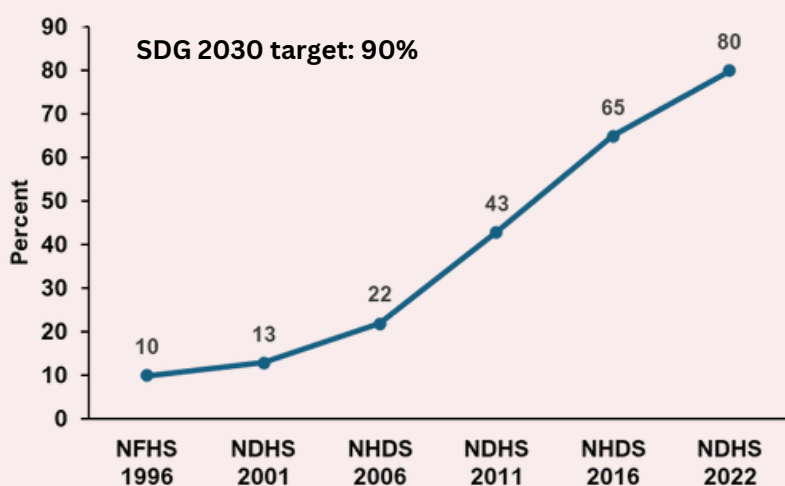
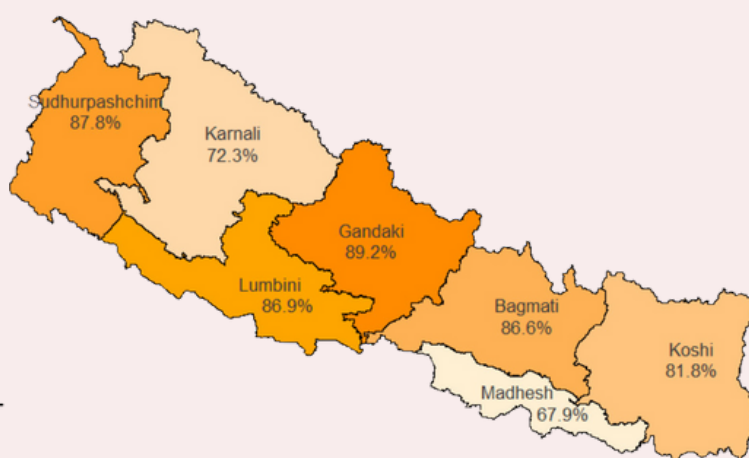


Delivery by Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA)



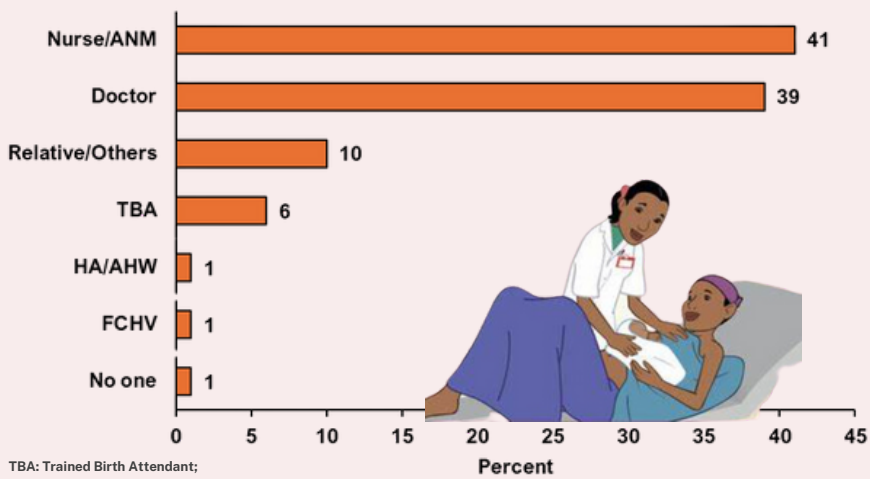
Source: NFHS 1996, NDHS 2001, NDHS 2006, NDHS 2011, NDHS 2016, NDHS, 2022

Fig 1: Trends of delivery assisted by SBA



Source: NDHS, 2022

Fig 2: Delivery assisted by SBA, by province



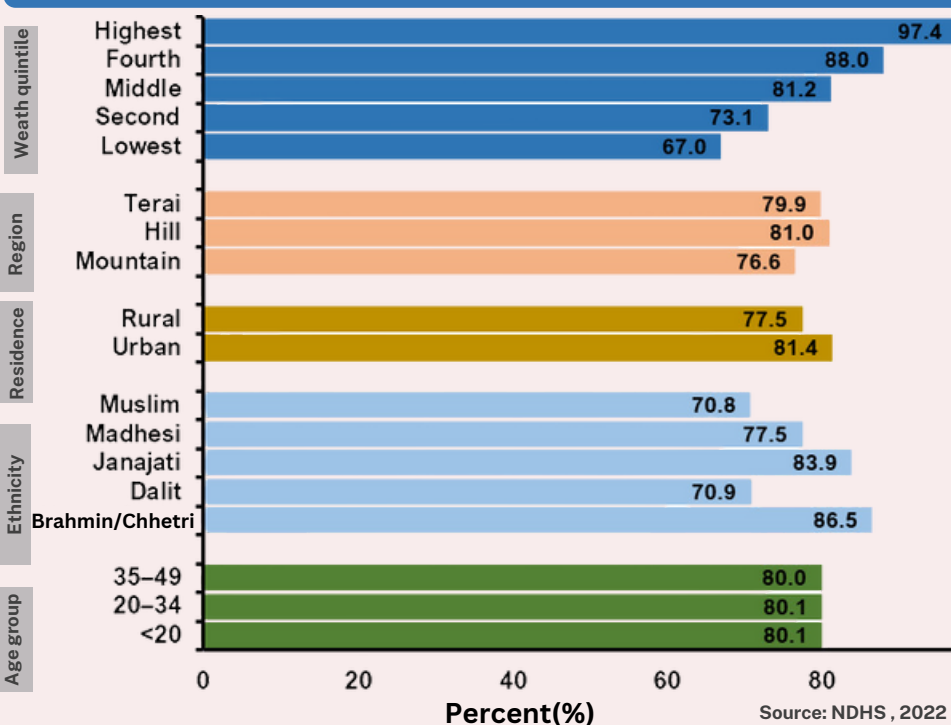
TBA: Trained Birth Attendant;
FCHV: Female Community Health Volunteer;
HA/AHW: Health Assistant/ Auxiliary Health Worker

Source: NDHS 2022

Fig 3: Assistance during delivery

- The percent of deliveries assisted by SBA increased from 10% in 1996 to 65% in 2016 and 80% in 2022.
- 80% of deliveries were conducted by SBA accounting 41% by a nurse or auxiliary nurse midwife and 39% by a doctor.
- The percent of deliveries assisted by SBA was highest in Gandaki (89.2%) and lowest in Madhesh (67.9%) in 2022.

SBA assisted delivery by socio-demographic stratifiers

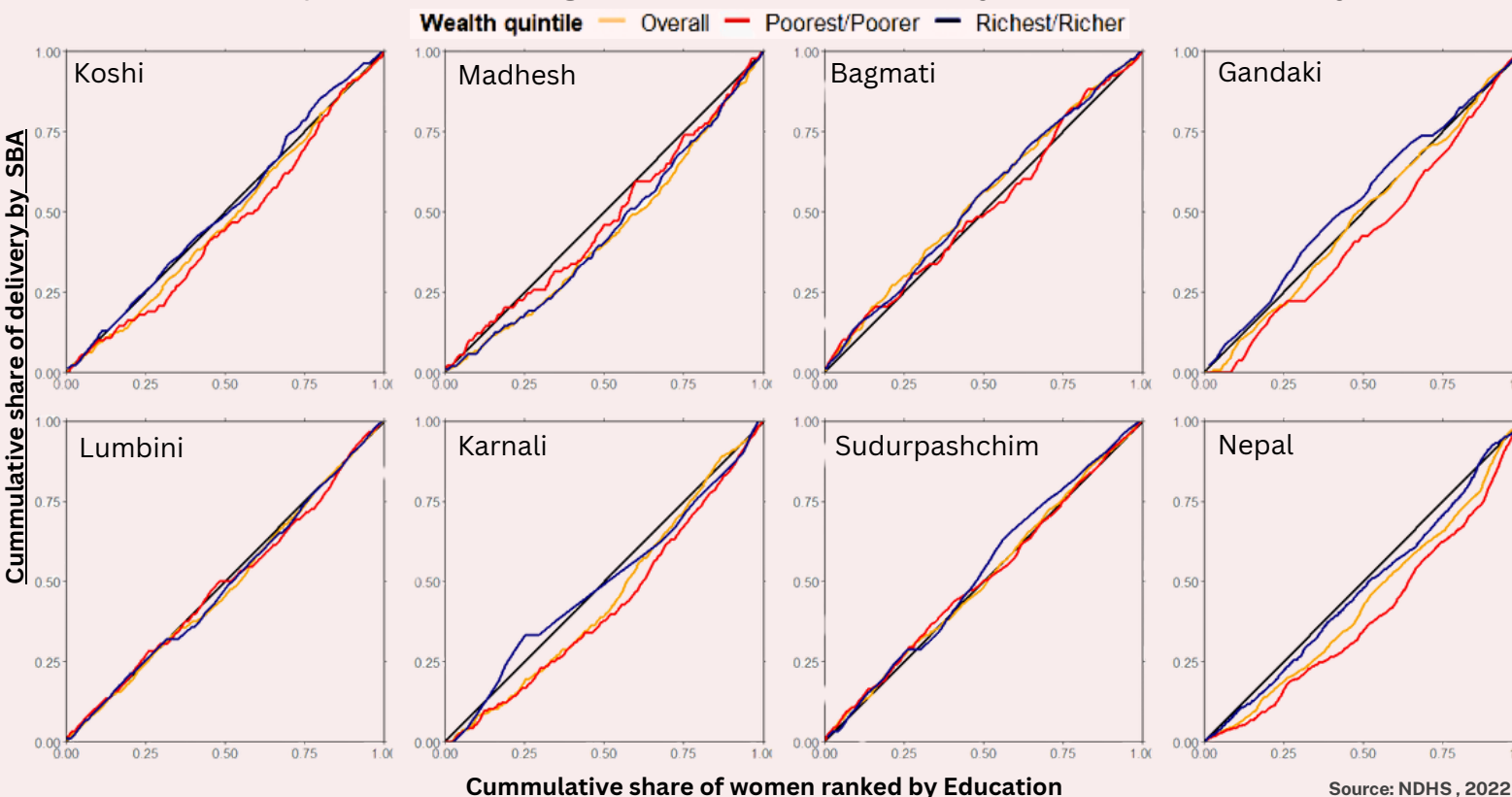


SBA assisted delivery was least prevalent in Madhesh, rural areas, mountain region, the poorest wealth quintile and among Muslims populations.

Fig 4: Variations of delivery assisted by SBA

Inequalities in delivery assisted by SBA

We used concentration indices and curves to analyze delivery assisted by SBA across different education level stratified by wealth level in each province of Nepal using data from NDHS 2022. The black line represents equality – deviations from this line shows inequalities existing in utilization of delivery services assisted by SBA.



Source: NDHS, 2022

Fig 5: Education wise inequalities of delivery assisted by SBA among poorest/poor and richest/richer by province

In Nepal, delivery assisted by SBA is more common among educated women in both poorer/poorest and richest/richer group.