Uganda

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

March 2012
Uganda

**Demosographics**

- **Total population (000)**: 33,425 (2010)
- **Total under-five population (000)**: 6,465 (2010)
- **Births (000)**: 1,514 (2010)
- **Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**: 99 (2010)
- **Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**: 63 (2010)
- **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**: 26 (2010)
- **Total under-five deaths (000)**: 141 (2010)
- **Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births)**: 430 (2008)
- **Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births)**: 435 (1997-2006)
- **Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)**: 35 (2008)
- **Total maternal deaths (number)**: 6,300 (2008)

**Intervention Coverage for Mothers, Newborns and Children**

**Nutrition**

- **Wasting prevalence (based on 2006 WHO reference population, moderate and severe, %)**: 6 (2006)
- **Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (6-9 months, %)**: 75 (2006)
- **Low birthweight incidence (%)**: 14 (2006)

**Underweight prevalence**

- Percent of children <5 years underweight for age
  - Based on 2006 WHO reference population

**Stunting prevalence**

- Percent of children <5 years with low height for age
  - Based on 2006 WHO reference population

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses of Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percent of children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**Vitamin A supplementation**

- Percent of children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy (ORS, recommended homemade fluids or increased fluids), with continued feeding

**Malaria treatment**

- Percent of febrile children <5 years using anti-malarials

**Malaria prevention**

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

**Causes of under-five deaths**

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to under nutrition

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**

**Causes of neonatal deaths, 2008**

Note: Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

**Causes of neonatal deaths, 2008**

- Target MDG
- Causes of under-five deaths, 2008
- Causes of neonatal deaths, 2008

**Sources**

- WHO/UNICEF 2011
- UNICEF 2011
- WHO/CHERG 2010
Uganda

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Proportion of women with low BMI (< 18.5 Kg/m², %) 12 (2006)
Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 32 (2006)
Total fertility rate 6.1 (2010)
Adolescent birth rate 159 (2002-2006)
Antenatal visit for pregnant women (4 or more visits, %) 47 (2006)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth, %) 42 (2006)
Institutional deliveries (%) 41 (2006)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) - -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) 23 (2006)

Causes of maternal deaths
Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

Coverage along the continuum of care

HIV AND AIDS

HIV prevalence among young women (15-24 yrs, %) 4.8 (4.0 - 6.4) (2009)
HIV prevalence among young men (15-24 yrs, %) 2.3 (1.8 - 2.8) (2009)
HIV+ children receiving ART (%) 18 (12 - 33) (2009)
Orphan school attendance ratio 0.96 (2006)

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
Percent of HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

EDUCATION

Survival to last grade of primary school (total, admin data, %) 52 (2008)
Survival to last grade of primary school (male, admin data, %) 53 (2008)
Survival to last grade of primary school (female, admin data, %) 52 (2008)
Primary school net enrolment ratio (total, admin data, %) 92 (2009)
Primary school net enrolment ratio (male, admin data, %) 91 (2009)
Primary school net enrolment ratio (female, admin data, %) 94 (2009)

WATER AND SANITATION

Drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010

Sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010

CHILD PROTECTION

Women aged 20-24 years who were married or in union by age 18 (%) 46 (2006)
Birth registration (%) 21 (2006)
Female genital mutilation/cutting (%) 1 (2006)
New international Child Growth Standards for infants and young children were released by WHO in 2006, replacing the older

NUTRITION

- Low birth weight incidence (%)
- Underweight prevalence (based on 2006 WHO reference population, %)
- Stunting prevalence (based on 2006 WHO reference population, %)
- Wasting prevalence (based on 2006 WHO reference population, %)
- Exclusive breastfeeding (0-5 months, %)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (6-9 months, %)
- Household consuming adequately iodized salt (15 ppm or more, %)

Note: The format for this Country Profile has been adapted from the Countdown to 2015 report. Coverage data have been largely derived from national household surveys such as the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS). For the majority of coverage indicators, UNICEF global databases were used. Other organizations such as the World Health Organization, UNAIDS, United Nations Population Fund, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and Saving Newborn Lives also provided data. Details on indicators, data sources, and definitions of indicators, can be found at www.childinfo.org.