

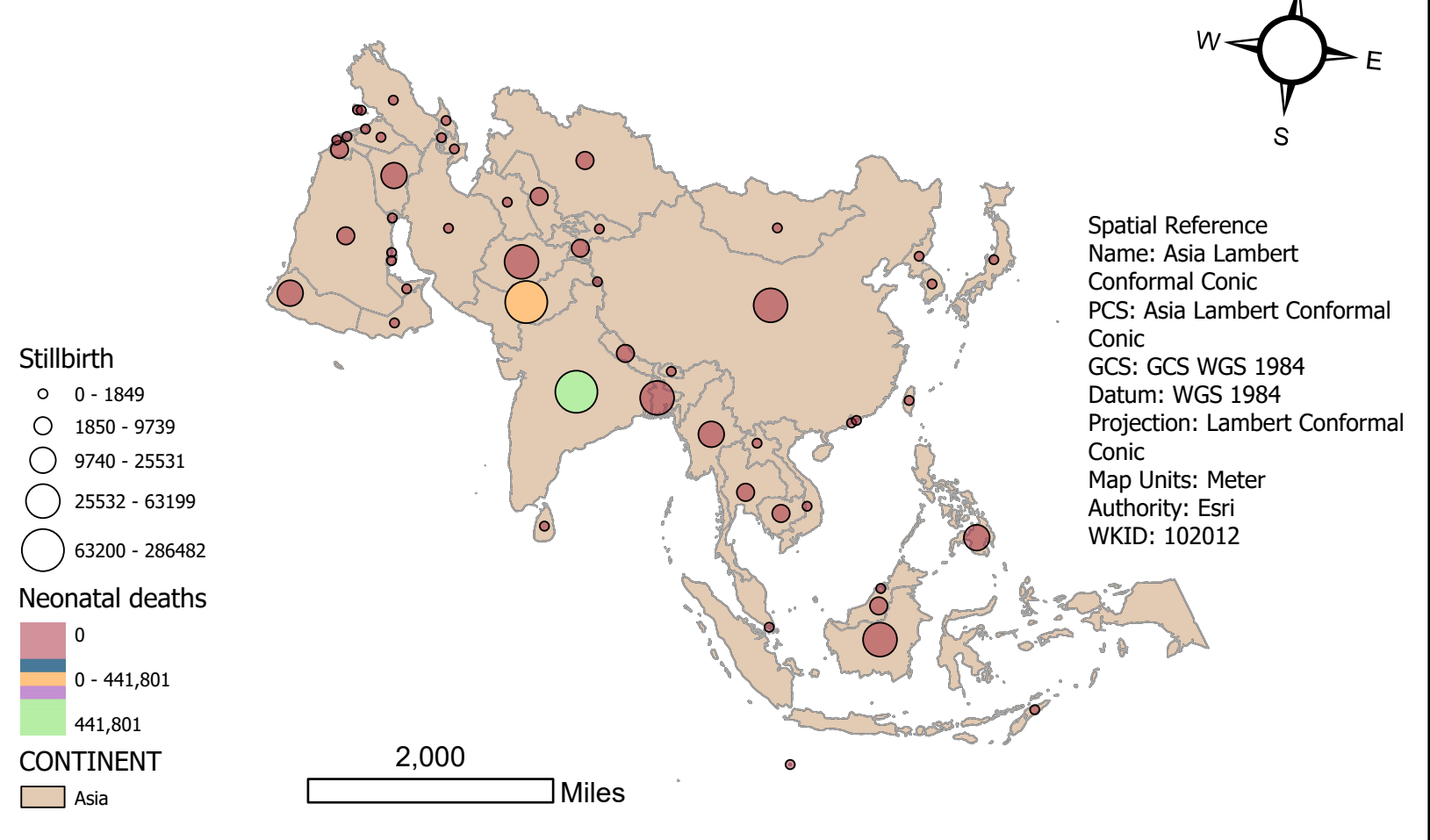
Stillbirths and Neonatal Deaths in Asia, 2021

The three maps show stillbirths and neonatal deaths in Asia using different symbol types and data techniques. The first map uses absolute counts which makes countries with large populations like India, Pakistan and China stand out because they have more cases. This map can be confusing since it does not show the real burden relative to population size. The second and third maps are normalized by population which helps show where the rate of stillbirths and neonatal deaths is higher instead of just showing where there are more people.

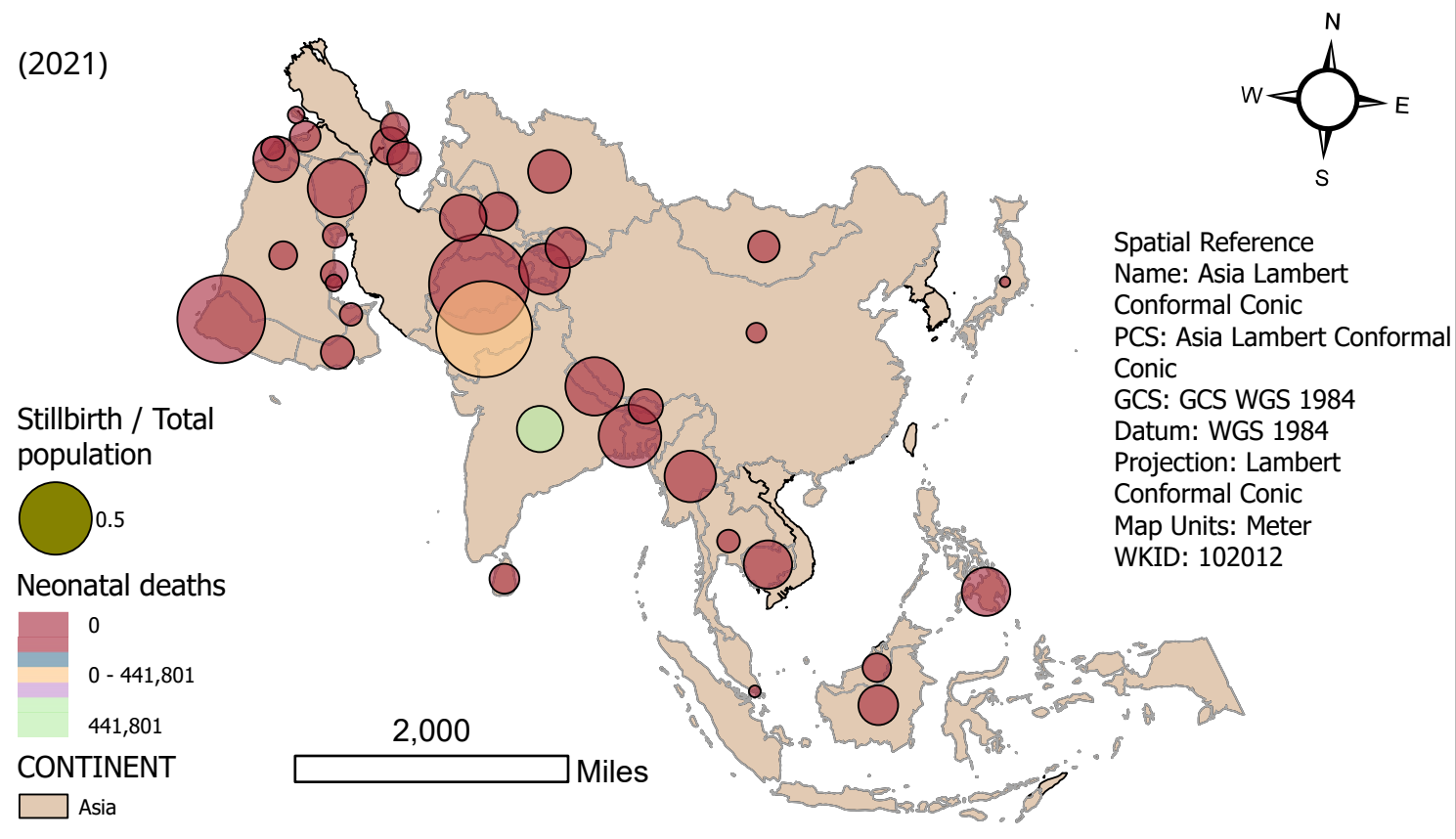
Normalization is important because it allows fair comparison between countries of different sizes. For example a smaller country may have fewer total deaths but a higher rate compared to a larger country. The proportional symbol map is the most effective because it clearly shows both the scale and the relative impact of stillbirths.

Adding neonatal deaths as the color variable helps show the relationship between the two outcomes eventhough it can be a bit confusing when colors overlap or are too similar. But overall the combination of size and color gives a more complete picture but it should be used carefully to avoid visual clutter.

Absolute Counts of Stillbirths and Neonatal Deaths in Asia (2021)



Proportional Representation of Stillbirths and Neonatal Deaths normalized by population in Asia (2021)



Stillbirths and Neonatal Deaths normalized by population in Asia (2021)

