**Maternal and Child Health in Jordan**

Data from DHS Comparative Report 46* and the 2007 and 2012 JDHS

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### Fertility and Family Planning

**Fertility has Remained Stable**

*Total Fertility Rate for the 3 years before the survey*

- Total: 2007: 3.7, 2012: 3.9
- Rural: 2007: 3.6, 2012: 3.9
- Urban: 2007: 3.5, 2012: 3.4

**Use of Modern Methods Unchanged**

*Percentage of married women using a method of contraception*

- 2007: 15 (Traditional), 42 (Modern)
- 2012: 19 (Traditional), 42 (Modern)

**Use of Modern Methods Increases with Education (2012)**

*Percentage of married women using a modern method of contraception*


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### Maternal Health

**Maternal Health Indicators Remain Strong; C-section Births Increasing**

*Percentage of women whose most recent birth was assisted by a skilled birth attendant with 4+ ANC visits delivered by c-section*

- 2007: 20, 2012: 30

**Educated Women Most Likely to Attend 4+ ANC visits (2012)**

*Percentage of women age 15-49 for most recent pregnancy in past 2 years*

- Primary: 2007: 86, 2012: 95

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### Child Health

**Vaccination Coverage has Increased in Rural Areas**

*Percentage of children age 12-23 months with all basic vaccinations*

- Total: 2007: 89, 2012: 93

**Vaccination Coverage has Increased in South and North Regions**

*Percentage of children age 12-23 months with all basic vaccinations*

- North: 2007: 64, 2012: 95
- Central: 2007: 89, 2012: 95
- South: 2007: 90, 2012: 95

**Under-5 Mortality Remains Low**

*Nationally, 1 in every 50 children dies before their 5th birthday (under-5 mortality rate of 21 deaths per 1,000 live births, 2012)*

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*“Levels and Trends of Maternal and Child Health Indicators in 11 Middle East and North African Countries” (DHS Comparative Report 46) explores MCH data from nationally representative household surveys in the region. www.dhsprogram.com*
<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (number of children per woman)</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<td>2.1</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current use of a modern method of family planning among married women 15-49 (%)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current use of a traditional method of family planning among married women 15-49 (%)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>4+ antenatal care visits (% of women 15-49 for their most recent pregnancy in the 2 years before the survey)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendance (% of women 15-49 whose most recent birth was attended by a skilled provider)</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health facility birth (% of women 15-49 who delivered their most recent birth in a health facility in the 2 years before the survey)</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>C-section (% of women 15-49 who delivered their most recent birth by caesarean section in the 2 years before the survey)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vaccination coverage (% of children 12-23 months who have received all basic vaccinations)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARI treatment (% of children under 5 who had ARI symptoms in the 2 weeks before the survey and for whom advice or treatment was sought)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding (% of children under 6 months)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stunting among children under 5 (moderate or severe) (%)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>47</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overweight among children under 5 (%)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under-5 mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births for 5 years before the survey)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>53</td>
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</table>

*Egypt, Jordan, and Yemen are standard DHS surveys; Algeria, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Tunisia, and West Bank and Gaza Strip are MICS surveys; Libya and Morocco are PAPFAM surveys.*