Overview of world mortality trends since ICPD

United Nations, Population Division/DESA

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United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Priorities for Improved Survival: ICPD Beyond 2014
New York, 21-22 October 2013
Chapter VIII. Health, morbidity and mortality

A. Primary health care and the health-care sector
B. Child survival and health
C. Women’s health and safe motherhood
D. HIV/AIDS
## Survival targets in the Chapter VIII Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter VIII Section</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>ICPD target for 2015</th>
<th>MDG target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Primary health care</td>
<td>Life expectancy</td>
<td>75 years (70 for high mortality countries)</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Child survival and health</td>
<td>Under-five mortality</td>
<td>45 per 1000</td>
<td>Reduce the 1990 U5MR by two-thirds by 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infant mortality</td>
<td>30 per 1000</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Women’s health and safe motherhood</td>
<td>Maternal mortality</td>
<td>Reduce the 1990 MMR by three-quarters</td>
<td>Reduce the 1990 MMR by three-quarters by 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. HIV/AIDS</td>
<td></td>
<td>No numeric targets</td>
<td>Halt and reverse spread by 2015/universal access to treatment by 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ICPD called for reducing disparities in survival

• Between developing and developed countries
• Within countries
  – males and females
  – geographical regions, social classes, indigenous people, ethnic groups
Life expectancy: slowing progress in some areas in the before ICPD
In Africa and Europe, slow progress continued in the years following ICPD, then improved.
How are countries advancing toward the ICPD life expectancy targets?
Within regions, there is diversity in levels and progress.
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Latin America & Caribbean
Within regions, there is diversity in levels and progress.
Child survival

Under-five mortality

Africa

Asia

LAC

World

Oceania

N. America

Europe

1994 ICPD
The pace of decline in under-five mortality has accelerated since ICPD.

Under-five mortality

- Asia
- Africa
- LAC
- World
- Oceania
- N. America
- Europe

ICPD + 20
Pace of U5MR decline varies widely
Africa – U5MR decline everywhere, but few countries have reached ICPD target.
Asia – very rapid progress in some countries
Latin America – most countries are below ICPD target already

[Graph showing data distribution with a note: Latin America & Caribbean]
Adult mortality is an important driver of regional life expectancy trends.
Since ICPD, slow progress in adult mortality decline
Improved survival at older ages

Life expectancy at age 60 (years)

- N. America
- LAC
- Oceania
- Europe
- Asia
- Africa
- World

ICPD + 20
Sex differences in life expectancy – growing in some areas and shrinking in others
Widest variation in sex differences is at young/middle adult ages

Ratio of male to female mortality by age, 2010-2015

World | Africa | Asia | Europe | LAC | Northern America | Oceania
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4
1.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.4
1.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4
0.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1
C. Women’s health and safe motherhood

Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100,000 births)

D. HIV/AIDS

People newly infected with HIV (millions)

AIDS-related deaths (millions)

Source: UNAIDS Global Report 2013 (data file)
Questions

• What trends should we be highlighting?
• How will future health challenges be different from the recent past?
• How are risk factors evolving?
• Where are key gaps in our knowledge?