### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,791 (2012)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>328 (2012)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>77 (2012)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>53 (2010)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 (2012)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td></td>
<td>40 (2012)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 (2012)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td></td>
<td>49 (2012)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td></td>
<td>26 (2012)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td></td>
<td>340 (2012)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 (2012)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.8 (2012)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td></td>
<td>88 (2011)</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maternal and Newborn Health

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

#### Child Health

- **Immunization**
  - Percent of children immunized: with 3 doses DTP, Hib, and rotavirus vaccine
  - Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
    - taken to appropriate health provider
    - receiving antibiotics

#### NUTRITION

- **Wasting prevalence** (moderate and severe)
- **Low birthweight incidence** (moderate and severe)
- **Early initiation of breastfeeding** (within 1 hr of birth)
- **Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods**
- **Vitamin A two dose coverage**
- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**

---

*See Annex/Website for indicator definition*
Gambia

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 (%) 38 (2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 72 (2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 92 (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, %) - 

CHILDREN'S HEALTH

Diarrhoeal 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

WATER AND SANITATION

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

Improved water source

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2012

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Policies

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)
Maternity protection (Convention 183)
Maternal deaths notification
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

Systems

Costed national implementation
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
Reproductive health (X of 3)
Maternal health (X of 3)
Newborn health (X of 4)
Child health (X of 3)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

Financing

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 98 (2012)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 11 (2012)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (US$) 16 (2012)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above