

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 11. Health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) indicators used for assessment of country development level [65]. Development indicator and short descriptions are given.

Health-related SDG indicator	Definition
SDG	Overall health-related SDG index (health-related SDG indicators included)
MDG	Overall health-related MDX index (Health-related SDG indicators included in the Millennium Development Goals)
non-MDG	Health-related SDG indicators not included in the Millennium Development Goals
Adolescent birth rate	Birth rates for women aged 10–14 years and women aged 15–19 years, number of livebirths per 1000 women aged 10–14 years and women aged 15–19 years
Air pollution mortality	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution, per 100 000 population
Alcohol	Risk-weighted prevalence of alcohol consumption, as measured by the SEV for alcohol use, %
Disaster	Age-standardised death rate due to exposure to forces of nature, per 100 000 population
Family planning need met, modern contraception	Proportion of women of reproductive age (15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods, % women aged 15–49 years
Hepatitis B	Age-standardised rate of hepatitis B incidence, per 100 000 population
HIV	Age-standardised rate of new HIV infections, per 1000 population
Household air pollution	Risk-weighted prevalence of household air pollution, as measured by the SEV for household air pollution, %
Hygiene	Risk-weighted prevalence of populations with unsafe hygiene (no handwashing with soap), as measured by the SEV for unsafe hygiene, %
Intimate partner violence	Age-standardised prevalence of women aged 15 years and older who experienced intimate partner violence, % women aged 15 years and older
Malaria	Age-standardised rate of malaria cases, per 1000 population
Maternal mortality ratio	Maternal deaths per 100 000 livebirths
Mean PM 2.5	Population-weighted mean levels of PM _{2.5} , µg/m ³
NCDs	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations aged 30 - 70 years, per 100 000 population
Neglected tropical diseases	Age-standardised prevalence of neglected tropical diseases, per 100 000 population
Neonatal mortality	Probability of dying during the first 28 days of life per 1000 livebirths
Occupational risk burden	Age-standardised all-cause DAILY rate attributable to occupational risks, per 100 000 population
Overweight	Prevalence of overweight in children aged 2 - 4 years, %
Poisons	Age-standardised death rate due to unintentional poisonings, per 100 000 population
Road injuries	Age-standardised death rate due to road traffic injuries, per 100 000 population
Sanitation	Risk-weighted prevalence of populations using unsafe or unimproved sanitation, as measured by the SEV for unsafe sanitation, %
Skilled birth attendance	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses, midwives, or country-specific medical staff [e.g., clinical officers]), %
Smoking	Age-standardised prevalence of daily smoking in populations aged 10 years and older, % population aged 10 years and older
Stunting	Prevalence of stunting in achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on children under age 5 years, %
Suicide	Age-standardised death rate due to self-harm, per 100 000 population
Tuberculosis	Age-standardised rate of new and relapsed tuberculosis cases, per 1000 population
Under-5 mortality	Probability of dying before age 5 years per 1000 livebirths
Universal health coverage tracer	Coverage of universal health coverage tracer interventions for prevention and treatment services, %
Violence	Age-standardised death rate due to interpersonal violence, per 100 000 population
War	Age-standardised death rate due to collective violence and legal intervention, per 100 000 population
WaSH mortality	Age-standardised death rate attributable to unsafe WaSH, per 100 000 population
Wasting	Prevalence of wasting in children under age 5 years, %
Water	Risk-weighted prevalence of populations using unsafe or unimproved water sources, as measured by the SEV for unsafe water, %

Supplementary Table 12. United Nation’s Human Development Index (HDI) indicators used for assessment of country development level [66].

HDI indicator	Definition
HDI index	Composite measure of three life dimensions: life expectancy, per capita income and education
Health index	Life expectancy at birth in 2014; expressed as an index using a minimum value of 20 years and a maximum value of 85 years
Life expectancy at birth	Number of years a new-born infant could expect to live if prevailing patterns of age-specific mortality rates at the time of birth stay the same throughout the infant’s life
Education index	Education index is an average of mean years of schooling (of adults) and expected years of schooling (of children) in 2014, both expressed as an index obtained by scaling with the corresponding maxima
GDP	Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2013
Life expectancy - M	Life expectancy at birth, male (years)
Life expectancy - F	Life expectancy at birth, female (years)
Water (UN)	Accessibility of drinkable tap water
Sanitation (UN)	Accessibility of advanced sanitation

Development indicator and short descriptions are given.

Supplementary Table 13. Development level of 14 countries expressed through 45 indicators.

	China	Thailand	Sweden	Germany	England	Scotland	Croatia	Italy	Kosovo	Russia	Turkey	Uganda	Trinidad	Papua
SDG index	60	56	85	80	82	82	70	78	65	54	58	31	67	36
Disaster	39	29	100	100	100	100	100	61	40	57	33	53	100	32
Stunting	87	85	100	100	100	100	91	100	91	85	86	55	95	51
Wasting	91	84	100	100	100	100	88	100	87	90	96	82	87	86
Overweight	62	71	51	47	64	64	46	39	65	46	65	82	81	71
MMR	62	61	79	71	70	70	71	79	68	61	64	28	46	22
SBA	97	99	100	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	94	68	100	65
Under-5 mort	66	81	94	89	84	84	85	91	75	72	61	32	58	42
NN mort	69	80	94	91	85	85	84	90	76	75	59	34	51	47
HIV	46	34	65	57	51	51	69	54	57	32	64	15	35	35
Tuberculosis	45	45	82	86	74	74	69	87	70	41	69	29	62	48
Malaria	94	26	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	5	100	6
Hepatitis B	40	33	85	85	85	85	66	82	66	49	43	33	67	21
NTDs	89	87	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	97	85	98	54
NCDs	58	61	87	77	78	78	62	85	54	41	73	46	47	19
Suicide	59	42	51	55	64	64	47	71	44	21	81	43	46	42
Alcohol	74	74	57	54	57	57	54	68	59	7	90	58	65	87
Road injuries	49	36	94	88	94	94	72	75	69	53	66	35	55	37
FP need met	86	66	91	92	95	95	34	86	37	75	70	41	76	47
Adol birth rate	69	54	84	86	73	73	80	87	70	67	61	24	60	44
UHC Tracer	81	69	99	96	100	100	84	97	84	85	82	69	93	45
Air poll mort	48	61	96	83	83	83	68	83	58	62	71	33	74	28
WaSH mort	75	49	87	84	77	77	88	96	88	79	76	22	64	21
Poisons	50	69	71	94	75	75	84	81	73	47	80	37	71	44
Smoking	52	60	75	46	55	55	32	52	43	41	47	87	68	36
IPV	96	57	80	70	80	80	91	66	82	64	53	18	73	69
Water	500	34	100	100	100	100	81	100	74	86	29	26	47	14
Sanitation	66	98	100	100	100	100	97	100	85	79	87	20	90	20
Hygiene	38	46	95	89	93	93	43	86	43	69	28	3	53	16
HH air poll	79	88	100	100	100	100	94	100	78	98	98	2	100	55
Occ risk burden	43	54	81	71	74	74	63	72	60	67	57	31	73	9
Mean PM 2.5	25	46	81	62	65	65	51	53	51	58	37	24	62	62
Violence	69	34	74	81	86	86	72	77	55	25	58	39	19	36
War	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	31	19	100	100	100
MDG index	70	63	94	92	90	90	80	92	76	75	67	33	69	33
Non-MDG index	55	54	80	73	78	78	64	70	60	46	54	29	67	37
HDI index	73	73	91	92	91	91	82	87	77	80	76	48	77	51
Life exp	76	74	82	81	81	81	77	83	75	70	75	59	70	63
Life exp F	78	78	84	83	83	83	81	86	78	76	79	61	74	65
Life exp M	75	71	81	79	79	79	74	81	72	65	72	57	67	61
GDP	11525	13932	43741	43207	37017	37017	20063	34167	12893	23564	18660	1368	29469	2458

Education index	61	62	84	89	89	89	78	78	75	81	66	45	71	41
Health Index	86	84	96	94	93	93	88	97	85	77	85	59	78	66
Water (UN)	96	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	97	100	79	95	40
Sanitation (UN)	77	93	99	99	99	99	97	100	96	72	95	19	92	19

Higher indicator value suggests better conditions impacting on human well-being in a given country. Indicator descriptions are given in Supplementary Tables 11 and 12.

*MMR = maternal mortality ratio; SBA = skilled birth attendance; Under-5 mort = Under-5 mortality; NN mort = neonatal mortality; NTDs = neglected tropical diseases; NCDs = non-communicable diseases; FP need met = family planning need met, modern contraception; Adol birth rate = adolescent birth rate; UHC = universal health coverage; Air poll mort = air pollution mortality; WaSH Mort = water, sanitation, and hygiene mortality; IPV = intimate partner violence; HH air poll = household air pollution; MDG index = Millennium Development Goals Index; non-MDG index = health-related Sustainable Development Goals not included in MDG; HDI = Human Development Index; Life exp = Life expectancy at birth; Life exp F = Life expectancy – F; Life exp M = Life expectancy – M.