WEBANNEX

DHS AND MICS TABLES OF INEQUITIES IN CHILD HEALTH AND NUTRITION

The World Bank's PovertyNet initiative (www. worldbank.org/poverty/) has collaborated with DHS to produce tables of a variety of indicators of child health and nutrition for 56 countries, broken down by asset quintiles. These results are summarized in tables 2.1 to 2.27 in this annex. Because the individual country tables are voluminous, we opted to present the arithmetic means of country indicators for each of the six regions of the world – according to the World Bank classification - comprising LMICs. A list of the countries with available data can be obtained. Surveys date from 1995 to 2005, with most being done in 2000 or later, and at least four country surveys are available in each region.

Additional data were obtained from the UNICEF Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS). All 59 country reports and/or standard tables from the second (circa 2000) and third (circa 2005) rounds of MICS, available by April 2007 - were reviewed. Availability of data on equity from MICS is summarized in Tables 3.1 to 3.24.

The tables show frequency measures of health and nutrition variables for the five quintiles of asset indices. They also show the ratio between the measure in the lowest and highest quintiles. Concentration indices were also calculated for all inequities presented in the tables. These indices take values between -1 and 1. A value of zero indicates that the outcome is equitably distributed across all wealth groups. A negative value indicates disproportionate concentration of the health variable/ outcome among the poor, for example in the case of disease or malnutrition, where the poor are more likely to be affected. A positive value indicates that the poor are getting less than would be expected had the distribution been equitable, as often occurs for preventive and curative interventions (http://siteresources.worldbank. org/INTPAH/Resources/Publications/Quantitative-Techniques/health eq tn07.pdf) Concentration indices were already available from the DHS tables analyzed by PovertyNet. For MICS, we calculated these indices using a standard spreadsheet (http://web.worldbank. org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTHEALTH-NUTRITIONANDPOPULATION/EXTPAH/0,,conte ntMDK:20216933~menuPK:400482~pagePK:14895 6~piPK:216618~theSitePK:400476,00.html)

The differentials presented in the tables were not tested for statistical significance, because due to the complex variance structure of the surveys it would be necessary to carry out de novo data analyses in order to perform such tests. However, DHS and MICS datasets usually include thousands of children, and the consistent equity gradients observed in most countries leave little doubt that the associations are not due to chance.

LIST OF ANNEX TABLES

DHS TABLES

Table 2.1. School completion among women. Percent of women aged 15-49 years who had completed the fifth grade.

Table 2.2. School completion among men. Percent of men aged 15-54 years who had completed the fifth grade.

Table 2.3. Hand washing facility in household. Percent of households that had hand-washing materials or facilities, as determined by direct observation of interviewers.

Table 2.4. Handwashing prior to preparing food. Percent of women aged 15-49 years preparing meals who washed hands before handling food

Table 2.5. Sanitary disposal of children's stools. Percent of mothers with at least one child under five years of age who disposed of the stools of their youngest child in a sanitary manner (defined as dropping stool into a latrine, burying it, or using disposable diapers).

Table 2.6. Total fertility rates. Average number of births a woman could expect to have during her lifetime if she followed the levels of fertility currently observed at every age. The TFR is calculated as the sum of average annual age-specific fertility rates for all reproductive age groups (usually 15-49 years) in the three years before the survey.

Table 2.7. Exclusive breastfeeding. Percent of children 0-3 months of age who had received only breast milk in the 24 hours before the survey.

Table 2.8. Bottle feeding. Percent of children under 12 months of age who had received any food or drink from a bottle with a nipple in the twenty-four hours before the survey

Table 2.9. Timely complementary feeding. Percent of children 6-9 months of age who had received breast milk and solid or semi-solid foods in the twenty-four hours before the survey.

Table 2.10. Antenatal care visits to a medically-trained person. Percent of women with one or more births in the five years before the survey who had received at least one antenatal care consultation from a medically-trained person before her most recent birth.

Table 2.11. Delivery attended by a medically-trained person. Percent of births in the five years before the survey attended by a medically-trained person.

Table 2.12. Bednet ownership and use by children. Percent of households with at least one child under five years of age, some or all of whom had slept under a bednet the night before the survey.

Table 2.13. Vitamin A consumption. Percent of children (over 6 months of age and under five, four or three, depending on the country) who had received at least one dose of vitamin A in the six months before the survey, as reported by the mothers.

Table 2.14. Household availability of iodized salt. Percent of households with cooking salt testing positive for iodine/iodate at the recommended level of 15 or 25 parts per million or more (depending on the country).

Table 2.15. Oral rehydration therapy during diarrhea. Percent of children with diarrhea in the two weeks before the survey who had received oral rehydration therapy (ORT) (defined as including consumption of oral rehydration salts, other recommended home fluids, or other increased liquids).

Table 2.16. Medical treatment of diarrhea. Percent of children with diarrhea in the two weeks before the survey who had been taken for treatment at any medical facility or provider, whether public or private.

Table 2.17. Medical treatment of acute respiratory infection. Percent of children with a cough and rapid breathing in the two weeks before the survey who had been taken for treatment at any medical facility or provider, whether public or private.

Table 2.18. Medical treatment of fever. Percent of children with fever, with or without cough or rapid breathing, in the two weeks before the survey who had sought medical advice for fever from any health facility or health provider, whether public or private

Table 2.19. Prevalence of fever among children. Percent of children who had fever, whether or not accompanied by cough or rapid breathing, in the two weeks before the survey.

Table 2.20. Prevalence of diarrhea among children. Percent of children who had diarrhea in the two weeks before the survey.

Table 2.21. Prevalence of acute respiratory infections among children. Percent of children who had a cough accompanied by rapid or difficult breathing in the two weeks before the survey.

Table 2.22. Prevalence of moderate anemia among children. Percent of children with a hemoglobin level of between 7.0g/dl and 9.9g/dl.

Table 2.23. Prevalence of severe anemia among children. Percent of children with a hemoglobin level of below 7.0g/dl.

Table 2.24. Prevalence of moderate/severe stunting among children. Percent of children with a height-forage Z-score of below -2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

Table 2.25. Prevalence of moderate/severe underweight among children. Percent of children with a weight-for-age Z-score of below –2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

Table 2.26. Infant mortality rates. Number of deaths to children under 12 months of age per 1,000 live births, based on experience during the ten years before the survey.

Table 2.27. Under-five mortality rates. Number of deaths to children under five years of age per 1,000 live births, based on experience during the ten years before the survey.

MICS TABLES

Table 3.1. Improved source of drinking water. Percent of household residents in defined "safe and convenient" categories. (Piped water, Tube

Well/Bore hole, Protected well, others)

Table 3.2. Sanitary means of excreta disposal. Percent of household residents in defined "safe and convenient" categories. (Flush/Pour

Flush, Ventilated, Improved Pit Latrine, Pit Latrine)

Table 3.3. Use of solid fuel for cooking. Proportion of residents in households that use solid fuels (wood, charcoal, crop residues and dung) as the primary source of domestic energy to cook

Table 3.4. Exclusive breastfeeding 0-5 or 0-3 months. Percent of infants less than 6 months or less than 4 months of age exclusively breastfed.

Table 3.5. Timely complementary feeding. Percent of children 6-9 months of age who had received breast milk and solid or semi-solid foods in the twenty-four hours before the survey..

Table 3.6. Antenatal care by skilled person. Proportion of women aged 15-49 years that were attended at least once during pregnancy in the last 2 years preceding the survey by skilled health personnel.

Table 3.7. Delivery care by skilled person. Proportion of women aged 15-49 years with a birth in the 2 years preceding the survey that were attended during child-birth by skilled health personnel.

Table 3.8. Child slept under a mosquito net. Proportion of under-five children who sleep under a mosquito net the previous night.

Table 3.9. Child slept under an insecticide-treated net (ITN). Proportion of under-five children who sleep under an insecticide impregnated bednet the previous night.

Table 3.10. Vitamin A supplementation. Percent of children aged 6-59 months receiving vitamin A supplement with correct timing of last dose, in the last 6 months.

Table 3.11. Household use of adequately iodized salt. Percent of households with salt testing positive for iodine/iodate

Table 3.12. ORT for diarrhoea. Percent of diarrhea cases among under-fives in 2 weeks before survey who received ORT and/or recommended home fluids.

Table 3.13. Careseeking for ARI. Proportion of underfive children who had ARI in the last 2 weeks and were taken to an adequate health care provider.

Table 3.14. Antibiotic treatment for pneumonia. Percent of children aged 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia in the previous 2 weeks receiving antibiotics.

Table 3.15. Malaria treatment. Percentage of children 0-59 months of age who were ill with fever in the last two weeks who received anti-malarial drugs.

Table 3.16. Prevalence of fever among children. Proportion of children aged 0-59 months who had fever in the last two weeks.

Table 3.17. Prevalence of diarrhea among children. Proportion of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks.

Table 3.18. Prevalence of acute respiratory infections among children. Proportion of children aged 0-59 months with respiratory tract infection in the last two weeks.

Table 3.19. Prevalence of moderate/severe stunting. Percent of children under five years of age with a height-for-age Z-score of below –2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

Table 3.20. Prevalence of moderate/severe underweight. Percent of children under five years of age with a weight-for-age Z-score of below –2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

Table 3.21. Prevalence of moderate/severe wasting. Percent of children under five years of age with a weightfor-height Z-score of below -2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

Table 3.22. Prevalence of overweight/obesity. Percent of children under five years of age with a weight-for-height Z-score of more than 2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

Table 3.23. Infant mortality rates. Number of deaths to children under 12 months of age per 1,000 live births.

Table 3.24. Under-five mortality rates. Number of deaths to children under five years of age per 1,000 live births.

Region (number of countries)			Quinti	e Rates		Low/High	Concentration Index	
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia. Pacific	48.9	63.7	71.3	77.5	88.3	71.0	0.55	0.14553
Europe. Central Asia	90.7	93.9	95.6	96.5	98.7	95.4	0.92	0.02373
Latin America. Caribbean	32.5	50.5	65.3	79.0	89.1	66.6	0.36	0.19510
Middle East. North Africa	26.8	37.6	47.4	60.7	77.0	51.2	0.35	0.28850
South Asia	9.0	17.2	27.4	43.0	70.4	34.8	0.13	0.40289
Sub-Saharan Africa	21.5	27.8	34.8	45.5	68.3	41.1	0.31	0.37611
All Regions	32.3	41.3	49.4	59.8	77.3	53.7	0.42	0.29173

Table 2.1. School completion among women. Percent of women aged 15-49 years who had completed the fifth grade.

Table 2.2. School completion among men. Percent of men aged 15-54 years who had completed the fifth grade.

Region			Quinti	e Rates		Low/High	Concentration Index	
					Pop.	Ratio	Value	
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia. Pacific	54.5	70.4	80.0	85.1	94.0	77.6	0.58	0.11402
Europe. Central Asia	96.4	97.9	98.2	98.7	99.3	98.2	0.97	0.00701
Latin America. Caribbean	39.7	56.3	69.7	82.8	92.3	69.4	0.43	0.17551
Middle East. North Africa	52.5	63.1	72.9	81.4	91.0	72.9	0.58	0.11241
South Asia	27.9	42.1	53.7	66.5	84.9	56.9	0.33	0.21034
Sub-Saharan Africa	32.6	40.5	47.4	59.1	78.8	54.0	0.41	0.24660
All Regions	43.4	53.3	61.3	71.3	85.7	64.6	0.51	0.19012

Table 2.3. Hand washing facility in household. Percent of households that had hand-washing materials or facilities, as determined
by direct observation of interviewers. (information available for 13 countries.)

Hand washing facility in hous	ehold							
Region/Country			Quinti	le Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	Avg.		
Europe, Central Asia (4)								
Armenia 2000	11.4	34.1	70.2	89.5	96.7	61.7	0.12	0.31022
Kazakhstan 1999	76.3	87.6	86.1	96.0	99.3	91.7	0.77	0.04766
Turkey 1993	5.7	19.3	43.3	71.2	92.0	49.2	0.06	0.37651
Turkmenistan 2000	60.9	63.7	65.5	67.0	97.7	74.1	0.62	na*
Latin America. Caribbean (1)								
Nicaragua 2001	2.1	34.7	77.2	93.3	99.1	64.2	0.02	0.33238
Middle East. North Africa (1)								
Egypt 2000	11.7	40.8	71.8	92.2	98.9	67.5	0.12	0.26567
Sub-Saharan Africa (7)								
Burkina Faso 2003	0.5	1.8	2.1	7.2	19.5	6.3	0.03	0.64222
Ghana 2003	3.1	2.9	3.0	4.8	22.5	7.6	0.14	0.49240
Malawi 2000	7.4	10.1	10.2	13.4	22.2	12.4	0.33	0.26071
Mali 2001	3.0	4.6	7.3	7.6	19.5	8.2	0.15	0.36039
Nigeria 2003	27.0	34.5	41.4	47.8	64.3	43.7	0.42	0.16298
Uganda 2000/01	2.2	2.4	3.9	5.3	8.8	4.5	0.25	0.44084
Zimbabwe 1999	0.1	0.5	1.1	11.7	34.9	11.5	0.00	0.63319

* na – not available

Handwashing Prior To Preparir	ng Food							
Region/Country			Quintil	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Рор		
	Low	2 nd	3rd	4 th	High	Avg	Ratio	Value
East Asia, Pacific (2)	na*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indonesia 2002/03	93.2	94.5	96.2	97.7	96.6	95.6	0.97	0.00856
Philippines 2003	97.6	98.1	97.4	96.8	95.8	97.0	1.02	-0.00453
Europe, Central Asia (2)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Armenia 2000	97.4	95.6	93.9	94.2	95.2	95.2	1.02	-0.00395
Turkmenistan 2000	98.2	98.8	98.7	97.8	99.4	98.6	0.99	na
Latin America, Caribbean (1)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nicaragua 2001	98.1	98.4	98.0	97.4	94.3	97.0	1.04	-0.00666
South Asia (1)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nepal 2001	45.4	44.4	40.4	37.6	30.6	39.8	1.48	-0.08393
Sub-Saharan Africa (10)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benin 2001	87.2	91.4	93.7	95.4	94.2	92.6	0.93	0.01522
Burkina Faso 2003	96.7	97.0	97.2	97.3	96.1	96.8	1.01	0.00048
Ethiopia 2000	98.7	98.0	97.7	98.0	99.3	98.4	0.99	0.00210
Malawi 2000	96.5	97.7	97.1	97.9	98.6	97.5	0.98	0.00309
Mali 2001	90.6	90.1	88.3	89.8	92.7	90.4	0.98	0.00580
Namibia 2000	88.5	85.1	90.2	92.4	93.5	90.3	0.95	0.01585
Nigeria 2003	90.8	91.2	91.2	92.4	94.2	92.1	0.96	0.00569
Rwanda 2000	87.5	89.5	88.6	88.8	91.9	89.4	0.95	0.00698
Uganda 2000/01	92.9	96.4	97.3	98.9	98.9	97.0	0.94	0.00988
Zimbabwe 1999	90.9	90.0	90.3	91.4	93.2	91.3	0.98	0.00361
All Countries	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

 Table 2.4. Handwashing prior to preparing food. Percent of women aged 15-49 years preparing meals who washed hands before handling food. (information available for 16 countries.)

Table 2.5. Sanitary disposal of children's stools. Percent of mothers with at least one child under five years of age who disposed of the stools of their youngest child in a sanitary manner (defined as dropping stool into a latrine, burying it, or using disposable diapers.) (information available for 24 countries.)

Region/Country			Quinti	e Rates			Ratio Low/ High	Concentration Index
						Рор		Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia, Pacific (2)								
Indonesia 2002/03	27.3	41.9	55.3	73.4	86.8	55.8	0.31	0.23803
Philippines 2003	43.0	63.9	74.6	84.3	92.9	69.2	0.46	0.15404
Europe, Central Asia (2)								
Armenia 2000	77.0	73.6	86.4	91.3	87.5	82.7	0.88	0.03604
Kazakhstan 1999	81.6	90.3	87.4	96.0	98.2	90.1	0.83	0.04538
Latin America, Caribbean (5)	41.9	60.8	73.1	77.9	77.6	64.8	0.54	0.14959
Bolivia 2003	45.3	56.3	69.9	85.4	92.0	67.9	0.49	0.14007
Colombia 2005	33.9	60.2	61.7	63.4	61.6	55.7	0.55	0.10562
Dominican Republic 2002	86.6	92.4	94.5	95.8	96.7	93.2	0.90	0.03218
Nicaragua 2001	24.5	57.8	73.9	73.8	74.3	58.7	0.33	0.19604
Peru 2000	19.1	37.2	65.6	70.8	63.3	48.3	0.30	0.27404
Middle East. North Africa (1)								
Morocco 2003/04	30.4	43.3	55.3	71.7	89.3	56.4	0.34	0.19560
South Asia (1)								
Nepal 2001	7.3	7.2	15.8	21.4	46.2	17.5	0.16	0.40938
Sub-Saharan Africa (13)								
Benin 2001	1.7	2.0	7.7	26.7	64.9	18.5	0.03	0.62166
Burkina Faso 2003	4.4	4.0	7.5	20.8	76.7	19.8	0.06	0.59355
Ethiopia 2000	13.6	16.9	19.1	21.5	46.8	22.5	0.29	0.36729
Ghana 2003	28.5	56.0	62.2	67.2	77.7	55.8	0.37	0.21039
Kenya 2003	37.7	61.8	66.8	65.0	66.6	59.1	0.57	0.10884
Malawi 2000	70.4	82.2	82.5	86.5	89.7	81.6	0.78	0.04915
Mozambique 2003	39.6	47.1	57.2	70.1	83.6	57.6	0.47	0.15906
Namibia 2000	32.8	36.0	37.1	53.3	76.2	46.4	0.43	0.19284
Nigeria 2003	38.6	67.0	76.8	82.7	87.8	69.4	0.44	0.16138
Rwanda 2000	85.0	82.2	83.6	81.1	84.8	83.0	1.00	-0.00192
Tanzania 2004	56.5	70.3	72.2	84.9	92.3	74.6	0.61	0.08532
Uganda 2000/01	59.2	69.0	79.2	87.5	89.8	76.0	0.66	0.07721
Zimbabwe 1999	43.6	72.8	85.9	84.1	85.3	74.4	0.51	0.13425

Total Fertility Rate								
Region			Quintil	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4^{th}	High	Avg.		
East Asia, Pacific	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.7	1.9	3.0	2.03	-0.12119
Europe, Central Asia	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.8	2.7	2.06	-0.13159
Latin America, Caribbean	5.9	4.5	3.5	2.9	2.1	3.6	2.79	-0.19886
Middle East. North Africa	5.0	4.6	4.3	3.7	3.2	4.2	1.57	-0.08460
South Asia	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.4	2.6	3.7	1.73	-0.10435
Sub-Saharan Africa	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.1	3.8	5.4	1.77	-0.10882
All Regions	5.7	5.1	4.7	4.1	3.0	4.4	1.90	-0.12444

Table 2.6. Total fertility rates. Average number of births a woman could expect to have during her lifetime if she followed the levels of fertility currently observed at every age. The TFR is calculated as the sum of average annual age-specific fertility rates for all reproductive age groups (usually 15-49 years) in the three years before the survey.

Table 2.7. Exclusive breastfeeding. Percent of children 0-3 months of age who had received only breast milk in the 24 hours before the survey.

Exclusive breastfeeding								
Region			Quinti	le Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4^{th}	High	Avg.		
East Asia. Pacific	37.7	32.4	35.5	34.5	24.5	32.5	1.54	-0.09077
Europe. Central Asia	na	na	na	na	na	25.0	na	na
Latin America. Caribbean	48.9	41.1	42.0	35.2	31.3	40.9	1.56	-0.08390
Middle East. North Africa	40.0	41.1	38.3	33.5	29.8	37.0	1.34	-0.05768
South Asia	59.4	54.8	57.1	50.9	36.0	52.7	1.65	-0.10247
Sub-Saharan Africa	34.7	34.8	36.7	35.8	35.6	35.5	0.97	0.06150
All Countries	38.4	36.8	38.2	35.9	32.9	36.4	1.16	-0.00857

Table 2.8. Bottle-Feeding. Percent of children under 12 months of age who had received any food or drink from a bottle with a nipple in the twenty-four hours before the survey.

Bottle-Feeding								
Region			Quinti	e Rates	Low/High	Concentration Index		
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia. Pacific	13.9	20.0	28.3	31.4	50.5	27.2	0.27	0.25231
Europe. Central Asia	35.7	32.9	37.3	42.6	50.6	38.9	0.71	0.09739
Latin America. Caribbean	37.1	44.8	50.7	59.1	68.4	49.8	0.54	0.14256
Middle East. North Africa	30.9	34.9	37.8	44.5	51.9	39.2	0.60	0.10546
South Asia	10.6	12.3	15.7	20.6	35.5	18.1	0.30	0.30764
Sub-Saharan Africa	6.5	8.4	10.5	13.1	24.6	11.9	0.26	0.44040
All Countries	17.1	19.9	23.4	27.8	39.0	24.4	0.44	0.31278

Timely Complementary Feedi	ng							
Region			Quinti	e Rates				
						Рор	Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	Avg.	Ratio	Value
East Asia. Pacific	78.0	69.6	65.7	62.1	63.5	71.8	1.23	-0.04807
Europe. Central Asia	48.5	63.9	na	na	na	58.2	na	0.03701
Latin America. Caribbean	64.3	58.7	59.8	60.2	41.9	58.1	1.53	-0.05385
Middle East. North Africa	55.6	54.8	57.5	59.0	55.9	56.8	0.99	0.00542
South Asia	43.7	48.5	43.2	49.4	56.6	47.8	0.77	0.07623
Sub-Saharan Africa	65.7	70.5	72.0	71.9	70.0	70.4	0.94	0.02623
All Countries	61.9	64.5	64.9	64.6	62.2	64.1	1.00	0.01025

Table 2.9. Timely Complementary feeding. Percent of children 6-9 months of age who had received breast milk and solid or semi-solid foods in the twenty-four hours before the survey.

Table 2.10. Antenatal care visits to a medically-trained person. Percent of women with one or more births in the five years before the survey who had received at least one antenatal care consultation from a medically-trained person before her most recent birth.

Antenatal Care Visits to A Me	dically-Tra	ined Pers	on					
Region			Quinti	e Rates	Low/High	Concentration Index		
				Ratio	Value			
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia. Pacific	59.9	73.3	77.9	82.7	93.7	75.9	0.64	0.10468
Europe. Central Asia	84.6	89.4	93.4	94.9	96.0	91.5	0.88	0.03924
Latin America. Caribbean	66.6	76.6	82.4	89.1	94.6	80.9	0.70	0.07498
Middle East. North Africa	45.1	54.3	63.7	74.1	85.7	64.0	0.53	0.17402
South Asia	26.9	35.6	45.5	57.8	81.4	47.4	0.33	0.26636
	63.6	70.9	77.2	84.9	93.6	77.2	0.68	0.10253
	62.1	70.3	76.6	83.8	92.6	76.1	0.67	0.10954

Table 2.11. Delivery attended by a medically-trained person. Percent of births in the five years before the survey attended by a medically-trained person.

Delivery attended by a media	cally-traine	d person						
Region			Quinti	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4^{th}	High	Avg.		
East Asia. Pacific	34.4	53.7	65.9	75.8	91.7	60.7	0.38	0.20921
Europe. Central Asia	88.4	94.6	96.7	98.2	99.2	94.9	0.89	0.03199
Latin America. Caribbean	45.4	59.0	71.1	83.9	93.6	67.2	0.48	0.19885
Middle East. North Africa	39.7	51.4	61.3	72.2	84.6	60.5	0.47	0.22428
South Asia	7.0	10.4	17.0	28.3	56.0	21.8	0.12	0.49974
Sub-Saharan Africa	25.6	34.2	42.9	59.3	82.5	46.6	0.31	0.32499
All Regions	35.8	45.5	54.3	67.3	85.0	55.3	0.42	0.27468

Bednet use by children								
Region/Country			Quintil	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4^{th}	High	Avg.		
Cambodia 2000	57.3	64.1	66.8	75.1	80.7	67.5	0.71	0.06604
Colombia 2005	85.2	78.6	77.1	72.6	73.4	79.2	1.16	-0.04660
Sub-Saharan Africa	21.5	20.8	22.4	24.9	35.1	24.5	0.61	0.20516
Benin 2001	24.7	24.9	26.1	39.3	57.0	33.8	0.43	0.19025
Burkina Faso 2003	25.0	22.1	21.3	20.5	30.1	23.3	0.83	0.04757
Cameroon 2004	5.0	11.0	15.4	20.4	21.5	13.7	0.23	0.26858
Chad 2004	67.0	42.2	49.9	53.6	71.2	55.8	0.94	0.07178
Gabon 2000	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.0	99.9	1.00	-0.00066
Ghana 2003	19.6	17.9	18.4	11.2	10.8	16.2	1.82	-0.14219
Kenya 2003	8.1	9.3	13.5	20.3	36.3	16.7	0.22	0.35968
Mali 2001	34.4	38.6	34.9	37.1	48.0	38.3	0.72	0.07475
Mozambique 2003	4.7	6.7	9.3	13.4	20.9	10.1	0.22	0.35565
Namibia 2000	11.3	7.4	4.4	4.3	5.5	6.6	2.05	-0.18399
Nigeria 2003	11.0	8.7	6.2	4.7	3.3	7.1	3.38	-0.19265
Rwanda 2000	1.8	0.2	2.3	1.8	24.7	5.8	0.07	0.95093
Tanzania 2004	17.8	24.1	28.2	40.0	71.3	33.9	0.25	0.27296
Uganda 2000/01	6.3	7.3	5.8	4.9	23.3	9.4	0.27	0.41014
Zambia 2001	6.4	12.0	21.2	22.1	29.8	17.7	0.21	0.29346
Zimbabwe 1999	0.2	1.0	2.0	4.1	7.3	2.9	0.03	0.50629

Table 2.12. Bednet use by children. Percent of households with at least one child under five years of age, some or all of whom had slept under a bednet the night before the survey. (information available for 18 countries.)

Table 2.13. Vitamin A consumption. Percent of children (over 6 months of age and under five, four or three, depending on the country) who had received at least one dose of vitamin A in the six months before the survey, as reported by the mothers. (information available for 33 countries.)

Vitamin A Consumption Among	g Childre	en						
Region/Country			Quinti	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Рор		
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	Avg.	Ratio	Value
East Asia. Pacific (4)	50.8	58.9	62.6	65.8	72.9	60.9	0.70	0.08405
Europe, Central Asia (2)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kazakhstan	13.9	19.1	27.2	39.8	39.9	26.5	0.35	0.25840
Turkmenistan	13.1	15.3	12.8	13.0	26.8	15.8	0.49	0.12400
Latin America, Caribbean (6)	31.0	34.4	34.9	35.2	34.8	33.9	0.89	-0.03965
Bolivia 2003	53.3	56.9	57.1	59.5	63.2	57.3	0.84	0.02829
Brazil 1996	19.9	12.2	9.8	3.8	3.0	11.2	6.63	-0.29972
Dominican Republic 2002	25.4	29.3	32.2	35.8	37.8	31.5	0.67	0.07894
Haiti 2000	25.5	34.1	34.0	35.4	27.3	31.4	0.93	0.07546
Nicaragua 2001	52.0	67.3	70.6	71.8	72.2	65.3	0.72	0.07900
Peru 2000	10.0	6.7	5.7	5.0	5.1	6.9	1.96	-0.19985
Middle East. North Africa (2)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Egypt	10.1	9.6	11.5	15.1	16.6	12.6	0.61	0.13540
Morocco	20.3	22.9	29.9	28.7	28.3	25.6	0.71	0.07634
South Asia (3)	56.7	58.8	59.9	62.3	62.9	59.8	0.90	0.07570
Bangladesh	74.5	79.2	77.9	80.3	83.1	78.6	0.90	0.02122
India	8.8	10.0	14.2	16.3	19.4	13.3	0.45	0.2522
Nepal	86.8	87.3	87.5	90.3	86.2	87.6	1.01	0.00066
Sub-Saharan Africa (17)	35.0	36.1	37.6	43.0	50.0	39.7	0.70	0.09691
All Countries	35.2	37.5	39.3	43.1	47.9	40.0	0.73	0.07442

Availability of iodized salt in h	ousehold							
Region/Country			Quintil	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index Value
						Pop.	Ratio	
	Low	2 nd	3^{rd}	4^{th}	High	Avg.		
East Asia, Pacific (2)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cambodia	10.7	8.5	8.0	10.6	32.8	13.9	0.33	0.13699
Philippines	13.4	12.0	16.4	22.5	35.7	19.8	0.38	0.19911
Europe, Central Asia (2)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Armenia	74.8	83.4	82.2	88.2	91.6	84.2	0.82	0.03838
Kazakhstan	16.5	17.4	16.8	23.4	25.9	21.3	0.64	0.10211
Latin America, Caribbean (4)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bolivia	9.2	10.1	9.3	9.0	7.7	9.1	1.19	-0.01824
Guatemala	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.00	na
Haiti	8.7	14.9	15.4	12.7	7.8	11.9	1.12	-0.03359
Peru	92.0	95.5	98.9	99.5	99.3	97.0	0.93	0.01488
Middle East, North Africa (2)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Egypt	39.7	44.5	47.8	55.6	80.8	55.9	0.49	0.16221
Yemen	89.9	88.2	88.1	92.3	95.5	91.5	0.94	0.01845
South Asia (2)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
India	33.0	37.4	42.5	55.9	81.5	49.9	0.40	0.21737
Nepal	55.8	60.2	62.4	63.5	81.4	64.7	0.69	0.07324
Sub-Saharan Africa	51.0	52.6	54.3	56.5	63.9	55.7	0.80	0.06006
All Countries	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 2.14. Availability of iodized salt in household. Percent of households with cooking salt testing positive for iodine/iodate at the recommended level of 15 or 25 parts per million or more.

Table 2.15. Oral rehydration therapy during diarrhea. Percent of children with diarrhea in the two weeks before the survey who had received oral rehydration therapy (ORT). (defined as including consumption of oral rehydration salts, other recommended home fluids, or other increased liquids.)

Use of Oral Rehydration Ther	apy to Trea	ıt Diarrhe	ea					
Region			Quintil	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia. Pacific	66.8	66.2	70.9	68.4	73.7	69.1	0.91	0.01876
Europe. Central Asia	56.1	72.5	na	na	76.2	71.3	0.74	0.03095
Latin America. Caribbean	59.4	62.3	65.9	67.6	68.6	63.7	0.87	0.03698
Middle East. North Africa	57.1	61.9	64.0	60.1	63.5	61.0	0.90	0.00000
South Asia	45.3	49.9	52.0	62.5	68.2	54.5	0.66	0.09991
Sub-Saharan Africa	55.2	58.6	61.9	64.9	71.6	61.4	0.77	0.05290
All Regions	56.2	60.4	63.2	65.0	70.7	62.9	0.80	0.04539

Medical Treatment of Diarrhea	1							
Region/Country			Quinti	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4^{th}	High	Avg.		
East Asia, Pacific	35.5	38.6	42.2	42.2	44.4	41.1	0.80	0.08381
Europe, Central Asia	31.8	33.5	na	na	47.8	33.1	0.67	0.00791
Latin America, Caribbean	28.7	32.9	35.3	34.9	43.5	33.4	0.66	0.07641
Middle East, North Africa	31.9	33.9	37.3	41.7	41.0	36.5	0.78	0.07933
South Asia	28.3	35.3	35.6	42.0	50.1	37.5	0.56	0.15357
Sub-Saharan Africa	24.9	27.1	29.9	33.1	41.0	30.1	0.61	0.11965
All Countries	27.6	30.6	32.9	34.9	42.8	32.8	0.65	0.09897

Table 2.16. Medical treatment of diarrhea. Percent of children with diarrhea in the two weeks before the survey who had been taken for treatment at any medical facility or provider, whether public or private.

Table 2.17. Medical treatment of acute respiratory infection. Percent of children with a cough and rapid breathing in the two weeks before the survey who had been taken for treatment at any medical facility or provider, whether public or private.

Medical Treatment of Acute R	Respiratory	Infection						
Region			Quinti	le Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia. Pacific	49.0	55.2	54.5	60.2	70.4	56.0	0.70	0.08807
Europe. Central Asia	na	na	na	na	na	52.3	na	0.10085
Latin America. Caribbean	42.6	51.2	54.1	55.2	61.3	51.2	0.70	0.09772
Middle East. North Africa	42.3	50.4	52.3	62.8	64.2	53.1	0.66	0.14163
South Asia	34.1	41.5	45.0	50.1	62.2	44.7	0.55	0.14240
Sub-Saharan Africa	32.8	35.8	40.3	46.2	58.2	41.3	0.56	0.14755
All Regions	36.4	41.5	45.0	50.4	59.7	46.1	0.61	0.12968

Table 2.18. Medical treatment of fever. Percent of children with fever, with or without cough or rapid breathing, in the two weeks before the survey who had sought medical advice for fever from any health facility or health provider, whether public or private.

Medical Treatment of Fever								
Region/Country			Quinti	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia, Pacific	39.4	45.0	47.0	47.6	59.6	46.6	0.66	0.06496
Europe, Central Asia	na	na	26.7	na	na	27.3	na	0.15823
Latin America, Caribbean	37.2	45.3	49.3	52.1	58.7	46.2	0.63	0.09534
Middle East, North Africa	24.6	29.4	29.4	36.3	39.9	31.2	0.62	0.10180
South Asia	28.4	36.7	39.5	44.0	53.0	39.4	0.53	0.15323
Sub-Saharan Africa	28.1	30.7	33.7	39.0	49.5	35.2	0.57	0.14090
All Countries	29.8	34.8	37.1	41.6	51.2	37.2	0.58	0.12617

Prevalence of fever								
Region/Country			Quintil	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia, Pacific	29.3	29.1	27.9	29.3	23.2	27.9	1.26	-0.03885
Europe, Central Asia	10.7	9.3	11.1	12.5	10.3	10.8	1.04	0.05018
Latin America, Caribbean	32.0	30.7	28.5	25.4	22.1	28.4	1.45	-0.05455
Middle East, North Africa	27.4	28.5	26.0	25.9	22.5	26.2	1.21	-0.03200
South Asia	34.0	33.0	33.4	32.5	30.2	32.8	1.13	-0.02462
Sub-Saharan Africa	35.0	35.8	35.6	34.5	30.3	34.4	1.15	-0.02281
All Countries	31.1	31.2	30.6	29.7	25.9	29.9	1.20	-0.02477

Table 2.19. Prevalence of fever among children. Percent of children who had fever, whether or not accompanied by cough or rapid breathing, in the two weeks before the survey.

Table 2.20. Prevalence of diarrhea in children. Percent of children who had diarrhea in the two weeks before the survey.

Prevalence of diarrhea								
Region/Country			Quintil	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia, Pacific	15.2	14.2	13.0	12.0	9.4	13.0	1.62	-0.09368
Europe, Central Asia	14.7	13.0	13.7	11.1	10.6	12.8	1.38	0.01156
Latin America, Caribbean	18.2	16.6	16.2	13.6	10.3	15.5	1.76	-0.09781
Middle East, North Africa	18.1	18.2	16.1	14.2	13.5	16.2	1.33	-0.07924
South Asia	16.9	15.1	15.7	15.2	12.9	15.3	1.31	-0.05197
Sub-Saharan Africa	21.0	20.7	19.6	19.5	16.5	19.7	1.27	-0.04908
All Countries	19.0	18.2	17.4	16.5	13.9	17.2	1.36	-0.05719

Table 2.21. Prevalence of acute respiratory infection among children. Percent of children who had a cough accompanied by rapid or difficult breathing in the two weeks before the survey.

Prevalence of acute respirato								
Region/Country			Low/High	Concentration Index				
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2 nd	3^{rd}	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia, Pacific	16.2	15.3	13.9	13.5	11.1	14.3	1.46	-0.08117
Europe, Central Asia	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.9	4.1	4.2	0.98	0.14863
Latin America, Caribbean	24.2	24.3	23.1	20.8	18.1	22.4	1.33	-0.04325
Middle East, North Africa	15.2	14.8	13.6	13.0	11.4	13.7	1.33	-0.05446
South Asia	20.3	20.7	21.0	17.9	15.5	19.2	1.30	-0.06190
Sub-Saharan Africa	16.8	17.1	16.5	16.0	14.2	16.2	1.18	-0.01953
All Countries	16.9	17.1	16.3	15.5	13.6	16.0	1.25	-0.02072

Moderate anemia among child	ren							
Region/Country			Quinti	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Рор	Ratio	Value
	Low	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia, Pacific (1)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cambodia 2000	34.1	30.5	33.3	34.3	17.5	31.2	1.95	-0.06396
Europe, Central Asia (5)	22.6	20.1	18.0	16.9	14.6	19.0	1.54	-0.13199
Armenia 2000	17.0	12.2	6.6	2.5	7.0	9.6	2.43	-0.22943
Kazakhstan 1999	25.1	15.9	19.0	13.7	11.9	18.1	2.11	-0.17543
Kyrgyzstan 1997	25.1	33.6	27.2	20.7	20.1	25.8	1.25	-0.03959
Turkmenistan 2000	15.8	12.8	14.4	19.3	16.4	15.7	0.96	na
Uzbekistan 1996	29.8	26.0	22.9	28.1	17.8	25.8	1.67	-0.08350
Latin America, Caribbean (2)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bolivia 2003	26.8	26.2	22.4	22.0	18.8	24.0	1.43	-0.07738
Haiti 2000	31.0	35.3	41.3	36.7	26.9	34.5	1.15	0.01375
Middle East, North Africa (1)	na	na	na	na	na	na	Na	Na
Egypt 2000	14.5	12.8	12.1	11.3	6.0	11.4	2.42	-0.15562
South Asia (1)	na	na	na	na	Na	na	na	na
India 1998/99	49.6	50.5	47.4	44.3	36.4	46.2	1.36	-0.05171
Sub-Saharan Africa (7)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benin 2001	58.9	51.4	51.3	51.9	39.5	51.6	1.49	-0.05284
Cameroon 2004	43.6	43.6	43.9	38.5	30.8	41.0	1.42	-0.05996
Ghana 2003	56.5	51.9	50.7	40.8	31.9	48.1	1.77	-0.09739
Madagascar 1997	46.6	51.1	48.0	39.9	36.7	45.2	1.27	-0.04863
Mali 2001	56.7	52.2	57.7	51.2	44.5	53.0	1.27	-0.03436
Tanzania 2004	50.0	44.4	44.5	37.3	32.6	42.5	1.53	-0.06394
Uganda 2000/01	39.4	40.2	39.1	38.4	30.4	38.0	1.30	-0.04025
All Countries	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

 Table 2.22.
 Prevalence of moderate anemia among children.
 Percent of children with a hemoglobin level of between 7.0g/dl and 9.9g/dl. (information available for 17 countries.)

Severe anemia among children	ı							
Region/Country			Quintil	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4^{th}	High	Avg.		
East Asia. Pacific (1)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cambodia 2000	3.1	2.6	0.7	1.9	0.7	2.0	4.43	-0.35651
Europe. Central Asia (5)	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.97	-0.19396
Armenia 2000	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	4.00	-0.18442
Kazakhstan 1999	3.9	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.6	1.4	2.44	-0.47832
Kyrgyzstan 1997	1.5	2.0	2.8	0.8	0.7	1.6	2.14	-0.11713
Turkmenistan 2000	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	na	na
Uzbekistan 1996	0.6	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.55	0.00403
Latin America. Caribbean (2)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Na
Bolivia 2003	1.5	1.6	1.9	3.1	0.3	1.8	4.45	0.06471
Haiti 2000	1.2	0.7	2.3	3.6	1.0	1.7	1.20	0.07421
Middle East. North Africa (1)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Egypt 2000	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	na	-0.35792
South Asia (1)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
India 1998/99	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	3.7	5.5	1.59	-0.08641
Sub-Saharan Africa (8)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benin 2001	10.2	13.1	7.8	6.4	5.1	8.8	2.00	-0.15125
Burkina Faso 2003	10.7	14.6	14.2	17.2	7.2	13.2	1.48	0.00713
Cameroon 2004	5.6	5.6	5.1	4.6	1.8	4.8	3.13	-0.14084
Ghana 2003	7.5	7.5	6.1	4.4	2.3	5.9	3.18	-0.12120
Madagascar 1997	10.7	8.4	6.9	6.5	3.4	7.7	3.15	-0.18144
Mali 2001	14.1	11.2	13.8	11.9	4.3	11.5	3.28	-0.13573
Tanzania 2004	5.3	5.0	4.3	2.6	2.4	4.0	2.24	-0.16677
Uganda 2000/01	7.8	9.9	6.9	5.4	2.2	6.8	3.55	-0.17991
All Countries	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 2.24. Prevalence of moderate/severe stunting among children. Percent of children with a height-for-age Z-score of below -2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

Moderate/severe stunting am	ong childre	en						
Region/Country			Quinti	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia, Pacific	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Europe. Central Asia	26.9	21.3	17.9	14.2	13.7	19.6	1.96	
Latin America, Caribbean	33.4	25.2	18.5	10.6	4.5	20.6	7.40	
Middle East, North Africa	31.8	26.8	24.3	20.8	15.3	24.1	2.08	
South Asia	58.8	52.7	47.2	43.3	30.1	47.2	1.95	
Sub-Saharan Africa	42.6	39.1	37.0	32.4	22.4	35.4	1.91	
All Countries	40.5	36.4	34.3	29.5	21.0	33.1	1.93	

Moderate/severe underweight among children												
Region/Country			Quinti	e Rates			Low/High	Concentration Index				
						Pop.	Ratio	Value				
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4^{th}	High	Avg.						
East Asia. Pacific	na	na	na	na	na	na	na					
Europe. Central Asia	12.7	10.9	8.4	6.9	7.1	9.5	1.78					
Latin America. Caribbean	15.6	11.1	8.7	5.0	3.4	9.6	4.61					
Middle East. North Africa	22.0	18.5	15.8	15.0	9.8	16.3	2.25					
South Asia	57.7	51.5	46.7	40.8	28.4	45.8	2.03					
Sub-Saharan Africa	34.2	31.8	28.6	24.7	16.7	27.8	2.05					
All Countries	29.6	26.5	23.4	20.0	13.9	23.3	2.13					

Table 2.25. Prevalence of moderate/severe underweight among children. Percent of children with a weight-for-age Z-score of below –2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

 Table 2.26. Infant mortality rates. Number of deaths to children under 12 months of age per 1,000 live births, based on experience during the ten years before the survey.

Region		Quintile	Rates (pe	r 1.000 l		Low/High	Concentration Index	
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	Avg.		
East Asia. Pacific	62.9	54.6	44.4	40.6	25.2	47.6	2.50	-0.16589
Europe. Central Asia	69.2	60.3	52.7	44.2	41.6	54.8	1.66	-0.10080
Latin America. Caribbean	62.9	49.0	45.5	36.4	30.8	47.3	2.04	-0.14720
Middle East. North Africa	70.4	62.0	52.4	46.0	34.3	54.3	2.06	-0.12796
South Asia	90.1	85.8	84.3	70.7	54.6	79.1	1.65	-0.07771
Sub-Saharan Africa	99.4	99.0	95.9	83.6	62.8	89.8	1.58	-0.07218
All Regions	85.0	80.1	75.6	65.1	50.1	72.9	1.70	-0.09833

Table 2.27. Under-five mortality rates. Number of deaths to children under five years of age per 1,000 live births, based on experience during the ten years before the survey.

Region		Quintile	Rates (pe	r 1.000 li	ve births))	Low/High	Concentration Index
						Pop.	Ratio	Value
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4^{th}	High	Avg.		
East Asia. Pacific	87.7	71.6	56.5	51.6	30.5	62.6	2.88	-0.19299
Europe. Central Asia	83.3	69.4	64.1	54.7	46.1	65.0	1.81	-0.10765
Latin America. Caribbean	86.5	70.8	61.3	46.3	34.8	63.6	2.48	-0.17225
Middle East. North Africa	95.2	79.4	65.7	57.6	39.5	69.4	2.41	-0.14760
South Asia	129.2	121.9	109.2	90.8	64.6	106.7	2.00	-0.11125
Sub-Saharan Africa	174.3	175.1	168.0	144.7	103.0	156.4	1.69	-0.08503
All Regions	135.4	129.0	120.2	102.5	73.5	115.2	1.84	-0.11566

Improved source of drinking water											
			Wealth	Low /High	Concentration Index						
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	All.	Ratio	Value			
Malawi	61.9	68.6	72.1	78.0	90.5	74.2	0.68	0.0718			
Ghana	64.1	64.1	76.9	88.6	96.6	78.1	0.66	0.0917			
Sierra Leone	10.8	23.3	43.5	63.7	91.2	46.5	0.12	0.3462			
Gambia	72.3	76.8	82.9	89.6	97.6	84.0	0.74	0.0605			
Kenya	28.0	37.7	50.6	63.8	93.7	54.8	0.30	0.2301			
Tajikistan	48.0	62.1	64.8	76.6	96.0	69.5	0.50	0.1272			
Dominican Republic	55.5	68.4	77.4	82.1	86.6	74.0	0.64	0.0821			

Table 3.1. Improved source of drinking water. Percent of house hold residents in defined "safe and convenient" categories.(Piped water, Tube Well/Bore hole, Protected well, others)

Table 3.2. Sanitary means of excreta disposal. Percent of household residents in defined "safe and convenient" categories. (Flush/Pour Flush, Ventilated, Improved Pit Latrine, Pit Latrine)

Sanitary means of excreta	disposal							
			Wealth (Low/High	Concentration Index			
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4^{th}	High	All.	Ratio	Value
Sierra Leone	1.1	6.7	21.6	43.7	79.3	30.5	0.01	0.5076
Gambia	71.5	86.9	86.6	96.1	98.5	87.9	0.73	0.0575
Malawi	77.2	83.0	89.0	92.9	98.3	88.2	0.79	0.0473
Ghana	17.0	45.7	68.1	80.9	91.7	60.7	0.19	0.2434
Tajikistan	92.4	88.8	94.1	94.5	98.6	93.7	0.94	0.0155
Dominican Republic	85.0	95.6	99.6	99.8	99.9	96.0	0.85	0.0283

Table 3.3. Use of solid fuel for cooking. Proportion of residents in households that use solid fuels (wood, charcoal, crop residues and dung) as the primary source of domestic energy to cook.

Use of solid fuel for cooking			Wealth	Quintiles	Low/High	Concentration Index		
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4^{th}	High	All	Ratio	Value
Malawi	100	100	99.9	99.8	94.0	98.8	1.06	-0.010
Ghana	99.6	98.3	95.3	88.8	49.2	85.6	2.02	-0.102
Sierra Leone	100	99.9	99.7	99.5	96.7	99.2	1.03	-0.006
Tajikistan	70.5	54.7	40.9	24.0	1.4	35.0	50.36	-0.353
Dominican Republic	53.0	5.8	1.1	0.2	0.0	12.6	-	-0.743

Exclusive breastfeeding 0-5 months											
			Wealth	Quintiles		Low/High	Concentration Index				
	Low	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value			
Malawi	48.1	53.8	55.4	65.8	62.2	56.4	0.77	0.056			
Ghana	60.8	45.3	54.1	51.6	64.9	54.4	0.94	0.021			
Sierra Leone	11.0	9.0	3.5	8.0	5.0	7.6	2.20	-0.142			
Tajikistan	25.6	29.4	29.9	15.9	26.1	25.5	0.98	-0.039			
Dominican Republic	5.1	3.2	3.0	2.8	6.8	4.1	0.75	0.057			

 Table 3.4. Exclusive breastfeeding 0-5 or 0-3 months. Percent of infants less than 6 months or less than 4 months of age exclusively breastfed.

Exclusive breastfeeding 0-3 months

			Wealth	Quintiles		Low/High	Concentration Index	
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Burundi	74.4	72.3	83.3	68.3	72.3	74.3	1.03	-0.009
Chad	19.7	11.0	14.8	9.6	9.0	13.0	2.19	-0.142
Congo	38.2	27.7	23.0	30.6	29.4	29.3	1.30	-0.039
Gambia	28.8	26.6	35.2	37.0	45.1	36.1	0.64	0.100
Guinea Bissau	30.7	37.1	49.1	50.6	38.8	41.5	0.79	0.058
Lesotho	31.8	27.0	15.9	20.0	17.4	22.2	1.83	-0.128
Zambia	26.8	24.0	22.8	37.3	35.4	29.1	0.76	0.083
Rwanda	70.7	59.9	56.9	57.3	53.2	60.3	1.33	-0.050
Sao Tome & Principe	79.1	54.8	40.3	73.3	64.2	63.9	1.23	-0.015
Myanmar	12.9	12.3	19.3	15.6	23.2	15.8	0.56	0.115
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	1.8	-	0.400

Table 3.5. Timely complementary feeding.

Timely complementary feed	ding							
			Wealth (Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Tajikistan	13.4	14.3	11.3	18.8	20.2	15.3	0.66	0.093
Malawi	90.4	85.4	89.3	90.7	89.5	89.0	1.01	0.003
Dominican Republic	41.2	43.2	26.2	42.3	16.7	35.7	2.47	-0.118
Ghana	40.4	58.6	73.9	60.1	71.2	57.9	0.57	0.083
Sierra Leone	63.2	43.2	58.9	51.1	41.3	52.3	1.53	-0.053
Burundi	40.4	42.9	51.9	49.0	44.9	45.8	0.90	0.026
Chad	63.7	76.1	71.4	69.1	58.3	67.8	1.09	-0.021
Congo	79.6	76.5	79.9	79.3	79.4	78.9	1.00	0.002
Gambia	17.3	23.0	34.3	54.4	53.2	35.7	0.33	0.227
Guinea Bissau	46.4	32.8	30.8	17.8	54.2	35.6	0.86	0.001
Lesotho	40.0	43.5	52.6	53.4	55.7	51.2	0.72	0.067
Rwanda	43.2	47.5	44.0	37.4	50.2	43.0	0.86	0.007
Sao Tome & Principe	56.1	73.8	50.7	57.6	51.0	53.2	1.10	-0.037
Zambia	14.4	20.4	19.8	17.8	23.8	18.8	0.61	0.067
Myanmar	71.6	69.3	68.6	65.4	57.1	67.3	1.25	-0.040
Trinidad and Tobago	16.0	33.3	11.8	25.0	0.0	19.2	-	-0.187

_

Antenatal care by skilled p	erson							
			Wealth (Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Malawi	89.6	89.3	93.7	92.6	94.6	91.8	0.95	0.012
Angola	47.1	60.9	58.5	70.8	86.1	65.6	0.55	0.109
Burundi	75.7	79.0	74.6	81.3	79.7	78.0	0.95	0.011
Cameroon	62.3	67.1	69.2	89.9	96.3	75.3	0.65	0.094
Chad	24.8	39.4	35.8	49.5	61.4	41.6	0.40	0.158
Comores	61.3	74.3	74.2	80.2	82.3	74.3	0.74	0.051
Congo	58.7	58.3	68.4	72.2	87.8	68.2	0.67	0.083
Ivory Coast	75.5	87.1	89.7	95.9	94.9	87.6	0.80	0.043
Gambia	86.5	91.6	93.0	89.4	92.4	90.7	0.94	0.008
Guinea Bissau	54.1	64.2	52.2	67.4	78.5	62.1	0.69	0.066
Lesotho	77.8	79.4	84.2	91.9	89.3	84.7	0.87	0.034
Madagascar	69.2	58.7	73.9	80.5	92.5	71.2	0.75	0.073
Sao Tome & Principe	100	77.2	100	100	89.9	90.6	1.11	0.002
Senegal	68.6	70.9	79.9	88.2	95.3	79.0	0.72	0.070
Swaziland	89.4	85.0	91.1	87.3	92.2	88.7	0.97	0.007
Тодо	56.9	72.6	66.5	84.3	96.3	72.9	0.59	0.096
Zambia	75.8	77.9	79.6	92.5	91.8	83.1	0.83	0.045
Lao	11.1	25.9	34.2	38.0	31.1	26.5	0.36	0.149
Philippines	74.5	86.4	89.4	95.1	97.2	85.9	0.77	0.049
Vietnam	40.9	68.1	67.4	84.4	98.5	68.3	0.42	0.146
Bolivia	59.3	81.1	89.5	91.7	100	82.6	0.59	0.087
Surinam	92.8	86.0	88.7	69.8	93.0	90.6	1.00	-0.015
Trinidad and Tobago	93.5	91.3	95.3	91.5	94.4	92.4	0.99	0.002
Venezuela	93.9	94.6	97.1	92.1	91.7	94.1	1.02	-0.006

 Table 3.6. Antenatal care by skilled person. Proportion of women aged 15-49 years that were attended at least once during pregnancy in the last 2 years preceding the survey by skilled health personnel.

Delivery by skilled person			Wealth (Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2 nd	3^{rd}	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Malawi	42.1	48.3	52.0	55.1	77.9	53.6	0.54	0.114
Sierra Leone	27.2	34.0	37.5	49.9	82.6	43.2	0.33	0.219
Angola	22.8	36.2	37.0	53.5	67.4	44.7	0.34	0.196
Burundi	13.0	19.2	20.7	26.5	44.9	25.2	0.29	0.229
Cameroon	36.2	46.6	55.2	83.3	92.5	60.0	0.39	0.190
Chad	4.8	5.7	11.2	22.8	40.6	16.3	0.12	0.417
Comores	48.8	56.6	59.5	68.6	77.3	61.8	0.63	0.089
Congo	45.2	43.4	59.7	71.1	90.9	60.7	0.50	0.154
Ivory Coast	35.9	53.1	62.2	87.9	92.2	62.8	0.39	0.178
Gambia	30.6	51.5	51.4	62.2	80.6	54.6	0.38	0.160
Guinea Bissau	23.5	23.3	32.6	37.4	65.0	34.7	0.36	0.214
Lesotho	43.1	50.0	59.5	69.9	75.1	59.8	0.57	0.113
Madagascar	33.5	33.3	54.2	60.9	88.2	46.2	0.38	0.203
Rwanda	8.8	18.8	24.7	37.7	72.8	27.2	0.12	0.361
Sao Tome & Principe	100	77.2	100	86.8	76.7	78.6	1.30	-0.034
Senegal	31.5	37.6	60.5	85.7	93.1	57.8	0.34	0.222
Swaziland	53.9	70.6	76.3	78.9	91.2	71.5	0.59	0.089
Тодо	22.9	36.7	47.7	67.9	88.5	48.6	0.26	0.246
Zambia	25.4	33.7	36.0	62.6	86.0	47.1	0.30	0.246
Vietnam	43.0	65.9	67.5	89.9	98.7	69.6	0.44	0.148
Lao	6.2	18.6	23.3	31.7	23.8	19.4	0.26	0.186
Philippines	30.9	48.8	67.3	91.0	96.2	58.0	0.32	0.207
Tajikistan	69.3	82.1	85.0	91.8	91.0	83.4	0.76	0.051
Bolivia	23.6	62.7	86.2	88.9	97.7	68.8	0.24	0.194
Surinam	92.8	87.7	94.6	89.4	71.5	84.5	1.30	-0.038
Trinidad and Tobago	95.2	95.7	97.7	97.9	100	96.0	0.95	0.010
Venezuela	95.0	93.7	95.8	92.1	91.7	94.0	1.04	-0.007

Table 3.7. Delivery care by skilled person. Proportion of women aged 15-49 years with a birth in the 2 years preceding the survey that were attended during childbirth by skilled health personnel.

Table 3.8. Child slept under a bednet. Proportion of under-five children who sleep under a bednet the previous night.

Child slept under a bednet			Wealth	Low/High	Concentration Index			
	Low	2 nd	3 rd	4^{th}	High	All	Ratio	Value
Malawi	18.0	23.7	28.4	30.4	48.8	29.0	0.37	0.183
Ghana	41.4	34.5	29.0	29.0	25.7	32.6	1.61	-0.092
Sierra Leone	14.1	19.2	26.6	22.1	18.5	20.2	0.76	0.047
Angola	7.1	5.7	5.4	11.1	20.2	10.2	0.35	0.255
Burundi	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.9	8.8	2.6	0.02	0.594
Cameroon	7.3	9.8	8.9	14.5	18.6	11.3	0.39	0.185
Chad	22.5	13.6	19.5	32.1	50.3	26.9	0.45	0.215
Comores	23.4	25.6	32.8	40.9	60.6	36.4	0.39	0.196
Congo	7.1	14.0	9.7	9.6	18.6	11.8	0.38	0.126
Ivory Coast	7.0	8.0	12.9	11.0	9.8	9.6	0.71	0.071
Gambia	41.1	54.8	41.6	36.5	33.0	41.8	1.25	-0.067
Guinea Bissau	60.5	63.4	66.6	71.2	74.5	66.8	0.81	0.043
Madagascar	27.9	38.0	30.3	23.0	31.6	30.3	0.88	-0.020
Rwanda	0.5	0.9	0.8	9.7	37.7	6.0	0.01	0.671
Sao Tome & Principe	23.2	33.7	43.8	47.7	71.8	42.5	0.32	0.202
Senegal	15.5	20.4	15.7	11.4	11.7	15.2	1.32	-0.089
Sudan North	18.1	23.0	27.4	23.6	23.1	20.8	0.78	0.037
Swaziland	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.40	0.222
Togo	11.3	11.8	13.1	16.1	26.2	14.8	0.43	0.174
Zambia	3.9	3.0	4.8	7.2	11.5	6.0	0.34	0.255
Lao	72.9	82.2	83.2	86.4	91.1	82.3	0.80	0.039
Vietnam	92.4	98.6	98.7	99.0	92.7	95.9	1.00	0.001

Table 3.9. Child slept under an insecticide impregnated bednet the previous night.	treated net (ITN). Proportion of unde	er-five children who sleep und	der an Insecticide

Child slept under an ITN			Wealth	Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Malawi	13.0	18.6	22.5	24.0	41.3	23.0	0.31	0.208
Ghana	24.4	22.2	19.2	20.8	22.2	21.8	1.10	-0.021
Sierra Leone	3.7	4.2	5.7	6.4	7.5	5.3	0.49	0.143
Angola	0.8	0.9	0.8	3.8	4.7	2.3	0.17	0.389
Burundi	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.5	4.7	1.3	-	0.603
Cameroon	0.5	0.1	1.1	2.5	3.1	1.3	0.16	0.416
Chad	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	2.1	0.6	0.19	0.413
Comores	5.0	6.0	7.0	9.1	19.9	9.3	0.25	0.280
Congo	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	3.1	0.7	-	0.684
Ivory Coast	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.2	2.1	1.1	0.14	0.245
Gambia	41.2	36.4	42.5	29.1	20.6	35.1	2.00	-0.114
Guinea Bissau	2.3	2.7	4.1	9.3	22.9	7.4	0.10	0.463
Madagascar	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.77	0.085
Rwanda	0.2	0.6	0.5	8.3	31.8	5.0	0.01	0.685
Sao Tome & Principe	10.0	19.8	24.0	22.9	40.3	22.5	0.25	0.218
Senegal	0.7	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.54	0.015
Sudan North	0.7	1.4	1.7	2.1	3.7	1.3	0.19	0.279
Тодо	0.9	0.3	1.3	2.4	7.0	2.0	0.13	0.481
Zambia	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.1	2.9	1.1	0.07	0.436
Lao	14.8	21.5	17.1	18.3	16.7	17.7	0.89	0.003
Vietnam	27.3	15.1	11.0	11.6	4.1	15.8	6.66	-0.289

Table 3.10. Vitamin A supplementation.	Percent of children aged 6-59 months receiving vitamin A supplement with Correct
timing of last dose, in the last 6 months.	

Vitamin A supplement last	6 months							
			Wealth (Low/High	Concentration Index			
	Low	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Angola	26.0	28.6	32.9	29.1	36.0	30.8	0.72	0.054
Burundi	36.7	34.0	41.5	37.9	39.0	37.9	0.94	0.018
Cameroon	7.4	5.8	12.1	8.7	10.5	9.0	0.70	0.082
Chad	27.0	36.2	35.1	41.5	43.0	36.2	0.63	0.082
Comores	6.5	5.2	5.5	4.5	5.8	5.5	1.12	-0.031
Congo	8.2	12.8	10.8	10.5	15.1	11.5	0.54	0.080
Ivory Coast	15.6	17.5	18.1	13.0	12.3	15.6	1.27	-0.058
Gambia	6.8	3.4	4.5	2.1	1.7	3.7	4.00	-0.249
Guinea Bissau	20.4	21.0	23.0	32.0	51.6	28.4	0.40	0.198
Lesotho	15.2	14.2	19.3	19.0	17.2	17.0	0.88	0.041
Madagascar	26.8	17.8	26.7	22.2	19.9	23.5	1.35	-0.033
Rwanda	62.0	63.4	60.4	54.8	55.5	59.4	1.12	-0.029
Sao Tome & Principe	1.9	1.0	1.2	2.0	3.3	3.0	0.58	0.162
Senegal	70.2	78.7	82.3	83.6	85.8	80.1	0.82	0.036
Sudan North	32.4	37.1	42.0	52.0	60.1	45.8	0.54	0.126
Swaziland	3.6	2.7	4.9	4.8	7.4	4.2	0.49	0.166
Тодо	12.6	14.9	19.2	18.3	17.5	16.3	0.72	0.064
Zambia	67.7	67.7	75.7	78.9	88.7	75.5	0.76	0.056
Vietnam	49.4	57.2	62.4	67.4	72.0	59.7	0.69	0.072
Lao	23.8	28.9	32.2	31.1	27.6	28.5	0.86	0.027
Myanmar	61.0	69.2	70.6	71.6	74.3	68.6	0.82	0.033
Philippines	34.9	39.9	37.2	40.2	33.1	36.9	1.05	-0.007
Bolivia	37.3	37.7	37.3	28.7	29.8	34.5	1.25	-0.056
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.1	5.6	1.8	-	0.300

Table 3.11. Household use of adequately iodized salt. Percent of households with salt testing positive for iodine/iodate.

Households consuming ad	equately iod	ized salt						
			Wealth	Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Angola	27.7	29.4	34.7	30.4	30.9	30.7	0.90	0.019
Burundi	72.6	72.4	78.8	78.6	77.4	75.9	0.94	0.017
Cameroon	72.2	75.5	76.6	80.9	86.2	78.2	0.84	0.034
Chad	49.3	45.2	47.4	56.5	60.9	52.0	0.81	0.053
Comores	71.3	74.7	78.6	81.0	83.0	77.7	0.86	0.031
Congo	55.9	56.6	61.1	58.2	66.0	59.4	0.85	0.029
Ivory Coast	14.9	21.6	24.2	40.5	55.2	30.2	0.27	0.254
Gambia	13.0	6.6	5.1	5.8	4.6	6.7	2.83	-0.201
Guinea Bissau	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.2	0.7	1.7	2.00	-0.048
Lesotho	33.3	52.2	69.2	82.1	93.1	66.0	0.36	0.181
Madagascar	41.1	32.9	44.2	51.2	78.4	49.6	0.52	0.150
Rwanda	70.6	71.5	74.5	83.8	91.4	76.2	0.77	0.055
Sao Tome & Principe	45.6	29.9	35.8	41.7	37.7	37.9	1.21	-0.008
Senegal	8.4	8.6	14.1	19.3	28.6	15.7	0.29	0.259
Sudan North	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.25	0.272
Swaziland	51.0	53.6	58.8	55.6	57.0	55.2	0.89	0.020
Togo*	59.4	63.9	63.5	61.0	63.3	62.2	0.94	0.006
Zambia	68.2	57.5	53.6	63.3	62.6	61.7	1.09	-0.007
Tajikistan	31.0	37.9	42.6	50.1	62.7	42.4	0.49	0.135
Vietnam	30.4	31.6	33.8	40.4	54.0	38.1	0.56	0.118
Lao	75.2	73.4	73.5	73.7	71.8	72.8	1.05	-0.007
Moldova	31.0	32.7	32.0	32.8	42.2	34.2	0.73	0.053
Myanmar	38.0	44.2	45.8	51.6	64.2	48.4	0.59	0.098
Philippines	10.8	14.5	19.3	26.3	50.0	23.8	0.22	0.298
Bolivia	51.0	66.5	67.9	66.5	66.6	63.6	0.77	0.039

* cut-off for iodine concentration set at 25 PPM

Table 3.12. ORT for diarrhea. Percent of diarrhea cases among under-fives in 2 weeks before survey who received ORT and/
or recommended home fluids.

ORT for diarrhoea			Wealth	Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4^{th}	High	All	Ratio	Value
Angola	5.1	7.5	6.9	6.5	8.7	9.3	0.59	0.071
Burundi	8.4	6.9	10.8	14.2	12.0	10.4	0.70	0.111
Cameroon	23.3	26.8	19.8	18.0	26.7	23.2	0.87	-0.007
Chad	25.2	34.8	40.4	39.2	37.9	35.5	0.66	0.067
Comores	24.9	22.8	16.3	25.6	19.9	22.0	1.25	-0.026
Congo	10.5	11.8	12.9	10.7	5.5	15.7	1.91	-0.086
Ivory Coast	24.3	27.1	26.4	23.0	22.6	25.1	1.08	-0.024
Gambia	24.4	30.7	26.0	26.6	27.6	27.1	0.88	0.007
Guinea Bissau	13.3	16.1	13.7	14.9	5.4	13.1	2.46	-0.107
Lesotho	9.5	13.6	9.2	6.5	7.4	9.8	1.28	-0.098
Madagascar	31.4	33.5	34.0	34.5	49.6	34.2	0.63	0.082
Rwanda	4.7	3.5	3.7	3.9	0.7	3.8	6.71	-0.184
Sao Tome & Principe	14.4	30.2	27.8	22.3	25.7	25.0	0.56	0.049
Senegal	29.6	35.0	30.6	32.4	41.4	33.0	0.71	0.050
Sudan North	10.0	12.2	14.7	15.2	15.2	12.1	0.66	0.080
Swaziland	4.5	6.9	6.5	10.9	10.3	6.9	0.44	0.160
Togo	10.7	20.6	14.8	11.9	18.4	15.0	0.58	0.035
Zambia	6.8	4.0	10.5	9.7	10.9	8.3	0.62	0.133
Lao	17.7	24.7	16.2	27.2	12.4	19.8	1.43	-0.033
Vietnam	20.3	27.9	12.9	12.1	23.2	20.2	0.88	-0.041
Moldova	17.8	11.3	33.4	31.3	10.0	18.7	1.78	0.017
Myanmar	7.2	12.3	10.8	13.1	17.9	11.0	0.40	0.145
Bolivia	32.8	39.3	48.8	40.0	40.7	39.6	0.81	0.033
Surinam	37.6	26.8	25.0	22.4	22.4	24.2	1.68	-0.104
Trinidad and Tobago	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	12.5	0.40	0.343
Venezuela	2.9	10.0	14.3	26.7	15.9	10.0	0.18	0.245

 Table 3.13. Careseeking for ARI. Proportion of under-five children who had ARI in the last 2 weeks and were taken to an adequate health care provider.

Treatment of ARI with health care providers										
			Wealth (Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index		
	Low	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value		
Burundi	27.2	34.8	40.6	39.7	59.5	39.9	0.46	0.138		
Cameroon	23.3	9.4	22.6	36.4	49.0	24.9	0.48	0.223		
Chad	14.6	22.0	17.4	20.3	36.6	21.5	0.40	0.153		
Comores	41.6	57.6	47.7	41.1	57.2	48.8	0.73	0.024		
Congo	32.0	34.5	33.1	37.2	47.7	35.8	0.67	0.074		
Ivory Coast	34.7	26.8	33.9	57.1	57.9	37.7	0.60	0.146		
Gambia	63.1	82.2	72.0	73.4	93.7	74.9	0.67	0.055		
Guinea Bissau	51.8	65.7	55.3	67.6	80.4	64.2	0.64	0.074		
Lesotho	43.4	39.7	48.1	60.0	59.6	49.0	0.73	0.084		
Madagascar	45.4	42.6	50.1	51.1	62.8	46.8	0.72	0.069		
Sao Tome & Principe	67.9	67.5	31.6	39.1	34.6	46.5	1.96	-0.158		
Senegal	20.4	22.9	36.3	27.5	32.6	26.7	0.63	0.083		
Sudan North	42.0	51.2	55.9	71.8	78.4	56.8	0.54	0.125		
Swaziland	63.2	61.2	60.7	61.5	65.6	60.8	0.96	0.007		
Тодо	25.3	23.8	29.5	47.3	38.8	29.6	0.65	0.123		
Zambia	23.5	20.5	11.0	6.3	7.7	13.8	3.05	-0.266		
Vietnam	51.9	58.4	72.6	76.3	60.8	60.4	0.85	0.045		
Moldova	79.6	100	53.7	54.3	87.5	78.0	0.91	-0.032		
Lao	17.5	72.3	45.3	41.6	12.2	36.3	1.43	-0.087		
Myanmar	41.3	42.4	51.1	56.4	59.4	47.9	0.70	0.080		
Philippines	58.7	72.5	64.1	67.5	85.6	65.1	0.69	0.056		
Bolivia	41.5	53.7	65.1	57.6	50.9	53.5	0.82	0.034		
Trinidad and Tobago	62.5	60.0	100	75.0	83.3	74.1	0.75	0.059		
Venezuela	76.0	67.9	59.1	90.5	76.9	71.7	0.99	0.026		
Surinam	74.8	48.0	64.5	39.0	60.8	57.8	1.23	-0.052		

Table 3.14. Antibiotic treatment for pneumonia. Percent of children aged 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia in the previous 2 weeks receiving antibiotics.

Antibiotic treatment for pneumonia										
			Wealth	Low/High	Concentration Index					
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value		
Malawi	24.3	24.5	34.5	32.6	32.4	29.2	0.75	0.066		
Ghana	29.6	30.4	35.1	44.8	31.2	32.9	0.95	0.041		
Sierra Leone	19.8	17.5	13.0	26.8	36.1	20.9	0.55	0.148		
Dominican Republic	41.8	36.4	35.8	39.8	55.5	40.7	0.75	0.059		

Table 3.15. Malaria treatment. Percentage of children 0-59 months of age who were ill with fever in the last two weeks who
received anti-malarial drugs.

Any appropriate antimalaria	al drugs							
			Wealth	Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4^{th}	High	All	Ratio	Value
Angola	57.8	64.2	64.2	65.0	62.7	63.0	0.92	0.014
Burundi	23.9	34.2	29.8	28.8	37.4	31.3	0.64	0.056
Cameroon	59.1	66.7	61.0	76.7	70.8	66.1	0.83	0.040
Chad	21.1	34.3	29.5	33.5	40.5	31.9	0.52	0.096
Comores	51.2	67.5	60.7	67.9	66.3	62.7	0.77	0.039
Congo	43.5	46.9	51.5	53.7	66.4	52.0	0.66	0.080
Gambia	49.8	56.4	56.7	56.9	62.4	56.0	0.80	0.036
Guinea Bissau	43.7	56.0	57.3	61.8	76.8	58.4	0.57	0.097
Madagascar	66.0	55.9	64.2	58.2	52.7	60.7	1.25	-0.033
Rwanda	8.8	10.0	12.0	16.0	30.4	12.6	0.29	0.255
Sao Tome & Principe	69.6	81.0	71.4	73.1	74.6	73.4	0.93	0.002
Senegal	27.6	32.4	38.1	56.5	56.8	38.8	0.49	0.156
Sierra Leone	44.7	35.1	42.2	52.2	54.9	45.0	0.81	0.065
Sudan North	32.1	41.3	54.6	61.3	75.3	50.2	0.43	0.161
Swaziland	35.2	16.3	30.1	28.1	18.8	24.0	1.87	-0.065
Тодо	56.8	58.1	61.3	61.2	70.0	60.0	0.81	0.038
Zambia	52.6	50.4	66.7	56.9	65.5	58.0	0.80	0.044
Tajikistan	3.1	2.3	0.0	1.9	1.2	1.9	2.58	-0.198
Lao	8.3	14.0	9.5	2.4	10.6	8.7	0.78	-0.063
Vietnam	8.1	7.0	2.6	6.1	10.2	6.5	0.79	0.039

Table 3.16. Prevalence of fever among ch	ildren. Proportion of children aged 0	-59 months who had fever in the last two weeks.

Fever last 2 weeks			Wealth	Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Angola	25.6	24.0	26.0	26.4	23.0	25.0	1.11	-0.009
Burundi	14.5	19.6	17.7	14.1	17.0	16.5	0.85	-0.002
Cameroon	26.9	23.6	26.3	23.0	23.4	24.8	1.15	-0.025
Chad	23.8	30.5	30.0	32.5	30.1	29.2	0.79	0.040
Comores	29.8	33.9	33.0	29.9	28.5	31.0	1.05	-0.017
Congo	38.4	46.0	43.3	41.2	36.2	41.1	1.06	-0.018
Gambia	16.4	15.5	13.2	15.7	13.4	14.8	1.22	-0.031
Guinea Bissau	42.3	40.0	39.5	45.1	44.7	42.2	0.95	0.019
Madagascar	15.3	23.6	13.5	13.4	6.9	15.9	2.22	-0.149
Rwanda	38.1	38.5	31.4	32.1	18.1	33.4	2.10	-0.117
Sao Tome & Principe	31.0	28.5	31.9	26.5	25.1	29.0	1.24	-0.039
Senegal	29.4	25.5	20.8	16.5	17.8	22.3	1.65	-0.117
Sierra Leone	33.4	31.9	37.5	37.9	33.8	34.9	0.99	0.016
Sudan North	25.4	21.4	22.2	17.4	16.2	20.7	1.57	-0.087
Swaziland	2.5	2.8	3.2	6.1	8.6	4.4	0.29	0.267
Тодо	41.2	37.9	39.1	35.6	20.9	36.2	1.97	-0.098
Zambia	15.6	15.9	19.0	12.5	8.5	14.4	1.84	-0.098
Lao	2.6	3.4	2.1	4.1	2.0	2.9	1.30	-0.014
Tajikistan	9.8	8.0	6.3	7.1	5.8	7.4	1.69	-0.096
Vietnam	10.5	14.0	19.1	12.4	11.4	13.1	0.92	0.001

			Wealth	Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Angola	20.2	20.4	24.9	27.5	22.6	23.4	0.89	0.041
Burundi	15.6	18.9	17.2	14.4	12.7	15.6	1.23	-0.052
Cameroon	28.8	29.5	27.4	22.4	17.4	25.5	1.66	-0.095
Chad	26.3	32.7	32.7	33.5	31.6	31.2	0.83	0.029
Comores	20.4	21.4	18.6	17.0	13.8	18.3	1.48	-0.077
Congo	21.2	25.5	24.6	22.9	17.6	22.4	1.20	-0.035
Ivory Coast	23.6	22.3	19.5	18.5	12.8	20.1	1.84	-0.105
Gambia	23.4	22.2	25.0	20.9	15.9	21.6	1.47	-0.061
Guinea Bissau	36.5	35.7	28.3	26.6	29.8	31.5	1.22	-0.057
Lesotho	23.4	22.1	16.0	13.8	9.9	17.1	2.36	-0.166
Madagascar	12.3	15.3	12.2	11.6	11.0	12.8	1.12	-0.040
Rwanda	32.3	26.5	28.2	25.0	16.1	26.8	2.01	-0.106
Sao Tome and Principe	15.6	22.5	20.1	16.5	18.0	18.2	0.87	-0.005
Senegal	33.1	32.1	29.9	22.9	21.0	28.3	1.58	-0.096
Sudan	28.4	28.7	28.4	28.3	22.8	27.5	1.25	-0.034
Swaziland	24.7	21.2	19.6	18.5	17.9	21.0	1.38	-0.064
Тодо	25.5	25.4	24.5	19.1	14.0	22.5	1.82	-0.108
Zambia	16.3	21.2	18.5	20.2	19.1	19.0	0.85	0.019
Lao	8.1	5.5	5.3	6.1	5.0	6.1	1.62	-0.075
Moldova	3.5	4.1	2.3	5.4	5.6	4.2	0.63	0.105
Myanmar	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.4	2.8	4.9	2.11	-0.123
Vietnam	17.5	11.0	9.3	7.9	5.5	11.3	3.18	-0.212
Bolivia	25.9	23.3	20.1	16.5	14.0	20.4	1.85	-0.123
Surinam	22.5	14.1	12.8	11.8	5.6	14.8	4.02	-0.216
Trinidad and Tobago	3.4	1.6	4.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	1.00	0.044
Venezuela	17.5	10.8	8.4	10.1	5.4	11.6	3.24	-0.191

Table 3.17. Prevalence of diarrhea among children. Proportion of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks.

Table 3.18. Prevalence of acute respiratory infections among children. Proportion of children aged 0-59 months with respiratory
tract infection in the last two weeks.

			Wealth	Quintiles	;		Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Angola	7.7	8.7	8.3	7.8	6.1	7.7	1.26	-0.042
Burundi	13.3	15.0	15.7	9.9	10.2	12.7	1.30	-0.071
Cameroon	7.8	8.3	8.0	5.4	4.9	7.0	1.59	-0.101
Chad	10.4	11.9	16.0	13.0	11.7	12.4	0.89	0.023
Comores	9.8	12.3	10.6	10.3	7.4	10.1	1.32	-0.054
Congo	9.0	13.8	12.0	12.2	5.8	10.7	1.55	-0.061
Ivory Coast	4.9	4.0	3.6	2.5	2.8	3.7	1.75	-0.128
Gambia	8.8	8.4	10.7	6.4	4.2	7.7	2.10	-0.116
Guinea Bissau	10.7	8.1	9.4	8.7	14.9	10.1	0.72	0.069
Lesotho	7.3	7.9	6.9	5.2	6.8	6.8	1.07	-0.043
Madagascar	8.0	7.6	4.5	5.1	3.1	6.3	2.58	-0.174
Rwanda	14.9	14.2	12.9	11.1	2.9	12.3	5.14	-0.194
Sao Tome and Principe	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.2	7.6	4.7	0.51	0.122
Senegal	10.7	7.8	6.2	4.8	5.8	7.1	1.84	-0.145
Sudan	5.3	5.0	5.3	4.0	3.3	4.6	1.61	-0.087
Swaziland	9.9	9.4	11.0	10.6	9.3	10.0	1.06	0.000
Тодо	11.4	9.1	10.3	5.6	3.8	8.5	3.00	-0.186
Zambia	1.7	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.3	0.65	0.027
Lao	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.56	-0.062
Moldova	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.8	2.6	1.4	0.65	0.149
Myanmar	4.5	4.6	4.8	3.5	1.4	3.9	3.21	-0.155
Philippines	18.7	15.9	18.9	11.5	9.6	15.8	1.95	-0.121
Vietnam	11.9	11.5	7.7	7.9	4.1	9.3	2.90	-0.178
Surinam	5.4	4.2	5.2	2.0	2.8	4.2	1.93	-0.151
Bolivia	13.6	13.1	12.6	9.9	6.0	11.4	2.27	-0.133
Trinidad and Tobago	2.7	2.7	1.5	2.2	5.2	2.7	0.52	0.126
Venezuela	9.4	9.0	10.0	6.1	7.9	8.7	1.19	-0.056

Height for age % below -2SD			Wealth (Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	Avg.	Ratio	Value
Angola	52.0	50.7	47.6	45.1	33.3	45.2	1.56	-0.075
Malawi	50.0	48.7	46.8	44.8	37.2	45.9	1.34	-0.052
Ghana	30.9	29.4	23.0	15.5	7.4	22.4	4.18	-0.229
Burundi	61.6	59.7	60.6	59.2	43.9	56.8	1.40	-0.050
Chad	30.4	29.9	32.2	27.9	25.6	29.0	1.19	-0.032
Comores	45.5	48.1	45.1	40.2	33.4	42.3	1.36	-0.060
Congo	43.0	42.4	41.3	39.3	24.5	38.2	1.76	-0.084
Gambia	23.8	20.4	23.5	14.7	12.6	19.1	1.89	-0.118
Guinea Bissau	29.8	34.7	35.1	31.2	18.0	30.4	1.66	-0.073
Kenya	45.3	38.4	37.9	29.0	22.0	35.3	2.06	-0.130
Lesotho	55.1	49.9	46.2	42.1	33.8	45.5	1.63	-0.089
Rwanda	46.6	45.9	46.6	35.4	13.6	40.8	3.43	-0.163
Sao Tome & Principe	36.9	35.9	25.1	29.8	27.9	28.9	1.32	-0.062
Senegal	34.3	29.8	23.8	21.6	15.0	25.4	2.29	-0.150
Sierra Leone	43.8	43.6	41.0	41.1	26.1	39.6	1.68	-0.078
Sudan North	51.8	47.9	46.5	40.1	27.0	43.3	1.92	-0.108
Swaziland	38.2	32.4	31.7	22.8	13.6	28.7	2.81	-0.170
Zambia	57.9	58.5	58.1	46.7	42.9	53.0	1.35	-0.063
Tajikistan	31.9	28.9	29.8	24.0	19.8	26.9	1.61	-0.087
Vietnam	45.6	42.2	36.9	30.7	16.4	36.4	2.78	-0.163
Lao	49.1	41.3	43.12	37.4	37.9	42.4	1.30	-0.050
Myanmar	40.7	37.9	32.0	33.3	20.5	33.9	1.99	-0.109
Dominican Republic	12.3	7.1	6.7	4.4	3.0	7.2	4.10	-0.254
Surinam	17.3	12.3	5.1	6.2	2.3	9.9	7.52	-0.334
Trinidad and Tobago	6.5	3.5	4.2	0.7	0.0	1.8	-	-0.424

Table 3.19. Prevalence of moderate/severe stunting. Percent of children under five years of age with a height-for-age Z-score of below –2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

Weight for age % below -2SD			Wealth (Quintiles			Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Angola	34.8	34.4	33.6	30.0	21.8	30.5	1.60	-0.079
Burundi	52.0	46.3	48.7	47.1	32.3	45.1	1.61	-0.068
Malawi	22.8	20.5	20.3	17.8	14.3	19.4	1.59	-0.082
Ghana	24.8	21.3	19.8	11.2	7.8	17.8	3.18	-0.208
Chad	32.8	24.9	26.7	29.1	25.6	28.1	1.28	-0.029
Comores	29.7	29.2	28.6	19.8	20.3	25.4	1.46	-0.088
Congo	35.4	37.6	33.6	29.6	18.8	31.1	1.88	-0.106
Gambia	19.7	22.0	19.6	14.1	9.1	17.1	2.16	-0.138
Guinea Bissau	26.5	27.0	28.5	26.5	13.7	25.0	1.93	-0.085
Kenya	29.1	23.0	25.4	16.4	8.6	21.2	3.38	-0.186
Lesotho	26.4	21.6	16.0	16.1	8.9	17.9	2.97	-0.182
Rwanda	31.5	33.1	30.5	21.8	9.6	27.2	3.28	-0.174
Sao Tome & Principe	11.7	22.3	10.0	15.7	12.2	12.9	0.96	-0.031
Senegal	31.3	26.9	22.8	17.1	12.4	22.7	2.52	-0.172
Sierra Leone	37.0	32.1	31.2	29.6	21.6	30.6	1.71	-0.088
Sudan North	48.7	45.1	42.4	36.8	28.1	40.7	1.73	-0.098
Swaziland	15.5	9.2	10.4	7.8	3.0	9.6	5.17	-0.230
Zambia	29.9	26.2	31.1	22.5	14.3	25.0	2.09	-0.113
Myanmar	41.5	38.8	34.7	34.2	22.3	35.3	1.86	-0.100
Tajikistan	23.4	18.8	18.6	14.1	11.4	17.3	2.05	-0.133
Lao	42.3	37.6	41.9	42.8	36.1	40.2	1.17	-0.014
Vietnam	42.1	36.0	35.1	29.6	17.6	33.1	2.39	-0.138
Trinidad and Tobago	8.2	8.5	4.2	3.4	3.4	5.9	2.41	-0.212
Dominican Republic	9.6	5.3	4.2	2.9	3.1	5.3	3.10	-0.245
Surinam	16.4	16.3	10.6	12.9	7.3	13.3	2.24	-0.136

Table 3.20. Prevalence of moderate/severe underweight. Percent of children under five years of age with a weight-for-age Z-score of below –2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

Weight for height % below	-2SD							
			Wealth	Quintile	5		Low/High	Concentration Index
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4 th	High	All	Ratio	Value
Angola	7.8	6.5	6.7	6.3	4.8	6.3	1.63	-0.077
Ghana	6.7	5.5	5.6	4.8	3.6	5.4	1.86	-0.105
Burundi	10.6	6.6	6.9	7.4	6.5	7.5	1.63	-0.078
Chad	12.6	9.1	11.0	13.6	9.0	11.2	1.40	-0.020
Comores	13.8	12.9	10.3	10.1	10.6	11.5	1.30	-0.064
Congo	13.0	15.4	13.8	13.7	11.1	13.4	1.17	-0.033
Gambia	7.0	11.3	9.0	7.4	6.2	8.2	1.13	-0.054
Guinea Bissau	11.0	11.7	10.6	10.8	6.5	10.3	1.69	-0.078
Kenya	7.6	7.0	6.6	4.4	3.5	6.0	2.17	-0.148
Lesotho	6.7	5.8	5.7	5.2	3.8	5.4	1.76	-0.094
Rwanda	5.6	8.1	6.9	5.8	4.7	6.4	1.19	-0.053
Sao Tome & Principe*	0.0	9.1	1.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	0.039
Senegal	11.3	10.2	7.9	6.0	5.8	8.4	1.95	-0.148
Sierra Leone	8.9	8.5	10.7	7.5	8.8	8.9	1.01	-0.011
Sudan North	17.0	17.7	15.1	14.2	14.3	15.7	1.19	-0.045
Swaziland	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.33	-0.102
Zambia	4.7	4.5	7.8	6.5	4.6	5.6	1.02	0.026
Tajikistan	8.7	6.3	9.7	7.0	4.1	7.2	2.12	-0.095
Lao	11.6	13.6	16.8	15.7	18.8	15.0	0.62	0.086
Myanmar	9.7	11.1	8.8	9.7	7.1	9.4	1.37	-0.057
Vietnam	7.5	4.7	4.0	5.1	5.2	5.6	1.44	-0.063
Dominican Republic	2.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.4	2.18	-0.128
Surinam	4.7	8.1	5.5	8.3	7.3	6.5	0.64	0.064
Trinidad and Tobago	4.5	6.3	3.5	4.8	2.2	4.4	2.05	-0.115

Table 3.21. Prevalence of moderate/severe wasting. Percent of children under five years of age with a weight-for-height Z-score of below –2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

Table 3.22. Prevalence of overweight/obesity. Percent of children under five years of age with a weight-for-height Z-score of more than 2 standard deviations of the median reference standard for their age.

Woight for	hoight 0/	abovo	2 60
Weight for	neight /0	above	2 30

0 0			Wealth (Low/High	Concentration Index			
	Low	2^{nd}	3 rd	4^{th}	High	All	Ratio	Value
Ghana	1.5	1.3	0.3	1.8	1.9	1.3	0.79	0.076
Sierra Leone	3.0	2.6	2.7	1.9	4.3	2.8	0.70	0.052
Tajikistan	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.2	4.2	3.6	0.79	0.024
Dominican Republic	2.8	2.3	6.0	6.0	7.6	4.6	0.37	0.215

Country			IN	Low/High	Concentration Index			
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4^{th}	High	All	Ratio	Value
Ghana 2006	75	79	65	65	64	71	1.17	-0.041
Sierra Leone 2005	159	172	161	168	108	158	1.47	-0.055
Angola 2001	167	155	155	141	129	150	1.29	-0.048
Congo 2001	147	138	129	124	75	126	1.96	-0.103
	Po	oorest 60	%	Richest 40%				
Mongolia 2005		45		24		40		
Tajikistan 2005		78		48		65		

Table 3.23. Infant mortality rates. Number of deaths to children under 12 months of age per 1,000 live births.

Table 3.24. Under-five mortality rates. Number of deaths to children under five years of age per 1,000 live births.

Country			U5	Low/High	Concentration Index			
	Low	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4^{th}	High	All	Ratio	Value
Ghana 2006	118	126	100	101	100	111	1.18	-0.045
Sierra Leone 2005	268	290	272	283	179	267	1.47	-0.057
Angola 2001	288	261	260	230	205	250	1.40	-0.063
Congo 2001	248	233	219	209	119	213	2.08	-0.110
	Po	Poorest 60%		Richest 40%				
Mongolia 2005		58		29		51		
Tajikistan 2005		98		5	57	79		