

COUNTRY PROFILE: LIST OF INDICATORS AND DATA SOURCES

Indicator	Data source	Global database
Demographics		
	Total population	United Nations Population Division
	Total children under five population	United Nations Population Division
Child mortality	Total births	United Nations Population Division
	Under-five mortality rate	Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME) United Nations Children's Fund, Health Organization/World Bank, United Nations population Division
	Infant mortality rate	Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME) United Nations Children's Fund, Health Organization/World Bank, United Nations population Division
	Neonatal mortality rate	World Health Organization
	Total number of children under five deaths	Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME) United Nations Children's Fund, Health Organization/World Bank, United Nations population Division
Maternal mortality	Cause of death of children under five	World Health Organization
	Cause of neonatal death	Lawn JE, Cousens SN for the CHERG Neonatal Group based on Vital registration data (Nov 2006).
	Maternal mortality ratio (adjusted) <i>Interagency adjusted estimates</i>	United Nations Children's Fund/ World Health Organization/ United Nations Population Fund/ World Bank
	Maternal mortality ratio (reported) <i>National authority estimates</i>	Vital registration systems, Routine data reporting, Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, and other national household surveys
	Lifetime risk of maternal death	United Nations Children's Fund/ World Health Organization/ United Nations Population Fund/ World Bank
	Total maternal deaths	United Nations Children's Fund/ World Health Organization/ United Nations Population Fund/ World Bank
	Maternal deaths by cause (regional)	World Health Organization

Indicator		Data source	Global database
Nutrition			
Anthropometric	Underweight prevalence	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national household surveys	United Nations Children's Fund/World Health Organization
	Stunting prevalence	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national household surveys	United Nations Children's Fund/World Health Organization
	Wasting prevalence	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national household surveys	United Nations Children's Fund/World Health Organization
Infant feeding	Exclusive breastfeeding rate (<6 months)	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national household surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
	Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months)	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national household surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
Low birthweight	Low birthweight incidence	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national household surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
Micronutrient supplementation	Vitamin A supplementation (at least 1 dose & 2 doses)	National Immunisation Days, Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, Routine	United Nations Children's Fund
Child health			
Immunization	Measles immunization coverage	Routine, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, Demographic and Health Surveys	United Nations Children's Fund/World Health Organization
	Three doses of combined diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus vaccine immunization coverage	Routine, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, Demographic and Health Surveys	United Nations Children's Fund/World Health Organization
Malaria	Hib3 immunization coverage	Routine, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, Demographic and Health Surveys	United Nations Children's Fund/World Health Organization
	Insecticide-treated net use (under-fives)	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, Malaria Indicator Surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
	Antimalarial treatment (under-fives)	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, Malaria Indicator Surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
Pneumonia	Careseeking for pneumonia	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
	Antibiotic treatment for pneumonia	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
Diarrhoeal diseases	Oral rehydration and continued feeding	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys	United Nations Children's Fund

Indicator	Data source	Global database	
Maternal and newborn health			
	Low BMI (female)	Demographic and Health Surveys,	United Nations Children's Fund
	Total fertility rate	United Nations Population Division	United Nations Population Division
	Adolescent birth rate	United Nations Population Division	United Nations Population Division
	Early initiation of breastfeeding	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys,	United Nations Children's Fund
Antenatal care	Antenatal care (at least one visit)	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, Reproductive Health Survey, Family Health Survey	United Nations Children's Fund
	Antenatal care (four or more visits)	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national household surveys	United Nations Children's Fund/ World Health Organization
Neonatal tetanus protection	Neonatal tetanus protection	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys	United Nations Children's Fund/ World Health Organization
Delivery care	Skilled attendant at birth	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national household surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
	Institutional deliveries	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys	United Nations Children's Fund/
Postnatal visit	Postnatal visit for mother	Demographic and Health Surveys	Special Countdown to 2015 data analysis by Saving Newborn Lives
	Postnatal visit for baby	Demographic and Health Surveys	Special Countdown to 2015 data analysis by Saving Newborn Lives
Breastfeeding	Early initiation of breastfeeding	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national household surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
Contraceptive prevalence	Contraceptive prevalence rate	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national household surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
Unmet need	Unmet need for family planning	Demographic and Health Surveys, other national household surveys	United Nations Population Fund
HIV and AIDS			
	HIV+ pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals for prevention of mother-to-child transmission (of HIV)	MOH for numerator, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS/World Health Organization for denominator	United Nations Children's Fund
	HIV prevalence rate among young women and men 15-24 years	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS Demographic and Health Surveys, AIDS Indicator Surveys (AIS)	United Nations Children's Fund

Indicator		Data source	Global database
	HIV infected children receiving ART	MOH	United Nations Children's Fund
	Orphan school attendance ratio	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, AIDS Indicator Survey, Reproductive and Child Health Survey, HIV/AIDS Sero-Behavioural Survey, Sexual Behaviour Survey, and other nationally-representative surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
Education			
Primary school completion	Survival rate to the last grade of primary school (survey or administrative data)	Survey data: Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other surveys Survey data: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)	UNICEF
Primary school enrolment or attendance	Primary school net enrolment rate or net attendance rate (total, male and female)	Attendance: Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other surveys Enrolment: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)	UNICEF
Water and sanitation			
Water	Drinking water coverage	United Nations Children's Fund/ World Health Organization	Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation - World Health Organization/ United Nations Children's Fund
Sanitation	Sanitation coverage	United Nations Children's Fund/ World Health Organization	Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation - World Health Organization/ United Nations Children's Fund
Child protection			
	Female genital mutilation/cutting	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
	Child marriage	Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, other national surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
	Birth registration	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, Demographic and Health Surveys and other national surveys	United Nations Children's Fund
Polices and systems			
Policies	International code of marketing of breastmilk substitutes	United Nations Children's Fund/World Health Organization	Special data compilation by World Health Organization for Countdown 2008 Report. Information for non-Countdown countries provided by United Nations Children's Fund in September 2008.
	New oral rehydration salts formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea	World Health Organization/United Nations Children's Fund/Zinc task force	Special data compilation by World Health Organization for Countdown 2008 Report. Information for non-Countdown countries provided by United Nations Children's Fund in September 2008.
	Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	World Health Organization/United Nations Children's Fund	Special data compilation by World Health Organization for Countdown 2008 Report. Information for non-Countdown countries provided by United Nations Children's Fund in September 2008.

Indicator	Data source	Global database	
	IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age	World Health Organization	Special data compilation by World Health Organization for Countdown 2008 Report. Information for non-Countdown countries provided by United Nations Children's Fund in September 2008.
	Costed implementation plan for maternal, newborn and child health available	World Health Organization	Special data compilation by World Health Organization for Countdown 2008 Report. Information for non-Countdown countries provided by United Nations Children's Fund in September 2008.
	Midwives authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions	World Health Organization	Special data compilation by World Health Organization for Countdown 2008 Report. Information for non-Countdown countries provided by United Nations Children's Fund in September 2008.
	Maternity protection in accordance with International Labor Organization convention 183	ILOLEX	International Labor Organization
	Specific notification of maternal deaths	World Health Organization	Special data compilation by World Health Organization for Countdown 2008 Report. Information for non-Countdown countries provided by United Nations Children's Fund in September 2008.
Systems	Per capita total expenditure on health	World Health Stat 2008	World Health Organization
	General government expenditure on health as percentage of total government expenditure	World Health Stat 2008	World Health Organization
	Out-of-pocket expenditure as percentage of total expenditure on health	World Health Stat 2008	World Health Organization
	Density of health workers per 1,000 population	Global Atlas on Human Resources	World Health Organization
	Official development assistance to child health per child	Development Assistance Committee	London School of Health and Tropical Medicine
	Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth	Development Assistance Committee	London School of Health and Tropical Medicine
	Availability of emergency obstetric care services	EMOC Assessments, Health Information System	Averting maternal death and disability/United Nations Children's Fund

COUNTRY PROFILE: DEFINITION OF INTERVENTION INDICATORS

Intervention	Indicator definition	Numerator	Denominator
Nutrition			
Exclusive breastfeeding (<6 months)	Percentage of infants aged 0–5 months who are exclusively breastfed	Number of infants aged 0–5 months who are exclusively breastfed	Total number of infants aged 0–5 months surveyed
Complementary feeding (6–9 months)	Percentage of infants aged 6–9 months who are breastfed and receive complementary food	Number of infants aged 6–9 months who are breastfed and receive complementary food	Total number of infants aged 6–9 months surveyed
Vitamin A supplementation	Percentage of children aged 6–59 months who received at least one high dose of vitamin A supplement in the last six months (and two doses in the last 12 months)	Number of children aged 6–59 months receiving at least one high dose of vitamin A supplement in the six months prior to the survey (and two doses in the last 12 months)	Total number of children aged 6–59 months
Child health			
Measles immunization coverage	Percentage of infants immunized with measles containing vaccine	Number of children aged 12–23 months who are immunized against measles	Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed
DPT 3 immunization coverage	Percentage of infants who received three doses of diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus vaccine	Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving three doses of diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus vaccine.	Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed
Hib 3 immunization coverage	Percentage of infants who received three doses of Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine	Number of children aged 12–23 months receiving three doses of Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine	Total number of children aged 12–23 months surveyed
Oral rehydration and continued feeding	Percentage of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration and continued feeding	Number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey receiving oral rehydration therapy (oral rehydration solution or recommended homemade fluids or increased fluids) and continued feeding	Total number of children aged 0–59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey
Insecticide-treated net use	Percentage of children aged 0–59 months sleeping under an insecticide-treated mosquito net.	Number of children aged 0–59 months sleeping under an insecticide-treated mosquito net the night before the survey	Total number of children aged 0–59 months surveyed
Antimalarial treatment	Percentage of children aged 0–59 months with fever receiving any antimalarial medicines	Number of children aged 0–59 months reported to have fever in the two weeks prior to the survey who were treated with any antimalarial.	Total number of children aged 0–59 months reported to have fever in the two weeks prior to the survey.
Careseeking for pneumonia	Percentage of children aged 0–59 months with suspected pneumonia taken to an appropriate health provider	Number of children aged 0–59 months with suspected pneumonia in the two weeks prior to the survey who were taken to an appropriate health provider	Total number of children aged 0–59 months with suspected pneumonia in the two weeks prior to the survey
Antibiotic treatment for pneumonia	Percentage of children aged 0–59 months with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics	Number of children aged 0–59 months with suspected pneumonia in the two weeks prior to the survey receiving antibiotics	Total number of children aged 0–59 months with suspected pneumonia in the two weeks prior to the survey

Intervention	Indicator definition	Numerator	Denominator
Maternal and newborn health			
Contraceptive prevalence	Proportion of women currently married or in union aged 15–49 that are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method (either modern or traditional)	Number of women currently married or in union aged 15–49 years that are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method (either modern or traditional)	Total number of women aged 15–49 years that are currently married or in union
Unmet need for family planning	Proportion of women aged 15 to 49 that are currently married or in union that have an unmet need for contraception	Number of women that are currently married or in union that are fecund and want to space their births or limit the number of children they have and that are not currently using contraception	Total number of women interviewed that are currently married or in union
Antenatal care (at least one visit)	Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 attended at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel for reasons related to the pregnancy	Number of women attended at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel for reasons related to the pregnancy in the X years prior to the survey	Total number of women who had a live birth occurring in the same period
Antenatal care (four or more visits)	Percent age of women aged 15 to 49 attended at least four times during pregnancy by any provider (skilled or unskilled) for reasons related to the pregnancy	Number of women attended at least four times during pregnancy by any provider (skilled or unskilled) for reasons related to the pregnancy in the X years prior to the survey	Total number of women who had a live birth occurring in the same period
Neonatal tetanus protection	Percentage of newborns protected against tetanus	Number of mothers with a live birth in the year prior to the survey who received two doses of TT within the appropriate interval prior to the infant's birth	Total number of women aged 15–49 with a live birth in the year prior to the survey
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria	Proportion of women who received intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during their last pregnancy	Number of women at risk for malaria who received two or more doses of a recommended antimalarial drug treatment to prevent malaria during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth	Total number of women surveyed at risk for malaria who delivered a live baby within the last two years.
Skilled attendant at birth	Percentage of live births attended by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse, midwife or auxiliary midwife)	Number of live births to women aged 15–49 years in the X years prior to the survey attended during delivery by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse, midwife or auxiliary midwife)	Total number of live births to women aged 15–49 years occurring in the same period ^a
Institutional delivery	Percentage of women 15-49 years old who gave birth in a health facility	Number of women aged 15-49 years who delivered in a health facility in the x years preceding the survey	Total number of births to women aged 15-49 years in the same period
Early initiation of breastfeeding	Percentage of newborns put to the breast within one hour of birth	Number of women with a live birth in the X years prior to the survey who put the newborn infant to the breast within 1 hour of birth	Total number of women with a live birth in the same period ^b
Postnatal care for mothers ^c	Percentage of mothers who received postnatal care visit within two days of childbirth	Number of women who received a postnatal care visit within two days of childbirth (regardless of place of delivery)	Total number of women aged 15–49 years with a last live birth in the x years prior to the survey (regardless of place of delivery)

Intervention	Indicator definition	Numerator	Denominator
Postnatal care for babies who were born at home	Percentage of babies born outside a facility who received postnatal care within two days of birth	Number of babies born outside of a health facility who received postnatal check-up within two days of birth ^d	Total number of last-born babies born outside of a health facility in the X years prior to the survey ^e
HIV and AIDS			
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Percentage of HIV-infected pregnant women who received antiretrovirals for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission	Reported number of HIV-infected pregnant women who received antiretrovirals for prevention of mother-to-child transmission	Estimated unrounded number of HIV-infected pregnant women ^f
HIV prevalence among young women and men	Percentage of young women and men aged 15 – 24 years living with HIV	Estimated number of HIV-infected young women and men aged 15 – 24	Estimated number of young women and men aged 15 – 24
HIV+ children receiving ART	Reported number of children (0 – 14 years old) living with HIV receiving ART	Number of children (0 – 14 years old) living with HIV receiving ART	Not applicable
Orphan school attendance ratio	Percentage of children aged 10 – 14 who have lost both biological parents and who are currently attending school as a percentage of non-orphaned children of the same age who live with at least one parent and who are attending school	Current school attendance rate of children aged 10 – 14 who have lost both biological parents	Current school attendance rate of children aged 10 – 14 both of whose parents are alive, who are living with at least one parent
Education			
Primary school completion: survival rate to the last grade of primary school	Percentage of children entering the first grade of primary school who eventually reach the last grade of primary school	Number of children who entered the first grade of primary school and eventually reached the last grade, with or without repeating a grade	Number of children who entered the first grade of primary school.

Intervention	Indicator definition	Numerator	Denominator
Primary school enrolment or attendance: net enrolment rate or net attendance rate	<p>Enrolment: Number of children enrolled in primary school who are of official primary school age, expressed as a percentage of the total number of children of official primary school age</p> <p>Attendance: Number of children attending primary or secondary school who are of official primary school age, expressed as a percentage of the total number of children of official primary school age⁹</p>	<p>Enrolment: Number of children enrolled in primary school who are of official primary school age.</p> <p>Attendance: Number of children attending primary or secondary school who are of official primary school age</p>	<p>Enrolment: Total number of children who are of official primary school age</p> <p>Attendance: Total number of children who are of official primary school age</p>
Water and Sanitation			
Drinking water	Percentage of the population using improved drinking water source	<p>Piped into dwelling plot or yard - Number of household members living in households using piped drinking water connection located inside the user's dwelling, plot or yard.</p> <p>Other improved - Number of household members living in households using public taps or standpipes, tube wells or boreholes, protected dug wells, protected springs or rainwater collection</p>	Total number of household members in households surveyed
	Percentage of the population using unimproved drinking water source	Unimproved - Number of household members living in households using unprotected dug well, unprotected spring cart with small tank/drum, tanker truck, and surface water (river dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channels), bottled water	
Sanitation	Percentage of the population using an improved sanitation facility	Improved - Number of household members using improved sanitation facilities (facilities that ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact) including flush or pour flush toilet/latrine to piped sewer system, septic tank or pit latrine; ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine; pit latrine with slab; composting toilet	Total number of household members in households surveyed.

Intervention	Indicator definition	Numerator	Denominator
	Percentage of the population using unimproved sanitation facilities	<p>Shared - Number of household members using sanitation facilities of an otherwise acceptable type shared between two or more households including public toilets</p> <p>Unimproved - Number of household members using sanitation facilities that do not ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact including pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines and bucket latrines</p> <p>Open defecation - Number of household members defecating in fields, forests, bushes, bodies of water or other open spaces,</p>	
Child protection			
Female genital mutilation/cutting	Percentage of women 15-49 years who have been mutilated/cut	Number of women 15-49 years who have been mutilated/cut	Total number of women aged 15-49 years.
Child marriage	Percentage of women 20-24 years old who were married or in union before they were 18 years old	Number of women 20-24 years old who were married or in union before they were 18 years old	Total number of women aged 20-24 years.

Notes:

- a. This reference period may differ between surveys.
- b. This reference period may differ between surveys.
- c. As used for postnatal care in the continuum of care figure.
- d. Information on postnatal care for babies who were born in health facilities is not collected because it is assumed by DHS that mothers would not know whether or not their newborn received specific aspects of immediate care, for example early bathing.
- e. This denominator differs from the all births denominator used for the indicator for postnatal care for mother. Therefore, the coverage for mother and baby cannot be compared. Data for both mothers and babies that is comparable (home birth denominator) is available for only four countries.
- f. More details on the HIV estimates methodology can be found at www.unaids.org.
- g. This definition is used by UNICEF for the calculation of the primary school net attendance rate from household survey data. Children of primary school age in secondary school are included in the numerator to avoid an underestimation of the share of children in school.

COUNTRY PROFILE: DEFINITIONS OF POLICY AND HEALTH SYSTEMS INDICATORS

Indicator	Indicator definition	Criteria for ranking
Midwives authorized to administer a core set of life-saving interventions	National policy adopted authorizing midwives to administer the following: a. perenteral antibiotics b. perenteral oxytocics c. perenteral anticonvulsants d. manual removal of placenta e. removal of retained products of conception f. assisted vaginal delivery g. newborn resuscitation	Yes: midwives authorized for all tasks Partial: midwives authorized for some tasks No: midwives not authorized for any of these tasks
Specific notification of maternal deaths	National policy adopted requiring health professionals to notify any maternal death	Yes: national policy adopted and implemented Partial: national policy adopted but no systematic implementation No: no national policy
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0–1 week of age	National IMCI guidelines adapted to cover major conditions affecting newborn survival in the first week of life	Yes: National IMCI guidelines adapted and in line with World Health Organization generic guidelines 2006 Partial: National IMCI guidelines adapted but not fully in line with World Health Organization generic guidelines 2006 No: National IMCI guidelines not adapted
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea	National policy guidelines adopted on management of diarrhoea with low osmolarity ORS and zinc supplements	Yes: low osmolarity oral rehydration salts and zinc supplements in national policy Partial: low osmolarity oral rehydration salts or zinc supplements in national policy No: low osmolarity oral rehydration salts and zinc supplements not promoted in national policy
Community management of pneumonia with antibiotics	National policy adopted authorizing community health workers to identify and manage pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes: community health workers authorized to give antibiotics for pneumonia Partial: no national policy but some implementation of community-based management of pneumonia No: no national policy and no implementation

Indicator	Indicator definition	Criteria for ranking
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO convention 183	ILO Convention 183 ratified by the country	<p>Yes: ILO Convention 183 ratified</p> <p>Partial: ILO Convention 183 not ratified but previous maternity convention ratified</p> <p>No: no ratification of any maternity protection convention</p>
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	National policy adopted on all provisions stipulated in the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	<p>Yes: all provisions of the International Code adopted in legislation</p> <p>Partial: voluntary agreements or some provisions of the International Code adopted in legislation</p> <p>No: no legislation and no voluntary agreements adopted in relation to the International Code</p>
Costed implementation plan for maternal, newborn and child health	National plan or plans for scaling up maternal, newborn and child health interventions available and costed	<p>Yes: costed plan or plans to scale up maternal, newborn and child health interventions available at national level</p> <p>Partial: costed plan available for either maternal and newborn health or child health</p> <p>No: no costed implementation plan for maternal, newborn and child health available</p>
Per capita total expenditure on health (at international US dollar rate)		Numerical
Per capita expenditure on health as percentage of total government expenditure		Numerical
Out-of-pocket expenditure as percentage of total expenditure on health		Numerical
Density of health workers per 1000 population	Total number of physicians, nurses and midwives relative to the overall population	Numerical minimum standard: 2.5 health workers per 1,000 people needed to deliver basic maternal and child health services
Availability of Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC) Services as percentage of recommended minimum	Minimum recommended is five EmOC facilities per 500,000 people. This should include one comprehensive and four basic emergency obstetric care facilities. The breakdown of comprehensive and basic by population and geographic area is available in country Assessment Reports, but not included in the <i>Countdown</i> .	<p><i>Availability</i> is expressed as a percentage of the minimum acceptable number of EmOC facilities.</p> <p>The <i>minimum acceptable number of EmOC facilities</i> (C-EmOC and B-EmOC) is calculated by dividing the population by 500,000 and multiplying by 5.</p> <p>The <i>percentage of recommended minimum number of EmOC facilities</i> is calculated by dividing the number of functioning EmOC facilities by the recommended number and multiplying by 100. To qualify as fully functioning basic or comprehensive EmOC a facility must provide a standard set of signal functions.</p>

