

Status of Reproductive and Maternal Health in Urban and Rural Residence in Nepal

The data were reproduced from the Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2019, available at: <https://www.unicef.org/nepal/reports/multiple-indicator-cluster-survey-final-report-2019>

Fertility

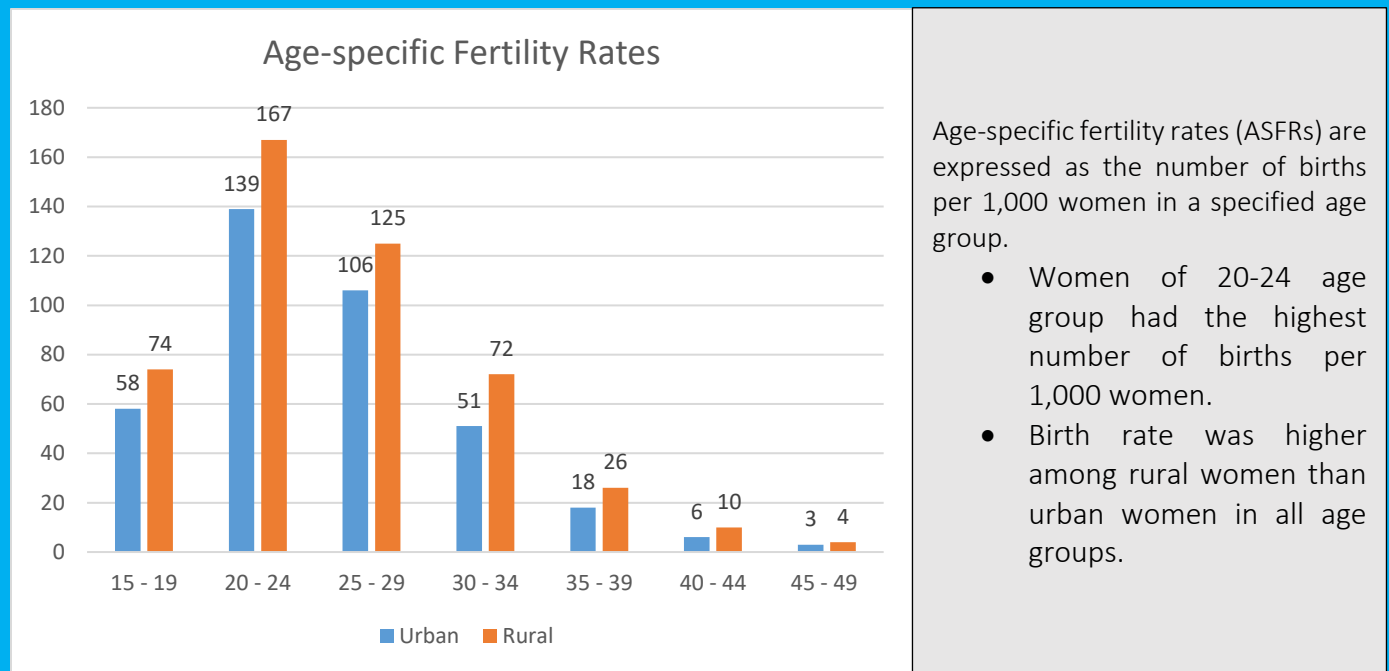


Figure 1. Age-specific fertility rate

Antenatal Care

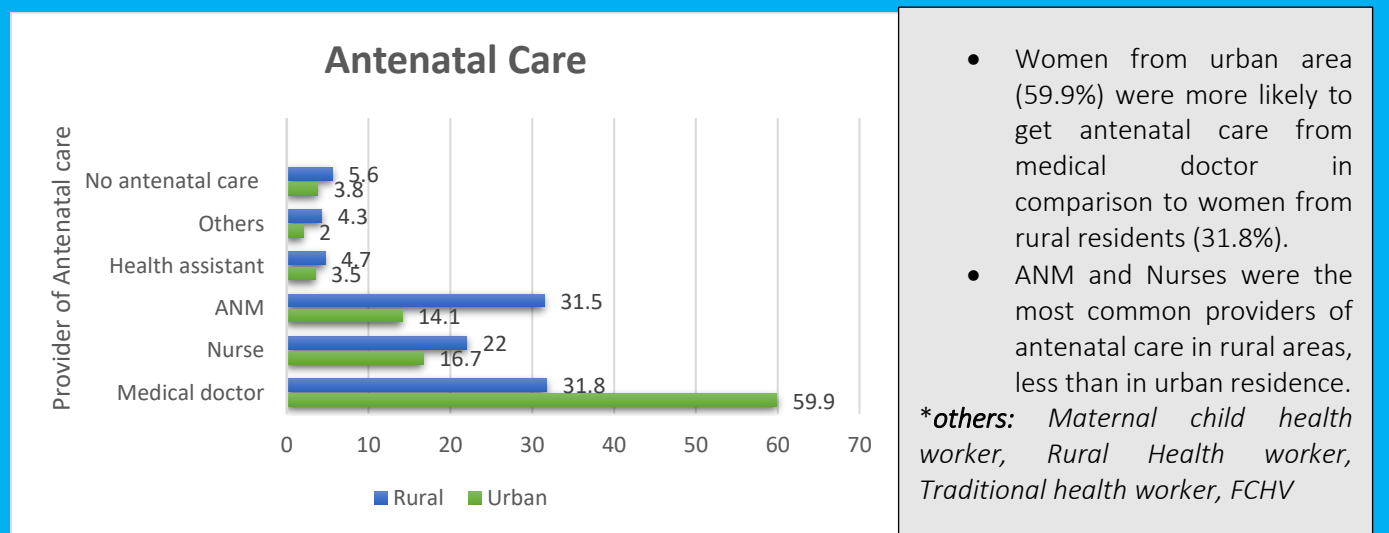
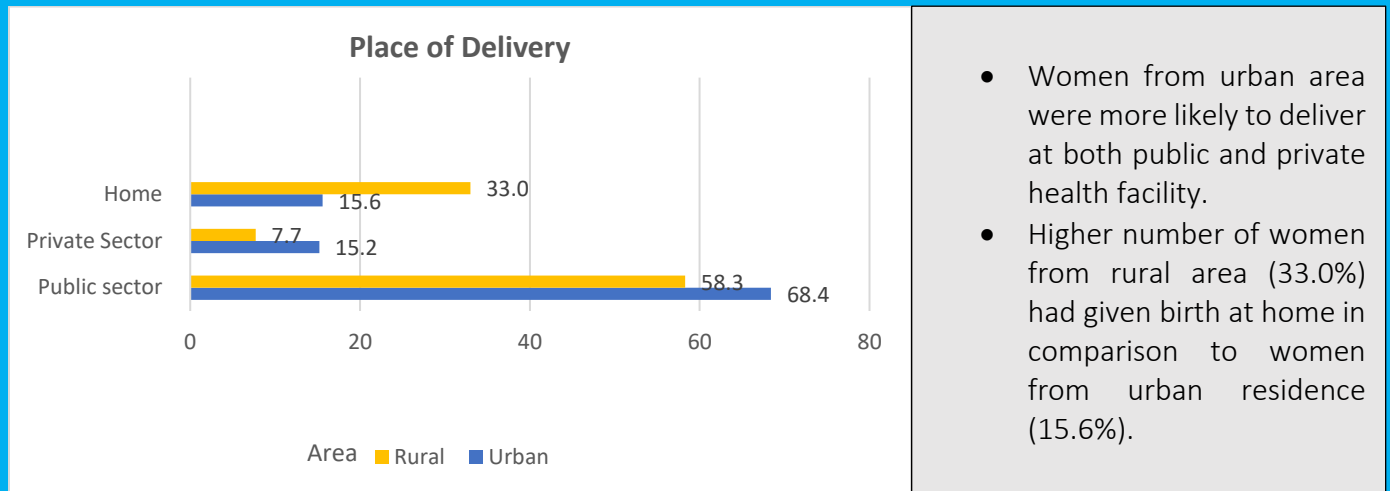


Figure 2. Antenatal care providers

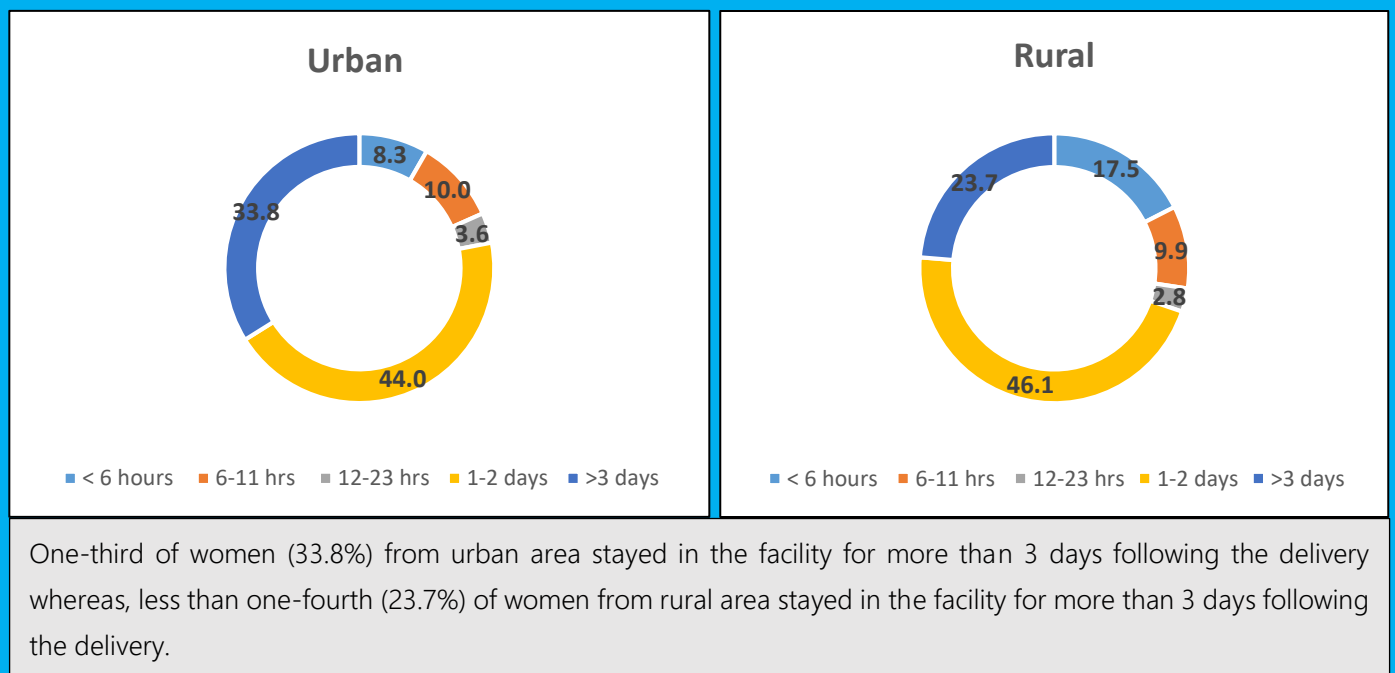
Delivery Care



- Women from urban area were more likely to deliver at both public and private health facility.
- Higher number of women from rural area (33.0%) had given birth at home in comparison to women from urban residence (15.6%).

Figure 3. Place of delivery of most recent birth

Postnatal care



One-third of women (33.8%) from urban area stayed in the facility for more than 3 days following the delivery whereas, less than one-fourth (23.7%) of women from rural area stayed in the facility for more than 3 days following the delivery.

Figure 4. Status of postnatal care in rural and urban residence