Pakistan

A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Demosgraphcis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>188,925 (2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>24,564 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>5,451 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>34 (2012-2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>432 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>57 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>46 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>66 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>47 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>7,900 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>170 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.6 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>48 (2013)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Source: UN KIDS 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

Source: MNMEG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Maternal and newborn health

Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Pre-pregnancy Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Neonatal period</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (6+ visits)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20%  Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Antenatal care (6+ visits)</th>
<th>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</th>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery</th>
<th>Early initiation of breastfeeding</th>
<th>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</th>
<th>DTP3</th>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</th>
<th>ORT &amp; continued feeding</th>
<th>Careseeking for pneumonia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rich</td>
<td>64 (DHS)</td>
<td>100 (Other NS)</td>
<td>100 (Other NS)</td>
<td>100 (DHS)</td>
<td>100 (Other NS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2012-2013

EQUITY

Child health

Immunization

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider

Source: UNICEF/UNICEF/WHO

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 11 (2012-2013)
Low birth weight prevalence (%) 32 (2006-2007)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid foods (%) 66 (2013)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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

Source: DHS 2012-2013

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: DHS 2012-2013
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Pakistan

DEMEOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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 (%) 64 (2012-2013)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 37 (2012-2013)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 14, 24, 10 (2012-2013)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine 75 (2014)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) 43 (2012-2013)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) 60 (2012-2013)

Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %) 17 (2012-2013)

CHILD 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

Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

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) 3 (2015)
- Maternal health (X of 3) 3 (2015)
- Newborn health (X of 4) 2 (2015)
- Child health (X of 3) 3 (2015)

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 140 (2010)

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services:

- No Data

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP) 126 (2013)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 5 (2013)

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 55 (2013)

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

- General government expenditure
- External sources
- Private sources
- 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