Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Uganda

91 (2014)

92

2014

79

2011

DHS

49

2011

73

2006

DHS

DEMOGRAPHICS

Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)

Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)

Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)

Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)

Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)

Total fertility rate (per woman)

Total under-five population (000)

Total under-five deaths (000)

Total population (000)

Birth registration (%)

Total maternal deaths

EOUITY

Births (000)





Prevention of mother-to-child

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

25 т

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia

67

2000-2001

DHS

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for

I Uncertainty range around the estimate

<1

Pneumonia treatment

taken to appropriate health provider

61

1995

DHS

2005 2008 Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

transmission of HIV

their own health (%)

100

80

40

20

0

100

80

60 Percent

40

20

0

ent 60

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 57 60 Percent 42 38 38 39 40 20 0 1988-1989 1995 2000-2001 2006 2011 DHS DHS DHS DHS DHS

CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight prevalence (%)

12

4 (2011-2012) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 53 (2011) (2011) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 67 (2011) 65 (2013)





Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)



Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



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 Farly initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Percent

Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Uganda

DEMOGRAPHICS



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







CHILD HEALTH



WATER AND SANITATION





Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	44	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	48	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	25	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	5, 14, 4	(2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	11	(2011)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days , %)	33	(2011)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	10	(2011)

Malaria prevention and treatment

 Percent children receiving first line treatment among
 69 (2011)

 those receiving any antimalarial

 Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs</td>





POLICIES

1				
	Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Pa	rtial	
	Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3	8 ^(R,F)	
	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		Yes	
	Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour		No	
	International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes		Yes	
	Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics		Yes	
	Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea		Yes	
	SYSTEMS			
	Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes	(2015)	
	Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:			
	Reproductive health (X of 3)		(2015)	
	Maternal health (X of 3)		(2015)	
	Newborn health (X of 4) Child health (X of 3)		(2015) (2015)	
	Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	14.2	(2005)	
	National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	34	(2003)	
	FINANCING			
	Per capita total expenditure on	146	(2013)	

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	146	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	24	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	38	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn Avail and child health expenditure by source	able	(2012)
General government expenditure		24
External sources 53		
Private sources		23
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	21	(2012)