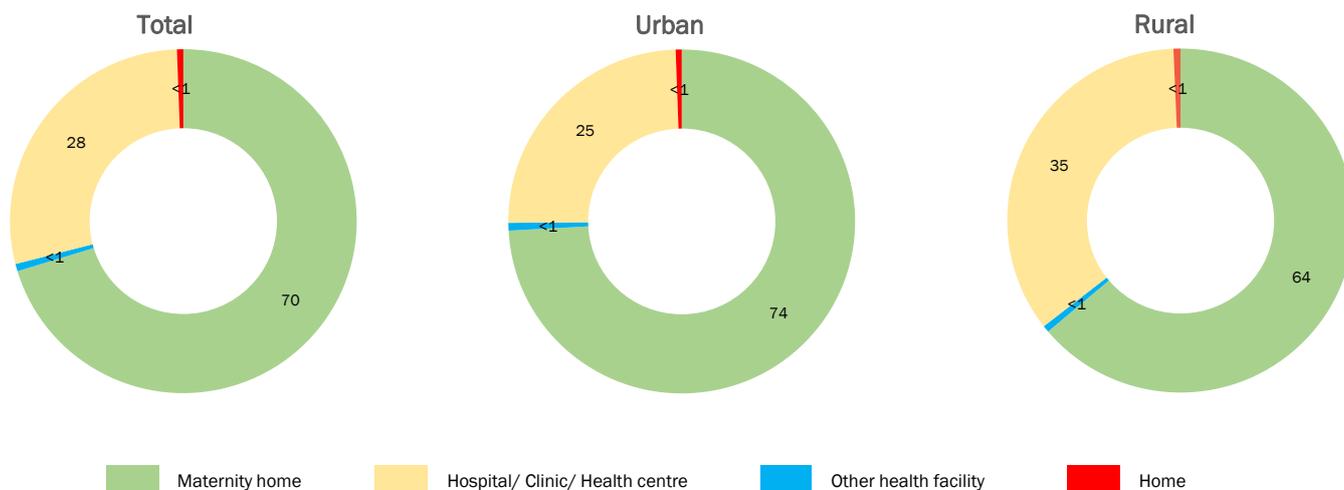
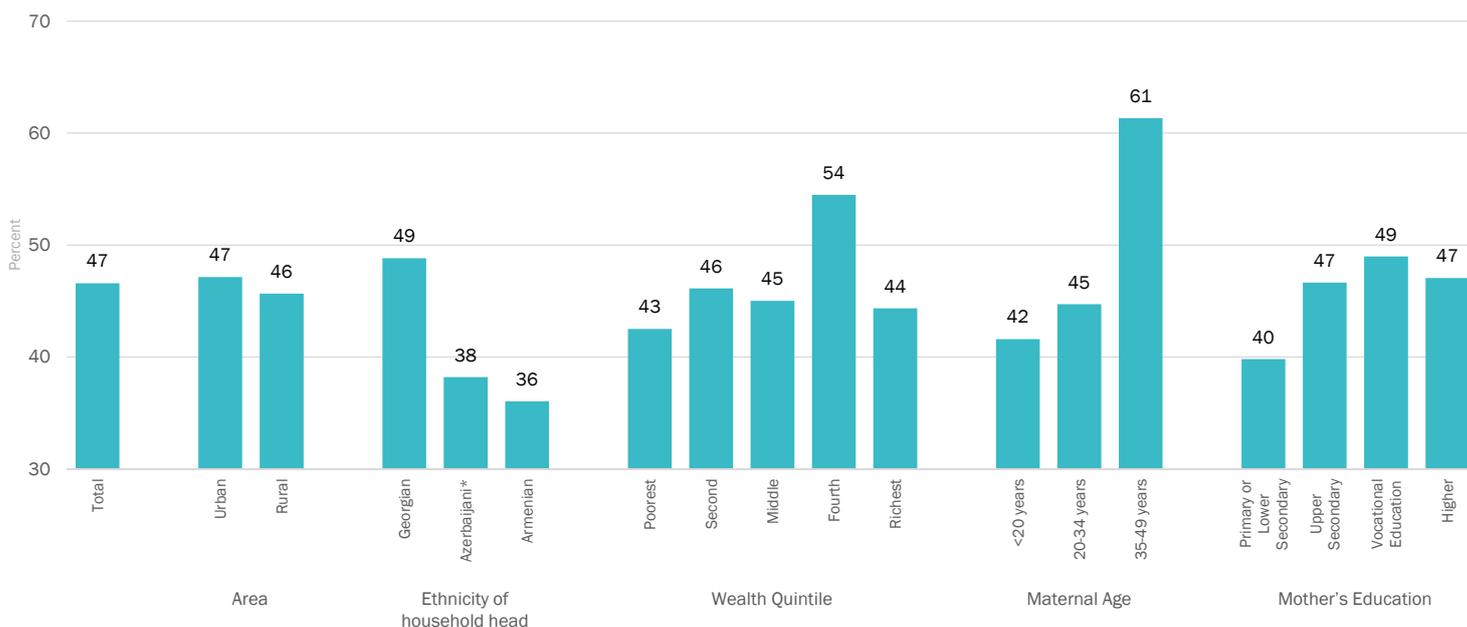


Place of Delivery



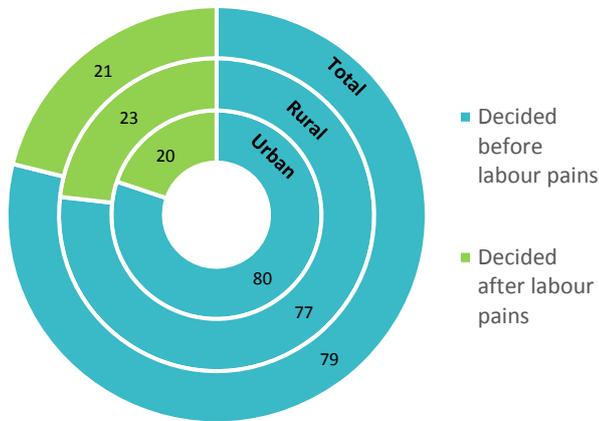
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by area and place of delivery of the most recent live birth

Caesarian Section by Various Characteristics



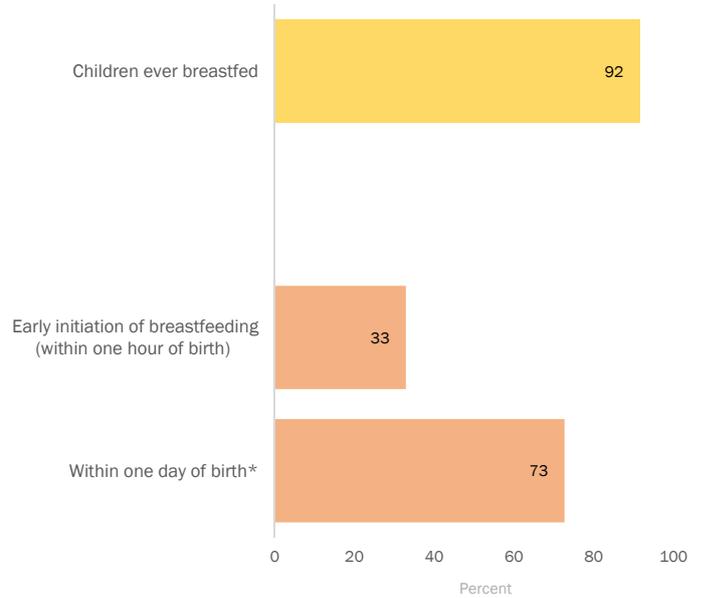
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarian section by various characteristics
*Data for ethnicity category "Azerbaijani" is based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Caesarian Section



Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years delivered by C-section by timing of decision made for C-section

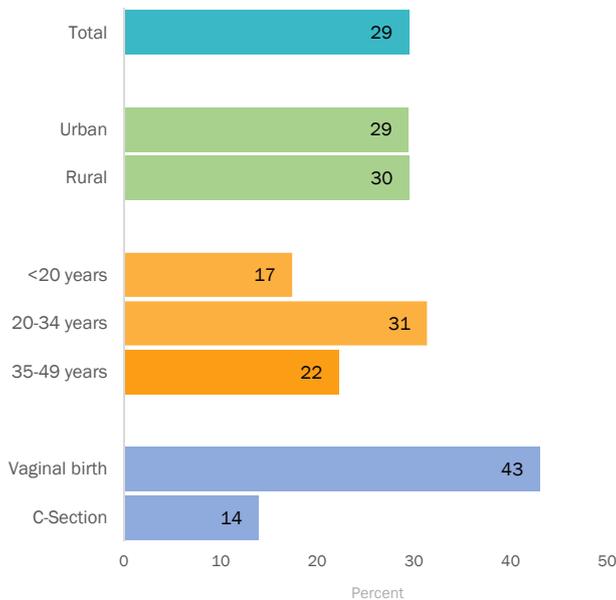
Initial Breastfeeding



Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth.

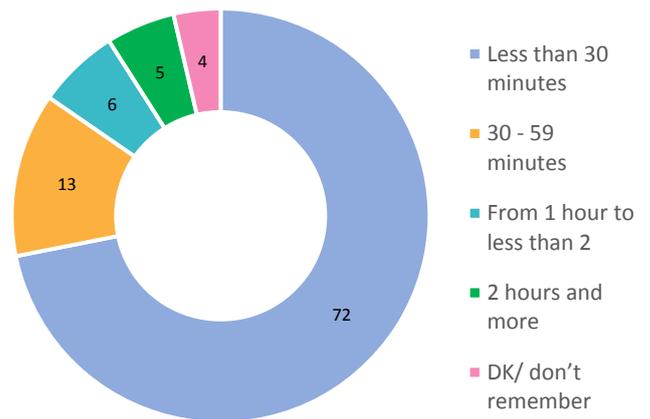
*Includes children who started breastfeeding within one hour of birth

Skin-to-skin Contact for Newborns



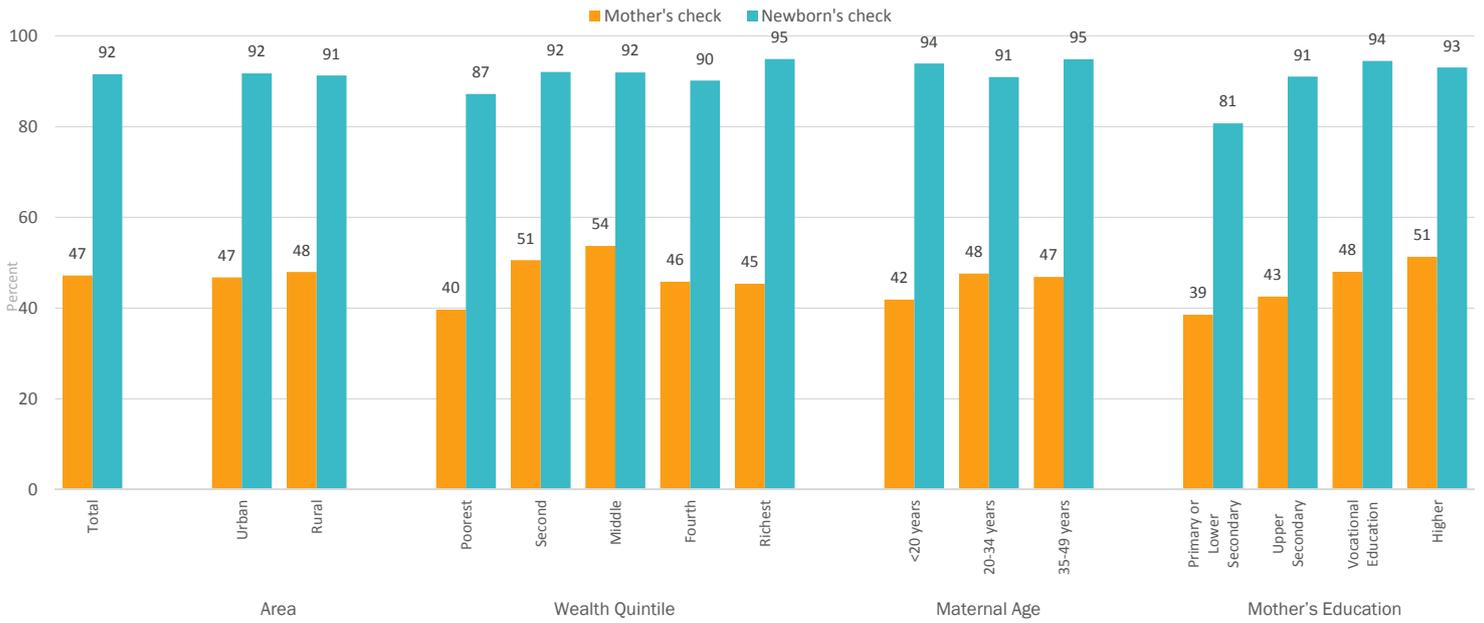
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth

Duration of Skin-to-skin Contact with Mother



Percent distribution of duration of skin-to-skin care among women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was given skin-to-skin contact with mother

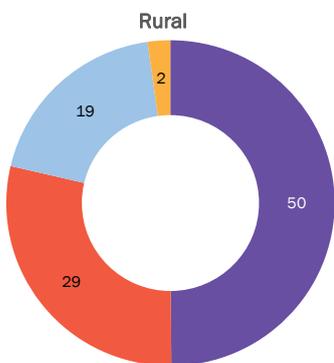
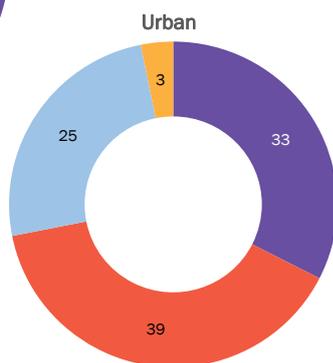
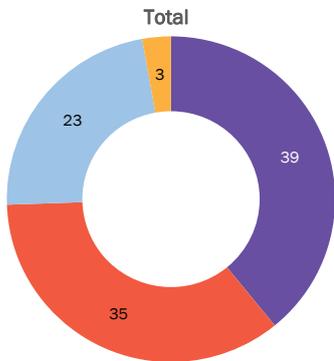
Postnatal Health Check after Discharge from the Health Facility or Delivered at Home



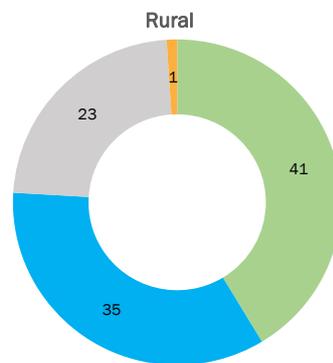
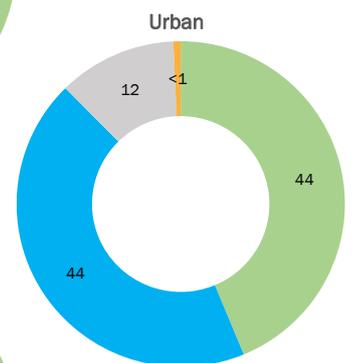
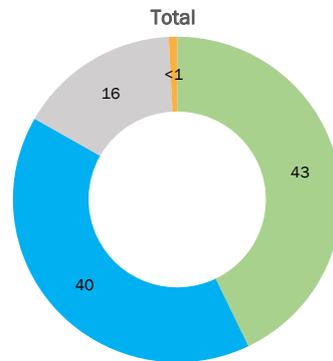
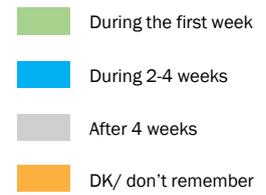
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who or whose most recent live-born children received a health check after discharge from the health facility or delivered at home by various characteristics

Duration of Post-natal Health Check Time for Mothers and Newborns

Mothers



Children



Percent distribution of post-natal health check time for mothers and newborns in women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who or whose most recent live-born children received a health check after discharge from the health facility or delivered at home

Regional Data on Maternal and Newborn Cascade

Region	C Section	Skin to skin care	Institutional Delivery	Postnatal Care for Mother	Postnatal Care for Newborn
National	47	29	99	47	92
Tbilisi	43	36	100	40	94
Adjara A.R.	58	18	99	71	82
Guria	37	26	100	35	99
Imereti, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	52	26	100	69	96
Kakheti	44	30	98	57	91
Mtkheta-Mtianeti	34	35	97	35	90
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	63	14	100	44	90
Samtskhe-Javakheti	36	14	100	23	72
Kvemo Kartli	45	39	100	40	91
Shida Kartli	44	24	96	33	98

For indicator definitions, see earlier charts

Key Messages

- The vast majority of births were delivered in health care facilities (99%) and only 1% of the births were delivered elsewhere.
- Among the births that took place in a medical facility, 47% were delivered by cesarean section, ranging from a high of 63% in the region of Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti to 34-36% in Mtskheta-Mtianeti and Samtskhe-Javakheti.
- The probability of delivering by caesarean section increases with the maternal age and educational attainment. Georgian women undergo C-sections more frequently than Armenian and Azerbaijani women. There is no evident difference between rural & urban settings.
- Almost 80% of cases were planned (elective) C-sections - decided before onset of labour pains.
- Only 29% of live-born children in the last 2 years were given skin-to-skin contact with mother and out of 29% only 5% of children were given skin-to-skin contact for 2 hours and more (WHO recommendation).
- Only 43% of children born in the last 2 years with vaginal childbirth was given skin-to-skin contact. However, this indicator is significantly low among the children born with C-section (14%).
- Among children born in the last 2 years 92% received health check after discharge from the health facility or delivered at home.
- Utilization of post-natal care services is low, only 47% of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years received health check after discharge from the health facility or delivered at home following delivery of their most recent live birth. However, there is no significant difference between rural and urban dwellers.

The Georgia Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018 by the National Statistics Office of Georgia as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF, NCDC, USAID, WB, UNFPA, SIDA, AFD, SCD, ISS, UNDP and WHO provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Georgia MICS 2018 related to Maternal and Newborn Health. Data from this snapshot can be found in table TM.6.1, TM.6.2CS, TM.8.2CS, TM.8.4, TM.14.1CS and TC.7.1.

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