

State of Palestine 2019 - 2020

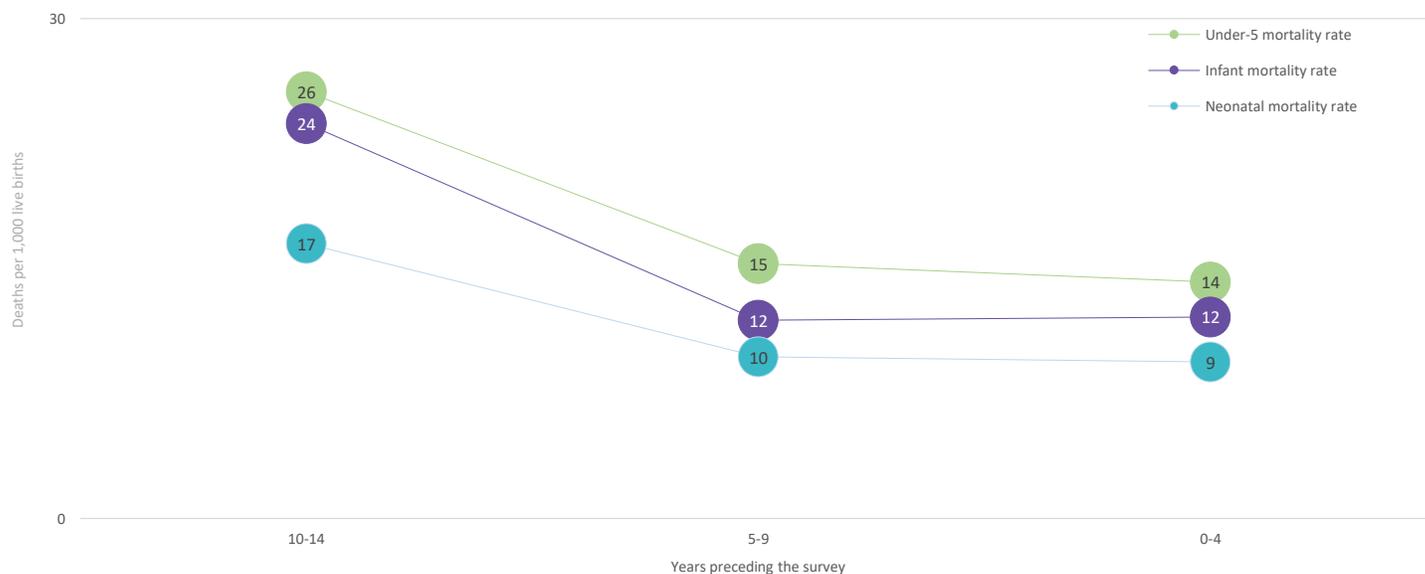


Child Mortality

Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys

Mortality Rates among Children Under-5

Palestinian Central
Bureau of Statistics



Years preceding the survey	Neonatal mortality rate: SDG 3.2.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate	Infant mortality rate	Child mortality rate	Under-5 mortality rate: SDG 3.2.1
0-4	9.4	2.7	12.1	2.2	14.2
5-9	9.7	2.2	11.9	3.4	15.3
10-14	16.5	7.2	23.7	1.9	25.6

Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life

Post-neonatal mortality: calculated as difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates

Infant mortality (${}_1q_0$): probability of dying between birth and first birthday

Child mortality (${}_4q_1$): probability of dying between the first and fifth birthday

Under-5 mortality (${}_5q_0$): probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday

MICS uses a **direct method for estimation of child mortality**. This involves collecting **full birth histories** whereby women age 15-49 are asked for the date of birth of each child born alive, whether the child is still alive and, if not, the age at death.

Key Messages

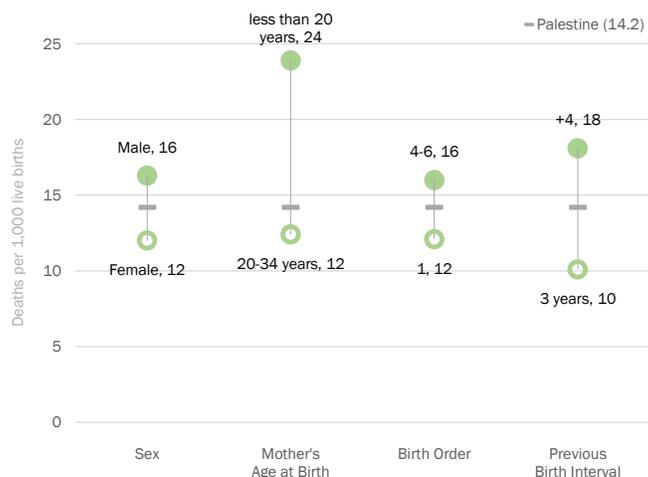
- During the ten years preceding the survey, the rates of under-five mortality, infant and neonatal mortality decreased significantly.
- The lower mother's education level, the more likely children under five will die.
- Under-five mortality is highest among the poorest families.
- Under-five mortality rates are higher for male children than for female children.
- The mortality of children under five years in the camps is the highest compared to the deaths of the same group of children in rural and urban areas.

Child Mortality Disparities

Under-5 mortality rate by region, wealth index, and mother's educations



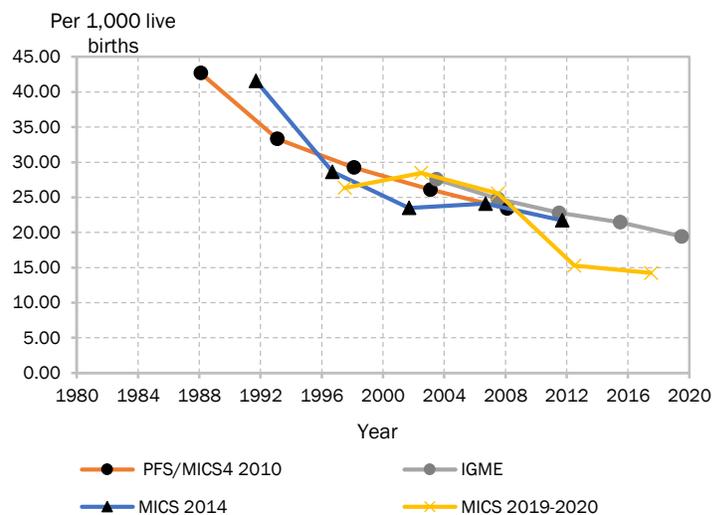
Under-5 mortality rate by demographic risk factors



Neonatal & under-5 mortality rates by region & locality type

Region /Locality type	Neonatal mortality	Under-5 mortality
Palestine	9	14
Region		
West Bank	10	15
Gaza	9	14
Locality type		
Urban	9	13
Rural	10	16
Camp	11	19
Wealth index		
Poorest	9	15
Second	8	15
Middle	14	17
Fourth	7	12
Richest	8	12

Trends in under-5 mortality rates



The source data used in the above graph is taken from the final reports of MICS 2019/2020, MICS 2014, PFS/MICS 2010 PAFAM 2006 and IGME, except for IGME which is downloaded from the UN IGME web portal.

Child mortality source data and child mortality estimates are published on www.childmortality.org, the web portal of the United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME). Data from the same source may differ between a report and UN IGME web portal as UN IGME recalculates estimates using smaller intervals, longer reference periods and/or calendar years (if data are available).

UN IGME are estimates based on available survey, census and/or vital registration data. These may include both direct and indirect calculation methods. In order to reconcile differences between data sources, a smooth trend line is fit through the different data sources.

Neonatal mortality and under-5 mortality rates (deaths per 1,000 live births) for the five-year period preceding the survey, by region and Locality type.

The State of Palestine Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2019 -2020 by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics as part of the global MICS programme. Technical and financial support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from The State of Palestine MICS 2019-20 related to Child Mortality. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables CS.1, CS.2, and CS.3 in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on mics.unicef.org/surveys.