**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile:  
- Poorest 20%  
- Richest 20%

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (≥1 visit)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children ≤5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percent children ≤5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
- Vitamin A supplementation (three dose coverage, %)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children ≤5 years who are underweight
- Percent children ≤5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants ≤6 months exclusively breastfed

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**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (≥1 visit)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARTs)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

**Child Health**

- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

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**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- Source: WHO/UNICEF
- Source: UNICEF/UNFPA/WHO
- Source: IHME 2011
- Source: MICS 2010

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015
**DEMographics**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Pneumonia: 18%
- Malaria: 1%
- Prematurity: 1%
- Measles: 0%
- Other: 21%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Sepsis: 8%
- Other direct: 10%
- Malaria: 3%
- Other indirect: 20%
- Hypertension: 17%
- Haemorrhage: 32%

Regional estimates for Southeast Asia.

*Intrapartum-related events = Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

**MatERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

- Percentage of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 2000 MICS: 27%
  - 2006 MICS: 35%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percentage of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2000 MICS: 37%
  - 2006 MICS: 49%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percentage of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2000 MICS: 18%
  - 2006 MICS: 41%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percentage of population by type of drinking water source, 2010:
  - Piped on premises: 20%
  - Other improved: 47%
  - Unimproved: 21%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percentage of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010:
  - Improved facilities: 63%
  - Unimproved facilities: 50%

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Partial
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions: Yes
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Partial
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 12.4 (2010)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 46 (2011)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 6 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 51 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 15 (2009)