

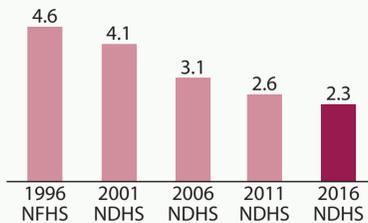
NEPAL

2016 Demographic and Health Survey

Fertility

Women in Nepal have an average of 2.3 children. Fertility has declined from 4.6 children per women in 1996.

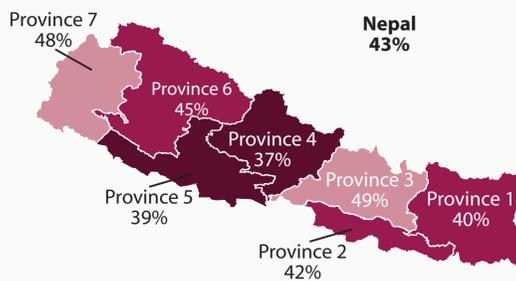
Trends in Total Fertility Rate
Births per woman for the three-year period before the survey



Family Planning

Use of modern family planning methods among married women ranges from a low of 37% in Province 4 to a high of 49% in Province 3.

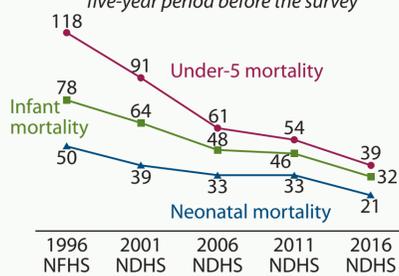
Modern Method Use by Province
Percent of married women age 15-49 using a modern method of family planning



Childhood Mortality

Childhood mortality rates have dramatically declined since 1996. Currently, 1 in 25 children in Nepal does not survive to their 5th birthday.

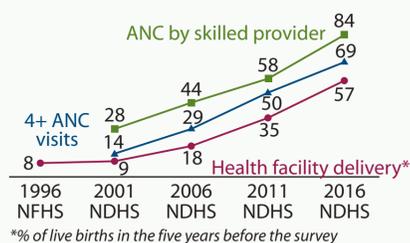
Trends in Childhood Mortality
Deaths per 1,000 live births for the five-year period before the survey



Maternal Health

More women in Nepal are receiving antenatal care (ANC) from a skilled provider and making 4+ ANC visits since 2001. Health facility deliveries have markedly improved from 8% in 1996 to 57% in 2016.

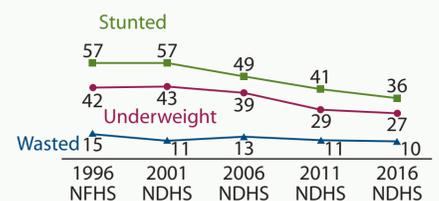
Trends in Maternal Health
Percent of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the 5 years before the survey for the most recent birth



Nutrition

Children's nutritional status has improved since 1996. Currently, 36% of children under 5 are stunted, 27% are underweight, and 10% are wasted.

Trends in Children's Nutritional Status
Percent of children under five, based on 2006 WHO Child Growth Standards



Hypertension

In Nepal, 17% of women and 23% of men age 15 and above are hypertensive. Obese women and men are more likely to have hypertension.

Prevalence of Hypertension by Nutritional Status
Percent of women and men age 15 and above with hypertension

