** | **51.8** | **4.1** | **0.1** | **14.9** | **1.5** | **62.7** | **43,514** | **21.9** | **0.9** | **0.0** | **4.6** | **0.5** | **27.8** | **43,514** | **16.0** | **1.1** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.4** | **17.2** | **43,514** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 51.7 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 15.0 | 1.5 | 62.6 | 38,689 | 21.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 27.9 | 38,689 | 16.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 17.3 | 38,689 |
| Rural | 52.0 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 14.7 | 0.8 | 63.9 | 4,825 | 22.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 26.8 | 4,825 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 16.1 | 4,825 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 8.5 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 982 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 982 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 982 |
| Darnah | 68.2 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 72.9 | 536 | 31.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 35.1 | 536 | 22.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.1 | 536 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 12.0 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 20.5 | 0.3 | 35.5 | 1,421 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 0.1 | 13.7 | 1,421 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 1,421 |
| Al Marj | 47.6 | 5.5 | 0.4 | 20.2 | 0.4 | 62.1 | 1,502 | 20.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 27.1 | 1,502 | 13.7 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 14.9 | 1,502 |
| Banghazi | 66.4 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 15.9 | 0.0 | 75.7 | 4,049 | 27.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 32.9 | 4,049 | 19.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.5 | 4,049 |
| Ajdabiya | 47.4 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 57.0 | 1,471 | 22.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 27.2 | 1,471 | 14.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 1,471 |
| Al Kufrah | 9.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 196 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 196 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 196 |
| Sirt | 87.6 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 92.0 | 656 | 35.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 39.2 | 656 | 22.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | 656 |
| Al Jufra | 39.1 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 21.1 | 0.0 | 55.6 | 282 | 17.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 23.8 | 282 | 10.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.7 | 282 |
| Misrata | 39.5 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 0.1 | 46.6 | 4,639 | 15.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 19.9 | 4,639 | 12.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 4,639 |
| Murqub | 55.3 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 12.2 | 0.6 | 64.7 | 3,971 | 22.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 28.3 | 3,971 | 14.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 15.9 | 3,971 |
| Tripoli | 51.7 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 20.7 | 6.2 | 69.2 | 7,789 | 20.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 29.2 | 7,789 | 19.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 21.6 | 7,789 |
| Jafara | 58.4 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 1.5 | 67.1 | 4,180 | 26.7 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 31.9 | 4,180 | 17.8 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 19.2 | 4,180 |
| Zawiya | 53.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 11.7 | 0.5 | 61.0 | 2,351 | 22.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 27.0 | 2,351 | 14.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 15.3 | 2,351 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 69.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 19.3 | 0.0 | 79.3 | 2,656 | 31.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 39.6 | 2,656 | 22.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.1 | 2,656 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 58.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 0.5 | 63.7 | 2,849 | 24.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 29.2 | 2,849 | 18.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 19.1 | 2,849 |
| Nalut | 53.8 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 65.5 | 875 | 25.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 30.3 | 875 | 15.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.5 | 875 |
| Sabha | 44.2 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 25.9 | 1.4 | 62.6 | 867 | 17.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 25.4 | 867 | 10.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 867 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 41.1 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 47.9 | 844 | 20.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 21.4 | 844 | 11.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 844 |
| Murzuq | 27.4 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 38.0 | 569 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 16.3 | 569 | 9.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 569 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 68.0 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 15.1 | 0.2 | 73.8 | 624 | 28.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 33.1 | 624 | 17.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 624 |
| Ghat | 32.7 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 25.4 | 4.3 | 55.8 | 208 | 13.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 23.2 | 208 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 9.9 | 208 |

## Table EQ.2.9M: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Male household members (Continued)

Percentage of male household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months (total, intended beneficiaries, and authorized to receive or collect the benefit) by type of transfers and benefits, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of male household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | Percentage of male household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are the intended beneficiaries of the support: | | | | | | | Percentage of male household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are authorised to receive or collect the benefit: | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of male household members | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of male household members | Wives and children grant | disability grant | IDP Inventory and Registration Programme | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | Any of these five specific types of support | Number of male household members |
| **Total** | **51.8** | **4.1** | **0.1** | **14.9** | **1.5** | **62.7** | **43,514** | **21.9** | **0.9** | **0.0** | **4.6** | **0.5** | **27.8** | **43,514** | **16.0** | **1.1** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.4** | **17.2** | **43,514** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| < 15 | 57.2 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 62.0 | 14,765 | 53.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 55.3 | 14,765 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 14,765 |
| 15-19 | 56.3 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 9.2 | 1.4 | 63.1 | 4,130 | 34.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 35.2 | 4,130 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 4,130 |
| 20-24 | 49.4 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 19.4 | 1.2 | 62.9 | 3,347 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 3,347 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 3,347 |
| 25-29 | 45.9 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 27.3 | 1.0 | 63.0 | 2,950 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2,950 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 2,950 |
| 30-34 | 43.4 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 28.9 | 0.9 | 63.4 | 2,542 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 2,542 | 13.6 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 15.0 | 2,542 |
| 35-39 | 45.1 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 21.8 | 2.9 | 61.1 | 2,526 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 2,526 | 27.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 31.0 | 2,526 |
| 40-44 | 48.6 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 12.8 | 2.5 | 60.6 | 2,566 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 2,566 | 37.8 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 40.8 | 2,566 |
| 45-49 | 53.6 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 1.6 | 60.9 | 2,336 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 2,336 | 44.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 47.3 | 2,336 |
| 50+ | 48.0 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 27.4 | 0.6 | 65.1 | 8,352 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 23.3 | 0.1 | 24.9 | 8,352 | 29.4 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 31.4 | 8,352 |
| **Wealth quintile** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | 46.7 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 15.6 | 1.0 | 58.7 | 8,419 | 18.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 25.7 | 8,419 | 13.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 14.4 | 8,419 |
| Second | 56.6 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 14.6 | 0.8 | 66.4 | 8,746 | 24.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 30.1 | 8,746 | 17.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 18.4 | 8,746 |
| Middle | 55.8 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 16.0 | 0.8 | 66.0 | 8,815 | 23.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 29.9 | 8,815 | 17.7 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 18.7 | 8,815 |
| Fourth | 51.9 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 0.9 | 62.1 | 8,642 | 22.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 27.2 | 8,642 | 16.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 17.3 | 8,642 |
| Highest | 47.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 14.2 | 3.8 | 60.3 | 8,892 | 20.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 26.1 | 8,892 | 15.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 16.9 | 8,892 |

# Appendix A. Sample design

# 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, household listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the Libya Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2024–2025 sample design was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for the 22 geographic reporting domains (regions) of Libya: Tobruk, Darnah, Al Jabal al Akhdar, Al Marj, Benghazi, Ajdabiya, Al Kufrah, Sirt, Al Jufra, Misrata, Murqub, Tripoli, Jafara, Zawiya, Almantiqa Al Gharbia, Al Jabal al Gharbi, Nalut, Sabha, Wadi Al-Shati, Murzuq, Wadi al Hayat, and Ghat. Urban and rural areas within each region were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the Libya MICS 2024–2025, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the Libyan National Family Health Survey conducted in 2014 (noting that the 2014 survey defined 21 geographic domains as estimation domains, under a different domain structure).

A stratified two-stage cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame was based on the national household sampling frame derived from the 2006 General Population Census enumeration areas (EAs), with household counts updated through the 2012 National Population Survey, which was used as a master sample. All of the 2012 National Population Survey sample EAs were selected for the MICS 2024-2025. and. A new listing of households was conducted in each selected 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.

## A.1 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

Since the overall sample size for the Libya Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2024–2025 partly depends on the geographic reporting domains defined for the survey tables, the distribution of enumeration areas (EAs) and households in the national sampling frame (derived from the 2006 General Population Census enumeration areas, with household counts updated through the 2012 National Population Survey) was first examined by region and by urban and rural strata, as shown in Table SD.1.

**Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in the National Population Survey Master Sample**

Distribution of EAs and households, by region, urban and rural strata, National Population Survey 2012

| | Number of EAs | | | Number of Households (2012 National Population Survey) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Urban | Rural | Total | Urban | Rural |
| **Total** | 9,343 | 8,269 | 1,074 | **983,203** | **871,471** | **111,732** |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 248 | 202 | 46 | 26,698 | 21,702 | 4,996 |
| Darnah | 303 | 240 | 63 | 14,184 | 7,818 | 6,366 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 346 | 274 | 72 | 38,276 | 30,342 | 7,934 |
| Al Marj | 294 | 209 | 85 | 31,331 | 22,624 | 8,707 |
| Banghazi | 1,020 | 946 | 74 | 105,381 | 98,164 | 7,217 |
| Ajdabiya | 266 | 223 | 43 | 28,677 | 24,227 | 4,450 |
| Al Kufrah | 52 | 46 | 6 | 5,507 | 5,004 | 503 |
| Sirt | 192 | 135 | 57 | 19,286 | 13,580 | 5,706 |
| Al Jufra | 71 | 69 | 2 | 7,502 | 7,298 | 204 |
| Misrata | 794 | 735 | 59 | 88,711 | 82,516 | 6,195 |
| Murqub | 750 | 638 | 112 | 81,862 | 69,996 | 11,866 |
| Tripoli | 1,659 | 1,659 | 0 | 189,301 | 189,301 | 0 |
| Jafara | 826 | 792 | 34 | 87,187 | 83,473 | 3,714 |
| Zawiya | 571 | 546 | 25 | 58,761 | 56,209 | 2,552 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 566 | 540 | 26 | 59,445 | 56,649 | 2,796 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 573 | 380 | 193 | 59,017 | 39,453 | 19,564 |
| Nalut | 167 | 115 | 52 | 18,585 | 12,853 | 5,732 |
| Sabha | 204 | 189 | 15 | 19,725 | 18,208 | 1,517 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 142 | 83 | 59 | 14,924 | 8,591 | 6,333 |
| Murzuq | 134 | 106 | 28 | 11,358 | 8,462 | 2,896 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 124 | 101 | 23 | 13,187 | 10,703 | 2,484 |
| Ghat | 41 | 41 | 0 | 4,298 | 4,298 | 0 |

The overall sample size for the Libya MICS 2024–2025 was calculated as 17,900 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the underweight prevalence (moderate and severe) among children age 0–4 years. Since the survey results are tabulated at the region level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each region. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1-r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2(pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

where:

*n* = the required sample size, expressed as number of households

*4* = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence

*r* = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion

*deff* = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 1.5

*RME* = the relative margin of error of r to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is generally not more that 0.12 (12 percent) for national-level estimates

*pb* = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, *r*, is based

*AveSize* = the average household size (mean number of persons per household)

*RR* = the predicted response rate

For the calculation, r (underweight prevalence) was assumed to be 12 percent based on the best available national estimate. The value of deff (design effect) was taken as 1.2 based on available evidence from PAPFAM 2014, pb (percentage of children age 0–4 years in the total population) was taken as 9 percent, AveSize (mean household size) was taken as 5 persons per household, and the response rate was assumed to be 88 percent, based on experience from PAPFAM 2014.

Since the key survey indicators will be calculated for each domain, it is necessary to determine the minimum sample size per domain. The experience from the MICS and Demographic Household Survey (DHS) in various countries indicates that the minimum sample size that is needed by domain is generally around 800 households. If the prevalence estimate has a fairly low value (such as below 15%), it is practical to use the margin of error to determine the level of precision, since it indicates the width of the 95% confidence interval. Using the parameters specified above, it was calculated that a sample of 800 households would provide a margin of error of 4% for the underweight prevalence indicator, which is considered acceptable. This calculation was also done for other indicators, which mostly had a smaller margin of error. Another consideration is that the National Population Survey had a minimum of 40 sample EAs for most regions, which could be selected for the MICS to provide a minimum sample of 800 households per region, except for 3 smaller regions with a sample of 30 EAs and 600 households. The overall sample size at the national level was set at 17,900 households, allowing for adjustments in selected regions as reflected in the final allocation.

A supplementary exercise was conducted to assess the suitability of the proposed sample size and sample allocation for the Libya MICS 2024–2025, drawing on the results and sample size of the 2014 Libyan National Family Health Survey (PAPFAM). The relationship between sample size and the statistical precision of key indicators was analysed to determine whether adopting a similar sample size would be appropriate, or whether adjustments were needed to achieve the required level of precision. The analysis indicated that the sample size and allocation used in the 2014 survey were adequate to achieve an acceptable level of precision for national and regional estimates. For example, the national sample included 8,589 children under age 5 (0.39 per household), and approximately 2,071 children aged 12–23 months (0.09 per household). These ratios were used to estimate expected numbers of children in the target age groups under alternative sample sizes (1,000, 1,100, 1,200, and 1,700 households per domain). The estimates showed that the number of children under age 5 would range between 390 and 664 per domain, while the number of children aged 12–23 months would range between 94 and 160 per domain. Based on these results, the analysis recommended adopting a sample size similar to that used in the 2014 survey if the level of precision achieved was considered satisfactory, with the option to increase the number of households in selected domains to ensure adequate representation of narrower age groups.

The number of households selected per cluster for the Libya MICS 2024–2025 was determined as 20 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster. Dividing the region-level minimum sample size by the number of sample households per cluster, it was calculated that 40 sample clusters would need to be selected in most regions (800/20 = 40).

A base allocation of 40 clusters (800 households) to most of the 22 regions was used, with the final sample size calculated accordingly and with adjustments in selected regions as reflected in Table SD.2. In each region, the clusters (primary sampling units) were distributed to the urban and rural strata proportionally to the number of households in the sampling frame for each stratum within that region. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the sample clusters and households to the sampling strata.

**Table SD.2: Sample allocation**

Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, Libya MICS 2024-2025

| | Sample Clusters | | | Sample Households | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Urban | Rural | Total | Urban | Rural |
| **Total** | **894** | **756** | **138** | **17,880** | **15,120** | **2,760** |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 40 | 33 | 7 | 800 | 660 | 140 |
| Darnah | 40 | 31 | 9 | 800 | 620 | 180 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 40 | 32 | 8 | 800 | 640 | 160 |
| Al Marj | 40 | 29 | 11 | 800 | 580 | 220 |
| Banghazi* | 54 | 50 | 4 | 1,080 | 1,000 | 80 |
| Ajdabiya | 40 | 34 | 6 | 800 | 680 | 120 |
| Al Kufrah | 30 | 27 | 3 | 600 | 540 | 60 |
| Sirt | 40 | 28 | 12 | 800 | 560 | 240 |
| Al Jufra | 30 | 28 | 2 | 600 | 560 | 40 |
| Misrata | 50 | 47 | 3 | 1,000 | 940 | 60 |
| Murqub | 40 | 34 | 6 | 800 | 680 | 120 |
| Tripoli | 60 | 60 | 0 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 0 |
| Jafara | 40 | 38 | 2 | 800 | 760 | 40 |
| Zawiya | 40 | 38 | 2 | 800 | 760 | 40 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 40 | 38 | 2 | 800 | 760 | 40 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 40 | 27 | 13 | 800 | 540 | 260 |
| Nalut | 40 | 28 | 12 | 800 | 560 | 240 |
| Sabha | 40 | 37 | 3 | 800 | 740 | 60 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 40 | 23 | 17 | 800 | 460 | 340 |
| Murzuq | 40 | 32 | 8 | 800 | 640 | 160 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 40 | 32 | 8 | 800 | 640 | 160 |
| Ghat | 30 | 30 | 0 | 600 | 600 | 0 |

** The calculated total was 17,900 households (895 clusters × 20). Following fieldwork listing, one Benghazi cluster was was found to be abandoned with no resident household and was therefore excluded; the final allocation is 17,880 households (894 clusters × 20).*

## A.2 SELECTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS (CLUSTERS)

Census enumeration areas (EAs) were selected from each sampling stratum using systematic probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling procedures, based on the number of households in each EA from the national household sampling frame derived from the 2006 General Population Census enumeration areas, with household counts updated through the 2012 National Population Survey. Prior to the first-stage sample selection, the EAs in the sampling frame for each stratum were ordered geographically by administrative area to provide additional implicit stratification. The first stage of sampling was completed by selecting the required number of sample EAs (as specified in Table SD.2) from each of the 22 regions, separately for the urban and rural strata.

## A.3 LISTING ACTIVITIES

Given that there had been many changes in the households enumerated in the 2012 National Population Survey, a new listing of households was conducted in all the sample enumeration areas prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were trained to visit all the selected enumeration areas and list all households in each enumeration area.

Training for the household mapping and listing operation was conducted in April 2024, combining classroom sessions and field practice, followed by a three-day pilot prior to full implementation in May 2024. Training included lectures and field practice in four training locations (Tripoli, Misrata, Benghazi and Sabha), with field practice conducted in and around the respective training sites. The training agenda and content was based on the template MICS Manual for Mapping and Household Listing[142].

The mapping and listing operation was organised through a cascade training approach. A Training of Trainers (ToT) was conducted to cover all 22 regions, delivered across four training sites (Tripoli, Misrata, Benghazi and Sabha), with 19 trainers participating (13 for mapping and listing methodology and 6 for CAPI configuration of the household listing application). A total of 56 mapping and listing teams (each consisting of a mapper/cartographer and a data entry operator) were trained in April 2024. Following a three-day pilot, full listing was carried out starting in May 2024 over approximately 45 days. Listing was implemented using a CAPI-based platform for the household listing operation. During field listing of the selected primary sampling units, one selected cluster in Benghazi was found to be abandoned with no resident households; following consultation between sampling experts at BSC and UNICEF, the cluster was excluded from the sample, resulting in a final sample of 894 clusters and a target of 17,880 households. Where applicable, large sample EAs were divided into segments with well-defined boundaries, and one segment was randomly selected to be listed.

## A.4 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Based on the mapping and listing operation, lists of households were prepared for each enumeration area. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to $M_{hi}$ (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the Bureau of Statistics and Census (BSC), where the selection of 20 households in each enumeration area was carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS Systematic Random Selection of Households Template was adapted for this purpose.

The Libya MICS 2024-25 also included water quality testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 5 of the 20 selected households was selected in each sample cluster using random systematic sampling for conducting water quality testing, for both water in the household and at the source. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the number of households to be selected for the water quality testing, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.

A standard quality control measure was implemented through blank testing (a test of uncontaminated water) to assess whether teams were correctly performing the water testing procedure. One blank test was assigned to each cluster, but for practical purposes relating to data capture, this was assigned to the first household number selected for water quality testing.

## A.5 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The Libya MICS 2024–2025 sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by allocating broadly similar numbers of households across the regions, different sampling fractions were used because the number of households in the sampling frame varies by region and by urban and rural strata. For this reason, sample weights were calculated and used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum ($h$) and PSU ($i$):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

[142] https://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design

The term $f_{hi}$, the sampling probability for the households in the $i$-th sample PSU in the $h$-th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi}$$

where $p_{shi}$ is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage $s$ for the $i$-th sample PSU in the $h$-th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$p_{1hi}$ = $\frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h}$

$n_h$ = number of sample PSUs selected in stratum $h$

$M_{hi}$ = number of households in the 2006 Census frame (updated using the 2012 National Population Survey frame) for the $i$-th sample PSU in stratum $h$

$M_h$ = total number of households in the 2012 National Population Survey sampling frame (based on the updated 2006 Census) for stratum $h$

$p_{2hi}$ = proportion of the PSU listed in the $i$-th sample PSU in stratum $h$ (in the case of PSUs that were segmented); for non-segmented PSUs, $p_{2hi} = 1$

$p_{3hi}$ = $\frac{20}{M'_{hi}}$

$M'_{hi}$ = number of households listed in the $i$-th sample PSU in stratum $h$

Since the number of households in each enumeration area (PSU) from the national household sampling frame derived from the 2006 General Population Census enumeration areas (EAs), with household counts updated through the 2012 National Population Survey, used for the first-stage selection and the updated number of households in the EA from the listing are generally different, overall probabilities of selection for households in each sample EA (cluster) were calculated.

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews by stratum, as well as the sample cluster completion rate for each stratum. The adjustment for the cluster and household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where $RR_h$ is the response rate for the sample households in stratum $h$, defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum $h$ out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum $h$. The term $n'_h$ is the number of sample clusters with complete enumeration in stratum $h$, so the first adjustment factor corresponds to the inverse of the sample cluster completion rate for stratum $h$. This additional adjustment factor is needed in the case where some sample clusters cannot be enumerated in some strata due to security or accessibility problems. In the Libya MICS 2024–2025, one selected EA in Benghazi was found during listing to have no resident households and was excluded; therefore, the cluster completion adjustment factor $n_h/n'_h$ was applied for the affected stratum. In the case where all the sample clusters in each stratum are enumerated, this cluster adjustment factor is equal to 1 for all strata, so it does not affect the weight. This adjustment of the household weight based on the cluster completion rate is included in the corresponding formulas in the MICS template for calculating the weights.

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where $RR_{qh}$ is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum *h*, defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum *h* who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the Libya MICS 2024-25 are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, in each sample household, one child was randomly selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members, in effect a tertiary sampling unit. The household weight for the children age 5-17 years is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years recorded in the list of household members. Therefore, the weights for the individual children age 5-17 years will vary by sample household. This weighting of the data for the children age 5-17 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables.

For the water quality testing (both in household and at source) a subsample of 5 households was selected from the 20 MICS sample households in each sample cluster. Therefore, the basic (unadjusted) household weight would be multiplied by the inverse of this subsampling rate as follows:

$$W_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}} \times \frac{20}{5} = \frac{4}{f_{hi}}$$

where:

$W_{wqhi}$ = basic weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i-th sample EA in stratum h

Since the response rate may be different for the water quality testing for home consumption and at the source, the basic weights for each were adjusted separately for non-response at the stratum level as follows:

$$W'_{wqhi} = W_{wqhi} \times \frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{m_{wqh}}{m'_{wqh}}$$

where:

$W'_{wqhi}$ = adjusted weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the *i*-th sample EA in stratum *h* (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

$m_{wqh}$ = number of valid (occupied) sample households selected for water quality testing in stratum *h*

$m'_{wqh}$ = number of sample households with completed water quality testing in stratum *h* (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

As in the case of the adjustment of the raw household weights, an adjustment factor equal to the inverse of the cluster completion rate ($n_h/n'_h$) for the stratum is necessary to account for any sample clusters that could not be enumerated within a stratum. As mentioned above, this factor is equal to 1 for any stratum for which all the sample clusters were enumerated.

The Libya MICS 2024-25 full (raw) weights for the households were calculated by multiplying the inverse of the probabilities of selection by the non-response adjustment factor for each stratum. These weights were then

standardised (or normalised), one purpose of which is to make the weighted sum of the interviewed sample units equal to the total sample size at the national level. Normalisation is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the national level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the national level divided by the weighted total number of households (using the full sample weights adjusted for non-response). A similar standardisation procedure was followed in obtaining standardised weights for the individual women, under-5 questionnaires and water quality testing. Adjusted (normalised) household weights varied between 0.047011 and 6.776225 in the 894 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

Sample weights were appended to all relevant data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women, under-5s, children age 5–17 years, and water quality testing using these sample weights.

# Appendix B. List of personnel involved in the survey

# APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

## Survey Steering Committee

### Steering committee

Deputy Minister, Ministry of Planning for Sustainable Development Affairs
Deputy Minister, Ministry of Social Affairs
Deputy Minister, Ministry of Education
Deputy Minister, Ministry of Health
Deputy Minister, Ministry of Local Government
Deputy Minister, Ministry of Interior
Office of the Prime Minister
Chair, General Information Authority
Representative (UNICEF Country Office)
Representative (European Union in Libya)
Head of the Bureau of Statistics and Census

## Survey Management and Coordination

### Director General of the Survey

Nabil Emhemmed El-Ganga

### Executive Director of the Survey

Haitham Rajab Ben Talib

### MICS Coordinator

Mohamed Bourmad

### MICS Technical Team

Salem Abuaisha Khalifa
Abdalmajid Mohammed Ali
Kamal Noureeddn Najah
Kamal Essid Suleiman

### UNICEF Libya MICS Team

Ali Madwa
Wisam Al-Tashani
Ilaga Al-Asadi
Hiba Al-Fanek
Mohammed Ghwaila
Mohammed Boughalia

### Global MICS Team (UNICEF Headquarters)

Bo Pedersen
Ivana Bjelic
Tatjana Karaulac
Yadigar Coskun
Munkhzul Zookhuu
David Megill
Sinan Turkyilmaz

### Regional MICS Team (UNICEF MENA Regional Office)

Robert Bain
Mahmood Shakir
Tamara Rabah
Housni El-Arbi
Mohamed Abouelela

### CAPI & Data Processing Team

Faraj Younis Al-Muhallab
Abdul Hakim Mohammed Al-Desouqi
Haitham Abdul Majid Qadousha
Ashraf Rassem Ben Dhow

### Data Quality Assurance Team

Amira Ali Ben Ali
Nada Abdul Salam Al-Rishi
Nada Masoud Al-Barouni

### Operational Team

Ashraf Abdul Hakim Al-Shoumani
Abdul Basit Abdul Razzaq Al-Hunaid
Ayad Arhoma Salem
Adel Ali Marjan

## Measurer Trainers

### Anthropometry Trainers

Salem Juma Al-Siddiq
Salem Bashir Ahmed
Rana Moez Al-Khoja

### Water Quality Testing Trainers

Loay Hidmi
Haitham Omar Attia
Nada Maatouk Al-Borawi
Ali Suleiman Al-Qadari

## Field Teams (Supervisors)

### Field Supervisors

Salem Abdul Hamid Al-Riyani
Muad Mohammed Al-Batti
Ezz Al-Din Salem Daafous
Abdulrahman Saeed Jumaa
Mohammed Bashir Al-Murabit
Anwar Mohammed Abu Dhia
Akram Yousuf Al-Lafi

## Field Teams (Data collection) by Regions

### Tobruk

Rabie Suleiman Mohammed
Furaiha Haroun Mokhtar
Saada Metoubel Ghareeb
Faiza Salem Amraja Hamad
Naima Ali Abu Bakr
Naima Karim Hammad Suleiman

### Darnah

Ibrahim Balqasim Abdul Salam Qassar
Fatima Abdul Basit Al-Tashani
Ruqayya Mohammed Omar Al-Azraq
Inas Abdul Latif Khalil Al-Sheikh
Halima Hamad Abdul Salam Al-Shaoni
Sabah Ahmed Mohammed Amhadi

### Al Jabal Al Akhdar

Reda Ahmed Mohammed Abdul Razzaq
Safia Al-Sharif Khalifa
Mabrouka Ahneish Al-Akar
Nouria Ali Mustafa
Salwa Abdul Sattar Ibrahim
Areej Al-Akar Hneish

### Al Marj

Jalal Al-Naji Emhamed
Ghazala Mousa Mohammed
Fawzia Nouh Faraj
Fatima Saad Hassan
Najia Ahmed Mohammed
Manal Salem Hamad

### Benghazi

Mohammed Shaaban Al-Darrat
Laila Abdul Hamid Khair
Huda Abdul Hamid Khair
Hanaa Muftah Najm
Tahani Abdul Hamid Al-Saeiti
Sara Fathi Boudabous
Imad Ali Othman Najm
Rima Jumaa Hamouda
Nisreen Balqasim Falaq
Amal Shuaib Abdullah Al-Hassi
Taghreed Mohammed Al-Farisi
Samira Hammad Al-Tahmi

### Ajdabiya

Abdul Basit Abdullah Hamed
Amira Ahmed Muftah
Maryam Mohammed Al-Mabrouk
Mona Idris Omar
Samar Muftah Ali
Mabrouka Ajbeil Abdullah

### Al Wahat

Ali Ahmed Mohamed
Mansoura Mohamed Salem
Fatima Mohammed Fatita
Maryam Ahmed Mohamed
Fariha Al-Sanousi Shahat
Mabrouka Saleh Boujdariya

### Al Kufra

Suhail Ali Abdul Hadi Abdul Rab
Issa Mohammed Issa
Fatima Mohammed Bakkar
Khadija Ayad Saadallah
Naima Mohammed Al-Misrati
Fatima Khalil Mohammed
Najah Ali Younis
Tawfiq Abdul Hamid Hodous
Latifa Abu Bakr Baraka
Nawader Hamed Saeed
Nisreen Hodous Ahmed
Aya Mokhtar Ibrahim
Souad Abu Bakr Baraka

### Sirte

Mohammed Al-Bati
Hanan Mohammed Rahil
Salma Ghaith Mansour
Fatima Omran Al-Sadai

Amsaeeda Bin Nasser Ali

**Al Jufra**

Maher Mustafa Jaadan
Fatima Jumaa Huwail
Laila Gharibi Farhat
Amal Abdullah Abu Qasisa
Najah Ali Jaadan
Tomia Abdel Salam Omar

**Misrata**

Mohammed Abdul Salam Rajab
Laila Nasser Bin Taher
Hanan Mustafa Ghaddaq
Riham Salem Al-Saghir
Najah Salem Al-Sriti
Salema Ayad Al-Mabrouk Al-Mabqa
Jumaa Anouyaji Aqoub
Amal Abdullah Abu Halfaya
Intisar Fadlallah Abdul Hamid
Salima Mohammed Al-Hawali
Amna Ali Abdul Hafiz
Hanaa Misbah Boujumra

**Al Marqab**

Saeed Ali Abuzaid
Ghada Ramadan Al-Tawil
Haifa Aammar Ali
Amani Saeed Abuzaid
Marwa Saeed Ali Abuzaid
Asmaa Aammar Ali

**Al Jafara**

Mustafa Al-Bouaishi
Iman Faraj Jumaa Ghaith
Kulthoum Mustafa Ali
Al-Hadda Khalafallah Khalifa
Isra Mustafa Tanoush
Randa Sameeh Al-Shaafi
Hala Abdullah Ahmed
Al-Siddiq Atiq
Ghada Amr Al-Muqaddami
Isra Amr Al-Muqaddami
Ahlam Mohammed Sawan
Asmahan Amr Al-Muqaddami

**Tripoli**

Abdul Malik Al-Bahloul Al-Maghboub
Aisha Mohammed Al-Kilani
Fatima Saad Salem Abu Al-Ghaiza
Zainab Salem Shneishah
Zainab Aboulqasim Abu Qusaia
Aya Fouad Al-Tajouri
Souad Ayad Abu Qusaia
Asmaa Ayad Mousa
Aisha Abu Bakr Abdul Salam
Iman Abdul Salam Adeqeimish
Abu Bakr Al-Maqtuf Abdul Salam
Maryam Abu Bakr Abdul Salam

**Al Zawiya**

Mohammed Ramadan Abu Dhia
Hala Ali Al-Sayed
Sara Mohammed Bin Saud
Iman Amer Al-Awama
Amani Mohammed Al-Hassoumi
Bdoor Al-Mahdi Al-Ayadi

**Almantiqa Al Gharbia**

Dhou Mohammed Abdul Salam Al-Rajhi
Ghalia Jumaa Rajab Jarafa
Laila Mohammed Ali Bin Kafo
Tahani Hassan Al-Arabi
Souad Hassan Emhamed
Manal Khalil Al-Akrouti

**Al Jabal Al Gharbi**

Abdul Wadoud Al-Taher Al-Shames
Masouda Ali Omar
Nawal Dhou Masoud
Zainab Ali Omar
Ambaraka Emhamed Saleh
Asmaa Abdul Qader Kashlaf
Mohammed Ali Krir
Ahlam Khair Dardira
Maysoun Hamed Abu Al-Qasim
Tasneem Ali Al-Hnaishiri
Najia Abdul Salam Al-Usta
Fatima Al-Shaibani Abdullah

**Nalut**

Mustafa Abdul Nabi Al-Khanjari
Abrar Mustafa Al-Khanjari
Nawal Dhou Abdul Nabi
Samira Abdullah Al-Qatous
Inas Ibrahim Askar
Safaa Mohammed Al-Ashkham

**Sabha**

Ali Ali Masoud Smeira
Nayrouz Hamed Mohammed Al-Hudairi
Sara Ahmed Al-Jilani Mohammed
Mona Yassin Mohammed Othman
Khadija Abdul Salam Mohammed Al-Ahairish
Aisha Mohammed Hassan Abdullah

**Wadi Al Shati**

Emhamed Mohammed Ibrahim Al-Ajwad
Fatima Masoud Issa Al-Qama
Najah Ahmida Al-Arabi
Hanan Hassan Ali Abu Bakr Al-Sharia
Khadija Ali Ahmed Al-Zaliek
Haniya Salem Fadil Mohammed

**Wadi Al Hayaa**

Ahmed Hamallah Mohammed Hama
Manal Hamallah Mohammed Hama
Ruqayya Mohammed Jibril
Aisha Miloud Al-Shaab
Fatima Ali Ahmed Ahbaj
Salama Abdul Salam Ali Al-Mahrouqi

**Murzuq**

Ali Ibrahim Al-Haj Ali
Rajaa Mohammed Ubaidat
Zainab Yahya Hassan
Aisha Ghaith Ahmed Mansour
Maryam Abdul Wahab Bashir
Maryam Mohammed Ali Ibrahim
Salma Ali Ibrahim
Ali Mohammed Al-Amin
Maryam Saad Abdul Rab
Al-Nana Hameed Mohammed Omar
Umniya Ahmed Mohammed Al-Amin

**Ghat**

Hussein Saeed Al-Khair
Tata Wawa Aghali
Hamida Abdul Mawla Sidi
Latifa Saeed Al-Khair
Fatima Issa Tawata
Munira Mohammed Mustafa Imama

## Updating Sample Frames and Maps

**Listing Team**

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Mohammed Idris Al-Haddad
Atiya Saad Mohammed
Jalal Al-Naji Emhamed
Rajab Mohammed Faraj
Mohammed Faraj Gargoum
Rafea Boukhashim
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Abdelqader Abubaker Masoud
Abdullah Mesbah Abdullah
Mahmoud Mohammed Hussein
Maher Mustafa Jaadan
Ali Mohammed Shaaban
Ibrahim Ahmed Al-Soul
Jumaa Anouyaji Aqoub
Jumaa Ali Hamed
Ali Ramadan Ali Saeed
Saeed Ali Abdullah Abuzaid
Abdelati Al-Fitouri Mohammed
Abdelmalek Al-Bahloul Al-Maghboub
Hatem Ali Bin Humaida
Kamal Ali Omar
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Khalifa Emhamed Adala
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Mohammed Abdelsalam Al-Hasoumi
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Dhou Mohammed Abdelsalam Al-Rajhi
Ali Al-Bahloul Abdelsalam
Mohammed Ali Omar Krir
Reda Abdelsalam Aboukhreis
Al-Ramah Suleiman Habu
Mustafa Al-Khanjari
Ali Ali Masoud Smeira
Ibrahim Ali Mohammed Al-Zawos
Mohammed Yousef Mohammed Dandash
Masoud Omar Mohammed Al-Saghir
Idris Younes Abdullah Al-Imam
Hassan Al-Mahdi Ahmed Matar
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Idris Al-Ferjani Arheim
Omar Abdelrahim Ahmeida
Ahmed Talaat Mohammed
Idris Owaida Mohammed
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Mustafa Al-Barghathi
Hameed Mareq
Fouad Al-Qabayli
Faraj Al-Bendawi
Saleh Akrim Othman
Saleh Muftah Al-Hleeb
Mohammed Abdullah Kaam
Osama Ahmed Abusheiba
Ali Hussein Al-Ramali
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Muammar Salem Bin Aisha
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Saleem Amshiri Mohammed
Jumaa Mohammed Al-Rabee
Ali Ahmed Abdelsalam
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Arafat Saeed Omar
Idris Mohammed Maatouq
Abbas Nasr Abbas
Hossam Ibrahim Al-Ahyoul
Faraj Mohammed Ramadan
Mohammed Saad Khalifa
Mohammed Mustafa Ali
Abulqasem Abdelsalam Al-Souri
Al-Mahdi Abulqasem Al-Ayadi
Basheer Mohammed Al-Sheibani
Ali Nouri Abusehmein
Abdelqader Baraka Al-Qashti
Saad Kashlaf
Nouri Mohammed Qashout
Abdullah Ali Ahmed Al-Faqih
Khaled Jumaa Barqiq
Diaa Eddin Salem
Ali Al-Senousi Abdelqader
Jamal Abdelqader Abdelsalam
Al-Senousi Mohammed Ali Al-Senousi
Ali Hassan Madi Hassan
Ali Mohammed Al-Ameen
Ali Ibrahim Al-Haj Ali
Abdul Salam Ahmed Abdul Salam Al-Sharif
Masoud Basheer Mohammed Saleh
Abdelsalam Ibrahim Abdelhafiz
Jibreel Tafeh Amlal
Ramadan Al-Sheikh Mohammed

**Inspectors**

Abdelsalam Aboukhatwa
Mohammed Fadheel Al-Abdiya
Ahmed Mohammed Bin Idris
Nayef Faraj Abdelhamid
Abdelaziz Abdelsalam Qassar
Ahmed Mohammed Abdelrazek
Khalil Omar Al-Wadi
Abdelhakim Farhat Al-Zalawi
Othman Al-Saghir Atbeiga
Ahmeida Al-Senousi Darfoun
Saleh Ali Jaba
Muftah Ramadan Soufiya
Ali Imran Al-Sayed
Abubaker Al-Maqtoof Abdelsalam
Mustafa Ali Al-Boueishi
Abulqasem Abdelsalam Al-Souri
Nouri Ali Abusehmein
Khairi Bin Handar
Ali Mehlihel
Ibrahim Ali Al-Saadi
Abdelkareem Aounallah Ahmed
Idris Ahmed Abubaker Aounallah
Omar Khalfallah Ambiya Abdelrazek
Abdelqader Emhamed Salem

**Pilot Test Team**

Abdul Hakim Misbah Mohammed
Saida Salem Al-Tair
Rima Mohammed Qarwash

# Appendix C. Estimates of sampling errors

# APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the MICS Libya 2024-2025 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- *Standard error* (*se*): Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.

- *Coefficient of variation* (*se*/*r*) is the ratio of the standard error to the value (*r*) of the indicator and is a measure of the relative sampling error.

- *Design effect* (*deff*) is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The *square root of the design effect* (*deft*) is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A *deft* value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a *deft* value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a complex sample design. If a *deft* (or *deff*) value is less than 1.0 and the corresponding number of observations is relatively small, the values of the standard error and confidence limits should be used with caution. These situations might stem from the small number of observations and the distribution of the indicator values within and between the sample clusters in such estimation domains.

- *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in SPSS Version 25, using the Complex Samples module, have been used. The Taylor linearization method has been applied for variance estimation of survey estimates such as means or proportions, while the Jackknife repeated replication method has been used for more complex statistics, including fertility and mortality rates.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators, and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter 3. Results are presented for the national level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), and for all mantikas (Tables SE.4 to SE.25).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalised weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the weighted total population living in these households.

- Access to consistent sources of electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting
- Use of at least basic drinking water services
- Use of improved water sources on premises
- Use of improved water source with water available when needed
- Availability of drinking water in the last month
- Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap at home
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities
- Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site
- Safely managed on-site sanitation
- Population covered by social transfers
- Children in the households that received any type of social transfer

## Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99527 | 0.00080 | 0.001 | 2.374 | 1.541 | 86,247 | 17,549 | 0.994 | 0.997 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.94610 | 0.00296 | 0.003 | 3.015 | 1.736 | 86,247 | 17,549 | 0.940 | 0.952 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 9 | 1.43238 | 0.168 | na | na | na | na | 6 | 11 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 13 | 1.69567 | 0.132 | na | na | na | na | 9 | 16 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.03547 | 0.08417 | 0.028 | na | na | na | na | 2.867 | 3.204 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 8.58440 | 1.36916 | 0.159 | na | na | na | na | 5.846 | 11.323 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.35504 | 0.00987 | 0.028 | 1.937 | 1.392 | 5,155 | 4,555 | 0.335 | 0.375 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.79903 | 0.01076 | 0.013 | 1.979 | 1.407 | 2,833 | 2,748 | 0.778 | 0.821 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.99195 | 0.00215 | 0.002 | 1.591 | 1.261 | 2,833 | 2,748 | 0.988 | 0.996 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.80551 | 0.01300 | 0.016 | 1.656 | 1.287 | 1,523 | 1,535 | 0.780 | 0.832 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.66875 | 0.01541 | 0.023 | 1.645 | 1.283 | 1,523 | 1,535 | 0.638 | 0.700 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.64631 | 0.01368 | 0.021 | 1.253 | 1.120 | 1,562 | 1,533 | 0.619 | 0.674 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | 0.45501 | 0.05281 | 0.116 | 1.642 | 1.281 | 180 | 147 | 0.349 | 0.561 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.11804 | 0.00537 | 0.045 | 2.177 | 1.475 | 7,818 | 7,859 | 0.107 | 0.129 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.04221 | 0.00286 | 0.068 | 1.557 | 1.248 | 7,641 | 7,679 | 0.036 | 0.048 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.08824 | 0.00507 | 0.057 | 2.453 | 1.566 | 7,641 | 7,679 | 0.078 | 0.098 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.53478 | 0.01058 | 0.020 | 2.312 | 1.521 | 5,137 | 5,141 | 0.514 | 0.556 |

na: Not applicable

**Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.69073 | 0.01275 | 0.018 | 1.542 | 1.242 | 2,059 | 2,027 | 0.665 | 0.716 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.97760 | 0.00325 | 0.003 | 2.549 | 1.596 | 5,072 | 5,282 | 0.971 | 0.984 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.95273 | 0.00439 | 0.005 | 1.938 | 1.392 | 4,473 | 4,521 | 0.944 | 0.962 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.85489 | 0.00798 | 0.009 | 1.961 | 1.401 | 3,701 | 3,821 | 0.839 | 0.871 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.91302 | 0.00326 | 0.004 | 2.689 | 1.640 | 20,054 | 20,054 | 0.906 | 0.920 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.74212 | 0.00549 | 0.007 | 3.163 | 1.779 | 20,054 | 20,054 | 0.731 | 0.753 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.53537 | 0.00856 | 0.016 | 5.909 | 2.431 | 20,054 | 20,054 | 0.518 | 0.552 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99596 | 0.00088 | 0.001 | 1.555 | 1.247 | 8,057 | 8,057 | 0.994 | 0.998 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.78156 | 0.00712 | 0.009 | 4.138 | 2.034 | 27,201 | 13,935 | 0.767 | 0.796 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.03137 | 0.00297 | 0.095 | 2.732 | 1.653 | 25,509 | 9,414 | 0.025 | 0.037 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00341 | 0.00072 | 0.210 | 0.427 | 0.653 | 2,865 | 2,832 | 0.002 | 0.005 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.04118 | 0.00547 | 0.133 | 2.146 | 1.465 | 2,865 | 2,832 | 0.030 | 0.052 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.51134 | 0.00742 | 0.015 | 4.414 | 2.101 | 20,054 | 20,054 | 0.497 | 0.526 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.95916 | 0.00328 | 0.003 | 4.819 | 2.195 | 86,247 | 17,549 | 0.953 | 0.966 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.56263 | 0.00791 | 0.014 | 4.462 | 2.112 | 86,247 | 17,549 | 0.547 | 0.578 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.49911 | 0.00788 | 0.016 | 4.357 | 2.087 | 86,247 | 17,549 | 0.483 | 0.515 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.90561 | 0.00367 | 0.004 | 2.769 | 1.664 | 86,247 | 17,549 | 0.898 | 0.913 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.71452 | 0.01174 | 0.016 | 2.251 | 1.500 | 16,474 | 3,331 | 0.691 | 0.738 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.38298 | 0.01234 | 0.032 | 2.158 | 1.469 | 16,616 | 3,352 | 0.358 | 0.408 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.98070 | 0.00149 | 0.002 | 2.008 | 1.417 | 82,688 | 17,097 | 0.978 | 0.984 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.97681 | 0.00135 | 0.001 | 1.406 | 1.186 | 86,247 | 17,549 | 0.974 | 0.980 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.73854 | 0.00858 | 0.012 | 2.745 | 1.657 | 40,935 | 7,199 | 0.721 | 0.756 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.01822 | 0.00190 | 0.104 | 3.534 | 1.880 | 86,247 | 17,549 | 0.014 | 0.022 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.06074 | 0.00358 | 0.059 | 3.940 | 1.985 | 86,247 | 17,549 | 0.054 | 0.068 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.64547 | 0.00834 | 0.013 | 5.338 | 2.310 | 86,247 | 17,549 | 0.629 | 0.662 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.62386 | 0.01093 | 0.018 | 17.374 | 4.168 | 33,748 | 34,138 | 0.602 | 0.646 |

## 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 Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99545 | 0.00086 | 0.001 | 2.420 | 1.556 | 76,732 | 14,837 | 0.994 | 0.997 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.94488 | 0.00321 | 0.003 | 2.938 | 1.714 | 76,732 | 14,837 | 0.938 | 0.951 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 8 | 1.51980 | 0.186 | na | na | na | na | 5 | 11 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 13 | 1.82745 | 0.143 | na | na | na | na | 9 | 16 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.02434 | 0.09227 | 0.031 | na | na | na | na | 2.840 | 3.209 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 9.13546 | 1.51327 | 0.166 | na | na | na | na | 6.109 | 12.162 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.35323 | 0.01050 | 0.030 | 1.876 | 1.370 | 4,657 | 3,888 | 0.332 | 0.374 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.79719 | 0.01158 | 0.015 | 1.933 | 1.390 | 2,516 | 2,330 | 0.774 | 0.820 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.99183 | 0.00239 | 0.002 | 1.643 | 1.282 | 2,516 | 2,330 | 0.987 | 0.997 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.80058 | 0.01396 | 0.017 | 1.598 | 1.264 | 1,367 | 1,309 | 0.773 | 0.829 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.66284 | 0.01666 | 0.025 | 1.625 | 1.275 | 1,367 | 1,309 | 0.630 | 0.696 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.64840 | 0.01470 | 0.023 | 1.215 | 1.102 | 1,382 | 1,282 | 0.619 | 0.678 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | 0.46478 | 0.05688 | 0.122 | 1.626 | 1.275 | 165 | 126 | 0.351 | 0.579 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.11466 | 0.00557 | 0.049 | 2.034 | 1.426 | 6,964 | 6,651 | 0.104 | 0.126 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.04174 | 0.00306 | 0.073 | 1.525 | 1.235 | 6,820 | 6,501 | 0.036 | 0.048 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.08780 | 0.00535 | 0.061 | 2.321 | 1.523 | 6,820 | 6,501 | 0.077 | 0.098 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.53075 | 0.01156 | 0.022 | 2.331 | 1.527 | 4,581 | 4,343 | 0.508 | 0.554 |

na: Not applicable

**Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.68923 | 0.01376 | 0.020 | 1.506 | 1.227 | 1,828 | 1,705 | 0.662 | 0.717 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.97704 | 0.00358 | 0.004 | 2.544 | 1.595 | 4,489 | 4,457 | 0.970 | 0.984 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.95240 | 0.00478 | 0.005 | 1.953 | 1.397 | 4,026 | 3,870 | 0.943 | 0.962 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.85870 | 0.00870 | 0.010 | 2.029 | 1.424 | 3,296 | 3,250 | 0.841 | 0.876 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.91879 | 0.00345 | 0.004 | 2.703 | 1.644 | 17,858 | 16,928 | 0.912 | 0.926 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.75287 | 0.00580 | 0.008 | 3.065 | 1.751 | 17,858 | 16,928 | 0.741 | 0.764 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.53183 | 0.00929 | 0.017 | 5.871 | 2.423 | 17,858 | 16,928 | 0.513 | 0.550 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99596 | 0.00096 | 0.001 | 1.561 | 1.249 | 7,183 | 6,825 | 0.994 | 0.998 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.78102 | 0.00775 | 0.010 | 4.136 | 2.034 | 24,191 | 11,787 | 0.766 | 0.797 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.02978 | 0.00320 | 0.107 | 2.809 | 1.676 | 22,598 | 7,942 | 0.023 | 0.036 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00294 | 0.00058 | 0.196 | 0.276 | 0.525 | 2,578 | 2,429 | 0.002 | 0.004 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.04175 | 0.00600 | 0.144 | 2.183 | 1.478 | 2,578 | 2,429 | 0.030 | 0.054 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.50951 | 0.00793 | 0.016 | 4.260 | 2.064 | 17,858 | 16,928 | 0.494 | 0.525 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.96019 | 0.00355 | 0.004 | 4.888 | 2.211 | 76,732 | 14,837 | 0.953 | 0.967 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.55927 | 0.00842 | 0.015 | 4.268 | 2.066 | 76,732 | 14,837 | 0.542 | 0.576 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.50156 | 0.00841 | 0.017 | 4.202 | 2.050 | 76,732 | 14,837 | 0.485 | 0.518 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.91438 | 0.00362 | 0.004 | 2.485 | 1.576 | 76,732 | 14,837 | 0.907 | 0.922 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.71651 | 0.01262 | 0.018 | 2.202 | 1.484 | 14,615 | 2,809 | 0.691 | 0.742 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.38978 | 0.01311 | 0.034 | 2.047 | 1.431 | 14,767 | 2,832 | 0.364 | 0.416 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.98149 | 0.00161 | 0.002 | 2.049 | 1.432 | 73,328 | 14,420 | 0.978 | 0.985 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.97886 | 0.00128 | 0.001 | 1.172 | 1.082 | 76,732 | 14,837 | 0.976 | 0.981 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.74461 | 0.00953 | 0.013 | 2.774 | 1.666 | 35,507 | 5,807 | 0.726 | 0.764 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.01599 | 0.00198 | 0.124 | 3.699 | 1.923 | 76,732 | 14,837 | 0.012 | 0.020 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.05772 | 0.00368 | 0.064 | 3.704 | 1.924 | 76,732 | 14,837 | 0.050 | 0.065 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.64595 | 0.00906 | 0.014 | 5.319 | 2.306 | 76,732 | 14,837 | 0.628 | 0.664 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.62354 | 0.01189 | 0.019 | 17.279 | 4.157 | 29,946 | 28,681 | 0.600 | 0.647 |

## Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99380 | 0.00180 | 0.002 | 1.418 | 1.191 | 9,515 | 2,712 | 0.990 | 0.997 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.95595 | 0.00625 | 0.007 | 2.518 | 1.587 | 9,515 | 2,712 | 0.943 | 0.968 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 11 | 4.30570 | 0.382 | na | na | na | na | 3 | 20 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 14 | 4.40124 | 0.323 | na | na | na | na | 5 | 22 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.13782 | 0.16652 | 0.053 | na | na | na | na | 2.805 | 3.471 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 3.88391 | 1.78642 | 0.460 | na | na | na | na | 0.311 | 7.457 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.37193 | 0.02743 | 0.074 | 2.145 | 1.464 | 498 | 667 | 0.317 | 0.427 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.81359 | 0.02392 | 0.029 | 1.573 | 1.254 | 317 | 418 | 0.766 | 0.861 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.99290 | 0.00304 | 0.003 | 0.548 | 0.740 | 317 | 418 | 0.987 | 0.999 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.84869 | 0.01641 | 0.019 | 0.472 | 0.687 | 156 | 226 | 0.816 | 0.882 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.72053 | 0.02448 | 0.034 | 0.670 | 0.818 | 156 | 226 | 0.672 | 0.770 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.63014 | 0.03250 | 0.052 | 1.133 | 1.065 | 179 | 251 | 0.565 | 0.695 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 | 21 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.14560 | 0.01866 | 0.128 | 3.378 | 1.838 | 854 | 1,208 | 0.108 | 0.183 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.04613 | 0.00629 | 0.136 | 1.058 | 1.029 | 821 | 1,178 | 0.034 | 0.059 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.09189 | 0.01571 | 0.171 | 3.482 | 1.866 | 821 | 1,178 | 0.060 | 0.123 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.56799 | 0.02075 | 0.037 | 1.398 | 1.182 | 556 | 798 | 0.526 | 0.609 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.70266 | 0.03184 | 0.045 | 1.558 | 1.248 | 231 | 322 | 0.639 | 0.766 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.98191 | 0.00627 | 0.006 | 1.824 | 1.350 | 582 | 825 | 0.969 | 0.994 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.95573 | 0.00809 | 0.008 | 1.006 | 1.003 | 448 | 651 | 0.940 | 0.972 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.82383 | 0.01549 | 0.019 | 0.942 | 0.970 | 405 | 571 | 0.793 | 0.855 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.86613 | 0.00941 | 0.011 | 2.386 | 1.545 | 2,196 | 3,126 | 0.847 | 0.885 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.65469 | 0.01204 | 0.018 | 2.004 | 1.416 | 2,196 | 3,126 | 0.631 | 0.679 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.56416 | 0.01249 | 0.022 | 1.981 | 1.408 | 2,196 | 3,126 | 0.539 | 0.589 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99597 | 0.00195 | 0.002 | 1.170 | 1.082 | 874 | 1,232 | 0.992 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.78591 | 0.01500 | 0.019 | 2.871 | 1.694 | 3,010 | 2,148 | 0.756 | 0.816 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.04371 | 0.00785 | 0.180 | 2.170 | 1.473 | 2,912 | 1,472 | 0.028 | 0.059 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00763 | 0.00494 | 0.647 | 1.293 | 1.137 | 287 | 403 | 0.000 | 0.018 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.03598 | 0.00886 | 0.246 | 0.911 | 0.954 | 287 | 403 | 0.018 | 0.054 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.52628 | 0.01635 | 0.031 | 3.352 | 1.831 | 2,196 | 3,126 | 0.494 | 0.559 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.95082 | 0.00778 | 0.008 | 3.511 | 1.874 | 9,515 | 2,712 | 0.935 | 0.966 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.58970 | 0.02038 | 0.035 | 4.652 | 2.157 | 9,515 | 2,712 | 0.549 | 0.630 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.47930 | 0.02133 | 0.045 | 4.944 | 2.223 | 9,515 | 2,712 | 0.437 | 0.522 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.83486 | 0.01406 | 0.017 | 3.887 | 1.972 | 9,515 | 2,712 | 0.807 | 0.863 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.69888 | 0.02962 | 0.042 | 2.172 | 1.474 | 1,859 | 522 | 0.640 | 0.758 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.32865 | 0.02982 | 0.091 | 2.092 | 1.447 | 1,850 | 520 | 0.269 | 0.388 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.97454 | 0.00374 | 0.004 | 1.512 | 1.230 | 9,359 | 2,677 | 0.967 | 0.982 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.96024 | 0.00584 | 0.006 | 2.418 | 1.555 | 9,515 | 2,712 | 0.949 | 0.972 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.69883 | 0.01610 | 0.023 | 1.714 | 1.309 | 5,427 | 1,392 | 0.667 | 0.731 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.03619 | 0.00513 | 0.142 | 2.049 | 1.432 | 9,515 | 2,712 | 0.026 | 0.046 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.08506 | 0.01188 | 0.140 | 4.918 | 2.218 | 9,515 | 2,712 | 0.061 | 0.109 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.64163 | 0.01890 | 0.029 | 4.212 | 2.052 | 9,515 | 2,712 | 0.604 | 0.679 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.62640 | 0.02423 | 0.039 | 13.692 | 3.700 | 3,802 | 5,457 | 0.578 | 0.675 |

## Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Tobruk

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99076 | 0.00492 | 0.005 | 2.102 | 1.450 | 1,916 | 796 | 0.981 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.72533 | 0.01514 | 0.021 | 0.914 | 0.956 | 1,916 | 796 | 0.695 | 0.756 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 7 | 4.68804 | 0.713 | na | na | na | na | -3 | 16 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 13 | 6.56204 | 0.496 | na | na | na | na | 0 | 26 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.07951 | 0.35082 | 0.114 | na | na | na | na | 2.378 | 3.781 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 8.40580 | 4.92424 | 0.586 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 18.254 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.36750 | 0.03663 | 0.100 | 1.201 | 1.096 | 108 | 209 | 0.294 | 0.441 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.74999 | 0.03653 | 0.049 | 0.826 | 0.909 | 64 | 117 | 0.677 | 0.823 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.99361 | 0.00646 | 0.006 | 0.762 | 0.873 | 64 | 117 | 0.981 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.84105 | 0.03485 | 0.041 | 0.600 | 0.774 | 35 | 67 | 0.771 | 0.911 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.32183 | 0.05079 | 0.158 | 0.780 | 0.883 | 35 | 67 | 0.220 | 0.423 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.35424 | 0.05540 | 0.156 | 0.805 | 0.897 | 31 | 61 | 0.243 | 0.465 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | 6 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.08692 | 0.01782 | 0.205 | 1.304 | 1.142 | 170 | 327 | 0.051 | 0.123 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.02186 | 0.00762 | 0.349 | 0.880 | 0.938 | 169 | 325 | 0.007 | 0.037 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.03986 | 0.00902 | 0.226 | 0.688 | 0.830 | 169 | 325 | 0.022 | 0.058 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.29958 | 0.03218 | 0.107 | 0.972 | 0.986 | 101 | 198 | 0.235 | 0.364 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Tobruk (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.69973 | 0.05567 | 0.080 | 1.180 | 1.086 | 41 | 81 | 0.588 | 0.811 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.97733 | 0.01261 | 0.013 | 1.657 | 1.287 | 113 | 232 | 0.952 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.89963 | 0.02422 | 0.027 | 1.241 | 1.114 | 95 | 192 | 0.851 | 0.948 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.79909 | 0.05879 | 0.074 | 4.068 | 2.017 | 91 | 190 | 0.682 | 0.917 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.84458 | 0.02265 | 0.027 | 3.290 | 1.814 | 433 | 843 | 0.799 | 0.890 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.59202 | 0.02853 | 0.048 | 2.838 | 1.685 | 433 | 843 | 0.535 | 0.649 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.38466 | 0.02009 | 0.052 | 1.436 | 1.198 | 433 | 843 | 0.344 | 0.425 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99339 | 0.00492 | 0.005 | 1.200 | 1.095 | 170 | 327 | 0.984 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.73643 | 0.02830 | 0.038 | 2.327 | 1.525 | 553 | 565 | 0.680 | 0.793 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.00588 | 0.00461 | 0.784 | 1.383 | 1.176 | 529 | 381 | 0.000 | 0.015 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 68 | 138 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.03650 | 0.01305 | 0.358 | 0.664 | 0.815 | 68 | 138 | 0.010 | 0.063 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.11599 | 0.02327 | 0.201 | 4.448 | 2.109 | 433 | 843 | 0.069 | 0.163 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.99452 | 0.00263 | 0.003 | 1.010 | 1.005 | 1,916 | 796 | 0.989 | 1.000 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.92707 | 0.00981 | 0.011 | 1.132 | 1.064 | 1,916 | 796 | 0.907 | 0.947 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.18973 | 0.01949 | 0.103 | 1.965 | 1.402 | 1,916 | 796 | 0.151 | 0.229 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.24449 | 0.02034 | 0.083 | 1.780 | 1.334 | 1,916 | 796 | 0.204 | 0.285 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.84552 | 0.03233 | 0.038 | 1.248 | 1.117 | 374 | 157 | 0.781 | 0.910 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.21417 | 0.03857 | 0.180 | 1.387 | 1.178 | 377 | 158 | 0.137 | 0.291 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.99537 | 0.00374 | 0.004 | 2.411 | 1.553 | 1,914 | 794 | 0.988 | 1.000 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.80207 | 0.01114 | 0.014 | 0.621 | 0.788 | 1,916 | 796 | 0.780 | 0.824 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.40076 | 0.07458 | 0.186 | 3.729 | 1.931 | 336 | 162 | 0.252 | 0.550 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.05505 | 0.01222 | 0.222 | 2.284 | 1.511 | 1,916 | 796 | 0.031 | 0.079 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 1,916 | 796 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.19637 | 0.01554 | 0.079 | 1.217 | 1.103 | 1,916 | 796 | 0.165 | 0.227 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.15460 | 0.02065 | 0.134 | 4.571 | 2.138 | 702 | 1,402 | 0.113 | 0.196 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Darnah

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.98394 | 0.00414 | 0.004 | 0.853 | 0.924 | 1,051 | 790 | 0.976 | 0.992 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.99937 | 0.00064 | 0.001 | 0.502 | 0.709 | 1,051 | 790 | 0.998 | 1.000 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 2 | 2.31569 | 1.008 | na | na | na | na | -2 | 7 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 13 | 7.44002 | 0.590 | na | na | na | na | -2 | 27 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.61952 | 0.25087 | 0.096 | na | na | na | na | 2.118 | 3.121 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 8.97063 | 6.29583 | 0.702 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 21.562 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.63021 | 0.02462 | 0.039 | 0.671 | 0.819 | 79 | 259 | 0.581 | 0.679 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.78613 | 0.02330 | 0.030 | 0.323 | 0.568 | 31 | 101 | 0.740 | 0.833 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 31 | 101 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.84093 | 0.04218 | 0.050 | 0.732 | 0.855 | 17 | 56 | 0.757 | 0.925 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.70508 | 0.02404 | 0.034 | 0.153 | 0.391 | 17 | 56 | 0.657 | 0.753 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.70230 | 0.06573 | 0.094 | 1.054 | 1.027 | 15 | 52 | 0.571 | 0.834 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | 6 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.07747 | 0.01777 | 0.229 | 1.431 | 1.196 | 91 | 325 | 0.042 | 0.113 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.05486 | 0.01138 | 0.207 | 0.804 | 0.897 | 91 | 323 | 0.032 | 0.078 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.07856 | 0.01931 | 0.246 | 1.659 | 1.288 | 91 | 323 | 0.040 | 0.117 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.27575 | 0.03752 | 0.136 | 1.593 | 1.262 | 63 | 227 | 0.201 | 0.351 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Darnah (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.62122 | 0.05000 | 0.080 | 0.829 | 0.910 | 25 | 79 | 0.521 | 0.721 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.99000 | 0.00760 | 0.008 | 1.248 | 1.117 | 61 | 215 | 0.975 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.94204 | 0.01740 | 0.018 | 0.910 | 0.954 | 47 | 165 | 0.907 | 0.977 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.82836 | 0.02152 | 0.026 | 0.560 | 0.749 | 52 | 173 | 0.785 | 0.871 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.93281 | 0.01052 | 0.011 | 1.339 | 1.157 | 227 | 759 | 0.912 | 0.954 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.72146 | 0.02014 | 0.028 | 1.530 | 1.237 | 227 | 759 | 0.681 | 0.762 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.76190 | 0.01571 | 0.021 | 1.032 | 1.016 | 227 | 759 | 0.730 | 0.793 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 91 | 325 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.76323 | 0.01322 | 0.017 | 0.587 | 0.766 | 330 | 608 | 0.737 | 0.790 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.03384 | 0.01558 | 0.460 | 3.238 | 1.799 | 314 | 437 | 0.003 | 0.065 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.02341 | 0.00258 | 0.110 | 0.033 | 0.182 | 34 | 115 | 0.018 | 0.029 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.04518 | 0.01504 | 0.333 | 0.598 | 0.773 | 34 | 115 | 0.015 | 0.075 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.38021 | 0.02037 | 0.054 | 1.334 | 1.155 | 227 | 759 | 0.339 | 0.421 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.92211 | 0.01789 | 0.019 | 3.518 | 1.876 | 1,051 | 790 | 0.886 | 0.958 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.75707 | 0.02945 | 0.039 | 3.722 | 1.929 | 1,051 | 790 | 0.698 | 0.816 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.61432 | 0.03107 | 0.051 | 3.215 | 1.793 | 1,051 | 790 | 0.552 | 0.676 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.67621 | 0.03309 | 0.049 | 3.947 | 1.987 | 1,051 | 790 | 0.610 | 0.742 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.54422 | 0.06468 | 0.119 | 2.547 | 1.596 | 185 | 152 | 0.415 | 0.674 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.31933 | 0.04669 | 0.146 | 1.565 | 1.251 | 192 | 157 | 0.226 | 0.413 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.95787 | 0.00802 | 0.008 | 1.247 | 1.117 | 1,044 | 784 | 0.942 | 0.974 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.99339 | 0.00358 | 0.004 | 1.539 | 1.240 | 1,051 | 790 | 0.986 | 1.000 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 | 4 | (*) | (*) |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.00169 | 0.00170 | 1.006 | 1.354 | 1.163 | 1,051 | 790 | 0.000 | 0.005 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.00136 | 0.00136 | 0.996 | 1.069 | 1.034 | 1,051 | 790 | 0.000 | 0.004 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.77935 | 0.01653 | 0.021 | 1.254 | 1.120 | 1,051 | 790 | 0.746 | 0.812 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.86495 | 0.02018 | 0.023 | 4.860 | 2.205 | 406 | 1,395 | 0.825 | 0.905 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

## Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Al Jabal al Akhdar

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se*/*r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99692 | 0.00218 | 0.002 | 1.179 | 1.086 | 2,839 | 762 | 0.993 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.71773 | 0.02020 | 0.028 | 1.533 | 1.238 | 2,839 | 762 | 0.677 | 0.758 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 13 | 5.46813 | 0.423 | na | na | na | na | 2 | 24 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 17 | 5.94068 | 0.357 | na | na | na | na | 5 | 29 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.15194 | 0.25358 | 0.080 | na | na | na | na | 2.645 | 3.659 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 5.94858 | 4.43266 | 0.745 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 14.814 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.47446 | 0.03179 | 0.067 | 1.074 | 1.036 | 216 | 266 | 0.411 | 0.538 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.92427 | 0.02001 | 0.022 | 0.692 | 0.832 | 98 | 122 | 0.884 | 0.964 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.97323 | 0.01227 | 0.013 | 0.700 | 0.836 | 98 | 122 | 0.949 | 0.998 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.66179 | 0.05019 | 0.076 | 0.732 | 0.855 | 51 | 66 | 0.561 | 0.762 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.57663 | 0.05288 | 0.092 | 0.744 | 0.863 | 51 | 66 | 0.471 | 0.682 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.56054 | 0.07420 | 0.132 | 1.296 | 1.139 | 48 | 59 | 0.412 | 0.709 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | 2 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.13347 | 0.01581 | 0.118 | 0.743 | 0.862 | 271 | 345 | 0.102 | 0.165 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.05116 | 0.01393 | 0.272 | 1.354 | 1.164 | 267 | 340 | 0.023 | 0.079 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.01692 | 0.00815 | 0.482 | 1.353 | 1.163 | 267 | 340 | 0.001 | 0.033 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.55096 | 0.03423 | 0.062 | 1.051 | 1.025 | 177 | 223 | 0.483 | 0.619 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Al Jabal al Akhdar (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.65362 | 0.04250 | 0.065 | 0.878 | 0.937 | 83 | 111 | 0.569 | 0.739 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.98279 | 0.00862 | 0.009 | 1.088 | 1.043 | 186 | 249 | 0.966 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.94608 | 0.01583 | 0.017 | 0.874 | 0.935 | 135 | 179 | 0.914 | 0.978 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.86198 | 0.02230 | 0.026 | 0.656 | 0.810 | 118 | 158 | 0.817 | 0.907 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.87137 | 0.01526 | 0.018 | 1.603 | 1.266 | 627 | 773 | 0.841 | 0.902 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.76581 | 0.02247 | 0.029 | 2.173 | 1.474 | 627 | 773 | 0.721 | 0.811 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.64526 | 0.02044 | 0.032 | 1.409 | 1.187 | 627 | 773 | 0.604 | 0.686 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99314 | 0.00487 | 0.005 | 1.208 | 1.099 | 273 | 348 | 0.983 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.66178 | 0.02256 | 0.034 | 1.442 | 1.201 | 995 | 635 | 0.617 | 0.707 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.01723 | 0.00630 | 0.366 | 1.034 | 1.017 | 962 | 442 | 0.005 | 0.030 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 84 | 103 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.05733 | 0.02720 | 0.474 | 1.396 | 1.182 | 84 | 103 | 0.003 | 0.112 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.90010 | 0.01130 | 0.013 | 1.097 | 1.047 | 627 | 773 | 0.877 | 0.923 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.92271 | 0.01820 | 0.020 | 3.536 | 1.880 | 2,839 | 762 | 0.886 | 0.959 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.82035 | 0.03573 | 0.044 | 6.592 | 2.567 | 2,839 | 762 | 0.749 | 0.892 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.74726 | 0.03095 | 0.041 | 3.860 | 1.965 | 2,839 | 762 | 0.685 | 0.809 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.86142 | 0.01464 | 0.017 | 1.366 | 1.169 | 2,839 | 762 | 0.832 | 0.891 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.88165 | 0.02151 | 0.024 | 0.532 | 0.729 | 537 | 121 | 0.839 | 0.925 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.64470 | 0.05898 | 0.091 | 1.792 | 1.339 | 512 | 119 | 0.527 | 0.763 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.97104 | 0.00647 | 0.007 | 1.099 | 1.048 | 2,750 | 740 | 0.958 | 0.984 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.98177 | 0.00801 | 0.008 | 2.731 | 1.653 | 2,839 | 762 | 0.966 | 0.998 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.42657 | 0.00778 | 0.018 | 0.013 | 0.112 | 212 | 52 | 0.411 | 0.442 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.01004 | 0.00669 | 0.666 | 3.422 | 1.850 | 2,839 | 762 | 0.000 | 0.023 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.01608 | 0.00985 | 0.613 | 4.668 | 2.161 | 2,839 | 762 | 0.000 | 0.036 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.39159 | 0.02134 | 0.054 | 1.454 | 1.206 | 2,839 | 762 | 0.349 | 0.434 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.27773 | 0.02578 | 0.093 | 5.507 | 2.347 | 1,244 | 1,663 | 0.226 | 0.329 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Al Maraj

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 3,041 | 790 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.99953 | 0.00047 | 0.000 | 0.370 | 0.608 | 3,041 | 790 | 0.999 | 1.000 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 4 | 3.66683 | 1.003 | na | na | na | na | -4 | 11 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 9 | 5.53500 | 0.590 | na | na | na | na | -2 | 20 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.02449 | 0.21681 | 0.072 | na | na | na | na | 2.591 | 3.458 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 6.68813 | 3.96297 | 0.593 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 14.614 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.50079 | 0.03074 | 0.061 | 0.764 | 0.874 | 148 | 203 | 0.439 | 0.562 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.92255 | 0.02109 | 0.023 | 0.797 | 0.893 | 95 | 129 | 0.880 | 0.965 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.99184 | 0.00071 | 0.001 | 0.008 | 0.089 | 95 | 129 | 0.990 | 0.993 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.79521 | 0.03828 | 0.048 | 0.621 | 0.788 | 48 | 70 | 0.719 | 0.872 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.58468 | 0.06686 | 0.114 | 1.270 | 1.127 | 48 | 70 | 0.451 | 0.718 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.60339 | 0.05747 | 0.095 | 1.007 | 1.004 | 54 | 74 | 0.488 | 0.718 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | 4 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.11383 | 0.02209 | 0.194 | 1.790 | 1.338 | 268 | 371 | 0.070 | 0.158 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.01964 | 0.00780 | 0.397 | 1.092 | 1.045 | 253 | 347 | 0.004 | 0.035 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.08649 | 0.02184 | 0.253 | 2.090 | 1.446 | 253 | 347 | 0.043 | 0.130 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.57562 | 0.02757 | 0.048 | 0.760 | 0.871 | 177 | 245 | 0.520 | 0.631 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

## Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Al Maraj (Continued)

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.68760 | 0.04351 | 0.063 | 0.714 | 0.845 | 57 | 82 | 0.601 | 0.775 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.99267 | 0.00519 | 0.005 | 0.925 | 0.962 | 178 | 251 | 0.982 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.95137 | 0.01402 | 0.015 | 0.816 | 0.903 | 137 | 193 | 0.923 | 0.979 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.79529 | 0.03219 | 0.040 | 1.089 | 1.043 | 122 | 172 | 0.731 | 0.860 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.87451 | 0.01245 | 0.014 | 1.274 | 1.129 | 667 | 904 | 0.850 | 0.899 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.70009 | 0.02184 | 0.031 | 2.051 | 1.432 | 667 | 904 | 0.656 | 0.744 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.60862 | 0.02360 | 0.039 | 2.111 | 1.453 | 667 | 904 | 0.561 | 0.656 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 271 | 376 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.78892 | 0.01917 | 0.024 | 1.423 | 1.193 | 947 | 646 | 0.751 | 0.827 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.00907 | 0.00393 | 0.433 | 0.735 | 0.857 | 890 | 429 | 0.001 | 0.017 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00915 | 0.00081 | 0.088 | 0.008 | 0.091 | 85 | 117 | 0.008 | 0.011 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.07568 | 0.02039 | 0.269 | 0.689 | 0.830 | 85 | 117 | 0.035 | 0.116 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.39123 | 0.01731 | 0.044 | 1.136 | 1.066 | 667 | 904 | 0.357 | 0.426 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.98435 | 0.00471 | 0.005 | 1.138 | 1.067 | 3,041 | 790 | 0.975 | 0.994 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.81660 | 0.01483 | 0.018 | 1.158 | 1.076 | 3,041 | 790 | 0.787 | 0.846 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.54754 | 0.02282 | 0.042 | 1.659 | 1.288 | 3,041 | 790 | 0.502 | 0.593 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.60490 | 0.02687 | 0.044 | 2.384 | 1.544 | 3,041 | 790 | 0.551 | 0.659 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.64919 | 0.04751 | 0.073 | 1.437 | 1.199 | 592 | 146 | 0.554 | 0.744 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.35995 | 0.05075 | 0.141 | 1.621 | 1.273 | 592 | 146 | 0.258 | 0.461 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.97316 | 0.01123 | 0.012 | 3.767 | 1.941 | 3,019 | 781 | 0.951 | 0.996 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 3,041 | 790 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.48064 | 0.04388 | 0.091 | 0.972 | 0.986 | 475 | 127 | 0.393 | 0.568 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.00143 | 0.00142 | 0.993 | 1.114 | 1.055 | 3,041 | 790 | 0.000 | 0.004 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.00457 | 0.00454 | 0.993 | 3.576 | 1.891 | 3,041 | 790 | 0.000 | 0.014 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.62393 | 0.03763 | 0.060 | 4.762 | 2.182 | 3,041 | 790 | 0.549 | 0.699 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.58551 | 0.04686 | 0.080 | 14.822 | 3.850 | 1,166 | 1,639 | 0.492 | 0.679 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Benghazi

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99243 | 0.00512 | 0.005 | 3.671 | 1.916 | 7,964 | 1,051 | 0.982 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.89402 | 0.01016 | 0.011 | 1.144 | 1.069 | 7,964 | 1,051 | 0.874 | 0.914 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 2 | 2.35973 | 1.006 | na | na | na | na | -2 | 7 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 6 | 3.10524 | 0.546 | na | na | na | na | -1 | 12 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.87274 | 0.22882 | 0.080 | na | na | na | na | 2.415 | 3.330 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 3.36917 | 2.04262 | 0.606 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 7.454 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.35553 | 0.03509 | 0.099 | 1.531 | 1.238 | 464 | 286 | 0.285 | 0.426 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.85378 | 0.02813 | 0.033 | 0.932 | 0.965 | 240 | 148 | 0.798 | 0.910 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 240 | 148 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.73940 | 0.04345 | 0.059 | 0.784 | 0.885 | 127 | 81 | 0.653 | 0.826 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.61908 | 0.04720 | 0.076 | 0.756 | 0.869 | 127 | 81 | 0.525 | 0.713 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.52122 | 0.05687 | 0.109 | 1.076 | 1.037 | 132 | 84 | 0.407 | 0.635 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 | 7 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.10751 | 0.01545 | 0.144 | 1.107 | 1.052 | 709 | 446 | 0.077 | 0.138 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.06699 | 0.01033 | 0.154 | 0.735 | 0.857 | 684 | 431 | 0.046 | 0.088 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.07970 | 0.01327 | 0.167 | 1.033 | 1.016 | 684 | 431 | 0.053 | 0.106 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.70315 | 0.03200 | 0.046 | 1.398 | 1.182 | 456 | 286 | 0.639 | 0.767 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Benghazi (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.67507 | 0.04543 | 0.067 | 1.148 | 1.071 | 182 | 123 | 0.584 | 0.766 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.98797 | 0.00607 | 0.006 | 0.967 | 0.984 | 459 | 313 | 0.976 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.93426 | 0.01695 | 0.018 | 1.231 | 1.109 | 402 | 264 | 0.900 | 0.968 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.83201 | 0.02180 | 0.026 | 0.660 | 0.812 | 299 | 195 | 0.788 | 0.876 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.90467 | 0.01245 | 0.014 | 2.052 | 1.433 | 1,790 | 1,143 | 0.880 | 0.930 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.76503 | 0.01926 | 0.025 | 2.357 | 1.535 | 1,790 | 1,143 | 0.727 | 0.804 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.78530 | 0.01507 | 0.019 | 1.539 | 1.240 | 1,790 | 1,143 | 0.755 | 0.815 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99366 | 0.00462 | 0.005 | 1.519 | 1.232 | 715 | 449 | 0.984 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.78085 | 0.02883 | 0.037 | 3.939 | 1.985 | 2,517 | 812 | 0.723 | 0.839 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.03582 | 0.01139 | 0.318 | 2.155 | 1.468 | 2,390 | 575 | 0.013 | 0.059 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00566 | 0.00561 | 0.991 | 0.850 | 0.922 | 242 | 153 | 0.000 | 0.017 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.02625 | 0.01243 | 0.473 | 0.918 | 0.958 | 242 | 153 | 0.001 | 0.051 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.44676 | 0.02240 | 0.050 | 2.318 | 1.523 | 1,790 | 1,143 | 0.402 | 0.492 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.98285 | 0.00613 | 0.006 | 2.341 | 1.530 | 7,964 | 1,051 | 0.971 | 0.995 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.89677 | 0.02264 | 0.025 | 5.811 | 2.411 | 7,964 | 1,051 | 0.851 | 0.942 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.88540 | 0.02274 | 0.026 | 5.350 | 2.313 | 7,964 | 1,051 | 0.840 | 0.931 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.98849 | 0.00624 | 0.006 | 3.599 | 1.897 | 7,964 | 1,051 | 0.976 | 1.000 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.93012 | 0.02311 | 0.025 | 1.718 | 1.311 | 1,607 | 210 | 0.884 | 0.976 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.83822 | 0.02813 | 0.034 | 1.214 | 1.102 | 1,590 | 209 | 0.782 | 0.894 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.98915 | 0.00384 | 0.004 | 1.398 | 1.182 | 7,640 | 1,016 | 0.981 | 0.997 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.99150 | 0.00364 | 0.004 | 1.651 | 1.285 | 7,964 | 1,051 | 0.984 | 0.999 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.45949 | 0.01551 | 0.034 | 0.076 | 0.275 | 624 | 79 | 0.428 | 0.491 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.00166 | 0.00167 | 1.007 | 1.772 | 1.331 | 7,964 | 1,051 | 0.000 | 0.005 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.00033 | 0.00033 | 1.007 | 0.354 | 0.595 | 7,964 | 1,051 | 0.000 | 0.001 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.75996 | 0.02213 | 0.029 | 2.818 | 1.679 | 7,964 | 1,051 | 0.716 | 0.804 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.76234 | 0.02936 | 0.039 | 9.793 | 3.129 | 3,120 | 2,060 | 0.704 | 0.821 |

## Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Ajdabiya

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99097 | 0.00358 | 0.004 | 1.143 | 1.069 | 2,925 | 800 | 0.984 | 0.998 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.98889 | 0.00693 | 0.007 | 3.492 | 1.869 | 2,925 | 800 | 0.975 | 1.000 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 2 | 2.21646 | 1.004 | na | na | na | na | -2 | 7 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 7 | 4.18556 | 0.583 | na | na | na | na | -1 | 16 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.22181 | 0.24607 | 0.076 | na | na | na | na | 2.730 | 3.714 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 11.47431 | 5.46962 | 0.477 | na | na | na | na | 0.535 | 22.414 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.30673 | 0.03834 | 0.125 | 1.466 | 1.211 | 157 | 213 | 0.230 | 0.383 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.94916 | 0.02222 | 0.023 | 1.473 | 1.214 | 104 | 145 | 0.905 | 0.994 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 104 | 145 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.77397 | 0.04789 | 0.062 | 1.049 | 1.024 | 56 | 81 | 0.678 | 0.870 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.55658 | 0.07228 | 0.130 | 1.694 | 1.301 | 56 | 81 | 0.412 | 0.701 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.48108 | 0.06032 | 0.125 | 1.020 | 1.010 | 53 | 71 | 0.360 | 0.602 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | 3 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.09720 | 0.01974 | 0.203 | 1.901 | 1.379 | 302 | 429 | 0.058 | 0.137 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.07402 | 0.01627 | 0.220 | 1.625 | 1.275 | 297 | 422 | 0.041 | 0.107 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.03254 | 0.01062 | 0.326 | 1.509 | 1.228 | 297 | 422 | 0.011 | 0.054 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.39635 | 0.03598 | 0.091 | 1.515 | 1.231 | 202 | 281 | 0.324 | 0.468 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Ajdabiya (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.71586 | 0.07671 | 0.107 | 2.864 | 1.692 | 68 | 100 | 0.562 | 0.869 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.96293 | 0.01641 | 0.017 | 1.697 | 1.303 | 158 | 226 | 0.930 | 0.996 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.88721 | 0.02321 | 0.026 | 1.012 | 1.006 | 133 | 189 | 0.841 | 0.934 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.82763 | 0.03022 | 0.037 | 0.998 | 0.999 | 107 | 157 | 0.767 | 0.888 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.92397 | 0.01134 | 0.012 | 1.608 | 1.268 | 634 | 879 | 0.901 | 0.947 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.79000 | 0.02043 | 0.026 | 2.208 | 1.486 | 634 | 879 | 0.749 | 0.831 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.76318 | 0.01510 | 0.020 | 1.107 | 1.052 | 634 | 879 | 0.733 | 0.793 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99564 | 0.00308 | 0.003 | 0.940 | 0.970 | 305 | 432 | 0.989 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.79408 | 0.02917 | 0.037 | 3.709 | 1.926 | 997 | 714 | 0.736 | 0.852 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 900 | 445 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 74 | 103 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.01437 | 0.01070 | 0.745 | 0.825 | 0.908 | 74 | 103 | 0.000 | 0.036 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.42741 | 0.02501 | 0.059 | 2.244 | 1.498 | 634 | 879 | 0.377 | 0.477 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.99380 | 0.00219 | 0.002 | 0.620 | 0.787 | 2,925 | 800 | 0.989 | 0.998 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.88613 | 0.01555 | 0.018 | 1.916 | 1.384 | 2,925 | 800 | 0.855 | 0.917 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.86124 | 0.01878 | 0.022 | 2.358 | 1.536 | 2,925 | 800 | 0.824 | 0.899 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.96939 | 0.01013 | 0.010 | 2.762 | 1.662 | 2,925 | 800 | 0.949 | 0.990 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.92072 | 0.02269 | 0.025 | 1.100 | 1.049 | 554 | 157 | 0.875 | 0.966 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.78375 | 0.03167 | 0.040 | 0.911 | 0.955 | 548 | 155 | 0.720 | 0.847 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.99855 | 0.00111 | 0.001 | 0.677 | 0.823 | 2,925 | 800 | 0.996 | 1.000 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.99730 | 0.00207 | 0.002 | 1.267 | 1.126 | 2,925 | 800 | 0.993 | 1.000 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 154 | 59 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 2,925 | 800 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 2,925 | 800 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.57809 | 0.02554 | 0.044 | 2.137 | 1.462 | 2,925 | 800 | 0.527 | 0.629 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.58048 | 0.02895 | 0.050 | 5.962 | 2.442 | 1,210 | 1,733 | 0.523 | 0.638 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Al Kufrah

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.94226 | 0.00636 | 0.007 | 0.439 | 0.662 | 387 | 591 | 0.930 | 0.955 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.95101 | 0.01300 | 0.014 | 2.141 | 1.463 | 387 | 591 | 0.925 | 0.977 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 0 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | na | na | 0 | 0 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 4 | 4.09023 | 1.004 | na | na | na | na | -4 | 12 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.05066 | 0.20517 | 0.100 | na | na | na | na | 1.640 | 2.461 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 5.08837 | 3.62242 | 0.712 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 12.333 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.13940 | 0.02580 | 0.185 | 0.544 | 0.737 | 14 | 99 | 0.088 | 0.191 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.74163 | 0.05476 | 0.074 | 1.143 | 1.069 | 11 | 74 | 0.632 | 0.851 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.97739 | 0.01672 | 0.017 | 0.923 | 0.961 | 11 | 74 | 0.944 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.77373 | 0.07019 | 0.091 | 1.069 | 1.034 | 5 | 39 | 0.633 | 0.914 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.54795 | 0.08042 | 0.147 | 0.992 | 0.996 | 5 | 39 | 0.387 | 0.709 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.35470 | 0.07530 | 0.212 | 1.313 | 1.146 | 7 | 54 | 0.204 | 0.505 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | 11 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.15717 | 0.02247 | 0.143 | 0.873 | 0.934 | 32 | 230 | 0.112 | 0.202 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.06866 | 0.01104 | 0.161 | 0.389 | 0.623 | 28 | 205 | 0.047 | 0.091 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.20367 | 0.02675 | 0.131 | 0.900 | 0.949 | 28 | 205 | 0.150 | 0.257 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.23124 | 0.03734 | 0.161 | 1.349 | 1.161 | 23 | 173 | 0.157 | 0.306 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Al Kufrah (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.47573 | 0.05085 | 0.107 | 0.715 | 0.846 | 10 | 70 | 0.374 | 0.577 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.87734 | 0.03141 | 0.036 | 1.540 | 1.241 | 23 | 169 | 0.815 | 0.940 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.77959 | 0.02767 | 0.035 | 0.704 | 0.839 | 22 | 159 | 0.724 | 0.835 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.56808 | 0.04873 | 0.086 | 1.248 | 1.117 | 18 | 130 | 0.471 | 0.666 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.82276 | 0.02036 | 0.025 | 2.044 | 1.430 | 101 | 720 | 0.782 | 0.863 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.42211 | 0.01633 | 0.039 | 0.786 | 0.887 | 101 | 720 | 0.389 | 0.455 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.30493 | 0.02096 | 0.069 | 1.490 | 1.221 | 101 | 720 | 0.263 | 0.347 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.94804 | 0.01144 | 0.012 | 0.649 | 0.805 | 34 | 245 | 0.925 | 0.971 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.68428 | 0.03269 | 0.048 | 2.197 | 1.482 | 112 | 445 | 0.619 | 0.750 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.05348 | 0.02048 | 0.383 | 2.535 | 1.592 | 104 | 307 | 0.013 | 0.094 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.01116 | 0.01168 | 1.047 | 1.211 | 1.101 | 15 | 99 | 0.000 | 0.035 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.04904 | 0.02067 | 0.421 | 0.897 | 0.947 | 15 | 99 | 0.008 | 0.090 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.74023 | 0.01885 | 0.025 | 1.328 | 1.152 | 101 | 720 | 0.703 | 0.778 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.99686 | 0.00317 | 0.003 | 1.890 | 1.375 | 387 | 591 | 0.991 | 1.000 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.93746 | 0.01538 | 0.016 | 2.380 | 1.543 | 387 | 591 | 0.907 | 0.968 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.14566 | 0.01981 | 0.136 | 1.860 | 1.364 | 387 | 591 | 0.106 | 0.185 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.18715 | 0.03113 | 0.166 | 3.758 | 1.939 | 387 | 591 | 0.125 | 0.249 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.63638 | 0.05743 | 0.090 | 1.497 | 1.223 | 74 | 106 | 0.522 | 0.751 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.08211 | 0.02225 | 0.271 | 0.703 | 0.838 | 75 | 108 | 0.038 | 0.127 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.98556 | 0.00516 | 0.005 | 1.098 | 1.048 | 384 | 587 | 0.975 | 0.996 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.69168 | 0.02658 | 0.038 | 1.954 | 1.398 | 387 | 591 | 0.639 | 0.745 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.03893 | 0.02882 | 0.740 | 2.975 | 1.725 | 90 | 135 | 0.000 | 0.097 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.02686 | 0.01188 | 0.443 | 3.189 | 1.786 | 387 | 591 | 0.003 | 0.051 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 387 | 591 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.24271 | 0.03167 | 0.131 | 3.220 | 1.795 | 387 | 591 | 0.179 | 0.306 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.24583 | 0.03648 | 0.148 | 7.242 | 2.691 | 139 | 1,010 | 0.173 | 0.319 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Sirt

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 1,355 | 778 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.94969 | 0.01042 | 0.011 | 1.765 | 1.329 | 1,355 | 778 | 0.929 | 0.971 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 11 | 5.39768 | 0.493 | na | na | na | na | 0 | 22 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 19 | 7.09425 | 0.376 | na | na | na | na | 5 | 33 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.63899 | 0.26102 | 0.099 | na | na | na | na | 2.117 | 3.161 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 2.25840 | 2.27005 | 1.005 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 6.799 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.31426 | 0.02665 | 0.085 | 0.775 | 0.880 | 75 | 236 | 0.261 | 0.368 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.85109 | 0.02531 | 0.030 | 0.612 | 0.782 | 40 | 122 | 0.800 | 0.902 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.98770 | 0.00905 | 0.009 | 0.816 | 0.903 | 40 | 122 | 0.970 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.92690 | 0.03320 | 0.036 | 1.107 | 1.052 | 22 | 69 | 0.860 | 0.993 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.87233 | 0.03706 | 0.042 | 0.839 | 0.916 | 22 | 69 | 0.798 | 0.946 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.70596 | 0.04909 | 0.070 | 0.650 | 0.806 | 19 | 57 | 0.608 | 0.804 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | 9 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.10825 | 0.02098 | 0.194 | 1.569 | 1.253 | 111 | 345 | 0.066 | 0.150 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.03366 | 0.00924 | 0.275 | 0.903 | 0.950 | 111 | 345 | 0.015 | 0.052 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.06512 | 0.01261 | 0.194 | 0.898 | 0.948 | 111 | 345 | 0.040 | 0.090 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.75036 | 0.03130 | 0.042 | 1.172 | 1.082 | 74 | 225 | 0.688 | 0.813 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Sirt (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.72558 | 0.05778 | 0.080 | 1.526 | 1.235 | 30 | 92 | 0.610 | 0.841 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.98503 | 0.00751 | 0.008 | 1.168 | 1.081 | 93 | 306 | 0.970 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.92572 | 0.02147 | 0.023 | 1.434 | 1.198 | 66 | 215 | 0.883 | 0.969 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.74705 | 0.04341 | 0.058 | 1.885 | 1.373 | 57 | 190 | 0.660 | 0.834 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.89742 | 0.00916 | 0.010 | 0.980 | 0.990 | 345 | 1,075 | 0.879 | 0.916 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.81403 | 0.01636 | 0.020 | 1.900 | 1.378 | 345 | 1,075 | 0.781 | 0.847 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.81501 | 0.01627 | 0.020 | 1.887 | 1.374 | 345 | 1,075 | 0.782 | 0.848 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99648 | 0.00351 | 0.004 | 1.244 | 1.115 | 116 | 356 | 0.989 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.78692 | 0.02025 | 0.026 | 1.548 | 1.244 | 407 | 634 | 0.746 | 0.827 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.02178 | 0.00820 | 0.376 | 1.451 | 1.204 | 413 | 461 | 0.005 | 0.038 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 42 | 137 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.01809 | 0.01279 | 0.707 | 1.252 | 1.119 | 42 | 137 | 0.000 | 0.044 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.38884 | 0.02158 | 0.056 | 2.105 | 1.451 | 345 | 1,075 | 0.346 | 0.432 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.90721 | 0.01198 | 0.013 | 1.324 | 1.151 | 1,355 | 778 | 0.883 | 0.931 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.14874 | 0.01591 | 0.107 | 1.554 | 1.247 | 1,355 | 778 | 0.117 | 0.181 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.08798 | 0.01509 | 0.172 | 2.206 | 1.485 | 1,355 | 778 | 0.058 | 0.118 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.83693 | 0.02475 | 0.030 | 3.488 | 1.868 | 1,355 | 778 | 0.787 | 0.886 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.28908 | 0.04690 | 0.162 | 1.616 | 1.271 | 268 | 152 | 0.195 | 0.383 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.04539 | 0.01817 | 0.400 | 1.150 | 1.072 | 268 | 152 | 0.009 | 0.082 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.98791 | 0.00586 | 0.006 | 2.231 | 1.494 | 1,354 | 777 | 0.976 | 1.000 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.93531 | 0.02267 | 0.024 | 6.598 | 2.569 | 1,355 | 778 | 0.890 | 0.981 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.54805 | 0.02528 | 0.046 | 1.107 | 1.052 | 714 | 430 | 0.497 | 0.599 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 1,355 | 778 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 1,355 | 778 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.92132 | 0.01246 | 0.014 | 1.664 | 1.290 | 1,355 | 778 | 0.896 | 0.946 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.95129 | 0.01446 | 0.015 | 7.849 | 2.802 | 530 | 1,740 | 0.922 | 0.980 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Al Jufra

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99938 | 0.00062 | 0.001 | 0.353 | 0.594 | 584 | 568 | 0.998 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.98898 | 0.00495 | 0.005 | 1.275 | 1.129 | 584 | 568 | 0.979 | 0.999 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 0 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | na | na | 0 | 0 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 9 | 6.19280 | 0.720 | na | na | na | na | -4 | 21 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.46053 | 0.29141 | 0.118 | na | na | na | na | 1.878 | 3.043 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 2.06935 | 2.09148 | 1.011 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 6.252 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.20894 | 0.04252 | 0.204 | 0.996 | 0.998 | 20 | 92 | 0.124 | 0.294 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.82501 | 0.05635 | 0.068 | 1.672 | 1.293 | 16 | 77 | 0.712 | 0.938 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.97153 | 0.02086 | 0.021 | 1.195 | 1.093 | 16 | 77 | 0.930 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.96848 | 0.02215 | 0.023 | 0.772 | 0.878 | 10 | 49 | 0.924 | 1.000 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.86288 | 0.04640 | 0.054 | 0.874 | 0.935 | 10 | 49 | 0.770 | 0.956 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.82121 | 0.04034 | 0.049 | 0.466 | 0.682 | 8 | 43 | 0.741 | 0.902 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 | 1 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.18598 | 0.03216 | 0.173 | 1.517 | 1.232 | 42 | 223 | 0.122 | 0.250 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.02675 | 0.00937 | 0.350 | 0.736 | 0.858 | 41 | 219 | 0.008 | 0.046 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.09736 | 0.02141 | 0.220 | 1.137 | 1.066 | 41 | 219 | 0.055 | 0.140 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.77007 | 0.02954 | 0.038 | 0.695 | 0.834 | 26 | 142 | 0.711 | 0.829 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Al Jufra (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.95106 | 0.00994 | 0.010 | 0.123 | 0.351 | 12 | 59 | 0.931 | 0.971 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.97747 | 0.01042 | 0.011 | 0.892 | 0.944 | 38 | 182 | 0.957 | 0.998 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.91731 | 0.02376 | 0.026 | 1.168 | 1.081 | 32 | 158 | 0.870 | 0.965 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.84471 | 0.02822 | 0.033 | 0.801 | 0.895 | 26 | 133 | 0.788 | 0.901 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.92549 | 0.01232 | 0.013 | 1.557 | 1.248 | 151 | 708 | 0.901 | 0.950 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.85175 | 0.02511 | 0.029 | 3.530 | 1.879 | 151 | 708 | 0.802 | 0.902 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.86311 | 0.02118 | 0.025 | 2.684 | 1.638 | 151 | 708 | 0.821 | 0.905 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 43 | 229 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.75768 | 0.03521 | 0.046 | 2.735 | 1.654 | 152 | 406 | 0.687 | 0.828 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.04878 | 0.01615 | 0.331 | 1.647 | 1.283 | 160 | 294 | 0.016 | 0.081 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.01198 | 0.01220 | 1.018 | 1.471 | 1.213 | 25 | 118 | 0.000 | 0.036 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.04138 | 0.01292 | 0.312 | 0.492 | 0.702 | 25 | 118 | 0.016 | 0.067 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.65362 | 0.01742 | 0.027 | 0.948 | 0.974 | 151 | 708 | 0.619 | 0.688 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.98311 | 0.00679 | 0.007 | 1.576 | 1.255 | 584 | 568 | 0.970 | 0.997 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.16967 | 0.01716 | 0.101 | 1.185 | 1.088 | 584 | 568 | 0.135 | 0.204 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.16746 | 0.01792 | 0.107 | 1.307 | 1.143 | 584 | 568 | 0.132 | 0.203 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.95763 | 0.00970 | 0.010 | 1.314 | 1.146 | 584 | 568 | 0.938 | 0.977 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.99320 | 0.00704 | 0.007 | 0.808 | 0.899 | 120 | 111 | 0.979 | 1.000 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.15022 | 0.03719 | 0.248 | 1.181 | 1.087 | 117 | 110 | 0.076 | 0.225 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.99248 | 0.00264 | 0.003 | 0.528 | 0.727 | 584 | 568 | 0.987 | 0.998 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.98592 | 0.01066 | 0.011 | 4.646 | 2.155 | 584 | 568 | 0.965 | 1.000 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.53661 | 0.08602 | 0.160 | 2.143 | 1.464 | 72 | 73 | 0.365 | 0.709 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.00097 | 0.00097 | 0.999 | 0.550 | 0.742 | 584 | 568 | 0.000 | 0.003 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.00446 | 0.00314 | 0.705 | 1.261 | 1.123 | 584 | 568 | 0.000 | 0.011 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.57973 | 0.02811 | 0.048 | 1.838 | 1.356 | 584 | 568 | 0.524 | 0.636 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.54986 | 0.02987 | 0.054 | 3.742 | 1.934 | 204 | 1,039 | 0.490 | 0.610 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Misrata

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99614 | 0.00198 | 0.002 | 1.010 | 1.005 | 8,872 | 995 | 0.992 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.97048 | 0.00981 | 0.010 | 3.337 | 1.827 | 8,872 | 995 | 0.951 | 0.990 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 4 | 2.57761 | 0.595 | na | na | na | na | -1 | 9 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 11 | 4.76172 | 0.439 | na | na | na | na | 1 | 20 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.51738 | 0.34069 | 0.097 | na | na | na | na | 2.836 | 4.199 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 25.38945 | 7.93315 | 0.312 | na | na | na | na | 9.523 | 41.256 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.22697 | 0.02882 | 0.127 | 1.406 | 1.186 | 525 | 298 | 0.169 | 0.285 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.84989 | 0.03365 | 0.040 | 1.668 | 1.292 | 325 | 189 | 0.783 | 0.917 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 325 | 189 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.86391 | 0.03200 | 0.037 | 0.923 | 0.961 | 179 | 107 | 0.800 | 0.928 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.72273 | 0.03380 | 0.047 | 0.604 | 0.777 | 179 | 107 | 0.655 | 0.790 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.71577 | 0.03847 | 0.054 | 0.793 | 0.890 | 181 | 110 | 0.639 | 0.793 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 | 3 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.19597 | 0.01410 | 0.072 | 0.651 | 0.807 | 859 | 517 | 0.168 | 0.224 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.04778 | 0.00978 | 0.205 | 1.023 | 1.012 | 812 | 488 | 0.028 | 0.067 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.06450 | 0.01070 | 0.166 | 0.924 | 0.961 | 812 | 488 | 0.043 | 0.086 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.44867 | 0.03492 | 0.078 | 1.740 | 1.319 | 590 | 354 | 0.379 | 0.519 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Misrata (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.76215 | 0.05082 | 0.067 | 1.567 | 1.252 | 191 | 111 | 0.661 | 0.864 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.98978 | 0.00602 | 0.006 | 1.095 | 1.046 | 525 | 307 | 0.978 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.94690 | 0.01753 | 0.019 | 2.126 | 1.458 | 619 | 349 | 0.912 | 0.982 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.83255 | 0.02436 | 0.029 | 1.035 | 1.017 | 427 | 244 | 0.784 | 0.881 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.86797 | 0.01488 | 0.017 | 2.204 | 1.485 | 2,032 | 1,142 | 0.838 | 0.898 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.64801 | 0.01671 | 0.026 | 1.397 | 1.182 | 2,032 | 1,142 | 0.615 | 0.681 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.27034 | 0.01975 | 0.073 | 2.255 | 1.502 | 2,032 | 1,142 | 0.231 | 0.310 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99818 | 0.00182 | 0.002 | 1.011 | 1.005 | 922 | 553 | 0.995 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.50325 | 0.02579 | 0.051 | 2.419 | 1.555 | 2,982 | 910 | 0.452 | 0.555 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.01975 | 0.00831 | 0.421 | 2.035 | 1.427 | 2,715 | 572 | 0.003 | 0.036 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 343 | 188 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.10019 | 0.02455 | 0.245 | 1.250 | 1.118 | 343 | 188 | 0.051 | 0.149 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.36938 | 0.02164 | 0.059 | 2.294 | 1.515 | 2,032 | 1,142 | 0.326 | 0.413 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.97252 | 0.00568 | 0.006 | 1.201 | 1.096 | 8,872 | 995 | 0.961 | 0.984 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.85871 | 0.02687 | 0.031 | 5.917 | 2.433 | 8,872 | 995 | 0.805 | 0.912 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.78264 | 0.03007 | 0.038 | 5.282 | 2.298 | 8,872 | 995 | 0.723 | 0.843 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.92190 | 0.01373 | 0.015 | 2.603 | 1.613 | 8,872 | 995 | 0.894 | 0.949 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.62546 | 0.03983 | 0.064 | 1.185 | 1.089 | 1,725 | 176 | 0.546 | 0.705 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.48104 | 0.03686 | 0.077 | 0.953 | 0.976 | 1,725 | 176 | 0.407 | 0.555 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.99141 | 0.00505 | 0.005 | 2.912 | 1.706 | 8,651 | 972 | 0.981 | 1.000 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.99377 | 0.00443 | 0.004 | 3.149 | 1.775 | 8,872 | 995 | 0.985 | 1.000 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.73882 | 0.02040 | 0.028 | 1.633 | 1.278 | 6,686 | 758 | 0.698 | 0.780 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 8,872 | 995 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 8,872 | 995 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.48658 | 0.02605 | 0.054 | 2.700 | 1.643 | 8,872 | 995 | 0.434 | 0.539 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.46731 | 0.02524 | 0.054 | 5.517 | 2.349 | 3,652 | 2,157 | 0.417 | 0.518 |

na: Not applicable

**Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Murqub**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99670 | 0.00208 | 0.002 | 1.053 | 1.026 | 7,963 | 800 | 0.993 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.97360 | 0.00599 | 0.006 | 1.115 | 1.056 | 7,963 | 800 | 0.962 | 0.986 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 17 | 5.84420 | 0.341 | na | na | na | na | 5 | 29 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 20 | 6.16260 | 0.314 | na | na | na | na | 7 | 32 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 4.30949 | 0.26490 | 0.061 | na | na | na | na | 3.780 | 4.839 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 16.13395 | 5.54801 | 0.344 | na | na | na | na | 5.038 | 27.230 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.20079 | 0.03337 | 0.166 | 1.409 | 1.187 | 431 | 204 | 0.134 | 0.268 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.78758 | 0.03014 | 0.038 | 0.928 | 0.963 | 368 | 172 | 0.727 | 0.848 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.98270 | 0.01314 | 0.013 | 1.736 | 1.317 | 368 | 172 | 0.956 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.94167 | 0.00395 | 0.004 | 0.027 | 0.163 | 196 | 95 | 0.934 | 0.950 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.71308 | 0.05489 | 0.077 | 1.384 | 1.177 | 196 | 95 | 0.603 | 0.823 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.72732 | 0.03434 | 0.047 | 0.577 | 0.759 | 208 | 98 | 0.659 | 0.796 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 27 | 13 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.09491 | 0.01480 | 0.156 | 1.140 | 1.067 | 932 | 448 | 0.065 | 0.125 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.02033 | 0.00784 | 0.385 | 1.375 | 1.173 | 931 | 447 | 0.005 | 0.036 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.08643 | 0.01223 | 0.142 | 0.845 | 0.919 | 931 | 447 | 0.062 | 0.111 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.51992 | 0.03533 | 0.068 | 1.420 | 1.192 | 599 | 285 | 0.449 | 0.591 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Murqub (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.67637 | 0.03311 | 0.049 | 0.451 | 0.671 | 185 | 91 | 0.610 | 0.743 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.97261 | 0.01246 | 0.013 | 1.148 | 1.071 | 383 | 198 | 0.948 | 0.998 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.95924 | 0.01371 | 0.014 | 0.818 | 0.904 | 347 | 171 | 0.932 | 0.987 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.84890 | 0.03270 | 0.039 | 1.259 | 1.122 | 297 | 152 | 0.783 | 0.914 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.88656 | 0.01578 | 0.018 | 2.051 | 1.432 | 1,783 | 830 | 0.855 | 0.918 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.75938 | 0.01483 | 0.020 | 0.997 | 0.999 | 1,783 | 830 | 0.730 | 0.789 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.78512 | 0.01790 | 0.023 | 1.574 | 1.255 | 1,783 | 830 | 0.749 | 0.821 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99370 | 0.00206 | 0.002 | 0.319 | 0.565 | 982 | 471 | 0.990 | 0.998 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.87295 | 0.02026 | 0.023 | 2.571 | 1.604 | 2,661 | 696 | 0.832 | 0.913 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.11601 | 0.01844 | 0.159 | 1.316 | 1.147 | 2,290 | 398 | 0.079 | 0.153 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 257 | 120 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.03742 | 0.02054 | 0.549 | 1.393 | 1.180 | 257 | 120 | 0.000 | 0.078 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.69556 | 0.02137 | 0.031 | 1.788 | 1.337 | 1,783 | 830 | 0.653 | 0.738 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.94773 | 0.02213 | 0.023 | 7.897 | 2.810 | 7,963 | 800 | 0.903 | 0.992 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.22571 | 0.03440 | 0.152 | 5.409 | 2.326 | 7,963 | 800 | 0.157 | 0.295 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.21349 | 0.03412 | 0.160 | 5.541 | 2.354 | 7,963 | 800 | 0.145 | 0.282 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.94475 | 0.00945 | 0.010 | 1.368 | 1.170 | 7,963 | 800 | 0.926 | 0.964 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.35684 | 0.05099 | 0.143 | 1.756 | 1.325 | 1,528 | 156 | 0.255 | 0.459 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.07134 | 0.02114 | 0.296 | 1.045 | 1.022 | 1,528 | 156 | 0.029 | 0.114 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.97947 | 0.00750 | 0.008 | 2.195 | 1.482 | 7,776 | 785 | 0.964 | 0.994 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.99728 | 0.00193 | 0.002 | 1.098 | 1.048 | 7,963 | 800 | 0.993 | 1.000 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.86416 | 0.01405 | 0.016 | 1.175 | 1.084 | 7,000 | 700 | 0.836 | 0.892 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 7,963 | 800 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.03524 | 0.01245 | 0.353 | 3.643 | 1.909 | 7,963 | 800 | 0.010 | 0.060 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.65389 | 0.02369 | 0.036 | 1.981 | 1.407 | 7,963 | 800 | 0.607 | 0.701 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.62536 | 0.02935 | 0.047 | 5.888 | 2.427 | 3,285 | 1,603 | 0.567 | 0.684 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Tripoli

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99596 | 0.00213 | 0.002 | 1.337 | 1.156 | 15,416 | 1,184 | 0.992 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.95458 | 0.00602 | 0.006 | 0.990 | 0.995 | 15,416 | 1,184 | 0.943 | 0.967 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 7 | 5.22165 | 0.717 | na | na | na | na | -3 | 18 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 12 | 6.44688 | 0.530 | na | na | na | na | -1 | 25 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.32345 | 0.23594 | 0.102 | na | na | na | na | 1.852 | 2.795 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 4.45687 | 2.60256 | 0.584 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 9.662 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.43072 | 0.02541 | 0.059 | 0.985 | 0.992 | 1,094 | 375 | 0.380 | 0.482 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.89169 | 0.02520 | 0.028 | 0.881 | 0.939 | 404 | 135 | 0.841 | 0.942 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 404 | 135 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.80606 | 0.04557 | 0.057 | 1.036 | 1.018 | 226 | 79 | 0.715 | 0.897 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.67500 | 0.05122 | 0.076 | 0.933 | 0.966 | 226 | 79 | 0.573 | 0.777 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.83903 | 0.03459 | 0.041 | 0.833 | 0.912 | 264 | 95 | 0.770 | 0.908 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | 0.50703 | 0.09898 | 0.195 | 1.215 | 1.102 | 88 | 32 | 0.309 | 0.705 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.04173 | 0.00984 | 0.236 | 1.059 | 1.029 | 1,234 | 438 | 0.022 | 0.061 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.02914 | 0.00869 | 0.298 | 1.156 | 1.075 | 1,222 | 434 | 0.012 | 0.047 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.08518 | 0.01671 | 0.196 | 1.552 | 1.246 | 1,222 | 434 | 0.052 | 0.119 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.63314 | 0.03546 | 0.056 | 1.645 | 1.283 | 846 | 305 | 0.562 | 0.704 |

na: Not applicable

**Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Tripoli (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.68634 | 0.03918 | 0.057 | 0.934 | 0.966 | 389 | 132 | 0.608 | 0.765 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.99564 | 0.00434 | 0.004 | 1.358 | 1.165 | 894 | 314 | 0.987 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.97366 | 0.01023 | 0.011 | 1.032 | 1.016 | 721 | 254 | 0.953 | 0.994 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.88850 | 0.02508 | 0.028 | 1.510 | 1.229 | 656 | 239 | 0.838 | 0.939 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.97119 | 0.00586 | 0.006 | 1.576 | 1.255 | 3,791 | 1,286 | 0.959 | 0.983 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.91730 | 0.01262 | 0.014 | 2.699 | 1.643 | 3,791 | 1,286 | 0.892 | 0.943 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.40260 | 0.03022 | 0.075 | 4.879 | 2.209 | 3,791 | 1,286 | 0.342 | 0.463 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99743 | 0.00257 | 0.003 | 1.155 | 1.075 | 1,260 | 448 | 0.992 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.87775 | 0.01888 | 0.022 | 2.976 | 1.725 | 4,698 | 897 | 0.840 | 0.916 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.01089 | 0.00457 | 0.420 | 1.237 | 1.112 | 4,441 | 639 | 0.002 | 0.020 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00560 | 0.00061 | 0.110 | 0.011 | 0.106 | 491 | 168 | 0.004 | 0.007 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.03058 | 0.01634 | 0.534 | 1.503 | 1.226 | 491 | 168 | 0.000 | 0.063 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.50180 | 0.02162 | 0.043 | 2.402 | 1.550 | 3,791 | 1,286 | 0.459 | 0.545 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.99612 | 0.00153 | 0.002 | 0.721 | 0.849 | 15,416 | 1,184 | 0.993 | 0.999 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.58448 | 0.02485 | 0.043 | 3.009 | 1.735 | 15,416 | 1,184 | 0.535 | 0.634 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.58209 | 0.02533 | 0.044 | 3.121 | 1.766 | 15,416 | 1,184 | 0.531 | 0.633 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.99508 | 0.00210 | 0.002 | 1.061 | 1.030 | 15,416 | 1,184 | 0.991 | 0.999 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.75520 | 0.03199 | 0.042 | 1.301 | 1.140 | 3,055 | 236 | 0.691 | 0.819 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.44191 | 0.04170 | 0.094 | 1.657 | 1.287 | 3,055 | 236 | 0.359 | 0.525 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.99570 | 0.00206 | 0.002 | 1.064 | 1.032 | 14,182 | 1,077 | 0.992 | 1.000 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.99833 | 0.00110 | 0.001 | 0.864 | 0.930 | 15,416 | 1,184 | 0.996 | 1.000 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.41486 | 0.03038 | 0.073 | 0.951 | 0.975 | 2,994 | 251 | 0.354 | 0.476 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.02273 | 0.00792 | 0.349 | 3.343 | 1.828 | 15,416 | 1,184 | 0.007 | 0.039 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.01159 | 0.00281 | 0.242 | 0.814 | 0.902 | 15,416 | 1,184 | 0.006 | 0.017 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.73220 | 0.03094 | 0.042 | 5.774 | 2.403 | 15,416 | 1,184 | 0.670 | 0.794 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.64501 | 0.04330 | 0.067 | 16.763 | 4.094 | 5,759 | 2,048 | 0.558 | 0.732 |

## Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Jafara

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99809 | 0.00142 | 0.001 | 0.815 | 0.903 | 8,247 | 775 | 0.995 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.91561 | 0.01949 | 0.021 | 3.804 | 1.950 | 8,247 | 775 | 0.877 | 0.955 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 10 | 5.02623 | 0.491 | na | na | na | na | 0 | 20 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 14 | 5.83299 | 0.418 | na | na | na | na | 2 | 26 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.07529 | 0.25572 | 0.083 | na | na | na | na | 2.564 | 3.587 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 6.99783 | 3.27742 | 0.468 | na | na | na | na | 0.443 | 13.553 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.33211 | 0.03723 | 0.112 | 1.562 | 1.250 | 554 | 251 | 0.258 | 0.407 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.44490 | 0.04924 | 0.111 | 1.257 | 1.121 | 288 | 129 | 0.346 | 0.543 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 288 | 129 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.84379 | 0.05647 | 0.067 | 1.621 | 1.273 | 146 | 68 | 0.731 | 0.957 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.79158 | 0.05469 | 0.069 | 1.215 | 1.102 | 146 | 68 | 0.682 | 0.901 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.68117 | 0.04431 | 0.065 | 0.497 | 0.705 | 125 | 56 | 0.593 | 0.770 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | 1 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.12859 | 0.02568 | 0.200 | 2.025 | 1.423 | 760 | 345 | 0.077 | 0.180 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.02561 | 0.00850 | 0.332 | 0.976 | 0.988 | 748 | 338 | 0.009 | 0.043 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.07258 | 0.01868 | 0.257 | 1.748 | 1.322 | 748 | 338 | 0.035 | 0.110 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.42814 | 0.04518 | 0.106 | 1.726 | 1.314 | 467 | 208 | 0.338 | 0.518 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Jafara (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.65522 | 0.03545 | 0.054 | 0.428 | 0.655 | 174 | 78 | 0.584 | 0.726 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.92449 | 0.02023 | 0.022 | 1.507 | 1.228 | 536 | 258 | 0.884 | 0.965 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.95851 | 0.01938 | 0.020 | 1.983 | 1.408 | 444 | 211 | 0.920 | 0.997 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.86575 | 0.02947 | 0.034 | 1.353 | 1.163 | 383 | 182 | 0.807 | 0.925 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.90227 | 0.00998 | 0.011 | 1.010 | 1.005 | 1,937 | 896 | 0.882 | 0.922 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.62281 | 0.02526 | 0.041 | 2.432 | 1.559 | 1,937 | 896 | 0.572 | 0.673 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.42881 | 0.03727 | 0.087 | 5.076 | 2.253 | 1,937 | 896 | 0.354 | 0.503 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99803 | 0.00198 | 0.002 | 0.688 | 0.830 | 763 | 346 | 0.994 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.84482 | 0.01950 | 0.023 | 1.781 | 1.335 | 2,589 | 615 | 0.806 | 0.884 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.04195 | 0.01109 | 0.264 | 1.355 | 1.164 | 2,513 | 444 | 0.020 | 0.064 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 303 | 147 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.03586 | 0.01725 | 0.481 | 1.257 | 1.121 | 303 | 147 | 0.001 | 0.070 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.41503 | 0.03067 | 0.074 | 3.468 | 1.862 | 1,937 | 896 | 0.354 | 0.476 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.86594 | 0.01847 | 0.021 | 2.274 | 1.508 | 8,247 | 775 | 0.829 | 0.903 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.33621 | 0.02263 | 0.067 | 1.777 | 1.333 | 8,247 | 775 | 0.291 | 0.381 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.32830 | 0.02150 | 0.065 | 1.622 | 1.274 | 8,247 | 775 | 0.285 | 0.371 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.91153 | 0.02024 | 0.022 | 3.932 | 1.983 | 8,247 | 775 | 0.871 | 0.952 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.68258 | 0.05823 | 0.085 | 1.940 | 1.393 | 1,324 | 125 | 0.566 | 0.799 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.26409 | 0.04415 | 0.167 | 1.454 | 1.206 | 1,510 | 146 | 0.176 | 0.352 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.96481 | 0.00750 | 0.008 | 1.189 | 1.091 | 7,624 | 718 | 0.950 | 0.980 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.99382 | 0.00322 | 0.003 | 1.310 | 1.145 | 8,247 | 775 | 0.987 | 1.000 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.79058 | 0.03066 | 0.039 | 3.373 | 1.837 | 6,552 | 595 | 0.729 | 0.852 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.00985 | 0.00550 | 0.558 | 2.397 | 1.548 | 8,247 | 775 | 0.000 | 0.021 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.05750 | 0.01164 | 0.202 | 1.936 | 1.391 | 8,247 | 775 | 0.034 | 0.081 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.69480 | 0.03501 | 0.050 | 4.473 | 2.115 | 8,247 | 775 | 0.625 | 0.765 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.69825 | 0.04573 | 0.065 | 15.316 | 3.914 | 3,291 | 1,544 | 0.607 | 0.790 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Zawiya

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99809 | 0.00191 | 0.002 | 1.526 | 1.235 | 4,602 | 794 | 0.994 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.98971 | 0.00598 | 0.006 | 2.781 | 1.668 | 4,602 | 794 | 0.978 | 1.000 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 10 | 5.22006 | 0.499 | na | na | na | na | 0 | 21 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 12 | 5.35026 | 0.445 | na | na | na | na | 1 | 23 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.35535 | 0.30780 | 0.092 | na | na | na | na | 2.740 | 3.971 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 4.92383 | 3.77454 | 0.767 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 12.473 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.32504 | 0.04052 | 0.125 | 1.692 | 1.301 | 288 | 227 | 0.244 | 0.406 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.64018 | 0.04727 | 0.074 | 1.222 | 1.106 | 160 | 127 | 0.546 | 0.735 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.98973 | 0.01021 | 0.010 | 1.292 | 1.137 | 160 | 127 | 0.969 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.60846 | 0.04867 | 0.080 | 0.716 | 0.846 | 90 | 73 | 0.511 | 0.706 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.52431 | 0.05228 | 0.100 | 0.789 | 0.888 | 90 | 73 | 0.420 | 0.629 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.30780 | 0.06265 | 0.204 | 1.308 | 1.144 | 90 | 72 | 0.182 | 0.433 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | 3 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.12705 | 0.02080 | 0.164 | 1.424 | 1.193 | 448 | 366 | 0.085 | 0.169 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.08212 | 0.01443 | 0.176 | 0.998 | 0.999 | 443 | 362 | 0.053 | 0.111 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.08840 | 0.01492 | 0.169 | 0.997 | 0.999 | 443 | 362 | 0.059 | 0.118 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.53412 | 0.03162 | 0.059 | 0.932 | 0.966 | 285 | 233 | 0.471 | 0.597 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Zawiya (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.54841 | 0.04791 | 0.087 | 0.936 | 0.968 | 129 | 102 | 0.453 | 0.644 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.99354 | 0.00633 | 0.006 | 1.129 | 1.063 | 219 | 182 | 0.981 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.98856 | 0.00357 | 0.004 | 0.207 | 0.455 | 231 | 184 | 0.981 | 0.996 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.93540 | 0.02733 | 0.029 | 2.163 | 1.471 | 230 | 176 | 0.881 | 0.990 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.96463 | 0.01004 | 0.010 | 2.293 | 1.514 | 992 | 777 | 0.945 | 0.985 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.49173 | 0.02504 | 0.051 | 1.947 | 1.395 | 992 | 777 | 0.442 | 0.542 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.29586 | 0.02133 | 0.072 | 1.694 | 1.302 | 992 | 777 | 0.253 | 0.339 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 454 | 371 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.84891 | 0.02936 | 0.035 | 4.294 | 2.072 | 1,429 | 640 | 0.790 | 0.908 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.02689 | 0.01136 | 0.422 | 1.927 | 1.388 | 1,216 | 392 | 0.004 | 0.050 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 173 | 132 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.03451 | 0.01365 | 0.396 | 0.732 | 0.856 | 173 | 132 | 0.007 | 0.062 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.48522 | 0.02568 | 0.053 | 2.048 | 1.431 | 992 | 777 | 0.434 | 0.537 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.96078 | 0.00995 | 0.010 | 2.083 | 1.443 | 4,602 | 794 | 0.941 | 0.981 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.18886 | 0.03069 | 0.162 | 4.875 | 2.208 | 4,602 | 794 | 0.127 | 0.250 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.18721 | 0.03046 | 0.163 | 4.834 | 2.199 | 4,602 | 794 | 0.126 | 0.248 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.99196 | 0.00353 | 0.004 | 1.241 | 1.114 | 4,602 | 794 | 0.985 | 0.999 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.74594 | 0.04715 | 0.063 | 1.853 | 1.361 | 851 | 159 | 0.652 | 0.840 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.13384 | 0.03180 | 0.238 | 1.378 | 1.174 | 851 | 159 | 0.070 | 0.197 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.99689 | 0.00230 | 0.002 | 1.286 | 1.134 | 4,390 | 756 | 0.992 | 1.000 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.90113 | 0.01050 | 0.012 | 0.982 | 0.991 | 4,602 | 794 | 0.880 | 0.922 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.87722 | 0.01336 | 0.015 | 1.115 | 1.056 | 4,018 | 674 | 0.850 | 0.904 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.07052 | 0.01142 | 0.162 | 1.576 | 1.256 | 4,602 | 794 | 0.048 | 0.093 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.55305 | 0.03605 | 0.065 | 4.170 | 2.042 | 4,602 | 794 | 0.481 | 0.625 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.59907 | 0.04079 | 0.068 | 5.494 | 2.344 | 4,602 | 794 | 0.517 | 0.681 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.60491 | 0.05098 | 0.084 | 14.778 | 3.844 | 1,677 | 1,360 | 0.503 | 0.707 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Almantiqa Al Gharbia

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99419 | 0.00263 | 0.003 | 0.961 | 0.980 | 5,426 | 800 | 0.989 | 0.999 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.99234 | 0.00462 | 0.005 | 2.248 | 1.499 | 5,426 | 800 | 0.983 | 1.000 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 12 | 6.51361 | 0.547 | na | na | na | na | -1 | 25 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 17 | 7.59539 | 0.456 | na | na | na | na | 1 | 32 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.23135 | 0.33464 | 0.104 | na | na | na | na | 2.562 | 3.901 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.43756 | 0.03549 | 0.081 | 1.249 | 1.118 | 360 | 245 | 0.367 | 0.509 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.96054 | 0.01701 | 0.018 | 0.771 | 0.878 | 155 | 102 | 0.927 | 0.995 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 155 | 102 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.47788 | 0.07588 | 0.159 | 1.385 | 1.177 | 92 | 61 | 0.326 | 0.630 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.47788 | 0.07588 | 0.159 | 1.385 | 1.177 | 92 | 61 | 0.326 | 0.630 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.54421 | 0.06418 | 0.118 | 0.996 | 0.998 | 89 | 61 | 0.416 | 0.673 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | 1 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.11138 | 0.01892 | 0.170 | 1.045 | 1.022 | 420 | 290 | 0.074 | 0.149 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.04238 | 0.01419 | 0.335 | 1.424 | 1.193 | 421 | 288 | 0.014 | 0.071 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.13358 | 0.02252 | 0.169 | 1.257 | 1.121 | 421 | 288 | 0.089 | 0.179 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.34397 | 0.03390 | 0.099 | 0.968 | 0.984 | 278 | 191 | 0.276 | 0.412 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Almantiqa Al Gharbia (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.67725 | 0.04887 | 0.072 | 1.060 | 1.030 | 144 | 98 | 0.580 | 0.775 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.99713 | 0.00287 | 0.003 | 0.786 | 0.887 | 371 | 275 | 0.991 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.98525 | 0.00745 | 0.008 | 0.870 | 0.933 | 320 | 229 | 0.970 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.90067 | 0.02334 | 0.026 | 0.986 | 0.993 | 227 | 163 | 0.854 | 0.947 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.95836 | 0.00892 | 0.009 | 1.754 | 1.324 | 1,274 | 880 | 0.941 | 0.976 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.86758 | 0.02221 | 0.026 | 3.773 | 1.942 | 1,274 | 880 | 0.823 | 0.912 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.56030 | 0.03035 | 0.054 | 3.287 | 1.813 | 1,274 | 880 | 0.500 | 0.621 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 440 | 301 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.75569 | 0.02956 | 0.039 | 2.716 | 1.648 | 1,697 | 575 | 0.697 | 0.815 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.03046 | 0.01558 | 0.511 | 3.558 | 1.886 | 1,683 | 434 | 0.000 | 0.062 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 187 | 126 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 187 | 126 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.60541 | 0.03227 | 0.053 | 3.831 | 1.957 | 1,274 | 880 | 0.541 | 0.670 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.97814 | 0.00525 | 0.005 | 1.032 | 1.016 | 5,426 | 800 | 0.968 | 0.989 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.11735 | 0.02125 | 0.181 | 3.484 | 1.867 | 5,426 | 800 | 0.075 | 0.160 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.11735 | 0.02125 | 0.181 | 3.484 | 1.867 | 5,426 | 800 | 0.075 | 0.160 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.99437 | 0.00324 | 0.003 | 1.495 | 1.223 | 5,426 | 800 | 0.988 | 1.000 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.51253 | 0.04177 | 0.081 | 0.964 | 0.982 | 1,043 | 139 | 0.429 | 0.596 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.01259 | 0.00569 | 0.452 | 0.357 | 0.597 | 1,034 | 138 | 0.001 | 0.024 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.99682 | 0.00225 | 0.002 | 1.269 | 1.127 | 5,391 | 797 | 0.992 | 1.000 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.99882 | 0.00119 | 0.001 | 0.957 | 0.978 | 5,426 | 800 | 0.996 | 1.000 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.93145 | 0.01498 | 0.016 | 2.489 | 1.578 | 4,764 | 709 | 0.901 | 0.961 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.00093 | 0.00092 | 0.990 | 0.726 | 0.852 | 5,426 | 800 | 0.000 | 0.003 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.01002 | 0.00606 | 0.604 | 2.955 | 1.719 | 5,426 | 800 | 0.000 | 0.022 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.80602 | 0.01829 | 0.023 | 1.709 | 1.307 | 5,426 | 800 | 0.769 | 0.843 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.82707 | 0.02210 | 0.027 | 5.175 | 2.275 | 2,133 | 1,517 | 0.783 | 0.871 |

Na: Not applicable

## Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Al Jabal al Gharbi

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99139 | 0.00381 | 0.004 | 1.341 | 1.158 | 5,496 | 789 | 0.984 | 0.999 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.97401 | 0.00663 | 0.007 | 1.367 | 1.169 | 5,496 | 789 | 0.961 | 0.987 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 9 | 6.71173 | 0.725 | na | na | na | na | -4 | 23 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 9 | 6.71173 | 0.725 | na | na | na | na | -4 | 23 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.87255 | 0.31553 | 0.110 | na | na | na | na | 2.241 | 3.504 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 9.16238 | 5.51245 | 0.602 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 20.187 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.54528 | 0.04285 | 0.079 | 1.311 | 1.145 | 288 | 178 | 0.460 | 0.631 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.78766 | 0.04686 | 0.059 | 1.247 | 1.117 | 157 | 96 | 0.694 | 0.881 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.98270 | 0.01606 | 0.016 | 1.442 | 1.201 | 157 | 96 | 0.951 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.83579 | 0.02658 | 0.032 | 0.232 | 0.481 | 74 | 46 | 0.783 | 0.889 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.66860 | 0.03183 | 0.048 | 0.206 | 0.454 | 74 | 46 | 0.605 | 0.732 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.50161 | 0.04156 | 0.083 | 0.401 | 0.633 | 87 | 59 | 0.418 | 0.585 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 | 9 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.28519 | 0.04187 | 0.147 | 2.304 | 1.518 | 418 | 269 | 0.201 | 0.369 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.03408 | 0.01105 | 0.324 | 0.901 | 0.949 | 380 | 244 | 0.012 | 0.056 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.34631 | 0.05132 | 0.148 | 2.828 | 1.682 | 380 | 244 | 0.244 | 0.449 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.51748 | 0.02564 | 0.050 | 0.490 | 0.700 | 291 | 187 | 0.466 | 0.569 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Al Jabal al Gharbi (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.72468 | 0.05185 | 0.072 | 1.253 | 1.120 | 154 | 94 | 0.621 | 0.828 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.97699 | 0.00889 | 0.009 | 0.774 | 0.880 | 341 | 221 | 0.959 | 0.995 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.97605 | 0.00965 | 0.010 | 0.737 | 0.858 | 285 | 186 | 0.957 | 0.995 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.86988 | 0.02338 | 0.027 | 0.748 | 0.865 | 233 | 156 | 0.823 | 0.917 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.83865 | 0.01665 | 0.020 | 1.579 | 1.257 | 1,222 | 772 | 0.805 | 0.872 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.59233 | 0.01955 | 0.033 | 1.221 | 1.105 | 1,222 | 772 | 0.553 | 0.631 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.37005 | 0.01987 | 0.054 | 1.305 | 1.143 | 1,222 | 772 | 0.330 | 0.410 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99748 | 0.00253 | 0.003 | 0.730 | 0.854 | 450 | 288 | 0.992 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.77664 | 0.02268 | 0.029 | 1.571 | 1.253 | 1,659 | 531 | 0.731 | 0.822 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.02421 | 0.00594 | 0.245 | 0.583 | 0.763 | 1,634 | 391 | 0.012 | 0.036 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.01935 | 0.00904 | 0.467 | 0.456 | 0.676 | 161 | 107 | 0.001 | 0.037 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.06498 | 0.02265 | 0.349 | 0.895 | 0.946 | 161 | 107 | 0.020 | 0.110 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.40871 | 0.02533 | 0.062 | 2.047 | 1.431 | 1,222 | 772 | 0.358 | 0.459 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.91627 | 0.01955 | 0.021 | 3.926 | 1.981 | 5,496 | 789 | 0.877 | 0.955 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.45573 | 0.03079 | 0.068 | 3.011 | 1.735 | 5,496 | 789 | 0.394 | 0.517 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.40915 | 0.02621 | 0.064 | 2.240 | 1.497 | 5,496 | 789 | 0.357 | 0.462 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.88683 | 0.01686 | 0.019 | 2.231 | 1.494 | 5,496 | 789 | 0.853 | 0.921 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.88702 | 0.03581 | 0.040 | 1.856 | 1.362 | 1,033 | 146 | 0.815 | 0.959 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.33291 | 0.05073 | 0.152 | 1.704 | 1.305 | 1,044 | 148 | 0.231 | 0.434 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.96534 | 0.00623 | 0.006 | 0.831 | 0.911 | 4,987 | 716 | 0.953 | 0.978 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.99706 | 0.00216 | 0.002 | 1.252 | 1.119 | 5,496 | 789 | 0.993 | 1.000 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.70655 | 0.02554 | 0.036 | 1.290 | 1.136 | 2,687 | 411 | 0.655 | 0.758 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.05437 | 0.00821 | 0.151 | 1.032 | 1.016 | 5,496 | 789 | 0.038 | 0.071 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.15723 | 0.02193 | 0.139 | 2.859 | 1.691 | 5,496 | 789 | 0.113 | 0.201 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.65047 | 0.02237 | 0.034 | 1.735 | 1.317 | 5,496 | 789 | 0.606 | 0.695 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.69904 | 0.02663 | 0.038 | 4.525 | 2.127 | 2,095 | 1,343 | 0.646 | 0.752 |

## Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Nalut

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se*/*r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | | | 1,718 | 782 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.99970 | 0.00030 | 0.000 | 0.237 | 0.487 | 1,718 | 782 | 0.999 | 1.000 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 4 | 4.28507 | 1.008 | na | na | na | na | -4 | 13 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 4 | 4.28507 | 1.008 | na | na | na | na | -4 | 13 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.56587 | 0.33888 | 0.132 | na | na | na | na | 1.888 | 3.244 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 1.38682 | 1.39133 | 1.003 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 4.169 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.22668 | 0.04491 | 0.198 | 1.691 | 1.301 | 71 | 148 | 0.137 | 0.317 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.57470 | 0.03724 | 0.065 | 0.437 | 0.661 | 40 | 78 | 0.500 | 0.649 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | | | 40 | 78 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.85521 | 0.03174 | 0.037 | 0.358 | 0.598 | 23 | 45 | 0.792 | 0.919 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.70523 | 0.05232 | 0.074 | 0.579 | 0.761 | 23 | 45 | 0.601 | 0.810 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.53958 | 0.05307 | 0.098 | 0.533 | 0.730 | 24 | 48 | 0.433 | 0.646 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | 5 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.14117 | 0.02873 | 0.203 | 1.525 | 1.235 | 108 | 225 | 0.084 | 0.199 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.04034 | 0.01237 | 0.307 | 0.878 | 0.937 | 107 | 223 | 0.016 | 0.065 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.06309 | 0.01833 | 0.291 | 1.262 | 1.123 | 107 | 223 | 0.026 | 0.100 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.41805 | 0.05019 | 0.120 | 1.533 | 1.238 | 70 | 149 | 0.318 | 0.518 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Nalut (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.52091 | 0.03322 | 0.064 | 0.323 | 0.568 | 35 | 74 | 0.454 | 0.587 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.98822 | 0.00846 | 0.009 | 1.703 | 1.305 | 125 | 278 | 0.971 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.99440 | 0.00051 | 0.001 | 0.011 | 0.103 | 104 | 224 | 0.993 | 0.995 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.92387 | 0.02225 | 0.024 | 1.218 | 1.104 | 81 | 174 | 0.879 | 0.968 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.91024 | 0.01452 | 0.016 | 2.145 | 1.465 | 394 | 832 | 0.881 | 0.939 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.73058 | 0.03034 | 0.042 | 3.886 | 1.971 | 394 | 832 | 0.670 | 0.791 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.78222 | 0.03114 | 0.040 | 4.730 | 2.175 | 394 | 832 | 0.720 | 0.844 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 111 | 230 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.78894 | 0.03443 | 0.044 | 3.318 | 1.822 | 486 | 467 | 0.720 | 0.858 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.00548 | 0.00364 | 0.663 | 0.912 | 0.955 | 525 | 377 | 0.000 | 0.013 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | | | | 57 | 118 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.00528 | 0.00546 | 1.034 | 0.664 | 0.815 | 57 | 118 | 0.000 | 0.016 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.66962 | 0.02707 | 0.040 | 2.753 | 1.659 | 394 | 832 | 0.615 | 0.724 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.96388 | 0.00499 | 0.005 | 0.558 | 0.747 | 1,718 | 782 | 0.954 | 0.974 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.22835 | 0.02017 | 0.088 | 1.804 | 1.343 | 1,718 | 782 | 0.188 | 0.269 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.22317 | 0.02039 | 0.091 | 1.872 | 1.368 | 1,718 | 782 | 0.182 | 0.264 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.98733 | 0.00283 | 0.003 | 0.501 | 0.707 | 1,718 | 782 | 0.982 | 0.993 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.83584 | 0.03243 | 0.039 | 1.196 | 1.094 | 339 | 157 | 0.771 | 0.901 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.15234 | 0.03263 | 0.214 | 1.295 | 1.138 | 339 | 158 | 0.087 | 0.218 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | | | 1,718 | 782 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.94657 | 0.01398 | 0.015 | 3.020 | 1.738 | 1,718 | 782 | 0.919 | 0.975 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.75687 | 0.03269 | 0.043 | 2.928 | 1.711 | 1,128 | 505 | 0.691 | 0.822 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.10987 | 0.02538 | 0.231 | 5.144 | 2.268 | 1,718 | 782 | 0.059 | 0.161 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.38062 | 0.03433 | 0.090 | 3.904 | 1.976 | 1,718 | 782 | 0.312 | 0.449 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.66057 | 0.02245 | 0.034 | 1.755 | 1.325 | 1,718 | 782 | 0.616 | 0.705 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.67230 | 0.03317 | 0.049 | 7.031 | 2.652 | 639 | 1,409 | 0.606 | 0.739 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Sabha

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99449 | 0.00277 | 0.003 | 1.111 | 1.054 | 1,822 | 792 | 0.989 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.96274 | 0.00690 | 0.007 | 1.051 | 1.025 | 1,822 | 792 | 0.949 | 0.977 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 9 | 4.70668 | 0.515 | na | na | na | na | 0 | 19 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 18 | 6.19346 | 0.346 | na | na | na | na | 5 | 30 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.25657 | 0.23880 | 0.106 | na | na | na | na | 1.779 | 2.734 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 5.14068 | 3.88875 | 0.756 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 12.918 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.18532 | 0.02789 | 0.150 | 0.819 | 0.905 | 70 | 160 | 0.130 | 0.241 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.88529 | 0.03489 | 0.039 | 1.271 | 1.127 | 46 | 107 | 0.816 | 0.955 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.97168 | 0.01634 | 0.017 | 1.029 | 1.014 | 46 | 107 | 0.939 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.96480 | 0.01914 | 0.020 | 0.604 | 0.777 | 23 | 57 | 0.927 | 1.000 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.88138 | 0.02575 | 0.029 | 0.355 | 0.596 | 23 | 57 | 0.830 | 0.933 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.74418 | 0.04603 | 0.062 | 0.768 | 0.876 | 29 | 70 | 0.652 | 0.836 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | 9 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.07983 | 0.01317 | 0.165 | 0.784 | 0.886 | 140 | 333 | 0.053 | 0.106 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.05545 | 0.00853 | 0.154 | 0.458 | 0.677 | 139 | 331 | 0.038 | 0.073 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.01795 | 0.00748 | 0.417 | 1.046 | 1.023 | 139 | 331 | 0.003 | 0.033 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.79218 | 0.03627 | 0.046 | 1.917 | 1.385 | 103 | 241 | 0.720 | 0.865 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Sabha (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.82690 | 0.04338 | 0.052 | 1.223 | 1.106 | 39 | 94 | 0.740 | 0.914 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.94980 | 0.01574 | 0.017 | 1.326 | 1.151 | 110 | 256 | 0.918 | 0.981 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.91397 | 0.02369 | 0.026 | 1.742 | 1.320 | 104 | 245 | 0.867 | 0.961 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.79177 | 0.04388 | 0.055 | 2.324 | 1.525 | 84 | 200 | 0.704 | 0.880 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.92556 | 0.01114 | 0.012 | 1.896 | 1.377 | 469 | 1,053 | 0.903 | 0.948 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.72176 | 0.01295 | 0.018 | 0.879 | 0.938 | 469 | 1,053 | 0.696 | 0.748 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.81485 | 0.01285 | 0.016 | 1.151 | 1.073 | 469 | 1,053 | 0.789 | 0.841 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.98896 | 0.00542 | 0.005 | 0.943 | 0.971 | 149 | 352 | 0.978 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.91497 | 0.01428 | 0.016 | 1.662 | 1.289 | 531 | 635 | 0.886 | 0.944 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.02338 | 0.00838 | 0.358 | 1.373 | 1.172 | 523 | 448 | 0.007 | 0.040 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00571 | 0.00574 | 1.005 | 0.939 | 0.969 | 74 | 163 | 0.000 | 0.017 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.02709 | 0.01283 | 0.474 | 1.011 | 1.006 | 74 | 163 | 0.001 | 0.053 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.63433 | 0.02522 | 0.040 | 2.885 | 1.698 | 469 | 1,053 | 0.584 | 0.685 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.92048 | 0.01119 | 0.012 | 1.354 | 1.164 | 1,822 | 792 | 0.898 | 0.943 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.51112 | 0.03015 | 0.059 | 2.877 | 1.696 | 1,822 | 792 | 0.451 | 0.571 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.45815 | 0.02481 | 0.054 | 1.962 | 1.401 | 1,822 | 792 | 0.409 | 0.508 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.90560 | 0.01664 | 0.018 | 2.563 | 1.601 | 1,822 | 792 | 0.872 | 0.939 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.71833 | 0.04159 | 0.058 | 1.256 | 1.121 | 371 | 148 | 0.635 | 0.802 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.41863 | 0.06934 | 0.166 | 2.864 | 1.692 | 367 | 146 | 0.280 | 0.557 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.94123 | 0.01155 | 0.012 | 1.878 | 1.370 | 1,799 | 780 | 0.918 | 0.964 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.97779 | 0.00482 | 0.005 | 0.845 | 0.919 | 1,822 | 792 | 0.968 | 0.987 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.37943 | 0.00484 | 0.013 | 0.006 | 0.075 | 139 | 58 | 0.370 | 0.389 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.00602 | 0.00312 | 0.519 | 1.291 | 1.136 | 1,822 | 792 | 0.000 | 0.012 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.00344 | 0.00247 | 0.718 | 1.410 | 1.187 | 1,822 | 792 | 0.000 | 0.008 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.63939 | 0.02808 | 0.044 | 2.706 | 1.645 | 1,822 | 792 | 0.583 | 0.696 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.57860 | 0.04044 | 0.070 | 10.740 | 3.277 | 675 | 1,602 | 0.498 | 0.659 |

## Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Wadi Al-Shati

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99886 | 0.00115 | 0.001 | 0.937 | 0.968 | 1,759 | 800 | 0.997 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.96233 | 0.01151 | 0.012 | 2.918 | 1.708 | 1,759 | 800 | 0.939 | 0.985 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 12 | 5.46846 | 0.475 | na | na | na | na | 1 | 22 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 19 | 6.58739 | 0.349 | na | na | na | na | 6 | 32 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 3.58782 | 0.25797 | 0.072 | na | na | na | na | 3.072 | 4.104 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 8.93247 | 4.12290 | 0.462 | na | na | na | na | 0.687 | 17.178 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.13503 | 0.02733 | 0.202 | 1.241 | 1.114 | 84 | 195 | 0.080 | 0.190 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.90869 | 0.01991 | 0.022 | 0.855 | 0.925 | 80 | 180 | 0.869 | 0.949 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.98513 | 0.00905 | 0.009 | 1.001 | 1.000 | 80 | 180 | 0.967 | 1.000 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.88595 | 0.02775 | 0.031 | 0.792 | 0.890 | 44 | 105 | 0.830 | 0.941 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.77853 | 0.03992 | 0.051 | 0.961 | 0.980 | 44 | 105 | 0.699 | 0.858 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.76621 | 0.05484 | 0.072 | 1.545 | 1.243 | 40 | 93 | 0.657 | 0.876 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 | 10 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.07612 | 0.01324 | 0.174 | 1.193 | 1.092 | 203 | 480 | 0.050 | 0.103 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.02803 | 0.00741 | 0.264 | 0.962 | 0.981 | 202 | 478 | 0.013 | 0.043 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.04555 | 0.02250 | 0.494 | 5.557 | 2.357 | 202 | 478 | 0.001 | 0.091 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.65095 | 0.02460 | 0.038 | 0.767 | 0.876 | 122 | 289 | 0.602 | 0.700 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Wadi Al-Shati (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.87172 | 0.03342 | 0.038 | 1.059 | 1.029 | 44 | 107 | 0.805 | 0.939 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.97733 | 0.00988 | 0.010 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 94 | 228 | 0.958 | 0.997 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.96274 | 0.01818 | 0.019 | 2.000 | 1.414 | 92 | 218 | 0.926 | 0.999 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.91453 | 0.02821 | 0.031 | 1.659 | 1.288 | 69 | 164 | 0.858 | 0.971 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.91019 | 0.01153 | 0.013 | 1.645 | 1.282 | 441 | 1,012 | 0.887 | 0.933 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.65027 | 0.02198 | 0.034 | 2.149 | 1.466 | 441 | 1,012 | 0.606 | 0.694 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.54516 | 0.01927 | 0.035 | 1.515 | 1.231 | 441 | 1,012 | 0.507 | 0.584 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 204 | 483 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.74417 | 0.02030 | 0.027 | 1.595 | 1.263 | 591 | 738 | 0.704 | 0.785 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.05733 | 0.01069 | 0.186 | 0.921 | 0.960 | 522 | 437 | 0.036 | 0.079 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 54 | 127 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.03704 | 0.01698 | 0.459 | 1.019 | 1.009 | 54 | 127 | 0.003 | 0.071 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.66150 | 0.01882 | 0.028 | 1.600 | 1.265 | 441 | 1,012 | 0.624 | 0.699 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.99253 | 0.00394 | 0.004 | 1.669 | 1.292 | 1,759 | 800 | 0.985 | 1.000 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.93083 | 0.01327 | 0.014 | 2.184 | 1.478 | 1,759 | 800 | 0.904 | 0.957 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.80969 | 0.02241 | 0.028 | 2.603 | 1.614 | 1,759 | 800 | 0.765 | 0.855 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.86532 | 0.01538 | 0.018 | 1.622 | 1.273 | 1,759 | 800 | 0.835 | 0.896 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.86528 | 0.04143 | 0.048 | 2.297 | 1.516 | 332 | 157 | 0.782 | 0.948 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.66227 | 0.03654 | 0.055 | 0.925 | 0.962 | 329 | 156 | 0.589 | 0.735 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.90831 | 0.01072 | 0.012 | 1.097 | 1.047 | 1,750 | 796 | 0.887 | 0.930 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.96737 | 0.00760 | 0.008 | 1.463 | 1.209 | 1,759 | 800 | 0.952 | 0.983 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.20796 | 0.03138 | 0.151 | 1.824 | 1.351 | 690 | 306 | 0.145 | 0.271 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.02872 | 0.00769 | 0.268 | 1.693 | 1.301 | 1,759 | 800 | 0.013 | 0.044 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.02390 | 0.00729 | 0.305 | 1.820 | 1.349 | 1,759 | 800 | 0.009 | 0.038 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.47252 | 0.02281 | 0.048 | 1.668 | 1.291 | 1,759 | 800 | 0.427 | 0.518 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.51617 | 0.03283 | 0.064 | 7.569 | 2.751 | 729 | 1,755 | 0.451 | 0.582 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Murzuq

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99427 | 0.00309 | 0.003 | 1.251 | 1.118 | 1,143 | 745 | 0.988 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.98654 | 0.00563 | 0.006 | 1.777 | 1.333 | 1,143 | 745 | 0.975 | 0.998 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 9 | 6.68818 | 0.732 | na | na | na | na | -4 | 23 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 14 | 8.48979 | 0.593 | na | na | na | na | -3 | 31 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.75760 | 0.27994 | 0.102 | na | na | na | na | 2.198 | 3.317 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 1.83435 | 1.84652 | 1.007 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 5.527 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.14490 | 0.03742 | 0.258 | 1.390 | 1.179 | 39 | 124 | 0.070 | 0.220 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.84633 | 0.03009 | 0.036 | 0.870 | 0.933 | 40 | 126 | 0.786 | 0.907 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.96300 | 0.01371 | 0.014 | 0.660 | 0.812 | 40 | 126 | 0.936 | 0.990 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.90897 | 0.03564 | 0.039 | 1.029 | 1.014 | 21 | 68 | 0.838 | 0.980 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.81986 | 0.05714 | 0.070 | 1.481 | 1.217 | 21 | 68 | 0.706 | 0.934 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.59824 | 0.05814 | 0.097 | 0.984 | 0.992 | 22 | 71 | 0.482 | 0.715 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | 5 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.11324 | 0.01810 | 0.160 | 1.180 | 1.086 | 112 | 363 | 0.077 | 0.149 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.04626 | 0.01099 | 0.238 | 0.963 | 0.981 | 109 | 353 | 0.024 | 0.068 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.08552 | 0.01530 | 0.179 | 1.054 | 1.026 | 109 | 353 | 0.055 | 0.116 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.49105 | 0.03538 | 0.072 | 1.212 | 1.101 | 75 | 243 | 0.420 | 0.562 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Murzuq (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.89096 | 0.03987 | 0.045 | 1.473 | 1.214 | 29 | 91 | 0.811 | 0.971 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.98265 | 0.00921 | 0.009 | 1.035 | 1.017 | 65 | 209 | 0.964 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.89935 | 0.04772 | 0.053 | 4.427 | 2.104 | 53 | 177 | 0.804 | 0.995 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.77113 | 0.07377 | 0.096 | 5.273 | 2.296 | 52 | 172 | 0.624 | 0.919 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.94254 | 0.00782 | 0.008 | 1.006 | 1.003 | 281 | 893 | 0.927 | 0.958 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.72280 | 0.02404 | 0.033 | 2.572 | 1.604 | 281 | 893 | 0.675 | 0.771 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.53072 | 0.03497 | 0.066 | 4.381 | 2.093 | 281 | 893 | 0.461 | 0.601 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.99797 | 0.00213 | 0.002 | 0.842 | 0.918 | 117 | 378 | 0.994 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.80281 | 0.02264 | 0.028 | 1.933 | 1.390 | 354 | 598 | 0.758 | 0.848 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.01654 | 0.00765 | 0.463 | 1.358 | 1.165 | 327 | 378 | 0.001 | 0.032 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 42 | 127 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.00490 | 0.00487 | 0.995 | 0.614 | 0.784 | 42 | 127 | 0.000 | 0.015 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.66619 | 0.02860 | 0.043 | 3.282 | 1.811 | 281 | 893 | 0.609 | 0.723 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.98197 | 0.00395 | 0.004 | 0.655 | 0.809 | 1,143 | 745 | 0.974 | 0.990 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.86844 | 0.02035 | 0.023 | 2.696 | 1.642 | 1,143 | 745 | 0.828 | 0.909 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.56965 | 0.03217 | 0.056 | 3.141 | 1.772 | 1,143 | 745 | 0.505 | 0.634 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.67142 | 0.02791 | 0.042 | 2.627 | 1.621 | 1,143 | 745 | 0.616 | 0.727 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.96790 | 0.01686 | 0.017 | 1.373 | 1.172 | 228 | 151 | 0.934 | 1.000 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.59902 | 0.04224 | 0.071 | 1.107 | 1.052 | 227 | 150 | 0.515 | 0.683 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.89196 | 0.02173 | 0.024 | 3.528 | 1.878 | 1,100 | 721 | 0.849 | 0.935 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.86210 | 0.01774 | 0.021 | 1.970 | 1.404 | 1,143 | 745 | 0.827 | 0.898 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.59685 | 0.03354 | 0.056 | 2.053 | 1.433 | 733 | 440 | 0.530 | 0.664 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.02640 | 0.01176 | 0.446 | 4.006 | 2.001 | 1,143 | 745 | 0.003 | 0.050 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.05184 | 0.00959 | 0.185 | 1.392 | 1.180 | 1,143 | 745 | 0.033 | 0.071 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.37818 | 0.02473 | 0.065 | 1.935 | 1.391 | 1,143 | 745 | 0.329 | 0.428 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.35611 | 0.02744 | 0.077 | 4.750 | 2.179 | 446 | 1,447 | 0.301 | 0.411 |

na: Not applicable

## Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Wadi al Hayat

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99255 | 0.00734 | 0.007 | 5.635 | 2.374 | 1,289 | 774 | 0.978 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.95167 | 0.03476 | 0.037 | 20.311 | 4.507 | 1,289 | 774 | 0.882 | 1.000 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 7 | 3.51913 | 0.506 | na | na | na | na | 0 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 17 | 6.32707 | 0.382 | na | na | na | na | 4 | 29 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.98274 | 0.30677 | 0.103 | na | na | na | na | 2.369 | 3.596 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 6.54491 | 3.90145 | 0.596 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 14.348 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.05815 | 0.01790 | 0.308 | 0.889 | 0.943 | 53 | 153 | 0.022 | 0.094 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.71431 | 0.03356 | 0.047 | 0.833 | 0.913 | 52 | 152 | 0.647 | 0.781 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.96711 | 0.01585 | 0.016 | 1.193 | 1.092 | 52 | 152 | 0.935 | 0.999 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.90424 | 0.03656 | 0.040 | 1.250 | 1.118 | 28 | 82 | 0.831 | 0.977 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.83486 | 0.04431 | 0.053 | 1.154 | 1.074 | 28 | 82 | 0.746 | 0.923 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.73469 | 0.06099 | 0.083 | 1.546 | 1.243 | 28 | 82 | 0.613 | 0.857 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | 3 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.09674 | 0.01530 | 0.158 | 1.114 | 1.055 | 141 | 417 | 0.066 | 0.127 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.10593 | 0.01879 | 0.177 | 1.540 | 1.241 | 140 | 414 | 0.068 | 0.144 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.02898 | 0.00902 | 0.311 | 1.195 | 1.093 | 140 | 414 | 0.011 | 0.047 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.71609 | 0.04517 | 0.063 | 2.519 | 1.587 | 86 | 252 | 0.626 | 0.806 |

na: Not applicable

(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Wadi al Hayat (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.77782 | 0.06559 | 0.084 | 2.365 | 1.538 | 32 | 96 | 0.647 | 0.909 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.90249 | 0.06646 | 0.074 | 11.844 | 3.442 | 77 | 237 | 0.770 | 1.000 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.83585 | 0.03012 | 0.036 | 1.283 | 1.133 | 62 | 195 | 0.776 | 0.896 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.69653 | 0.05603 | 0.080 | 2.317 | 1.522 | 49 | 157 | 0.584 | 0.809 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.92357 | 0.01340 | 0.015 | 2.614 | 1.617 | 342 | 1,028 | 0.897 | 0.950 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.87577 | 0.02074 | 0.024 | 4.060 | 2.015 | 342 | 1,028 | 0.834 | 0.917 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.89934 | 0.01783 | 0.020 | 3.606 | 1.899 | 342 | 1,028 | 0.864 | 0.935 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.96914 | 0.02496 | 0.026 | 8.663 | 2.943 | 141 | 417 | 0.919 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.83017 | 0.01792 | 0.022 | 1.455 | 1.206 | 387 | 640 | 0.794 | 0.866 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.01491 | 0.00894 | 0.600 | 2.205 | 1.485 | 348 | 406 | 0.000 | 0.033 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | | | | 39 | 118 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.01841 | 0.01457 | 0.791 | 1.374 | 1.172 | 39 | 118 | 0.000 | 0.048 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.96725 | 0.00882 | 0.009 | 2.524 | 1.589 | 342 | 1,028 | 0.950 | 0.985 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 1,289 | 774 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.97648 | 0.01994 | 0.020 | 13.389 | 3.659 | 1,289 | 774 | 0.937 | 1.000 |
| Use of improved water source with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.59513 | 0.02725 | 0.046 | 2.383 | 1.544 | 1,289 | 774 | 0.541 | 0.650 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.59998 | 0.02464 | 0.041 | 1.956 | 1.399 | 1,289 | 774 | 0.551 | 0.649 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.78758 | 0.04757 | 0.060 | 2.056 | 1.434 | 253 | 153 | 0.692 | 0.883 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.45844 | 0.05074 | 0.111 | 1.576 | 1.255 | 253 | 153 | 0.357 | 0.560 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.94921 | 0.01160 | 0.012 | 2.131 | 1.460 | 1,276 | 765 | 0.926 | 0.972 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.77636 | 0.01582 | 0.020 | 1.114 | 1.056 | 1,289 | 774 | 0.745 | 0.808 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.37815 | 0.03294 | 0.087 | 1.887 | 1.374 | 664 | 410 | 0.312 | 0.444 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.01332 | 0.00430 | 0.323 | 1.086 | 1.042 | 1,289 | 774 | 0.005 | 0.022 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.01098 | 0.00582 | 0.531 | 2.415 | 1.554 | 1,289 | 774 | 0.000 | 0.023 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.75673 | 0.02946 | 0.039 | 3.644 | 1.909 | 1,289 | 774 | 0.698 | 0.816 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.78958 | 0.04061 | 0.051 | 14.761 | 3.842 | 489 | 1,488 | 0.708 | 0.871 |

na: Not applicable

**Table SE.25: Sampling errors: Ghat**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to consistent sources of electricity | SR.1 | 0.99837 | 0.00099 | 0.001 | 0.359 | 0.599 | 434 | 593 | 0.996 | 1.000 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | SR.604 | 0.91565 | 0.02452 | 0.027 | 4.607 | 2.146 | 434 | 593 | 0.867 | 0.965 |
| **Survive** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.1 | 12 | 5.97592 | 0.508 | na | na | na | na | 0 | 24 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | CS.5 | 17 | 6.61861 | 0.398 | na | na | na | na | 3 | 30 |
| **Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate (number of live births) | – | 2.78295 | 0.35409 | 0.127 | na | na | na | na | 2.075 | 3.491 |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years) | TM.1b | 1.40343 | 1.42516 | 1.015 | na | na | na | na | 0.000 | 4.254 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.19243 | 0.04770 | 0.248 | 1.948 | 1.396 | 19 | 134 | 0.097 | 0.288 |
| Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider) | TM.5b | 0.89947 | 0.02615 | 0.029 | 0.900 | 0.949 | 18 | 120 | 0.847 | 0.952 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.92334 | 0.02416 | 0.026 | 0.982 | 0.991 | 18 | 120 | 0.875 | 0.972 |
| **Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.92873 | 0.02122 | 0.023 | 0.476 | 0.690 | 10 | 71 | 0.886 | 0.971 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.80998 | 0.04864 | 0.060 | 1.076 | 1.037 | 10 | 71 | 0.713 | 0.907 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.66525 | 0.07313 | 0.110 | 1.489 | 1.220 | 9 | 63 | 0.519 | 0.812 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | 4 | (*) | (*) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.14485 | 0.01999 | 0.138 | 1.051 | 1.025 | 46 | 327 | 0.105 | 0.185 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.07489 | 0.01451 | 0.194 | 0.975 | 0.987 | 45 | 322 | 0.046 | 0.104 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.06331 | 0.01493 | 0.236 | 1.207 | 1.098 | 45 | 322 | 0.033 | 0.093 |
| Early childhood development index 2030 | TC.53 | 0.74340 | 0.02605 | 0.035 | 0.722 | 0.850 | 28 | 204 | 0.691 | 0.795 |

na: Not applicable
(*) : Estimates based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.25: Sampling errors: Ghat (Continued)**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | MICS Indicator | Value (*r*) | Standard error (*se*) | Coefficient of variation (*se/r*) | Design effect (*deff*) | Square root of design effect (*deft*) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| **Learn and acquire skills** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.68003 | 0.05578 | 0.082 | 0.872 | 0.934 | 8 | 62 | 0.568 | 0.792 |
| Completion rate (Primary) | LN.8a | 0.94921 | 0.02256 | 0.024 | 1.847 | 1.359 | 22 | 176 | 0.904 | 0.994 |
| Completion rate (Lower secondary) | LN.8b | 0.80195 | 0.04984 | 0.062 | 2.549 | 1.597 | 22 | 164 | 0.702 | 0.902 |
| Completion rate (Upper secondary) | LN.8c | 0.58349 | 0.04533 | 0.078 | 1.209 | 1.100 | 20 | 144 | 0.493 | 0.674 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women age 15-49) | LN.610a | 0.93775 | 0.01421 | 0.015 | 2.935 | 1.713 | 124 | 849 | 0.909 | 0.966 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women age 15-49) | SR.612a | 0.86871 | 0.02619 | 0.030 | 5.101 | 2.259 | 124 | 849 | 0.816 | 0.921 |
| ICT skills (women age 15-49) | SR.613b | 0.83008 | 0.03346 | 0.040 | 6.733 | 2.595 | 124 | 849 | 0.763 | 0.897 |
| **Protected from violence and exploitation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.96677 | 0.01985 | 0.021 | 4.061 | 2.015 | 46 | 332 | 0.927 | 1.000 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.72885 | 0.02037 | 0.028 | 1.107 | 1.052 | 128 | 528 | 0.688 | 0.770 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.01613 | 0.01354 | 0.840 | 3.768 | 1.941 | 111 | 327 | 0.000 | 0.043 |
| Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24) | PR.4a | 0.00474 | 0.00485 | 1.022 | 0.533 | 0.730 | 17 | 108 | 0.000 | 0.014 |
| Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24) | PR.4b | 0.07832 | 0.03949 | 0.504 | 2.312 | 1.520 | 17 | 108 | 0.000 | 0.157 |
| Safety (women age 15-49) | PR.14 | 0.77019 | 0.03643 | 0.047 | 6.357 | 2.521 | 124 | 849 | 0.697 | 0.843 |
| **Live in a safe and clean environment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of at least basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.89286 | 0.03532 | 0.040 | 7.720 | 2.778 | 434 | 593 | 0.822 | 0.963 |
| Use of improved water sources on premises | WS.2a | 0.74337 | 0.04821 | 0.065 | 7.213 | 2.686 | 434 | 593 | 0.647 | 0.840 |
| Use of improved water sources with water available when needed | WS.2b | 0.63466 | 0.03852 | 0.061 | 3.788 | 1.946 | 434 | 593 | 0.558 | 0.712 |
| Availability of drinking water in the last month | WS.3a | 0.84628 | 0.02576 | 0.030 | 3.019 | 1.738 | 434 | 593 | 0.795 | 0.898 |
| Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination | WS.4a | 0.86752 | 0.03608 | 0.042 | 1.303 | 1.141 | 82 | 116 | 0.795 | 0.940 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.52339 | 0.04133 | 0.079 | 0.787 | 0.887 | 82 | 116 | 0.441 | 0.606 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap at home | WS.7 | 0.87924 | 0.02221 | 0.025 | 2.713 | 1.647 | 429 | 585 | 0.835 | 0.924 |
| Use of at least basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.98823 | 0.00453 | 0.005 | 1.044 | 1.022 | 434 | 593 | 0.979 | 0.997 |
| Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.21466 | 0.03841 | 0.179 | 2.275 | 1.508 | 194 | 261 | 0.138 | 0.291 |
| Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site | WS.11 | 0.11430 | 0.03293 | 0.288 | 6.343 | 2.518 | 434 | 593 | 0.048 | 0.180 |
| Safely managed on-site sanitation | WS.13 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | na | na | 434 | 593 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| **Equitable chance in life** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.59200 | 0.04848 | 0.082 | 5.761 | 2.400 | 434 | 593 | 0.495 | 0.689 |
| Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | EQ.5 | 0.48849 | 0.06029 | 0.123 | 17.211 | 4.149 | 158 | 1,184 | 0.368 | 0.609 |

na: Not applicable

# Appendix D. Data quality

# APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY

## D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

**Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population**

Single-year age distribution of household population[A], by sex, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Males | | Females | | | Males | | Females | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| **Age** | | | | | **Age** | | | | |
| 0 | 721 | 1.7 | 678 | 1.6 | 45 | 525 | 1.2 | 553 | 1.3 |
| 1 | 735 | 1.7 | 790 | 1.8 | 46 | 447 | 1.0 | 547 | 1.3 |
| 2 | 824 | 1.9 | 735 | 1.7 | 47 | 493 | 1.1 | 536 | 1.3 |
| 3 | 856 | 2.0 | 885 | 2.1 | 48 | 418 | 1.0 | 501 | 1.2 |
| 4 | 895 | 2.1 | 933 | 2.2 | 49 | 453 | 1.0 | 508 | 1.2 |
| 5 | 1,012 | 2.3 | 978 | 2.3 | 50 | 437 | 1.0 | 733 | 1.7 |
| 6 | 1,115 | 2.6 | 1,022 | 2.4 | 51 | 525 | 1.2 | 572 | 1.3 |
| 7 | 1,044 | 2.4 | 876 | 2.1 | 52 | 462 | 1.1 | 532 | 1.2 |
| 8 | 1,143 | 2.6 | 1,066 | 2.5 | 53 | 444 | 1.0 | 466 | 1.1 |
| 9 | 1,182 | 2.7 | 981 | 2.3 | 54 | 518 | 1.2 | 569 | 1.3 |
| 10 | 1,137 | 2.6 | 1,063 | 2.5 | 55 | 439 | 1.0 | 495 | 1.2 |
| 11 | 1,100 | 2.5 | 1,110 | 2.6 | 56 | 309 | 0.7 | 445 | 1.0 |
| 12 | 936 | 2.2 | 930 | 2.2 | 57 | 353 | 0.8 | 361 | 0.8 |
| 13 | 1,060 | 2.4 | 982 | 2.3 | 58 | 318 | 0.7 | 341 | 0.8 |
| 14 | 1,007 | 2.3 | 1,029 | 2.4 | 59 | 334 | 0.8 | 327 | 0.8 |
| 15 | 935 | 2.1 | 851 | 2.0 | 60 | 280 | 0.6 | 385 | 0.9 |
| 16 | 830 | 1.9 | 783 | 1.8 | 61 | 304 | 0.7 | 350 | 0.8 |
| 17 | 761 | 1.7 | 765 | 1.8 | 62 | 292 | 0.7 | 309 | 0.7 |
| 18 | 781 | 1.8 | 768 | 1.8 | 63 | 241 | 0.6 | 242 | 0.6 |
| 19 | 824 | 1.9 | 685 | 1.6 | 64 | 307 | 0.7 | 278 | 0.7 |
| 20 | 679 | 1.6 | 624 | 1.5 | 65 | 263 | 0.6 | 272 | 0.6 |
| 21 | 707 | 1.6 | 612 | 1.4 | 66 | 217 | 0.5 | 238 | 0.6 |
| 22 | 643 | 1.5 | 479 | 1.1 | 67 | 189 | 0.4 | 186 | 0.4 |
| 23 | 621 | 1.4 | 497 | 1.2 | 68 | 158 | 0.4 | 162 | 0.4 |
| 24 | 696 | 1.6 | 554 | 1.3 | 69 | 131 | 0.3 | 170 | 0.4 |
| 25 | 647 | 1.5 | 478 | 1.1 | 70 | 168 | 0.4 | 192 | 0.4 |
| 26 | 620 | 1.4 | 417 | 1.0 | 71 | 126 | 0.3 | 126 | 0.3 |
| 27 | 542 | 1.2 | 426 | 1.0 | 72 | 151 | 0.3 | 178 | 0.4 |
| 28 | 621 | 1.4 | 414 | 1.0 | 73 | 125 | 0.3 | 113 | 0.3 |
| 29 | 519 | 1.2 | 471 | 1.1 | 74 | 141 | 0.3 | 163 | 0.4 |
| 30 | 484 | 1.1 | 470 | 1.1 | 75 | 130 | 0.3 | 124 | 0.3 |
| 31 | 505 | 1.2 | 426 | 1.0 | 76 | 146 | 0.3 | 159 | 0.4 |
| 32 | 470 | 1.1 | 402 | 0.9 | 77 | 79 | 0.2 | 71 | 0.2 |
| 33 | 494 | 1.1 | 442 | 1.0 | 78 | 79 | 0.2 | 85 | 0.2 |
| 34 | 589 | 1.4 | 586 | 1.4 | 79 | 79 | 0.2 | 87 | 0.2 |
| 35 | 570 | 1.3 | 424 | 1.0 | 80 | 85 | 0.2 | 89 | 0.2 |
| 36 | 467 | 1.1 | 513 | 1.2 | 81 | 84 | 0.2 | 44 | 0.1 |
| 37 | 486 | 1.1 | 520 | 1.2 | 82 | 81 | 0.2 | 72 | 0.2 |
| 38 | 503 | 1.2 | 652 | 1.5 | 83 | 33 | 0.1 | 32 | 0.1 |
| 39 | 499 | 1.1 | 609 | 1.4 | 84 | 66 | 0.2 | 70 | 0.2 |
| 40 | 473 | 1.1 | 572 | 1.3 | 85+ | 258 | 0.6 | 270 | 0.6 |
| 41 | 519 | 1.2 | 590 | 1.4 | | | | | |
| 42 | 483 | 1.1 | 525 | 1.2 | DK/Missing | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 43 | 474 | 1.1 | 509 | 1.2 | | | | | |
| 44 | 616 | 1.4 | 659 | 1.5 | Total | 43,514 | 100.0 | 42,733 | 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, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights. Tables DQ.1.2W, 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Household population of women age 10-54 years | Interviewed women age 15-49 years | | Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Number | Percent | |
| **Age** | | | | |
| 10-14 | 5,114 | na | na | na |
| 15-19 | 3,852 | 3,832 | 19.9 | 99.5 |
| 20-24 | 2,766 | 2,748 | 14.3 | 99.4 |
| 25-29 | 2,207 | 2,189 | 11.4 | 99.2 |
| 30-34 | 2,325 | 2,312 | 12.0 | 99.4 |
| 35-39 | 2,718 | 2,691 | 14.0 | 99.0 |
| 40-44 | 2,854 | 2,834 | 14.7 | 99.3 |
| 45-49 | 2,646 | 2,631 | 13.7 | 99.5 |
| 50-54 | 2,871 | na | na | na |
| **Total (15-49)** | 19,368 | 19,238 | 100.0 | 99.3 |
| **Ratios** | | | | |
| 10-14 to 15-19 | 1.3 | na | na | na |
| 25-29 to 20-24 | 0.8 | na | na | na |
| 50-54 to 45-49 | 1.1 | 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/caregivers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Household population of children 0-7 years | Under-5s with completed interviews | | Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Number | Percent | |
| **Age** | | | | |
| 0 | 1,399 | 1,387 | 17.3 | 99.1 |
| 1 | 1,525 | 1,515 | 18.9 | 99.3 |
| 2 | 1,559 | 1,550 | 19.4 | 99.4 |
| 3 | 1,741 | 1,730 | 21.6 | 99.4 |
| 4 | 1,828 | 1,820 | 22.7 | 99.6 |
| 5 | 1,989 | na | na | na |
| 6 | 2,137 | na | na | na |
| 7 | 1,920 | na | na | na |
| **Total (0-4)** | 8,051 | 8,002 | 100.0 | 99.4 |
| **Ratios** | | | | |
| Ratio of 2 to 1 | 1.02 | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 5 to 4 | 1.09 | 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/caregivers were interviewed, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | 1,730 | na | na | na | na |
| 4 | 1,816 | na | na | na | na |
| 5 | 1,959 | 9.8 | 919 | 9.8 | 99.3 |
| 6 | 2,015 | 9.2 | 866 | 9.2 | 99.8 |
| 7 | 1,943 | 7.5 | 711 | 7.5 | 99.9 |
| 8 | 2,133 | 7.9 | 741 | 7.9 | 99.1 |
| 9 | 2,150 | 7.8 | 730 | 7.7 | 99.3 |
| 10 | 2,197 | 7.1 | 673 | 7.1 | 99.5 |
| 11 | 2,223 | 7.2 | 680 | 7.2 | 99.1 |
| 12 | 1,833 | 6.3 | 598 | 6.3 | 100.0 |
| 13 | 2,038 | 7.2 | 684 | 7.3 | 100.0 |
| 14 | 2,037 | 8.2 | 777 | 8.2 | 99.6 |
| 15 | 1,834 | 7.3 | 689 | 7.3 | 99.7 |
| 16 | 1,633 | 7.4 | 697 | 7.4 | 99.5 |
| 17 | 1,598 | 7.1 | 662 | 7.0 | 98.9 |
| 18 | 1,543 | na | na | na | na |
| 19 | 1,471 | na | na | na | na |
| 20 | 1,331 | na | na | na | na |
| **Total (5-17)** | 25,593 | 100.0 | 9,429 | 100.0 | 99.5 |
| **Ratios** | | | | | |
| Ratio of 4 to 5 | 0.93 | na | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 6 to 7 | 1.04 | 1.22 | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 10 to 9 | 1.02 | 0.92 | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 15 to 14 | 0.90 | 0.89 | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 18 to 17 | 0.97 | na | na | na | na |

[A] Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to14'

na: not applicable

## D.2 BIRTH DATE AND AGE REPORTING

**Table DQ.2.1: Birth date and age reporting (household members)**

Percent distribution of household members by completeness of date of birth/age information, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **99.3** | **0.6** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **86,247** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76,732 |
| Rural | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9,515 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,916 |
| Darnah | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,051 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 98.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,839 |
| Al Marj | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,041 |
| Banghazi | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,964 |
| Ajdabiya | 99.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,925 |
| Al Kufrah | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 387 |
| Sirt | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,355 |
| Al Jufra | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 584 |
| Misrata | 99.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,872 |
| Murqub | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,963 |
| Tripoli | 99.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15,416 |
| Jafara | 99.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 8,247 |
| Zawiya | 98.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,602 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,426 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 98.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,496 |
| Nalut | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,718 |
| Sabha | 97.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,822 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,759 |
| Murzuq | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,143 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 99.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,289 |
| Ghat | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 434 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,051 |
| 5-14 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,771 |
| 15-24 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14,095 |
| 25-49 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25,670 |
| 50-64 | 99.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11,968 |
| 65-84 | 95.6 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5,163 |
| 85+ | 84.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 528 |

na: not applicable

## Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of interviewed women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth and age | Year of birth only | Age only | Missing/DK/ Other | Total | Number of women |
| **Total** | **99.8** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **20,054** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,858 |
| Rural | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,196 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 433 |
| Darnah | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 227 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 627 |
| Al Marj | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 667 |
| Banghazi | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,790 |
| Ajdabiya | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 634 |
| Al Kufrah | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 101 |
| Sirt | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 345 |
| Al Jufra | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 151 |
| Misrata | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,032 |
| Murqub | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,783 |
| Tripoli | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,791 |
| Jafara | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,937 |
| Zawiya | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 992 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,274 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,222 |
| Nalut | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 394 |
| Sabha | 99.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 469 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 441 |
| Murzuq | 99.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 281 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 342 |
| Ghat | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 124 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,993 |
| 20-24 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,865 |
| 25-29 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,282 |
| 30-34 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,411 |
| 35-39 | 99.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,807 |
| 40-44 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,954 |
| 45-49 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,743 |

## Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to interviewed women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Date of first live birth | | | | | | Date of most recent live birth | | | | |
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth only | Completed years since first birth only | Missing/DK/Other | Total | Number of first live births | Year and month of birth | Year of birth only | Missing/DK/Other | Total | Number of most recent live births |
| **Total** | **99.9** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **9,190** | **99.9** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **8,105** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,225 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,250 |
| Rural | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 965 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 855 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 195 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 165 |
| Darnah | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 114 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 306 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 273 |
| Al Marj | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 265 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 236 |
| Banghazi | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 785 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 706 |
| Ajdabiya | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 303 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 267 |
| Al Kufrah | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32 |
| Sirt | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 129 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 118 |
| Al Jufra | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 50 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 44 |
| Misrata | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 950 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 855 |
| Murqub | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 866 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 724 |
| Tripoli | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,900 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,688 |
| Jafara | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 905 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 793 |
| Zawiya | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 475 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 407 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 546 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 503 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 593 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 526 |
| Nalut | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 152 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 139 |
| Sabha | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 168 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 146 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 179 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 153 |
| Murzuq | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 126 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 109 |
| Ghat | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35 |

## Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under 5)

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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 | | |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **8,057** |
| **Area** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,183 |
| Rural | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 874 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 170 |
| Darnah | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 273 |
| Al Marj | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 271 |
| Banghazi | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 715 |
| Ajdabiya | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 305 |
| Al Kufrah | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 34 |
| Sirt | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 116 |
| Al Jufra | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43 |
| Misrata | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 922 |
| Murqub | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 982 |
| Tripoli | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,260 |
| Jafara | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 763 |
| Zawiya | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 454 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 440 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 450 |
| Nalut | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 111 |
| Sabha | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 149 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 204 |
| Murzuq | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 117 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 141 |
| Ghat | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 46 |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,396 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,523 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,562 |
| 3 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,738 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,837 |

**Table DQ.2.5: Birth date distribution (children under 5)**

Percent distribution of children under 5 by year and month of birth, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Year of birth | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2019[A] | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024[A] |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| **Month of birth** | | | | | | |
| January | 0.0 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 13.2 |
| February | 0.0 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 9.6 |
| March | 0.0 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 8.9 |
| April | 0.0 | 7.5 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 12.7 |
| May | 0.0 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 9.8 |
| June | 0.0 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 9.6 |
| July | 0.0 | 7.1 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 14.0 |
| August | 0.4 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 11.9 |
| September | 12.5 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 6.8 |
| October | 24.0 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 2.3 |
| November | 31.4 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 0.9 |
| December | 31.7 | 9.5 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 0.3 |
| Missing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Percentage born in same month as month of interview | 6.6 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 7.7 |
| Number of children under age 5 | 474 | 1,854 | 1,637 | 1,623 | 1,474 | 995 |

[A] As the survey fieldwork took place during Sept-Jan, the values for the first and last year shown here will be truncated.

## Table DQ.2.6: 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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **100.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **100.0** | **9,414** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,382 |
| Rural | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,032 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 186 |
| Darnah | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 131 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 337 |
| Al Marj | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 305 |
| Banghazi | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 861 |
| Ajdabiya | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 311 |
| Al Kufrah | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 41 |
| Sirt | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 138 |
| Al Jufra | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58 |
| Misrata | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 972 |
| Murqub | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 811 |
| Tripoli | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,803 |
| Jafara | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 932 |
| Zawiya | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 481 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 605 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 610 |
| Nalut | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 172 |
| Sabha | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 187 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 181 |
| Murzuq | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 116 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 132 |
| Ghat | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,962 |
| 10-14 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,408 |
| 15-17 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,044 |

**Table DQ.2.7: Birth date distribution (selected children age 5-9 years)**

Percent distribution of children age 5-9 years selected for the 5-17 questionnaire by year and month of birth, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Year of birth | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2014[A] | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019[A] |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| **Month of birth** | | | | | | |
| January | 0.0 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 14.9 |
| February | 0.0 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 11.5 | 7.3 | 6.7 |
| March | 0.0 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 10.0 |
| April | 0.0 | 7.2 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 8.4 |
| May | 0.0 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 12.7 |
| June | 0.0 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 9.6 |
| July | 0.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 12.2 |
| August | 0.0 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 6.4 | 10.8 | 9.8 |
| September | 12.1 | 8.9 | 5.8 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 10.6 |
| October | 23.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 10.1 | 6.7 | 3.9 |
| November | 36.2 | 10.0 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 9.3 | 0.9 |
| December | 28.1 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 8.4 | 0.3 |
| Missing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Percentage born in same month as month of interview | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 11.3 |
| Number of children age 5-9 | 479 | 2,119 | 2,149 | 1,964 | 2,151 | 1,669 |

[A] As the survey fieldwork took place during Sept-Jan, the values for the first and last year shown here will be truncated.

## D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

**Table DQ.3.1: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing**

Percentage of households selected for and with complete water quality testing at household and source, and (unweighted) percentage of positive blank tests, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of households: | | Number of households | Percentage of households with complete water quality test for: | | Number of households selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire | Blank tests (unweighted) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire | With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire | | Household drinking water | Source of drinking water | | Percentage positive among completed | Number completed | Number of households selected[A] |
| **Total** | **20.1** | **20.0** | **17,549** | **99.6** | **95.7** | **3,530** | **0.0** | **871** | **881** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 20.1 | 20.0 | 15,631 | 99.6 | 95.7 | 3,144 | 0.0 | 738 | 745 |
| Rural | 20.1 | 20.0 | 1,918 | 99.6 | 95.6 | 385 | 0.0 | 133 | 136 |

[A] One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to first of the households selected for water quality testing.

## Table DQ.3.2W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage (women)

Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of women with: | | | Number of married women |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Date of first marriage DK/missing | | Age at first marriage DK/missing | |
| | Only month DK/missing | Both month and year DK/missing | | |
| **Total** | **0.3** | **0.2** | **0.0** | **10,298** |
| **Area** | | | | |
| Urban | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 9,201 |
| Rural | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1,097 |
| **Region** | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 220 |
| Darnah | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 127 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 333 |
| Al Marj | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 305 |
| Banghazi | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 867 |
| Ajdabiya | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 348 |
| Al Kufrah | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 45 |
| Sirt | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 146 |
| Al Jufra | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 58 |
| Misrata | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1,066 |
| Murqub | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 987 |
| Tripoli | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,082 |
| Jafara | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1,027 |
| Zawiya | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 522 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 599 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 675 |
| Nalut | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 173 |
| Sabha | 2.5 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 190 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 214 |
| Murzuq | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 116 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 148 |
| Ghat | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 50 |
| **Age** | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 70 |
| 20-24 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 594 |
| 25-29 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1,241 |
| 30-34 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,822 |
| 35-39 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2,229 |
| 40-44 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2,310 |
| 45-49 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2,032 |

**Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children under 5)**

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **98.4** | **1.4** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.2** | **100.0** | **1.6** | **8,057** |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | | |
| <6 | 97.7 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 660 |
| 6-11 | 97.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 721 |
| 12-23 | 99.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 1,535 |
| 24-35 | 98.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 1,533 |
| 36-47 | 98.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 1,764 |
| 48-59 | 98.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 1,844 |

**Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children under 5)**

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **97.5** | **1.5** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.9** | **100.0** | **2.5** | **8,057** |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | | |
| <6 | 95.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 660 |
| 6-11 | 96.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 721 |
| 12-23 | 97.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 1,535 |
| 24-35 | 97.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 1,533 |
| 36-47 | 98.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 1,764 |
| 48-59 | 98.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 1,844 |

**Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for height (children under 5)**

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Valid weight and length/height | Reason for exclusion from analysis | | | | 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 | Flagged cases (outliers) | | | |
| **Total** | **95.3** | **0.1** | **0.2** | **1.3** | **3.1** | **100.0** | **4.7** | **8,057** |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | | |
| <6 | 91.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 8.8 | 660 |
| 6-11 | 95.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 721 |
| 12-23 | 96.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 1,535 |
| 24-35 | 96.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 1,533 |
| 36-47 | 95.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 1,764 |
| 48-59 | 94.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 1,844 |

**Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)**

Percent (unweighted) distribution of decimal digit recorded in weight and height/length measurements of children under 5, MICS Libya 2024-25

| - | Weight | | Height or length | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| **Total** | **7,943** | **100.0** | **7,932** | **100.0** |
| **Digit** | | | | |
| 0 | 659 | 8.3 | 667 | 8.4 |
| 1 | 822 | 10.3 | 859 | 10.8 |
| 2 | 939 | 11.8 | 1,036 | 13.1 |
| 3 | 868 | 10.9 | 1,016 | 12.8 |
| 4 | 766 | 9.6 | 957 | 12.1 |
| 5 | 815 | 10.3 | 774 | 9.8 |
| 6 | 758 | 9.5 | 811 | 10.2 |
| 7 | 740 | 9.3 | 655 | 8.3 |
| 8 | 812 | 10.2 | 572 | 7.2 |
| 9 | 764 | 9.6 | 585 | 7.4 |
| Index of dissimilarity[A] | na | 7.2 | na | 18.0 |

[A] A measure of digit preference calculated as half of the sum of the absolute differences to the expected 10%, that is, the percentage of all measurements that would need to be moved to achieve the expected 10% of measurements.on each terminal digit.

na: not applicable

**Table DQ.3.8: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)**

Percentage (unweighted) of measured children under 5 for whom measurement of height/length were interfered with by braided or ornamented hair and (unweighted) percentage who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage of children who wore braided or ornamented hair that interfered with height/length measurement | Number of children under 5 with height/length measurements | Percentage of children who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement | Number of children under 5 with weight measurements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **1.5** | **7,932** | **8.6** | **7,943** |
| **Sex** | | | | |
| Male | 0.9 | 3,970 | 8.3 | 3,974 |
| Female | 2.0 | 3,962 | 8.9 | 3,969 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | |
| <6 | 1.1 | 650 | 9.2 | 650 |
| 6-11 | 1.0 | 710 | 8.9 | 709 |
| 12-23 | 0.9 | 1,520 | 7.9 | 1,523 |
| 24-35 | 1.4 | 1,501 | 8.6 | 1,507 |
| 36-47 | 2.0 | 1,735 | 9.4 | 1,738 |
| 48-59 | 1.9 | 1,816 | 8.1 | 1,816 |

## Table DQ.3.9: Standard deviation of z-scores (children under 5)

Standard deviation of z-scores (unweighted) of anthropometric measures of weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | **Weight for age** | Number of children under 5[A] | **Height for age** | Number of children under 5[A] | **Weight for height** | Number of children under 5[A] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | SD of z-scores | | SD of z-scores | | SD of z-scores | |
| **Total** | **1.23** | **7,925** | **1.61** | **7,859** | **1.37** | **7,859** |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male | 1.25 | 3,962 | 1.64 | 3,924 | 1.39 | 3,924 |
| Female | 1.20 | 3,963 | 1.58 | 3,935 | 1.34 | 3,935 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.90 | 327 | 1.24 | 327 | 1.04 | 327 |
| Darnah | 1.06 | 325 | 1.51 | 325 | 1.28 | 325 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 1.15 | 345 | 1.57 | 345 | 1.14 | 345 |
| Al Marj | 1.37 | 376 | 1.57 | 371 | 1.33 | 371 |
| Banghazi | 1.25 | 448 | 1.65 | 446 | 1.44 | 446 |
| Ajdabiya | 1.13 | 430 | 1.65 | 429 | 1.38 | 429 |
| Al Kufrah | 2.08 | 233 | 2.79 | 230 | 1.77 | 230 |
| Sirt | 1.16 | 345 | 1.23 | 345 | 1.24 | 345 |
| Al Jufra | 1.14 | 229 | 1.78 | 223 | 1.42 | 223 |
| Misrata | 1.27 | 525 | 1.79 | 517 | 1.26 | 517 |
| Murqub | 1.10 | 459 | 1.23 | 448 | 1.19 | 448 |
| Tripoli | 0.95 | 438 | 1.11 | 438 | 1.27 | 438 |
| Jafara | 1.01 | 345 | 1.64 | 345 | 1.21 | 345 |
| Zawiya | 1.21 | 368 | 1.75 | 366 | 1.56 | 366 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 1.13 | 300 | 1.82 | 290 | 1.44 | 290 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 1.40 | 276 | 2.03 | 269 | 1.87 | 269 |
| Nalut | 1.05 | 228 | 1.56 | 225 | 1.19 | 225 |
| Sabha | 1.07 | 335 | 1.25 | 333 | 1.10 | 333 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 1.01 | 480 | 1.08 | 480 | 1.09 | 480 |
| Murzuq | 1.40 | 369 | 1.65 | 363 | 1.46 | 363 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 1.18 | 417 | 1.38 | 417 | 1.36 | 417 |
| Ghat | 1.21 | 327 | 1.64 | 327 | 1.36 | 327 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | |
| <6 | 1.39 | 645 | 1.90 | 628 | 1.66 | 628 |
| 6-11 | 1.28 | 705 | 1.83 | 693 | 1.50 | 693 |
| 12-23 | 1.24 | 1,520 | 1.73 | 1,500 | 1.36 | 1,500 |
| 24-35 | 1.19 | 1,504 | 1.59 | 1,493 | 1.34 | 1,493 |
| 36-47 | 1.15 | 1,735 | 1.52 | 1,731 | 1.31 | 1,731 |
| 48-59 | 1.19 | 1,816 | 1.39 | 1,814 | 1.24 | 1,814 |

[A] The number of children under age 5 in the three denominators can be different as they include only children with valid measurements for the particular index

## D.4 OBSERVATIONS

**Table DQ.4.1: Observation of handwashing facility**

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers, MICS Libya 2024-25

| - | 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** | **95.1** | **0.3** | **0.3** | **4.3** | **0.1** | **100.0** | **17,549** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 94.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 15,631 |
| Rural | 97.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,918 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 99.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 396 |
| Darnah | 99.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 236 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 96.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 569 |
| Al Marj | 98.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 572 |
| Banghazi | 96.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,564 |
| Ajdabiya | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 566 |
| Al Kufrah | 99.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80 |
| Sirt | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 237 |
| Al Jufra | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 119 |
| Misrata | 97.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,712 |
| Murqub | 97.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,661 |
| Tripoli | 90.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,311 |
| Jafara | 92.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 7.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,616 |
| Zawiya | 94.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 988 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 99.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,129 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 88.8 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,218 |
| Nalut | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 363 |
| Sabha | 97.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 328 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 98.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 335 |
| Murzuq | 80.8 | 6.7 | 9.1 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 219 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 96.1 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 251 |
| Ghat | 90.9 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 91.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,866 |
| Second | 93.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 5.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,461 |
| Middle | 94.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,468 |
| Fourth | 97.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,459 |
| Richest | 99.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,295 |

## Table DQ.4.2: 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 Libya 2024-25

| - | 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** | **1.3** | **2.8** | **79.1** | **16.3** | **0.8** | **100.0** | **82.9** | **4,481** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.3 | 2.7 | 78.5 | 17.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 3,985 |
| Rural | 1.1 | 3.5 | 83.6 | 11.2 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 497 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 0.3 | 4.9 | 86.2 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 100 |
| Darnah | 6.0 | 0.7 | 87.1 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 44 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 2.1 | 5.7 | 78.1 | 13.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 85.3 | 144 |
| Al Marj | 4.1 | 2.2 | 88.7 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 148 |
| Banghazi | 1.6 | 3.4 | 76.4 | 17.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 391 |
| Ajdabiya | 4.9 | 1.3 | 73.4 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78.3 | 156 |
| Al Kufrah | 13.3 | 7.6 | 70.0 | 7.9 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 17 |
| Sirt | 0.0 | 2.3 | 87.0 | 10.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 62 |
| Al Jufra | 3.8 | 1.9 | 88.3 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 25 |
| Misrata | 0.3 | 1.4 | 79.2 | 16.4 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 82.8 | 513 |
| Murqub | 0.0 | 0.6 | 98.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 591 |
| Tripoli | 0.0 | 0.6 | 69.6 | 29.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 678 |
| Jafara | 1.0 | 1.9 | 83.6 | 13.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 420 |
| Zawiya | 1.9 | 9.5 | 58.5 | 29.5 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 66.5 | 260 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 1.7 | 8.6 | 55.2 | 34.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 251 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 0.0 | 1.7 | 84.2 | 13.5 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 86.2 | 247 |
| Nalut | 4.1 | 3.9 | 76.8 | 15.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 83.4 | 64 |
| Sabha | 6.0 | 3.7 | 78.0 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.5 | 75 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 1.0 | 1.5 | 87.9 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90.1 | 122 |
| Murzuq | 4.9 | 3.7 | 84.5 | 6.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 63 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 0.9 | 7.4 | 87.1 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 84 |
| Ghat | 0.5 | 3.3 | 89.9 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 27 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | | |
| 0-5 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 84.0 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 700 |
| 6-11 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 86.7 | 10.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 697 |
| 12-23 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 80.5 | 15.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 83.8 | 1,523 |
| 24-35 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 72.1 | 22.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 1,562 |

## 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 Libya 2024-25

| - | Child has birth certificate | | Child does not have birth certificate | DK/Missing | 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) | | | | | |
| **Total** | **74.7** | **23.7** | **1.5** | **0.1** | **100.0** | **75.9** | **8,057** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 74.4 | 24.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.5 | 7,183 |
| Rural | 76.9 | 20.7 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 874 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 65.2 | 33.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.2 | 170 |
| Darnah | 85.7 | 13.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 91 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 78.0 | 19.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80.4 | 273 |
| Al Marj | 81.0 | 18.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 271 |
| Banghazi | 65.5 | 32.8 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 66.6 | 715 |
| Ajdabiya | 81.6 | 17.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 305 |
| Al Kufrah | 56.3 | 30.1 | 13.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 65.1 | 34 |
| Sirt | 90.9 | 8.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 116 |
| Al Jufra | 69.0 | 31.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69.0 | 43 |
| Misrata | 53.0 | 45.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 922 |
| Murqub | 92.4 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.2 | 982 |
| Tripoli | 76.2 | 23.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 76.7 | 1,260 |
| Jafara | 75.7 | 23.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.2 | 763 |
| Zawiya | 75.1 | 24.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.4 | 454 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 76.0 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.0 | 440 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 73.1 | 25.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 73.9 | 450 |
| Nalut | 93.9 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.9 | 111 |
| Sabha | 75.2 | 11.3 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.9 | 149 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 84.7 | 12.5 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 87.1 | 204 |
| Murzuq | 66.5 | 24.2 | 8.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 117 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 60.8 | 34.7 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 63.7 | 141 |
| Ghat | 72.7 | 23.4 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 46 |
| **Age (in months)** | | | | | | | |
| 0-5 | 69.4 | 24.4 | 6.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 700 |
| 6-11 | 70.9 | 27.3 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 72.2 | 697 |
| 12-23 | 77.0 | 22.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 1,523 |
| 24-35 | 75.4 | 23.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 1,562 |
| 36-47 | 74.5 | 24.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 1,738 |
| 48-59 | 75.6 | 23.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 76.2 | 1,837 |

**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 Libya 2024-25

| | | Currently attending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Primary | | | | | | | Lower secondary school | | | | Upper secondary school | | | | | | | |
| | | | Grade | | | | | | | Grade | | | | Grade | | | | | | | |
| | Not attending school | Early childhood education | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | DK/ Missing | 1 | 2 | 3 | DK/ Missing | 1 | 2 | 3 | DK/ Missing | Higher than secondary | DK/ Missing | Total | Number of household members age 3-24 years |
| **Age at beginning of school year** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 91.1 | 8.8 | 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,763 |
| 4 | 62.8 | 35.3 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,936 |
| 5 | 30.9 | 44.4 | 21.9 | 2.6 | 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 | 2,059 |
| 6 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 63.0 | 25.3 | 1.5 | 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 | 2,064 |
| 7 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 9.2 | 59.1 | 26.4 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,062 |
| 8 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 12.1 | 57.0 | 25.6 | 2.2 | 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 | 2,186 |
| 9 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 11.6 | 59.0 | 24.4 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,197 |
| 10 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 11.3 | 58.2 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,246 |
| 11 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 13.3 | 57.2 | 0.2 | 22.6 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,900 |
| 12 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 56.6 | 26.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,025 |
| 13 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 11.2 | 56.5 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,109 |
| 14 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 16.7 | 54.4 | 0.1 | 19.9 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,837 |
| 15 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 18.4 | 0.1 | 46.6 | 22.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,703 |
| 16 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 49.3 | 18.2 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,532 |
| 17 | 9.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 15.3 | 51.9 | 0.7 | 16.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,611 |
| 18 | 14.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 24.2 | 0.7 | 53.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,452 |
| 19 | 18.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 9.6 | 0.3 | 67.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,410 |
| 20 | 25.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 66.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,317 |
| 21 | 34.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 59.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,233 |
| 22 | 45.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 46.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,151 |
| 23 | 57.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 37.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,116 |
| 24[A] | 64.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 28.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 533 |

[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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **17,653** | **16,436** | **1.07** | **17,427** | **16,293** | **1.07** | **226** | **143** | **1.57** | **20,054** |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 17 | 21 | 0.80 | 17 | 21 | 0.80 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 3,993 |
| 20-24 | 390 | 351 | 1.11 | 390 | 347 | 1.12 | 0 | 4 | 0.00 | 2,865 |
| 25-29 | 1,318 | 1,277 | 1.03 | 1,312 | 1,266 | 1.04 | 7 | 11 | 0.58 | 2,282 |
| 30-34 | 2,849 | 2,512 | 1.13 | 2,817 | 2,493 | 1.13 | 31 | 18 | 1.71 | 2,411 |
| 35-39 | 4,260 | 3,923 | 1.09 | 4,210 | 3,897 | 1.08 | 51 | 26 | 1.92 | 2,807 |
| 40-44 | 4,896 | 4,532 | 1.08 | 4,816 | 4,479 | 1.08 | 80 | 52 | 1.52 | 2,954 |
| 45-49 | 3,924 | 3,820 | 1.03 | 3,866 | 3,789 | 1.02 | 58 | 31 | 1.84 | 2,743 |

## 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 Libya 2024-25

| | 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** | **33,720** | **369** | **34,089** | **99.9** | **99.7** | **99.9** | **107.0** | **157.5** | **107.4** | **na** | **na** | **na** |
| **Years preceding survey** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 1,394 | 13 | 1,407 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 106.3 | 152.1 | 106.6 | na | na | na |
| 1 | 1,561 | 22 | 1,583 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 92.7 | 81.1 | 92.6 | 103.6 | 133.1 | 103.9 |
| 2 | 1,620 | 20 | 1,640 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 109.4 | 160.7 | 109.9 | 97.5 | 119.0 | 97.7 |
| 3 | 1,762 | 12 | 1,774 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.0 | 110.6 | 99.0 | 100.2 | 43.2 | 99.3 |
| 4 | 1,898 | 34 | 1,932 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 204.2 | 97.6 | 100.6 | 320.4 | 101.8 |
| 5 | 2,010 | 9 | 2,020 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 101.9 | 126.2 | 102.0 | 101.1 | 32.0 | 100.1 |
| 6 | 2,079 | 25 | 2,104 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 109.3 | 365.4 | 110.7 | 106.5 | 196.1 | 107.1 |
| 7 | 1,894 | 16 | 1,910 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 120.0 | 346.2 | 121.0 | 90.8 | 81.1 | 90.7 |
| 8 | 2,094 | 15 | 2,109 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 108.2 | 605.6 | 109.3 | 107.3 | 81.1 | 107.1 |
| 9 | 2,010 | 21 | 2,031 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 114.1 | 139.0 | 114.3 | 23.0 | 20.9 | 23.0 |
| 10+ | 15,399 | 182 | 15,580 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 108.4 | 134.1 | 108.7 | na | na | na |
| **Five-year periods preceding survey** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 8,234 | 101 | 8,335 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.3 | 141.3 | 100.7 | na | na | na |
| 5-9 | 10,087 | 87 | 10,173 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 110.4 | 260.8 | 111.2 | na | na | na |
| 10-14 | 8,625 | 81 | 8,706 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 102.8 | 112.1 | 102.9 | na | na | na |
| 15-19 | 4,563 | 66 | 4,630 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 110.3 | 176.1 | 111.0 | na | na | na |
| 20+ | 2,211 | 34 | 2,245 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 129.0 | 123.7 | 128.9 | na | na | na |

[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

na: not applicable

## 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 Libya 2024-25

| | Number of years preceding the survey | | | | Total for the 20 years preceding the survey |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0–4 | 5–9 | 10–14 | 15–19 | |
| **Percent early neonatal[A]** | **89.3** | **78.7** | **68.4** | **80.2** | **80.1** |
| **Age at death (in days)** | | | | | |
| 0 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 32 |
| 1 | 27 | 16 | 14 | 3 | 61 |
| 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 18 |
| 3 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 30 |
| 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 9 |
| 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 9 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| 10 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 15 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total 0–30 days** | 71 | 50 | 51 | 29 | 201 |

[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 Libya 2024-25

| | Number of years preceding the survey | | | | Total for the 20 years preceding the survey |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0–4 | 5–9 | 10–14 | 15–19 | |
| **Percent neonatal[A]** | **74.0** | **75.4** | **81.7** | **77.4** | **76.7** |
| **Age at death (in months)** | | | | | |
| 0[B] | 71 | 50 | 51 | 29 | 201 |
| 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 17 |
| 2 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 22 |
| 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total 0–11 months** | 96 | 67 | 62 | 37 | 262 |

[A] Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

[B] Includes deaths under one month reported in days

## D.7 INTERVIEW METADATA

**Table DQ.8.1: Interview languages**

Percentage of interviews in languages of questionnaires, interviews, and native language of the respondent, use of translator, percentage of interviews with language consistency, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Questionnaire | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Household | Women 15-49 | Children Under 5 | Children and adolescents 5-17 |
| **Percentage of interviews with language consistency[A]** | **92.8** | **92.5** | **92.0** | **91.0** |
| **Language of the questionnaire** | | | | |
| Arabic | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.6 |
| English | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Other language | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Language of the interview** | | | | |
| Arabic | 99.6 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.5 |
| English | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Other language | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| **Native language of the respondent** | | | | |
| Arabic | 99.4 | 99.2 | 98.9 | 99.2 |
| English | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Other language | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| **Use of translator** | | | | |
| Entire questionnaire | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7.8 |
| Part of questionnaire | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Not used | 93.5 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 91.9 |
| **Number of completed interviews** | 17,549 | 20,054 | 8,057 | 9,414 |

[A] A language consistent interview is with matching language of interview, questionnaire, and native language of respondent, as well with no use of translator.

na: Not applicable

## Table DQ.8.2: Interview privacy

Percentage of questionnaires and sensitive modules conducted in privacy, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percentage by questionnaire |
|---|---|
| | Women 15-49 |
| **Privacy during entire individual interview** | |
| Entirely in private | 95.1 |
| Part in private | 4.6 |
| Not in private | 0.3 |
| **Number of completed interviews** | 20,054 |

## Table DQ.8.3: Interview durations

Measures of interview duration by questionnaire (excluding time spent between interviews and on measurements), MICS Libya, 2024-25

| | Questionnaire | | | | Total for all interviews in household |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Household | Women 15-49 | Children Under 5 | Children and adolescents 5-17 | |
| Average number of questionnaires completed per household | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3.1 |
| Average duration of interview (in minutes) | 49.2 | 23.8 | 44.7 | 8.5 | 85.7 |
| Median duration of interview (in minutes) | 16.0 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 3.0 | 29.0 |
| Percentage of questionnaires excluded from duration analysis | | | | | |
| Inconsistent information[A] | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| Out of range[B] | 2.3 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Missing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total number of completed questionnaires | 17,549 | 20,054 | 8,057 | 9,414 | 55,074 |

[A] Inconsistent is defined as interviews with end time before start time

[B] Out of range is defined as interviews longer than 3 hours

**Table DQ.9.1: Telephone availability and consent for potential follow-up survey**

Percent distribution of households by availability of telephone and consent for follow-up survey and percentage of households with at least one respondent consenting for follow-up survey and providing a phone number, MICS Libya 2024-25

| | Percent distribution of households with members reporting: | | | | | Total | Percentage of households with at least one respondent: | | Number of households |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Telephone in household | | No telephone in household | | | | | | |
| | | | Consent for follow-up | | | | | | |
| | Consent for follow-up | No consent for follow-up | Confirming no phone number | Providing a phone number | No consent for follow-up | | consenting for follow-up | consenting and providing a phone number | |
| **Total** | **62.0** | **34.7** | **1.1** | **1.0** | **1.2** | **100.0** | **64.1** | **46.0** | **17,549** |
| **Area** | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 60.4 | 36.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 62.4 | 44.3 | 15,631 |
| Rural | 74.6 | 21.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 60.0 | 1,918 |
| **Region** | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobruk | 79.6 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 29.6 | 396 |
| Darnah | 70.1 | 27.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 70.9 | 31.9 | 236 |
| Al Jabal al Akhdar | 85.8 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 87.1 | 82.4 | 569 |
| Al Marj | 90.4 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 94.2 | 68.5 | 572 |
| Banghazi | 88.1 | 10.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 82.2 | 1,564 |
| Ajdabiya | 42.3 | 56.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 43.1 | 25.5 | 566 |
| Al Kufrah | 63.9 | 20.9 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 74.1 | 47.4 | 80 |
| Sirt | 97.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 96.6 | 237 |
| Al Jufra | 83.8 | 15.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 84.0 | 78.3 | 119 |
| Misrata | 41.1 | 54.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 42.2 | 13.9 | 1,712 |
| Murqub | 59.0 | 38.3 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 30.5 | 1,661 |
| Tripoli | 36.7 | 62.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 37.0 | 23.9 | 3,311 |
| Jafara | 69.8 | 24.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 73.7 | 58.3 | 1,616 |
| Zawiya | 62.5 | 36.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 62.7 | 54.5 | 988 |
| Almantiqa Al Gharbia | 58.5 | 36.6 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 33.8 | 1,129 |
| Al Jabal al Gharbi | 65.0 | 24.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 73.0 | 52.8 | 1,218 |
| Nalut | 55.2 | 43.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 56.0 | 47.2 | 363 |
| Sabha | 91.1 | 8.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 87.9 | 328 |
| Wadi Al-Shati | 94.5 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 95.8 | 93.0 | 335 |
| Murzuq | 75.8 | 21.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 77.7 | 49.5 | 219 |
| Wadi al Hayat | 95.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 94.1 | 251 |
| Ghat | 91.4 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 87.5 | 80 |
| **Wealth index quintile** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 63.7 | 24.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 71.3 | 52.3 | 3,866 |
| Second | 68.6 | 28.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 51.5 | 3,461 |
| Middle | 61.9 | 37.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 45.0 | 3,468 |
| Fourth | 58.1 | 41.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58.1 | 41.0 | 3,459 |
| Richest | 57.2 | 42.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 57.3 | 39.1 | 3,295 |

# Appendix E. MICS Libya questionnaires

E.1 ENGLISH

# HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

*Libya MICS, 2024-2025*

| HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL | | | HH |
|---|---|---|---|
| **HH1**. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ | | **HH2**. *Household number:* ___ ___ | |
| **HH3**. *Interviewer name and number:*<br>NAME _____ ___ ___ ___ | | **HH4**. *Supervisor name and number:*<br>NAME _____ ___ ___ ___ | |
| **HH5**. *Day / Month / Year of interview:*<br>___ ___ /___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___ | | **HH6**. *AREA:* | URBAN ..... 1<br>RURAL ..... 2 |
| **HH7.** *PROVINCE (MANTIKA) NAME AND NUMBER*:*<br>NAME _____ ___ ___ | | | |
| | | | |
| **HH9**. *Is the household selected for WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE?* | YES.....1<br>NO .....2 | **HH10**. *Is the household selected for blank testing?* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 |

| | |
|---|---|
| *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.*<br>HOURS : MINUTES<br>__ __ : __ __ |

**HH12**. Hello, my name is (***your name***). We are from ***BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND CENSUS (BSC)***. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households.

This interview usually takes about ***35*** minutes.

Participation in this survey is voluntary and we do not foresee any potential risk you might be subjected to as a result of participating in this study. No payment or incentive will be given to you or your family members for answering these questions. However, the information gathered will be very helpful for the government and the general public to better understand the situation and needs of the population.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your household will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

The information collected include recall of deaths and displacement which may cause some upset and bring memories of grief and sorrow. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on this card to contact Bureau of Statistics and Census.

May I start the interview?

| | |
|---|---|
| *YES* ..... *1* | 1 ⇨ *LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS* |
| *NO / NOT ASKED* ..... *2* | 2 ⇨ *HH46* |

| **NAMES AND CODES FOR* HH7 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 01 TUBRUK | 07 ALKUFRA | 13 ALJFARA | 19 WADI SHATE |
| 02 DERNA | 08 SIRT | 14 AZZAWYA | 20 MURZUQ |
| 03 AL JABAL AL AKHDAR | 09 ALJUFRA | 15 ALMINTAQAT ALGHARBIA | 21 WADI AL HAYAT |
| 04 ALMARJ | 10 MISRATA | 16 AL JABA AL GHARBI | 22 GHAT |
| 05 BENGHAZY | 11 ALMARGEB | 17 NALUT | |
| 06 AJDABIYA | 12 TRIPOLI | 18 SEBHA | |

**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? 98 DK 9998 DK | | **HL6**. How old is (***name***)? *Record in completed years.* *If age is 95 or above, record '95'.* | **HL6A.** What is **(*name*)'s** nationality? 1 LIBYAN 2 NON-LIBYAN | **HL8**. *Record line number if woman and age 15-49.* | **HL10**. *Record line number if age 0-4.* | **HL11**. *Age 0-17?* 1 YES 2 NO ⇨ *Next Line* | **HL12**. Is (***name***)'s natural mother alive? 1 YES 2 NO ⇨ *HL16* 8 DK ⇨ *HL16* | **HL13**. Does (***name***)'s natural mother live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO ⇨ *HL15* | **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 MANTIKA 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER MANTIKA 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK | **HL16**. Is (***name***)'s natural father alive? 1 YES 2 NO ⇨ *HL20* 8 DK ⇨ *HL20* | **HL17**. Does (***name***)'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO ⇨ *HL19* | **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 MANTIKA 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER MANTIKA 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK | **HL20**. *Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask:* Who is the primary caregiver of (***name***)? *If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LINE | NAME | RELATION* | M F | MONTH | YEAR | AGE | NATIONALITY | W 15-49 | 0-4 | Y N | Y N DK | Y N | MOTHER | | Y N DK | Y N | FATHER | | |
| 01 | | 0 1 | 1 2 | __ __ | — — | __ __ | 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 | __ __ | — — | __ __ | 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 | __ __ | — — | __ __ | 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 | __ __ | — — | __ __ | 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 | __ __ | — — | __ __ | 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 | __ __ | — — | __ __ | 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 | __ __ | — — | __ __ | 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 | __ __ | — — | __ __ | 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 | __ __ | — — | __ __ | 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 | __ __ | — — | __ __ | 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 | ___ ___ |

* *Codes for **HL3**: Relationship to head of household:*

01 HEAD
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

** *NAMES AND CODES FOR PROVINCES (MANTIKA)*

01 TUBRUK
02 DERNA
03 AL JABAL AL AKHDAR
04 ALMARJ
05 BENGHAZY
06 AJDABIYA
07 ALKUFRA
08 SIRT
09 ALJUFRA
10 MISRATA
11 ALMARGEB
12 TRIPOLI
13 ALJFARA
14 AZZAWYA
15 ALMINTAQAT ALGHARBIA
16 AL JABA AL GHARBI
17 NALUT
18 SEBHA
19 WADI SHATE
20 MURZUQ
21 WADI AL HAYAT
22 GHAT

**EDUCATION: ATTAINMENT** **ED**

| **ED1**. *Line number* | **ED2**. *Name and age.* *Copy names and ages of all members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below and to next page of the module.* | | **ED3**. *Age 3 or above?* 1 YES 2 NO ⇩ *Next Line* | | **ED4**. Has (***name***) 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 (***name***) has ever attended? LEVEL: 0 ECE ⇩ *ED7* 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SECONDARY 3 UPPER SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 8 DK | | **ED6**. Did (***name***) ever complete 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* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LINE | NAME | AGE | YES | NO | YES | NO | LEVEL | GRADE/YEAR | Y | N | DK | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| 01 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 02 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 03 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 04 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 05 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 06 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 07 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 08 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 09 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 11 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 13 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 14 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 15 | | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

**EDUCATION: ATTENDANCE** **ED**

| **ED1**. *Line number* | **ED2**. *Name and age.* | | **ED9**. At any time during the 2023-24 school year did (***name***) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme?<br><br>1 YES<br>2 NO ⇩ *ED15* | **ED10**. During 2023-24 school year, which level and grade or year is (***name***) attending?<br><br>LEVEL:<br>0 ECE ⇩ *ED15*<br>1 PRIMARY<br>2 LOWER SEC.<br>3 UPPER SEC.<br>4 HIGHER<br>8 DK | GRADE/YEAR:<br>98 DK | **ED11**. Is (***he/she***) attending a public school?<br><br>*If "Yes", record '1'. If "No", probe to code who controls and manages the school.*<br><br>1 GOVT./ PUBLIC<br>2 RELIGIOUS / FAITH ORG.<br>3 PRIVATE<br>6 OTHER<br>8 DK | **ED12**. In the 2023-24 school year, has (***name***) received any school tuition support?<br><br>*If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.*<br><br>1 YES<br>2 NO ⇩ *ED14*<br>8 DK ⇩ *ED14* | **ED12A.** Do you think this tuition support is sufficient for paying the costs of (***name***)'s tuition?<br><br>1 YES<br>2 NO<br>8 DK | **ED13**. Who provided the tuition support?<br><br>*Record all mentioned.*<br><br>A GOVT. / PUBLIC<br>B RELIGIOUS/ FAITH ORG.<br>C PRIVATE.<br>X OTHER<br>Z DK | **ED14**. For the 2023-24 school year, has (***name***) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies?<br><br>*If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.*<br><br>1 YES<br>2 NO<br>8 DK | **ED14A**. Do you think this support is sufficient for buying (***name***)'s school purchases?<br><br>1 YES<br>2 NO<br>8 DK | **ED15**. At any time during the 2022-23 school year did (***name***) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme?<br><br>1 YES<br>2 NO ⇩ *Next Line*<br>8 DK ⇩ *Next Line* | **ED16**. During 2022-23 school year, which level and grade or year did (***name***) attend?<br><br>LEVEL:<br>0 ECE ⇩ *Next Line*<br>1 PRIMARY<br>2 LOWER SEC.<br>3 UPPER SEC.<br>4 HIGHER<br>8 DK | GRADE/YEAR:<br>98 DK |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LINE | NAME | AGE | YES NO | LEVEL | GRADE/YEAR | AUTHORITY | YES NO DK | YES NO DK | TUITION | YES NO DK | YES NO DK | YES NO DK | YES NO DK | LEVEL | GRADE/YEAR |
| 01 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 02 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 03 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 04 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 05 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 06 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 07 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 08 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 09 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 10 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 11 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 12 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 13 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 14 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |
| 15 | | ___ | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | ___ ___ |

**DEATH REGISTRATION** **DR**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **DR1.** During the last 5 years, that is since (***month of interview***) (***year of interview minus 5***) has a member of this household died? | YES..... 1<br>NO..... 2 | *2 ⇨ End* | **DR2.** How many members have died since (***month of interview)*** (***year of interview minus 5***)? | __ __ |

**DR3**. *Enter the name of each person died in DR5 and ask the question DR6 to DR14 for each person.*

| **DR4**. *Line number* | **DR5**. Can you please tell me the name(s) of the person(s) deceased.<br>*Make sure that all the deaths reported in DR2 are recorded below before continuing to DR6* | **DR6**. What was the relationship of the (***name***)'s to the current head of household? | **DR7**. Was (***name***) male or female?<br>1 MALE<br>2 FEMALE | **DR8**. What was (***name***)'s date of death? | | **DR9**. What was (***name***)'s date of birth? | | **DR10.** *Check DR9: Year of birth DK?*<br>1 YES<br>2 NO ⇨ *DR12* | **DR11.** What was (***name***)'s age at death?<br>*Record age in complete years. If more than 95, record 95* | **DR12.** What was ***(name)'s*** cause of death?<br>1 CARDIO-VASCULAR<br>2 CANCER<br>3 ROAD ACCIDENT/ INJURY<br>4 DIABETES<br>5 RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS<br>6 OTHER<br>8 DK | **DR13.** Was this registered?<br>1 YES<br>2 NO ⇨ *Next line* | **DR14.** When was it registered with civil registry?<br>1 SAME DAY<br>2 WITHIN 2-7 DAYS<br>3 LATER<br>8 DON'T KNOW |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 98 DK | | 98 DK | 9998 DK | | | | | |
| LINE | NAME | RELATION* | M F | MONTH | YEAR | MONTH | YEAR | Y NO | AGE | CAUSE | Y NO | REGISTERED |
| 01 | | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 | 1 2 3 4 8 |
| 02 | | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 | 1 2 3 4 8 |
| 03 | | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 | 1 2 3 4 8 |
| 04 | | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 | 1 2 3 4 8 |
| 05 | | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 | 1 2 3 4 8 |
| 06 | | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 | 1 2 3 4 8 |
| 07 | | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 | 1 2 3 4 8 |
| 08 | | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 | 1 2 3 4 8 |
| 09 | | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 | 1 2 3 4 8 |
| 10 | | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | __ __ __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 | 1 2 3 4 8 |

* *Codes for **HL3**: Relationship to head of household:*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 01 HEAD | 05 GRANDCHILD | 09 BROTHER-IN-LAW / SISTER-IN-LAW | 13 ADOPTED / FOSTER / STEPCHILD |
| 02 SPOUSE / PARTNER | 06 PARENT | 10 UNCLE/AUNT | 14 SERVANT (LIVE-IN) |
| 03 SON / DAUGHTER | 07 PARENT-IN-LAW | 11 NIECE / NEPHEW | 96 OTHER (NOT RELATED) |
| 04 SON-IN-LAW / DAUGHTER-IN-LAW | 08 BROTHER / SISTER | 12 OTHER RELATIVE | 98 DK |

**INTERNALLY DISPLACED** **ID**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **ID1.** Has any member of this household ever been forced to abandon their home?<br>*Probe:* "By home I mean the residence where they used to live" | YES..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | *1ðID3* |
| **ID2.** Has any member of this household ever had to change where they live because they did not feel safe in their neighbourhood, area, or Mantika? | YES..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | *2ðEnd* |

| **ID3.** *Line number* | **ID4.** *Copy names of all members of the household from HL2 below* | **ID5.** Has **(*name*)** ever had to abandon their home?<br>*Probe:* "By home I mean the residence where they used to live"<br>1 YES<br>2 NOø *Next line* | **ID6.** In which year did **(*name*)** have to abandon their home?<br>*Enter year the person was forced to abandon their home. If more than once, record the most recent.*<br>9998 DK | **ID7.** Which Mantika or Country did (***name***) reside in before they had to move?<br>*Probe to determine the mantika/country according to present borders.*<br>96 OTHER (*specify*) _____ | **ID8.** Since (***year from ID6***), has **(*name*)** returned to their previous home?<br>*Probe:* Has **(*name*)** moved back to the residence they used to live?<br>1 YES<br>2 NO | **ID9.** What was the main reason (***name***) had to abandon their home?<br>01 ARMED CONFLICT<br>02 GENERALISED VIOLENCE<br>03 VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS<br>04 NATURAL OR MAN MADE DISASTERS<br>05 EVICTION<br>06 PERSONAL REASONS<br>96 OTHER (*specify*) _____<br>98 DON'T KNOW |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LINE | NAME | YES NO | YEAR | MANTIKA/COUNTRY CODE | YES NO | REASON |
| 01 | | 1 2 | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ |
| 02 | | 1 2 | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ |
| 03 | | 1 2 | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ |
| 04 | | 1 2 | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ |
| 05 | | 1 2 | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ |
| 06 | | 1 2 | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ |
| 07 | | 1 2 | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ |
| 08 | | 1 2 | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ |
| 09 | | 1 2 | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ |
| 10 | | 1 2 | __ __ __ __ | __ __ | 1 2 | __ __ |

| **MANTIKA CODES FOR* ID7 | | **COUNTRY CODES FOR* ID7 |
|---|---|---|
| 01 TUBRUK | 12 TRIPOLI | 23 NIGERIA |
| 02 DERNA | 13 ALJFARA | 24 NIGER |
| 03 AL JABAL AL AKHDAR | 14 AZZAWYA | 25 EGYPT |
| 04 ALMARJ | 15 ALMINTAQAT ALGHARBIA | 26 SUDAN |
| 05 BENGHAZY | 16 AL JABA AL GHARBI | 27 MALI |
| 06 AJDABIYA | 17 NALUT | 28 GHANA |
| 07 ALKUFRA | 18 SEBHA | 29 CHAD |
| 08 SIRT | 19 WADI SHATE | 30 SYRIA |
| 09 ALJUFRA | 20 MURZUQ | 31 TUNISIA |
| 10 MISRATA | 21 WADI AL HAYAT | 32 ALGERIA |
| 11 ALMARGEB | 22 GHAT | 96 OTHER |

| HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS | | HC |
|---|---|---|
| **HC1B**. What is the mother tongue of (***name of the head of the household from HL2***)? | ARABIC .....1<br>AMAZIAGH .....2<br>OTHER LANGUAGE<br>(*specify*)_____6 | |
| **HC2A**. What is the Nationality of (***name of the head of the household from HL2***)? | LIBYAN .....01<br>NIGERIAN .....02<br>NIGERIEN .....03<br>EGYPTIAN .....04<br>SUDANESE .....05<br>MALIAN .....06<br>GHANAIAN .....07<br>CHADIAN .....08<br>SYRIAN .....09<br>TUNISIAN .....10<br>ALGERIAN .....11<br><br>OTHER NATIONALITY<br>(*specify*)_____96 | |
| **HC3**. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping? | NUMBER OF ROOMS ..... __ __ | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **HC4**. *Main material of the dwelling floor.*<br><br>*Record observation.*<br><br>*If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.* | **NATURAL FLOOR**<br>EARTH / SAND ..... 11<br><br>**FINISHED FLOOR**<br>PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD ..... 31<br>VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS ..... 32<br>CERAMIC TILES ..... 33<br>CEMENT ..... 34<br>CARPET ..... 35<br>MARBLE ..... 36<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **HC5**. *Main material of the roof.*<br><br>*Record observation.* | NO ROOF ..... 11<br>**NATURAL ROOFING**<br>THATCH / PALM LEAF ..... 12<br>MUD ..... 14<br><br>**FINISHED ROOFING**<br>METAL / TIN ..... 31<br>WOOD ..... 32<br>CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE ..... 33<br>CERAMIC TILES ..... 34<br>CEMENT/CHIP FLOOR ..... 35<br>ROOFING SHINGLES ..... 36<br>SANDWICH ROOF PANELS ..... 37<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 | |
| **HC6**. *Main material of the exterior walls.*<br><br>*Record observation.* | NO WALLS ..... 11<br>**NATURAL WALLS**<br>DIRT ..... 13<br>**RUDIMENTARY WALLS**<br>STONE WITH MUD ..... 22<br>UNCOVERED ADOBE ..... 23<br>PLYWOOD ..... 24<br>FABRIC ..... 27<br>**FINISHED WALLS**<br>CEMENT ..... 31<br>STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT ..... 32<br>BRICKS ..... 33<br>CEMENT BLOCKS ..... 34<br>COVERED ADOBE ..... 35<br>WOOD PLANKS / SHINGLES ..... 36<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **HC7.** Does your household have: | YES NO | |
| [A] A fixed telephone line? | FIXED TELEPHONE LINE ..... 1 2 | |
| [B] A radio? | RADIO ..... 1 2 | |
| [C] A Bed? | BED ..... 1 2 | |
| [D] A Sofa? | SOFA ..... 1 2 | |
| [E] A Sewing Machine (not electric)? | SEWING MACHINE ..... 1 2 | |
| [F] A Cupboard? | CUPBOARD ..... 1 2 | |
| [G] A Mattress? | MATTRESS ..... 1 2 | |
| [H] Carpet? | CARPET ..... 1 2 | |
| [I] A Blanket / Quilt? | BLANKET / QUILT ..... 1 2 | |
| [J] A Gas Balloon/Cylinder? | GAS BALLOON/CYLINDER ..... 1 2 | |
| [K] A Dinning table and a chair? | DINNING TABLE AND CHAIRS ..... 1 2 | |
| [L] A Storage Trunk/Wooden Chest? | STORAGE TRUNK ..... 1 2 | |
| [M] A Water storage tank? | WATER STORAGE TANK ..... 1 2 | |
| **HC8.** Does your household have electricity? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨ *HC10* |
| **HC8A.** What source of electricity is used in this household?<br><br>*Record all mentioned.* | NATIONAL / INTERCONNECTED GRID ..... A<br><br>**OFF GRID**<br>LOCAL MINI GRID ..... B<br>SOLAR HOME SYSTEM ..... C<br>SOLAR LANTERN ..... D<br>ELECTRIC GENERATOR ..... E<br>RECHARGEABLE BATTERY ..... F<br>DRY CELL BATTERY / TORCH ..... G<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ X<br><br>DK ..... Z | |
| **HC8B.** What source of electricity is used most of the time in the household? | NATIONAL / INTERCONNECTED GRID ..... A<br>**OFF GRID**<br>LOCAL MINI GRID ..... B<br>SOLAR HOME SYSTEM ..... C<br>SOLAR LANTERN ..... D<br>ELECTRIC GENERATOR ..... E<br>RECHARGEABLE BATTERY ..... F<br>DRY CELL BATTERY / TORCH ..... G<br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ X<br><br>DK ..... Z | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **HC9**. Does your household have: | YES NO | |
| [A] A television? | TELEVISION ..... 1 2 | |
| [B] A refrigerator? | REFRIGERATOR ..... 1 2 | |
| [C] A Boiler (hot water kettle)? | BOILER ..... 1 2 | |
| [D] An electric Iron? | ELECTRIC IRON ..... 1 2 | |
| [F] A fan? | FAN ..... 1 2 | |
| [G] A washing machine (laundry)? | WASHING MACHINE ..... 1 2 | |
| [H] Vacuum cleaner? | VACUUM CLEANER ..... 1 2 | |
| [I] An air conditioner? | AIR CONDITIONER ..... 1 2 | |
| [J] A Satellite dish? | SATELLITE DISH ..... 1 2 | |
| [K] Electric Heater? | ELECTRIC HEATER ..... 1 2 | |
| [L] Microwave / Oven? | MICROWAVE / OVEN ..... 1 2 | |
| [M] Juicer / Blender? | JUICER / BLENDER ..... 1 2 | |
| **HC10**. Does any member of your household own: | YES NO | |
| [B] A bicycle? | BICYCLE ..... 1 2 | |
| [C] A motorcycle or scooter? | MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER ..... 1 2 | |
| [E] A car, truck, or van? | CAR / TRUCK / VAN ..... 1 2 | |
| [F] A boat with a motor? | BOAT WITH MOTOR ..... 1 2 | |
| [H] A tractor | TRACTOR ..... 1 2 | |
| **HC11**. Does any member of your household have a desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar computer? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **HC12**. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨ *HC13* |
| **HC12A**. Does any member of your household have a smartphone? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **HC13**. Does your household have access to internet at home? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨ *HC14* |
| **HC13A**. *Check HC12A. Any smartphone?* | YES, HC12A=1 ..... 1<br>NO, HC12A=2 ..... 2 | 2 ⇨ *HC14* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **HC13B**. You mentioned that a member of your household has a smartphone and that you do not have access to internet at home. Just to confirm, can the smartphone access the internet while being used at home? | YES, SMARTPHONE CAN ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME.....1<br>NO, SMARTPHONE CANNOT ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME.....2<br>DK IF SMARTPHONE CAN ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME.....8 | |
| **HC14**. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling?<br><br>*If 'No', ask:* Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?<br><br>*If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.* | OWN.....1<br>RENT.....2<br><br>OTHER (*specify)* _____6 | |
| **HC15**. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture? | YES.....1<br>NO .....2 | 2⇨*HC17* |
| **HC16**. How many hectares or sqm of agricultural land do members of this household own?<br><br>*If respondent responds in Hectares, circle "1" and record the number of Hectares reported. If respondent reports in SQM, circle "2" and record the number of SQM. If less than 100 SQM, record '000'.* | HECTARES.....1 ___ ___ ___. ___<br><br>SQM($M^2$) .....2 ___ ___ ___ ___<br><br>9995 OR MORE .....9995<br>DK .....9998 | |
| **HC17**. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry? | YES.....1<br>NO .....2 | 2⇨*HC19* |
| **HC18**. How many of the following animals does this household have?<br><br>[A] Milk cows or bulls?<br><br>[B] Other cattle?<br><br>[C] Horses, donkeys, or mules?<br><br>[D] Goats?<br><br>[E] Sheep?<br><br>[F] Chickens?<br><br>[I] Camels?<br><br>*If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.* | <br><br>MILK COWS OR BULLS .....___ ___<br><br>OTHER CATTLE.....___ ___<br><br>HORSES, DONKEYS OR MULES.....___ ___<br><br>GOATS.....___ ___<br><br>SHEEP.....___ ___<br><br>CHICKENS .....___ ___<br><br>CAMELS.....___ ___ | |
| **HC19**. Does any member of this household have an account in a bank or other financial institution? | YES.....1<br>NO .....2 | |
| **HC20**. Does any member of this household use a mobile phone to make financial transactions such as sending or receiving money, paying bills, purchasing goods or services, or receiving wages, either through their bank or through a mobile service, such as SADAD? | YES.....1<br>NO .....2 | |

| HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE | | EU |
|---|---|---|
| **EU1**. What does this household use for cooking <u>most of the time</u>, including cooking food, making tea or coffee, boiling drinking water? | ELECTRIC STOVE ..... 02<br>LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE ..... 05<br>MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE..... 06<br>TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE (NON-MANUFACTURED)..... 07<br>LIQUID FUEL STOVE..... 08<br>MOVEABLE FIREPAN..... 09<br>THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE..... 10<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96<br><br>NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD ..... 97 | 02 ⇨*EU6*<br><br>05 ⇨*EU6*<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>97 ⇨*EU6* |
| **EU4**. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cookstove?<br><br>*If more than one, record the main energy source for this cookstove.* | ALCOHOL / ETHANOL ..... 01<br>GASOLINE / DIESEL (NOT IN GENERATOR) ..... 02<br>KEROSENE / PARAFFIN ..... 03<br>COAL / LIGNITE UNPROCESSED ..... 04<br>COAL / LIGNITE BRIQUESTTES / PELLETS... 05<br>CHARCOAL UNPROCESSED ..... 06<br>CHARCOAL BRIQUESTTES / PELLETS ..... 07<br>WOOD..... 08<br>AGRICULTURAL OR CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS / CORN COBS... 09<br>ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE ..... 10<br>PROCESSED BIOMASS PELLETS / BRIQUESTTES..... 11<br>WOODCHIPS..... 12<br>GARBAGE / PLASTIC..... 13<br>SAWDUST ..... 14<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 | |
| **EU6**. What does this household use to heat the home <u>when needed</u>? | CENTRAL HEATING ..... 01<br>MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER ..... 02<br>OPEN FIRE / THREE STONE STOVE..... 07<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96<br><br>NO SPACE HEATING IN THE HOUSEHOLD .. 97<br><br>SPACE HEATING NEVER NEEDED ..... 00 | 01 ⇨*EU8*<br><br>07 ⇨*EU8*<br><br>96 ⇨*EU8*<br><br>97 ⇨*EU9*<br><br>00 ⇨*EU9* |
| **EU6A.** What is the brand of this heater, cookstove or device? | HOMMER ..... 01<br>ORANGE..... 02<br>KUMTEL..... 03<br>DE'LONGHI ..... 04<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 | |
| **EU8**. What type of fuel and energy source is used in this heater?<br><br>*If more than one, record the main energy source for this heater.* | ELECTRICITY (INCLUDING SOLAR PANELS)..... 01<br>WOOD..... 12<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **EU9**. What does this household use <u>most of the time</u> as energy for lighting, or as a light source? | ELECTRICITY (INCLUDING SOLAR PANELS)..... 01<br><br>OPEN FIRE ..... 11<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96<br><br>NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD ..... 97 | |

| 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 organisations. This excludes support from family, other relatives, friends, or neighbours. | | | | | |
| | [A] WIVES AND CHILDREN GRANT | [B] DISABILITY GRANT | [C] IDP INVENTORY AND REGISTRATION PROGRAMME | [D] ANY RETIREMENT PENSION | [X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME |
| **ST2.** Are you aware of (***name of programme***)? | YES.....1<br>NO .....2<br>⇩ *[B]* | YES .....1<br>NO.....2<br>⇩ *[C]* | YES.....1<br>NO.....2<br>⇩ *[D]* | YES .....1<br>NO.....2<br>⇩ *[X]* | YES (*specify*) _____1<br>NO.....2<br>⇩ *End* |
| **ST3**. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (***name of programme***)? | YES.....1<br>NO .....2<br>⇩*[B]*<br>DK .....8<br>⇩*[B]* | YES .....1<br>NO.....2<br>⇩*[C]*<br>DK.....8<br>⇩*[C]* | YES.....1<br>NO.....2<br>⇩*[D]*<br>DK.....8<br>⇩*[D]* | YES .....1<br>NO.....2<br>⇩*[X]*<br>DK.....8<br>⇩*[X]* | YES.....1<br>NO.....2<br>⇩*End*<br>DK.....8<br>⇩*End* |
| **ST4**. Who in your household is the assistance intended or meant for?<br><br>*Probe:* Anyone else?<br><br>*Record the line numbers from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module of all beneficiaries of this assistance in the household.*<br><br>*If all members are beneficiaries record '95'.* | NAME #1 _____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>NAME #2 _____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>NAME #3 _____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>NAME #3 _____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>NAME #4 _____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>NAME #5 _____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>ALL MEMBERS..... 95 | NAME #1 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ___ ___<br>NAME #2 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ___ ___<br>NAME #3 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ___ ___<br>NAME #3 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ___ ___<br>NAME #4 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ___ ___<br>NAME #5 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ___ ___<br>ALL MEMBERS ..... 95 | NAME #1_____<br>LINE NUMBER .... ___ ___<br>NAME #2_____<br>LINE NUMBER .... ___ ___<br>NAME #3_____<br>LINE NUMBER .... ___ ___<br>NAME #3_____<br>LINE NUMBER .... ___ ___<br>NAME #4_____<br>LINE NUMBER .... ___ ___<br>NAME #5_____<br>LINE NUMBER .... ___ ___<br>ALL MEMBERS ..... 95 | NAME #1_____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>NAME #2_____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>NAME #3_____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>NAME #3_____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>NAME #4_____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>NAME #5_____<br>LINE NUMBER..... ___ ___<br>ALL MEMBERS .....95 | NAME #1_____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br>NAME #2_____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br>NAME #3_____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br>NAME #3_____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br>NAME #4_____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br>NAME #5_____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br>ALL MEMBERS .....95 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ST5**. Who in your household is authorised to receive or collect the assistance?<br><br>*Probe:* Anyone else?<br><br>*Record the line numbers from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module of all who are authorised to receive or collect the assistance.* | NAME #1 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #2 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #3 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #4 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #5 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___ | NAME #1 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ___ ___<br><br>NAME #2 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ___ ___<br><br>NAME #3 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ___ ___<br><br>NAME #4 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ___ ___<br><br>NAME #5 _____<br>LINE NUMBER ___ ___ | NAME #1_____<br>LINE NUMBER .... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #2_____<br>LINE NUMBER .... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #3_____<br>LINE NUMBER .... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #4_____<br>LINE NUMBER .... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #5_____<br>LINE NUMBER___ ___ | | NAME #1_____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #2_____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #3_____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #4_____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___<br><br>NAME #5_____<br>LINE NUMBER ..... ___ ___ |
| **ST6**. When was the last time your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (***name of programme***)?<br><br>*If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.*<br>*If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.*<br>*If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.* | MONTHS AGO... **1** __ __<br>⇩<br>*[B]*<br>YEARS AGO ..... **2** __ __<br>⇩<br>*[B]*<br>DK ..... 998<br>⇩<br>*[B]* | MONTHS AGO **1** __ __<br>⇩<br>*[C]*<br>YEARS AGO .... **2** __ __<br>⇩<br>*[C]*<br>DK ..... 998<br>⇩<br>*[C]* | MONTHS AGO ...**1** __ __<br>⇩<br>*[D]*<br>YEARS AGO.....**2** __ __<br>⇩<br>*[D]*<br>DK.....998<br>⇩<br>*[D]* | MONTHS AGO ...**1** __ __<br>⇩<br>*[X]*<br>YEARS AGO.....**2** __ __<br>⇩<br>*[X]*<br>DK.....998<br>⇩<br>*[X]* | MONTHS AGO ...**1** __ __<br>⇩<br>*End*<br>YEARS AGO.....**2** __ __<br>⇩<br>*End*<br>DK.....998<br>⇩<br>*End* |

| FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE | | FE |
|---|---|---|
| **FE1**. Now I would like to ask you some questions about food. During the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household worried about not having enough food to eat because of a lack of money or other resources?<br><br>*Probe:* By lack of money or other resources, I mean not having the means to get food, either through growing it, purchasing it, or trading for it. | YES .....1<br>NO .....2 | |
| **FE2**. Still thinking about the last 1 year, 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<br>NO .....2 | |
| **FE3**. 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 during the last 1 year? | YES .....1<br>NO .....2 | |
| **FE4**. Was there a time when you or others in your household had to skip a meal because there were not enough money or other resources to get food during the last 1 year? | YES .....1<br>NO .....2 | |
| **FE5**. Still thinking about the last 1 year, 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<br>NO .....2 | |
| **FE6**. Was there a time when your household ran out of food because of a lack of money or other resources during the last 1 year?? | YES .....1<br>NO .....2 | |
| **FE7**. Was there a time when you or others in your household were hungry but did not eat because of a lack of money or other resources for food during the last 1 year?? | YES .....1<br>NO .....2 | |
| **FE8**. During the last 1 year, 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<br>NO .....2 | |

| WATER | | WS |
|---|---|---|
| **WS1**. What is the main source of drinking water used by members of your household?<br><br>*If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).* | **PIPED WATER**<br>PIPED INTO DWELLING ..... 11<br>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT ..... 12<br>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR ..... 13<br>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE ..... 14<br><br>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE ..... 21<br><br>**DUG WELL**<br>PROTECTED WELL ..... 31<br>UNPROTECTED WELL ..... 32<br>**SPRING**<br>PROTECTED SPRING ..... 41<br>UNPROTECTED SPRING ..... 42<br><br>RAINWATER ..... 51<br><br>**DELIVERED WATER**<br>TANKER-TRUCK ..... 61<br>CART WITH SMALL TANK ..... 71<br><br>WATER KIOSK ..... 72<br><br>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) ..... 81<br><br>**PACKAGED WATER**<br>BOTTLED WATER ..... 91<br>LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL ..... 93<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) ..... 96 | <br>11 ⇨ *WS7*<br>12 ⇨ *WS7*<br>13 ⇨ *WS3*<br>14 ⇨ *WS3*<br><br>21 ⇨ *WS3*<br><br><br>31 ⇨ *WS3*<br>32 ⇨ *WS3*<br><br>41 ⇨ *WS3*<br>42 ⇨ *WS3*<br><br>51 ⇨ *WS3*<br><br><br>61 ⇨ *WS4*<br>71 ⇨ *WS4*<br><br>72 ⇨ *WS4*<br><br><br>81 ⇨ *WS3*<br><br><br><br><br>96 ⇨ *WS3* |
| **WS2**. What is the main source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?<br><br>*If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.* | **PIPED WATER**<br>PIPED INTO DWELLING ..... 11<br>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT ..... 12<br>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR ..... 13<br>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE ..... 14<br><br>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE ..... 21<br><br>**DUG WELL**<br>PROTECTED WELL ..... 31<br>UNPROTECTED WELL ..... 32<br>**SPRING**<br>PROTECTED SPRING ..... 41<br>UNPROTECTED SPRING ..... 42<br><br>RAINWATER ..... 51<br><br>**DELIVERED WATER**<br>TANKER-TRUCK ..... 61<br>CART WITH SMALL TANK ..... 71<br><br>WATER KIOSK ..... 72<br><br>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) ..... 81<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) ..... 96 | <br>11 ⇨ *WS7*<br>12 ⇨ *WS7*<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>61 ⇨ *WS4*<br>71 ⇨ *WS4*<br><br>72 ⇨ WS4 |
| **WS3**. Where is that water source located? | IN OWN DWELLING ..... 1<br>IN OWN YARD / PLOT ..... 2<br>ELSEWHERE ..... 3 | 1 ⇨ *WS7*<br>2 ⇨ *WS7* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **WS4**. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back? | MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT ..... 000<br>NUMBER OF MINUTES ..... __ __ __<br>DK ..... 998 | 000 ⇨ *WS7* |
| **WS5**. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household?<br><br>*Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.* | NAME .....<br>LINE NUMBER ..... __ __ | |
| **WS6**. Since last (***day of the week***), how many times has this person collected water? | NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ __<br>DK ..... 98 | |
| **WS7**. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water? | YES, AT LEAST ONCE ..... 1<br>NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT ..... 2<br>DK ..... 8 | 1 ⇨ *WS8* |
| **WS7A**. In the last 12 months, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient drinking water? | YES, AT LEAST ONCE ..... 1<br>NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT ..... 2<br>DK ..... 8 | 2 ⇨ *WS9*<br>8 ⇨ *WS9* |
| **WS8**. The last time this happened, what was the main reason that your household was not able to access sufficient drinking water? | WATER SOURCE NOT FUNCTIONAL ..... 1<br>WATER SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE ..... 2<br>WATER NOT AVAILABLE ..... 3<br>WATER TOO EXPENSIVE ..... 4<br>OTHER (*specify*) ..... 6<br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **WS9**. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br>DK ..... 8 | 2 ⇨ *WS10A*<br>8 ⇨ *WS10A* |
| **WS10**. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink?<br><br>*Probe:*<br>Anything else?<br><br>*Record all methods mentioned.* | BOIL ..... A<br>ADD BLEACH / CHLORINE ..... B<br>STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH ..... C<br>USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) ..... D<br>SOLAR DISINFECTION ..... E<br>LET IT STAND AND SETTLE ..... F<br>OTHER (*specify*) ..... X<br>DK ..... Z | |
| **WS10A**. Is your water supply managed by your own household, by a local or community organisation, or by a public or private water utility? | OWN HOUSEHOLD ..... 1<br>LOCAL OR COMMUNITY ORGANISATION ..... 2<br>A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITY ..... 3<br>DK ..... 8 | |

| SANITATION | | WS |
|---|---|---|
| **WS11**. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?<br><br>*If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:* Where does it flush to?<br><br>*If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.* | **FLUSH / POUR FLUSH**<br>FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM ..... 11<br>FLUSH TO PIT/CESSPOOL ..... 13<br>FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN ..... 14<br>FLUSH TO DK WHERE ..... 18<br>**PIT LATRINE**<br>VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE (WITH SLAB) ..... 21<br>SINGLE PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB ..... 22<br>TWIN PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB ..... 24<br>PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT ..... 23<br><br>NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD ..... 95<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) ..... 96 | 11 ⇨ *WS14*<br><br>14 ⇨ *WS14*<br>18 ⇨ *WS11D*<br><br>21 ⇨ *WS11D*<br>22 ⇨ *WS11D*<br>24 ⇨ *WS11D*<br>23 ⇨ *WS11D*<br><br>95 ⇨ *End*<br><br>96 ⇨ *WS14* |
| **WS11B**. Does your (***answer from WS11***) have an outlet pipe for liquid waste?<br><br>*If there is infiltration underground from the base or sides of the tank or pit, select "No"*<br><br>*If the tank or pit containing wastes has a pipe which discharges liquid wastes, select "Yes"* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨ *WS11D*<br><br>8 ⇨ *WS11D* |
| **WS11C**. Where does this pipe go? | TO A SEWER / CLOSED DRAIN THAT LEADS TO A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (WWTP) ..... 21<br>A WATERBODY (NOT CONNECTED TO WWTP) ..... 22<br>DON'T KNOW WHERE ..... 23<br><br>TO AN OPEN DRAIN ..... 31<br><br>TO A WATERBODY/SURFACE ..... 32<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) ..... 96<br><br>DON'T KNOW ..... 98 | |
| **WS11D**. In the last year, have excreta from your (***answer from WS11***) been released to the surface and surroundings due to any of the following events?<br><br>[A] Overflowed?<br>[B] Flooded?<br>[C] Containment collapsed?<br><br>[D] Other event releasing excreta to the surface and surroundings?<br><br>[D1] *Specify the other event mentioned* | YES / NO / DK<br>OVERFLOWED ..... 1 2 8<br>FLOODED ..... 1 2 8<br>CONTAINMENT COLLAPSED ..... 1 2 8<br>OTHER EVENT ..... 1 2 8<br>⇩ *WS12* ⇩ *WS12*<br><br>(*specify*) _____ | |
| **WS12**. Has your (***answer from WS11***) ever been emptied? | YES, EMPTIED ..... 1<br><br>NO, NEVER EMPTIED ..... 4<br>NO, NOT EMPTIED BUT COVERED AND LEFT UNDISTURBED WHEN FULL ..... 5<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br><br>4 ⇨ *WS14*<br>5 ⇨ *WS14*<br><br>8 ⇨ *WS14* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **WS12A**. The last time it was emptied, who emptied the (***answer from WS11***)? | **SERVICE PROVIDER**<br>PUBLIC/MUNICIPALITY/GOVERNMENT ..... 11<br>PRIVATE COMPANY/NGO ..... 12<br>INFORMAL EMPTIER<br>(E.G., UNLICENSED) ..... 13<br><br>**NOT SERVICE PROVIDER**<br>SELF EMPTIED ..... 21<br>NEIGHBOUR, FAMILY MEMBER,<br>FRIEND ..... 22<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) ..... 96<br><br>DK ..... 98 | |
| **WS13**. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to? | REMOVED OFF-SITE (TO TREATMENT / UNKNOWN) ... 1<br>REMOVED TO A WATERBODY, OPEN<br>GROUND, FIELD OR ELSEWHERE ..... 2<br>BURIED IN A COVERED PIT AT OR NEAR HOUSEHOLD<br>(IN-SITU) ..... 3<br>BURIED IN A COVERED PIT/TRENCH ELSEWHERE<br>(OFF-SITE) ..... 4<br>EMPTIED INTO AN UNCOVERED PIT ..... 5<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) ..... 6<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **WS14**. Where is this toilet facility located? | IN OWN DWELLING ..... 1<br>IN OWN YARD / PLOT ..... 2<br>ELSEWHERE ..... 3 | |
| **WS15**. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **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<br>(NOT PUBLIC) ..... 1<br>SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **WS17**. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household? | NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS<br>(IF LESS THAN 10) ..... 0 __<br><br>TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS ..... 10<br><br>DK ..... 98 | |

| HYGIENE | | HW |
|---|---|---|
| **HW1**. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands.<br><br>Can you please show me where members of your household most often wash their hands?<br><br>*If the respondent indicates that there is no fixed place for handwashing, probe:*<br>What do members of your household most often use to wash their hands?<br><br>*Record result and observation.* | **OBSERVED**<br>FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP)<br>IN DWELLING .....1<br>IN YARD /PLOT .....2<br>MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED<br>(BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) .....3<br><br>**NOT OBSERVED**<br>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT .....4<br>NO PERMISSION TO SEE .....5<br><br>OTHER REASON (*specify*) _____6 | <br><br><br><br><br><br>4 ⇨*HW4A*<br>5 ⇨*HW4A*<br><br>6 ⇨*HW4A* |
| **HW2**. *Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.*<br><br>*Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.* | WATER IS AVAILABLE.....1<br><br>WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE.....2 | |
| **HW3**. *Observe presence of soap, detergent, or ash/mud/sand at the place for handwashing.*<br><br>*Record all that apply.* | BAR OR LIQUID SOAP.....A<br>DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) .....B<br>ASH .....C<br>MUD / SAND.....D<br><br>NONE OF THESE PRESENT .....Y | |
| **HW4A**. Do you have a bath or shower in your dwelling, yard, or plot? | YES, IN THE DWELLING.....1<br>YES, IN THE YARD OR PLOT .....2<br><br>NO, ELSEWHERE.....3<br><br>NO, NONE .....4 | <br><br><br><br>4 ⇨*End* |
| **HW5A**. Do you have water available there?<br><br>*If there is running water from a tap or water stored in a tank, bucket, jug, etc., record 'Yes'.* | YES.....1<br>NO .....2 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **HH13**. *Record the time.* | HOUR AND MINUTES ..... __ __ : __ __ | |
| **HH14**. *Language of the Questionnaire.* | ENGLISH..... 1<br>ARABIC..... 2 | |
| **HH15**. *Language of the Interview.* | ENGLISH..... 1<br>ARABIC..... 2<br><br>OTHER LANGUAGE<br>(*specify*) _____ 6 | |
| **HH16**. *Native language of the Respondent.* | ENGLISH..... 1<br>ARABIC..... 2<br><br>OTHER LANGUAGE<br>(*specify*) _____ 6 | |
| **HH17**. *Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?* | YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1<br>YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE..... 2<br>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 CHILDREN ..... 0<br><br>1 CHILD..... 1<br><br>2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER) ..... __ | 0 ⇨*HH29*<br><br>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.*

**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.*

RANK NUMBER .....__

LINE NUMBER.....__ __

NAME _____

AGE.....__ __

**HH28**. *Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caregiver 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<br>NO ..... 2 | 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 15-17..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 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≠90..... 1<br>NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17 ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*HH40* |

**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.

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.

May we interview (***name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17***) later?

☐ *'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇨ Continued with HH37.*

☐ *'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 Continued with HH37.*

☐ *'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 Continued with HH37.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **HH37**. *Check HL4 and HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?* | YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*HH40* |
| **HH38**. *Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17?* | YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 IS NOT EMANCIPATED (HL20≠90) ..... 1<br>NO, ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 ARE EMANCIPATED (HL20=90) ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*HH39A*<br>2 ⇨*HH40* |
| **HH38A**. *CHECK HL20 IN THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: IS A BOY AGE 15-17 RECORDED AS CAREGIVER OF A CHILD IN THE HOUSEHOLD?* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*HH40* |
| **HH38B**. *Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17 recorded as a caregiver?* | YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 RECORDED AS A CAREGIVER IS NOT EMANCIPATED (HL20≠90) ..... 1<br>NO, ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 RECORDED AS CAREGIVERS ARE EMANCIPATED (HL20=90) ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*HH39A*<br>2 ⇨*HH40* |

**HH39A**. As part of the survey, we are also interviewing men about the children in their care. We ask each person we interview for permission.

For boys 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.

May we interview (***name(s) of male caregiver(s) age 15-17***) later?

☐ *'Yes' for all male caregivers age 15-17 ⇨ Continued with HH40.*

☐ *'No' for at least one male caregiver age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one male caregiver age 15-17 ⇨ Record '06' in UF17 and/or FS17, as applicable, on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then Continued with HH40.*

☐ *'No' for all male caregivers age 15-17 ⇨ Record '06' in UF17 and/or FS17, as applicable, on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then Continued with HH40.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **HH40**. *Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?* | YES, AT LEAST ONE ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*HH42* |

**HH41**. *Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **HH42**. *Check HH9 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM?* | YES, HH9=1 ..... 1<br>NO, HH9=2 ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*HH44A* |
| **HH43**. *Issue a separate WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM for this household* | | |
| **HH44**. As part of the survey, we are also looking at the quality of drinking water. We would like to do a simple test of your drinking water. A colleague will come and collect the water samples. May we do such a test?<br><br>*If the respondent requests to learn the results, explain that results will not be shared with individual households but will be made available to local authorities.* | *YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN ..... 1*<br>*NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN ..... 2* | 2 ⇨*Record '02' in WQ31 on the WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM* |
| **HH44A**. *Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?* | YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 ..... 1<br>NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*HH44C* |
| **HH44B.** Thank you for your participation.<br>The Bureau of Statistics and Census will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time.<br>Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team.<br>Would you like to participate? | *YES ..... 1*<br>*NO ..... 2* | 1 ⇨*HH44E*<br>2 ⇨*HH46* |
| **HH44C**. Thank you for your participation.<br>The Bureau of Statistics and Census will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time.<br>Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team.<br>Would you like to participate? | *YES ..... 1*<br>*NO ..... 2* | 2 ⇨*HH46* |
| **HH44D**. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household? | *YES ..... 1*<br>*NO ..... 2* | 1 ⇨*HH44F*<br>2 ⇨*HH46* |
| **HH44E**. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*HH46* |
| **HH44F**. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call. | | |

| | [P1]<br>BEST NUMBER | [P2]<br>2ND NUMBER | [P3]<br>3RD NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| **HH44G**. *Ask for and record phone number.* | __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ | __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ | __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ |
| **HH44H**. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in HH44G***)?<br><br>*If no, return to HH44G and correct entry.* | *YES* ..... *1*<br><br>*NO* ..... *2* ⇨ *HH44G* | *YES* ..... *1*<br><br>*NO* ..... *2* ⇨ *HH44G* | *YES* ..... *1*<br><br>*NO* ..... *2* ⇨ *HH44G* |
| **HH44I**. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached? | *YES* ..... *1* ⇨ *[P2]*<br><br>*NO* ..... *2* ⇨ *HH46* | *YES* ..... *1* ⇨ *[P3]*<br><br>*NO* ..... *2* ⇨ *HH46* | *YES* ..... *1* ⇨ *[P4]*<br><br>*NO* ..... *2* ⇨ *HH46* |
| | | | *Tick here if additional questionnaire used:* ..... ☐ |

| | |
|---|---|
| **HH46**. *Result of HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE interview:*<br><br>*Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.* | COMPLETED ..... 01<br>NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT ..... 02<br>ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME ..... 03<br>REFUSED ..... 04<br>DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING ..... 05<br>DWELLING DESTROYED ..... 06<br>DWELLING NOT FOUND ..... 07<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 |

| **HH47**. *Name and line number of the respondent to HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE interview:*<br><br>NAME _____ ___ ___ |
|---|
| HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS |
| WOMEN AGE 15-49 |
| CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 |
| CHILDREN AGE 5-17 |

| *To be filled after 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<br>ONE ..... 1 |

**HH57**. *Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household.*

*If there is no individual questionnaire and no WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household assigned to you by your supervisor.*

**INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

**Contact Card**
**Libya MICS, 2024**

For questions, concerns, or complaints about the Libya MICS, 2024, you may contact Bureau of Statistics and Census at:

Telephone number:
E-mail:
Address:

# WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM

Libya MICS, 2024-25

| WATER QUALITY TESTING INFORMATION PANEL | WQ |
|---|---|
| **WQ1**. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ | **WQ2**. *Household number:* ___ ___ |
| **WQ3**. *Measurer's name and number:*<br><br>NAME _____ ___ ___ ___ | **WQ4**. *Interviewer's name and number:*<br><br>NAME _____ ___ ___ ___ |
| **WQ5**. *Day / Month / Year:*<br>___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___ | |
| **WQ6**. *Check HH10 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the household selected for blank testing?* | YES.....1<br>NO .....2 |

| **WQ7**. *Name of the respondent to WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM:*<br>NAME _____ | | |
|---|---|---|
| **WQ8.** *Check HH44. Is permission given to test water?* | *YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN..... 1*<br>*NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN..... 2* | 1 ⇨*WQ10*<br>2 ⇨*WQ31* |

| | |
|---|---|
| **WQ31**. *Result of WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM.*<br><br>*Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.* | COMPLETED.....01<br>PERMISSION NOT GIVEN.....02<br>GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN.....03<br>PARTLY COMPLETED.....04<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 |

| WATER QUALITY TESTING | | |
|---|---|---|
| **WQ10**. *Record the time:* | HOURS: ..... ___ ___<br><br>MINUTES: ..... ___ ___ | |
| **WQ11**. Could you please provide me with a glass of the water that members of your household usually drink? | YES.....1<br><br>NO.....2 | <br><br>2 ⇨*WQ31 and record '03'* |
| **WQ12**. *Observe and record whether the water was collected directly from the source or from a separate storage container.* | DIRECT FROM SOURCE.....1<br>COVERED CONTAINER.....2<br>UNCOVERED CONTAINER.....3<br>UNABLE TO OBSERVE.....8 | 1 ⇨*WQ13*<br>2 ⇨*WQ13*<br>3 ⇨*WQ13* |
| **WQ12A**. From where did you pour this water?<br><br>*Probe to understand if directly from the source or from a covered or uncovered container.* | DIRECT FROM SOURCE.....1<br>COVERED CONTAINER.....2<br>UNCOVERED CONTAINER.....3 | |
| **WQ13**. *Label sample **H-XXX-YY**, where **XXX** is the cluster number (WQ1) and **YY** is the household number (WQ2).* | | |
| **WQ14**. Have you or any other member of this household done anything to this water to make it safer to drink? | YES.....1<br>NO.....2<br><br>DK.....8 | <br>2 ⇨*WQ17*<br><br>8 ⇨*WQ17* |
| **WQ15**. What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink?<br><br>*Probe:*<br>Anything else?<br><br>*Record all items mentioned.* | BOIL.....A<br>ADD BLEACH/CHLORINE.....B<br>STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH.....C<br>USE A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.).....D<br>SOLAR DISINFECTION.....E<br>LET IT STAND AND SETTLE.....F<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____X<br><br>DK.....Z | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **WQ17**. What source was this water collected from? | **PIPED WATER**<br>PIPED INTO DWELLING .....11<br>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT .....12<br>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR.....13<br>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE .....14<br><br>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE.....21<br><br>**DUG WELL**<br>PROTECTED WELL .....31<br>UNPROTECTED WELL.....32<br>**SPRING**<br>PROTECTED SPRING .....41<br>UNPROTECTED SPRING.....42<br><br>RAINWATER .....51<br><br>**DELIVERED WATER**<br>TANKER-TRUCK .....61<br>CART WITH SMALL TANK .....71<br><br>WATER KIOSK .....72<br><br>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) .....81<br><br>**PACKAGED WATER**<br>BOTTLED WATER .....91<br>LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL .....93<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____96 | |
| **WQ18**. Can you please show or tell me the location of the source of the glass of drinking water? | YES, SHOWN OR TOLD .....1<br>NO, UNABLE TO SHOW OR TELL .....2 | 2 ⇨*WQ20* |
| **WQ19**. *Record whether source water sample collected.*<br><br>*Label sample **S-XXX-YY**, where **XXX** is the cluster number (WQ1) and **YY** is the household number (WQ2).* | SOURCE WATER COLLECTED .....1<br><br>SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED:<br>NO WATER AVAILABLE AT SOURCE .....2<br>WATER SOURCE TOO FAR.....3<br>UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE .....4<br>PERMISSION NOT GIVEN TO COLLECT SAMPLE……..…….……5 | |
| **WQ20**. *Check WQ6: Is the household selected for blank testing?* | YES.....1<br>NO.....2 | 2 ⇨*WQ22* |
| **WQ21**. *Take out the sample of sterile/mineral water that you got from your supervisor.*<br><br>*Label **B-XXX-YY**, where **XXX** is the cluster number (WQ1) and **YY** is the household number (WQ2).*<br>*Record whether the sample is available.* | BLANK WATER SAMPLE AVAILABLE .....1<br><br>BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE (*specify*) _____2 | |
| **WQ22**. *Conduct test within 30 minutes of collecting sample. Record the results following 24-48 hours of incubation.* | | |
| **WQ23**. *Record the time.* | HOURS AND MINUTES.....__ __ : __ __ | |

| **WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS** | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Following 24-48 hours of incubation the results from the water quality tests should be recorded.* | | |
| **WQ24**. *Day / Month / Year of recording test results:* | ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___ | |
| **WQ25**. *Record the time:* | HOUR AND MINUTES..... ___ ___ : ___ ___ | |
| **WQ26**. *HOUSEHOLD WATER TEST (100ML)*:<br><br>*Record 3-digit count of colonies.*<br>*If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101'*<br>*If it is not possible to read results, record '991'*<br>*If the results are lost, record '992'* | NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES..... ___ ___ ___ | |
| **WQ26A**. *Check WQ19: Was a source water sample collected?* | YES, WQ19=1 .....1<br>NO, WQ19=2 OR BLANK.....2 | 2 ⇨*WQ28* |
| **WQ27**. *SOURCE WATER TEST (100ML)*: | NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES..... ___ ___ ___ | |
| **WQ28**. *Check WQ21: Was a blank water sample available?* | YES, WQ21=1 .....1<br>NO, WQ21=2 OR BLANK.....2 | 2 ⇨*WQ31* |
| **WQ29**. *BLANK WATER TEST (100ML)*: | NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES..... ___ ___ ___ | ⇨*WQ31* |

| MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS |
| --- |
| |

| SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS |
| --- |
| |

MICS

**QUESTIONNAIRE FOR WOMEN**
Libya MICS, 2024-2025

| **WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL** | **WM** |
|---|---|
| **WM1**. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ | **WM2**. *Household number:* ___ ___ |
| **WM3**. *Woman's name and line number:*<br>NAME _____ ___ ___ | **WM4**. *Supervisor's name and number:*<br>NAME _____ ___ ___ ___ |
| **WM5**. *Interviewer's name and number:*<br>NAME _____ ___ ___ ___ | **WM6**. *Day / Month / Year of interview:*<br>___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___ |

| *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.* | **WM7**. *Record the time:*<br>HOURS : MINUTES<br>__ __ : __ __ |
|---|---|

| **WM8**. *Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?* | YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY .....1<br>NO, FIRST INTERVIEW .....2 | 1 ⇨*WM9B*<br>2 ⇨*WM9A* |
|---|---|---|

**WM9A**. Hello, my name is (***your name***). We are from ***Bureau of Statistics and Census.*** 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. We are also interviewing mothers about their children.

This interview usually takes about ***35*** minutes.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of women.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information provided on this card to contact Bureau of Statistics and Census.

May I start the interview?

| *YES*.....*1*<br>*NO / NOT ASKED*.....*2* | 1 ⇨*WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module*<br>2 ⇨*WM17* |
|---|---|

**WM9B**. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail.

This interview will take about ***35*** minutes.

Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of women.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on the card I gave you earlier to contact Bureau of Statistics and Census.

May I start the interview?

| 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): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?* | YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47 ..... 1<br>NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47 ..... 2 | 1 ☐ *WB5* |
| **WB3**. In what month and year were you born? | DATE OF BIRTH<br>MONTH ..... __ __<br>DK MONTH ..... 98<br><br>YEAR..... __ __ __ __<br>DK YEAR ..... 9998 | |
| **WB4**. How old are you?<br><br>*Probe:* How old were you at your last birthday?<br><br>*If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.* | AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)..... __ __ | |
| **WB5**. Where were you born? In Libya or another country? | THIS COUNTRY .....1<br><br>OTHER COUNTRY .....2<br><br>DK.....8 | <br><br>2 ⇨*WB6*<br><br>8 ⇨*WB7* |
| **WB5A**. In which Mantika were you born?<br><br>*Probe to determine the region according to present borders.* | MANTIKA.....__ __<br><br>DK.....98 | ⇨*WB7*<br><br>98 ⇨*WB7* |
| **WB6**. In which country were you born?<br><br>*Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country.*<br><br>*<u>If unable to find or determine the name of the country</u>, write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code.*<br><br>_____<br>*(Name of country)* | COUNTRY .....__ __ __<br><br>UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY .....976 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **WB7.** Do you have the citizenship of Libya? | YES, CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY .....1<br>NO, ANOTHER COUNTRY/COUNTRIES.....2<br>NO, NO CITIZENSHIP .....3 | 2 ⇨*WB7B*<br>3 ⇨*End* |
| **WB7A.** Do you have the citizenship of another country? | YES.....1<br>NO.....2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **WB7B**. Which (other) country or countries do you have the citizenship of?<br>*Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country.*<br>*If unable to find or determine the name of the country, write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code.*<br>_____<br>*(Name of country)* | COUNTRY #1.....__ __ __<br>COUNTRY #2.....__ __ __<br>COUNTRY #3.....__ __ __<br>UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY .....976 | |

| MIGRATION | | WB |
|---|---|---|
| **WB8**. How long have you been continuously living in (*name of current city, town or village of residence*)?<br><br>*If less than one year, record '00' years.* | YEARS ..... __ __<br>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH ..... 95 | 95 ⇨*End* |
| **WB9**. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area?<br><br>*Probe to identify the type of place.*<br><br>*<u>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '5' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*<br><br>_____<br>*(Name of place)* | CITY ..... 1<br>TOWN ..... 2<br>RURAL AREA ..... 3<br><br>UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF CITY/TOWN/RURAL ..... 5<br><br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8 | |
| **WB10**. Before you moved here, in which Mantika did you live in?<br><br>*Probe to identify the name of the place.*<br><br>*<u>If unable to determine the name of Mantika</u> write the name of the place and then temporarily record '95' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*<br><br>_____<br>*(Name of Mantika)* | MANTIKA ..... __ __<br><br>OUTSIDE OF LIBYA (*specify*) _____ 96 | |

| HEALTH INSURANCE | | IN |
|---|---|---|
| **IN1.** Are you covered by any health insurance? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **IN2.** What type of health insurance are you covered by?<br><br>*Record all mentioned.* | MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE .....A<br>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER .....B<br>SOCIAL SECURITY .....C<br>OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE .....D<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____X | |

| ICT USE | | IC |
|---|---|---|
| **IC1**. Do you own a mobile phone? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | <br>2 ⇨*IC3* |
| **IC2**. Do you own a smartphone? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **IC3**. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?<br><br>*Probe if necessary:* I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone.<br><br>*If 'At least once a week', probe:* Would you say this happens almost every day?<br><br>*If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.* | NOT AT ALL ..... 0<br>LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK ..... 1<br>AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK ..... 2<br>ALMOST EVERY DAY ..... 3 | |
| **IC4**. Have you ever used a computer, such as a desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | <br>2 ⇨*IC6* |
| **IC5**. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?<br><br>*If 'At least once a week', probe:* Would you say this happened almost every day?<br><br>*If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.* | NOT AT ALL ..... 0<br>LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK ..... 1<br>AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK ..... 2<br>ALMOST EVERY DAY ..... 3 | <br>1 ⇨*IC7*<br>2 ⇨*IC7*<br>3 ⇨*IC7* |
| **IC6**. *Check IC3: Is IC3=0 or blank?* | YES, IC3=0 OR BLANK ..... 1<br>NO, IC3=1, 2, OR 3 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*IC10* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **IC7**. I will now ask you about activities that you may have done on a computer or phone during the last 3 months. Did you: | YES NO | |
| [B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move data, information, and content in digital environments, for example within a document, between devices, or on the cloud? | USE COPY/PASTE ..... 1 2 | |
| [C] Send a message, for example by e-mail, messaging service, or SMS, with an attached file, for example a document, picture, or video? | SEND MESSAGE WITH ATTACHMENT .... 1 2 | |
| [D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet? | USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA..... 1 2 | |
| [E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera, or printer? | CONNECT DEVICE ..... 1 2 | |
| [F] Find, download, install, and configure software? | INSTALL SOFTWARE..... 1 2 | |
| [G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video, or charts? | CREATE PRESENTATION..... 1 2 | |
| [H] Transfer a file or application between a computer and other device? | TRANSFER FILE ..... 1 2 | |
| [I] Set up effective security measures, for example strong passwords or log-in attempt notification, to protect devices and online accounts? | SET UP SECURITY MEASURES ..... 1 2 | |
| [J] Change privacy settings on your device, account, or app to limit the sharing of personal data and information, such as name, contact information, or photos? | CHANGE PRIVACY SETTINGS ..... 1 2 | |
| [K] Verify the reliability of information found online? | VERIFY RELIABILITY OF INFO ..... 1 2 | |
| [L] Write a computer program using a specialised programming language, including programming or coding in digital environments, for example computer software or app development? | PROGRAMMING..... 1 2 | |
| **IC8**. *Check IC7[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?* | YES, IC7[F]=1 ..... 1<br>NO, IC7[F]=2 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*IC11* |
| **IC9**. *Check IC7[K]: Is 'Yes' recorded?* | YES, IC7[K]=1..... 1<br>NO, IC7[K]=2 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*IC11* |
| **IC10**. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device? | YES ..... 1<br>NO..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **IC11**. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?<br><br>*If 'At least once a week', probe:* Would you say this happens almost every day?<br><br>*If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.* | NOT AT ALL..... 0<br>LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK ..... 1<br>AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK ..... 2<br>ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3 | |

| MARRIAGE | | MA |
|---|---|---|
| **MA1**. Are you currently married? | YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED ..... 1<br>NO, NOT MARRIED ..... 3 | <br>3 ⇨*MA5* |
| **MA2**. How old is your (***husband***)?<br><br>*Probe*: How old was your (***husband***) on his last birthday? | AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __<br>DK ..... 98 | |
| **MA3**. Besides yourself, does your (***husband***) have any other wives or does he live with someone else as if married? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | <br>2 ⇨*MA7* |
| **MA4**. How many other wives does he have? | NUMBER ..... __ __<br>DK ..... 98 | ⇨*MA7*<br>98 ⇨*MA7* |
| **MA5**. Have you ever been married? | YES, FORMERLY MARRIED ..... 1<br>NO, NEVER MARRIED ..... 3 | <br>3 ⇨*UN14* |
| **MA6**. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced, or separated? | WIDOWED ..... 1<br>DIVORCED ..... 2<br>SEPARATED ..... 3 | |
| **MA7**. Have you been married only once or more than once? | ONLY ONCE ..... 1<br>MORE THAN ONCE ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*MA8A*<br>2 ⇨*MA8B* |
| **MA8A**. In what month and year did you start living with your (***husband***)?<br><br>*If respondent says that she is married but not yet living together with her husband, ask:* In what month and year did you get married to your husband?<br><br>**MA8B**. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> husband?<br><br>*If respondent says that she was married before but never lived with her first husband, ask:* In what month and year did you get married to your <u>first</u> husband? | DATE OF (FIRST) MARRIAGE<br>MONTH ..... __ __<br>DK MONTH ..... 98<br><br>YEAR ..... __ __ __ __<br>DK YEAR ..... 9998 | |
| **MA9**. *Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?* | YES, MA8A/B=9998 ..... 1<br>NO, MA8A/B≠9998 ..... 2 | <br>2 ⇨*End* |
| **MA10**. *Check MA7: Married only once?* | YES, MA7=1 ..... 1<br>NO, MA7=2 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*MA11A*<br>2 ⇨*MA11B* |
| **MA11A**. How old were you when you started living with your (***husband***)?<br><br>*If respondent says that she is married but not yet living together with her husband, ask:* How old were you when you got married to your husband?<br><br>**MA11B**. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> husband?<br><br>*If respondent says that she was married before but never lived with her first husband, ask:* How old were you when you got married to your <u>first</u> husband? | AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __ | |

| FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY | | CM |
|---|---|---|
| **CM0**. *Check MA1 or MA5: Is the respondent married or has she been married before?* | YES, MA1=1 OR MA5=1 ..... 1<br>NO, MA1≠1 AND MA5≠1 ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **CM1**. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth?<br><br>*This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.* | YES ..... 1<br>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<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*CM5* |
| **CM3**. How many sons live with you?<br><br>*If none, record '00'.* | SONS AT HOME ..... __ __ | |
| **CM4**. How many daughters live with you?<br><br>*If none, record '00'.* | 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<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*CM8* |
| **CM6**. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?<br><br>*If none, record '00'.* | SONS ELSEWHERE ..... __ __ | |
| **CM7**. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?<br><br>*If none, record '00'.* | DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE ..... __ __ | |
| **CM8**. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died?<br><br>*If 'No' probe by asking:*<br>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? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*CM11* |
| **CM9**. How many boys have died?<br><br>*If none, record '00'.* | BOYS DEAD ..... __ __ | |
| **CM10**. How many girls have died?<br><br>*If none, record '00'.* | 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<br>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<br>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? 1 SINGLE 2 MULTI. | | **BH3**. Is (***name of birth***) a boy or a girl? 1 BOY 2 GIRL | | **BH4**. On what day, month and year was (***name of birth***) born? *Probe*: What is (***his/her***) birthday? | | | **BH5**. Is (***name of birth***) still alive? 1 YES 2 NO | | **BH6**. How old was (***name of birth***) at (***his/her***) last birthday? *Record age in completed years.* | **BH7**. Is (***name of birth***) living with you? 1 YES 2 NO | | **BH8**. *Record household line number of child (from HL1)* *Record '00' if child is not listed.* | **BH9**. How old was (***name of birth***) when (***he/she***) died? *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* | | **BH10**. Were there any other live births between (***name of previous birth***) and (***name of birth***), including any children who died after birth? 1 YES 2 NO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 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➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨ *Next Birth* | DAYS .....1 MONTHS .....2 YEARS.....3 | ___ ___ | | |
| 02 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨ *BH10* | DAYS ..... 1 MONTHS .... 2 YEARS..... 3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |
| 03 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨ *BH10* | DAYS ..... 1 MONTHS .... 2 YEARS..... 3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |
| 04 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨ *BH10* | DAYS ..... 1 MONTHS .... 2 YEARS..... 3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |
| 05 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨ *BH10* | DAYS ..... 1 MONTHS .... 2 YEARS..... 3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |
| 06 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨ *BH10* | DAYS ..... 1 MONTHS .... 2 YEARS..... 3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |
| 07 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨ *BH10* | DAYS ..... 1 MONTHS .... 2 YEARS.....3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |
| 08 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨ *BH10* | DAYS ..... 1 MONTHS .... 2 YEARS.....3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |
| 09 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨ *BH10* | DAYS ..... 1 MONTHS .... 2 YEARS.....3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *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 month and year was (***name of birth***) born?<br><br>*Probe*: What is (***his/her***) birthday? | | | **BH5**. Is (***name of birth***) still alive? | | **BH6**. How old was (***name of birth***) at (***his/her***) last birthday?<br><br>*Record age in completed years.* | **BH7**. Is (***name of birth***) living with you? | | **BH8**. *Record household line number of child (from HL1)*<br><br>*Record '00' if child is not listed.* | **BH9**. How old was (***name of birth***) when (***he/she***) died?<br><br>*If '1 year', probe:* How many months old was (***name of birth***)?<br><br>*Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years* | | **BH10**. Were there any other live births between (***name of previous birth***) and (***name of birth***), 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 |
| 10 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨*BH10* | DAYS .....1<br>MONTHS ..2<br>YEARS .....3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |
| 11 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨*BH10* | DAYS .....1<br>MONTHS ..2<br>YEARS .....3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |
| 12 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨*BH10* | DAYS .....1<br>MONTHS ..2<br>YEARS .....3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |
| 13 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨*BH10* | DAYS .....1<br>MONTHS ..2<br>YEARS .....3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |
| 14 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ | ___ ___ | ___ ___ ___ ___ | 1 | 2➢ *BH9* | ___ ___ | 1 | 2 | ___ ___ ⇨*BH10* | DAYS .....1<br>MONTHS ..2<br>YEARS .....3 | ___ ___ | 1➢ *Add Birth* | 2➢ *Next Birth* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **BH11**. Have you had any live births since the birth of (***name of last birth listed***)? | YES.....1<br>NO.....2 | 1 ⇨*Record birth(s) in Birth History* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **CM15**. *Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check:* | NUMBERS ARE THE SAME ..... 1<br>NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*CM17* |
| **CM16**. *Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.* | | |
| **CM17**. *Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since* ***(month of interview)*** *in* ***(year of interview minus 2)****?*<br><br>*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.* | NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS ..... 0<br>ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS ..... 1 | 0 ⇨*End* |
| **CM18**. *Copy name of the last child listed in BH1.*<br><br>*If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.* | NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD<br><br>_____ | |

| DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH | | DB |
|---|---|---|
| **DB1**. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?*<br><br>*Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:*<br><br>*Name* _____ | YES, CM17=1 ..... 1<br>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **DB2**. When you got pregnant with (***name***), did you want to get pregnant at that time? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*End* |
| **DB3**. *Check CM11: Number of births:* | ONLY 1 BIRTH ..... 1<br>2 OR MORE BIRTHS ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*DB4A*<br>2 ⇨*DB4B* |
| **DB4A**. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children?<br><br>**DB4B**. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children? | LATER ..... 1<br>NO MORE / NONE ..... 2 | |

| ANTENATAL CARE | | MN |
|---|---|---|
| **MN1**. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?*<br><br>*Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:*<br><br>*Name* _____ | YES, CM17=1 ..... 1<br>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **MN2**. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (***name***)? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **MN3**. Whom did you see?<br><br>*Probe:* Anyone else?<br><br>*Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.* | **HEALTH PROFESSIONAL**<br>DOCTOR ..... A<br>NURSE / MIDWIFE ..... B<br><br>**OTHER PERSON**<br>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT ..... F<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER ..... G<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ X | |
| **MN4**. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy?<br><br>*Record the answer as stated by respondent. If "9 months" or later, record 9.* | WEEKS ..... **1** __ __<br><br>MONTHS ..... **2** 0 __<br><br>DK ..... 998 | |
| **MN5**. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?<br><br>*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.* | NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ __<br><br>DK ..... 98 | |
| **MN6**. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, did a healthcare provider do any of the following: | YES NO | |
| [A] Measure your blood pressure? | BLOOD PRESSURE ..... 1 2 | |
| [B] Take a urine sample? | URINE SAMPLE ..... 1 2 | |
| [C] Take a blood sample? | BLOOD SAMPLE ..... 1 2 | |
| [D] Listen to your baby's heartbeat? | HEARTBEAT ..... 1 2 | |
| [E] Talk with you about which foods or how much food you should eat? | FOODS ..... 1 2 | |
| [F] Talk with you about breastfeeding? | BREASTFEED ..... 1 2 | |
| [G] Ask if you had vaginal bleeding? | BLEEDING ..... 1 2 | |

| DELIVERY CARE | | MN |
|---|---|---|
| **MN1**. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?*<br><br>*Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:*<br><br>*Name* _____ | YES, CM17=1 ..... 1<br>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **MN19**. Who assisted with the delivery of (***name***)?<br><br>*Probe:* Anyone else?<br><br>*Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.*<br><br>*If respondent says no one assisted, probe to determine whether any adults were present at the delivery.* | **HEALTH PROFESSIONAL**<br>DOCTOR ..... A<br>NURSE / MIDWIFE ..... B<br><br>**OTHER PERSON**<br>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT ..... F<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER ..... G<br>RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... H<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ X<br>NO ONE ..... Y | |
| **MN20**. Where did you give birth to (***name***)?<br><br>*Probe to identify the type of place.*<br><br>*<u>If unable to determine whether public, private, or NGO</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*<br><br>_____<br>*(Name of place)* | **HOME**<br>RESPONDENT'S HOME ..... 11<br>OTHER HOME ..... 12<br><br>**PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... 21<br>GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE ..... 22<br>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... 23<br>OTHER PUBLIC (*specify*) _____ 26<br><br>**PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>PRIVATE HOSPITAL ..... 31<br>PRIVATE CLINIC ..... 32<br>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME ..... 33<br>OTHER PRIVATE (*specify*) _____ 36<br><br>**NGO MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>NGO HOSPITAL ..... 41<br>NGO CLINIC ..... 42<br>OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ 46<br><br>DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO ..... 76<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 | 11 ⇨*End*<br>12 ⇨*End*<br><br>96 ⇨*End* |
| **MN21**. Was (***name***) delivered by caesarean section, that is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **MN22**. When was the decision made to have the caesarean section?<br><br>*Probe if necessary:* Was it before or after your labour pains started? | BEFORE LABOUR PAINS ..... 1<br>AFTER LABOUR PAINS ..... 2 | |

| PN&NC: THERMAL CARE | | MN |
|---|---|---|
| **MN1**. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?*<br><br>*Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:*<br><br>*Name* _____ | YES, CM17=1 .....1<br>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK .....2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **MN23A.** How many weeks pregnant were you when (**name**) was born? | WEEKS ..... __ __<br><br>DK .....998 | |
| **MN23.** Immediately after the birth, was (**name**) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?<br><br>*If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.*<br><br>  | YES .....1<br>NO .....2<br><br>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER .....8 | 2 ⇨*MN25*<br><br>8 ⇨*MN25* |
| **MN24.** Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up? | YES .....1<br>NO .....2<br><br>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER .....8 | |
| **MN25.** Was (**name**) dried or wiped soon after birth? | YES .....1<br>NO .....2<br><br>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER .....8 | |
| **MN26.** How long after the birth was (**name**) bathed for the first time?<br><br>*If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'. If less than 24 hours, record hours.*<br><br>*If "1 day" or "next day", probe:* About how many hours after the delivery?<br><br>*If "24 hours", probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day.*<br><br>If 24 hours or more, record days. | IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR .....000<br><br>HOURS .....1 __ __<br><br>DAYS .....2 __ __<br><br>NEVER BATHED .....997<br><br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....998 | |

| PN&NC: CORD CARE | | MN |
|---|---|---|
| **MN1**. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?*<br><br>*Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:*<br><br>*Name* _____ | YES, CM17=1 ..... 1<br>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK ..... 2 | 2 ⇨ *End* |
| **MN27**. *Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?* | YES, MN20=21-46 OR 76 ..... 1<br>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨ *MN30* |
| **MN28**. What was used to cut the cord? | NEW BLADE ..... 1<br>BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES ..... 2<br>SCISSORS ..... 3<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **MN29**. Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled or sterilised prior to use? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8 | |
| **MN30**. After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was anything applied to the cord? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8 | 2 ⇨ *MN32*<br><br>8 ⇨ *MN32* |
| **MN31**. What was applied to the cord?<br><br>*Probe:* Anything else? | CHLORHEXIDINE ..... A<br>OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL, SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET) ..... B<br>MUSTARD OIL ..... C<br>ASH ..... D<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ X<br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... Z | |
| **MN32**. When (***name***) was born, was (he/she) very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small? | VERY LARGE ..... 1<br>LARGER THAN AVERAGE ..... 2<br>AVERAGE ..... 3<br>SMALLER THAN AVERAGE ..... 4<br>VERY SMALL ..... 5<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **MN33**. Was (***name***) weighed at birth? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | 2 ⇨ *End*<br><br>8 ⇨ *End* |
| **MN34**. How much did (***name***) weigh?<br><br>*If a card is available, record weight from card.* | FROM CARD ..... **1 (KG)** __ . __ __ __<br><br>FROM RECALL ..... **2 (KG)** __ . __ __ __<br><br>DK ..... 99998 | |
| **MN35**. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (***name***)? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | |

| IYCF: INITIAL BREASTFEEDING | | MN |
|---|---|---|
| **MN1**. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?*<br><br>*Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:*<br><br>*NAME* _____ | YES, CM17=1 ..... 1<br>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK .....2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **MN36**. Was (***name***) ever breastfed? | YES .....1<br>NO .....2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **MN37**. How long after birth was (***name***) first put to the breast?<br><br>*If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours.*<br>*If less than 24 hours, record hours.*<br>*Otherwise, record days.* | IMMEDIATELY.....000<br><br>HOURS .....**1** __ __<br><br>DAYS.....**2** __ __<br><br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....998 | |
| **MN38**. In the first two days after delivery, was (***name***) given anything at all other than breast milk to eat or drink, such as water, infant formula, juice, or clear soup? | YES, SOMETHING OTHER THAN BREAST MILK.....1<br>NO, ONLY BREAST MILK.....2 | |

| PN&NC: PNC FOR NEWBORNS & MOTHERS | | PN |
|---|---|---|
| **PN1**. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?*<br><br>*Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:*<br><br>*Name* _____ | YES, CM17=1 ..... 1<br>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **PN2**. *Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?* | YES, MN20=21-46 OR 76 ..... 1<br>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*PN7* |
| **PN3**. Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of (***name)***.<br><br>You have said that you gave birth in (***name or type of facility in MN20***). How long did you stay there after the delivery?<br><br>*If less than one day, record hours.*<br>*If less than one week, record days.*<br>*Otherwise, record weeks.* | HOURS ..... **1** __ __<br><br>DAYS ..... **2** __ __<br><br>WEEKS ..... **3** __ __<br><br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 998 | |
| **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.<br><br>Before you left the (***name or type of facility in MN20***), did anyone check on (***name***)'s health? | YES ..... 1<br><br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **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?<br><br>Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (***name or type or facility in MN20***)? | YES ..... 1<br><br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **PN6**. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (***name or type of facility in MN20***).<br><br>Did anyone check on (***name***)'s health after you left (***name or type of facility in MN20***)? | YES ..... 1<br><br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*PN12*<br><br>2 ⇨*PN17* |
| **PN7**. *Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?* | YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED ..... 1<br>NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*PN11* |
| **PN8**. You have already said that (***person or persons in MN19***) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (***name***)'s health after delivery, for example examining (***name***), checking the cord, or seeing if (***name***) is ok.<br><br>After the delivery was over and before (***person or persons in MN19***) left you, did (***person or persons in MN19***) check on (***name***)'s health? | YES ..... 1<br><br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **PN9**. And did (***person or persons in MN19***) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving, for example asking questions about your health or examining you? | YES ..... 1<br><br>NO ..... 2 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **PN10**. After the (***person or persons in MN19***) left you, did anyone check on the health of (***name***)? | YES .....1<br><br>NO .....2 | 1 ⇨*PN12*<br><br>2 ⇨*PN19* |
| **PN11**. 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 the baby is ok.<br><br>After (***name***) was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health? | YES .....1<br><br>NO .....2 | <br><br>2 ⇨*PN20* |
| **PN12**. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once? | ONCE .....1<br><br>MORE THAN ONCE .....2 | 1 ⇨*PN13A*<br><br>2 ⇨*PN13B* |
| **PN13A**. How long after delivery did that check happen?<br><br>**PN13B**. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?<br><br>*If less than one day, record hours.*<br>*If less than one week, record days.*<br>*Otherwise, record weeks.* | HOURS .....**1** __ __<br><br>DAYS .....**2** __ __<br><br>WEEKS .....**3** __ __<br><br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....998 | |
| **PN14**. Who checked on (***name***)'s health at that time? | **HEALTH PROFESSIONAL**<br>DOCTOR .....A<br>NURSE / MIDWIFE .....B<br>**OTHER PERSON**<br>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT ..... F<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER .....G<br>RELATIVE / FRIEND .....H<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____X | |
| **PN15**. Where did this check take place?<br><br>*Probe to identify the type of place.*<br><br>*If unable to determine whether public, private, or NGO, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*<br><br>_____<br>*(Name of place)* | **HOME**<br>RESPONDENT'S HOME .....11<br>OTHER HOME .....12<br><br>**PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL .....21<br>GOVERNMENT CLINIC /<br>HEALTH CENTRE .....22<br>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST .....23<br>OTHER PUBLIC (*specify*) _____ 26<br><br>**PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>PRIVATE HOSPITAL .....31<br>PRIVATE CLINIC .....32<br>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME .....33<br>OTHER PRIVATE (*specify*) _____ 36<br><br>**NGO MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>NGO HOSPITAL .....41<br>NGO CLINIC .....42<br>OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ 46<br><br>DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO .....76<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 | |
| **PN16**. *Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?* | YES, MN20=21-46 OR 76 ..... 1<br>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*PN18* |
| **PN17**. After you left (***name or type of facility in MN20***), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*PN21*<br>2 ⇨*End* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **PN18**. *Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?* | YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED ..... 1<br>NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*PN20* |
| **PN19**. After the delivery was over and (***person or persons in MN19***) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*PN21*<br>2 ⇨*End* |
| **PN20**. After the birth of (***name***), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **PN21**. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once? | ONCE ..... 1<br>MORE THAN ONCE ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*PN22A*<br>2 ⇨*PN22B* |
| **PN22A**. How long after delivery did that check happen?<br><br>**PN22B**. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?<br><br>*If less than one day, record hours.*<br>*If less than one week, record days.*<br>*Otherwise, record weeks.* | HOURS ..... **1** __ __<br>DAYS ..... **2** __ __<br>WEEKS ..... **3** __ __<br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 998 | |
| **PN23**. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time? | **HEALTH PROFESSIONAL**<br>DOCTOR ..... A<br>NURSE / MIDWIFE ..... B<br>**OTHER PERSON**<br>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT ..... F<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER ..... G<br>RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... H<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ X | |
| **PN24**. Where did this check take place?<br><br>*Probe to identify the type of place.*<br><br><u>*If unable to determine whether public, private, or NGO*</u>*, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*<br><br>_____<br>*(Name of place)* | **HOME**<br>RESPONDENT'S HOME ..... 11<br>OTHER HOME ..... 12<br><br>**PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... 21<br>GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE ..... 22<br>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... 23<br>OTHER PUBLIC (*specify*) _____ 26<br><br>**PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>PRIVATE HOSPITAL ..... 31<br>PRIVATE CLINIC ..... 32<br>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME ..... 33<br>OTHER PRIVATE (*specify*) _____ 36<br><br>**NGO MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>NGO HOSPITAL ..... 41<br>NGO CLINIC ..... 42<br>OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ 46<br><br>DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO ..... 76<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 | |

| PN&NC: SIGNAL CARE FUNCTIONS | | PN |
|---|---|---|
| **PN1**. *Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?*<br><br>*Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:*<br><br>*Name* _____ | YES, CM17=1 ..... 1<br>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **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:<br><br>[A] Examine (***name)***'s cord?<br><br>[B] Take the temperature of (***name)***?<br><br>[C] Counsel you on breastfeeding? | YES NO DK<br><br>EXAMINE THE CORD ..... 1 2 8<br><br>TAKE TEMPERATURE ..... 1 2 8<br><br>COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING ..... 1 2 8 | |
| **PN26**. *Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?* | YES, MN36=1 ..... 1<br>NO, MN36=2 ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*PN28* |
| **PN27.** Observe (***name***)'s breastfeeding? | YES NO DK<br><br>OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING ..... 1 2 8 | |
| **PN28**. *Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?* | YES, MN33=1 ..... 1<br>NO, MN33=2 ..... 2<br>DK, MN33=8 ..... 3 | 1 ⇨*PN29A*<br>2 ⇨*PN29B*<br>3 ⇨*PN29C* |
| **PN29A**. You mentioned that (***name)*** was weighed at birth. After that, was (***name***) weighed again by a health care provider within two days?<br><br>**PN29B**. You mentioned that (***name***) was not weighed at birth. Was (***name***) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?<br><br>**PN29C**. You mentioned that you do not know if (***name***) was weighed at birth. Was (***name***) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth? | YES ..... 1<br><br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **PN30**. During the first two days after (***name)***'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<br><br>NO ..... 2 | |

| CONTRACEPTION | | CP |
|---|---|---|
| **CP0**. *Check MA: Is the respondent currently married?* | YES, MA1=5 ..... 1<br>NO, MA1≠1 ..... 2 | <br>2 ⇨*End* |
| **CP1**. I would like to talk with you about another subject: family planning.<br><br>Are you pregnant now? | YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br>DK OR NOT SURE ..... 8 | 1 ⇨*CP3* |
| **CP2**. Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant.<br><br>Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant? | YES ..... 1<br><br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*CP4* |
| **CP3**. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*End*<br>2 ⇨*End* |
| **CP4**. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy?<br><br>*Do not prompt.*<br>*If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.* | FEMALE STERILIZATION ..... A<br>MALE STERILIZATION ..... B<br>IUD ..... C<br>INJECTABLES ..... D<br>IMPLANTS ..... E<br>PILL ..... F<br>MALE CONDOM ..... G<br>FEMALE CONDOM ..... H<br>DIAPHRAGM ..... I<br>FOAM / JELLY ..... J<br>PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM ..... L<br>WITHDRAWAL ..... M<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ X | |

| UNMET NEED | | UN |
|---|---|---|
| **UN1**. *Check CP1: Currently pregnant?* | YES, CP1=1 ..... 1<br>NO, DK OR NOT SURE, OR BLANK, CP1=2 OR 8 OR BLANK ..... 2 | 2 ⇨ *UN6* |
| **UN2**. Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨ *UN5* |
| **UN3**. *Check CM11: Any births?* | NO BIRTHS ..... 0<br>ONE OR MORE BIRTHS ..... 1 | 0 ⇨ *UN4A*<br>1 ⇨ *UN4B* |
| **UN4A**. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children?<br><br>**UN4B**. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children? | LATER ..... 1<br>NONE / NO MORE ..... 2 | |
| **UN5**. Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children? | HAVE ANOTHER CHILD ..... 1<br>NO MORE / NONE ..... 2<br>UNDECIDED / DK ..... 8 | 1 ⇨ *UN8*<br>2 ⇨ *UN14*<br>8 ⇨ *UN14* |
| **UN6**. *Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization'?* | YES, CP4=A ..... 1<br>NO, CP4≠A ..... 2 | 1 ⇨ *UN14* |
| **UN7**. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children? | HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD ..... 1<br>NO MORE / NONE ..... 2<br>SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT ..... 3<br>UNDECIDED / DK ..... 8 | 2 ⇨ *UN10*<br><br>3 ⇨ *UN12*<br>8 ⇨ *UN10* |
| **UN8**. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child?<br><br>*Record the answer as stated by respondent.* | MONTHS ..... **1** __ __<br><br>YEARS ..... **2** __ __<br><br>DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW) ..... 993<br>SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT ..... 994<br>AFTER MARRIAGE ..... 995<br>OTHER ..... 996<br><br>DK ..... 998 | 994 ⇨ *UN12* |
| **UN9.** *Check CP1: Currently pregnant?* | YES, CP1=1 ..... 1<br>NO, DK OR NOT SURE, OR BLANK, CP1=2 OR 8 OR BLANK ..... 2 | 1 ⇨ *UN14* |
| **UN10**. *Check CP2: Currently using a method?* | YES, CP2=1 ..... 1<br>NO, CP2=2 OR BLANK ..... 2 | 1 ⇨ *UN14* |
| **UN11**. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | 1 ⇨ *UN14*<br><br>8 ⇨ *UN14* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **UN12**. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant? | INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX ..... A<br>MENOPAUSAL ..... B<br>NEVER MENSTRUATED ..... C<br>HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS) ..... D<br>HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULT ..... E<br>POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEIC ..... F<br>BREASTFEEDING ..... G<br>TOO OLD ..... H<br>FATALISTIC ..... I<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ X<br><br>DK ..... Z | |
| **UN13.** *Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?* | MENTIONED, UN12=C ..... 1<br>NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C ..... 2 | 1 ⇨ *End* |
| **UN14**. When did your last menstrual period start?<br><br>Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent.<br><br>If '1 year', probe:<br><br>How many months ago? | DAYS AGO ..... **1** __ __<br><br>WEEKS AGO ..... **2** __ __<br><br>MONTHS AGO ..... **3** __ __<br><br>YEARS AGO ..... **4** __ __<br><br>IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY ..... 993<br>BEFORE LAST BIRTH ..... 994<br>NEVER MENSTRUATED ..... 995 | |

| MENSTRUAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE | | UN |
|---|---|---|
| **UN15A**. *Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?* | MENTIONED, UN12=C ..... 1<br>NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*End* |
| **UN15B**. *Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?* | YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR ..... 1<br>NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE (OR UN14=993, 994, OR 995) ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **UN16**. During your last menstrual period, did you have trouble participating in the following activities due to your period.<br><br>[A] Work?<br><br>[B] Education and training?<br><br>[C] Social activities outside school or work?<br><br>*If the respondent would not normally attend such activity, record '7'* | | |

| | YES | NO | NO SUCH ACTIVITY | DK/ NOT SURE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WORK ..... | 1 | 2 | 7 | 8 |
| EDUCATION/ TRAINING ..... | 1 | 2 | 7 | 8 |
| SOCIAL ACTIVITIES..... | 1 | 2 | 7 | 8 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **UN17**. During your last menstrual period, did you worry that someone would see you while you were changing menstrual materials <u>at home</u>? | YES, WORRIED ..... 1<br>NO, DID NOT WORRY ..... 2<br><br>DID NOT CHANGE ANY MENSTRUAL MATERIALS AT HOME ..... 7<br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8 | |
| **UN18**. During your last menstrual period, did you have enough menstrual materials to change them as often as you wanted to throughout your menstrual period?<br><br>*Regular (non-absorbent) underwear are not considered menstrual materials. If the woman did not use any menstrual materials, probe to learn if wanted to use them. If she did not want to use any, record "Yes, enough".* | YES, ENOUGH ..... 1<br>NO, NOT ENOUGH ..... 2<br><br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8 | |
| **UN19**. During your last menstrual period, were you able to reduce your menstruation-related pain when you needed to? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DIDN'T NEED TO ..... 3<br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8 | |
| **UN20**. If you were to have a concern about your menstrual period, would you feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider such as a school nurse, community health worker, or doctor? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK / NOT SURE ..... 8 | |
| **UN21**. Before you had your first menstrual period, did you know about menstruation? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8 | |

| SDG16: SAFETY | | VT |
|---|---|---|
| **VT20**. Now I would like to ask you about how safe you feel in certain situations.<br>How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark? | VERY SAFE ..... 1<br>SAFE ..... 2<br>UNSAFE ..... 3<br>VERY UNSAFE ..... 4<br><br>NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK ..... 7 | |
| **VT21**. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark? | VERY SAFE ..... 1<br>SAFE ..... 2<br>UNSAFE ..... 3<br>VERY UNSAFE ..... 4<br><br>NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK ..... 7 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **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<br><br>NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (*specify*) _____2<br><br>NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (*specify*) _____3 | |
| **WM12.** *Language of the Questionnaire.* | ENGLISH.....1<br>ARABIC .....2 | |
| **WM13.** *Language of the Interview.* | ENGLISH.....1<br>ARABIC .....2<br><br>OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____6 | |
| **WM14**. *Native language of the Respondent.* | ENGLISH.....1<br>ARABIC .....2<br><br>OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____6 | |
| **WM15**. *Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?* | YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE .....1<br>YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE .....2<br>NO, NOT USED .....3 | |
| **WM15A.** *Check WB4: Respondent's age?* | AGE 15-17 .....1<br><br>AGE 18 OR ABOVE .....2 | 1ð*WM16* |
| **WB15B**. *Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?* | YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47 .....1<br>NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47 .....2 | 1□*WM16* |
| **WM15C**. *Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?* | YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED.....1<br><br>NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED .....2 | 1ð*WM16* |
| **WM15D**. *Check IC1, and check HC7[A] and HC12 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Does this respondent have a mobile phone, or does the household have a fixed telephone line or any member of the household have a mobile phone?* | YES, IC1 = 1 OR HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 .....1<br>NO, IC1 = 2 AND HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 .....2 | 2ð*WM15F* |
| **WM15E**. Thank you for your participation.<br>The Bureau of Statistics and Census will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time.<br>Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team.<br>Would you like to participate? | YES .....1<br>NO.....2 | 1⇨*WM15H*<br>2⇨*WM16* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **WM15F**. Thank you for your participation.<br>The Bureau of Statistics and Census will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time.<br>Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team.<br>Would you like to participate? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨ *WM16* |
| **WM15G**. I have previously recorded that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨ *WM15I*<br>2 ⇨ *WM16* |
| **WM15H**. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨ *WM16* |

**WM15I**. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

| | [P1]<br>BEST NUMBER | [P2]<br>2ND NUMBER | [P3]<br>3RD NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| **WM15J**. *Ask for and record phone number.* | ___ ________ | ___ ________ | ___ ________ |
| **WM15K**. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in WM15J***)?<br><br>*If no, return to WM15J and correct entry.* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM15J* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM15J* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM15J* |
| **WM15L**. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached? | YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P2]*<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM16* | YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P3]*<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM16* | YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P4]*<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩ *WM16* |
| | | | *Tick here if additional questionnaire used:* ☐ |

**WM16**. *Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of any child age 0-4 living in this household?*

☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*

☐ *No* ⇨ *Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTSAGE 5-17?*

- ☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 in this household?*
  - ☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*
  - ☐ *No* ⇨ *Proceed to WM17 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.*
- ☐ *No* ⇨ *Proceed to WM17 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.*

| | |
|---|---|
| **WM17**. *Result of woman's interview.*<br><br>*Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.* | COMPLETED ..... 01<br>NOT AT HOME ..... 02<br>REFUSED ..... 03<br>PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04<br><br>INCAPACITATED (*specify*) _____ 05<br>NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 ..... 06<br><br>OTHER (*specify*)_____ 96 |

| INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS |
| --- |
| |
| **SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS** |
| |

# QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE

Libya MICS, 2024-2025

| UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL | | UF |
|---|---|---|
| **UF1**. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ | **UF2**. *Household number:* ___ ___ | |
| **UF3**. *Child's name and line number:*<br>NAME _____ ___ ___ | **UF4**. *Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number:*<br>NAME _____ ___ ___ | |
| **UF5**. *Interviewer's name and number:*<br>NAME _____ ___ ___ ___ | **UF6**. *Supervisor's name and number:*<br>NAME _____ ___ ___ ___ | |
| **UF7**. *Day / Month / Year of interview:*<br>___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___ | **UF8**. *Record the time:* | HOURS : MINUTES<br>__ __ : __ __ |

*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 HH39) 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<br>NO, FIRST INTERVIEW .....2 | 1⇨*UF10B*<br>2⇨*UF10A* |

**UF10A**. Hello, my name is (***your name***). We are from Bureau of Statistics and Census. 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 usually takes about ***30*** minutes.

Participation in this survey is voluntary and we do not foresee any potential risk you might be subjected to as a result of participating in this study. No payment or incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of young children.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

The interview may take time to complete and may cause some discomfort. The recall of illness may cause some upset and bring memories of grief and sorrow. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know.

As part of the study procedure, we will be measuring the height and weight of your children who are under the age of 5 years. The participation is voluntary, and you are free to refuse for this measurement to be taken.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information provided on this card to contact Bureau of Statistics and Census.

May I start the interview?

*YES* ..... *1*
*NO / NOT ASKED* ..... *2*

**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 usually takes about ***30*** minutes.

Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of young children.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on the card I gave you earlier to contact Bureau of Statistics and Census.

May I start the interview?

1⇨*UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module*
2⇨*UF17*

| UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND | | UB |
|---|---|---|
| **UB0**. *Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (**name**)'s Birth Certificate, Vaccination Card, and any immunisation record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.* | | |
| **UB0A**. *Check relationship of respondent to child in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.* | BIOLOGICAL MOTHER (HL20 = HL14).....1<br>BIOLOGICAL FATHER (HL20 = HL18).....2<br>OTHER.....6 | 1 ⇨*UB1*<br>2 ⇨*UB1* |
| **UB0B**. What is your relationship to (***name***)? | GRANDPARENT .....01<br>AUNT/UNCLE.....02<br>BROTHER/SISTER .....03<br>OTHER RELATIVE OF CHILD .....06<br>STEPMOTHER/FATHER .....11<br>STEPSISTER/BROTHER.....12<br>OTHER RELATIVE OF STEPPARENT.....16<br>FORMAL FOSTER/ADOPTED PARENT.....21<br>FRIEND.....31<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____96 | |
| **UB1**. On what day, month and year was (***name***) born?<br><br>*Probe:*<br>What is (***his/her***) birthday?<br><br>*If the mother/caregiver knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.*<br><br>*Month and year must be recorded.* | DATE OF BIRTH<br>DAY .....__ __<br><br>DK DAY .....98<br><br>MONTH.....__ __<br><br>YEAR ..... 2 0 __ __ | |
| **UB2**. How old is (***name***)?<br><br>*Probe*:<br>How old was (***name***) at (***his/her***) last birthday?<br><br>*Record age in completed years.*<br>*Record '0' if less than 1 year.*<br>*If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.* | AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) .....__ | |
| **UB3**. *Check UB2: Child's age?* | AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1<br>AGE 3 OR 4.....2 | 1 ⇨*End* |
| **UB4**. *Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?* | YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 .....1<br>NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 .....2 | 2 ⇨*UB6A* |
| **UB5**. *Check ED10 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child attend ECE in the current school year?* | YES, ED10=0 .....1<br>NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK.....2 | 1 ⇨*UB8B*<br>2 ⇨*End* |
| **UB6A**. *Check ED10 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child attend ECE in the current school year?* | YES, ED10=0 .....1<br>NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK.....2 | 1 ⇨*UB8A*<br>2 ⇨*End* |
| **UB8A**. I have earlier recorded that (***name***) has attended an Early Childhood Education programme this school year. Does (***he/she***) currently attend this programme?<br><br>**UB8B**. You have mentioned that (***name***) has attended an Early Childhood Education programme this school year. Does (***he/she***) currently attend this programme? | YES.....1<br>NO .....2 | |

| HEALTH INSURANCE | | UIN |
|---|---|---|
| **UIN1**. Is (***name***) covered by any health insurance? | YES.....1<br>NO .....2 | <br>2 ⇨*End* |
| **UIN2**. What type of health insurance is (***name***) covered by?<br><br>*Record all mentioned.* | MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE ..... A<br>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B<br>SOCIAL SECURITY ..... C<br>OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE..... D<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ X | |

| BIRTH REGISTRATION | | BR |
|---|---|---|
| **BR1**. Does ***(name)*** have a birth certificate?<br><br>*If yes, ask:*<br>May I see it? | YES, SEEN.....1<br>YES, NOT SEEN .....2<br>NO .....3<br><br>DK .....8 | 1 ⇨*End*<br>2 ⇨*End* |
| **BR2**. Has (***name***)'s birth been registered with CIVIL REGISTRY OFFICE**?** | YES.....1<br>NO .....2<br><br>DK .....8 | 1 ⇨*End* |
| **BR3**. Do you know how to register (***name***)'s birth? | YES.....1<br>NO .....2 | |

| EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT | | EC |
|---|---|---|
| **EC1**. How many children's books or picture books do you have for (***name***)? | NONE ..... 00<br><br>NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS ..... 0 __<br><br>TEN OR MORE BOOKS ..... 10 | |
| **EC2**. I am interested in learning about the things that (***name***) plays with when (***he/she***) is at home.<br><br>Does (***he/she***) play with:<br><br>[A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home?<br><br>[B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys?<br><br>[C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves? | Y N DK<br><br>HOMEMADE TOYS ..... 1 2 8<br><br>TOYS FROM A SHOP ..... 1 2 8<br><br>HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS ..... 1 2 8 | |
| **EC3**. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children.<br><br>On how many days in the past week, that is, since last (***day of the week***) was (***name***):<br><br>[A] Left alone for more than an hour?<br><br>[B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour?<br><br>*If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.* | NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ..... __<br><br>NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ..... __ | |
| **EC4**. *Check UB2: Child's age?* | AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1<br>AGE 2, 3 OR 4 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*End* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **EC5**. Since last (***day of interview minus 3***), did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with (***name***):<br><br>*A foster/stepmother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.* | | |
| [A] Reading books or looking at picture books with (***name***)? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*EC5[B]*<br>8 ⇨*EC5[B]* |
| [A1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)?<br>Probe: Anyone else? | MOTHER ..... A<br>FATHER ..... B<br>OTHER ..... X | |
| [B] Telling stories to (***name***)? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*EC5[C]*<br>8 ⇨*EC5[C]* |
| [B1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)?<br>*Probe:* Anyone else? | MOTHER ..... A<br>FATHER ..... B<br>OTHER ..... X | |
| [C] Singing songs to or with (***name***), including lullabies? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*EC5[D]*<br>8 ⇨*EC5[D]* |
| [C1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)?<br>*Probe:* Anyone else? | MOTHER ..... A<br>FATHER ..... B<br>OTHER ..... X | |
| [D] Taking (***name***) outside the home? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*EC5[E]*<br>8 ⇨*EC5[E]* |
| [D1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)?<br>*Probe:* Anyone else? | MOTHER ..... A<br>FATHER ..... B<br>OTHER ..... X | |
| [E] Playing with (***name***)? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*EC5[F]*<br>8 ⇨*EC5[F]* |
| [E1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)?<br>*Probe:* Anyone else? | MOTHER ..... A<br>FATHER ..... B<br>OTHER ..... X | |
| [F] Naming, counting, or drawing things for or with (***name***)? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*EC6*<br>8 ⇨*EC6* |
| [F1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)?<br>*Probe:* Anyone else? | MOTHER ..... A<br>FATHER ..... B<br>OTHER ..... X | |
| **EC6**. I would like to ask you about certain things (***name***) is currently able to do. Please keep in mind that children can develop and learn at a different pace. For example, some start talking earlier than others, or they might already say some words but not yet form sentences. So, it is fine if your child is not able to do all the things I am going to ask about. You can let me know if you have any doubts about what answer to give.<br><br>Can (***name***) walk on an uneven surface, for example a bumpy or steep road, without falling? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **EC7**. Can (***name***) jump up with both feet leaving the ground? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC8**. Can (***name***) dress (***him/herself***), that is, put on pants and a shirt without help? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC9**. Can (***name***) fasten and unfasten buttons without help? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC10**. Can (***name***) say 10 or more words like "mama" or "ball"? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC11**. Can (***name***) speak using sentences of 3 or more words that go together, for example "I want water" or "The house is big"? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*EC13*<br><br>8 ⇨*EC13* |
| **EC12**. Can (***name***) speak using sentences of 5 or more words that go together, for example "The house is very big"? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC13**. Can (***name***) correctly use any of the words "I," "you," "she," or "he," for example "I want water," or "He eats rice"? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC14**. If you show (***name***) an object (***he/she***) knows well, such as a cup or animal, can (***he/she***) consistently name it?<br><br>*Probe:* By consistently I mean that (***he/she***) uses the same word to refer to the same object, even if the word used is not fully correct. | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC15**. Can (***name***) recognise at least 5 letters of the alphabet? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC16**. Can (***name***) write (***his/her***) own name? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC17**. Does (***name***) recognise all numbers from 1 to 5? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC18**. If you ask (***name***) to give you 3 objects, such as 3 stones or 3 beans, peas or olives does (***he/she***) give you the correct amount? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC19**. Can (***name***) count 10 objects, for example 10 fingers or 10 blocks, without mistakes? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **EC20**. Can (***name***) do an activity, such as colouring or playing with building blocks, without repeatedly asking for help or giving up too quickly? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC21**. Does (***name***) ask about familiar people other than parents when they are not there, for example "Where is Grandma?"? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC22**. Does (***name***) offer to help someone who seems to need help? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC23**. Does (***name***) get along well with other children? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC24**. The next two questions have five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question.<br><br>How often does (***name***) seem to be very sad or depressed?<br><br>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never? | DAILY ..... 1<br>WEEKLY ..... 2<br>MONTHLY ..... 3<br>A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4<br>NEVER ..... 5<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **EC25**. Compared with children of the same age, how much does (***name***) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults?<br><br>Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more, or a lot more? | NOT AT ALL ..... 1<br>LESS ..... 2<br>THE SAME ..... 3<br>MORE ..... 4<br>A LOT MORE ..... 5<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |

| CHILD DISCIPLINE | | UCD |
|---|---|---|
| **UCD1**. *Check UB2: Child's age?* | AGE 0 ..... 1<br>AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*End* |
| **UCD2**. 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 you or any other adult in your household has used this method with ***(name)*** in the past month. | ..... YES NO | |
| [A] Took away privileges, forbade something ***(name)*** liked or did not allow (***him/her***) to leave the house. | TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES ..... 1 2 | |
| [B] Explained why ***(name)***'s behaviour was wrong. | EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOUR ..... 1 2 | |
| [C] Shook (***him/her***). | SHOOK HIM/HER ..... 1 2 | |
| [D] Shouted, yelled at, or screamed at (***him/her***). | SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED ..... 1 2 | |
| [E] Gave (***him/her***) something else to do. | GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO ..... 1 2 | |
| [F] Spanked, hit, or slapped (***him/her***) on the bottom with bare hand. | SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND ..... 1 2 | |
| [G] Hit (***him/her***) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object. | HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT ..... 1 2 | |
| [H] Called (***him/her***) dumb, lazy or another name like that. | CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME ..... 1 2 | |
| [I] Hit or slapped (***him/her***) on the face, head, or ears. | HIT / SLAPPED ON FACE, HEAD OR EARS ..... 1 2 | |
| [J] Hit or slapped (***him/her***) on the hand, arm, or leg. | HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG ..... 1 2 | |
| [K] Beat (***him/her***) up, that is hit (***him/her***) over and over as hard as one could. | BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD ..... 1 2 | |
| **UCD3**. *Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caregiver of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*UCD5* |
| **UCD4**. *Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*End* |
| **UCD5**. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br>DK / NO OPINION ..... 8 | |

| CHILD FUNCTIONING | | UCF |
|---|---|---|
| **UCF1**. *Check UB2: Child's age?* | AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1<br>AGE 2, 3 OR 4 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*End* |
| **UCF2**. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (***name***) may have.<br><br>Does (***name***) wear glasses? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **UCF3**. Does (***name***) use a hearing aid? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **UCF4**. Does (***name***) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking? | YES ..... 1<br>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.<br><br>*Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:*<br>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<br>NO, UCF2=2 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*UCF7A*<br>2 ⇨*UCF7B* |
| **UCF7A**. When wearing (***his/her***) glasses, does (***name***) have difficulty seeing?<br><br>**UCF7B**. Does (***name***) have difficulty seeing? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT SEE AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **UCF8**. *Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?* | YES, UCF3=1 ..... 1<br>NO, UCF3=2 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*UCF9A*<br>2 ⇨*UCF9B* |
| **UCF9A**. When using (***his/her***) hearing aid(s), does (***name***) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music?<br><br>**UCF9B**. Does (***name***) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **UCF10**. *Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?* | YES, UCF4=1 ..... 1<br>NO, UCF4=2 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*UCF11*<br>2 ⇨*UCF13* |
| **UCF11**. Without (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking? | SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT WALK AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **UCF12**. With (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT WALK AT ALL ..... 4 | 1 ⇨*UCF14*<br>2 ⇨*UCF14*<br>3 ⇨*UCF14*<br>4 ⇨*UCF14* |
| **UCF13**. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty walking? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT WALK AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **UCF14**. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty picking up small objects with (***his/her***) hand? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL ..... 4 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **UCF15**. Does (***name***) have difficulty understanding you? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **UCF16**. When (***name***) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (***him/her***)? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **UCF17**. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty learning things? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **UCF18**. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty playing? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT PLAY AT ALL ..... 4 | |

| IYCF: BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE | | BD |
|---|---|---|
| **BD1**. *Check UB2: Child's age?* | AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1<br>AGE 2, 3, OR 4 ..... 2 | <br>2 ⇨*End* |
| **BD2**. Has (***name***) ever been breastfed? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*BD4*<br><br>8 ⇨*BD4* |
| **BD3**. Yesterday, during the day or at night, was (***name***) breastfed? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **BD4**. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) drink anything from a bottle with a nipple? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **BD5**. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS)? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **BD6**. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |

| **BD7**. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (***name***) may have had yesterday during the day or at night.<br><br>Please tell me about all drinks, whether (***name***) had them at home, or somewhere else.<br><br>Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) drink (***name of item***): | | YES | NO | DK |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [A] Plain water? | PLAIN WATER | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [B] Infant formula, such as Primalac, Actilat, Bebelac, or Modilac? | INFANT FORMULA | 1 | 2➢ *BD7[C]* | 8➢ *BD7[C]* |
| [B1] How many times did (***name***) drink formula?<br><br>*If 7 or more times, record '7'.* | NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK FORMULA .....__<br>DK.....8 | | | |
| [C] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk? | MILK | 1 | 2➢ *BD7[D]* | 8➢ *BD7[D]* |
| [C1] How many times did (***name)*** drink milk?<br><br>*If 7 or more times, record '7'.* | NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK .....__<br>DK.....8 | | | |
| [C2] (***Was the milk/Were any of the milk drinks***) a sweet or flavoured type of milk? | SWEET MILK | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [D] Yogurt drinks such as Sharab Alnaseem? | YOGURT DRINKS | 1 | 2➢ *BD7[E]* | 8➢ *BD7[E]* |
| [D1] How many times did (***name)*** drink yogurt drinks?<br><br>*If 7 or more times, record '7'.* | NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK YOGURT .....__<br>DK.....8 | | | |
| [D2] (***Was the yogurt drink/Were any of the yogurt drinks***) a sweet or flavoured type of yogurt drink? | SWEET YOGURT DRINKS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [E] Chocolate-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders? | CHOCOLATE DRINKS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [F] Fruit juice or fruit-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders? | FRUIT JUICE, JUICE DRINKS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [G] Sodas, malt drinks, sports drinks, or energy drinks? | SODA, MALT, SPORTS, ENERGY DRINKS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [H] Tea, coffee, or herbal drinks? | TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL DRINKS | 1 | 2➢ *BD7[I]* | 8➢ *BD7[I]* |
| [H1] (Was the drink/Were any of these drinks) sweetened? | SWEET TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL DRINKS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [I] Clear broth or clear soup? | CLEAR BROTH | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [X] Any other liquids? | OTHER LIQUIDS | 1 | 2➢ *BD8* | 8➢ *BD8* |
| [X1] *Record all other liquids mentioned. Recode if possible.* | (*Specify*) _____ | | | |
| [X2] (Was the drink/Were any of these drinks) sweetened? | SWEET OTHER LIQUIDS | 1 | 2 | 8 |

**BD8**. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (***name***) ate yesterday during the day or at night. I am interested in all foods (***name***) ate whether at home or somewhere else.
Think about when (***name***) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time?
*If 'Yes', ask:* Please tell me everything (***name***) ate at that time. *Probe:* Anything else?
*Record answers using the food groups below.*
What did (***name***) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time?
*Repeat and record with these questions, until reaching when the child woke up this morning.*
*For any mixed dish, including those commercially packaged, probe:* What were the main ingredients in (*mixed dish*)? *Record main ingredients in appropriate food groups.*

| *For each food group <u>not</u> mentioned after completing the above ask:* Just to make sure, did (***name***) eat (***food group items***) yesterday during the day or at night? | | YES | NO | DK |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [A] Yogurt, other than yogurt drinks? *Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[D].* | YOGURT | 1 | 2 ➢ *BD8[B]* | 8 ➢ *BD8[B]* |
| [A1] How many times did (***name***) eat yogurt? *If 7 or more times, record '7'.* | NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT .....__<br>DK.....8 | | | |
| [B] Porridge, bread, rice, noodles, pasta, Asidah, Spiga, AL Amir (Rice), or couscous? | FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [C] Pumpkin, carrots, sweet red peppers, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside? | PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC. | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [D] Plantains, white potatoes, white yams, manioc, cassava, turnips? | FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [E] Dark green, leafy vegetables, such as Lettuce, Gargiir (Rocca), spinach, parsley? | DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [F] Any other vegetables, such as Pathejan (Eggplant) or Kowsah (Zucchinis)? | OTHER VEGETABLES | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [G] Ripe mangoes, ripe papayas, Meshmesh (apricot), Purtokal | RIPE MANGO, RIPE PAPAYA | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [H] Any other fruits such as Karmoos (figs), Mous (bananas), Tufah (apples), Anab (grapes), Tamar (dates), Balah (fresh dates)? | OTHER FRUITS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [I] Liver, kidney, heart, or Kabdah, Klawai, Algalb? | ORGAN MEATS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [J] Sausages, salami, canned meat, or Ten, Ton (tinned tuna)? | PROCESSED MEATS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [K] Any other meat, such as beef, lamb, goat, chicken, duck, or Laham, Laham Baqar, Dajaj, Jadi, Mafroom? | OTHER MEATS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [L] Eggs? | EGGS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [M] Fresh fish, dried fish, or shellfish? | FRESH OR DRIED FISH | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [N] Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, seeds, or chickpeas? | FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [O] Hard or soft cheese such as Jubna Puck, Jubna AbuAlwalad, Jbna Alnaseem? | CHEESE | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [P] Sweet foods such as chocolates, candies, pastries, cakes, biscuits, or frozen treats like ice cream and popsicles, or Chocolates, KitKat, Sneakers, Twix, Ice Cream, Massasa? | SWEET FOODS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [Q] Chips, crisps, puffs, French fries, fried dough or instant noodles? | SALTY FOODS | 1 | 2 | 8 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| [X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food? | OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD 1 — 2 ➢ *BD9* — 8 ➢ *BD9* | |
| [X1] *Record all other foods mentioned. Recode if possible.* | (*specify*)_____ | |
| **BD9**. Yesterday during the day or at night, how many times did (***name***) eat any solid, semi-solid, or soft foods?<br><br>*If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].*<br><br>*If 7 or more times, record '7'.* | NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __<br><br>DK..... 8 | |

| IMMUNISATION | | | IM |
|---|---|---|---|
| **IM1**. *Check UB2: Child's age?* | | AGE 0, 1, OR 2 ..... 1<br>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<br>YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT ..... 2<br>YES, HAS CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT ..... 3<br>NO, HAS NO CARD AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT ..... 4 | 1 ⇨*IM5*<br>3 ⇨*IM5* |
| **IM3**. Did you ever have a Vaccination Card or immunisation records from a private health provider for (***name***)? | | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **IM4**. *Check IM2:* | | HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2 ..... 1<br>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<br>YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN ..... 2<br>YES, CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN ..... 3<br>NO CARD AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN ..... 4 | 4 ⇨*IM11* |
| **IM5A**. *Record date of birth from the card and/or other document.*<br><br>*Record '98' for any missing or illegible information.* | | DATE OF BIRTH<br>DAY ..... __ __<br>MONTH ..... __ __<br>YEAR ..... 2 0 __ __ | |

| **IM6**.<br>*(a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents.*<br>*(b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.* | | **DATE OF IMMUNISATION** | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **DAY** | | **MONTH** | | **YEAR** | | | | |
| BCG (at birth) | BCG | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Bivalent Polio (bOPV) (at birth) | bOPV0 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Hep. B (at birth) | HepB0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexavalent (DTaPHepBHibIPV) 1 (at birth) | Hexa1 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Bivalent Polio (bOPV) (at two months) | bOPV1 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Rotavirus 1 (at two months) | Rota1 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1 (at two months) | PCV1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexavalent (DTaPHepBHibIPV) 2 (at four months) | Hexa2 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Rotavirus 2 (at four months) | Rota2 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2 (at four months) | PCV2 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Hexavalent (DTaPHepBHibIPV) 3 (at six months) | Hexa3 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Rotavirus 3 (at six months) | Rota3 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Meningococcal (A.C.Y.W135 Conjugate) 1 (at nine months) | Meni1 | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bivalent Polio (bOPV) (at ninc months) | bOPV2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Meningococcal (A.C.Y.W135 Conjugate) 2 (at 12 months) | Meni2 | | | | | | | | | |
| MMR1 (at 12 months) | MMR1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3 (at 12 months) | PCV3 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Chickenpox (at 15 months) | CP | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Hepatitis A (at 15 months) | HepA | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Pentavalent (DTaPHibIPV) 1 (at 18 months) | Penta1 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |
| MMR2 (at 18 months) | MMR2 | | | | | 2 | 0 | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **IM7**. *Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to MMR) recorded?* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨ *End* |
| **IM8A**. *Check province (Mantika) of respondent in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.* | ALKUFRA (HH7 = 07) ..... 1<br>MURZUQ (HH7 = 20) ..... 2<br>GHAT (HH7 = 22) ..... 2<br><br>OTHER ..... 6 | 1 ⇨ IM8<br>2 ⇨ IM8<br>3 ⇨ IM8<br><br>6 ⇨ IM14 |
| **IM8B**. Did (***name***) participate in any of the following sub-national vaccination campaigns:<br><br>[A] May-June 2024/Sub-national, Measles and Rubella (in ALKUFRA)<br>[B] June 2023/Sub-national, Measles and Rubella (in UBARI)<br>[C] June 2023/Sub-national, Measles, Rubella and Polio (in GHAT)<br>[D] June 2023/Sub-national, Measles, Rubella and Polio (in MURZUQ) | Y N DK<br>MR CAMPAIGN IN ALKUFRA ..... 1 2 8<br><br>MR CAMPAIGN IN UBARI ..... 1 2 8<br><br>MR AND POLIO CAMP. IN GHAT ..... 1 2 8<br><br>MR AND POLIO CAMP. IN MURZUQ ..... 1 2 8 | |
| **IM9**. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (***name***) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the campaigns, immunisation days or child health days just mentioned or while traveling to other Matikas or out of country? | | 2 ⇨ *End*<br><br>8 ⇨ *End* |
| **IM10**. *Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations.*<br><br>*Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each additional vaccine received. For each vaccination <u>not</u> received record '00' in day column.*<br><br>*When <u>finished</u>, go to next module.* | | ⇨ *End* |
| **IM11**. Did (***name***) ever receive any vaccinations to prevent (***him/her***) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign, immunisation day or child health day? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | 2 ⇨ *End*<br><br>8 ⇨ *End* |
| **IM13**. *Check IM11 and IM12[A-C]:* | ALL NO OR DK ..... 1<br>AT LEAST ONE YES ..... 2 | 1 ⇨ *End* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **IM14**. Has (***name***) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis, that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **IM15**. At or soon after birth, did (***name***) receive a Hepatitis B vaccination, that is, an injection on the outside of the thigh to prevent Hepatitis B? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨ *IM16*<br><br>8 ⇨ *IM16* |
| **IM15A**. Did (***name***) receive it within 24 hours of birth? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **IM16**. Has (***name***) ever received oral polio vaccine, that is, about two drops in the mouth to prevent polio?<br><br>*Probe by indicating that this vaccine is often called OPV, and that the first dose can be given at birth and/or later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨ *IM20*<br><br>8 ⇨ *IM20* |
| **IM17**. Did (***name***) receive the first oral polio vaccine in the first two weeks after birth or later? | FIRST TWO WEEKS ..... 1<br>LATER ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **IM18**. How many times was the oral polio vaccine received? | NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **IM20**. Has (***name***) ever received a Hexavalent (HEXA) vaccination, that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (***him/her***) from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, Haemophilus influenzae type b and polio?<br><br>*Probe by indicating that the* Hexavalent (HEXA) *vaccination is given at the age of two, four and six months.* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨ *IM22*<br><br>8 ⇨ *IM22* |
| **IM21**. How many times was the Hexavalent (HEXA) vaccine received? | NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **IM22**. Has (***name***) ever received a pneumococcal (PCV) vaccination, that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent pneumonia?<br><br>*Probe by indicating that pneumococcal vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the* Hexavalent (HEXA) *vaccination.* | YES ..... 1<br><br>NO ..... 2<br>DK ..... 8 | <br><br>2 ⇨ *IM24*<br>8 ⇨ *IM24* |
| **IM23**. How many times was the pneumococcal vaccine received? | NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **IM24**. Has (***name***) ever received a rotavirus vaccination, that is, liquid in the mouth to prevent diarrhoea?<br><br>*Probe by indicating that rotavirus vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the* Hexavalent (HEXA) *vaccination.* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨ *IM25A*<br><br>8 ⇨ *IM25A* |
| **IM25**. How many times was the rotavirus vaccine received? | NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | DK.....8 | |
| **IM25A**. Has (***name***) ever received a meningococcal vaccination, that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (***him/her***) from getting sahaya (meningitis)?<br><br>*Probe by indicating that meningococcal vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the MMR vaccination.* | YES.....1<br>NO.....2<br><br>DK.....8 | <br>2⇨*IM26*<br><br>8⇨*IM26* |
| **IM25B**. How many times was the meningococcal vaccine received? | NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __<br><br>DK.....8 | |
| **IM26**. Has (***name***) ever received a MMR vaccine, that is, an injection in the arm to prevent (***him/her***) from getting measles, mumps, and rubella? | YES.....1<br>NO.....2<br><br>DK.....8 | |
| **IM26A**. How many times was the MMR vaccine received? | NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __<br><br>DK.....8 | |
| **IM28**. Has (***name***) ever received the Chickenpox vaccination, that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (***him/her***) from getting Chickenpox (abu shoka)?<br><br>*Probe by indicating that the Chickenpox vaccine is sometimes given at the same time as the HepA vaccine when the child is 15 months old.* | YES.....1<br>NO.....2<br><br>DK.....8 | |
| **IM29**. Has (***name***) ever received the HepA vaccination, that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (***him/her***) from getting Hepatitis A)?<br><br>*Probe by indicating that the HepA vaccine is sometimes given at the same time as the Chickenpox vaccine when the child is 15 months old.* | YES.....1<br>NO.....2<br><br>DK.....8 | |
| **IM30**. Has (***name***) ever received the Penta Booster, that is, an injection in the thigh to boost (***his/her***) immunity against tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Haemophilus influenzae type b and polio?<br><br>*Probe by indicating that the Penta booster is given when the child is eighteen months old.* | YES.....1<br>NO.....2<br><br>DK.....8 | |

| CARE-SEEKING AND TREATMENT OF DIARRHOEA | | DA |
|---|---|---|
| **DA1.** In the last two weeks, has (***name***) had diarrhoea? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*End*<br><br>8 ⇨*End* |
| **DA2**. *Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?* | YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK ..... 1<br>NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*DA3A*<br>2 ⇨*DA3B* |
| **DA3A**. I would like to know how much (***name***) was given to drink during the diarrhoea, including breastmilk. Was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual to drink?<br>*If 'less', probe*:<br>Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?<br><br>**DA3B**. I would like to know how much (***name***) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. Was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual to drink?<br>*If 'less', probe*:<br>Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less? | MUCH LESS ..... 1<br>SOMEWHAT LESS ..... 2<br>ABOUT THE SAME ..... 3<br>MORE ..... 4<br>NOTHING TO DRINK ..... 5<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **DA4**. During the time (***name***) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat?<br><br>*If 'less', probe:*<br>Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less? | MUCH LESS ..... 1<br>SOMEWHAT LESS ..... 2<br>ABOUT THE SAME ..... 3<br>MORE ..... 4<br>STOPPED FOOD ..... 5<br>NEVER GAVE FOOD ..... 7<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **DA5**. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*DA9*<br><br>8 ⇨*DA9* |

| | | |
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| **DA6**. Where did you seek advice or treatment?<br><br>*Probe:* Anywhere else?<br><br>*Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.*<br><br>*Probe to identify each type of provider.*<br><br>*<u>If unable to determine whether public, private, or NGO</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*<br><br>_____<br>(*Name of place*) | **PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... A<br>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE ..... B<br>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... C<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER ..... D<br>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC ..... E<br>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL<br>(*specify*)_____ G<br><br>**PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC ..... H<br>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN ..... I<br>PRIVATE PHARMACY ..... J<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER<br>(NON-GOVERNMENT)..... K<br>MOBILE CLINIC ..... L<br>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL<br>(*specify*)_____ N<br><br>**NGO MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>NGO HOSPITAL ..... O<br>NGO CLINIC ..... P<br>OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ Q<br><br>DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO..... W<br><br>**OTHER SOURCE**<br>RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... S<br>SHOP / MARKET / STREET..... T<br>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... U<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ X<br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... Z | |
| **DA7**. *Check DA6: More than one source recorded?* | YES, MULTIPLE SOURCES RECORDED ..... 1<br>NO, ONLY ONE SOURCE RECORDED ..... 2 | *2 ⇨DA9* |
| **DA8**. Where did you <u>first</u> seek advice or treatment?<br><br>*<u>If unable to determine whether public, private, or NGO in DA6</u>, temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* | **PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... 11<br>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE ..... 12<br>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... 13<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER ..... 14<br>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC ..... 15<br>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL<br>(*specify*)_____ 16<br><br>**PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC ..... 21<br>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN ..... 22<br>PRIVATE PHARMACY ..... 23<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER<br>(NON-GOVERNMENT)..... 24<br>MOBILE CLINIC ..... 25<br>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL<br>(*specify*)_____ 26<br><br>**NGO MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>NGO HOSPITAL ..... 31<br>NGO CLINIC ..... 32<br>OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ 36<br><br>DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO..... 76<br><br>**OTHER SOURCE**<br>RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... 61<br>SHOP / MARKET / STREET..... 62<br>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... 63<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96<br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 98 | |

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|---|---|---|
| **DA9**. Was (***name***) given any of the following at any time since (he/she) started having diarrhoea:<br><br>[A] A fluid made from a special packet called ORS packet solution (prepared sashes made at home)?<br><br>[B] Pre-packaged ORS liquids or other pre-packaged ORS liquid (i.e., ORS, Baby Light)?<br><br>[C] Zinc tablets or syrup?<br><br>[D] Government-recommended homemade fluid (salty water with sugars or SevenUP)? | Y N DK<br><br>FLUID FROM ORS PACKET ..... 1 2 8<br><br>ORS LIQUID ..... 1 2 8<br><br>ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP ..... 1 2 8<br><br>RECOMMENDED FLUID..... 1 2 8 | |
| **DA10**. Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*End*<br><br>8 ⇨*End* |
| **DA11**. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea?<br><br>*Probe*:<br>Anything else?<br><br>*Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.*<br><br>_____<br>*(Name of brand)*<br><br>_____<br>*(Name of brand)* | **PILL OR SYRUP**<br>ANTIBIOTIC ..... A<br>ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA) ..... B<br>OTHER PILL OR SYRUP ..... G<br>UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUP ..... H<br><br>**INJECTION**<br>ANTIBIOTIC ..... L<br>NON-ANTIBIOTIC ..... M<br>UNKNOWN INJECTION ..... N<br><br>INTRAVENOUS (IV) ..... O<br><br>HOME REMEDY /<br>HERBAL MEDICINE ..... Q<br><br>OTHER (*specify*)_____ X | |

| CARE-SEEKING AND TREATMENT OF SYMPTOMS OF ARI | | AR |
|---|---|---|
| **AR1**. At any time in the last two weeks, has (***name***) had an illness with a cough? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **AR2**. At any time in the last two weeks, has (***name***) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*End*<br><br>8 ⇨*End* |
| **AR3**. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose? | PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY ..... 1<br>BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY ..... 2<br><br>BOTH ..... 3<br><br>OTHER (*specify*)_____ 6<br>DK ..... 8 | |
| **AR4**. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*AR9*<br><br>8 ⇨*AR9* |
| **AR5**. Where did you seek advice or treatment?<br><br>*Probe:* Anywhere else?<br><br>*Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.*<br><br>*Probe to identify each type of provider.*<br><br>*<u>If unable to determine whether public, private or NGO</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*<br><br>_____<br>*(Name of place)* | **PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... A<br>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE ..... B<br>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... C<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER ..... D<br>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC ..... E<br>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (*specify*)_____ G<br><br>**PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC ..... H<br>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN ..... I<br>PRIVATE PHARMACY ..... J<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) ..... K<br>MOBILE CLINIC ..... L<br>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (*specify*)_____ N<br><br>**NGO MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>NGO HOSPITAL ..... O<br>NGO CLINIC ..... P<br>OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ Q<br><br>DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO ..... W<br><br>**OTHER SOURCE**<br>RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... S<br>SHOP / MARKET / STREET ..... T<br>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER ..... U<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ X<br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... Z | |
| **AR6**. *Check AR5: More than one source recorded?* | YES, MULTIPLE SOURCES RECORDED ..... 1<br>NO, ONLY ONE SOURCE RECORDED ..... 2 | <br>2 ⇨*AR8* |

| | | |
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| **AR7**. Where did you first seek advice or treatment?<br><br>*If unable to determine whether public, private or NGO in AR5, temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* | **PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... 11<br>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE ..... 12<br>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... 13<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER ..... 14<br>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC ..... 15<br>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (*specify*)_____ 16<br><br>**PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC ..... 21<br>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN ..... 22<br>PRIVATE PHARMACY ..... 23<br>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) ..... 24<br>MOBILE CLINIC ..... 25<br>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (*specify*)_____ 26<br><br>**NGO MEDICAL SECTOR**<br>NGO HOSPITAL ..... 31<br>NGO CLINIC ..... 32<br>OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ 36<br><br>DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO ..... 76<br><br>**OTHER SOURCE**<br>RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... 61<br>SHOP / MARKET / STREET ..... 62<br>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER ..... 63<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96<br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 98 | |
| **AR8**. How many days after the illness began did you first seek advice or treatment for (***name***)?<br><br>*If immediately or same day, record '00'. Record '01' if next day, otherwise record the number of days.*<br>*Record '95' if 95 or more days, or more than three months, after the illness began.* | SAME DAY ..... 00<br>NEXT DAY ..... 01<br><br>NUMBER OF DAYS ..... ___ ___<br>DK ..... 98 | |
| **AR9**. At any time during the illness, did (***name***) take any medicine for the illness? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*End*<br><br>8 ⇨*End* |
| **AR10**. What medicine did (***name***) take?<br><br>*Probe:*<br>Any other medicine?<br><br>*Record all medicines given.*<br><br>*If unable to determine type of medicine, write the brand name(s) and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*<br><br>_____<br>*(Name of brand)*<br><br>_____<br>*(Name of brand)* | **ANTIBIOTICS**<br>AMOXICILLIN ..... L<br>COTRIMOXAZOLE ..... M<br>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC PILL/SYRUP ..... N<br>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION/IV ..... O<br><br>**OTHER MEDICATIONS**<br>PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/ ACETAMINOPHEN ..... R<br>ASPIRIN ..... S<br>IBUPROFEN ..... T<br><br>ONLY BRAND NAME(S) RECORDED ..... W<br><br>OTHER (*specify*)_____ X<br>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... Z | |

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| **UF11**. *Record the time.* | HOURS AND MINUTES ..... __ __ : __ __ | |
| **UF12**. *Language of the Questionnaire.* | ENGLISH ..... 1<br>ARABIC ..... 2 | |
| **UF13**. *Language of the Interview.* | ENGLISH ..... 1<br>ARABIC ..... 2<br><br>OTHER LANGUAGE<br>(*specify*)_____ 6 | |
| **UF14**. *Native language of the Respondent.* | ENGLISH ..... 1<br>ARABIC ..... 2<br><br>OTHER LANGUAGE<br>(*specify*)_____ 6 | |
| **UF15**. *Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?* | YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1<br>YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2<br>NO, NOT USED ..... 3 | |
| **UF15A**. *Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Respondent's age is 15-17 years?* | AGE 15-17 ..... 1<br>AGE 18 OR ABOVE ..... 2 | 1⇨*UF16* |
| **UF15B**. *Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?* | YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME,<br>UF4=HH47 ..... 1<br>NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME,<br>UF4≠HH47 ..... 2 | 1⇨*UF16* |
| **UF15C**. *Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?* | YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED ..... 1<br>NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED ..... 2 | 1⇨*UF16* |
| **UF15D**. *Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?* | YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 ..... 1<br>NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 ..... 2 | 2⇨*UF15F* |
| **UF15E**. Thank you for your participation.<br>The Bureau of Statistics and Census will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time.<br>Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team.<br>Would you like to participate? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1⇨*UF15H*<br>2⇨*UF16* |

| | | |
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| **UF15F**. Thank you for your participation.<br>The Bureau of Statistics and Census will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time.<br>Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team.<br>Would you like to participate? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2⇨*UF16* |
| **UF15G**. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1⇨*UF15I*<br>2⇨*UF16* |
| **UF15H**. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2⇨*UF16* |

**UF15I**. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

| | [P1]<br>BEST NUMBER | [P2]<br>2ND NUMBER | [P3]<br>3RD NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UF15J**. *Ask for and record phone number.* | ___ ________ | ___ ________ | ___ ________ |
| **UF15K**. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in UF15J***)?<br><br>*If no, return to UF15J and correct entry.* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩<br>*UF15J* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩<br>*UF15J* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩<br>*UF15J* |
| **UF15L**. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached? | YES ..... 1 ⇩<br>*[P2]*<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩<br>*UF16* | YES ..... 1 ⇩<br>*[P3]*<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩<br>*UF16* | YES ..... 1 ⇩<br>*[P4]*<br>NO ..... 2 ⇩<br>*UF16* |
| | | | *Tick here if additional questionnaire used:* ..... ☐ |

**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 ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM for this child and complete the ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL on that Form.*

*Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of another child age 0-4 living in this household?*

☐ *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.*

☐ *No* ⇨ *Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 in this household?*

☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent.*

☐ *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.*

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| **UF17**. *Result of interview for children under 5*<br><br>*Codes refer to mother/caregiver.*<br>*Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.* | COMPLETED ..... 01<br>NOT AT HOME ..... 02<br>REFUSED ..... 03<br>PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04<br>INCAPACITATED<br>(*specify*) _____ 05<br><br>NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/<br>CAREGIVER AGE 15-17 ..... 06<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 |

**INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

**ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM**
**CHILDREN UNDER FIVE**
Libya MICS, 2024-2025

| **ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL** | **AN** |
|---|---|
| **AN1**. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ | **AN2**. *Household number:* ___ ___ |
| **AN3**. *Child's name and line number:*<br><br>NAME _____ ___ ___ | **AN4**. *Child's age from UB2:*<br><br>AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ..... __ |
| **AN5**. *Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number:*<br><br>NAME _____ ___ ___ | **AN6**. *Interviewer's name and number:*<br><br>NAME _____ ___ ___ ___ |

| **ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **AN7**. *Measurer's name and number:* | NAME_____ ___ ___ ___ | |
| **AN8**. *Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer:*<br><br>*Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.*<br><br>*Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.* | KILOGRAMS (KG) ..... ___ ___ . ___<br><br>CHILD NOT PRESENT AFTER REVISITS... 99.3<br>CHILD REFUSED ..... 99.4<br>RESPONDENT REFUSED..... 99.5<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 99.6 | <br><br>99.3 ⇨*AN14*<br>99.4 ⇨*AN10*<br>99.5 ⇨*AN10*<br><br>99.6 ⇨*AN10* |
| **AN9**. *Was the child undressed to the minimum, that is, no more than very light clothing or undergarments only?* | YES..... 1<br>NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM..... 2 | |
| **AN10**. *Check AN4: Child's age?* | AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1<br>AGE 2, 3 OR 4 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*AN11A*<br>2 ⇨*AN11B* |
| **AN11A**. *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:*<br><br>*Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.*<br><br>*Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.*<br><br>**AN11B**. *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:*<br><br>*Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.*<br><br>*Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.* | LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM)..... ___ ___ ___ . ___<br><br>CHILD REFUSED ..... 999.4<br>RESPONDENT REFUSED..... 999.5<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 999.6 | <br><br>999.4 ⇨*AN14*<br>999.5 ⇨*AN14*<br><br>999.6 ⇨*AN14* |
| **AN12**. *How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?* | LYING DOWN ..... 1<br>STANDING UP..... 2 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **AN13**. *Was the recorded measurement interfered with by braided or ornamented hair?* | YES, HAIR INTERFERED WITH MEASUREMENT ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **AN14**. *Day / Month / Year of measurement:*<br>___ ___ /___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___ | | |
| **AN15**. *Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?* | YES..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*Next Child* |
| **AN16**. *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 ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM**

**MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM**

# QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS
## AGE 5-17
Libya MICS, 2024-2025

| **5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL** | | **FS** |
|---|---|---|
| **FS1**. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ | **FS2**. *Household number:* ___ ___ | |
| **FS3**. *Child's name and line number:*<br>NAME_____ ___ ___ | **FS4**. *Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number:*<br>NAME_____ ___ ___ | |
| **FS5**. *Interviewer's name and number:*<br>NAME_____ ___ ___ | **FS6**. *Supervisor's name and number:*<br>NAME_____ ___ ___ | |
| **FS7**. *Day / Month / Year of interview:*<br>___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___ | **FS8**. *Record the time:* | HOURS : MINUTES<br>__ __ : __ __ |

*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 HH39) 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 caregiver 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 ALREADY ... 1<br>NO, FIRST INTERVIEW ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*FS10B*<br>2 ⇨*FS10A* |

**FS10A**. Hello, my name is (***your name***). We are from Bureau of Statistics and Census. 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 usually takes about 20 minutes.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you or your family members for answering these questions. However, the information gathered will be very helpful for the government and the general public to better understand the situation and needs of children and adolescents.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only be producing information about the general population.

Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information provided on this card to contact Bureau of Statistics and Census.

May I start the interview?

YES ..... 1
NO / NOT ASKED ..... 2

**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 usually takes about 20 minutes.

Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of children and adolescents.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on the card I gave you earlier to contact Bureau of Statistics and Census.

May I start the interview?

1 ⇨*CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module*
2 ⇨*FS17*

| CHILD'S BACKGROUND | | CB |
|---|---|---|
| **CB0A**. *Check relationship of respondent to child in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.* | BIOLOGICAL MOTHER (HL20 = HL14) ..... 1<br>BIOLOGICAL FATHER (HL20 = HL18) ..... 2<br>CHILD IS RESPONDENT (HL20 = 90) ..... 3<br>OTHER ..... 6 | 1 ⇨*CB1*<br>2 ⇨*CB1*<br>3 ⇨*CB1* |
| **CB0B**. What is your relationship to (***name***)? | GRANDPARENT ..... 01<br>AUNT/UNCLE ..... 02<br>BROTHER/SISTER ..... 03<br>OTHER RELATIVE OF CHILD ..... 06<br><br>STEPMOTHER/FATHER ..... 11<br>STEPSISTER/BROTHER ..... 12<br>OTHER RELATIVE OF STEPPARENT ..... 16<br><br>FORMAL FOSTER/ADOPTED PARENT ..... 21<br>FRIEND ..... 31<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 | |
| **CB1**. *Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?* | YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, FS4=HH47 ..... 1<br>NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, FS4≠HH47 .....2 | 1 ⇨*End* |
| **CB2**. On what day, month and year was (***name***) born?<br><br>*Probe:* What is (***his/her***) birthday?<br><br>*If the mother/caregiver knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.*<br><br>*Month and year must be recorded.* | DATE OF BIRTH<br>DAY ..... __ __<br><br>DK DAY ..... 98<br><br>MONTH ..... __ __<br><br>YEAR ..... 2 0 __ __ | |
| **CB3**. How old is (***name***)?<br><br>*Probe*:<br>How old was (***name***) at (***his/her***) last birthday?<br><br>*Record age in completed years.*<br><br>*If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.* | AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ..... __ __ | |
| **CB4**. *Check ED5 (LEVEL) in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Has child ever attended primary school or higher (ED5, LEVEL=1, 2, 3, or 4)?* | YES, ED5, LEVEL=1, 2, 3, OR 4 ..... 1<br>NO, ED5, LEVEL=0 OR BLANK ..... 2<br>DK, ED5, LEVEL=8 ..... 3 | 1 ⇨*CB5B*<br>2 ⇨*End*<br>3 ⇨*CB5A* |
| **CB5A.** Did (***name***) ever attend any Early Childhood Education programme?<br><br>**CB5B**. According to the information I have, the highest level of education (***name***) has ever attended is (***information from ED5, LEVEL***).<br><br>Did (**name**) ever attend any Early Childhood Education programme? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK ..... 8 | |

| HEALTH INSURANCE | | FIN |
|---|---|---|
| **FIN0**. *Check CB3: Child's age?* | AGE 5-14 YEARS .....1<br>AGE 15-17 YEARS .....2 | <br>2 ⇨*End* |
| **FIN1.** Is (***name***) covered by any health insurance? | YES .....1<br>NO .....2 | <br>2 ⇨*End* |
| **FIN2.** What type of health insurance is (***name***) covered by?<br><br>*Record all mentioned.* | MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION/ COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE .....A<br>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER .....B<br>SOCIAL SECURITY .....C<br>OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE .....D<br><br>OTHER (*specify*)_____ X | |

| CHILD LABOUR | | CL |
|---|---|---|
| **CL1**. Now I would like to ask about any work (***name***) may do.<br><br>Since last (***day of the week***), did (***name***) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour? | YES NO | |
| [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? | WORKED ON PLOT, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS ..... 1 2 | |
| [B] Did (***name***) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (***his/her***) own business? | HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS ..... 1 2 | |
| [C] Did (***name***) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food, or agricultural products? | PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ..... 1 2 | |
| [X] Since last (***day of the week***), did (***name***) engage in any <u>other</u> activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour? | ANY OTHER ACTIVITY ..... 1 2 | |
| **CL2**. *Check CL1, [A]-[X]:* | AT LEAST ONE 'YES' ..... 1<br>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?<br><br>*If less than one hour, record '00'.* | NUMBER OF HOURS ..... __ __ | |
| **CL4**. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads? | YES ..... 1<br>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<br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **CL6**. How would you describe the work environment of (***name***)? | YES NO | |
| [A] Is (***he/she***) exposed to dust, fumes, or gas? | DUST, FUMES OR GAS ..... 1 2 | |
| [B] Is (***he/she***) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity? | EXTREME COLD, HEAT OR HUMIDITY ..... 1 2 | |
| [C] Is (***he/she***) exposed to loud noise or vibration? | LOUD NOISE OR VIBRATION ..... 1 2 | |
| [D] Is (***he/she***) required to work at heights? | HEIGHTS ..... 1 2 | |
| [E] Is (***he/she***) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives? | CHEMICALS OR EXPLOSIVES ..... 1 2 | |
| [X] Is (***name***) exposed to other things, processes, or conditions bad for (***his/her***) health or safety? | OTHER BAD FOR HEALTH/SAFETY .... 1 2 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **CL7**. Since last (***day of the week***), did (***name***) fetch water for household use? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*CL9* |
| **CL8**. In total, how many hours did (***name***) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (***day of the week***)?<br><br>*If less than one hour, record '00'.* | NUMBER OF HOURS ..... __ __ | |
| **CL9**. Since last (***day of the week***), did (***name***) collect firewood for household use? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*CL11* |
| **CL10**. In total, how many hours did (***name***) spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (***day of the week***)?<br><br>*If less than one hour, record '00'.* | NUMBER OF HOURS ..... __ __ | |
| **CL11**. Since last (***day of the week***), did (***name***) do any of the following for this household? | YES NO | |
| [A] Shopping for the household? | SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD ..... 1 2 | |
| [B] Cooking? | COOKING ..... 1 2 | |
| [C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house? | WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE ..... 1 2 | |
| [D] Washing clothes? | WASHING CLOTHES ..... 1 2 | |
| [E] Caring for children? | CARING FOR CHILDREN ..... 1 2 | |
| [F] Caring for someone old or sick? | CARING FOR OLD / SICK ..... 1 2 | |
| [X] Other household tasks? | OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS ..... 1 2 | |
| **CL12**. *Check CL11, [A]-[X]:* | AT LEAST ONE 'YES' ..... 1<br>ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **CL13**. Since last (***day of the week***), about how many hours did (***name***) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?<br><br>*If less than one hour, record '00'* | NUMBER OF HOURS ..... __ __ | |

| CHILD DISCIPLINE | | FCD |
|---|---|---|
| **FCD1**. *Check CB3: Child's age?* | AGE 5-14 YEARS ..... 1<br>AGE 15-17 YEARS ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **FCD2**. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else.<br><br>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 you or any other adult in your household has used this method with ***(name)*** in the past month. | YES NO | |
| [A] Took away privileges, forbade something ***(name)*** liked or did not allow (***him/her***) to leave the house. | TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES ..... 1 2 | |
| [B] Explained why ***(name)***'s behaviour was wrong. | EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOUR ..... 1 2 | |
| [C] Shook (***him/her***). | SHOOK HIM/HER ..... 1 2 | |
| [D] Shouted, yelled at, or screamed at (***him/her***). | SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED ..... 1 2 | |
| [E] Gave (***him/her***) something else to do. | GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO ..... 1 2 | |
| [F] Spanked, hit, or slapped (***him/her***) on the bottom with bare hand. | SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND ..... 1 2 | |
| [G] Hit (***him/her***) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick, or other hard object. | HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT ..... 1 2 | |
| [H] Called (***him/her***) dumb, lazy or another name like that. | CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME ..... 1 2 | |
| [I] Hit or slapped (***him/her***) on the face, head, or ears. | HIT / SLAPPED ON FACE, HEAD OR EARS ..... 1 2 | |
| [J] Hit or slapped (***him/her***) on the hand, arm, or leg. | HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG ..... 1 2 | |
| [K] Beat (***him/her***) up, that is hit (***him/her***) over and over as hard as one could. | BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD ..... 1 2 | |
| **FCD3**. *Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caregiver of any other children under age 5?* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*FCD5* |
| **FCD4**. *Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?* | YES ..... 1<br>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<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK / NO OPINION ..... 8 | |

| CHILD FUNCTIONING | | FCF |
|---|---|---|
| **FCF1**. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (***name***) may have.<br><br>Does (***name***) wear glasses or contact lenses? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **FCF2**. Does (***name***) use a hearing aid? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **FCF3**. Does (***name***) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | |
| **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 (***name***) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (***he/she***) cannot at all.<br><br>*Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:*<br>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? | | |
| **FCF5**. *Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or medical contact lenses?* | YES, FCF1=1 ..... 1<br>NO, FCF1=2 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*FCF6A*<br>2 ⇨*FCF6B* |
| **FCF6A**. When wearing (***his/her***) glasses or medical contact lenses, does (***name***) have difficulty seeing?<br><br>**FCF6B**. Does (***name***) have difficulty seeing? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT SEE AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **FCF7**. *Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?* | YES, FCF2=1 ..... 1<br>NO, FCF2=2 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*FCF8A*<br>2 ⇨*FCF8B* |
| **FCF8A**. When using (***his/her***) hearing aid(s), does (***name***) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music?<br><br>**FCF8B**. Does (***name***) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **FCF9**. *Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?* | YES, FCF3=1 ..... 1<br>NO, FCF3=2 ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*FCF14* |
| **FCF10**. Without (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?<br><br>*Probe:* That would be about the length of 1 football field.<br><br>*Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.* | SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL ..... 4 | 3 ⇨*FCF12*<br>4 ⇨*FCF12* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **FCF11**. Without (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?<br><br>*Probe:* That would be about the length of 5 football fields.<br><br>*Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.* | SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL..... 4 | |
| **FCF12**. With (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?<br><br>*Probe:* That would be about the length of 1 football field. | NO DIFFICULTY..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL..... 4 | <br><br>3 ⇨*FCF16*<br>4 ⇨*FCF16* |
| **FCF13**. With (***his/her***) equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?<br><br>*Probe:* That would be about the length of 5 football fields. | NO DIFFICULTY..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL..... 4 | 1 ⇨*FCF16*<br>2 ⇨*FCF16*<br>3 ⇨*FCF16*<br>4 ⇨*FCF16* |
| **FCF14**. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?<br><br>*Probe:* That would be about the length of 1 football field. | NO DIFFICULTY..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL..... 4 | <br><br>3 ⇨*FCF16*<br>4 ⇨*FCF16* |
| **FCF15**. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?<br><br>*Probe:* That would be about the length of 5 football fields. | NO DIFFICULTY..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL..... 4 | |
| **FCF16**. Does (***name***) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (***himself/herself***)? | NO DIFFICULTY..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **FCF17**. When (***name***) speaks, does (***he/she***) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household? | NO DIFFICULTY..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **FCF18**. When (***name***) speaks, does (***he/she***) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household? | NO DIFFICULTY..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **FCF19**. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty learning things? | NO DIFFICULTY..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL ..... 4 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **FCF20**. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty remembering things? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **FCF21**. Does (***name***) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (***he/she***) enjoys doing? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **FCF22**. Does (***name***) have difficulty accepting changes in (***his/her***) routine? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **FCF23**. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty controlling (***his/her***) behaviour? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL .... 4 | |
| **FCF24**. Does (***name***) have difficulty making friends? | NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1<br>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2<br>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3<br>CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL ..... 4 | |
| **FCF25**. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question.<br><br>I would like to know how often (***name***) seems very anxious, nervous or worried.<br><br>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never? | DAILY ..... 1<br>WEEKLY ..... 2<br>MONTHLY ..... 3<br>A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4<br>NEVER ..... 5 | |
| **FCF26**. I would also like to know how often (***name***) seems very sad or depressed.<br><br>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never? | DAILY ..... 1<br>WEEKLY ..... 2<br>MONTHLY ..... 3<br>A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4<br>NEVER ..... 5 | |

| HOUSEHOLD INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION | | PR |
|---|---|---|
| **PR1**. *Check CB3: Child's age?* | AGE 5-6 YEARS ..... 1<br>AGE 7-14 YEARS ..... 2<br>AGE 15-17 YEARS ..... 3 | 1 ⇨*End*<br><br>3 ⇨*End* |
| **PR2**. Now I am going to ask you a few more questions about (***name***)'s school and homework. | | |
| **PR3**. Excluding school textbooks and holy books, how many books do you have for (***name)*** to read at home? | NONE.....00<br><br>NUMBER OF BOOKS .....0 __<br><br>TEN OR MORE BOOKS .....10 | |
| **PR4**. *Check ED9: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme?* | YES, ED9=1 ..... 1<br>NO, ED9=2 OR BLANK ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*End* |
| **PR5**. Does (***name***) ever have homework? | YES ..... 1<br>NO..... 2<br><br>DK..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*PR7*<br><br>8 ⇨*PR7* |
| **PR6**. Does anyone help (***name***) with homework? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK..... 8 | |
| **PR7**. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a student report card for (***name***)? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK..... 8 | |
| **PR8**. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household discussed (***name)***'s progress with (***his/her***) teachers? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK..... 8 | |
| **PR9**. Does (***name***)'s school have a school governing body in which parents can participate such as a parent teacher association or PTA? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK..... 8 | <br>2 ⇨*PR11*<br><br>8 ⇨*PR11* |
| **PR10**. 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<br>NO..... 2<br><br>DK..... 8 | |
| **PR11**. Does (***name***)'s school publish school report cards?<br><br>*Probe: A school report card provides information on how the school is doing, for example, information about school finance, student achievement, teacher qualifications, and other information* | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2<br><br>DK..... 8 | |

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| **FS11**. *Record the time.* | HOURS AND MINUTES .....__ __ : __ __ | |
| **FS12.** *Language of the Questionnaire.* | ENGLISH ..... 1<br>ARABIC ..... 2 | |
| **FS13**. *Language of the Interview.* | ENGLISH ..... 1<br>ARABIC ..... 2<br><br>OTHER LANGUAGE<br>(*specify*) _____ 6 | |
| **FS14**. *Native language of the Respondent.* | ENGLISH ..... 1<br>ARABIC ..... 2<br><br>OTHER LANGUAGE<br>(*specify*) _____ 6 | |
| **FS15**. *Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?* | YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1<br>YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2<br>NO, NOT USED ..... 3 | |
| **FS15A**. *Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Respondent's age is 15-17 years?* | AGE 15-17 ..... 1<br>AGE 18 OR ABOVE ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*End* |
| **FS15B**. *Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?* | YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, FS4=HH47 ..... 1<br>NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, FS4≠HH47 ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*FS16* |
| **FS15C**. *Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?* | YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED ..... 1<br>NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*FS16* |
| **FS15D**. *Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?* | YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 ..... 1<br>NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*FS15F* |
| **FS15E**. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of Statistics and Census will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate? | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*FS15H*<br>2 ⇨*FS16* |
| **FS15F**. Thank you for your participation. The Bureau of Statistics and Census will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share | YES ..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 2 ⇨*FS16* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate? | | |
| **FS15G**. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household? | YES..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | 1 ⇨*FS15I*<br>2 ⇨*FS16* |
| **FS15H**. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household? | YES..... 1<br>NO ..... 2 | <br>2 ⇨*FS16* |

**FS15I**. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

| | [P1]<br>BEST NUMBER | [P2]<br>2ND NUMBER | [P3]<br>3RD NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| **FS15J**. *Ask for and record phone number.* | ——— ——————— | ——— ——————— | ——— ——————— |
| **FS15K**. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in FS15J***)?<br><br>*If no, return to FS15J and correct entry.* | YES.....1<br><br>NO..... 2 ⇩ *FS15J* | YES ..... 1<br><br>NO ..... 2 ⇩ *FS15J* | YES.....1<br><br>NO.....2 ⇩ *FS15J* |
| **FS15L**. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached? | YES..... 1 ⇩ *[P2]*<br><br>NO..... 2 ⇩ *FS16* | YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P3]*<br><br>NO ..... 2 ⇩ *FS16* | YES.....1 ⇩ *[P4]*<br><br>NO.....2 ⇩ *FS16* |
| | | | *Tick here if additional questionnaire used:*..... ☐ |

**FS16**. *Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation.*

*Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.*

*Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.*

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|---|---|
| **FS17**. *Result of interview for child age 5-17 years*<br><br>*Codes refer to the respondent.*<br><br>*Discss any result not completed with Supervisor.* | COMPLETED..... 01<br>NOT AT HOME..... 02<br>REFUSED..... 03<br>PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04<br>INCAPACITATED<br>(*specify*) _____ 05<br><br>NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/<br>CAREGIVER AGE 15-17..... 06<br><br>OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 |

| INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS |
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| SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS |
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