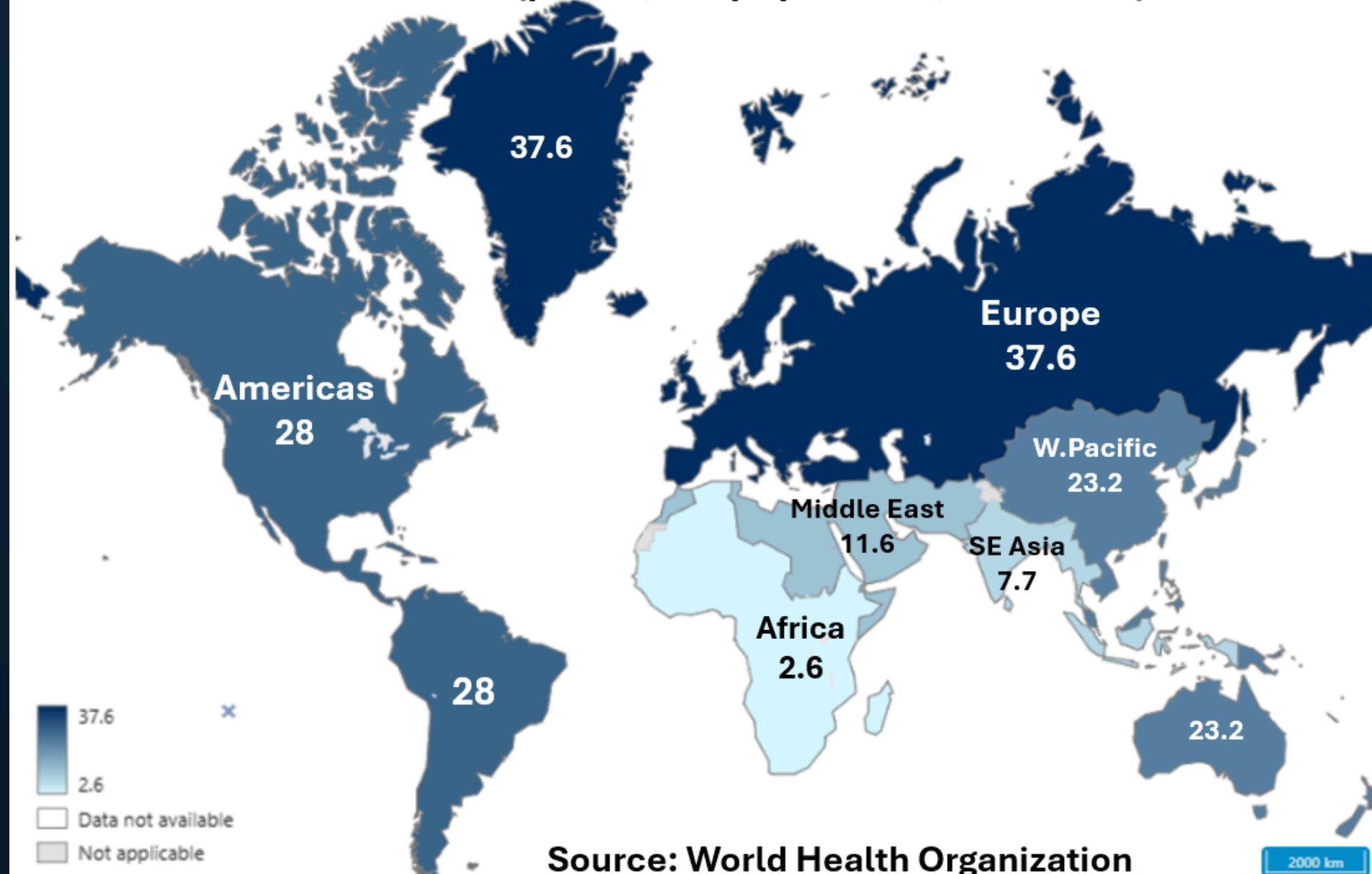


MAPPING WEALTH TO WELLNESS

ABSTRACT

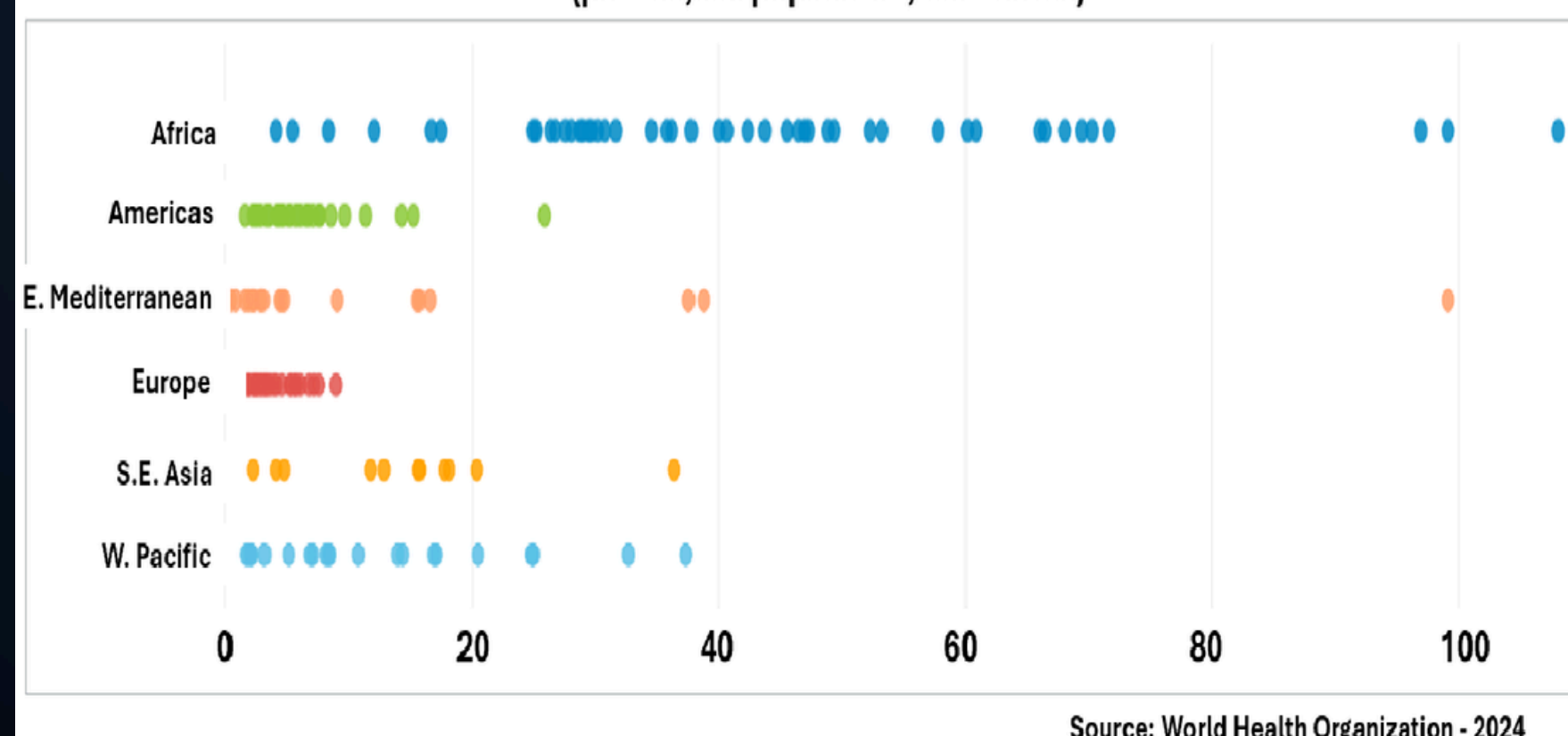
- EUROPEAN NATIONS (SWEDEN, NETHERLANDS, ETC.) EXCEL IN STRONG PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEMS
- THE AVERAGE WORLDWIDE MORTALITY RATE IS ABOUT 25 INFANT DEATHS PER 1000 BIRTHS
- AFRICA'S MORTALITY RATE IS 40 WHILE EUROPE'S IS 3 DEATHS PER 1000 BIRTHS
- THE AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY WORLDWIDE IS ABOUT 72 YEARS

Medical Doctors (per 10,000 population, Year 2022)

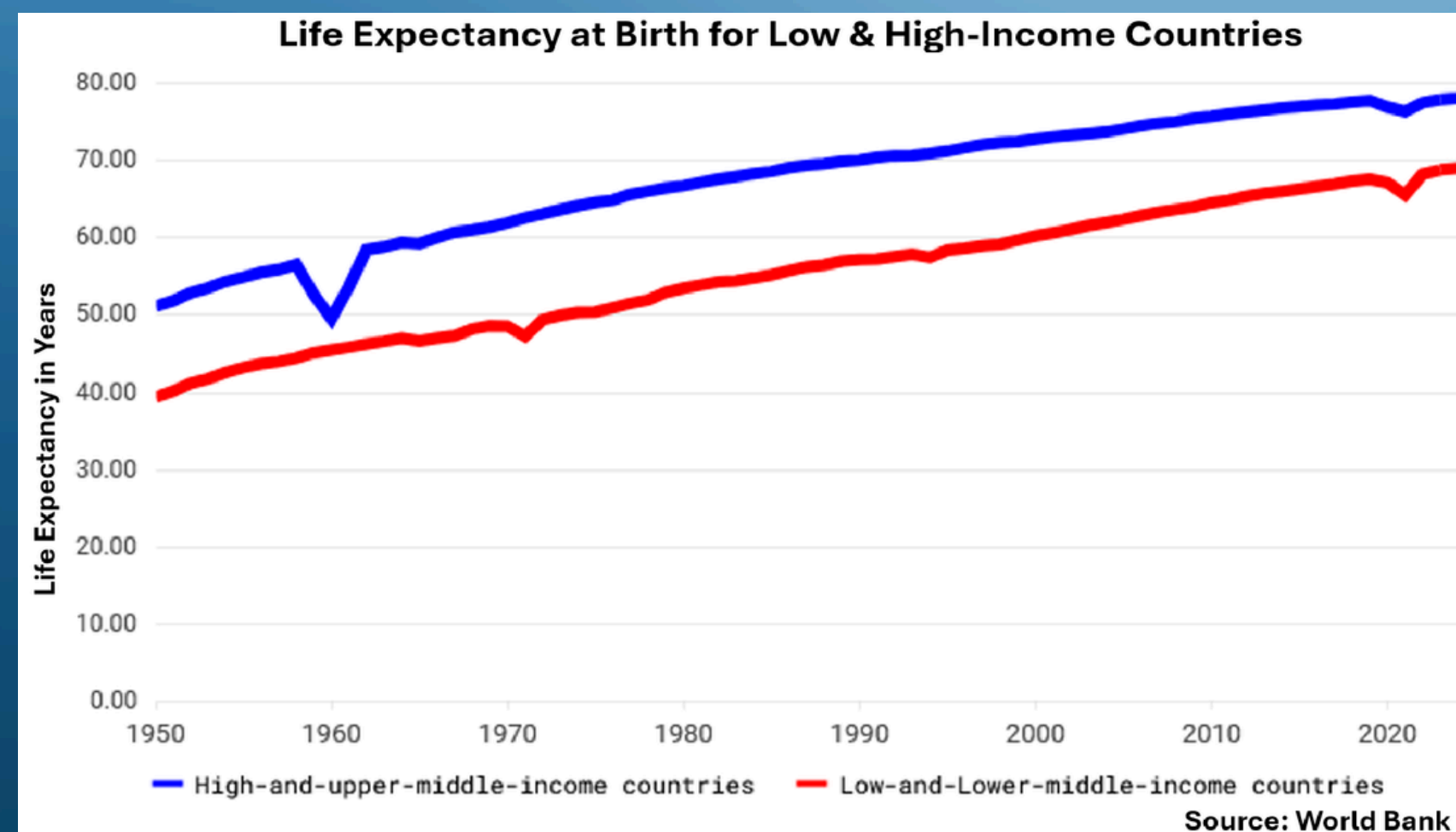


ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTHCARE INCLUDING MEDICAL DOCTORS IS MUCH LOWER IN AFRICA AND ASIA COMPARED TO THE AMERICAS AND EUROPE

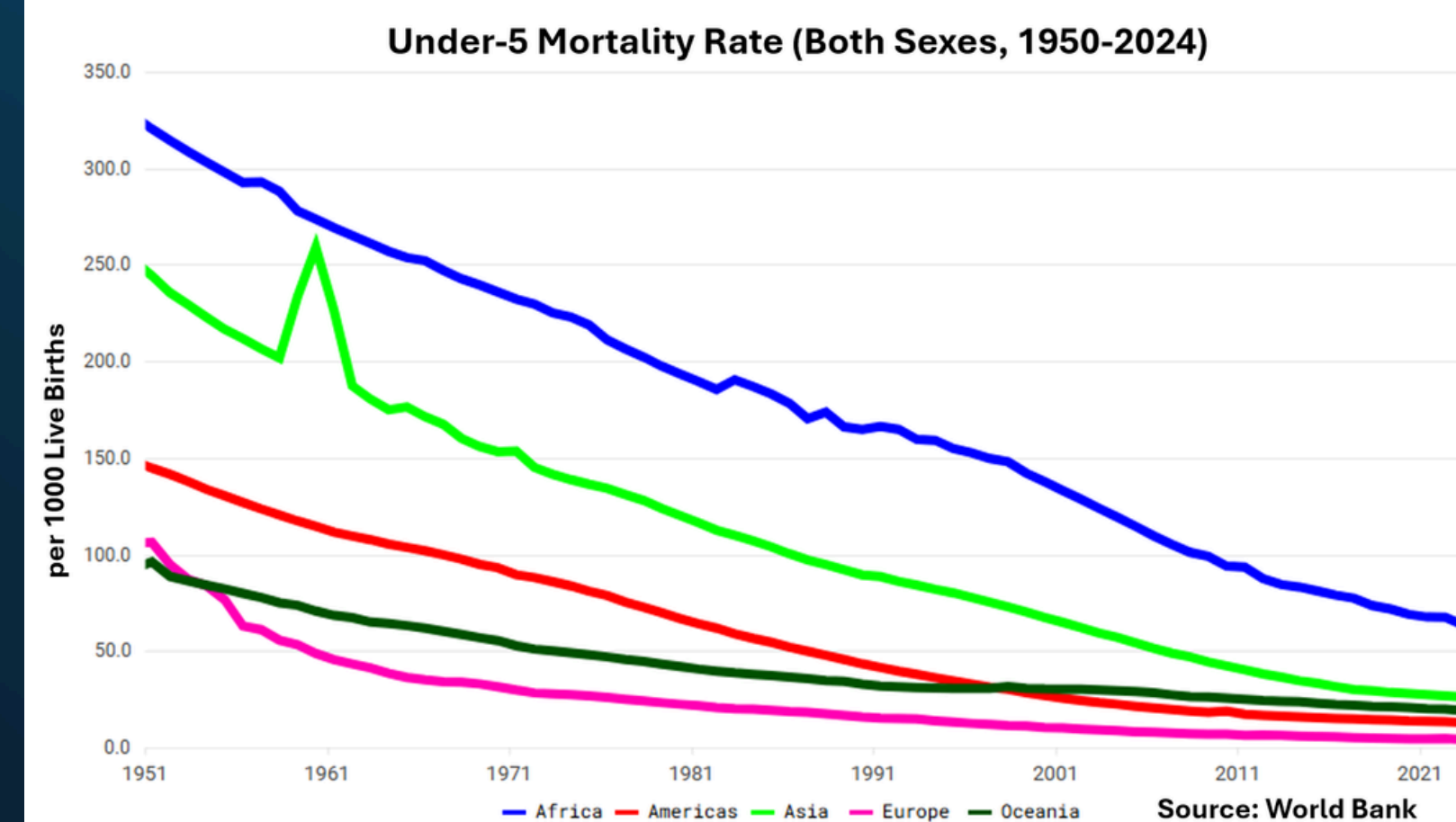
Mortality Rate due to Exposure to Unsafe Water, Air, Sanitation & Hygiene Services (per 100,000 population; both sexes)



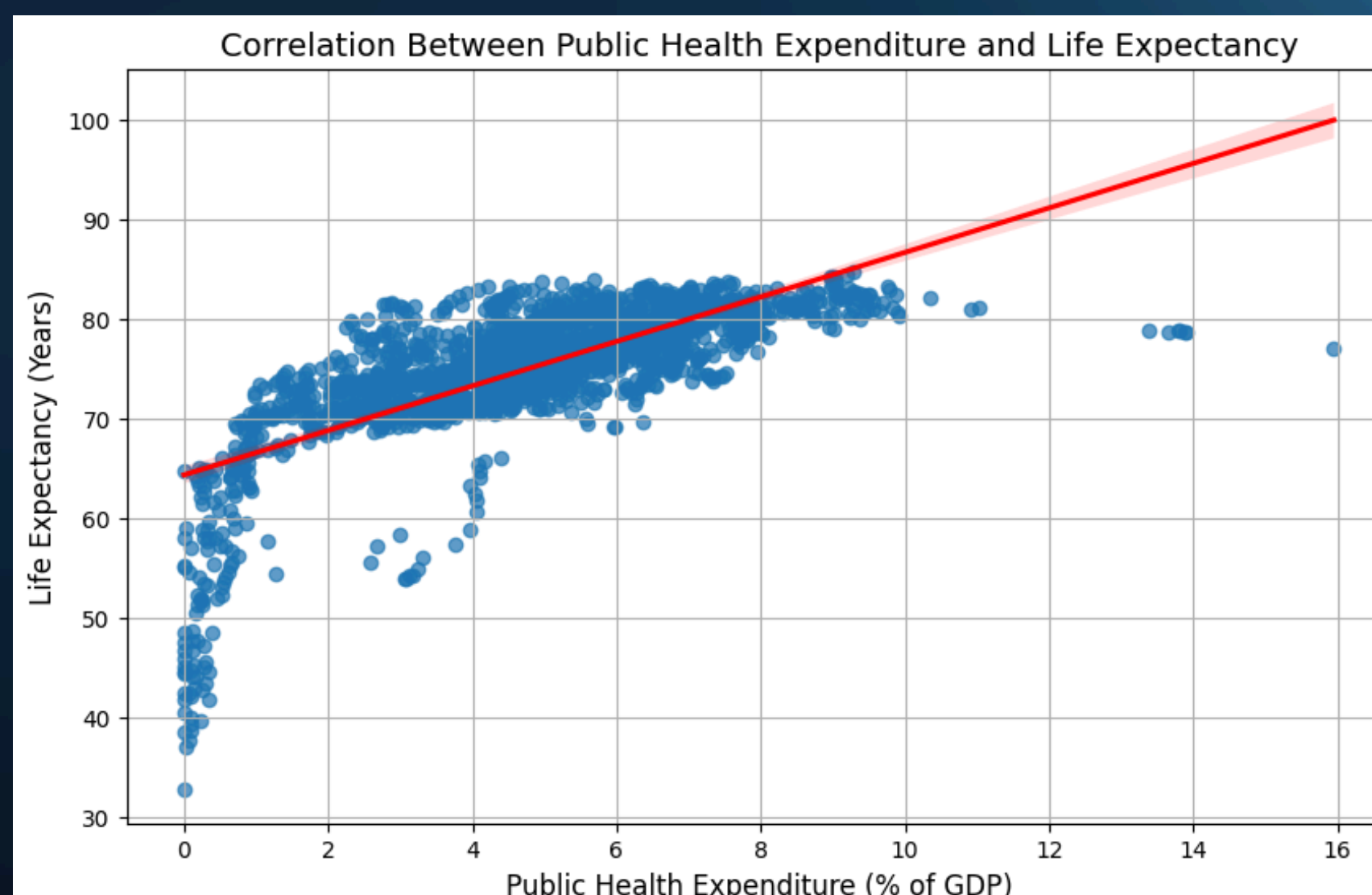
POOR COUNTRIES WITH INADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE AND MORE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS HAVE HIGHER MORTALITY RATES



LIFE EXPECTANCY IS GREATER FOR HIGHER INCOME THAN LOWER INCOME COUNTRIES

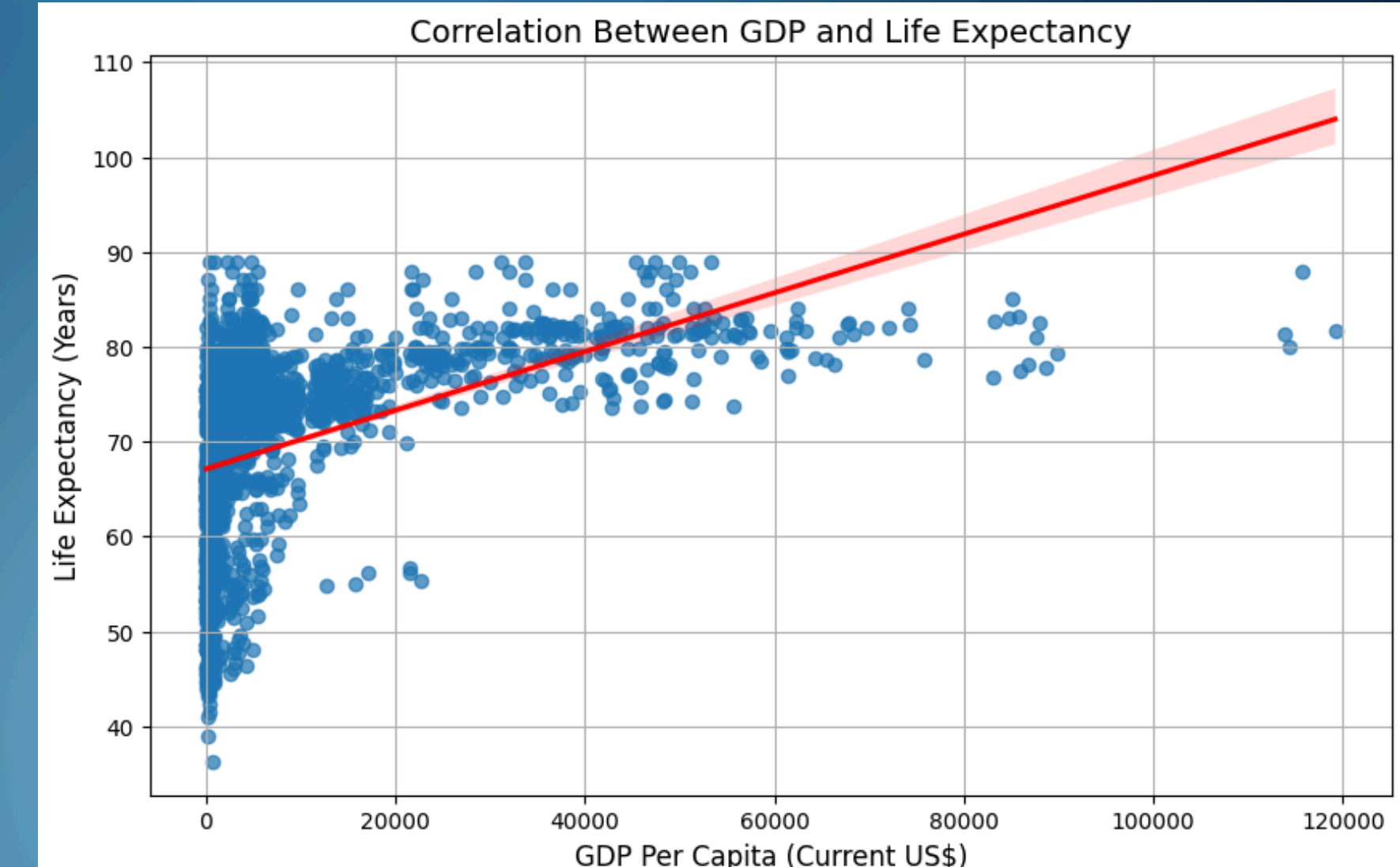


UNDER-5 MORTALITY RATES FELL GLOBALLY, YET AFRICA'S RATE IS 13 TIMES THAT OF EUROPE'S



COUNTRIES SPENDING MORE ON PUBLIC HEALTH HAVE A HIGHER LIFE EXPECTANCY OVERALL

STATISTICAL QUESTION: HOW DO WEALTH, HEALTHCARE ACCESS, AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS INFLUENCE LIFE EXPECTANCY AND MORTALITY RATES?



WEALTHIER COUNTRIES HAVE A HIGHER LIFE EXPECTANCY

RESULTS

- LIFE EXPECTANCY HAS SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED OVER THE PAST 75 YEARS ACROSS ALL REGIONS
- UNDER-5 MORTALITY HAS REDUCED OVERALL
- AFRICA AND ASIA LAG IN HEALTHCARE ACCESS

CONCLUSIONS

- WEALTH IS POSITIVELY CORRELATED TO BETTER HEALTHCARE ACCESS AND IMPROVED HEALTH OUTCOMES
- COUNTRIES SPENDING MORE ON HEALTHCARE HAVE A HIGHER LIFE EXPECTANCY
- POOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS EXACERBATE MORTALITY BURDEN IN LOW-INCOME REGIONS
- **KEYS TO IMPROVING LIFE EXPECTANCY**
 - INVEST IN PUBLIC HEALTHCARE
 - REDUCE POVERTY & POLLUTION