

Contents

Foreword	x
Introduction	xii
Executive summary	xiv
1. Health inequality monitoring: an overview	1
1.1 What is monitoring?	1
1.2 What is involved in health monitoring?	1
1.3 What is health inequality monitoring?	6
1.4 Why conduct health inequality monitoring?.....	10
1.5 How can health inequality monitoring lead to implementing change?....	11
1.6 How are the social determinants of health related to health inequality monitoring?.....	13
2. Data sources	17
2.1 Data source types	17
2.2 Population-based data sources.....	19
2.3 Institution-based data sources	22
2.4 Strengths and limitations of key data sources	23
2.5 Data source mapping	25
3. Measurement of health inequality	29
3.1 How can health inequalities be measured?.....	29
3.2 Simple measures of inequality (pairwise comparisons).....	29
3.3 Limitations of simple measures of inequality	33
3.4 Complex measures of inequality	38
3.5 Complex measures of inequality in ordered groups.....	39
3.6 Complex measures of inequality in non-ordered groups	46
3.7 Population attributable risk	52

4. Reporting health inequalities.....	57
4.1 Audience-conscious reporting	57
4.2 Methods of presenting data.....	57
4.3 Key aspects of health inequality reporting.....	60
4.4 Selecting measures of health inequality to report	67
4.5 Special considerations	74
4.6 Reporting time trends.....	78
4.7 Defining priority areas	83
5. Step-by-step health inequality assessment: reproductive, maternal and child health in the Philippines	87
5.1 Selecting relevant health indicators and equity stratifiers.....	87
5.2 Data source mapping	89
5.3 Data analysis	91
5.4 Reporting inequality.....	92
5.5 Defining priority areas	99
Conclusion	103
Appendix: Health indicator definitions	105