

**Health Equity Monitor
Compendium of Indicator Definitions**



May 2015

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Adolescent fertility rate (per 1000 women aged 15–19 years)

Indicator ID	3322
Indicator name	Adolescent fertility rate (per 1000 women aged 15–19 years)
Data Type Representation	Rate
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>The annual number of births to women aged 15–19 years per 1000 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	<p>Education level</p> <p>Wealth: Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Geographic Location</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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Antenatal care coverage – at least four visits (%)

Indicator ID	3323
Indicator name	Antenatal care coverage – at least four visits (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>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.</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> <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) 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> <p>Geographic Location</p>
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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 (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>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.</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> <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</p> <p>Wealth: Wealth quintile</p> <p>Location (urban/rural)</p> <p>Geographic Location</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)

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

Indicator ID	3325
Indicator name	BCG immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
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> <p>Note: 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).</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> <p>Geographic Location</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 (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>Percentage 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 attended during delivery by skilled health personnel in the period prior to the survey.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of live births to women aged 15-49 years occurring in the period 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>Geographic Location</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)

Births by caesarean section (%)

Indicator ID	3326
Indicator name	Births by caesarean section (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>Percentage of births delivered by caesarean section among all live births in the period prior to the survey.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of live births delivered by caesarean section in the period prior to the survey.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of live births in the period 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>Geographic Location</p>
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Children aged < 5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)

Indicator ID	3327
Indicator name	Children aged < 5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
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 ITN the previous night.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children under five years of age surveyed in malaria endemic areas.</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> <p>Geographic Location</p>
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Children aged < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts (%)

Indicator ID	4490
Indicator name	Children aged < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>Percentage of children aged 0–59 months who had diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey and received oral rehydration salts.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey receiving oral rehydration salts.</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> <p>Geographic Location</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 (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>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.</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> <p>Geographic Location</p>
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Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Children aged < 5 years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a health facility (%)

Indicator ID	3330
Indicator name	Children aged < 5 years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a health facility (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>Numerator: 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.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged 0–59 months with with pneumonia symptoms 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> <p>Geographic Location</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 (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>Percentage of children aged 6–59 months who received a high dose vitamin A supplement within the six months prior to the survey.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of children aged 6–59 months receiving at least one high dose vitamin A supplement within the six months prior to the survey.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged 6–59 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> <p>Geographic Location</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)

Composite coverage index (%)

Indicator ID	4489
Indicator name	Composite coverage index (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>The composite coverage index is a weighted score reflecting coverage of eight RMNCH interventions along the continuum of care: demand for family planning satisfied; antenatal care coverage (at least one visit); 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 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.</p> <p>This indicator is based on aggregate estimates.</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> <p>Geographic Location</p>
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Contraceptive prevalence – modern and traditional methods (%)

Indicator ID	3333
Indicator name	Contraceptive prevalence – modern and traditional methods (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
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> <p>Geographic Location</p>
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Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Contraceptive prevalence – modern methods (%)

Indicator ID	3334
Indicator name	Contraceptive prevalence – modern methods (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
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> <p>Geographic Location</p>
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Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Indicator ID	3321
Indicator name	Demand for family planning satisfied (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<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 those who are fecund but report wanting to space their next birth or stop childbearing altogether.</p> <p>Numerator: 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>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> <p>Geographic Location</p>
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Contact Person	Ahmad Hosseinpoor (hosseinpoora@who.int)

DTP3 immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)

Indicator ID	3335
Indicator name	DTP3 immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
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>Note: 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).</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> <p>Geographic Location</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 (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>Percentage 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 period 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 period 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> <p>Geographic Location</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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Full immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)

Indicator ID	3317
Indicator name	Full immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
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> <p>Note: 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).</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> <p>Geographic Location</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 (deaths per 1000 live births)

Indicator ID	3342
Indicator name	Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Data Type Representation	Rate
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>Numerator: Deaths at ages 0–11 months.</p> <p>Denominator: Number of surviving children at beginning of specified age range during the 10 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> <p>Geographic Location</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 immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)

Indicator ID	3337
Indicator name	Measles immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
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> <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>Note: 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).</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> <p>Geographic Location</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)

Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)

Indicator ID	4486
Indicator name	Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Data Type Representation	Rate
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>Numerator: Deaths at ages 0–30 days.</p> <p>Denominator: Number of surviving children at beginning of specified age range during the 10 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> <p>Geographic Location</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)

Polio immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)

Indicator ID	3339
Indicator name	Polio immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>The percentage of one-year-olds who have received three doses of polio vaccine in a given year.</p> <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>Note: 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).</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> <p>Geographic Location</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 (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>Percentage of pregnant women in malaria endemic areas who slept under an insecticide-treated mosquito net the previous night.</p> <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>
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> <p>Geographic Location</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)

Stunting prevalence in children aged < 3 years (%)

Indicator ID	3346
Indicator name	Stunting prevalence in children aged < 3 years (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>The percentage of stunting (defined as more than two standard deviations below the median height-for-age of the WHO Child Growth) among children aged three years or younger.</p> <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>
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> <p>Geographic Location</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)

Stunting prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)

Indicator ID	3328
Indicator name	Stunting prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>The percentage of stunting (defined as more than two standard deviations below the median height-for-age of the WHO Child Growth) among children aged five years or younger.</p> <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>
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> <p>Geographic Location</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)

Total fertility rate (per woman)

Indicator ID	3344
Indicator name	Total fertility rate (per woman)
Data Type Representation	Rate
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
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> <p>Geographic Location</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 (deaths per 1000 live births)

Indicator ID	3345
Indicator name	Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Data Type Representation	Rate
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>Numerator: Deaths at age 0–5 years.</p> <p>Denominator: Number of surviving children at beginning of specified age range during the 10 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> <p>Geographic Location</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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Underweight prevalence in children aged < 3 years (%)

Indicator ID	3347
Indicator name	Underweight prevalence in children aged < 3 years (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>The percentage of underweight (defined as more than two standard deviations below the median weight-for- age of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children aged three years or younger.</p> <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>
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> <p>Geographic Location</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)

Underweight prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)

Indicator ID	3329
Indicator name	Underweight prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>The percentage of underweight (defined as more than two standard deviations below the median weight-for-age of the WHO Child Growth Standards) 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. 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> <p>Geographic Location</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)

Wasting prevalence in children aged < 3 years (%)

Indicator ID	4487
Indicator name	Wasting prevalence in children aged < 3 years (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>The percentage of wasting (defined as more than two standard deviations below the median weight-for-height of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children aged three years or younger.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of children aged three years or younger that meet the criteria for wasting.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged three years or younger surveyed.</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> <p>Geographic Location</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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Wasting prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)

Indicator ID	4488
Indicator name	Wasting prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Data Type Representation	Percent
Topic	Health Equity Monitor
Definition	<p>The percentage of wasting (defined as more than two standard deviations below the median weight-for-height of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children aged five years or younger.</p> <p>Numerator: Number of children aged five years or younger that meet the criteria for wasting.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children aged five years or younger surveyed.</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> <p>Geographic Location</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)