### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>659</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>680</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2008

- **Tetanus** 0%
- **Diarrhoea** 29%
- **Neonatal** 28%
- **Infections** 17%
- **Asphyxia** 26%
- **Premature** 35%
- **Other** 11%
- **Hypertension** 19%
- **Diabetes** 9%
- **Measles** 9%
- **HIV/AIDS** 3%
- **HIV/AIDS** 1%
- **Injuries** 1%

### Causes of neonatal deaths, 2008

- **Tetanus** 0%
- **Diarrhoea** 29%
- **Neonatal** 28%
- **Infections** 17%
- **Asphyxia** 26%
- **Premature** 35%
- **Other** 11%
- **Hypertension** 19%
- **Diabetes** 9%
- **Measles** 9%
- **HIV/AIDS** 3%
- **HIV/AIDS** 1%
- **Injuries** 1%

### Intervention Coverage for Mothers, Newborns and Children

#### Nutrition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight incidence (%)</td>
<td>13 (2000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Child Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants &lt; 6 months exclusively breastfed</td>
<td>24 (2000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calender year</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Immunization


#### Malaria Prevention

- **Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs**: 1 (2000) to 1 (2004)

#### Malaria Treatment


#### Pneumonia Treatment

- **Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider**: No data
- **Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics**: No data

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*Based on 2006 WHO reference population
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 128 (2001)
Unmet need for family planning (%) ---
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) ---
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) ---
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) ---, ---, ---
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) ---
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

Causes of maternal deaths Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

Covered by maternal deaths

Contraceptive prevalence rate
Antenatal visit (1 or more)
Skilled attendant at birth
*Postnatal care
Exclusive breastfeeding
Measles

WATER AND SANITATION

Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources

Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

POLICIES

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes No
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Yes
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age No
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Partial
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions Partial
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths Partial

SYSTEMS

Financial Flows and Human Resources
Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 543 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 7 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 15 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 8.3 (2004)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 22 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 52 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) ---

EQUITY

Coverage gap by wealth quintile
Average of eight key indicators

Equatorial Guinea

Countdown to 2015
2010 Report