# WHO MMR Final Package Write-Up

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## Description

This document serves as documentation for the package WHOmmr that aims to help analyze the data collected by the World Health Organization (WHO) on Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) around the world. WHO defines MMR as "the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births." WHOmmr is a collection of functions that work on estimates of maternal mortality between 2000 and 2017 (though we are focusing on 2010 to 2017) to gain insight about the projected MMR for every country between 2016 and 2030. In particular, this package is meant to assist WHO in the achieving the standard development goal (SDG) of a global MMR of 70 by 2030, with no single country having an MMR above 140, to reduce inequality in this sector.

We compare MMR projections following the observed, Business As Usual (BAU) trends with these SDG projections that WHO hopes to achieve. The Average Rate of Reduction (ARR) is the average annual reduction in MMR a particular country or region experiences, and this ARR is used to calculate the desired projections.

Below, a description of each function is provided about its purpose and an example is given for its implementation

### Calc BAU ARR

Calculates the observed (BAU) ARR of each country based on the observed ARR from time1 to time2.

```
Base Equation: ARR (for period t1 to t2) = -1/(t2 - t1) * \log(MMR(t2) / MMR(t1))
```

#### Tests

- Check inputs (stop if inputs for arguments are not as expected), both in terms of data type and in terms of if the numerical arguments are within an acceptable range.
- Test to see if correct values are returned (using toy data) based on base equation in function.

```
bau_arr_tibble <-
  calc_bau_arr(mmr_est_unrounded_pwider, 3, 10)
kable(bau_arr_tibble[1:5, ])</pre>
```

iso	arr
AFG	0.0503407
ALB	0.0397664
DZA	0.0033535
AGO	0.0375549
ATG	0.0054979

## MMR Projections (single country)

Calculates the MMR projections for one country during a specified period using data from baseyear 2015 and the country's respective ARR. The single country is specified by using its assigned ISO code. (This function can be used for any MMR projections when provided with an tibble of ARRs for each country.)

Base Equation: MMR(t) = MMR(2015) \* exp(-ARR \* (t - 2015))

#### Tests:

- Check inputs (stop if inputs for arguments are not as expected), both in terms of data type and in terms of if the numerical arguments are within an acceptable range.
- Test to see if correct values are returned (using toy data) based on base equation in function.

```
#BAU MMR Projections for Afghanistan
mmr_proj_single_country(mmr_est_unrounded_pwider, bau_arr_tibble, 2, "AFG", 2016, 2030)
```

```
## [1] 666.7393 634.0060 602.8798 573.2816 545.1366 518.3734 492.9240
## [8] 468.7241 445.7123 423.8303 403.0225 383.2363 364.4215 346.5303
## [15] 329.5176
```

## MMR Projections (all countries)

Calculates the MMR projections for all countries for a specified period using data from baseyear 2015 and each country's respective ARR. (This function can be used for any MMR projections when provided with an tibble of ARRs for each country.)

```
Base Equation: MMR(t) = MMR(2015) * exp(-ARR * (t - 2015))
```

#### Tests:

- Check inputs (stop if inputs for arguments are not as expected), both in terms of data type and in terms of if the numerical arguments are within an acceptable range.
- Test to see if correct values are returned (using toy data) based on base equation in function.
- Check that this function's call to mmr\_proj\_single\_country produces the correct results.

```
#BAU Projections for all countries between 2016 and 2030
bau_mmr_proj <-
    mmr_proj_all_countries(mmr_est_unrounded_pwider, bau_arr_tibble, 2, 2016, 2030)
bau_mmr_proj_rounded <- #rounded to 2 decimal places
    mutate_if(bau_mmr_proj, is.numeric, round, 2)
kable(bau_mmr_proj_rounded[1:6, 1:8])</pre>
```

iso	name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AFG	Afghanistan	666.74	634.01	602.88	573.28	545.14	518.37
ALB	Albania	14.38	13.82	13.28	12.77	12.27	11.79
DZA	Algeria	113.18	112.81	112.43	112.05	111.68	111.30
AGO	Angola	241.63	232.72	224.14	215.88	207.93	200.26
ATG	Antigua and Barbuda	43.07	42.83	42.60	42.37	42.13	41.90
ARG	Argentina	40.07	38.78	37.54	36.33	35.16	34.03

```
kable(bau_mmr_proj_rounded[1:6, 9:17])
```

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
492.92	468.72	445.71	423.83	403.02	383.24	364.42	346.53	329.52
11.33	10.89	10.46	10.06	9.66	9.29	8.92	8.58	8.24
110.93	110.56	110.19	109.82	109.45	109.08	108.72	108.36	107.99
192.88	185.77	178.92	172.33	165.98	159.86	153.97	148.29	142.83
41.67	41.44	41.22	40.99	40.77	40.54	40.32	40.10	39.88
32.93	31.88	30.85	29.86	28.90	27.97	27.07	26.20	25.36

## MMR Projections (by region)

- 1. Produces a table of all the projected MMRs by SDG region for a specified period.
- 2. Produces a line graph of all the projected MMRs by SDG region.

These main two functions can be used for any MMR projections when provided with an tibble of MMR projections for all countries. However, note that the large, wrapper functions can only be used on data formatted in exactly the same way as the WHO MMR data with the same region definitions and names. Using the individual global and regional prediction functions is suitable for data formatted slightly differently.

 $\textbf{Base Equation:} \ \, \text{MMR}(\text{region}) = \text{sum}(\text{region\_mmr\_proj} * \text{region\_total\_births}) \ / \ \, \text{sum}(\text{region\_total\_births}) \ / \ \, \text{sum}(\text{region\_tota$ 

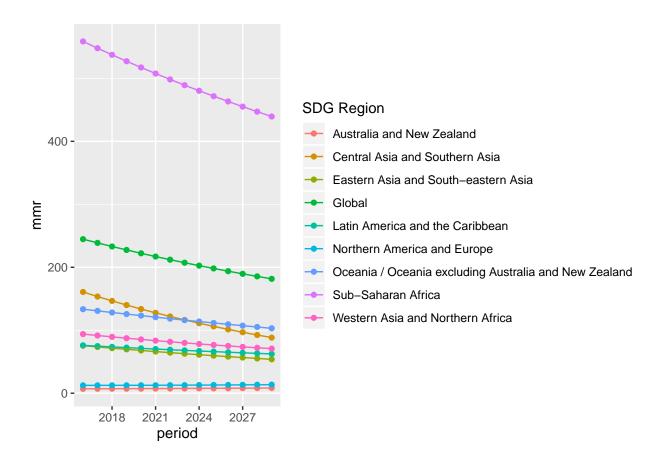
#### Tests:

- Check inputs (stop if inputs for arguments are not as expected), both in terms of data type and in terms of if the numerical arguments are within an acceptable range.
- Test to see if the correct values are returned (using toy data) based on base equation in the function.
- Check that this function's call to the two helper functions produces the correct results.

SDG Region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Global	244.67	238.76	233.04	227.53	222.20
Australia and New Zealand	7.01	7.09	7.17	7.26	7.34
Central Asia and Southern Asia	160.81	153.55	146.62	140.01	133.69
Eastern Asia and South-eastern Asia	75.52	73.53	71.61	69.74	67.93
Latin America and the Caribbean	76.05	74.80	73.59	72.41	71.27
Northern America and Europe	12.53	12.53	12.55	12.58	12.62
Oceania / Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand	133.47	130.83	128.25	125.72	123.24
Sub-Saharan Africa	558.68	547.89	537.40	527.21	517.31
Western Asia and Northern Africa	93.94	91.68	89.51	87.43	85.43

# kable(bau\_regional\_proj\_rounded[, 7:16])

2030	2029	2028	2027	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
177.84	181.64	185.57	189.62	193.82	198.15	202.64	207.28	212.09	217.06
8.41	8.29	8.17	8.05	7.94	7.83	7.73	7.63	7.53	7.43
84.40	88.36	92.51	96.86	101.42	106.19	111.19	116.43	121.92	127.67
52.51	53.86	55.24	56.67	58.13	59.65	61.20	62.81	64.46	66.17
61.61	62.45	63.32	64.21	65.13	66.07	67.05	68.06	69.09	70.16
13.83	13.65	13.48	13.32	13.18	13.05	12.94	12.84	12.75	12.68
101.14	103.15	105.20	107.29	109.43	111.61	113.84	116.12	118.44	120.82
431.88	439.43	447.18	455.14	463.31	471.71	480.33	489.20	498.31	507.68
69.54	70.83	72.18	73.59	75.07	76.62	78.23	79.92	81.68	83.51



Get ARR SDG Target

Calculates the target ARR needed to achieve WHO's SDG goal of a global MMR of 70, with no country with an MMR above 140, by 2030.

Base Equation: N/A, R minimizes the results of the squared\_diff function which calls get\_mmr\_sdg\_proj

#### Tests:

- Check inputs (stop if inputs for arguments are not as expected), both in terms of data type and in terms of if the numerical arguments are within an acceptable range.
- Test to see if correct values are returned (using toy data) based on base equation in the function.
- Check that this function's call to its inner function, squared\_diff (and thus get\_mmr\_sdg\_proj, as well) produces the correct results.

```
get_arr_sdg_target(mmr2015, births, 15)

## $minimum
## [1] 0.05603232
##
## $objective
```

## Calculate SDG ARR for each country Based on SDG MMR

Calculates the specific ARR for each country needed to achieve WHO's SDG goal of a global MMR of 70, with no country with an MMR above 140, by 2030. Each country-specific ARR is based on the single target SDG ARR calculated.

Base Equation: -1/nproject \* log(mmr sdg projections using sdg arr/2015 mmr all countries)

#### Tests:

## [1] 6.010324e-05

- Check inputs (stop if inputs for arguments are not as expected), both in terms of data type and in terms of if the numerical arguments are within an acceptable range.
- Test to see if correct values are returned (using toy data) based on base equation in the function.
- Check that this function's call to get\_mmr\_sdg\_proj and get\_arr\_sdg\_proj (and thus squared\_diff, as well) produces the correct results.

```
sdg_arr_tibble <-
  calc_sdg_arr(mmr_est_unrounded_pwider, sdg_arr_target, mmr2015, births, 15)
kable(sdg_arr_tibble[1:5, ])</pre>
```

iso	sdg_arr
AFG	0.1074065
ALB	0.0560323
DZA	0.0560323
AGO	0.0560323
ATG	0.0560323

#### **SDG MMR Projections**

These are calculated by the general mmr\_proj\_all\_countries, mmr\_proj\_all\_regions, and mmr\_proj\_all\_regions\_graph, respectively. See above for more details.

## SDG MMR Projections for 2016 to 2030

```
sdg_mmr_proj <-
   mmr_proj_all_countries(mmr_est_unrounded_pwider, sdg_arr_tibble, 2, 2016, 2030)
sdg_mmr_proj_rounded <- #rounded to 2 decimal places
   mutate_if(sdg_mmr_proj, is.numeric, round, 2)
kable(sdg_mmr_proj_rounded[1:6, 1:8])</pre>
```

iso	name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AFG	Afghanistan	629.76	565.62	508.02	456.28	409.82	368.08
ALB	Albania	14.15	13.38	12.65	11.96	11.31	10.69
DZA	Algeria	107.38	101.52	95.99	90.76	85.82	81.14
AGO	Angola	237.20	224.28	212.06	200.50	189.58	179.25
ATG	Antigua and Barbuda	40.95	38.72	36.61	34.61	32.73	30.94
ARG	Argentina	39.15	37.01	35.00	33.09	31.29	29.58

## kable(sdg\_mmr\_proj\_rounded[1:6, 9:17])

2030
140.00
6.46
49.00
108.25
18.69
17.87

## **SDG MMR Regional Projections**

SDG Region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Global	229.45	210.11	192.57	176.64	162.18
Australia and New Zealand	6.56	6.20	5.87	5.55	5.24
Central Asia and Southern Asia	158.13	148.50	139.51	131.09	123.22
Eastern Asia and South-eastern Asia	73.34	69.34	65.57	61.99	58.61
Latin America and the Caribbean	72.80	68.53	64.51	60.74	57.19
Northern America and Europe	11.86	11.21	10.60	10.02	9.48
Oceania / Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand	128.75	121.73	115.10	108.82	102.89
Sub-Saharan Africa	515.07	465.95	421.81	382.13	346.43
Western Asia and Northern Africa	91.05	86.09	81.40	76.96	72.77

# kable(sdg\_regional\_proj\_rounded[, 7:16])

2030	2029	2028	2027	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
72.18	77.99	84.34	91.27	98.85	107.13	116.21	126.15	137.05	149.02
2.99	3.17	3.35	3.54	3.75	3.96	4.19	4.43	4.69	4.96
67.18	71.32	75.72	80.41	85.41	90.74	96.42	102.48	108.95	115.85
33.47	35.40	37.44	39.60	41.88	44.29	46.85	49.55	52.40	55.42
31.49	33.41	35.45	37.63	39.94	42.39	45.00	47.77	50.72	53.86
5.41	5.72	6.05	6.40	6.77	7.16	7.57	8.01	8.47	8.96
58.76	62.14	65.72	69.51	73.52	77.75	82.23	86.97	91.99	97.29
135.14	148.00	162.21	177.90	195.25	214.45	235.70	259.24	285.34	314.29
41.55	43.95	46.48	49.16	51.99	54.99	58.16	61.51	65.05	68.80

