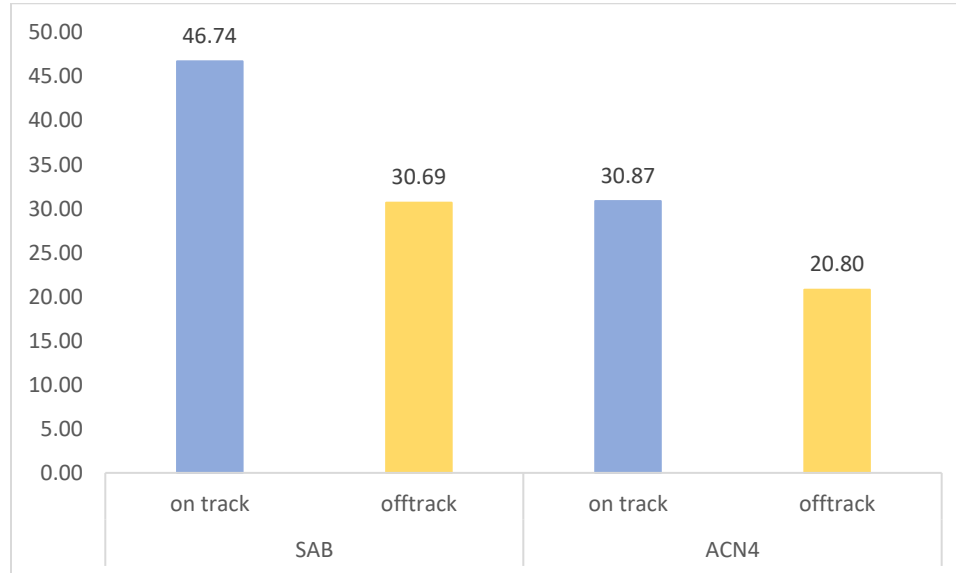


Task 1 Answer Sheet



On-track countries are approximately 50% more than off-track countries with respect to two critical health indicators: Skilled Attendance at Birth (SAB) and Antenatal Care (ANC4). For SAB, the difference is particularly striking. On-track countries exhibit a weighted value of 46.74, significantly higher than the 30.69 recorded for off-track countries. This 16.05-point gap underscores the challenges faced by off-track countries in ensuring skilled attendance during childbirth. Similarly, the data for ANC4 reflects a concerning pattern. On-track countries have a weighted value of 30.87, compared to 20.80 for off-track countries, revealing a gap of 10.07 points. This disparity highlights the insufficient access to comprehensive antenatal care in off-track countries. The clear differentiation between the on-track and off-track groups in both SAB and ANC4 emphasizes the urgent need for targeted interventions in off-track countries. These interventions should focus on enhancing access to and the quality of maternal healthcare services, aiming to achieve the SDG target for under-five mortality.

It is noteworthy that the results could be biased considering limited data availability. SAB has 131 countries with available data, while overall there are 193 countries in the World using UN definition. This number is 72 for indicator ANC4. While many high-income countries and low-income countries miss data in this dataset, we would expect the population and final calculated population-weighted indicator is biased.