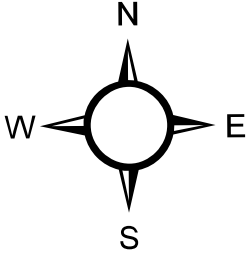
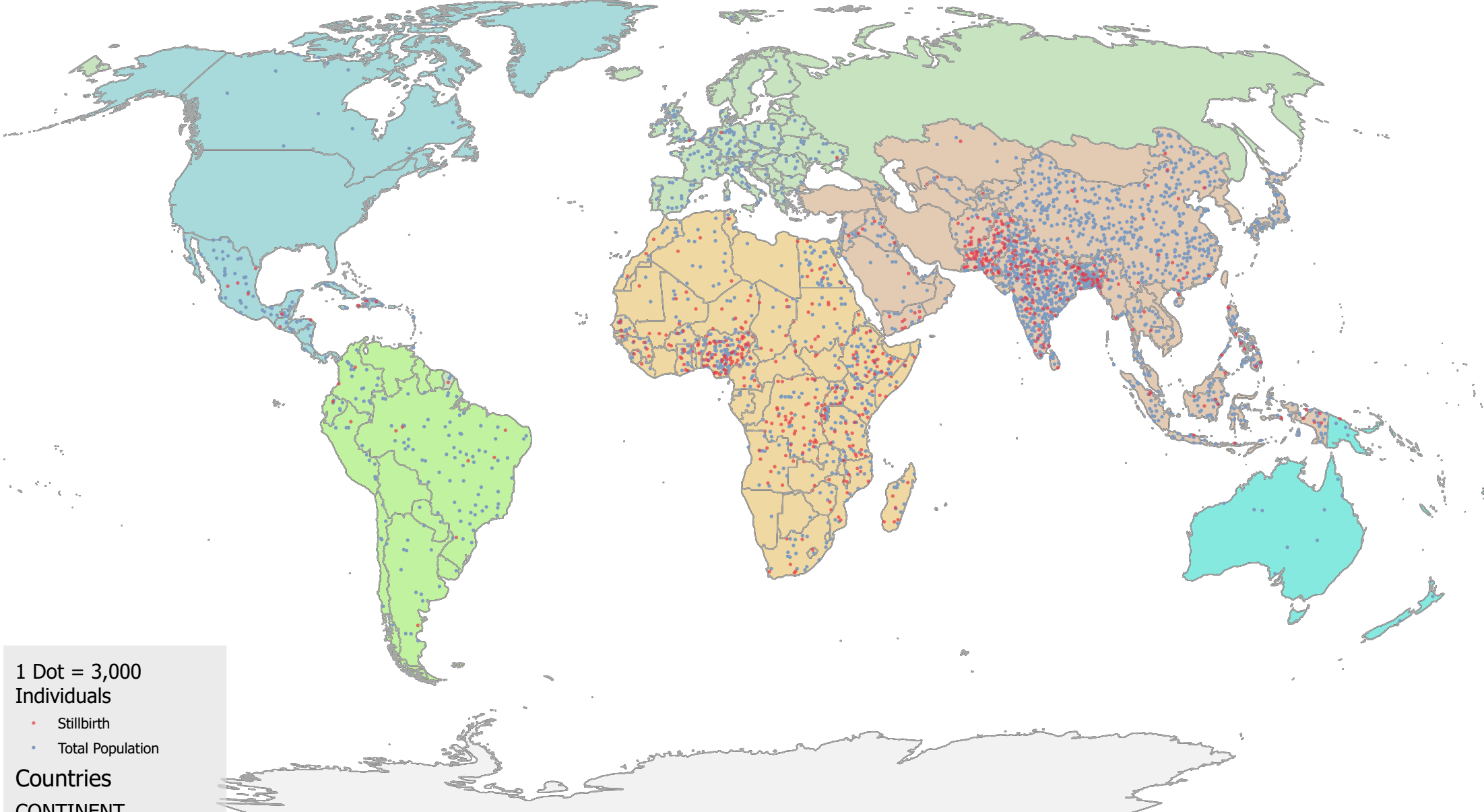


Global Distribution of Stillbirths and Population, 2021



This map shows the global distribution of stillbirths and population using a dot density method. Each dot represents a fixed number of people or stillbirths allowing the readers to compare how these variables are spread across the world. The use of separate colors for population and stillbirths helps to show the relationship between where people live and where stillbirths are most common. High densities of dots appear in South Asia and parts of Africa showing that region with large populations also experience higher numbers of stillbirths.

While this method of visualization gives a clear visual impression, it can also be a bit misleading because the dots are randomly placed within country borders, they might appear in areas where noone actually lives such as deserts or mountains. Also, since the data are total counts and not normalized by population size, countries with large populations naturally show more dots even if their stillbirth rate is lower.



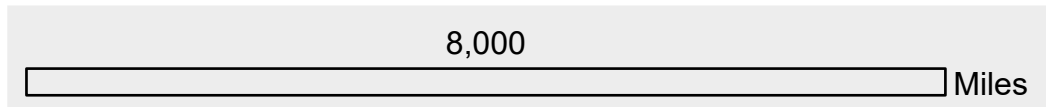
1 Dot = 3,000
Individuals

- Stillbirth (red dot)
- Total Population (blue dot)

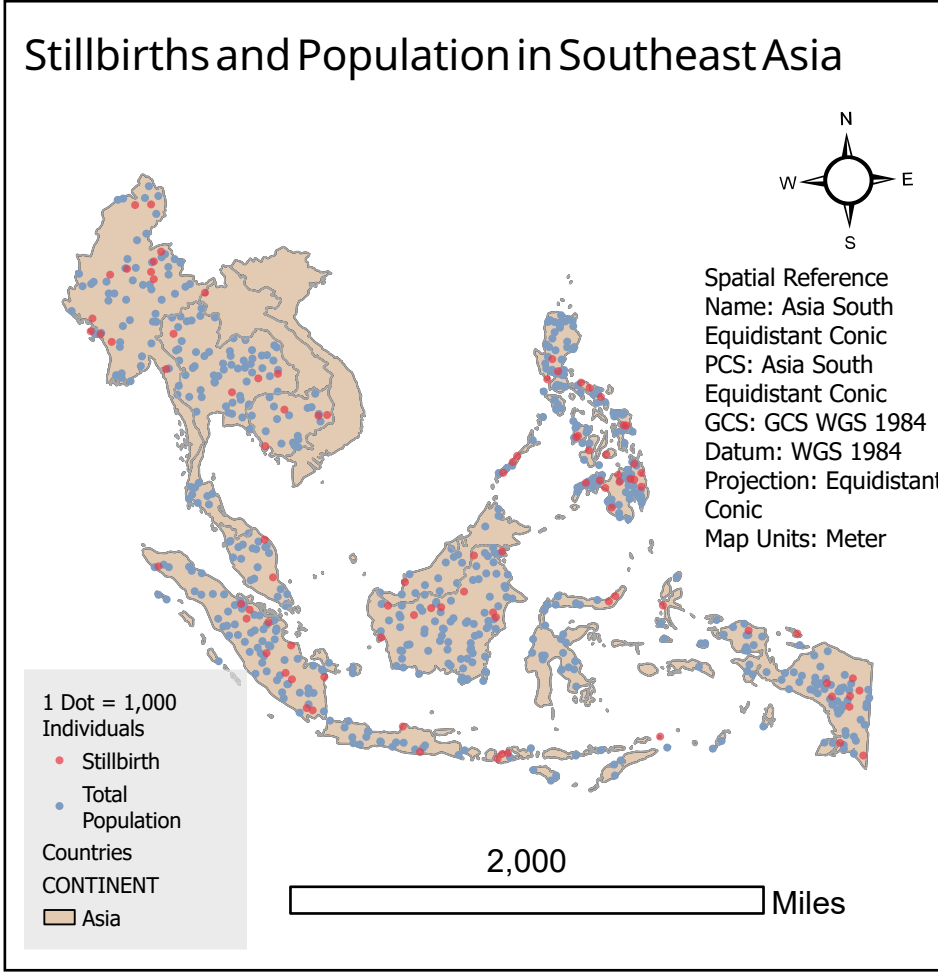
Countries

CONTINENT

- Africa (orange)
- Antarctica (white)
- Asia (tan)
- Europe (light green)
- North America (light blue)
- Oceania (teal)
- Seven seas (open ocean) (light cyan)
- South America (light green)



Spatial Reference Name: World Robinson
PCS: World Robinson
GCS: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Projection: Robinson
Map Units: Meter
Authority: Esri
WKID: 54030



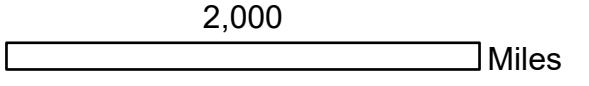
1 Dot = 1,000
Individuals

- Stillbirth (red dot)
- Total Population (blue dot)

Countries

CONTINENT

- Asia (tan)



Spatial Reference Name: Asia South
Equidistant Conic
PCS: Asia South
Equidistant Conic
GCS: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Projection: Equidistant Conic
Map Units: Meter