Djembe

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

Demand for family planning satisfied

Pre-pregnancy

Birth

Neonatal period

Infancy

Demand for family planning satisfied

Antenatal care

(1+ visit)

Antenatal care

(4+ visits)

Skilled attendant at delivery

Early initiation of breastfeeding

ITN use among children <5 yrs

DTP3

Measles

Vitamin A (past 6 months)

ORT & continued medical feeding

Careseeking for pneumonia

Source: DHS 2012

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with rotavirus vaccine
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

Pneumonia treatment

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:

- taken to appropriate health provider
- receiving antibiotics

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Source: MMEIG 2014

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted

Source: DHS 2012

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: DHS 2012

Notes: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Niger

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care
Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids
- with continued feeding
- treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

Policies

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available

Systems

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (%)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(s)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above