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

Please see the example cover profile for guidance on interpreting the table and graphs.

### Mozambique

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>DHS 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table columns:
- **Country**
- **DHS 2011**

### Table rows:
1. **National**
2. **Welfare quintiles**
3. **Q1**
4. **Q2**
5. **Q3**
6. **Q4**
7. **Q5**
8. **Q1+ quintile**
9. **Q2+ quintile**
10. **Q3+ quintile**
11. **Q4+ quintile**
12. **Q5+ quintile**

### Table notes:
- Source: Mozambique (DHS 2003 & DHS 2011)
- The horizontal lines connect the richest (yellow circles) and poorest (red circles) quintiles.
- The longer the line between the two quintiles, the greater the absolute inequality.
- For quintiles with small sample sizes, estimates are not shown in the graphs.

### 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 childhood-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.