Countdown to 2015

A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Philippines

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)

Birth registration (%)

Total maternal deaths

Total under-five deaths (000)

Births (000)



Maternal mortality ratio Deaths per 100.000 live births 140 120 110 120 100 80 60 40 28 20 MDG Target 0 2015 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 Source: MMEIG 2014 Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

No Data

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia

55

2003

DHS

2008

DHS

64

2013

DHS

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH





Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS * See Annex/website for indicator definition

EOUITY



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.

CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

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

21

8 (2013-2014) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 50 (2013) (2008) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 90 (2008) 89 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely: underweight



Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

1998

DHS

Exclusive breastfeeding

Pneumonia treatment

taken to appropriate health provider

100

80

60 Percent

40

20

0

1993

DHS

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





Philippines

DEMOGRAPHICS



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEAL







CHILD HEALTH



WATER AND SANITATION



	Indirect 17%						
	Hypertension						
	15%	Source: V	VHO 2014				
тн							
	Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	76	(2013)				
	Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	84	(2013)				
	Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-					
	C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	9, 11, 8	(2013)				
	Neonatal tetanus vaccine	87	(2014)				
	Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	53	(2013)				
	Postnatal visit for mother	72	(2013)				

Sepsis 6%

Abortion 7%

Other direct 14%

(within 2 days , %)

(<18.5 kg/m2, %)

Ma

Women with low body mass index

laria	prevention	and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among
those receiving any antimalarial
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

No Data

Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015 Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 19 80 60 Percent 40 20 1990 2015 2015 1990 2015 1990 Total Urban Rural

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

POLICIES

Regional estimates for South-eastern

Asia, 2013

Haemorrhage

30%

Embolism 12%

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)		1			
	Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)		6			
	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 Pa plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	rtial	(2015)			
	Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:					
	Reproductive health (X of 3)		(2015)			
1	Maternal health (X of 3)		(2015)			
	Newborn health (X of 4) Child health (X of 3)		(2015) (2015)			
	, , ,		(2004)			
	National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-			
	FINANCING					
	Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	287	(2013)			
	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9	(2013)			
]	Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	57	(2013)			

Reproductive, maternal, newborn No Data and child health expenditure by source

- General government expenditure
- External sources
- Private sources

ODA to child health per child (US\$) 1 (20	12)
ODA to maternal and neonatal 8 (20 health per live birth (US\$)	12)
Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators a	hove