



# INDONESIA

## RMNCAH Factsheet December 2020



World Health Organization  
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR South-East Asia



### Basic indicators

Demographic	Value	Year of data
Total population <sup>65</sup>	273 524 000	2020
Total under-5 population <sup>65</sup>	23 658 000	2020
Total adolescent population (10–19 years) <sup>65</sup>	46 303 000	2020
Women in reproductive age group (15–49 years) <sup>65</sup>	72 021 000	2020
Annual number of births <sup>61</sup>	4 801 000	2019
Total fertility rate (births per woman) <sup>13</sup>	2.4	2017
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women aged 15–19 years) <sup>13</sup>	36	2017
Births registered (%) <sup>13</sup>	78	2017

- Under-5 population **9%**
- Total adolescent population **17%**
- Women in reproductive age group **26%**
- Total fertility rate **2.4**
- Adolescent birth rate **36 per 1000 population**
- Births registered **78%**

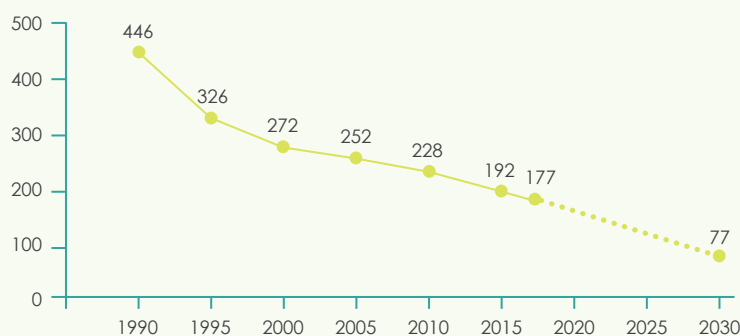
Source: <sup>65</sup>World Population Prospects 2020 | <sup>61</sup>United Nations Population Division 2019  
<sup>13</sup>Demographic and Health Survey 2017

Country profile	Value	Year of data
GNI (PPP) per capita <sup>63</sup>	11 930	2019
Percentage of population below international poverty line <sup>26</sup>	5	2018
Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services including a handwashing facility with soap and water	NA	NA
Improved sanitation <sup>31</sup>	87	2019
Handwashing facility with soap and water <sup>13</sup>	93	2017
Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services <sup>13</sup>	87	2017

Source: <sup>63</sup>World Bank, World Development Indicators 2019 | <sup>26</sup>Global Health Observatory - World Health Organization 2018 |  
<sup>31</sup>Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene 2020 | <sup>13</sup>Demographic and Health Survey 2017

### Impact indicators

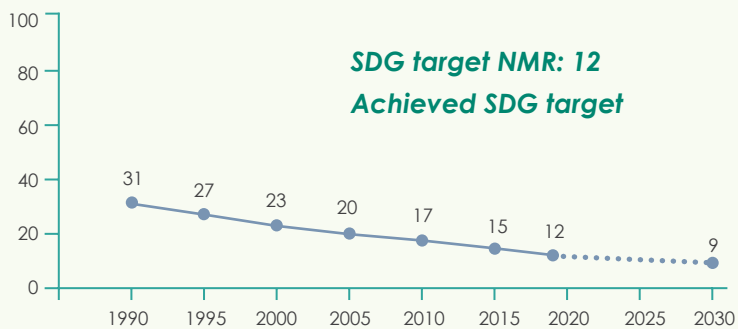
#### Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)



- **35% reduction in MMR between 2000 and 2017**

Source: <sup>48</sup>Trends in maternal mortality 1990 to 2015: estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division  
<sup>53</sup>Trends in maternal mortality 2000 to 2017: estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division  
3.6% annual rate of reduction between 2010 and 2017 and the assumption that all things will remain as in 2017 considered for calculating the 2030 projection number for maternal mortality ratio

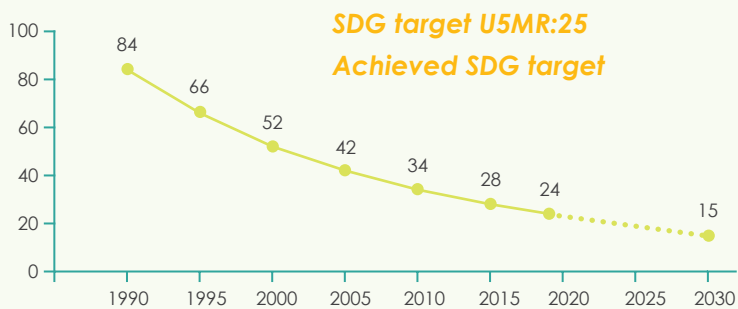
## Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)



- **61% reduction in neonatal mortality rate between 1990 and 2019**

Source: UN Inter-Agency estimates: Levels and Trends in Child Mortality: Report 2020 (UN IGME 2020)  
2.9% annual rate of reduction between 1990 and 2019 considered for calculating the 2030 projection number for neonatal mortality rate

## Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000 live births)



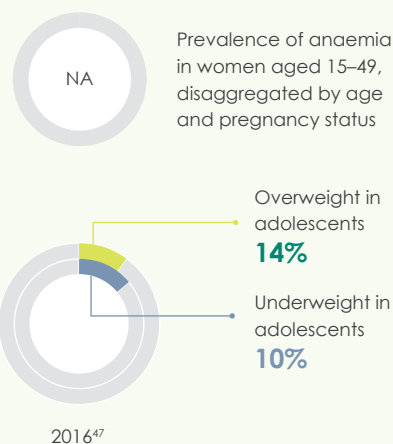
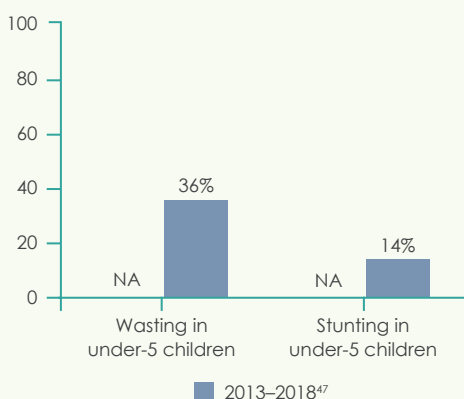
- **71% reduction in under-5 mortality rate between 1990 and 2019**

Source: UN Inter-Agency estimates: Levels and Trends in Child Mortality: Report 2020 (UN IGME 2020)  
4.3% annual rate of reduction between 1990 and 2019 considered for calculating the 2030 projection number for under-5 mortality rate

- **Stillbirth rate (per 1000 births) is 9<sup>60</sup>**
- **Adolescent mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 adolescents) is 7<sup>60</sup>**

Source: <sup>60</sup>UN IGME database 2019

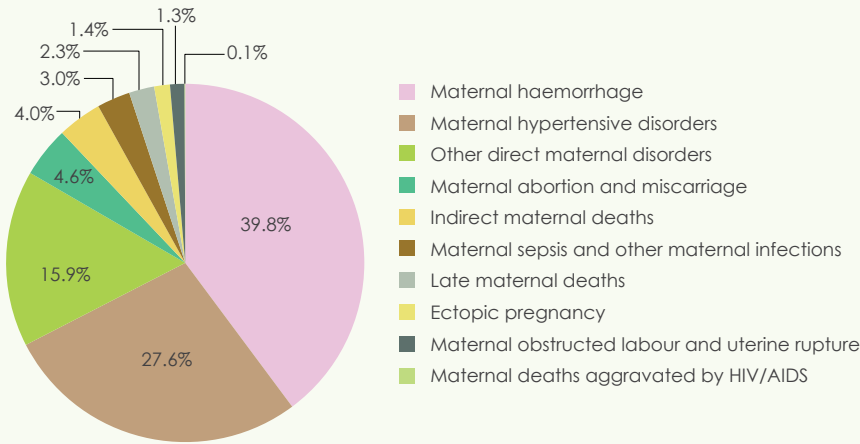
## Nutrition indicators



- **No reduction in prevalence of LBW between 2012 and 2017**

Source: <sup>47</sup>The State of the World's Children Reports 2019

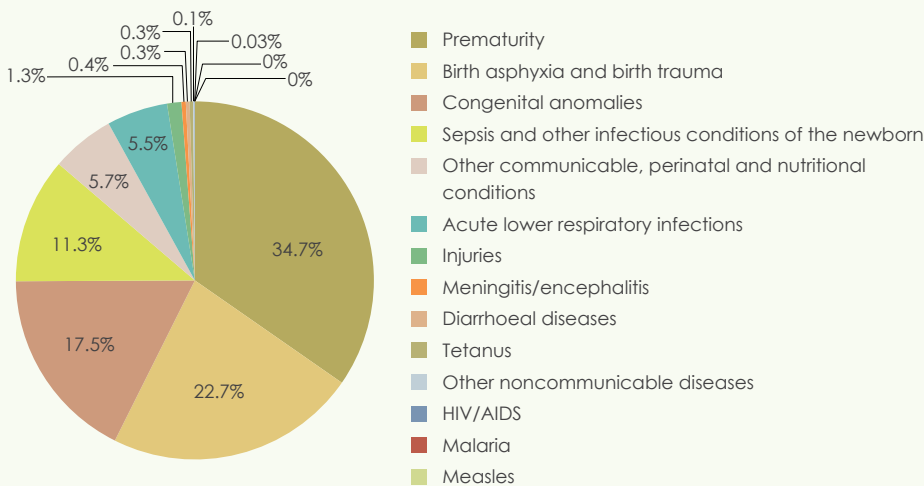
## Causes of maternal deaths



More than **5000** women died majorly due to **maternal haemorrhage and maternal hypertensive disorders**

Source: <sup>14</sup>Global Burden of Disease study 2019

## Causes of newborn deaths

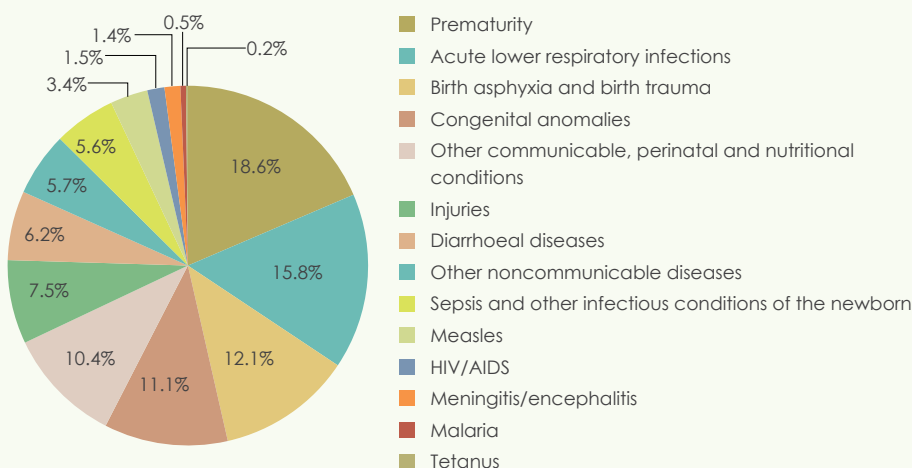


More than **60 000** newborns died in the first month of life mainly due to:

- **prematurity**
- **birth asphyxia**
- **infections**

Source: <sup>25</sup>Global Health Observatory - World Health Organization 2017

## Causes of under-5 deaths



More than **120 000** under-5 children died, mainly due to:

- **newborn causes**
- **pneumonia and diarrhoea**
- **injuries**

Source: <sup>25</sup>Global Health Observatory - World Health Organization 2017

## Causes of adolescent deaths

### Top 5 causes of adolescent deaths



Source: <sup>24</sup>Global Health Observatory - World Health Organization 2016

## RMNCAH policy survey

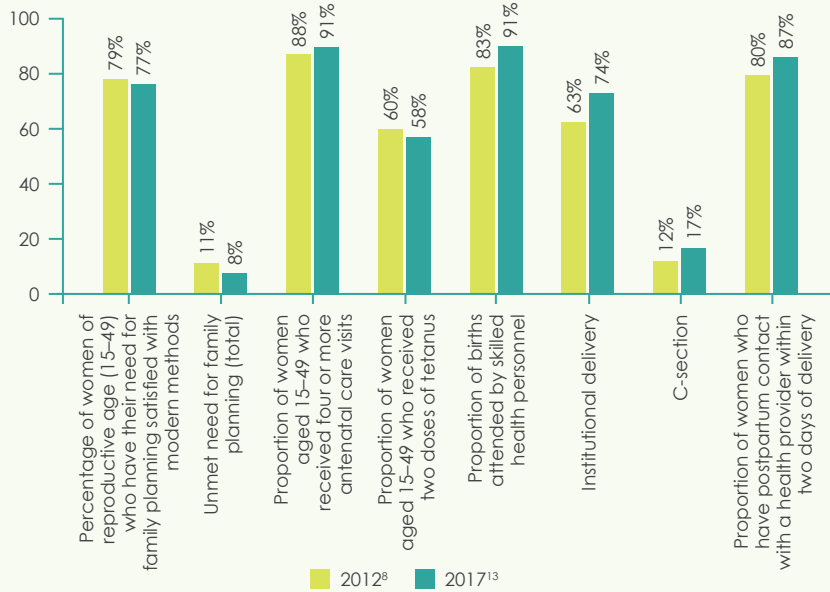
Presence of key national policy/guidelines on SRMCAH at the national level	(Y/N)
On family planning/contraception <sup>45</sup>	●
On sexually transmitted infections diagnosis, treatment and counselling <sup>45</sup>	●
On comprehensive national cervical cancer prevention and control <sup>45</sup>	●
On antenatal care <sup>45</sup>	●
On childbirth <sup>45</sup>	●
On postnatal care for mothers and newborns <sup>45</sup>	●
On management of low birth weight and preterm newborns <sup>45</sup>	●
On child health and development of children <sup>45</sup>	●
On early childhood development <sup>45</sup>	●
On integrated management of childhood illness <sup>45</sup>	●
On management of childhood pneumonia <sup>45</sup>	●
On management of childhood diarrhoea <sup>45</sup>	●
On management of malaria with appropriate recommendations for children <sup>45</sup>	●
On management of acute malnutrition in children <sup>45</sup>	●
On adolescent (10–19 years) health issues <sup>45</sup>	●
Multisectoral plan of action for violence against women <sup>45</sup>	●
On CAC/post-abortion care <sup>15</sup>	●

● Yes      ● No

Source: <sup>45</sup>Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Policy Survey, 2019 | <sup>15</sup>Global Abortion Policies Database, 2017

## Coverage indicators

### Sexual, reproductive and maternal health

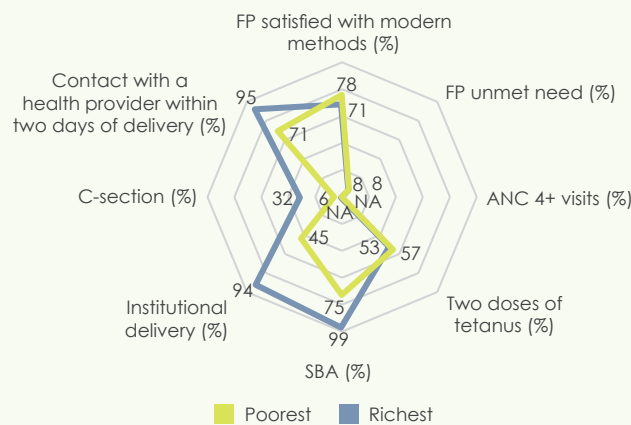


- **3% increase in 4+ ANC visits during last pregnancy between 2012 and 2017**
- **Institutional deliveries increased from 63% to 74% between 2012 and 2017**
- **Deliveries attended by skilled health personnel increased from 83% to 91% between 2012 and 2017**
- **Postpartum contact with a health provider within two days of delivery increased from 80% to 87% between 2012 and 2017**
- **38% increase in C-section between 2012 and 2017**
- **Less than 10% women aged 30-49 were screened for cervical cancer<sup>66</sup>**

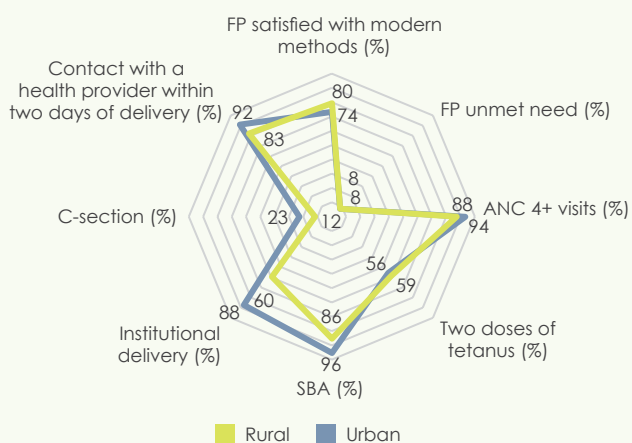
Source: <sup>8</sup>Demographic and Health Survey 2012 | <sup>13</sup>Demographic and Health Survey 2017 | <sup>66</sup>Global Health Observatory - World Health Organization 2019

## Equity in coverage

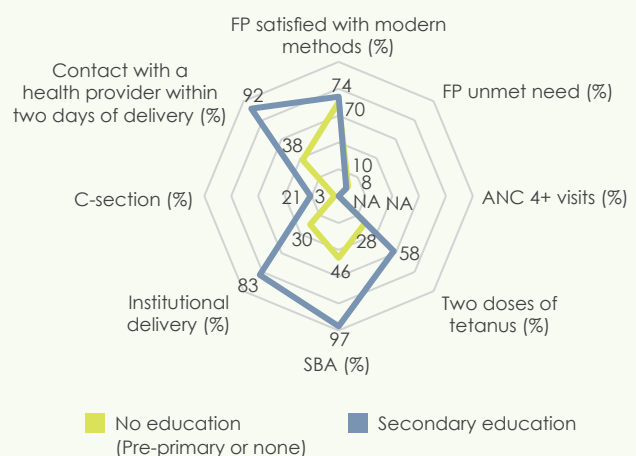
### By wealth



### By geography

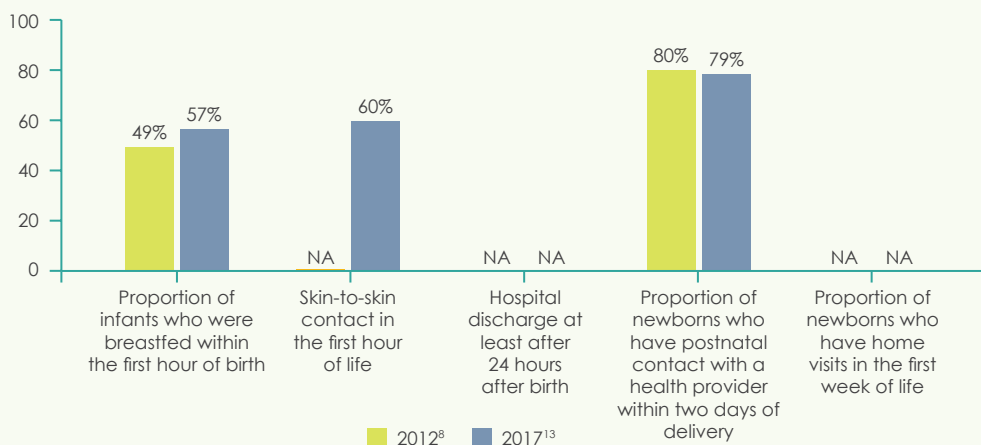


### By maternal education



Source: <sup>13</sup>Demographic and Health Survey 2017

## Newborn health



Source: <sup>8</sup>Demographic and Health Survey 2012 | <sup>13</sup>Demographic and Health Survey 2017

- **14% increase in breastfeeding within the first hour of birth between 2012 and 2017**
- **60% got skin-to-skin contact in the first hour of birth**
- **79% got postnatal contact with a health provider within two days of delivery**

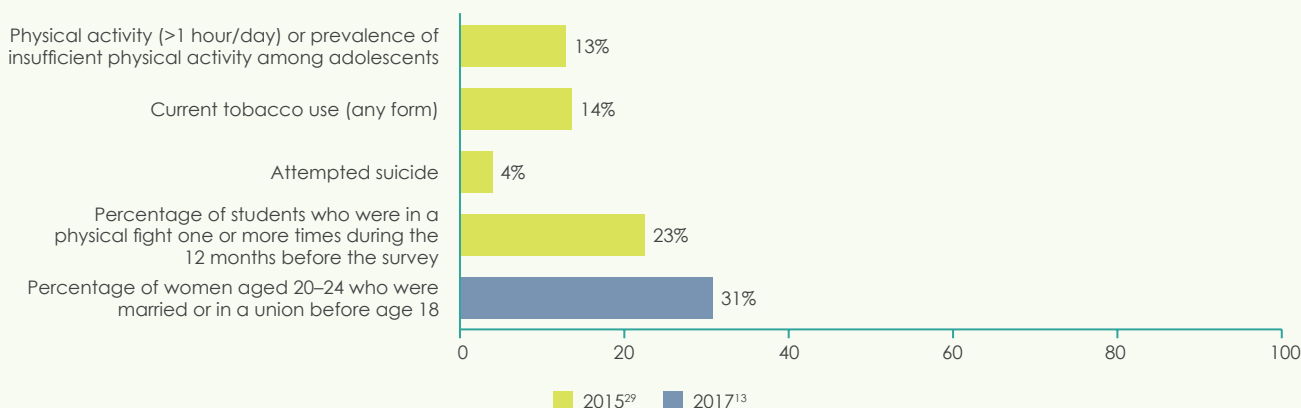
## Child health and development



Source: <sup>8</sup>Demographic and Health Survey 2012 | <sup>13</sup>Demographic and Health Survey 2017

- **61% increase in children getting full immunization between 2012 and 2017**
- **24% increase in exclusive breastfeeding between 2012 and 2017**
- **32% increase in use of vitamin A supplements between 2012 and 2017**
- **92% pneumonia suspected children taken to appropriate health provider for treatment**

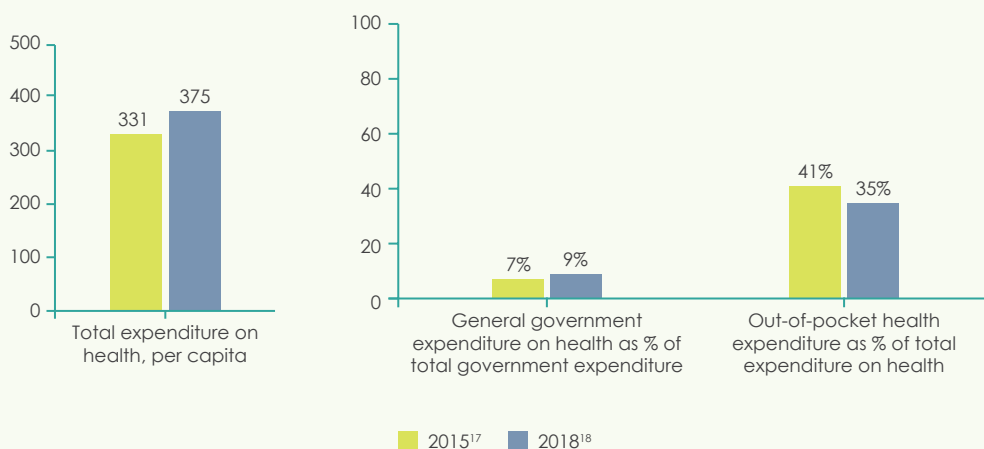
## Adolescent health and development



Source: <sup>29</sup>Global School-based Student Health Survey 2015 | <sup>13</sup>Demographic and Health Survey 2017

## Health system indicators

### Health financing



- **Out-of-pocket health expenditure is decreasing**

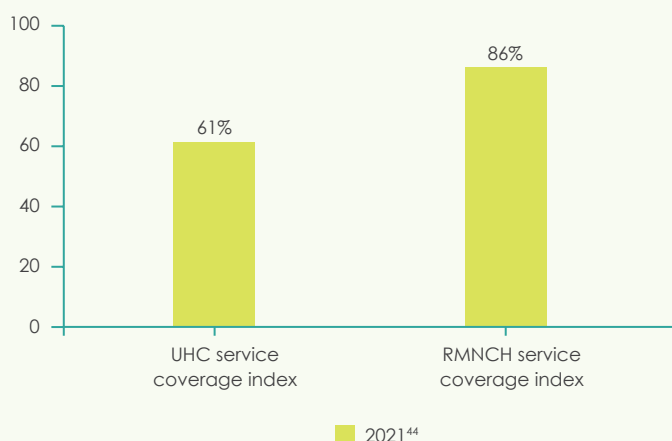
Source: <sup>17</sup>Global Health Expenditure database 2015 | <sup>18</sup>Global Health Expenditure database 2018

### Health workforce

- **16 per 10 000 population availability of doctors, nurses, midwives versus 44.5 per 10 000 recommended in Global Strategy<sup>21</sup>**
- **24 per 10 000 population availability of midwives and nurses versus 18 per 10 000 population in the South-East Asia Region<sup>64</sup>**

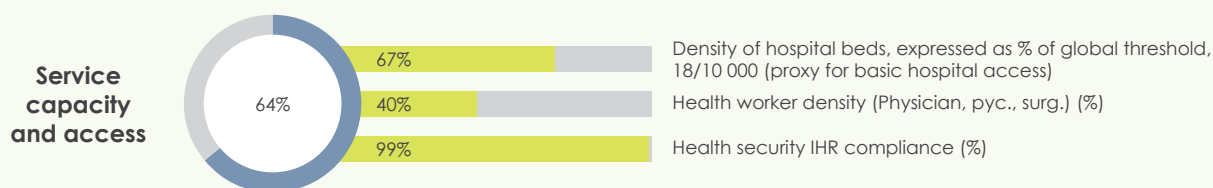
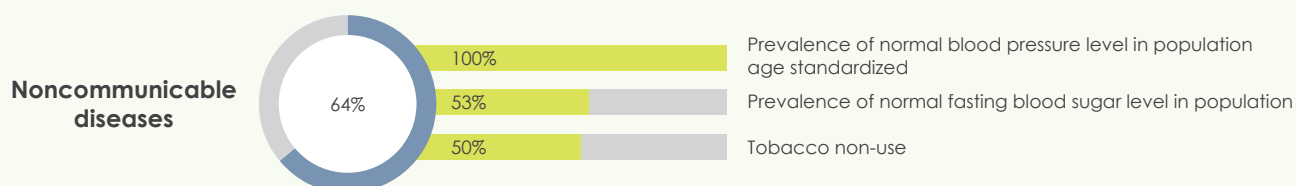
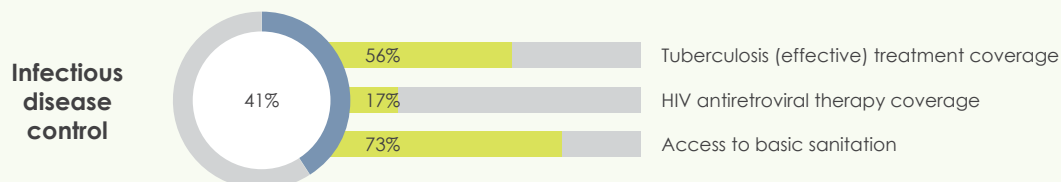
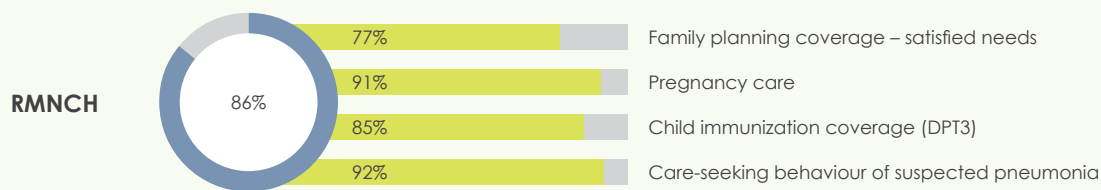
Source: <sup>21</sup>Global Health Observatory - World Health Organization 2012 | <sup>64</sup>World Health Statistics 2020

### Service delivery



Source: <sup>44</sup>Provisional calculation (2021) based on available data in DHS/MICS 2012–2019; Step surveys & Nationally reported data

## Break-up of UHC coverage index of essential health services with RMNCH sub-index



Source: <sup>44</sup>Provisional calculation (2021) based on available data in DHS/MICS 2012–2019; Step surveys & Nationally reported data