Table 3 Mortality rates for all, LBW and NBW children, and risk of death of LBW children (logistic regression analysis) at different ages

Age period at death	Death rate per 1000 live births ^b				Risk of death	
	LBW (n = 1348)	NBW (n = 8386)	All (n = 9734)	P-value ^c	Adjusted OR ^d (95% CI)	P-value
Neonatal	51.19 (69)	7.27 (61)	13.36 (130)	< 0.001	6.09 (4.17-8.91)	< 0.001
Post-neonatal	3.91 (5)	1.44 (12)	1.77 (17)	0.051	2.41 (0.79-7.35)	0.123
Infant	54.90 (74)	8.70 (73)	15.10 (147)	< 0.001	5-57 (3-89-7-97)	< 0.001
Under-5	57.86 (78)	11.21 (94)	17.67 (172)	< 0.001	4.83 (3.45-6.77)	< 0.001

LBW: low birth weight; NBW: normal birth weight; OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence interval.

[&]quot;Neonatal deaths occurred within 28 days of birth; post-neonatal deaths occurred between 28 days and < 12 months; infant deaths occurred between birth and 12 months; and under-5 deaths occurred before 60 months of age.

Figures in parenthesis are the number of deaths reported.

P-values are based on t-test comparing proportion of deaths between LBW and NBW.

⁴Adjusted for maternal age, education, household wealth status, birth order, sex of child, birth type (singleton/twin), region of residence and place of residence (urban/rural). Source: Jordan Population and Family Health Survey, 2012 (9).