

Additional File 3

Results from “limited” inequality analysis

In the baseline scenario with no intervention scale-up, there were a total of 5,379,309 under-five deaths in 2017. In the scale-up scenario, the number of under-five deaths was reduced to 4,086,556 in 2017, meaning that 24% of under-five deaths were prevented through the elimination of within-country inequality.

The impact of reducing inequality was even greater for neonatal deaths: There were 2,416,983 neonatal deaths in the baseline scenario and 1,605,059 neonatal deaths in the scale-up scenario in 2017, meaning that 34% of neonatal deaths were prevented.

The impact was smaller for post-neonatal deaths: There were 2,962,326 post-neonatal deaths in the baseline scenario and 2,481,497 post-neonatal deaths in the scale-up scenario in 2017, meaning that 16% of post-neonatal deaths were prevented.

Figure A2.1: Percent of deaths averted through equity scale-up (limited)

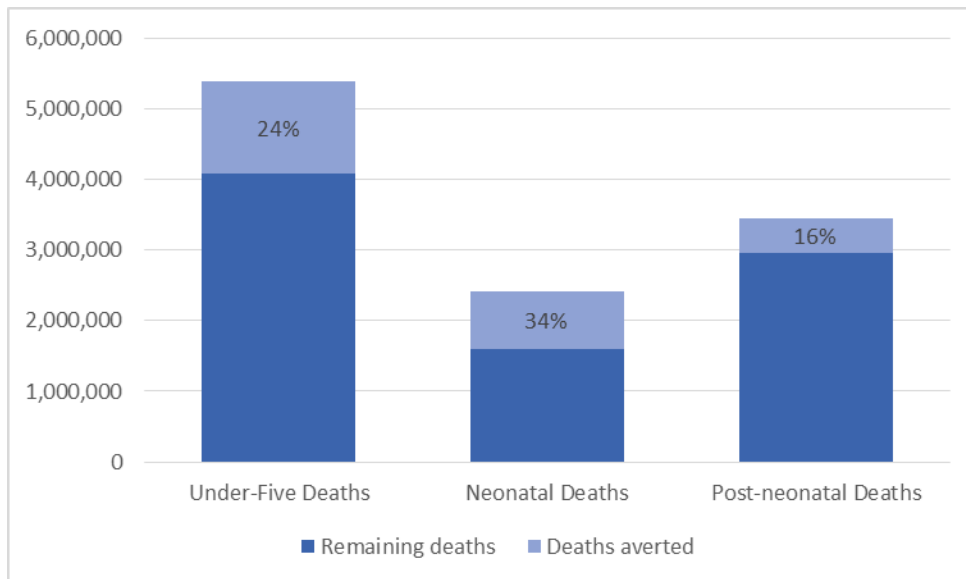


Figure A2.2: Change in under-five mortality rate (limited)

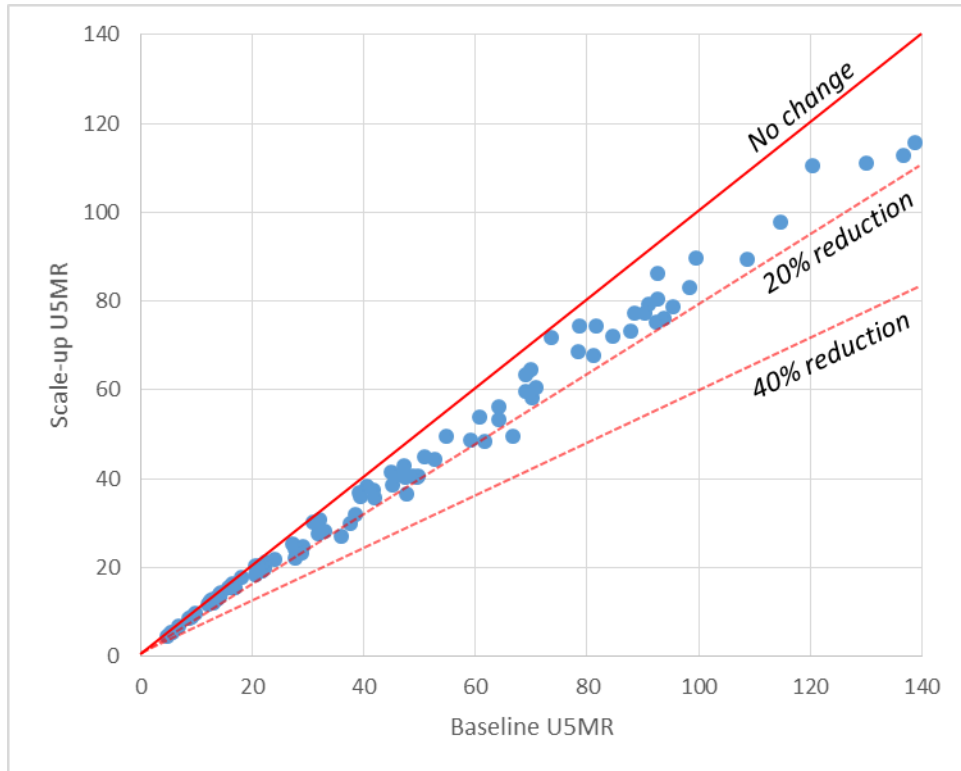


Figure A2.3: Change in neonatal mortality rate (limited)

