

Equity levels and trends in Countdown Countries Update on progress

Ties Boerma, WHO, on behalf of the CountDown Equity Working Group

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Overview

Description of the Countdown Equity work

What is the situation in the CD countries?

Is progress being made?



Countdown to 2015 for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

- Independent 'supra-institutional' initiative established in 2005
- Aims to gather and present data that can be used as a strategic tool by countries and the global health community to stimulate action on the MDGs
- Collaboration of academics, UN agencies, NGOs, health care professional associations, donors, and governments, with *The Lancet* as a key partner
- Focuses on key evidence-based interventions with proven impact on maternal, newborn and child survival - continuum of care from the prepregnancy period through to pregnancy, childbirth, the postnatal period, and early childhood.
- Countdown tracks coverage for interventions with proven effectiveness to reduce maternal, newborn and child mortality in the 68 countries that together account for nearly all maternal and child deaths worldwide



Equity in the Countdown 2015

- Working groups within CD: coverage, health systems, financing, advocacy equity
- Monitoring equity for a set of core coverage indicators and indexes by socioeconomic status and at subnational levels

Household survey data



Coverage indicators and stratifiers

COVERAGE and RISK FACTORS

- Contraceptive prevalence
- Antenatal care (4+ visits); skilled attendant at delivery; C-section rate
- Early initiation of breastfeeding;
 Postnatal visit for baby
- Improved water sources
- DPT3 vaccine; Measles vaccine
- ORT; Care seeking for pneumonia;
- ITNs; Vitamin A supplementation

STRATIFIERS

- Sex
- Place of residence
- Wealth quintiles
- Maternal education
- Region of the country



Coverage indexes

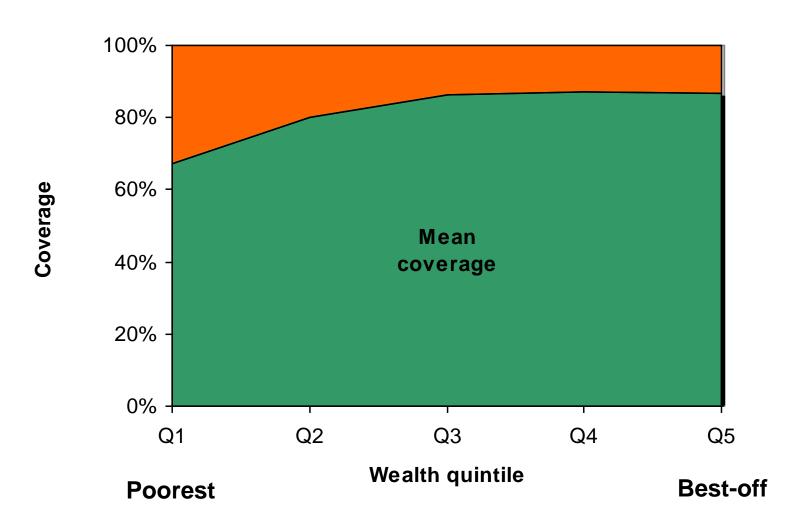
Coverage index = unweighted average of coverage in 4 intervention areas

Topic	Indicators
Family planning	Contraceptive prevalence/met need
Maternal and newborn care	Antenatal care (1+ visit) Skilled attendant at delivery
Immunization	BCG; DPT3; Measles
Treatment of sick children	ORT Careseeking for pneumonia

Co-coverage = presence of 7 preventive interventions in a single child Including antenatal care, SBA, TT, vaccination etc.

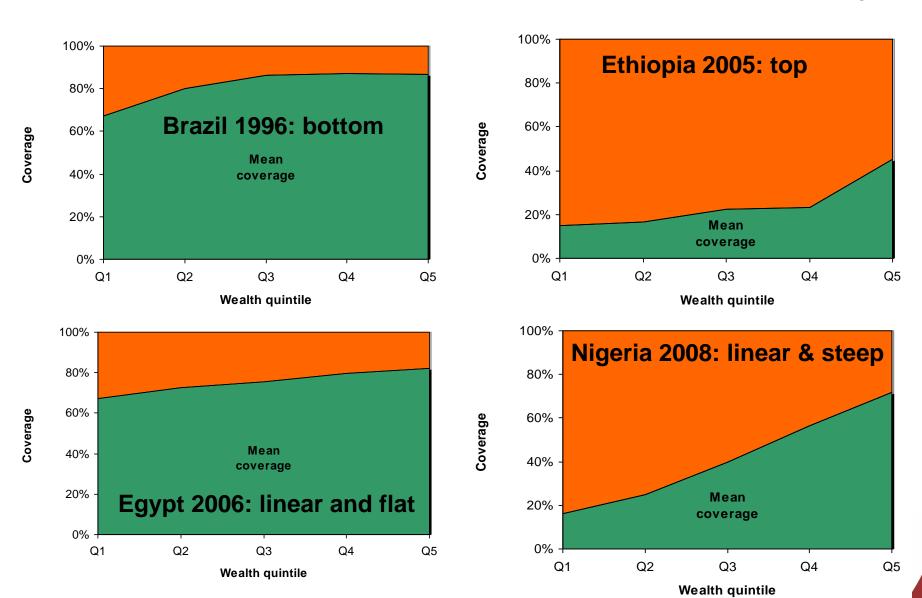


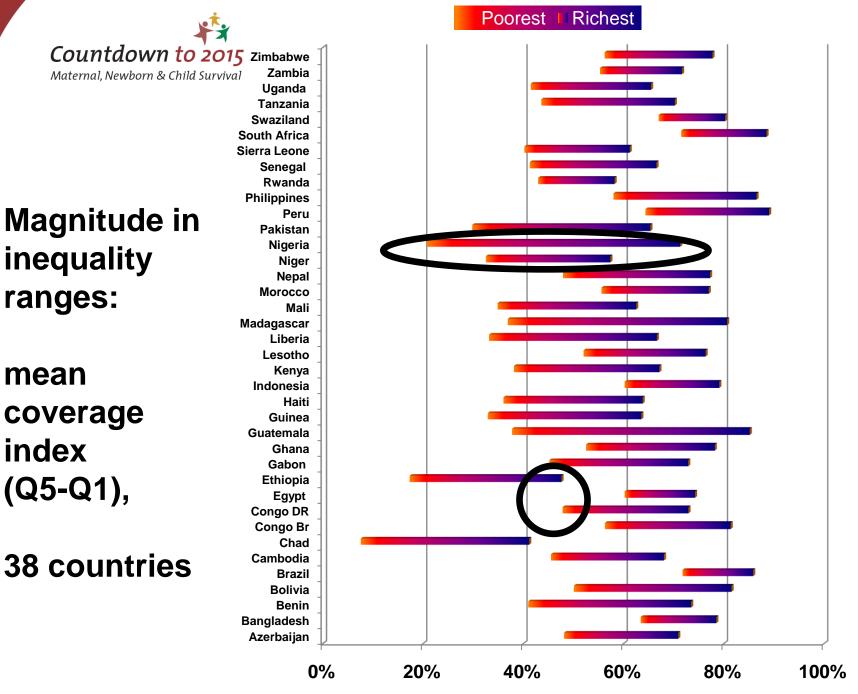
Coverage index by wealth quintile





4 patterns of inequality





Mean coverage index in Q1 (poorest) and Q5 (richest)

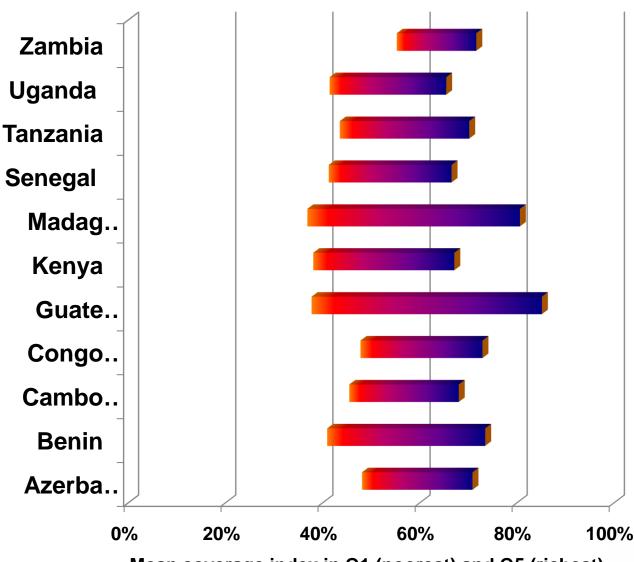


Poorest | Richest

National levels do not tell the equity story

Countries with 50-60% overall coverage

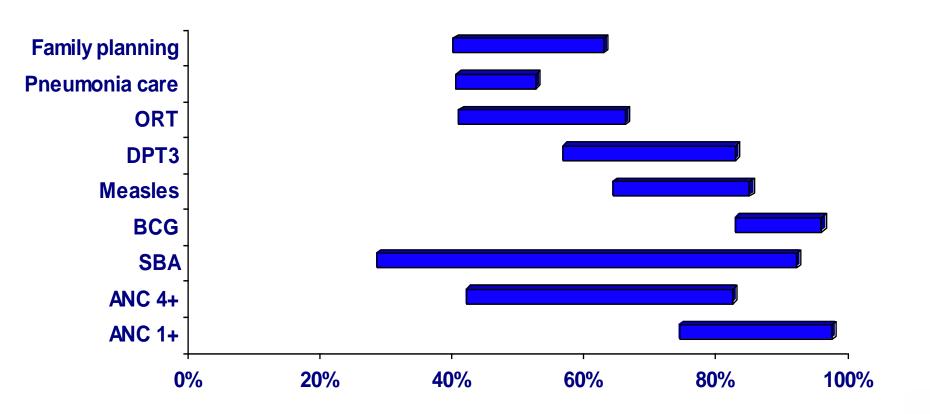
Mean coverage index (Q5-Q1) by country



Mean coverage index in Q1 (poorest) and Q5 (richest)



Poorest richest differences by specific intervention



42 countdown countries, survey data 2000-2009



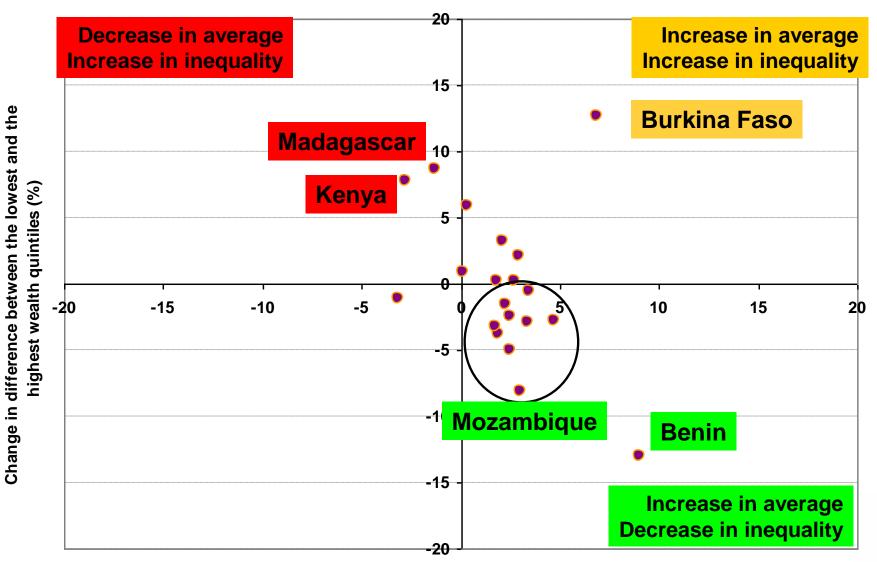
Inequality in coverage Changes over time

- Most countries show gradual changes only, but there are exceptions
- If coverage increases, the pattern may change from top inequality (the richest doing much better) to linear to bottom inequality (the poorest are left behind)
- Improvements in national coverage levels and mean different things to the inequality



Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Trend in skilled birth attendance over 5 years, Inequality vs. Average, 20 countries in AFR



Change in average (%)



In sum

- Large differences in coverage inequality within countries
- Larger for interventions which require greater contact with health services: 4 visits ANC, Skilled birth attendant, DPT3
- Countries generally make only gradual progress towards reducing inequities in coverage, but there are good examples
- Case studies to follow ...



WG membership

- Coordinators: Cesar Victora, Ties Boerma
- Members: Henrik Axelson, Carine Ronsmans, Wendy Graham, Betty Kirkwood, Abdelmajid Tibouti, Laura Laski, Zulfiqar Bhutta, Kate Kerber
- University of Pelotas team: Aluisio Barros, João Luis Dornelles