Botswana

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERIAL 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, %)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

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

Neonatal tetanus vaccine

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent 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

No Data

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

Piped on premises

Other improved

Surface water

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

Unimproved facilities

Improved facilities

Open defecation

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

POLICIES

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

Yes

Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)

3**

Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)

5

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 birth

Yes

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

Yes

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

No

Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

Yes

SYSTEMS

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

Yes (2010)

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:

- Reproductive health (X of 3) 1* (2015)

- Maternal health (X of 3) 2 (2015)

- Newborn health (X of 4) 3 (2015)

- Child health (X of 3) 3 (2015)

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

37.5 (2009)

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services

- -

% of recommended minimum

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int$)

851 (2010)

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

9 (2013)

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)

5 (2013)

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

No Data

ODA to child health per child (US$)

5 (2012)

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

15 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above