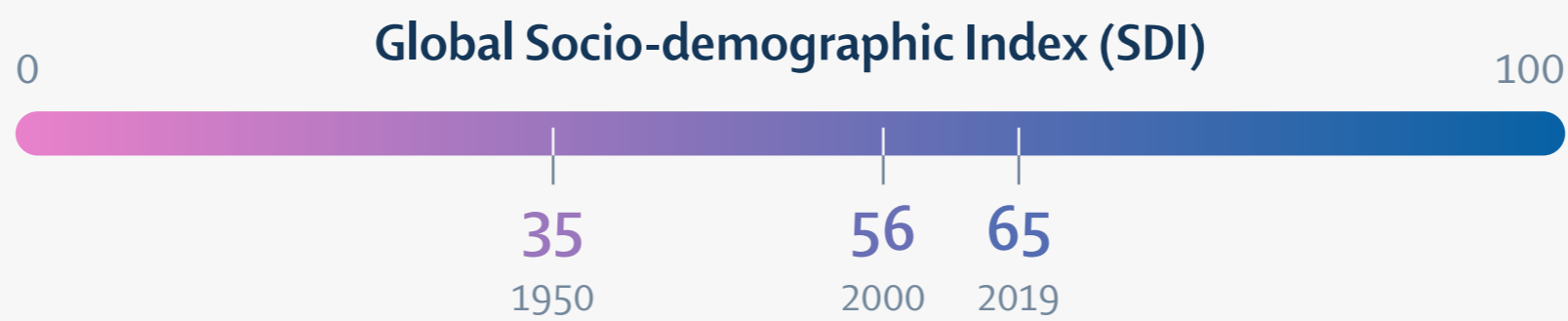
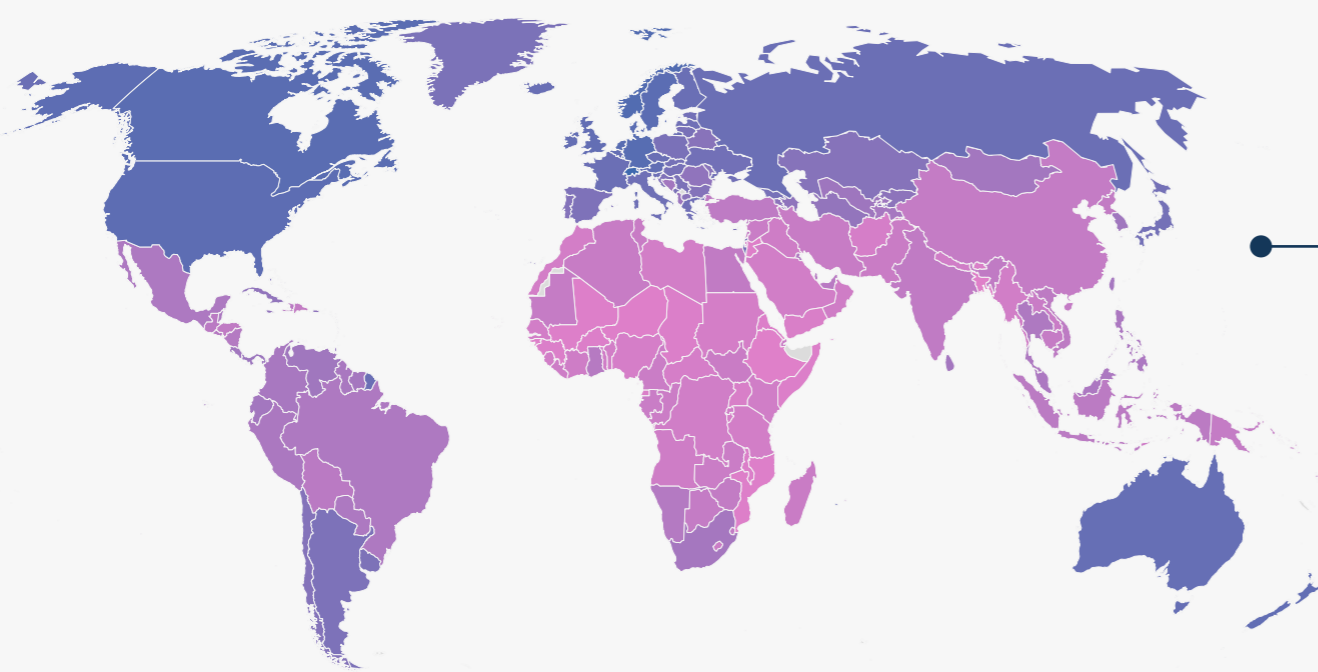


Health depends on more than health systems

The Socio-demographic Index (SDI) combines information on the economy, education, and fertility rate of countries around the world, as a representation of social and economic development. Health outcomes are closely tied to this measure.

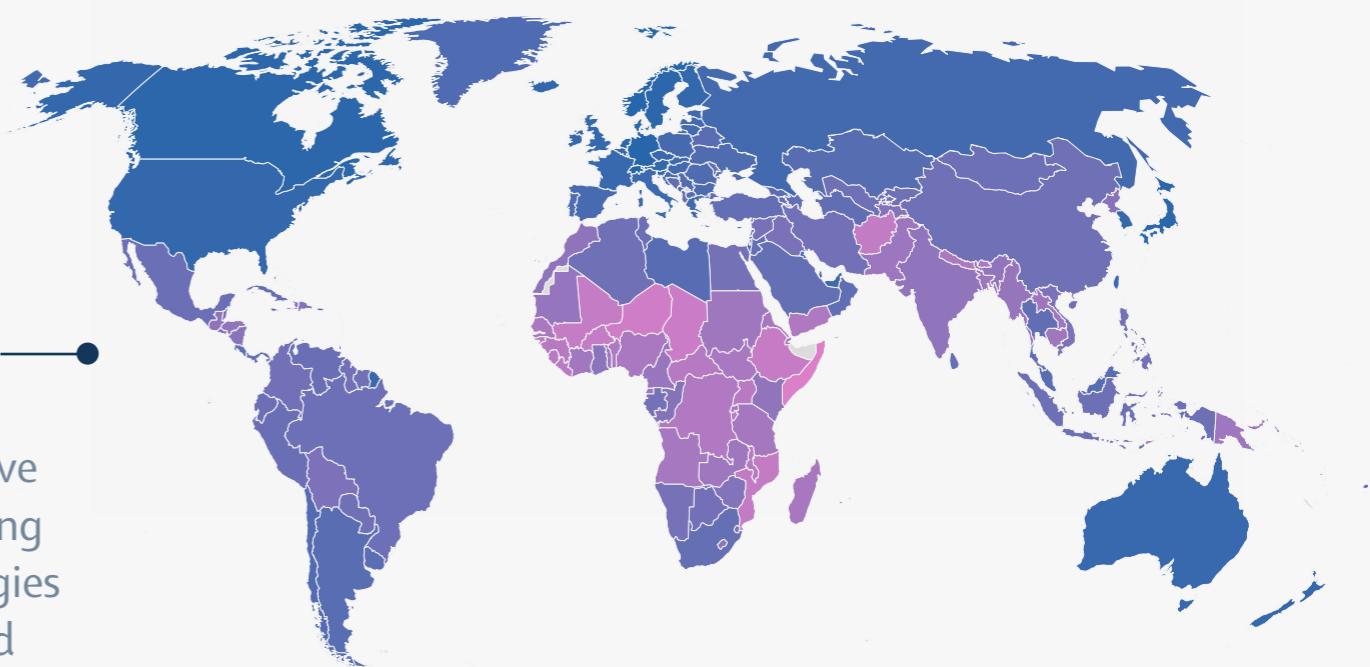


Life expectancy closely correlates to SDI



1950

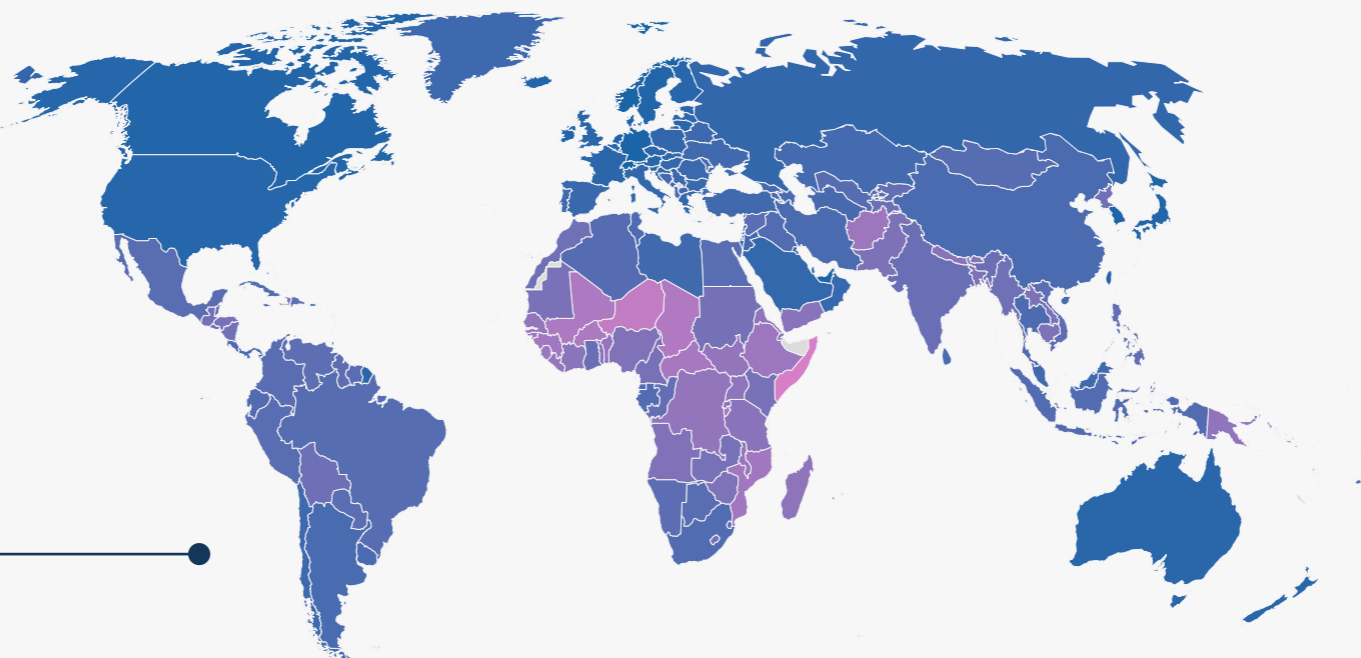
From 1950 to 2000, the SDI of countries that already had **higher** SDI rose faster, widening global inequality.



2000

Since 2000, countries with **lower** SDI have improved in the index faster, experiencing huge health benefits. Prioritising strategies that stimulate economic growth, expand access to primary and secondary schooling, and improve the status of women, particularly in low SDI countries and communities, will have profound health benefits.

2019



Source: Global Burden of Disease 2019 • Data available from <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-results-tool>.
Editorial note: The Lancet Group takes a neutral position with respect to territorial claims in published maps, tables, and institutional affiliations.