Levels & Trends in CHILD MORTALITY.. REPORT 2010



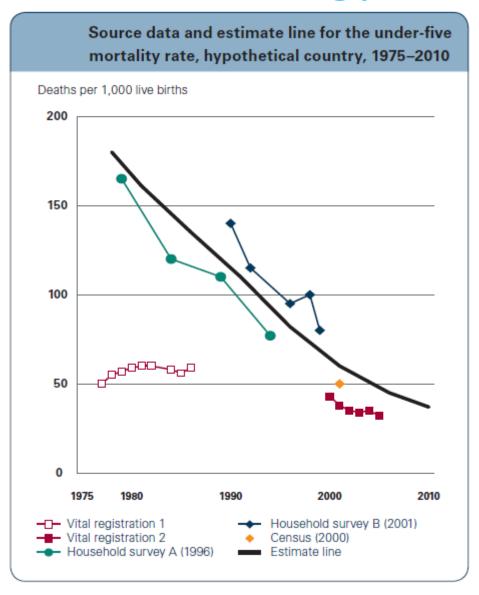
Lila Pieters, Senior Advisor, UNICEF 13 October 2010

About the UN Inter-Agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME)

- Established in 2004 for sharing & harmonising estimates within the UN system.
- To improve estimation methods & produce consistent data worldwide for reporting purposes.

Source of Data & Methodology

- Vital registration systems but not always available
- MICS & DHS= source of primary data on child mortality in developing countries
- Used regression lines and extrapolation

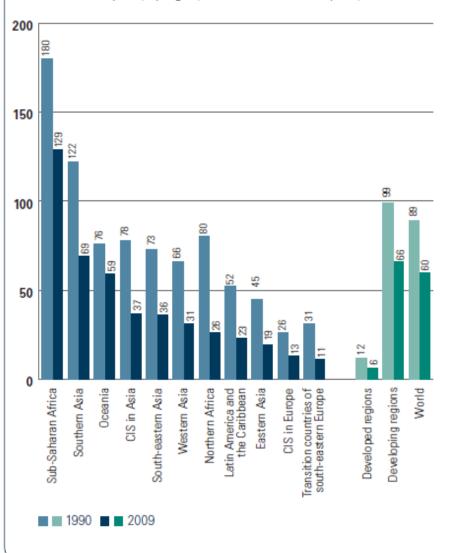


What does the report tell us ?.. Progress in MDG4....BUT

- Under- five mortality has fallen by 1/3 since 1990 (number of children under 5 yrs old down from 12.4 mil in 1990 to 8.1 mil in 2009).
- Rate of decline accelerated over 2000-2009.
- Northern Africa & Eastern Asia made most progress in reducing under five mortality.

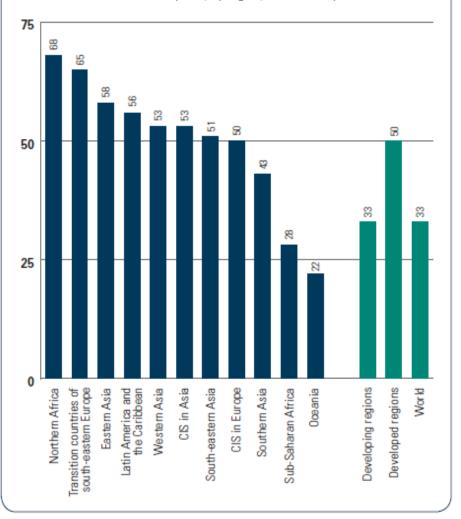
Under-five mortality declined in all regions between 1990 and 2009

Under-five mortality rate, by region, 1990 and 2009 (deaths per 1,000 live births)



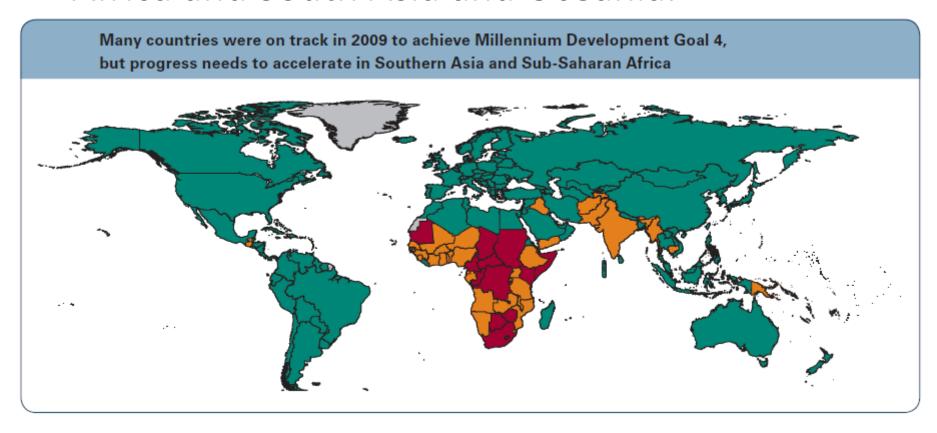
All regions except Southern Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and Oceania reduced under-five mortality rate by at least 50 percent between 1990 and 2009

Decline in under-five mortality rate, by region, 1990-2009 (percent)



.....Still too High

Rate of decline in insufficient in Sub-Sahara
Africa and South Asia and Oceania.



Levels and trends in the under-five mortality rate, 1990–2009 (deaths per 1,000 live births)

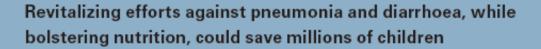
Region	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	Decline, 1990–2009 (percent)	Average annual rate of reduction, 1990-2009 (percent)	Progress towards Millennium Development Goal 4 2009	
Developing regions	99	95	84	74	70	68	66	33	2.1	Insufficient progress	
Northern Africa	80	60	46	33	30	28	26	68	5.9	On track	
Sub-Saharan Africa	180	175	160	143	136	133	129	28	1.8	Insufficient progress	
Latin America and the Caribbean	52	43	33	27	24	23	23	56	4.3	On track	
Eastern Asia	45	44	36	25	22	20	19	58	4.5	On track	
Excluding China	28	36	29	18	18	17	17	39	2.6	On track	
Southern Asia	122	110	95	79	74	72	69	43	3.0	Insufficient progress	
Excluding India	131	118	101	86	81	80	78	40	2.7	Insufficient progress	
South-eastern Asia	73	58	48	41	39	37	36	51	3.7	On track	
Western Asia	66	56	44	36	33	32	31	53	4.0	On track	
Oceania	76	69	65	62	60	60	59	22	1.3	Insufficient progress	
Countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States	46	48	39	29	26	25	23	50	3.6	On track	
In Europe	26	25	23	17	15	14	13	50	3.6	On track	
In Asia	78	73	62	47	42	39	37	53	3.9	On track	
Developed regions	12	9	8	7	6	6	6	50	3.6	On track	
Transition countries of South-eastern Europe	31	25	20	15	13	12	11	65	5.5	On track	
World	89	86	77	67	63	62	60	33	2.1	Insufficient progress	

a "On track" indicates that under-five mortality is less than 40 deaths per 1,000 live births or that under-five mortality is at least 40 deaths per 1,000 live births and that the average annual rate of reduction is at least 4 percent; "insufficient progress" indicates that under-five mortality is at least 40 deaths per 1,000 live births and that the average annual rate of reduction is at least 1 percent but less than 4 percent. These standards may differ from those in other publications by Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation members.

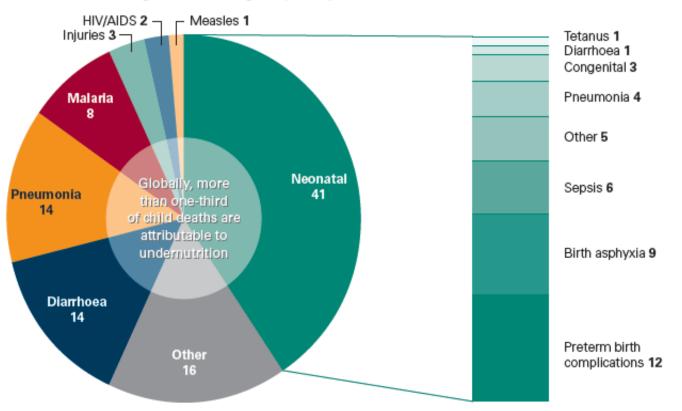
WHEN, WHY & WHERE DO CHILDREN DIE

- 40% of under five deaths occur within the first month of life & 70% occur within the first year of life.
- Two biggest Killers: Pneumonia (18% of the deaths) & Diarrhoeal Diseases (15%).
- India, Nigeria, DRC, Pakistan & Chinaaccount for nearly a third of under five deaths worldwide

Two Biggest Killers: Pneumonia & diarrhoea:



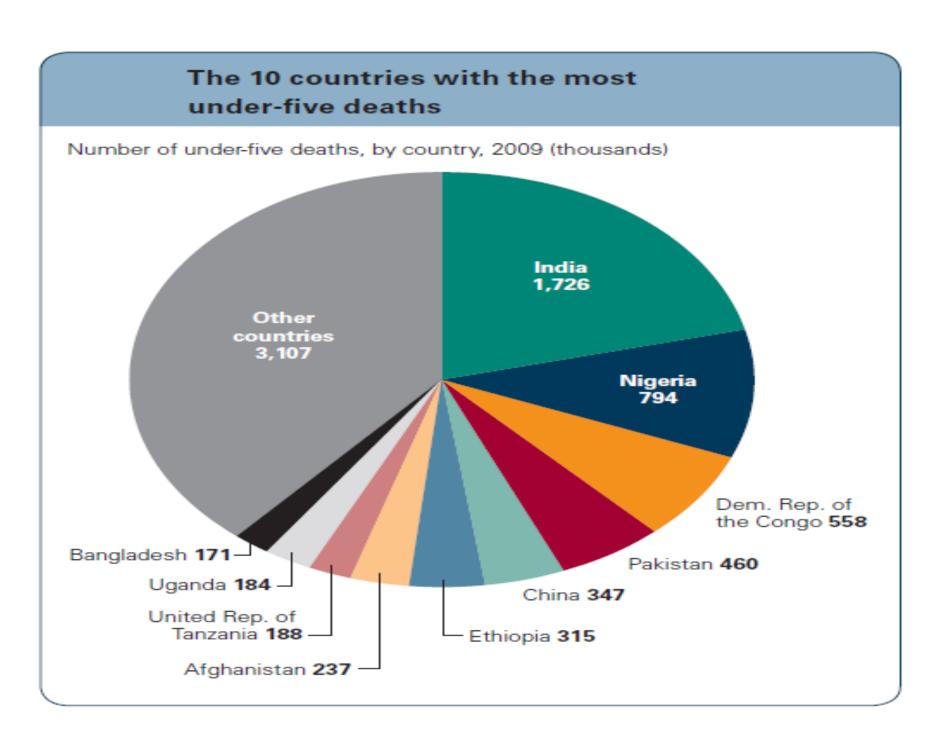
Causes of deaths among children under age five, 2008 (percent)



Source: Black R, Cousens S, Johnson H, Lawn J, Rudan I, Bassani D, Jha P, Campbell H, Walker C, Cibulskis R, Eisele T, Liu L, and Mathers C, for the Child Health Epidemiology Reference Group of WHO and UNICEF, 2010, "Global, Regional, and National Causes of Child Mortality in 2008: A Systematic Analysis," Lancet 375(9730): 1969–87.

Fast Gains...HOW & Where ...

Significant decline in under 5 mortality are achievable if health systems at national & community levels are strengthened & socially excluded & most vulnerable women & children are reached in India, Nigeria, DRC, Pakistan & China.



Estimates of under-five and infant mortality by Millennium Development Goal regions^{a,b}

World	89	60	30	2.1	12,393	8,087	62	42	8,688	5,751
Transition countries of south-eastern Europe	31	11	10	5.5	26	6	25	9	22	5
Developed regions	12	6	4	3.6	143	71	10	5	118	61
In Asia	78	37	26	3.9	155	59	64	33	129	52
In Europe	26	13	9	3.6	83	28	22	12	70	25
Countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States	46	23	15	3.6	239	87	38	21	199	77
Oceania	76	59	25	1.3	15	15	56	45	11	12
Western Asia	66	31	22	4.0	286	159	52	26	224	132
South-eastern Asia	73	36	24	3.7	863	405	50	29	592	317
Excluding India	131	78	44	2.7	1,595	951	95	60	1,159	736
Southern Asia	122	69	41	3.0	4,727	2,677	87	53	3,382	2,051
Excluding China	28	17	9	2.6	30	15	18	14	18	12
Eastern Asia	45	19	15	4.5	1,284	361	36	16	1,049	314
Latin America and the Caribbean	52	23	17	4.3	598	239	41	19	476	199
Sub-Saharan Africa	180	129	60	1.8	3,927	3,976	109	81	2,401	2,503
Northern Africa	80	26	27	5.9	311	96	61	23	237	85
Developing regions	99	66	33	2.1	12,012	7,929	68	47	8,371	5,613

Estimates of under-five and infant mortality by UNICEF regions

		m	Under-five ortality rate er 1,000 live l	oirths)	Number of under-five deaths (thousands)		Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)		Number of infant deaths (thousands)	
Region	1990	2009	Millennium Develop- ment Goal target for 2015	Observed average annual rate of reduction, 1990–2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009
Africa	165	118	55	1.8	4,239	4,072	102	75	2,638	2,587
Sub-Saharan Africa	180	129	60	1.8	3,927	3,976	109	81	2,401	2,503
Eastern and Southern Africa	166	108	55	2.3	1,674	1,504	103	69	1,047	972
West and Central Africa	199	150	66	1.5	2,122	2,331	118	92	1,270	1,440
Middle East and North Africa	77	41	26	3.3	750	410	57	32	554	317
Asia	87	50	29	2.9	6,752	3,417	63	39	4,932	2,658
South Asia	125	71	42	3.0	4,589	2,635	89	55	3,280	2,015
East Asia and Pacific	53	26	18	3.7	2,162	782	40	21	1,652	643
Latin America and Caribbean	52	23	17	4.3	598	239	41	19	476	199
Central and Eastern Europe/Commonwealth of Independent States	51	21	17	4.7	381	120	42	19	313	108
Industrialized countries	10	6	3	2.7	117	66	8	5	97	56
Developing countries	99	66	33	2.1	12,167	7,988	68	47	8,500	5,665
Least developed countries	178	121	59	2.0	3,744	3,330	112	78	2,362	2,148
World	89	60	30	2.1	12,393	8,087	62	42	8,688	5,751

For more information ... CLICK ON

www.childmortality.org



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