**Population**

The number of people who live in a specific area.

**Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)**

Births attended by skilled health staff are the percentage of deliveries attended by personnel trained to give the necessary supervision, care, and advice to women during pregnancy, labor, and the postpartum period; to conduct deliveries on their own; and to care for newborns.

**GNI PPP per capita (US$)**

GNI PPP per capita is gross national income in purchasing power parity (PPP) divided by mid-year population. GNI PPP refers to gross national income converted to "international" dollars using a purchasing power parity conversion factor. International dollars indicate the amount of goods and services one could buy in the United States with a given amount of money.

**Gross domestic product (million PPP$)**

GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP). PPP GDP is gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the U.S. dollar has in the United States.

**Infant mortality rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births)**

The annual number of deaths of infants under age 1 per 1,000 live births.

**Life expectancy at birth**

The average number of years from birth that a person can expect to live.

**Motor vehicles per 1,000 population**

Includes motorized vehicles of all types and for all purposes. Data refer to entire national populations.

**Annual health care expenditure per capita**

The average amount of money spent in one year on each person for health care by both public (i.e., the country’s government) and private sources combined. The number is given in US dollars at an average exchange rate.

**Population living below $2 (US$) per day (%)**

Population below $US2 purchasing power parity (PPP) a day is the percentage of the population living on less than $2 a day at 2005 international prices.

**Population using improved sanitation – Rural (%)**

For monitoring Millennium Development Goals, an improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates sewage from human contact.

**Undernourished population (%)**

Undernourishment refers to the condition of people whose dietary energy consumption is continuously below a minimum dietary energy requirement for maintaining a healthy life and carrying out light physical activity.

**Underweight children under age 5 (%)**

The share of children under age 5 whose weight is two or more standard deviations below the median weight for their particular age, according to the World Health Organization Child Growth Standards.

**Urban population living in slums (%)**

Urban poverty rate is the percentage of the urban population living below the national urban poverty line.

**Urban population (%)**

Percentage of the total population living in areas termed "urban" by that country. Typically, the population living in towns of 2,000 or more or in national and provincial capitals is classified "urban."

**Obesity, Body mass index (BMI) (%)**

The percentage of a country’s adult population (15 years and older) that is considered obese according to body mass index. The World health Organization defines both obesity and overweight as abnormal or excessive fat accumulation that may impair health. BMI is a ratio comparing weight to height commonly used in classifying overweight and obesity in adult populations and individuals.

**Cost of food per week (US$)**

Weekly food purchases and costs.

**Daily caloric intake**

The amount of energy contained in the food a person consumes each day. Therefore, daily caloric intake per capita is the average number of calories any given person in a specific country takes in each day. A range of 2000 to 2500 constitutes the normal number of calories needed to sustain the human body.