### Definitions

Probability (expressed per 1000 live births) of a child dying during the first 28 days of life, for a given period and place, being subject to age-specific mortality rates in that period.

#### Numerator
Number of children deaths between 0 and 27 days 23 hours of life, excluding those with 28 days already completed (civil registry and survey).

#### Denominator
Number of live births during the period (civil registries). Number of surviving children at the beginning of the specified age range, during the 10 years prior to the survey (survey).

#### Measuring unit
X per 1,000 live births.

#### Considerations for indicator quality
In countries with low coverage of birth and mortality registration systems, it is recommended to resort to the estimates of interagency group IGME. If the data is available with sufficient coverage, for a higher level of analysis, neonatal deaths can be subdivided into “early”: from 0 to 7 days, and “late” from the 8th to the 28th day.

### Interpretation implications
Most neonatal deaths are expected to occur in the first week, with a predominance of the first day of life.

### Context indicator
Globally, reductions in neonatal mortality rate have been less rapid than for infant mortality, which is expressed in a relative increase in their weight over all infant mortality. This indicator is sensitive to improvements in social health determinants (even outside the health sector); both to interventions based on people in the community (health education in women's groups, home visits the first 2 days of life), as well as those that improve the quality of care in pregnancy and childbirth, tetanus vaccination in women in fertile age, exclusive breastfeeding, proper application of neonatal resuscitation, umbilical cord care, management of neonatal infections; the presence of doctors and nurses trained in primary care, and improvements in medical infrastructure and equipment at the 2nd and 3rd levels of healthcare, and also referral and counter-referral systems.

### ODS framework
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### Preferred data source
Civil records / vital and health statistics with high coverage.

#### Alternative data sources
- Household surveys, censuses, systematized clinical records.

#### Inter-agency group estimates
- United Nations Inter-agency Group for the Estimation of Infant Mortality. (IGME) [https://childmortality.org/](https://childmortality.org/)

#### Global monitoring frameworks
- [Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health](https://www.who.int/health-topics/global-strategy-for-women-children-and-adolescents-health#targetText=Key%20indicator%203.)

#### For more information

#### References
- [https://childmortality.org/](https://childmortality.org/)