This map shows where the biggest reductions in mortality of children aged 1 to 4 years (inclusive) between 1970 and 2002 have occurred. Almost all territories have experienced improvements in the mortality rates of children aged 1 to 4.

The biggest improvements have been in the Gambia, Bhutan and Guinea. In the Gambia by 2002 there were 101 fewer deaths per 1000 live births, than in 1970. The world average improvement is 34 fewer deaths per 1000 live births.

Territory size shows the proportion of all reduction in mortality of children aged 1 to 4 years (inclusive) worldwide, between 1970 and 2002, that has occurred there. The map shows children aged 1 to 4 who did not die in 2002, where their counterparts in 1970 did.

“...millions of young children can be saved by basic, cost-effective measures such as vaccines, antibiotics, micronutrient supplementation, insecticide-treated mosquito nets and improved breastfeeding practices.”

Carol Bellamy, 2004

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