

Qatar Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023

Statistical Snapshot

October - 2024





المجلس الوطني للتخطيط
National Planning Council
دولة قطر • State of Qatar



Qatar

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

(MICS) 2023

STATISTICAL SNAPSHOT

October 2024

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Background

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was developed by the United Nations Children's Fund UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey program to assist countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators (including health, nutrition, education, water & sanitation, child welfare) to assess the situation of children and women.

MICS was conducted in Qatar between June and August 2023 by the National Planning Council (NPC) with technical support provided by UNICEF. The primary objectives of the Qatar MICS 2023 are to:

1. provide high quality data to assess the situation of children, adolescents, women, men and households in Qatar;
2. generate necessary information and data to monitor progress and report on the country's achievements towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
3. monitor progress on the multiple indicators produced in Qatar's previous MICS conducted in 2012;
4. contribute to the broader program of cooperation between UNICEF and Qatar concerning children's rights, including education and inclusion, child protection, child health, skills building and gender equality.

SDG SUMMARY for QATAR MICS 2023

Indicator	SDG	Indicator Definition	Value
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS			
Access to electricity	7.1.1	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	100.0
Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 years who own a mobile phone	
		Women	99.8
		Men	99.9
Use of internet	17.8.1	Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 years who used the internet during the last 3 months	
		Women	97.7
		Men	98.5
ICT skills	4.4.1	Percentage of women and men who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities during the last 3 months	
		Women	
		1. age 15-24	
		2. age 15-49	88.8
		Men	84.6
		1. age 15-24	87.0
		2. age 15-49	90.2
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH			
Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended at least four times by any provider	98.2
Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	100.0

THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Early child development index	4.2.1	Percentage of children aged 24-59 months who have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group, by background characteristics	84.5
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LEARN

Participation rate in organised learning	4.2.2	Percentage of children in the relevant age group who are attending an early childhood education program or primary school	99.7
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Completion rate	4.1.2	Percentage of children aged 3-5 years who are above the intended age for the last grade of primary school and have completed that grade	96.7
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Education Gender Parity Index	4.5.1	Net attendance rate (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for boys	
		1. Primary school	1.00
		2. Lower secondary school	1.00

PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

Violent discipline	16.2.1	Percentage of children aged 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month.	37.6
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		Percentage of women and men aged 20-24 years who were first married	
		Women	
		1. before age 15	0.0
		2. before age 18	1.7
		Men	
		1. before age 15	0.0
		2. before age 18	0.2

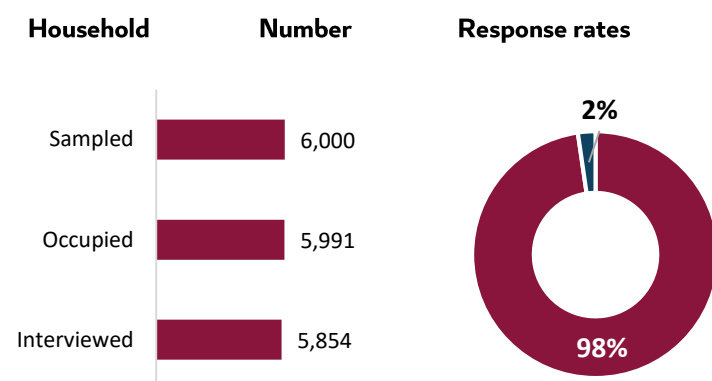
		Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 years who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark	
		Women	96.6
		Men	99.7

EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

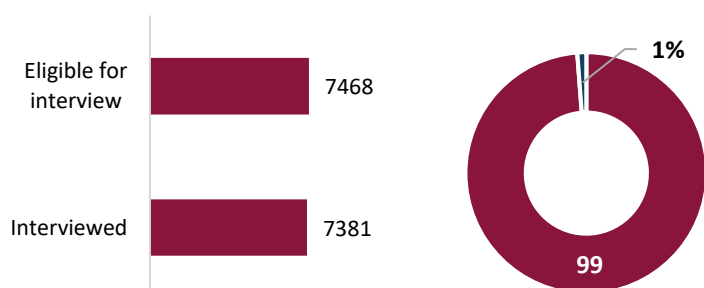
Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	2.3
Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed during the last 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	
		Women	2.6
		Men	2.2

Sample & Survey Characteristics

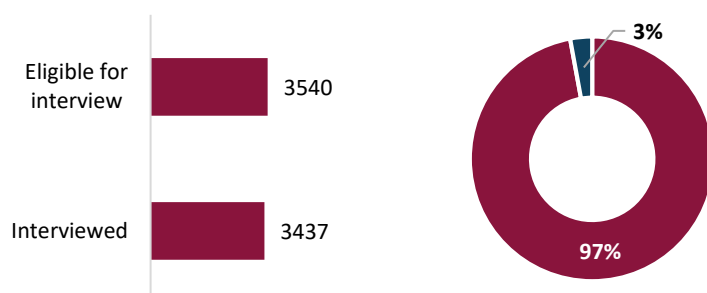
Response Rates



Women aged 15-49



Men aged 15-49



Survey Implementation

Implementing agency:
National Planning Council
(NPC)

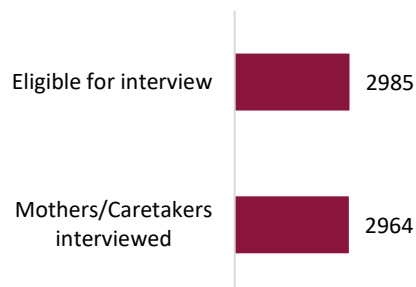
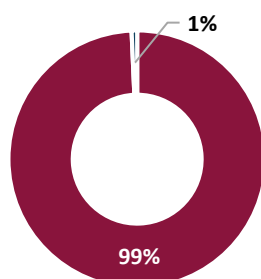
Sampling frame:
2020 Qatar Census of
Population and Housing

Interviewer training:
12 days in May/June 2023

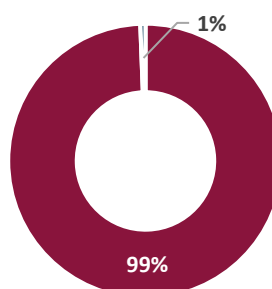
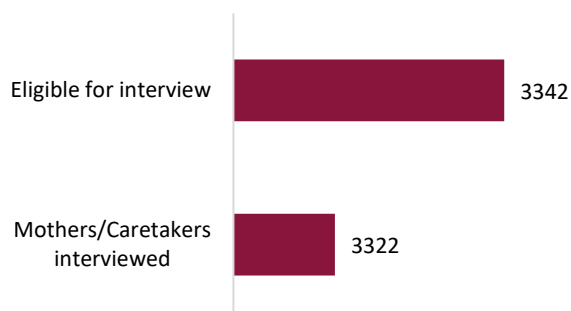
Fieldwork:
June-August 2023

Questionnaires:
Household
Women aged 15-49
Men aged 15-49
Children under 5
Children aged 5-17

Children under 5



Children aged 5-17



Key Messages:

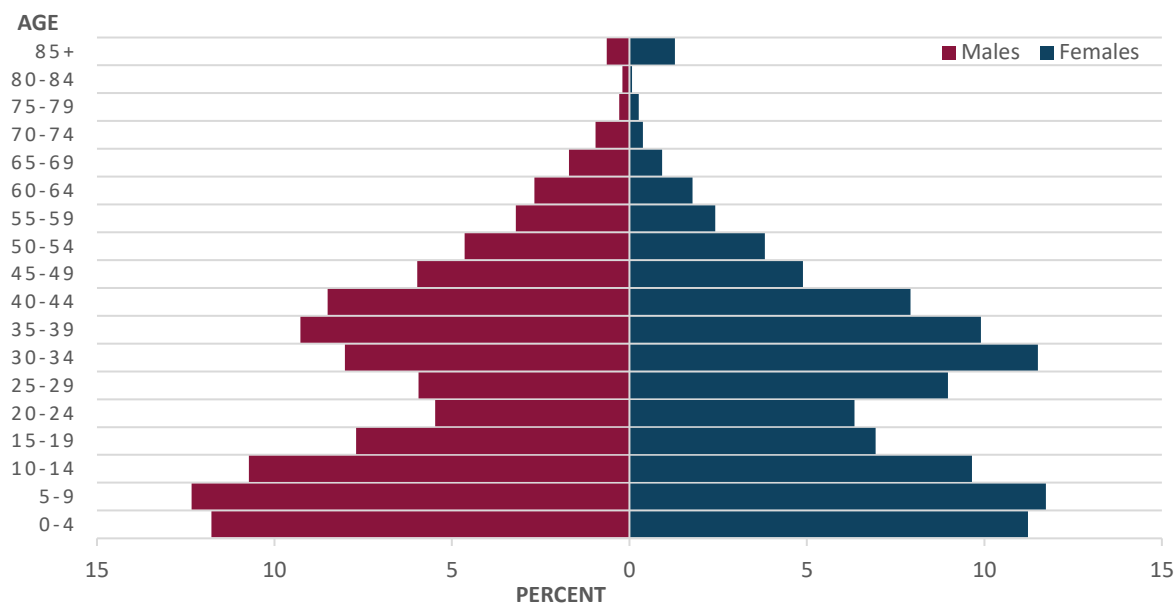
In Qatar MICS 2023, a total of 6,000 households were sampled, and out of these, 5,854 were interviewed, representing an overall response rate of 98 percent.

The response rates for specific demographic groups were as follows:

- ♦ Women aged 15-49: 99%
- ♦ Men aged 15-49: 97%
- ♦ Children under 5: 99%

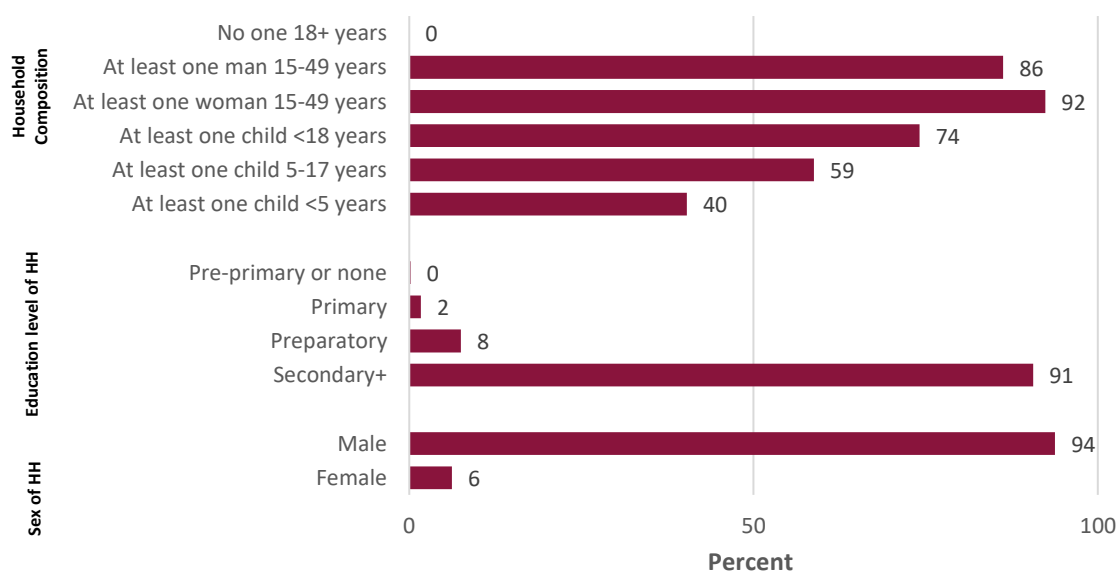
Population Characteristics

Pyramid Population Age & Sex Distribution



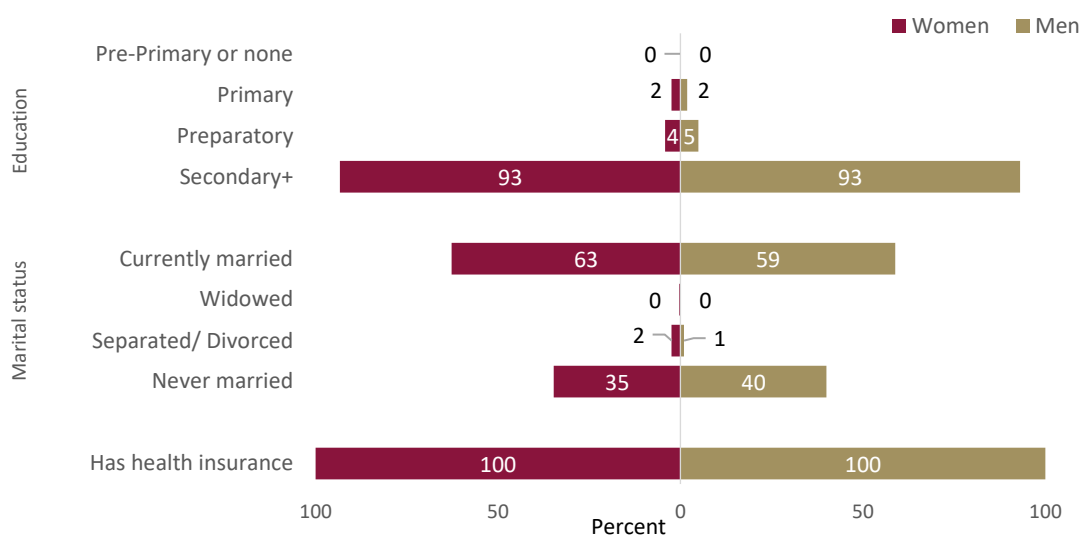
Percent distribution of household population by age group and sex

Household Composition & Characteristics of the head of household



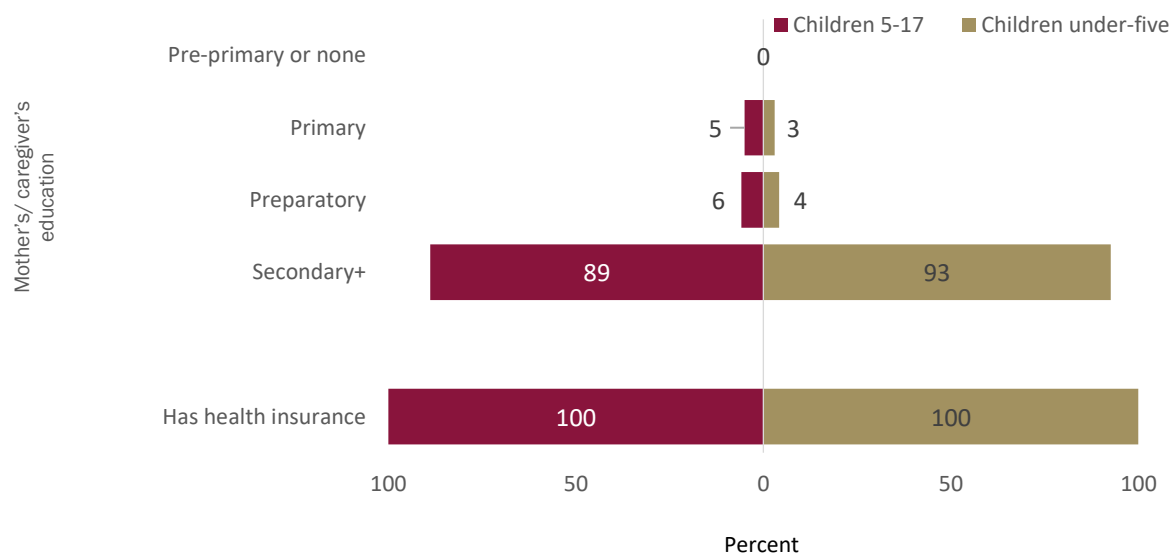
Percent of households by selected characteristics

Women & Men's Profile



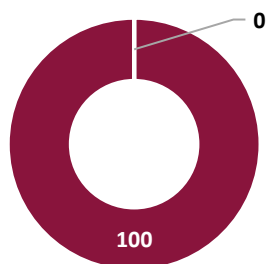
Percent distribution of women and men aged 15-49 by background characteristics

Children's Profile



Percent distribution of children aged 5-17 and under-five by background

Access to Electricity: SDG 7.1.1



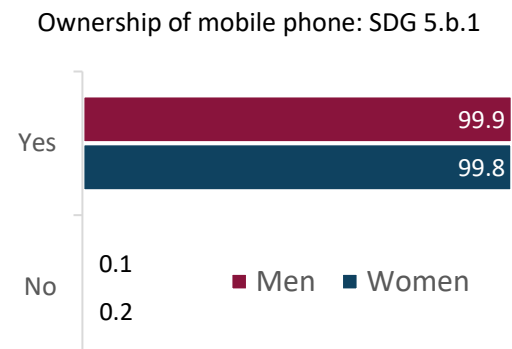
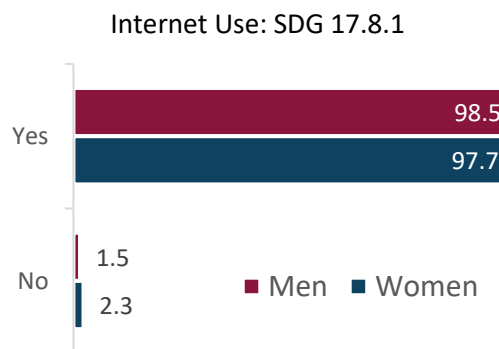
Percentage of household members with access to electricity

Key Messages:

- ♦ Approximately 41% of the population is under the age of 20, while only 13% are aged 50 and above.
- ♦ The vast majority of households (94%) are headed by men, with only 6% headed by women.
- ♦ 74 % of households include at least one child aged 0-17 years, and 40% of households have at least one child under 5 years of age.
- ♦ A majority of men, women, and mothers/caregivers to children have completed secondary education or higher levels of education.
- ♦ All households in Qatar have health insurance coverage.
- ♦ All household members in Qatar have access to electricity.

Mass Media and Communication

Ownership and Use of Information & Communication Technology

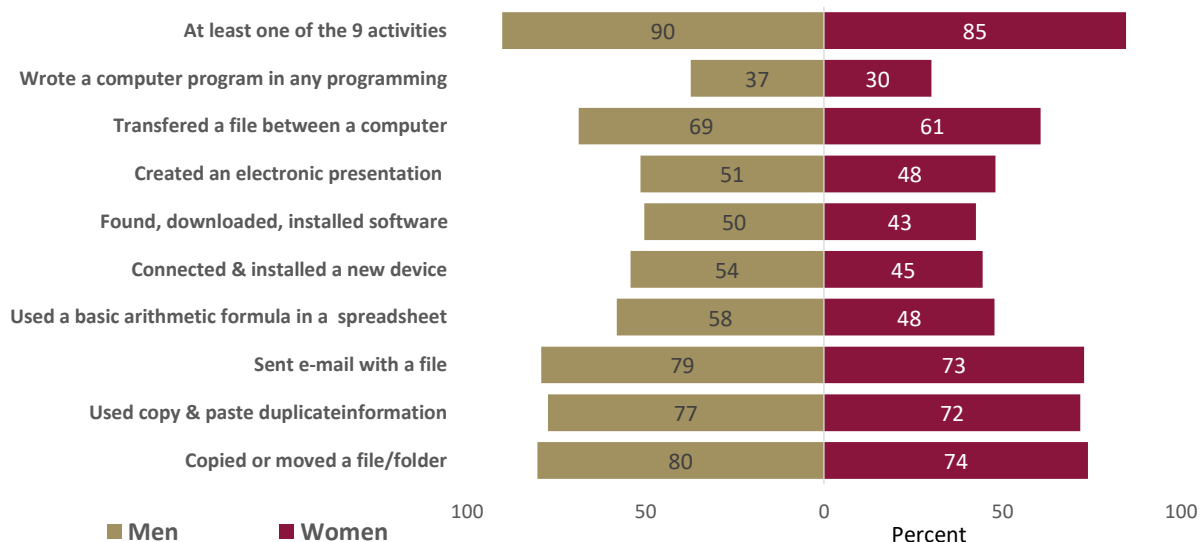


Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 years who used the internet during the last 3 months

Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 years who own a mobile phone

Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Skills

Specific Computer Skills: SDG 4.4.1



Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 years who have carried out specific computer-related activities in the last 3 months, and the percentage who have carried out at least one of these activities

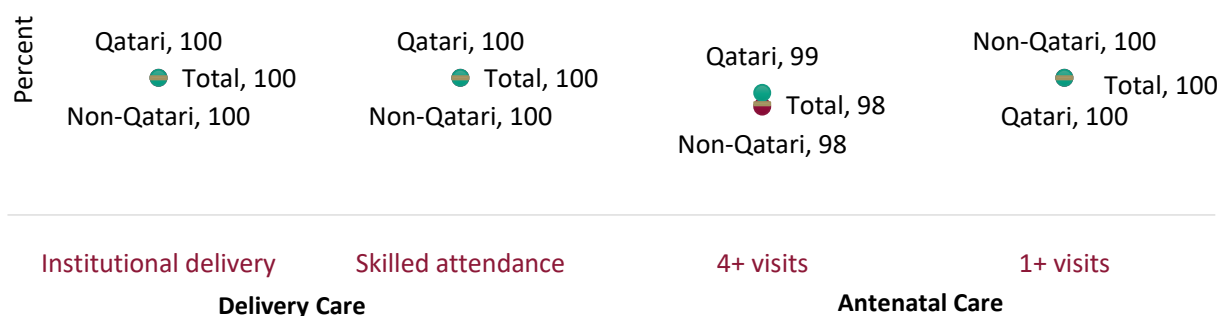
Key Messages:

- ◆ All men and women report owning a mobile phone.
- ◆ 98% of men and women aged 15-49 years have used the internet during the last 3 months.
- ◆ 90% of men aged 15-49 years have reported carrying out at least one specific computer-related activity in the last 3 months.
- ◆ 85% of women aged 15-49 years have reported carrying out at least one specific computer-related activity in the last 3 months.

Maternal & New-born Health

Key Elements of Maternal & Newborn Health

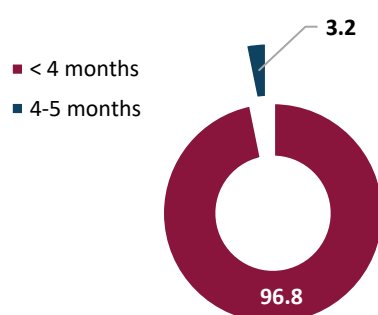
Maternal & Newborn Health Cascade by Nationality



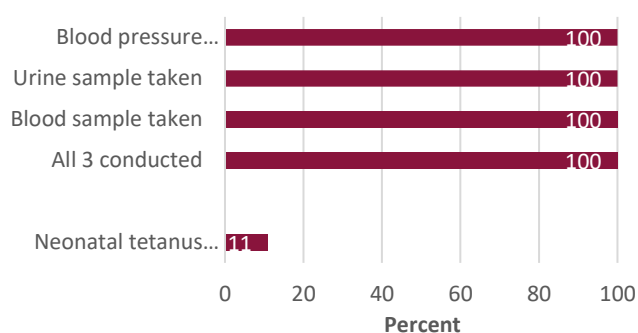
Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who:

- ◆ Were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth at least once or at least four times by any provider
- ◆ Were attended by skilled health personnel during their most recent live birth (SDG 3.1.2)
- ◆ Had their most recent live birth delivered in a health facility

Timing of First Antenatal Care Visit



Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth at least once by skilled health personnel, by the timing of first ANC visit



Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples, were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval, during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth

* Tetanus vaccine is not included in the vaccination schedule of the State of Qatar, as it does not constitute an issue due to excellent sterilization practices.

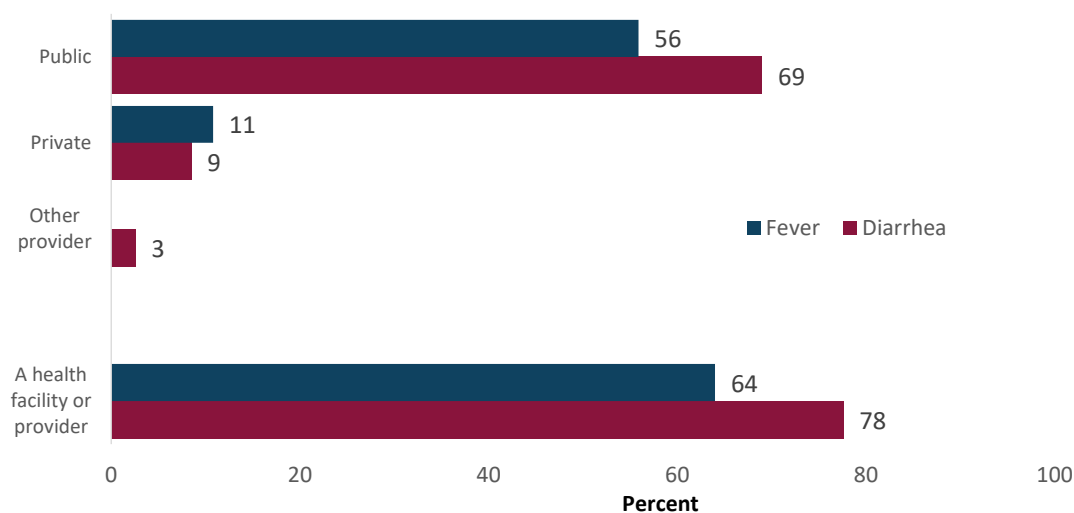
Key Messages:

- ♦ All Qatari and Non-Qatari women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years were provided with at least one antenatal care visit, delivered in a health facility and attended by a skilled health personnel. Moreover, 97% of women received their first antenatal care during the first 4 months of pregnancy.
- ♦ All women in Qatar have had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken. 13 % of non-Qatari women were given at least 2 doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval. Whereas Qatari women did not receive it as it is not part of the immunization schedule with no need for it.

Child Health & Care of Illness

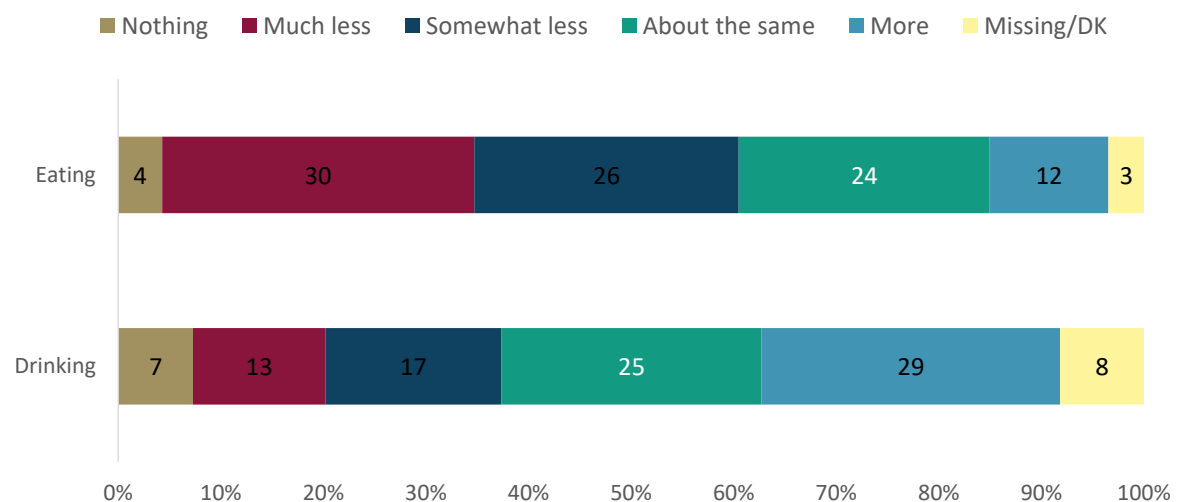
Diarrhea and Fever

Care-seeking for Diarrhea and Fever

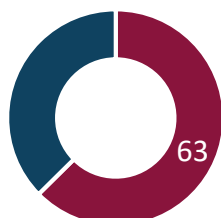


Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhea and fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought by source of provider

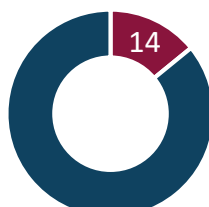
Feeding during Diarrhea



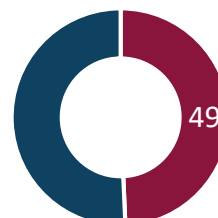
ORS + Zinc Treatment for Diarrhea



ORT + Continued Feeding for Diarrhea



ORS Treatment for Diarrhea



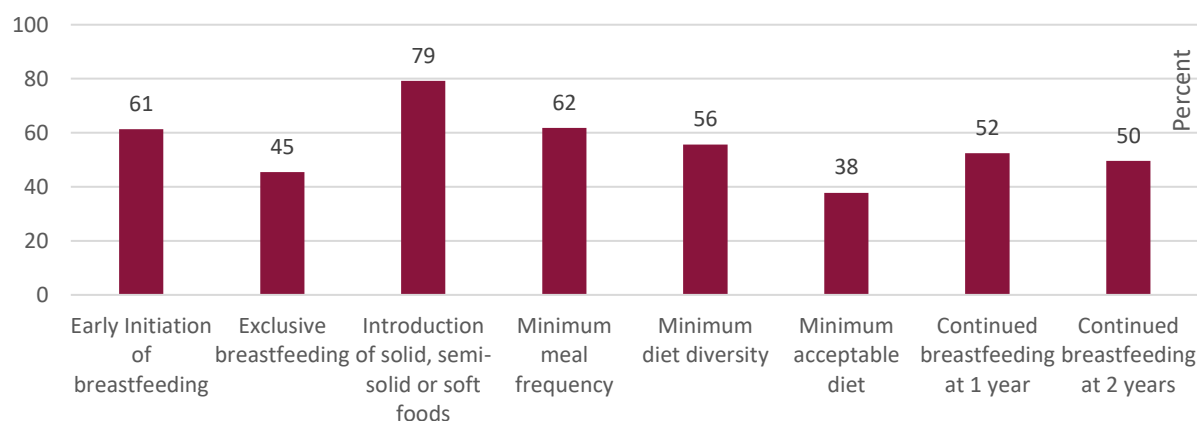
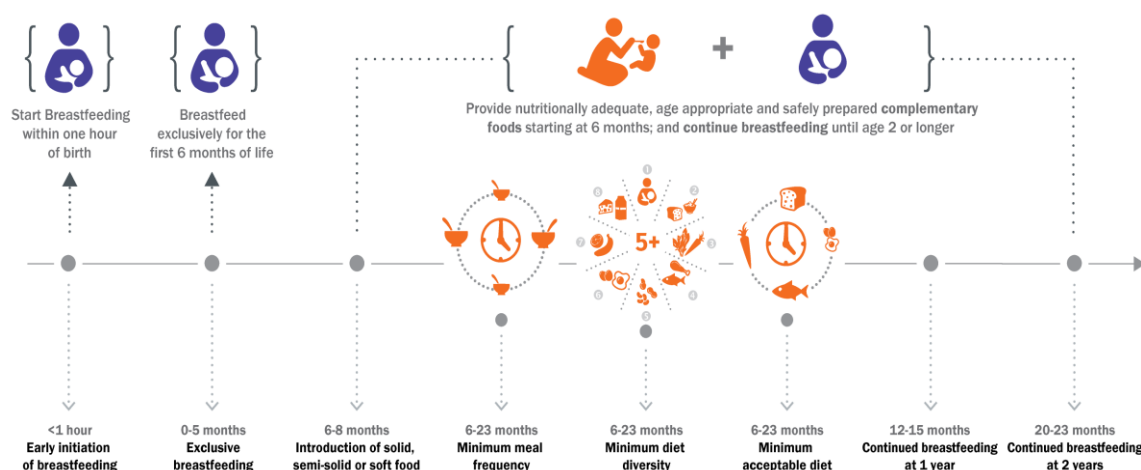
Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks by type of treated

Key Messages:

- ♦ In Qatar, 78% of children under 5 with diarrhea in the last 2 weeks have sought advice or treatment by a health facility provider, with the majority seeking a public health facility.
- ♦ And for those who have suffered from diarrhea, 4% and 7% had neither eaten nor drank, 30% and 13% had much less to eat and drink than their normal diet, and 26% and 17% has somewhat less to eat and drink, respectively. As for those children who have been given the same amount of food and liquids, it was 24% and 25% respectively, while 29% of children were given more than their usual liquid intake compared to 12% who received more food, during their diarrhea episode.
- ♦ In summary, 63% of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks were treated with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), 49% of them were treated with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) with continued feeding while only 14% were given ORS and Zinc together.
- ♦ As for the children under five who suffered from fever in the last 2 weeks, 64% of them were sought advice or treatment for from a health facility or provider.

Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF)

Infant & Young Child Feeding



Early initiation: percentage of newborns put to breast within 1 hour of birth; **Exclusive breastfeeding:** percentage of infants aged 0-5 months receiving only breastmilk; **Introduction to solids:** percentage of infants aged 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food; **Minimum diet diversity:** percentage of children aged 6-23 months receiving 5 of the 8 recommended food groups; **Minimum meal frequency:** percentage of children aged 6-23 months receiving the recommended minimum number of solid/liquid feeds as per the age of child; **Minimum acceptable diet:** percentage of children aged 6-23 months receiving the minimum diversity of foods and minimum number of feeds; **Continued breastfeeding at 1 year:** percentage of children aged 12-15 months who continue to receive breastmilk; **Continued breastfeeding at 2 years:** percentage of children aged 20-23 months who continue to receive breastmilk.

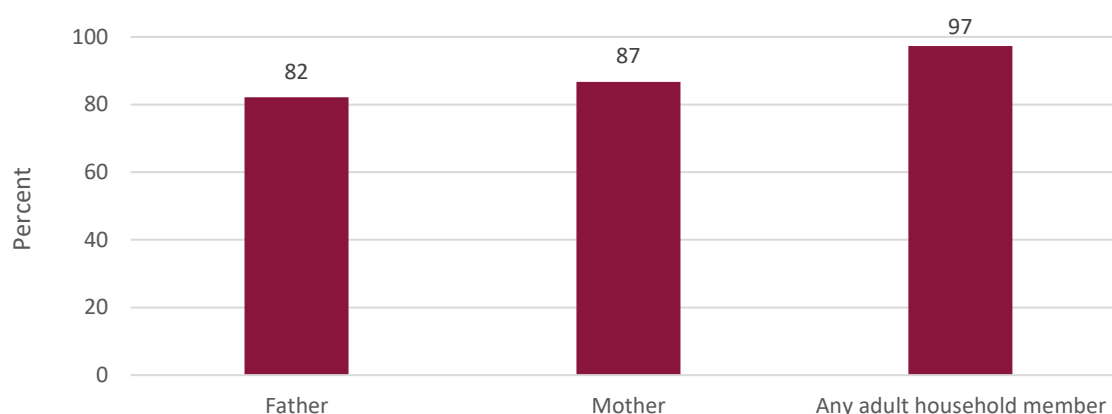
Key Messages:

- ♦ 61% of babies were breastfed within one hour of birth, which is crucial for lactation management and bonding.
- ♦ 45% of infants aged 0-5 months had exclusive breastfeeding (breastmilk without water or any other liquids) on the day before the survey.
- ♦ Half of the children aged 12-15 months continue to receive breastmilk at 1 year of age.
- ♦ Half of the children aged 20-23 months continue to receive breastmilk at 2 years of age.
- ♦ Among children aged 6-23 months: 6 in 10 received the minimum meal frequency. About 56% received the minimum dietary diversity. About 4 in 10 received the minimum acceptable diet.

Early Childhood Development (ECD)

Early Stimulation

Early Stimulation & Responsive Care



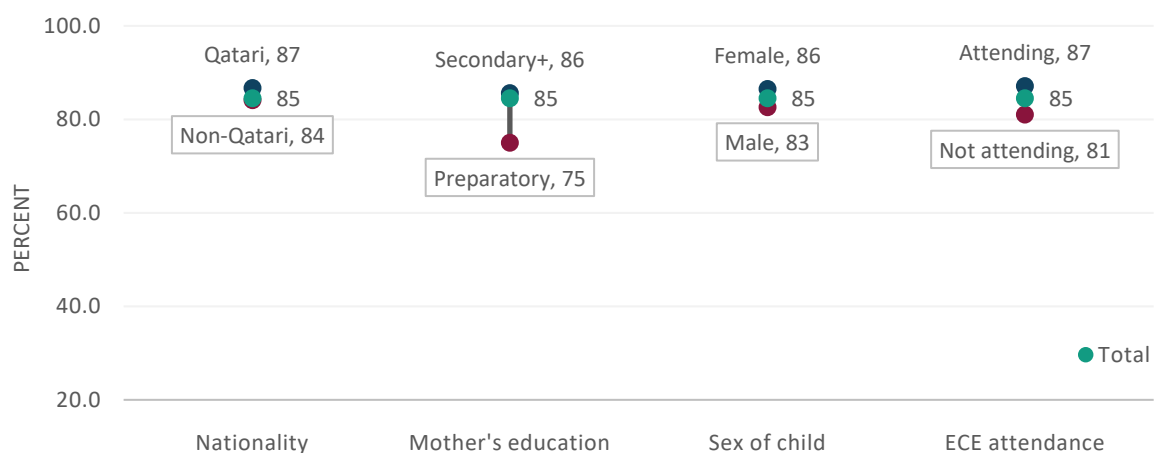
Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with whom the father, mother or adult household members engaged in activities that provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days

Note: Activities include: reading books to or looking at picture books with the child; telling stories to the child; singing songs to or with the child; taking the child outside the home; playing with the child; naming, counting or drawing things for or with the child.

Key Messages:

- ♦ Almost all children aged 2-4 years in Qatar have had an adult household member engage with them through activities that provide early stimulation and responsive care.
- ♦ All children under 5 years are found to own 2 or more types of playthings and manufactured toys, 8 in 10 children play with homemade toys or household objects while only 3 out of 10 children have 3 or more children's books (books do not include electronic books or school books).
- ♦ The majority of children (84%) aged 2-4 years in Qatar have reported achieving the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group, with a same rate of children coming from Qatari households and Non-Qatari households (84%).

Early Childhood Development Index 2030 (ECDI2030)



Percentage of children aged 2-4 years who have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group, by background characteristics

ECE (Early childhood education): Children aged 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

The ECDI2030 captures the achievement of key developmental milestones by children between the ages of 24 and 59 months.

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 organized 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.

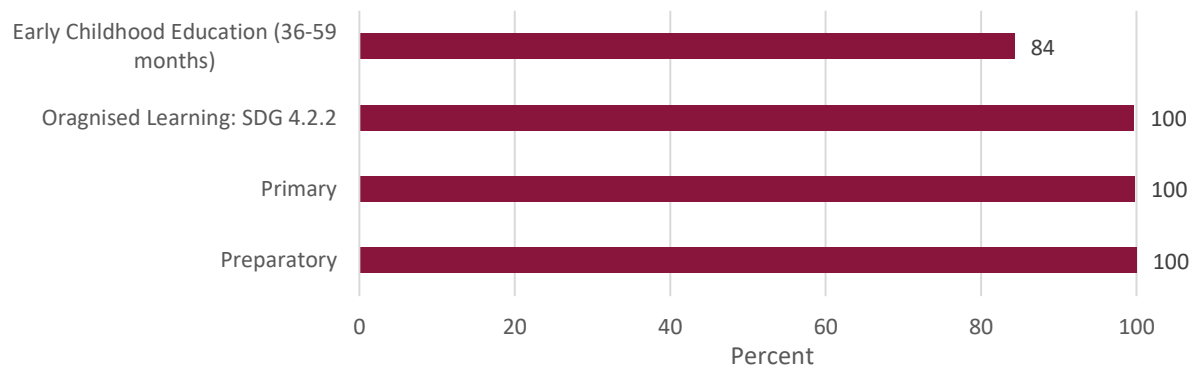
The data generated by the ECDI2030 can be used for monitoring and reporting on SDG indicator 4.2.1, and to inform government efforts to improve developmental outcomes among young children.

<https://data.unicef.org/resources/early-childhood-development-index-2030-ecdi2030/>

Education & Parental Involvement

Attendance Rates & Inequalities

School Net Attendance Rates (adjusted)

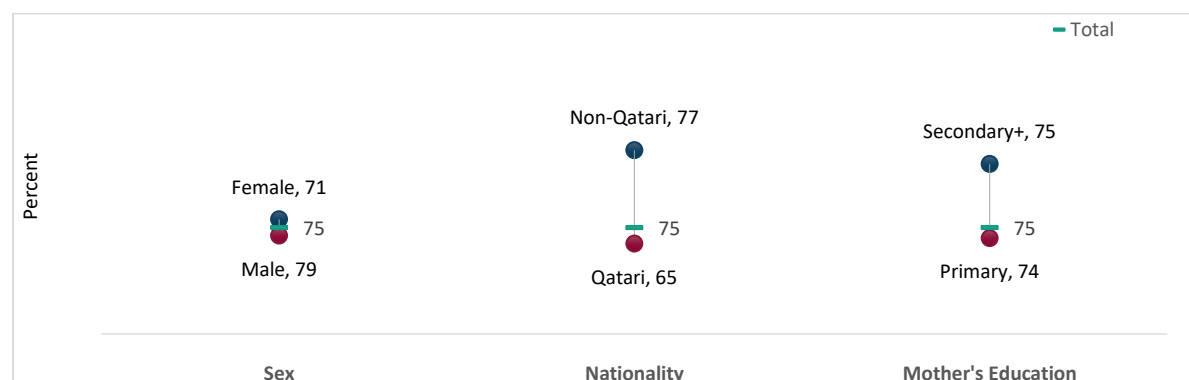


Percentage of children of intended age for level of education attending level of education for age or higher, by level of education

SDG	MICS Indicator	Definition	Value		
			Organised Learning	Primary	Preparatory
4.1.2	LN.8a,b,c	Completion rate	na	97%	na
4.5.1	LN.5a	Gender Parity Indices (attendance, girls/boys)	1.00	1.00	1.00
			Total	Boys	Girls
4.2.2	LN.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age)	99.8%	99.9%	99.6%

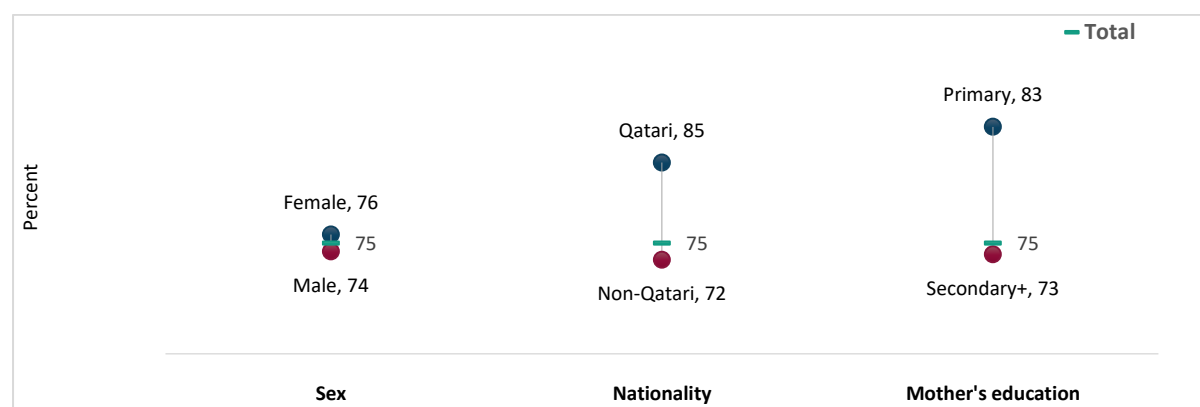
Parental Involvement: Learning Environment at Home

Children who read books or are read to at home



Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home, by background characteristics

Children who at home use the same language used at schools



Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who at home use the language also used by teachers at school, by background characteristics

Key Messages:

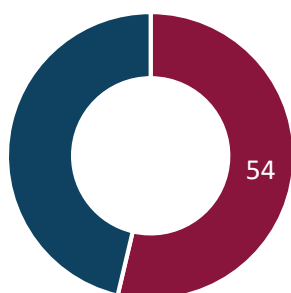
- ♦ In Qatar, 8 out of 10 children (84%) attend early childhood education, while there is 100% attendance of children to organized learning (1 year before the official primary entry age), to primary school and to preparatory school.
- ♦ In Qatar, children whose mothers have attained secondary education or higher are all likely to complete their primary education, while only 6 out of 10 children whose mothers have attained primary education are likely to complete their primary education.
- ♦ Eight out of 10 girls aged 7-14 years read books or are read to at home, compared to 7 out of 10 boys. Similarly, Non-Qatari children are more likely to read or be read to books at home (77%) than Qatari children (65%).

Children Discipline

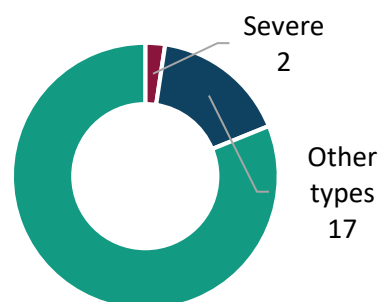
Children Discipline

Types of Child Discipline

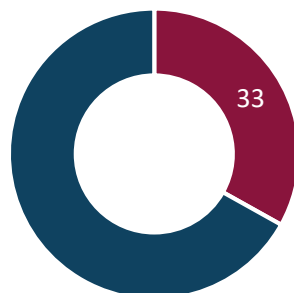
Only non violent



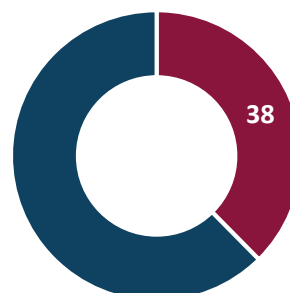
Phisical punishment



Psychological aggression



Any violent discipline:
SDG 16.2.1



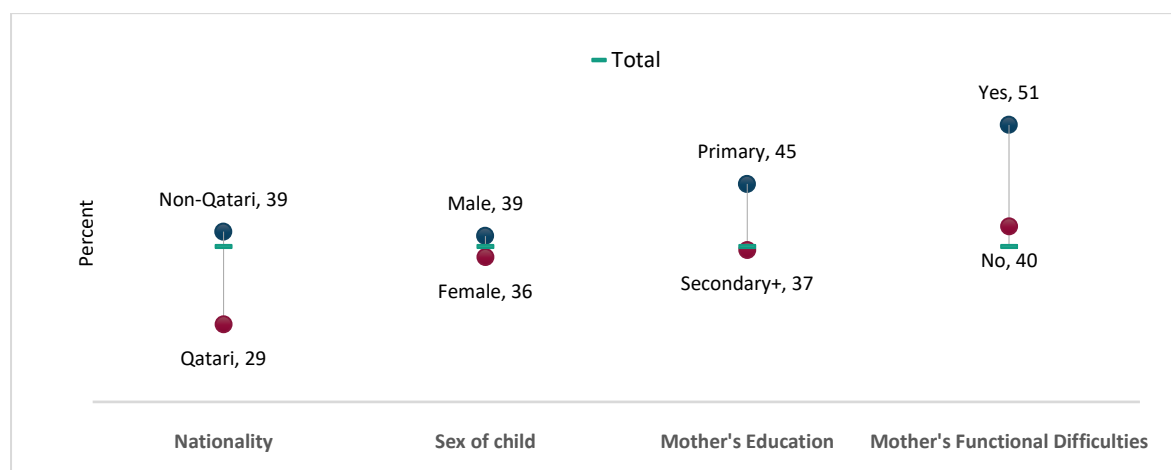
Percentage of children aged 1 to 14 years who experienced any discipline in the past month, by type

Physical punishment: Shaking, hitting or slapping a child on the hand/arm/leg, hitting on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with a hard object, spanking or hitting on the bottom with a bare hand, hitting or slapping on the face, head or ears, and hitting or beating hard and repeatedly.

Severe physical punishment: Hitting or slapping a child on the face, head or ears, and hitting or beating a child hard and repeatedly.

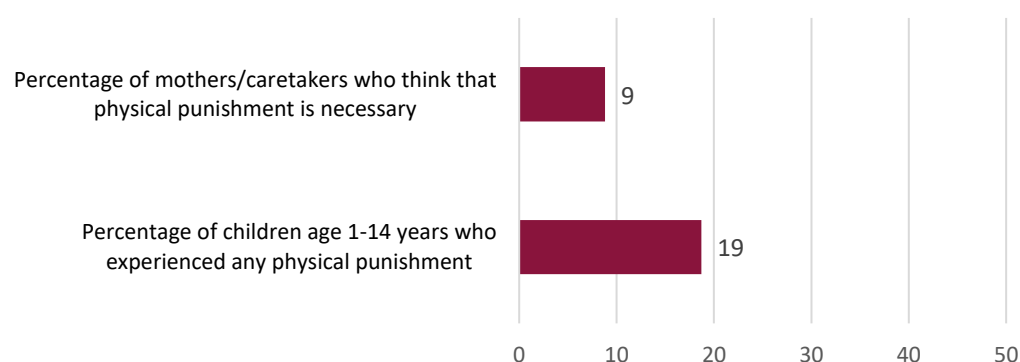
Psychological aggression: Shouting, yelling or screaming at a child, as well as calling a child offensive names such as 'dumb' or 'lazy'.

Violent Discipline: Inequalities



Percentage of children aged 1 to 14 years who experienced any violent discipline in the past month, by background characteristics

Physical Punishment: Attitudes & Experiences



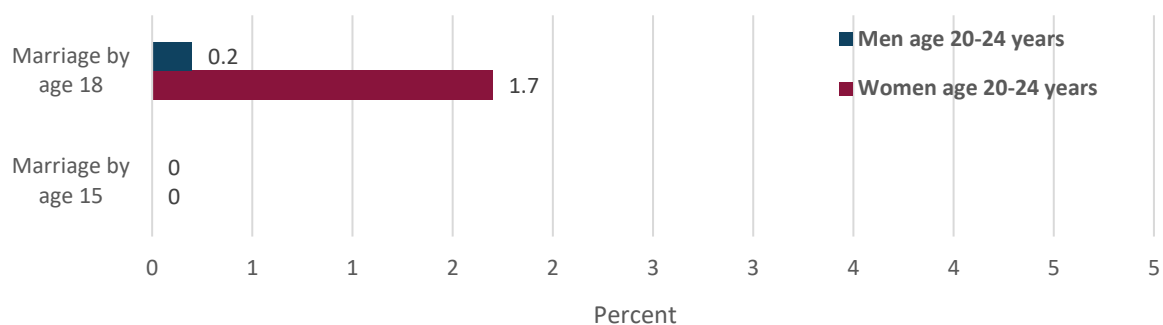
Key Messages:

- ♦ In Qatar, 38% of children aged 1 to 14 have been subject to any form of violent discipline in the month before the survey; 33% of children experience psychological aggression and 18% of them experience physical punishment of which only 2% is severe.
- ♦ It is worth noting that as children grow older, they are exposed to different types of discipline. About 46% of children aged 10 to 14 have experienced some form of harsh discipline, compared to 26% of children aged 3 to 4.

Child Marriage

Child Marriage: Levels & Disaggregates

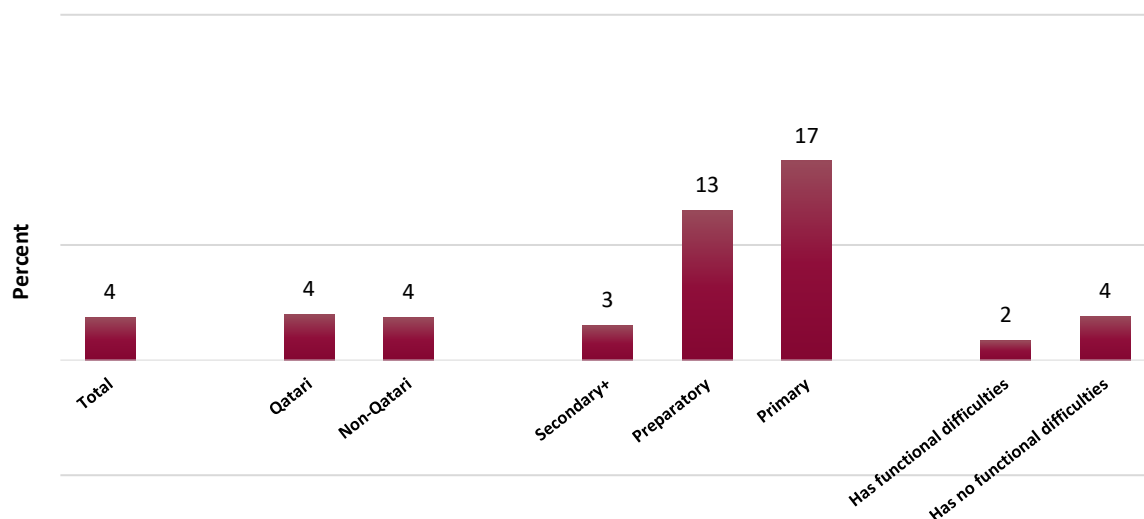
Marriage before Age 15 & Age 18 among women (SDG 5.3.1*) and men



Percentage of women and men aged 20-24 years who were first married before age 15 and before age 18

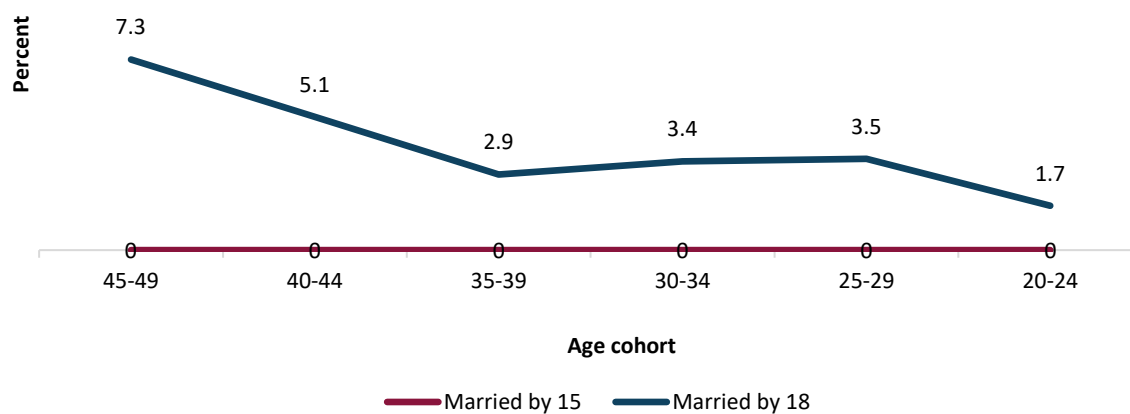
* SDG indicator 5.3.1 refers only to child marriage prevalence among girls: "Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married before age 15 and before age 18"

Disaggregates in Marriage before 18 among women



Percentage of women aged 20-49 years who were first married before age 18, by background characteristics

Trends in Child Marriage



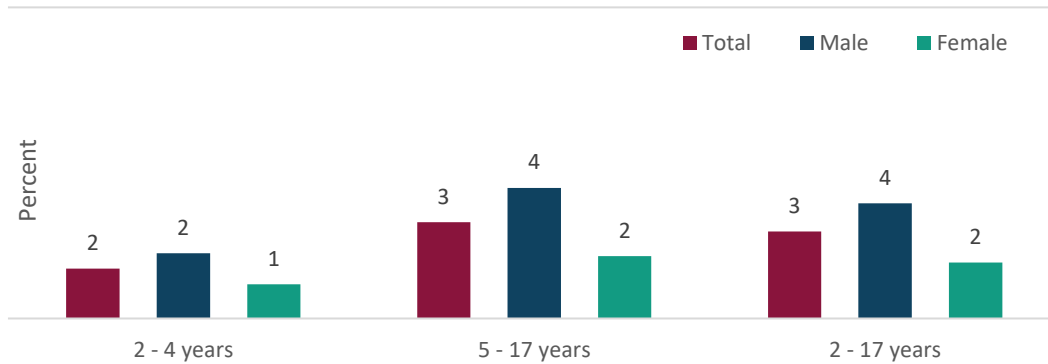
Percentage of women aged 20-49 years who were first married before age 15 and before age 18, by age cohort

Key Messages:

- ♦ In Qatar, 38% of children aged 1 to 14 have been subject to any form of violent discipline in the month before the survey; 33% of children experience psychological aggression and 18% of them experience physical punishment of which only 2% is severe.
- ♦ Child marriage is almost non-existent in Qatar. The survey shows only 2% of women and 0.2% of men aged 20-24 years who were first married before the age of 18, while none had been found to be married before the age of 15.
- ♦ Similarly, only 4% of women aged 20-49 years were first married before the age of 18, with a higher rate (17%) among those who have only completed their primary education.
- ♦ The trend in child marriage, have shown that none of the women aged 20-49 years had ever been married before the age of 15. However, for those who have been married before they were 18 years old, the percentage has gradually decreased over the years, from 7.3% of women aged 45-49 years to only 1.7% for those aged 20-24 years at the time

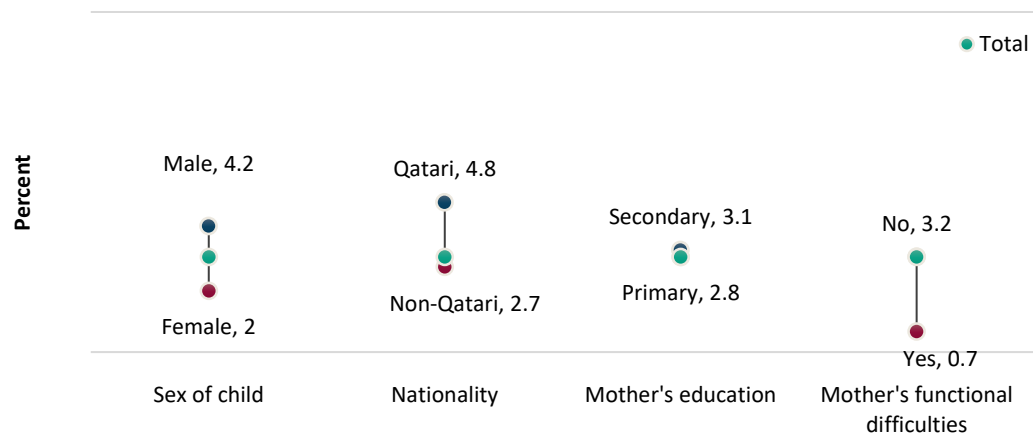
Child Functioning

Child Functioning Levels by Age-Group



Percentage of children aged 2-17 years with functional difficulty, by age-group

Child Functioning: Inequalities



Data on Child Functioning by Nationality

Nationality	2-4 years	5-17 years	2-17 years
Qatari	2.1	4.8	4.4
Non-Qatari	1.5	2.7	2.5

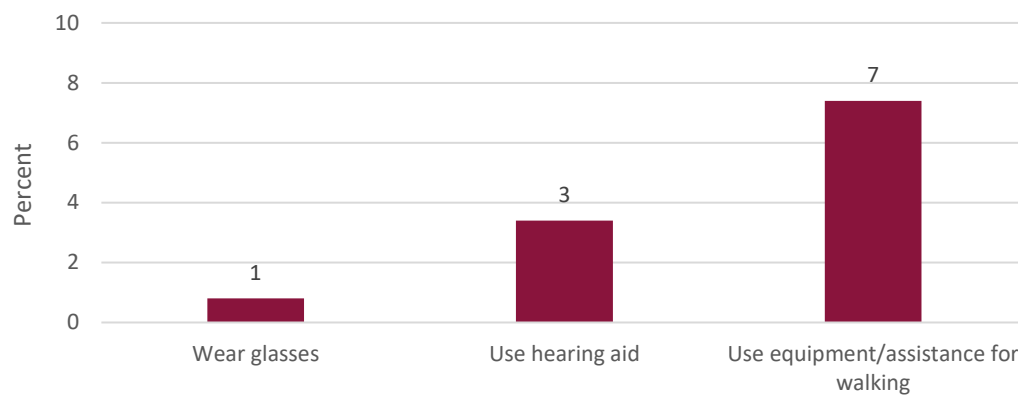
Percentage of children aged 2–17 years with functional difficulty, by background characteristics

Child Functioning Domains	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine Motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling Behaviour	Self-care	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting Change	Making Friends	Anxiety	Depression
2-4 years	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	NA						
5-17 years	0.2	0.1	0.7	NA	0.5	0.4	NA	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	NA	1.0	1.1	NA

Percentage of children aged 2–4 and 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain, by domain of difficulty

* In the Qatar MICS, children 5-17 were not asked questions about accepting change and depression and the indicator may therefore understate the proportion of children with a functioning difficulty.

Children who use Assistive Devices & have Functional Difficulties



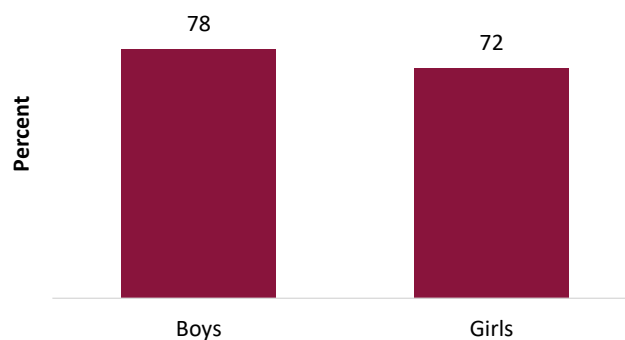
Percentage of children aged 2-17 years with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses among those who wear glasses, percentage of children aged 2-17 years with difficulties hearing when using a hearing aid among those who use a hearing aid, and percentage of children aged 2-17 years with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance among those who use equipment or receive assistance walking

Key Messages:

- ♦ Only 3% of children aged 2-17 have reported having a functional difficulty in at least one domain, including seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing and controlling behaviour, with higher rates among males (4%) than females (2%).
- ♦ Moreover, 7% of children aged 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance walking have reported continues difficulties when walking.

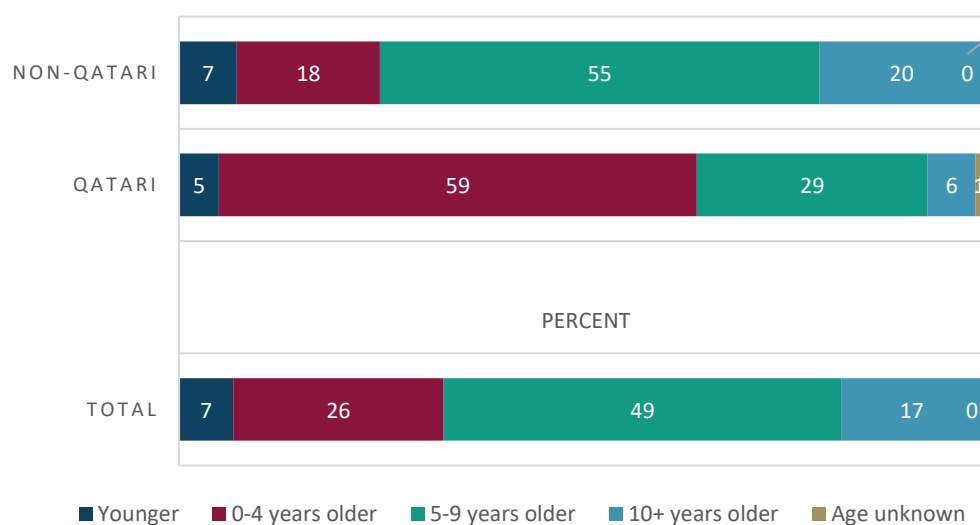
Gender Equality

Comprehensive Knowledge of HIV



The percentage of men and women in the age group of 15 to 49 who have comprehensive knowledge of ways to prevent HIV includes those who know two methods of prevention: having an uninfected spouse and using condoms every time, as well as those who understand that a person who appears healthy can still be HIV positive, and those who reject the two most common misconceptions.

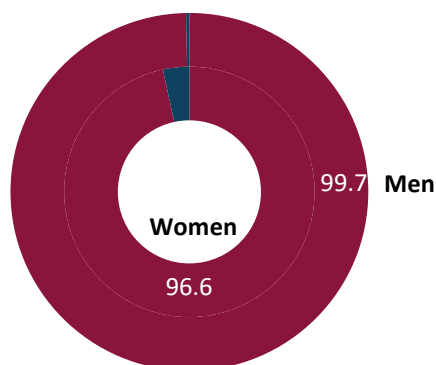
Spousal Age Difference



Percent distribution of adolescent girls aged 20-24 currently married by age of their husband, by nationality

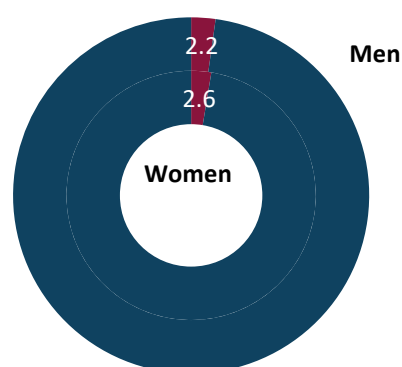
Every Woman & Man is Protected & Has an Equitable Chance in Life

Feelings of Safety, SDG 16.1.4 Age & Sex Disaggregate



Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark

Discrimination & Harassment: SDG 10.3.1 & SDG 16.b.1



Percentage of women and men who personally felt discriminated against or persecuted in the previous 12 months on the basis of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law

Key Messages:

- ♦ In Qatar, 7 out of 10 (71%) girls aged 15-24 know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, and who reject the two most common misconceptions, and any other local misconception. This rate is slightly higher in adolescent boys (78%).
- ♦ In general, half of the adolescent girls aged 20-24 who are currently married have spouses that are 5-9 years older than them, while 17% of them have spouses who are 10 + years older than them. It is worth noting that three quarters of the non-Qatari adolescent girls have married someone who is at least 5 years older than them.
- ♦ All residents in Qatar feel safe, with only 0.7% of women aged 15 to 49 reporting that they do not feel secure walking alone after dark. Additionally, 2.7% indicated that they avoid walking alone at night, while 97% expressed that they feel safe.
- ♦ 3% and 2% of women and men ages 15 to 49, respectively, experienced discrimination or harassment in the past 12 months.

