|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Title | Trends of Maternal and Child Health in Bangladesh with Associated Factors: Evidence from the Demographic and Health Surveys between 1997-2017 | | |
| Author(s) Name | Md. Mortuza Ahmmed | | |
| Contact Email(s) | mortuza@aiub.edu | | |
| Published Journal Name | Proceedings of 7th International Conference on Natural Science & Technology (ICNST’23) | | |
| Type of Publication | Conference | | |
| Volume |  | Issue |  |
| Publisher | Asian University for Women (AUW) | | |
| Publication Date | Mar 7, 2023 | | |
| ISSN |  | | |
| DOI |  | | |
| URL | http://www.auw.edu.bd/ICNST/?fbclid=IwAR31q7tJmXD4T2mV-TvNMy8bfmnMlK6LTYyckTNRI6CnSow1IE5wPuzXN9Q | | |
| Other Related Info. |  | | |
|  | | | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Abstract |  |
| The goal of this study is to identify the trends of maternal and child health in Bangladesh along with associated factors between 1993 to 2017. To fulfil this objective, data from all the Bangladesh Demographic and Health Surveys conducted so far have been considered. Between 1993 to 2017, the maternal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) declined from 4.7 to 1.7, while the total fertility rate dropped from 3.44 to 2.30. During that period, neonatal mortality rate was dropped by 2.2%, post-neonatal mortality by 2.7%, infant mortality by 4.9%, child mortality by 4.3% and under-5 mortality by 9.8%. Substantial progress has been observed in associated socio-demographic factors during this period, resulting in better maternal and child health status. Findings of the study would not only lead the way for future research concerning maternal and child health, but also enable the policymakers to forecast correctly and take apposite decisions accordingly to ensure safe maternal and child health. Further research is recommended to identify the reasons for underutilization of optimal level maternal and child health care services in Bangladesh. | |