



state of world population 2017

WORLDS

APART

Reproductive health and rights in an age of inequality



The State of World Population 2017

This report was developed under the auspices of the UNFPA Division of Communications and Strategic Partnerships

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Arthur Erken, Director, UNFPA Division of Communications and Strategic Partnerships

SENIOR RESEARCH ADVISER

Raquel Fernández

LEAD CHAPTER RESEARCHERS AND AUTHORS

Mercedes Mateo Diaz

Robert Engelman

Jeni Klugman

Gretchen Luchsinger

Elyse Shaw

UNFPA TECHNICAL ADVISER

Howard Friedman

EDITORIAL TEAM

Editor: Richard Kollodge

Editorial associate and digital edition manager:

Katheline Ruiz

Digital developer: Hanno Ranck

Publication and web design and production: Prographics, Inc.

© UNFPA 2017

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Aluisio Barros, Janaina Costa, Inacio Silva and Cesar Victora of the International Center for Equity in Health at the Federal University of Pelotas Brazil analysed and plotted data showing correlations between wealth inequality and inequalities in maternal, neonatal and reproductive health. David Alejandro Huertas Erazo and Zoe Colgin provided research assistance. Melanie Kruevelis, Mariam K. Chamberlain Fellow at the Institute for Women's Policy Research, provided research and writing assistance. A.K. Shiva Kumar also contributed to the report.

Rachel Snow, chief of the UNFPA Population and Development Branch, and her colleagues, contributed substantive content, commented on numerous drafts and guided research. The branch also aggregated regional data in the indicators section of this report.

Source data for the report's indicators were provided by the Population Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization.

MAPS AND DESIGNATIONS

The designations employed and the presentation of material in maps in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNFPA concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Front cover photo credit: © Andrew McConnell/IRC/Panos Pictures

Back cover photo credit: © Igor Alecsander/www.igoralectsander.com

UNFPA

Delivering a world where
every pregnancy is wanted
every childbirth is safe and
every young person's
potential is fulfilled

WORLDS

APART

Reproductive health and rights in an age of inequality

STATE OF WORLD POPULATION 2017

FOREWORD

page 4

OVERVIEW

The case
for a more
equal world

page 8

1

Inequality
in health
and rights

page 16

2

The intersection of
inequalities in women's
health and rights and
economic inequality

page 34

"Economic disparities are only
part of the inequality story."

— Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin

3

The costs
of inequality

page 60

4

Towards equality
by reaching the
furthest behind
first

page 74

5

Inclusion within
reach: actions
for a more
equal world

page 92

EQUIPLOTS AND INDICATORS

page 104





© Frank Heuer/laif/Redux

While some privileged households budget for billions ...

... many hundreds of millions barely scrape by on less than \$1.25 a day.

© Mark Tuschman



FOREWORD

In today's world, gaps in wealth have grown shockingly wide. Billions of people linger at the bottom, denied their human rights and prospects for a better life. At the top, resources and privileges accrue at explosive rates, pushing the world ever further from the vision of equality embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Right now, the combined wealth of the world's 2,473 billionaires, as calculated by Wealth-X, exceeds \$7.7 trillion. That's equivalent to the combined gross domestic product of an astonishing four fifths of the world's countries in 2015. It means that while some privileged households budget for billions, many hundreds of millions of families barely scrape by on less than \$1.25 a day.

This is a path that we pursue at our peril. The yawning gap between the richest and the poorest is not only unfair, but a risk to economies, communities and nations. In 2015, in recognition of this risk, the world's governments agreed that the path to sustainable development for the next 15 years must be built on a foundation of equality, inclusiveness and universal enjoyment of rights.

Inequality is often understood in terms of income or wealth—the dividing line between the rich and poor. But, in reality, economic disparities are only one part of the inequality story. Many other social, racial, political and institutional dimensions feed on each other, and together block hope for progress among people on the margins.

Two critical dimensions are gender inequality, and inequalities in realizing sexual and reproductive health and rights; the latter, in particular, still receives inadequate attention. Neither explains the totality of inequality in the world today, but both are essential pieces that demand much more action. Without such action, many women and girls will remain caught in a vicious cycle of poverty, diminished capabilities, unfulfilled human rights and



© Mark Tuschman

unrealized potential—especially in developing countries, where gaps are widest.

The unmet demand for family planning in developing countries, for example, is generally greatest among women in the poorest 20 per cent of households. Without access to contraception, poor women, particularly those who are less educated and live in rural areas, are at heightened risk of unintended pregnancy. This may result in health risks and lifelong economic

© Pep Bonet/NOOR



© UNFPA/Nicolas Axelrod

repercussions. The lack of power to decide whether, when or how often to become pregnant can limit education, delay entry into the paid labour force and reduce earnings.

Making information and services more widely available and accessible will lead to better reproductive health outcomes. But this is only part of the solution. Unless we start addressing the structural and multidimensional inequalities within our societies, we will never attain the highest

© UNFPA/Nicolas Axelrod



预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维

<https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportlo>