**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>860</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rural under-five population (000)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care (1+ visit): 7%
  - Skilled attendant at delivery: 1%
  - *Postnatal care: 1%
  - Exclusive breastfeeding: 0%

- Pre-pregnancy
  - 1%

- Pregnancy
  - 93%

- Birth
  - 61%

- Neonatal period
  - 93%

- Infancy
  - 83%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
  - 2003: 7%
  - 2006: 81%

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
  - 2010: 10%
  - 2011: 13%
  - 2012: 20%

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized:
  - Against measles
    - with 3 doses Hib: 83%
    - with 3 doses DTP3: 83%
    - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine: 81%

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
  - 2012: 22%

- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
  - 2006: 10%

- Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)
  - 2012: 88%

**Child Health**

- Pneumonia treatment
  - Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
    - taken to appropriate health provider: 62%
    - receiving antibiotics: 43%

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs Richest 20%

- Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care (1+ visit): No Data
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits): No Data
  - Skilled attendant at delivery: No Data
  - Early initiation of breastfeeding: No Data
  - ITN use among children <5 yrs: No Data
  - DTP3: No Data
  - Measles: No Data
  - Vitamin A (past 6 months): No Data
  - ORT & continued feeding: No Data
  - Careseeking for pneumonia: No Data
Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Djibouti

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy

Demand for family planning satisfied (\%) - -

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 7 (2002)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (\%)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 12 (2008)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine 79 (2012)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %)

Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal health disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

- Improved facilities
- Unimproved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Open defecation

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent

Partial

Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances)

1

Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks)

7

Maternity protection (Convention 183)

No

Maternal deaths notification

Yes

Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth

Yes

Kangaroo Mother 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

Partial

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

No

Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available

Partial (2015)

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:

- Reproductive health (x of 3) 1 (2013)
- Maternal health (x of 3) 3 (2013)
- Newborn health (x of 4) 3 (2014)
- Child health (x of 3) 2 (2012)

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 10.3 (2008)

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (%) 50 (2006)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 231 (2012)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 14 (2012)

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%) No Data

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

- External sources
- General government expenditure
- Out-of-pocket expenditure
- Other

ODA to child health per child (US$) 42 (2012)

ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 99 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above