



# **Health Inequality Data Repository**

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## INDICATOR METADATA

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health  
(household surveys)

**April 2023**

## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

### About

This dataset is from the [WHO Health Inequality Data Repository](#).

This dataset contains data on reproductive, maternal, newborn, child health indicators from household surveys disaggregated by age, economic status, education, place of residence, sex and subnational region. The data come from three sources:

- Re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and Reproductive Health Surveys (RHS) by the WHO Collaborating Center for Health Equity Monitoring (International Center for Equity in Health, Federal University of Pelotas);
- The DHS Program Indicator Data API; and
- The UNICEF Data Warehouse.

### Data source

Disaggregated data were sourced from three sources:

- Re-analysis of household survey microlevel data by the WHO Collaborating Center for Health Equity Monitoring (International Center for Equity in Health, Federal University of Pelotas). These data are prefaced with "ICEH" in the source.
- The DHS Program Indicator Data Application Programming Interface (API) (DHS Program; ICF International; Funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); [api.dhsprogram.com](http://api.dhsprogram.com)). These data are prefaced with "DHS Program" in the source.
- The UNICEF Data Warehouse via the UNICEF SDMX API ([data.unicef.org/sdmx-api-documentation](http://data.unicef.org/sdmx-api-documentation)). These data are prefaced with "UNICEF" in the source.

These indicators are originally sourced from DHS, MICS, RHS, AIDS Indicator Surveys (AIS), Malaria Indicator Surveys (MIS) and other national statistical surveys (NSS).

Note: Where the same data was available from both the DHS Program and the UNICEF Data Warehouse, DHS, AIS and MIS data were sourced from the DHS Program.

### Methodology

In general, standard indicator definitions were adopted, as published in DHS, MICS and RHS documentation. In a few cases in estimates produced by ICEH, there may be minor differences between the data reported here and in previous DHS, MICS or RHS country reports due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of some indicators. See the indicator metadata for further information.

### Dataset metadata

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Date of first publication</b>    | April 2023  |
| <b>Date of updated publication</b>  | n/a   |
| <b>Expected frequency of update</b> | Annual  |
| <b>Date of data extraction</b>      | ICEH: 16 June 2022<br>DHS Program: 27 February 2023 |

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
|   | UNICEF: 09 December 2022 |
| <b>Temporal coverage</b>                  | 1990-2021                |
| <b>Spatial coverage</b>                   | Global                   |
| <b>Spatial granularity</b>                | National                 |
| <b>Number of countries</b>                | 135                      |
| <b>Number of indicators</b>               | 69                       |
| <b>Number of dimensions of inequality</b> | 7                        |

## Inequality dimensions

The **age** dimension refers to current woman's or mother's age, in the case of obesity, reproductive health and child health interventions; to mother's age at birth, in the case of maternal health and child mortality indicators; and to child's age in the case of child health indicators.

**Birth order** is the order number of the births from first to last. Twins are given the same birth order, but the birth order of a child born after twins will be the total number of births preceding plus one.

**Economic status** was determined using a wealth index. Country-specific indices were based on owning selected assets and having access to certain services and constructed using principal component analysis. For wealth quintiles, within each country the index was divided into five equal subgroups that each account for 20% of the population. For wealth deciles, within each country, the index was divided into ten equal subgroups that each account for 10% of the population. Note that certain indicators have denominator criteria that do not include all households and/or are more likely to include households from a specific quintile or decile; thus the quintile or decile share of the population for a given indicator may not equal 20% or 10%, respectively.

**Education** refers to the highest level of schooling attained by the woman (or the mother, in the case of newborn and child health interventions, child malnutrition and child mortality indicators).

For **place of residence** and **subnational region**, country-specific criteria were applied.

**Sex** refers to the reported sex (male or female) of the child.

## Disclaimer

The estimates presented may differ from, and should not be regarded as, the official national statistics of individual WHO Member States or official WHO estimates.

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Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

UNICEF Data Warehouse data are 'open data' that are freely available without restrictions from copyright, patents or other mechanisms of control (<https://data.unicef.org/open-data/>).

## Indicator metadata

| Indicator name   | Disaggregation   | Definition / Further information  | Notes  |
|--|--|---|--|
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years) | Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region   | The annual number of births to women aged 15–19 years per 1000 women in that age group. It is also referred to as the age-specific fertility rate for women aged 15–19 years.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of births that occurred in the 5 years prior to the survey to women aged 15–19 years at the time of the birth.<br><br><u>Denominator</u> : Number of women-years of exposure in the 5 years prior to the survey of women aged 15–19 years. | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Anaemia prevalence among children (%)                              | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region                         | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API.  |
| Antenatal care content - blood pressure measured (%)               | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Birth order<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API. The indicator was calculated for three time periods: two, three and five years preceding the survey. |
| Antenatal care content - took intestinal parasite drugs (%)        | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Birth order<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API. The indicator was calculated for three time periods: two, three and five years preceding the survey. |
| Antenatal care coverage - at least eight visits (%)                | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Birth order<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API. The indicator was calculated for three time periods: two, three and five years preceding the survey. |

## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name                                     | Disaggregation  | Definition / Further information  | Notes   |
|--|---|---|---|
| Antenatal care coverage – at least four visits (%) | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | Percentage of women aged 15–49 with a live birth in a given time period, attended at least four times during pregnancy by any provider (skilled or unskilled) for reasons related to the pregnancy.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of women aged 15–49 with a live birth in a given time period, attended at least four times during pregnancy by any provider (skilled or unskilled) for reasons related to the pregnancy – only the last live-born child is considered.<br><br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of women aged 15–49 who had a live birth occurring in the same period.   | Sourced from ICEH. DHS and RHS data are based on the three years or five years prior to survey and MICS data are based on the two years prior to survey. The indicator was calculated for two time periods: two or three years preceding the survey, and five years preceding the survey. |
| Antenatal care coverage – at least one visit (%)   | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | Percentage of women aged 15–49 with a live birth in a given time period, attended at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel for reasons related to the pregnancy. Skilled health personnel include doctors, nurses, midwives and other medically trained personnel as defined according to each country. This is in line with the definition used by the Countdown to 2015 Collaboration, DHS and MICS.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of women aged 15–49 with a live birth in a given time period, attended at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel for reasons related to the pregnancy – only the last live-born child is considered.<br><br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of women aged 15–49 who had a live birth occurring in the same period. | Sourced from ICEH. DHS and RHS data are based on the three years or five years prior to survey and MICS data are based on the two years prior to survey. The indicator was calculated for two time periods: two or three years preceding the survey, and five years preceding the survey. |
| BCG immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)  | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region  | The percentage of one-year-olds who have received one dose of Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine in a given year.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving one dose of BCG vaccine.<br><br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.   | Sourced from ICEH. In certain countries the time period of 12–23 months was adjusted to align with alternative national immunization periods (18–29 months or 15–26 months).  |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)    | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Economic status<br>Education   | Percentage of live births attended during delivery by skilled health personnel. Skilled health personnel include doctors, nurses, midwives and other medically  | Sourced from ICEH. DHS and RHS data are based on the three years or five years prior  |

## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name   | Disaggregation   | Definition / Further information   | Notes   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  | Place of residence<br>Subnational region   | trained personnel as defined according to each country. This is in line with the definition used by the Countdown to 2030 Collaboration, DHS, MICS and RHS.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of live births to women aged 15-49 years attended during delivery by skilled health personnel in the period prior to the survey.<br><br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of live births to women aged 15-49 years occurring in the period prior to the survey. | to survey and MICS data are based on the two years prior to survey. The indicator was calculated for two time periods: two or three years preceding the survey, and five years preceding the survey.  |
| Births by caesarean section (%)                                      | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region                | Percentage of births delivered by caesarean section among all live births in the period prior to the survey.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of live births delivered by caesarean section in the period prior to the survey.<br><br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of live births in the period prior to the survey.  | Sourced from ICEH. DHS and RHS data are based on the three years or five years prior to survey and MICS data are based on the two years prior to survey. The indicator was calculated for two time periods: two or three years preceding the survey, and five years preceding the survey. |
| Child weighed during the first two days after birth (%)              | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Birth order<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API.   |
| Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation (%) | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region          | Percentage of children aged 6–59 months who received a high dose vitamin A supplement within the six months prior to the survey.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of children aged 6–59 months receiving at least one high dose vitamin A supplement within the six months prior to the survey.<br><br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of children aged 6–59 months surveyed.  | Sourced from ICEH. A high dose vitamin A supplement, according to the International Vitamin A Consultative Group (IVACG) definition, refers to doses equal to or greater than 25,000 IU.  |

## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name  | Disaggregation  | Definition / Further information   | Notes  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Children aged < 5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)                                 | Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region                               | Percentage of children under five years of age in malaria endemic areas who slept under an insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) the previous night.<br><br><u>Numerator:</u> Number of children under five years of age in malaria endemic areas who slept under an ITN the previous night.<br><br><u>Denominator:</u> Total number of children under five years of age surveyed in malaria endemic areas.   | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Children aged < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts (%)                         | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region | Percentage of children aged 0–59 months who had diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey and received oral rehydration salts.<br><br><u>Numerator:</u> Number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey receiving oral rehydration salts.<br><br><u>Denominator:</u> Total number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey.   | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Children aged < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts and zinc (%)                | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region                | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a><br><a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API and the UNICEF Data Warehouse. Where DHS/AIS/MIS data were available in both sources, they were sourced from the DHS Program. DHS indicators were calculated for two time periods: three and five years preceding the survey. |
| Children aged < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy and continued feeding (%) | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region | Percentage of children aged 0–59 months who had diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey and were treated with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) – oral rehydration salts or an appropriate household solution – and continued feeding.<br><br><u>Numerator:</u> Number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey receiving ORT and continued feeding.<br><br><u>Denominator:</u> Total number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey. | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Children aged < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving zinc (%)   | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence   | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a><br><a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API and the UNICEF Data Warehouse. Where  |



## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name   | Disaggregation  | Definition / Further information   | Notes  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  | Sex<br>Subnational region   |  | DHS/AIS/MIS data were available in both sources, they were sourced from the DHS Program. DHS indicators were calculated for two time periods: three and five years preceding the survey.   |
| Children aged < 5 years with diarrhoea taken to a health facility (%)          | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region                | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a><br><a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API and the UNICEF Data Warehouse. Where DHS/AIS/MIS data were available in both sources, they were sourced from the DHS Program. DHS indicators were calculated for two time periods: three and five years preceding the survey. |
| Children aged < 5 years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a health facility (%) | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region | Percentage of children aged 0–59 months with pneumonia symptoms in the two weeks prior to the survey who were taken to an appropriate health provider.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of children aged 0–59 months with pneumonia symptoms in the two weeks prior to the survey who were taken to an appropriate health provider.<br><br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of children aged 0–59 months with with pneumonia symptoms in the two weeks prior to the survey. | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Children given deworming medication in past 6 months (%)                       | Age (mother's current age)<br>Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex        | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API.  |

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| Indicator name   | Disaggregation   | Definition / Further information  | Notes   |
|--|--|---|---|
|  | Subnational region   |   |   |
| Children given iron supplements in past 7 days (%)   | Age (mother's current age)<br>Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API.   |
| Children who received a prelacteal feed (%)  | Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region  | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API.   |
| Children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider (%) | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region                               | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API. The indicator was calculated for two time periods: three and five years preceding the survey. |
| Children with symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) (%)  | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region                               | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API. The indicator was calculated for two time periods: three and five years preceding the survey. |
| Children with symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) who received antibiotics (%)                                       | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region                               | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API. The indicator was calculated for two time periods: three and five years preceding the survey. |
| Composite coverage index (%)   | Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region   | The composite coverage index is a weighted score reflecting coverage of eight RMNCH interventions along the continuum of care: demand for family planning satisfied (modern methods); antenatal care coverage (at least four visits); births attended by skilled health personnel; BCG immunization coverage among one-year-olds; measles immunization coverage among one-year-olds; DTP3 immunization coverage among one-year-olds; children aged less than five | Sourced from ICEH.  |

## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name  | Disaggregation  | Definition / Further information   | Notes  |
|---|---|--|--|
|   |   | years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy and continued feeding; and children aged less than five years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a health facility. This indicator is based on aggregate estimates.  |  |
| Consumption of vitamin A rich fruits and vegetables (6-23 months) (%) | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a><br><a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API and UNICEF Data Warehouse. Where DHS/AIS/MIS data were available in both sources, they were sourced from the DHS Program. |
| Continued breastfeeding (12-15 months) (%)                            | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex  | <a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from UNICEF Data Warehouse.  |
| Continued breastfeeding (12-23 months) (%)                            | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex  | <a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from UNICEF Data Warehouse.  |
| Continued breastfeeding (20-23 months) (%)                            | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex  | <a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from UNICEF Data Warehouse.  |
| Contraceptive prevalence – modern and traditional methods (%)         | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region                        | The percentage of women aged 15–49 years, married or in-union, who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one method of contraception, regardless of the method used.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : The number of women aged 15–49 years, married or in-union, who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one method of contraception, regardless of the method used.<br><br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of women aged 15–49 years that are currently married or in-union. | Sourced from ICEH.   |

## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name   | Disaggregation   | Definition / Further information  | Notes  |
|--|--|---|--|
| Contraceptive prevalence – modern methods (%)                                  | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region                 | <p>The percentage of women aged 15–49 years, married or in-union, who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one modern method of contraception.</p> <p>Modern methods of contraception include: oral contraceptive pills, implants, injectables, contraceptive patch and vaginal ring, intrauterine device (IDU), female and male condoms, female and male sterilization, vaginal barrier methods (including the diaphragm, cervical cap and spermicidal agents), lactational amenorrhea method (LAM), emergency contraception pills, standard days method (SDM), basal body temperature (BBT) method, TwoDay method and sympto-thermal method.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u> The number of women aged 15–49 years, married or in-union, who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one modern method of contraception.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> Total number of women aged 15–49 years that are currently married or in-union.</p> | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Counseling on breastfeeding provided during the first two days after birth (%) | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Birth order<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | DHS Program metadata not available.   | Sourced from DHS Program API.  |
| Deliveries in a health facility (%)  | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Birth order<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a><br><a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API and UNICEF Data Warehouse. Where DHS/AIS/MIS data were available in both sources, they were sourced from the DHS Program. DHS indicators were calculated for two time periods: three and five years preceding the survey. |

## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name  | Disaggregation  | Definition / Further information   | Notes  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Demand for family planning satisfied – modern and traditional methods (%) | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region        | <p>Percentage of women aged 15–49 years, married or in union, who are currently using any method of contraception, among those in need of contraception. Women in need of contraception include women who are fecund but report wanting to space their next birth or stop childbearing altogether as well as women with a mistimed or unwanted pregnancy.</p> <p><u>Numerator</u>: Number of women aged 15–49 that are fecund and are married or in union and need contraception, who use any kind of contraceptive (modern or traditional).</p> <p><u>Denominator</u>: Total number of women aged 15–49 that are fecund and are married / have a partner and need contraception.</p>  | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Demand for family planning satisfied – modern methods (%)                 | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region        | <p>Percentage of women aged 15–49 years, married or in union, who are currently using any modern method of contraception, among those in need of contraception. Women in need of contraception include women who are fecund but report wanting to space their next birth or stop childbearing altogether as well as women with a mistimed or unwanted pregnancy.</p> <p>Modern methods of contraception include: oral contraceptive pills, implants, injectables, contraceptive patch and vaginal ring, intrauterine device (IDU), female and male condoms, female and male sterilization, vaginal barrier methods (including the diaphragm, cervical cap and spermicidal agents), lactational amenorrhea method (LAM), emergency contraception pills, standard days method (SDM), basal body temperature (BBT) method, TwoDay method and sympto-thermal method.</p> <p><u>Numerator</u>: Number of women aged 15–49 that are fecund and are married or in union and need contraception, who are currently using any modern method of contraception.</p> <p><u>Denominator</u>: Total number of women aged 15–49 that are fecund and are married or in union and need contraception.</p> | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| DTP3 immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)                        | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region | <p>The percentage of one-year-olds who have received three doses of the combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid and pertussis (DTP3) vaccine in a given year.</p> <p><u>Numerator</u>: Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving three doses of the DTP vaccine.</p> <p><u>Denominator</u>: Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.</p>  | Sourced from ICEH. In certain countries the time period of 12–23 months was adjusted to align with alternative national immunization periods (18–29 months or 15–26 months). |
| Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)                                     | Age (mother's age at birth)   | Percentage of children who were put to the breast within one hour of birth.  | Sourced from ICEH.   |

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| Indicator name   | Disaggregation   | Definition / Further information  | Notes  |
|--|--|---|--|
|  | Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region  | <u>Numerator</u> : Number of women with a live birth in the two years prior to the survey who put the newborn infant to the breast within one hour of birth.<br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of women with a live birth in the two years prior to the survey.  |  |
| Ever breastfed (0-23 months) (%)                             | Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region  | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a><br><a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API and UNICEF Data Warehouse. Where DHS/AIS/MIS data were available in both sources, they were sourced from the DHS Program.                       |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (0-5 months) (%)                     | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex   | <a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>  | Sourced from the UNICEF Data Warehouse.  |
| Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth (%) | Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex  | <a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>  | Sourced from the UNICEF Data Warehouse.  |
| First antenatal care visit at less than four months (%)      | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Birth order<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API. The indicator was calculated for three time periods: two, three and five years preceding the survey.   |
| Full immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)           | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region          | The percentage of one-year-olds who have received one dose of Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine, three doses of polio vaccine, three doses of the combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid and pertussis (DTP3) vaccine, and one dose of measles vaccine.<br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving one dose of BCG vaccine, three doses of polio vaccine, three doses of DTP3 vaccine, and one dose of measles vaccine.<br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed. | Sourced from ICEH. In certain countries the time period of 12–23 months was adjusted to align with alternative national immunization periods (18–29 months or 15–26 months). |

## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name  | Disaggregation   | Definition / Further information   | Notes  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)   | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region         | Probability (expressed as a rate per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of one, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : Deaths at ages 0–11 months.<br><u>Denominator</u> : Number of surviving children at beginning of specified age range during the 10 years prior to survey. | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Low birthweight (less than 2.5 kg) (%)                | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Birth order<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API. The indicator was calculated for three time periods: two, three and five years preceding the survey.   |
| Measles immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%) | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region          | The percentage of children aged 12–23 months who have received at least one dose of measles-containing vaccine in a given year.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving at least one dose of measles-containing vaccine.<br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.   | Sourced from ICEH. In certain countries the time period of 12–23 months was adjusted to align with alternative national immunization periods (18–29 months or 15–26 months). |
| Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months) (%)             | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex   | <a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from the UNICEF Data Warehouse.  |
| Minimum diet diversity (6-23 months) (%)              | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex   | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a><br><a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API and UNICEF Data Warehouse. Where DHS/AIS/MIS data were available in both sources, they were sourced from the DHS Program.                       |
| Minimum meal frequency (6-23 months) (%)              | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education  | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a><br><a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API and UNICEF Data   |

## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name   | Disaggregation   | Definition / Further information   | Notes  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  | Place of residence<br>Sex  |  | Warehouse. Where DHS/AIS/MIS data were available in both sources, they were sourced from the DHS Program.  |
| Mixed milk feeding (0-5 months) (%)  | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex   | <a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from the UNICEF Data Warehouse.  |
| Mothers who received postnatal care within two days of giving birth (%)        | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Birth order<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a><br><a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API and UNICEF Data Warehouse. Where DHS/AIS/MIS data were available in both sources, they were sourced from the DHS Program. |
| Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)                          | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region         | Probability (expressed as a rate per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year or period dying in the first 30 days of life, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period.<br><br><u>Numerator</u> : Deaths at ages 0–30 days.<br><u>Denominator</u> : Number of surviving children at beginning of specified age range during the 10 years prior to survey. | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Newborns who received postnatal care within two days of delivery (%)           | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Birth order<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a><br><a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API and UNICEF Data Warehouse. Where DHS/AIS/MIS data were available in both sources, they were sourced from the DHS Program. |
| Obesity prevalence in non-pregnant women aged 15 – 49 years, BMI $\geq$ 30 (%) | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status  | Percentage of non-pregnant women aged 15–49 years, BMI $\geq$ 30 kg/m <sup>2</sup> .   | Sourced from ICEH.   |



## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name   | Disaggregation  | Definition / Further information   | Notes  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  | Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region   | <u>Numerator</u> : Number of non-pregnant women aged 15–49 years, BMI $\geq 30$ kg/m <sup>2</sup> .<br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of non-pregnant women aged 15–49 years surveyed.  |  |
| One-year-old children who did not receive any doses of the DTP vaccine (%) | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region | Percentage of children aged 12–23 months who have not received any doses of the DTP vaccine in a given year.<br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of children aged 12–23 months who did not receive any dose of the DTP vaccine.<br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.  | Sourced from ICEH. In certain countries the time period of 12–23 months was adjusted to align with alternative national immunization periods (18–29 months or 15–26 months). |
| Polio immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)                        | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region | The percentage of one-year-olds who have received three doses of polio vaccine in a given year.<br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving three doses of polio vaccine.<br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.  | Sourced from ICEH. In certain countries the time period of 12–23 months was adjusted to align with alternative national immunization periods (18–29 months or 15–26 months). |
| Predominantly breastfeeding (0 to 5 months) (%)                            | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex                                      | <a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>   | Sourced from the UNICEF Data Warehouse.  |
| Pregnant women sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)                 | Age (woman's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region         | Percentage of pregnant women in malaria endemic areas who slept under an insecticide-treated mosquito net the previous night.<br><u>Numerator</u> : Number of pregnant women in malaria endemic areas who slept under an insecticide-treated mosquito net the previous night.<br><u>Denominator</u> : Total number of pregnant women surveyed. | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Severe anaemia prevalence among children (%)                               | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region                | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API.  |
| Tetanus toxoid immunization coverage at birth (%)                          | Age (mother's age at birth)   | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>   | Sourced from DHS Program API.  |

## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name   | Disaggregation   | Definition / Further information  | Notes  |
|--|--|---|--|
|  | Birth order<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region                        |   |  |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)  | Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region                                       | The average number of births a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates of a given period and if they were not subject to mortality. It is expressed as births per woman.<br>The total fertility rate is the sum of the age-specific fertility rates for all women multiplied by five. The age-specific fertility rates are those for the seven five-year age groups from 15–19 to 45–49. | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)  | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex<br>Subnational region | Probability (expressed as a rate per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of five years, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period.<br><u>Numerator</u> : Deaths at age 0–5 years.<br><u>Denominator</u> : Number of surviving children at beginning of specified age range during the 10 years prior to survey.  | Sourced from ICEH.   |
| Women (aged 20–24 years) who gave birth before age 18 (%)  | Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region                                       | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a><br><a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API and UNICEF Data Warehouse. Where DHS/AIS/MIS data were available in both sources, they were sourced from the DHS Program. |
| Women with a birth in the past five years suffering from night blindness during pregnancy (adjusted) (%)           | Age (mother's current age)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region         | DHS Program metadata not available  | Sourced from DHS Program API.  |
| Women with a birth in the past five years who received a vitamin A dose in the first two months after delivery (%) | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence                              | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>  | Sourced from DHS Program API.  |

## Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (household surveys)

| Indicator name   | Disaggregation  | Definition / Further information         | Notes                               |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|
|  | Subnational region  |  |                                     |
| Women with a birth in the past five years who took deworming medication during pregnancy of last birth (%) | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>     | Sourced from DHS Program API.       |
| Women with a birth in the past five years who took iron tablets or syrup for 90+ days (%)                  | Age (mother's age at birth)<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Subnational region | <a href="#">DHS Program metadata</a>     | Sourced from DHS Program API.       |
| Zero vegetable or fruit consumption (6-23 months) (%)  | Child's age<br>Economic status<br>Education<br>Place of residence<br>Sex                                | <a href="#">UNICEF Indicator Profile</a> | Sourced from UNICEF Data Warehouse. |