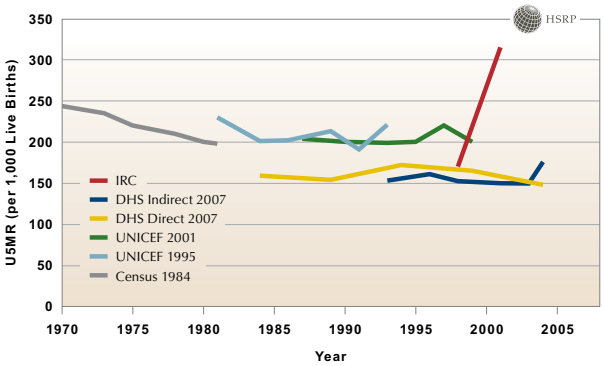
Figures from the *Human Security Report 2009 / 2010*

Figure 7.1 Under-Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) Estimates for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), 1970–2004



Data Sources: IACMEG; IRC.

Census data and data from DHS and UNICEF surveys show that child mortality rates in the DRC, while very high, have been trending downwards for more than 30 years. By contrast, the International Rescue Committee's estimate of the U5MR in the DRC for the period 1998–2001 shows a very dramatic increase.

Citation and Data Information

Human Security Report Project. *Human Security Report 2009/2010: The Causes of Peace and The Shrinking Costs of War.* New York: Oxford University Press, 2011.

Inter-Agency Child Mortality Estimation Group (IACMEG), "Child Mortality Estimates Info," 20 November 2009, http://www.childmortality.org (accessed 26 February 2010). The IACMEG website includes the UNICEF and the DHS data. The UNICEF data referred to here are from its Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS); Les Roberts et al., *Mortality in Eastern DRC: Results from Five Mortality Surveys* (New York: IRC, 2000), 13.; Les Roberts et al., *Mortality in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo: Results from Eleven Mortality Surveys* (New York: IRC, 2001).

There are two different methods for estimating the under-five mortality rate: direct and indirect."Direct methods of calculation use data on the date of birth of children, their survival status, and the dates of death or ages at death of deceased children. Indirect methods use information on survival status of children to specific age cohorts of mothers."For more information on direct and indirect estimation methods, see http://www.measuredhs.com/help/Datasets/Methodology_of_DHS_Mortality_Rates_Estimation.htm (accessed 22 April 2010).