Visual annex

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# Survive

## Global trends in mortality: Maternal mortality, stillbirth, neonatal mortality, under-5 mortality, and adolescent mortality.

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

Maternal mortality: The maternal mortality ratio (MMR), number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period. The solid line represents the maternal mortality rate and the shaded area represents the 80% uncertainty around the value. Source - WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division. Maternal mortality: Level and trends 2000-2017. WHO, Geneva, Switzerland 2019.

Stillbirth: Stillbirths per 1,000 total births. The solid line represents the median and the shaded area represents the 90 per cent uncertainty around the median value**.** Source - UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME) 2020

Neonatal mortality: Probability of dying in the ﬁrst 28 days of life, expressed per 1,000 live births. The solid line represents the median and the shaded area represents the 90 per cent uncertainty around the median value**.**  Source - Levels and Trends, UN IGME report 2021.

Under-five mortality: Probability of dying between birth and exactly 5 years of age, expressed per 1,000 live births. The solid line represents the median and the shaded area represents the 90 per cent uncertainty around the median value**.** Source - Levels and Trends, UN IGME report 2021.

## Regional trends in mortality: Maternal mortality, stillbirth, neonatal mortality, under-5 mortality, and adolescent mortality.

Diagram

Description automatically generated

Maternal mortality: The maternal mortality ratio (MMR), number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period. The solid line represents the maternal mortality rate and the shaded area represents the 80% uncertainty around the value. Source - WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division. Maternal mortality: Level and trends 2000-2017. WHO, Geneva, Switzerland 2019.

Stillbirth: Stillbirths per 1,000 total births. The solid line represents the median and the shaded area represents the 90 per cent uncertainty around the median value**.** Source - UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME) 2020

Neonatal mortality: Probability of dying in the ﬁrst 28 days of life, expressed per 1,000 live births. The solid line represents the median and the shaded area represents the 90 per cent uncertainty around the median value**.**  Source - Levels and Trends, UN IGME report 2021.

Under-five mortality: Probability of dying between birth and exactly 5 years of age, expressed per 1,000 live births. The solid line represents the median and the shaded area represents the 90 per cent uncertainty around the median value**.** Source - Levels and Trends, UN IGME report 2021.

## Income-group trends in mortality: Maternal mortality, stillbirth, neonatal mortality, under-5 mortality, and adolescent mortality.

Chart

Description automatically generated

Maternal mortality: The maternal mortality ratio (MMR), number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period. The solid line represents the maternal mortality rate and the shaded area represents the 80% uncertainty around the value. Source - WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division. Maternal mortality: Level and trends 2000-2017. WHO, Geneva, Switzerland 2019.

Stillbirth: Stillbirths per 1,000 total births. The solid line represents the median and the shaded area represents the 90 per cent uncertainty around the median value**.** Source - UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME) 2020

Neonatal mortality: Probability of dying in the ﬁrst 28 days of life, expressed per 1,000 live births. The solid line represents the median and the shaded area represents the 90 per cent uncertainty around the median value**.**  Source - Levels and Trends, UN IGME report 2021.

Under-five mortality: Probability of dying between birth and exactly 5 years of age, expressed per 1,000 live births. The solid line represents the median and the shaded area represents the 90 per cent uncertainty around the median value**.** Source - Levels and Trends, UN IGME report 2021.

# Thrive

## Global trends in coverage of care and health outcomes trends

Timeline

Description automatically generated with low confidence

Adolescent birth rate: The annual number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source - United Nations Population Division World Population Prospects.

Prevalence of stunting: Prevalence of stunting (height-for-age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source - UNICEF-WHO-The World Bank: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

Coverage of essential RMNCH health services: Defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source - Universal Health Coverage Report 2019.

Access to sexual and reproductive health care, information, and education: Percentage (%) scale of 0 to 100 (national laws and regulations exist to guarantee full and equal access), indicating a country’s status and progress in the existence of such national laws and regulations. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source - United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

## Income group trends in coverage of care and health outcomes trends

Chart

Description automatically generated

Adolescent birth rate: The annual number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source - United Nations Population Division World Population Prospects.

Prevalence of stunting: Prevalence of stunting (height-for-age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source - UNICEF-WHO-The World Bank: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

Coverage of essential RMNCH health services: Defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source - Universal Health Coverage Report 2019.

Access to sexual and reproductive health care, information, and education: Percentage (%) scale of 0 to 100 (national laws and regulations exist to guarantee full and equal access), indicating a country’s status and progress in the existence of such national laws and regulations. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source - United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

## Country-level trends in coverage of care and health outcomes trends

Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated with low confidence

Adolescent birth rate: The annual number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source - United Nations Population Division World Population Prospects.

Prevalence of stunting: Prevalence of stunting (height-for-age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source - UNICEF-WHO-The World Bank: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

Coverage of essential RMNCH health services: Defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source - Universal Health Coverage Report 2019.

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Global trends in health expenditure trendsDiagram

Description automatically generated

Out of pocket expenditure: Share of out of pocket payments of total current health expenditures. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source –

Domestic general government health expenditure: Average domestic general government health expenditures per person in USD. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source –

## Income-group trends in health expenditure

Chart

Description automatically generated

Out of pocket expenditure: Share of out of pocket payments of total current health expenditures. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source –

Domestic general government health expenditure: Average domestic general government health expenditures per person in USD. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source –

## Country-level trends in health expenditure

Chart

Description automatically generated

Out of pocket expenditure: Share of out of pocket payments of total current health expenditures. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source –

Domestic general government health expenditure: Average domestic general government health expenditures per person in USD. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source –

## Global trends in clean fuels

Scatter chart

Description automatically generated with low confidence

Clean fuels: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology is calculated as the number of people using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, heating and lighting divided by total population reporting that any cooking, heating or lighting, expressed as percentage. “Clean” is defined by the emission rate targets and specific fuel recommendations (i.e. against unprocessed coal and kerosene) included in the normative guidance WHO guidelines for indoor air quality: household fuel combustion.. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source –

## Income-group trends in clean fuels

Chart

Description automatically generated

Clean fuels: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology is calculated as the number of people using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, heating and lighting divided by total population reporting that any cooking, heating or lighting, expressed as percentage. “Clean” is defined by the emission rate targets and specific fuel recommendations (i.e. against unprocessed coal and kerosene) included in the normative guidance WHO guidelines for indoor air quality: household fuel combustion.. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source –

## Country-level trends in clean fuels

Background pattern

Description automatically generated

Clean fuels: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology is calculated as the number of people using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, heating and lighting divided by total population reporting that any cooking, heating or lighting, expressed as percentage. “Clean” is defined by the emission rate targets and specific fuel recommendations (i.e. against unprocessed coal and kerosene) included in the normative guidance WHO guidelines for indoor air quality: household fuel combustion.. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source –

# Transform

## Global trends in schooling and sanitation, recent prevalence of birth registration

Chart, treemap chart

Description automatically generated

Birth registration: Estimated level of coverage of birth registration (percent) since 2016. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Source – Several sources are used to obtain the coverage of birth and death registration for more than 230 countries and areas. The primary source is the "Quality of vital statistics obtained from civil registration" page on the United Nations Demographic Yearbook Vital Statistics Questionnaire.

Schooling: Percentage of children and young people in Grade 2 or 3 of primary education, at the end of primary education and the end of lower secondary education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (a) reading and (b) mathematics. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Most recent estimate for a country used for each time period. Source – UNESCO Institute for Statistics

Handwashing and sanitation: Handwashing - The percentage of population living in households that have a handwashing facility with soap and water at home. Sanitation- The percentage of population using at least basic sanitation services, that is, improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households. Each point represents a country and the bar represents the median value of all countries. Most recent estimate for a country used for each time period. Source – Household survey