2015-16 Demographic and Health Survey

Maternal Health

Over 80% of women receive antenatal care (ANC) from a skilled provider, but only 59% received 4+ ANC visits.

37% of live births in Myanmar are delivered in a health facility, 60% of births are delivered by a skilled provider. Antenatal care, health facility births, and skilled providers at birth are more common in urban areas than rural areas.

Antenatal Care, Health Facility Births, and Assistance at Delivery by Residence

- Four or more ANC visits
  - Total: 84
  - Urban: 70
  - Rural: 51

- Delivered in a health facility
  - Total: 70
  - Urban: 28
  - Rural: 42

- Delivered by a skilled provider
  - Total: 60
  - Urban: 37
  - Rural: 23

Fertility

Myanmar women have an average of 2.3 children. Fertility is highest in Chin State (4.6 children per woman) and lowest in Magway and Yangon Regions (1.8 each).

Total Fertility Rate by State/Region

Births per woman for the three-year period before the survey

- Myanmar: 2.3

Family Planning

Half of currently married women use a modern method of family planning. Injectables and the pill are the most commonly used methods.

Under-5 Mortality by State/Region

Deaths per 1,000 live births for the 10 year period before the survey

- Chin: 46
- Sagaing: 55
- Mandalay: 59
- Shan: 58
- Kayah: 55
- Magway: 55
- Kayin: 54
- Ayeyarwady: 53
- Yangon: 53
- Mon: 52
- Tanintharyi: 52

Child Vaccination

Just over half of children age 12-23 months have received all basic vaccines. 8% of children have received no vaccinations.