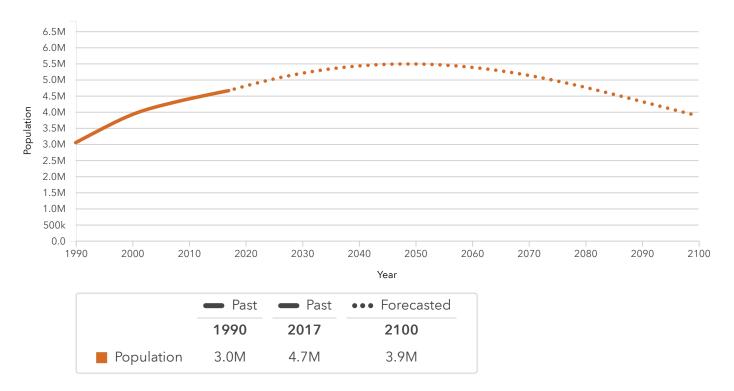
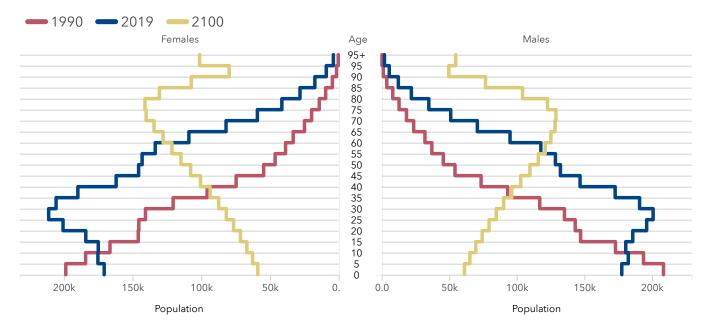


#### How is the population forecasted to change?



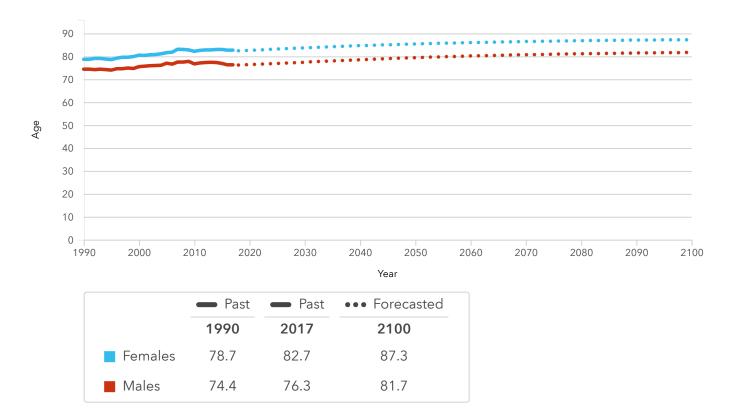
Population, 1990-2100. Forecasted data based on Global Burden of Disease 2017 results.

### How many older versus younger people are in the population, and how will these patterns change?



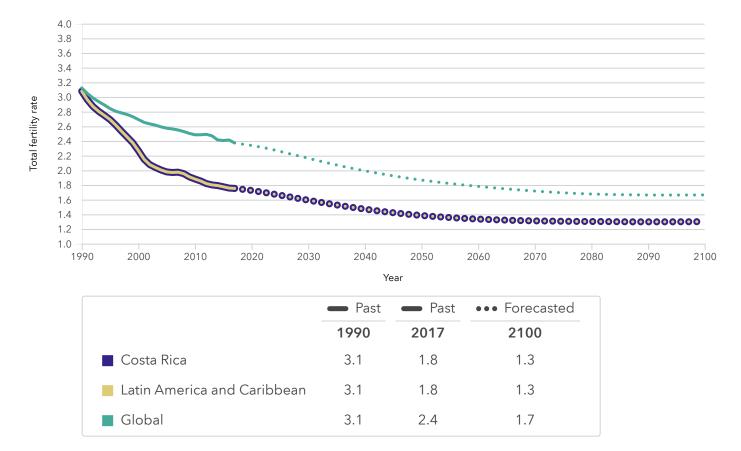
Population age structure for males and females in 1990, 2019 (reference scenario), and 2100 (reference scenario). Forecasted data based on Global Burden of Disease 2017 results.

### How long do people live, and how will that change?



Life expectancy at birth, 1990-2100. Forecasted data based on Global Burden of Disease 2017 results.

### What is the fertility trend now and in the future?



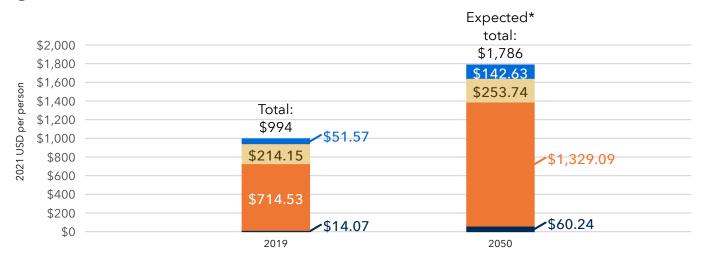
Total fertility rate, 1990-2100. Total fertility rate represents the average number of children a woman delivers over her lifetime. Regional and global trends are included for comparison.

## How much is spent on health - now, and in the future - and from which sources?

Prepaid private spendingOut-of-pocket spending

Government health spending

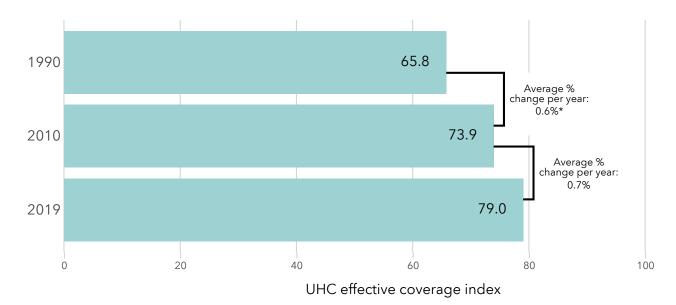
Development assistance for health



\*"Expected" is the future growth trajectory based on past growth.

<u>See related publication: https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(23)00007-4 (https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(23)00007-4)</u>

# How well is this country or territory providing effective, essential health services?



\*The average rate of change was statistically significant for that time period.

The Universal Health Coverage (UHC) effective coverage index aims to represent service coverage across population health needs and how much these services could contribute to improved health.

#### What causes the most deaths?

Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases

Non-communicable diseases

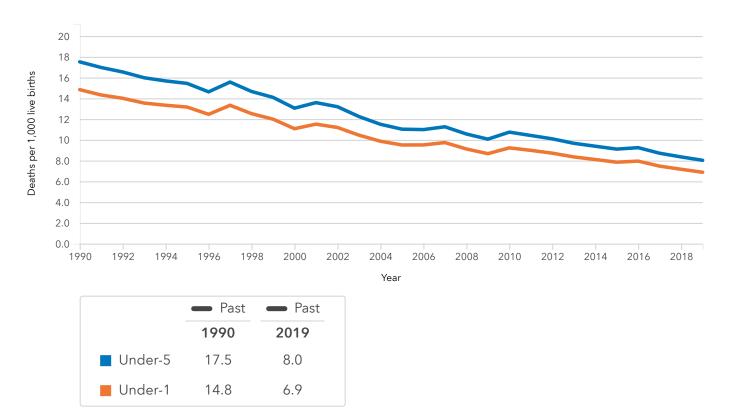
Injuries

	2009	2019		% change, 2009-2019
lschemic heart disease	1—	-1	Ischemic heart disease	49.9%
Stroke	2—	2	Stroke	58.2%
Chronic kidney disease	3—	3	Chronic kidney disease	56.9%
Alzheimer's disease	4	-4	Alzheimer's disease	61.5%
COPD	5—	5	COPD	56.1%
Stomach cancer	6	<b>—</b> 6	Stomach cancer	37.3%
Road injuries	7	7	Cirrhosis	53.0%
Cirrhosis	8	~~8	Road injuries	28.7%
Hypertensive heart disease	9	9	Colorectal cancer	74.4%
Colorectal cancer	10	10	Lower respiratory infect	89.4%
Lower respiratory infect	13	13	Hypertensive heart disease	22.7%

Top 10 causes of total number of deaths in 2019 and percent change 2009-2019, all ages combined

<u>See related publication: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30925-9 (https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30925-9 (https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-673</u>

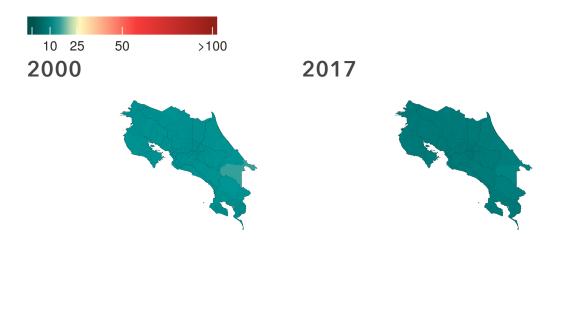
# What is the mortality trend in the under-5 and under-1 age groups?



Child mortality, 1990-2019

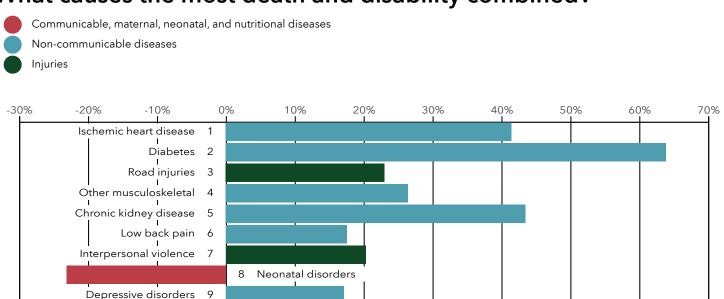
### Where is child mortality the highest?

Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 2000 and 2017



<u>See related publication: .https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-019-1545-0 (https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-019-1545-0)</u>

### What causes the most death and disability combined?



Top 10 causes of death and disability (DALYs) in 2019 and percent change 2009-2019, all ages combined

See related publication: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30925-9 (https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30925-9)

Stroke

10

### How do causes of death and disability compare to those in other locations?

This table shows the top 10 causes of death and disability (DALYs). It can be used to compare DALYs across locations relative to the group average. Comparison locations were chosen based on socio-demographic indicators.

			Higher	Higher rank (more DALYs) Lower rank (fewer DALYs)							
	Ischericher ich	O'averes	Road in it	heorata	Others Others	chisease	Low back	Congent	aldetects	nai Oester	Ne Ne
Costa Rica	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Comparison group mean (Middle SDI)	1	6	5	3	17	10	8	9	23	16	
Brazil	3	5	6	1	13	16	9	7	2	12	
Cuba	1	3	13	9	15	14	5	19	24	6	
Ecuador		4	2	3	13	5	10	8	11	12	
Grenada	2	1	11	4	15	5	7	12	22	9	
Jamaica	4	2	22	1	13	5	7	10	6	11	
Mexico	3	1	7	5	9	2	11	8	4	12	
Panama	3	1	10	2	9	7	8	6	4	14	
Saint Lucia	4	1	7	2	16	5	8	13	6	10	

#### Age-standardized DALY rate per 100,000, 2019

<u>See related publication: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30925-9 (https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30925-9 (https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-6736(20)30920-673</u>

### What risk factors drive the most death and disability combined?

Metabolic risks
Environmental/occupational risks

Behavioral risks

	2009	2019		% change, 2009-2019
High blood pressure	1	<b>—</b> 1	High blood pressure	41.0%
High body-mass index	2	_ 2	High body-mass index	52.8%
High fasting plasma glucose	3 —	3	High fasting plasma glucose	61.9%
Dietary risks	4	-4	Dietary risks	44.6%
Tobacco	5 —	5	Торассо	31.5%
Malnutrition	6	6	Kidney dysfunction	44.6%
Kidney dysfunction	7	7	Alcohol use	33.8%
Alcohol use	8	8	High LDL	41.0%
High LDL	9	9	Malnutrition	-19.2%
Occupational risks	10	10	Air pollution	29.9%
Air pollution	11	11	Occupational risks	5.6%

Top 10 risks contributing to total number of DALYs in 2019 and percent change 2009-2019, all ages combined