

General instructions

This is a supplementary file to the Countdown Decade (2000-2010) Report, containing extra information on selected maternal and child health indicators, according to sex, region of residence, wealth quintile, maternal education, and country region. In addition, the Slope Index of Inequality and the Concentration Index for each of the health indicators are presented, as well as three figures showing the coverage gap by wealth quintile, coverage levels for selected interventions along the continuum of care, and the percentage of children aged 1-4 years according to the number of key child-survival interventions received, by wealth quintile.

Tables

Each country features a large table, where estimates for the following maternal and child health indicators are presented: (a) contraceptive prevalence rate, (b) skilled attendant at delivery, (c) c-section rate, (d) antenatal care (4+ visits), (e) early initiation of breastfeeding, (f) postnatal care for babies born at home, (g) postnatal care for all babies, (h) use of improved water sources, (i) DPT3 vaccine, (j) measles vaccine, (k) BCG vaccine, (l) vitamin A administration, (m) ORT and continued feeding, (n) care seeking for pneumonia, (o) insecticide-treated net use by children, and (p) receipt of 6+ coverage interventions. These estimates were broken down by the abovementioned stratifiers, whenever possible. Specific stratifications that could not be calculated were indicated using the following list of abbreviations. Estimates based on too few observations were highlighted in orange or pink (see below for further information). See below a detailed explanation for a sample country - Azerbaijan, 2006.

		Contraceptive prevalence rate	Skilled attendant at delivery	C-section rate	Antenatal care (4+ visits)	Early initiation of breastfeeding	Postnatal care for babies born at home	Postnatal care for all babies*	Family planning needs satisfied	Improved water sources	DPT3 vaccine	Measles vaccine	BCG vaccine	Vitamin A administration	ORT and continued feeding	Care seeking for pneumonia	Insecticide-treated net use by children	Co-coverage (6 or more)	Coverage gap	Mean coverage
Child's sex	Male	NA	89,2%	5,6%	49,0%	32,1%	ND	ND	NA	NA	34,9%	57,5%	78,1%	36,5%	32,8%	42,3%	ND	3,6%	NA	NA
	Female	NA	88,9%	3,6%	44,0%	31,8%	ND	ND	NA	NA	36,6%	58,4%	76,3%	41,6%	29,3%	29,5%	ND	3,9%	NA	NA
Region of residence	Urban	51,8%	97,2%	5,1%	63,0%	23,4%	ND	ND	70,5%	86,4%	46,5%	63,3%	84,3%	39,8%	21,3%	35,8%	ND	6,4%	NA	NA
	Rural	50,3%	81,1%	4,3%	30,2%	40,7%	ND	ND	68,0%	68,7%	24,6%	52,1%	69,6%	37,4%	40,5%	39,8%	ND	0,9%	NA	NA
Wealth quintiles	Q1	55,2%	78,1%	2,8%	20,1%	42,4%	ND	ND	71,3%	69,1%	23,6%	50,0%	65,9%	43,6%	27,2%	16,5%	ND	2,2%	54,2%	45,8%
	Q2	48,0%	85,3%	5,6%	32,5%	37,0%	ND	ND	65,5%	68,7%	25,2%	45,4%	66,0%	33,6%	27,9%	40,4%	ND	0,1%	50,2%	49,8%
	Q3	47,0%	90,0%	4,9%	47,1%	30,2%	ND	ND	65,9%	74,8%	34,1%	54,1%	81,2%	27,4%	41,6%	54,0%	ND	1,8%	41,7%	58,3%
	Q4	48,4%	98,2%	6,4%	68,1%	28,3%	ND	ND	65,6%	84,2%	35,8%	50,5%	76,4%	40,9%	35,2%	51,3%	ND	4,5%	39,6%	60,4%
	Q5	57,2%	99,6%	4,2%	80,2%	16,4%	ND	ND	78,4%	95,6%	64,1%	94,4%	98,6%	44,3%	27,6%	10,9%	ND	12,6%	33,0%	67,0%
Maternal education	A	51,4%	83,4%	0,0%	44,7%	25,9%	ND	ND	67,6%	NO	70,6%	77,8%	80,0%	14,5%	100,0%	0,0%	ND	17,8%	NA	NA
	B	27,4%	100,0%	12,9%	29,6%	76,7%	ND	ND	40,4%	NO	21,5%	0,0%	26,0%	100,0%	NO	NO	ND	0,0%	NA	NA
	C	46,2%	87,8%	3,4%	44,0%	34,1%	ND	ND	67,0%	NO	37,6%	55,7%	77,1%	32,6%	32,9%	36,6%	ND	3,3%	NA	NA
	D	56,3%	91,5%	7,3%	52,5%	27,1%	ND	ND	71,6%	NO	29,3%	64,4%	79,7%	46,3%	27,1%	43,9%	ND	3,8%	NA	NA
Country region	baku	55,9%	98,3%	3,5%	74,8%	15,1%	ND	ND	77,0%	91,0%	58,6%	80,3%	92,2%	45,6%	30,4%	38,1%	ND	10,4%	NA	NA
	absheron	41,2%	95,7%	8,5%	70,5%	22,7%	ND	ND	56,1%	96,9%	42,4%	70,4%	87,8%	16,5%	30,6%	48,5%	ND	5,0%	NA	NA
	ganja gazakh	49,7%	90,8%	7,0%	41,7%	33,6%	ND	ND	64,5%	68,2%	34,4%	51,9%	79,0%	29,0%	33,3%	35,7%	ND	3,3%	NA	NA
	shaki zaqatala	53,6%	94,2%	2,6%	34,1%	5,4%	ND	ND	70,3%	88,5%	36,2%	59,0%	95,2%	32,2%	55,5%	26,5%	ND	2,8%	NA	NA
	lankaran	47,2%	79,3%	1,6%	32,1%	34,4%	ND	ND	67,1%	79,8%	5,6%	61,5%	78,6%	57,2%	45,7%	45,3%	ND	0,7%	NA	NA
	guba khachmaz	57,0%	96,4%	0,8%	32,6%	9,8%	ND	ND	76,1%	95,1%	43,1%	48,0%	55,3%	35,9%	100,0%	27,4%	ND	1,0%	NA	NA
	aran	49,0%	81,2%	4,9%	34,0%	58,5%	ND	ND	66,3%	56,1%	26,8%	39,4%	59,7%	40,2%	22,7%	35,3%	ND	0,3%	NA	NA
	yukhari karabakh dakhlik shirvan	52,3%	89,9%	15,5%	31,4%	44,1%	ND	ND	77,4%	93,2%	17,2%	56,2%	64,3%	41,3%	21,1%	92,1%	ND	1,1%	NA	NA
Overall	51,1%	89,1%	4,7%	46,8%	32,0%	ND	ND	69,4%	78,5%	35,6%	57,9%	77,3%	39,1%	31,4%	37,8%	ND	3,7%	44,1%	55,9%	
Q5/Q1 ratio	1,04	1,27	1,46	4,00	0,39	ND	ND	1,10	1,38	2,72	1,89	1,50	1,02	1,02	0,66	ND	5,84	0,61	1,46	
Q5-Q1 difference	2,0	21,5	1,3	60,2	-26,1	ND	ND	7,1	26,5	40,5	44,4	32,7	0,7	0,4	-5,7	ND	10,4	-21,2	21,2	
Slope index	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	ND	ND	0,0	33,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	ND	0,0	NA	NA
Concentration index	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	ND	ND	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	8,2	0,0	0,0	19,8	ND	0,0	NA	NA

These are the maternal and child health indicators for which estimates were produced in this worksheet

Each row presents a specific maternal or child health indicator estimate, according five different stratifiers - child's sex, region of residence, wealth quintile, maternal education, and country region. Additionally, the last four rows show the wealth quintile ratio or difference for these estimates (wealthiest quintile divided by or minus the poorest quintile), as well as the slope index of inequality and the concentration index.

No data - variable was not collected

No observations in this cell

Estimates in orange are based on 25-50 observations

Estimates in pink are based on less than 25 observations

No applicable

Abbreviations

Throughout all worksheets, the following abbreviations were used
 ND No data (variable was not collected)
 NO No observations in this cell
 NA Not applicable: maternal variables (e.g. contraception) were not stratified by child's sex and household variables (water and sanitation) were not stratified by child's sex and maternal education
 coverage gap and mean coverage were stratified only by wealth quintiles

Color code

Estimates based on 25-50 observations
 on <25 observations are at this stage, this coding was used only for stratifications by wealth

Figures

The 41 countries included in this document also present three different figures. The first one provides information on the mean coverage of selected interventions and corresponding coverage gap by wealth quintile. The second figure shows coverage levels in the poorest and richest quintiles for selected interventions along the continuum of care. Finally, the third figure presents the percentage of children aged 1-4 years, according to the number of key child-survival interventions received by wealth quintile.

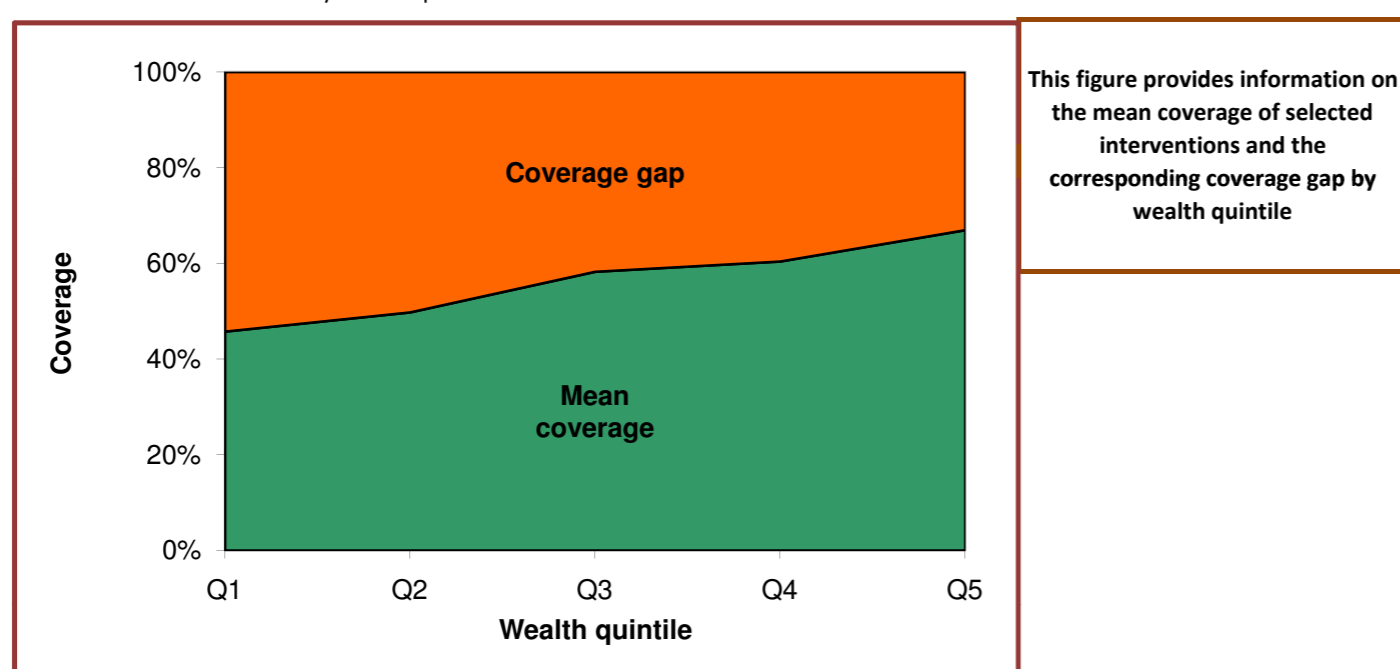


Fig 1. Mean coverage of selected interventions and corresponding coverage gap (how much is needed to reach universal coverage), by wealth quintile.

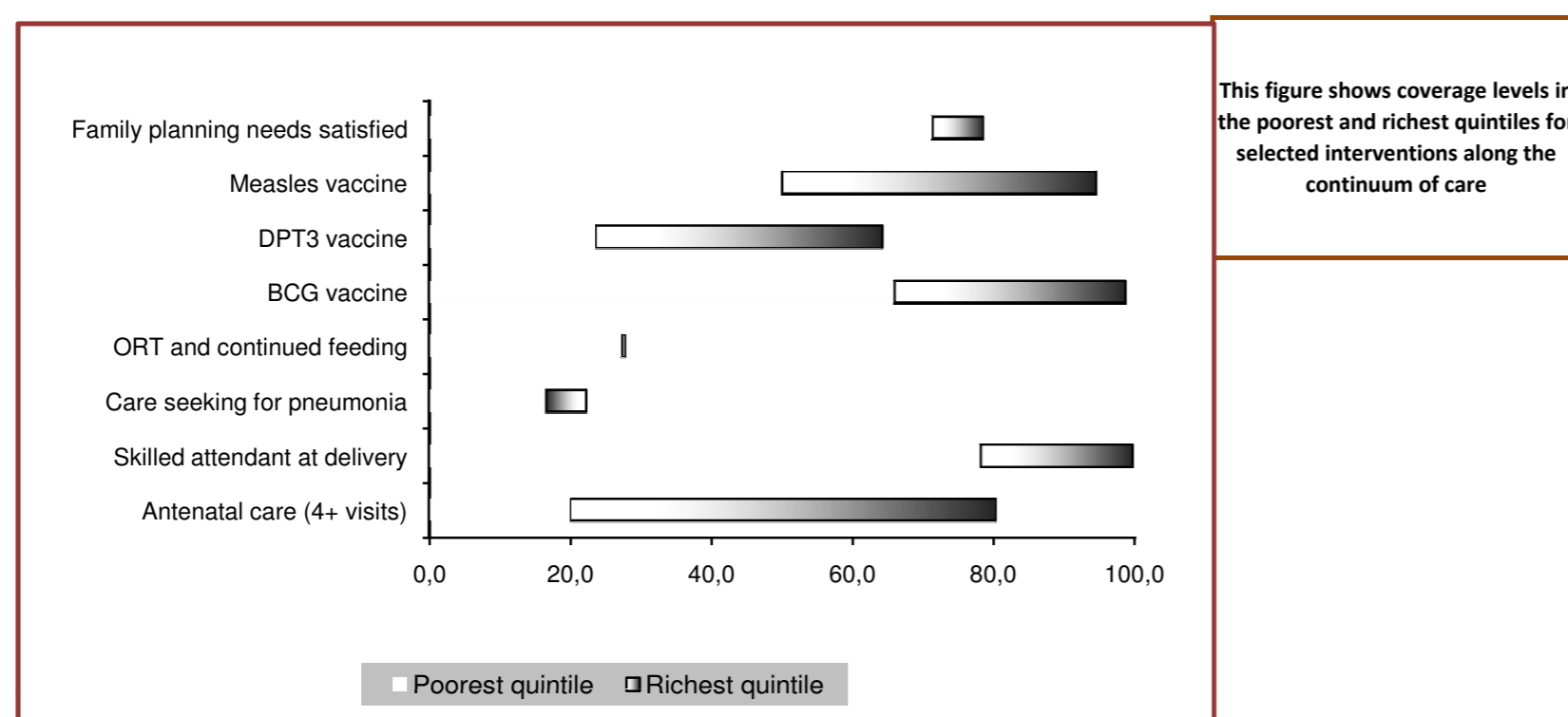


Fig 2. Coverage levels in the poorest and richest quintiles for selected interventions along the continuum of care.

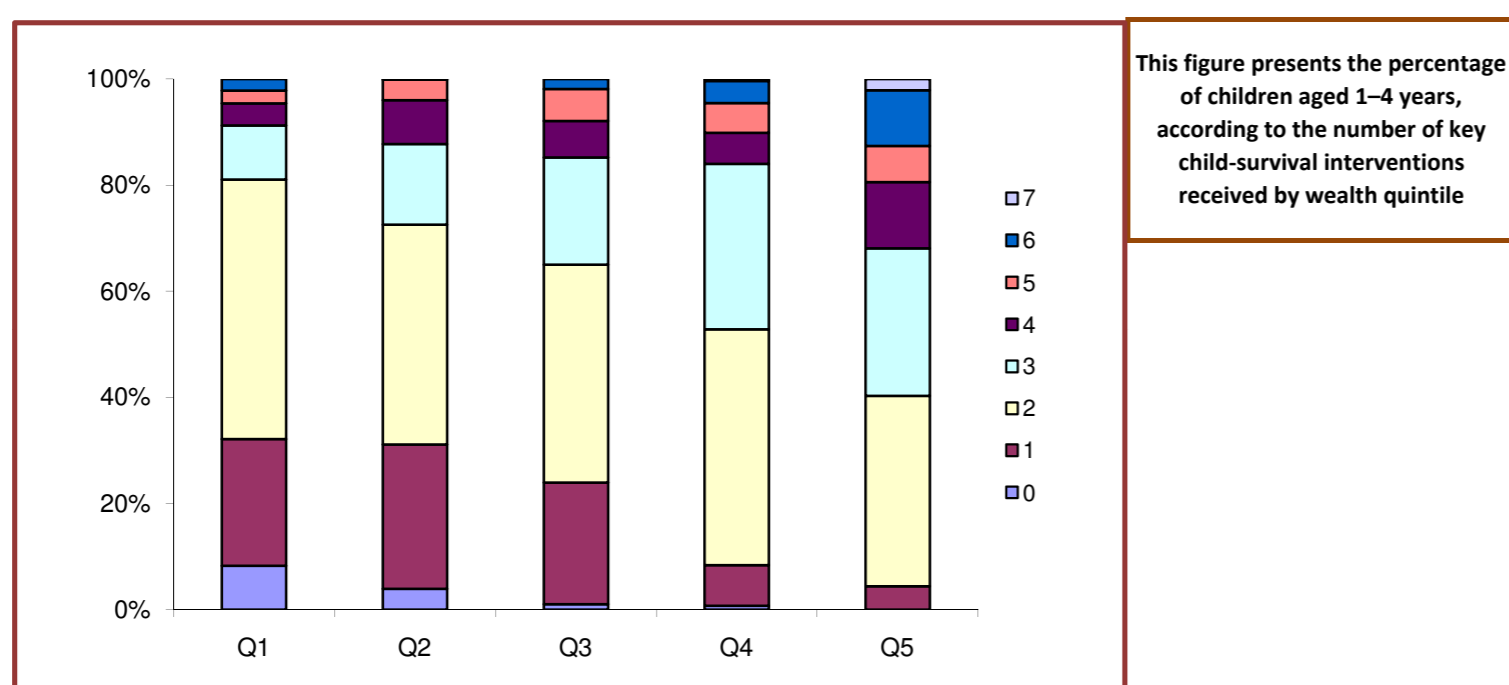


Fig 3. Percentage of children aged 1-4 years according to the number of key child-survival interventions received, by wealth quintile.

Read me!

The previous pages presented the results for 41 countries.

The second line of the table on which the coverage range graph is based reads "Richest quintile", even though this line corresponds to the difference between the richest and the poorest quintiles. This should be kept as is, so that the coverage range graph shows the correct legend entry.

Child sex versus contraception variables: we opted to leave the stratification by sex for antenatal care, skilled delivery and C-section because of the growing frequency of fetal sex determination by ultrasound.

Indicator definitions are described below:

Health indicator	Dataset used	Numerator	Numerator definition	Denominator definition
Contraceptive prevalence	Individual woman recode	Modern or traditional methods of contraception	Pill, IUD, condom, lactational amenorrhoea, female condom, foam or jelly, periodical abstinence, withdrawal, other	All women in the dataset are 15-49 years old, currently married (v501==1) and living together (v501==2)
Skilled attendant at birth	Birth recode	Children who received skilled birth attendance	Birth attendance by a health professional	All children born in the same period to women 14-49 years of age
Delivery by caesarian section	Birth recode	Delivery by caesarian section	Delivery by caesarian section	All children born in the same period to women 14-49 years of age
Antenatal care (4+ visits)	Birth recode	Women attended at least four times during pregnancy by skilled health personnel for reasons related to pregnancy	At least four antenatal visits for pregnancy	All children born in the same period to women 14-49 years of age
Early initiation of breastfeeding	Birth recode	Newborns put to breast within one hour of birth	Newborns put to breast immediately	Total number of babies born in the same period
Postnatal care for babies who were born at home	Birth recode	Number of babies born outside a health facility who received postnatal check-up within two days of birth	Babies born outside a health care facility, babies receiving postnatal check-up, and babies receiving check-up within one week	Total number of babies born in the same period
Postnatal care for babies	Birth recode	Number of babies born outside a health facility who received postnatal check-up within two days of birth plus babies born in a health facility	Babies born outside a health care facility, babies receiving check-up within one week, and babies born in a health facility	Total number of babies born in the same period
BCG immunization coverage	Birth recode	Number of children aged 12-23 months who are immunized against tuberculosis	Vaccination date on card, reported by mother, vaccination marked on card, and children aged 12-13 months	Children aged 12-13 months
Measles immunization coverage	Birth recode	Number of children aged 12-23 months who are immunized against measles	Vaccination date on card, reported by mother, vaccination marked on card, and children aged 12-13 months	Children aged 12-13 months
DPT 3 immunization coverage	Birth recode	Number of children aged 12-23 months receiving three doses of diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus vaccine	DPT 1 vaccination date on card, DPT 1 reported by mother, DPT 1 vaccination marked on card DPT 2 vaccination date on card, DPT 2 reported by mother, DPT 2 vaccination marked on card DPT 3 vaccination date on card, DPT 3 reported by mother, DPT 3 vaccination marked on card Children aged 12-13 months	Children aged 12-13 months
Oral rehydration and continued feeding	Birth recode	Children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, receiving oral rehydration therapy, home made solutions, increased fluids, and about the same or more food	Diarrhoea in the last two weeks, received oral rehydration therapy, home solution, increased fluids, and about the same or more food	All children in the dataset are 0-59 months old, diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Insecticide-treated net use by children	Birth recode	Children who slept under treated bednet last night	Slept under treated bednet last night	All children in the dataset are 0-59 months old
Care seeking for pneumonia	Birth recode	Children with cough and short, rapid breaths in the last two weeks, seeking medical treatment	Children with cough and short, rapid breaths in the last two weeks, seeking medical treatment	All children in the dataset are 0-59 months old
Vitamin A administration	Birth recode	Number of children receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	Number of children receiving vitamin A supplementation	All children in the dataset are 0-59 months old (hw1>5 & hw1<60)
Co-coverage interventions	Birth recode	Safe water, antenatal care (>= 4 visits), skilled birth attendance, tetanus vaccine (2 doses in pregnancy), BCG, DPT (3 doses), measles vaccine, vitamin A (1+ dose in the past 6 months), child slept under treated bednet	Number of children receiving, at least, six of these interventions	All children in the dataset are 0-48 months old (b8<5)
Improved drinking water source	Household recode	Number of residents in households with water piped into dwelling, plot or yard, public taps or standpipes, tube wells or boreholes, protected dug wells, protected springs or rainwater collection (note: all variations of piped water were considered safe, including piped water in the neighbor's or along the road, for example)	Water piped into dwelling, plot or yard, public taps or standpipes, tube wells or boreholes, protected dug wells, protected springs or rainwater collection	The total number of residents in the studied households
Family planning needs satisfied NOTE: this is a difficult indicator. We have thoroughly checked against Ties's estimates and it matches. The code used was famplan=(v626>=3 & v626<=6) if v626>0 & v626<7 & (v501==1 v501==2) & v012>=15	Individual woman recode	Please see http://www.measuredhs.com/help/Datasets/Need_for_Family_Planning_Currently_Married_Women.htm	Women that are "using to space", "using to limit", "spacing failure", "limiting failure", or "desire birth < 2yrs"	Women 15-49 that are fecund and ever had sex and are married / have a partner