

Table 2 Reproductive health indicators for the Eastern Mediterranean Region [10]

Variable	Value
Percentage of pregnant women attended by trained personnel (Attended at least once during pregnancy by trained personnel, excluding trained or untrained traditional birth attendants, for reasons relating to pregnancy)	60.3%
Percentage of deliveries attended by trained personnel (Excluding trained or untrained traditional birth attendants. Skilled birth attendants are defined by the WHO as “trained midwives, nurses, nurse-midwives or doctors who have completed a set course of study and are registered or legally licensed to practice”)	53.3%
Percentage of caesarean sections out of all deliveries (Number of caesarean sections per 100 deliveries conducted in health institutions run by the public, private and non-governmental sector)	17.4%
Percentage of women using a contraceptive method (Married women of reproductive age, 15–49 years)	40.5%
Percentage of pregnant women with anaemia (Women screened during pregnancy for haemoglobin concentration with a haemoglobin concentration less than 110 g/L)	40.9%
Total fertility rate (Total number of children a woman would have by the end of her reproductive period if she experienced the currently prevailing age-specific fertility rates throughout her childbearing life)	4.0
Maternal mortality ratio (Number of maternal deaths per 100 000 live births)	370
Neonatal mortality rate (Number of deaths of live born infants, occurring during the period from birth to 28 completed days after birth per 1000 live births)	32.7
Percentage of low birth weight (Live births weighing less than 2500 g)	18.7%