

**APPENDIX TABLE (FOR REVIEW-PURPOSES ONLY) -Trends in inequality in infant and child mortality by socio-economic and regional groups, Indonesia, 1982-1997**

	1982-87			1986-91			1989-94			1992-97			trend-estimate [d]	95% CI	
	HR	95% CI		HR	95% CI		HR	95% CI		HR	95% CI				
<b>Infant mortality</b>															
Maternal education [a]	1.80	1.40	2.32	1.53	1.30	1.79	1.43	1.14	1.80	1.42	1.15	1.74	0.88	0.67	1.16
Household wealth [a]	1.78	1.43	2.23	1.44	1.17	1.77	1.51	1.22	1.85	1.44	1.14	1.83	0.87	0.64	1.19
Community type [b]	1.82	1.38	2.39	1.60	1.26	2.04	2.00	1.48	2.70	1.97	1.50	2.60	1.21	0.86	1.71
Island group [c]	1.08	0.81	1.43	0.92	0.76	1.11	1.13	0.93	1.38	1.31	1.04	1.64	1.24	0.91	1.70
<b>Child mortality</b>															
Maternal education [a]	2.59	1.82	3.69	2.22	1.65	3.00	2.00	1.53	2.63	2.04	1.42	2.94	0.94	0.62	1.41
Household wealth [a]	1.57	1.14	2.17	1.59	1.18	2.14	2.85	2.02	4.00	2.26	1.56	3.29	1.75	1.14	2.68
Community type [b]	1.98	1.32	2.96	1.67	1.11	2.52	2.98	1.92	4.61	3.16	1.97	5.07	1.84	1.09	3.11
Island group [c]	1.35	0.95	1.91	1.29	0.94	1.77	1.44	1.08	1.92	2.10	1.40	3.13	1.36	0.89	2.07

[a] Comparing the two lowest with the two highest categories.

[b] Comparing 'not electrified rural' with urban.

[c] Comparing Outer Islands with Java/Bali.

[d] The trend estimates give the (multiplying)factor with which the Hazard Ratio changes between 1987 and 1997 when modeling a linear time-trend in effect using data from all four surveys.