Dominican Republic

| POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS | | |
|---|------|------------|
| Total Population | 2024 | 11,427,557 |
| Women of reproductive age (15–49 years) | 2024 | 2,943,043 |
| Adolescents (10–19 years) | 2024 | 1,999,274 |
| Under-five year olds | 2024 | 993,055 |
| Total number of births | 2024 | 201,350 |
| Heat IIII Denulation Division | | |



| Host: UN Population Division | | |
|--|------|--------------------------------------|
| Maternal mortality ratio (Host: UN Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-agency Group (MMEIG)) | 2020 | 107.3 deaths per 100 000 live births |
| Stillbirth rate (Host: WHO GHO) | 2021 | 12.7 per 1000 total births |
| Neonatal mortality rate (Host: UN Interagency Group on Mortality Estimates) | 2022 | 22.4 deaths per 1000 live births |
| Under-five mortality rate (Host: UN Interagency Group on Mortality Estimates) | 2022 | 32.4 deaths per 1000 live births |
| Adolescent mortality rate | 2019 | 52.0 deaths per 100 000 population |
| Total fertility rate (Host: UN Population Division) | 2024 | 2.2 live births per woman |

| CROSS-CUTTING SRMNCAH | | Sexual & Reproductive | Maternal | Newborn | Child | Adolescent |
|---|----|--|----------|---------|-------|------------|
| National policy to improve quality of care for health services | | • | • | • | • | • |
| National policy on free access to health services in the public sect | or | - | • | • | • | • |
| National law guarantees universal access to primary health care | | Country has a dedicated law on reproductive rights | | | | • |
| Country has ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Source: Database of the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs (OLA)) | • | Country has dedicated child rights/welfare act or law | | | | |
| National law requires every birth to be registered | • | National policy to ensure engagement of civil society organisation representatives in national level planning of RMNCAH programmes | | | of | |
| National law requires every death to be registered | • | National coordinating body that looks at RMNCAH or its components | | | • | |

| SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|---|--|
| National policy/guideline on reproductive health care | | National policy/guideline on cervical cancer | • | |
| National policy/guideline on family planning/contraception | • | Comprehensive national cervical cancer prevention and control policy/guideline | • | |
| National policy/guideline on abortion* | • | Includes HPV vaccination program | • | |
| National policy/guideline on infertility/fertility care | • | Includes screening for cervical pre-cancer lesions | | |
| National policy/guideline on pre-conception care | 0 | National policy/guideline on sexually transmitted infections diagnoses, treatment and counselling | • | |
| National policy/guideline on menopause | 0 | | | |
| For additional data on sexual and reproductive health, go to https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/family-planning/index.asp | | | | |
| * For more information on abortion policies, go to https://abortion-polici | es.srhr.c | org/ | | |

| VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN | |
|--|---|
| National policy that references violence against women | |
| National guidelines to address violence against women in the health sector | - |

● Yes O No - Unknown/no data N/A Not applicable



Dominican Republic

| MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH | | | | | | |
|--|------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| COVERAGE | | | | | | |
| Antenatal care coverage – at least 4 visits (Host: UNICEF and WHO-Reproductive Health and Research) | 2019 | 92.6% | | | | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (Host: UNICEF global databases) 2019 | | | | | | |
| Women who had postnatal contact with health provider within 2 days of delivery (Host: UNICEF global databases) | 2019 | 89.7% | | | | |
| Newborns who had postnatal contact with health provider within 2 days of delivery (Host: UNICEF global databases) | 2019 | 93.9% | | | | |
| Newborns put to the breast within one hour of birth (Host: UNICEF global databases) | 2019 | 41.6% | | | | |
| POLICY / LAW / GUIDELINE | | | | | | |
| National policy/guideline on antenatal care recommends at least 8 visits | | 0 | | | | |
| National policy/guideline on right of every women to have access to skilled care at childbirth | | - | | | | |
| National policy/guideline on postnatal care for mothers and newborns | | • | | | | |
| National policy/guideline on management of low birthweight and preterm newborns | | • | | | | |
| National policy/guideline/law that requires neonatal deaths to be reviewed | | • | | | | |
| National standards for the management of newborn infants with severe illness | | • | | | | |
| National policy/guideline/law requiring all maternal deaths to be reviewed | | • | | | | |
| National policy/guideline/law that requires stillbirths to be reviewed | | • | | | | |
| CHILD HEALTH | | | | | | |
| RISK / MORBIDITY / COVERAGE | | | | | | |
| Children under-five years with acute respiratory infection taken to health facility (Host: UNICEF global databases) | 2019 | 84.5% | | | | |
| Children under-five years with diarrhea receiving oral rehydration salts and Zinc | - | - | | | | |
| Prevalence of stunting among children under five (Host: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank joint child malnutrition estimates) | 2022 | 5.6% | | | | |
| Prevalence of overweight among children under-five years of age (Host: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank joint child malnutrition es | 2022 | 7.6% | | | | |
| Children under-5 who are developmentally on track (Host: Global SDG Indicators Database) | 2019 | 87.1% | | | | |
| POLICY / LAW / GUIDELINE | | | | | | |
| National policy/guideline on management of childhood pneumonia | | | | | | |
| National policy/guidelines on management of childhood diarrhea recommends treatment with ORS, Zinc and fluid | | | | | | |
| National policy/guidelines on management of acute malnutrition in children | | | | | | |
| National policy/guideline on routine assessment of children for overweight or obesity in health facilities | | | | | | |
| National policy/guideline on early childhood development (ECD) | | | | | | |
| National policy/guideline on IMCI | | | | | | |
| National clinical standards for the management of children with severe illness in hospitals | | | | | | |
| ADOLESCENT LIEALTH | | | | | | |
| ADOLESCENT HEALTH National policy/guideline that specifically addresses adolescent health issues | | | | | | |
| National adolescent health programme | | | | | | |
| Includes: At least one designated full-time person | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Includes: Regular government budget allocation National standards for Health Promoting Schools | | | | | | |
| Implementation of standards is monitored | | | | | | |
| National standards for delivery of health services to adolescents | | | | | | |
| Implementation of standards is monitored | | | | | | |
| Legal age limit for Contraceptive Emergency HIV testing and HIV care and Harm reduction for Mental h | | | | | | |
| Services contraception counseling treatment injecting drug users Unmarried adolescents to provide | ser | vices | | | | |
| consent, without parental/legal | | 0 | | | | |
| guardian consent | | | | | | |
| Married adolescents to provide consent to the following services OOOOO | | 0 | | | | |

For additional country profiles on adolescent health, go to

 $\underline{https://platform.who.int/data/maternal-newborn-child-adolescent-ageing/static-visualizations/adolescent-country-profile}$