

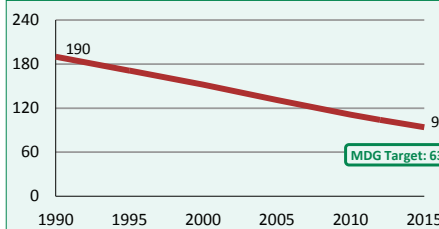
Equatorial Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	845	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	128	(2015)
Births (000)	29	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	54	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	3	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	36	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	33	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	68	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	17	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	79	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	72	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.7	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	177	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

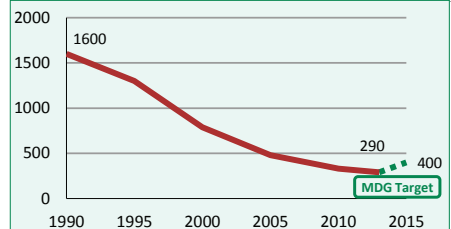
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

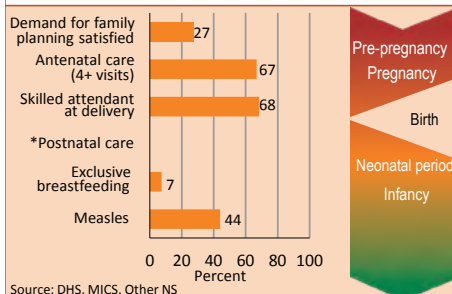


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

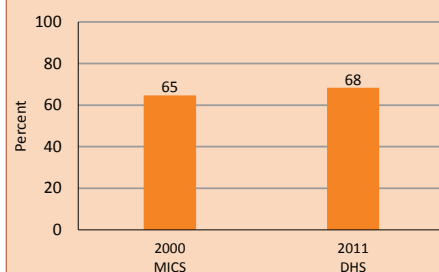


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

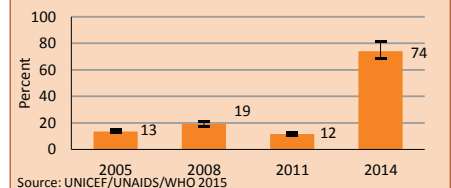
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 42 (2014)

■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

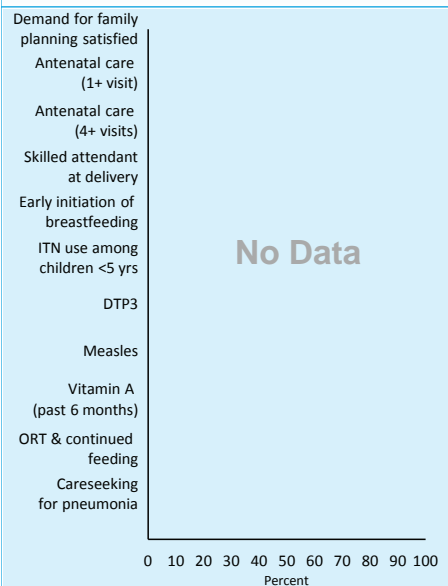


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: ● Poorest 20% ● Richest 20%

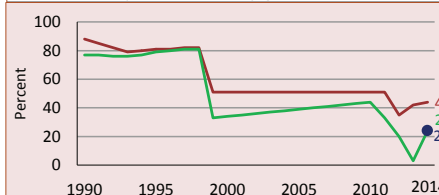


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

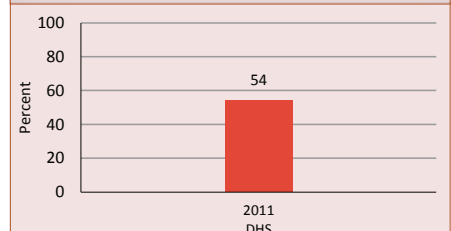
Percent of children immunized:
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP ■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider

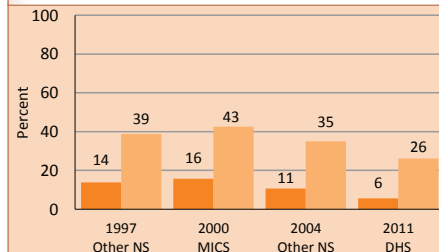


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	3	(2011)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	21	(2011)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	13	(2000)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	76	(2011)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	-	-

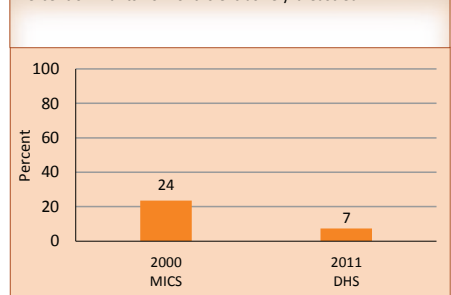
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

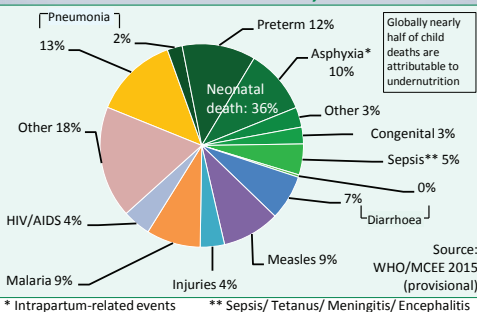
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



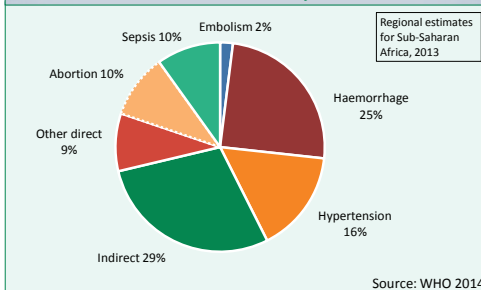
Equatorial Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



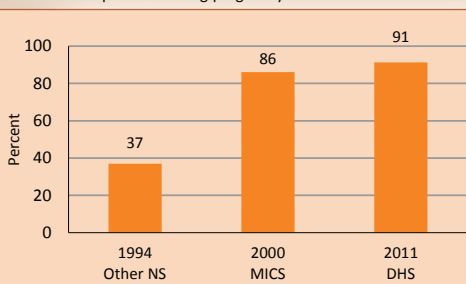
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Partial
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	-
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	-
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

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 (%)	27	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	67	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	24	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	7, 9, 4	(2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	70	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	-	-

SYSTEMS

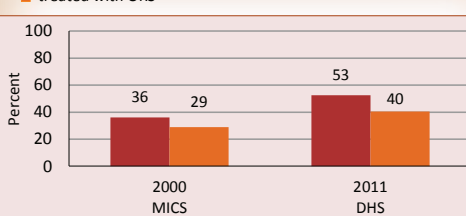
Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	-
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	8.4 (2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

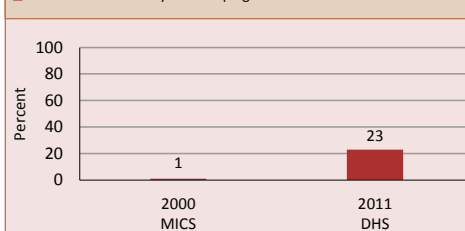
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



FINANCING

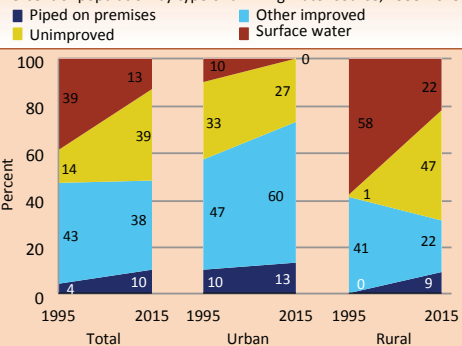
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	1,170 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	19 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (us\$)	5 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)	21 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

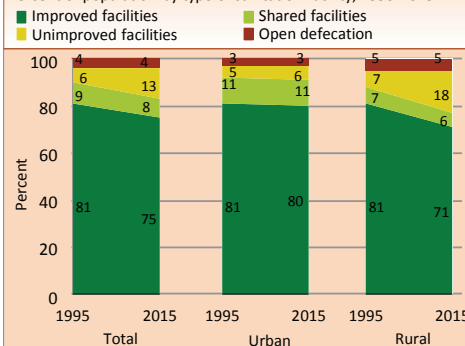
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015