

Health Equity Monitor— Compendium of Indicator Definitions



Table of Contents

- Adolescent fertility rate
- Antenatal care coverage- at least four visits (%)
- Antenatal care coverage- at least one visit (%)
- BCG immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
- Births by caesarean section (%)
- Children aged <3 years stunted (%)
- Children aged <3 years underweight (%)
- Children aged <5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)
- Children aged <5 years stunted (%)
- Children aged <5 years underweight (%)
- Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms taken to facility (%)
- Children aged <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy and continued feeding (%)
- Children aged 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation (%)
- Contraceptive prevalence- modern and traditional methods (%)
- Contraceptive prevalence- modern methods (%)
- Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)
- Family planning needs satisfied (%)
- Full immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
- Infant mortality rate
- Measles (MCV) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
- Polio (Pol3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
- Postnatal care visit within two days of birth (%)
- Postnatal care visit within two days of birth- babies born outside a health facility (%)
- Pregnant women sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)
- Prevalence of obesity in non-pregnant women aged 15-49 years, BMI \geq 30 (%)
- Total fertility rate
- Under-five mortality rate

Adolescent fertility rate

Indicator ID	3322
Indicator name	Adolescent fertility rate
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Rate
Definition	<p>The annual number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group.</p> <p>It is also referred to as the age-specific fertility rate for women aged 15-19 years.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of births that occurred in the 1-36 months prior to the survey to women aged 15-19 years at the time of the birth.</p> <p>Denominator: Number of women-years of exposure in the 1-36 months prior to the survey of women aged 15-19 years.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	Education level Wealth : Wealth quintile Location (urban/rural)
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Antenatal care coverage- at least four visits (%)

Indicator ID	3323
Indicator name	Antenatal care coverage- at least four visits (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>Proportion 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.</p> <p>Numerator: 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.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of women aged 15-49 who had a live birth occurring in the same period.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>Note: Data are based on the three years or five years prior to survey.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p>
Comments	<p>Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).</p>
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Antenatal care coverage- at least one visit (%)

Indicator ID	3324
Indicator name	Antenatal care coverage- at least one visit (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>Proportion 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.</p> <p>Skilled health personnel includes 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.</p> <p>Numerator: 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.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of women aged 15-49 who had a live birth occurring in the same period.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>Note: DHS 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.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p>
Comments	<p>Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).</p>
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

BCG immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)

Indicator ID	3325
Indicator name	BCG immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>The percentage of one-year-olds who have received one dose of Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine in a given year.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving one dose of BCG vaccine.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
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Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)

Indicator ID	3343
Indicator name	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>Proportion of live births attended during delivery by skilled health personnel.</p> <p>Skilled health personnel includes 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.</p> <p>Numerator: 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.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of live births to women aged 15-49 years occurring in the X years prior to the survey.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>Note: DHS 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.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p>
Comments	<p>Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).</p>
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Births by caesarean section (%)

Indicator ID	3326
Indicator name	Births by caesarean section (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>Percentage of births delivered by caesarean section among all live births in the X years prior to the survey.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of live births delivered by caesarean section in the X years prior to the survey.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of live births in the X years prior to the survey.</p> <p>Note: Data are based on the three years or five years prior to survey.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
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Children aged <3 years stunted (%)

Indicator ID	3346
Indicator name	Children aged <3 years stunted (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>The percentage of stunting (height-for-age less than minus two standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median) among children aged three years or younger.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>Numerator: Number of children aged three years or younger that meet the criteria for stunting.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged three years or younger surveyed.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	<p>Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).</p>
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Children aged <3 years underweight (%)

Indicator ID	3347
Indicator name	Children aged <3 years underweight (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>The percentage of underweight (weight-for-age less than minus two standard deviations from the WHO Child Growth Standards median) among children aged three years or younger.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>Numerator: Number of children aged three years or younger that meet the criteria for underweight.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged three years or younger surveyed.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	<p>Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).</p>
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Children aged <5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)

Indicator ID	3327
Indicator name	Children aged <5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>Percentage of children under five years of age in malaria endemic areas who slept under an insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) the previous night.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of children under five years of age in malaria endemic areas who slept under an insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) the previous night.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children under five years of age surveyed.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Children aged <5 years stunted (%)

Indicator ID	3328
Indicator name	Children aged <5 years stunted (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>The percentage of stunting (height-for-age less than minus two standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median) among children aged five years or younger.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>Numerator: Number of children aged five years or younger that meet the criteria for stunting.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged five years or younger surveyed.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	<p>Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).</p>
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Children aged <5 years underweight (%)

Indicator ID	3329
Indicator name	Children aged <5 years underweight (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>The percentage of underweight (weight-for-age less than minus two standard deviations from the WHO Child Growth Standards median) among children aged five years or younger.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>Numerator: Number of children aged five years or younger that meet the criteria for underweight.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged five years or younger surveyed.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	<p>Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).</p>
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms taken to facility (%)

Indicator ID	3330
Indicator name	Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms taken to facility (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>Proportion of children aged 0–59 months who had acute respiratory infection (ARI) or presumed pneumonia in the last two weeks and were taken to an appropriate health-care provider.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of children aged 0–59 months with ARI or presumed pneumonia in the two weeks prior to the survey who were taken to an appropriate health provider.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged 0–59 months with ARI or presumed pneumonia in the two weeks prior to the survey.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
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Children aged <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy and continued feeding (%)

Indicator ID	3331
Indicator name	Children aged <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy and continued feeding (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>Proportion 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.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey receiving ORT and continued feeding.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Children aged 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation (%)

Indicator ID	3332
Indicator name	Children aged 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>Proportion of children aged 6–59 months who received a high-dose vitamin A supplement within the six months prior to the survey.</p> <p>High dose vitamin A, according to the International Vitamin A Consultative Group (IVACG) definition, refers to doses equal to or greater than 25 000 IU.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of children aged 6–59 months receiving at least one high dose of vitamin A supplement within the six months prior to the survey.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>Denominator: Total number of children aged 6–59 months surveyed.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	<p>Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).</p>
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Contraceptive prevalence- modern and traditional methods (%)

Indicator ID	3333
Indicator name	Contraceptive prevalence- modern and traditional methods (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<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 method of contraception, regardless of the method used.</p> <p>Numerator: 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.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of women aged 15–49 years that are currently married or in-union.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
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Contraceptive prevalence- modern methods (%)

Indicator ID	3334
Indicator name	Contraceptive prevalence- modern methods (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<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: female and male sterilization, oral hormonal pills, the intra-uterine device (IUD), the male condom, injectables, the implant (including Norplant), vaginal barrier methods, the female condom and emergency contraception.</p> <p>Numerator: 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>Denominator: Total number of women aged 15–49 years that are currently married or in-union.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
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Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)

Indicator ID	3335
Indicator name	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<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>Numerator: Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving three doses of DTP3 vaccine.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)

Indicator ID	3336
Indicator name	Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>Proportion of children who were put to the breast within one hour of birth.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of women with a live birth in the X years prior to the survey who put the newborn infant to the breast within one hour of birth.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of women with a live birth in the X years prior to the survey.</p> <p>Note: DHS 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.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Family planning needs satisfied (%)

Indicator ID	3321
Indicator name	Family planning needs satisfied (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>Proportion of all women aged 15-49 using contraception among those who are fecund, in union and in need of contraception. Women in need of contraception include those that do not want any more children or that want to wait two or more years before having another child.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of women aged 15-49 that are fecund and are married / have a partner and need contraception, who use any kind of contraceptive (modern or traditional).</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of women aged 15-49 that are fecund and are married / have a partner and need contraception.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Full immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)

Indicator ID	3317
Indicator name	Full immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>Numerator: 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.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Infant mortality rate

Indicator ID	3342
Indicator name	Infant mortality rate
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Rate
Definition	<p>Probability (expressed as a rate per 1,000 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.</p> <p>Numerator: Deaths at ages 0-11 months.</p> <p>Denominator: Number of surviving children at beginning of specified age range during the ten years prior to survey.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Measles (MCV) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)

Indicator ID	3337
Indicator name	Measles (MCV) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>The percentage of children aged 12-23 months who have received at least one dose of measles-containing vaccine in a given year.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>Numerator: Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving at least one dose of measles-containing vaccine.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	<p>Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).</p>
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Polio (Pol3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)

Indicator ID	3339
Indicator name	Polio (Pol3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	The percentage of one-year-olds who have received three doses of polio vaccine in a given year.
Method of estimation	<p>Numerator: Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving three doses of polio vaccine.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or Unicef documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Postnatal care visit within two days of birth (%)

Indicator ID	3340
Indicator name	Postnatal care visit within two days of birth (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>The proportion of babies who received postnatal care within two days of birth, regardless of place of delivery.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of babies born outside of a health facility who received a postnatal care visit within two days of birth, plus all babies who were born in a health facility, within the X years prior to the survey— only the woman’s last live-born child is considered.</p> <p>Denominator: Number of babies born within the X years prior to the survey— only the woman’s last live-born child is considered.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>Note: Data are based on the three years or five years prior to survey.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	<p>Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).</p>
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Postnatal care visit within two days of birth- babies born outside a health facility (%)

Indicator ID	3341
Indicator name	Postnatal care visit within two days of birth- babies born outside a health facility (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>The proportion of babies born outside of a health facility who received postnatal care within two days of birth.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of babies born outside of a health facility who received a postnatal care visit within two days of birth within the X years prior to the survey— only the woman’s last live-born child is considered.</p> <p>Denominator: Number of babies born outside of a health facility within the X years prior to the survey— only the woman’s last live-born child is considered.</p> <p>Note: Data are based on the three years or five years prior to survey.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Pregnant women sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)

Indicator ID	3318
Indicator name	Pregnant women sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	<p>Percentage of pregnant women in malaria endemic areas who slept under an insecticide-treated mosquito net the previous night.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>Numerator: Number of pregnant women in malaria endemic areas who slept under an insecticide-treated mosquito net the previous night.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of pregnant women surveyed.</p> <p>Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.</p>
Disaggregation	<p>Education level</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p>
Comments	<p>Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).</p>
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

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Indicator ID	3319
Indicator name	Prevalence of obesity in non-pregnant women aged 15-49 years, BMI \geq 30 (%)
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Percent
Definition	Proportion of non-pregnant women aged 15–49 years with BMI \geq 30 kg/m ² . Numerator: Number of non-pregnant women aged 15–49 years with BMI \geq 30 kg/m ² .
Method of estimation	Denominator: Total number of non-pregnant women aged 15–49 years. Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	Education level Wealth : Wealth quintile Location (urban/rural)
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Total fertility rate

Indicator ID	3344
Indicator name	Total fertility rate
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Rate
Definition	<p>The average number of children 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 children per woman.</p> <p>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.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Under-five mortality rate

Indicator ID	3345
Indicator name	Under-five mortality rate
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Data Type Representation	Rate
Definition	<p>Probability (expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births) of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of five, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period.</p> <p>Numerator: Deaths at age 0-5 years.</p> <p>Denominator: Number of surviving children at beginning of specified age range during the ten years prior to survey.</p>
Method of estimation	Data are derived from re-analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) micro-data which are publicly available using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS documentation. The analysis was done by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil.
Disaggregation	<p>Education level : Maternal education</p> <p>Wealth : Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Sex</p>
Comments	Please note that the above definition applies to the Health Equity Monitor topic of the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry. In some cases, indicators listed in this topic may not be equivalent to similar indicators listed in other topics of the registry, due to small discrepancies in the definition and calculation of numerator and denominator values. Detailed information about the indicator criteria applied in all WHO-defined categories is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry (www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en).
Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)