

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

# DETAILED EQUITY PROFILES FOR CD COUNTRIES

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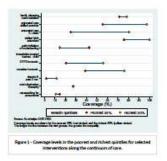


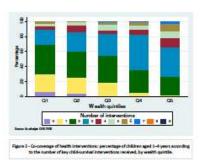
## Overview of the full profile

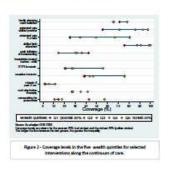


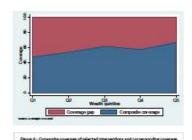
Azerbaijan (DHS 2006)

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#### Each country gets

- A big table
- 4 graphs

# They sit at www.countdown2015mnch.org /reports-and-articles/equity



#### The table rows



- Stratifiers in the rows
- 5 in total
  - Wealth quintiles
    - 1 to 5
  - Maternal education
    - No education
    - Primary
    - Secondary +
  - Child's sex
  - Urban/rural
  - Geographic region
    - Variable by country

#### Azerbaijan (DHS 2006)

#### Table - Coverage of Countdown indicators at I

	Family planning needs satisfied	Contraceptive prevalence rate
National	69.4	51.1
Wealth quintiles		
Q1	71.3	55.2
Q2	65.5	48.0
Q3	65.9	47.0
Q4	65.6	48.4
Q5	78.4	57.2
Equity indicators		
Q5/Q1 ratio	1.1	1.0
Q5-Q1 difference	7.1	2.0
Concentration index	2.1	1.3
SII	7.5	2.8
Maternal education		
none	67.6	51.4
primary	39.8	25.0
secondary +	69.6	51.4

#### The table columns

Table - Coverage of Countdown indicators at national level and by key equity stratifiers.

	Family planning needs satisfied	Contraceptive prevalence rate	Antenatal care (1+ visits, skilled provider)	Antenatal care (4+ visits, any provider)	Skilled attendant at delivery	C-section rate	Early initiation of breastfeeding	Postnatal care for babies born at home
National	69.4	51.1	76.9	45.2	88.6	4.7	31.9	10.8
Wealth quintiles								

- Indicators in the columns
  - FPS family planning need satisfied
  - Contraceptive prevalence
  - ANC1s, ANC4
  - SBA
  - C-section
  - Early BF
  - Postnatal care for babies (born @ home & all)

- BCG, DTP3, Measles
- Vitamin A
- ORT
- Careseek for diarrhea
- ITN by children
- Improved drink water
- Cocoverage
- CCI composite coverage index

### Reading the table

Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

- Each cell shows coverage
- For the whole country
- For wealth quintiles
- And so on...
  - Not getting into the definition of each one
- Oops
  - Not all rows are stratifiers!

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### **Equity indicators**



- Just after the coverage by wealth quintiles
  - Some equity indicators:
  - Richest / poorest ratio
  - Richest poorest difference
  - Concentration index (CIX)
  - Slope index of inequality (SII)

	, FPS	CPR	ANC1s
Equity indicators			
Q5/Q1 ratio	1.1	1.0	1.8
Q5-Q1 difference	7.1	2.0	42.1
Concentration index	2.1	1.3	11.4
SII	7.5	2.8	53.0



## Measures of inequality



- Dozens of measures available
  - Indicates that no one is a clear winner!
- Simplest measures ratio and difference
  - Do not take into account intermediate groups, only the extremes of distribution, thus insensitive to changes in part of the population
  - Not always the extremes will present lowest/highest coverage
- More complex measures
  - Deal with the whole population
  - Based on several ideas
    - Concentration, variance, statistical models



#### Flavors of inequalities



- Absolute and relative
  - When comparing two groups one can measure
    - Distance = absolute, by difference
    - Ratio = relative, by division
- Absolute inequality
  - How far one group from the other
  - Tends to decrease when the one group achieved the limit
- Relative inequality
  - How many times one group better than another
  - Behaves strangely when one group close to the limit
    - Especially approaching zero (mortality, for instance)

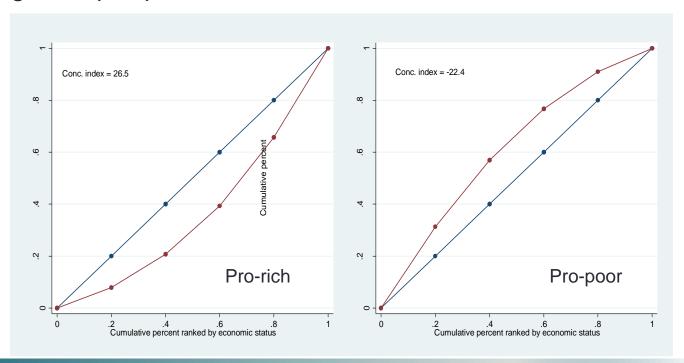


## Concentration index (relative) Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

 CIX: twice the area of the concentration curve that shows cumulative distribution of outcome for increasing wealth.

Positive: pro-rich

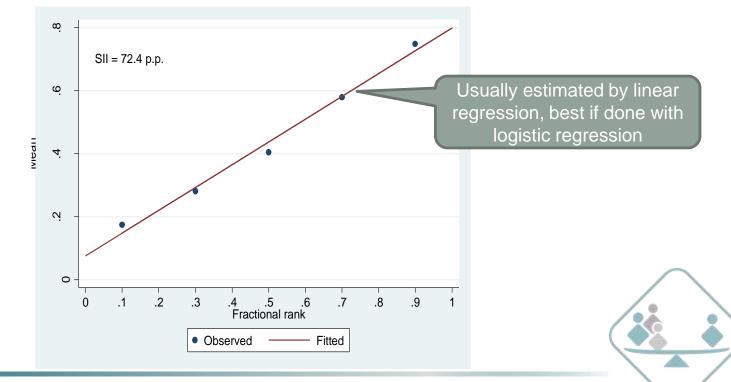
Negative: pro-poor





## Slope index of inequality (absolute on & Child Survival

 SII: the slope of the regression of outcome on midpoints of wealth groups. Interpreted as the difference between the adjusted coverage for the top and bottom of wealth scale.



# Not only simple indicators in the columns



- Co-coverage indicator
- Composite coverage index



### Co-coverage



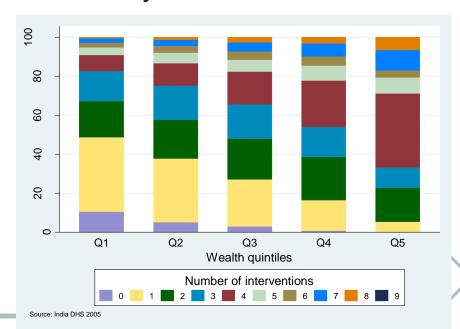
- A set of 9 coverage indicators were selected
  - ANC, vitamin A, tetanus vaccine, SBA (mother)
  - BCG, DTP3, measles immunization, ITN (child)
  - Safe water (household)

The number of interventions received by each

mother/child is added

 Proportions of each count presented by wealth quintiles

 In the table, % of children receiving 6+ interventions



## Composite coverage index



- Originally proposed as the coverage gap
  - Not well received/understood by policy makers
- Weighted average of 8 interventions
  - equal weights to 4 stages in the continuum of care
    - family planning
      - demand satisfied
    - maternal and newborn care
      - skilled birth attendant, 1+ antenatal care by skilled provider
    - Immunization
      - DPT3 x 2, measles, BCG
    - case management of sick children
      - ORT for diarrhea, care for pneumonia

$$\frac{1}{4} \left( \text{FPS} + \frac{\text{SBA} + \text{ANCS}}{2} + \frac{2\text{DPT3} + \text{MSL} + \text{BCG}}{4} + \frac{\text{ORT} + \text{CPNM}}{2} \right)$$



## The dot-plot (or equi-plot)

The five wealth quintiles shown at the same time

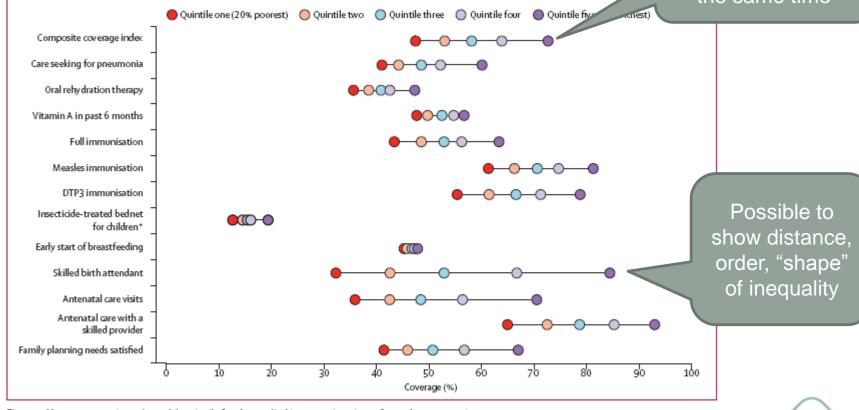


Figure 1: Mean coverage in each wealth quintile for the studied interventions in 54 Countdown countries
Coloured dots show the average coverage in each wealth quintile. Q1 is the 20% poorest wealth quintile; Q5 is the 20% richest. The distance between quintiles 1 and 5 represents absolute inequality. \*Appendix p 1 specifies age ranges of children.

Source: Barros AJ et al. Lancet 2012; 379: 1225-33

## Finally, CCI by quintile



