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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Difference Q5 - Q1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>96.1</td>
<td>86.6</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>94.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>99.6</td>
<td>94.0</td>
<td>99.8</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>99.6</td>
<td>95.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A past 6 mo.</td>
<td>98.9</td>
<td>92.3</td>
<td>98.9</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>98.9</td>
<td>94.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant oral rehydration therapy</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>87.8</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>86.0</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>90.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of interventions</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Perú

Source: Peru DHS 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coverage gap (how much is needed to reach universal coverage), by wealth quintile.</td>
<td>54.2</td>
<td>77.8</td>
<td>83.0</td>
<td>71.9</td>
<td>81.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The table provides coverage levels for the poorest 20% and the richest 20% across key Countdown indicators.
- The wealth quintiles are defined based on the DHS data from 2012.
- The composite coverage index measures overlap among Countdown indicators.
- The coverage gap indicates the percentage needed to achieve universal coverage.

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

- **Family planning need satisfied**
- **Antenatal care skilled provider**
- **Antenatal care (4+ visits)**
- **Skilled birth attendant**
- **Early initiation of breastfeeding**
- **Insecticide-treated bednet - child**
- **DTP3 vaccine**
- **Measles vaccine**
- **Vitamin A past 6 mos.**
- **Oral rehydration therapy - child**
- **Careseeking for pneumonia**

**Source:** Peru (DHS 2004 & DHS 2012)

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

- **Family planning need satisfied**
- **Antenatal care skilled provider**
- **Antenatal care (4+ visits)**
- **Skilled birth attendant**
- **Early initiation of breastfeeding**
- **Insecticide-treated bednet - child**
- **DTP3 vaccine**
- **Measles vaccine**
- **Vitamin A past 6 mos.**
- **Oral rehydration therapy - child**
- **Careseeking for pneumonia**

**Source:** Peru (DHS 2004 & DHS 2012)

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

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**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.

- **Number of interventions**
- **Wealth quintiles:** Q1: poorest 20%, Q2: 20-40%, Q3: 40-60%, Q4: 60-80%, Q5: richest 20%

**Source:** Peru DHS 2012

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

- **Wealth quintiles:** Q1: poorest 20%, Q2: 20-40%, Q3: 40-60%, Q4: 60-80%, Q5: richest 20%

**Source:** Peru (DHS 2004 & DHS 2012)

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**Note:** The horizontal line connects the richest (yellow circle) and poorest (red circle) quintiles. The grey line shows the movement between the two quintiles, the greyer the line the more coverage is gained. For quintiles with small sample sizes, estimates are not shown in the graphs.