



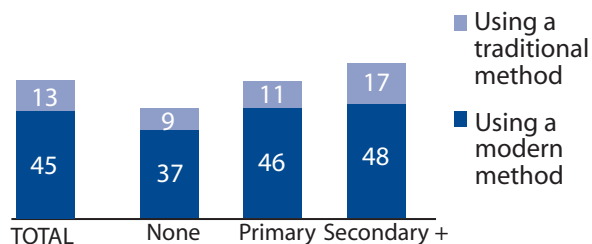
Maternal and Child Health in Syria

Data from DHS Comparative Report 46* and the Syria 2006 MICS

Family Planning

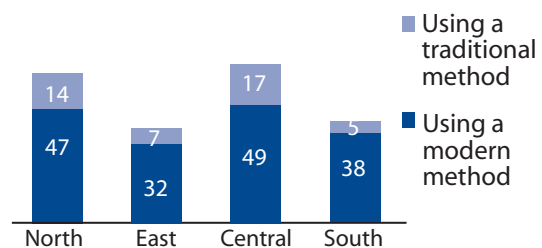
Almost Half of Women Use a Modern Method of Family Planning; Use Increases with Education

Percentage of married women 15-49



Use of Family Planning Highest in Central, Lowest in East Region

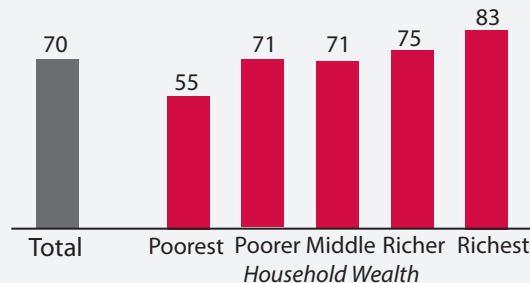
Percentage of married women 15-49



Maternal Health

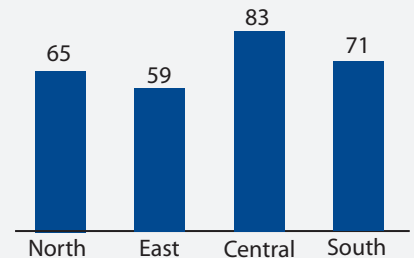
Health Facility Births Most Common among Wealthy

Percentage of women 15-49 who had their most recent birth in the 2 years before the survey in a health facility



Facility Births Vary by Region

Percentage of women 15-49 who delivered in a health facility for their most recent birth in the 2 years before the survey



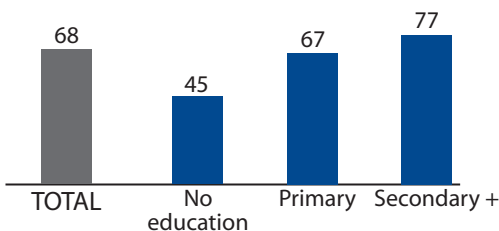
Delivery Care

Nationally, **91%** of births are delivered with the assistance of a skilled provider. Fewer (**70%**) are delivered in a health facility.

Child Health and Nutrition

Children's Vaccination Coverage Increases with Mother's Education

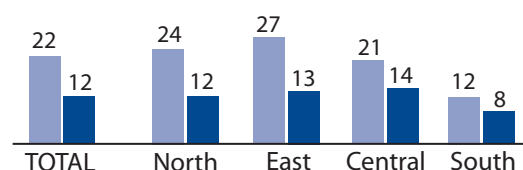
Percentage of children age 12-23 months with all basic vaccinations



Children in Syria are both Stunted and Overweight

Percentage of children under age 5

■ Stunted ■ Overweight



*"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

Summary of MCH Indicators in Middle East and North Africa*

| | Algeria 2012-13 | Egypt 2014 | Iraq 2011 | Jordan 2012 | Lebanon (Palestinian refugees) 2011 | Libya 2007 | Morocco 2011 | Syria 2006 | Tunisia 2011-12 | West Bank and Gaza Strip 2014 | Yemen 2013 |
|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|--|---------------|
| Total fertility rate (number of children per woman) | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.8 | NA | NA | NA | 2.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Current use of a modern method of family planning among married women 15-49 (%) | 49 | 57 | 36 | 42 | 54 | 19 | 54 | 45 | 51 | 44 | 29 |
| Current use of a traditional method of family planning among married women 15-49 (%) | 8 | 2 | 17 | 19 | 12 | 20 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 4 |
| 4+ antenatal care visits (% of women 15-49 for their most recent pregnancy in the 2 years before the survey) | 67 | 84 | 50 | 94 | 90 | NA | 42 | NA | 85 | 96 | 25 |
| Skilled birth attendance (% of women 15-49 whose most recent birth was attended by a skilled provider) | 97 | 93 | 91 | 99 | 97 | 99 | 78 | 91 | 74 | 100 | 47 |
| Health facility birth (% of women 15-49 who delivered their most recent birth in a health facility in the 2 years before the survey) | 97 | 89 | 77 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 73 | 70 | 99 | 99 | 32 |
| C-section (% of women 15-49 who delivered their most recent birth by caesarean section in the 2 years before the survey) | 16 | 57 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 15 | NA | NA | 27 | 20 | 6 |
| Vaccination coverage (% of children 12-23 months who have received all basic vaccinations) | NA | 84 | NA | 93 | NA | NA | NA | 68 | NA | NA | 43 |
| 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) | 66 | 68 | 74 | 77 | 82 | 66 | 45 | 77 | 60 | 77 | 34 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% of children under 6 months) | 26 | 40 | 20 | 23 | 17 | 10 | 26 | 29 | 9 | 39 | 10 |
| Stunting among children under 5 (moderate or severe) (%) | 12 | 21 | 22 | 8 | 12 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 7 | 47 |
| Overweight among children under 5 (%) | 12 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 10 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 8 | 2 |
| Under-5 mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births for 5 years before the survey) | 23 | 27 | 37 | 21 | 17 | 20 | NA | NA | 19 | 21 | 53 |

* 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