Botswana

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 2,004 (2012)
- Total under-five population (000): 232 (2012)
- Births (000): 48 (2012)
- Birth registration (%): 72 (2007)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 3 (2012)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 54 (2012)
- Neocental mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 29 (2012)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 41 (2012)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 16 (2009)
- Total maternal deaths: 83 (2012)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 2.7 (2012)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls): 51 (2006)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits): 95 (2012)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery: 73 (2012)
  - Exclusive breastfeeding: 94 (2012)

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs):
  - 2010: 95 (2012)
  - 2011: 95 (2012)
  - 2012: 95 (2012)

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized:
  - Against measles: 96 (2012)
  - With 3 doses Hib: 96 (2012)
  - With 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine: 96 (2012)

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
  - Taken to appropriate health provider: 95 (2012)
  - Receiving antibiotics: 95 (2012)

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 7 (2007)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %): 13 (2007)
- Vitamin A two dose coverage (%): 52 (2007)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

**Exclusively breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed:
  - 2000: 34 (MICS), 2007: 34 (Other NS)
**Botswana**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

![Pie chart showing causes of under-five deaths in 2012](chart.png)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

![Pie chart showing causes of maternal deaths in 2013](chart.png)

Source: WHO 2014

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent children ≤5 years with diarrhoea: received oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids, with continued feeding, treated with ORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>70% Piped on premises, 70% Unimproved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>80% Piped on premises, 40% Unimproved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>10% Open defecation, 90% Other unimproved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>20% Open defecation, 80% Other unimproved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### POLICIES

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes
- Legal status of abortion: 3 (R,F)
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks: 5 (X of 7 tasks)
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Postnatal care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: No
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: Yes
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia: No
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

### SYSTEMS

- Costed national implementation: Yes
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health: 1
  - Maternal health: 2
  - Neonatal health: 3
  - Child health: 3
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 31.8
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services: -
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 8
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 872
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: 6
- Reproductive, maternal, new born and child health expenditure by source:
  - External sources:
  - General government expenditure:
  - Out of pocket expenditure:
  - Other:
- ODA to child health per child (US$): 10
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 26

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.