

Web Appendix

Projecting sex imbalances at birth at global, regional, and national levels from 2018 to 2100: scenario-based Bayesian probabilistic projections of the sex ratio at birth and missing female births

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List of Abbreviations

AMFB	Annual number of Missing Female Births
CMFB	Cumulative number of Missing Female Births
ENAN	the combination of countries in Europe, North America, Australia and New Zealand
SRB	Sex Ratio at Birth
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
WPP	World Population Prospect

1 Projection Scenarios

The method to produce the scenario-based projections is described in [2]. In this paper, Scenario S1 corresponds to S1 and Scenario S2 is equivalent to S3 in [2].

2 Supplementary Tables

Scenario type	[212] Country
Two different scenarios: for countries at risk of SRB inflation, but without strong statistical evidence of SRB inflation	[17] Afghanistan; Bangladesh; Egypt; Gambia; Jordan; Mali; Mauritania; Morocco; Nepal; Nigeria; Pakistan; Senegal; Singapore; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Turkey; Uganda
One scenario: for countries with strong statistical evidence of SRB inflation	[12] Albania; Armenia; Azerbaijan; China; Georgia; Hong Kong, SAR of China; India; Republic of Korea; Montenegro; Taiwan, Province of China; Tunisia; Vietnam
One scenario: for countries not at risk of SRB inflation	[183] Algeria; Andorra; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Arab Emirates; Argentina; Aruba; Australia; Austria; Bahamas; Bahrain; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Bolivia (Plurinational State of); Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cote d'Ivoire; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Channel Islands; Chile; Macao, SAR of China; Colombia; Comoros; Republic of the Congo; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Cook Islands; Costa Rica; Croatia; Cuba; Curacao; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Estonia; Ethiopia; Fiji; Finland; France; French Guiana; French Polynesia; Gabon; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guam; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Hungary; Iceland; Indonesia; Iran (Islamic Republic of); Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Kiribati; Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Kuwait; Kyrgyz Republic; Laos; Latvia; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macedonia; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Malta; Marshall Islands; Martinique; Mauritius; Mayotte; Mexico; Micronesia; Republic of Moldova; Monaco; Mongolia; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nauru; Netherlands; New Caledonia; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Niue; Norway; Oman; Palau; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Puerto Rico; Qatar; Reunion; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Samoa; San Marino; Sao Tome and Principe; Saudi Arabia; Serbia; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Slovakia; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Spain; Sri Lanka; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; State of Palestine; Sudan; Suriname; Swaziland; Sweden; Switzerland; Syria; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Turkmenistan; Tuvalu; United Kingdom; United States of America; Ukraine; Uruguay; United States Virgin Islands; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); Western Sahara; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe

Table 1: **Type of SRB projections expected by country.** Numbers in the red are the number of countries fall into each category.

World/Region	Sex Ratio at Birth					
	Regional Baseline	Estimate 2017	Projection (Scenario 1)		Projection (Scenario 2)	
			2030	2100	2030	2100
World	–	1.067 [1.058; 1.076]	1.052 [1.045; 1.062]	1.045 [1.040; 1.050]	1.054 [1.046; 1.064]	1.048 [1.041; 1.058]
southern Asia	1.052 [1.040; 1.063]	1.083 [1.065; 1.102]	1.061 [1.039; 1.086]	1.053 [1.035; 1.072]	1.067 [1.043; 1.095]	1.054 [1.035; 1.074]
ENAN	1.058 [1.055; 1.061]	1.054 [1.051; 1.058]	1.055 [1.048; 1.062]	1.055 [1.047; 1.063]	1.055 [1.048; 1.062]	1.055 [1.047; 1.063]
northern Africa	1.050 [1.036; 1.064]	1.050 [1.036; 1.065]	1.052 [1.035; 1.069]	1.053 [1.035; 1.072]	1.060 [1.039; 1.115]	1.054 [1.035; 1.090]
sub-Saharan Africa	1.031 [1.027; 1.036]	1.033 [1.027; 1.039]	1.033 [1.027; 1.040]	1.033 [1.026; 1.040]	1.034 [1.027; 1.041]	1.038 [1.029; 1.058]
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.041 [1.037; 1.045]	1.044 [1.036; 1.053]	1.043 [1.035; 1.052]	1.043 [1.035; 1.051]	1.043 [1.035; 1.052]	1.043 [1.035; 1.051]
western Asia	1.050 [1.044; 1.056]	1.053 [1.044; 1.062]	1.052 [1.043; 1.061]	1.051 [1.042; 1.061]	1.054 [1.044; 1.070]	1.051 [1.042; 1.061]
Caucasus and central Asia	1.062 [1.050; 1.075]	1.075 [1.066; 1.083]	1.066 [1.056; 1.077]	1.064 [1.053; 1.075]	1.067 [1.057; 1.082]	1.065 [1.054; 1.082]
southeastern Asia	1.063 [1.055; 1.072]	1.073 [1.061; 1.086]	1.068 [1.056; 1.083]	1.064 [1.053; 1.075]	1.068 [1.056; 1.083]	1.064 [1.053; 1.075]
eastern Asia	1.063 [1.054; 1.072]	1.134 [1.073; 1.188]	1.073 [1.044; 1.145]	1.062 [1.040; 1.085]	1.073 [1.044; 1.145]	1.062 [1.040; 1.085]
Oceania	1.067 [1.058; 1.077]	1.067 [1.046; 1.089]	1.068 [1.045; 1.089]	1.067 [1.045; 1.089]	1.068 [1.045; 1.089]	1.067 [1.045; 1.089]

Table 2: **Global and regional projections of sex ratio at birth, by scenario.** Region groupings are in the estimation paper [1]. The median projections are the numbers before the brackets. The numbers inside the brackets are the 95% uncertainty intervals of the median projections. ENAN: the combination of countries in Europe, North America, Australia, and New Zealand.

Country (Region)	Inflation End Year	Cumulative Number of Missing Female Births ,000 (1970–2017)	Cumulative Number of Missing Female Births ,000 (2018–2100)
India (southern Asia)	2033 [2021; 2050]	20,991 [15,672; 26,651]	3,589 [494; 9,735]
Albania (ENAN)	2024 [2016; 2043]	23 [13; 39]	2 [0; 8]
Montenegro (ENAN)	2024 [2014; 2043]	5 [2; 8]	0 [0; 1]
Tunisia (northern Africa)	2021 [2012; 2039]	72 [37; 110]	4 [0; 22]
Armenia (Caucasus and central Asia)	2029 [2020; 2042]	39 [32; 45]	5 [1; 15]
Azerbaijan (Caucasus and central Asia)	2031 [2019; 2049]	140 [115; 168]	33 [2; 99]
Georgia (Caucasus and central Asia)	2016 [2008; 2027]	22 [15; 34]	0 [0; 2]
Vietnam (southeastern Asia)	2036 [2017; 2061]	523 [274; 807]	432 [0; 1,757]
China (eastern Asia)	2030 [2017; 2051]	23,871 [17,012; 31,276]	4,024 [0; 14,106]
Hong Kong, SAR of China (eastern Asia)	2013 [2012; 2014]	13 [10; 17]	0 [0; 0]
Republic of Korea (eastern Asia)	2006 [1997; 2011]	277 [230; 326]	0 [0; 0]
Taiwan, Province of China (eastern Asia)	2023 [2012; 2041]	94 [47; 145]	5 [0; 22]

Table 3: Scenario S1 projection results for the 12 countries with strong statistical evidence of SRB inflation.
Median estimates/projections are numbers before the brackets. Numbers in the brackets are 95% uncertainty intervals.
Countries are presented by region.

Table 4: Scenario S1: Average AMFB for periods 2018–2030, 2031–2100, 2018–2100 and CMFB for periods 2018–2030, 2031–2100, 2018–2100, by country. AMFB: Annual Number of Missing Female Births. CMFB: Cumulative Number of Missing Female Births. *: countries at risk of future SRB inflation. Countries without * are those with past/ongoing SRB inflation. Countries are presented by region. Median estimates are the numbers before the brackets. Numbers in brackets are 95% uncertainty intervals. Proportions may not sum up to 100%, due to rounding. Region “ENAN” refers to the combination of countries in Europe, North America, Australia, and New Zealand.

Country (Region)	Scenario S1						% to total CMFB 2018–2100
	AMFB (in ,000)			CMFB (in ,000)			
2018–2030	2031–2100	2018–2100	2018–2030	2031–2100	2018–2100		
Afghanistan*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(southern Asia)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Bangladesh*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(southern Asia)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
India	245	6	43	3,191	397	3,589	44.3
(southern Asia)	[38; 540]	[0; 46]	[6; 117]	[494; 7,024]	[0; 3,194]	[494; 9,735]	[7.5; 90.8]
Nepal*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(southern Asia)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Pakistan*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(southern Asia)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Albania	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.0
(ENAN)	[0; 1]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 7]	[0; 2]	[0; 8]	[0.0; 0.1]
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(ENAN)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 1]	[0; 0]	[0; 1]	[0.0; 0.0]
Egypt*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(northern Africa)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Morocco*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(northern Africa)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Tunisia	0	0	0	3	0	4	0.0
(northern Africa)	[0; 1]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 19]	[0; 3]	[0; 22]	[0.0; 0.4]
Gambia*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Mali*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Mauritania*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Nigeria*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Senegal*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Tanzania*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Uganda*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Jordan*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(western Asia)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Turkey*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(western Asia)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Armenia	0	0	0	5	0	5	0.1
(Caucasus and central Asia)	[0; 1]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[1; 12]	[0; 3]	[1; 15]	[0.0; 0.3]
Azerbaijan	2	0	0	31	2	33	0.4
(Caucasus and central Asia)	[0; 6]	[0; 0]	[0; 1]	[2; 72]	[0; 32]	[2; 99]	[0.0; 2.1]
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(Caucasus and central Asia)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 2]	[0; 0]	[0; 2]	[0.0; 0.0]
Tajikistan*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(Caucasus and central Asia)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Singapore*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(southeastern Asia)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0.0; 0.0]
Vietnam	28	1	5	360	72	432	5.3
(southeastern Asia)	[0; 75]	[0; 12]	[0; 21]	[0; 970]	[0; 874]	[0; 1,757]	[0.0; 28.8]

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Table 4 – continued from previous page

Country (Region)	Scenario S1						
	AMFB (in ,000)			CMFB (in ,000)			% to total CMFB
	2018–2030	2031–2100	2018–2100	2018–2030	2031–2100	2018–2100	2018–2100
China (eastern Asia)	283 [0; 753]	5 [0; 72]	48 [0; 170]	3,682 [0; 9,783]	342 [0; 5,042]	4,024 [0; 14,106]	49.7 [0.0; 86.8]
Hong Kong, SAR of China (eastern Asia)	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Republic of Korea (eastern Asia)	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Taiwan, Province of China (eastern Asia)	0 [0; 1]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	4 [0; 18]	0 [0; 4]	5 [0; 22]	0.1 [0.0; 0.4]

Table 5: Scenario S2: Average AMFB for periods 2018–2030, 2031–2100, 2018–2100 and CMFB for periods 2018–2030, 2031–2100, 2018–2100, by country. AMFB: Annual Number of Missing Female Births. CMFB: Cumulative Number of Missing Female Births. *: countries at risk of future SRB inflation. Countries without * are those with past/ongoing SRB inflation. Countries are presented by region. Median estimates are the numbers before the brackets. Numbers in brackets are 95% uncertainty intervals. Proportions may not sum up to 100%, due to rounding. Region “ENAN” refers to the combination of countries in Europe, North America, Australia, and New Zealand.

Country (Region)	Scenario S2						
	AMFB (in ,000)			CMFB (in ,000)			% to total CMFB
	2018–2030	2031–2100	2018–2100	2018–2030	2031–2100	2018–2100	2018–2100
Afghanistan*	0	9	8	0	624	624	2.7
(southern Asia)	[0; 31]	[0; 25]	[0; 22]	[0; 407]	[22; 1,778]	[36; 1,848]	[0.1; 7.9]
Bangladesh*	25	13	15	330	882	1,213	5.2
(southern Asia)	[0; 135]	[0; 42]	[0; 46]	[0; 1,751]	[0; 2,941]	[2; 3,787]	[0.0; 15.7]
India	245	6	43	3,191	397	3,589	15.5
(southern Asia)	[38; 540]	[0; 46]	[6; 117]	[494; 7,024]	[0; 3,194]	[494; 9,735]	[2.0; 36.4]
Nepal*	9	1	2	112	89	201	0.9
(southern Asia)	[0; 25]	[0; 6]	[0; 8]	[0; 323]	[0; 447]	[1; 666]	[0.0; 3.0]
Pakistan*	0	45	38	0	3,122	3,122	13.5
(southern Asia)	[0; 172]	[0; 134]	[0; 117]	[0; 2,240]	[0; 9,402]	[34; 9,685]	[0.2; 34.7]
Albania	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.0
(ENAN)	[0; 1]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 7]	[0; 2]	[0; 8]	[0.0; 0.0]
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(ENAN)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 1]	[0; 0]	[0; 1]	[0.0; 0.0]
Egypt*	0	21	18	0	1,472	1,472	6.3
(northern Africa)	[0; 66]	[0; 67]	[0; 58]	[0; 854]	[0; 4,683]	[0; 4,784]	[0.0; 19.5]
Morocco*	6	3	4	74	238	312	1.3
(northern Africa)	[0; 30]	[0; 11]	[0; 11]	[0; 389]	[0; 800]	[0; 949]	[0.0; 4.2]
Tunisia	0	0	0	3	0	4	0.0
(northern Africa)	[0; 1]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 19]	[0; 3]	[0; 22]	[0.0; 0.1]
Gambia*	0	1	1	0	58	58	0.3
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 0]	[0; 3]	[0; 2]	[0; 6]	[0; 193]	[0; 193]	[0.0; 0.8]
Mali*	0	8	6	0	528	528	2.3
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 1]	[0; 28]	[0; 24]	[0; 19]	[0; 1,957]	[0; 1,957]	[0.0; 8.1]
Mauritania*	0	1	1	0	101	101	0.4
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 0]	[0; 6]	[0; 5]	[0; 2]	[0; 386]	[0; 387]	[0.0; 1.6]
Nigeria*	0	58	49	0	4,050	4,050	17.5
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 7]	[0; 246]	[0; 207]	[0; 88]	[0; 17,208]	[0; 17,214]	[0.0; 47.9]
Senegal*	0	6	5	0	399	399	1.7
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 1]	[0; 20]	[0; 17]	[0; 13]	[0; 1,417]	[0; 1,422]	[0.0; 6.0]
Tanzania*	0	23	19	0	1,589	1,589	6.9
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 3]	[0; 92]	[0; 78]	[0; 37]	[0; 6,458]	[0; 6,460]	[0.0; 23.9]
Uganda*	0	15	13	0	1,043	1,043	4.5
(sub-Saharan Africa)	[0; 25]	[0; 46]	[0; 39]	[0; 325]	[20; 3,203]	[26; 3,251]	[0.1; 13.5]
Jordan*	1	1	1	15	87	102	0.4
(western Asia)	[0; 7]	[0; 4]	[0; 4]	[0; 96]	[0; 274]	[5; 309]	[0.0; 1.4]
Turkey*	4	1	1	54	43	97	0.4
(western Asia)	[0; 28]	[0; 14]	[0; 14]	[0; 359]	[0; 964]	[0; 1,158]	[0.0; 4.6]
Armenia	0	0	0	5	0	5	0.0
(Caucasus and central Asia)	[0; 1]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[1; 12]	[0; 3]	[1; 15]	[0.0; 0.1]
Azerbaijan	2	0	0	31	2	33	0.1
(Caucasus and central Asia)	[0; 6]	[0; 0]	[0; 1]	[2; 72]	[0; 32]	[2; 99]	[0.0; 0.5]
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(Caucasus and central Asia)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 2]	[0; 0]	[0; 2]	[0.0; 0.0]
Tajikistan*	0	3	2	0	178	178	0.8
(Caucasus and central Asia)	[0; 5]	[0; 8]	[0; 7]	[0; 64]	[2; 559]	[3; 564]	[0.0; 2.5]
Singapore*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
(southeastern Asia)	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 0]	[0; 2]	[0; 1]	[0; 3]	[0.0; 0.0]
Vietnam	28	1	5	360	72	432	1.9
(southeastern Asia)	[0; 75]	[0; 12]	[0; 21]	[0; 970]	[0; 874]	[0; 1,757]	[0.0; 7.6]

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Table 5 – continued from previous page

Country (Region)	Scenario S2						
	AMFB (in ,000)			CMFB (in ,000)			% to total CMFB 2018–2100
	2018–2030	2031–2100	2018–2100	2018–2030	2031–2100	2018–2100	
China (eastern Asia)	283 [0; 753]	5 [0; 72]	48 [0; 170]	3,682 [0; 9,783]	342 [0; 5,042]	4,024 [0; 14,106]	17.4 [0.0; 44.6]
Hong Kong, SAR of China (eastern Asia)	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Republic of Korea (eastern Asia)	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Taiwan, Province of China (eastern Asia)	0 [0; 1]	0 [0; 0]	0 [0; 0]	4 [0; 18]	0 [0; 4]	5 [0; 22]	0.0 [0.0; 0.1]

3 Supplementary Figures

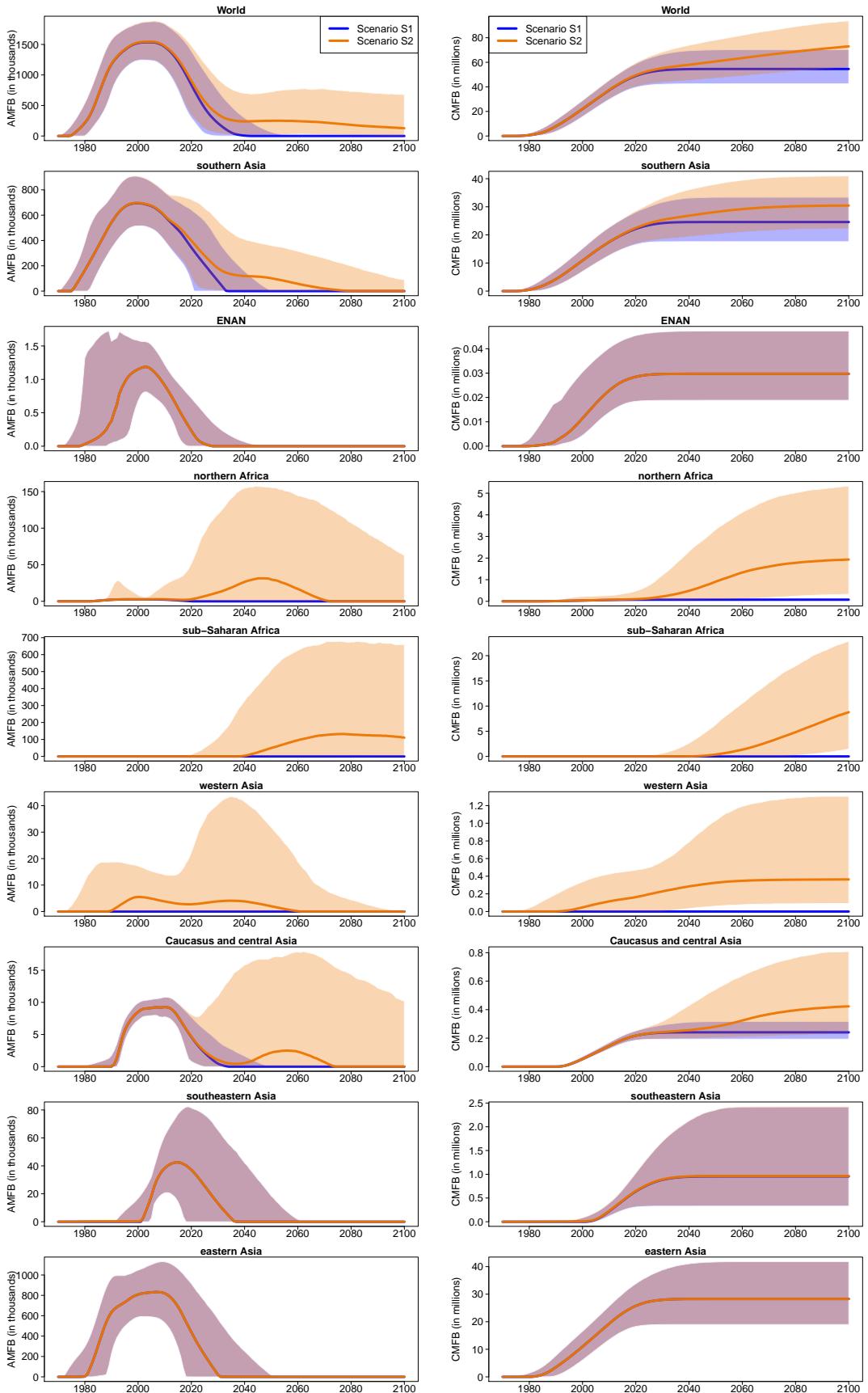
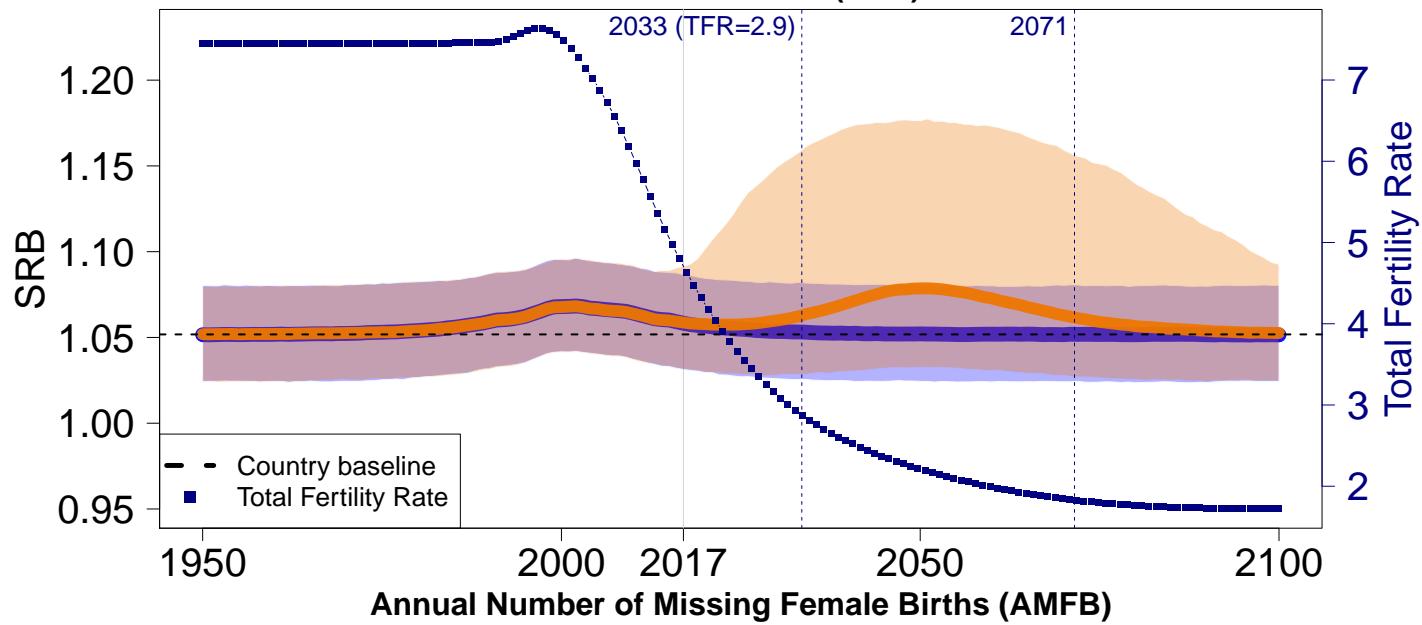


Figure 1: **AMFB (left)** and **CMFB (right)** scenario-based projections during 1970–2100 for the world and region with projected SRB inflation. The solid lines are medians and shaded areas represent 95% uncertainty intervals.

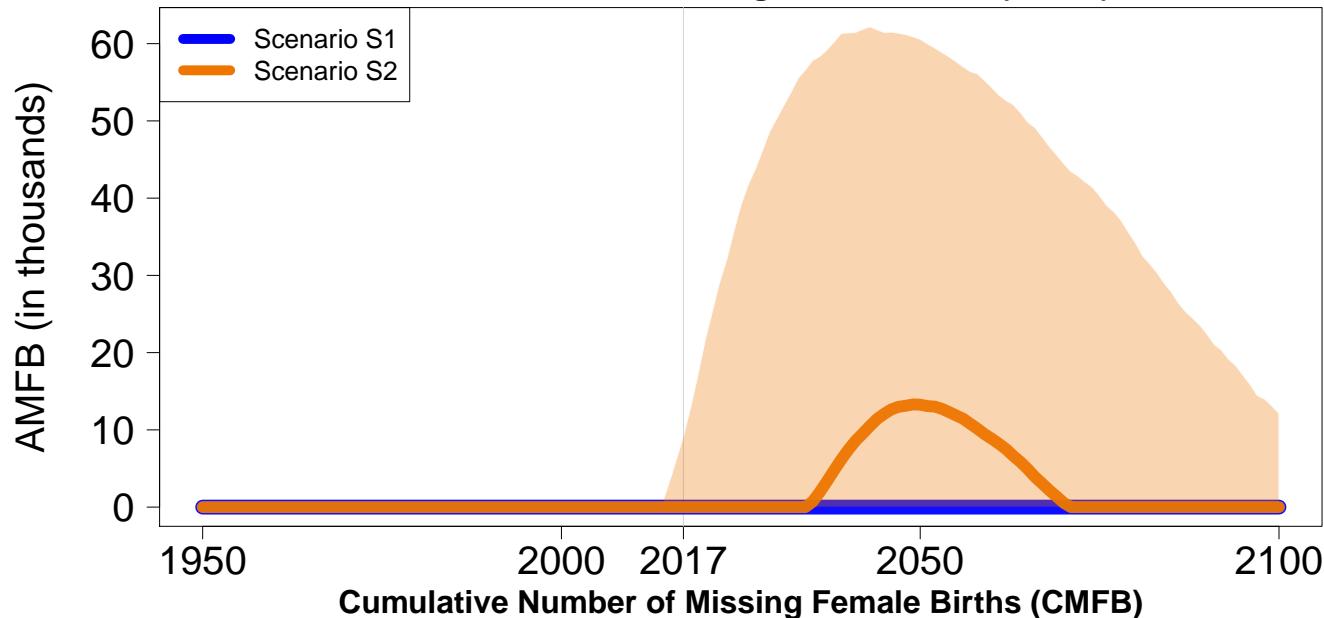
Figure 2: **Scenario-based projection results during 1950–2100, by country.** Top: sex ratio at birth (SRB) estimates and projections. Middle: annual number of missing female births (AMFB) estimates and projections. Bottom: cumulative number of missing female births (CMFB) estimates and projections. Blue curves and shades are median estimates/projections and 95% uncertainty intervals for Scenario S1. Orange curves and shades are median estimates/projections and 95% uncertainty intervals for Scenario S2. In SRB plots, black horizontal dashed lines are the country-specific baselines (median estimates). Blue squared dots are the median estimates and projections of total fertility rate (TFR) from the UN WPP 2019 [3]. Blue vertical dashed lines are the median estimates of start and end years of the sex ratio transition (if before 2100).

Afghanistan

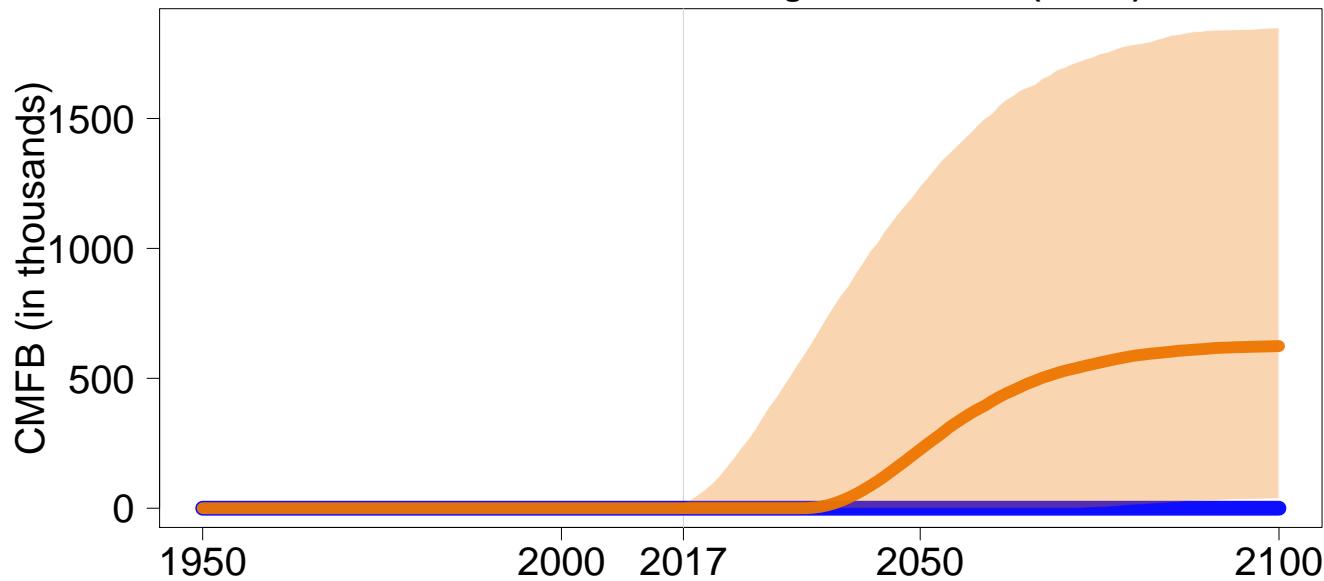
Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)



Annual Number of Missing Female Births (AMFB)

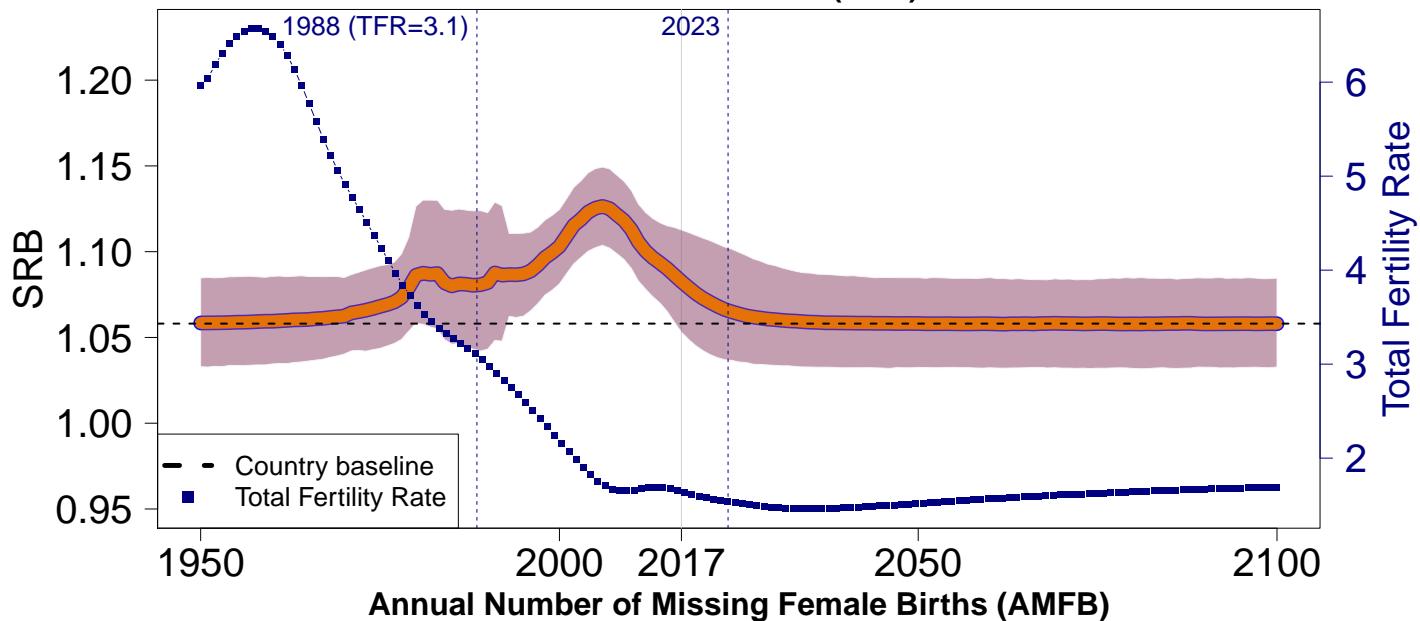


Cumulative Number of Missing Female Births (CMFB)

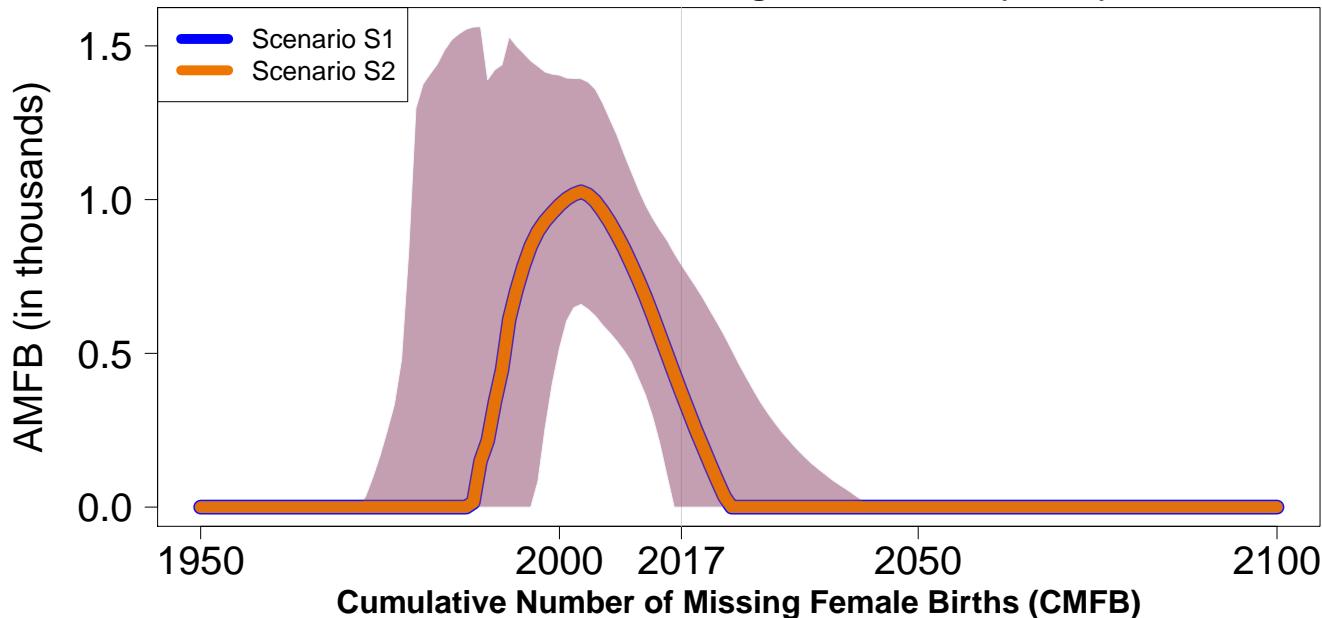


Albania

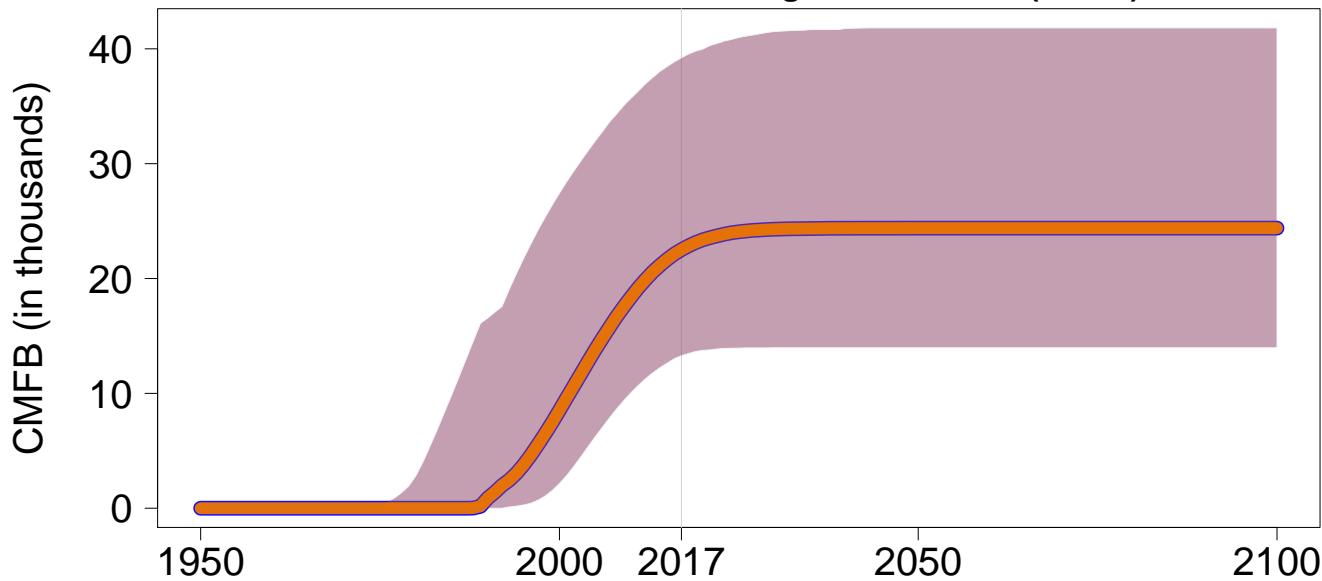
Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)

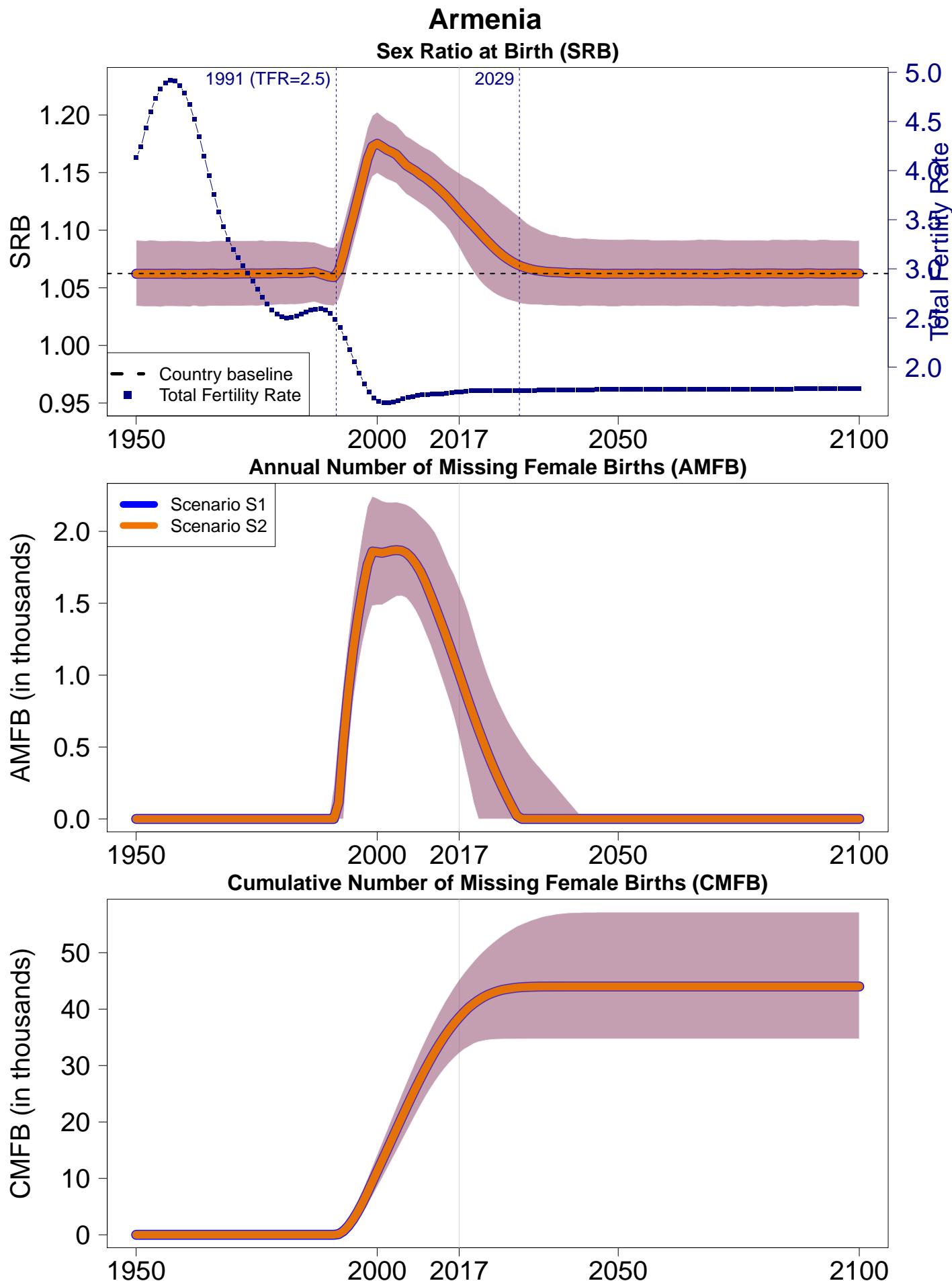


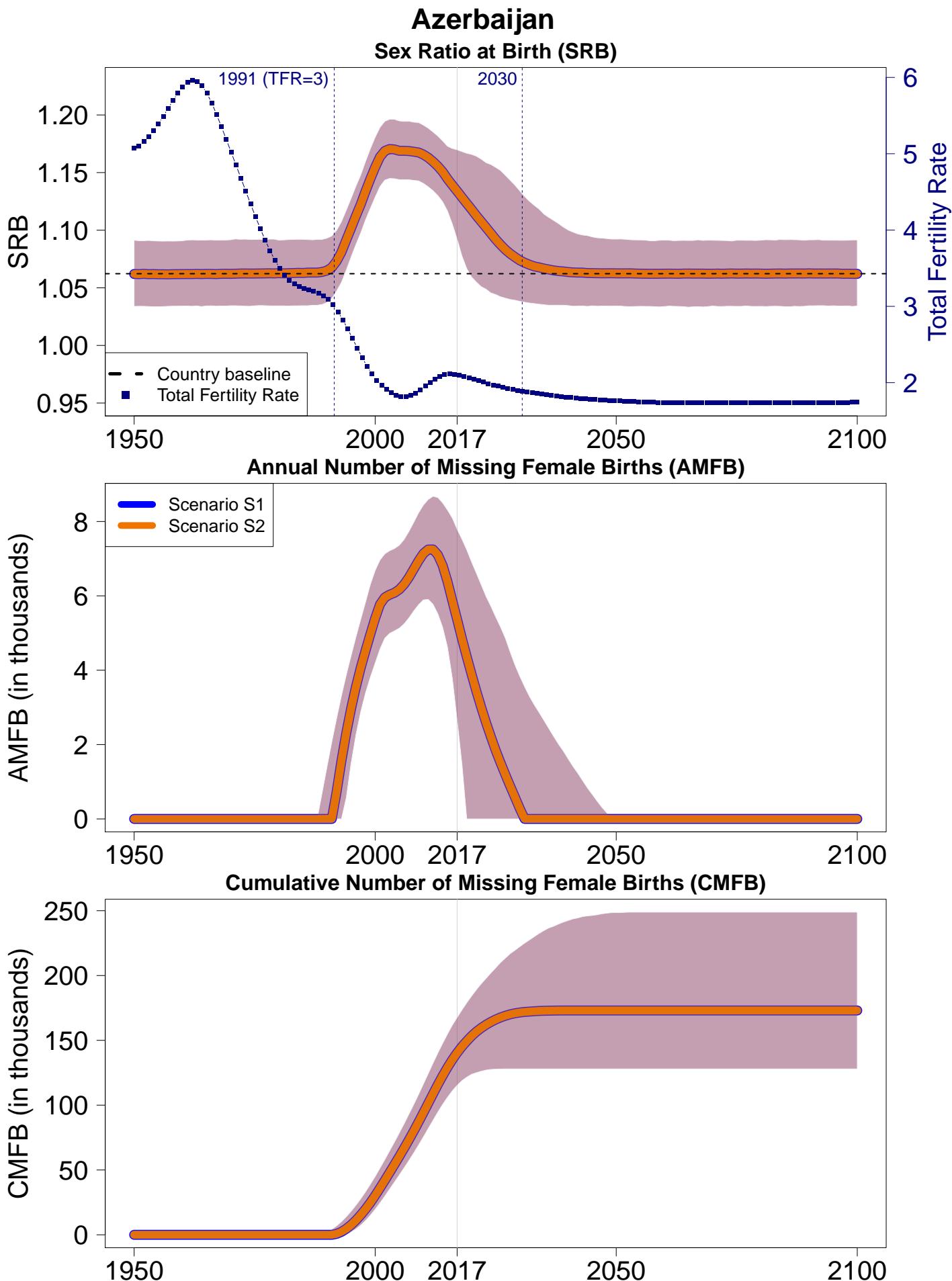
Annual Number of Missing Female Births (AMFB)

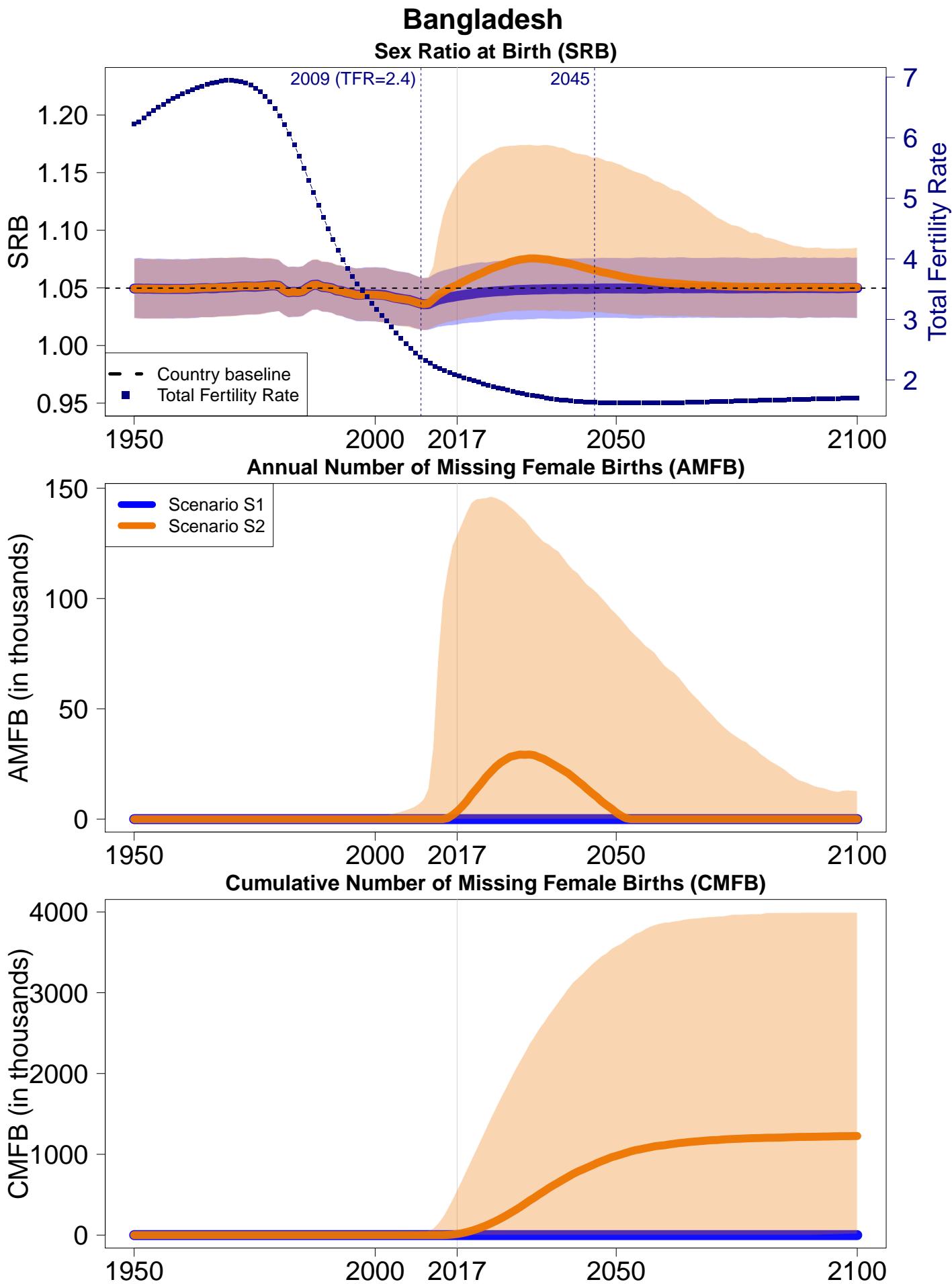


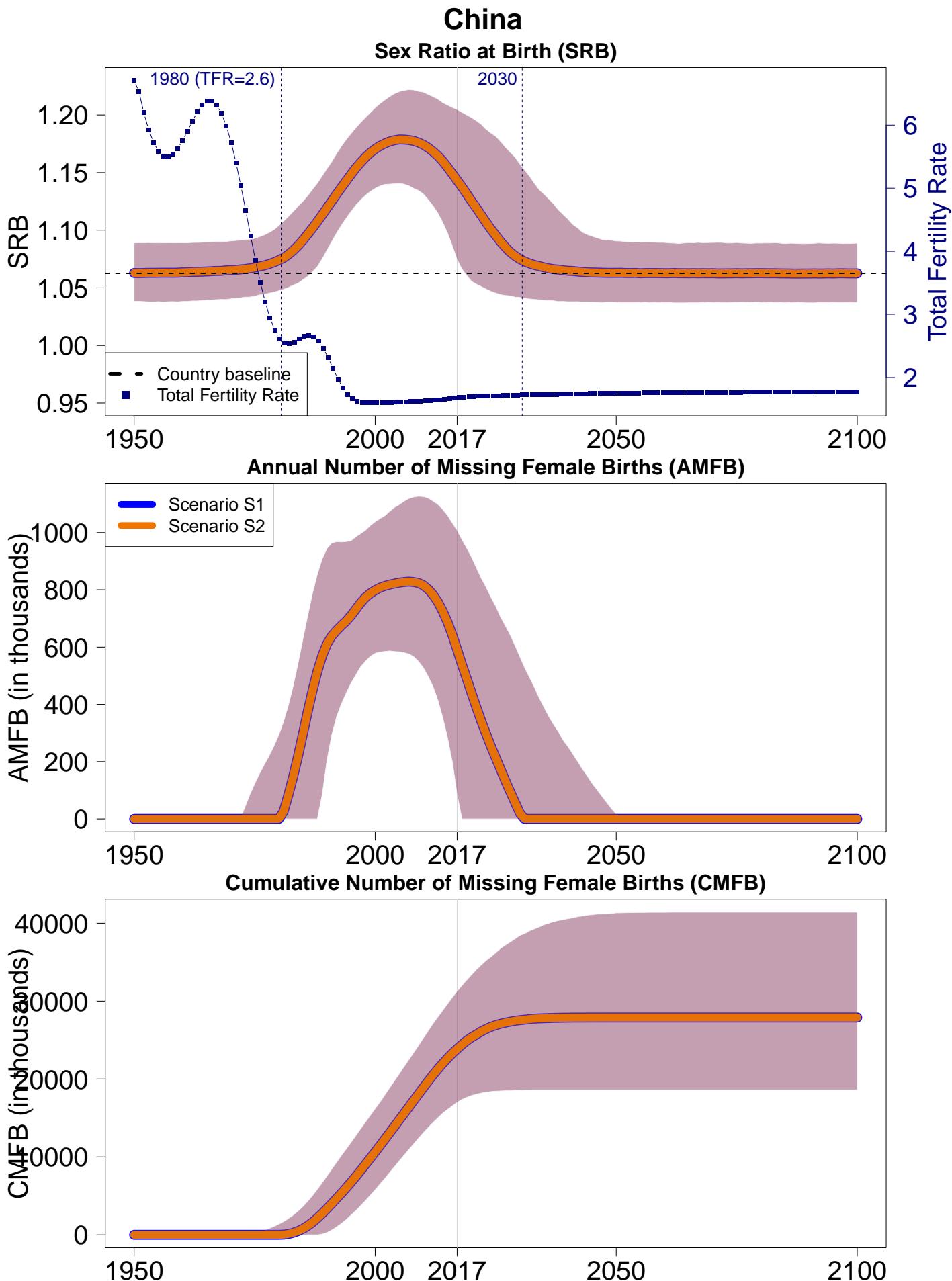
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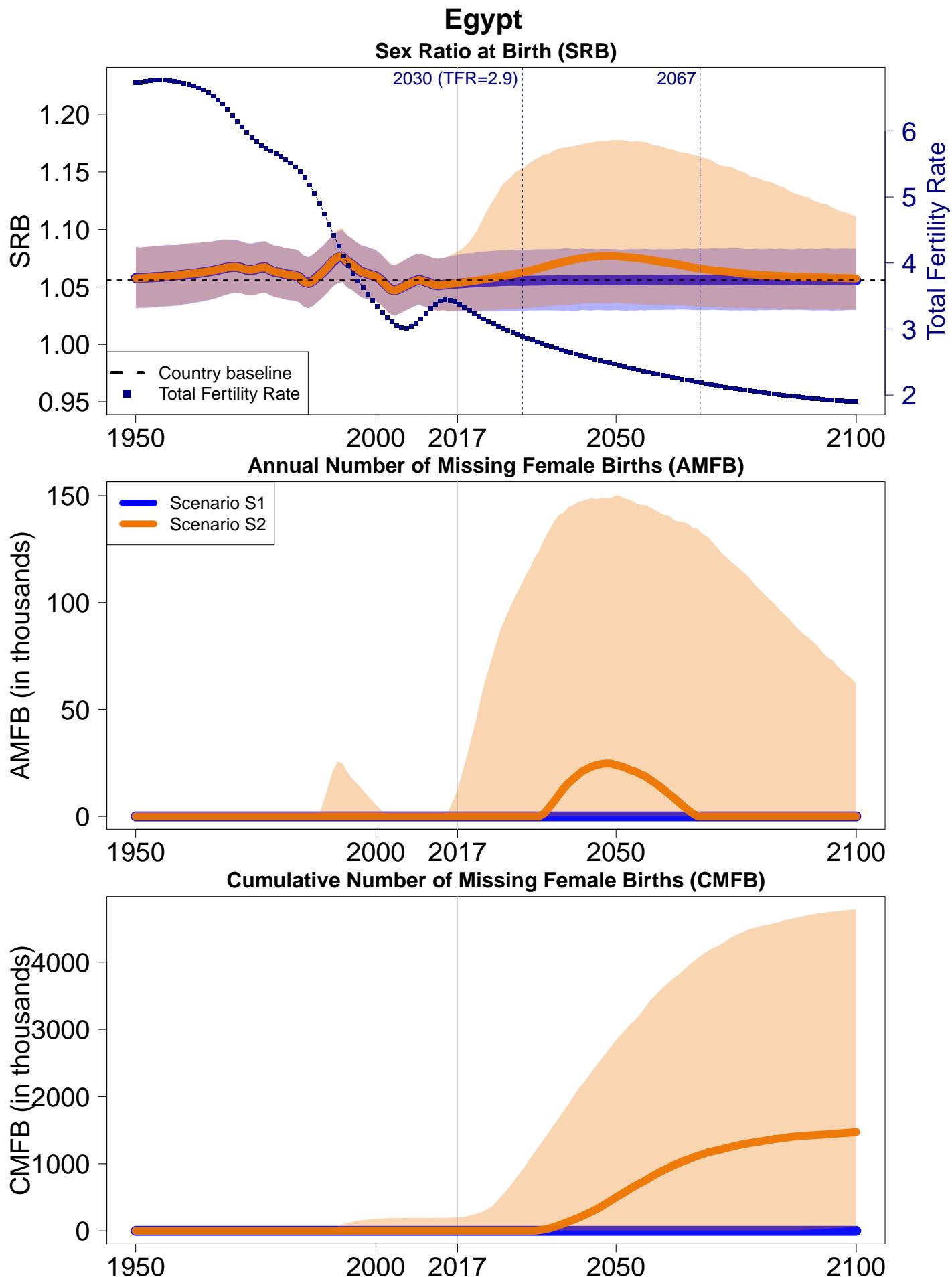


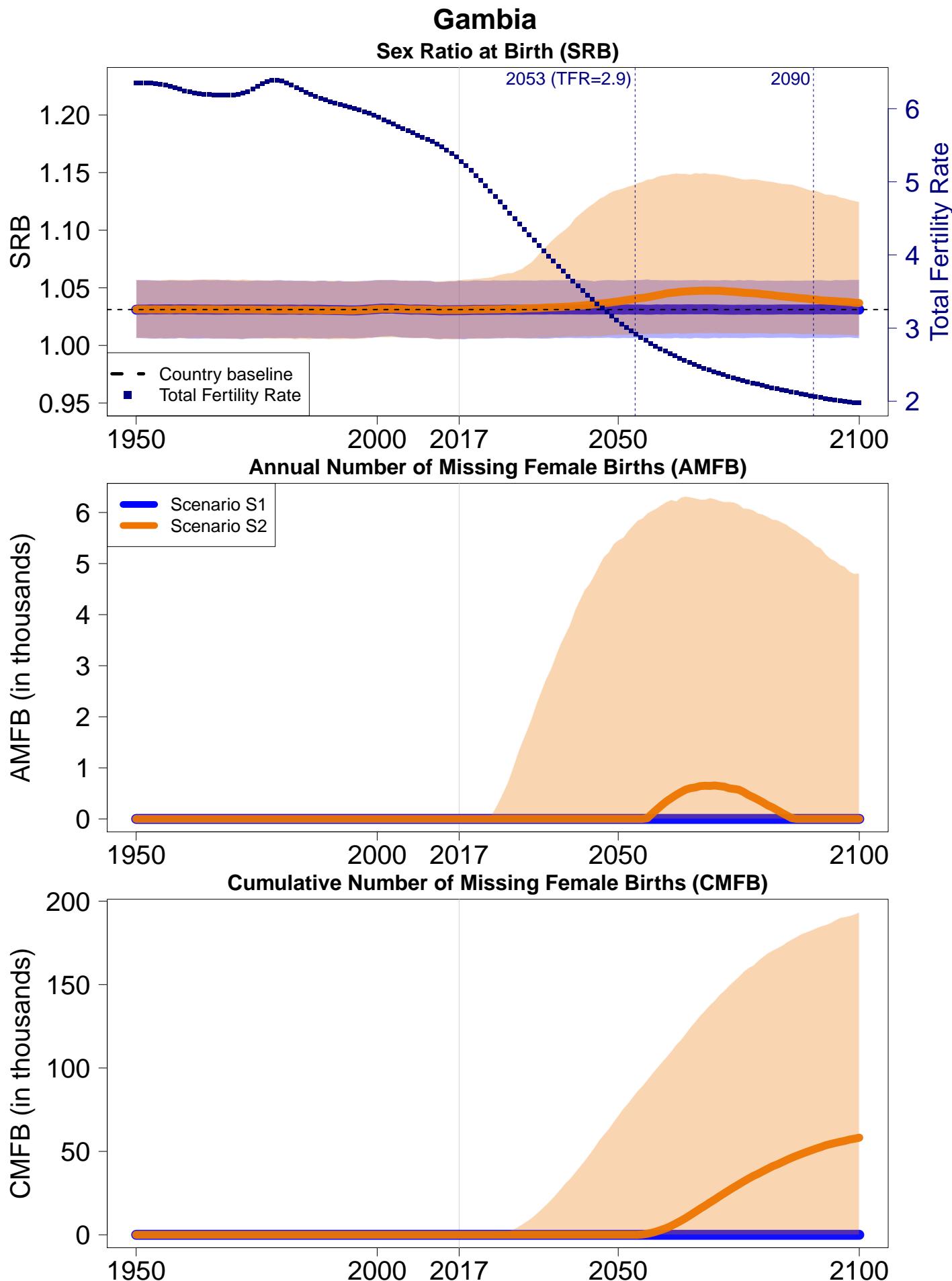






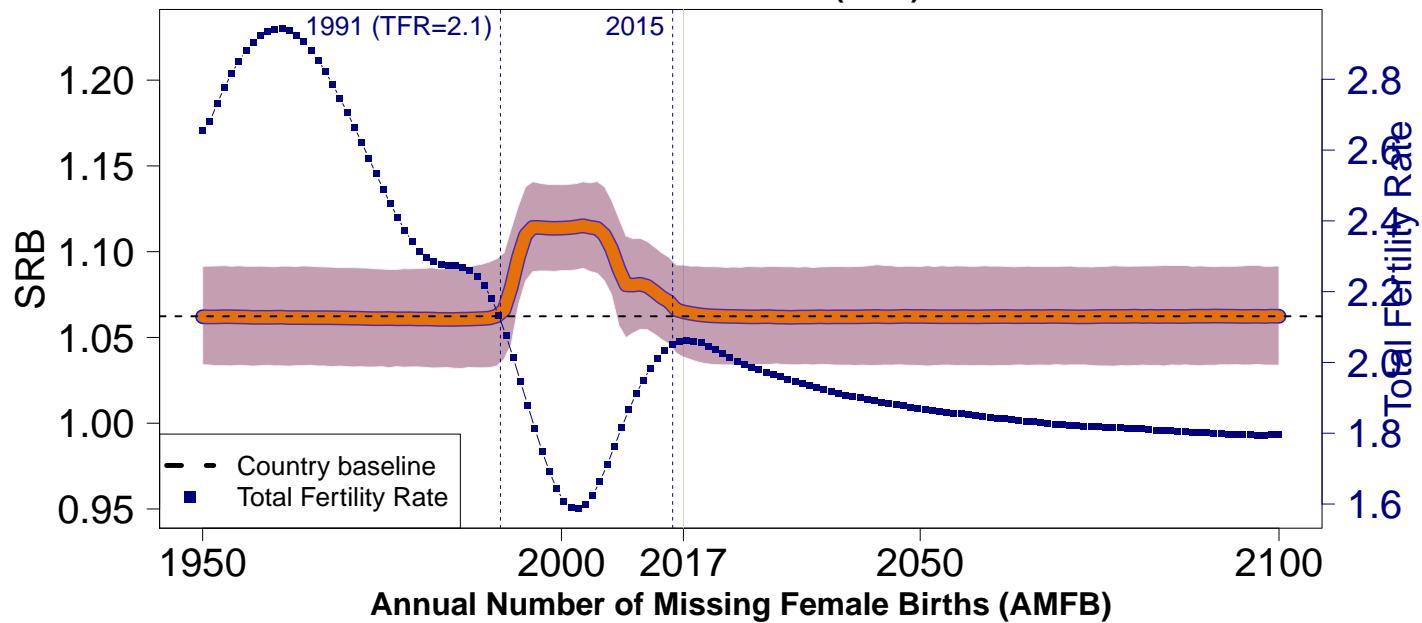




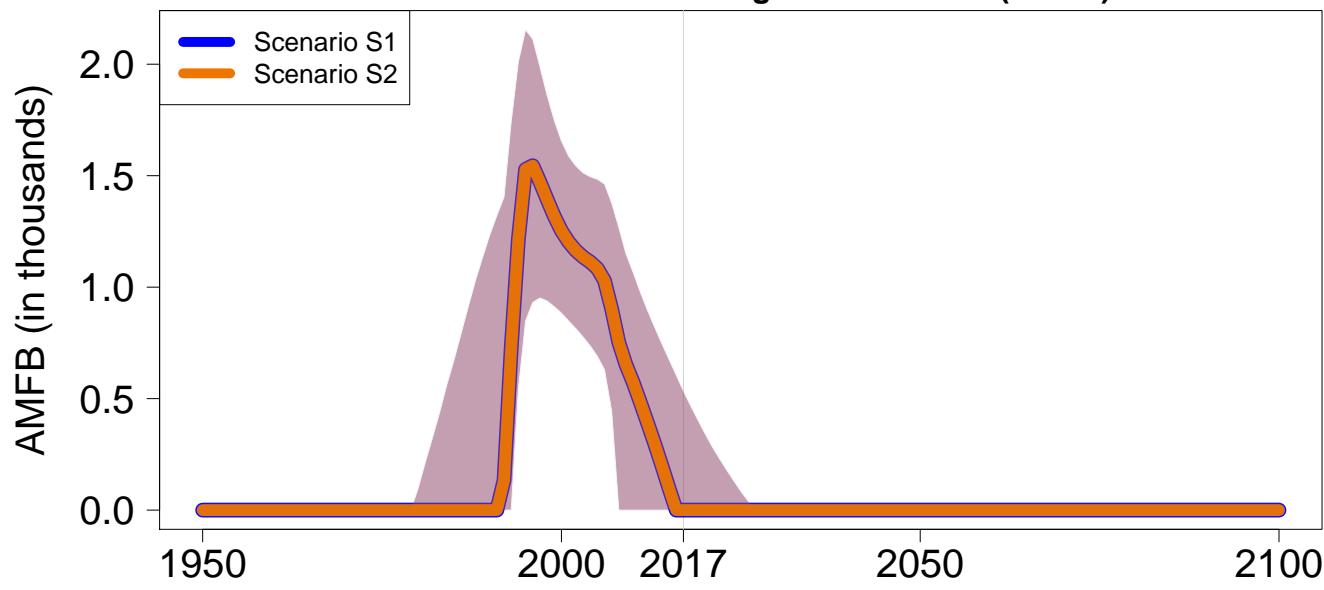


Georgia

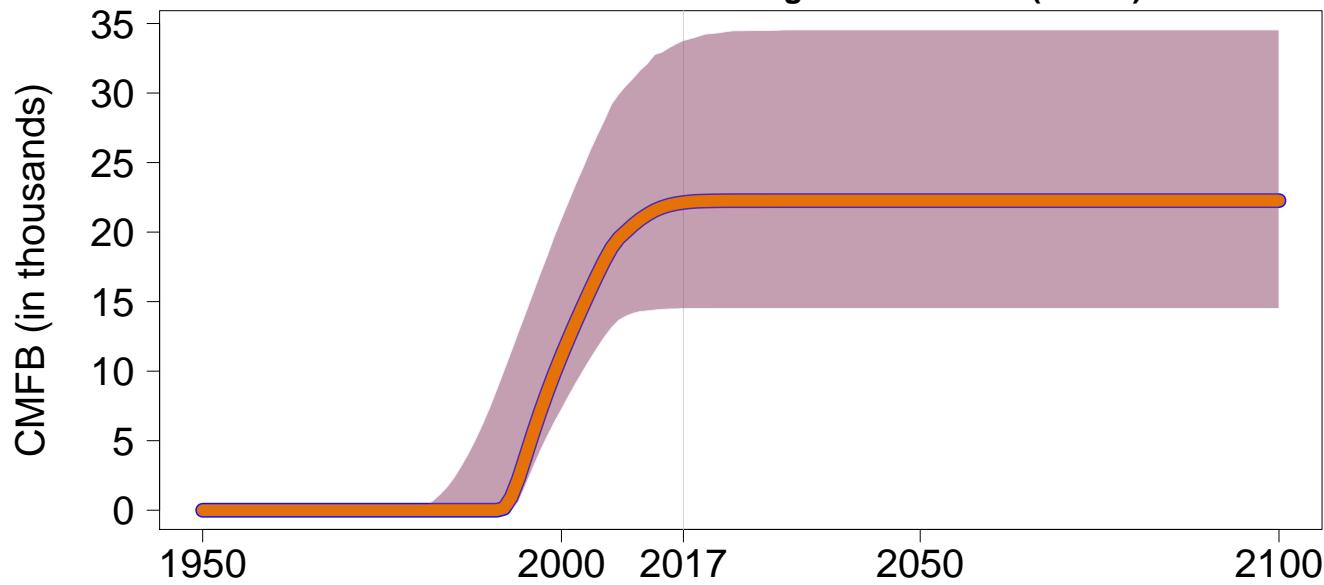
Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)



Annual Number of Missing Female Births (AMFB)

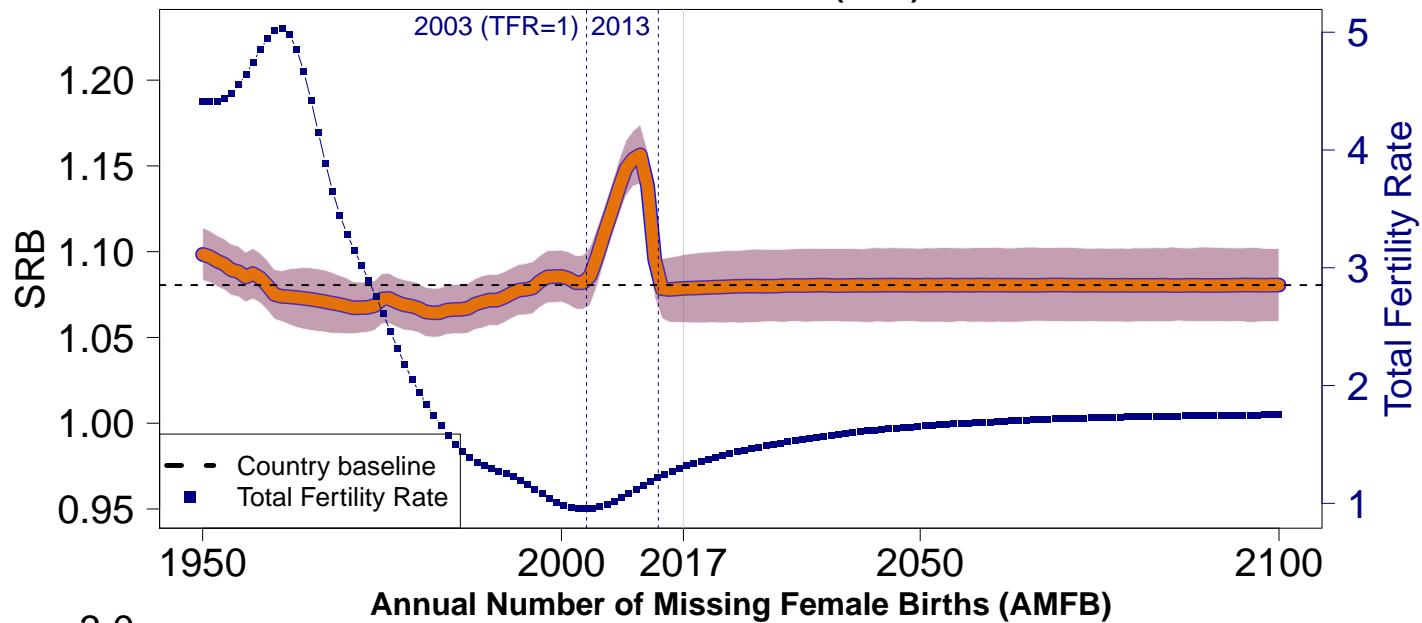


Cumulative Number of Missing Female Births (CMFB)

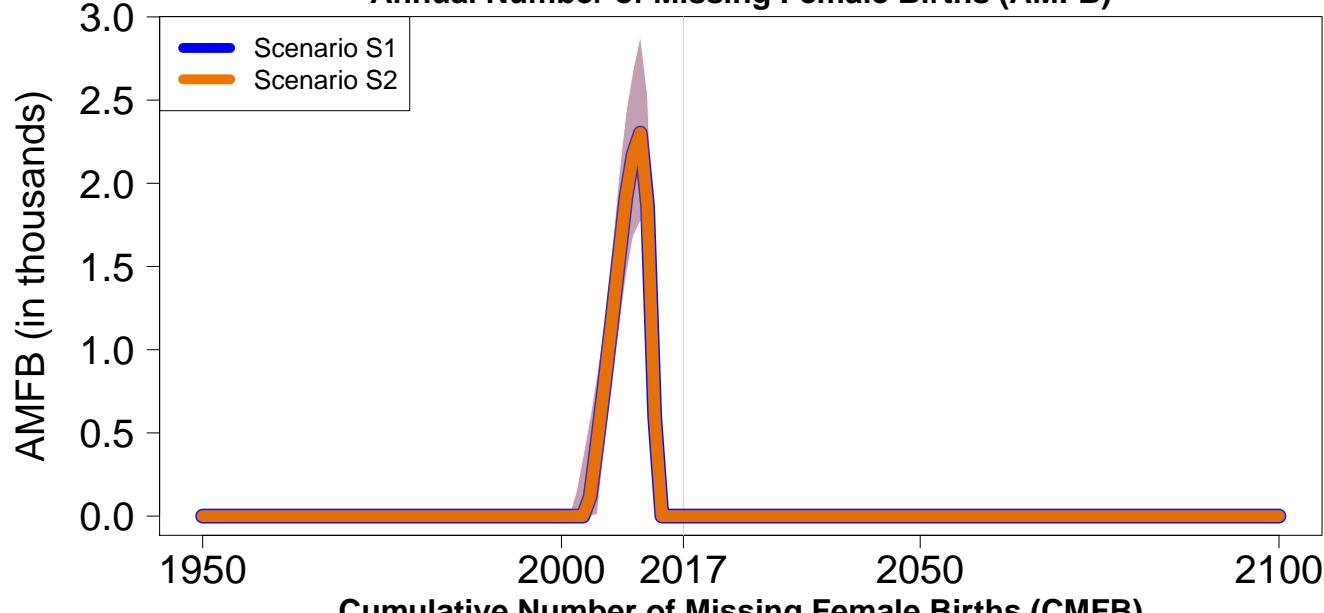


Hong Kong, SAR of China

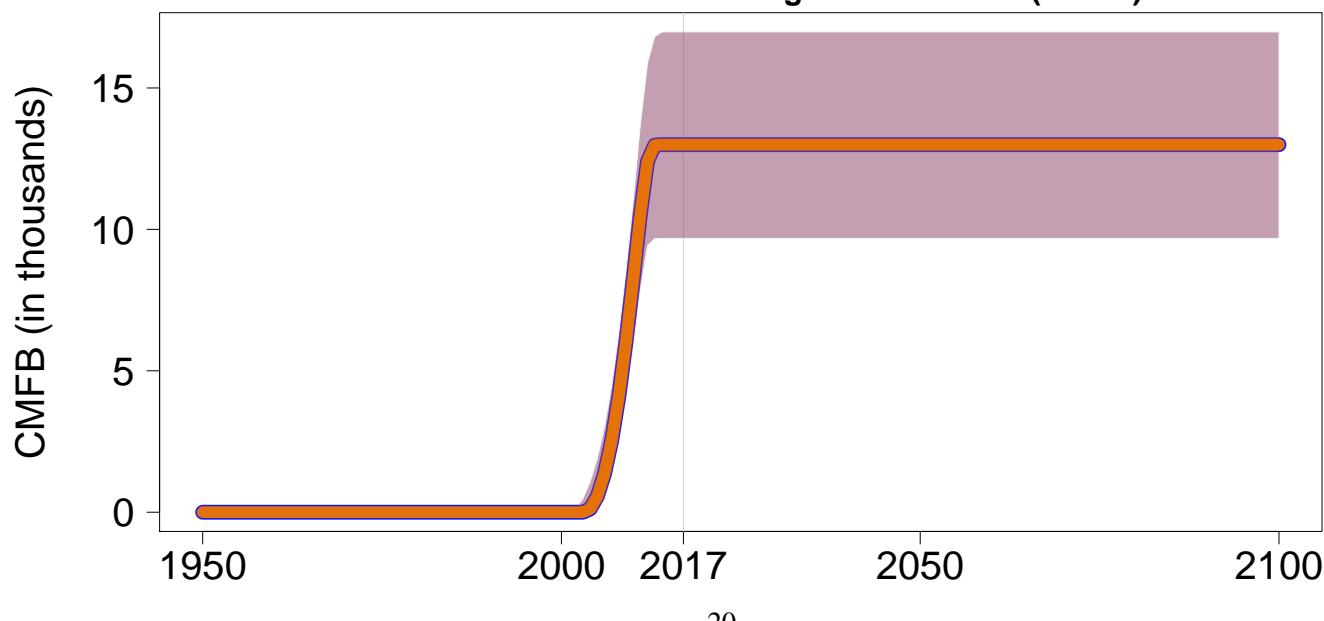
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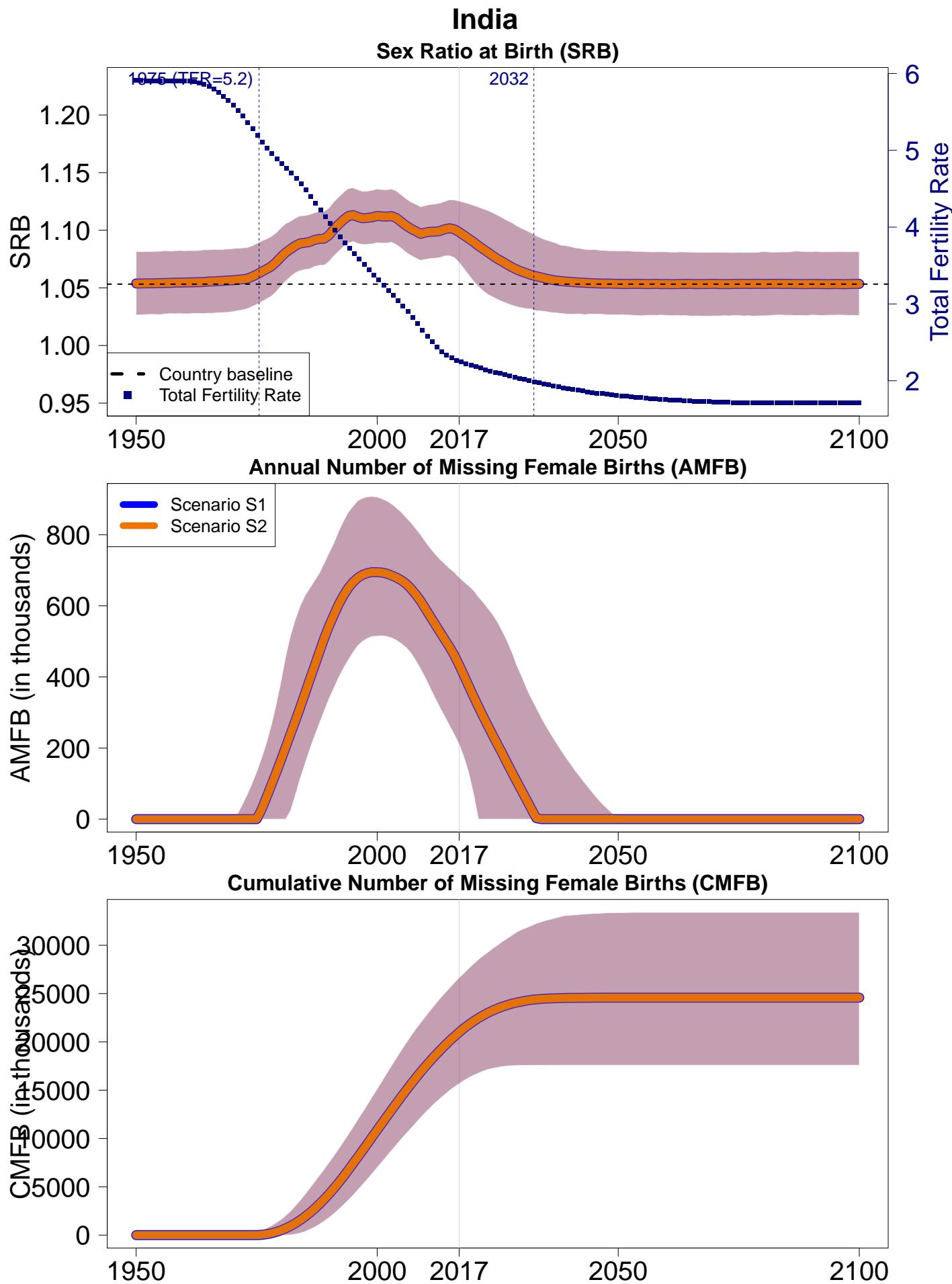


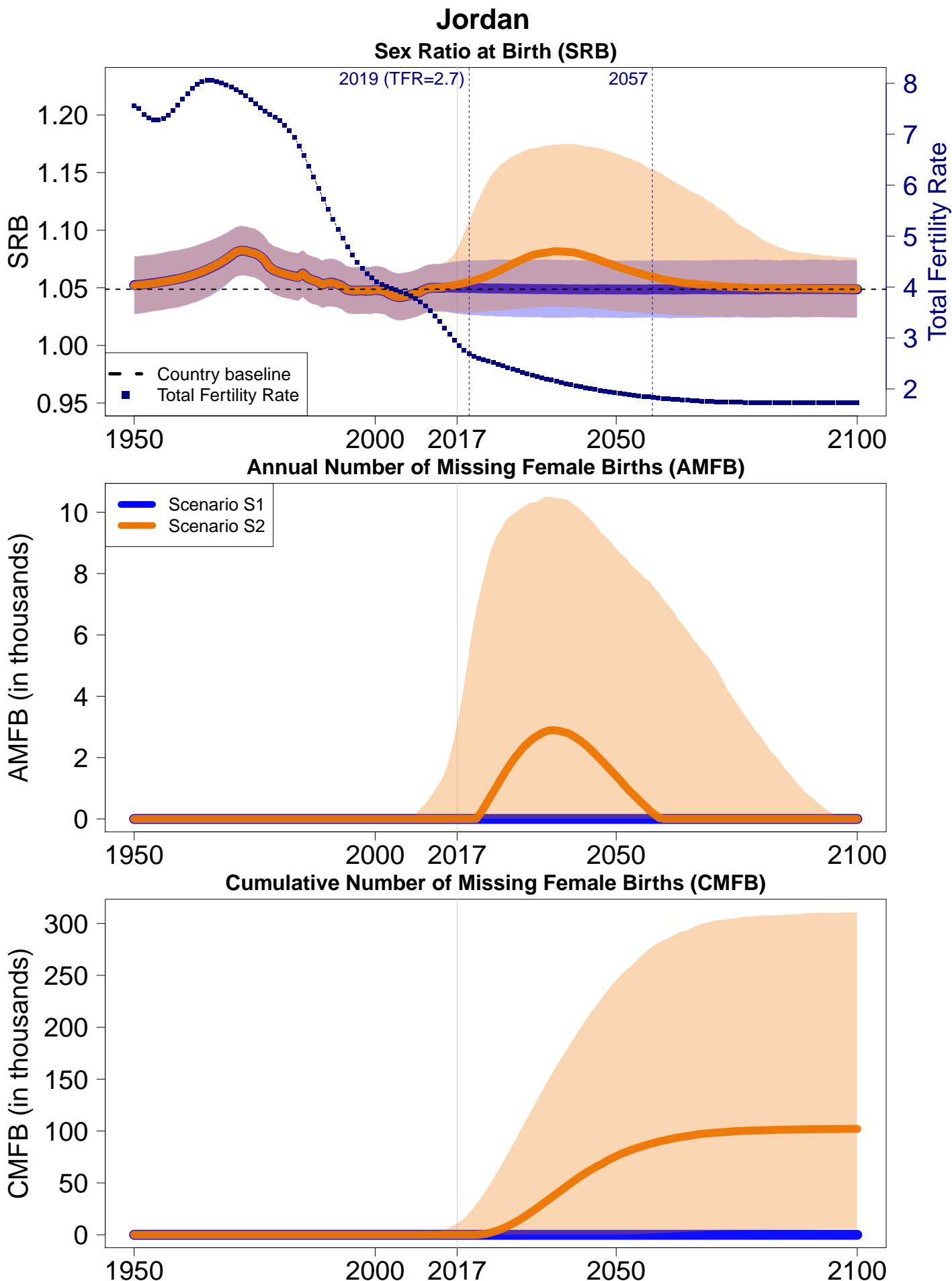
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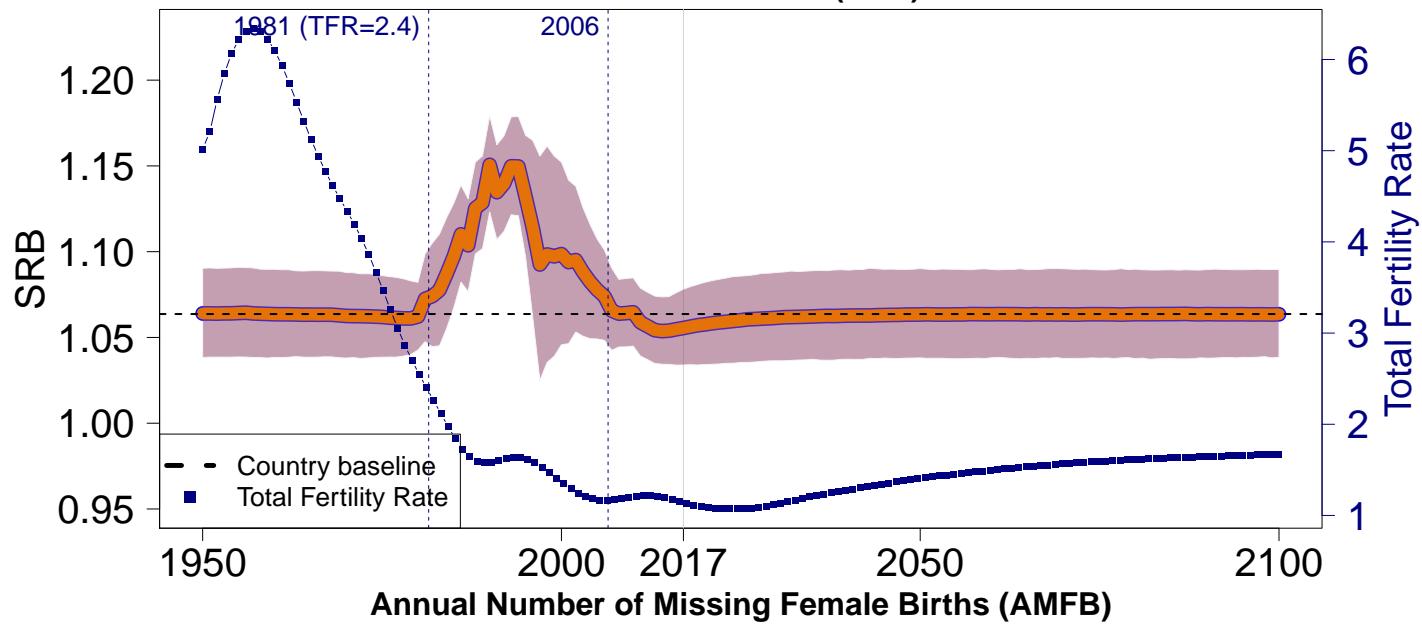
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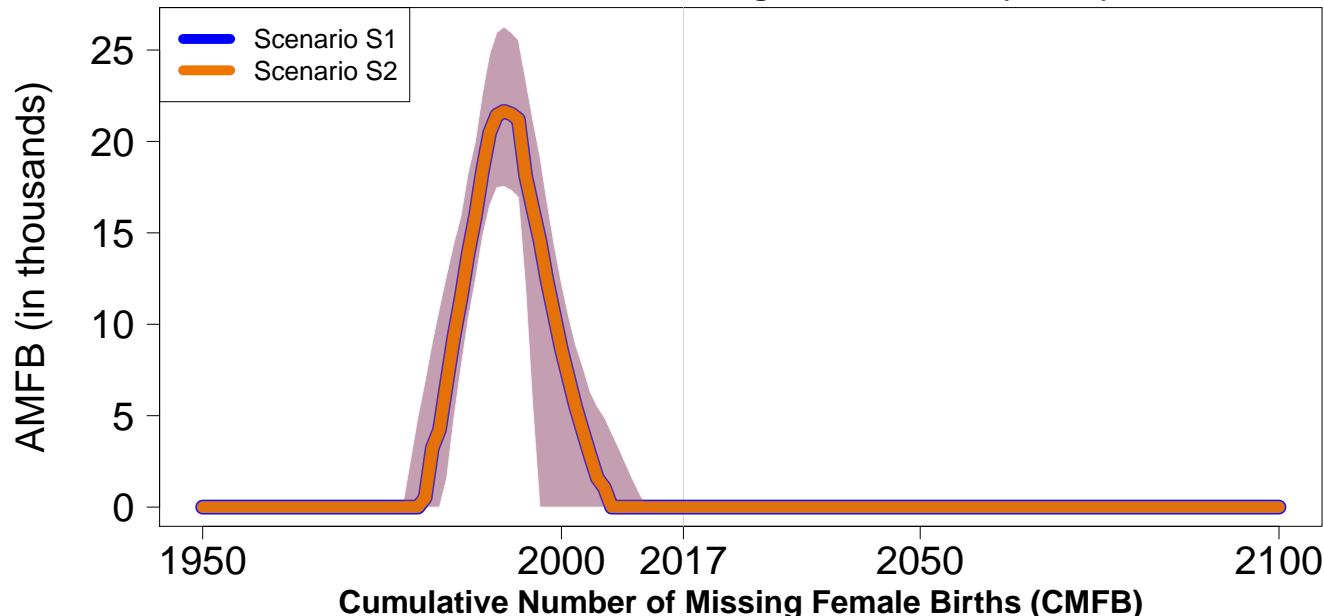




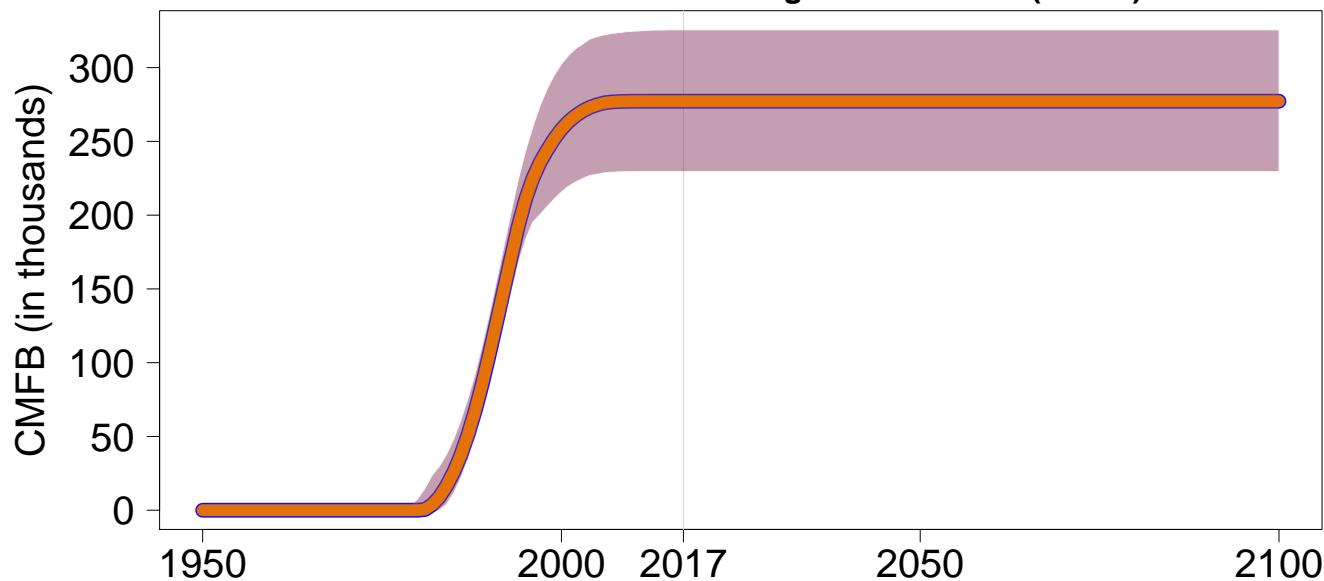
Republic of Korea Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)

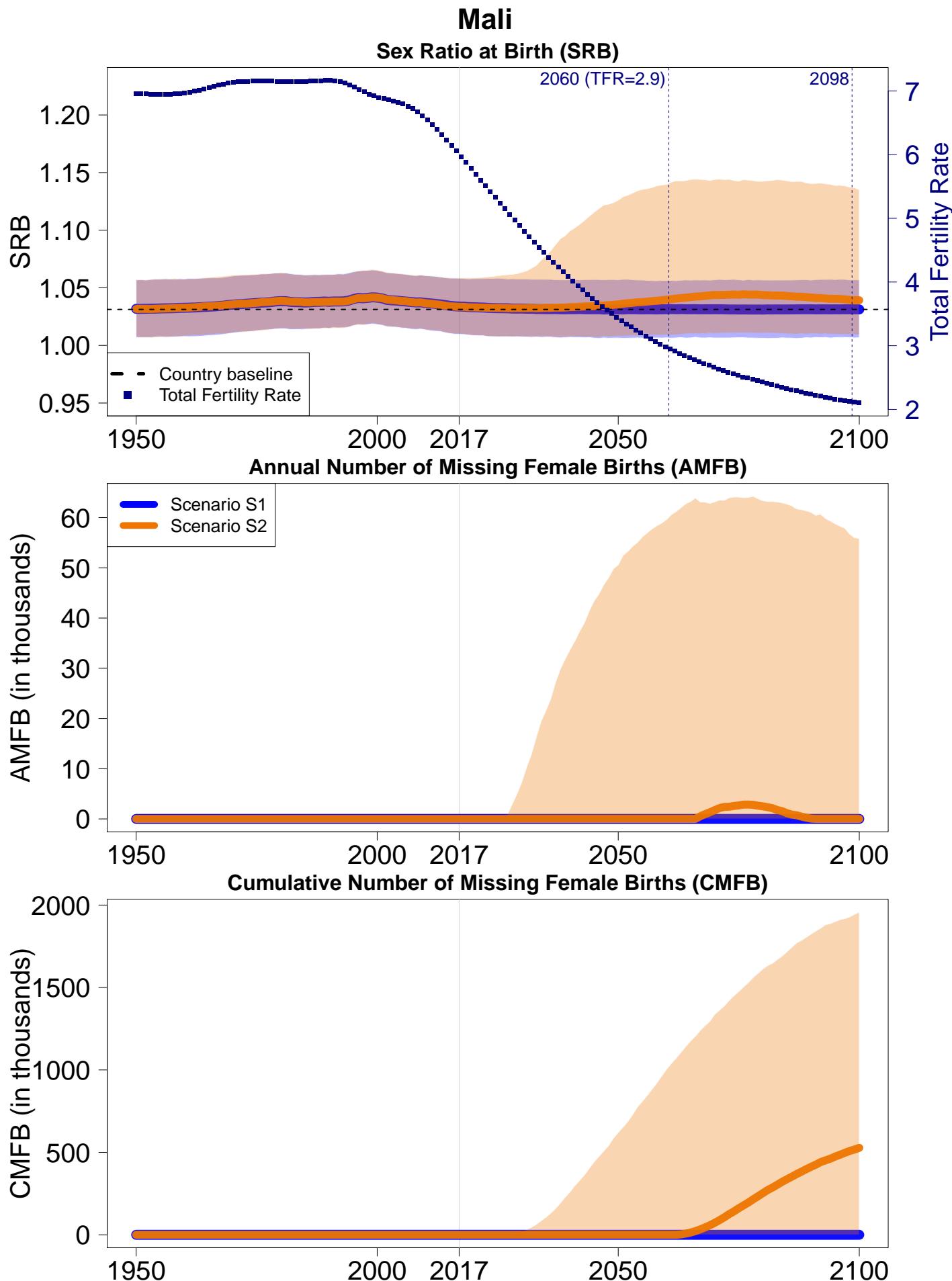


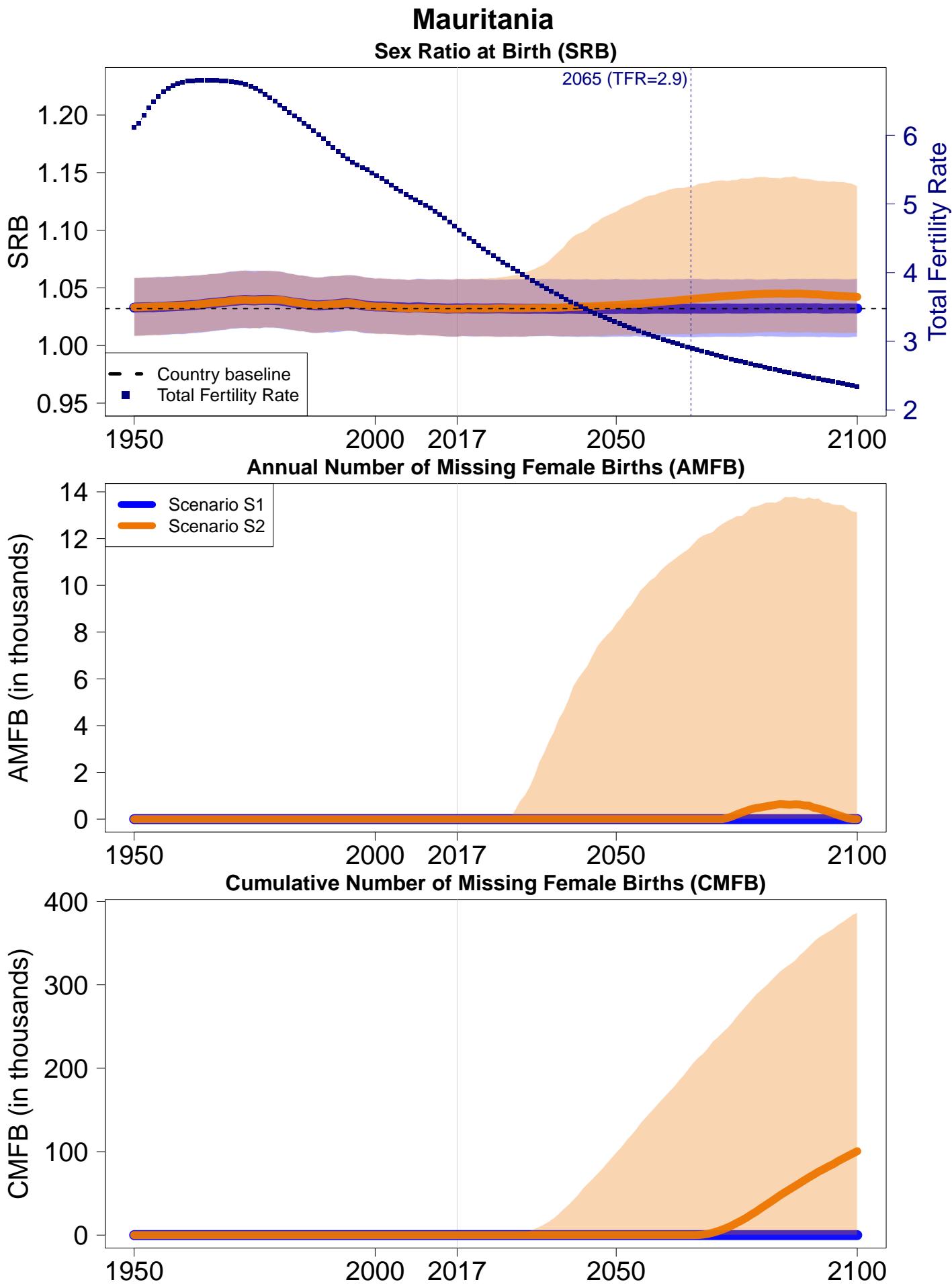
Annual Number of Missing Female Births (AMFB)



Cumulative Number of Missing Female Births (CMFB)

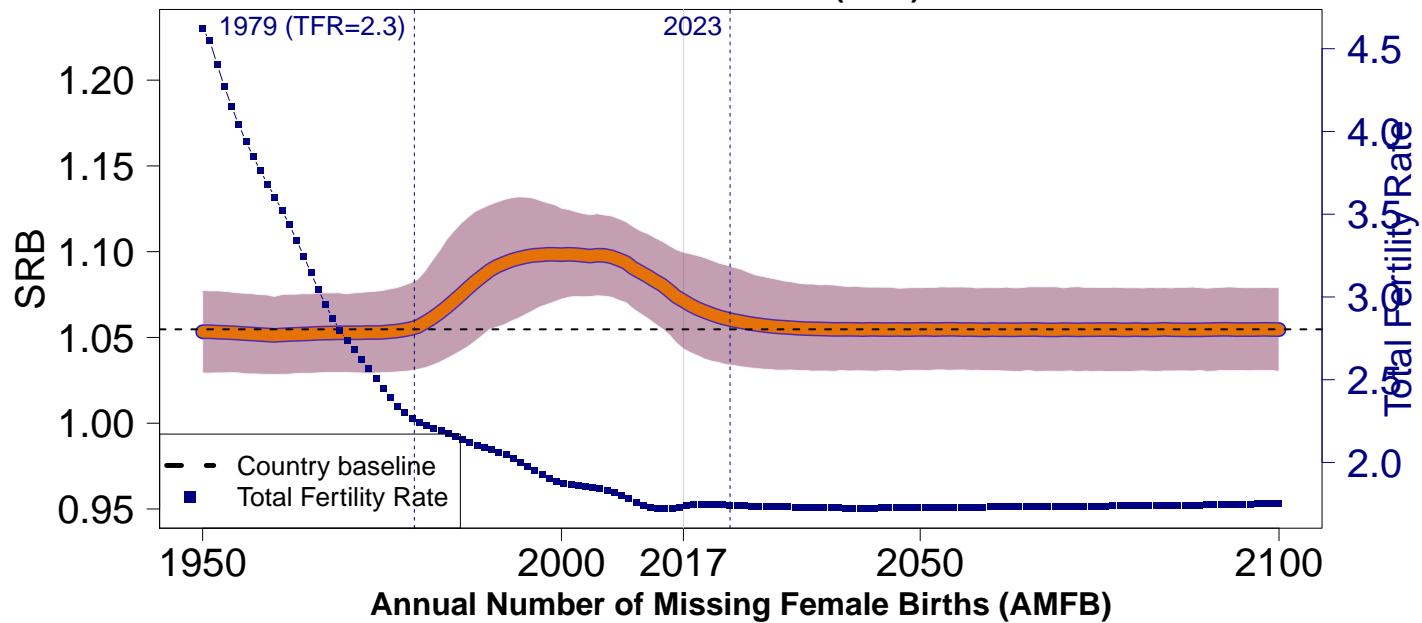




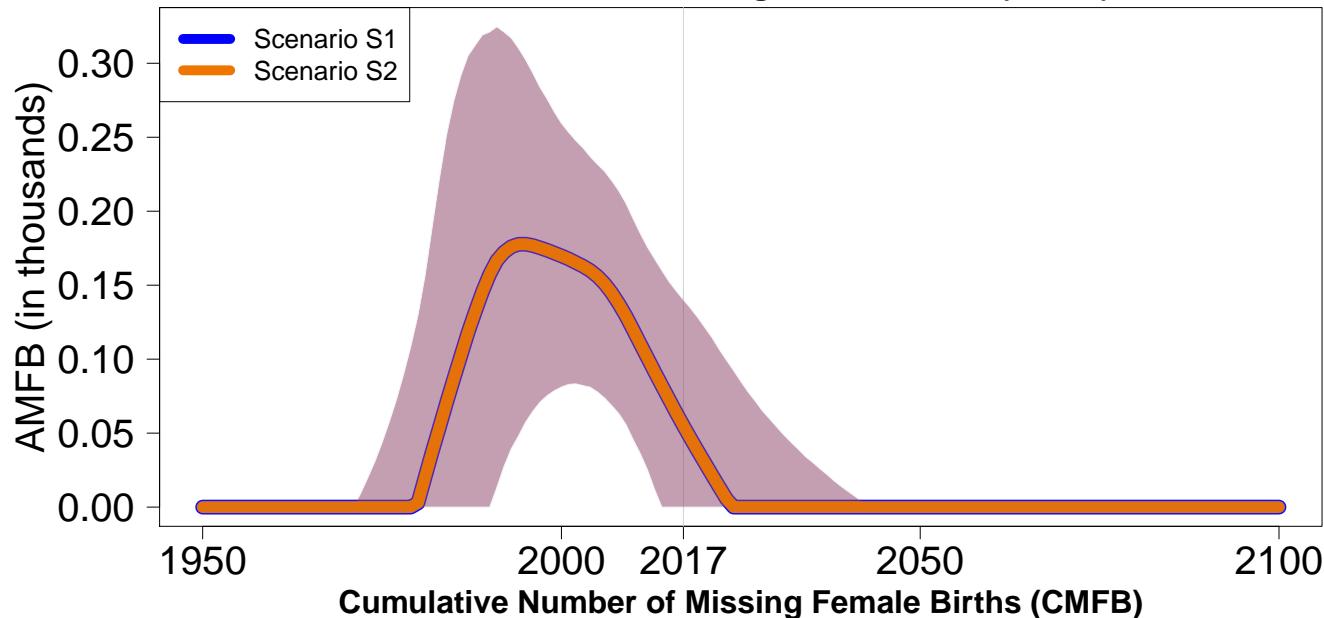


Montenegro

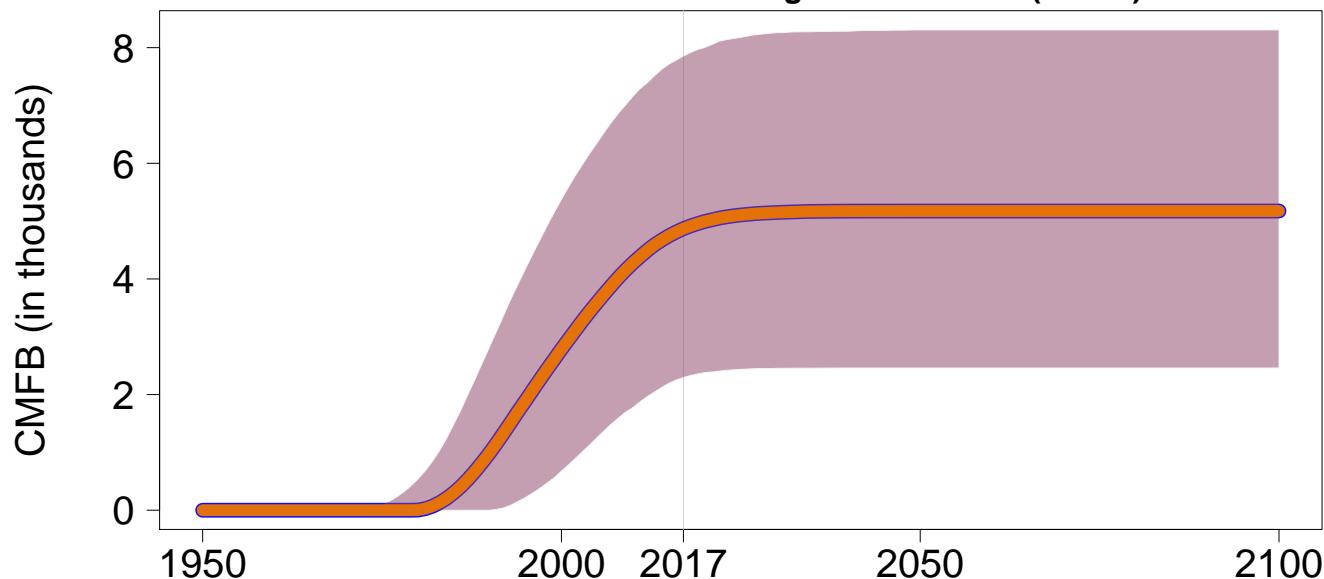
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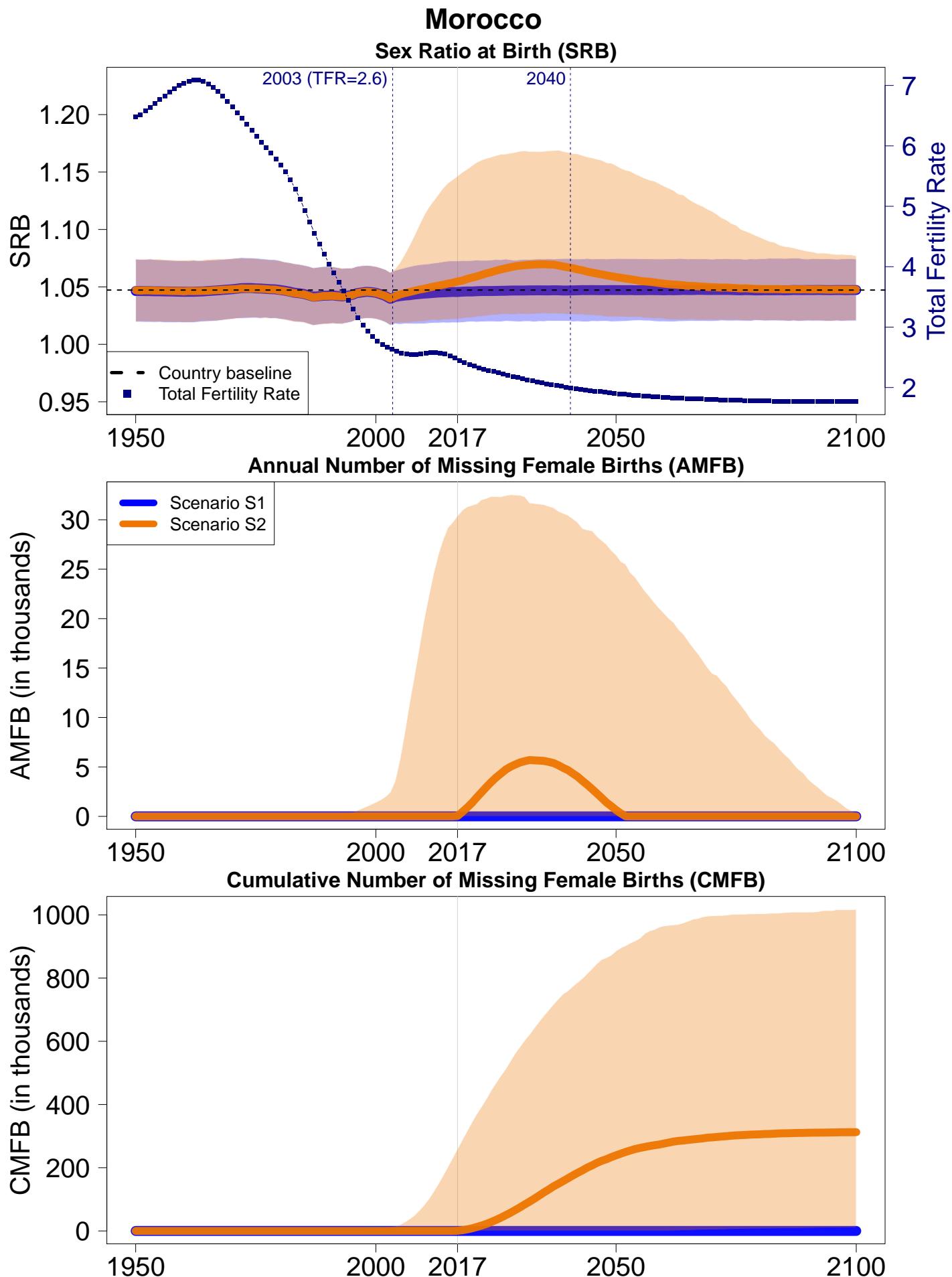


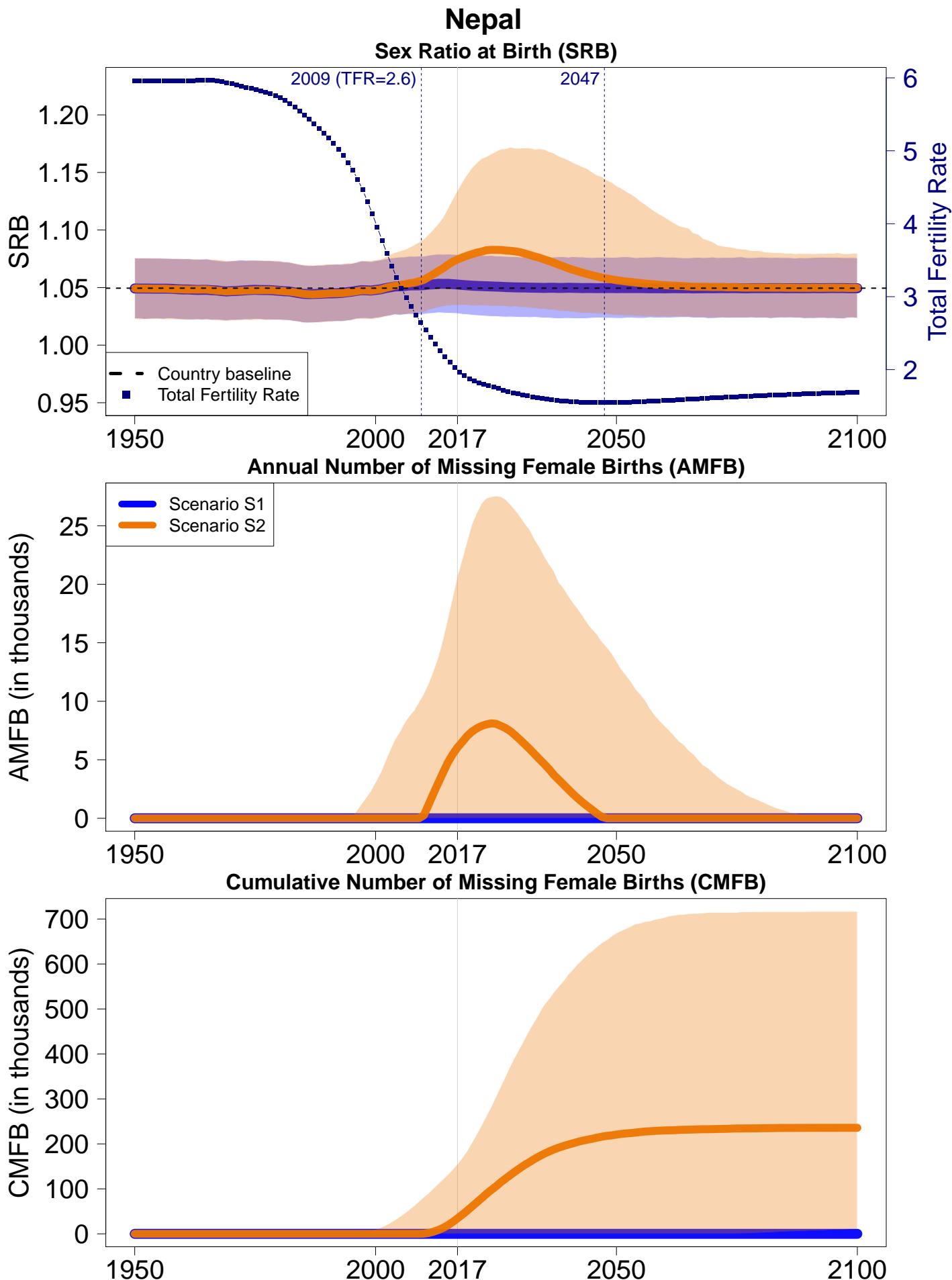
Annual Number of Missing Female Births (AMFB)



Cumulative Number of Missing Female Births (CMFB)

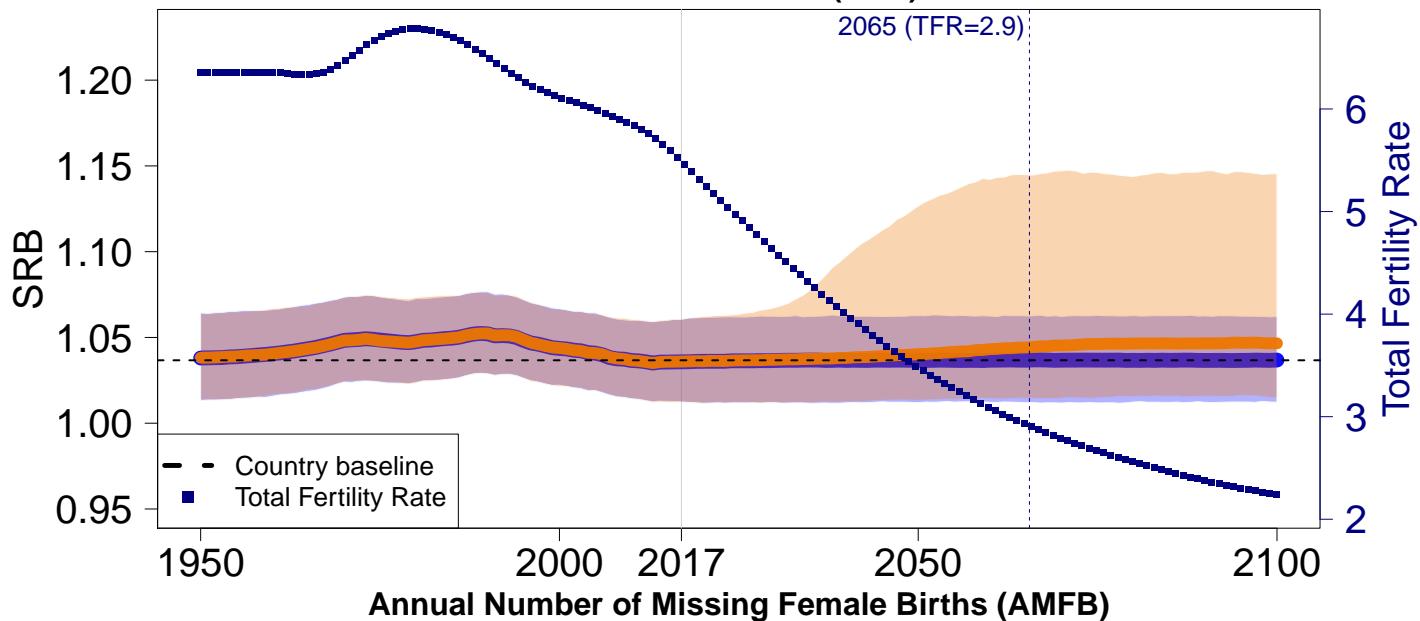




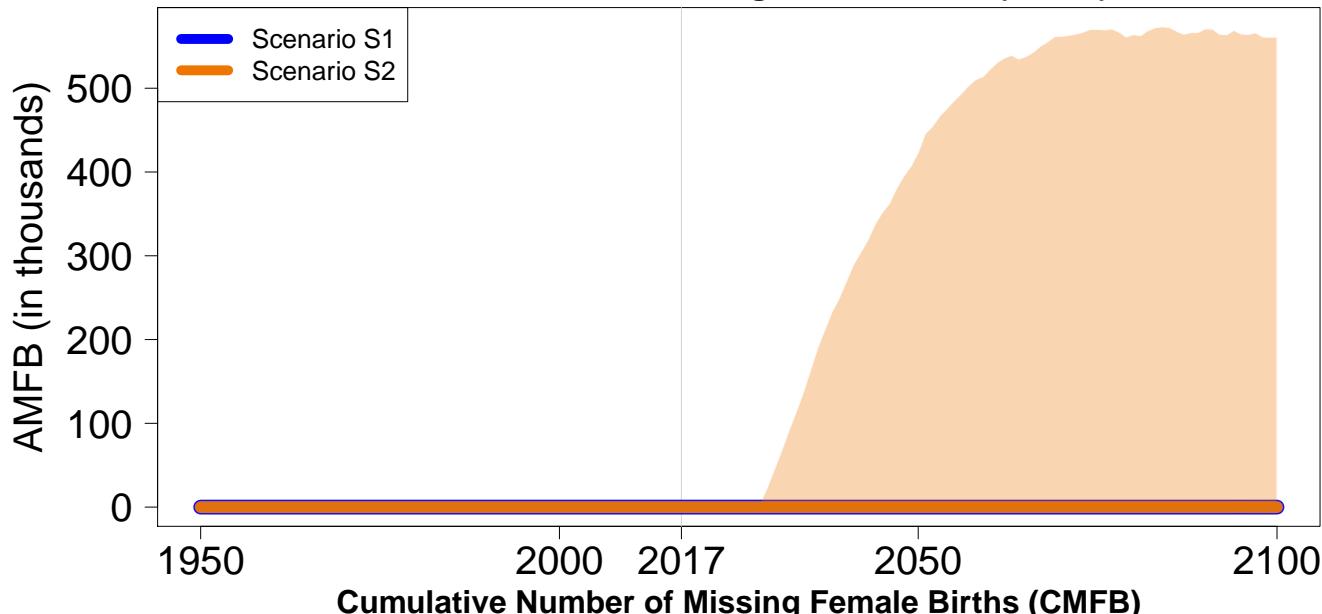


Nigeria

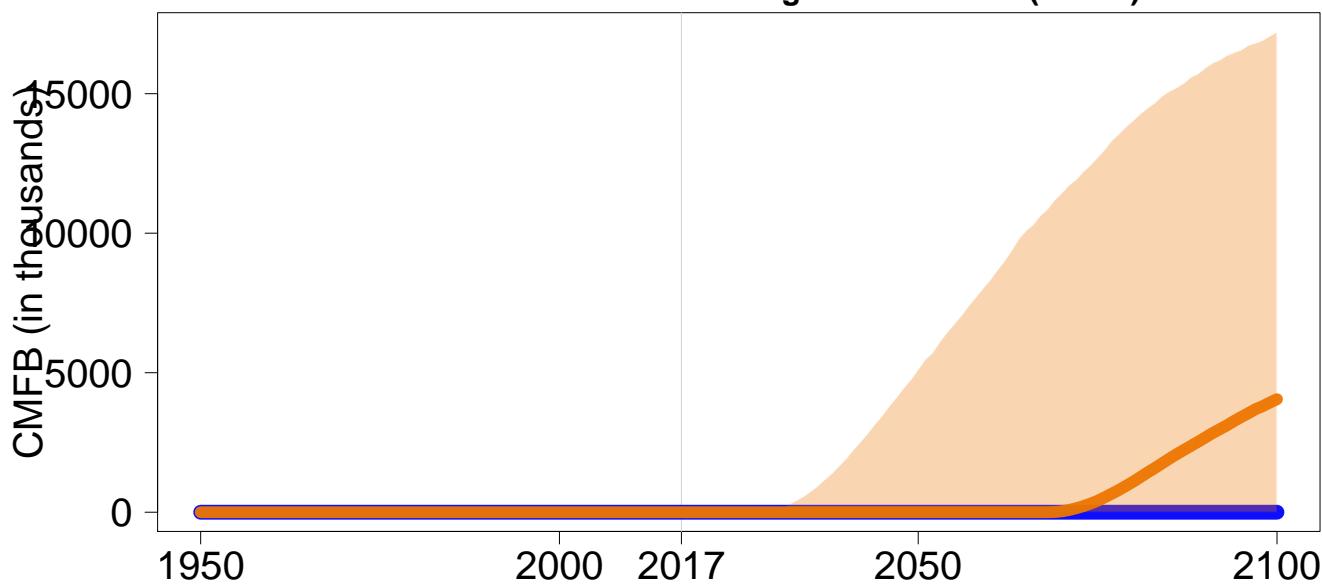
Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)

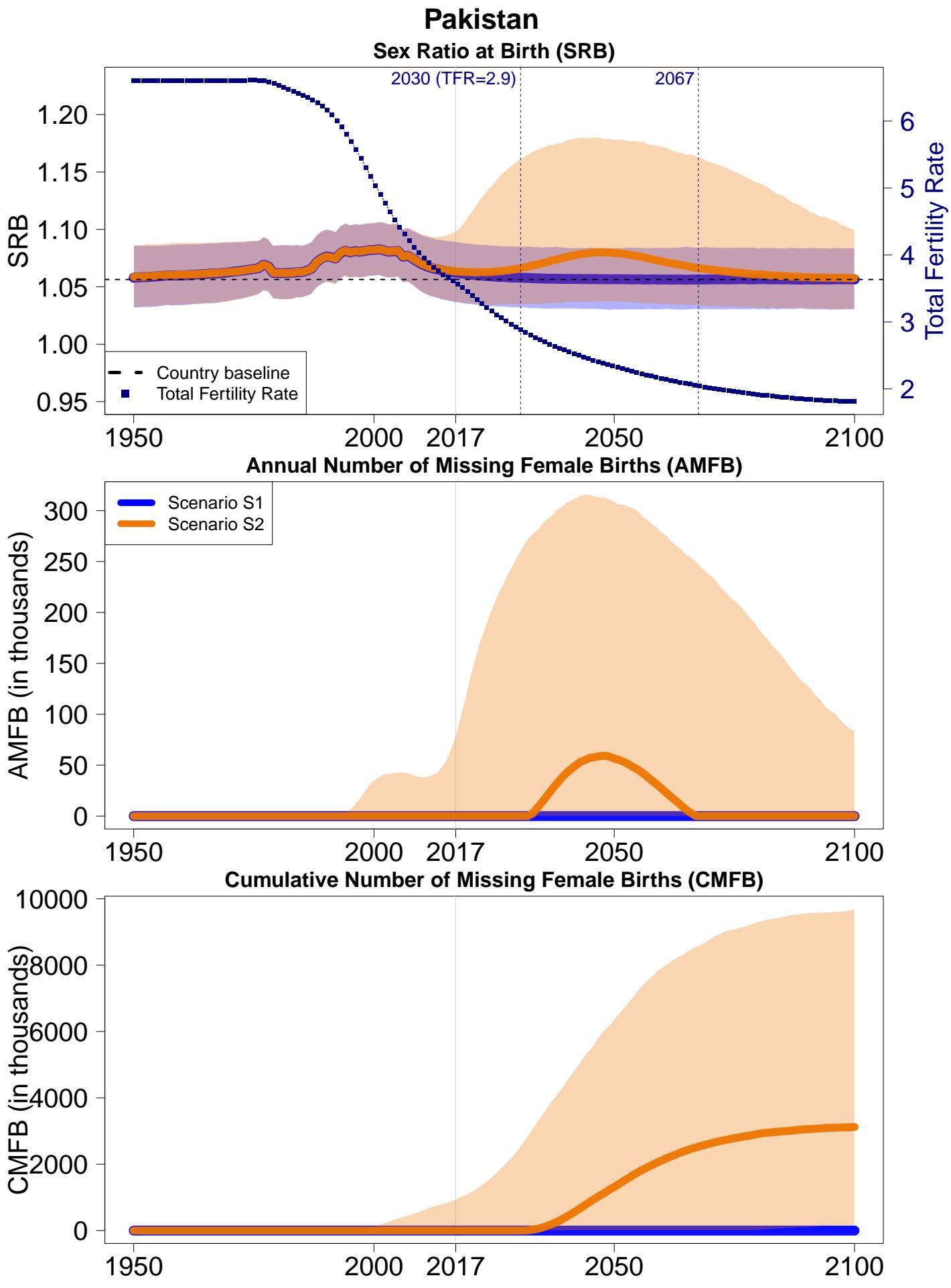


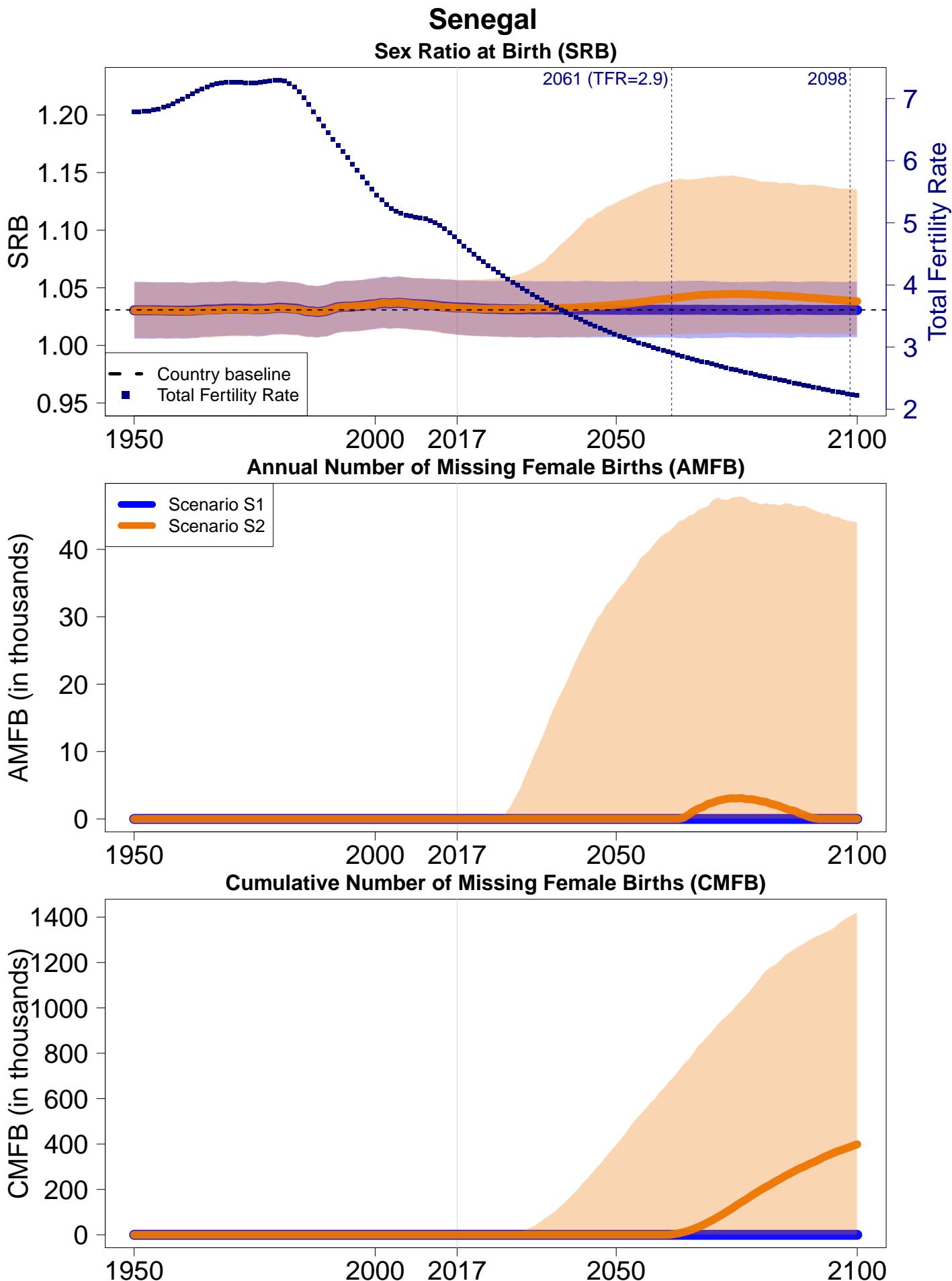
Annual Number of Missing Female Births (AMFB)



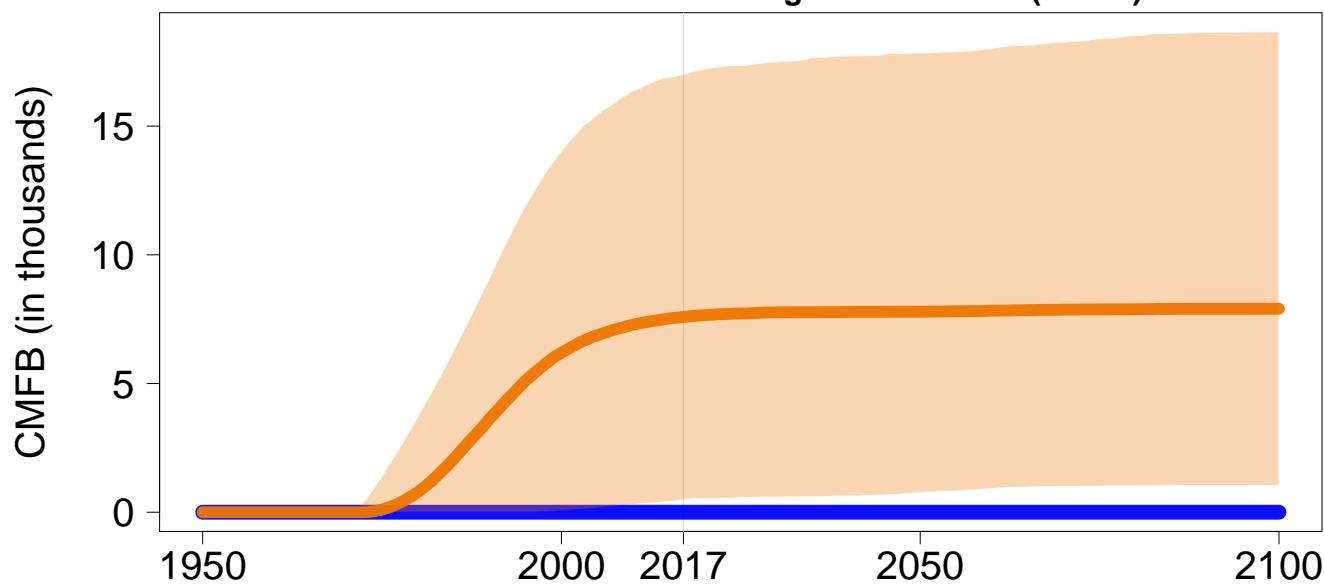
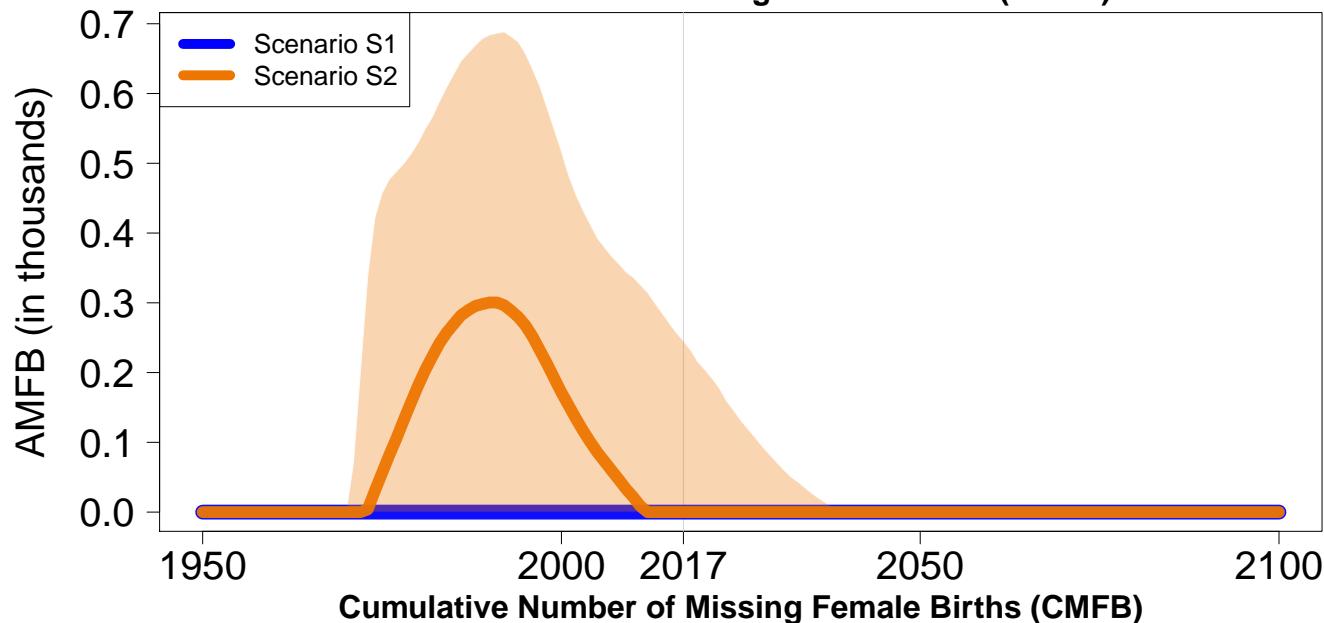
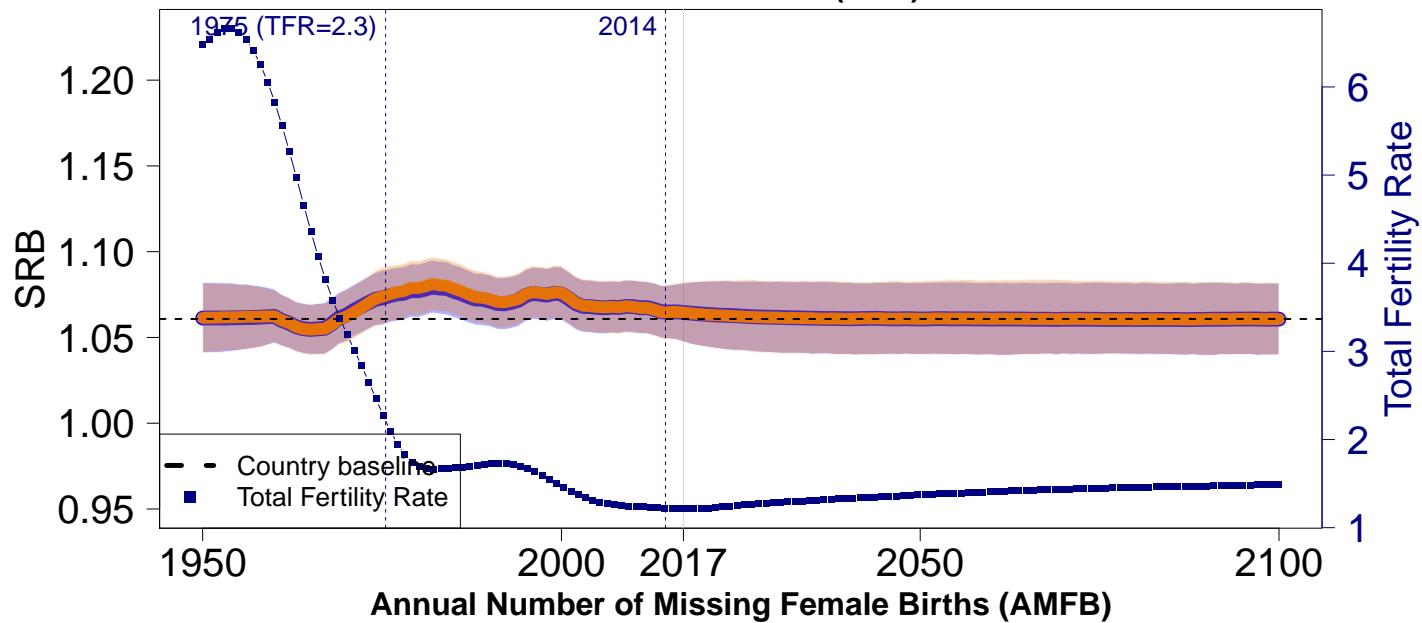
Cumulative Number of Missing Female Births (CMFB)





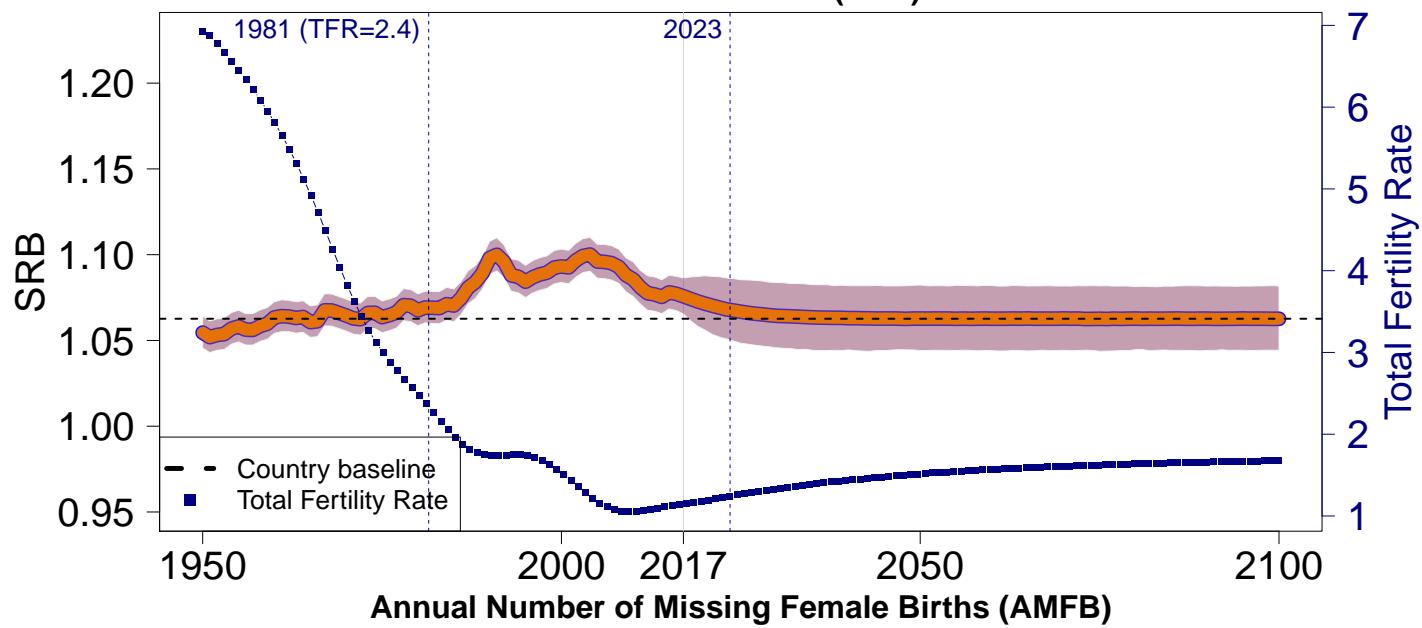


Singapore Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)

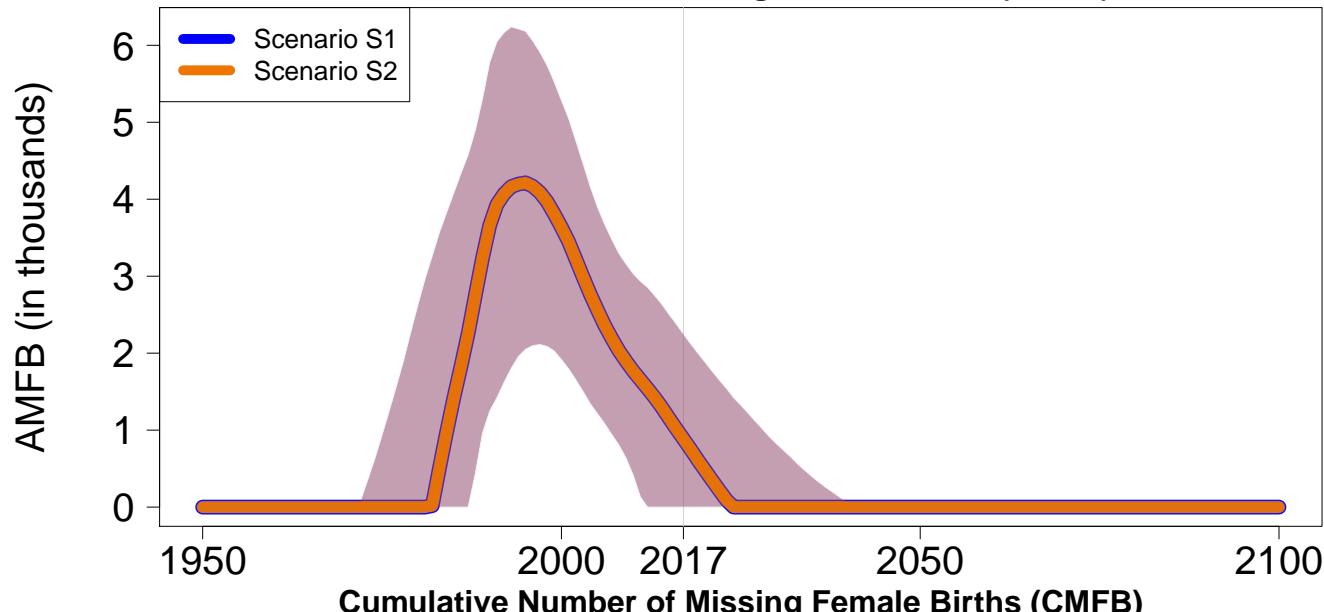


Taiwan, Province of China

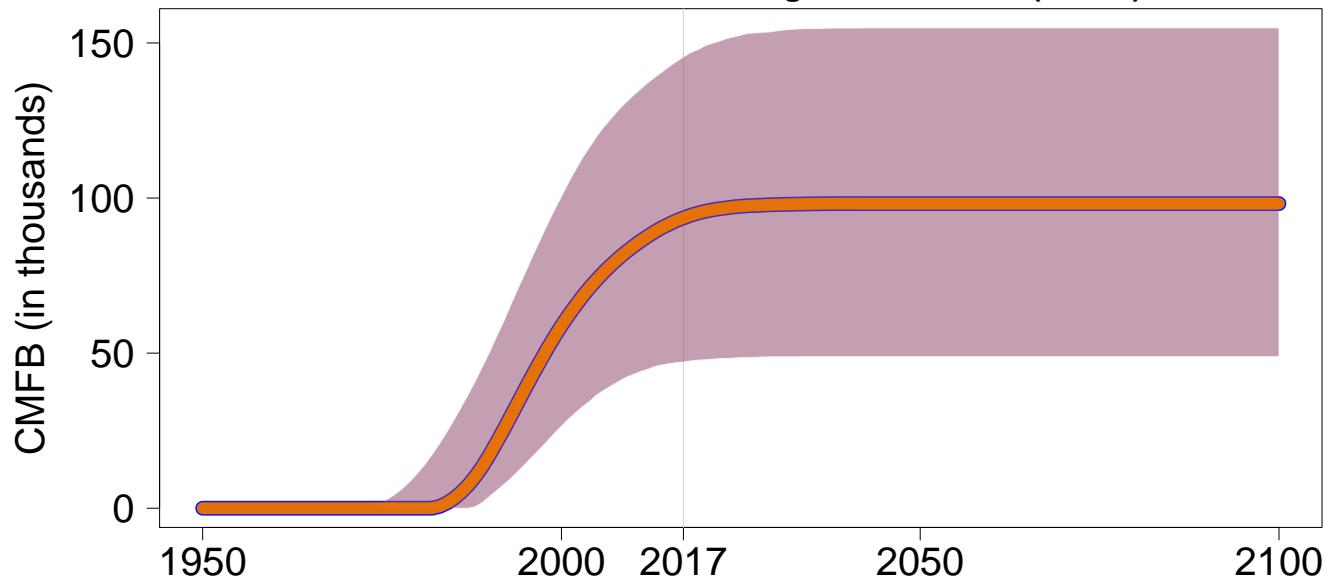
Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)



Annual Number of Missing Female Births (AMFB)

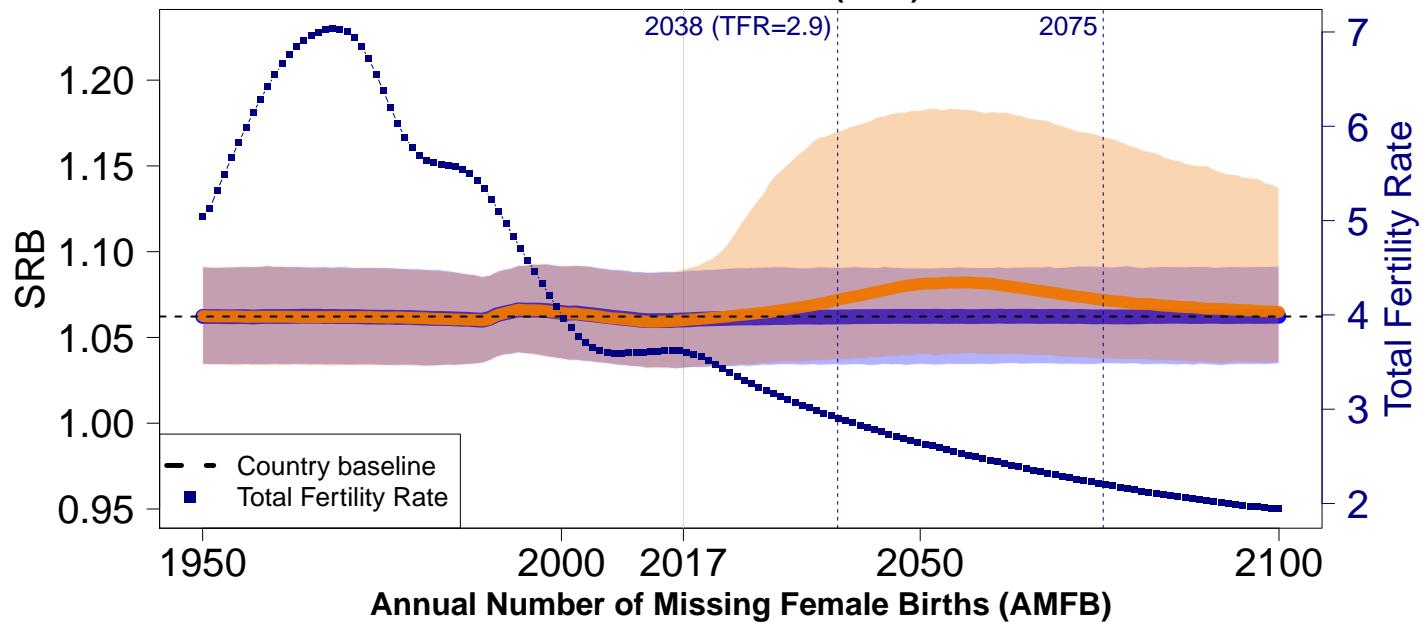


Cumulative Number of Missing Female Births (CMFB)

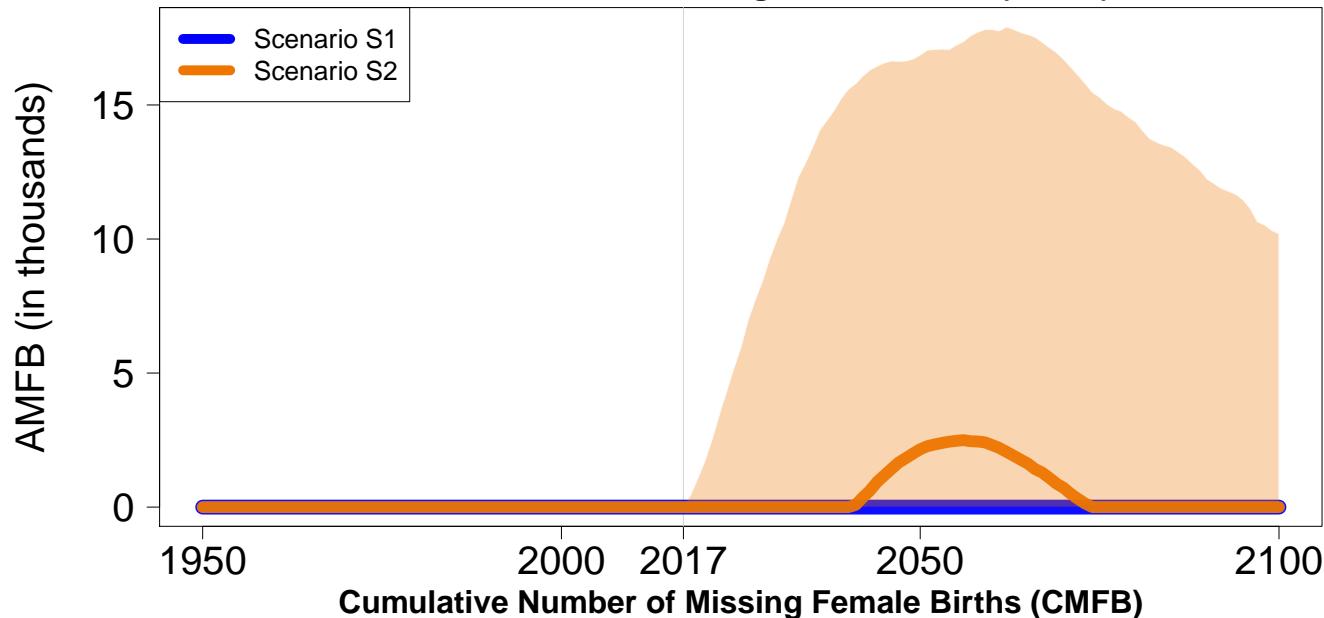


Tajikistan

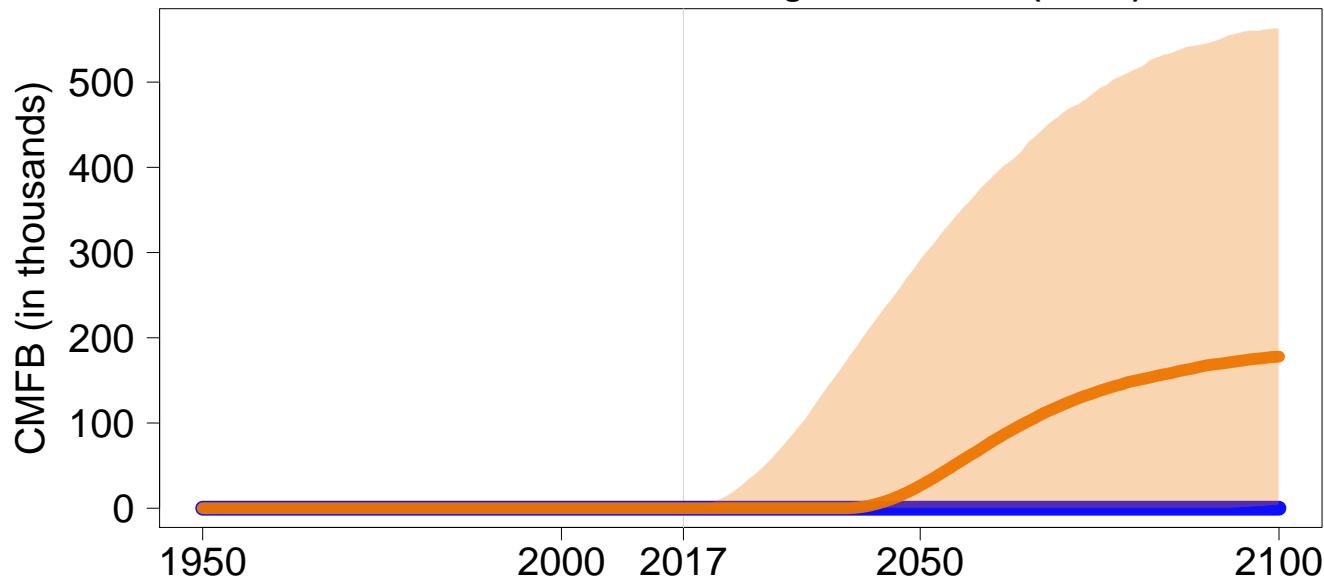
Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)

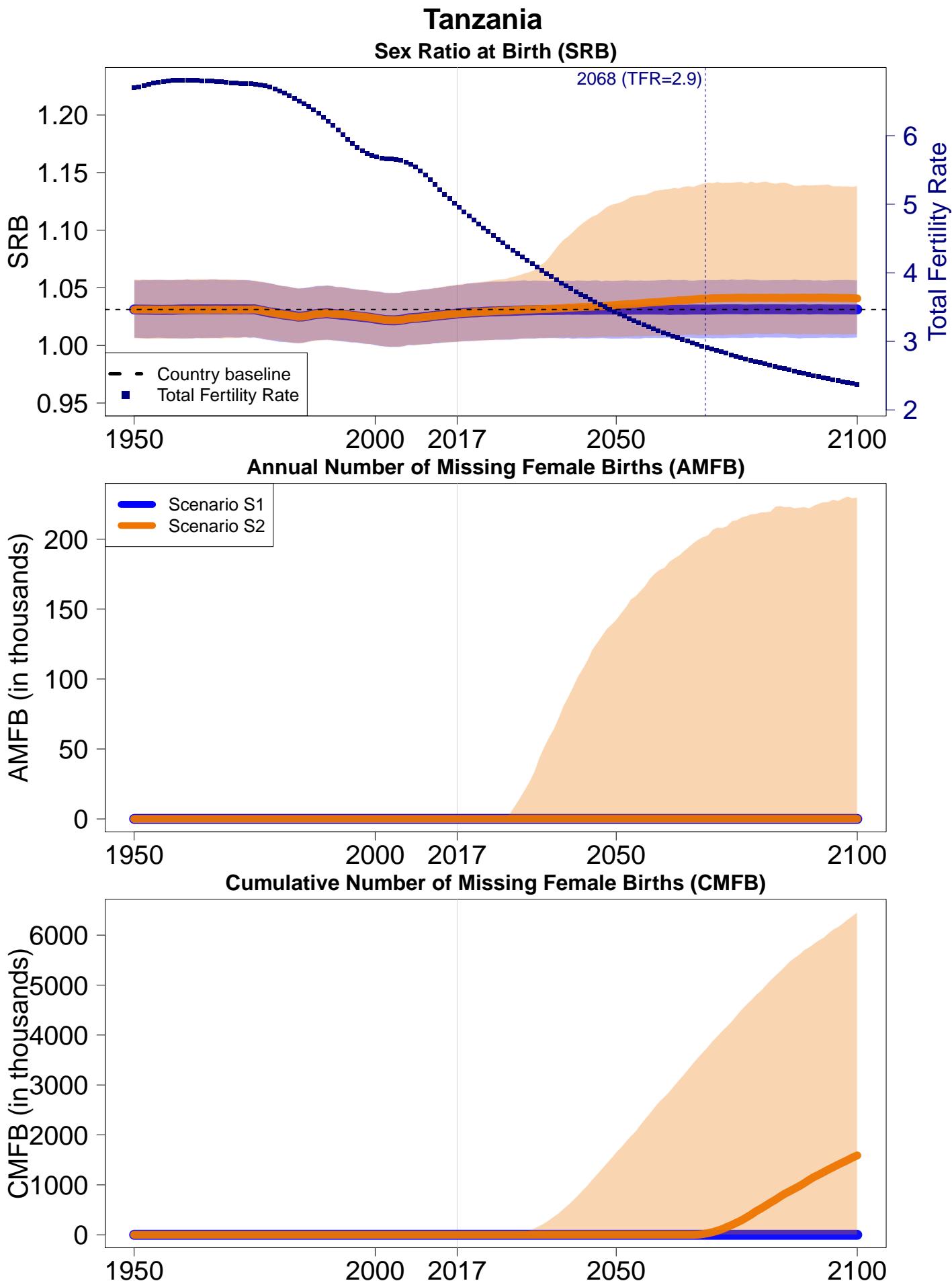


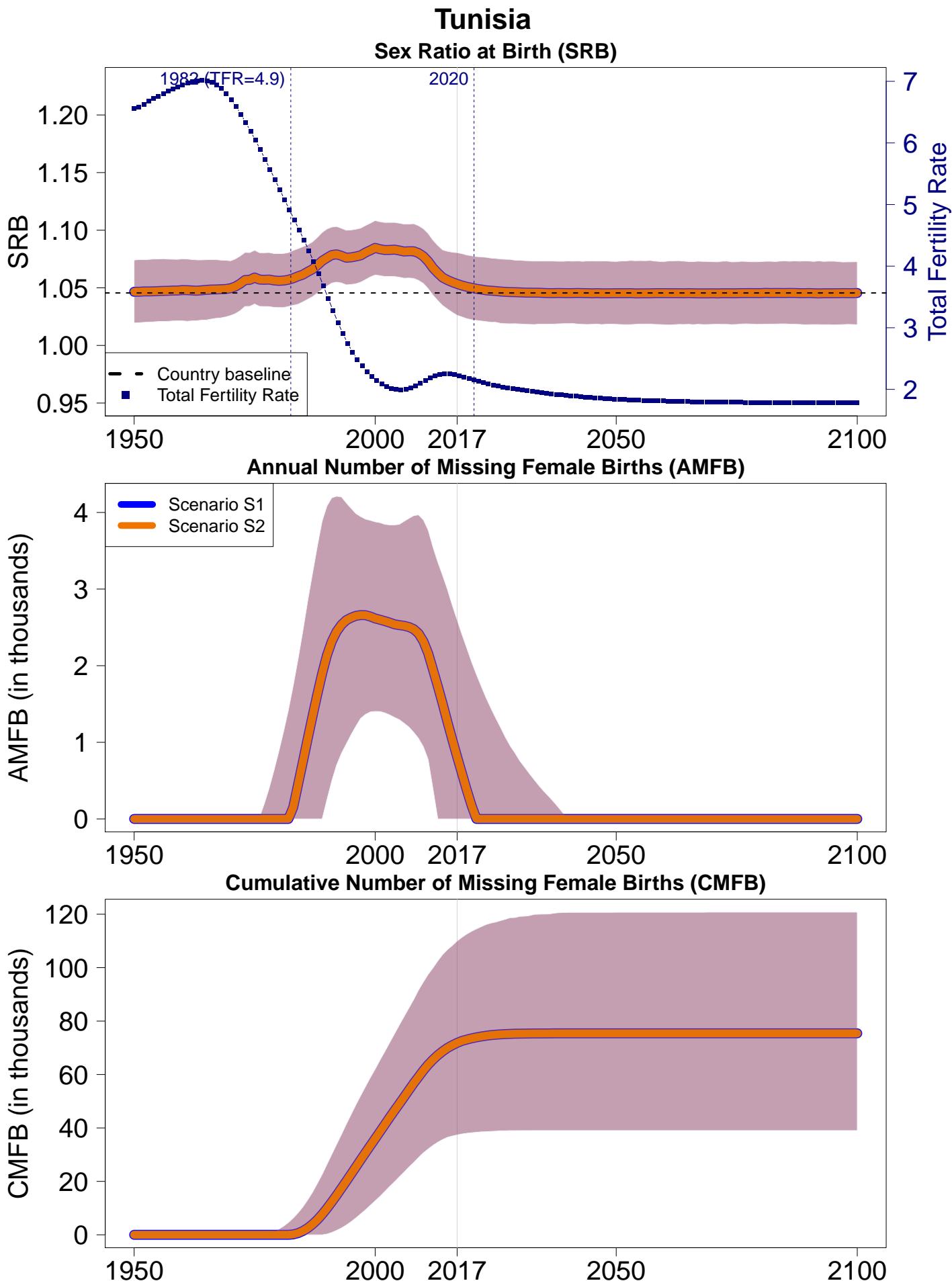
Annual Number of Missing Female Births (AMFB)

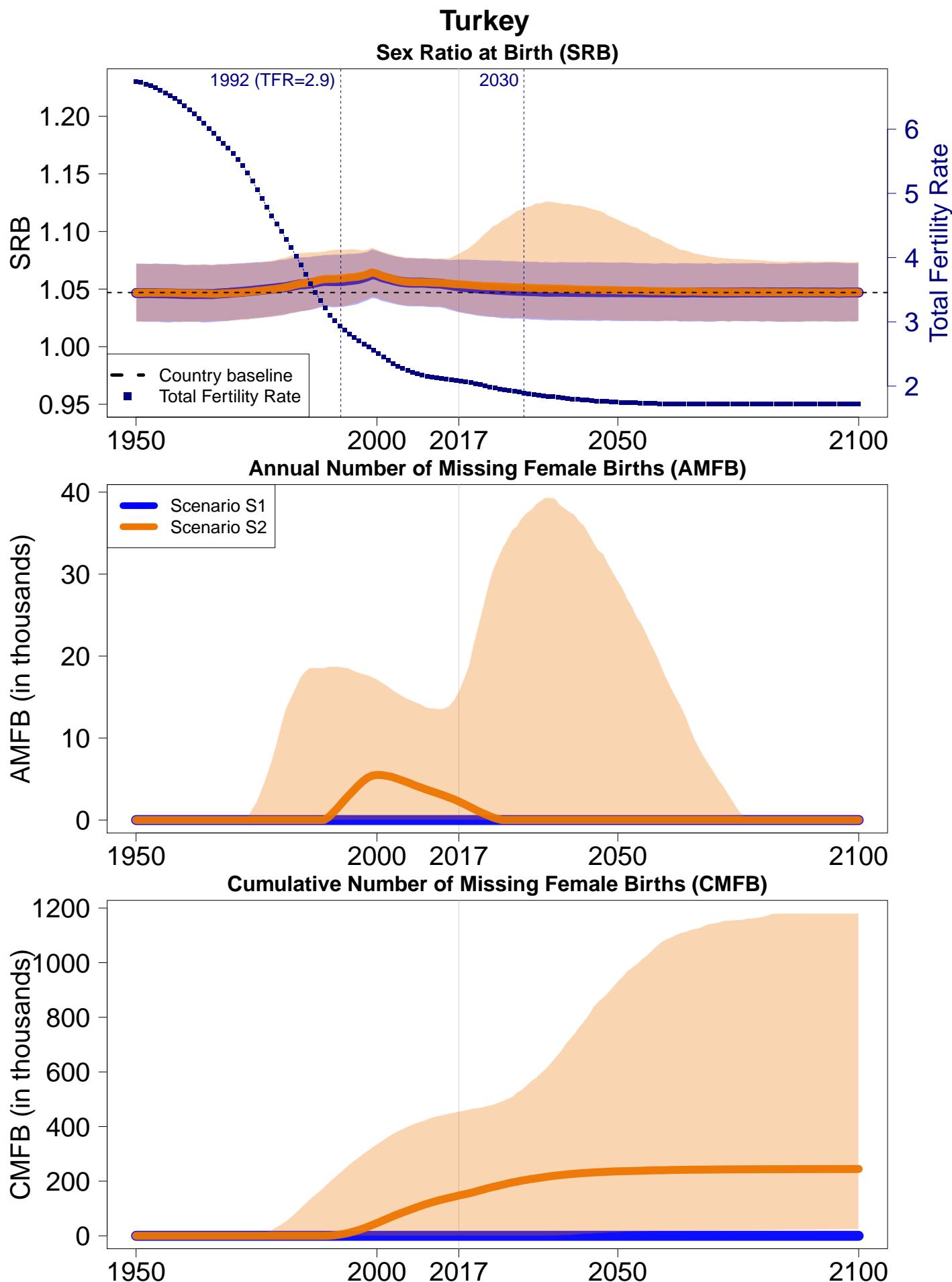


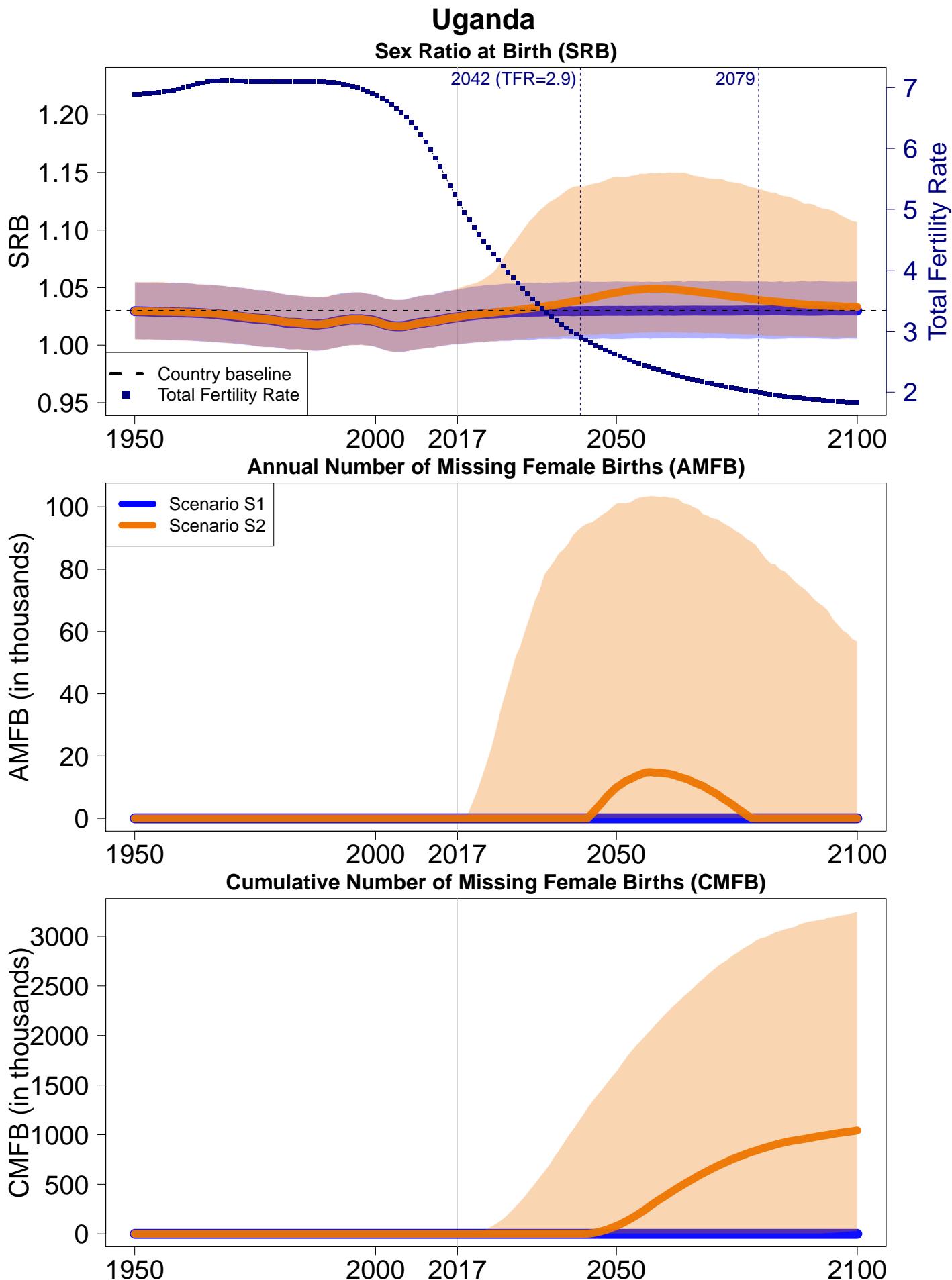
Cumulative Number of Missing Female Births (CMFB)

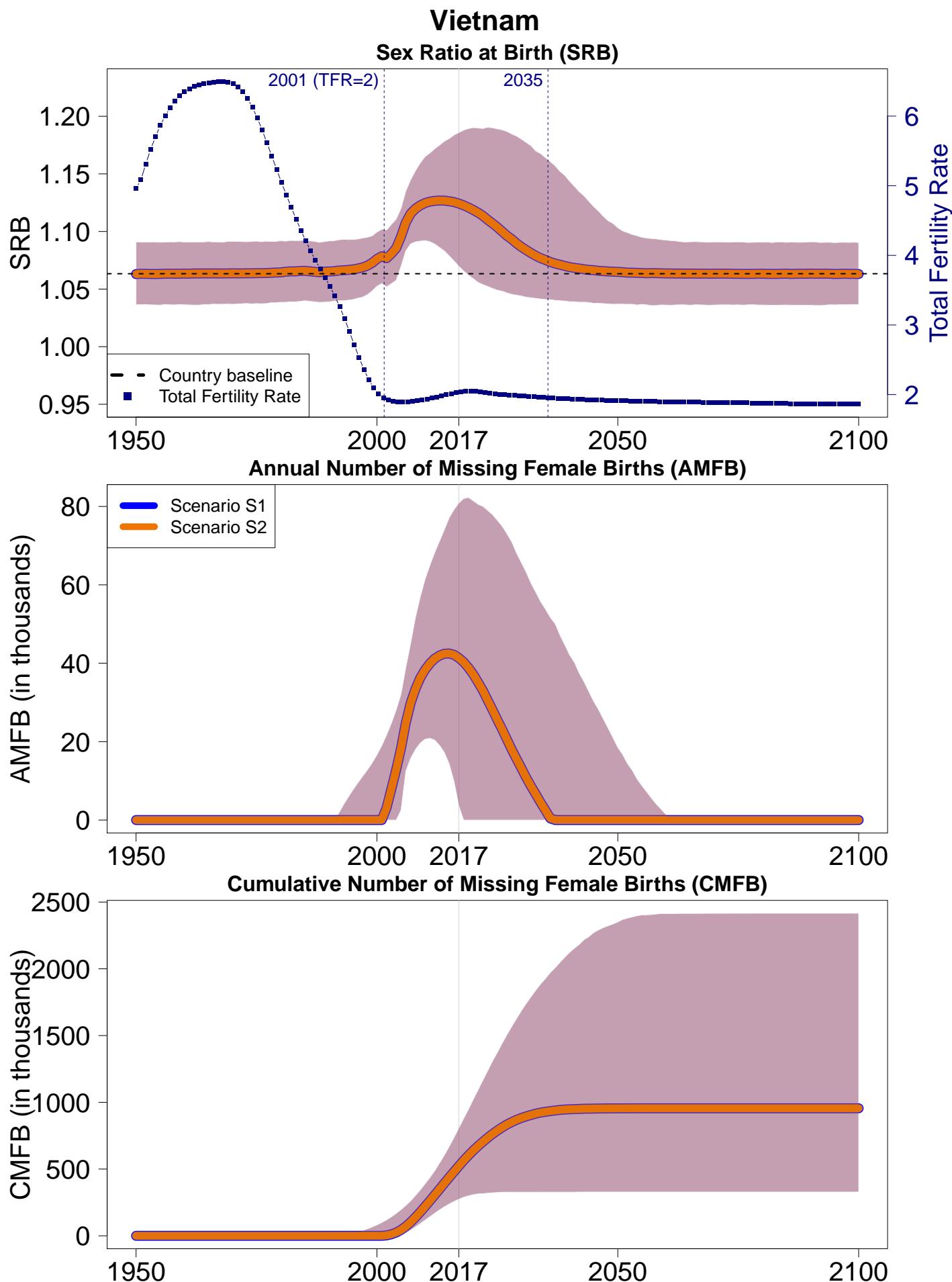












References

- [1] Chao, F., Gerland, P., Cook, A. R., and Alkema, L. (2019). Systematic assessment of the sex ratio at birth for all countries and estimation of national imbalances and regional reference levels. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 116(19):9303–9311.
- [2] Chao, F., Gerland, P., Cook, A. R., and Alkema, L. (2020, accepted by Annals of Applied Statistics). Global estimation and scenario-based projections of sex ratio at birth and missing female births using a bayesian hierarchical time series mixture model. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2006.07101*.
- [3] United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2019). *World Population Prospects: The 2019 Revision*. Available from <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/>.

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