



IPPF Vision 2020 data tracker

Tracking global progress against Vision 2020 goals

The International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) is a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. We are a worldwide movement of national organizations working with and for communities and individuals.

Published in February 2014 by the International Planned Parenthood Federation
4 Newhams Row, London SE1 3UZ, UK
tel +44 (0)20 7939 8200
fax +44 (0)20 7939 8300
web www.ippf.org
email info@ippf.org

UK Registered Charity No. 229476
Edited and typeset by www.portfoliopublishing.com
Photography by IPPF/Peter Caton/
Bangladesh (back cover) and IPPF/Lisa Russell/USA

IPPF would like to thank the Institute for Economics and Peace who collated and analyzed data for the Vision 2020 data tracker in November 2013. Data were always taken for the latest available year, but not included if they were more than 10 years old.



About IPPF's Vision 2020 data tracker

Vision 2020 is IPPF's 10-point call to action – our vision for universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights. IPPF's Vision 2020 manifesto includes 10 key asks that we see as necessary to achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights and to create an equal and sustainable world.

IPPF's data tracker seeks to monitor global progress against our Vision 2020 manifesto goals. It tracks relevant data as they relate to each of the goals, seeking to map incremental country progress on sexual and reproductive health and rights up until 2020.

IPPF's data tracker is a tool for advocates to hold governments and international institutions to account on their pledges on sexual and reproductive health and rights and to ensure that sexual and reproductive health and rights are prioritized for women, children and men across the world.

The data tracker includes 42 indicators across Vision 2020 goals 2–9.

IPPF has grouped countries according to their World Bank regional designation (which places all high income economies in the same regional category). The World Bank classifies countries as high income economies where their gross national income per capita is US\$12,616 or more.

The data tracker collates information from existing established and robust data sets and each Vision 2020 goal is underpinned by proxy key indicators in order to assess countries' progress.

IPPF's Vision 2020 data tracker highlights the paucity of existing global sexual and reproductive health and rights data. We have included data for 182 countries which have country coverage for more than 30 per cent of the indicators. However, even within this set of countries, many of the indicators have very limited country coverage (most notably those indicators which have been taken from demographic and health survey modules) and it seems unlikely that the extent of this country coverage will increase in the future. IPPF is disappointed not to include more countries in its data tracker – this is due to a lack of available data across countries and across the range of Vision 2020 indicators on sexual and reproductive health and rights.

IPPF calls on governments and international institutions to collect, disaggregate and publish data relating to sexual and reproductive health and rights.

In particular, IPPF recommends:

- Better collection of data**
 IPPF recommends improvement in the collection of data in order to:
 - identify national demand for sexual and reproductive health services
 - identify the need for current and future investment to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights
- Better disaggregation of data**
 IPPF recommends the disaggregation of data by age, gender, economic quintile, ethnic group, marital status, educational background and other relevant attributes in order to fully understand issues of access and inequality as they relate to sexual and reproductive health and rights
- Improved transparency of data on sexual and reproductive health and rights**
 IPPF recommends that governments and international institutions are more transparent in their data reporting by publishing relevant sexual and reproductive health and rights indicators that reflect global and national demand for sexual and reproductive health and rights and accordingly direct investment and ensure accountability on these issues

Regional spotlight

	Sub-Saharan Africa	South Asia	Middle East & North Africa	Latin America & Caribbean	Europe & Central Asia	East Asia & Pacific	High income economies
Contraception prevalence rate: overall	28.23	47.83	53.36	64.39	53.89	47.63	61.97
Contraception prevalence rate: poorest quintile	17.96	42.50	44.33	46.25	58.27	38.71	
Contraception prevalence rate: richest quintile	37.43	55.67	60.83	62.88	61.73	48.29	
Contraception prevalence rate: poorest/richest ratio	0.44	0.77	0.71	0.71	0.96	0.75	
Total fertility rate: overall	4.77	2.87	2.90	2.53	1.92	2.79	1.84
Total fertility rate: poorest quintile	6.36	3.76	4.60	4.93	2.35	4.50	
Total fertility rate: richest quintile	3.64	2.22	2.90	1.81	1.43	2.54	
Total fertility rate: poorest/richest ratio	1.94	1.69	1.58	2.69	1.63	1.82	
Antenatal care coverage: at least 4 visits, poorest quintile	40.15	29.25	43.58	62.54	58.80	51.58	
Antenatal care coverage: at least 4 visits, richest quintile	69.38	70.55	80.22	92.07	84.29	85.10	
Antenatal care coverage: at least 4 visits, poorest/richest ratio	0.56	0.38	0.50	0.68	0.70	0.60	
Percentage births attended by skilled health personnel: poorest quintile	32.23	30.17	64.60	64.50	96.64	54.50	
Percentage births attended by skilled health personnel: richest quintile	84.17	81.17	92.80	94.63	99.82	91.63	
Percentage births attended by skilled health personnel: poorest/richest ratio	0.37	0.33	0.67	0.66	0.97	0.57	
Gender Inequality Index	0.57	0.51	0.47	0.45	0.31	0.40	0.18
Number of girls married before the age of 18	36.21	32.53	13.18	26.94	8.71	18.03	8.10
Prevalence of female genital mutilation	43.77		68.93	87.60			
Maternal mortality ratio (modelled estimates)	468.87	200.63	84.92	110.04	32.15	140.28	18.59
Lifetime risk of maternal mortality	92.80	369.00	730.83	519.70	3676.50	558.28	7899.76
Ratio of boys to girls enrolment: primary	93.81	91.58	94.73	97.44	99.72	97.82	99.48
Ratio of boys to girls enrolment: secondary	87.41	86.38	94.46	106.90	97.90	104.00	101.18
Labour force participation rate, 15–64, female	63.02	45.25	22.08	51.88	48.89	59.22	53.22
Domestic violence prevalence	29.23	38.67	15.70	16.66	7.20	38.62	22.40
Youth Development Index	0.40	0.55	0.55	0.63	0.63	0.54	0.71
Presence of a national youth policy/strategy	0.76	0.88	0.54	0.73	0.69	0.78	0.60
Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who receive antiretrovirals	60.25		20.00	95.00		39.00	19.00
HIV testing in most-at-risk populations (sex workers)	63.48	28.82	51.07	62.94	45.39	45.52	61.71
HIV testing in most-at-risk populations (injecting drug users)	39.99	29.42	16.86	40.15	37.08	43.51	50.81
HIV testing in most-at-risk populations (men who have sex with men)	43.21	31.80	32.20	50.84	45.39	50.04	43.82
Percentage tested for syphilis at first antenatal care visit	46.49	84.79	9.69	73.68	85.82	50.29	93.63
Unmet need for family planning, total	24.65	19.26	17.52	14.40	12.95	17.98	10.01
Unmet need for family planning, 20–24	27.21	26.84	17.53	22.61	14.88	19.12	
Unmet need for family planning, 15–19	28.76	28.56	15.00	28.45	18.51	19.74	
Contraceptive prevalence rate (percentage married women, 15–49)	26.05	47.88	51.60	63.70	53.79	45.72	61.27
Comprehensive HIV knowledge	28.40	19.50	9.06	38.51	26.49	27.56	34.43
Legality of abortion	2.47	2.75	2.25	2.42	4.00	2.76	3.35
Percentage of government expenditure on health	6.55	5.14	5.96	7.07	6.90	6.23	8.03



The regional averages relate only to the countries included in IPPF's Vision 2020 data tracker. Regional averages apply only to middle or low income countries, whereas averages for high income economies include high income countries from across all regions. Care should be taken when interpreting the regional averages as limited data availability means that regional coverage is less than 50% for many indicators, and only 22 of the 42 indicators have data for more than 50% of countries. Furthermore, differences in survey times mean that not all data were collected in the same year. Data were always taken for the latest available year, but not included if they were more than 10 years old.



Vision 2020 data tracker

IPPF's data tracker seeks to monitor global progress against our Vision 2020 manifesto goals. It tracks relevant data, seeking to map incremental country progress on sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Country	Increase access to sexual and reproductive health and rights in order to close the gap between the top and bottom wealth quintiles by 50% by 2020										Eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and girls to achieve de facto equality of opportunity for both men and women by the year 2020										Recognize sexual and reproductive health and rights as human rights by the year 2020										Engage young people in all policy decisions affecting their lives										Provide comprehensive and integrated sexual and reproductive health services with high quality, affordable and out-of-pocket health systems by the year 2020										Reduce by at least 50% the current unmet need for family planning by the year 2020										Make comprehensive sexuality education available to all by 2020										Reduce maternal mortality due to unsafe abortion by 75% by the year 2020										Allocate sufficient resources to make all nine targets achievable by 2020									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020										
ANGOLA	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	

Notes

Income group

- Low income
- Lower middle income
- Upper middle income
- High income: OECD
- High income: non-OECD

Number of countries where homosexual acts are illegal

Illegal (M) Illegal (Male)
 Yes** Yes (only Mexico City and Coahuila)
 Yes** Yes (depending on state)
 No* No (only in exceptional circumstances)

National youth policy/strategy indicator coding

The presence of a national youth policy/strategy indicator has been coded as follows:

- 1 Federal youth policy exists
- 0.5 Partial youth strategy exists or federal youth policy is currently being developed
- 0 No official youth policy or strategy as of 2013

What is the Youth Development Index?

The Youth Development Index is a measure that includes basic needs such as health, nutrition and adequate education, along with secondary needs such as political, economic and social participation. Countries with higher scores have higher levels of youth development. It was developed by the Institute for Economic and Peace for the United Nations Population Fund.

Legality of abortion: indicator coding

This indicator shows the extent to which countries have removed legal, policy or administrative barriers and expanded access to safe abortion services for girls and women. The coding is based on policy statements by the Institute for Economic and Peace which was informed by the World Abortion Policies 2013 report by the United Nations Population Fund.

- 0 Abortion not allowed
- 1 General legal principles allow abortion to be performed in order to save a woman's life
- 2 Abortion explicitly allowed in order to save a woman's life
- 3 Abortion explicitly allowed in order to save a woman's life and for certain other reasons
- 4 Abortion allowed on request

What is the Gender Inequality Index?

The Gender Inequality Index reflects women's disadvantage in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment and the labor market. For a many countries, as data of reasonable quality allow, the index shows the loss in human development due to inequality between female and male equivalents in these dimensions. It ranges from 1, which indicates that women and men are equal, to 0, which indicates that women are as poor as possible in all measured dimensions.

Acronyms

CS	Commonwealth Secretariat
IEP	Institute for Economic and Peace
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme