Maternal and Child Health
Maternal and Child Health

Antenatal Care
Delivery Care
Postnatal Care
Childhood Vaccinations
Childhood Illnesses
Access to Health Care
Are women receiving antenatal care from a health care provider?

**Percent**

**NEPAL** 49

**RESIDENCE**

Urban 81

Rural 46

**EDUCATION**

No Education 39

Primary 64

Some secondary 83

SLC and above 95

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2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
Source of Antenatal Care

- Doctor: 17 Percent
- Nurse/auxiliary nurse midwife: 11
- Health assistant/auxiliary health worker: 11
- Maternal child health worker: 3
- Village health worker: 6
- Traditional birth attendant/other: 1

2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
51 percent of women received **NO** antenatal care
How many months pregnant are women at their first ANC visit?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No antenatal care</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;4 months</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5 m.</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-7 m.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8+ m.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent

2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
How many months pregnant are women at their first ANC visit?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median number of months at 1\textsuperscript{st} visit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban areas: 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural areas: 5.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quality of Antenatal Care

- Received iron tablets: 23%
- Blood sample taken: 28%
- Urine sample taken: 29%
- Weight measured: 47%
- Informed of signs of pregnancy complications: 48%
- Blood pressure measured: 60%

2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
Are women receiving two or more tetanus toxoid injections?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Education</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some secondary</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLC and above</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
Does tetanus toxoid coverage vary by zone and region?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECOLOGICAL ZONE</th>
<th>Percent of women receiving two or more tetanus toxoid injections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terai</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEVELOPMENT REGION</th>
<th>Percent of women receiving two or more tetanus toxoid injections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-western</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far-western</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
Maternal and Child Health

Antenatal Care
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Childhood Illnesses
Access to Health Care
Where are babies being delivered?

NEPAL
- Home: 89%
- Health facility: 9%

RESIDENCE
- Urban
  - Home: 54%
  - Health facility: 45%
- Rural
  - Home: 91%
  - Health facility: 7%

2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
Use of Clean Home Delivery Kits

In 9% of births delivered at home, a clean home delivery kit was used. This rate was higher (14%) in urban areas than in rural areas (9%).
Assistance from a Health Professional During Delivery

- **NEPAL**: 13%
- **RESIDENCE**:
  - Urban: 51%
  - Rural: 10%
- **EDUCATION**:
  - No Education: 7%
  - Primary: 18%
  - Some secondary: 37%
  - SLC and above: 68%

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2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
Timing of First Postnatal Care Visit
(for births delivered outside health facilities)

- No postnatal care: 79%
- Within 2 days: 17%
- 3-6 days: 3%
- 7-41 days after delivery: 1%

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Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
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Children 12-23 Months Vaccinated by 12 Months of Age

- BCG: 83%
- DPT: 77%
- Polio: 71%
- Measles: 97%
- All: 96%
- No vaccination: 3%

1996: only 36% fully vaccinated
Percent of Children 12-23 Months Fully Vaccinated

RESIDENCE
- Urban: 75%
- Rural: 65%

EDUCATION
- No Education: 57%
- Primary: 83%
- Some secondary: 90%
- SLC and above: 91%

At any time before the survey
Children 12-23 Months Fully Vaccinated* in Selected Countries

- Philippines 1998: 73%
- NEPAL 2001: 66%
- Bangladesh 2000: 60%
- Vietnam 1997: 57%
- Indonesia 1997: 55%
- India 1999: 42%
- Cambodia 2000: 40%
- Uttar Pradesh 1999: 21%
- Bihar 1999: 11%

*At any time before the survey

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Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) and Fever

In the 2 weeks before the survey, 23% of children under age 5 had cough and rapid breathing and 32% had fever.
Fever by Child's Age

- <6 m: 28%
- 6-11 m: 48%
- 12-23 m: 41%
- 24-35 m: 32%
- 36-47 m: 26%
- 48-59 m: 23%
Treatment of ARI and Fever

24% of children who suffered from symptoms of ARI and/or fever were taken to a health provider.
Treatment of ARI and Fever

24% of children who suffered from symptoms of ARI and/or fever were taken to a health provider

33% in urban areas
23% in rural areas
Diarrhea

In the 2 weeks before the survey, 20% of children under age 5 had diarrhea.
Diarrhea by Age of Child

- <6 m: 19%
- 6-11 m: 35%
- 12-23 m: 30%
- 24-35 m: 20%
- 36-47 m: 15%
- 48-59 m: 11%

2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
Diarrhea Treatment

- Home remedy/other: 7%
- Taken to a health provider: 21%
- Increased fluids: 27%
- ORS packets: 32%
- Pill/syrup: 38%
- ORS or increased fluids: 47%
- None: 35%

Source: 2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey, Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
Feeding Practices During Diarrhea Compared to Usual Feeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>None/never gave food</th>
<th>Less</th>
<th>Same</th>
<th>More</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
Feeding Practices During Diarrhea Compared to Usual Feeding

- None: 16%
- Less: 24%
- Same: 33%
- More: 27%

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Percent of Women Reporting a Big Problem in Accessing Health Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knowing where to go for treatment</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of female health provider</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance to health facility</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have to take transport</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not wanting to go alone</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Getting money for treatment</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANY PROBLEM</strong></td>
<td><strong>68</strong></td>
<td><strong>89</strong></td>
<td><strong>87</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey  
Ministry of Health, New ERA, ORC Macro
Key Findings

- One in two pregnant women received antenatal care. 45% received two or more doses on tetanus toxoid injection.

- Less than one in ten births occurred in a health facility. 13% of births were attended by a health professional.

- 60 percent of children 12-23 months are fully immunized by age 1.

- Use of a health facility to treat symptoms of ARI, fever and diarrhea is low.
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