



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.

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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				
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.

