### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country region</th>
<th>Family planning</th>
<th>DHS 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coverage (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wealth quintiles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Indicator definitions
- **Coverage (%)**: Percentage of children aged 1-4 years
- **Wealth quintiles**: The richest 20% and the poorest 20%
- **Composite coverage index**: A measure of the overall coverage of the selected interventions
- **Coverage gap**: The percentage of children who need to receive the selected interventions

#### Key equity stratifiers
- **Family planning need satisfied**: Percentage of women who need and want to use a contraceptive method
- **Antenatal care**: Number of antenatal care visits
- **Immunization**: Coverage of selected vaccines
- **Early initiation of breastfeeding**: Percentage of mothers who initiate breastfeeding within the first hour after delivery
- **Insecticide-treated bednet (ITN)**: Percentage of children under 5 years who use ITNs
- **Prevention of micronutrient deficiency (vitamin A)**: Coverage of vitamin A supplementation
- **Oral rehydration therapy (ORT)**: Coverage of ORT

#### Figures
- **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.

#### Notes
- The horizontal lines connect the richest (yellow circles) and poorest (red circles) quintiles.
- The greater the absolute inequality, the greater the disparity in coverage.
- For quintiles with small sample sizes, estimates are not shown in the graphs.
- The maximum number of interventions for the co-coverage indicator for this survey is 7.

---

**Source**: Azerbaijan DHS 2006

**Coverage levels**: The richest 20% (red circles) and the poorest 20% (yellow circles). The figure shows the gap between the two groups, the greater the absolute inequality.

**For quintiles with small sample sizes, estimates are not shown in the graphs.**

---

**Source**: Azerbaijan DHS 2006

**Composite coverage index**: A measure of the overall coverage of the selected interventions

**Coverage gap**: The percentage of children who need to receive the selected interventions

---

**Source**: Azerbaijan DHS 2006

The maximum number of interventions for this survey is 7.