Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

May 2013

Morocco

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000) 32,732
Total under-five population (000) 3,051
Births (000) 620
Birth registration (%) 85
Total under-five deaths (000) 21
Neonatal deaths: % of all under 5 deaths 56
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 19
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 28
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 20
Total maternal deaths 650
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 400
Total fertility rate (per woman) 2.2
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 18

MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

Skilled attendant at delivery

Pre-pregnancy

Antenatal care
Skilled attendant
*Postnatal care
Exclusive breastfeeding Measles

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

Demand for family planning satisfied
Antenatal care 1+ visit
Antenatal care 4+ visits
Skilled birth attendant
Early initiation of breastfeeding
ITN use among children <5 yrs
DPT3
Measles
Vitamin A (past 6 months)
ORT & continued feeding
Careseeking for pneumonia

DHS 2003-2004

Percent

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)

- Percent HIV pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Prevalence of undernutrition

Percent


Child health

Immunization

Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

Source: WHO/UNICEF

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

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Excessive breastfeeding

Percent


Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women’s and Children’s Health

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Warning: Unsafe abortion can cause complications such as uterine perforation, hemorrhage or infection. Abortion in the first trimester can generally be done safely if there is access to appropriate health care services. A woman who is not in a safe environment may resort to an unsafe abortion, which can be life-threatening. Safe abortion services are available at most health centers/clinics. Further information is available from the following bodies: WHO, UNFPA, Save the Children, Oxfam, UNFPA, Plan, UNICEF and Save the Children. (Source: UNFPA 2006)