

## Variables Dictionary - Target Indicators Progress table

Variable	Definition	Values
IndicatorName	Target indicator	Stunting, Anaemia, Low birthweight, Overweight, Exclusive Breastfeeding, Wasting
TargetYear	The year when monitoring of indicators end, tied to the WHA Global Nutrition Targets (2025) or the SDGs (2030)	2025, 2030
Country	Country Name	All countries and territories in the world (A - Z)
BaselineYear	The year when monitoring of indicators begin. The baseline reference year for the global targets is 2012. <i>Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months</i> and <i>wasting</i> are based on primary data (survey-based estimates) and have the following data rules: (1) If the country has data from 2005-2012, then select the latest data point in this year range; (2) If the country only has from 2013 onwards, then select the earliest data point in this year range. For <i>stunting</i> , <i>overweight</i> , <i>low birthweight</i> , and <i>anaemia in women of reproductive age</i> (model-based estimates), baseline year will always be 2012.	2012 (or between 2005 and Target Year minus 1 for wasting and exclusive breastfeeding)
BaselinePrev	Prevalence level (%) of the indicator among children under-5/women of reproductive age at baseline year	0 - 100%
BaselinePop(000)	Population estimate of children under-5/women of reproductive age at baseline year	≥ 0
BaselineNo(000)	Number of children under-5/women of reproductive age who have the indicator condition at baseline year	≥ 0
PreBaselineAARR/I	Annual rate of progress (reduction or increase in prevalence) countries have made up to the baseline year, based on data available from 1999 to the baseline year	Numeric
CurrentAARR/I	<p><i>Current Average Annual Rate of Reduction (AARR):</i> Average relative percent decrease per year in prevalence or rate - a positive sign indicates reduction or downward trend; a negative sign indicates increase, or upward trend [<i>stunting, anaemia, low birthweight, overweight</i>]</p> <p><i>Current Average Annual Rate of Increase (AARI):</i> Average relative percent increase per year in prevalence or rate - a positive sign indicates increase or upward trend; a negative sign indicates decrease, or downward trend [<i>exclusive breastfeeding</i>]</p>	Numeric
Prev current trend	Prevalence level (%) of the indicator at the target year based on the current AARR	0 - 100%
CurrentNo(000)	Latest estimated number of children under-5/women of reproductive age who have the indicator condition	≥ 0
TargetReduction/Increase	<p>By how much the country has reduced (increased for exclusive breastfeeding) the prevalence (%) of the indicator relative to the baseline number</p> <p>Target reduction/increase (%) are stipulated in the WHA Global Nutrition Targets 2025 and in the extension of the global targets to 2030</p>	0 - 100%

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TargetNo(000)	Number of children under-5/women of reproductive age that is needed to reach the global target for the indicator by the target year	≥ 0
TargetPop(000)	Population estimate of children under-5/women of reproductive age at target year	≥ 0
TargetPrev	Prevalence level (%) of the indicator at the target year based on the required AARR	0 - 100%
TargetAARR/I	The required average relative percent decrease/increase per year in prevalence or rate to reach the global target for the indicator by the target year	Numeric
WHO region	The six regions classified by WHO for the purposes of reporting, analysis and administration	African Region (AFR) Region of the Americas (AMR) South-East Asian Region (SEAR) European Region (EUR) Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMR) Western Pacific Region (WPR)
WB income	Income groups developed by the World Bank to analyze economies, based on Gross National Income (GNI) per capita of the previous calendar year	High Income (HIC) Low Income (LIC) Lower-middle Income (LMC) Upper-middle Income (UMC)
UNICEF region	UNICEF reporting regions based on geographical location	East Asia and Pacific (EAP) Europe and Central Asia (ECA) Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) Middle East and North Africa (MENA) North America (NA) South Asia (SA) Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)
SDG region	Country groupings based on the geographic regions defined under the Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use (M49) of the United Nations Statistics Division	Australia and New Zealand Central Asia and Southern Asia Eastern Asia and South-eastern Asia Latin America and the Caribbean Northern America and Europe Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand Sub-Saharan Africa Western Asia and Northern Africa

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UN sub region	Country groupings based on the geographic regions defined under the Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use (M49) of the United Nations Statistics Division	Australia and New Zealand Caribbean Central America Central Asia Eastern Africa Eastern Asia Eastern Europe Melanesia Micronesia Middle Africa Northern Africa Northern Europe Polynesia South America South-Eastern Asia Southern Africa Southern Asia Southern Europe Western Africa Western Asia Western Europe
WB region	Country groupings that are primarily based on world regions used for administrative purposes by the World Bank	East Asia & Pacific Europe & Central Asia Latin America & Caribbean Middle East & North Africa North America South Asia Sub-Saharan Africa
ISOCODE	The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country codes are internationally recognized codes that designate every country and most of the dependent areas in two or three-letter combinations	ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 codes (three-letter combinations)