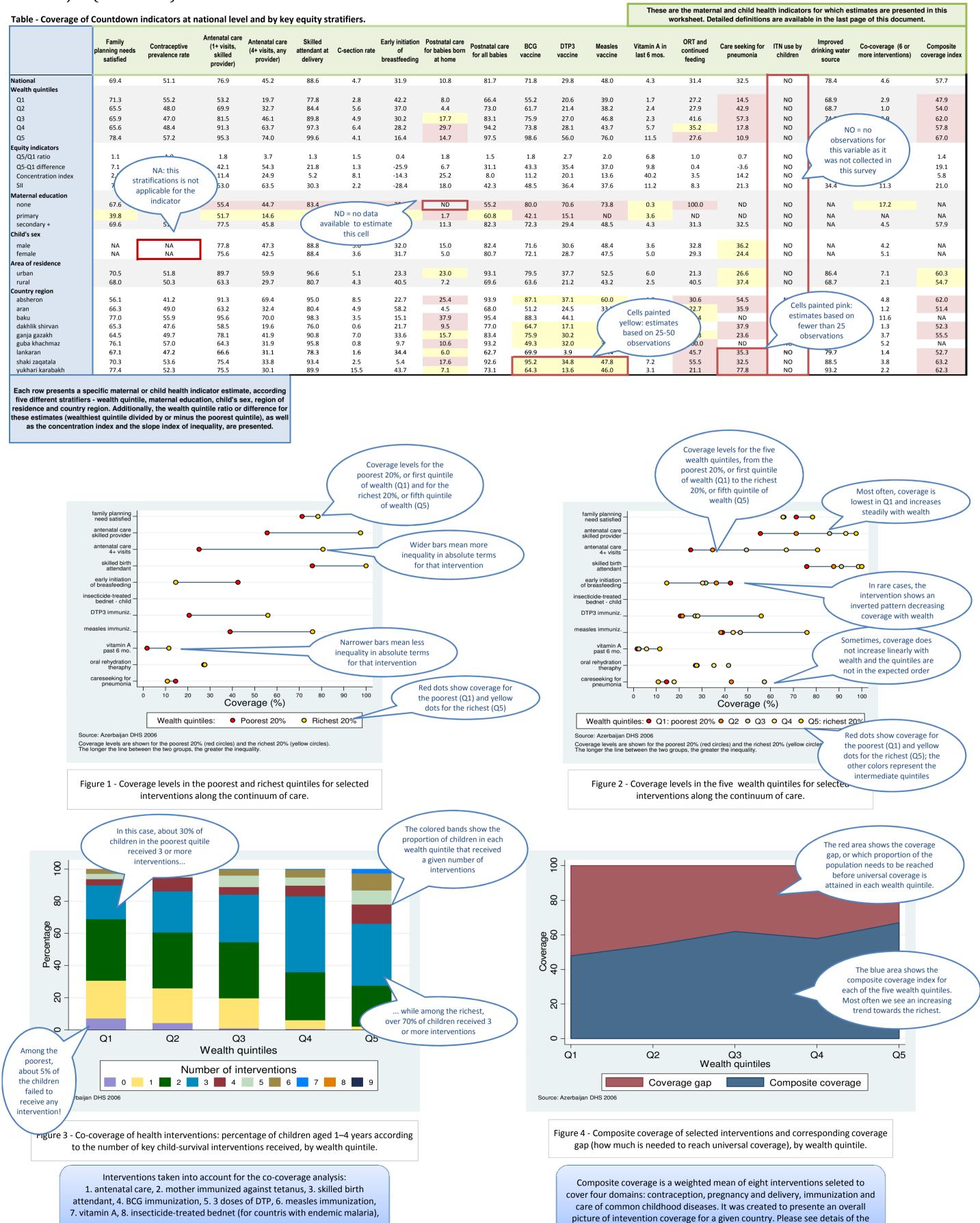
The next pages present results for 58 out of the 75 Countdown countries. These 58 countries are those for which at least one standard DHS or MICS survey is available, including information on wealth score.

General instructions

This is a supplementary file to the Countdown 2012 Report, containing additional information on selected maternal and child health indicators, according to sex, region of residence, wealth quintile, maternal education, and country region. In addition, the Slope Index of Inequality and the Concentration Index for each of the health indicators are presented, as well as four figures showing: (1) the coverage levels in the poorest and richest quintiles for selected interventions along the continuum of care; (2) coverage levels in the five wealth quintiles for these interventions; (3) the co-coverage of health interventions: percentage of children aged 1–4 years according to the number of key child-survival interventions received, by wealth quintile; (4) the Composite coverage index of selected interventions and corresponding coverage gap (how much is needed to reach universal coverage), by wealth quintile.

Azerbaijan (DHS 2006)



Indicator Definitions

Health indicator	Dataset used	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
Family planning needs satisfied	Individual woman recode	Proportion of all women 15-49 using contraception among those who are fecund, in union and in need of contraception.	Number of women 15-49 that are fecund and are married / have a partner and need contraception who use any kind of contraceptive (modern or traditional).	Total number of women 15-49 that are fecund and are married / have a partner and need contraception.
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Individual woman recode	traditional).	Number of women currently married or in union aged 15–49 years that are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method (either modern or traditional).	Total number of women aged 15–49 years that are currently married or in union.
Antenatal care (1+ visits, skilled provider)	Birth recode	personnel for reasons related to the pregnancy in the X years prior to the survey.	Number of women attended at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel for reasons related to the pregnancy in the X years prior to the survey.	Total number of women who had a live birth occurring in the same period - only the last live-born child is considered.
Antenatal care (4+ visits, any provider)	Birth recode	Proportion of women attended at least four times during pregnancy by any provider (skilled or unskilled) for reasons related to the pregnancy in the X years prior to the survey.	reasons related to the pregnancy in the X years prior to the survey.	Total number of women who had a live birth occurring in the same period - only the last live-born child is considered.
Skilled attendant at delivery	Birth recode	Proportion of live births attended by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse, midwife or auxiliary midwife).	Number of live births to women aged 15–49 years in the X years prior to the survey attended during delivery by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse, midwife or auxiliary midwife).	Total number of live births to women aged 15–49 years occurring in the X years prior to the survey.
C-section rate	Birth recode	Percentage of live births delivered by cesarean section.	Live births delivered by caesarean section.	Number of live births in the last five years.
Early initiation of breastfeeding	Birth recode	Proportion of newborns put to the breast within one hour of birth.	Number of women with a live birth in the	•
Postnatal care for babies who were born at home	Birth recode	Proportion of babies born outside a facility who received postnatal care within two days of birth.	Number of babies born outside of a health facility who received a postnatal care visit within two days of birth.	Total number of last-born babies born outside of a health facility in the X years prior to the survey.
Postnatal care for all babies	Birth recode	Proportion of babies who received postnatal care within two days of birth.	Number of babies born outside of a health facility who received postnatal check-up within two days of birth plus all babies who were born in an institution.	Total number of last-born babies born outside of a health facility in the 3 years prior to the survey.
BCG vaccine	Birth recode	Proportion of children aged 12-23 months who received 1 dose of BCG vaccine.	Number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks prior to the survey receiving oral rehydration therapy (oral rehydration solution and/or recommended homemade fluids or increased fluids) and continued feeding.	Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.
DTP3 vaccine	Birth recode	Proportion of children aged 12-23 months who received 3 doses of DPT (diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus) vaccine.	Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving 3 doses of DPT vaccine.	Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.
Measles vaccine	Birth recode	Percentage of children aged 12-23 months who are immunized against measles.	Number of children aged 12–23 months who are immunized against measles.	Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.
Vitamin A in last 6 mos.	Birth recode	Proportion of children aged 6–59 months who received at least one high dose of vitamin A supplement in the last six months (and at least two doses in the last 12 months).	Number of children aged 6–59 months receiving at least one high dose of vitamin A supplement in the six months prior to the survey (and at least two doses in the last 12 months).	Total number of children aged 6-59 months.
ORT and continued feeding	Birth recode	Proportion of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration and continued feeding.	Number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks prior to the survey receiving oral rehydration therapy (oral rehydration solution and/or recommended homemade fluids or increased fluids) and continued feeding.	Total number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks prior to the survey.
Care seeking for pneumonia	Birth recode	Proportion of children aged 0–59 months with suspected pneumonia taken to an appropriate health provider.	Number of children aged 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia in the two weeks prior to the survey who were taken to an appropriate health provider.	Total number of children aged 0–59 months with suspected pneumonia in the 2 weeks prior to the survey.
ITN use by children	Birth recode	Proportion of children aged 0–59 months sleeping under an insecticide-treated mosquito net.	Number of children aged 0–59 months sleeping under an insecticide-treated mosquito net the night before the survey.	Total number of children aged 0-59 months surveyed.
Improved drinking water source	Household recode	Proportion of the population using improved drinking water source.	Number of household members living in households using improved drinking water sources (including household connections, public standpipe, borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection).	Total number of household members in households surveyed.
Co-coverage (6 or more interventions)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Number of children receiving, at least, six of these interventions	Total number of children.
Composite coverage index		Weighted average of the coverage of eight interventions selected from four areas (family planning, maternity care, child immunization and case management). The Composite coverage index is calculated as: $CCI = 1/4 \; (FPS + (SBA + ANCS)/2 + (2DPT3 + MSL + BCG)/4 + (ORT + CPNM)/2)$		
		visit with skilled provider, DTP3 is thre	ing satisfied, SBA is skilled birth attendar ee doses of DTP, MSL is measles immuniz nued feeding for children with diarrhea a	ation, BCG is BCG immunization, ORT