Table: Coverage of Countdown indicators at national level and by key equity stratifiers. Please see the example cover profile for guidance on interpreting the tables and graphs.

Wealth quintiles: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

Source: Djibouti MICS 2006

The maximum number of interventions for this survey is 9.
**Egypt**

### Table - Coverage of Countdown indicators at national level and by key equity stratifiers. Please see the example cover profile for guidance on interpreting the table and graphs.

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Source: Egypt (DHS 1995 & DHS 2008)

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**Figure 1** - Coverage levels in the poorest and richest quintiles for selected interventions along the continuum of care.

**Figure 2** - Coverage levels in the five wealth quintiles for selected interventions along the continuum of care.

**Figure 3** - Co-coverage of health interventions; percentage of children aged 1-4 years according to the number of key child survival interventions received, by wealth quintile.

**Figure 4** - Composite coverage of selected interventions and corresponding coverage gap (how much is needed to reach universal coverage), by wealth quintile.

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**Note:** Source: Egypt (DHS 1995 & DHS 2008)

**Composite coverage calculation:**

1. **Wealth quintiles:**
   - Q1: poorest 20% (red circles)
   - Q2: middle 20% (yellow circles)
   - Q3: middle 20% (green circles)
   - Q4: richest 20% (blue circles)
   - Q5: richest 20% (black circles)

2. **Key child survival interventions**:
   - Family planning
   - Antenatal care
   - Skilled birth attendance
   - Vitamin A for children
   - DPT3 vaccine
   - Measles vaccine
   - ORT and rehydration
   - ITN use by children
   - Care seeking for pneumonia
   - Improved drinking water source
   - Improved cooking fuel

3. **Composite coverage index**:
   - Measurement: Percentage of children who received all key interventions
   - Equation: Coverage gap = 1 - (Composite coverage index / 100)

4. **Gap visualization**:
   - Bar graph: Vertical bars indicate the gap, with a horizontal line connecting the richest (yellow circles) and poorest (red circles) quintiles.

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**Wealth quintiles:**

- **Q1: poorest 20%**
- **Q2: middle 20%**
- **Q3: middle 20%**
- **Q4: richest 20%**
- **Q5: richest 20%**

**Composite coverage index**

- **Gap**: The horizontal lines connect the richest (yellow circles) and poorest (red circles) quintiles. The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the absolute inequality.

**Gap visualization**

- The horizontal line connects the richest (yellow circles) and poorest (red circles) quintiles. The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the absolute inequality.

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