Facts and Figures

(Based on MDGs Indicators)
Child Mortality Overview (National)

- Despite progress in child mortality rates over the last decade, still MDG 4 will not be achieved.

Child Mortality by Area

- Infant Mortality Rate
  - 45 Urban
  - 55 Rural
- Under 5 Mortality
  - 56 Urban
  - 73 Rural

- U5MR is 30% higher in Rural than Urban areas

Child Mortality by Gender

- Infant Mortality
  - Girls: 59
  - Boys: 44

- Under 5 Mortality
  - Girls: 79
  - Boys: 58

- 34% more boys than girls
- 36% more boys than girls

Child Mortality in Conflict Affected States

- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000)

- Child mortality (IMR & U5MR) remains high in conflict areas, with the worst rates in East Darfur.
Measles Immunization Coverage (National)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Measles Immunization Coverage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>60.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Children with diarrhea are 3% higher in Urban than Rural areas.

Child Health by Gender

Measles immunization coverage (%)

- Urban: 79.6%
- Rural: 80.3%

Full immunization coverage (%)

- Urban: 66.4%
- Rural: 68.6%

Children with diarrhea (%)

- Urban: 29.7%
- Rural: 28.3%

Child Health in Conflict Affected States

- Measles Immunization Coverage by State (%)

29% of children deaths are affected by diarrhea, associated with low immunization (measles) rates, high prevalence of malnutrition and low sanitation coverage.
Maternal Health

Antenatal Care Coverage (National)

- **Antenatal care coverage - at least once by skilled health personnel (%)**
- **Antenatal care coverage - at least four times by any provider (%)**

- 2010: 74.3 Rural, 46.9 Urban
- 2014: 79.1 Rural, 50.7 Urban

**Less than 50% of women in rural areas have regular visits to antenatal care services**

Maternal Health by Area

- Antenatal Care Coverage – at least once (%)
- Antenatal Care Coverage – at least four times (%)
- Skilled Attendant at delivery (%)

**Sudan (National)**
- 2010: 71.8 Rural, 43.2 Urban
- 2014: 79.1 Rural, 61.0 Urban

**South Kordofan**
- 2010: 65.3 Rural, 28.1 Urban
- 2014: 67.3 Rural, 36.9 Urban

**North Darfur**
- 2010: 68.7 Rural, 36.9 Urban
- 2014: 60.7 Rural, 40.9 Urban

**West Darfur**
- 2010: 56.1 Rural, 36.9 Urban
- 2014: 57.7 Rural, 48.7 Urban

**South Darfur**
- 2010: 61.8 Rural, 48.7 Urban
- 2014: 67.9 Rural, 47.1 Urban

**Central Darfur**
- 2010: 67.3 Rural, 48.7 Urban
- 2014: 60.7 Rural, 48.7 Urban

**East Darfur**
- 2010: 75.2 Rural, 48.7 Urban
- 2014: 82.9 Rural, 46.8 Urban

**Blue Nile**
- 2010: 61.0 Rural, 48.7 Urban
- 2014: 60.6 Rural, 48.7 Urban

Maternal Health in Conflict Affected States

- Antenatal care coverage - at least once by skilled health personnel (%)
- Antenatal care coverage - at least four times by any provider (%)
- Skilled attendant at delivery (%)

**Sudan (National)**
- 2010: 71.8 Rural, 43.2 Urban
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- 2010: 56.1 Rural, 36.9 Urban
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**South Darfur**
- 2010: 61.8 Rural, 48.7 Urban
- 2014: 67.9 Rural, 47.1 Urban

**Central Darfur**
- 2010: 67.3 Rural, 48.7 Urban
- 2014: 60.7 Rural, 48.7 Urban

**East Darfur**
- 2010: 75.2 Rural, 48.7 Urban
- 2014: 82.9 Rural, 46.8 Urban

**Blue Nile**
- 2010: 61.0 Rural, 48.7 Urban
- 2014: 60.6 Rural, 48.7 Urban

**Low proportion of regular visits to antenatal care services specially in conflict affected states**

Maternal Health by State

Antenatal Care Coverage – at least four times (%)

Skilled attendant at delivery (%)

**North Darfur**
- 2010: 36.9 Rural, 57.7 Urban
- 2014: 66.5 Rural, 99.9 Urban

**South Darfur**
- 2010: 49.9 Rural, 57.7 Urban
- 2014: 50.7 Rural, 99.9 Urban

**Central Darfur**
- 2010: 87.1 Rural, 57.7 Urban
- 2014: 87.1 Rural, 57.7 Urban

**East Darfur**
- 2010: 48.8 Rural, 57.7 Urban
- 2014: 48.8 Rural, 57.7 Urban

**South Kordofan**
- 2010: 57.7 Rural, 57.7 Urban
- 2014: 57.7 Rural, 57.7 Urban

**North Kordofan**
- 2010: 28.1 Rural, 60.7 Urban
- 2014: 45.7 Rural, 60.7 Urban

**Khartoum**
- 2010: 81.9 Rural, 52.9 Urban
- 2014: 81.9 Rural, 52.9 Urban

**Kassala**
- 2010: 54.0 Rural, 54.0 Urban
- 2014: 54.0 Rural, 54.0 Urban

**Red Sea**
- 2010: 53.4 Rural, 53.4 Urban
- 2014: 53.4 Rural, 53.4 Urban

**Gedaref**
- 2010: 44.8 Rural, 44.8 Urban
- 2014: 44.8 Rural, 44.8 Urban

**Sudan (National)**
- 2010: 77.7 Rural, 50.7 Urban
- 2014: 77.7 Rural, 50.7 Urban

**Low proportion of regular visits to antenatal care services specially in conflict affected states**
High prevalence of child malnutrition in Sudan.

Nutritional Status by Wealth

- **Richest**
  - Underweight Prevalence (%)
    - 17.8
  - Stunting Prevalence (%)
    - 21.1
  - Wasting Prevalence (%)
    - 11.7

- **Middle**
  - Underweight Prevalence (%)
    - 35.4
  - Stunting Prevalence (%)
    - 43.6
  - Wasting Prevalence (%)
    - 15.4

- **Poorest**
  - Underweight Prevalence (%)
    - 39.5
  - Stunting Prevalence (%)
    - 44.0
  - Wasting Prevalence (%)
    - 20.1

Children from poorest quintile are two times more malnourished than children from the richest.

Nutritional Status in Conflict Affected States

- **Sudan (National)**
  - Underweight Prevalence (%)
    - 33.0
  - Stunting Prevalence (%)
    - 35.3
  - Wasting Prevalence (%)
    - 16.3

- **Blue Nile**
  - Underweight Prevalence (%)
    - 35.3
  - Stunting Prevalence (%)
    - 42.5
  - Wasting Prevalence (%)
    - 11.1

- **South Kordofan**
  - Underweight Prevalence (%)
    - 38.7
  - Stunting Prevalence (%)
    - 44.9
  - Wasting Prevalence (%)
    - 18.7

- **North Darfur**
  - Underweight Prevalence (%)
    - 45.9
  - Stunting Prevalence (%)
    - 35.2
  - Wasting Prevalence (%)
    - 29.4

- **West Darfur**
  - Underweight Prevalence (%)
    - 47.5
  - Stunting Prevalence (%)
    - 41.0
  - Wasting Prevalence (%)
    - 17.8

- **South Darfur**
  - Underweight Prevalence (%)
    - 46.6
  - Stunting Prevalence (%)
    - 40.2
  - Wasting Prevalence (%)
    - 15.3

Stunting Prevalence (moderate and severe) by State (%)

- **North Darfur**
  - 27.9
- **South Darfur**
  - 35.9
- **Central Darfur**
  - 17.8
- **East Darfur**
  - 20.1
- **Khartoum**
  - 18.8
- **Blue Nile**
  - 18.0
- **Red Sea**
  - 17.5
- **Kassala**
  - 16.5
- **Gedarif**
  - 15.4
- **Northern**
  - 14.4
- **White Nile**
  - 13.4
- **River Nile**
  - 11.1
- **Sennar**
  - 10.1
- **Gezira**
  - 9.0
- **Nile**
  - 8.0

- Non conflict States also have high acute malnutrition. Eastern states (Kassala, Gedarif, and Red Sea) are among the worse stunting prevalence.
Good progress in use of improved drinking water sources and sanitation facilities by families.

Inequity in access to safe drinking water & improved sanitation in Sudan by area and wealth quintile.

Despite of the good progress made, Sudan has amongst the worst sanitation rates in the Sub-Saharan
Access to basic education have improved in Sudan.

Progress in gender parity in Education

Increase in primary school net attendance (76.4%)—however, clear disparity between states with the highest 95.5% in Northern state and the lowest 54% in West Kordofan.
Improvement in providing access to birth registration for children

Child Protection Status by Gender

Birth Registration (%) | Children living arrangements (%)
---|---
68.8 Boys | 2.8 Boys
65.8 Girls | 4.0 Girls

Inequity in child right for birth registration, children in rural areas are 30% lower than in Urban.

Child Protection Status by Area

Birth Registration (%) | Prevalence of FGM/C among Girls (%) | Early Marriage (%)
---|---|---
89 Urban | 27.8 Urban | 29.1 Urban
59.2 Rural | 33 Rural | 42.3 Rural

Child Protection Status in Conflict Affected States

Birth registration under 5 children (%) | Prevalence of FGM/C among girls (%) | Early Marriage
---|---|---
Sudan (National) | Blue Nile | South Kordofan | North Darfur | West Darfur | South Darfur | Central Darfur | East Darfur
67.3 | 58.9 | 31.5 | 46.7 | 47.0 | 44.7 | 55.7 | 57.4

FGM Prevalence among women (15-49 yrs) remains stagnant, however, there is slight improvement in among girls (0-14 yrs)