### DEMOGRAPHICS

**Total population (000)** 52,797 (2012)

**Total under-five population (000)** 4,434 (2012)

**Births (000)** 922 (2012)

**Birth registration (%)** 72 (2000-2010)

**Total under-five deaths (000)** 48 (2012)

**Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths** 51 (2012)

**Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)** 26 (2012)

**Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)** 41 (2012)

**Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)** 20 (2000)

**Total maternal deaths** 1,900 (2012)

**Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)** 5 (2015)

**Total fertility rate (per 1000 women)** 250 (2012)

**Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)** 41 (2012)

**Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)** 52 (2012)

**Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100,000 live births)** 580 (2012)

**Note:** MDG targets calculated by Countdown to 2015.

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Birth registration (%)
- Total fertility rate (per 1000 women)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)
- Total under 5 mortality rate

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%
- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (1 visit)
- Antenatal care (4 visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Early initiation of breastfeeding
- Measles
- Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseeking for pneumonia

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized:
  - against measles
  - with 3 doses DTP
  - with 3 doses Hib
  - with rotavirus vaccine
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
  - taken to appropriate health provider
  - receiving antibiotics

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

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

**Excessive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

### EQUITY

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%
- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (1 visit)
- Antenatal care (4 visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Early initiation of breastfeeding
- ITN use among children <5 yrs
- DTP3
- Measles
- Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseeking for pneumonia

**Child Health**

- Immunization:
  - Percent of children immunized:
    - against measles
    - with 3 doses DTP
    - with 3 doses Hib
    - with rotavirus vaccine
    - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**Pneumonia treatment**

- 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**

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

**Excessive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed
**Myanmar**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infections (other)</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological causes</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital causes</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis**</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WHO/CHERG 2014*

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis**</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other indirect causes</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WHO 2014*

### Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diarrhoeal health disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 48% (2000), 45% (2003), 53% (2009-2010)
- Treating with ORS: 50% (2009-2010)

### Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 11% (2009-2010), 11% (Other NS)

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Policies**

- **Laws and regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent**: Partial
- **Legal status of abortion**: 1
- **Midwives authorized for specific tasks**: No
- **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**: Yes
- **Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour**: No
- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**: No
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**: Yes
- **Low cost/low ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea**: Yes

**Systems**

- **Costed national implementation of plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available**: Partial
- **Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List**:
  - Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 16.2 (2012)
- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)**: -

**Financing**

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)**: 25 (2012)
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**: 2 (2012)
- **Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)**: 71 (2012)
- **Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source**: No Data
- **External sources**:
  - General government expenditure:
    - **Out-of-pocket expenditure**:
      - Other:
        - ODA to child health per child (US$): 6 (2012)
        - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 13 (2012)

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