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STATISTICS
2012**



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Rubella

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Total tetanus

Tuberculosis

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Contraceptive prevalence (%)

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Abbreviations

AARD	average annual rate of decline
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
AFR	WHO African Region
AMR	WHO Region of the Americas
ARI	acute respiratory infection
DBP	diastolic blood pressure
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DTP3	3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine
EML	essential medicines list
EMR	WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region
EUR	WHO European Region
GDP	gross domestic product
HAI	Health Action International
HepB3	3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine
Hib3	3 doses of <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type B vaccine
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
ICD	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems
MCV	measles-containing vaccine
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MSH	Management Sciences for Health
MTCT	mother-to-child transmission
NCD	noncommunicable disease
NHA	national health account
ORS	oral rehydration salts
ORT	oral rehydration therapy
PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
RHF	recommended home fluid
SBP	systolic blood pressure
SEAR	WHO South-East Asia Region
WHA	World Health Assembly
WPR	WHO Western Pacific Region

Introduction

The World Health Statistics series is WHO's annual compilation of health-related data for its 194 Member States¹ and includes a summary of the progress made towards achieving the health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and associated targets. This year, it also includes highlight summaries on the topics of noncommunicable diseases, universal health coverage and civil registration coverage.

The series is produced by the WHO Department of Health Statistics and Information Systems of the Innovation, Information, Evidence and Research Cluster. As in previous years, *World Health Statistics 2012* has been compiled using publications and databases produced and maintained by WHO technical programmes and regional offices. A number of demographic and socioeconomic statistics have also been derived from databases maintained by a range of other organizations. These include the United Nations International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Bank.

Indicators have been included on the basis of their relevance to global public health; the availability and quality of the data; and the reliability and comparability of the resulting estimates. Taken together, these indicators provide a comprehensive summary of the current status of national health and health systems in the following ten areas:

- life expectancy and mortality
- cause-specific mortality and morbidity
- selected infectious diseases
- health service coverage

- risk factors
- health workforce, infrastructure and essential medicines
- health expenditure
- health inequities
- demographic and socioeconomic statistics
- health information systems and data availability.

The estimates given in this report are derived from multiple sources, depending on each indicator and on the availability and quality of data. In many countries, statistical and health information systems are weak and the underlying empirical data may not be available or may be of poor quality. Every effort has been made to ensure the best use of country-reported data – adjusted where necessary to deal with missing values, to correct for known biases, and to maximize the comparability of the statistics across countries and over time. In addition, statistical modelling and other techniques have been used to fill data gaps.

Because of the weakness of the underlying empirical data in many countries, a number of the indicators presented here are associated with significant uncertainty. It is WHO policy to ensure statistical transparency, and to make available to users the methods of estimation and the margins of uncertainty for relevant indicators. However, to ensure readability while covering such a comprehensive range of health topics, printed versions of the World Health Statistics series do not include margins of uncertainty; these are available from online WHO databases such as the Global Health Observatory.²

While every effort has been made to maximize the comparability of the statistics across countries and over time, users are advised that country data may differ in terms of the definitions, data-collection methods, population coverage and estimation methods used. More

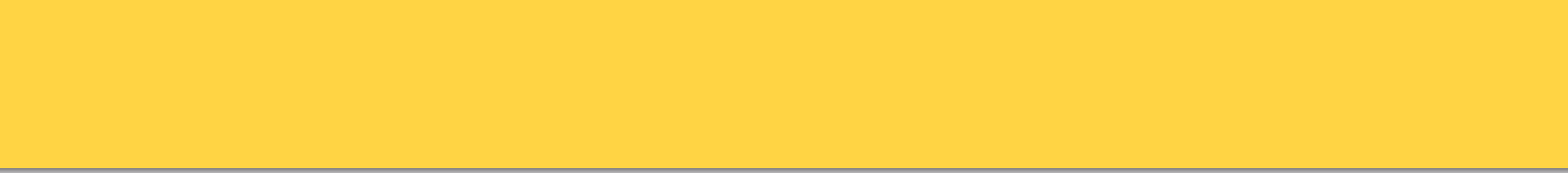
¹ South Sudan became an independent state in July 2011 and a WHO Member State in September 2011. As the reported data shown here only concern the time before July 2011, the term "Sudan" as used here only refers to the state as it existed prior to July 2011.

² The Global Health Observatory (GHO) is WHO's portal providing access to data and analyses for monitoring the global health situation (see: <http://www.who.int/gho>).

detailed information on indicator metadata is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry.³

WHO presents *World Health Statistics 2012* as an integral part of its ongoing efforts to provide enhanced access to comparable high-quality statistics on core measures of population health and national health systems. Unless otherwise stated, all estimates have been cleared following consultation with Member States and are published here as official WHO figures. However, these best estimates have been derived using standard categories and methods to enhance their cross-national comparability. As a result, they should not be regarded as the nationally endorsed statistics of Member States which may have been derived using alternative methodologies.

³ <http://www.who.int/gho/indicatorregistry>





WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2012

Part I

Health-related Millennium Development Goals

Summary of status and trends

It is now more than a decade since world leaders adopted the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and their associated targets. In that time, substantial progress has been made in reducing child and maternal mortality, improving nutrition, reducing morbidity and mortality due to HIV infection, tuberculosis and malaria, and increasing access to improved drinking-water sources. These current trends provide a firm basis for the intensified collective actions and expansion of successful approaches now needed to overcome the challenges posed by multiple crises and large inequalities. Although progress in settings with the highest rates of mortality has been accelerated in recent years, large variations in health status persist both between and within countries.

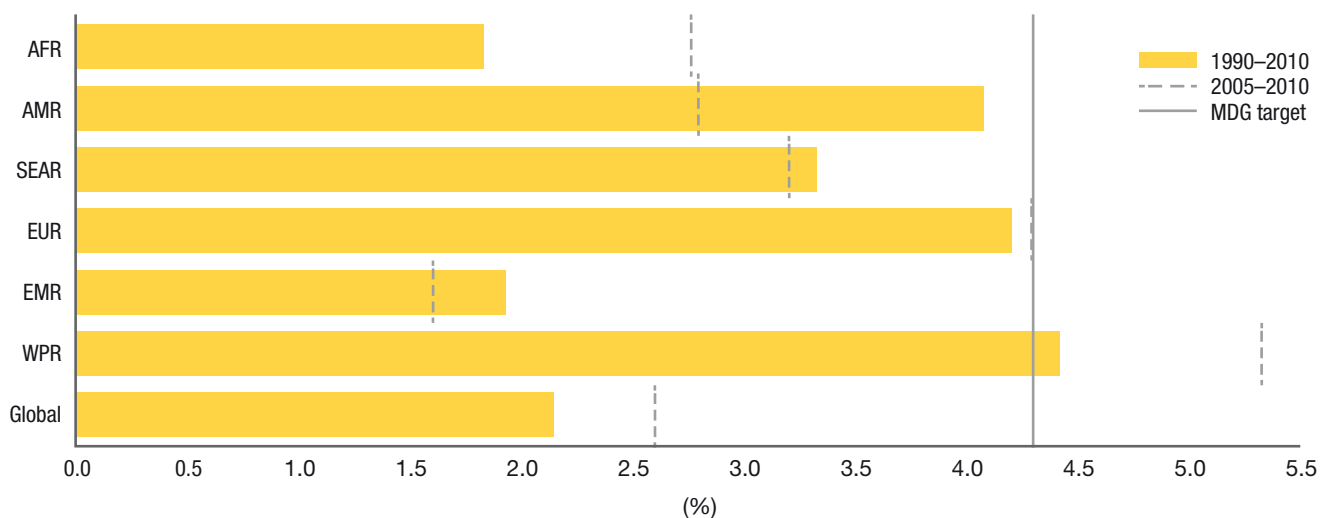
Childhood malnutrition is the underlying cause of an estimated 35% of all deaths among children under five years of age. The proportion of such children in developing countries who were underweight is estimated to have declined from 29% to 18% between 1990 and

2010. Although this rate of progress is close to the rate required to meet the relevant MDG target,⁴ improvements have been unevenly distributed between and within different regions.

Globally, significant progress has been made in reducing mortality rates among children under five years old. Between 1990 and 2010, the under-five mortality rate declined by 35% – from an estimated 88 deaths per 1000 live births to 57. The global rate of decline has also accelerated in recent years – from 2.1% per annum during 1990–2010 to 2.6% during 2005–2010 (Figure 1). The annual rate of decline in the WHO African Region – where almost half of all child deaths occur – increased from 1.8% during 1990–2010 to 2.8% during 2005–2010. Despite this improvement, most countries in the Region are unlikely to achieve the MDG target of a two-thirds reduction in 1990 mortality levels by the

⁴ MDG 1; Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

Figure 1. Average annual rate of decline (%) in under-five mortality levels, 1990–2010 and 2005–2010



year 2015. Globally, 37 out of 143 low- and middle-income countries will reach that target by 2015 if the pace of progress achieved during the period 2005–2010 is maintained.

In 2010, global measles immunization coverage was 85% among children aged 12–23 months. More countries are achieving high levels of measles immunization coverage, with 65% of all countries either reaching or maintaining at least 90% coverage in 2010. Between 2000 and 2010, the estimated number of measles deaths decreased by 74%, accounting for about one fifth of the overall reduction in child mortality.

Almost 20% of deaths in children under the age of five – mostly those due to pneumonia and diarrhoeal diseases – are also preventable by vaccines. Efforts are therefore being made to expand interventions. For example, a rapidly increasing number of countries in the WHO African Region, the WHO Region of the Americas and the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region have introduced pneumococcal conjugate vaccines in the past year with support from the GAVI Alliance.

Despite a significant reduction in the number of maternal deaths – from an estimated 543 000 in 1990 to 287 000 in 2010 – the rate of decline is just over half that needed to achieve the relevant MDG target.⁵ Between 1990 and 2010, the global rate of decline was 3.1% per annum, with lower rates in the WHO African Region, WHO Region of the Americas and WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region (Table 1). Approximately one quarter of the countries with the highest maternal mortality ratio in 1990 (≥ 100 maternal deaths per 100 000 live births) have made insufficient or no progress.

Table 1. Average annual rate of decline (%) in maternal mortality, 1990–2010

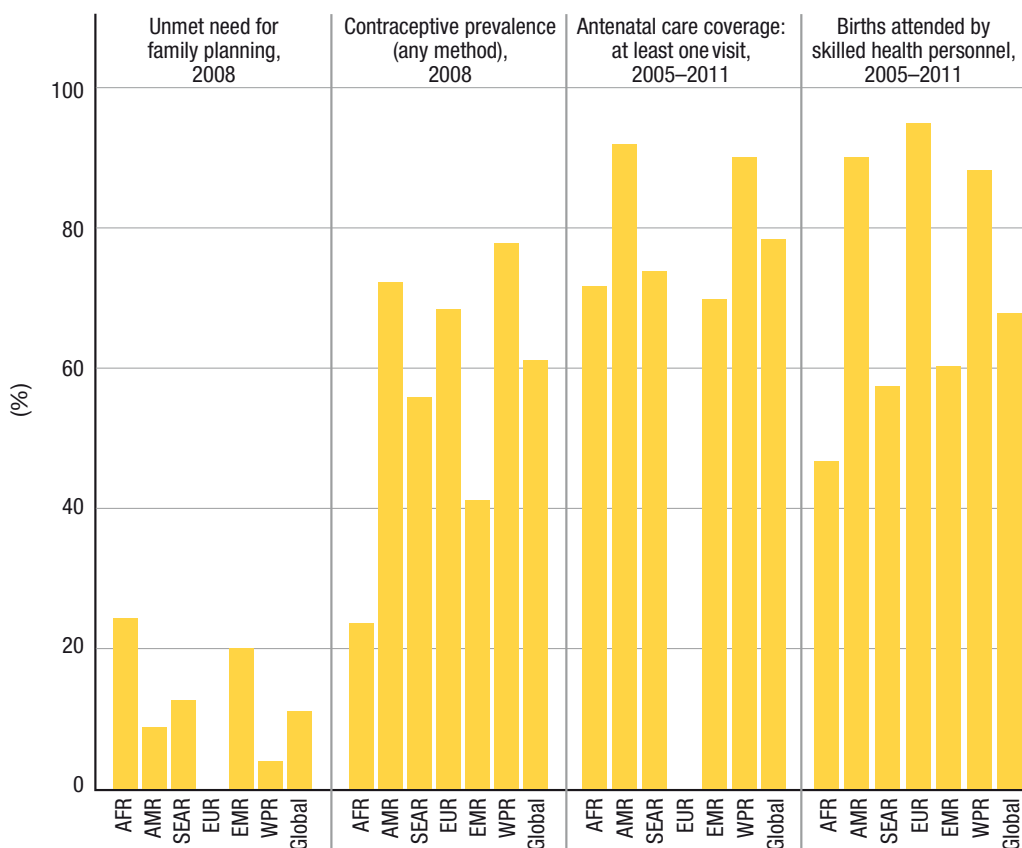
WHO region	1990–2010
AFR	2.7
AMR	2.5
SEAR	5.2
EUR	3.8
EMR	2.6
WPR	5.2
Global	3.1

To reduce the number of maternal deaths, women need access to good-quality reproductive-health care and effective interventions. In 2008, 63% of women aged 15–49 years who were married or in a consensual union were using some form of contraception, while 11% wanted to stop or postpone childbearing but were not using contraception. The proportion of women receiving antenatal care at least once during pregnancy was about 81% for the period 2005–2011, but for the recommended minimum of four visits or more the corresponding figure drops to around 55%. The proportion of births attended by skilled personnel – crucial for reducing perinatal, neonatal and maternal deaths – is above 90% in three of the six WHO regions. However, increased coverage is needed in certain regions, such as Africa where the figure remains less than 50% (Figure 2).

About half the world's population is at risk of malaria, and an estimated 216 million cases in 2010 led to approximately 655 000 deaths – 86% of these in children under the age of five. In a total of eight countries and one territory in the WHO African Region there was a more than 50% reduction in either confirmed malaria cases or malaria admissions and deaths. In other WHO regions, the number of reported cases of confirmed malaria decreased by more than 50% in 35 of the 53 countries with ongoing transmission between 2000 and

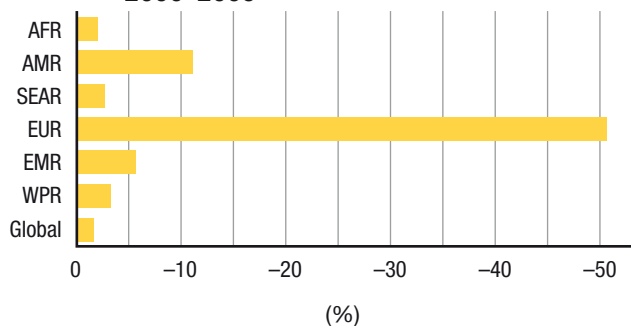
⁵. MDG 5; Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.

Figure 2. Coverage of reproductive-health services



2010, while downward trends of 25–50% were seen in four other countries. The estimated incidence of malaria fell globally by 1.8% per annum between 2000 and 2009 (Figure 3). The coverage of interventions such as the distribution of insecticide-treated nets and indoor residual spraying has greatly increased, and will need to be sustained in order to prevent the resurgence of disease and deaths caused by malaria.

Figure 3. Annual decline (%) in malaria incidence, 2000–2009

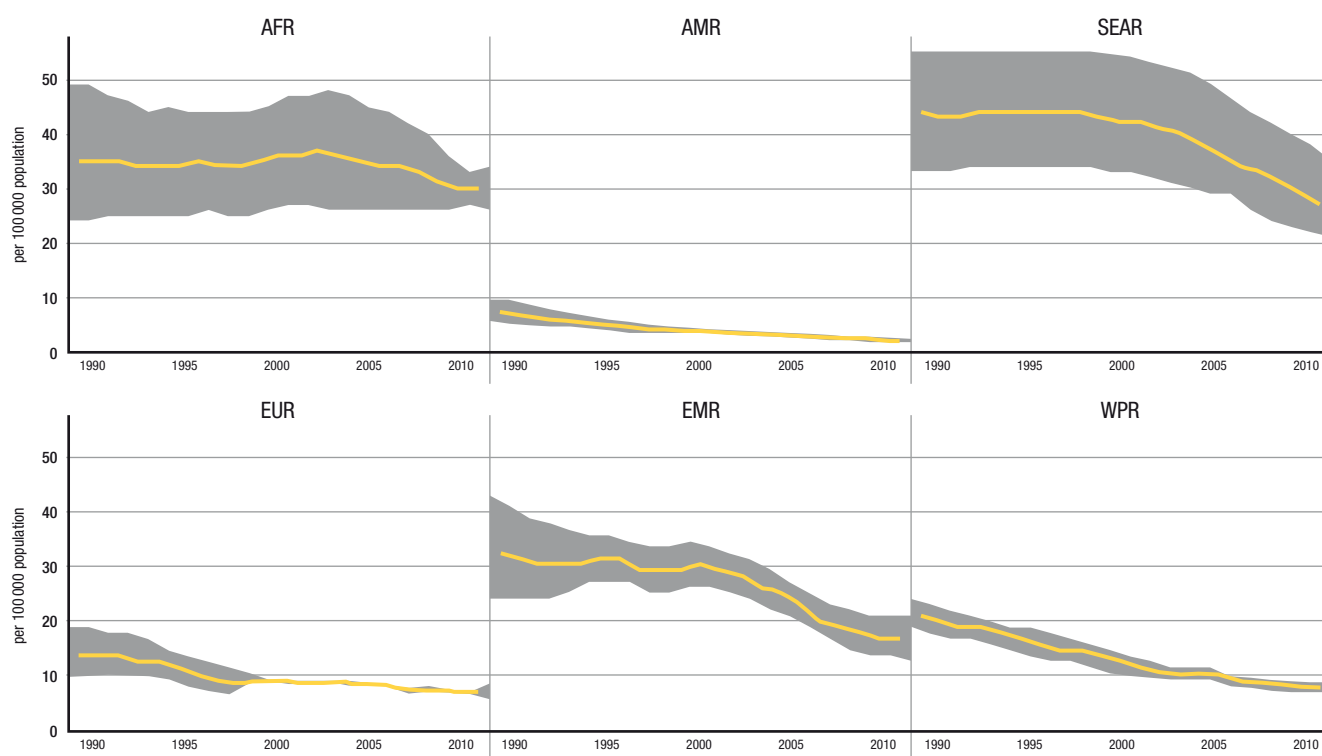


Globally, the annual number of new cases of tuberculosis has been slowly falling since 2006. In 2010, there were an estimated 8.8 million new cases – approximately 13% of which occurred in people living with HIV. In 2010, an estimated 1.1 million HIV-negative people died from tuberculosis, while an additional 0.35 million died from HIV-associated tuberculosis. Since 1990, mortality due to tuberculosis has fallen by just over one third – though regional variations persist (Figure 4). In 2009, the treatment-success rate reached 87% worldwide, representing the third successive year that the target of 85% (first set by the World Health Assembly in 1991) was exceeded. Although all six WHO regions are on course to achieve the relevant MDG target,⁶ multidrug-resistant tuberculosis continues to present significant problems.

In 2010, an estimated total of 2.7 million people were newly infected with HIV – 15% less than the 3.1 million

⁶ MDG 6; Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.

Figure 4. Trends in estimated tuberculosis mortality rates, 1990–2010⁷



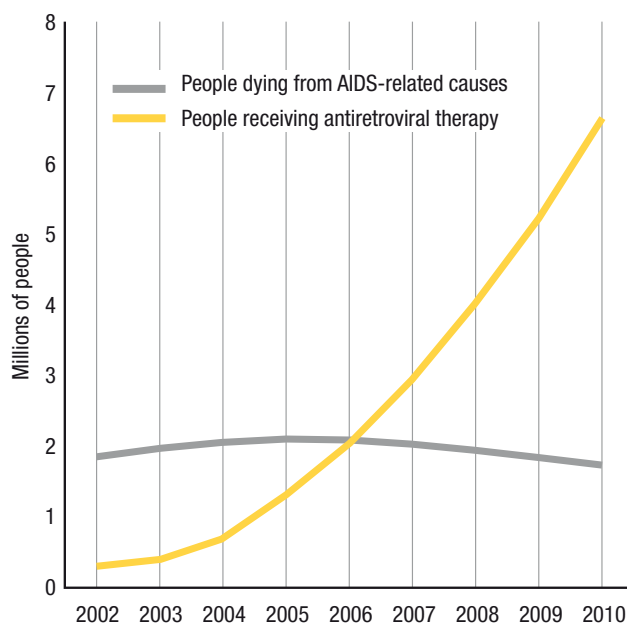
people newly infected in 2001. In 22 countries in sub-Saharan Africa, a similar rate of decline has been observed over the past decade, but the number of cases in this region still accounts for 70% of all those who acquire HIV infection globally. At the end of 2010, there were an estimated 34 million people living with HIV – an increase on previous years. As access to antiretroviral therapy in low- and middle-income countries expands (16 times more people were treated in 2010 than in 2003), the population living with HIV will continue to climb as fewer individuals die from AIDS-related causes (Figure 5).

Neglected tropical diseases are a group of 17 diseases⁸ endemic in 149 countries and which affect more than 1000 million people. With the exception of dengue and leishmaniasis, these diseases rarely cause outbreaks,

⁷ Estimated tuberculosis mortality excludes tuberculosis deaths among HIV-positive people. Shaded areas represent margins of uncertainty.

⁸ For a list of the 17 neglected tropical diseases please see: http://www.who.int/neglected_diseases/diseases/en/

Figure 5. Number of people with access to antiretroviral therapy and the number of people dying from AIDS-related causes in low- and middle-income countries, 2002–2010

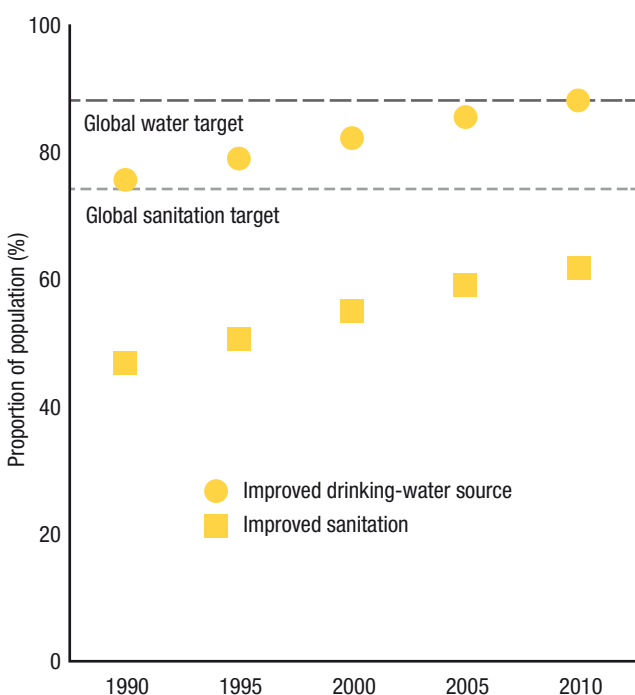


and thrive in the poorest, most marginalized communities, causing severe pain, permanent disability and death. Since 2007, a coordinated and integrated approach has enabled WHO to reach a turning point in its efforts to overcome these diseases through the simultaneous use of multiple safe and high-quality donated medicines. In the case of dracunculiasis, fewer than 1100 cases were reported in 2011 which would indicate that this disease is on the verge of eradication without the use of any medication or vaccine.

The world has now met the MDG target relating to access to safe drinking-water.⁹ In 2010, 89% of the population used an improved source of drinking-water compared to 76% in 1990 (Figure 6). Progress has however been uneven in different regions. While coverage is at least 90% in four of the six WHO regions, it remains low in the WHO African Region and WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region.

⁹ MDG 7; Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation.

Figure 6. Global trends in the proportion of population using safe drinking-water sources and improved sanitation



With regard to basic sanitation, current rates of progress are too slow for the MDG target to be met, both globally (Figure 6) and within WHO regions – with the exception of the WHO Western Pacific Region. In 2010, 2500 million people did not have access to improved sanitation facilities, with 72% of these people living in rural areas. The number of people living in urban areas without access to improved sanitation is increasing because of rapid growth in the size of urban populations.

Although almost all countries publish an essential medicines list, the availability of medicines at public health facilities is often poor. Surveys conducted in more than 70 mainly low- and middle-income countries indicate that the average availability of selected generic medicines at health facilities was only 42% in the public sector and 64% in the private sector. The availability of medicines for the treatment of chronic noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) is particularly poor when compared with the availability of medicines for acute conditions. In a study of 40 countries, the mean public sector availability of generic chronic NCD medicines was 36%, while in the same facilities the availability of medicines for acute conditions was 53.5%.¹⁰ A lack of medicines in the public sector forces patients to purchase medicines from the private sector, where generic medicines cost on average 610% more than their international reference price. Such low public sector availability and high private sector prices drive many families into catastrophic poverty, particularly those with a family member suffering from a chronic NCD.

With less than four years to go before the end of 2015, it is clear that much remains to be done if the health-related MDGs set out in 2000 are to be achieved. At the same time, the world faces new challenges that will need to be reflected in the ways in which progress is measured after 2015.

¹⁰ Cameron A et al. (2011). Differences in the availability of medicines for chronic and acute conditions in the public and private sectors of developing countries. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 89:412–421. Doi: 10.2471/BLT.10.084327 (<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/89/6/10-084327/en/index.html>).

Regional and country charts

The following charts provide country-by-country summaries of progress and current regional averages for key MDG indicators for which data are available. Depending on the availability of data for each indicator, there are two types of chart:

Chart type I

For six indicators – under-five mortality rate; maternal mortality ratio; HIV prevalence; tuberculosis incidence rate; population without access to improved drinking-water sources; and population without access to improved sanitation – the charts show the average annual rate of decline (AARD) since 1990 up to the latest available year (or for the year range indicated), and the overall AARD required for the country to achieve the relevant MDG by 2015. The country figures show data for the latest available year.

Chart type II

For seven indicators – measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds; births attended by skilled health personnel; antenatal care coverage; unmet need for family planning; antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection; children aged <5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets; and children aged <5 years with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial – the charts show only data for the latest available year with a WHO target.

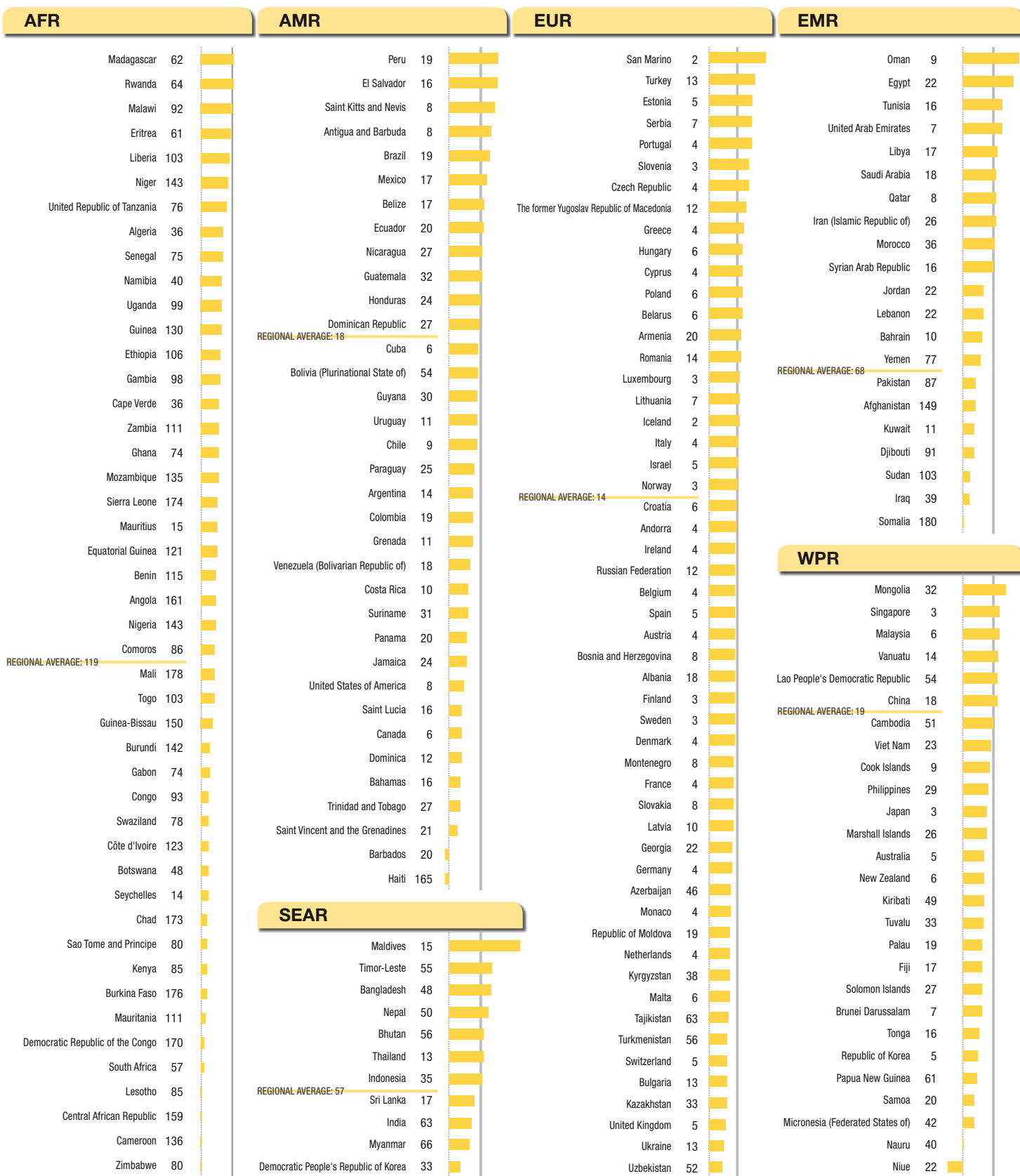
... indicates data not available or not applicable.

Further details can be found in the country tables shown in **Part III** as indicated below each chart.



1 AARD (%) in under-five mortality rate, 1990–2010

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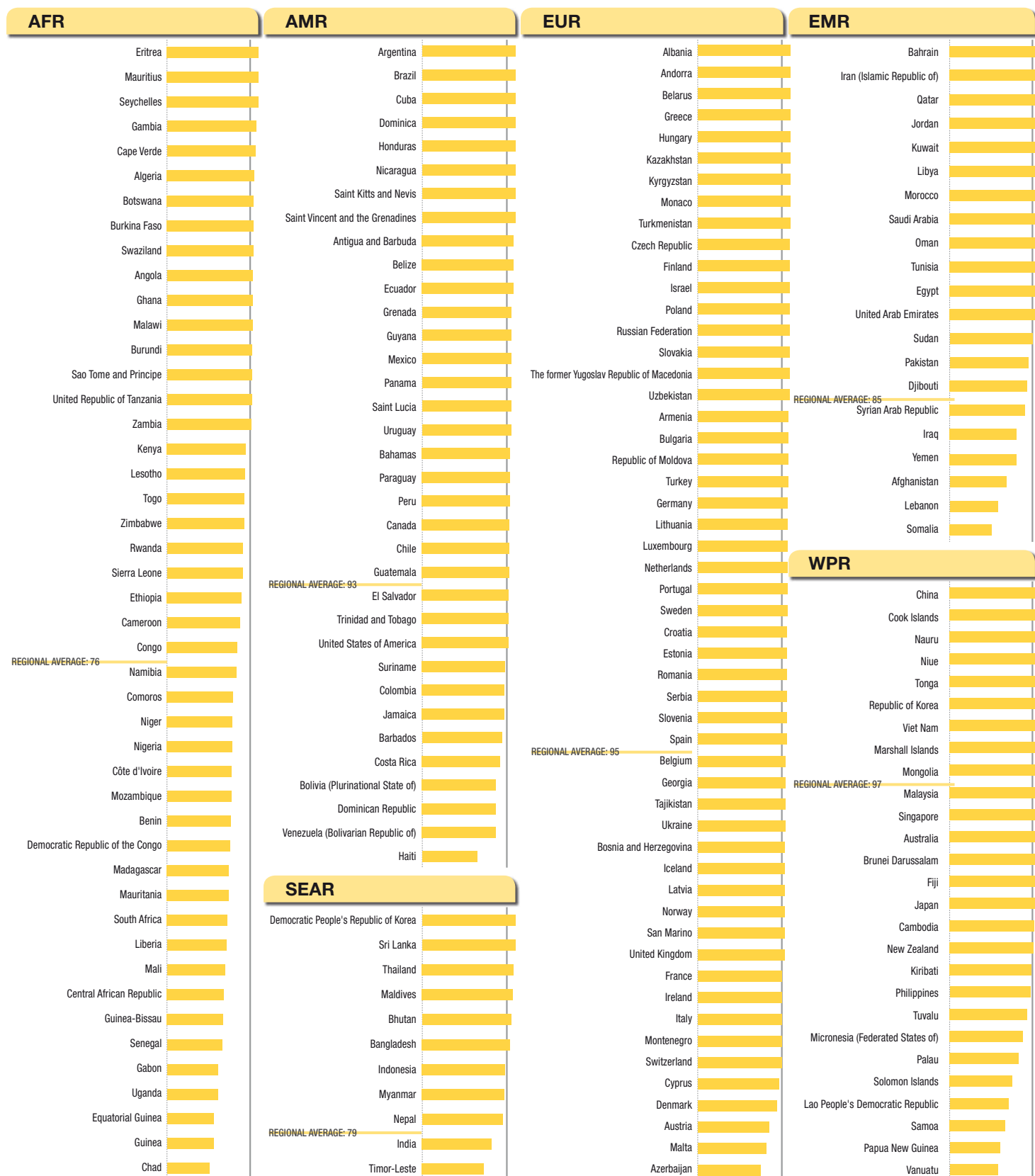


The under-five mortality rate is defined as the probability of dying by age 5 expressed as the total number of such deaths per 1000 live births. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on the AARD in this rate.

In order to reach the MDG target of reducing by two thirds the under-five mortality rate between 1990 and 2015, an AARD of 4.3% is needed and this is denoted by the vertical line. The numerical values show the estimated under-five mortality rate in each country in 2010. For countries with low levels of under-five mortality, the target AARD may not be applicable.

Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 1**.

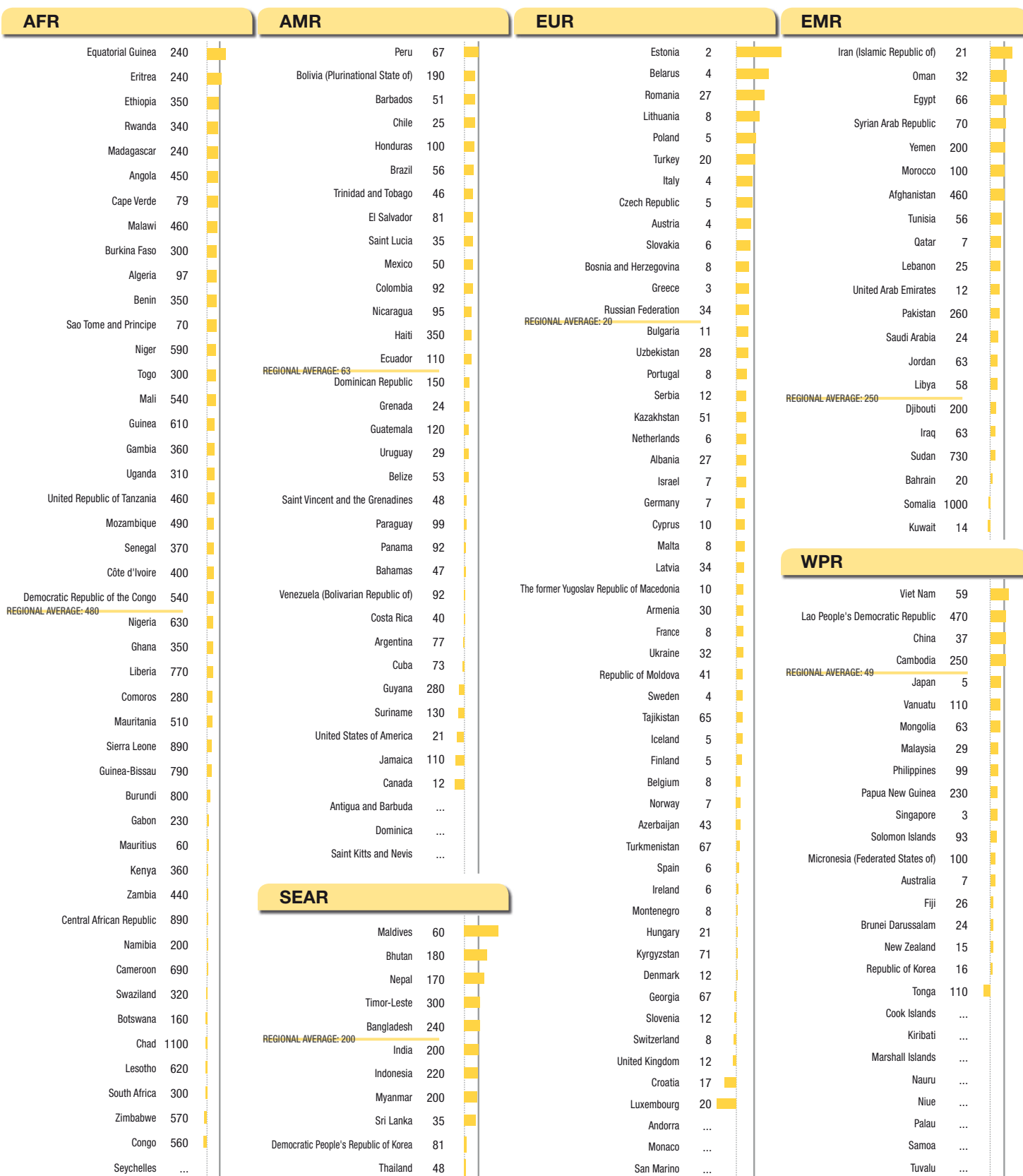
2 Measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)



This chart shows the percentage of 1-year-olds fully immunized against measles. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted by the 2010 level. The vertical line denotes the target of 90% coverage by 2015 set at the World Health Assembly (WHA) 2010. Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 3**.

3 AARD (%) in maternal mortality ratio, 1990–2010

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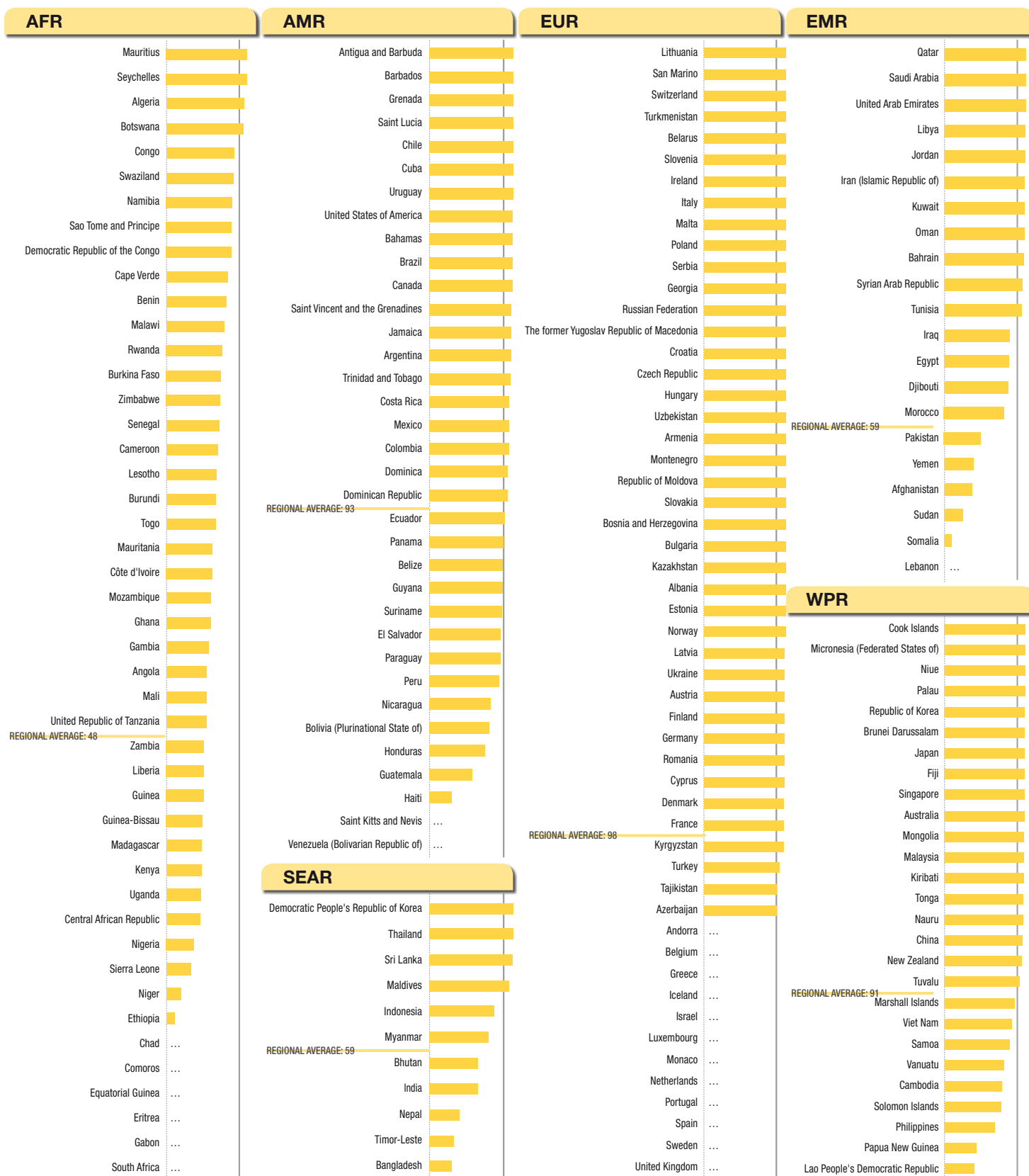


The maternal mortality ratio is defined as the number of maternal deaths per 100 000 live births. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on the AARD in this ratio. Unrounded values have been used to calculate the AARD.

In order to reach the MDG target of reducing the maternal mortality ratio by three quarters between 1990 and 2015, an AARD of 5.5% is needed and this is denoted by the vertical line. The numerical values show the estimated maternal mortality ratio for 2010. For countries with low levels of maternal mortality, the target AARD may not be applicable.

Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 2**.

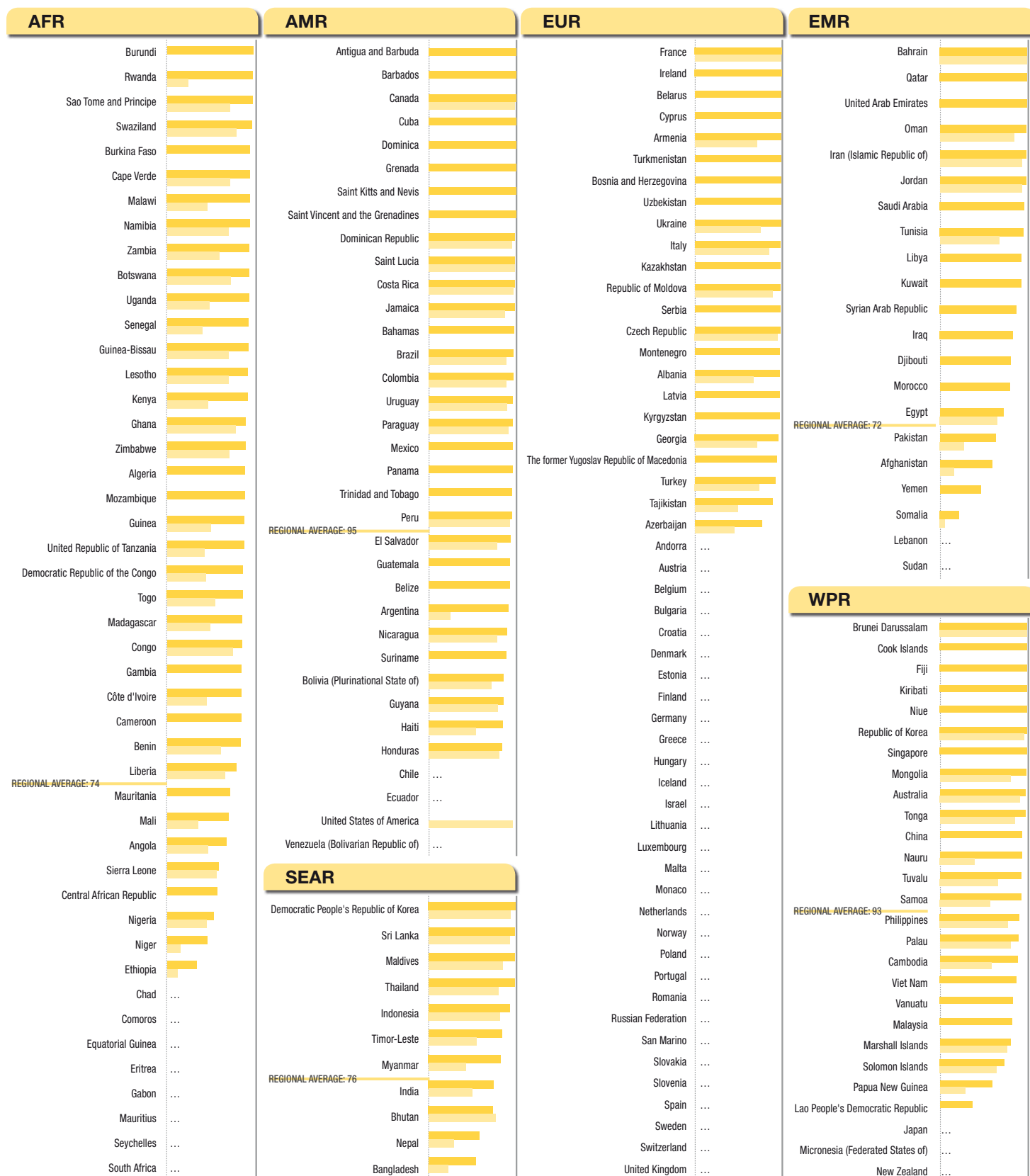
4 Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)



This chart shows the percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted by the latest available data since 2005. The vertical line denotes the global target of 90% coverage by 2015 set by the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD+5). Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 4**.

5 Antenatal care coverage (%): at least one visit and at least four visits

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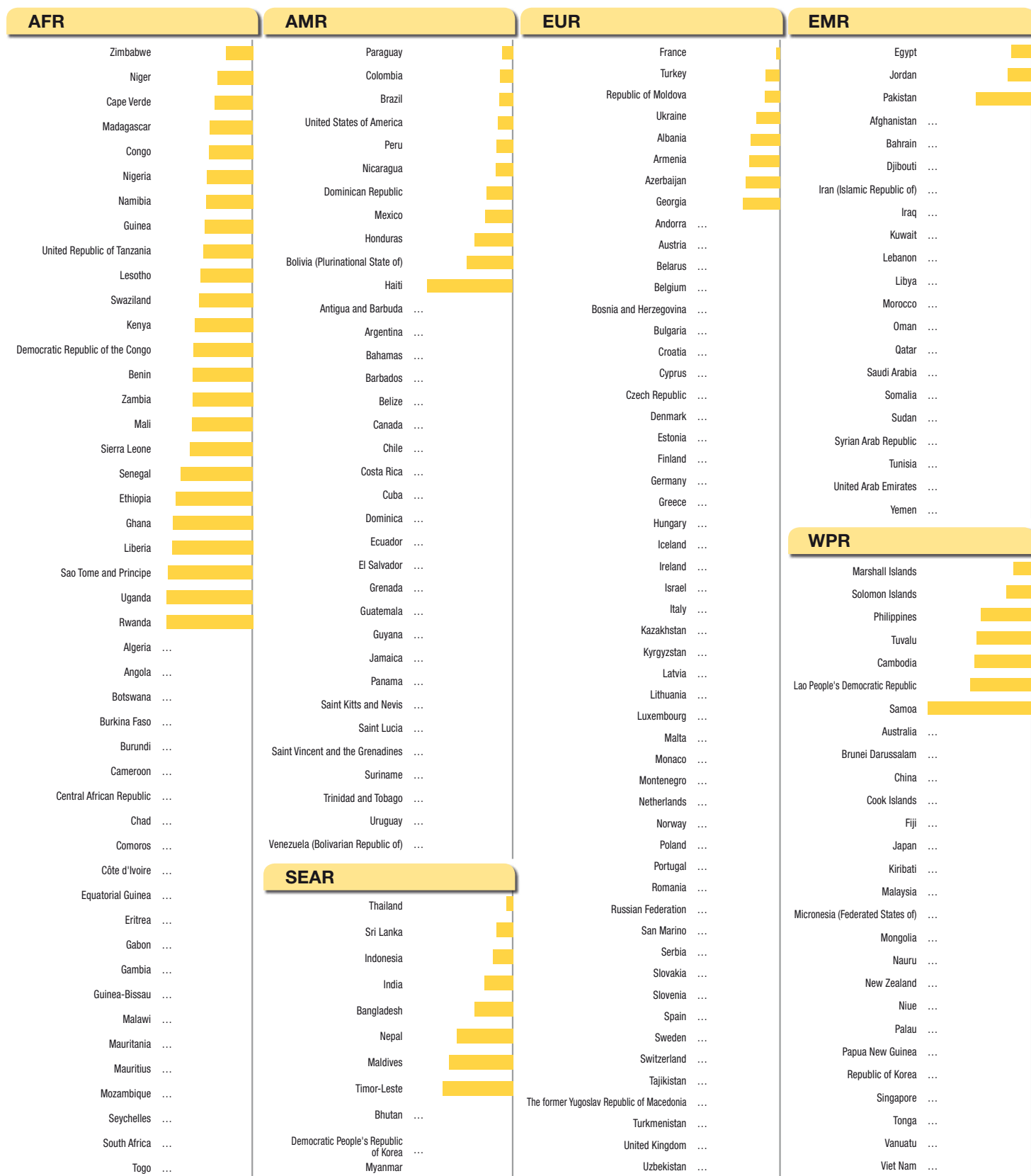


This chart shows the percentage of women who received antenatal care from skilled health personnel at least once and at least four times during pregnancy. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted by the latest available data since 2005 for at least one visit. The regional averages refer to at least one visit.

The vertical line denotes the global target of 100% coverage by 2015 set by the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD+5).

Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 4**.

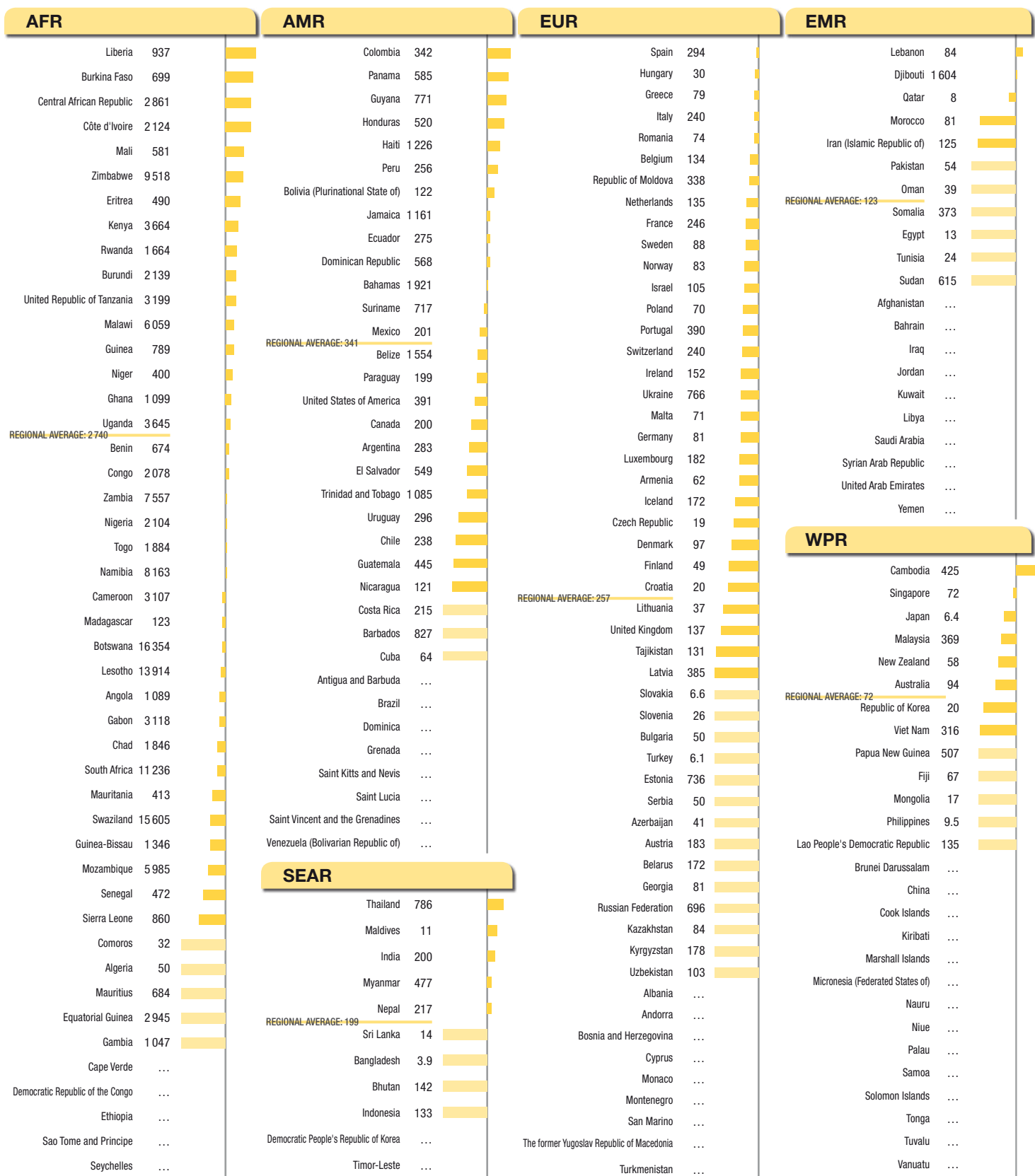
6 | Unmet need for family planning (%)



This chart shows the percentage of women who are fecund and sexually active but want to stop or delay childbearing and are not using any method of contraception. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted by the latest available data since 2005.

Achieving the MDG target of universal access to reproductive health by 2015 can be interpreted as 0% unmet need. The vertical line corresponds to 0% with the percentage of unmet need shown to the left of this line with a range of 50%.

Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 4**.

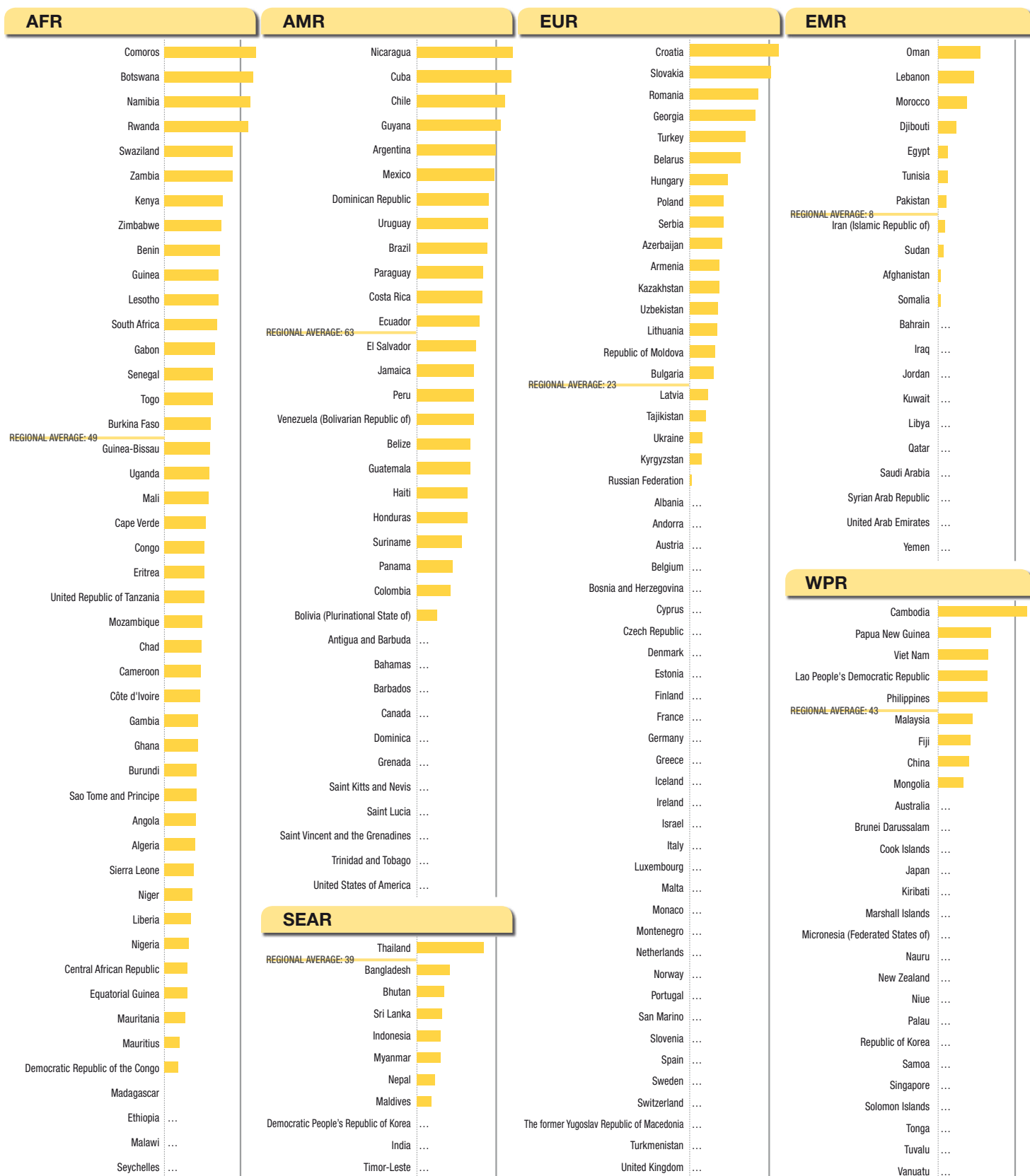


This chart shows the AARD in the estimated prevalence of HIV infections per 100 000 population per year for the period 2000–2009. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on the AARD in this rate.

The MDG target to halt by 2015 and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS can be interpreted as any AARD greater than 0%. The vertical line corresponds to an AARD of 0% with cut-off points of ± 10% on either side. Lightly shaded bars indicate countries in which the AARD was less than -10%. The numerical values show estimated HIV prevalence per 100 000 population for 2009.

Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 2**.

8 Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection (%)



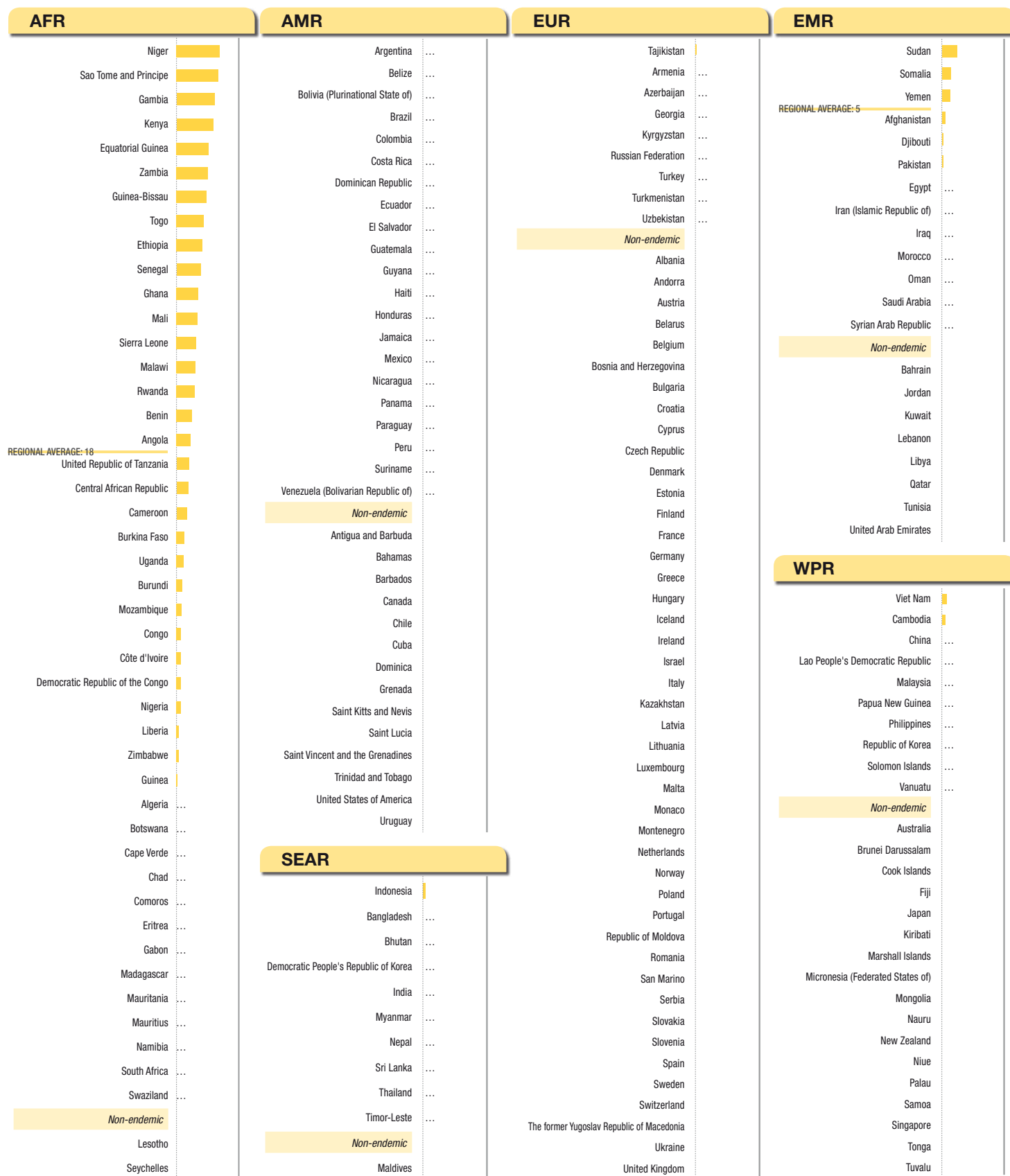
This chart shows estimated antiretroviral therapy coverage in 2010 based on the standards for treatment set out in the 2010 guidelines of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order by the level of coverage achieved.

The vertical line denotes the target of universal access to antiretroviral therapy, defined as providing antiretroviral therapy to at least 80% of patients in need.

Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 4**.

9 Children aged <5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)

WORLD HEALTH
STATISTICS
2012

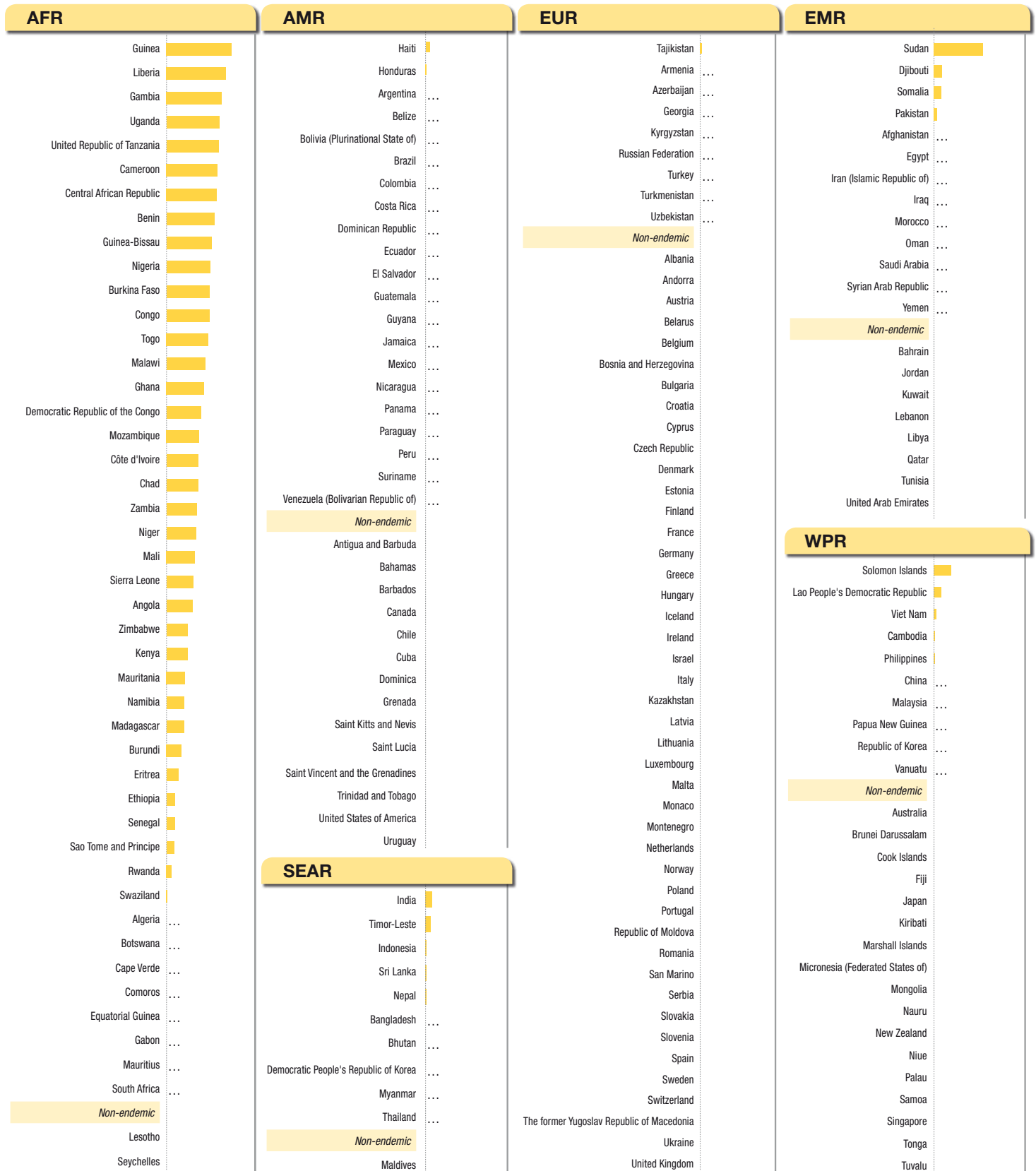


This chart shows the percentage of children under 5 years old that slept under an insecticide-treated net the night prior to the survey. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted by the latest available data since 2005.

The vertical line denotes the target of 80% coverage set by WHO and the Roll Back Malaria Partnership.

Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 4**.

10 Children aged <5 years with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial (%)



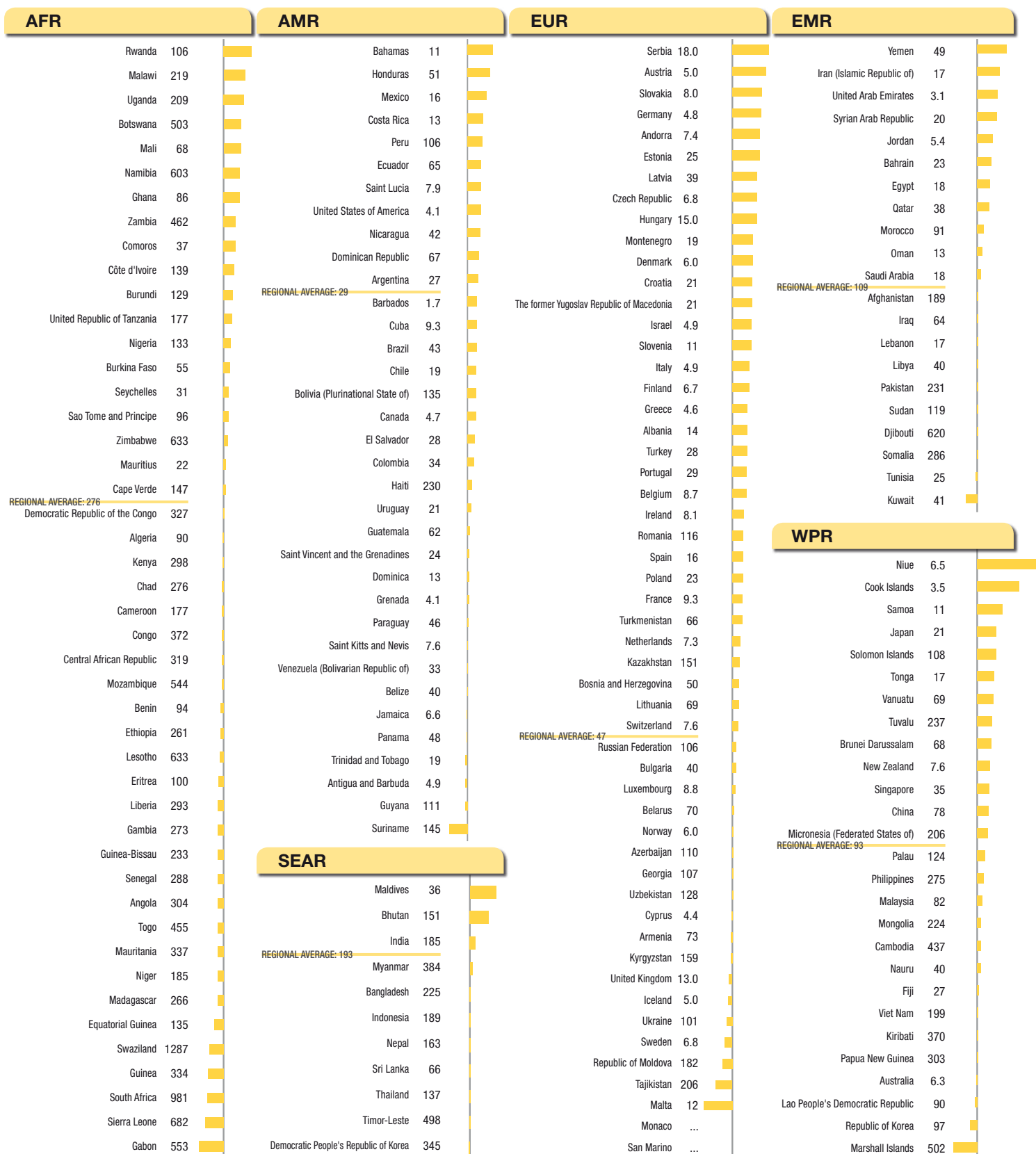
This chart shows the percentage of children under 5 years old with fever in the two weeks prior to the survey who received any antimalarial medicine. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted by the latest available data since 2005.

The vertical line denotes the target of 100% coverage set by WHO and the Roll Back Malaria Partnership.

Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 4**.

11 AARD (%) in incidence of tuberculosis, 2000–2010

WORLD HEALTH
STATISTICS
2012

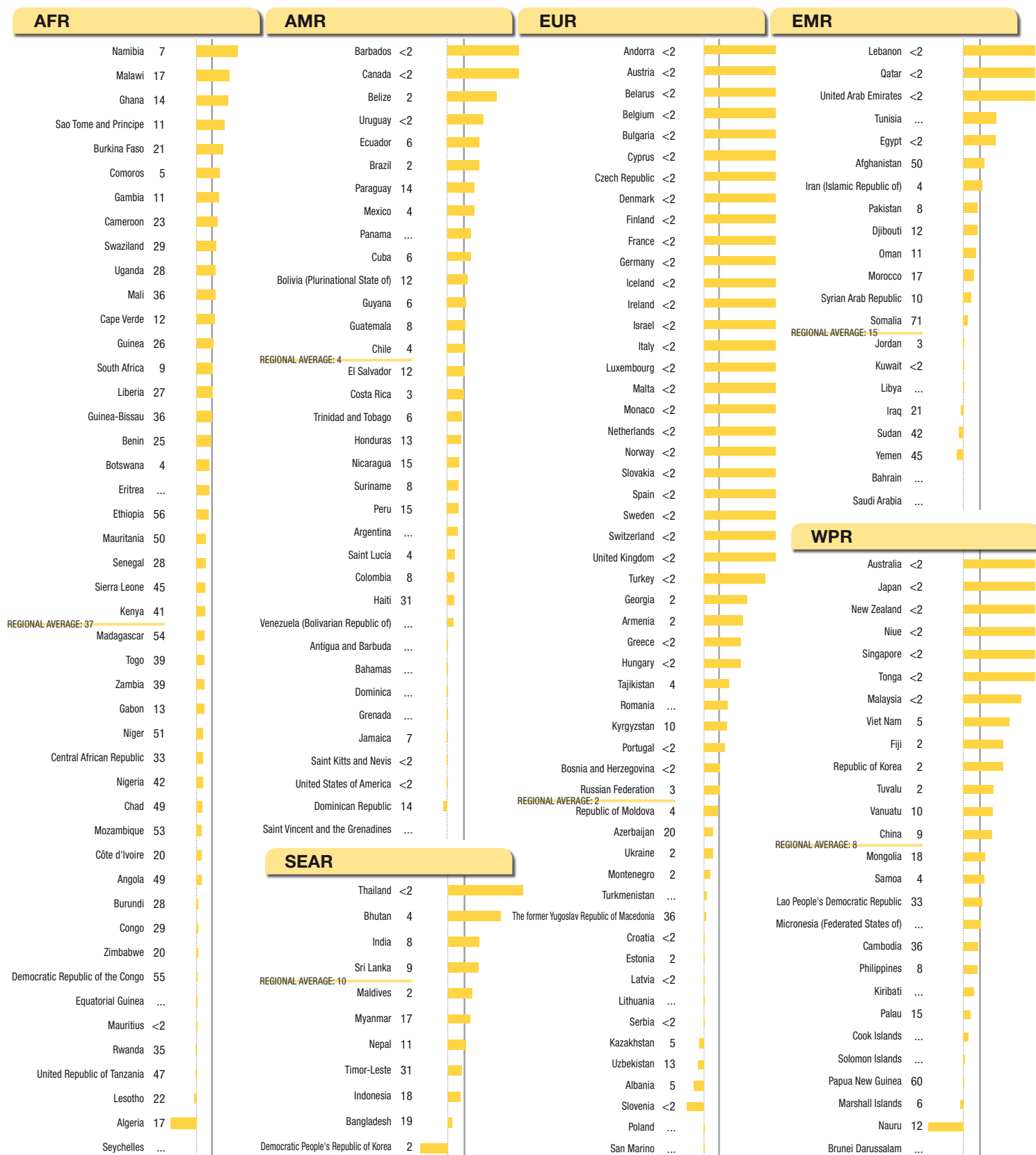


This chart shows the AARD in the estimated incidence of tuberculosis per 100 000 population per year for the period 2000–2010. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on the AARD in estimated tuberculosis incidence.

Achieving the MDG target of halting by 2015 and beginning to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases such as tuberculosis can be interpreted as any AARD greater than 0%. The vertical line corresponds to an AARD of 0% with a range of -10% to the left of the line and +15% to the right. The numerical values show the estimated incidence of new tuberculosis cases per 100 000 population for 2010.

Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 2**.

12 | AARD (%) in proportion of population without access to improved drinking water-sources



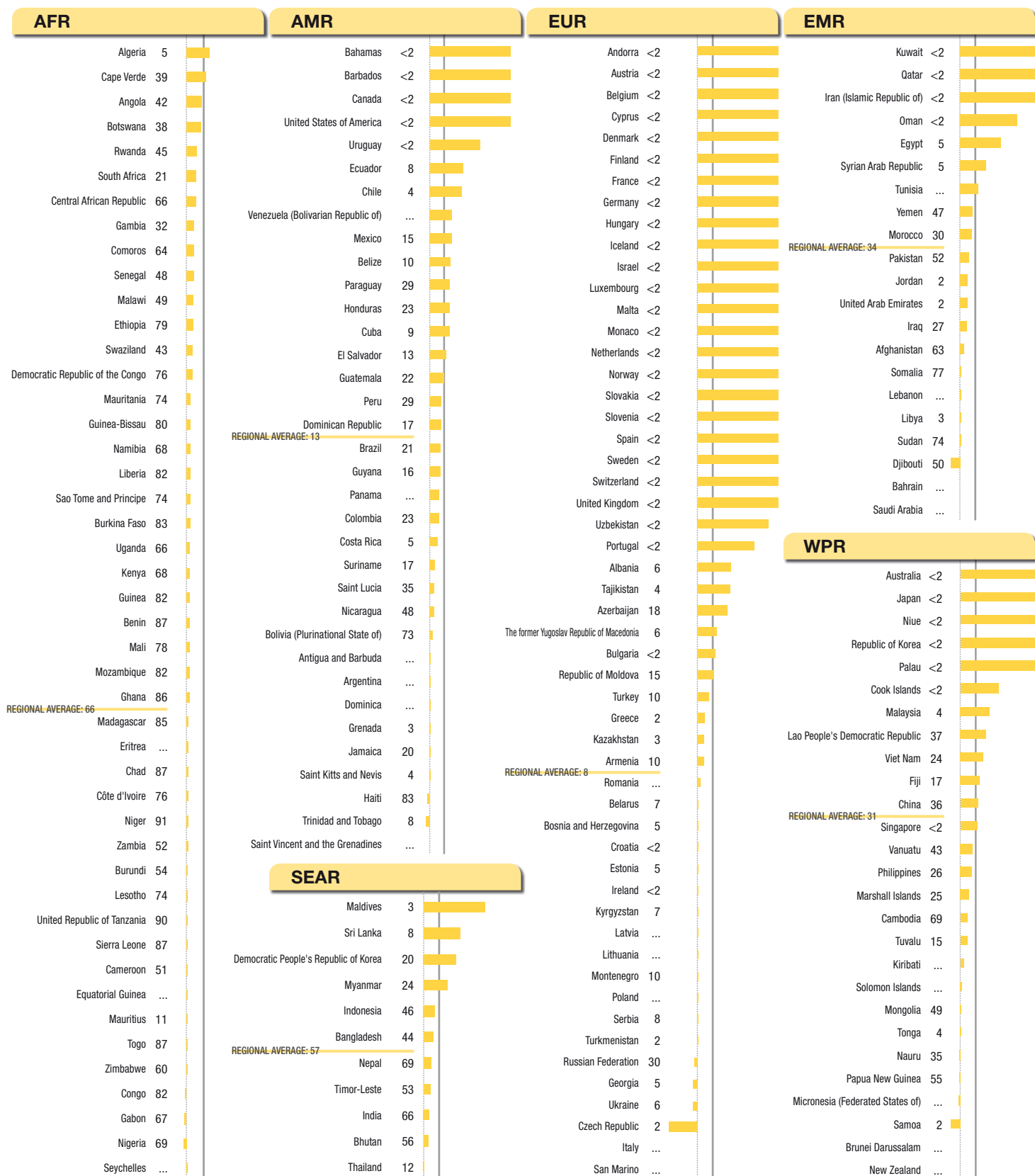
The AARD in the proportion of the population without access to safe drinking-water sources was calculated using the complement of the estimated proportion using an improved drinking-water source, for the period 1990–2010 (or any minimum period of five years since 1990). Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on this rate of decline.

In order to reach the MDG target of halving, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking-water, an AARD of 2.7% will be required and is denoted by the vertical line. Countries with sustained low levels of proportion of population without improved drinking-water sources (<2%) can be considered to have met the target and are shown with the maximum AARD at the beginning of their respective regional listing. The numerical values show the estimated percentage of the population not using improved drinking-water sources in 2010.

Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 5**.

13 | AARD (%) in proportion of population without access to improved sanitation

WORLD HEALTH
STATISTICS
2012



The AARD in the proportion of the population without access to basic sanitation was calculated using the complement of the estimated proportion using improved sanitation, for the period 1990–2010 (or any minimum period of five years since 1990). Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on this rate of decline.

In order to reach the MDG target of halving, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to basic sanitation, an AARD of 2.7% will be required and is denoted by the vertical line. Countries with sustained low levels of proportion of population without improved sanitation (<2%) can be considered to have met the target and are shown with the maximum AARD at the beginning of their respective regional listing. The numerical values show the estimated percentage of the population not using improved sanitation in 2010.

Further details may be found in **Part III, Table 5**.



Noncommunicable diseases: a major health challenge of the 21st century

Of the estimated 57 million global deaths in 2008, 36 million (63%) were due to noncommunicable diseases (NCDs).^{11,12} Population growth and increased longevity are leading to a rapid increase in the total number of middle-aged and older adults, with a corresponding increase in the number of deaths caused by NCDs. It is projected that the annual number of deaths due to cardiovascular disease will increase from 17 million in 2008 to 25 million in 2030, with annual cancer deaths increasing from 7.6 million to 13 million. As a result of

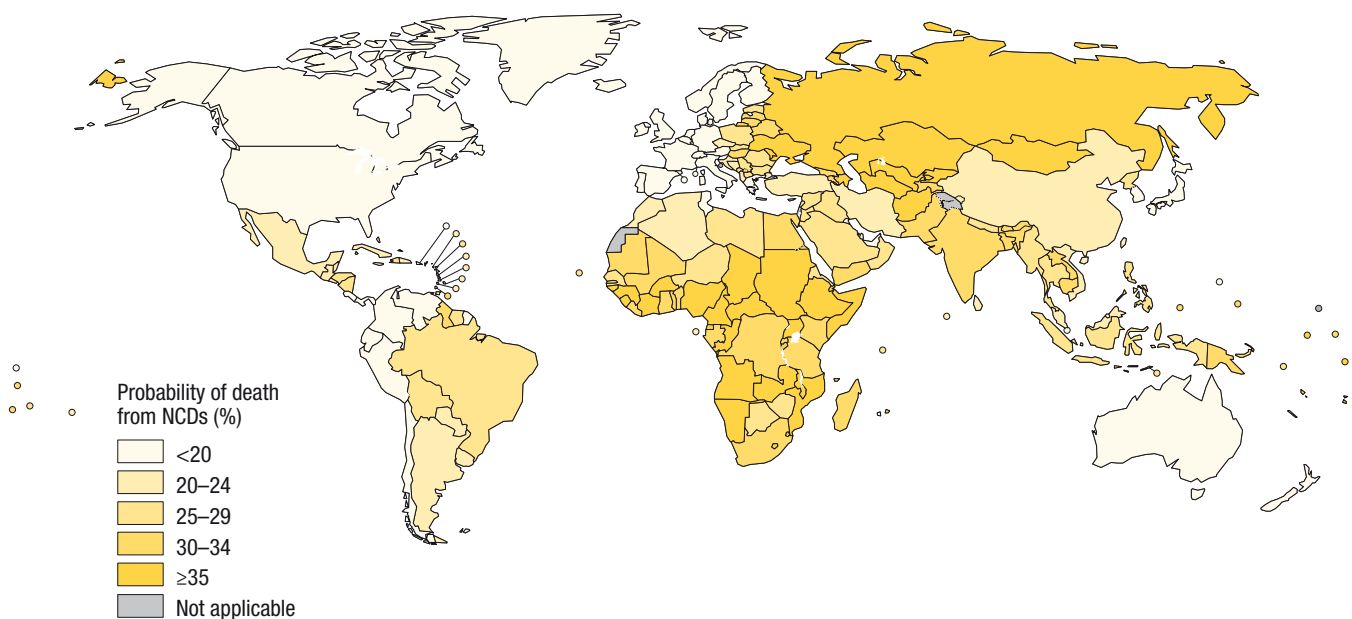
such trends, the total number of annual NCD deaths is projected to reach 55 million by 2030 – whereas annual infectious disease deaths are projected to decline over the next 20 years.

In 2008, around 80% of all NCD deaths (29 million) occurred in low- and middle-income countries. In addition, a higher proportion (48%) of all NCD deaths in low- and middle-income countries are estimated to occur in people under the age of 70 – compared with an estimated 26% in high-income countries and a global average of 44%. Such premature death rates from NCDs are a major consideration in determining their impact. The probability of dying from an NCD between the ages of 30 and 70 is highest in sub-Saharan Africa, Eastern Europe and parts of Asia. (Figure 7).

¹¹. *Cause-specific mortality: regional estimates for 2008*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/estimates_regional/en/index.html).

¹². *Causes of death 2008: data sources and methods*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/cod_2008_sources_methods.pdf).

Figure 7. Probability of death from an NCD between ages 30 and 70 (%), 2008



NCD risk factors are known

The largest proportion of NCD deaths is caused by cardiovascular disease (48%), followed by cancers (21%) and chronic respiratory diseases (12%). Diabetes is directly responsible for 3.5% of NCD deaths. Behavioural risk factors, including tobacco use, physical inactivity, unhealthy diet and the harmful use of alcohol, are estimated to be responsible for about 80% of coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular disease.¹³

Behavioural risk factors are associated with four key metabolic and/or physiological changes – raised blood pressure, increased weight leading to obesity, hyperglycaemia and hyperlipidemia. These changes can have multiple effects. For example, in addition to its direct role in diabetes, raised fasting blood glucose also increases the risk of cardiovascular deaths, and was estimated to cause 22% of coronary heart disease deaths and 16% of stroke deaths.¹³ In terms of attributable deaths, the leading behavioural and physiological risk factors glob-

ally are raised blood pressure (to which 13% of global deaths are attributed), followed by tobacco use (9%), raised blood glucose (6%), physical inactivity (6%) and being overweight or obese (5%).¹³

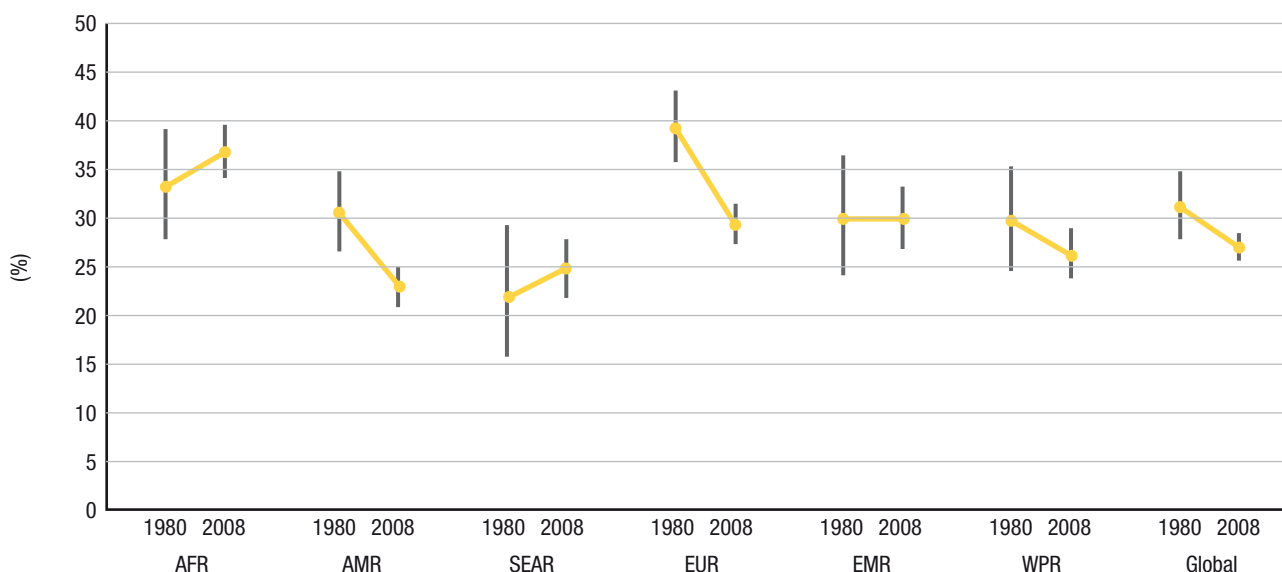
It has been estimated that raised blood pressure causes 51% of stroke deaths and 45% of coronary heart disease deaths.¹³ Mean blood pressure has decreased dramatically in nearly all high-income countries. For example, mean age-standardized male systolic blood pressure (SBP) in the United States decreased from 131 mm Hg (95% uncertainty interval 127–135) in 1980 to 123 mm Hg (120–127) in 2008, while mean age-standardized female SBP decreased from 125 mm Hg (121–130) to 118 mm Hg (115–122) mm Hg. In contrast, mean blood pressure has been stable or increasing in most African countries.^{14,15} Today, mean blood pressure remains very high in many African and

¹³ *Global health risks: mortality and burden of disease attributable to selected major risks*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2009 (http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/GlobalHealthRisks_report_full.pdf).

¹⁴ Danaei G et al. (2011). National, regional, and global trends in systolic blood pressure since 1980: Systematic analysis of health examination surveys and epidemiological studies with 786 country-years and 5.4 million participants. *Lancet*, 377:568–577.

¹⁵ *Global Health Observatory*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (<http://www.who.int/gho>).

Figure 8. Age-standardized prevalence (%) of raised blood pressure (SBP \geq 140 mm Hg or DBP \geq 90 mm Hg) among adults aged 25 years and over by WHO region, 1980 and 2008



some European countries. As shown in Figure 8, the prevalence of raised blood pressure in 2008 (SBP ≥ 140 mm Hg or diastolic blood pressure (DBP) ≥ 90 mm Hg) was highest in the WHO African Region at 36.8% (34.0–39.7). Applying the lessons learnt in high-income countries to low- and middle-income settings has the potential to significantly reduce the overall rate of adult mortality from cardiovascular diseases.

More than two thirds of all cancer deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries, with lung, breast, colorectal, stomach and liver cancers causing the majority of such deaths. Risk factors for cancer include the four main NCD risk factors. However, infections such as hepatitis B and hepatitis C (both associated with liver cancer), human papillomavirus (associated with cervical cancer) and *Helicobacter pylori* (associated with stomach cancer) also cause 20% of cancer deaths in low- and middle-income countries, and 9% of cancer deaths in high-income countries.¹³

Predominant cancer types vary according to the prevailing underlying risks. In sub-Saharan Africa, for example, cervical cancer is the leading cause of cancer death among women due to a high prevalence of infection with human papillomavirus. In high-income countries,

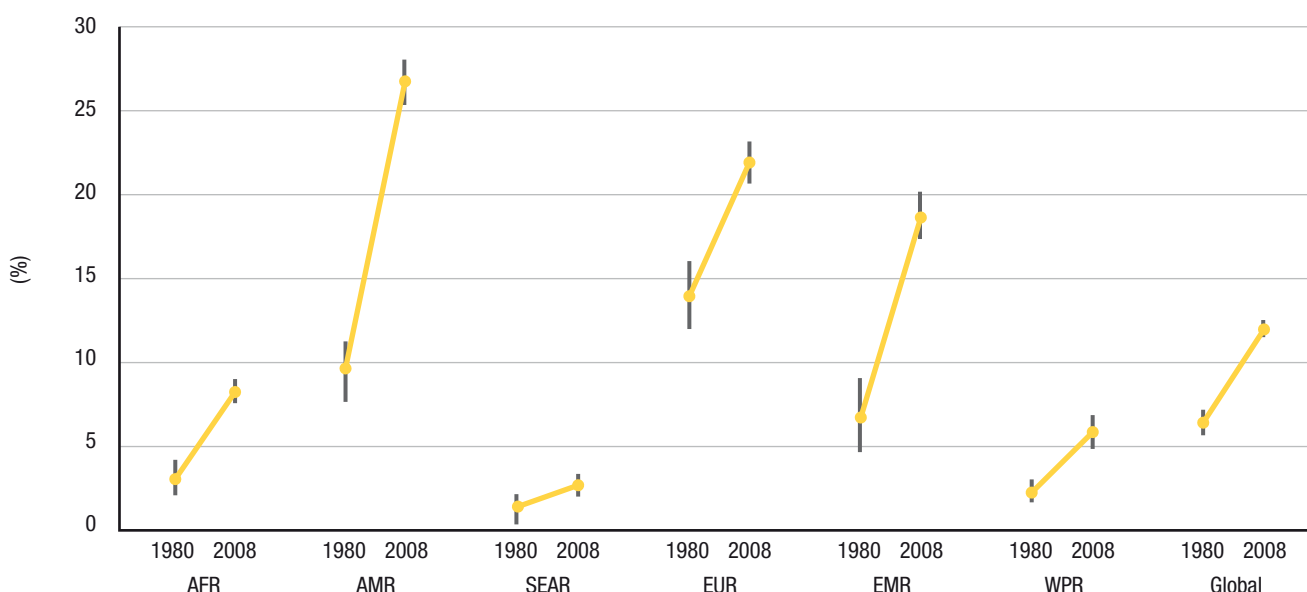
the leading causes of cancer deaths are lung cancer among men and breast cancer among women.

Worldwide, 2.8 million people die each year as a result of being overweight or obese.¹³ Being overweight or obese can lead to adverse metabolic effects on blood pressure, cholesterol and triglyceride levels, and can result in diabetes. Being overweight or obese thus increases the risks of coronary heart disease, ischaemic stroke, type 2 diabetes mellitus, and a number of common cancers.

Between 1980 and 2008, the worldwide prevalence of obesity (body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m²) almost doubled (Figure 9). By 2008, 10% of men and 14% of women in the world were obese, compared with 5% of men and 8% of women in 1980. As a result, an estimated half a billion men and women over the age of 20 were estimated to be obese in 2008. In all WHO regions, women were more likely to be obese than men.

The prevalence of overweight and obese individuals was highest in the WHO Region of the Americas (62% overweight in both sexes, and 26% obese) and lowest in the WHO South-East Asia Region (14% overweight in both sexes and 3% obese). In the WHO European

Figure 9. Age-standardized prevalence (%) of obesity (body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m²) among adults aged 20 years and over by WHO region, 1980 and 2008



Region, WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region and WHO Region of the Americas, over 50% of women were overweight. In all three regions, approximately half of these overweight women were obese (23%, 24% and 29% respectively).

The United Nations is taking action

To address the prevention and control of NCDs, with a particular focus on developing countries, the United Nations General Assembly convened a High-Level meeting on NCDs in September 2011. The Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly represents a breakthrough in the global struggle against NCDs. It acknowledges that NCDs constitute one of the major challenges to development in the 21st century, highlights the rapidly growing magnitude of NCDs in developing countries, and recognizes NCDs as a contributing factor to poverty and hunger in developing countries. The declaration outlines ways to strengthen national capacities to address NCDs, and to respond to the challenge through the reduction of risk factors, the strengthening of health systems, and improved monitoring and evaluation. The declaration specifically requests WHO:

- to develop a comprehensive global monitoring framework and recommendations for a set of voluntary global targets for the prevention and control of NCDs;
- to provide guidance to Member States on the development of national targets and indicators;
- to collaborate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in submitting a report to the United Nations General Assembly in 2012 on options for strengthening and facilitating multisectoral action for the prevention and control of NCDs through effective partnership.

The global monitoring framework, targets and indicators are now being developed with the full participation of WHO Member States and in collaboration with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and with relevant international organizations.

Health expenditures and universal coverage

Two recent World Health Assembly (WHA) resolutions^{16,17} have highlighted the importance of health-financing systems in helping countries attain and maintain universal coverage – sometimes called “universal health coverage” or “social health protection”. Universal coverage has been defined as:

*ensuring that all people have access to needed health services – prevention, promotion, treatment and rehabilitation – without facing financial ruin because of the need to pay for them.*¹⁸

The two WHA resolutions requested that WHO support countries seeking to modify their health-financing systems in order to achieve this aim – partly through the sharing of information on best practices and country experiences. Drawing on the experiences of countries at all income levels, *The World Health Report 2010*¹⁸ makes the case that all countries could do at least one thing to move closer to universal coverage or to protect the gains already made. Options for immediate action include:

- raising more funds for health domestically;
- reducing financial barriers to services by increasing forms of prepayment and the pooling of funds, rather than relying on direct out-of-pocket payments;
- improving efficiency and equity in the way resources are used.

The report urged that richer countries continue to support lower-income countries in all of these areas. In the

case of the first two options, national health accounts and other forms of expenditure tracking can provide very useful information.

How much money is available for health?

The overall level of funding allocated to health sets the boundaries that determine which services will be available to the population. This overall level is determined partly by a country's wealth, the proportion of national income devoted to health, and inflows of funds for health from external partners.

Figure 10 shows total health expenditure (US\$) per capita for 2009. Data are unavailable for the Democratic Republic of Korea, Somalia and Zimbabwe. Because of the enormous variation in health expenditures between different countries, the relative values shown by the horizontal bars use a logarithmic scale, with the corresponding absolute figures shown to the left of each bar.

Expenditures per capita from all sources – public, private and external partners – ranged from US\$ 11 in Eritrea to US\$ 8262 in Luxembourg. Average (weighted) per capita expenditures also varied substantially across WHO regions and country-income groupings – ranging from US\$ 48 in the WHO South-East Asia Region to US\$ 3187 in the WHO Region of the Americas; and from US\$ 25 in low-income countries to US\$ 4692 in high-income countries.

The High Level Taskforce on Innovative International Financing for Health Systems¹⁹ suggested that, on average, a country would require a minimum of US\$ 44

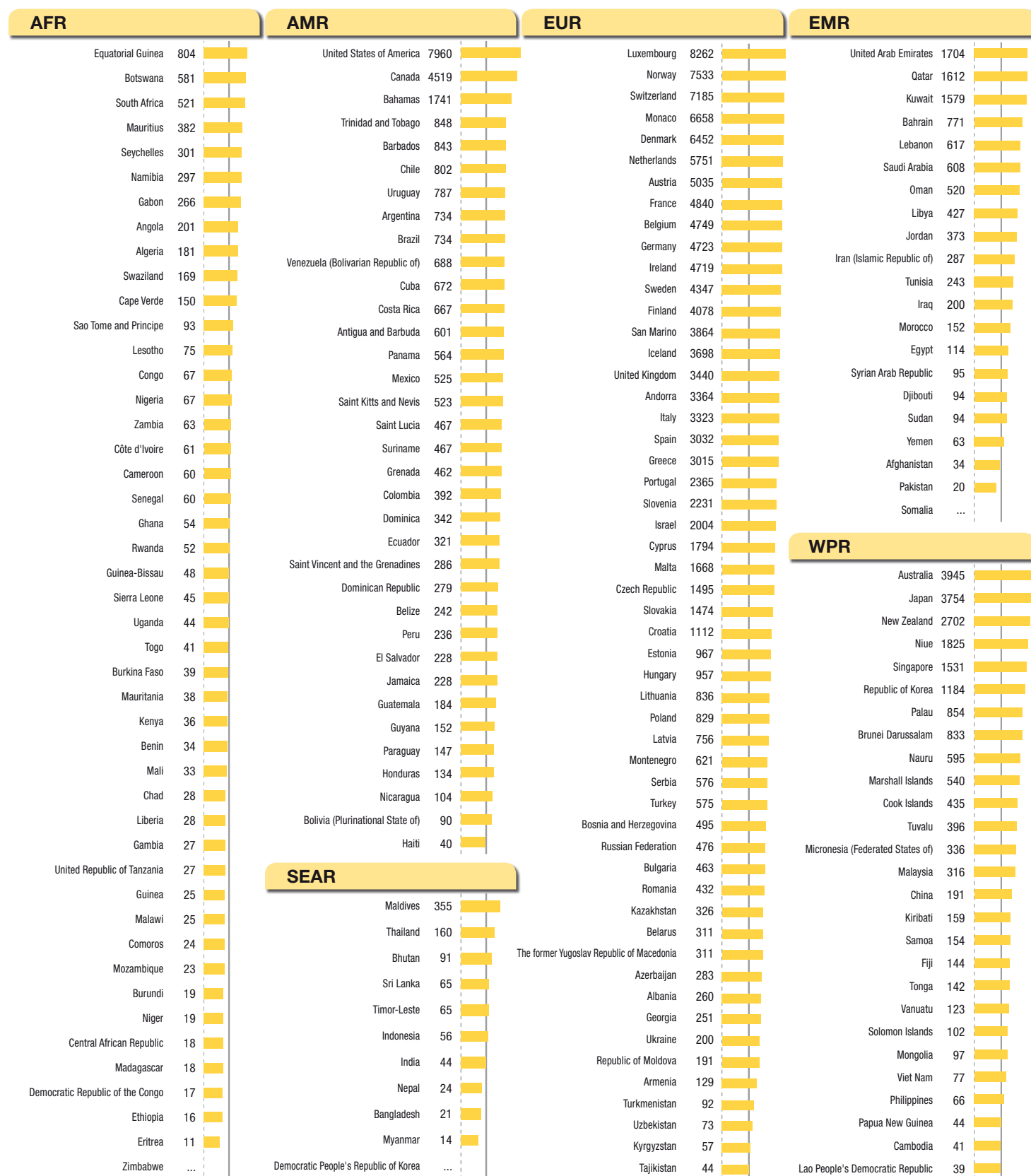
¹⁶ Fifty-Eighth World Health Assembly. Resolution WHA 58.33. *Sustainable health financing, universal coverage and social health insurance*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2005 (http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA58-REC1/english/Resolutions.pdf – accessed 8 February 2012).

¹⁷ Sixty-Fourth World Health Assembly. Resolution WHA 64.9. *Sustainable health financing structures and universal coverage*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA64/A64_R9-en.pdf – accessed 8 February 2012).

¹⁸ *The World Health Report 2010. Health systems financing: the path to universal coverage*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2010 (<http://www.who.int/whr/2010/en/index.html> – accessed 8 February 2012).

¹⁹ *Constraints to scaling up the health Millennium Development Goals: costing and financial gap analysis. Background document for the Taskforce on Innovative International Financing for Health Systems*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2010 ([http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/CMS_files/documents/working_group_1_technical_background_report_\(world_health_organization\)_EN.pdf](http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/CMS_files/documents/working_group_1_technical_background_report_(world_health_organization)_EN.pdf), accessed 8 February 2012).

Figure 10. Total health expenditure per capita, 2009²⁰ (US\$)



²⁰ The bars show values on a logarithmic scale and the vertical grey lines show the suggested minimum of 44\$ USD per capita. The numerical values show the total health expenditure per capita for 2009.

per capita in 2009 to ensure that everyone could have access to a set of essential health services focusing largely on HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and maternal and child health, with some preventive activities targeting noncommunicable diseases. This figure incorporates the amount needed by national health systems to simultaneously scale up all the required interventions. On the logarithmic scale shown in Figure 10, this cut-off point of US\$ 44 is shown as a vertical grey line. In 2009, 29 countries spent less than this per capita, despite a substantial increase in external financial support for health-care provision following the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 2000. At this level of funding, it is simply not possible to ensure universal access to even a limited set of essential health services.

In addition, many other low- and middle-income countries are facing severe financial constraints, and their capacity to increase the availability and quality of health services over time will depend on their ability to increase funding from both domestic and external sources, and to use them efficiently and equitably. *The World Health Report 2010* summarized a number of ways that countries could raise more funds for health domestically including giving greater priority to health in the making of government budget decisions.

Levels of financial risk protection

Information on the extent of financial catastrophe and impoverishment associated with direct out-of-pocket payments for health is available for 89 countries.²¹ It is estimated that each year up to 10% of the population in these countries suffers this type of financial catastrophe, with up to 4% pushed under the poverty line. Based on data covering 90% of the world's population, an estimated 100 million people are pushed under the poverty line each year simply because they use health services for which they are forced to pay out of their own pockets.

²¹. Xu K et al. (2007). Protecting households from catastrophic health spending. *Health Affairs*, 26(4):972–983.

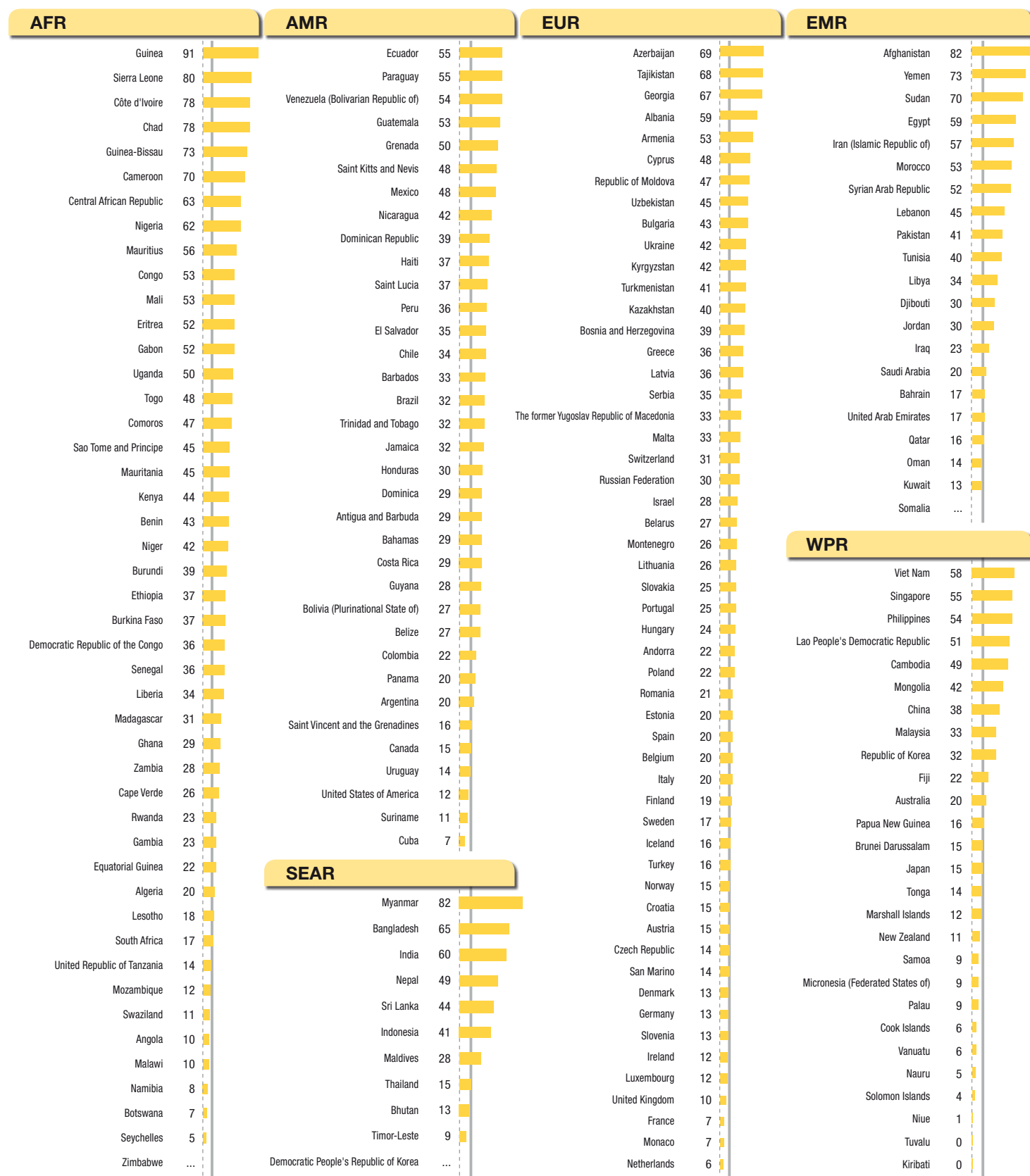
Figure 11 shows the levels of out-of-pocket spending on health expressed as a percentage of total health expenditure by country. High relative levels of such payments have been shown to be highly correlated with the incidence of financial catastrophe and impoverishment. The vertical grey lines indicate a cut-off point of 15%, as evidence indicates that below 15–20%, the incidence of financial catastrophe caused by out-of-pocket health expenses is negligible.²² Forty-seven countries currently fall below the 15% threshold; while in 36 countries, out-of-pocket payments account for more than 50% of total health spending. Prepayment approaches – such as taxes and/or insurance – with subsequent pooling of available financial resources spread the risk across the population, and help to ensure that people can use health services without fear of financial ruin.

Conclusion

With very low levels of funding, countries cannot ensure universal access to even a very limited set of health services. On the other hand, higher levels of funding might not translate into better service coverage or improved health outcomes if the resources are not used efficiently or equitably. The two health expenditure indicators presented here do not capture aspects of efficiency, and only partially highlight the issue of equity. However, they still provide valuable information on two of the important areas of health financing for universal coverage.

²². Xu K et al. Exploring the thresholds of health expenditure for protection against financial risk. *The World Health Report 2010* background paper no. 19 (<http://www.who.int/healthsystems/topics/financing/healthreport/19THE-thresv2.pdf> – accessed 8 February 2012).

Figure 11. Out-of-pocket health expenditure as a proportion of total health expenditure, 2009 (%)



Civil registration and vital statistics systems

Civil registration and vital statistics systems are the foundation of modern public administration. When properly functioning, such systems are the most reliable source of continuous data on fertility, mortality and causes of death. Cause-specific mortality statistics derived from such systems are instrumental in guiding national and global policies and priorities for health development.

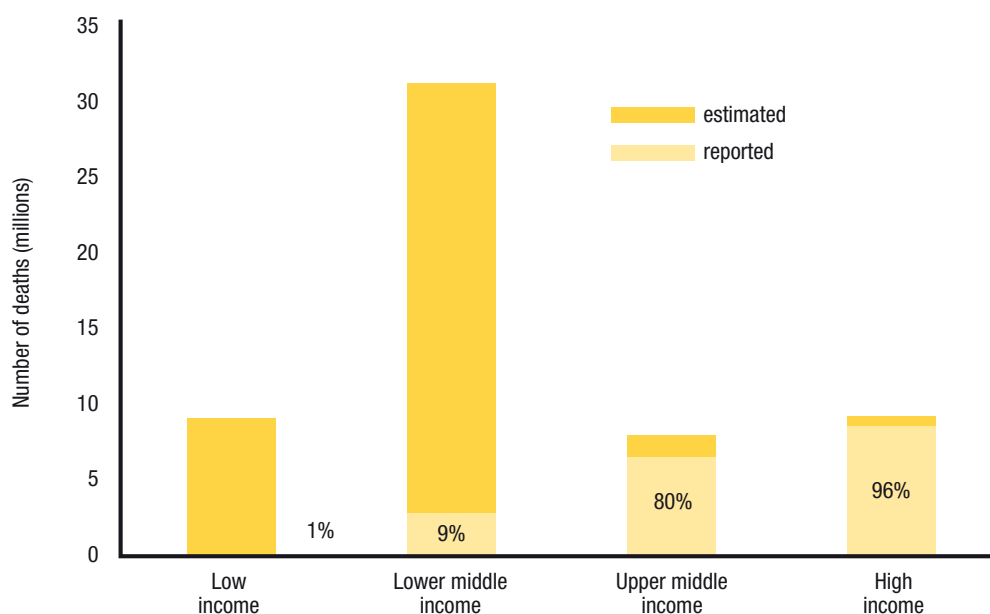
few exceptions – in South Africa, for example, successful efforts were made to increase the coverage of birth and death registrations from about 50% in the mid-1990s to almost 90% by 2008.²³ The two most populous countries of the world, China and India, do not have fully functional civil registration systems, with both countries instead making use of sample registration approaches to generate representative mortality statistics.

Two thirds of deaths are not counted

Only around a quarter of the global population lives in countries where more than 90% of births and deaths are registered – and these are mostly high-income countries. Figure 12 illustrates the disparities that exist in death registration in different country-income groups. In low- and lower-middle-income countries, only a small proportion of deaths are counted by the system. In recent decades, little progress has been made with only

²³ WHO Mortality Database: Tables. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (<http://www.who.int/healthinfo/morttables> – accessed 30 March 2012).

Figure 12. Estimated versus reported number of deaths by country-income group, 2009²³



Only one in five countries produces high-quality data on causes of death

Currently, only 34 countries – representing 15% of the world population – produce high-quality cause-of-death data, and almost all of these countries are in Europe and the Americas (Table 2). A further 85 countries – representing 65% of the world population – produce lower-quality cause-of-death data, while 74 countries lack such data altogether.

Table 2. Quality of cause-of-death statistics reported to WHO by region, 2009^{23,24}

WHO region	No death-registration data	Low quality	Medium quality	High quality	Number of WHO Member States
AFR	42	2	1	1	46
AMR	2	7	13	13	35
SEAR	7	4	0	0	11
EUR	2	11	24	16	53
EMR	9	10	2	0	21
WPR	12	4	7	4	27
Global	74	38	47	34	193

Figure 13 shows the variation that exists between countries and regions in terms of the coverage and quality of cause-of-death data. In terms of progress, the number of Member States reporting causes of death to WHO tripled between 1950 and 2000 (from 36 to 106) but has increased by only 13 countries in the last decade. Despite this generally unsatisfactory situation, there are encouraging signs of increasing awareness among decision-makers and country-development partners of the need for improved vital statistics. There are also signs of a growing political

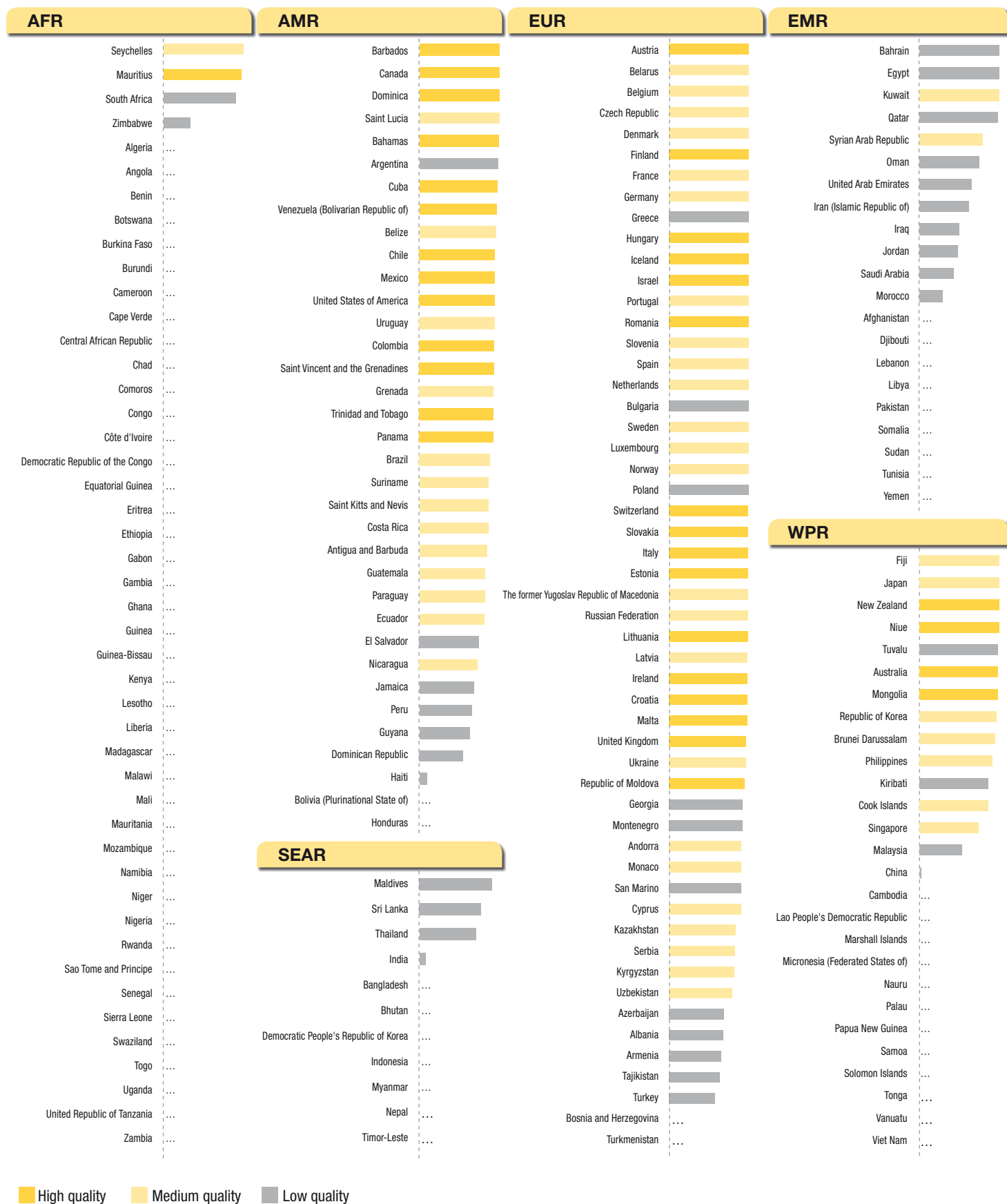
momentum for change following the stagnation of recent decades.

Modelling to fill data gaps

The weakness of death registration in many low- and middle-income countries has resulted in the need to rely upon extensive statistical modelling to develop internationally comparable mortality estimates. These estimates, in particular for cause-specific mortality (for example, maternal, HIV/AIDS or malaria mortality), are subject to considerable uncertainty and variation due to the different assumptions and methods used. The substantial efforts and attention devoted to the regular updating of these estimates reflect the global need to improve assessment of cause-specific mortality trends. The lack of good quality data underpinning such esti-

²⁴ “High quality” refers to data coded using ICD-9 or ICD-10 with coverage $\geq 90\%$ and $< 10\%$ deaths coded to ill-defined symptoms and signs. “Medium quality” refers to data with coverage of 70–90% with 10–20% of deaths coded to ill-defined symptoms and signs. “Low quality” refers to data with coverage $< 70\%$ or with $> 20\%$ of deaths coded to ill-defined symptoms and signs.

Figure 13. Coverage and quality of cause-of-death data



mates highlights the urgent need for investment in improving death registration in countries, as part of overall efforts to enhance civil registration and vital statistics systems.

The time for improvement is now

There are signs that both the international community and countries are increasingly committed to improving civil registration and vital statistics systems, including death registration with a reliable cause. For example, the Statistical Commission for Africa adopted a resolution²⁵ in January 2012 which prioritized the strengthening of civil registration and vital statistics for the coming decade. In addition, the United Nations Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health recommended in its 2011 report that, as a foundation of accountability for health:

*...by 2015, all countries have taken significant steps to establish a system for registration of births, deaths and causes of death, and have well-functioning health information systems that combine data from facilities, administrative sources and surveys.*²⁶

The focus of the Health Metrics Network (HMN) hosted by WHO (<http://www.who.int/healthmetrics/en/>) is on strengthening civil registration and vital statistics systems. A crucial development in this endeavour is the increasing number of countries that are beginning to review the current situation, and to invest in the systematic strengthening of their national systems.

²⁵ *Resolutions of the Seventh Africa Symposium on Statistical Development. Improving Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Institutional and Human Infrastructure.* Cape Town, South Africa, 18–20 January 2012 (http://www.statssa.gov.za/assd2012/7th_ASSD_Resolution_ECA.pdf).

²⁶ *Keeping promises, measuring results.* Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/topics/millennium_development_goals/accountability_commission/Commission_Report_advance_copy.pdf).





General notes

The following summary tables represent the best estimates of WHO for a broad range of key public health indicators – based on evidence available in 2011. These best estimates have wherever possible been computed by WHO using standardized categories and methods in order to enhance cross-national comparability. This approach may result in some cases in differences between the estimates presented here and the official national statistics prepared and endorsed by individual Member States.²⁷

It is also important to stress that these estimates are subject to considerable uncertainty, especially for countries with weak statistical and health information systems where the quality of underlying empirical data is limited.

For indicators with a reference period expressed as a range in Tables 4, 5, 6 and 9, figures refer to the latest available year in the range. For more information on specific years, indicator definitions and metadata, please refer to: <http://www.who.int/gho>

... indicates data not available or not applicable.

The WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates for rates and ratios are weighted averages when relevant, while for absolute numbers they are the sums. Aggregates are calculated only if data are available for at least 50% of the population within an indicated group. Income-group aggregates are calculated using the 2011 World Bank list of economies²⁸ unless otherwise noted.

²⁷ South Sudan became an independent state in July 2011 and a WHO Member State in September 2011. As the reported data shown here only concern the time before July 2011, the term “Sudan” as used here only refers to the state as it existed prior to July 2011.

²⁸ *World Bank list of economies* (November 2011). Washington, DC, World Bank, 2011 (<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DATASTATISTICS/Resources/CLASS.XLS>).



1. Life expectancy and mortality

The indicators of life expectancy and mortality presented in Table 1 are: life expectancy at birth; life expectancy at age 60; stillbirth (fetal death) rate; neonatal mortality rate (the probability of death occurring during the first 28 days of life); infant and under-five mortality rates (the probability of dying between birth and 1 and 5 years of age, respectively); and adult mortality rate (the probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age). Monitoring levels in child mortality has largely focused on liveborn infants with stillbirths often overlooked and underestimated. However, one third of all stillbirths occur during delivery from complications that can be avoided with appropriate care. Neonatal mortality accounts for a large proportion of child deaths in many countries, especially in low-income settings. Levels and trends for child mortality are also particularly relevant in understanding public health trends, with almost 20% of all deaths occurring among children less than 5 years old.

The estimates of mortality presented here have been derived wherever possible from death-registration data reported annually to WHO. For countries where such data are not available or are of poor quality, household surveys and censuses are used to prepare estimates of mortality rates and life expectancy. In the case of child mortality, WHO is part of the Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME) which carries out annual updates of estimates for infant and child mortality for UNICEF, WHO and other international agencies. As well as harmonizing the child mortality estimates used by its members, the IGME monitors progress towards the achievement of the relevant MDG target.²⁹

²⁹ MDG 4; Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate.

1. Life expectancy and mortality

Member State	Life expectancy at birth ^a (years)						Life expectancy at age 60 ^a (years)					
	Both sexes		Male		Female		Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009
Afghanistan	44	48	42	47	46	50	14	14	13	13	15	15
Albania	68	73	65	72	71	75	16	18	15	17	18	19
Algeria	67	72	66	71	69	74	17	19	16	18	18	20
Andorra	77	82	74	79	81	85	22	25	19	22	24	27
Angola	42	52	38	51	45	53	14	15	13	14	15	16
Antigua and Barbuda	70	74	69	73	71	76	18	21	18	20	19	22
Argentina	73	75	69	72	76	79	20	21	17	18	22	23
Armenia	66	70	62	66	70	74	16	16	14	14	18	18
Australia	77	82	74	80	80	84	21	25	19	23	23	26
Austria	76	80	72	78	79	83	20	23	18	21	22	25
Azerbaijan	63	68	60	66	66	70	16	16	15	15	17	17
Bahamas	71	76	67	72	74	78	20	23	18	21	21	24
Bahrain	74	74	73	73	74	76	18	19	18	18	18	19
Bangladesh	54	65	54	64	53	66	15	16	14	16	15	17
Barbados	74	76	70	73	77	80	20	21	18	18	22	23
Belarus	71	70	66	64	75	76	19	18	16	14	20	20
Belgium	76	80	73	77	79	83	21	23	18	21	23	25
Belize	73	73	71	71	75	76	21	21	20	20	22	22
Benin	55	57	53	54	58	60	16	15	14	14	17	17
Bhutan	55	63	53	62	56	65	15	16	14	15	16	17
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	60	68	58	66	63	70	16	18	15	16	17	19
Bosnia and Herzegovina	72	76	69	73	75	78	18	20	16	19	19	21
Botswana	66	61	64	59	67	62	17	17	16	16	18	18
Brazil	67	73	63	70	70	77	18	21	16	19	19	22
Brunei Darussalam	73	77	71	76	76	77	19	20	17	20	20	20
Bulgaria	71	74	68	70	75	77	18	19	16	17	19	21
Burkina Faso	51	52	49	49	53	56	15	15	14	14	16	16
Burundi	50	50	48	49	51	51	15	15	14	14	15	15
Cambodia	59	61	54	57	63	65	16	16	14	14	17	17
Cameroon	55	51	54	51	55	51	15	15	14	14	16	16
Canada	77	81	74	79	80	83	21	24	19	23	24	26
Cape Verde	68	71	65	66	70	75	19	19	18	17	19	20
Central African Republic	51	48	51	49	51	48	15	15	14	14	15	15
Chad	52	48	51	48	53	48	15	15	14	14	16	15
Chile	72	79	69	76	76	82	19	23	17	20	20	25
China	68	74	68	72	69	76	17	19	17	18	18	21
Colombia	71	77	66	73	75	80	20	23	19	22	21	24
Comoros	57	60	56	58	59	62	15	16	14	15	16	17
Congo	55	55	54	53	55	57	15	15	14	14	16	16
Cook Islands	69	76	67	72	72	80	17	22	16	19	18	24
Costa Rica	76	79	75	77	78	81	22	23	21	22	23	25
Côte d'Ivoire	52	50	50	49	56	52	15	14	14	13	16	15
Croatia	73	76	69	73	76	80	18	20	16	18	20	22
Cuba	74	78	72	76	76	80	20	22	19	20	21	23
Cyprus	76	81	74	78	78	83	20	23	19	22	21	25
Czech Republic	71	77	68	74	75	80	17	21	15	19	19	23
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	68	70	66	67	70	72	18	18	16	16	19	19
Democratic Republic of the Congo	48	49	47	47	49	51	14	15	14	14	15	15

Stillbirth rate ^b (per 1000 total births)	Neonatal mortality rate ^c (per 1000 live births)		MDG 4						Adult mortality rate ^a (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
			Infant mortality rate ^c (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births)			Under-five mortality rate ^c (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Male		Female		
			Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2009	1990	2009	
Both sexes	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2009	1990	2009	
2009	1990	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2009	1990	2009	
29	53	45	140	104	103	209	151	149	486	440	371	352	Afghanistan
5	17	9	36	25	16	41	29	18	158	126	104	88	Albania
11	29	18	55	41	31	68	49	36	184	135	154	105	Algeria
3	3	1	7	4	3	9	5	4	143	94	60	44	Andorra
25	51	41	144	119	98	243	200	161	577	377	386	353	Angola
7	13	4	23	13	7	26	15	8	218	197	170	158	Antigua and Barbuda
5	15	7	24	18	12	27	20	14	198	160	102	88	Argentina
15	26	11	46	29	18	55	33	20	279	246	135	103	Armenia
3	5	3	8	5	4	9	6	5	124	79	66	45	Australia
4	4	2	8	5	4	9	6	4	153	102	74	50	Austria
12	31	19	74	56	39	93	67	46	285	221	165	134	Azerbaijan
9	9	7	18	14	14	22	17	16	262	202	147	126	Bahamas
9	6	4	15	11	9	17	12	10	105	127	107	87	Bahrain
36	55	27	99	63	38	143	86	48	333	246	355	222	Bangladesh
9	9	10	16	15	17	18	17	20	188	136	109	80	Barbados
4	7	3	14	11	4	17	14	6	282	324	107	117	Belarus
3	4	2	9	5	4	10	6	4	139	105	75	59	Belgium
12	18	8	35	23	14	44	27	17	161	202	101	129	Belize
24	40	32	107	89	73	178	143	115	304	385	174	246	Benin
22	45	26	96	65	44	139	89	56	337	256	302	194	Bhutan
17	39	23	84	60	42	121	82	54	288	203	171	132	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
4	12	5	17	8	8	19	10	8	181	145	86	67	Bosnia and Herzegovina
16	22	19	46	64	36	59	96	48	247	372	180	324	Botswana
10	28	12	50	31	17	59	36	19	272	205	150	102	Brazil
6	7	4	9	7	6	12	9	7	151	105	112	82	Brunei Darussalam
7	11	7	18	17	11	22	21	13	216	205	97	86	Bulgaria
26	41	38	103	98	93	205	191	176	398	443	274	262	Burkina Faso
28	49	42	110	100	88	183	164	142	408	424	353	407	Burundi
18	38	22	87	77	43	121	103	51	372	350	194	190	Cambodia
26	34	34	85	91	84	137	148	136	334	420	309	409	Cameroon
3	4	4	7	5	5	8	6	6	132	87	71	53	Canada
16	21	14	46	37	29	59	46	36	253	272	144	111	Cape Verde
24	43	42	110	115	106	165	176	159	366	461	347	470	Central African Republic
29	45	41	113	105	99	207	190	173	314	412	275	384	Chad
9	9	5	16	9	8	19	11	9	196	116	98	59	Chile
10	24	11	38	27	16	48	33	18	193	142	148	87	China
6	20	12	30	23	17	37	27	19	248	166	117	80	Colombia
27	40	32	88	75	63	125	104	86	313	284	265	229	Comoros
26	33	29	74	67	61	116	104	93	413	409	386	320	Congo
9	9	5	17	11	8	20	13	9	252	178	154	76	Cook Islands
5	10	6	15	11	9	17	13	10	129	115	86	69	Costa Rica
27	46	41	105	100	86	151	148	123	442	528	291	456	Côte d'Ivoire
3	8	3	11	7	5	13	8	6	223	153	89	60	Croatia
8	7	3	11	7	5	13	9	6	155	120	111	78	Cuba
3	5	2	10	5	3	11	7	4	110	81	61	41	Cyprus
3	9	2	12	5	3	14	7	4	230	138	95	63	Czech Republic
13	22	18	23	42	26	45	58	33	217	207	145	126	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
29	48	46	117	117	112	181	181	170	449	442	375	331	Democratic Republic of the Congo

1. Life expectancy and mortality

Member State	Life expectancy at birth ^a (years)						Life expectancy at age 60 ^a (years)					
	Both sexes		Male		Female		Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009
Denmark	75	79	72	77	78	81	20	22	18	21	22	24
Djibouti	58	60	56	58	60	62	16	16	15	15	16	17
Dominica	73	74	71	72	75	77	20	20	19	19	21	21
Dominican Republic	69	72	68	71	70	72	19	20	19	19	19	20
Ecuador	69	75	67	73	72	78	20	23	19	22	21	24
Egypt	62	71	61	69	65	73	15	18	14	17	16	18
El Salvador	64	72	59	68	70	76	19	21	18	20	20	22
Equatorial Guinea	49	53	48	53	51	54	15	15	14	14	15	16
Eritrea	36	66	28	64	51	68	12	17	10	16	14	18
Estonia	70	75	65	70	75	80	18	21	15	17	19	23
Ethiopia	44	54	41	53	48	56	14	15	13	14	15	16
Fiji	68	69	65	66	71	73	17	17	15	15	18	19
Finland	75	80	71	77	79	83	20	24	17	21	22	26
France	77	81	73	78	82	85	22	25	20	22	25	27
Gabon	62	62	59	60	64	64	16	17	15	15	17	18
Gambia	54	60	53	58	55	61	15	16	14	15	16	17
Georgia	69	71	65	67	72	75	18	19	16	17	19	20
Germany	75	80	72	78	78	83	20	23	18	21	22	25
Ghana	60	60	60	57	60	64	16	16	16	14	16	17
Greece	77	80	75	78	79	83	21	23	20	22	22	25
Grenada	70	73	67	69	72	77	19	20	17	18	20	23
Guatemala	63	69	61	66	65	73	18	20	17	20	18	21
Guinea	50	52	48	49	52	55	15	15	14	13	16	16
Guinea-Bissau	45	49	42	47	48	51	14	15	13	14	15	15
Guyana	63	67	58	64	68	70	16	18	14	17	17	20
Haiti	50	62	48	60	51	63	14	16	13	15	15	17
Honduras	66	69	64	67	69	73	17	18	16	16	18	19
Hungary	69	74	65	70	74	78	17	20	15	17	19	22
Iceland	78	82	75	80	81	84	22	24	20	23	24	25
India	58	65	57	63	58	66	14	16	14	15	15	17
Indonesia	65	68	63	66	68	71	17	17	16	16	18	19
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	63	73	60	70	66	75	16	19	15	18	17	20
Iraq	67	66	64	62	69	71	17	17	16	16	18	19
Ireland	75	80	72	77	78	82	19	23	17	21	21	24
Israel	77	82	75	80	78	83	21	24	19	23	22	26
Italy	77	82	74	79	80	84	21	25	19	22	23	26
Jamaica	73	71	72	69	74	74	20	20	18	20	21	21
Japan	79	83	76	80	82	86	23	26	20	23	25	29
Jordan	69	71	67	69	71	74	17	18	16	17	19	20
Kazakhstan	65	64	61	59	70	70	17	16	15	14	18	18
Kenya	61	60	59	58	63	62	16	17	15	15	17	18
Kiribati	63	68	63	65	64	70	19	21	18	21	20	20
Kuwait	73	78	72	78	75	79	18	22	17	22	19	21
Kyrgyzstan	65	66	61	63	68	70	17	16	15	14	19	18
Lao People's Democratic Republic	50	63	50	62	51	64	14	16	14	15	15	17
Latvia	70	72	64	67	75	77	18	19	15	16	20	22
Lebanon	68	74	64	71	71	77	17	19	16	17	19	21
Lesotho	60	48	55	46	65	50	16	16	14	14	17	17

Stillbirth rate ^b (per 1000 total births)	Neonatal mortality rate ^c (per 1000 live births)		MDG 4						Adult mortality rate ^a (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
			Infant mortality rate ^c (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births)			Under-five mortality rate ^c (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Male		Female		
			Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2009	1990	2009	
Both sexes	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2009	1990	2009	
2009	1990	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2009	1990	2009	
2	4	2	7	5	3	9	6	4	152	107	99	65	Denmark
34	40	34	95	83	73	123	106	91	316	326	254	271	Djibouti
11	11	8	14	13	11	17	15	12	194	192	145	103	Dominica
12	29	15	48	33	22	62	41	27	180	172	153	149	Dominican Republic
12	20	10	41	27	18	52	33	20	219	173	141	96	Ecuador
13	28	9	68	37	19	94	47	22	238	215	182	130	Egypt
14	18	6	48	28	14	62	34	16	373	281	164	128	El Salvador
17	45	35	118	98	81	190	152	121	401	373	345	355	Equatorial Guinea
21	31	18	87	60	42	141	93	61	920	249	430	179	Eritrea
4	12	15	15	8	4	20	11	5	301	234	107	77	Estonia
26	48	35	111	87	68	184	141	106	590	445	399	379	Ethiopia
13	12	8	25	19	15	30	23	17	289	263	181	157	Fiji
2	4	2	6	4	2	7	4	3	183	124	70	56	Finland
4	3	2	7	4	3	9	5	4	162	117	67	54	France
17	31	26	68	63	54	93	88	74	278	321	210	262	Gabon
26	42	31	78	66	57	165	128	98	344	296	312	246	Gambia
17	27	15	40	29	20	47	33	22	242	235	110	97	Georgia
2	4	2	7	4	3	9	5	4	157	99	77	53	Germany
22	38	28	77	64	50	122	99	74	215	402	248	253	Ghana
3	9	2	11	7	3	13	8	4	117	106	56	44	Greece
11	10	5	17	13	9	21	15	11	215	248	150	143	Grenada
10	28	15	56	37	25	78	49	32	286	280	198	151	Guatemala
24	51	38	135	106	81	229	175	130	316	474	264	337	Guinea
30	48	40	125	107	92	210	177	150	490	431	360	369	Guinea-Bissau
17	34	19	50	37	25	66	47	30	385	286	223	224	Guyana
15	38	27	104	78	70	151	109	165	483	278	401	227	Haiti
18	23	12	45	31	20	58	37	24	248	237	166	134	Honduras
4	12	4	17	9	5	19	11	6	304	229	133	99	Hungary
2	3	1	5	3	2	6	4	2	112	65	69	43	Iceland
22	47	32	81	63	48	115	86	63	302	250	243	169	India
15	31	17	56	38	27	85	54	35	199	234	137	143	Indonesia
13	28	14	50	35	22	65	44	26	300	144	196	90	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
9	23	20	37	34	31	46	43	39	246	292	157	145	Iraq
3	5	2	8	6	3	9	7	4	133	97	81	57	Ireland
3	6	2	10	6	4	12	7	5	107	78	71	45	Israel
3	6	2	8	5	3	10	6	4	129	77	60	41	Italy
13	13	9	31	25	20	38	30	24	136	224	118	131	Jamaica
3	3	1	5	3	2	6	5	3	109	86	53	42	Japan
13	20	13	32	25	18	38	29	22	212	195	135	111	Jordan
5	26	17	48	38	29	57	44	33	318	432	150	185	Kazakhstan
22	31	28	64	69	55	99	111	85	288	358	218	282	Kenya
13	29	19	64	50	39	87	65	49	246	325	226	173	Kiribati
5	9	6	13	10	10	15	13	11	114	66	84	50	Kuwait
10	30	19	59	44	33	72	52	38	290	327	156	162	Kyrgyzstan
14	39	21	100	64	42	145	88	54	434	289	401	251	Lao People's Democratic Republic
4	12	5	16	14	8	21	17	10	311	284	118	105	Latvia
9	18	12	31	25	19	38	29	22	269	166	139	85	Lebanon
25	36	35	72	88	65	89	127	85	417	676	171	573	Lesotho

1. Life expectancy and mortality

Member State	Life expectancy at birth ^a (years)						Life expectancy at age 60 ^a (years)					
	Both sexes		Male		Female		Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009
Liberia	37	56	30	54	49	57	13	15	11	14	15	16
Libya	69	73	67	70	72	75	17	18	16	17	19	20
Lithuania	71	73	66	68	76	79	19	20	16	16	21	22
Luxembourg	75	81	72	78	79	83	20	23	18	21	22	25
Madagascar	52	65	51	63	54	67	15	16	14	15	16	17
Malawi	48	47	46	44	50	51	15	14	14	12	16	16
Malaysia	71	73	68	71	73	76	17	18	16	17	19	19
Maldives	57	75	58	74	55	76	13	19	14	18	12	19
Mali	49	53	47	50	50	56	15	15	14	14	16	16
Malta	76	80	74	78	78	82	19	23	18	21	21	24
Marshall Islands	62	59	59	58	65	60	15	12	13	13	18	11
Mauritania	57	58	56	57	58	60	15	16	15	15	16	16
Mauritius	69	73	66	69	73	77	17	19	14	17	19	21
Mexico	71	76	68	73	74	78	21	21	19	20	22	23
Micronesia (Federated States of)	66	69	65	68	67	70	17	18	16	17	17	18
Monaco	77	82	74	78	81	85	22	25	20	23	25	28
Mongolia	63	69	59	65	66	74	17	19	14	17	19	21
Montenegro	76	75	73	72	79	77	21	19	19	18	23	20
Morocco	65	73	63	71	68	75	17	19	16	18	18	20
Mozambique	48	49	43	47	52	51	15	15	13	13	16	16
Myanmar	58	64	56	61	61	67	16	17	15	15	16	18
Namibia	60	57	55	53	65	62	15	16	14	13	17	18
Nauru	60	60	56	56	64	65	14	15	12	13	15	16
Nepal	55	67	55	65	55	69	15	17	14	16	16	18
Netherlands	77	81	74	78	80	83	21	23	18	21	23	25
New Zealand	75	81	72	79	78	83	20	24	18	23	22	25
Nicaragua	68	74	64	71	73	77	21	22	20	21	23	23
Niger	44	57	43	57	45	58	14	16	14	15	15	16
Nigeria	48	54	47	53	49	54	14	15	14	14	15	16
Niue	75	72	72	66	78	80	20	20	19	17	22	22
Norway	77	81	73	79	80	83	21	24	18	22	23	25
Oman	68	74	66	72	70	77	17	19	16	18	18	21
Pakistan	59	63	58	63	60	64	16	16	15	16	17	17
Palau	69	72	64	68	76	77	17	19	14	17	21	22
Panama	73	77	72	74	75	79	20	23	20	22	21	25
Papua New Guinea	58	63	57	62	60	65	15	16	14	15	16	17
Paraguay	73	75	71	72	76	77	21	21	19	20	22	23
Peru	69	76	67	74	72	77	21	21	20	20	22	22
Philippines	65	70	63	67	68	73	17	18	16	17	18	20
Poland	71	76	67	72	76	80	18	21	15	18	20	23
Portugal	74	79	71	76	78	82	20	23	18	21	21	25
Qatar	75	78	75	78	75	79	20	22	20	22	19	21
Republic of Korea	72	80	68	77	76	83	18	24	15	21	20	26
Republic of Moldova	68	69	64	65	71	73	17	17	15	15	18	18
Romania	70	73	67	70	73	77	18	19	16	17	19	21
Russian Federation	69	68	63	62	74	74	18	17	15	14	20	20
Rwanda	51	59	49	57	52	60	15	16	14	15	16	17
Saint Kitts and Nevis	68	75	65	71	71	78	17	21	16	19	19	22

Stillbirth rate ^b (per 1000 total births)	Neonatal mortality rate ^c (per 1000 live births)		MDG 4						Adult mortality rate ^a (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
			Infant mortality rate ^c (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births)			Under-five mortality rate ^c (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Male		Female		
			Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2009	1990	2009	
Both sexes	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2009	1990	2009	
2009	1990	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2009	1990	2009	
27	53	34	151	115	74	227	169	103	819	389	321	337	Liberia
10	22	10	33	22	13	45	27	17	207	175	133	101	Libya
4	10	3	14	9	5	17	12	7	287	274	107	95	Lithuania
3	4	1	7	4	2	8	5	3	160	95	79	57	Luxembourg
21	40	22	97	65	43	159	102	62	380	273	307	198	Madagascar
24	44	27	131	99	58	222	167	92	427	691	324	496	Malawi
6	9	3	15	9	5	18	11	6	209	175	128	95	Malaysia
13	37	9	74	37	14	102	47	15	281	97	346	70	Maldives
23	57	48	131	113	99	255	213	178	331	357	257	218	Mali
3	7	4	10	7	5	11	8	6	107	76	62	44	Malta
15	19	12	40	30	22	51	37	26	385	429	329	386	Marshall Islands
27	42	39	80	77	75	124	116	111	313	315	275	262	Mauritania
9	16	9	21	16	13	24	19	15	263	219	121	99	Mauritius
5	17	7	38	24	14	49	29	17	215	157	120	88	Mexico
14	22	18	44	39	34	56	49	42	231	183	196	161	Micronesia (Federated States of)
3	5	2	7	4	3	9	5	4	155	112	67	51	Monaco
11	27	12	76	47	26	107	61	32	261	305	192	141	Mongolia
3	11	5	16	11	7	18	13	8	164	161	73	85	Montenegro
20	36	19	67	46	30	86	55	36	195	126	133	87	Morocco
28	51	39	146	119	92	219	177	135	482	557	239	434	Mozambique
20	44	32	79	64	50	112	87	66	306	275	244	188	Myanmar
15	25	17	49	49	29	73	74	40	441	540	220	357	Namibia
17	22	22	32	32	32	40	40	40	567	448	399	303	Nauru
23	54	28	97	64	41	141	84	50	321	234	308	159	Nepal
3	5	3	7	5	4	8	6	4	116	75	67	56	Netherlands
4	4	3	9	6	5	11	7	6	143	86	93	57	New Zealand
14	25	12	52	34	23	68	43	27	272	210	136	122	Nicaragua
23	48	32	132	98	73	311	218	143	352	229	297	224	Niger
42	49	40	126	112	88	213	186	143	417	377	355	365	Nigeria
12	7	10	12	25	19	14	29	22	156	282	62	46	Niue
2	4	2	7	4	3	9	5	3	128	83	65	50	Norway
7	22	5	36	17	8	47	22	9	220	157	151	85	Oman
47	51	41	96	80	70	124	101	87	249	225	215	189	Pakistan
12	14	9	27	20	15	33	25	19	289	229	112	110	Palau
10	14	9	26	21	17	33	26	20	146	145	101	82	Panama
15	30	23	65	55	47	90	74	61	349	274	289	221	Papua New Guinea
19	24	14	40	29	21	50	35	25	138	168	99	98	Paraguay
10	27	9	55	31	15	78	41	19	165	123	123	96	Peru
16	23	14	42	30	23	59	40	29	281	240	167	130	Philippines
3	11	4	15	8	5	17	10	6	263	197	102	76	Poland
3	7	2	11	6	3	15	7	4	176	123	80	54	Portugal
8	10	4	17	11	7	21	13	8	94	69	82	48	Qatar
3	3	2	6	5	4	8	6	5	236	109	102	46	Republic of Korea
9	15	9	30	22	16	37	26	19	285	309	155	134	Republic of Moldova
4	15	8	29	22	11	37	27	14	239	219	114	90	Romania
10	12	6	22	18	9	27	23	12	318	391	117	144	Russian Federation
23	42	24	99	109	44	164	183	64	409	304	375	258	Rwanda
10	17	5	22	13	7	28	16	8	272	185	193	90	Saint Kitts and Nevis

1. Life expectancy and mortality

Member State	Life expectancy at birth ^a (years)						Life expectancy at age 60 ^a (years)					
	Both sexes		Male		Female		Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009
Saint Lucia	71	75	69	71	74	78	19	21	18	19	20	23
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71	73	68	71	74	76	19	20	17	19	21	21
Samoa	63	70	62	68	64	72	16	18	15	16	16	19
San Marino	79	83	76	82	82	85	22	25	20	24	25	27
Sao Tome and Principe	65	68	63	66	66	70	17	18	16	17	18	19
Saudi Arabia	68	72	66	69	71	75	17	18	16	17	19	20
Senegal	57	62	54	60	59	63	15	16	14	15	17	17
Serbia	72	74	69	71	75	76	18	18	17	17	20	20
Seychelles	69	73	64	69	75	77	17	19	14	16	21	22
Sierra Leone	40	49	38	48	43	50	14	15	13	14	15	15
Singapore	75	82	73	79	77	84	20	24	18	22	21	26
Slovakia	71	75	67	71	76	79	18	20	15	17	20	22
Slovenia	74	79	70	76	78	82	19	23	17	20	21	24
Solomon Islands	67	71	65	69	69	72	16	18	16	17	18	19
Somalia	48	51	46	51	51	51	14	15	13	14	15	15
South Africa	63	55	59	54	68	55	16	17	14	15	17	18
Spain	77	82	73	79	80	85	21	24	19	22	23	27
Sri Lanka	68	71	63	65	74	77	19	19	18	17	21	21
Sudan	57	59	58	59	57	59	15	16	15	15	16	16
Suriname	66	72	64	68	69	75	17	20	16	17	19	22
Swaziland	61	49	60	47	63	50	16	15	15	13	17	16
Sweden	78	81	75	79	80	83	21	24	19	22	23	25
Switzerland	78	82	74	80	81	84	22	25	19	23	24	26
Syrian Arab Republic	67	74	65	71	70	76	17	19	15	17	18	21
Tajikistan	63	68	61	66	65	69	17	17	17	17	18	17
Thailand	68	70	65	66	72	74	17	18	16	17	18	20
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	72	74	70	72	74	76	19	18	17	17	20	20
Timor-Leste	51	67	48	64	53	69	15	17	14	16	15	18
Togo	55	59	52	57	57	61	15	16	14	15	16	17
Tonga	68	71	64	72	73	70	16	18	14	18	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	69	70	66	66	71	75	17	19	16	16	19	21
Tunisia	70	75	69	73	72	77	18	20	18	19	19	21
Turkey	65	75	63	72	67	77	17	20	16	18	18	21
Turkmenistan	62	63	58	60	65	67	16	16	14	15	17	16
Tuvalu	62	64	61	64	63	63	14	14	13	14	15	15
Uganda	48	52	45	48	51	57	15	15	13	13	16	17
Ukraine	70	68	65	62	75	74	18	18	15	15	20	20
United Arab Emirates	73	78	71	77	76	80	19	21	18	20	20	22
United Kingdom	76	80	73	78	79	82	20	23	18	22	22	25
United Republic of Tanzania	53	55	52	53	54	58	15	16	14	14	16	17
United States of America	75	79	72	76	79	81	21	23	19	22	23	25
Uruguay	72	76	69	72	76	79	19	21	16	18	21	23
Uzbekistan	66	69	63	66	69	71	18	16	16	15	19	18
Vanuatu	65	71	64	69	66	72	16	17	15	16	17	19
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	72	75	70	71	74	79	19	22	18	21	20	23
Viet Nam	65	72	63	70	67	75	16	19	15	17	17	20
Yemen	58	65	57	63	58	67	15	17	15	16	16	18
Zambia	46	48	44	46	48	50	14	15	13	13	15	16
Zimbabwe	61	49	58	47	64	50	16	16	15	15	18	18

Stillbirth rate ^b (per 1000 total births)	Neonatal mortality rate ^c (per 1000 live births)		MDG 4						Adult mortality rate ^a (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
			Infant mortality rate ^c (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births)			Under-five mortality rate ^c (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Male		Female		
			Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2009	1990	2009	
Both sexes	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2009	1990	2009	
2009	1990	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2009	1990	2009	
15	13	10	18	15	14	23	18	16	204	188	147	90	Saint Lucia
10	16	13	21	19	19	27	22	21	217	204	140	110	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
10	10	8	23	20	17	27	23	20	306	198	283	167	Samoa
3	5	1	11	5	2	12	5	2	80	57	40	48	San Marino
22	28	25	61	57	53	94	87	80	197	161	142	104	Sao Tome and Principe
8	20	10	36	22	15	45	26	18	217	186	139	102	Saudi Arabia
34	40	27	70	63	50	139	119	75	314	266	210	218	Senegal
5	16	4	25	11	6	29	13	7	184	184	94	90	Serbia
9	9	8	14	12	12	17	14	14	317	227	127	108	Seychelles
30	57	45	162	142	114	276	233	174	553	414	392	363	Sierra Leone
2	4	1	6	3	2	8	4	3	152	76	93	42	Singapore
4	12	4	15	10	7	18	12	8	269	184	103	74	Slovakia
3	5	2	9	5	2	10	5	3	207	131	81	54	Slovenia
15	18	12	36	28	23	45	35	27	250	170	188	119	Solomon Islands
30	52	52	108	108	108	180	180	180	504	382	359	350	Somalia
20	18	18	47	54	41	60	78	57	341	521	191	479	South Africa
3	6	3	9	5	4	11	7	5	146	94	60	43	Spain
17	18	10	26	19	14	32	23	17	326	275	127	82	Sri Lanka
24	39	35	78	72	66	125	114	103	289	291	290	275	Sudan
15	21	14	44	35	27	52	40	31	265	217	175	124	Suriname
18	24	21	70	77	55	96	114	78	288	674	227	560	Swaziland
3	3	2	6	3	2	7	4	3	114	74	66	47	Sweden
3	4	3	7	5	4	8	6	5	126	74	62	43	Switzerland
12	18	9	31	20	14	38	23	16	257	159	186	95	Syrian Arab Republic
12	37	25	91	75	52	116	93	63	217	183	180	160	Tajikistan
4	17	8	26	15	11	32	18	13	259	270	147	139	Thailand
6	17	8	34	14	10	39	16	12	153	144	87	79	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
14	48	24	127	82	46	169	104	55	402	233	329	154	Timor-Leste
25	40	32	87	76	66	147	124	103	355	338	288	278	Togo
9	11	8	21	17	13	25	20	16	313	135	128	233	Tonga
9	23	18	32	28	24	37	32	27	236	225	156	120	Trinidad and Tobago
10	23	9	39	24	14	49	28	16	146	129	103	70	Tunisia
11	32	8	66	33	12	80	42	13	217	134	151	73	Turkey
13	33	23	78	61	47	98	74	56	301	380	192	212	Turkmenistan
12	22	14	44	35	27	57	44	33	272	255	280	280	Tuvalu
25	36	26	106	88	63	175	144	99	509	539	386	348	Uganda
8	9	6	18	15	11	21	18	13	287	395	112	148	Ukraine
4	12	4	18	11	6	22	12	7	151	84	97	66	United Arab Emirates
4	5	3	8	6	5	9	7	5	129	95	78	58	United Kingdom
26	40	26	95	81	50	155	130	76	370	456	293	311	United Republic of Tanzania
3	6	4	9	7	7	11	9	8	172	134	91	78	United States of America
9	11	6	20	15	9	23	17	11	196	156	98	84	Uruguay
6	30	23	63	53	44	77	63	52	250	220	144	139	Uzbekistan
13	16	7	31	20	12	39	23	14	272	200	239	159	Vanuatu
11	17	10	28	21	16	33	25	18	178	196	117	92	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
13	23	12	37	27	19	51	35	23	277	173	201	107	Viet Nam
23	43	32	90	72	57	128	100	77	301	237	273	180	Yemen
26	40	30	109	94	69	183	157	111	543	580	467	477	Zambia
20	27	27	52	69	51	78	115	80	339	672	232	574	Zimbabwe

1. Life expectancy and mortality

Member State	Life expectancy at birth ^a (years)						Life expectancy at age 60 ^a (years)					
	Both sexes		Male		Female		Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009
Ranges of country values												
Minimum	36	47	28	44	43	48	12	12	10	12	12	11
Median	68	72	64	69	70	75	17	19	16	17	19	20
Maximum	79	83	76	82	82	86	23	26	21	24	25	29
WHO region												
African Region	51	54	49	52	53	56	15	15	14	14	16	16
Region of the Americas	71	76	68	73	75	79	20	22	18	21	22	24
South-East Asia Region	59	65	58	64	59	67	15	17	14	16	16	18
European Region	71	75	68	71	75	79	19	21	17	19	21	23
Eastern Mediterranean Region	61	66	59	64	63	67	16	17	15	16	17	18
Western Pacific Region	69	75	68	72	71	77	18	20	17	19	19	22
Income group												
Low income	52	57	50	55	54	59	15	16	14	15	16	17
Lower middle income	63	68	61	66	64	69	16	18	15	17	17	19
Upper middle income	68	71	64	68	72	75	18	19	16	17	20	21
High income	76	80	72	77	79	83	21	24	18	22	23	26
Global	64	68	62	66	66	71	18	19	16	18	19	21

^a *Mortality Data*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (<http://www.who.int/health-info/statistics/mortality/en/>). Income-group aggregates are based on the 2010 World Bank list of economies.

^b Cousens S et al. (2011). National, regional, and worldwide estimates of stillbirth rates in 2009 with trends since 1995: a systematic analysis. *Lancet*, Apr 16, 377(9774):1319–1330. Income-group aggregates are based on the 2010 World Bank list of economies.

^c *Mortality Data*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (<http://www.who.int/health-info/statistics/mortality/en/>). The figures for Turkey and Rwanda are interim estimates that have been updated from previously published figures to incorporate new survey data, Turkish Infant and Under-five Child Mortality Survey 2006–2010 and Demographic and Health Survey 2010, respectively.

Stillbirth rate ^b (per 1000 total births)	Neonatal mortality rate ^c (per 1000 live births)		MDG 4						Adult mortality rate ^a (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
			Infant mortality rate ^c (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births)			Under-five mortality rate ^c (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Male		Female		
			Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2009	1990	2009	
Both sexes	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2009	1990	2009	
2009	1990	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2009	1990	2009	
2	3	1	5	3	2	6	4	2	80	57	40	41	Minimum
12	21	11	37	27	18	47	33	20	257	217	148	119	Median
47	57	52	162	142	114	311	233	180	920	691	467	574	Maximum
28	42	34	104	94	75	172	154	119	420	420	311	347	African Region
7	18	9	34	23	14	42	28	18	207	161	115	89	Region of the Americas
22	45	29	78	58	44	111	80	57	289	248	231	167	South-East Asia Region
6	14	7	27	18	11	33	22	14	215	203	97	88	European Region
27	38	28	74	60	51	100	80	68	263	215	205	159	Eastern Mediterranean Region
10	22	11	37	26	16	48	33	19	192	144	138	86	Western Pacific Region
26	46	33	103	86	69	164	136	107	395	361	314	280	Low income
21	41	29	77	63	50	112	89	69	248	210	188	140	Lower middle income
9	23	11	39	27	16	49	33	19	262	239	132	128	Upper middle income
3	6	4	10	7	5	12	8	6	160	115	78	61	High income
19	32	23	61	51	40	88	73	57	244	212	167	139	Global



2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Table 2 brings together indicators on the levels and distribution of the broad categories and more-specific causes of deaths. The three broad categories shown are communicable and noncommunicable conditions, and deaths caused by injury. Estimates are also provided of the number of deaths among children under 5 years old, and the percentage distributions of the major causes of such deaths. These causes include: HIV/AIDS, diarrhoea; other major communicable diseases such as measles, malaria and pneumonia; conditions arising in the perinatal period such as prematurity, birth asphyxia, neonatal sepsis and congenital anomalies; and deaths caused by other diseases and by injury. Estimates are also given of age-standardized all-cause mortality rates among adults aged 30–70 years and of the numbers of such deaths caused by cancer, cardiovascular disease and diabetes, and chronic respiratory conditions. Table 2 also includes point estimates for key MDG-related indicators, including maternal mortality; and mortality and morbidity caused by HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.

The cause-specific indicators presented in Table 2 have been derived from a range of sources of mortality, incidence and prevalence data. These include: death-registration records; health-facility reports; household surveys; censuses; and special studies on deaths due to HIV and conflict. Estimating cause-specific mortality is particularly difficult in developing countries where systems for counting deaths and accurately recording their causes are weak or non-existent. Due to resulting limitations in data availability, quality and timeliness, many of the indicators shown are associated with significant uncertainty, the margins of which are available on the Global Health Observatory web site (<http://www.who.int/gho>).

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Member State	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause ^a (per 100 000 population)			Number of deaths among children aged <5 years ^b (000s)		Mortality											
						Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years ^b (%)											
	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries	2000	2010	HIV/AIDS		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria		Pneumonia		Prematurity	
						2008	2008	2008	2008	2010	2008	2010	2008	2010	2008	2010	2008	2010	2008	2010
Afghanistan	713	1117	149	161	191	0	0	17	16	9	2	0	0	25	25	15	14
Albania	46	716	46	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	17	11	14	19
Algeria	202	523	47	28	26	0	0	7	5	9	11	0	0	15	12	24	24
Andorra	16	338	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	18	17
Angola	819	842	112	131	121	2	2	20	15	1	0	10	10	20	17	11	13
Antigua and Barbuda	86	548	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Argentina	87	501	48	14	10	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	7	10	26	24
Armenia	74	902	50	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	15	11	24	25
Australia	18	330	30	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	16	20
Austria	14	373	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	24	25
Azerbaijan	102	935	36	9	9	0	0	11	8	0	0	0	0	18	17	21	22
Bahamas	91	457	54	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	15	27	13	9
Bahrain	63	590	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	18	19
Bangladesh	344	702	91	300	140	0	0	11	6	5	1	0	1	19	14	19	29
Barbados	86	488	31	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	35	21
Belarus	30	749	125	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	14	9	16	19
Belgium	33	367	42	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	20	14
Belize	119	497	92	0	0	2	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	14	7	24	0
Benin	618	804	87	38	39	1	1	10	10	10	0	25	23	15	17	10	12
Bhutan	359	735	105	1	1	0	0	12	7	2	1	1	0	20	20	18	23
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	253	644	64	21	14	0	0	14	9	0	0	0	0	17	15	17	21
Bosnia and Herzegovina	22	584	29	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	9	19	23
Botswana	739	606	107	5	2	48	15	4	6	1	0	1	0	8	13	13	19
Brazil	97	534	76	134	55	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	12	7	22	22
Brunei Darussalam	55	520	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	24	25
Bulgaria	31	693	42	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	22	24	13	21
Burkina Faso	801	810	108	101	120	2	1	13	12	10	3	25	24	17	18	8	9
Burundi	943	839	124	39	38	7	6	17	15	2	0	4	4	21	19	11	13
Cambodia	478	748	65	33	16	3	1	13	8	8	0	2	2	19	16	15	22
Cameroon	861	879	111	82	93	6	5	13	13	6	0	16	16	16	15	10	11
Canada	23	346	32	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	23	26
Cape Verde	213	538	71	1	0	0	0	15	8	4	0	0	0	21	19	16	15
Central African Republic	1060	870	151	25	23	9	3	11	11	8	0	22	26	15	16	9	11
Chad	1009	866	119	68	80	3	3	14	14	7	0	18	20	19	19	10	11
Chile	43	419	45	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	7	23	22
China	58	604	70	674	315	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	25	17	14	15
Colombia	64	404	97	24	18	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	11	10	25	21
Comoros	472	789	76	2	2	0	0	12	9	0	0	13	14	20	18	14	15
Congo	692	811	140	12	13	6	5	8	7	11	0	22	26	14	14	11	13
Cook Islands	109	455	31	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	5	15	18
Costa Rica	32	409	56	1	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	7	3	21	20
Côte d'Ivoire	904	942	172	88	80	9	3	10	9	6	0	21	25	15	15	11	13
Croatia	20	560	48	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	20	13
Cuba	47	468	48	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	11	11	10	10
Cyprus	17	371	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	24	25
Czech Republic	25	496	43	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	5	16	17
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	264	548	46	24	12	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	0	17	15	21	25
Democratic Republic of the Congo	932	837	155	415	465	1	1	15	13	4	0	20	18	18	19	11	10
Denmark	27	440	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	29	34

Mortality

Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years^b
(%)

Age-standardized adult
mortality rate by cause^a
(ages 30-70 per 100 000 population)

Member State

Birth asphyxia		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries		All causes	Cancer	Cardiovascular disease and diabetes	Chronic respiratory conditions	Member State
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010						2008
8	9	4	5	3	3	16	20	4	5	1663	131	634	69	Afghanistan
9	7	5	5	21	24	19	20	12	11	518	168	215	10	Albania
12	11	3	3	10	13	15	15	4	5	591	127	200	48	Algeria
6	6	1	1	32	33	26	27	11	11	310	126	80	16	Andorra
7	8	5	6	4	7	16	19	3	4	1685	130	459	110	Angola
40	32	0	0	23	9	37	31	0	12	682	164	306	19	Antigua and Barbuda
6	4	5	5	24	27	21	21	9	7	553	165	165	39	Argentina
10	8	8	6	17	22	16	18	8	9	864	239	378	34	Armenia
10	9	2	1	28	24	31	35	11	8	278	125	65	11	Australia
7	6	1	1	38	32	19	29	9	6	335	140	80	10	Austria
9	9	4	3	8	10	25	24	5	6	918	188	489	29	Azerbaijan
16	6	5	5	20	12	15	32	12	8	629	126	228	15	Bahamas
7	9	2	5	37	32	19	26	14	6	408	73	207	20	Bahrain
13	14	10	9	4	7	15	14	4	6	1210	183	421	97	Bangladesh
22	12	1	2	15	31	21	27	3	0	487	140	166	19	Barbados
8	8	4	3	28	34	19	18	10	7	1017	198	446	26	Belarus
10	8	2	3	27	27	30	37	8	8	369	151	85	19	Belgium
10	48	2	0	16	7	13	15	14	12	747	125	268	29	Belize
7	9	2	2	4	4	12	18	2	3	1528	161	413	102	Benin
11	12	7	4	4	7	17	20	8	7	1027	171	366	87	Bhutan
12	12	7	7	8	10	19	19	5	6	791	105	208	37	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
9	10	5	5	31	31	17	16	7	5	498	137	266	13	Bosnia and Herzegovina
8	10	4	4	4	9	8	17	1	4	1633	66	293	70	Botswana
8	11	7	10	13	19	24	23	4	4	667	139	248	32	Brazil
5	4	6	4	26	29	19	22	13	11	480	107	219	26	Brunei Darussalam
8	10	3	2	27	18	19	19	6	5	687	196	339	16	Bulgaria
6	6	2	2	3	4	12	18	2	3	1497	143	377	94	Burkina Faso
8	9	7	8	2	3	17	20	4	5	1893	161	391	91	Burundi
10	11	7	6	3	6	16	20	4	7	1189	156	384	63	Cambodia
7	8	4	5	4	5	14	18	3	3	1846	122	473	115	Cameroon
10	11	4	2	25	23	29	31	7	6	320	138	82	11	Canada
6	6	8	6	13	16	8	24	8	5	772	144	235	55	Cape Verde
7	8	3	5	3	3	11	14	2	3	2275	121	483	116	Central African Republic
7	7	4	4	4	4	12	14	3	3	1841	130	461	111	Chad
4	3	3	3	34	36	15	20	8	8	414	125	114	17	Chile
18	16	2	1	7	11	19	25	9	10	568	179	199	49	China
9	8	6	7	15	21	21	23	6	6	493	112	152	21	Colombia
11	11	5	4	4	5	17	20	4	4	1194	140	393	92	Comoros
9	9	1	2	4	6	11	14	2	3	1468	113	391	95	Congo
16	13	4	4	26	29	16	18	16	13	559	63	275	38	Cook Islands
7	8	3	1	33	37	19	25	5	4	400	107	118	12	Costa Rica
9	10	5	5	4	4	10	13	2	3	2567	104	651	166	Côte d'Ivoire
6	3	4	6	35	29	23	37	6	8	531	203	179	8	Croatia
12	10	6	7	28	23	21	30	10	8	476	159	172	19	Cuba
7	6	1	1	32	34	23	23	7	6	243	75	99	7	Cyprus
13	14	3	6	22	22	32	28	8	7	501	191	164	13	Czech Republic
10	10	6	5	8	11	24	23	5	7	779	120	273	49	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
7	8	4	4	3	4	15	20	2	3	1765	138	399	95	Democratic Republic of the Congo
11	9	2	0	29	28	18	19	7	7	411	170	92	18	Denmark

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity (contd.)

Member State	Mortality								
	MDG 5			MDG 6					
	Maternal mortality ratio ^c (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)					
	1990	2000	2010	HIV/AIDS ^d		Malaria ^e	Tuberculosis among HIV-negative people ^f		
				2000	2009	2008	2000	2010	
Afghanistan	1 300	1 000	460	...	...	0.3	52	38
Albania	48	39	27	...	...	0.0	0.8	0.4
Algeria	220	140	97	0.6	2.2	0.0	12	12	
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	1.5	0.7
Angola	1 200	890	450	60	62	89	43	34	
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	4.9	0.4
Argentina	71	63	77	7.2	7.1	0.0	2.3	1.9	
Armenia	46	38	30	1.6	3.2	0.0	10	11	
Australia	10	9	7	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	
Austria	10	5	4	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.3	
Azerbaijan	56	65	43	0.7	2.1	0.0	13	10	
Bahamas	52	56	47	170	119	0.0	2.5	0.9	
Bahrain	23	22	20	...	...	0.1	2.8	0.9
Bangladesh	800	400	240	0.0	0.1	1.8	56	43	
Barbados	120	49	51	8.3	13	0.1	0.4	0.2	
Belarus	37	31	4	1.2	6.3	0.0	8.5	11	
Belgium	10	9	8	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.5	
Belize	71	100	53	80	91	0.0	4.3	4.9	
Benin	770	530	350	40	30	105	14	16	
Bhutan	1 000	430	180	0.4	3.7	0.2	29	9.2	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	450	280	190	8.7	9.1	0.0 [†]	26	20	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18	10	8	...	...	0.0	3.2	3.0
Botswana	140	350	160	750	296	1.0	53	21	
Brazil	120	81	56	...	...	0.1	4.7	2.6
Brunei Darussalam	29	24	24	...	...	0.0	4.9	2.7
Bulgaria	24	28	11	0.7	2.5	0.0	4.2	4.2	
Burkina Faso	700	450	300	130	45	221	12	8.1	
Burundi	1 100	1 000	800	210	175	39	23	14	
Cambodia	830	510	250	60	21	3.7	105	61	
Cameroon	670	730	690	170	188	121	25	14	
Canada	6	7	12	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	
Cape Verde	200	170	79	...	...	0.2	35	28
Central African Republic	930	1 000	890	380	248	192	34	34	
Chad	920	1 100	1100	90	99	235	50	47	
Chile	56	29	25	...	...	0.0	2.0	1.6
China	120	61	37	...	...	0.0 [†]	8.7	4.1
Colombia	170	130	92	30	31	0.3	3.7	2.8	
Comoros	440	340	280	0.5	1.3	58	11	7.3	
Congo	420	540	560	190	139	121	42	49	
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	1.0	0.3
Costa Rica	38	47	40	0.3	5.0	0.0	1.8	1.1	
Côte d'Ivoire	710	590	400	280	172	116	24	11	
Croatia	8	11	17	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.9	2.3	
Cuba	63	63	73	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	
Cyprus	17	15	10	...	...	0.0	0.2	0.3
Czech Republic	15	7	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	97	120	81	...	...	0.0	81	23
Democratic Republic of the Congo	930	770	540	...	...	193	66	54
Denmark	13	8	12	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	

Morbidity

Member State

MDG 6

Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				Member State
HIV/AIDS ^d		Malaria ^g	Tuberculosis ^h		HIV/AIDS ^d		Tuberculosis ^h		
2000	2009	2009	2000	2010	2000	2009	2000	2010	
...	...	1452	189	189	...	...	431	352	Afghanistan
...	...	...	23	14	...	...	28	16	Albania
...	...	0.0 ⁱ	87	90	18	50	135	136	Algeria
...	...	...	19	7.4	...	...	26	9.8	Andorra
122	119	20 689	250	304	962	1 089	417	411	Angola
...	...	...	4.6	4.9	...	...	6.6	3.1	Antigua and Barbuda
19	19	0.7	40	27	205	283	55	40	Argentina
5.9	8.3	0.0	71	73	43	62	112	114	Armenia
...	...	...	6.1	6.3	62	94	7.7	8.0	Australia
...	...	...	16	5.0	56	183	21	5.8	Austria
...	...	1.0	110	110	14	41	189	166	Azerbaijan
...	...	...	28	11	1 939	1 921	31	9.2	Bahamas
...	...	...	34	23	...	...	46	25	Bahrain
0.2	0.9	620	225	225	0.6	3.9	479	411	Bangladesh
...	...	...	2.4	1.7	284	827	3.5	1.9	Barbados
13	16	...	74	70	48	172	94	98	Belarus
...	...	...	14	8.7	115	134	18	11	Belgium
195	127	98	40	40	1 317	1 554	46	41	Belize
73	55	27 461	85	94	733	674	132	149	Benin
...	...	308	253	151	13	142	357	181	Bhutan
...	...	177	184	135	141	122	281	209	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
...	...	...	63	50	...	...	78	60	Bosnia and Herzegovina
1640	721	233	918	503	15 072	16 354	705	380	Botswana
...	...	202	60	43	...	...	78	47	Brazil
...	...	...	100	68	...	...	136	91	Brunei Darussalam
...	...	...	46	40	19	50	52	54	Bulgaria
89	43	31 822	69	55	1 293	699	102	82	Burkina Faso
...	...	8 932	178	129	2 687	2 139	239	162	Burundi
49	11	2 589	492	437	741	425	923	660	Cambodia
332	295	26 842	168	177	2 882	3 107	224	185	Cameroon
...	...	...	6.4	4.7	152	200	7.9	5.6	Canada
...	...	69	160	147	...	...	318	269	Cape Verde
405	117	33 957	302	319	5 014	2 861	326	376	Central African Republic
...	...	37 881	262	276	1 561	1 846	429	417	Chad
...	...	...	26	19	138	238	36	25	Chile
...	...	2.0	109	78	...	...	170	108	China
...	...	387	43	34	533	342	63	48	Colombia
...	...	22 005	56	37	13	32	107	68	Comoros
241	176	32 006	353	372	2 240	2 078	493	545	Congo
...	...	...	12	3.5	...	...	15	5.5	Cook Islands
...	...	14	23	13	84	215	32	18	Costa Rica
290	83	38 557	198	139	3 708	2 124	245	156	Côte d'Ivoire
...	...	...	41	21	11	20	52	27	Croatia
...	...	...	13	9.3	20	64	18	13	Cuba
...	...	...	4.3	4.4	...	...	5.3	5.5	Cyprus
...	...	...	16	6.8	12	19	21	8.4	Czech Republic
...	...	938	344	345	...	...	706	399	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
...	...	28 298	327	327	...	...	596	535	Democratic Republic of the Congo
...	...	...	12	6.0	57	97	16	7.4	Denmark

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Member State	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause ^a (per 100 000 population)			Number of deaths among children aged <5 years ^b (000s)		Mortality Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years ^b (%)													
	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries	2000	2010	HIV/AIDS		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria		Pneumonia		Prematurity			
						2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008		
	2008	2008	2008	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010		
Djibouti	470	809	80	2	2	5	4	13	11	10	1	1	1	20	20	14	16		
Dominica	78	632	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	47	10		
Dominican Republic	147	573	68	8	6	5	2	6	4	0	0	0	0	15	11	22	25		
Ecuador	105	400	81	10	6	1	1	9	4	0	0	1	0	14	10	19	16		
Egypt	76	749	34	83	41	0	0	11	7	2	0	0	0	13	11	22	30		
El Salvador	127	523	121	5	2	2	4	9	5	0	0	0	0	18	11	14	15		
Equatorial Guinea	720	854	117	3	3	2	8	11	7	9	0	23	21	14	14	11	13		
Eritrea	303	670	92	12	11	3	2	12	11	11	2	1	1	21	19	12	14		
Estonia	21	585	84	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	6	5		
Ethiopia	721	903	139	371	271	3	2	18	14	4	4	2	2	23	21	12	15		
Fiji	166	752	35	0	0	0	0	6	4	4	0	0	0	10	10	21	20		
Finland	11	377	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	15	17		
France	23	336	38	4	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	13	12		
Gabon	545	660	82	3	3	11	8	7	7	8	3	16	15	12	11	14	16		
Gambia	525	735	72	7	6	1	3	12	9	5	0	22	20	15	15	12	14		
Georgia	72	670	46	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	10	11	27	24		
Germany	21	394	25	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	25	26		
Ghana	608	711	91	62	57	4	3	8	7	12	1	19	18	12	13	13	16		
Greece	25	388	29	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	37	34		
Grenada	86	580	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	27	6		
Guatemala	225	471	130	19	14	1	2	11	7	0	0	0	0	19	15	19	22		
Guinea	759	932	121	59	48	2	1	11	10	13	0	22	27	15	16	10	12		
Guinea-Bissau	928	916	110	9	8	2	3	13	12	10	0	21	18	17	18	10	11		
Guyana	194	677	114	1	0	5	1	80	3	0	0	3	7	0	4	0	25		
Haiti	545	697	52	29	45	5	1	16	7	0	0	1	0	23	10	13	7		
Honduras	152	729	61	7	5	3	2	6	5	0	0	0	0	13	11	18	22		
Hungary	16	648	51	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	35	28		
Iceland	18	332	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	41		
India	363	685	99	2294	1696	0	0	14	13	3	3	0	0	24	24	18	20		
Indonesia	244	647	70	240	151	0	0	8	5	9	5	1	2	15	14	22	25		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	82	599	90	56	34	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	16	13	24	28		
Iraq	168	691	280	37	43	0	0	8	6	1	0	0	0	17	18	20	20		
Ireland	29	385	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	25	18		
Israel	31	337	24	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	24	21		
Italy	16	342	25	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	33	23		
Jamaica	159	518	87	2	1	6	3	7	4	0	0	0	0	14	13	17	16		
Japan	40	273	36	5	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	7	6	8	8		
Jordan	84	727	62	4	4	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	11	8	33	34		
Kazakhstan	95	985	155	9	13	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	14	13	26	22		
Kenya	624	681	116	127	122	16	7	12	9	3	0	3	3	16	17	12	15		
Kiribati	263	703	23	0	0	0	0	11	9	0	0	0	0	24	20	17	23		
Kuwait	53	399	28	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	6	25	27		
Kyrgyzstan	112	913	86	6	5	0	0	9	6	0	0	0	0	18	14	19	20		
Lao People's Democratic Republic	376	771	107	14	8	0	1	13	10	13	0	2	1	19	19	14	21		
Latvia	30	666	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	7	5		
Lebanon	47	597	61	2	2	1	1	6	4	0	0	0	0	11	8	27	29		
Lesotho	1255	774	141	8	5	38	18	7	7	0	1	0	0	10	12	13	18		
Liberia	782	766	63	19	15	3	2	11	9	15	10	22	18	14	14	9	12		
Libya	69	655	60	3	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	26	27		

Mortality										Age-standardized adult mortality rate by cause ^a (ages 30-70 per 100 000 population)				Member State
Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years ^b (%)										All causes	Cancer	Cardiovascular disease and diabetes	Chronic respiratory conditions	
Birth asphyxia		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries						2008
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010					
10	10	4	1	7	8	13	23	3	4	1289	126	406	43	Djibouti
11	48	0	14	22	7	14	18	3	0	596	161	221	30	Dominica
13	13	4	5	15	18	16	15	4	5	708	126	270	27	Dominican Republic
7	13	6	5	16	25	14	19	12	9	515	125	142	10	Ecuador
9	11	3	2	12	21	27	15	1	3	805	130	303	20	Egypt
5	6	5	5	17	24	18	20	13	11	796	138	168	21	El Salvador
8	9	6	5	3	5	12	16	2	2	1466	120	443	108	Equatorial Guinea
9	10	5	5	4	6	18	22	5	8	952	119	306	73	Eritrea
4	19	9	8	25	24	22	20	19	19	718	181	269	13	Estonia
9	10	6	6	3	4	16	18	4	6	1863	132	473	115	Ethiopia
8	8	4	3	21	24	13	18	13	12	957	150	476	58	Fiji
9	9	2	2	41	36	26	28	6	3	395	113	112	8	Finland
11	12	3	4	28	26	31	38	11	7	360	169	65	8	France
10	10	4	5	6	8	10	13	2	3	1251	117	325	80	Gabon
9	10	4	4	5	6	13	15	3	4	1618	183	500	118	Gambia
12	11	9	7	15	21	15	17	8	7	750	143	450	8	Georgia
5	6	1	2	33	31	24	26	9	6	362	150	102	11	Germany
10	11	6	6	4	7	11	14	2	4	1452	151	359	93	Ghana
6	2	1	0	38	39	9	9	6	8	325	137	109	11	Greece
0	6	5	12	33	44	22	32	8	0	826	211	314	26	Grenada
14	14	7	7	6	9	17	17	7	8	815	146	170	14	Guatemala
7	9	4	5	4	4	11	14	2	3	1906	177	542	137	Guinea
7	8	3	5	3	5	12	16	2	3	2007	166	522	128	Guinea-Bissau
0	16	0	9	0	9	12	23	0	2	1417	133	683	23	Guyana
9	4	5	2	7	3	17	8	5	56	1190	89	342	25	Haiti
9	8	6	7	11	18	31	24	1	3	844	166	261	22	Honduras
5	5	0	3	23	28	23	28	7	4	753	262	252	29	Hungary
0	0	0	0	35	22	34	37	0	0	269	121	65	7	Iceland
10	11	8	8	5	7	13	11	3	3	1002	108	328	133	India
11	11	7	5	6	9	17	19	5	6	876	165	308	64	Indonesia
11	11	4	4	12	18	18	16	6	6	600	111	271	23	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
15	15	6	5	11	14	16	18	6	6	1162	134	359	35	Iraq
5	5	1	2	43	42	19	25	3	7	339	150	84	12	Ireland
4	4	2	2	25	38	35	29	7	4	289	125	72	12	Israel
9	8	2	2	33	28	17	32	4	4	273	132	66	6	Italy
5	5	5	4	17	21	17	20	11	12	680	155	184	26	Jamaica
5	4	2	2	39	40	26	27	13	10	281	119	68	6	Japan
12	12	4	3	18	21	8	11	6	7	783	153	418	24	Jordan
11	10	4	3	12	14	21	24	5	7	1394	221	650	41	Kazakhstan
9	11	7	7	3	6	15	20	4	5	1495	178	276	69	Kenya
11	11	1	3	7	8	23	20	6	8	952	68	394	47	Kiribati
6	7	1	1	40	43	11	5	10	10	466	81	272	10	Kuwait
10	10	4	4	9	13	26	26	6	7	1307	197	607	63	Kyrgyzstan
9	11	6	6	4	5	15	17	5	8	1221	173	394	99	Lao People's Democratic Republic
15	17	2	4	34	35	25	22	13	7	840	202	359	12	Latvia
11	11	4	3	18	21	14	17	8	7	614	183	224	22	Lebanon
9	11	9	9	2	4	10	15	2	4	2748	109	443	108	Lesotho
7	9	4	6	3	5	11	13	2	3	1760	149	378	89	Liberia
10	9	5	3	15	19	9	10	29	29	718	140	320	27	Libya

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity (contd.)

Member State	Mortality							
	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio ^c (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
	1990	2000	2010	HIV/AIDS ^d		Malaria ^e	Tuberculosis among HIV-negative people ^f	
				2000	2009	2008	2000	2010
Djibouti	290	290	200	100	118	1.2	45	71
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	4.9	3.4
Dominican Republic	220	130	150	40	22	0.1	13	8.2
Ecuador	180	130	110	20	16	0.0 [†]	13	6.7
Egypt	230	100	66	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.7	0.8
El Salvador	150	110	81	8.4	23	0.0	2.6	0.9
Equatorial Guinea	1 200	450	240	30	141	98	6.8	5.5
Eritrea	880	390	240	40	33	0.7	4.7	12
Estonia	48	28	2	5.8	33	0.0	8.1	2.9
Ethiopia	950	700	350	...	...	10	40	35
Fiji	32	31	26	0.7	2.1	0.0	3.2	3.6
Finland	7	5	5	0.2	0.1	0.0 [†]	1.6	0.7
France	13	10	8	3.0	2.8	0.0 [†]	1.2	0.7
Gabon	270	270	230	150	164	31	22	70
Gambia	700	520	360	10	43	93	36	49
Georgia	63	58	67	1.1	1.6	0.0	6.4	4.6
Germany	13	7	7	0.7	0.7	0.0 [†]	0.6	0.3
Ghana	580	550	350	70	74	48	25	8.7
Greece	6	5	3	2.8	1.8	0.0 [†]	0.8	0.7
Grenada	34	27	24	...	...	0.0	1.3	0.3
Guatemala	160	130	120	10	18	0.1	5.0	3.9
Guinea	1 200	970	610	70	46	165	33	59
Guinea-Bissau	1 100	970	790	50	73	203	28	27
Guyana	180	220	280	120	26	5.0	22	13
Haiti	620	460	350	130	71	5.7	41	29
Honduras	220	160	100	60	33	0.1	13	5.2
Hungary	23	10	21	2.3	1.3	0.0	3.5	1.3
Iceland	8	7	5	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4
India	600	390	200	10	14	1.9 ^a	38	26
Indonesia	600	340	220	0.0	3.6	3.2	50	27
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	120	48	21	2.5	8.6	0.0 [†]	5.2	1.8
Iraq	89	78	63	...	...	0.0	9.0	12
Ireland	6	6	6	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.5
Israel	12	9	7	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.2
Italy	10	4	4	3.4	1.3	0.0 [†]	0.8	0.4
Jamaica	59	83	110	100	44	0.0 [†]	0.6	0.6
Japan	12	10	5	0.1	0.0	0.0 [†]	2.3	1.5
Jordan	110	79	63	...	...	0.0	0.8	0.7
Kazakhstan	92	70	51	0.1	2.5	0.0 [†]	36	23
Kenya	400	490	360	380	201	12	18	17
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	2.6	46	47
Kuwait	11	9	14	...	...	0.0 [†]	0.8	1.2
Kyrgyzstan	73	82	71	0.3	4.4	0.0	17	26
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 600	870	470	0.2	2.0	2.9	16	11
Latvia	57	43	34	5.5	23	0.0	13	3.3
Lebanon	52	38	25	4.8	7.0	0.0	1.1	2.1
Lesotho	520	690	620	660	680	0.1	16	13
Liberia	1 200	1 300	770	130	91	98	58	48
Libya	99	67	58	...	...	0.0	5.2	4.0

Morbidity

Member State

MDG 6

Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				Member State
HIV/AIDS ^d		Malaria ^g	Tuberculosis ^h		HIV/AIDS ^d		Tuberculosis ^h		
2000	2009	2009	2000	2010	2000	2009	2000	2010	
181	152	3 588	619	620	1 614	1 604	708	839	Djibouti
...	...	...	14	13	...	...	28	20	Dominica
55	36	42	100	67	602	568	137	90	Dominican Republic
...	...	51	107	65	296	275	170	103	Ecuador
...	...	...	26	18	3.9	13	41	28	Egypt
...	...	0.4	37	28	389	549	53	31	El Salvador
...	...	28 183	100	135	838	2 945	117	121	Equatorial Guinea
70	27	588	85	100	682	490	120	128	Eritrea
...	...	...	64	25	266	736	82	26	Estonia
...	...	2 996	235	261	...	...	403	394	Ethiopia
...	...	...	28	27	20	67	39	40	Fiji
...	...	...	12	6.7	28	49	15	8.5	Finland
...	...	...	13	9.3	193	246	17	12	France
364	243	19 021	248	553	2 721	3 118	270	676	Gabon
...	...	28 226	225	273	271	1 047	367	460	Gambia
3.9	14	0.2	107	107	23	81	137	118	Georgia
...	...	...	13	4.8	58	81	17	5.9	Germany
125	93	26 355	152	86	1 257	1 099	231	106	Ghana
...	...	...	7.6	4.6	73	79	9.8	5.7	Greece
...	...	...	4.4	4.1	...	...	7.4	4.1	Grenada
...	...	210	68	62	247	445	124	111	Guatemala
91	62	39 710	200	334	933	789	304	525	Guinea
179	128	34 447	192	233	975	1 346	284	303	Guinea-Bissau
...	...	3 787	104	111	1 109	771	131	115	Guyana
116	88	2 580	271	230	1 578	1 226	388	314	Haiti
...	...	368	116	51	726	520	155	65	Honduras
...	...	...	35	15	28	30	43	19	Hungary
...	...	...	4.4	5.0	110	172	5.0	5.2	Iceland
28	11	1 862	216	185	231	200	466	256	India
...	...	1 375	189	189	2.8	133	418	289	Indonesia
...	...	7.2	32	17	65	125	52	23	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
...	...	0.0	64	64	...	...	99	117	Iraq
...	...	...	12	8.1	109	152	15	9.7	Ireland
...	...	...	9.4	4.9	79	105	11	5.6	Israel
...	...	...	8.9	4.9	222	240	12	6.0	Italy
109	79	...	6.5	6.6	1 250	1 161	7.4	7.6	Jamaica
...	...	...	36	21	5.0	6.4	46	27	Japan
...	...	...	8.4	5.4	...	...	11	8.0	Jordan
3.4	12	...	196	151	6.4	84	250	198	Kazakhstan
328	286	5 853	286	298	4 831	3 664	260	283	Kenya
...	...	...	372	370	...	...	541	550	Kiribati
...	...	...	30	41	...	...	39	51	Kuwait
3.8	47	0.1	151	159	12	178	195	243	Kyrgyzstan
...	...	807	85	90	11	135	152	130	Lao People's Democratic Republic
37	31	...	92	39	167	385	113	43	Latvia
...	...	...	17	17	96	84	19	24	Lebanon
1390	1125	...	553	633	12 492	13 914	362	402	Lesotho
...	...	29 414	242	293	1 827	937	487	476	Liberia
...	...	...	40	40	...	...	59	53	Libya

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Member State	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause ^a (per 100 000 population)			Number of deaths among children aged <5 years ^b (000s)		Mortality											
						Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years ^b (%)											
	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries	2000	2010	HIV/AIDS		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria		Pneumonia		Prematurity	
						2008	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Lithuania	34	637	120	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	9	12	9
Luxembourg	25	362	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	19
Madagascar	408	706	55	62	44	0	0	13	10	8	1	7	6	20	18	13	16
Malawi	1156	999	189	77	56	16	13	11	7	0	2	18	13	15	14	9	13
Malaysia	185	526	51	6	3	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	9	6	23	24
Maldives	59	598	53	0	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	20	11	15	17
Mali	827	733	72	110	120	1	0	15	14	4	3	23	16	19	20	10	11
Malta	26	391	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	39	17
Marshall Islands	343	1289	66	0	0	0	0	9	6	1	0	0	0	20	19	19	20
Mauritania	575	746	88	11	13	0	0	15	11	1	7	7	6	22	17	14	14
Mauritius	52	664	42	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	43	27
Mexico	68	493	57	63	37	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	15	12	16	17
Micronesia (Federated States of)	203	704	35	0	0	0	0	8	6	1	1	0	0	21	20	18	19
Monaco	22	320	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	25	25
Mongolia	89	713	78	3	2	0	0	12	7	1	1	0	0	20	15	16	18
Montenegro	17	640	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	28	45
Morocco	104	597	37	35	23	0	0	10	6	0	0	0	0	18	15	24	28
Mozambique	957	908	153	133	114	7	10	11	9	4	1	23	19	16	15	9	11
Myanmar	461	667	347	83	56	1	1	12	8	2	1	1	1	18	17	20	24
Namibia	670	791	160	4	2	32	14	6	5	1	4	3	0	11	12	14	19
Nauru	240	1092	149	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	20	17	20	24
Nepal	338	620	58	67	35	0	0	11	6	2	0	0	0	19	16	26	32
Netherlands	28	377	22	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	19	17
New Zealand	15	369	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	20	20
Nicaragua	87	499	57	6	4	0	0	13	9	0	0	0	0	14	14	19	19
Niger	730	647	44	114	100	1	1	16	14	5	0	22	15	19	22	10	12
Nigeria	832	809	76	916	861	4	4	11	11	17	1	19	20	13	17	9	12
Niue	142	558	43	0	0	0	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	8	...	13	...
Norway	27	363	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	12	15
Oman	22	648	39	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	9	5	29	29
Pakistan	387	711	92	466	423	0	0	14	11	1	1	0	0	22	19	17	20
Palau	144	587	33	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	7	6	18	20
Panama	92	394	59	2	1	1	0	6	11	0	0	0	0	11	9	14	14
Papua New Guinea	373	748	87	14	12	1	2	9	8	9	0	11	10	17	17	16	18
Paraguay	93	470	60	5	4	1	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	14	11	24	25
Peru	173	387	52	25	11	1	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	11	10	18	20
Philippines	231	599	55	91	66	0	0	10	6	0	0	0	0	17	16	20	23
Poland	28	546	54	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	24	33
Portugal	46	394	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	22	17
Qatar	31	392	36	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	39	39
Republic of Korea	29	355	52	3	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	21	24
Republic of Moldova	59	831	90	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	29	21	4	7
Romania	38	643	52	7	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	35	29	8	14
Russian Federation	71	797	159	33	20	1	9	3	1	0	0	0	0	16	8	19	21
Rwanda	595	740	92	62	26	4	2	20	12	1	0	3	2	23	20	9	15
Saint Kitts and Nevis	61	640	73	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	43	21
Saint Lucia	81	517	53	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	44
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	115	596	58	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	20	31
Samoa	194	683	35	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	11	8	18	17

Mortality

 Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years^b
(%)

 Age-standardized adult
mortality rate by cause^a
(ages 30-70 per 100 000 population)

Member State

Birth asphyxia		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries		All causes	Cancer	Cardiovascular disease and diabetes	Chronic respiratory conditions	Member State
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010						2008
8	7	2	8	37	30	15	19	16	16	908	204	312	14	Lithuania
21	10	0	5	7	5	42	33	15	28	362	138	98	16	Luxembourg
9	11	6	6	3	5	17	18	4	7	1058	154	289	69	Madagascar
7	9	4	5	2	4	14	16	2	4	3147	163	634	125	Malawi
8	8	6	5	27	31	17	20	5	4	663	141	217	36	Malaysia
15	15	4	4	16	30	18	14	3	6	499	59	229	74	Maldives
6	7	3	3	4	5	13	17	2	3	1262	171	292	71	Mali
3	0	5	0	16	48	35	35	0	0	300	123	100	11	Malta
12	13	1	1	9	10	22	21	7	9	2681	166	1427	195	Marshall Islands
10	10	5	6	5	6	17	18	4	4	1265	147	362	85	Mauritania
10	9	4	2	20	26	12	20	6	7	774	110	440	29	Mauritius
7	6	5	6	19	23	20	22	9	9	570	94	217	20	Mexico
11	11	1	1	11	11	23	23	7	7	800	110	389	51	Micronesia (Federated States of)
8	7	2	2	32	32	22	23	6	7	316	132	68	8	Monaco
7	8	3	3	8	13	26	25	6	9	995	284	401	22	Mongolia
26	39	1	2	14	2	24	12	3	0	575	170	296	21	Montenegro
12	13	6	3	9	12	16	16	5	6	535	127	214	23	Morocco
7	9	4	4	3	3	12	14	2	3	2167	143	498	125	Mozambique
10	10	8	7	4	5	19	20	5	5	1320	162	321	65	Myanmar
10	11	5	5	5	9	11	16	3	6	1889	73	524	84	Namibia
14	14	1	1	16	16	14	15	7	7	1633	231	867	100	Nauru
10	12	7	8	3	5	16	15	5	5	897	178	279	57	Nepal
11	10	3	5	33	33	27	28	5	4	323	165	77	12	Netherlands
6	6	2	3	28	24	26	21	12	17	312	137	91	14	New Zealand
7	7	7	6	11	18	28	23	2	4	680	124	230	21	Nicaragua
5	7	3	3	3	3	14	19	3	4	1057	129	246	57	Niger
7	8	5	6	3	4	9	14	2	3	1632	148	377	90	Nigeria
19	...	6	...	18	...	14	...	21	...	629	93	297	41	Niue
10	13	1	3	37	33	29	31	6	3	315	138	74	15	Norway
10	9	4	3	22	28	12	17	12	8	766	118	504	19	Oman
12	13	9	9	4	5	15	18	4	5	998	152	361	86	Pakistan
8	10	5	5	17	16	16	18	27	20	825	131	387	50	Palau
6	5	4	7	26	24	27	23	4	6	457	109	138	15	Panama
12	12	5	6	4	5	13	16	4	6	1090	168	390	80	Papua New Guinea
8	9	7	8	13	19	21	18	4	5	569	135	215	12	Paraguay
6	6	7	6	11	20	35	23	5	10	478	130	86	15	Peru
13	13	7	6	9	10	17	17	7	8	911	134	362	51	Philippines
9	6	6	3	36	34	15	13	6	5	632	219	219	14	Poland
15	6	4	4	20	21	24	42	11	8	381	161	87	11	Portugal
11	11	2	2	24	25	12	15	6	5	292	93	109	8	Qatar
6	6	6	5	23	19	19	30	18	13	348	133	85	8	Republic of Korea
8	8	4	3	22	29	14	18	16	13	1064	204	401	29	Republic of Moldova
4	4	0	0	19	25	21	20	10	7	700	202	280	17	Romania
7	7	4	4	22	25	19	18	10	7	1172	180	517	21	Russian Federation
6	10	6	6	4	5	20	23	4	6	1174	158	290	68	Rwanda
17	31	9	10	18	10	5	22	0	6	552	154	217	6	Saint Kitts and Nevis
12	38	7	0	25	12	16	3	5	0	628	141	267	23	Saint Lucia
7	4	3	13	12	2	41	28	6	21	705	141	245	21	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
7	9	4	4	22	24	15	25	18	10	771	77	381	51	Samoa

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity (contd.)

Member State	Mortality							
	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio ^c (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
	1990	2000	2010	HIV/AIDS ^d		Malaria ^e	Tuberculosis among HIV-negative people ^f	
				2000	2009	2008	2000	2010
Lithuania	34	21	8	0.8	1.7	0.0	11	11
Luxembourg	6	11	20	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3
Madagascar	640	400	240	8.2	8.6	8.5	41	53
Malawi	1 100	840	460	540	337	87	27	11
Malaysia	53	39	29	10	21	0.1	12	8.5
Maldives	830	190	60	1.1	1.0	0.9	9.9	3.4
Mali	1 100	740	540	70	34	131	23	9.7
Malta	14	12	8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	62	81
Mauritania	760	630	510	20	24	36	52	79
Mauritius	68	28	60	8.3	28	0.0	0.6	1.0
Mexico	92	82	50	...	...	0.0	3.6	0.8
Micronesia (Federated States of)	140	130	100	...	...	0.3	65	29
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	0.2	...
Mongolia	120	96	63	0.1	0.6	0.0	7.8	5.0
Montenegro	8	11	8	...	...	0.0	...	1.4
Morocco	300	170	100	2.3	3.6	0.0	8.5	6.2
Mozambique	910	710	490	200	325	171	68	49
Myanmar	520	300	200	30	36	34	96	41
Namibia	200	280	200	370	306	29	80	25
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	6.6	3.8
Nepal	770	360	170	10	16	0.0 [†]	21	21
Netherlands	10	13	6	0.4	0.3	0.0 [†]	0.2	0.2
New Zealand	18	12	15	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2
Nicaragua	170	130	95	3.3	4.9	0.0 [†]	8.6	2.6
Niger	1 200	870	590	30	28	184	33	37
Nigeria	1 100	970	630	160	139	146	36	21
Niue	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	1.0	0.0
Norway	9	8	7	0.2	0.2	0.0 [†]	0.2	0.2
Oman	110	51	32	0.4	1.5	0.0	1.1	1.0
Pakistan	490	380	260	0.7	3.2	0.6	70	34
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	25	15
Panama	100	110	92	50	42	0.0 [†]	6.9	8.6
Papua New Guinea	390	310	230	7.0	19	45	37	43
Paraguay	120	110	99	...	...	0.0 [†]	4.4	4.2
Peru	200	120	67	20	17	0.1	19	6.1
Philippines	170	120	99	0.1	0.2	0.2	44	33
Poland	17	8	5	0.2	0.3	0.0 [†]	2.9	2.0
Portugal	15	8	8	4.7	2.7	0.0 [†]	2.9	1.5
Qatar	15	11	7	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.1	2.1
Republic of Korea	18	19	16	0.4	0.9	0.0 [†]	9.7	5.4
Republic of Moldova	62	39	41	10	23	0.0 [†]	21	23
Romania	170	52	27	1.5	3.7	0.0	9.8	7.0
Russian Federation	74	57	34	1.3	34	0.0 [†]	22	18
Rwanda	910	840	340	190	41	15	40	11
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	2.2	4.7
Saint Lucia	64	46	35	...	...	0.0	0.7	1.8
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	59	88	48	...	...	0.0	3.1	2.0
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	0.9	2.7	1.3

Morbidity

Member State

MDG 6

Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				Member State
HIV/AIDS ^d		Malaria ^g	Tuberculosis ^h		HIV/AIDS ^d		Tuberculosis ^h		
2000	2009	2009	2000	2010	2000	2009	2000	2010	
3.3	2.9	...	86	69	18	37	107	94	Lithuania
...	...	...	10	8.8	127	182	13	10	Luxembourg
...	...	4 000	217	266	113	123	388	489	Madagascar
721	481	31 169	467	219	7 194	6 059	335	174	Malawi
33	38	71	95	82	273	369	136	107	Malaysia
...	...	...	74	36	13	11	55	13	Maldives
67	35	18 093	124	68	869	581	206	101	Mali
...	...	...	5.0	12	51	71	5.9	15	Malta
...	...	...	263	502	...	...	540	831	Marshall Islands
...	...	15 495	277	337	313	413	485	670	Mauritania
...	...	...	24	22	220	684	43	39	Mauritius
...	...	2.8	32	16	179	201	51	18	Mexico
...	...	...	279	206	...	...	570	320	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	3.2	0.0	Monaco
...	...	...	254	224	3.1	17	442	331	Mongolia
...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	23	Montenegro
...	...	...	109	91	44	81	132	105	Morocco
794	581	32 978	513	544	4 100	5 985	600	491	Mozambique
53	34	13 475	412	384	525	477	831	525	Myanmar
1 295	269	37 64	1 077	603	8 158	8 163	969	492	Namibia
...	...	...	45	40	...	...	71	52	Nauru
28	16	60	163	163	237	217	238	238	Nepal
...	...	...	9.6	7.3	109	135	12	9.0	Netherlands
...	...	...	11	7.6	40	58	13	9.3	New Zealand
...	...	20	68	42	66	121	99	47	Nicaragua
57	40	30 341	152	185	463	400	284	333	Niger
229	217	36 060	172	133	2 120	2 104	298	199	Nigeria
...	...	...	40	6.5	...	...	19	0.0	Niue
...	...	...	6.2	6.0	63	83	7.9	7.5	Norway
...	...	0.0	15	13	15	39	19	16	Oman
...	...	1 237	231	231	21	54	562	364	Pakistan
...	...	...	156	124	...	...	259	179	Palau
40	35	36	47	48	884	585	47	52	Panama
58	48	24 041	303	303	202	507	437	465	Papua New Guinea
...	...	2.3	49	46	167	199	68	64	Paraguay
...	...	311	184	106	315	256	244	118	Peru
0.3	2.3	68	329	275	1.8	9.5	775	502	Philippines
...	...	...	33	23	52	70	41	29	Poland
...	...	...	47	29	287	390	52	32	Portugal
...	...	...	54	38	6.8	7.7	71	45	Qatar
...	...	7.9	79	97	8.9	20	184	151	Republic of Korea
35	24	...	136	182	286	338	229	277	Republic of Moldova
...	...	...	167	116	68	74	242	159	Romania
...	...	0.1	122	106	163	696	174	136	Russian Federation
207	88	5 408	286	106	2 127	1 664	361	128	Rwanda
...	...	...	7.9	7.6	...	...	4.0	11	Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	...	...	13	7.9	...	...	22	12	Saint Lucia
...	...	...	26	24	...	...	49	33	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
...	...	...	23	11	...	...	33	16	Samoa

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Member State	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause ^a (per 100 000 population)			Number of deaths among children aged <5 years ^b (000s)		Mortality											
						Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years ^b (%)											
	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries	2000	2010	HIV/AIDS		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria		Pneumonia		Prematurity	
						2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
San Marino	19	312	14	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Sao Tome and Principe	279	605	45	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	1	17	4	19	18	13	15
Saudi Arabia	86	644	68	15	12	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	11	7	24	30
Senegal	509	665	58	43	34	1	1	10	9	11	2	21	14	16	16	12	15
Serbia	17	712	36	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	29	41
Seychelles	149	591	48	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	7	31	27
Sierra Leone	1042	763	92	40	39	0	1	13	12	13	0	23	23	17	17	8	10
Singapore	66	313	21	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	7	21	24
Slovakia	35	595	47	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	8	29	28
Slovenia	21	405	50	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	21	31
Solomon Islands	196	623	27	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	29	10	10	16	17	19
Somalia	736	967	199	58	70	0	1	14	16	22	0	5	7	19	25	11	12
South Africa	983	635	72	84	58	37	28	7	5	0	1	0	0	10	11	14	16
Spain	24	351	23	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	17	17
Sri Lanka	79	623	233	7	6	0	0	5	3	4	0	1	0	8	7	17	11
Sudan	377	897	148	140	143	0	2	14	12	4	1	5	3	22	19	13	16
Suriname	126	572	74	0	0	2	2	10	3	0	0	6	0	8	9	16	21
Swaziland	1200	867	208	4	3	34	23	9	7	0	0	0	0	13	14	11	15
Sweden	20	358	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	15	12
Switzerland	17	323	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	20	23
Syrian Arab Republic	56	619	45	10	8	0	0	11	7	0	0	0	0	11	8	27	30
Tajikistan	229	730	29	18	12	0	0	14	9	0	0	0	0	22	17	14	17
Thailand	153	675	106	16	11	3	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	11	9	23	24
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	24	688	24	0	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	6	5	50	38
Timor-Leste	444	560	51	4	2	0	0	14	8	0	0	4	4	23	20	16	19
Togo	635	716	63	21	19	4	3	10	10	9	0	22	18	15	16	10	13
Tonga	173	670	29	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	11	9	19	22
Trinidad and Tobago	104	673	71	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	35	16
Tunisia	134	465	36	5	3	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	12	7	25	29
Turkey	53	590	31	56	18	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	18	11	21	24
Turkmenistan	166	1016	74	7	6	0	0	10	8	0	0	0	0	18	16	18	21
Tuvalu	266	1015	55	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	12	9	15	17
Uganda	810	888	179	157	141	9	7	12	10	5	0	15	13	17	17	11	13
Ukraine	94	823	112	7	7	5	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	16	12	17	16
United Arab Emirates	73	406	38	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	40	40
United Kingdom	36	401	25	5	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	33	35
United Republic of Tanzania	782	745	120	174	133	10	6	11	9	3	1	15	11	15	15	11	15
United States of America	34	418	53	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	27	20
Uruguay	55	524	49	1	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	8	11	20	16
Uzbekistan	104	838	44	35	31	0	0	10	7	0	0	0	0	18	15	18	20
Vanuatu	175	687	30	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	13	19	11	9	19	15
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	71	433	101	14	11	0	0	11	7	0	0	0	0	8	10	23	23
Viet Nam	122	607	66	42	34	1	1	14	10	7	5	0	0	15	12	20	18
Yemen	232	807	91	68	69	0	0	13	11	5	0	1	1	23	22	16	18
Zambia	961	938	176	68	60	16	11	11	9	6	4	16	13	13	14	10	13
Zimbabwe	1552	622	73	43	29	45	20	6	8	0	1	3	8	8	11	11	14

Mortality										Age-standardized adult mortality rate by cause ^a (ages 30-70 per 100 000 population)				Member State
Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years ^b (%)										All causes	Cancer	Cardiovascular disease and diabetes	Chronic respiratory conditions	
Birth asphyxia		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries						2008
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010					
0	...	0	...	0	...	100	...	0	...	220	108	86	2	San Marino
9	10	3	4	6	8	18	24	4	6	654	169	183	40	Sao Tome and Principe
12	8	5	2	21	23	13	15	10	13	664	81	401	15	Saudi Arabia
9	11	3	5	4	8	11	14	2	4	1133	152	307	73	Senegal
17	14	5	1	26	22	13	14	5	4	657	236	274	19	Serbia
9	8	5	4	26	25	19	25	3	4	867	199	265	32	Seychelles
6	7	3	5	4	5	11	16	2	3	1675	133	383	92	Sierra Leone
4	7	1	1	34	33	25	23	6	4	326	126	115	8	Singapore
5	5	1	1	27	32	19	18	6	7	622	200	224	13	Slovakia
8	9	4	3	41	25	18	18	8	8	412	176	96	6	Slovenia
13	13	5	3	9	10	11	16	3	8	685	124	308	42	Solomon Islands
8	9	4	5	4	5	11	17	2	3	1725	150	544	71	Somalia
8	8	3	3	5	8	13	15	3	4	2259	193	307	68	South Africa
7	9	5	5	34	27	29	34	6	5	305	140	68	14	Spain
17	27	5	3	22	30	11	14	9	6	804	130	214	47	Sri Lanka
10	11	3	8	4	5	21	18	4	5	1282	100	503	65	Sudan
6	10	9	7	11	15	22	25	10	8	746	102	332	14	Suriname
7	9	4	5	3	4	15	19	3	5	3109	117	551	136	Swaziland
10	10	6	4	43	30	22	39	3	2	293	121	79	9	Sweden
7	10	2	3	34	28	27	30	9	5	273	127	59	7	Switzerland
12	11	4	3	20	24	11	12	3	5	611	75	327	27	Syrian Arab Republic
9	10	5	4	5	7	26	28	5	6	904	126	427	31	Tajikistan
9	8	7	7	24	27	15	16	4	4	827	136	244	37	Thailand
9	9	4	2	22	22	0	18	0	3	561	177	284	16	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
9	13	6	7	3	5	19	17	5	6	960	141	260	53	Timor-Leste
8	9	3	4	4	6	11	17	2	4	1562	143	370	89	Togo
14	11	5	4	27	29	14	15	6	7	911	105	446	56	Tonga
25	12	3	3	12	24	15	30	3	6	781	128	378	18	Trinidad and Tobago
11	11	4	3	19	23	17	16	6	7	469	127	131	13	Tunisia
8	7	7	7	13	23	25	23	5	4	550	163	268	30	Turkey
10	10	4	4	8	10	26	26	5	5	1422	172	808	42	Turkmenistan
9	10	6	6	13	16	15	18	28	23	1321	188	626	79	Tuvalu
6	8	4	5	3	4	14	17	3	5	1959	191	421	111	Uganda
7	8	4	4	24	28	15	19	9	9	1188	170	500	24	Ukraine
10	9	3	1	25	27	13	16	5	4	434	78	211	12	United Arab Emirates
6	7	3	1	24	27	24	23	5	4	359	144	91	20	United Kingdom
9	11	6	7	3	5	14	17	3	5	1733	113	341	86	United Republic of Tanzania
5	3	3	3	25	22	27	26	10	22	460	143	137	24	United States of America
7	4	6	9	26	28	22	23	7	7	549	198	167	27	Uruguay
10	10	4	4	8	11	27	27	5	6	971	113	568	28	Uzbekistan
8	12	7	5	16	21	7	9	15	5	860	152	391	53	Vanuatu
8	9	9	8	15	19	18	13	7	9	532	112	200	14	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
8	10	6	7	14	22	13	13	3	3	685	168	232	38	Viet Nam
11	13	6	6	3	4	16	18	5	6	999	112	420	46	Yemen
7	9	5	6	2	4	12	15	2	4	2395	166	527	135	Zambia
8	10	6	6	3	5	8	14	1	4	3046	157	206	51	Zimbabwe

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity (contd.)

Member State	Mortality							
	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio ^c (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
	1990	2000	2010	HIV/AIDS ^d		Malaria ^e	Tuberculosis among HIV-negative people ^f	
				2000	2009	2008	2000	2010
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	0.0	...
Sao Tome and Principe	150	110	70	...	...	9.2	18	13
Saudi Arabia	44	27	24	...	...	0.0 [†]	1.5	1.4
Senegal	670	500	370	20	21	76	50	62
Serbia	23	12	12	2.1	1.8	0.0	...	1.4
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	1.8	1.7
Sierra Leone	1 300	1 300	890	20	49	239	87	146
Singapore	6	15	3	1.9	1.8	0.0 [†]	3.2	2.3
Slovakia	15	13	6	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.5
Slovenia	11	12	12	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.8
Solomon Islands	150	120	93	...	...	30	40	17
Somalia	890	1 000	1 000	6.2	18	28	68	56
South Africa	250	330	300	390	627	0.2	43	50
Spain	7	5	6	4.9	3.5	0.0 [†]	1.0	0.7
Sri Lanka	85	58	35	0.1	0.7	0.0 [†]	10	9.1
Sudan	1 000	870	730	8.6	28	23	18	19
Suriname	84	130	130	40	37	2.5	1.4	2.8
Swaziland	300	360	320	530	594	0.3	30	32
Sweden	6	5	4	0.3	0.2	0.0 [†]	0.2	0.3
Switzerland	7	6	8	0.8	0.9	0.0 [†]	0.5	0.3
Syrian Arab Republic	240	120	70	...	...	0.0	2.6	1.4
Tajikistan	94	120	65	2.6	6.3	0.0 [†]	27	41
Thailand	54	66	48	90	42	0.4	22	16
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	16	15	10	...	...	0.0	5.9	2.0
Timor-Leste	1 000	610	300	...	...	83	...	46
Togo	620	440	300	110	117	65	89	106
Tonga	67	87	110	...	...	0.8	3.7	2.9
Trinidad and Tobago	86	59	46	40	41	0.0	2.2	2.8
Tunisia	130	84	56	0.3	0.7	0.1	2.0	2.2
Turkey	67	39	20	0.1	0.2	0.0 [†]	6.8	3.1
Turkmenistan	82	91	67	...	...	0.0	27	20
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	71	33
Uganda	600	530	310	370	196	103	41	15
Ukraine	49	35	32	20	53	0.0 [†]	24	19
United Arab Emirates	24	14	12	...	...	0.0 [†]	0.5	0.3
United Kingdom	10	12	12	0.4	0.8	0.0 [†]	0.6	0.6
United Republic of Tanzania	870	730	460	310	196	87	17	13
United States of America	12	14	21	6.3	5.4	0.0 [†]	0.3	0.2
Uruguay	39	35	29	...	...	0.0	2.1	1.1
Uzbekistan	59	33	28	0.0	1.5	0.0	18	20
Vanuatu	220	120	110	...	...	8.5	14	5.8
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	94	91	92	...	...	0.1	2.6	2.8
Viet Nam	240	100	59	5.7	16	0.1	35	34
Yemen	610	380	200	...	...	4.9	17	5.9
Zambia	470	540	440	630	351	104	34	20
Zimbabwe	450	640	570	1020	661	40	17	27

Morbidity

Member State

MDG 6

Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				Member State
HIV/AIDS ^d		Malaria ^g	Tuberculosis ^h		HIV/AIDS ^d		Tuberculosis ^h		
2000	2009	2009	2000	2010	2000	2009	2000	2010	
...	...	...	4.3	...	...	...	8.9	0.0	San Marino
...	...	10 749	114	96	...	...	189	141	Sao Tome and Principe
...	...	0.3	20	18	...	...	26	24	Saudi Arabia
52	48	29 332	237	288	300	472	446	542	Senegal
...	...	...	...	18	18	50	...	22	Serbia
...	...	...	37	31	...	...	56	48	Seychelles
118	83	32 096	377	682	490	860	748	1 282	Sierra Leone
...	...	...	50	35	68	72	63	44	Singapore
...	...	...	22	8.0	2.6	6.6	28	9.6	Slovakia
...	...	...	21	11	10.0	26	5.0	14	Slovenia
...	...	10 824	185	108	...	...	360	178	Solomon Islands
...	...	9 727	285	286	125	373	589	513	Somalia
1 437	773	32	576	981	9 432	11 236	524	795	South Africa
...	...	...	23	16	282	294	28	18	Spain
1.6	1.6	15	66	66	5.7	14	108	101	Sri Lanka
...	...	18 572	119	119	176	615	187	188	Sudan
67	38	567	80	145	680	717	133	238	Suriname
1 851	1184	89	803	1 287	11 362	15 605	508	704	Swaziland
...	...	...	5.5	6.8	69	88	6.9	8.8	Sweden
...	...	...	9.2	7.6	175	240	11	9.4	Switzerland
...	...	0.0	35	20	...	...	42	23	Syrian Arab Republic
11	20	3.8	125	206	58	131	243	382	Tajikistan
46	18	261	137	137	1 065	786	212	182	Thailand
...	...	...	41	21	...	...	60	24	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
...	...	27 942	...	498	...	...	...	643	Timor-Leste
230	156	25 894	374	455	1 894	1 884	720	865	Togo
...	...	...	28	17	...	...	42	29	Tonga
...	...	...	18	19	766	1 085	18	21	Trinidad and Tobago
...	...	...	24	25	6.8	24	30	31	Tunisia
...	...	0.1	46	28	2.3	6.1	45	24	Turkey
...	...	0.0	92	66	...	...	105	77	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	357	237	...	...	666	366	Tuvalu
385	380	28 037	427	209	4 024	3 645	399	193	Uganda
...	...	...	84	101	549	766	106	132	Ukraine
...	...	...	5.5	3.1	...	...	9.9	6.2	United Arab Emirates
...	...	...	12	13	66	137	15	15	United Kingdom
383	240	26 133	236	177	3 992	3 199	233	183	United Republic of Tanzania
17	17	...	6.7	4.1	314	391	8.0	4.8	United States of America
...	...	...	24	21	181	296	31	22	Uruguay
...	...	0.0 ⁱ	128	128	1.9	103	229	227	Uzbekistan
...	...	6 682	110	69	...	...	161	78	Vanuatu
...	...	302	34	33	...	...	49	48	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
...	...	58	205	199	138	316	345	334	Viet Nam
...	...	3 234	116	49	...	...	184	71	Yemen
857	589	22 100	713	462	7 763	7 557	520	345	Zambia
1 135	497	11 646	726	633	13 954	9 518	353	402	Zimbabwe

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Member State	Mortality																
	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause ^a (per 100 000 population)			Number of deaths among children aged <5 years ^b (000s)		Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years ^b (%)											
	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries			HIV/AIDS		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria		Pneumonia		Prematurity	
				2008		2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010

Ranges of country values

Minimum	11	273	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median	105	637	58	4	3	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	12	11	18	19
Maximum	1552	1289	347	2294	1696	48	28	80	16	22	11	29	27	35	29	50	45

WHO region

African Region	798	779	107	3836	3508	6	4	13	11	8	1	16	15	16	17	11	12
Region of the Americas	72	455	63	430	284	1	1	8	4	0	0	0	0	13	9	20	19
South-East Asia Region	334	676	101	3042	2127	0	0	13	11	4	3	0	1	22	22	19	21
European Region	51	532	63	230	155	0	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	16	12	20	21
Eastern Mediterranean Region	254	706	91	1149	1070	0	0	13	11	4	1	1	1	21	20	17	19
Western Pacific Region	74	534	64	889	467	0	0	6	4	1	1	0	0	23	16	15	17

Income group

Low income	636	757	124	3065	2658	4	3	14	12	5	1	11	11	19	18	12	14
Lower middle income	233	658	82	5104	4180	2	2	13	11	6	2	6	6	20	19	16	18
Upper middle income	125	608	81	1315	691	3	3	6	4	0	1	0	0	19	14	17	19
High income	31	380	41	98	85	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	4	25	23

Global

Global	230	573	78	9581	7614	3	2	12	10	5	1	7	7	19	18	15	17
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Mortality

Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years^b
(%)

Age-standardized adult
mortality rate by cause^a
(ages 30-70 per 100 000 population)

Member State

Birth asphyxia		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries		All causes	Cancer	Cardiovascular disease and diabetes	Chronic respiratory conditions	Member State
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010						2008
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	220	59	59	2	Minimum
9	9	4	4	15	18	17	19	5	6	774	140	284	29	Median
40	48	10	14	43	48	100	42	29	56	3147	284	1427	195	Maximum
7	9	5	5	3	5	13	17	3	4	1716	147	382	92	African Region
8	8	6	6	15	17	23	20	6	17	532	136	169	24	Region of the Americas
10	11	8	8	5	7	14	12	3	4	987	125	322	109	South-East Asia Region
8	9	5	4	16	19	23	24	6	6	626	166	238	17	European Region
11	11	6	7	6	7	17	18	4	5	881	127	344	46	Eastern Mediterranean Region
16	14	3	3	8	12	18	22	8	9	545	168	184	41	Western Pacific Region
8	9	5	5	3	4	15	18	3	5	1354	154	375	77	Low income
10	10	7	7	5	6	14	14	3	4	808	150	273	73	Lower middle income
14	12	3	4	11	15	19	22	7	8	805	158	295	27	Upper middle income
8	6	3	3	26	25	22	25	9	14	376	141	104	14	High income
10	10	6	6	6	7	15	16	4	5	764	150	245	52	Global

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity (contd.)

Member State	Mortality							
	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio ^c (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
	1990	2000	2010	HIV/AIDS ^d		Malaria ^e	Tuberculosis among HIV-negative people ^f	
				2000	2009	2008	2000	2010
Ranges of country values								
Minimum	6	4	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median	110	90	66	5.8	9.1	0.0	8.6	5.4
Maximum	1 600	1 300	1 100	1 020	680	239	105	146
WHO region								
African Region	820	720	480	200	160	94	36	30
Region of the Americas	100	80	63	10	10	0.1	3.8	2.2
South-East Asia Region	590	370	200	10	13	2.9	42	27
European Region	44	29	20	2.6	9.6	0.0	8.6	6.8
Eastern Mediterranean Region	430	360	250	2.1	6.5	2.5	29	16
Western Pacific Region	140	77	49	1.7	3.4	0.2	12	7.5
Income group								
Low income	810	630	410	130	85	58	49	36
Lower middle income	560	420	260	20	17	9.0	37	24
Upper middle income	120	76	53	30	46	0.2	10	6.1
High income	16	13	14	2.9	2.6	0.0	1.4	0.9
Global	400	320	210	30	27	12	22	15

^a *Mortality estimates for WHO Member States in 2008*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (<http://www.who.int/entity/healthinfo/statistics/bodgbddeathdalyestimates.xls>). Please refer to the web site for further information on methods, country-level information used and margins of uncertainty. Communicable diseases include maternal causes, conditions arising during the perinatal period and nutritional deficiencies. Rates are age-standardized to WHO's world standard population. Ahmad OB et al. *Age standardization of rates: a new WHO standard*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2001 (GPE Discussion Paper Series No. 31) (<http://www.who.int/healthinfo/paper31.pdf>). Income-group aggregates are based on the 2008 World Bank list of economies.

^b Liu L et al. *Global, regional, and national causes of child mortality in 2000–2010: an updated systematic analysis* (forthcoming). Prepared on behalf of the Child Health Epidemiology Reference Group of WHO and UNICEF. Individual percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

^c *Trends in maternal mortality: 1990 to 2010*. WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank estimates. Geneva, World Health Organization (forthcoming). For uncertainty ranges see the full report.

^d Based on the *2010 report on the global AIDS epidemic*. Geneva, UNAIDS and World Health Organization, 2010. See Annex 1: HIV and AIDS estimates and data, 2009 and 2001 (http://www.unaids.org/globalreport/Global_report.htm). Denominator (per 100 000 population) calculated using *World population prospects: the 2008 revision*. New York, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat, 2009. Income-group aggregates are based on the 2010 World Bank list of economies. For uncertainty ranges see the full report.

^e *World malaria report 2009*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2009 (http://www.who.int/malaria/world_malaria_report_2009). Income-group aggregates are based on the 2008 World Bank list of economies. For uncertainty ranges see the full report.

^f These are classified as deaths from tuberculosis (A15–A19, B90) according to the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems*, 10th Revision. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2008 (<http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd10/browse/2010/en>). Global tuberculosis control 2011. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/). WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates include territories. For uncertainty ranges see the full report.

^g Cibulskis R, et al. (2011). Worldwide Incidence of Malaria in 2009: Estimates, Time Trends, and a Critique of Methods, *PLoS Med*, 8(12): e1001142. Doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001142. For uncertainty ranges see the full report.

^h Data are for all forms of tuberculosis including tuberculosis in people with HIV infection. *Global tuberculosis control 2011*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/). WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates include territories. For uncertainty ranges see the full report.

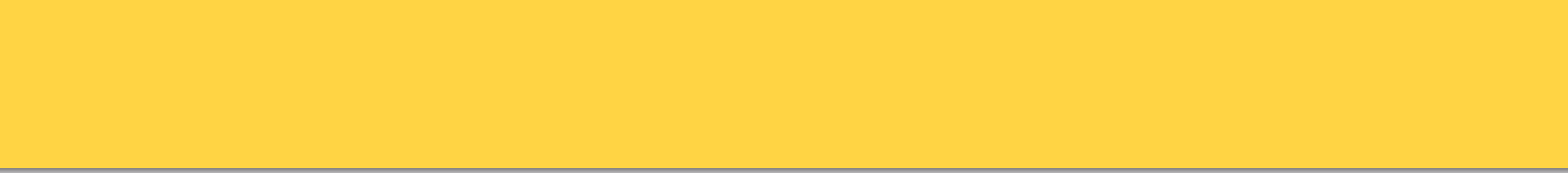
ⁱ The estimated number is less than 0.05 per 100 000 population.

Morbidity

Member State

MDG 6

Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)					Member State
HIV/AIDS ^d		Malaria ^g	Tuberculosis ^h		HIV/AIDS ^d		Tuberculosis ^h			
2000	2009	2009	2000	2010	2000	2009	2000	2010		
0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.6	3.9	3.2	0.0	Minimum	
89	55	1 375	77	65	179	256	108	82	Median	
1 851	1 184	39 710	1 077	1 287	15 072	16 354	969	1 282	Maximum	
338	217	21 537	279	276	2 989	2 740	358	332	African Region	
23	19	122	41	29	296	341	56	36	Region of the Americas	
23	12	1 895	215	193	216	199	456	278	South-East Asia Region	
26	18	...	56	47	132	257	77	63	European Region	
10	19	2 087	117	109	48	123	248	173	Eastern Mediterranean Region	
5.2	7.1	126	119	93	36	72	201	139	Western Pacific Region	
166	114	12 653	280	264	1 681	1 445	450	377	Low income	
28	24	5 068	196	174	248	276	402	253	Lower middle income	
107	63	56	105	89	684	902	151	108	Upper middle income	
8.9	8.8	...	19	14	159	207	28	19	High income	
52	39	3 322	141	128	461	502	250	178	Global	



3. Selected infectious diseases

Table 3 has been compiled from official national reports of case numbers for selected infectious diseases. Decisions on which diseases to include have primarily been made on the basis of data availability. Where possible, a distinction is made between zero cases reported and no information available for a country. In isolation, the numbers shown provide no indication of the relative risk of disease, nor of the quality of disease reporting in different countries. However, the table does provide an indication of the current status of officially reported infectious disease data at the global level, and of the major reporting gaps. Given the variations in the methods used by countries to obtain these numbers, no attempt has been made to calculate incidence or prevalence.

To meaningfully interpret the figures provided, both epidemiological patterns and data-collection efforts in specific countries must be considered. Some diseases (for example, malaria and yellow fever) are endemic to certain geographical regions, but are extremely rare elsewhere. Diseases such as plague are liable to cause outbreaks that can cause case numbers to fluctuate widely over time. Because some diseases are best tackled with preventive measures such as mass drug treatment, reporting the number of cases is a lower priority than estimating the population at risk. For vaccine-preventable diseases, case numbers are affected by immunization rates. Diseases such as H5N1 influenza, Japanese encephalitis and malaria are difficult to identify without specialized laboratory tests that are often not available in developing countries. In many settings, cases of some diseases are identified through clinical signs and symptoms alone.

Despite ongoing efforts to enhance disease surveillance and response, many countries face challenges in accurately identifying, diagnosing and reporting infectious diseases due to the remoteness of communities, lack of transport and communication infrastructures, and a shortage of skilled health-care workers and laboratory facilities to ensure accurate diagnosis. No inferences can be drawn from the figures shown concerning the efforts or progress that countries are making in controlling particular diseases.

Case numbers are also a poor indication of the burden of disease. Diseases such as H5N1 influenza and plague have high mortality rates, while diseases such as poliomyelitis and leprosy have low mortality rates but result in a heavy loss of healthy years of life. Some diseases with very small initial case numbers can potentially cause devastating epidemics, and so mandatory reporting is essential. For diseases that are considered eradicable (such as leprosy and poliomyelitis) case reporting is essential to ensure that eradication efforts are targeted to the affected areas.

Some diseases are reported under the International Health Regulations, while others are monitored by countries or by WHO in the context of specific control programmes. Further information on disease incidence and prevalence, as well as on immunization coverage rates for vaccine-preventable diseases, can be obtained from the relevant WHO programme.

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	H5N1 influenza ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f	Mumps ^b
	2010	2010	2011	2009	2010	2010	2010	2011	2010
Afghanistan	2 369	0	...	0	51	69 397	1 989	...	0
Albania	...	0	...	0	...	...	10	...	21
Algeria	...	0	...	0	0	5	103	...	0
Andorra	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
Angola	1 484	...	...	...	1 076	1 682 870	1 190	...	0
Antigua and Barbuda	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
Argentina	...	0	...	...	354	72	17	...	5 083
Armenia	...	0	...	0	...	0	2	...	38
Australia	3 ^k	0	...	0	9	...	70	...	89
Austria	...	0	...	0	...	...	52	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	0	...	0	...	50	0	...	125
Bahamas	...	0	...	...	...	0	0	...	0
Bahrain	...	0	...	0	3	...	0	...	46
Bangladesh	...	27	2	15	3 848	91 227	788	...	...
Barbados	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
Belarus	...	1	...	0	...	...	1	...	88
Belgium	...	0	...	0	...	...	40	...	31
Belize	...	0	...	...	0	150	0	...	0
Benin	983	...	...	...	227	...	392	233 ^l	...
Bhutan	...	0	...	0	14	436	97	...	218
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	...	5	...	...	124	13 769	0	...	1 781
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	0	...	...	...	...	45	...	209
Botswana	...	0	...	...	4	1 046	853	...	...
Brazil	...	32	...	...	34 894	334 618	68	...	0
Brunei Darussalam	...	0	...	...	3	...	0	...	12
Bulgaria	...	0	...	0	...	...	22 004	...	317
Burkina Faso	...	0	...	...	320	804 539	2 511	3 604 ^l	...
Burundi	333	0	...	0	546	1 763 447	495	...	0
Cambodia	588	3	8	41	262	49 356	1 156	...	...
Cameroon	10 759	...	...	...	532	...	240	2 548 ^m	...
Canada	2 ⁿ	0	...	...	...	...	99	...	799
Cape Verde	...	0	...	0	4	18	0	...	42
Central African Republic	...	0	...	...	174	...	2	361 ^o	...
Chad	6 395	...	...	...	389	...	194	5 863 ^p	...
Chile	...	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	891
China	157 ^q	0	1	2 541	1 324	4 990	38 159	...	298 932
Colombia	...	0	...	...	295	117 650	0	...	10 376
Comoros	...	0	...	...	...	36 538	0	...	0
Congo	...	0	...	0	...	...	4	...	0
Cook Islands	...	0	...	0	0	...	0	...	0
Costa Rica	...	0	...	...	7	114	0	...	17
Côte d'Ivoire	32	...	...	...	...	62 726	441	126 ^r	...
Croatia	...	0	...	0	...	...	7	...	37
Cuba	...	0	...	...	248	...	0	...	1
Cyprus	...	0	...	...	...	...	18	...	2
Czech Republic	...	0	...	1	...	...	0	...	1 068
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	13 393	...	...	131
Democratic Republic of the Congo	13 884	...	...	...	5 049	2 417 780	5 407	5 176 ^m	...

Number of reported cases									Member State
Pertussis ^b	Plague ^a	Poliomyelitis ^h	Congenital rubella syndrome ^b	Rubella ^b	Neonatal tetanus ^b	Total tetanus ^b	Tuberculosis ⁱ	Yellow fever ^b	
2010	2011	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	
0	...	77 ^j	0	46	23	23	28 029	0	Afghanistan
0	...	0	0	5	0	1	431	0	Albania
0	...	0	0	212	0	0	22 336	0	Algeria
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	Andorra
2 539	...	5	...	38	13	490	44 655	0	Angola
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	Antigua and Barbuda
804	...	0	0	0	0	5	7 287	0	Argentina
4	...	0	0	0	0	3	1 410	0	Armenia
34 285	0	0	0	42	0	2	1 187	0	Australia
414	...	0	...	2	...	0	358	0	Austria
15	...	0	0	1	0	0	6 390	0	Azerbaijan
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	Bahamas
0	...	0	0	6	0	0	246	0	Bahrain
17	...	0	...	12 963	117	710	153 892	...	Bangladesh
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	Barbados
112	...	0	0	0	0	2	5 003	0	Belarus
133	...	0	0	...	0	0	814	0	Belgium
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	145	0	Belize
53	...	0	...	1	3	82	3 756	0	Benin
0	...	0	0	87	0	...	1 311	0	Bhutan
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	8 345	3	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
30	...	0	...	2 784	0	2	1 321	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
0	...	0	...	13	0	0	7 013	...	Botswana
477	...	0	0	0	6	308	74 395	2	Brazil
1	...	0	0	1	0	0	237	...	Brunei Darussalam
54	...	0	0	39	0	2	2 412	0	Bulgaria
13	...	0	...	...	2	74	4 800	7	Burkina Faso
0	...	0	0	247	2	2	7 611	0	Burundi
372	0	0	...	85	19	...	40 460	...	Cambodia
...	...	0	...	48	29	83	24 073	16	Cameroon
759	...	0	0	12	0	3	1 322	0	Canada
0	...	0	16	28	0	0	356	0	Cape Verde
1	...	4	...	15	20	20	6 643	6	Central African Republic
...	...	130	...	3	279	...	9 452	79	Chad
794	...	0	0	0	0	9	2 376	0	Chile
1 764	1	21	...	43 117	1 057	...	908 399	...	China
344	...	0	0	0	2	71	11 420	0	Colombia
0	...	0	...	0	2	2	...	0	Comoros
0	...	1	0	10	2	2	10 150	0	Congo
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cook Islands
71	...	0	0	0	0	0	490	0	Costa Rica
...	...	36	...	31	3	...	22 708	49	Côte d'Ivoire
42	...	0	0	1	0	4	688	0	Croatia
0	...	0	0	0	0	1	827	0	Cuba
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	Cyprus
662	...	0	0	4	0	0	627	0	Czech Republic
80	...	0	...	5	...	...	84 648	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
2 157	...	94 ^j	...	130	990	1 038	114 170	289	Democratic Republic of the Congo

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	H5N1 influenza ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f	Mumps ^b
	2010	2010	2011	2009	2010	2010	2010	2011	2010
Denmark	...	0	...	...	...	...	5	...	32
Djibouti	2 047	0	...	0	1	1 019	7	...	...
Dominica	...	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
Dominican Republic	191	4	...	...	144	3 414	0	...	0
Ecuador	...	0	...	...	134	1 888	0	...	1 331
Egypt	...	0	39	...	680	0	16	...	26
El Salvador	...	0	...	...	1	24	0	...	369
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	27	...	0	...	...
Eritrea	...	3	...	...	11	35 982	51	...	2 410
Estonia	...	0	...	0	...	...	0	...	13
Ethiopia	1 682	...	...	...	4 430	1 158 197	4 235	229 ^s	...
Fiji	...	...	...	0	2	...	0	...	0
Finland	...	0	...	0	...	...	5	...	4
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 048	...	...
Gabon	...	...	...	...	40	8 566	1	...	...
Gambia	...	0	...	0	42	116 353	2	...	0
Georgia	...	0	...	0	...	0	22	...	101
Germany	4 ^k	8	...	...	...	...	780	...	...
Ghana	438	47	...	0	...	1 071 637	641	754 ^l	3 780
Greece	...	0	...	0	...	...	149	...	2
Grenada	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
Guatemala	...	0	...	...	3	7 198	0	...	0
Guinea	...	0	...	0	549	...	45	...	0
Guinea-Bissau	...	0	...	0	...	...	26	...	0
Guyana	...	0	...	...	26	22 935	0	...	0
Haiti	179 379	0	...	...	26	84 153	24	...	0
Honduras	...	0	...	...	2	9 629	0	...	172
Hungary	...	0	...	0	...	...	0	...	0
Iceland	...	0	...	0	...	...	0	...	2
India	5 155	3 123	...	5 171	126 800	1 599 986	29 808	...	...
Indonesia	...	385	12	...	17 012	229 819	16 529	...	...
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	...	106	...	...	46	1 847	538	...	...
Iraq	2	2	...	...	0	0	492	...	1 862
Ireland	...	0	...	0	...	...	443	...	308
Israel	...	0	...	...	3	...	23	...	4 923
Italy	...	0	...	...	5	...	372	...	530
Jamaica	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	...	1
Japan	...	0	...	4	4	...	450	...	179 635
Jordan	...	0	...	0	0	...	0	...	162
Kazakhstan	...	0	...	0	...	...	4	...	82
Kenya	3 188	...	...	...	126	898 531	95	...	...
Kiribati	...	0	...	0	182	...	0	...	0
Kuwait	...	0	...	0	21	...	13	...	91
Kyrgyzstan	...	0	...	...	...	3	0	...	396
Lao People's Democratic Republic	237	34	...	82	86	20 800	153	...	...
Latvia	...	2	...	0	...	...	0	...	3
Lebanon	...	0	...	0	0	...	12	...	28
Lesotho	...	0	...	0	7	...	2 488	...	0

Number of reported cases									Member State
Pertussis ^b	Plague ^a	Poliomyelitis ^h	Congenital rubella syndrome ^b	Rubella ^b	Neonatal tetanus ^b	Total tetanus ^b	Tuberculosis ⁱ	Yellow fever ^b	
2010	2011	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	
77	...	0	0	0	0	0	313	...	Denmark
0	...	0	5	...	0	0	4 172	0	Djibouti
0	...	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	Dominica
37	...	0	0	0	0	50	3 964	0	Dominican Republic
0	...	0	0	0	2	2	4 832	0	Ecuador
0	...	0	...	461	20	...	9 260	...	Egypt
2	...	0	0	0	2	2	1 700	0	El Salvador
...	...	0	...	...	0	0	820	0	Equatorial Guinea
11	...	0	...	163	0	16	2 870	...	Eritrea
1 295	...	0	0	0	0	0	283	0	Estonia
...	...	0	...	130	75	75	154 694	...	Ethiopia
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	0	Fiji
336	...	0	...	0	...	...	312	0	Finland
...	...	0	...	...	...	14	2 752	...	France
...	...	1	...	2	3	3	3 473	0	Gabon
0	...	0	0	14	0	0	2 070	0	Gambia
49	...	0	0	59	0	7	4 674	0	Georgia
...	...	0	0	...	...	...	3 524	0	Germany
63	...	0	...	...	1	79	14 607	155	Ghana
64	...	0	0	0	0	5	356	0	Greece
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Grenada
0	...	0	0	0	0	2	3 322	0	Guatemala
0	...	3	0	3	64	...	11 038	2	Guinea
0	...	0	0	0	...	1	2 183	0	Guinea-Bissau
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	712	0	Guyana
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	14 222	0	Haiti
135	...	0	0	0	1	16	2 876	0	Honduras
25	...	0	0	0	0	0	1 543	0	Hungary
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	Iceland
38 493	...	1	...	...	373	1 574	1 339 866	...	India
...	...	0	...	1 308	137	137	300 659	0	Indonesia
464	...	0	0	24	2	14	10 362	...	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
2 034	...	0	...	15	11	25	9 707	...	Iraq
107	...	0	0	29	0	0	319	0	Ireland
1 244	...	0	0	1	0	0	340	0	Israel
187	...	0	0	47	0	57	1 693	...	Italy
0	...	0	0	0	0	3	130	0	Jamaica
5 406	0	0	0	89	0	104	22 693	0	Japan
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	338	0	Jordan
35	...	0	0	3	0	0	19 703	0	Kazakhstan
...	...	1	...	473	7	7	99 272	0	Kenya
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	286	0	Kiribati
41	...	0	...	26	0	0	957	0	Kuwait
109	...	0	0	2	0	0	5 652	...	Kyrgyzstan
6	0	0	...	31	7	14	3 999	...	Lao People's Democratic Republic
9	...	0	0	0	0	0	913	0	Latvia
19	...	0	0	5	0	2	513	0	Lebanon
0	...	0	0	...	0	0	11 674	0	Lesotho

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	H5N1 influenza ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f	Mumps ^b
	2010	2010	2011	2009	2010	2010	2010	2011	2010
Liberia	1 546	0	...	...	482	922 173	2 200	...	...
Libya	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	0	...	...	...	...	2	...	87
Luxembourg	...	0	...	0	...	...	0	...	0
Madagascar	...	0	...	0	1 520	202 450	1	...	0
Malawi	1 155	0	...	...	321	...	118 712	...	...
Malaysia	443 ^t	3	...	0	194	5 819	73	...	...
Maldives	...	0	...	0	7	...	0	...	50
Mali	...	...	...	...	363	227 482	1 719	406 ^l	...
Malta	...	0	...	0	...	...	0	...	2
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	0	110	...	0	...	1
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	...	1 994	1 292	...	...
Mauritius	...	0	...	0	3	...	12	...	2
Mexico	1	0	...	...	211	1 226	0	...	0
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	0	117	...	...	...	684
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	...	0	...	0	0	...	7	...	524
Montenegro	...	0	...	...	...	...	5	...	13
Morocco	...	0	...	...	40	3	633	...	...
Mozambique	7 430	...	...	...	1 207	1 522 577	2 321	...	...
Myanmar	...	4	...	18	2 936	420 808	190	...	...
Namibia	...	0	...	0	42	556	3 138	...	0
Nauru	...	0	...	...	2	...	...	...	0
Nepal	1 790	146	...	183	3 118	3 894	190	...	29 022
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	562
New Zealand	...	0	...	0	3	...	43	...	14
Nicaragua	...	0	...	...	...	692	0	...	52
Niger	1 154	0	...	0	447	620 058	372	1 212 ^l	0
Nigeria	44 456	...	...	...	3 913	551 187	8 491	1 117 ^l	...
Niue	...	0	...	0	0	...	0	...	1
Norway	...	0	...	0	1	...	3	...	12
Oman	...	0	...	0	2	24	3	...	575
Pakistan	164	37	...	...	396	240 591	4 321	...	...
Palau	...	0	...	0	3	...	0	...	0
Panama	...	0	...	...	0	418	0	...	81
Papua New Guinea	8 997	0	...	...	281	93 956	0	...	...
Paraguay	...	0	...	...	392	27	0	...	132
Peru	...	0	...	...	13	26 847	0	...	0
Philippines	33	107	...	181	2 041	18 560	6 368	...	...
Poland	...	0	...	0	...	...	13	...	2 754
Portugal	...	0	...	...	15	...	5	...	140
Qatar	...	0	...	0	35	...	295	...	151
Republic of Korea	1 ^k	0	...	26	6	1 721	114	...	6 104
Republic of Moldova	...	0	...	0	...	...	0	...	144
Romania	...	0	...	0	...	...	193	...	286
Russian Federation	3 ^k	9	...	...	...	1	129	...	510
Rwanda	...	0	...	...	36	638 669	121	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	0	...	...	1	...	0	...	0

Number of reported cases									Member State
Pertussis ^b	Plague ^a	Poliomyelitis ^h	Congenital rubella syndrome ^b	Rubella ^b	Neonatal tetanus ^b	Total tetanus ^b	Tuberculosis ⁱ	Yellow fever ^b	
2010	2011	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	
...	...	0	...	0	4	4	6 597	1	Liberia
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Libya
19	...	0	0	2	0	2	1 750	...	Lithuania
0	...	0	0	0	...	0	24	0	Luxembourg
0	...	0	0	157	6	6	24 432	0	Madagascar
0	...	0	...	28	4	4	21 092	...	Malawi
41	...	0	0	104	10	28	18 517	0	Malaysia
0	...	0	0	4	0	0	95	0	Maldives
...	...	7	...	64	7	86	5 291	3	Mali
2	...	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	Malta
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	Marshall Islands
...	...	0	...	...	1	1	2 461	...	Mauritania
1	...	0	0	2	0	0	122	0	Mauritius
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	19 570	0	Mexico
...	0	0	...	...	...	...	160	0	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	1	...	Monaco
0	1	0	0	11	0	0	4 458	0	Mongolia
1	...	0	...	3	0	0	110	...	Montenegro
15	...	0	...	5	7	20	28 359	...	Morocco
0	...	2 ^j	...	70	72	...	43 558	...	Mozambique
0	...	0	...	11	19	96	131 590	...	Myanmar
0	...	0	0	22	10	13	11 281	0	Namibia
0	0	0	0	...	0	0	3	0	Nauru
2 293	...	0	...	510	13	547	35 114	...	Nepal
2 912	...	0	...	0	...	...	1 029	...	Netherlands
462	0	0	0	2	0	6	301	0	New Zealand
24	...	0	0	0	0	1	2 448	0	Nicaragua
30	...	6 ^j	0	5	13	146	10 130	0	Niger
...	...	80 ^j	...	450	176	199	84 121	0	Nigeria
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Niue
3 565	...	0	0	0	0	0	274	0	Norway
32	...	0	0	2	0	2	308	0	Oman
109	...	192	...	...	508	559	261 199	...	Pakistan
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	Palau
22	...	0	0	0	0	1	1 496	0	Panama
4 949	0	0	...	5	32	32	14 531	...	Papua New Guinea
1	...	0	0	0	2	8	2 277	0	Paraguay
64	...	0	0	0	5	47	31 073	18	Peru
62	...	0	...	...	126	1 140	166 323	...	Philippines
1 266	...	0	1	4 196	0	16	7 002	0	Poland
14	...	0	0	0	0	3	2 487	...	Portugal
11	...	0	0	23	0	0	580	0	Qatar
18	0	0	0	21	0	14	41 889	0	Republic of Korea
31	...	0	0	0	0	2	4 122	0	Republic of Moldova
29	...	0	0	350	0	9	18 379	0	Romania
4 795	...	0	1	547	...	13	118 641	...	Russian Federation
0	...	0	...	36	0	0	6 703	...	Rwanda
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Saint Kitts and Nevis

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	H5N1 influenza ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f	Mumps ^b
	2010	2010	2011	2009	2010	2010	2010	2011	2010
Saint Lucia	...	0	...	...	4	...	0	...	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
Samoa	...	0	...	0	12	...	8	...	1
San Marino	...	0	...	0	...	...	0	...	2
Sao Tome and Principe	...	0	...	...	0	2 740	0	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	0	...	0	5	29	334	...	610
Senegal	3	...	...	...	...	...	428	...	...
Serbia	...	0	...	...	...	...	20	...	40
Seychelles	...	0	...	0	1	...	0	...	0
Sierra Leone	...	...	...	...	382	934 028	1 089	...	...
Singapore	...	0	...	1	11	...	50	...	452
Slovakia	...	0	...	0	...	...	0	...	2
Slovenia	...	0	...	0	...	...	2	...	5
Solomon Islands	...	0	...	0	14	40 682	0	...	...
Somalia	3 510	...	...	...	47	24 553	115	...	...
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	3 875	...	...	...
Spain	...	0	...	0	10	...	302	...	2 516
Sri Lanka	...	0	...	27	2 027	632	79	...	897
Sudan	...	1	...	...	2 394	1 620 840	680	...	...
Suriname	...	0	...	...	28	791	0	...	0
Swaziland	...	0	...	...	...	147	313	...	7 602
Sweden	...	0	...	1	...	...	6	...	24
Switzerland	...	0	...	...	...	...	77	...	1 300
Syrian Arab Republic	...	0	...	0	1	0	26	...	145
Tajikistan	...	0	...	...	...	111	0	...	1 558
Thailand	1 974	65	...	36	405	32 480	2 534	...	15 165
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	...	0	...	...	...	...	217	...	242
Timor-Leste	...	0	...	0	87	48 137	50	...	0
Togo	72	0	...	...	...	617 101	120	371 ^u	...
Tonga	...	0	...	0	0	...	0	...	0
Trinidad and Tobago	...	0	...	...	17	...	0	...	0
Tunisia	...	0	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
Turkey	...	0	...	...	5	9	7	...	1 525
Turkmenistan	...	2	...	...	...	0	0	...	61
Tuvalu	...	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
Uganda	2 341	...	...	...	342	1 581 160	1 313	...	...
Ukraine	...	17	...	...	...	...	39	...	951
United Arab Emirates	...	1	...	...	10	...	87	...	396
United Kingdom	8 ^k	0	...	0	2	...	443	...	4 527
United Republic of Tanzania	4 469	0	...	...	2 349	...	167	...	...
United States of America	15 ^k	...	...	...	169	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	...	0	...	...	11	...	0	...	169
Uzbekistan	...	0	...	0	...	3	117	...	1 418
Vanuatu	...	0	...	...	3	8 169	0	...	...
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...	0	...	...	636	45 155	0	...	3 353
Viet Nam	606	6	...	140	359	17 515	2 809	...	...
Yemen	300	7	...	...	339	106 697	510	...	4 685
Zambia	6 794	0	...	0	374	...	15 754	...	...
Zimbabwe	951	0	...	...	10	249 379	9 696	...	...

Number of reported cases									Member State
Pertussis ^b	Plague ^a	Poliomyelitis ^h	Congenital rubella syndrome ^b	Rubella ^b	Neonatal tetanus ^b	Total tetanus ^b	Tuberculosis ⁱ	Yellow fever ^b	
2010	2011	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	Saint Lucia
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	Samoa
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	San Marino
0	...	0	...	...	0	0	121	0	Sao Tome and Principe
0	...	0	0	35	4	10	4 422	0	Saudi Arabia
...	...	0	...	50	12	21	11 061	1	Senegal
1	...	0	0	14	0	2	2 326	...	Serbia
2	...	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	Seychelles
...	...	0	...	2	5	...	12 859	0	Sierra Leone
8	...	0	0	158	0	0	1 560	0	Singapore
1 379	...	0	0	0	0	0	386	0	Slovakia
610	...	0	0	0	0	0	169	0	Slovenia
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	0	Solomon Islands
665	...	7 ^j	...	...	74	...	10 139	...	Somalia
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	354 786	...	South Africa
739	...	0	0	9	0	9	6 377	0	Spain
2	...	0	8	68	1	11	9 547	0	Sri Lanka
209	...	0	...	345	260	273	26 131	...	Sudan
0	...	0	0	0	0	1	...	0	Suriname
6	...	0	0	93	0	1	10 101	...	Swaziland
266	...	0	0	3	0	0	552	0	Sweden
3 800	...	0	0	12	...	1	323	...	Switzerland
70	...	0	0	20	5	6	3 666	0	Syrian Arab Republic
12	...	0	0	6	0	4	6 297	...	Tajikistan
6	...	0	0	388	4	172	66 397	0	Thailand
2	...	0	...	3	0	1	384	0	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
0	...	0	...	...	7	9	...	...	Timor-Leste
53	...	0	...	80	28	28	2 791	0	Togo
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	Tonga
0	...	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	Trinidad and Tobago
4	...	0	...	164	0	3	2 368	...	Tunisia
48	...	0	0	64	2	25	15 879	0	Turkey
0	...	0	0	0	...	0	3 230	...	Turkmenistan
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	...	Tuvalu
...	...	0	...	...	98	1 822	42 885	106	Uganda
1 067	...	0	...	2 333	...	13	33 857	...	Ukraine
79	...	0	...	34	0	4	131	0	United Arab Emirates
518	...	0	0	31	0	9	7 219	0	United Kingdom
0	...	0	...	121	5	5	61 098	...	United Republic of Tanzania
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	11 181	...	United States of America
36	...	0	0	0	0	3	699	0	Uruguay
33	...	0	0	1	0	0	16 883	0	Uzbekistan
0	0	0	...	...	0	0	116	...	Vanuatu
0	...	0	0	0	2	13	6 335	0	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
81	...	0	...	2 300	35	196	94 867	...	Viet Nam
2 534	...	5 ^j	...	187	93	93	8 916	0	Yemen
0	...	0	0	13	0	0	44 154	0	Zambia
0	...	0	...	...	1	1	44 209	...	Zimbabwe

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	H5N1 influenza ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f	Mumps ^b
	2010	2010	2011	2009	2010	2010	2010	2011	2010
Ranges of country values									
Minimum	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	126	0
Median	951	0	8	0	32	11 511	14	754	35
Maximum	179 379	3 123	39	5 171	126 800	2 417 780	118 712	5 863	298 932
WHO region									
African Region	109 549	...	...	...	25 345	18 133 811	186 675	22 000	...
Region of the Americas	179 588	41	...	...	37 740	670 770	208	...	24 608
South-East Asia Region	8 919	3 750	...	5 450	156 254	2 440 812	50 265	...	...
European Region	...	39	...	...	...	...	30 625	...	27 013
Eastern Mediterranean Region	...	154	...	...	4 080	2 065 000	10 072	...	...
Western Pacific Region	11 065	153	9	3 016	5 028	261 568	49 460	...	486 449
Income group									
Low income	233 219	183	...	...	29 610	15 503 339	155 738	...	...
Lower middle income	81 507	3 773	...	5 601	159 452	747 5588	94 055	...	...
Upper middle income	2 769	222	1	2 577	39 065	591 437	68 146	...	339 191
High income	33	9	...	...	361	...	9 366	...	207 772
Global	317 528	4 187	...	8 468	228 488	23 572 138	327 305	...	606 166

^a Cholera annual report 2010. *Weekly Epidemiological Record*, No. 31, 2010, 86:325–340 (<http://www.who.int/wer>).

^b Data provided by Member States through the WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form and WHO regional offices. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/immunization_monitoring/data/en/ – September 2011 update).

^c *Cumulative number of confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://www.who.int/influenza/human_animal_interface/H5N1_cumulative_table_archives/en/index.html – accessed 15 January 2012).

^d Leprosy update 2011. *Weekly Epidemiological Record*, No. 36, 2011, 86:389–400 (<http://www.who.int/wer>).

^e *World malaria report 2011*. Annex: 6B Malaria trends 1, 1990–2010. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/malaria/world_malaria_report_2011/). Figures refer to confirmed malaria cases.

^f Suspected meningitis cases reported to WHO Global Alert and Response (GAR) in African countries under enhanced surveillance up to 28 November 2011.

^g Plague cases reported to WHO Global Alert and Response (GAR) as of January 2012.

^h Data from World Health Organization, Polio Eradication Initiative, as of 10 January 2012 (Updated information can be found at: http://www.who.int/immunization_monitoring/en/diseases/poliomyelitis/case_count.cfm). Afghanistan, India, Nigeria and Pakistan are currently endemic countries. For non-endemic countries, cases are the result of importation.

ⁱ The number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases diagnosed and treated in national tuberculosis control programmes and notified to WHO. *Global tuberculosis control 2011*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/). WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates include territories.

^j Confirmed polio cases refer to any circulating polioviruses from cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (wild poliovirus and circulating Vaccine Derived Poliovirus – cVDPV). Figures include one cVDPV in Afghanistan and the Niger, two cVDPVs in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Mozambique, five cVDPVs in Yemen, seven cVDPVs in Somalia and 28 cVDPVs in Nigeria.

^k All reported cases are imported.

^l Number of cases reported up to 27 November 2011.

^m Number of cases reported up to 10 July 2011.

ⁿ One of two reported cases is imported.

^o Number of cases reported up to 4 September 2011.

^p Number of cases reported up to 2 October 2011.

^q Five of 157 reported cases are imported.

^r Number of cases reported up to 30 October 2011.

^s Number of cases reported up to 5 June 2011.

^t 227 of 443 reported cases are imported.

^u Number of cases reported up to 13 November 2011.

Number of reported cases									Member State
Pertussis ^b	Plague ^a	Poliomyelitis ^h	Congenital rubella syndrome ^b	Rubella ^b	Neonatal tetanus ^b	Total tetanus ^b	Tuberculosis ⁱ	Yellow fever ^b	
2010	2011	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minimum
9	0	0	0	3	0	2	3 053	0	Median
38 493	1	192	16	43 117	1 057	1 822	1 339 866	289	Maximum
...	...	370	...	2 754	1 937	4 311	1 380 294	714	African Region
3 570	...	0	0	12	22	547	213 851	23	Region of the Americas
40 891	...	1	...	...	671	3 256	2 123 119	...	South-East Asia Region
26 112	...	0	2	10 551	2	206	300 355	0	European Region
6 286	...	281	...	1 398	1 007	1 034	409 834	...	Eastern Mediterranean Region
47 477	2	21	...	45 966	1 286	...	1 326 291	...	Western Pacific Region
5 866	...	331	...	15 370	1 952	4 799	1 210 247	...	Low income
52 540	...	320	...	...	1 864	5 019	2 654 563	...	Lower middle income
10 100	1	22	...	47 872	1 105	...	1 764 620	...	Upper middle income
60 759	...	0	1	4 786	4	263	124 303	0	High income
129 265	...	673	...	76 025	4 925	10 890	5 753 744	...	Global

4. Health service coverage

Health service coverage indicators reflect the extent to which people in need actually receive important health interventions. Such interventions include reproductive-health services; the provision of skilled care to women during pregnancy and childbirth; immunization to prevent common childhood infections; vitamin A supplementation in children; and the prevention and treatment of disease in children, adolescents and adults.

Table 4 presents data on the following related MDG indicators: unmet need for family planning; contraceptive prevalence; antenatal care coverage; births attended by skilled health personnel; measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds; children aged <5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets; children aged <5 years with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial; antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection; case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis; and treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis.

Data are also presented on births by caesarean section; postnatal care coverage; neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus; 1-year-olds immunized against diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis, hepatitis B and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B; children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation; children aged <5 years with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms taken to a health facility; children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics; children aged <5 with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy (ORT); and coverage of antiretroviral therapy among pregnant women with HIV to prevent mother-to-child transmission (MTCT).

Coverage indicators are typically calculated by dividing the number of people receiving a defined intervention by the population eligible for – or in need of – the intervention. For example, immunization coverage among 1-year-old children can be calculated from the number of children having received a specific vaccine divided by the total population of 1-year-old children in each country. For indicators on antenatal care, births attended by skilled health personnel and births by caesarean section, the denominator is the total number of live births in the defined population.

The main sources of data on health service coverage are household surveys and completed questionnaires on health service use. The principal types of surveys used are the UNICEF Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and country health and economic surveys. Other sources of data include the administrative records of routine service provision, which provide data on the numerator. The denominator is estimated on the basis of census projections. It should be borne in mind that administrative records tend to overestimate coverage as a result of double counting in the numerator and uncertainty in the denominator. Although household surveys are generally considered to be more reliable, these are subject to respondent reporting errors as well as to margins of uncertainty due to sampling errors. In generating global estimates, it is good practice to reconcile data from multiple sources in order to maximize the accuracy of all estimates.

Unavoidable terminology differences also exist between countries making standardization difficult. For example, there are significant variations across countries in the precise skills and training of health workers classified as “skilled birth attendants”. Indicator definitions may also change over time. As a result of these and other issues, there may be limitations in the comparability of results across countries and over time. WHO regional aggregates are not available for several coverage indicators, reflecting both the limited availability of data for several indicators, and the fact that some conditions (such as malaria) are not of public health significance in all countries.

4. Health service coverage

Member State	MDG 5				Births by caesarean section ^c (%)	Postnatal care visit within two days of child-birth ^c (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus ^d (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^e (%)						
	Unmet need for family planning ^a (%)	Contra-ceptive prevalence ^b (%)	Antenatal care coverage ^c (%)					Births attended by skilled health personnel ^c (%)	1990	MDG 4		DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits						Measles				
	2005–2010	2005–2010	2005–2011					2005–2011	2005–2010	2000	2010	2010	2010	2010
Afghanistan	...	23	60	16	34	5	23	79	20	27	62	66	66	66
Albania	13	69	97	67	99	19	83	87	88	95	99	99	99	99
Algeria	...	61	89	...	95	...	...	90	83	80	95	95	95	95
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	99	99	96	98
Angola	...	...	68 ^m	47	49 ^m	...	...	75	38	41	93	91	91	91
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	89	95	98	98	98	98
Argentina	...	...	91 ⁿ	25	98	23	...	...	93	91	99	94	94	94
Armenia	13	53	99 ^m	71	100 ^m	15	81	...	...	92	97	94	94	48
Australia	...	...	98 ^o	92 ^{o,p}	99 ^q	31	...	...	86	91	94	92	92	92
Austria	...	...	...	...	99 ^q	29	...	...	60	75	76	83	83	83
Azerbaijan	15	51	77	45	88	5	66	...	...	67	67	72	49	...
Bahamas	...	...	98	...	99	...	...	90	86	93	94	99	98	98
Bahrain	...	...	100	100	97 ^q	24	...	94	87	98	99	99	99	99
Bangladesh	17	56	54 ^m	23	27 ^m	12	23	93	65	72	94	95	95	95
Barbados	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	87	94	85	86	86	86
Belarus	...	73	99	...	100	22	...	...	...	98	99	98	96	...
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	82	94	99	97	97
Belize	...	34	93	...	88 ^q	...	...	88	86	96	98	96	96	96
Benin	26	17	84	61	74	4	66	92	79	70	69	83	83	83
Bhutan	...	...	74	77	58	12	...	89	93	78	95	91	91	...
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	20	61	86	72	71	19	28	74	53	84	79	80	80	80
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	36	99	...	99	...	...	...	...	80	93	90	90	80
Botswana	...	...	94	73	95 ^m	...	...	92	87	91	94	96	93	...
Brazil	6	80	97 ⁿ	89	99 ^q	50	...	92	78	99	99	98	96	99
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	100 ⁿ	100	100 ^m	...	...	95	99	99	94	95	96	95
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	99 ^m	33	...	...	99	89	97	94	95	91
Burkina Faso	...	17	95	...	67	...	...	85	79	59	94	95	95	95
Burundi	...	9	99	...	60	...	...	94	74	76	92	96	96	96
Cambodia	25	40	89	59	71	3	70	91	34	65	93	92	92	92
Cameroon	...	29	85 ^m	...	64 ^m	...	...	91	56	49	79	84	84	84
Canada	...	...	100 ⁿ	99	99 ^q	27	...	...	89	96	93	80	17	80
Cape Verde	17	61	95 ⁿ	72	76	11	26 ^u	92	79	86	96	99	98	...
Central African Republic	...	19	57	...	41	...	...	86	82	36	62	54	54	54
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	32	28	46	59	59	59
Chile	...	64	...	...	100 ^q	...	...	...	97	97	93	92	92	92
China	...	85	94 ⁿ	...	96 ⁿ	27	...	...	98	84	99	99	99	...
Colombia	6	78	97	89	95	34	3 ^u	79	82	80	88	88	88	88
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	87	70	72	74	81	81
Congo	19	44	86	75	83	3	24 ^u	83	75	34	76	90	90	90
Cook Islands	...	...	100 ⁿ	...	100 ^m	...	...	...	67	76	99	99	99	99
Costa Rica	...	...	99 ⁿ	97	95	21	...	...	90	82	83	88	89	90
Côte d'Ivoire	...	13	85	45	57	6	...	82	56	68	70	85	85	85
Croatia	...	...	...	...	100	18	...	...	...	93	95	96	97	96
Cuba	...	73	100 ^m	...	100 ^m	...	...	...	94	94	99	96	96	96
Cyprus	...	...	99 ⁿ	...	98 ^q	51	...	...	77	86	87	99	96	96
Czech Republic	...	...	98 ⁿ	95 ^w	100 ^q	23	...	...	...	98	98	99	99	99
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	100	94	100	13	...	91	98	78	99	93	93	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	26	18	87	44	80	7	80	77	38	46	68	63	63	63

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation ^f (%)	Children aged <5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT ⁱ (%)	MDG 6				Member State	
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility ^f	With ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics ^f	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) ^f	MDG 6			Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection ^j (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis ^k (%)		Treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis ^l (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets ^g	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial ^h			2000	2010	2000		2009
2005–10	2005–2011			2005–2009	2005–2010	2010	2010	2000	2010	2000	2009	
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	16	47	85	86	Afghanistan
...	70	60	68	...	...	...	...	87	97	...	89	Albania
...	53	59	27	...	...	...	32	70	70	87	91	Algeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	110	50	100	Andorra
...	...	...	...	18	29	20	33	46	77	68	72	Angola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	140	100	67	Antigua and Barbuda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	79	66	47	46	Argentina
<1	32	11	42	...	...	...	30	61	62	87	73	Armenia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	84	72	80	Australia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	84	73	66	Austria
9	33	...	31	...	...	...	32	58	63	90	62	Azerbaijan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	79	...	81	Bahamas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	84	73	98	Bahrain
84 ^r	57	...	81	...	...	...	33	26	46	81	92	Bangladesh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	130	...	100	Barbados
...	90	67	85	...	...	...	51	91	74	...	64	Belarus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	66	...	Belgium
24	71	44	61	...	...	...	53	110	120	78	...	Belize
61	36	...	30	20	54	21	58	49	45	78	90	Benin
...	74	49	81	...	...	...	27	79	120	90	92	Bhutan
25	51	64	44	...	...	...	20	66	62	79	86	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
...	91	73	65	...	...	...	...	110	71	94	99	Bosnia and Herzegovina
...	...	...	...	...	...	>95	93	58	70	77	79	Botswana
...	52	...	52	...	...	...	70	74	88	71	72	Brazil
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	88	63	71	Brunei Darussalam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	91	79	...	85	Bulgaria
67	39	31	23	10	48	35	49	27	53	60	76	Burkina Faso
...	38	26	37	8	17	36	34	56	70	80	90	Burundi
71	64	39	34	4	0	...	92	31	65	91	95	Cambodia
...	30	...	22	13	58	53	38	20	69	77	78	Cameroon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	83	35	75	Canada
...	51 ^v	...	100	...	...	...	43	...	49	64	...	Cape Verde
60	32	39	34	15	57	24	24	...	47	58	53	Central African Republic
...	...	...	...	...	36	7	39	...	31	...	76	Chad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	75	75	82	72	Chile
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	33	87	93	95	China
...	65	...	61	...	...	...	34	68	72	80	77	Colombia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	>95	38	...	93	...	Comoros
69	48	...	27	6	48	16	42	83	68	69	78	Congo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	Cook Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	65	78	57	54	Costa Rica
55	35	19	33	6	36	66	37	46	83	57	79	Côte d'Ivoire
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	89	73	...	63	Croatia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	83	79	93	90	Cuba
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	70	...	Czech Republic
98	80	88	92	...	...	...	...	43	100	82	89	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
82	40	42	53	6	39	1	14	38	53	78	88	Democratic Republic of the Congo

4. Health service coverage

Member State	MDG 5				Births by caesarean section ^c (%)	Postnatal care visit within two days of child-birth ^c (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus ^d (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^e (%)						
	Unmet need for family planning ^a (%)	Contraceptive prevalence ^b (%)	Antenatal care coverage ^c (%)					Births attended by skilled health personnel ^c (%)	MDG 4			DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits					Measles					
	2005–2010	2005–2010	2005–2011					2005–2011	2005–2010	2005–2010	2010	1990	2000	2010
Denmark	...	...	...	...	98 ^q	21	...	...	84	99	85	90	...	90
Djibouti	...	18	81	...	78	...	...	79	85	50	85	88	88	88
Dominica	...	...	100	...	94 ^q	...	...	...	88	99	99	98	98	98
Dominican Republic	11	73	99	95	94 ^q	38	82	87	70	84	79	88	84	81
Ecuador	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	74	60	99	98	99	98	99
Egypt	9	60	73	66	79	28	65	86	86	98	96	97	97	...
El Salvador	...	73	94 ⁿ	78 ^p	85 ^q	25	...	88	98	97	92	92	92	92
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	88	51	51	33	...	...
Eritrea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	76	99	99	99	99
Estonia	...	...	...	...	99 ^q	21	...	...	...	93	95	94	94	94
Ethiopia	34	15	34 ^m	12	10 ^m	1	5 ^u	88	38	52	81	86	86	86
Fiji	...	...	100 ⁿ	...	100 ^m	...	...	94	84	81	94	99	99	99
Finland	...	...	...	...	99 ^q	16	...	...	97	96	98	99	...	98
France	2	77	100 ⁿ	99	98 ^q	21	...	...	71	84	90	99	42	97
Gabon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	76	55	55	45	45	45
Gambia	...	...	85	...	52	...	...	91	86	89	97	98	94	98
Georgia	16	47	96	71	100 ^q	29	38 ^x	...	...	73	94	91	95	67
Germany	...	...	...	...	99 ^q	31	...	...	75	92	96	93	90	94
Ghana	35	24	90	78	55	7	68	86	61	98	93	94	94	94
Greece	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	89	99	99	95	83
Grenada	...	...	100 ^m	...	100 ^m	...	...	...	85	92	95	97	97	97
Guatemala	...	...	93 ⁿ	...	51	16	26 ^y	85	68	86	93	94	94	94
Guinea	21	9	88 ^m	50	46 ^m	2	41 ^{u,y}	90	35	42	51	57	57	57
Guinea-Bissau	...	14	93 ^m	70	44 ^m	...	...	78	53	71	61	76	76	76
Guyana	...	43	86	79	87	13	79	97	73	86	95	95	95	95
Haiti	38	32	85 ^m	54	26 ^m	3	30	70	31	55	59	59	...	...
Honduras	17	65	84	81	66	13	66	94	90	98	99	98	98	98
Hungary	...	...	...	...	100 ^m	29	...	...	99	99	99	99	...	99
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	99	91	93	96	...	96
India	13	56	75 ⁿ	50 ^w	58 ^q	9	48	87	56	55	74	72	37	...
Indonesia	9	61	93 ^m	82	77 ^m	7	70 ^u	85	58	74	89	83	83	...
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	...	...	99 ⁿ	94	99 ^m	40	...	95	85	99	99	99	99	...
Iraq	...	50	84	...	80	...	...	80	75	87	73	65	64	...
Ireland	...	65	100	...	100 ^q	27	...	...	78	79	90	94	94	94
Israel	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	91	97	98	96	96	93
Italy	...	...	98 ⁿ	85	100 ^q	38	...	...	43	74	90	96	96	95
Jamaica	...	...	99 ⁿ	87	98	15	...	80	74	88	88	99	99	99
Japan	...	54	...	...	100 ^q	...	...	...	73	96	94	98	...	...
Jordan	11	59	99	94	99	19	40	87	87	94	98	98	98	98
Kazakhstan	...	51	98	...	99 ^m	14	...	...	...	99	99	99	99	96
Kenya	26	46	92	47	44	6	42	78	78	75	86	83	83	83
Kiribati	...	...	100 ⁿ	...	98 ^m	...	...	...	75	80	89	91	91	91
Kuwait	...	...	93 ⁿ	...	99 ^q	12	...	95	66	99	98	98	99	98
Kyrgyzstan	...	48	97	...	97	6	...	...	...	98	99	96	96	96
Lao People's Democratic Republic	27	38	37	...	37	2	...	80	32	42	64	74	74	74
Latvia	...	...	97 ⁿ	...	99 ^q	24	...	...	...	97	93	89	89	88
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	71	53	74	74	74
Lesotho	23	47	92	70	62	7	48 ^u	83	80	74	85	83	83	83

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation ^f (%)	Children aged <5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT ⁱ (%)	MDG 6				Member State	
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility ^f	With ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics ^f	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) ^f	MDG 6			Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection ^j (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis ^k (%)		Treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis ^l (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets ^g	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial ^h			2000	2010	2000		2009
2005–10	2005–2011			2005–2009	2005–2010	2010	2010	2000	2010	2000	2009	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	86	...	Denmark
18	...	43	71	1	10	6	18	88	76	62	79	Djibouti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	100	Dominica
29	67	57	46	...	...	...	72	62	59	70	85	Dominican Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	53	51	...	75	Ecuador
12	73	58	28	...	...	...	10	62	64	87	88	Egypt
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	68	96	79	89	El Salvador
...	...	...	...	42	...	6	24	...	87	...	66	Equatorial Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	13	3	42	210	55	76	85	Eritrea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	85	70	59	Estonia
46	19	5	28	33	10	...	...	59	72	80	84	Ethiopia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	64	82	85	94	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	...	68	Finland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	France
...	...	...	...	...	...	49	53	...	42	...	55	Gabon
80	69	61	48	49	63	...	35	...	44	...	89	Gambia
...	74	56	50	...	...	...	65	87	100	63	75	Georgia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	77	69	Germany
56	60	24	52	28	43	48	35	37	70	50	87	Ghana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	Greece
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	93	...	50	Grenada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	38	37	86	83	Guatemala
69	42	...	37	1	74	23	57	33	33	68	79	Guinea
59	4	42	46	39	51	30	48	54	62	...	67	Guinea-Bissau
55	65	18	59	...	...	...	84	55	85	55	70	Guyana
29	32	5	44	...	5	40	51	44	62	71	79	Haiti
49	54	54	56	...	1	...	51	89	74	86	86	Honduras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	87	...	64	...	Hungary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	140	100	75	Iceland
16	67	13	26	...	8	...	...	49	59	34	88	India
69	66 ^v	...	46	3	1	...	24	21	66	87	91	Indonesia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	58	81	85	83	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
2	82	74	31	...	...	...	...	64	48	92	90	Iraq
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	88	84	66	Ireland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	93	83	86	Israel
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	58	74	...	Italy
...	75	52	...	...	...	...	57	75	72	45	70	Jamaica
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	84	45	52	Japan
9	75	79	25	...	...	...	...	76	100	90	75	Jordan
...	71	32	74	...	...	...	30	88	82	79	62	Kazakhstan
30	56	50	72	47	23	43	61	72	82	80	86	Kenya
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	78	91	97	Kiribati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	86	69	85	Kuwait
47	62	45	20	...	...	...	12	83	66	82	82	Kyrgyzstan
18	32	52	51	...	8	...	51	49	72	77	93	Lao People's Democratic Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	90	100	72	75	Latvia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	91	71	92	82	Lebanon
34	67	...	71	...	...	89	57	90	85	...	70	Lesotho

4. Health service coverage

Member State	MDG 5				Births attended by skilled health personnel ^c (%)	Births by caesarean section ^c (%)	Postnatal care visit within two days of child-birth ^c (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus ^d (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^e (%)					
	Unmet need for family planning ^a (%)	Contraceptive prevalence ^b (%)	Antenatal care coverage ^c (%)						MDG 4	DTP3	HepB3	Hib3		
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits									Measles	
	2005–2010	2005–2010	2005–2011						2005–2011	2005–2010	2005–2010	2010	1990	2000
Liberia	36	11	79	66	46	4	60	91	...	63	64	64	64	64
Libya	...	...	93	...	100 ^q	21	...	...	89	93	98	98	98	98
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	100 ^m	24	...	...	...	97	96	95	94	95
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	80	91	96	99	94	98
Madagascar	19	40	86	49	44	2	46	76	47	55	67	74	74	74
Malawi	...	41	95	46	71	5	43	87	81	73	93	93	93	93
Malaysia	...	...	83 ⁿ	...	99 ⁿ	...	...	87	70	88	96	94	95	94
Maldives	28	35	99	85	95	32	67	95	96	99	97	96	97	...
Mali	27	8	70	35	49	2	22 ^u	85	43	55	63	76	76	77
Malta	...	...	...	...	100 ^q	32	...	...	80	74	73	76	86	76
Marshall Islands	8	45	81	77	86	9	64	...	52	94	97	94	97	92
Mauritania	...	9	72	...	57	...	...	87	38	62	67	64	64	64
Mauritius	...	...	...	...	100 ^q	44	...	95	76	84	99	99	99	99
Mexico	12	71	96 ^m	...	95 ^m	43	55 ^z	88	75	96	95	95	93	95
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	100 ^m	...	...	...	81	85	80	85	88	70
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	99	99	99	99
Mongolia	...	66	99 ^m	81	99 ^m	21	...	...	92	92	97	96	96	96
Montenegro	...	39	97	...	100 ^q	...	...	...	...	...	90	94	90	90
Morocco	...	...	80 ⁿ	...	74 ⁿ	...	...	89	79	93	98	99	98	99
Mozambique	...	...	89	...	55	...	...	83	59	71	70	74	74	74
Myanmar	...	41	83 ^m	43 ^{ab}	71 ^m	...	...	93	68	84	88	90	90	...
Namibia	21	55	95	70	81	13	65	83	...	69	75	83	83	83
Nauru	...	36	94 ^m	40	97 ^m	8	66	...	...	7	99	99	99	99
Nepal	25	48	58	29	36	3	31	81	57	77	86	82	82	...
Netherlands	...	69	...	...	...	15	...	...	94	96	96	97	...	97
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	96 ^q	24	...	...	90	85	91	93	90	89
Nicaragua	8	72	90	78	74 ^m	20	7 ^x	81	82	86	99	98	98	98
Niger	16	11	46	15	18	1	12 ^u	84	25	37	71	70	70	70
Nigeria	20	15	53	45	34	2	38	69	54	33	71	69	66	...
Niue	...	...	100 ⁿ	...	100 ^m	...	...	...	99	99	99	99	99	99
Norway	...	88	...	...	99 ^q	17	...	...	87	88	93	93	...	94
Oman	...	...	99 ⁿ	85	99 ^m	15	...	91	98	99	97	99	98	99
Pakistan	25	27	64 ⁿ	28	45	7	39	84	50	59	86	88	88	88
Palau	...	...	90 ⁿ	81	100 ^m	...	...	...	98	83	75	49	80	66
Panama	...	...	96	...	89	...	75 ^z	...	73	97	95	94	94	94
Papua New Guinea	...	36	60 ⁿ	29	40 ^q	...	...	61	67	62	55	56	56	56
Paraguay	5	79	96 ⁿ	91	85 ^q	33	77 ^z	85	69	92	94	90	98	98
Peru	7	73	95	93	84	20	90	85	64	97	94	93	93	93
Philippines	22	51	91	78	62	10	77	75	85	80	88	87	85	...
Poland	...	...	...	...	100 ^q	...	...	...	95	97	98	99	98	99
Portugal	...	87	...	...	...	36	...	...	85	87	96	98	97	97
Qatar	...	...	100 ^m	...	100	20	...	...	79	91	99	97	97	97
Republic of Korea	...	80	100 ⁿ	97	100 ^q	...	...	...	93	95	98	94	94	...
Republic of Moldova	7	68	98	89	100 ^m	9	89	...	...	89	97	90	98	63
Romania	...	...	...	...	99 ^m	29	...	...	92	98	95	97	98	...
Russian Federation	...	80	...	...	100 ^m	18	...	...	...	97	98	97	97	...
Rwanda	38	36	98 ^m	24	69 ^m	3	33	85	83	74	82	80	80	80
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	100 ^m	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	99	95	96	96

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation ^f (%)	Children aged <5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT ⁱ (%)	MDG 6				Member State	
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility ^f	With ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics ^f	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) ^f	MDG 6			Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection ^j (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis ^k (%)		Treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis ^l (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets ^g	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial ^h			2000	2010	2000		2009
2005–10	2005–2011			2005–2009	2005–2010	2010	2010	2000	2010	2000	2009	
43	62	49	58	3	67	38	27	22	56	80	83	Liberia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	Libya
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	88	76	73	76	Lithuania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	54	...	...	Luxembourg
72	42	...	29	...	20	...	1	...	44	70	82	Madagascar
86	70	...	69	25	43	...	...	45	65	73	88	Malawi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	68	80	78	78	Malaysia
48	74	...	63	...	...	...	14	65	83	97	47	Maldives
72	38	...	24	27	32	...	46	30	51	...	78	Mali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	40	100	80	Malta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	70	91	84	Marshall Islands
56	45	24	31	...	21	...	22	42	21	...	63	Mauritania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	55	44	93	88	Mauritius
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	58	110	76	86	Mexico
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	70	93	88	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
61	87	72	56 ^{aa}	...	...	...	26	51	72	87	88	Mongolia
...	89	57	98	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	86	Montenegro
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	92	97	89	84	Morocco
...	...	...	...	7	37	52	40	23	34	75	85	Mozambique
56	69	34	66	...	...	...	24	17	71	82	85	Myanmar
52	72	...	69	...	20	>95	90	53	82	56	85	Namibia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	73	25	...	Nauru
88	34	25	29	...	0	...	18	74	72	84	90	Nepal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	85	76	80	Netherlands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	90	30	76	New Zealand
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	>95	70	100	82	85	Nicaragua
70	47	...	26	56	33	...	29	28	35	65	79	Niger
26	45	23	31	6	49	9	26	12	40	79	83	Nigeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	70	...	Norway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	96	85	93	98	Oman
60	81	50	47	0	3	...	9	3	65	74	91	Pakistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	75	Palau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	83	89	60	80	Panama
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	54	65	70	63	72	Papua New Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	74	77	66	80	Paraguay
9	68	51	40	...	...	...	57	81	100	90	81	Peru
76	50	42	59	...	0	...	51	47	65	88	89	Philippines
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	87	80	72	67	Poland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	79	...	Portugal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	66	80	Qatar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	90	83	83	Republic of Korea
...	60	...	35	...	...	...	25	52	63	63	53	Republic of Moldova
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	74	74	70	85	Romania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	78	68	55	Russian Federation
93	50	13	35	24	6	60	88	26	60	61	85	Rwanda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	80	Saint Kitts and Nevis

4. Health service coverage

Member State	MDG 5				Births by caesarean section ^c (%)	Postnatal care visit within two days of child-birth ^c (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus ^d (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^e (%)						
	Unmet need for family planning ^a (%)	Contraceptive prevalence ^b (%)	Antenatal care coverage ^c (%)					Births attended by skilled health personnel ^c (%)	MDG 4	DTP3	HepB3	Hib3		
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits									Measles	
	2005–2010	2005–2010	2005–2011					2005–2011	2005–2010	2005–2010	2010	1990	2000	2010
Saint Lucia	...	...	99 ^m	99	100 ^m	...	...	...	82	88	95	97	97	97
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	100 ^m	...	98 ^m	...	...	...	96	95	99	99	99	99
Samoa	46	29	93 ^m	58	81 ^m	13	66	...	89	93	61	87	87	87
San Marino	...	...	...	...	100 ^m	33	...	...	...	74	93	92	92	92
Sao Tome and Principe	37	38	98	72	81	5	37	...	71	69	92	98	98	98
Saudi Arabia	...	24	97 ^m	...	100 ^m	21	...	...	88	94	98	98	98	98
Senegal	32	12	93 ^m	40	65 ^m	3	28 ^u	88	51	48	60	70	70	70
Serbia	...	41	98	...	100	21	...	...	...	89	95	91	89	91
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	99 ^m	...	...	...	86	97	99	99	99	99
Sierra Leone	28	8	59	56	31	2	58	85	...	37	82	90	90	90
Singapore	...	...	100 ⁿ	...	100 ^q	...	...	...	84	96	95	97	96	...
Slovakia	...	...	...	...	100 ^m	27	...	...	...	98	98	99	99	99
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	100 ^q	17	...	...	...	95	95	96	...	96
Solomon Islands	11	35	74	65	70	6	51	85	70	85	68	79	79	79
Somalia	...	15	22	6	9	...	...	64	30	24	46	45	...	...
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	79	72	65	63	56	45
Spain	...	66	...	...	...	18	...	...	99	94	95	97	97	97
Sri Lanka	7	68	99	93	99	24	71	86	80	99	99	99	99	99
Sudan	...	8	...	...	23	...	...	74	57	58	90	90	75	75
Suriname	...	46	89	...	87	...	...	93	65	84	89	88	88	86
Swaziland	24	51	97	79	82	12	22	86	85	92	94	89	89	89
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	96	91	96	98	...	98
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	100 ^q	33	...	...	90	81	90	96	...	94
Syrian Arab Republic	...	58	88 ^m	...	96 ^m	...	27 ^y	94	87	84	82	80	84	80
Tajikistan	...	37	89 ^m	49	88 ^m	3	...	...	...	88	94	93	93	93
Thailand	3	81	99 ⁿ	80	99	...	...	91	80	94	98	99	98	...
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	...	...	94 ⁿ	...	100 ^q	18	...	...	...	97	98	95	90	89
Timor-Leste	31	22	84	55	30	2	25	81	...	...	66	72	72	...
Togo	...	17	87 ^m	55	60 ^m	...	...	81	73	58	84	92	92	92
Tonga	...	...	98 ⁿ	86	98 ^m	...	...	...	86	95	99	99	99	99
Trinidad and Tobago	...	43	95	...	97	...	...	...	70	90	92	90	90	90
Tunisia	...	60	96	68	95	21	...	96	93	95	97	98	98	...
Turkey	6	73	92	74	91	37	80	90	78	87	97	96	94	96
Turkmenistan	...	...	99	...	100 ⁿ	5	...	...	...	96	99	96	96	58
Tuvalu	24	31	93	67	93	7	51	...	95	81	85	89	89	89
Uganda	38	24	94	48	42	3	2	85	52	57	55	60	60	60
Ukraine	10	67	99	75 ^{ab}	99	10	87	...	...	99	94	90	84	81
United Arab Emirates	...	...	100 ^m	...	100 ^m	8	...	...	80	94	94	94	94	94
United Kingdom	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	88	93	96	...	97
United Republic of Tanzania	22	34	88	43	49	5	31	83	80	78	92	91	91	91
United States of America	7	79	...	96	99	33	...	...	90	91	92	95	92	93
Uruguay	...	...	96 ⁿ	90	100	33	...	...	97	89	95	95	95	95
Uzbekistan	...	65	99	...	100	8	...	...	...	99	98	99	99	99
Vanuatu	...	38	84	...	74	...	...	73	66	61	52	68	59	...
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	61	84	79	78	78	78
Viet Nam	...	80	88	...	84	...	...	87	88	97	98	93	88	63
Yemen	...	28	47	...	36	...	...	66	69	71	73	87	87	87
Zambia	27	41	94	60	47	3	39	90	90	85	91	82	82	82
Zimbabwe	12	60	90	71	66	5	30	76	87	75	84	83	83	83

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation ^f (%)	Children aged <5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT ⁱ (%)	MDG 6				Member State	
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility ^f	With ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics ^f	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) ^f	MDG 6			Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection ^j (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis ^k (%)		Treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis ^l (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets ^g	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial ^h			2000	2010	2000		2009
2005–10	2005–2011			2005–2009	2005–2010	2010	2010	2000	2010	2000	2009	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	65	100	57	Saint Lucia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	56	100	0	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
...	87	54	87	...	...	...	...	100	71	92	90	Samoa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	0	...	San Marino
48	75	60	57	54	8	...	34	60	76	78	98	Sao Tome and Principe
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	88	73	65	Saudi Arabia
...	50	...	27	31	9	...	50	38	31	52	85	Senegal
...	93	57	94	...	...	...	34	...	130	...	85	Serbia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	64	82	64	Seychelles
26	46	27	73	26	30	62	31	24	32	77	79	Sierra Leone
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	87	71	82	Singapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	85	88	82	82	Slovakia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	79	84	87	Slovenia
...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	40	58	81	88	Solomon Islands
24	13	32	21	9	8	...	3	27	38	83	85	Somalia
...	...	...	...	...	...	>95	55	59	72	63	73	South Africa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	...	...	Spain
...	...	...	...	...	0	...	25	68	69	79	86	Sri Lanka
...	56	66	52 ^{aa}	16 ^{ac}	54 ^{ac}	2	5	61	50	75	80	Sudan
...	2	...	44	...	...	...	45	24	...	68	...	Suriname
81	72	24	89	...	1	>95	72	69	66	...	69	Swaziland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	87	79	85	Sweden
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	55	...	...	Switzerland
3	77	71	68	...	...	...	...	92	90	78	88	Syrian Arab Republic
47	64	41	58	1	2	...	16	36	44	77	81	Tajikistan
...	84	65	68	...	...	...	67	40	70	69	86	Thailand
...	93	74	81	...	...	...	...	77	89	86	90	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
51	71	45	78	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timor-Leste
...	...	41	24 ^{aa}	35	48	51	50	8	10	...	81	Togo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	63	93	83	Tonga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	68	69	Trinidad and Tobago
...	59	...	74	...	...	...	10	90	91	91	83	Tunisia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	61	77	73	91	Turkey
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	96	81	84	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	60	86	88	Tuvalu
36	74	47	43	9	60	42	47	29	61	63	67	Uganda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	80	73	...	60	Ukraine
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	57	74	73	United Arab Emirates
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	91	...	...	United Kingdom
61	31	...	59	16	59	59	42	68	77	78	88	United Republic of Tanzania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	88	83	60	United States of America
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	80	97	85	80	Uruguay
72	68	56	79	...	...	...	28	50	48	80	81	Uzbekistan
...	63	48	54	...	...	...	...	75	70	88	96	Vanuatu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	77	66	76	84	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
53	83	55	95	5	3	...	52	56	54	92	92	Viet Nam
...	...	38	87	8	...	...	...	67	76	72	88	Yemen
63	68	47	67	41	34	75	72	68	73	67	90	Zambia
47	26	8	62	3	24	46	59	56	56	69	78	Zimbabwe

4. Health service coverage

Member State	MDG 5				Births by caesarean section ^c (%)	Postnatal care visit within two days of child-birth ^c (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus ^d (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^e (%)						
	Unmet need for family planning ^a (%)	Contraceptive prevalence ^b (%)	Antenatal care coverage ^c (%)					Births attended by skilled health personnel ^c (%)	MDG 4			DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits					Measles					
	2005–2010	2005–2010	2005–2011					2005–2011	1990	2000	2010	2010	2010	2010

Ranges of country values

Minimum	2	8	22	6	9	1	2	50	20	7	46	33	17	0
Median	19	46	94	71	95	16	48	86	80	87	94	94	93	93
Maximum	46	88	100	100	100	51	90	97	99	99	99	99	99	99

WHO region

African Region	25	24	74	43	48	4	37	80	58	56	76	77	76	62
Region of the Americas	9	75	95	87	93	35	...	84	80	92	93	93	89	92
South-East Asia Region	13	58	76	52	59	9	48	87	59	62	79	77	52	...
European Region	...	71	...	...	98	22	...	...	83	91	95	96	78	75
Eastern Mediterranean Region	20	42	72	43	59	16	42	83	66	72	85	87	84	58
Western Pacific Region	4	80	93	...	91	24	...	...	94	85	97	96	91	...

Income group

Low income	23	35	74	36	46	5	33	84	56	61	78	79	78	72
Lower middle income	14	52	76	53	58	9	50	83	61	62	80	79	62	...
Upper middle income	4	80	95	...	96	31	...	...	90	88	96	96	95	...
High income	...	71	...	96	99	28	83	91	93	95	69	82

Global

Global	11	63	81	55	69	16	46	84	73	72	85	85	75	42
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^a United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011). 2011 Update for the MDG Database: Unmet Need for Family Planning (http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/2011-mdgdatabase/2011_Update_MDG_UMN.xls). WHO regional, income-group and global figures refer to 2008. If country-level data were not available for 2008, linear interpolation between the closest data points on both sides of 2008 were used. In other cases, the closest data point is used.

^b United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011). 2011 Update for the MDG Database: Contraceptive Prevalence (http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/2011-mdgdatabase/2011_Update_MDG_CP.xls). Any contraceptive method is reported. WHO regional, income-group and global figures refer to 2008. If country-level data were not available for 2008, linear interpolation between the closest data points on both sides of 2008 were used. In other cases, the closest data point is used.

^c WHO global database on maternal health indicators, 2012 update. Geneva, World Health Organization (<http://www.who.int/gho>). Postnatal care was surveyed only for the mother.

^d Proportion of neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus through maternal immunization with tetanus toxoid, based on a mathematical model taking into account the mother's immunization in infancy, during pregnancy and in tetanus campaigns. The model is described in: Griffiths UK et al. (2004). Incremental cost-effectiveness of supplementary immunization activities to prevent neonatal tetanus in Pakistan. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 2004, No. 9, 82:643–651. WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/immunization_monitoring/routine/immunization_coverage/en/index4.html).

^e Measles = measles-containing vaccine (MCV); DTP3 = 3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-

pertussis vaccine; HepB3 = 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine; Hib3 = 3 doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type B vaccine. WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/immunization_monitoring/routine/immunization_coverage/en/index4.html). Estimates based on data available up to July 2011. For countries recommending the first dose of measles vaccine in children older than 12 months of age, the indicator is calculated as the proportion of children less than 24 months of age receiving one dose of measles-containing vaccine. Complete coverage estimates available online at the above web site.

^f Data compiled by WHO from Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), January 2012 (<http://www.measuredhs.com> and http://www.unicef.org/statistics/index_24302.html). Vitamin A supplementation data refer to the six months preceding the survey; data on children receiving oral rehydration salts (ORS) and/or recommended home fluids (RHF) refer to the two weeks preceding the survey; and data on children who were ill with a cough accompanied by rapid breathing (ARI symptoms) and who were taken to a health facility and/or received antibiotics refer to the two weeks preceding the survey.

^g *World malaria report 2011*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/malaria/world_malaria_report_2011/). See Annex 5: Household surveys of mosquito nets ownership and usage, 2006–2010.

^h *The state of the world's children, 2012: Children in an urban world*. New York, UNICEF, 2012 (http://www.unicef.org/sowc/index_sowc.html).

ⁱ *Progress report 2011: Global HIV/AIDS response. Epidemic update and health sector progress towards universal access*. Geneva, World Health Organization, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, United Nations Children's Fund (2011). See Annex 6. Income-group aggregates are based on the 2007 World Bank list of economies. These

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation ^f (%)	Children aged <5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT ⁱ (%)	MDG 6				Member State	
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility ^f	With ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics ^f	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) ^f	MDG 6			Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection ^j (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis ^k (%)		Treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis ^l (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets ^g	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial ^h			2000	2010	2000		2009
2005–10	2005–2011			2005–2009	2005–2010	2010	2010	2000	2010	2000	2009	
0	2	5	20	0	0	1	1	0	10	0	0	Minimum
53	63	47	52	13	23	41	40	70	73	78	82	Median
98	93	88	100	56	74	>95	>95	210	140	100	100	Maximum
59	46	33	41	18	...	50	49	43	60	71	80	African Region
...	...	...	...	...	...	59	63	70	80	76	76	Region of the Americas
42	83	63	68	...	...	13	39	42	61	50	89	South-East Asia Region
...	...	...	...	...	...	79	23	76	72	75	68	European Region
15	69	59	44	5	...	3	8	25	63	81	88	Eastern Mediterranean Region
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	43	39	79	90	93	Western Pacific Region
63	43	29	44	19	...	34	43	37	58	78	86	Low income
34	63	42	45	...	...	60	46	43	61	56	87	Lower middle income
...	...	...	...	...	...	93	56	47	81	81	86	Upper middle income
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	79	66	66	High income
46	78	...	64	...	...	48	47	44	65	69	87	Global

estimates exclude single-dose Nevirapine and coverage figures published in previous reports should not be compared to those reported herein. For uncertainty ranges see the full report (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2011/9789241502986_eng.pdf).

^j *Progress report 2011: Global HIV/AIDS response. Epidemic update and health sector progress towards universal access*. Geneva, World Health Organization, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, United Nations Children's Fund (2011). See Annex 4. Income-group aggregates are based on the 2007 World Bank list of economies. Coverage figures published in previous reports should not be compared to those reported herein. For uncertainty ranges see the full report. (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2011/9789241502986_eng.pdf).

^k The case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis is the number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases diagnosed and treated in national tuberculosis control programmes and notified to WHO, divided by WHO's estimate of the number of incident tuberculosis cases for the same year, expressed as a percentage. For uncertainty ranges see the full report. *Global tuberculosis control 2011*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/). WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates include territories.

^l The treatment-success rate for new pulmonary smear-positive tuberculosis cases is the proportion (expressed as a percentage) of new smear-positive tuberculosis cases registered under a national tuberculosis control programme in a given year that successfully completed treatment – with or without bacteriological evidence of success ("cured" and "treatment completed" respectively). *Global tuberculosis control 2011*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/). WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates include territories.

^m Definition of skilled personnel differs from standard definition.

ⁿ Skilled personnel not defined.

^o Data only include information from Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory.

^p Five or more visits.

^q Institutional births.

^r Data only include children aged 9–59 months.

^s Separate surveys for Wallonie, Brussels and the Flemish region all report a figure above 99%.

^t Separate surveys for Wallonie, Brussels and the Flemish region report figures of 20.5, 18.8 and 19.4 respectively.

^u Data only include women who gave birth in a setting other than a health facility.

^v Data refer to children with ARI symptoms and/or fever.

^w Three or more visits.

^x Postnatal visit was 0–7 days postpartum.

^y No timing of postnatal visit was provided.

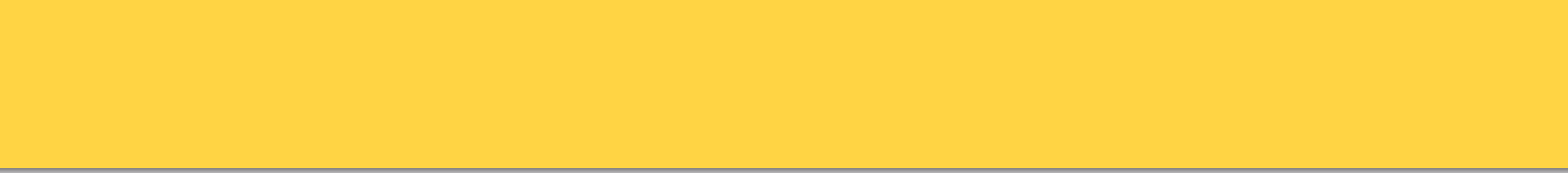
^z Postnatal visit was 1–15 days postpartum.

^{aa} Data include children receiving continued feeding.

^{ab} Six or more visits.

^{ac} Data for Sudan represent 15 northern states.

^{ad} Separate surveys for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland report figures of 24.8, 26.6, 25.4 and 27.6 respectively.



5. Risk factors

Table 5 presents information on indicators for certain risk factors that are associated with increased mortality and morbidity. These preventable risk factors include: unsafe water and lack of sanitation; use of solid fuels in households; low birth weight; poor infant-feeding practices; childhood under-nutrition and over-nutrition; diabetes; hypertension; obesity; harmful consumption of alcohol; use of tobacco; and unsafe sex.

Unsafe water supplies and inadequate levels of sanitation and hygiene increase the transmission of diarrhoeal diseases (including cholera); trachoma; and hepatitis. The use of solid fuels in households is a proxy indicator for household air pollution. Using solid fuels such as wood, charcoal and crops is associated with increased mortality from pneumonia and other acute lower respiratory diseases among children, as well as increased mortality from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, lung cancer (where coal is used) and other diseases among adults.

Low birth weight is an important predictor of the health and survival of the newborn, but in many settings (especially where deliveries occur away from health-care facilities) many infants are not weighed at birth.

Child growth is the most widely used measure of children's nutritional status. Included in the estimates presented in Table 5 are the three indicators: "stunted"; "underweight" (which is an MDG indicator); and "overweight". Stunting (i.e. low height-for-age) reflects the cumulative effects of under-nutrition and infections since birth – and even before birth. Evidence of this condition indicates chronic malnutrition, which is likely to have serious and long-lasting impacts on health. Being underweight may reflect wasting (i.e. low weight-for-height) which indicates acute weight loss and/or stunting. Thus, it is a composite indicator that is more difficult to interpret. Fewer data are available on the number of overweight children, although it is known that many countries face a double burden of malnutrition (with high numbers of underweight or stunted children) in some population groups coupled with high numbers of overweight children in other groups.

In adults, diabetes, hypertension and being overweight or obese increase the risk of cardiovascular disease and several types of cancer. These risks also contribute to non-fatal diseases such as arthritis and loss of vision due to diabetic retinopathy. Once considered a problem only in high-income countries, obesity is on the rise in low-income and middle-income countries, particularly in the WHO African Region and the WHO Region of the Americas. The prevalence of hypertension is highest in some low-income countries in Africa, whereas public health interventions have reduced its prevalence in many high-income countries.

The prevalence of current tobacco smoking is an important predictor of the future burden of tobacco-related diseases. Harmful use of alcohol can cause alcohol dependence, hepatic cirrhosis, cancer and injuries.

Data on risk factors and health-related behaviours are generally drawn from household surveys. It is important to note that the reliability of these estimates depends upon the overall quality of the sampling frames and methods used; on interviewer training, data-quality assurance procedures, and statistical data analyses; and on the ability and willingness of respondents to provide accurate responses. Where data from household surveys are not available, statistical techniques may be used to develop estimates.

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7						Population using solid fuels ^b (%)	Low-birth-weight newborns ^c (%)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life ^d (%)	Children aged <5 years ^e (%)						
	Population using improved drinking-water sources ^a (%)			Population using improved sanitation ^a (%)						2010	2005 -2010	2005 -2011	Stunted 2005 -2011	MDG 1		Overweight 2005 -2011
	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010								1990 -1995	2005 -2011	
Afghanistan	...	22	50	...	32	37	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albania	97	98	95	76	84	94	39	7	39	23.1	...	6.3	23.4			
Algeria	94	89	83	88	92	95	<5	6	7	15.9	9.2	3.7	12.9			
Andorra	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angola	42	46	51	29	42	58	55	...	...	29.2	...	15.6	...	
Antigua and Barbuda	...	91	...	...	95	...	<5	5	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	94	96	...	90	91	...	<5	7	...	8.2	1.7	2.3	9.9			
Armenia	...	92	98	...	89	90	19	7	33	18.2	...	4.2	11.7			
Australia	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	10	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	70	74	80	...	62	82	7	10	12	26.8	...	8.4	13.9			
Bahamas	...	96	...	100	100	100	<5 ^p	11	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	...	...	...	...	...	...	<5 ^p	...	...	...	7.6	...	...	
Bangladesh	77	79	81	39	47	56	91	22	43	43.2	61.5	41.3	1.1			
Barbados	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	12	...	...	...	...	...
Belarus	100	100	100	93	93	93	<5	4	9	4.5	...	1.3	9.7			
Belgium	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belize	74	86	98	77	83	90	12	14	10	22.2	5.4	4.9	13.7			
Benin	57	66	75	5	9	13	91	15	43	44.7	...	20.2	11.4			
Bhutan	...	86	96	...	39	44	40	10	49	33.5	...	12.7	7.6			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	70	80	88	18	22	27	29	6	60	27.2	9.7	4.5	8.7			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	97	97	99	...	95	95	45	5	18	11.8	...	1.6	25.6			
Botswana	93	95	96	38	52	62	37	13	...	31.4	...	11.2	11.2			
Brazil	89	94	98	68	74	79	6	8	40	7.1	...	2.2	7.3			
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	100	100	100	99	100	100	14 ^q	9	...	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	43	60	79	8	11	17	92	16	7	35.1	29.6	26.0	...			
Burundi	70	72	72	44	45	46	>95	11	45	57.7	...	35.2	...			
Cambodia	31	44	64	9	17	31	89	9	74	40.9	...	29.0	1.9			
Cameroon	49	64	77	48	49	49	75	11	20	36.4	18.0	16.6	9.6			
Canada	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	14	...	...	...	...
Cape Verde	...	83	88	...	44	61	32	6	60	...	11.8	...	...	
Central African Republic	58	63	67	11	22	34	>95	13	23	...	23.3	...	...	
Chad	39	45	51	8	10	13	88	...	3	...	...	...	...
Chile	90	94	96	84	92	96	6	6	...	2.0	0.8	0.5	9.5			
China	67	80	91	24	44	64	46	3	...	9.4	12.6	3.4	6.6			
Colombia	89	91	92	67	73	77	14	6	43	12.7	6.3	3.4	4.8			
Comoros	87	92	95	17	28	36	71	...	...	...	16.2	...	...	
Congo	...	70	71	...	20	18	77	13	19	31.2	...	11.8	8.5			
Cook Islands	94	95	...	96	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	93	95	97	93	95	95	6	7	19	5.6	2.5	1.1	8.1			
Côte d'Ivoire	76	77	80	20	22	24	78	17	4	39.0	20.9	29.4	4.9			
Croatia	99	99	99	99	99	99	8	5	...	...	0.6	...	...	
Cuba	82	90	94	80	86	91	9	5	26	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	100	100	100	100	98	98	<5	...	...	...	0.9	...	...	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	100	100	98	...	61	80	91	6	89	32.4	...	18.8	0.0			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	45	44	45	9	16	24	93	10	37	45.8	30.7	28.2	6.8			

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥25 years ^f (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥25 years ^g (%)		Adults aged ≥20 years who are obese ^h (%)		Alcohol consumption among adults aged ≥15 years ⁱ (litres of pure alcohol per person per year)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years ^j (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years ^k (%)		MDG 6				Member State
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female
2008		2008		2008		2008	2009		2005–2010		2005–2009		2005–2009		
8.9 ⁿ	9.5 ⁿ	27.2 ⁿ	27.9 ⁿ	1.5 ⁿ	3.3 ⁿ	<0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
10.3 ⁿ	9.0 ⁿ	39.3	31.7	21.7	20.5	7.3	60	19	18	7	...	...	...	...	Albania
9.0	9.3	33.9	33.2	10.7	24.3	0.7	...	...	26 ^o	6 ^o	...	...	...	...	Algeria
10.4 ⁿ	7.0 ⁿ	29.2 ⁿ	17.5 ⁿ	25.7 ⁿ	22.6 ⁿ	10.2	38	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	Andorra
8.2 ⁿ	8.7 ⁿ	39.6 ⁿ	33.8 ⁿ	3.8 ⁿ	10.2 ⁿ	5.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Angola
11.3 ⁿ	12.0 ⁿ	38.5 ⁿ	27.5 ⁿ	18.1 ⁿ	33.1 ⁿ	8.2	...	...	24	16	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
11.0	10.3	31.0	17.9	27.4	31.0	9.4	32	22	26	30	...	...	...	...	Argentina
11.5 ⁿ	11.5 ⁿ	42.1	37.0	14.4	30.2	13.7	51	2	11	4	58	...	15	23	Armenia
9.6	6.7	22.8	13.7	25.2	24.9	10.2	22	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	Australia
7.1	4.6	28.7	19.8	19.2	17.1	12.4	47	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	Austria
12.1 ⁿ	12.3 ⁿ	36.6	30.9	15.8	32.1	13.3	41	...	...	...	26	...	5	5	Azerbaijan
12.7 ⁿ	13.7 ⁿ	37.6 ⁿ	25.6 ⁿ	26.7 ⁿ	42.6 ⁿ	8.7	...	...	18	15	...	...	...	...	Bahamas
13.5	12.1	34.5	32.9	28.9	38.2	4.2	34	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahrain
9.2	9.9	27.4 ⁿ	27.9 ⁿ	1.0	1.3	0.2	46	2	9	5	...	...	...	...	Bangladesh
12.8	15.2	35.4	29.1	21.6	44.2	6.4	13	1	35	23	...	...	...	...	Barbados
10.4 ⁿ	10.0 ⁿ	44.3	32.9	19.7 ⁿ	26.4 ⁿ	18.9	49	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belarus
9.3 ⁿ	6.4 ⁿ	24.6	16.8	21.2	16.9	10.4	30	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belgium
8.7	12.7	30.2	22.4	24.4	45.4	5.9	23	3	22	15	...	...	...	...	Belize
6.7	6.5	38.1	34.1	3.5	9.5	2.1	15	1	...	...	17	21	35	16	Benin
12.0	12.6	29.0	26.9	4.7	6.6	0.5	...	...	28	12	...	...	...	...	Bhutan
8.9 ⁿ	10.2 ⁿ	30.7 ⁿ	23.5 ⁿ	10.0	27.1	5.8	42	18	...	...	35	...	28	25	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
11.4 ⁿ	10.4 ⁿ	38.7	38.4	22.7	25.3	9.6	47	36	16	11	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
8.0 ⁿ	10.0 ⁿ	39.1	37.9	3.0	22.8	7.0	...	...	27	21	...	...	...	...	Botswana
10.4	10.0	39.4	26.6	16.5	22.1	10.1	22	13	29 ^o	31 ^o	...	...	...	...	Brazil
8.7 ⁿ	5.9 ⁿ	23.6 ⁿ	16.9 ⁿ	8.5 ⁿ	7.2 ⁿ	1.9	32	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brunei Darussalam
10.4 ⁿ	8.9 ⁿ	40.0	31.2	22.0	20.4	11.4	48	27	26	32	...	...	...	...	Bulgaria
8.9 ⁿ	8.7 ⁿ	36.7 ⁿ	35.2 ⁿ	1.7	3.0	7.3	18	8	23 ^o	12 ^o	...	...	...	...	Burkina Faso
6.2 ⁿ	5.9 ⁿ	42.2 ⁿ	39.5 ⁿ	2.8 ⁿ	3.7 ⁿ	9.7	...	...	21	17	...	...	...	...	Burundi
4.7	5.2	22.5	16.8	1.6	2.8	4.7	42	3	...	...	41	8	45	50	Cambodia
9.5	10.4	35.6	29.8	7.0	15.1	7.9	14	2	14 ^o	8 ^o	...	...	...	...	Cameroon
10.9 ⁿ	8.3 ⁿ	17.4	13.2	24.6	23.9	10.2	24	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	Canada
15.6	14.7	47.7	38.4	6.3	15.3	5.0	14	3	15	12	69	57	36	36	Cape Verde
7.3 ⁿ	8.0 ⁿ	39.1 ⁿ	34.5 ⁿ	2.0	5.3	3.2	...	...	30 ^o	35 ^o	...	...	27	17	Central African Republic
8.8 ⁿ	8.7 ⁿ	35.5	31.3	2.4	3.8	4.4	22	3	21	14	...	...	...	...	Chad
11.2	9.5	39.4	27.4	24.5	33.6	8.8	38	33	30 ^o	40 ^o	...	...	...	...	Chile
9.6	9.4	29.8	25.6	4.6	6.5	5.6	51	2	7 ^o	4 ^o	...	...	...	...	China
6.7	6.1	34.3	26.5	11.9	23.7	6.6	...	...	27 ^o	28 ^o	...	36	...	...	Colombia
7.9 ⁿ	7.6 ⁿ	40.8 ⁿ	36.5 ⁿ	3.5	5.3	0.3	24	9	22	15	...	...	...	...	Comoros
7.8 ⁿ	8.5 ⁿ	40.3	36.1	2.8	7.5	4.5	10	...	28	20	28	29	22	8	Congo
20.5	21.1	40.1	28.1	59.7	68.5	3.2	43	31	34	36	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
10.1	10.2	31.6	22.5	20.9	28.3	5.8	24	8	16	13	...	...	...	...	Costa Rica
9.2 ⁿ	9.7 ⁿ	41.6	35.7	3.9	9.7	6.5	17	4	26	11	38	41	28	18	Côte d'Ivoire
10.2 ⁿ	8.4 ⁿ	42.4	34.2	22.8	19.4	15.0	36	30	23	26	...	...	...	...	Croatia
11.3	12.0	33.2 ⁿ	28.7 ⁿ	13.3	27.5	5.1	...	...	20	15	...	...	...	...	Cuba
10.2 ⁿ	6.8 ⁿ	28.9	18.5	24.8	21.9	8.8	...	...	13	8	...	...	...	...	Cyprus
11.5	9.1	39.3	27.7	30.5	26.5	16.5	43	31	36	34	...	...	...	...	Czech Republic
7.7 ⁿ	7.5 ⁿ	26.7 ⁿ	23.7 ⁿ	3.7 ⁿ	3.9 ⁿ	4.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
6.6 ⁿ	7.8 ⁿ	38.5	33.3	0.7	3.0	3.4	10	2	37 ^o	29 ^o	16	8	21	15	Democratic Republic of the Congo

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7						Population using solid fuels ^b (%)	Low-birth-weight newborns ^c (%)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life ^d (%)	Children aged <5 years ^e (%)			
	Population using improved drinking-water sources ^a (%)			Population using improved sanitation ^a (%)						Stunted 2005–2011	MDG 1		Overweight 2005–2011
	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010					Underweight 1990–2011	2005–2011	
Denmark	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	78	82	88	66	60	50	13	10	1	32.6	...	29.6	13.4
Dominica	...	95	...	...	81	...	<5	10	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	88	87	86	73	78	83	7	11	8	10.1	8.4	3.4	8.3
Ecuador	72	86	94	69	83	92	<5	8	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	93	96	99	72	86	95	<5	13	53	30.7	10.5	6.8	20.5
El Salvador	74	82	88	75	83	87	22	...	31	20.6	7.2	6.6	5.7
Equatorial Guinea	...	51	...	...	89	...	51 ^q	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	43	54	...	9	11	...	60	...	...	...	36.9	...	...
Estonia	98	98	98	95	95	95	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	14	29	44	3	9	21	>95	20	49	50.7	...	34.6	5.1
Fiji	84	93	98	61	75	83	37	...	...	...	6.9	...	...
Finland	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	15	...	...	...	...
France	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gabon	...	85	87	...	36	33	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	74	83	89	...	63	68	91	11	36	27.6	...	15.8	2.7
Georgia	81	89	98	96	95	95	46	5	11	11.3	...	1.1	19.9
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	22	1.3	...	1.1	3.5
Ghana	53	71	86	7	10	14	84	13	63	28.6	25.1	14.3	5.9
Greece	96	99	100	97	98	98	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grenada	...	94	...	97	97	97	<5	9	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	81	87	92	62	71	78	57	11	50	48.0	21.7	13.0	4.9
Guinea	51	63	74	10	14	18	>95	12	48	40.0	21.2	20.8	...
Guinea-Bissau	36	50	64	...	14	20	>95	11	38	28.1	...	17.2	...
Guyana	...	89	94	...	79	84	7	19	33	18.2	16.1	10.8	6.8
Haiti	59	62	69	26	22	17	91	25	41	29.7	23.7	18.9	3.9
Honduras	76	82	87	50	64	77	51	10	30	29.9	15.8	8.6	5.8
Hungary	96	99	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iceland	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	69	81	92	18	25	34	58	28	46	47.9	56.6	43.5	1.9
Indonesia	70	78	82	32	44	54	55	9	32	40.1	29.8	19.6	11.2
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	90	93	96	79	90	100	<5	7	28	...	13.8	...	...
Iraq	81	80	79	...	69	73	<5	15	25	27.5	10.4	7.1	15.0
Ireland	100	100	100	99	99	99	<5 ^p	...	15	...	...	...	...
Israel	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	100	100	100	...	...	...	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	93	93	93	80	80	80	11	12	15	5.7	4.0	1.9	...
Japan	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	97	96	97	97	98	98	<5	13	22	8.3	4.8	1.9	6.6
Kazakhstan	96	96	95	96	97	97	9	6	17	17.5	6.7	4.9	14.8
Kenya	44	52	59	25	28	32	80	8	32	35.2	20.1	16.4	5.0
Kiribati	48	62	...	26	33	...	80 ^q	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	99	99	99	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	3.8	9.2	1.7	9.0
Kyrgyzstan	...	82	90	...	93	93	34	5	32	18.1	...	2.7	10.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	45	67	...	26	63	>95	11	26	47.6	39.8	31.6	1.3
Latvia	99	99	99	...	78	...	5	...	29	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	100	100	100	...	98	...	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lesotho	80	80	78	...	25	26	61	...	54	45.2	13.8	16.6	6.8

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥25 years ^f (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥25 years ^g (%)		Adults aged ≥20 years who are obese ^h (%)		Alcohol consumption among adults aged ≥15 years ⁱ (litres of pure alcohol per person per year)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years ^j (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years ^k (%)		MDG 6				Member State
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female
2008		2008		2008		2008	2009		2005–2010		2005–2009		2005–2009		
8.8 ⁿ	5.9 ⁿ	26.5	15.6	17.1	15.4	12.0	30	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	Denmark
9.7 ⁿ	9.4 ⁿ	38.8 ⁿ	32.5 ⁿ	6.7 ⁿ	13.8 ⁿ	1.9	...	...	23	14	...	...	...	...	Djibouti
15.6	20.7	41.9	35.3	10.1	39.1	8.7	11	4	30	20	...	...	...	...	Dominica
8.0	9.0	35.6	29.5	14.4	29.3	6.3	17	13	...	...	45	35	34	41	Dominican Republic
9.2 ⁿ	9.8 ⁿ	32.3 ⁿ	23.9 ⁿ	15.7	28.2	9.4	...	...	31 ^o	26 ^o	...	...	...	...	Ecuador
7.0	7.4	27.1	27.0	22.5	46.3	0.3	40	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	Egypt
11.3	10.7	27.8	20.7	20.2	32.9	4.0	...	...	18	11	...	...	...	...	El Salvador
8.7 ⁿ	8.7 ⁿ	43.5 ⁿ	35.8 ⁿ	7.9 ⁿ	14.8 ⁿ	6.1	...	...	25	17	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
7.8 ⁿ	7.3 ⁿ	32.2	28.1	1.3	2.3	1.6	10	2	8	5	...	...	...	...	Eritrea
9.0	7.8	47.3	33.2	20.2	17.6	17.2	46	23	34	28	...	...	...	...	Estonia
7.3 ⁿ	7.0 ⁿ	33.0	28.3	0.9	1.6	4.1	8	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	Ethiopia
13.2	16.4	32.5	29.7	21.3	42.2	2.8	18	3	18	10	...	...	...	...	Fiji
10.3	6.3	34.9	22.7	21.0	18.6	13.1	28	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	Finland
7.2	4.3	29.1	16.2	16.8	14.6	12.5	36	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	France
9.1 ⁿ	9.9 ⁿ	40.0	33.0	8.4	21.5	9.5	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gabon
9.9	11.3	39.7	34.2	2.3	14.4	3.6	31	3	34 ^o	37 ^o	...	...	...	...	Gambia
11.9 ⁿ	11.1 ⁿ	42.6	34.3	15.9 ⁿ	25.7 ⁿ	6.7	57	6	15	3	...	...	...	...	Georgia
9.8	6.3	31.1	20.7	23.1	19.2	12.1	33	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Germany
9.9	10.3	32.7	31.6	4.4	11.7	3.1	11	3	14	11	26	18	34	28	Ghana
9.5	7.9	25.1	19.8	18.8	16.1	11.0	63	41	17	14	...	...	...	...	Greece
11.1 ⁿ	12.4 ⁿ	35.9 ⁿ	28.1 ⁿ	14.9 ⁿ	32.1 ⁿ	10.7	...	...	25	17	...	...	...	...	Grenada
11.5	14.0	28.5	22.2	13.8	26.7	7.1	22	4	20	13	...	...	...	...	Guatemala
8.8 ⁿ	8.6 ⁿ	38.4 ⁿ	36.8 ⁿ	4.3	5.1	0.8	25	2	31	20	24	20	23	17	Guinea
8.6 ⁿ	9.1 ⁿ	37.6 ⁿ	35.3 ⁿ	2.6 ⁿ	8.1 ⁿ	3.9	...	...	12 ^o	10 ^o	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
10.8 ⁿ	13.1 ⁿ	32.1 ⁿ	28.0 ⁿ	8.3 ⁿ	27.1 ⁿ	8.7	27	6	25	16	65	48	47	53	Guyana
9.6 ⁿ	9.6 ⁿ	33.6 ⁿ	28.1 ⁿ	8.4	8.4	5.9	...	...	22 ^o	24 ^o	34	21	40	34	Haiti
8.6	8.4	30.8	25.1	12.9	26.3	4.4	...	3	...	...	...	27	...	30	Honduras
10.6 ⁿ	8.5 ⁿ	42.7	31.3	26.2	22.9	16.1	43	33	28	27	...	...	...	...	Hungary
10.9 ⁿ	6.9 ⁿ	25.8	14.2	23.4	20.3	7.4	27	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iceland
11.1	10.8	23.1	22.6	1.3	2.5	2.7	26	4	19	8	23	12	36	20	India
6.6	7.1	32.5	29.3	2.5	6.9	0.6	61	5	41	6	...	...	...	...	Indonesia
9.3	10.5	30.9	26.9	13.6	29.5	1.0	26	2	33	20	...	...	...	...	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
12.7	12.5	30.1 ⁿ	28.7 ⁿ	22.3	36.2	0.5	31	4	18 ^o	15 ^o	...	...	...	...	Iraq
8.4	5.6	34.9	20.7	25.7	23.3	14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ireland
10.2	8.7	23.1	16.5	23.2	27.6	2.5	29	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	Israel
8.8	5.4	28.6	20.6	19.3	14.9	9.7	33	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	Italy
10.2	12.9	32.3	28.0	10.0	38.2	5.2	...	...	31	25	...	...	...	...	Jamaica
7.2	4.7	26.4	16.7	5.5	3.5	7.8	42	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Japan
17.2	18.1	26.0	20.3	27.3	41.7	0.7	47	6	34	19	...	...	...	...	Jordan
12.5 ⁿ	10.8 ⁿ	40.4 ⁿ	31.8 ⁿ	20.2	27.4	11.1	40	9	12	8	...	...	...	...	Kazakhstan
7.6 ⁿ	7.8 ⁿ	37.1	33.0	2.5	6.8	3.9	26	1	15	15	37	32	55	47	Kenya
23.6	24.9	31.2	21.6	37.7	53.6	2.7	71	43	43	32	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
17.0	14.8	29.0	23.7	37.2	52.4	0.1	35	4	25	11	...	...	...	...	Kuwait
11.1 ⁿ	10.4 ⁿ	38.5 ⁿ	33.4 ⁿ	11.7	21.6	4.7	45	2	10	4	...	...	...	...	Kyrgyzstan
7.1 ⁿ	7.6 ⁿ	28.1	24.0	1.7	4.1	7.0	51	4	8 ^o	4 ^o	...	...	...	...	Lao People's Democratic Republic
10.4 ⁿ	9.0 ⁿ	44.5 ⁿ	32.7 ⁿ	21.5	21.8	13.5	50	22	42	34	...	...	...	...	Latvia
13.0	11.0	33.9	26.1	26.4	29.7	2.3	46	31	66	54	...	...	...	...	Lebanon
9.0 ⁿ	12.0 ⁿ	36.4 ⁿ	35.9 ⁿ	3.1	26.6	5.6	...	...	26	22	...	...	...	...	Lesotho

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7						Population using solid fuels ^b (%)	Low-birth-weight newborns ^c (%)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life ^d (%)	Children aged <5 years ^e (%)			
	Population using improved drinking-water sources ^a (%)			Population using improved sanitation ^a (%)						Stunted 2005–2011	MDG 1		Overweight 2005–2011
	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010					1990–2011	2005–2011	
Liberia	...	61	73	...	12	18	>95	14	29	39.4	...	20.4	4.2
Libya	54	54	...	97	97	97	<5	...	...	21.0	4.3	5.6	22.4
Lithuania	...	92	...	...	86	...	21 ^q	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	29	38	46	9	12	15	>95	16	51	49.2	35.5	...	...
Malawi	41	62	83	39	46	51	>95	13	71	47.8	24.4	13.8	9.2
Malaysia	88	97	100	84	92	96	<5	11	...	17.2	22.1	12.9	...
Maldives	93	95	98	68	79	97	8	...	48	20.3	32.5	17.8	6.5
Mali	28	46	64	15	18	22	>95	19	34	38.5	...	27.9	4.7
Malta	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	95	95	94	64	70	75	32	18	27	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	30	40	50	16	21	26	58	34	19	23.0	43.3	15.9	1.0
Mauritius	99	99	99	89	89	89	<5	...	...	...	13.0	...	...
Mexico	85	90	96	64	75	85	14	7	...	15.5	...	3.4	7.6
Micronesia (Federated States of)	89	92	...	29	26	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	54	65	82	...	49	51	72	5	59	27.5	10.8	5.3	14.2
Montenegro	97	98	98	...	90	90	28	4	19	7.9	...	2.2	15.6
Morocco	73	78	83	53	64	70	<5	...	15	...	8.1	...	...
Mozambique	36	42	47	11	14	18	95	16	37	43.7	23.9	18.3	3.6
Myanmar	56	67	83	...	62	76	92	9	...	...	28.8	...	...
Namibia	64	81	93	24	28	32	55	16	24	29.6	21.5	17.5	4.6
Nauru	98	98	88	66	66	65	<5	27	67	24.0	...	4.8	2.8
Nepal	76	83	89	10	20	31	82	21	53	49.3	44.1	38.8	0.6
Netherlands	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	40	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	100	100	100	...	...	...	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	74	80	85	43	48	52	54	9	31	23.0	9.6	5.7	6.2
Niger	35	42	49	5	7	9	>95	27	10	54.8	41.0	39.9	3.5
Nigeria	47	53	58	37	34	31	74	12	13	41.0	35.1	26.7	10.5
Niue	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	80	83	89	82	90	99	<5 ^p	12	...	9.8	21.4	8.6	1.7
Pakistan	85	89	92	27	37	48	64	32	37	...	39.0	...	...
Palau	80	83	85	65	84	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	84	90	...	58	65	...	18	...	14	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	41	39	40	47	46	45	73	10	...	43.9	...	18.1	3.4
Paraguay	52	74	86	37	58	71	49	6	24	17.5	2.8	3.4	7.1
Peru	75	81	85	54	63	71	36	8	64	28.2	8.8	4.5	9.8
Philippines	85	89	92	57	65	74	50	21	34	32.3	29.9	20.7	3.3
Poland	...	...	...	...	90	...	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	96	99	99	92	98	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	4.8	...	...
Republic of Korea	...	93	98	100	100	100	<5	...	50	...	...	...	...
Republic of Moldova	...	93	96	...	79	85	11	6	46	11.3	...	3.2	9.1
Romania	75	84	...	71	72	...	17	...	...	...	5.0	...	...
Russian Federation	93	95	97	74	72	70	<5	6	...	...	...	...	...
Rwanda	66	66	65	36	47	55	>95	6	88	51.7	24.3	18.0	6.7
Saint Kitts and Nevis	99	99	99	96	96	96	56 ^q	8	...	...	...	...	...

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥25 years ^f (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥25 years ^g (%)		Adults aged ≥20 years who are obese ^h (%)		Alcohol consumption among adults aged ≥15 years ⁱ (litres of pure alcohol per person per year)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years ^j (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years ^k (%)		MDG 6				Member State
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Prevalence of condom use by adults aged 15–49 years during higher-risk sex ^l (%)		Population aged 15–24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^m (%)		
2008		2008		2008		2008	2009		2005–2010		2005–2009		2005–2009		
8.4 ⁿ	9.3 ⁿ	38.5 ⁿ	35.7 ⁿ	3.1	7.7	5.1	14	...	14 ^o	12 ^o	22	14	27	21	Liberia
14.5	14.4	45.2	38.9	21.5	41.3	0.1	47	...	11	5	...	...	...	...	Libya
11.2 ⁿ	9.7 ⁿ	45.5	34.3	23.9	24.7	16.3	50	22	38	29	...	...	...	...	Lithuania
9.9 ⁿ	6.7 ⁿ	28.5 ⁿ	17.9 ⁿ	24.5	22.2	12.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Luxembourg
8.1 ⁿ	7.0 ⁿ	40.6	37.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	...	...	33	14	...	...	...	...	Madagascar
6.4	6.2	44.5	39.4	2.6	6.2	1.4	26	4	17	11	...	...	...	...	Malawi
11.6	11.2	28.8	24.6	10.4	17.9	0.9	50	2	35	9	...	...	...	...	Malaysia
7.8	7.5	30.6 ⁿ	24.5 ⁿ	6.5	26.1	...	43	11	9	3	...	...	...	...	Maldives
9.0 ⁿ	9.5 ⁿ	30.5	31.3	2.4	6.8	1.0	28	2	23	9	12	8	22	18	Mali
11.8	8.9	29.9	20.3	26.1	26.8	4.1	30	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malta
25.5	31.9	29.6	22.7	38.8	53.9	...	36	7	29	22	20	11	39	27	Marshall Islands
7.5	8.3	38.4 ⁿ	33.9 ⁿ	4.3	23.3	0.1	29	4	28	18	...	...	...	...	Mauritania
11.6	9.9	40.6 ⁿ	34.5 ⁿ	12.9	23.0	3.5	31	2	20	8	...	...	...	...	Mauritius
13.2	14.9	27.4	21.5	26.7	38.4	8.6	24	8	28 ^o	29 ^o	...	...	...	...	Mexico
14.0	19.8	36.9	27.0	30.9	53.4	5.3	30	18	52	40	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
10.9	8.9	44.8	32.9	11.9	20.7	3.4	48	6	26	16	...	...	...	...	Mongolia
9.8 ⁿ	8.4 ⁿ	42.0 ⁿ	32.5 ⁿ	22.8 ⁿ	20.7 ⁿ	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	Montenegro
10.6	10.9	34.0	37.6	11.1	23.1	1.2	33	2	13	8	...	...	...	...	Morocco
8.0 ⁿ	8.2 ⁿ	46.3	41.4	2.6	7.8	2.3	18	2	13 ^o	7 ^o	22	24	34	36	Mozambique
6.1	7.1	34.0	29.2	2.0	6.1	0.6	40	8	23	8	...	...	...	...	Myanmar
8.6 ⁿ	9.6 ⁿ	43.7	38.1	4.3	16.8	11.5	30	9	32	30	74	66	62	65	Namibia
12.8	15.2	40.3	29.9	67.5	74.7	4.8	49	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
9.8	9.3	26.6 ⁿ	28.6 ⁿ	1.4	1.6	2.4	36	29	13	5	30	...	44	28	Nepal
6.1	4.1	28.9	17.6	16.1	16.1	9.8	31	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	Netherlands
11.1 ⁿ	8.8 ⁿ	22.8	15.1	26.2	27.7	10.0	27	24	19	22	...	...	...	...	New Zealand
8.6	9.4	31.9	24.7	16.8	31.3	5.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nicaragua
7.8 ⁿ	8.3 ⁿ	50.3	41.0	1.5	3.7	0.3	9	...	12	6	7	8	16	13	Niger
7.9	12.0	38.6	41.2	5.1	9.0	12.7	10	3	19 ^o	11 ^o	33	23	33	22	Nigeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	8.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
10.6	7.7	33.7	22.2	21.6	17.9	8.4	31	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	Norway
12.0	12.3	32.4	27.5	19.4	25.9	0.9	12	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	Oman
11.7	14.1	28.6	28.0	3.5	8.4	<0.1	34	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakistan
17.5 ⁿ	19.0 ⁿ	34.6 ⁿ	25.5 ⁿ	44.9 ⁿ	56.3 ⁿ	9.9	37	9	58	42	...	...	...	...	Palau
10.9 ⁿ	11.2 ⁿ	33.1 ⁿ	23.3 ⁿ	19.4	32.1	7.3	17	4	11	7	...	...	...	...	Panama
15.2	14.7	21.1	18.1	11.8	20.1	3.6	58	31	55	40	...	...	...	...	Papua New Guinea
10.6	10.1	34.6 ⁿ	24.8 ⁿ	16.2 ⁿ	22.3 ⁿ	7.9	30	14	21	13	...	...	...	...	Paraguay
5.8	6.1	26.0	19.6	11.1	21.7	6.5	...	9	22	17	...	31	...	19	Peru
6.5	6.6	28.7	23.6	4.5	8.3	6.1	47	10	28	18	21	...	...	21	Philippines
8.2	6.9	41.3	33.0	22.9	22.9	14.4	36	25	26 ^o	32 ^o	...	...	...	...	Poland
7.5	5.7	34.5	24.3	20.4	22.3	13.9	32	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	Portugal
12.4	11.0	34.4	27.6	30.8	39.3	1.3	...	...	25	13	...	...	...	...	Qatar
6.8	5.3	18.0	13.1	6.9	7.7	14.8	49	7	15	11	...	...	...	...	Republic of Korea
9.5 ⁿ	11.1 ⁿ	40.4 ⁿ	34.0 ⁿ	10.0	28.8	23.0	43	5	21	7	45	22	...	...	Republic of Moldova
10.0 ⁿ	8.9 ⁿ	39.0	32.9	16.3	19.0	16.2	46	24	18	10	...	...	...	...	Romania
10.5 ⁿ	10.7 ⁿ	37.2	31.8	18.4	29.8	16.2	59	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	Russian Federation
6.7 ⁿ	6.1 ⁿ	43.6 ⁿ	40.2 ⁿ	4.9	4.0	10.0	...	...	13	10	8	14	54	51	Rwanda
13.6 ⁿ	14.6 ⁿ	43.2	32.5	32.0	49.4	10.6	12	2	10	8	...	...	...	...	Saint Kitts and Nevis

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7						Population using solid fuels ^b (%)	Low-birth-weight newborns ^c (%)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life ^d (%)	Children aged <5 years ^e (%)			
	Population using improved drinking-water sources ^a (%)			Population using improved sanitation ^a (%)						Stunted 2005–2011	MDG 1		Overweight 2005–2011
	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010					Underweight 1990–2011	2005–2011	
Saint Lucia	94	95	96	58	62	65	<5	11	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	...	<5	8	...	...	...	...
Samoa	89	92	96	99	98	98	53	10	51	...	...	...
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	...	79	89	...	21	26	71	8	51	31.6	...	14.4	11.6
Saudi Arabia	89	...	...	...	...	...	<5 ^p	...	...	9.3	13.5	5.3	6.1
Senegal	61	66	72	38	45	52	51	19	34	20.1	19.0	14.5	2.4
Serbia	99	99	99	...	92	92	32	6	15	8.1	...	1.8	19.3
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	...	...	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sierra Leone	38	46	55	11	11	13	>95	14	11	37.4	25.4	21.3	10.1
Singapore	100	100	100	99	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	100	100	99	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	70	...	...	31	...	90	13	74	32.8	...	11.5	2.5
Somalia	...	22	29	...	22	23	>95	...	5	42.1	...	32.8	4.7
South Africa	83	86	91	71	75	79	15	...	...	23.9	8.0	8.7	...
Spain	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	67	80	91	70	82	92	75	17	76	19.2	33.8	21.6	0.8
Sudan	65	62	58	27	27	26	79	...	41	37.9	31.8	31.7	5.3
Suriname	...	89	92	...	81	83	12	...	2	10.7	...	7.5	4.0
Swaziland	39	52	71	48	52	57	55	9	44	40.4	...	7.3	...
Sweden	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	86	87	90	85	88	95	<5	10	29	27.5	11.5	10.1	17.9
Tajikistan	...	61	64	...	90	94	34	10	25	39.2	...	15.0	...
Thailand	86	92	96	84	94	96	26	7	15	15.7	16.3	7.0	8.0
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	100	100	100	...	88	88	33	6	16	11.5	...	1.8	16.2
Timor-Leste	...	54	69	...	39	47	92	...	52	57.7	...	45.3	5.8
Togo	49	55	61	13	13	13	94	11	63	26.9	...	20.5	...
Tonga	100	100	100	96	96	96	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	88	91	94	93	92	92	<5	19	13	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	81	90	...	74	81	...	<5	5	6	9.0	8.1	3.3	8.8
Turkey	85	93	100	84	87	90	<5	11	42	...	8.7	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	83	...	98	98	98	<5	4	11	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	90	94	98	80	83	85	19	...	35	10.0	...	1.6	6.3
Uganda	43	58	72	27	30	34	>95	14	60	38.7	21.5	16.4	4.9
Ukraine	...	97	98	...	95	94	<5	4	18	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	100	100	100	97	97	98	<5	6	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	<1	...	...	...	...
United Republic of Tanzania	55	54	53	7	9	10	94	10	50	42.5	25.1	16.2	5.5
United States of America	99	99	99	100	100	100	<5 ^p	...	13	...	0.9	...	...
Uruguay	96	98	100	94	96	100	<5	9	57	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	90	89	87	84	91	100	11	5	26	19.6	...	4.4	12.8
Vanuatu	62	76	90	...	41	57	84	10	40	25.9	...	11.7	4.7
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	90	92	...	82	89	...	<5	8	12	15.6	6.7	3.7	6.1
Viet Nam	57	77	95	37	56	76	56	5	17	30.5	36.9	20.2	3.0
Yemen	67	60	55	24	39	53	33	...	...	...	29.6	...	...
Zambia	49	54	61	46	47	48	83	11	61	45.8	21.2	14.9	8.4
Zimbabwe	79	80	80	41	40	40	66	11	6	35.8	11.7	14.0	9.1

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥25 years ^f (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥25 years ^g (%)		Adults aged ≥20 years who are obese ^h (%)		Alcohol consumption among adults aged ≥15 years ⁱ (litres of pure alcohol per person per year)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years ^j (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years ^k (%)		MDG 6				Member State
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female
2008		2008		2008		2008	2009		2005–2010		2005–2009		2005–2009		
10.3 ⁿ	11.8 ⁿ	37.1 ⁿ	27.4 ⁿ	11.9	31.9	12.1	28	12	22	15	...	...	...	...	Saint Lucia
11.1 ⁿ	12.5 ⁿ	35.4 ⁿ	27.5 ⁿ	16.4 ⁿ	33.5 ⁿ	5.0	18	6	22	17	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
21.2	23.7	37.2	28.3	45.3	66.7	4.5	58	23	26	20	...	...	...	...	Samoa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	San Marino
9.3 ⁿ	10.3 ⁿ	46.3	42.4	6.4	15.4	8.5	9	2	...	...	33	28	43	43	Sao Tome and Principe
22.0	21.7	32.9	28.7	29.5	43.5	0.3	24	1	21	9	...	...	...	...	Saudi Arabia
9.3 ⁿ	10.6 ⁿ	37.9 ⁿ	34.4 ⁿ	3.2	12.5	0.5	16	...	20	10	31	21	24	19	Senegal
10.3 ⁿ	8.2 ⁿ	42.5	33.6	25.5	20.3	12.2	38	27	11	10	...	...	...	...	Serbia
13.7	13.2	43.2	31.9	15.1	33.7	12.1	24	5	27	25	...	...	...	...	Seychelles
9.2 ⁿ	10.0 ⁿ	41.9	40.5	3.6	10.1	9.5	39	8	20	24	15	7	28	17	Sierra Leone
7.5	5.4	24.3	18.5	6.6	6.2	1.5	35	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
10.6 ⁿ	9.2 ⁿ	42.1 ⁿ	32.5 ⁿ	24.9 ⁿ	24.3 ⁿ	13.3	39	19	29	25	...	...	...	...	Slovakia
10.7 ⁿ	8.8 ⁿ	43.3 ⁿ	32.8 ⁿ	28.1 ⁿ	25.9 ⁿ	14.9	30	22	17	24	...	...	...	...	Slovenia
17.1	18.3	26.5	25.9	25.3	39.2	1.4	46	19	44	37	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands
7.9 ⁿ	7.7 ⁿ	39.9 ⁿ	35.7 ⁿ	3.4 ⁿ	7.1 ⁿ	0.5	...	...	16 ^o	12 ^o	...	...	...	...	Somalia
11.9	11.7	39.9	34.9	23.2	42.8	10.2	24	8	29	20	...	...	...	...	South Africa
11.0	8.8	27.7	18.6	24.9	23.0	11.8	36	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spain
9.3	8.6	31.0	26.2	2.6	7.3	0.8	27	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka
8.6 ⁿ	8.1 ⁿ	39.9 ⁿ	33.5 ⁿ	4.1 ⁿ	8.9 ⁿ	2.6	24	2	10	4	...	...	...	...	Sudan
11.6 ⁿ	13.5 ⁿ	34.2 ⁿ	26.7 ⁿ	16.5 ⁿ	34.6 ⁿ	6.6	...	...	21	17	...	...	...	...	Suriname
9.0 ⁿ	12.2 ⁿ	40.5 ⁿ	36.4 ⁿ	6.1	37.1	5.1	16	2	16	9	56	55	52	52	Swaziland
8.1	6.0	29.7	19.3	18.2	15.0	10.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sweden
9.3	5.3	27.4	14.9	18.3	11.6	11.4	31	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	Switzerland
12.9 ⁿ	12.8 ⁿ	31.8 ⁿ	29.6 ⁿ	23.8	39.0	1.5	42	...	32	19	...	...	...	...	Syrian Arab Republic
10.7 ⁿ	9.7 ⁿ	37.4 ⁿ	34.1 ⁿ	8.0	11.6	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tajikistan
7.3	7.1	24.6	20.2	4.9	11.8	7.1	45	3	24	8	...	...	...	...	Thailand
10.4 ⁿ	8.8 ⁿ	39.8 ⁿ	33.2 ⁿ	21.6	18.9	8.9	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
6.4 ⁿ	6.9 ⁿ	28.2 ⁿ	24.7 ⁿ	1.5 ⁿ	4.3 ⁿ	0.7	...	...	60	53	...	...	...	...	Timor-Leste
8.7 ⁿ	9.1 ⁿ	38.8 ⁿ	35.3 ⁿ	3.0	6.1	1.9	...	...	18	8	...	...	...	...	Togo
17.0	19.3	34.1	27.0	49.1	70.3	3.9	44	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tonga
12.1 ⁿ	13.0 ⁿ	34.8	27.7	21.6	38.0	6.2	27	11	21	18	...	...	...	...	Trinidad and Tobago
12.0	12.7	32.4	31.6	13.9	33.4	1.1	58	5	20	4	...	...	...	...	Tunisia
10.1	9.8	24.0	24.9	22.8	35.6	3.0	47	15	14	7	...	...	...	...	Turkey
12.0 ⁿ	10.1 ⁿ	38.3 ⁿ	32.8 ⁿ	13.9	14.5	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	2.1	51	20	42	33	...	...	...	...	Tuvalu
6.8 ⁿ	6.5 ⁿ	42.9 ⁿ	39.6 ⁿ	4.3	4.9	16.4	16	3	17	15	20	24	38	32	Uganda
10.2 ⁿ	10.2 ⁿ	45.8	35.4	15.5	23.6	17.5	50	13	30	22	46	48	43	45	Ukraine
15.3	15.8	30.4	21.2	30.2	43.0	0.5	19	2	25	13	...	...	...	...	United Arab Emirates
7.8	5.7	27.7	19.1	24.4	25.2	13.2	25	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Kingdom
8.3	8.5	36.2	33.9	4.0	6.8	7.9	21	3	12 ^o	9 ^o	22	21	42	39	United Republic of Tanzania
12.6	9.1	17.0	14.2	30.2	33.2	9.7	33	25	15	11	...	...	...	...	United States of America
10.7	10.0	37.5	25.4	20.7	26.0	9.0	31	22	21	25	...	...	...	...	Uruguay
12.6	10.9	30.5	26.3	14.5	19.8	3.6	22	3	3 ^o	2 ^o	...	...	...	...	Uzbekistan
9.2	9.6	40.7	36.5	22.9	36.8	1.0	43	8	34	20	...	...	...	...	Vanuatu
11.1	10.9	37.1	25.4	26.6	34.8	7.6	...	...	11	7	...	...	...	...	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
7.5	7.9	29.1	23.3	1.2	2.0	3.9	48	2	7	2	58	...	50	42	Viet Nam
11.1 ⁿ	11.0 ⁿ	32.2 ⁿ	29.3 ⁿ	10.5 ⁿ	22.7 ⁿ	0.2	35	11	15	11	...	...	...	...	Yemen
7.2	7.5	41.0	37.9	1.2	7.0	3.6	24	4	26 ^o	26 ^o	28	33	37	34	Zambia
8.7 ⁿ	9.9 ⁿ	36.9	36.4	2.8	13.8	5.0	30	4	15 ^o	8 ^o	36	41	46	44	Zimbabwe

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7						Population using solid fuels ^b (%)	Low-birth-weight newborns ^c (%)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life ^d (%)	Children aged <5 years ^e (%)			
	Population using improved drinking-water sources ^a (%)			Population using improved sanitation ^a (%)						Stunted 2005–2011	MDG 1 Underweight		Overweight 2005–2011
	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010					1990–1995	2005–2011	

Ranges of country values

	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	2010	2005–2011	2005–2011	1990–1995	2005–2011	2005–2011	
Minimum	14	22	29	3	7	9	<5	3	1	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.0
Median	88	90	94	74	80	85	14	10	31	27.9	16.1	11.8	6.8
Maximum	100	100	100	100	100	100	>95	34	89	57.7	61.5	45.3	25.6

WHO region

Region	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	2010	2005–2011	2005–2011	1990–1995	2005–2011	2005–2011	
African Region	50	56	63	29	31	34	77	13	33	...	...	...	...
Region of the Americas	91	94	96	80	84	87	10	8	29	...	...	...	...
South-East Asia Region	71	81	90	25	34	43	61	24	45	...	...	...	...
European Region	96	97	98	91	91	92	5	7	24	...	...	...	...
Eastern Mediterranean Region	84	82	85	52	59	66	33	21	35	...	...	...	...
Western Pacific Region	71	82	92	36	52	69	42	5	...	...	...	...	...

Income group

Income group	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	2010	2005–2011	2005–2011	1990–1995	2005–2011	2005–2011	
Low income	54	58	65	21	31	37	91	15	42	...	...	...	...
Lower middle income	70	79	87	29	39	47	54	21	38	...	...	...	...
Upper middle income	76	85	93	46	60	73	29	5	...	...	...	...	...
High income	99	99	100	100	99	100	<5	...	16

Global

76	83	89	49	56	63	41	15	37	26.7	25.4	16.2	6.7
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^a *Progress on drinking-water and sanitation: 2012 Update*. New York, UNICEF and Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2012/9789280646320_eng_full_text.pdf).

^b These estimates are based on the WHO Household Energy database (available at: <http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>). This database contains compiled information on cooking fuel use and cooking practices from about 580 nationally representative data sources, including all Demographic and Health Surveys (Macro International), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (UNICEF), World Health Surveys (WHO) and Living Standards Measurement Studies (World Bank) as well as national censuses/surveys and national energy statistics. Unless otherwise noted, where solid fuel use information is available for a country it was derived using a multilevel model approach which only accounts for regions, countries and time as a spline function, and estimates are restricted to values ranging from zero to one.

^c *The state of the world's children, 2012: Children in an urban world*. New York, UNICEF, 2012 (http://www.unicef.org/sowc/index_sowc.html).

^d *WHO global data bank on infant and young child feeding*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (<http://www.who.int/nutrition/databases/infantfeeding>).

^e *Global database on child growth and malnutrition*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (<http://www.who.int/nutgrowthdb/database/en>). For the reference period 1990–1995, figures refer to the first available survey year in the period. For the reference period 2005–2011, figures refer to the latest available survey year in the period. Underweight is calculated as the prevalence of weight-for-age less than -2 standard deviations; stunting is the prevalence of height-for-age less than -2 standard deviations; and overweight is the prevalence of weight-for-height above +2 standard deviations (using

the WHO Child Growth Standards median). Global estimates refer to 2010 for stunting and overweight, and 1990 and 2010 for underweight. For more information, please see the above database.

^f Percentage of population aged 25 years and over with fasting glucose ≥ 126 mg/dl (7.0 mmol/l) or on medication for raised blood glucose. *Global status report on noncommunicable diseases 2010*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/nmh/publications/ncd_report2010). See Annex 4: Country estimates of NCD mortality and selected risk factors, 2008. Figures reported are age-standardized point estimates, and uncertainty ranges are available on the Global Health Observatory web site (<http://www.who.int/gho>). Income-group aggregates are based on the 2008 World Bank list of economies.

^g Percentage of population aged 25 years and over with raised blood pressure (systolic blood pressure ≥ 140 or diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90). Global Health Observatory. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011. Figures reported are age-standardized point estimates, and uncertainty ranges are available on the Global Health Observatory web site (<http://www.who.int/gho>). Income-group aggregates are based on the 2008 World Bank list of economies.

^h Percentage of population aged 20 years and over with a body mass index ≥ 30.00 kg/m². *Global status report on noncommunicable diseases 2010*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/nmh/publications/ncd_report2010). See Annex 4: Country estimates of NCD mortality and selected risk factors, 2008. Figures reported are age-standardized point estimates, and uncertainty ranges are available on the Global Health Observatory web site (<http://www.who.int/gho>). Income-group aggregates are based on the 2008 World Bank list of economies.

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥25 years ^f (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥25 years ^g (%)		Adults aged ≥20 years who are obese ^h (%)		Alcohol consumption among adults aged ≥15 years ⁱ (litres of pure alcohol per person per year)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years ^j (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years ^k (%)		MDG 6		Member State		
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female
2008		2008		2008		2008	2009		2005–2010		2005–2009		2005–2009		
4.7	4.1	17.0	13.1	0.7	1.3	0.0	8	1	3	2	7	7	5	5	Minimum
9.9	9.5	34.6	28.3	14.9	22.1	6.0	32	8	21	14	29	23	36	28	Median
25.5	31.9	50.3	42.4	67.5	74.7	23.0	71	50	66	54	74	66	62	65	Maximum
8.3	9.2	38.1	35.5	5.3	11.1	...	17	3	20	13	...	...	34	27	African Region
11.5	9.9	26.3	19.7	23.5	29.7	...	26	16	23	21	...	...	...	...	Region of the Americas
9.9	9.8	25.4	24.2	1.7	3.7	...	30	5	21	8	...	...	36	20	South-East Asia Region
9.6	8.0	33.1	25.6	20.4	23.1	...	41	22	20	15	...	...	...	...	European Region
11.0	11.6	30.7	29.1	13.0	24.5	...	33	4	17	9	...	...	...	...	Eastern Mediterranean Region
9.2	8.6	28.7	23.7	5.1	6.8	...	51	4	10	6	...	...	...	...	Western Pacific Region
8.2	8.4	32.9	29.9	2.6	5.1	...	30	4	16	11	...	...	37	31	Low income
9.8	9.8	28.7	26.0	4.7	8.4	...	39	4	17	8	...	...	36	22	Lower middle income
10.4	10.3	35.3	28.3	19.5	28.9	...	37	15	26	22	...	...	...	...	Upper middle income
10.0	7.1	24.8	17.4	21.8	21.6	...	32	19	17	13	...	...	...	...	High income
9.8	9.2	29.2	24.8	10.0	14.0	...	36	8	18	11	...	...	...	...	Global

^f *Global information system on alcohol and health*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (<http://www.who.int/globalatlas/DataQuery/default.asp>). The figures for 2008 have been produced by the projection of 2005 estimates. Definition of indicator: recorded amount of alcohol consumed per adult (>15 years of age) over a calendar year in a country, in litres of pure alcohol – the indicator only takes into account consumption from recorded alcohol production, import, export, and sales data, often via taxation.

^g *WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2011: warning about the dangers of tobacco*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/tobacco/global_report/2011/en/). See Appendix VII: Age-standardized prevalence estimates for smoking, 2009. Definition of indicator: smoking at the time of the survey of any form of tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, bidis, etc. and excluding smokeless tobacco. These figures represent age-standardized prevalence rates for smoking tobacco and should only be used to draw comparisons of prevalence between countries, and between men and women within a country. They should not be used to calculate the number of smokers in a country, region or globally.

^h *WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2011: warning about the dangers of tobacco*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/tobacco/global_report/2011/en/). Data relate to tobacco use in any form in the 30 days prior to the most recent Global Youth Tobacco Survey (<http://www.who.int/tobacco/surveillance/gyts/en/>). Data from other youth surveys are excluded for comparability reasons.

ⁱ Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months reporting the use of a condom during their last sexual intercourse. Data compiled by WHO/UNAIDS from Demographic and Health Surveys, January 2012 (<http://www.measuredhs.com>).

^m Percentage of women and men aged 15–24 years who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission. Data compiled by WHO/UNAIDS from Demographic and Health Surveys, January 2012 (<http://www.measuredhs.com>).

ⁿ No country data available. Estimate modelled using data from other countries and specific country characteristics.

^o Subnational data.

^p For high-income countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) of more than US\$ 12 276 per capita in any given year, as classified by the World Bank (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications> – accessed 12 January 2012), solid fuel use is assumed to be less than 5%. Rehfuess EA, Mehta S, Pruss-Ustun A (2006). Assessing Household Solid Fuel Use – Multiple Implications for the Millennium Development Goals. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 114(3):373–378.

^q No solid fuel use information was available for the country, and estimates were derived from a global linear model using predictor variables developed by University College Berkeley (Adair-Rohani et al., in preparation). Estimates in countries without survey data should be interpreted with caution, and provide indicative values only.

6. Health workforce, infrastructure and essential medicines

Table 6 presents data on the resources available to health systems, including physicians, nurses and midwives, other health-care workers, hospital and psychiatric beds, and radiotherapy units. The table also includes the MDG target indicator on access to essential medicines.³⁰ Such data are essential in enabling governments to determine how best to meet the health-related needs of their populations. For example, mental health services depend primarily on trained human resources such as mental health specialists (for example, psychiatrists), psychosocial workers (for example, psychologists) and non-specialist health workers such as primary care staff. The number and density of psychiatrists are the most widely available and reliable indicators of the human resources available to mental health services, and provide a crude proxy of mental health system capacity.

Estimates of the numbers and densities of health personnel refer to the active health workforce – i.e. those currently participating in the health labour market. Data are derived from multiple sources, including national population censuses, labour-force and employment surveys, health-facility assessments and routine administrative information systems.³¹ Due to the wide diversity of available information sources, there is considerable variability in the coverage and quality of data. Figures may be under-estimated or over-estimated where it is not possible to determine whether or not they include health workers in the private sector, or to identify the double counting of health workers holding two or more jobs at different locations. In addition, health service providers may be working outside the health-care sector, working in unpaid and/or unregulated conditions, or not currently engaged in the national health labour market.

Even though outpatient care should be the preferred mode of service delivery, information on the density of outpatient services is not available in many countries. The density of hospital beds can however be used to indicate the availability of inpatient services. Statistics on hospital-bed density are generally drawn from routine administrative records but in some settings only public-sector beds are included. The density of psychiatric beds provides an estimate of national capacity to treat serious mental disorders that require brief or extended inpatient care. The density of psychiatric beds in any country should be interpreted alongside other resources for mental health care, since beds very often account for a high proportion of all the resources allocated to mental health care.

Essential medical equipment for the safe and effective prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness and disease is still not accessible everywhere. The density of computed tomography units shown in Table 6 reflects country-reported data and can be used to identify gaps in the availability of diagnostic imaging.

³⁰ MDG 8; Target 8.E: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries.

³¹ These include registries on public expenditure, staffing and payroll, as well as records of professional training, registration and licensure.

Data on the availability of medicines are poor in most developing countries. However, data on the availability and consumer prices for selected generic medicines have been derived from surveys of medicine prices and availability conducted using WHO/Health Action International (HAI) standard methods between 2001 and 2009. In individual surveys, availability is reported as the percentage of medicine outlets in which a medicine was found on the day of data collection. As baskets of medicines differ by country, results are not strictly comparable across countries. The consumer price ratio is an expression of how much greater or less the local medicine price is than the international reference price.

6. Health workforce, infrastructure and essential medicines

Member State	Health workforce									
	Physicians ^a		Nursing and midwifery personnel ^a		Dentistry personnel ^a		Pharmaceutical personnel ^a		Environmental and public health workers ^a	
	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)
	2005–2010									
Afghanistan	7 248	2.1	17 257	5.0	1 035	0.3	1 035	0.3	...	...
Albania	3 685	11.5	12 455	39.0	1 035	3.3	1 237	3.9	...	...
Algeria	40 857	12.1	65 919	19.5	11 010	3.3	8 232	2.4	2 429	0.7
Andorra	266	39.1	311	45.7	51	7.5	78	11.5	...	...
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	11 234	37.6	14 386	48.2	1 943	6.5	204	0.7	...	...
Australia	62 800	29.9	201 300	95.9	14 500	6.9	21 800	10.4	...	...
Austria	40 026	48.5	64 910	78.8	4 685	5.7	5 579	6.8	...	...
Azerbaijan	32 798	37.8	72 356	83.4	2 457	2.8	1 652	1.9	...	...
Bahamas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	1 103	14.4	2 856	37.3	273	3.6	186	2.4	...	...
Bangladesh	43 315	3.0	39 992	2.7	2 742	0.2	9 411	0.6	6 091	0.4
Barbados	489	18.1	1 311	48.6	94	3.5	251	9.3	194	7.2
Belarus	49 380	51.8	125 032	131.1	5 182	5.4	3 053	3.2	...	...
Belgium	31 578	30.1	5 637	5.4	7 655	7.3	12 450	11.9	...	...
Belize	241	8.3	570	19.6	12	0.4	112	3.9	60	2.1
Benin	542	0.6	7 129	7.7	37	<0.05	20	<0.05	217	0.2
Bhutan	52	0.2	545	2.4	65	0.3	87	0.4	80	0.4
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 443	16.4	19 825	50.4	685	1.7	364	0.9	...	...
Botswana	591	3.4	5 006	28.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	341 849	17.6	1 243 804	64.2	227 141	11.7	104 098	5.4	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	564	14.2	1 941	48.8	82	2.1	45	1.1	...	...
Bulgaria	27 988	37.3	35 250	47.0	6 493	8.7	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	921	0.6	10 539	7.3	28	<0.05	347	0.2	36	<0.05
Burundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	3 393	2.3	11 736	7.9	258	0.2	569	0.4	...	...
Cameroon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	65 440	19.8	348 499	104.3	41 798	12.6	30 553	9.2	1 245	0.4
Cape Verde	310	5.7	714	13.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	17 411	10.3	2 443	1.4	15	<0.05	39	<0.05	...	...
China	1 905 436	14.2	1 854 818	13.8	51 012	0.4	341 910	2.5	...	...
Colombia	7 198	1.5	30 119	6.2	44 858	9.2	...	...	...	...
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congo	401	1.0	3 492	8.2	...	...	63	0.2	19	<0.05
Cook Islands	52	28.9	116	64.4	19	10.6	8	4.4	1	0.6
Costa Rica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2 746	1.4	9 231	4.8	274	0.1	413	0.2	1 419	0.7
Croatia	11 813	26.0	24 201	53.3	3 293	7.3	2 673	5.9	...	...
Cuba	76 506	67.2	103 014	90.5	18 575	16.3	4 656	4.1	2 794	2.5
Cyprus	2 230	25.8	3 710	43.0	792	9.2	210	2.4	95	1.1
Czech Republic	37 351	36.7	88 874	87.4	7 092	7.0	5 915	5.8	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Health workforce				Infrastructure			Essential medicines				Member State
Community health workers ^a		Psychiatrists ^b		Hospital beds ^c (per 10 000 population)	Psychiatric beds ^b (per 10 000 population)	Computed tomography units ^d (per million population)	MDG 8				
Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)				Median availability of selected generic medicines ^e (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines ^f		
	2005–2010		2005–2010	2005–2011	2010	Public	Private	Public	Private		
								2001–2009			
...	...	2	<0.05	4	0.1	0.2	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
...	...	58	0.2	28	2.1	5.3	...	...	...	...	Albania
...	...	549	0.2	...	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	Algeria
...	...	6	0.7	25	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	Andorra
...	...	4	<0.05	...	...	0.5	...	...	...	...	Angola
...	...	1	0.1	22	12.4	22.5	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
...	45	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	Argentina
...	...	125	0.4	37	4.8	2.9	... ^g	... ^h	... ^g	3.4	Armenia
1 012	0.5	2 745	1.3	38	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	Australia
...	...	1 653	2.0	77	4.0	28.8 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Austria
...	...	454	0.5	75	4.3	1.1 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Azerbaijan
...	31	...	14.6	...	...	...	...	Bahamas
...	...	66	0.8	18	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	Bahrain
48 692	3.3	120	<0.05	3	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	Bangladesh
...	...	11	0.4	68	21.2	7.3 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Barbados
...	...	841	0.9	111	6.3	6.0 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Belarus
...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belgium
158	5.4	3	0.1	12	0.1	12.8	...	...	...	...	Belize
...	...	13	<0.05	5	0.2	0.3	...	...	...	...	Benin
195	0.9	2	<0.05	18	...	1.4	...	...	...	...	Bhutan
...	...	104	0.1	11	...	...	31.9	86.7	3.5	4.5	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
...	...	186	0.5	34	2.4	13.8	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
920	5.2	5	<0.05	18	2.2	1.0 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Botswana
...	...	6 003	0.3	24	1.9	...	0.0 ^j	76.7 ^j	... ^k	11.3	Brazil
...	...	2	<0.05	26	1.0	7.5	...	...	...	...	Brunei Darussalam
...	...	506	0.7	66	6.9	...	...	...	...	...	Bulgaria
1 238	0.9	7	<0.05	4	...	0.2	87.1	72.1	2.2	2.9	Burkina Faso
...	...	1	<0.05	19	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	Burundi
...	...	35	<0.05	...	<0.05	1.3	...	...	...	...	Cambodia
...	...	5	<0.05	13	0.1	0.7	58.3	52.5	2.2	13.6	Cameroon
...	...	4 272	1.3	32	...	14.2	...	...	...	...	Canada
...	...	7	0.1	21	0.9	2.0	...	...	...	...	Cape Verde
...	...	1	<0.05	10	0.1	0.0	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
...	...	1	<0.05	...	0.0	0.1 ⁱ	31.3	13.6	3.9	15.1	Chad
...	...	1 000	0.6	21	0.5	13.0	...	...	...	...	Chile
1 113 331	8.3	17 204	0.1	42	1.4	...	18.1 ^m	21.5 ^m	1.3 ^m	1.3	China
...	10	...	...	86.7 ⁿ	87.9	... ⁿ	3.1	Colombia
...	...	1	<0.05	...	0.0	1.4	...	...	...	...	Comoros
...	...	1	<0.05	...	...	...	21.2	31.3	6.5	11.5	Congo
9	5.0	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
...	...	108	0.2	12	2.3	3.0	...	...	...	...	Costa Rica
...	...	35	<0.05	...	...	0.7	...	...	...	...	Côte d'Ivoire
...	...	452	1.0	54	9.6	14.5	...	...	...	...	Croatia
...	...	1 216	1.1	59	6.8	4.8 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Cuba
...	...	60	0.7	38	2.2	21.7	...	...	...	...	Cyprus
...	...	1 234	1.2	71	10.5	13.2	...	...	...	...	Czech Republic
...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
...	...	45	<0.05	...	...	0.1	55.6	65.4	2.0	2.3	Democratic Republic of the Congo

6. Health workforce, infrastructure and essential medicines

Member State	Health workforce									
	Physicians ^a		Nursing and midwifery personnel ^a		Dentistry personnel ^a		Pharmaceutical personnel ^a		Environmental and public health workers ^a	
	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)
	2005–2010									
Denmark	18 797	34.2	88 335	160.9	4 438	8.1	2 593	4.8	...	...
Djibouti	185	2.3	666	8.0	99	1.2	266	3.2	20	0.3
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	23 614	16.9	27 764	19.8	3 363	2.4	664	0.5	...	...
Egypt	225 565	28.3	280 561	35.2	33 476	4.2	133 107	16.7	...	...
El Salvador	11 542	16.0	2 929	4.1	4 669	6.5	2 316	3.2	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	4 378	33.3	8 605	65.5	1 196	9.1	857	6.5	...	...
Ethiopia	1 806	0.2	19 158	2.4	...	...	1 201	0.2	1 109	0.1
Fiji	372	4.3	1 957	22.4	171	2.0	76	0.9	118	1.4
Finland	15 384	29.1	126 869	239.6	4 014	7.6	5 665	10.7	...	...
France	212 132	34.5	18 835	3.1	41 876	6.8	73 298	11.9	...	...
Gabon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	62	0.4	927	5.7	23	0.1	49	0.3	79	0.5
Georgia	20 609	47.6	13 925	32.2	1 219	2.8	249	0.6	...	...
Germany	297 835	36.0	918 000	111.0	64 287	7.8	49 892	6.0	...	...
Ghana	2 033	0.9	24 974	10.5	148	0.1	1 673	0.7	35	<0.05
Greece	69 030	61.7	2 626	2.4	14 774	13.2	9 837	8.8	...	...
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea	940	1.0	401	0.4	33	<0.05	199	0.2	67	0.1
Guinea-Bissau	78	0.5	953	5.5	6	<0.05	38	0.2	58	0.3
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hungary	30 276	30.3	63 980	64.0	4 920	4.9	5 731	5.7	...	...
Iceland	1 146	37.3	4 875	158.8	313	10.2	595	19.4	54	1.8
India	757 377	6.5	1 146 915	10.0	93 332	0.8	578 179	5.2	...	...
Indonesia	65 722	2.9	465 662	20.4	13 709	0.6	31 242	1.4	...	...
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	61 870	8.9	98 020	14.1	13 210	1.9	13 900	2.0	...	...
Iraq	21 925	6.9	43 850	13.8	4 766	1.5	5 401	1.7	...	...
Ireland	14 029	31.7	68 483	156.7	2 721	6.2	4 567	10.3	...	...
Israel	26 700	36.5	37 898	51.8	6 400	8.8	4 900	6.7	...	...
Italy	202 866	34.9	16 893	2.9	31 085	5.3	53 110	9.1	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	274 992	21.4	531 210	41.4	94 882	7.4	174 890	13.6	...	...
Jordan	15 226	24.5	25 046	40.3	4 536	7.3	8 763	14.1	...	...
Kazakhstan	60 656	41.0	122 453	82.8	5 691	3.9	12 230	8.3	...	...
Kenya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	41	3.8	404	37.1	18	1.7	22	2.1	13	1.2
Kuwait	5 340	17.9	13 554	45.5	1 054	3.5	888	3.0	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	12 395	23.0	30 495	56.6	1 021	1.9	86	0.2	...	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 614	2.7	5 724	9.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	6 753	29.9	10 929	48.4	1 510	6.7	1 340	5.9	...	...
Lebanon	13 214	35.4	8 324	22.3	4 964	13.3	4 591	12.3	...	...
Lesotho	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Health workforce				Infrastructure			Essential medicines				Member State
Community health workers ^a		Psychiatrists ^b		Hospital beds ^c (per 10 000 population)	Psychiatric beds ^b (per 10 000 population)	Computed tomography units ^d (per million population)	MDG 8				
Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)				Median availability of selected generic medicines ^e (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines ^f		
	2005–2010		2005–2010	2005–2011	2010	Public	Private	Public	Private		
				2001–2009							
...	...	774	1.4	35	...	24.1	...	...	...	Denmark	
...	14	...	...	...	...	...	Djibouti	
...	...	2	0.3	38	...	14.8	...	...	...	Dominica	
...	...	136	0.1	16	0.3	...	...	...	...	Dominican Republic	
...	...	138	0.1	15	1.2	...	41.7	71.7	... ^k	5.0	Ecuador
...	...	457	0.1	17	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	Egypt
...	...	10	<0.05	10	0.1	3.7	53.8	69.2	... ^k	28.3	El Salvador
...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
...	...	0	0.0	7	...	0.4	...	...	...	...	Eritrea
...	...	181	1.4	54	...	14.9	...	...	...	...	Estonia
24 571	3.0	36	<0.05	63	<0.05	0.3	52.9	88.0	1.3	2.2	Ethiopia
...	...	2	<0.05	21	1.6	3.5	... ^g	75.0	... ^g	2.7	Fiji
...	...	1 500	2.8	62	7.6	20.3	...	...	...	...	Finland
...	...	14 000	2.2	69	9.5	...	...	...	...	...	France
...	...	4	<0.05	63	0.8	4.0	...	...	...	...	Gabon
117	0.7	3	<0.05	11	0.6	1.2	...	...	...	...	Gambia
...	...	290	0.7	31	2.9	8.7	...	...	...	...	Georgia
...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	Germany
4 502	1.9	16	<0.05	9	0.7	0.2 ⁱ	17.9	44.6	2.4	3.8	Ghana
...	...	1 440	1.3	48	2.4	...	...	...	...	...	Greece
...	...	2	0.2	24	...	19.1	...	...	...	...	Grenada
...	...	85	0.1	6	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	Guatemala
...	...	3	<0.05	3	0.1	0.0 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Guinea
...	0.0	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
...	...	4	0.1	20	3.2	4.0 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Guyana
...	...	20	<0.05	13	0.2	0.3 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Haiti
...	...	59	0.1	8	0.5	2.2	...	...	...	...	Honduras
...	...	650	0.7	71	7.5	6.6	...	...	...	...	Hungary
...	...	65	2.0	58	4.3	40.6	...	...	...	...	Iceland
50 715	0.5	3 656	<0.05	9	0.2	...	20.5 ^o	75.4 ^o	... ^k	1.8	India
...	...	33	<0.05	6	...	...	46.7	62.1	2.5	2.8	Indonesia
...	...	1 120	0.1	17	0.9	...	96.7	96.7	1.3	1.3	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
...	...	84	<0.05	13	0.5	2.4 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Iraq
...	...	278	0.6	49	7.4	4.7 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Ireland
...	...	600	0.8	35	4.7	7.8	...	...	...	...	Israel
...	...	4 693	0.8	36	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	Italy
...	...	30	0.1	19	1.8	1.5 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Jamaica
...	...	12 829	1.0	137	27.8	101.7	...	...	...	...	Japan
...	...	70	0.1	18	...	6.5	27.8	80.0	0.9	10.5	Jordan
...	...	986	0.6	76	6.3	...	0.0	70.0	4.8	3.7	Kazakhstan
...	...	76	<0.05	14	...	0.3	37.7	72.4	2.0	3.3	Kenya
...	14	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
...	...	80	0.3	20	3.3	...	12.0	0.0	... ^k	15.7	Kuwait
...	...	195	0.4	51	3.5	0.9	... ^g	80.0	... ^g	2.6	Kyrgyzstan
...	7	<0.05	0.8	...	...	...	...	Lao People's Democratic Republic
...	...	243	1.1	64	12.2	...	...	...	...	...	Latvia
...	...	60	0.1	35	4.1	28.6	0.0	83.8	... ^k	6.1	Lebanon
...	...	1	<0.05	...	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	Lesotho

6. Health workforce, infrastructure and essential medicines

Member State	Health workforce									
	Physicians ^a		Nursing and midwifery personnel ^a		Dentistry personnel ^a		Pharmaceutical personnel ^a		Environmental and public health workers ^a	
	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)
	2005–2010									
Liberia	51	0.1	978	2.7	4	<0.05	269	0.8	40	0.1
Libya	12 009	19.0	42 982	68.0	3 792	6.0	2 275	3.6	...	...
Lithuania	12 191	36.1	24 174	71.7	2 347	7.0	2 596	7.7	...	...
Luxembourg	1 350	27.7	177	3.6	404	8.3	352	7.2	...	...
Madagascar	3 150	1.6	...	...	57	<0.05	...	...	...	...
Malawi	257	0.2	3 896	2.8	211	0.2	293	0.2	318	0.2
Malaysia	25 102	9.4	72 847	27.3	3 640	1.4	4 571	1.7	...	...
Maldives	552	16.0	1 539	44.5	4	0.1	285	8.2	...	...
Mali	729	0.5	4 383	3.0	12	<0.05	112	0.1	105	0.1
Malta	1 279	31.1	2 838	69.1	184	4.5	301	7.3	...	...
Marshall Islands	32	4.4	127	17.4	11	1.6	10	1.5	10	1.5
Mauritania	445	1.3	2 303	6.7	93	0.3	123	0.4	196	0.6
Mauritius	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	219 560	19.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	20	1.8	375	33.2	40	3.5	16	1.4	40	3.5
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	7 584	27.6	9 605	35.0	513	1.9	1 088	4.0	...	...
Montenegro	1 310	21.0	3 480	55.8	36	0.6	92	1.5	...	...
Morocco	20 682	6.2	29 689	8.9	2 668	0.8	9 006	2.7	...	...
Mozambique	548	0.3	7 131	3.4	...	...	817	0.4	...	...
Myanmar	23 709	4.6	41 424	8.0	2 549	0.5	...	...	2 013	0.4
Namibia	774	3.7	5 750	27.8	90	0.4	376	1.8	198	1.0
Nauru	10	7.1	99	70.7	3	2.1	7	5.0	10	7.1
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	47 138	28.6	2 522	1.5	8 390	5.1	3 463	2.1	...	...
New Zealand	11 412	27.4	44 491	108.7	1 877	4.6	2 889	7.1	...	...
Nicaragua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Niger	288	0.2	2 115	1.4	16	<0.05	21	<0.05	137	0.1
Nigeria	55 376	4.0	224 943	16.1	3 781	0.3	18 682	1.3	4 280	0.3
Niue	6	60.0	16	160.0	4	40.0	1	10.0	2	20.0
Norway	19 579	41.6	150 334	319.3	4 192	8.9	3 579	7.6	...	...
Oman	5 194	19.0	11 233	41.1	557	2.0	2 222	8.1	208	0.8
Pakistan	139 555	8.1	95 538	5.6	9 822	0.6	...	...	...	...
Palau	29	13.8	120	57.1	5	2.5	1	0.5	...	...
Panama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	333	0.5	2 844	4.6	46	0.1	...	...	...	...
Paraguay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	27 272	9.2	37 672	12.7	3 570	1.2	1 822	0.6	15	<0.05
Philippines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	82 813	21.6	222 667	58.0	12 169	3.2	24 238	6.3	...	...
Portugal	41 431	38.7	56 709	53.3	7 656	7.2	7 467	7.0	...	...
Qatar	2 313	27.6	6 185	73.7	486	5.8	1 056	12.6	...	...
Republic of Korea	98 293	20.2	255 402	52.9	23 912	5.0	58 363	12.1	...	...
Republic of Moldova	11 161	26.8	27 536	66.1	1 622	3.9	2 866	6.9	...	...
Romania	48 484	22.7	125 699	58.8	12 448	5.8	11 894	5.6	...	...
Russian Federation	614 183	43.1	1 214 292	85.2	45 628	3.2	11 521	0.8	...	...
Rwanda	221	0.2	4 050	4.5	35	<0.05	14	<0.05	36	<0.05
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Health workforce				Infrastructure			Essential medicines				Member State
Community health workers ^a		Psychiatrists ^b		Hospital beds ^c (per 10 000 population)	Psychiatric beds ^b (per 10 000 population)	Computed tomography units ^d (per million population)	MDG 8				
Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)				Median availability of selected generic medicines ^e (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines ^f		
	2005–2010		2005–2010	2005–2011	2010	Public	Private	Public	Private		
				2001–2009							
...	...	1	<0.05	8	...	...	...	...	...	Liberia	
...	37	...	9.4	...	...	...	Libya	
...	...	578	1.8	68	...	18.1	...	...	...	Lithuania	
...	...	104	2.1	56	9.0	19.7	...	...	...	Luxembourg	
...	...	11	<0.05	2	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	Madagascar	
10 055	7.3	2	<0.05	13	...	...	...	...	...	Malawi	
...	...	233	0.1	18	1.8	6.7	25.0	43.8	... ^k	6.6	Malaysia
478	13.8	5	0.2	43	0.0	6.3	...	...	...	...	Maldives
...	...	5	<0.05	1	0.1	0.2 ⁱ	81.0	70.0	1.8	5.4	Mali
...	...	13	0.3	45	14.5	9.6	...	...	...	...	Malta
...	...	1	0.2	27	0.0	18.5	...	...	...	...	Marshall Islands
...	...	3	<0.05	...	...	1.7	...	...	...	...	Mauritania
...	...	21	0.2	34	5.5	6.2	...	...	...	...	Mauritius
...	...	1 740	0.2	16	0.4	3.9	...	...	...	...	Mexico
31	2.7	1	0.1	32	0.0	0.0	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	12	3.6	...	17.3	141.2	...	...	...	...	Monaco
61	0.2	14	0.1	58	...	8.3	100.0	80.0	2.6	4.2	Mongolia
...	...	44	0.7	39	5.8	9.5	...	...	...	...	Montenegro
...	...	292	0.1	11	0.7	1.3 ⁱ	0.0	52.5	... ^k	11.1	Morocco
...	...	9	<0.05	7	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	Mozambique
3 247	0.6	44	<0.05	6	...	0.1 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Myanmar
...	...	5	<0.05	...	0.8	4.8	...	...	...	...	Namibia
3	2.1	0	0.0	50	2.0	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
...	...	53	<0.05	50	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	Nepal
...	...	3 126	1.9	47	13.1	12.3	...	...	...	...	Netherlands
...	...	420	1.0	23	2.1	15.8	...	...	...	...	New Zealand
...	...	51	0.1	8	...	0.5 ⁱ	50.0	87.1	... ^k	5.7	Nicaragua
...	...	4	<0.05	...	0.1	0.2	...	...	...	...	Niger
19 268	1.4	100	<0.05	...	...	...	26.2	36.4	3.5	4.3	Nigeria
...	...	0	0.0	52	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
...	...	1 494	3.1	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	Norway
...	...	67	0.2	18	0.3	8.6	96.7	70.3	... ^k	7.4	Oman
10 731	0.6	342	<0.05	6	0.3	0.4	3.3	31.3	... ^k	2.3	Pakistan
...	...	1	0.5	48	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
...	22	...	10.5	...	...	...	...	Panama
3 883	6.2	7	<0.05	...	0.2	0.4	...	...	...	...	Papua New Guinea
...	...	54	0.1	13	0.5	1.1	...	...	...	...	Paraguay
...	...	168	0.1	15	...	...	61.5	60.9	1.4	5.6	Peru
...	...	352	<0.05	5	...	1.1	15.4	26.5	6.4	5.6	Philippines
...	...	1 952	0.5	67	5.4	10.6 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Poland
...	33	...	27.3	...	...	...	...	Portugal
...	...	25	0.2	12	0.4	10.2	...	...	...	...	Qatar
...	...	2 483	0.5	103	19.1	...	...	...	...	...	Republic of Korea
...	...	180	0.5	62	5.9	2.2 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Republic of Moldova
...	...	1 367	0.6	66	7.5	5.5	...	...	...	...	Romania
...	...	16 299	1.2	97	11.1	...	...	...	...	...	Russian Federation
...	...	5	<0.05	...	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	Rwanda
...	...	1	0.2	48	2.3	19.1	...	...	...	...	Saint Kitts and Nevis

6. Health workforce, infrastructure and essential medicines

Member State	Health workforce									
	Physicians ^a		Nursing and midwifery personnel ^a		Dentistry personnel ^a		Pharmaceutical personnel ^a		Environmental and public health workers ^a	
	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)
	2005–2010									
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	90	4.8	348	18.5	63	3.4	59	3.1	23	1.2
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	24 802	9.4	55 429	21.0	6 049	2.3	1 529	0.6	...	...
Senegal	741	0.6	5 254	4.2	105	0.1	127	0.1	1 212	1.0
Serbia	20 806	21.1	44 807	45.5	2 282	2.3	2 042	2.1	...	...
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sierra Leone	95	0.2	991	1.7	24	<0.05	192	0.3	135	0.2
Singapore	8 323	18.3	26 792	59.0	1 463	3.2	1 658	3.7	...	...
Slovakia	16 201	30.0	1 769	3.3	2 697	5.0	2 517	4.7	...	...
Slovenia	4 915	25.1	16 460	83.9	1 236	6.3	1 066	5.4	...	...
Solomon Islands	118	2.2	1 080	20.5	52	1.0	53	1.0	...	...
Somalia	300	0.4	965	1.1	...	...	50	0.1	41	0.1
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	174 100	39.6	224 800	51.1	26 725	6.1	37 000	8.4	...	...
Sri Lanka	10 279	4.9	40 678	19.3	1 743	0.8	886	0.4	2 411	1.1
Sudan	10 813	2.8	32 439	8.4	772	0.2	386	0.1	2 897	0.8
Suriname	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	34 383	37.7	108 163	118.6	7 541	8.3	6 605	7.3	...	...
Switzerland	29 680	40.7	120 013	164.6	4 030	5.5	4 249	5.8	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	30 702	15.0	38 070	18.6	16 169	7.9	16 579	8.1	...	...
Tajikistan	14 459	21.0	36 490	53.0	1 150	1.7	...	...	...	...
Thailand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	5 364	26.3	1 250	6.1	1 381	6.8	1 022	5.0	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Togo	349	0.5	1 816	2.7	19	<0.05	11	<0.05	68	0.1
Tonga	58	5.6	400	38.8	37	3.6	15	1.5	25	2.4
Trinidad and Tobago	1 543	11.8	4 677	35.6	294	2.2	641	4.9	...	...
Tunisia	12 535	11.9	34 551	32.8	2 528	2.4	2 106	2.0	...	...
Turkey	118 641	15.4	49 357	6.4	20 589	2.7	25 201	3.3	19 304	2.5
Turkmenistan	12 176	23.9	22 551	44.2	702	1.4	953	1.9	...	...
Tuvalu	12	10.9	64	58.2	2	1.8	1	0.9	12	10.9
Uganda	3 361	1.2	37 625	13.1	440	0.2	762	0.3	...	...
Ukraine	144 714	32.5	383 130	85.9	19 367	4.3	22 257	4.8	...	...
United Arab Emirates	9 215	19.3	19 529	40.9	2 053	4.3	2 817	5.9	...	...
United Kingdom	166 006	27.4	613 201	101.3	32 189	5.3	39 715	6.6	...	...
United Republic of Tanzania	300	0.1	9 440	2.4	230	0.1	81	<0.05	...	...
United States of America	749 566	24.2	2 927 000	98.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	13 197	37.4	19 595	55.5	2 476	7.0	1 877	5.3	...	...
Uzbekistan	72 144	25.6	314 079	111.5	4 991	1.8	992	0.4	...	...
Vanuatu	26	1.2	380	17.0	3	0.1	2	0.1	10	0.5
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Viet Nam	107 131	12.2	88 025	10.1	...	...	28 370	3.2	...	...
Yemen	7 127	3.0	...	...	2 375	1.0	...	...	...	...
Zambia	649	0.6	8 369	7.1	56	0.1	108	0.1	803	0.7
Zimbabwe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Health workforce				Infrastructure			Essential medicines				Member State
Community health workers ^a		Psychiatrists ^b		Hospital beds ^c (per 10 000 population)	Psychiatric beds ^b (per 10 000 population)	Computed tomography units ^d (per million population)	MDG 8				
Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)				Median availability of selected generic medicines ^e (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines ^f		
	2005–2010		2005–2010	2005–2011	2010	Public	Private	Public	Private		
								2001–2009			
...	...	3	0.2	15	...	11.5	...	...	...	...	Saint Lucia
...	...	2	0.2	26	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
...	...	1	0.1	10	0.0	5.5	...	...	...	...	Samoa
...	...	5	1.6	...	...	31.7	...	...	...	...	San Marino
...	...	1	0.1	29	3.6	...	56.3	22.2	2.4	13.8	Sao Tome and Principe
...	...	765	0.3	22	1.2	4.0 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Saudi Arabia
...	...	42	<0.05	...	0.3	0.4 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Senegal
...	...	947	1.0	54	...	13.2	...	...	...	...	Serbia
...	...	2	0.2	36	...	11.6	...	...	...	...	Seychelles
132	0.2	1	<0.05	...	0.3	0.3	...	...	...	...	Sierra Leone
...	...	136	0.3	31	4.2	9.4	...	...	...	...	Singapore
...	...	621	1.1	65	6.9	...	...	...	...	...	Slovakia
...	...	143	0.7	46	7.7	12.3 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Slovenia
...	Solomon Islands
...	...	4	<0.05	...	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia
...	...	136	<0.05	...	2.2	1.0 ⁱ	... ^g	71.7 ^p	... ^g	6.5	South Africa
...	...	3 894	0.9	32	4.3	14.1	...	...	...	...	Spain
...	...	60	<0.05	...	0.9	1.2	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka
...	...	28	<0.05	7	0.1	1.0	51.7 ^q	77.1 ^q	4.4 ^q	4.7	Sudan
...	...	6	0.1	26	5.7	7.6	...	...	...	...	Suriname
...	...	2	<0.05	21	1.3	2.5	...	...	...	...	Swaziland
...	...	330	0.4	28	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	Sweden
...	...	3 146	4.1	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	Switzerland
...	...	70	<0.05	15	0.6	...	...^g	98.2	... ^g	2.5	Syrian Arab Republic
...	...	96	0.1	52	2.1	...	75.0	85.0	2.4	2.3	Tajikistan
...	...	302	<0.05	21	1.3	5.8	75.0	28.6	2.6	3.3	Thailand
...	...	204	1.0	45	6.4	...	...	...	...	...	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
...	...	2	<0.05	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timor-Leste
...	...	2	<0.05	7	0.2	0.8	...	...	...	...	Togo
...	...	2	0.2	26	2.1	0.0	...	...	...	...	Tonga
...	...	23	0.2	26	7.7	3.0 ⁱ	...	...	...	...	Trinidad and Tobago
...	...	205	0.2	21	0.9	9.4	64.3	95.1	... ^k	6.8	Tunisia
...	...	1 616	0.2	25	1.0	15.0	...	...	...	...	Turkey
...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
...	Tuvalu
...	...	31	<0.05	5	0.3	0.3	20.0	80.0	... ^k	2.6	Uganda
...	...	4 592	1.0	87	9.4	...	100.0	90.7	4.0	3.7	Ukraine
...	...	14	<0.05	19	0.2	...	61.1	73.9	... ^k	13.8	United Arab Emirates
...	...	9 220	1.5	33	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	United Kingdom
...	...	17	<0.05	7	0.3	0.1	23.4	47.9	1.3	2.7	United Republic of Tanzania
...	...	24 758	0.8	30	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	United States of America
...	...	581	1.7	12	4.6	13.1	...	...	...	...	Uruguay
...	...	937	0.3	46	1.8	...	...^g	82.5	... ^g	2.0	Uzbekistan
212	9.5	0	0.0	17	0.2	0.0	...	...	...	...	Vanuatu
...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
...	...	900	0.1	31	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	Viet Nam
...	7	...	2.1	5.0	90.0	1.1	3.5	Yemen
...	...	4	<0.05	20	0.3	0.2	...	...	...	...	Zambia
...	...	7	<0.05	17	1.0	0.5	...	...	...	...	Zimbabwe

6. Health workforce, infrastructure and essential medicines

Member State	Health workforce									
	Physicians ^a		Nursing and midwifery personnel ^a		Dentistry personnel ^a		Pharmaceutical personnel ^a		Environmental and public health workers ^a	
	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)
2005–2010										

Ranges of country values

Minimum	6	0.1	16	0.4	2	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05
Median	10 813	16.0	17 075	33.0	1 622	2.8	1 145	3.1	80	0.6
Maximum	1 905 436	67.2	2 927 000	319.3	227 141	40.0	578 179	19.4	19 304	20.0

WHO region

African Region	118 621	2.2	467 487	9.0	16 732	0.4	34 223	0.7	12 996	0.3
Region of the Americas	1 555 428	20.0	4 749 397	72.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-East Asia Region	901 006	5.6	1 736 755	10.9	114 144	0.7	620 090	4.1	...	...
European Region	2 942 286	33.2	5 766 646	65.0	446 784	5.0	470 353	5.4	...	...
Eastern Mediterranean Region	626 923	10.9	856 744	15.6	110 684	2.0	206 163	5.4	...	...
Western Pacific Region	2 507 843	14.8	3 112 221	18.4	192 613	1.2	636 424	3.8	...	...

Income group

Low income	118 517	2.1	289 891	5.3	9 930	0.2	15 577	0.3	10 550	0.3
Lower middle income	1 753 937	7.8	3 344 332	15.1	218 934	1.0	855 989	4.3	...	...
Upper middle income	3 823 552	17.1	5 540 923	26.1	502 579	2.4	574 426	2.8	...	...
High income	2 956 101	27.7	7 514 104	70.8	496 379	6.5	668 290	8.8

Global	8 652 107	14.2	16 689 250	28.1	1 227 822	2.2	2 114 282	4.0
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^a Please refer to the *WHO global atlas of the health workforce* (http://www.who.int/globalatlas/autologin/hrh_login.asp) for the latest updates, disaggregated health workforce statistics and metadata descriptors. In general, denominator data for health workforce density (i.e. national population estimates) were obtained from the World population prospects database of the United Nations Population Division. In some cases, official reports provided only workforce density indicators, from which estimates of absolute numbers were calculated.

^b *Mental health atlas 2011*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/mental_health/publications/mental_health_atlas_2011/).

^c PAHO Regional Core Health Data Initiative. Washington, DC, Pan American Health Organization, 2011 (<http://www.paho.org/English/SHA/coredata/tabulator/newTabulator.htm>); *European health for all database* (HFA-DB). Copenhagen, WHO Regional Office for Europe, 2011 (<http://data.euro.who.int/hfad/b/>); Western Pacific Country Health Information Profiles 2011 Revision. Manila, WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific, 2010 (<http://www.wpro.who.int/hdb/Default.aspx>); Regional Health Observatory. Cairo, WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean, 2011 (<http://rho.emro.who.int/rhodata/>); additional data compiled as of January 2011 by the WHO Regional Office for Africa and the WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia. Depending on the source and means of monitoring, data may not be exactly comparable across countries. See above sources for country-specific details.

^d Unless otherwise noted, data are derived from the *WHO Baseline country survey on medical devices 2010* conducted between early 2010 and late 2011. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/hq/2011/WHO_HSS_EHT_DIM_11.01_eng.pdf). Income-group aggregates are based on the 2010 World Bank list of economies.

^e *Surveys of medicine prices and availability using WHO/HAI standard methodology conducted between 2001 and 2008* (available at: <http://www.haiweb.org/medicineprices/>). In individual surveys, availability is reported as the percentage of medicine outlets in which a medicine was found on the day of data collection. As baskets of medicines differ by individual country, results are not exactly comparable across countries. Median availability is determined for the specific list of medicines in each survey, and does not account for alternate dosage forms or strengths of these products or therapeutic alternatives. Public-sector data may be limited by the fact that the list of survey medicines may not correspond to national essential medicines lists (EMLs) where these exist, and some public-sector facilities may not be expected to stock all of the survey medicines. This has been addressed in the revised edition of the survey tool, which allows public-sector data to be analysed by EML status and level of care.

^f *Surveys of medicine prices and availability using WHO/HAI standard methodology conducted between 2001 and 2008* (available at: <http://www.haiweb.org/medicineprices/>). Consumer price ratio = ratio of median local unit price to the Management Sciences for Health (MSH) international reference price of selected generic medicines. Data are unadjusted for differences in the MSH reference price year used, exchange-rate fluctuations, national inflation rates, variations in purchasing power parities, levels of development or other factors. In each survey, median consumer price ratios are obtained for the basket of medicines surveyed and found in at least four medicine outlets. As baskets of medicines differ by individual country, results are not exactly comparable across countries. However, data on specific medicines are publicly available at the above HAI web site, and matched basket comparisons on a subset of medicines can be made.

^g Did not survey public-sector medicine outlets.

Health workforce				Infrastructure			Essential medicines				Member State
Community health workers ^a		Psychiatrists ^b		Hospital beds ^c (per 10 000 population)	Psychiatric beds ^b (per 10 000 population)	Computed tomography units ^d (per million population)	MDG 8				
Number	Density (per 10 000 population)	Number	Density (per 10 000 population)				Median availability of selected generic medicines ^e (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines ^f		
	2005–2010		2005–2011		2010	Public	Private	Public	Private	2001–2009	
3	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.3	Minimum	
1 012	2.1	59	0.1	26	1.5	4.0	41.7	71.9	2.4	4.2	Median
1 113 331	13.8	24 758	4.1	137	27.8	141.2	100.0	98.2	6.5	28.3	Maximum
...	...	1 225	<0.05	...	0.6	0.4	...	...	...	...	African Region
...	...	40 591	0.5	24	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	Region of the Americas
103 327	0.8	4 277	<0.05	9	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	South-East Asia Region
...	...	82 390	1.1	61	6.3	...	...	...	...	...	European Region
...	...	3 751	0.1	12	0.6	1.9	...	...	...	...	Eastern Mediterranean Region
1 118 542	8.1	37 368	0.2	47	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	Western Pacific Region
...	...	851	<0.05	17	0.2	0.2	...	...	...	...	Low income
89 756	0.6	13 021	0.1	12	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	Lower middle income
1 114 741	8.3	55 388	0.2	39	2.2	...	...	...	...	...	Upper middle income
...	...	100 342	1.0	56	8.3	...	...	...	...	...	High income
...	...	169 602	0.3	30	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	Global

^a Availability data were excluded as they were assessed using different methods to those used in the current WHO/HAI methodology.

^b Refers to the public sector only.

^c Based on a survey of medicine prices and availability in Rio Grande do Sul State, Brazil.

^d Medicines are provided free to patients in the public sector.

^e Refers to the private sector only.

^f Simple average of three surveys of medicine prices and availability in China (Shaanxi, Shandong and Shanghai provinces).

^g Restricted to reimbursed medicines available through public-sector outlets.

^h Simple average of seven surveys of medicine prices and availability in India (Chennai, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra (12 districts); Maharashtra (4 regions); Rajasthan; and West Bengal).

ⁱ Based on a survey of medicine prices and availability in Gauteng province, South Africa.

^j Simple average of four surveys of medicine prices and availability in Sudan (Gadarif, Khartoum, North Kordofan and Northern states).



7. Health expenditure

Table 7 presents data on government, private, external, social security and out-of-pocket expenditures on health. These data are generated from information that has been collected by WHO since 1999. The most comprehensive and consistent data on health financing are generated from national health accounts (NHAs) that collect expenditure information within an internationally recognized framework. NHAs trace financing as it flows from funding sources to decision-makers (who decide upon the use of the funds) and then to the providers and beneficiaries of health services. Not all countries maintain or update NHAs – in such cases, data are obtained through technical contacts in the country or from publicly available documents and reports. Missing values are estimated using various accounting techniques depending upon the data available for each country.³² WHO sends all such estimates to the respective ministries of health every year for validation.

³²: To obtain the latest updates, a full series or more-disaggregated health expenditures including metadata and sources, please see: <http://www.who.int/nha/>

7. Health expenditure

Member State	Health expenditure ratios ^a											
	Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b		Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b		General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure		External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health ^c		Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	
	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009
Afghanistan ^{e,f}	...	7.6	...	11.6	...	88.4	...	1.6	...	24.3	...	0
Albania	6.4	6.9	36.1	41.2	63.9	58.8	7.0	8.4	6.0	2.7	20.4	70.9
Algeria	3.5	4.6	73.3	79.3	26.7	20.7	9.0	8.6	0.1	0.1	35.5	31.1
Andorra	7.6	7.5	64.8	70.1	35.2	29.9	19.1	21.3	0	0	88.1	88.0
Angola ^g	2.4	4.9	79.2	89.9	20.8	10.1	3.3	10.1	3.6	2.8	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda ^e	4.8	4.8	69.0	67.1	31.0	32.9	12.1	8.0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	9.0	9.5	55.4	66.4	44.6	33.6	14.7	22.2	0	0.1	59.5	59.4
Armenia	6.3	4.6	18.1	43.5	81.9	56.5	4.6	6.6	8.7	8.4	0	0
Australia ^h	8.0	8.7	66.8	68.0	33.2	32.0	15.1	16.8	0	0	0	0
Austria	9.9	11.0	76.8	77.7	23.2	22.3	14.6	16.2	0	0	58.8	57.4
Azerbaijan ⁱ	4.7	5.8	18.5	23.1	81.5	76.9	5.4	4.5	4.0	0.7	0	0
Bahamas ^e	5.9	8.3	47.6	46.8	52.4	53.2	14.5	15.2	0	0	1.8	3.1
Bahrain	3.9	4.7	67.5	70.1	32.5	29.9	10.2	11.4	0	0	0.4	1.3
Bangladesh	2.8	3.4	39.0	33.0	61.0	67.0	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.9	0	0
Barbados	6.3	5.9	65.8	58.6	34.2	41.4	11.7	7.8	4.0	2.2	0	0.3
Belarus	6.1	6.1	75.5	64.0	24.5	36.0	10.1	8.4	0.1	0.2	0	0
Belgium ^j	8.1	10.8	74.6	75.1	25.4	24.9	12.3	15.1	0	0	85.4	84.9
Belize ^e	4.0	5.5	52.8	63.8	47.2	36.2	6.5	11.8	2.1	0.7	0	3.3
Benin	4.3	4.3	44.2	53.8	55.8	46.2	10.0	9.2	17.0	26.6	0.5	0.5
Bhutan ^e	6.9	5.1	79.3	86.5	20.7	13.5	12.2	12.1	21.3	8.1	0	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	6.1	5.1	60.1	64.6	39.9	35.4	9.8	7.3	6.0	7.0	62.0	38.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7.0	10.9	57.6	61.3	42.4	38.7	11.4	15.1	9.2	1.6	97.7	94.7
Botswana	4.7	10.0	62.2	76.0	37.8	24.0	7.6	17.0	0.5	19.5	0	0
Brazil	7.2	8.8	40.3	43.6	59.7	56.4	4.1	5.9	0.5	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	4.2	3.0	86.5	85.2	13.5	14.8	6.3	7.5	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	6.2	7.2	60.9	55.4	39.1	44.6	9.1	9.8	1.9	0	12.0	64.6
Burkina Faso ^e	5.1	6.6	39.6	49.7	60.4	50.3	8.8	13.6	13.9	26.0	0.8	0.5
Burundi ^{e,g}	6.3	11.4	28.6	36.0	71.4	64.0	7.5	8.1	18.6	45.4	25.1	23.0
Cambodia ^e	6.3	5.3	20.4	36.6	79.6	63.4	8.7	9.8	8.6	22.0	...	...
Cameroon ^{e,g}	4.5	4.9	20.8	25.9	79.2	74.1	6.1	7.3	4.2	10.9	3.9	5.2
Canada	8.8	11.4	70.4	70.6	29.6	29.4	15.1	18.3	0	0	2.0	1.9
Cape Verde	4.6	3.9	73.5	74.1	26.5	25.9	9.6	9.7	13.5	7.4	36.1	27.5
Central African Republic	3.8	4.0	41.4	34.2	58.6	65.8	10.1	8.5	20.3	10.1	0	0
Chad	6.3	4.6	42.5	19.7	57.5	80.3	13.1	3.3	24.9	10.4	0	0
Chile	8.3	8.4	41.6	47.6	58.4	52.4	14.1	16.2	0	0	15.0	14.2
China ^{e,k}	4.6	5.1	38.3	52.5	61.7	47.5	10.9	12.1	0.1	0.1	57.2	64.7
Colombia ^e	7.3	7.6	70.7	71.1	29.3	28.9	21.4	19.3	0.3	0.1	60.2	48.6
Comoros ^g	2.9	3.2	52.8	53.2	47.2	46.8	9.3	7.3	25.7	18.2	0	0
Congo	2.1	2.8	57.7	47.5	42.3	52.5	4.8	5.3	4.6	7.0	0	0
Cook Islands ^{e,l,m}	3.4	4.3	90.5	93.8	9.5	6.2	9.9	11.6	2.2	3.8	0	0
Costa Rica	6.5	10.5	76.8	67.4	23.2	32.6	21.7	30.6	1.0	0.2	89.6	85.6
Côte d'Ivoire	5.1	5.2	26.3	20.9	73.7	79.1	7.2	5.1	5.4	10.5	0	0
Croatia	7.8	7.8	86.1	84.9	13.9	15.1	14.5	17.7	0.4	0	97.6	91.0
Cuba	6.1	12.1	90.1	92.7	9.9	7.3	10.8	14.9	0.2	0.1	0	0
Cyprus	5.8	6.1	41.7	41.5	58.3	58.5	6.5	5.5	0	0	0	0.3
Czech Republic	6.3	8.0	90.3	84.0	9.7	16.0	13.7	14.9	0	0	89.5	90.2
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo ^e	4.9	9.6	4.1	44.7	95.9	55.3	1.8	12.5	2.8	34.3	0	0
Denmark	8.7	11.5	83.9	85.0	16.1	15.0	13.6	16.8	0	0	0	0

Health expenditure ratios ^a				Per capita health expenditures ^a								Member State
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		Per capita total expenditure on health ^d (PPP int. \$)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		Per capita government expenditure on health ^d (PPP int. \$)		
2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	
...	94.0	...	0	...	34	...	46	...	4	...	5	Afghanistan ^{e,f}
99.9	99.8	0	0	75	260	266	591	27	107	96	244	Albania
96.7	94.7	3.1	5.1	63	181	188	365	46	143	138	289	Algeria
75.5	74.7	22.3	23.1	1330	3364	1967	3403	862	2358	1275	2385	Andorra
100	100	0	0	16	201	56	297	13	181	45	267	Angola ^g
86.8	88.9	13.2	11.1	408	601	585	873	281	403	403	585	Antigua and Barbuda ^e
63.3	59.2	32.6	32.8	689	734	816	1386	382	488	452	921	Argentina
94.2	92.9	0	0.5	39	129	128	245	7	56	23	106	Armenia
59.7	61.0	21.8	25.2	1713	3945	2253	3484	1145	2683	1505	2369	Australia ^h
66.1	64.7	20.7	19.6	2374	5035	2862	4288	1824	3910	2199	3330	Austria
77.6	90.1	0.3	0.7	30	283	102	554	6	65	19	128	Azerbaijan ⁱ
40.2	54.0	58.6	45.1	1098	1741	1365	2086	523	815	650	977	Bahamas ^e
68.7	57.2	25.4	26.7	497	771	815	1083	335	540	551	759	Bahrain
95.1	96.5	0.1	0.3	10	21	24	53	4	7	9	18	Bangladesh
77.3	80.6	22.7	19.4	601	843	791	1179	396	494	520	690	Barbados
57.1	74.8	0.1	0.1	63	311	319	782	48	199	241	501	Belarus
80.9	80.1	15.4	19.1	1844	4749	2246	3948	1376	3567	1676	2965	Belgium ^j
83.0	74.3	2.6	12.4	132	242	197	393	69	154	104	251	Belize ^e
99.9	92.7	0.1	7.3	16	34	53	69	7	18	23	37	Benin
100	96.3	0	0	52	91	165	254	41	78	131	220	Bhutan ^e
81.6	77.2	8.1	19.1	61	90	192	237	37	58	115	153	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
100	100	0	0	106	495	315	934	61	303	182	573	Bosnia and Herzegovina
36.7	29.5	4.1	5.6	152	581	400	1296	94	442	249	985	Botswana
63.6	57.2	34.3	41.0	265	734	502	921	107	320	202	401	Brazil
98.8	98.9	0.6	0.5	551	833	1284	1516	477	710	1111	1291	Brunei Darussalam
100	97.1	0	1.0	98	463	385	995	60	256	235	551	Bulgaria
94.4	73.8	1.0	3.7	11	39	39	89	4	19	16	44	Burkina Faso ^e
70.6	61.5	0.3	0.2	7	19	20	45	2	7	6	16	Burundi ^{e,g}
89.5	66.8	0	0	19	41	58	110	4	15	12	40	Cambodia ^e
94.4	94.5	0	0	27	60	74	117	6	16	15	30	Cameroon ^{e,g}
53.7	49.6	38.8	43.2	2089	4519	2519	4314	1470	3191	1772	3047	Canada
99.6	99.7	0.4	0.3	57	150	95	174	42	111	70	129	Cape Verde
95.0	95.0	0	0	10	18	26	30	4	6	11	10	Central African Republic
96.2	96.7	0.4	0.2	11	28	42	60	4	6	18	12	Chad
62.2	64.6	37.8	35.4	405	802	768	1209	169	382	320	576	Chile
95.6	78.9	1.0	6.9	43	191	108	347	17	100	41	182	China ^{e,k}
76.7	74.8	23.3	25.2	184	392	429	687	130	278	303	488	Colombia ^e
100	100	0	0	10	24	27	34	5	13	14	18	Comoros ^g
100	100	0	0	22	67	58	108	13	32	34	52	Congo
100	100	0	0	175	435	241	382	158	408	218	358	Cook Islands ^{e,l,m}
88.2	87.6	2.3	7.4	266	667	471	1155	204	449	362	778	Costa Rica
98.1	98.8	1.9	1.2	32	61	81	95	8	13	21	20	Côte d'Ivoire
100	95.9	0	4.1	377	1112	847	1556	325	944	730	1320	Croatia
91.9	100	0	0	168	672	148	478	151	623	134	443	Cuba
95.7	83.5	4.3	9.4	744	1794	1107	1874	310	745	461	778	Cyprus
100	90.0	0	1.3	361	1495	981	2107	326	1255	886	1769	Czech Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
75.4	64.8	0	0.2	13	17	11	31	<1	7	<1	14	Democratic Republic of the Congo ^e
90.9	88.1	8.7	11.5	2609	6452	2507	4345	2188	5487	2103	3695	Denmark

7. Health expenditure

Member State	Health expenditure ratios ^a											
	Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b		Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b		General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure		External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health ^c		Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	
	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009
Djibouti	5.8	7.8	67.8	69.3	32.2	30.7	12.0	14.1	32.6	26.3	11.3	9.6
Dominica	5.9	6.2	69.0	65.2	31.0	34.8	6.6	8.3	3.7	3.1	0	0
Dominican Republic	6.3	5.9	34.5	41.4	65.5	58.6	15.9	12.4	2.0	0.8	17.0	24.4
Ecuador ^e	4.2	8.8	31.2	34.9	68.8	65.1	6.4	7.7	4.1	0.7	28.0	38.3
Egypt	5.4	4.8	40.5	39.5	59.5	60.5	7.3	5.6	1.0	1.5	24.3	23.1
El Salvador	8.0	6.8	45.2	60.3	54.8	39.7	14.3	12.3	0.9	7.5	44.2	37.5
Equatorial Guinea ^{g,n}	1.9	4.5	46.3	76.0	53.7	24.0	7.8	7.0	8.8	2.8	0	0
Eritrea ^g	5.3	2.8	47.6	47.7	52.4	52.3	3.7	3.6	25.7	61.9	0	0
Estonia	6.0	6.7	67.8	78.4	32.2	21.6	11.3	11.7	0.8	63.1	86.0	86.4
Ethiopia ^e	4.3	4.4	53.6	53.6	46.4	46.4	8.5	13.3	16.5	38.0	0	0
Fiji ^{e,m}	3.8	4.9	84.1	69.4	15.9	30.6	11.3	10.1	7.5	6.1	0	0
Finland	7.2	9.0	71.3	74.7	28.7	25.3	10.6	12.1	0	0	19.5	19.9
France	10.1	11.9	79.4	77.9	20.6	22.1	15.5	16.3	0	0	94.3	90.5
Gabon ^g	2.5	3.6	42.0	47.9	58.0	52.1	4.8	6.6	2.6	1.7	5.7	24.9
Gambia	5.8	6.1	33.8	53.4	66.2	46.6	8.8	11.3	22.2	25.4	0	0
Georgia ^g	6.9	10.2	17.0	22.3	83.0	77.7	6.9	6.1	5.4	5.5	46.0	82.5
Germany	10.4	11.7	79.5	76.9	20.5	23.1	18.3	18.7	0	0	87.3	88.7
Ghana	4.7	5.0	48.7	56.7	51.3	43.3	8.3	12.4	14.5	14.4	0	27.1
Greece	7.9	10.6	60.0	61.7	40.0	38.3	10.1	12.1	0	0	45.9	51.8
Grenada ^e	6.6	6.2	52.0	49.2	48.0	50.8	13.2	9.5	0	3.8	0	0.2
Guatemala	5.5	6.9	39.8	37.0	60.2	63.0	16.7	17.0	3.4	2.3	52.3	45.0
Guinea	5.7	5.3	18.7	8.2	81.3	91.8	6.4	1.8	13.4	5.3	1.1	3.8
Guinea-Bissau ^g	6.2	8.6	16.2	10.6	83.8	89.4	2.3	4.1	46.5	17.4	5.4	2.7
Guyana ^e	5.6	5.6	82.4	54.9	17.6	45.1	10.0	10.0	4.1	35.6	7.7	0
Haiti	6.1	6.1	27.7	21.8	72.3	78.2	16.0	6.0	9.4	40.8	0	0
Honduras ^e	5.4	7.0	66.8	66.3	33.2	33.7	18.1	17.7	3.1	6.9	13.7	25.3
Hungary	7.2	7.6	70.7	69.7	29.3	30.3	10.6	10.3	0	0	83.9	84.3
Iceland	9.7	9.8	81.5	82.2	18.5	17.8	18.9	15.7	0	0	32.4	35.2
India	4.4	4.2	26.0	30.3	74.0	69.7	3.6	3.7	0.5	1.1	18.3	17.4
Indonesia ^e	2.0	2.5	36.1	46.1	63.9	53.9	4.5	6.8	0	1.4	6.3	15.1
Iran (Islamic Republic of) ^{e,p}	4.6	5.7	41.6	41.1	58.4	58.9	8.4	10.5	0	0	57.8	55.6
Iraq ^{g,q}	2.8	8.4	1.1	78.1	98.9	21.9	0.1	7.0	12.9	1.5	0	0
Ireland	6.1	9.4	75.1	75.0	24.9	25.0	14.7	14.5	0	0	1.2	0.9
Israel	7.3	7.6	64.0	60.3	36.0	39.7	9.7	10.4	0	0	67.0	64.1
Italy	8.0	9.4	72.5	77.9	27.5	22.1	12.7	14.2	0	0	0.1	0.2
Jamaica	5.5	4.9	52.6	55.4	47.4	44.6	6.6	5.4	1.8	1.9	0	0
Japan	7.7	9.5	80.8	82.3	19.2	17.7	15.9	18.4	0	0	84.9	87.7
Jordan ^e	9.7	9.6	48.0	70.3	52.0	29.7	10.9	18.6	4.5	4.2	9.7	26.5
Kazakhstan	4.2	4.5	50.9	59.2	49.1	40.8	9.2	11.3	7.3	0.3	0	0
Kenya	4.7	4.8	46.3	43.3	53.7	56.7	10.3	7.3	8.0	34.0	10.9	10.8
Kiribati ^e	7.9	13.0	94.6	84.7	5.4	15.3	8.7	13.0	28.4	36.2	0	0
Kuwait ^e	2.5	3.8	76.0	85.4	24.0	14.6	5.5	5.6	0	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	4.7	6.4	44.3	53.0	55.7	47.0	12.0	11.7	9.9	12.6	10.0	70.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic ^e	3.3	4.3	35.1	28.3	64.9	71.7	5.8	5.9	29.2	18.8	1.2	5.0
Latvia	6.0	6.6	54.4	61.6	45.6	38.4	8.7	9.2	0.5	0	0	0
Lebanon ^r	9.9	7.4	32.6	41.9	67.4	58.1	7.9	9.5	2.3	1.2	49.0	59.7
Lesotho	7.0	9.4	51.2	74.3	48.8	25.7	6.5	10.3	3.1	27.3	0	0
Liberia	5.1	12.2	26.4	34.5	73.6	65.5	9.0	13.8	10.1	47.0	0	0
Libya ^{e,g}	3.3	3.9	57.2	66.1	42.8	33.9	6.0	5.5	0	1.0	...	...

Health expenditure ratios ^a				Per capita health expenditures ^a								Member State
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		Per capita total expenditure on health ^d (PPP int. \$)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		Per capita government expenditure on health ^d (PPP int. \$)		
2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	
98.4	99.1	1.6	0.9	44	94	90	180	30	65	61	124	Djibouti
88.9	84.2	11.1	15.8	231	342	378	592	159	223	261	386	Dominica
71.9	65.7	18.7	22.5	175	279	326	507	60	115	112	210	Dominican Republic
85.3	75.4	4.8	12.0	54	321	201	692	17	112	63	241	Ecuador ^e
97.4	97.7	0.4	1.7	79	114	196	286	32	45	79	113	Egypt
94.6	87.9	5.4	12.1	177	228	367	439	80	137	166	265	El Salvador
90.9	92.1	0	0	46	804	148	1560	21	612	69	1186	Equatorial Guinea ^{g,n}
100	100	0	0	9	11	30	16	4	5	14	8	Eritrea ^g
54.1	97.4	0	1.1	250	967	596	1338	169	758	404	1049	Estonia
79.2	79.9	0.5	1.5	5	16	20	42	3	8	11	23	Ethiopia ^e
63.5	72.2	26.2	19.3	80	144	133	194	67	100	111	135	Fiji ^{e,m}
77.7	75.3	8.8	8.5	1699	4078	1853	3226	1210	3047	1320	2410	Finland
34.4	33.1	61.6	60.1	2203	4840	2546	3969	1749	3772	2021	3093	France
100	100	0	0	102	266	293	511	43	127	123	245	Gabon ^g
53.8	48.4	2.3	3.1	19	27	59	83	6	14	20	45	Gambia
99.4	85.6	0.6	5.3	45	251	143	487	8	56	24	108	Georgia ^g
55.6	56.6	40.3	40.3	2387	4723	2679	4219	1898	3630	2130	3243	Germany
64.4	66.6	10.6	6.2	12	54	45	77	6	31	22	43	Ghana
94.5	94.5	5.5	5.5	917	3015	1451	3054	550	1859	871	1883	Greece
100	97.8	0	0	339	462	514	639	177	227	267	314	Grenada ^e
89.7	84.3	4.2	4.8	95	184	194	322	38	68	77	119	Guatemala
99.5	99.4	0	0	21	25	44	60	4	2	8	5	Guinea
61.4	73.9	0	0	11	48	63	91	2	5	10	10	Guinea-Bissau ^g
76.5	17.9	0	0	54	152	123	166	45	83	102	91	Guyana ^e
69.7	47.8	0	0	26	40	61	71	7	9	17	15	Haiti
91.4	89.4	8.6	10.6	62	134	138	268	42	89	92	178	Honduras ^e
89.8	78.3	0.6	8.9	326	957	853	1510	231	667	603	1053	Hungary
100	92.3	0	0	3034	3698	2829	3577	2473	3039	2306	2940	Iceland
91.8	86.4	1.1	4.6	20	44	67	124	5	13	17	38	India
72.9	75.2	6.4	3.1	15	56	45	100	5	26	16	46	Indonesia ^e
96.2	96.6	3.6	3.2	231	287	306	728	96	118	127	299	Iran (Islamic Republic of) ^{e,p}
100	100	...	...	34	200	77	342	<1	156	<1	267	Iraq ^{g,q}
60.8	49.1	30.9	44.2	1561	4719	1762	3761	1172	3531	1322	2814	Ireland
68.5	73.5	8.7	16.6	1457	2004	1726	2111	932	1209	1105	1274	Israel
89.1	88.8	3.2	4.5	1554	3323	2064	3071	1127	2588	1496	2392	Italy
65.0	71.0	30.0	25.6	189	228	317	379	100	126	167	210	Jamaica
80.1	82.1	12.7	12.7	2834	3754	1974	3045	2290	3090	1595	2507	Japan
74.9	77.0	5.3	18.2	169	373	305	493	81	262	147	347	Jordan ^e
98.6	98.8	0.2	0.2	51	326	199	514	26	193	101	305	Kazakhstan
80.4	76.7	6.6	9.3	19	36	53	75	9	15	25	33	Kenya
1.7	0.6	0	0	64	159	166	294	61	134	157	249	Kiribati ^e
93.2	90.6	6.8	9.4	488	1579	705	1671	370	1349	535	1428	Kuwait ^e
89.3	88.5	0	0	13	57	62	148	6	30	27	78	Kyrgyzstan
91.8	70.7	0	0.5	11	39	40	92	4	11	14	26	Lao People's Democratic Republic ^e
96.8	97.3	3.2	2.1	197	756	479	1066	107	466	261	657	Latvia
77.8	73.5	19.3	22.1	455	617	754	965	148	259	246	404	Lebanon ^r
74.0	69.0	0	0	27	75	68	139	14	56	35	103	Lesotho
49.4	52.2	0	0	10	28	21	50	3	10	6	17	Liberia
100	100	0	0	216	427	374	722	124	282	214	478	Libya ^{e,g}

7. Health expenditure

Member State	Health expenditure ratios ^a											
	Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b		Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b		General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure		External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health ^c		Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	
	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009
Lithuania	6.5	7.5	69.7	73.4	30.3	26.6	11.6	12.6	1.7	1.1	88.3	82.9
Luxembourg	7.5	7.9	85.1	84.0	14.9	16.0	16.9	15.4	0	0	71.0	81.0
Madagascar ^e	3.7	4.2	66.5	64.5	33.5	35.5	15.5	14.7	20.1	15.1	0	0
Malawi	6.1	6.7	45.8	65.2	54.2	34.8	9.0	14.2	26.9	80.0	0	0
Malaysia ^e	3.1	4.6	59.0	55.7	41.0	44.3	8.0	8.4	0.7	0	0.7	0.8
Maldives ^e	7.1	6.4	58.5	60.7	41.5	39.3	11.3	7.9	2.7	1.1	0	1.1
Mali	6.3	5.5	32.9	47.2	67.1	52.8	8.9	10.0	7.8	26.3	0	0
Malta	6.7	8.5	72.5	64.8	27.5	35.2	12.1	12.7	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	22.6	18.9	88.0	84.0	12.0	16.0	21.1	19.5	33.1	51.4	35.0	9.8
Mauritania ^e	6.0	4.2	66.5	52.8	33.5	47.2	12.8	7.3	11.2	14.4	8.7	15.3
Mauritius	3.7	5.6	52.0	37.1	48.0	62.9	8.7	8.3	1.4	1.6	0	0
Mexico	5.1	6.5	46.6	48.3	53.4	51.6	16.6	11.9	1.0	0	67.6	54.6
Micronesia (Federated States of) ^e	8.1	13.4	93.9	90.7	6.1	9.3	10.9	18.9	71.5	68.9	21.4	17.6
Monaco ^g	3.2	4.2	87.1	88.0	12.9	12.0	14.2	18.5	0	0	98.1	98.7
Mongolia	5.5	5.7	81.9	54.8	18.1	45.2	10.7	8.8	28.1	4.0	24.5	37.1
Montenegro ^e	7.9	9.4	69.1	71.3	30.9	28.7	16.9	13.6	0	1.1	99.0	97.9
Morocco	4.2	5.2	29.4	38.8	70.6	61.2	4.0	7.2	0.5	0.2	0	22.9
Mozambique	6.0	5.4	72.4	73.1	27.6	26.9	17.0	12.2	26.2	33.6	0.3	0.4
Myanmar ^{e,t}	2.1	2.1	13.4	11.3	86.6	88.7	1.2	1.0	1.1	9.2	3.1	1.3
Namibia ^e	6.1	7.2	68.9	55.0	31.1	45.0	13.1	12.1	3.8	12.6	1.8	2.6
Nauru	12.3	11.2	81.5	68.5	18.5	31.5	11.2	9.2	10.9	39.2	0	0
Nepal ^e	5.2	5.5	21.7	32.0	78.3	68.0	6.5	7.7	15.9	16.4	0	4.6
Netherlands	8.0	12.0	63.1	79.0	36.9	14.3	11.4	18.4	0	0	93.9	89.7
New Zealand	7.6	10.0	78.0	83.0	22.0	17.0	15.6	19.8	0	0	0	11.7
Nicaragua	7.0	9.6	53.5	54.8	46.5	45.2	13.1	18.1	7.8	13.6	27.0	22.6
Niger	3.4	5.4	43.8	50.3	56.2	49.7	8.4	11.1	39.8	19.9	3.3	1.3
Nigeria ^g	4.6	6.1	33.5	35.1	66.5	64.9	4.2	5.9	16.2	5.1	0	0
Niue	7.9	17.5	98.5	99.3	1.5	0.7	6.5	15.8	4.5	60.7	0	0
Norway	8.4	9.7	82.5	84.1	17.4	15.9	16.4	17.4	0	0	17.1	14.1
Oman	3.1	3.0	81.8	78.8	18.2	21.2	7.1	5.8	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	3.0	2.2	21.2	34.8	78.8	65.2	2.3	3.3	0.8	4.4	5.8	4.1
Palau ^e	12.8	10.6	66.3	78.0	33.7	22.0	12.0	14.3	29.0	39.7	0	0
Panama	7.8	8.1	68.1	74.8	31.9	25.2	21.3	14.7	1.0	0.1	50.0	35.6
Papua New Guinea ^{e,m}	4.0	3.7	81.7	70.6	18.3	29.4	9.9	8.5	23.8	21.5	0	0
Paraguay ^e	9.4	6.6	39.9	39.0	60.1	61.0	17.7	10.4	2.8	2.6	52.4	57.0
Peru	4.7	5.3	58.7	57.7	41.3	42.3	14.9	15.9	1.1	1.0	49.5	44.5
Philippines ^e	3.2	3.6	47.6	35.1	52.4	64.9	8.4	7.1	3.5	1.0	14.7	27.5
Poland	5.5	7.4	70.0	72.3	30.0	27.7	9.4	11.9	0	0.1	82.6	83.7
Portugal	9.3	10.7	66.0	67.8	34.0	32.2	15.0	14.6	0	0	1.7	1.7
Qatar ^e	2.3	2.6	68.8	78.4	31.2	21.6	5.0	6.4	0	0	0	0
Republic of Korea	4.5	6.9	48.6	58.2	51.4	41.8	9.7	12.2	0	0	77.3	76.9
Republic of Moldova ^g	6.7	12.5	48.5	48.5	51.5	51.5	9.5	13.4	14.7	7.0	0	86.3
Romania	5.2	5.6	67.7	79.0	32.3	21.0	9.1	10.8	5.7	0	0	80.7
Russian Federation	5.4	5.6	59.9	63.4	40.1	36.6	12.7	8.5	0.2	0	40.3	38.7
Rwanda	4.2	10.1	39.2	48.6	60.8	51.4	8.2	20.1	52.0	49.0	6.4	3.8
Saint Kitts and Nevis ^e	5.5	5.1	60.3	49.0	39.7	51.0	9.5	5.4	5.4	1.7	0.5	0.5
Saint Lucia ^e	5.1	8.4	61.9	63.0	38.1	37.0	11.7	14.8	0.4	1.9	4.9	2.2
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines ^e	3.7	4.6	82.2	84.3	17.8	15.7	10.8	11.5	0.3	2.7	0	0
Samoa ^{e,m}	6.0	5.4	76.7	85.3	23.3	14.7	21.4	18.3	16.2	11.3	0.3	0.8

Health expenditure ratios ^a				Per capita health expenditures ^a								Member State
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		Per capita total expenditure on health ^d (PPP int. \$)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		Per capita government expenditure on health ^d (PPP int. \$)		
2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	
86.2	97.3	0.3	2.4	212	836	559	1292	148	614	390	949	Lithuania
79.0	72.8	13.1	20.1	3474	8262	4011	6592	2955	6942	3412	5538	Luxembourg
52.8	68.2	10.8	15.2	9	18	30	41	6	11	20	26	Madagascar ^e
40.6	27.2	7.9	15.4	9	25	36	65	4	17	16	42	Malawi
72.2	76.8	12.5	14.7	125	316	281	629	73	176	166	350	Malaysia ^e
55.4	71.6	3.4	4.6	162	355	217	457	95	216	127	277	Maldives ^e
99.1	99.5	0.1	0.5	15	33	46	57	5	16	15	27	Mali
96.9	92.6	3.1	6.3	643	1668	1248	2141	466	1081	904	1387	Malta
75.2	75.2	24.8	24.8	466	540	333	392	410	454	293	329	Marshall Islands
94.5	94.5	0.6	0.6	24	38	73	79	16	20	48	42	Mauritania ^e
74.6	88.8	8.3	6.3	145	382	305	714	75	142	159	265	Mauritius
95.3	92.3	4.7	7.7	328	525	508	922	153	253	237	445	Mexico
100	97.5	0	0	170	336	213	424	160	305	200	384	Micronesia (Federated States of) ^e
54.3	58.2	45.7	41.8	2435	6658	2823	5932	2121	5857	2459	5219	Monaco ^g
66.9	92.1	0	0	22	97	90	217	18	53	74	119	Mongolia
91.1	91.0	0	0	117	621	474	1215	81	443	328	866	Montenegro ^e
76.6	86.3	23.4	13.7	54	152	109	241	16	59	32	93	Morocco
45.7	44.3	0	0	14	23	27	47	10	17	19	35	Mozambique
99.2	92.4	0	0	3	14	14	36	<1	2	2	4	Myanmar ^{e,t}
18.2	17.9	77.3	61.2	126	297	243	448	87	163	168	246	Namibia ^e
15.8	15.8	0	0	333	595	500	256	271	408	407	175	Nauru
91.2	72.4	0.1	0.4	11	24	42	63	2	8	9	20	Nepal ^e
24.3	40.3	43.0	35.7	1925	5751	2340	4881	1214	4546	1476	3858	Netherlands
69.9	62.6	28.5	29.3	1051	2702	1603	2907	820	2243	1250	2414	New Zealand
91.6	92.6	0.6	2.6	54	104	133	254	29	57	71	139	Nicaragua
80.4	84.5	9.0	4.4	5	19	17	37	2	10	7	19	Niger
92.7	95.6	5.1	3.1	17	67	60	136	6	23	20	48	Nigeria ^g
100	100	0	0	318	1825	814	3280	313	1812	802	3257	Niue
95.8	95.2	0	0	3155	7533	3042	5353	2603	6335	2509	4502	Norway
64.4	63.5	21.3	24.0	264	520	657	826	216	410	537	651	Oman
80.6	81.9	0.2	0.4	15	20	49	57	3	7	10	20	Pakistan
71.3	40.3	28.7	43.3	802	854	1427	1431	532	666	946	1115	Palau ^e
81.3	80.2	18.7	19.8	305	564	560	1054	208	422	381	788	Panama
56.0	55.9	5.5	5.5	26	44	69	85	21	31	56	60	Papua New Guinea ^{e,m}
86.6	89.7	13.4	10.3	124	147	316	295	50	57	126	115	Paraguay ^e
81.3	84.7	15.0	12.1	97	236	231	466	57	136	135	269	Peru
77.2	83.6	11.1	10.6	34	66	77	133	16	23	37	47	Philippines ^e
100	80.6	0.8	2.1	247	829	583	1391	173	600	409	1006	Poland
73.2	77.8	9.6	14.0	1066	2365	1654	2690	704	1604	1092	1825	Portugal
84.5	73.3	...	25.5	688	1612	1517	1965	473	1264	1044	1541	Qatar ^e
80.9	77.5	9.4	12.5	508	1184	771	1879	247	689	375	1093	Republic of Korea
83.3	84.8	0	0.4	24	191	98	357	11	92	47	173	Republic of Moldova ^h
100	98.0	0	0.4	87	432	297	818	59	341	201	646	Romania
74.7	82.1	8.1	10.5	96	476	369	1043	57	302	221	661	Russian Federation
40.7	44.4	0.9	10.2	9	52	25	111	4	25	10	54	Rwanda
94.2	94.6	5.8	5.4	387	523	564	689	233	256	340	337	Saint Kitts and Nevis ^e
97.4	98.5	2.6	1.5	231	467	376	798	143	294	233	502	Saint Lucia ^e
100	100	0	0	137	286	234	487	113	241	192	411	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines ^e
81.6	63.0	0	0	79	154	163	234	61	132	125	200	Samoa ^{e,m}

7. Health expenditure

Member State	Health expenditure ratios ^a											
	Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b		Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b		General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure		External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health ^c		Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	
	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009
San Marino	7.5	7.1	86.0	85.2	14.0	14.6	20.4	13.6	0	0	100	85.8
Sao Tome and Principe	9.5	7.2	38.1	40.1	61.9	59.9	9.0	13.2	30.7	37.9	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4.3	4.4	71.6	62.4	28.4	37.6	9.2	6.4	0	0	0	0
Senegal	4.3	5.7	36.8	54.5	63.2	45.5	8.5	11.6	17.4	14.5	8.8	4.1
Serbia ^{s,v}	7.4	10.5	70.0	61.9	30.0	38.1	13.5	13.9	1.1	1.6	92.5	93.5
Seychelles ^e	4.8	3.3	82.7	92.7	17.3	7.3	7.3	9.0	6.1	6.2	5.0	1.2
Sierra Leone ^e	15.6	13.9	13.2	10.5	86.8	89.5	7.4	6.4	6.2	20.1	0	0
Singapore ^e	2.4	4.1	51.4	36.1	48.6	63.9	6.2	8.3	0	0	4.8	16.1
Slovakia	5.5	9.1	89.4	65.7	10.6	34.3	9.4	14.5	0.9	0	98.2	89.7
Slovenia	8.3	9.3	74.0	73.4	26.0	26.6	13.1	13.8	0.2	0	93.7	89.9
Solomon Islands ^{e,m}	6.9	8.7	94.6	93.5	5.4	6.5	20.7	23.7	13.1	29.4	0	0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa ^e	8.5	9.2	40.5	43.8	59.5	56.2	10.9	11.4	0.3	1.8	3.3	2.5
Spain	7.2	9.6	71.6	73.6	28.4	26.4	13.2	15.2	0	0	9.6	6.0
Sri Lanka	3.7	3.2	48.8	46.2	51.2	53.8	6.8	5.9	0.3	2.5	0.3	0.1
Sudan ^e	3.4	7.3	27.3	27.5	72.7	72.5	8.3	9.9	4.4	3.8	8.1	11.6
Suriname ^e	8.0	7.5	48.8	51.0	51.2	49.0	9.7	11.9	10.9	3.0	40.7	41.7
Swaziland	5.4	6.7	56.3	66.5	43.7	33.5	10.5	10.1	5.8	11.4	0	0
Sweden	8.2	10.0	84.9	81.5	15.1	18.5	12.6	14.8	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	10.2	11.4	55.4	59.7	44.6	40.3	16.0	19.9	0	0	72.8	68.4
Syrian Arab Republic ^w	4.9	3.5	40.4	46.0	59.6	54.0	6.5	6.0	0.1	0.8	...	...
Tajikistan	4.6	5.9	20.4	24.9	79.6	75.1	6.5	5.4	2.3	8.5	0	0
Thailand ^e	3.4	4.2	56.1	74.6	43.9	25.4	9.9	13.3	0	0.3	9.4	10.1
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	8.8	6.9	57.5	66.5	42.5	33.5	14.8	12.5	2.8	1.4	97.4	92.9
Timor-Leste ^x	8.4	11.9	74.9	66.1	25.1	33.9	12.7	7.8	55.6	36.0	0	0
Togo	4.7	7.4	31.1	43.0	68.9	57.0	8.5	15.4	6.5	13.6	11.7	6.5
Tonga ^{e,l,m}	6.1	4.6	70.7	79.3	29.3	20.7	13.3	11.4	22.3	11.6	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3.9	5.8	43.0	60.6	57.0	39.4	5.8	9.6	6.8	0.3	0	0
Tunisia ^e	6.0	6.4	54.9	54.9	45.1	45.1	8.1	10.7	0.9	1.2	28.9	48.4
Turkey	4.9	6.7	62.9	75.1	37.1	24.9	9.8	12.8	0.1	0	55.5	60.1
Turkmenistan ^{s,y}	4.0	2.5	79.6	59.2	20.4	40.8	13.7	9.9	1.4	0.2	6.5	6.5
Tuvalu ^{e,m}	10.9	14.3	99.8	84.7	0.2	0.1	5.0	10.0	44.0	15.2	0	0
Uganda ^e	6.6	8.5	26.8	21.8	73.2	78.2	7.3	13.6	28.3	20.4	0	0
Ukraine	5.6	7.8	51.8	55.0	48.2	45.0	8.4	8.9	0.5	0.5	0	0.5
United Arab Emirates	2.6	4.4	65.1	76.9	34.9	23.1	7.6	8.8	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7.0	9.8	79.2	84.1	20.8	15.9	15.1	16.0	0	0	0	0
United Republic of Tanzania ^e	3.4	5.5	43.4	66.1	56.6	33.9	10.2	12.9	27.8	53.4	0	3.3
United States of America	13.4	17.6	43.2	47.7	56.8	52.3	17.1	19.6	0	0	33.5	86.4
Uruguay	8.5	8.4	72.3	65.3	27.7	34.7	20.5	20.2	0	0	27.4	57.9
Uzbekistan	5.7	5.9	44.1	45.3	55.9	54.7	6.0	8.0	6.2	0.9	0	0
Vanuatu ^{e,m}	3.6	4.9	76.6	89.8	23.4	10.2	10.5	16.4	2.5	23.3	0	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	5.7	6.0	41.5	40.0	58.5	60.0	8.0	8.6	0.7	0	34.6	30.8
Viet Nam	5.3	6.9	30.9	37.5	69.1	62.5	6.6	7.8	2.6	3.0	19.7	36.0
Yemen ^e	4.5	5.5	53.8	26.5	46.2	73.5	8.3	4.3	8.0	5.3	0	0
Zambia	5.7	6.2	51.3	58.6	48.7	41.4	9.4	15.7	17.8	38.5	0	0
Zimbabwe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Health expenditure ratios ^a				Per capita health expenditures ^a								Member State
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		Per capita total expenditure on health ^d (PPP int. \$)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		Per capita government expenditure on health ^d (PPP int. \$)		
2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	
95.9	96.4	4.1	3.6	2158	3864	2466	2838	1855	3291	2120	2417	San Marino
80.7	75.3	0	0	52	93	304	144	20	37	116	58	Sao Tome and Principe
66.7	52.3	10.4	31.7	400	608	767	964	287	379	550	602	Saudi Arabia
91.6	78.5	7.1	17.9	21	60	59	106	8	32	22	58	Senegal
84.2	92.2	0	1.9	60	576	432	1162	42	357	302	719	Serbia ^{s,v}
99.0	67.7	0	23.0	377	301	803	712	311	279	664	660	Seychelles ^e
94.9	89.5	0.6	1.0	24	45	59	110	3	5	8	12	Sierra Leone ^e
94.5	85.5	0	11.9	580	1531	822	2111	298	553	422	762	Singapore ^e
89.2	89.4	0	0	208	1474	604	2084	186	968	540	1369	Slovakia
44.1	48.7	51.0	46.9	830	2231	1450	2551	614	1638	1073	1873	Slovenia
54.2	54.2	0	0	48	102	91	227	46	95	86	213	Solomon Islands ^{e,m}
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia
25.0	29.6	69.9	66.1	251	521	564	930	102	228	228	407	South Africa ^e
83.1	76.1	13.7	20.3	1040	3032	1537	3067	745	2232	1101	2258	Spain
83.3	82.5	2.6	4.9	32	65	101	149	16	30	49	69	Sri Lanka
90.9	96.2	2.7	1.0	12	94	42	159	3	26	11	44	Sudan ^e
44.0	21.9	0.8	16.7	152	467	350	567	74	238	171	289	Suriname ^e
42.4	42.1	18.9	18.8	75	169	195	336	42	112	110	223	Swaziland
91.1	90.1	0	1.2	2280	4347	2286	3722	1935	3543	1941	3033	Sweden
74.0	75.7	23.8	21.9	3519	7185	3210	5105	1951	4290	1779	3049	Switzerland
100	100	...	...	59	95	163	182	24	44	66	84	Syrian Arab Republic ^w
99.0	90.3	0	0.1	6	44	40	123	1	11	8	31	Tajikistan
76.9	59.6	12.8	28.5	66	160	165	327	37	119	93	244	Thailand ^e
99.2	99.1	0	0	157	311	520	763	90	207	299	508	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
30.9	25.6	0	0	32	65	64	103	24	43	48	68	Timor-Leste ^e
86.6	84.2	5.4	4.3	13	41	36	74	4	18	11	32	Togo
77.5	67.8	10.6	17.9	91	142	162	207	65	113	115	164	Tonga ^{e,l,m}
86.3	81.8	7.1	14.7	245	848	479	1465	105	514	206	888	Trinidad and Tobago
80.3	87.0	17.9	11.2	122	243	291	479	67	133	160	263	Tunisia ^e
74.6	64.4	11.8	7.3	205	575	454	957	129	432	286	719	Turkey
100	100	0	0	45	92	83	181	36	55	66	107	Turkmenistan ^{s,v}
100	100	0	0	161	396	226	382	161	335	225	323	Tuvalu ^{e,m}
56.7	63.6	0.1	0.2	16	44	46	118	4	10	12	26	Uganda ^e
91.4	93.3	1.1	2.0	36	200	184	495	19	110	95	273	Ukraine
77.0	73.3	11.4	15.7	885	1704	1019	1956	577	1311	664	1505	United Arab Emirates
64.7	62.0	7.8	6.5	1759	3440	1828	3438	1393	2895	1447	2893	United Kingdom
83.5	41.7	4.5	10.1	10	27	25	73	4	18	11	48	United Republic of Tanzania ^e
25.5	23.4	60.3	62.7	4703	7960	4703	7960	2032	3795	2032	3795	United States of America
67.7	40.0	32.3	60.0	584	787	719	1099	422	514	520	718	Uruguay
97.0	81.4	0	16.3	32	73	82	177	14	33	36	80	Uzbekistan
71.6	56.7	10.7	20.6	52	123	120	210	40	110	92	188	Vanuatu ^{e,m}
90.9	90.6	3.2	3.4	274	688	482	734	114	275	200	294	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
95.6	92.7	0	0	21	77	74	204	6	29	23	76	Viet Nam
94.5	98.6	2.2	1.3	25	63	89	139	14	17	48	37	Yemen ^e
80.4	67.4	0.9	3.7	18	63	52	90	9	37	27	53	Zambia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Zimbabwe

7. Health expenditure

Member State	Health expenditure ratios ^a											
	Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b		Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b		General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure		External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health ^c		Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	
	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009

Ranges of country values

Minimum	1.9	2.1	1.1	8.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1	0	0	0	0
Median	5.8	6.6	57.6	61	42.4	39	9.9	11.4	5.4	7	24.8	26.8
Maximum	22.6	18.9	99.8	99.3	98.9	91.8	21.7	30.6	71.5	80	100	98.7

WHO region

African Region	5.5	6.5	43.9	49.3	56.1	50.7	8.2	9.6	6.5	10.2	7.9	7.0
Region of the Americas	11.4	14.4	45.1	49.3	54.9	50.7	14.5	16.9	0.1	0.1	31.7	72.0
South-East Asia Region	3.7	3.8	31.9	37.1	68.9	62.9	4.4	4.9	0.9	1.6	13.3	14.4
European Region	8.0	9.3	73.9	74.9	26.1	24.8	14.0	14.6	0.1	0.1	52.2	49.5
Eastern Mediterranean Region	4.2	4.7	47.2	50.9	52.8	49.1	6.9	7.1	1.0	1.1	18.4	19.4
Western Pacific Region	6.0	6.5	63.9	64.4	36.1	35.6	13.8	14.4	0.2	0.2	68.1	68.6

Income group

Low income	4.2	4.9	36.2	38.9	63.8	61.1	8.0	8.5	14.1	25.7	2.1	3.6
Lower middle income	4.2	4.4	33.6	39.0	66.4	61.0	4.9	5.5	2.5	2.4	14.7	15.0
Upper middle income	5.5	6.1	48.1	54.8	51.9	45.1	9.3	10.5	0.5	0.2	39.9	45.7
High income	9.9	12.5	59.5	61.9	40.5	38.0	15.3	17.1	0.0	0.0	47.1	65.2

Global	8.2	9.4	56.3	59.1	43.7	40.8	13.3	14.3	0.3	0.4	45.1	59.5
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^a *Global health expenditure database*. Geneva, World Health Organization, February 2012 (latest updates are available at: <http://www.who.int/nha/country/en/index.html>). All the indicators refer to expenditures by financing agent except "external resources for health" which is a financing source. WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates are calculated using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) terms. When the number is smaller than 0.05% the percentage may appear as zero. For per capita expenditure indicators, this is represented as <1. In countries where the fiscal year begins in July, expenditure data have been allocated to the later calendar year (for example, 2008 data will cover the fiscal year 2007–08), unless otherwise stated for the country. Absolute values of expenditures are expressed in nominal terms (current prices). National currency unit per US\$ is calculated using the average exchange rates for the year. For 2008, the use of yearly average exchange rates (compared to year-end exchange rates) may not fully reflect the impact of the global financial crisis.

^b In some cases, the sum of general government and private expenditures on health may not add up to 100% because of rounding.

^c Care needs to be taken in interpreting external resource figures. Most are taken from the OECD DAC/CRS database except where a reliable full national health account study has been conducted. The figures show disbursements to recipient countries as reported by donors, with a lag of one year to account for the delay between disbursement and expenditure. Prior to 2002, disbursement data are not available and commitments are used instead.

^d For each country, the PPP value resulting from the 2005 *International comparison project* estimated by the World Bank has been used. For countries where this is not available, PPP values have been estimated by WHO.

^e A new basis for these estimates was provided by new NHA reports, surveys, National Accounts series, accessed information and/or country consultations.

^f Non-profit institutions – such as nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) – that provide support to households are accounted for in "external assistance" and recorded under government expenditure. Gross domestic product (GDP) includes both licit and illicit GDPs (for example, opium). Government expenditures include external assistance (external budget).

^g Some estimates should be viewed with caution as these are derived from scarce data.

^h About 30% of the expenditure in residential facilities for care of the aged has a health purpose, but this is difficult to estimate routinely, and is thus not included under health at present. Such health-purpose expenditure was about US\$ 2.1 billion in 2005–06 or 0.2% of GDP. The data for 2007 correspond to the fiscal year 2007–08 starting on 1 July 2007. All 2008 entries are WHO estimates unless otherwise specified.

ⁱ Adjustments for currency change (from old to new manat) were made for the entire Azerbaijan series starting from *World Health Statistics 2008*.

^j From 2003 onwards, the basic information used changed from national accounts to NHA.

^k A huge increase in external-resource health expenditure has been reported by national sources.

^l Fiscal year starts in July and expenditure data have been allocated to the later calendar year (i.e. 2008 data cover the fiscal year 2007–08).

^m Assumption made that all external funding was channelled through government.

Health expenditure ratios ^a				Per capita health expenditures ^a								Member State
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		Per capita total expenditure on health ^d (PPP int. \$)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		Per capita government expenditure on health ^d (PPP int. \$)		
2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	
1.7	0.6	0	0	3	11	11	16	<1	2	<1	4	Minimum
81.3	80.6	7.5	9.4	106	292	266	483	66	160	157	271	Median
100	100	77.3	66.1	4703	8262	4703	7960	2955	6942	3412	5538	Maximum
56.7	61.6	35.1	29.0	35	82	88	157	15	41	39	77	African Region
33.0	31.2	54.6	56.8	1851	3187	1987	3346	829	1566	896	1648	Region of the Americas
89.0	84.4	2.3	5.2	19	48	62	120	6	19	20	44	South-East Asia Region
68.5	69.7	21.5	21.2	937	2204	1215	2218	706	1677	898	1661	European Region
88.2	88.2	5.4	7.7	93	175	173	324	45	96	82	165	Eastern Mediterranean Region
86.1	78.6	7.2	9.8	289	516	296	614	210	361	189	395	Western Pacific Region
83.8	78.4	1.3	2.1	11	25	29	59	4	10	10	23	Low income
90.0	87.8	2.5	4.3	24	62	75	144	8	25	25	56	Lower middle income
79.5	75.1	15.7	16.9	116	326	242	565	55	177	117	309	Upper middle income
38.7	37.0	48.6	50.8	2567	4692	2662	4504	1524	2946	1583	2788	High income
50.5	50.2	38.7	38.9	485	900	568	990	280	549	320	584	Global

^a Increases in government expenditure on health are due to investment in capital expenditures.

^b As a result of recent health-care reforms in Georgia, public compulsory insurance has since 2007 been implemented by private insurance companies. The voucher cost of this insurance is treated as general government health expenditure.

^c Exchange rate changed in 2002 from multiple to a managed floating exchange rate. Inter-bank market rate used prior to 2002.

^d The estimates do not include expenditures for Northern Iraq.

^e Social Security expenditures include expenditures by three public schemes (National Social Security Funds; Civil servants cooperative; and Mutual funds).

^f After the declaration of independence on 3 June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are now separate states. Health expenditures for the previous years have been estimated separately for each of the two countries.

^g The market exchange rate is used to estimate the per capita figures.

^h The health expenditure data as well as the population data after 2000 do not include Transnistria. Data on GDP and private final consumption expenditure exclude Transnistria from 1995.

ⁱ The estimates do not include the expenditures of the provinces of Kosovo and Metohia, which are under the administration of the United Nations.

^j The exchange rate used for the Syrian Arab Republic is the rate for non-commercial transactions from the Central Bank of Syria.

^k GDP does not include the income from petroleum. The country became independent in

2002. However, NHA estimates have been produced for previous years based on the available macro data. Until 2007, the fiscal year ended in June. There was then a transition period in the second quarter of 2007 during which the fiscal year was aligned with the calendar year. Expenditure data have been allocated exceptionally to the previous calendar year (i.e. 2005 data cover the fiscal year 2005–06).

^l On 1 January 2009 Turkmenistan introduced the new manat ISO code TMT. The exchange rate between the old and the new currency is 1 TMT = 5000 TMM. The entire health-expenditure series has been adjusted.



8. Health inequities

In general, the global reporting of health indicators focuses on national averages. However, data on the distribution of health and health services within countries and between population subgroups are equally important. Such data help to identify health inequities – unfair and avoidable differences in health and health service provision – that arise for example from socioeconomic factors, such as level of education, occupation, and household wealth or income, from geographical location, and from ethnicity and gender.

Table 8 presents data from 86 countries using six health indicators – contraceptive prevalence, antenatal care coverage; births attended by skilled health personnel; DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds; children under 5 years of age who are stunted; and under-five mortality rate – disaggregated according to urban or rural residence, household wealth and maternal educational level.

The main sources of data are the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) conducted between 2000 and 2010. For disaggregation by household wealth, the total population is classified into wealth quintiles based on relative differences in household wealth within the country rather than on an absolute wealth criterion. Although the estimates are subject to normal sample variability (which are usually indicated by confidence intervals), only the point estimates for the most-advantaged and least-advantaged groups are shown in Table 8.

8. Health inequities

Member State	Source	MDG 5																	
		Contraceptive prevalence ^a (%)						Antenatal care coverage: at least 4 visits ^{ab} (%)						Births attended by skilled health personnel ^{ac} (%)					
		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother	
		Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher
Afghanistan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albania	DHS 2008–2009	10	12	10	14	...	13	57	82	49	91	...	80	99	100	98	100	...	100
Algeria		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andorra		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angola		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	DHS 2005	16	22	12	29	...	19	56	82	51	88	...	72	98	99	96	100	...	98
Australia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	DHS 2006	10	17	11	21	6	14	31	64	21	82	...	49	81	97	78	100	83 ^e	89
Bahamas		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	DHS 2007	46	52	47	49	46	48	14	37	7	47	6	33	13	37	5	51	4	33
Barbados		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belarus	MICS 2005	52	59	49	59	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	...	100
Belgium		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belize	MICS 2006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	99	84	98 ^e	...	99
Benin	DHS 2006	5	9	2	13	4	16	55	72	40	88	55	87	74	86	56	97	72	98
Bhutan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	DHS 2008	26	40	23	47	22	43	60	81	50	91	49	85	51	88	38	99	40	91
Bosnia and Herzegovina	MICS 2006	9	16	4	20	3 ^e	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	99	100	...	100
Botswana		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	MICS 2006	8	32	6	36	10	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	66	56	65	54	60
Burundi	MICS 2005	7	16	5	12	5	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	75	25	55	30	84
Cambodia	DHS 2010	36	31	35	31	34	34	55	80	43	82	40	78	67	95	49	97	47	91
Cameroon	MICS 2006	6	19	2	25	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	82	19	96	21	90
Canada		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Verde		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	MICS 2006	2	17	0	23	2	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	83	27	89	34	88
Chad	DHS 2004	0	7	0	7	1	18	13	45	3	46	14	57	12	58	4	55	13	74
Chile		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colombia	DHS 2010	72	73	68	75	63	73	81	91	78	96	61	92	86	98	84	99	71	98
Comoros		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congo	DHS 2005	9	16	9	18	6	16	66	83	60	92	55	82	74	97	66	98	62	93
Cook Islands		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Côte d'Ivoire	MICS 2006	6	15	4	19	6	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	84	28	95	47	87
Croatia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	DHS 2007	3	10	3	15	2	10	45	55	46	64	39	60	63	91	59	98	59	89

DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%)						Children aged <5 years who are stunted ^a (%)						MDG 4 Under-five mortality rate ^{a,d} (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)						Member State
Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		
Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
100	98	99	97	...	99	19	20	27	13	...	17	28	13	34	13	...	19	Albania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Algeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Andorra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Angola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Argentina
68	70	65	63 ^e	...	69	17	19	20	19	...	17	41	26	51	23	...	33	Armenia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Australia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Austria
21	38	21	56	...	29	30	20	33	15	...	25	63	51	63	38	69	57	Azerbaijan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahamas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahrain
91	92	92	95	85	95	45	36	54	26	51	33	76	62	85	43	91	52	Bangladesh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barbados
100	99	100	99	...	99	8	3	10	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belarus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belgium
73	78	68 ^e	...	...	77	28	15	37	8	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belize
62	77	50	87	62	91	47	36	50	29	47	27	145	115	151	83	143	79	Benin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhutan
86	84	85	85	85	88	39	17	45	6	50	15	98	54	116	31	134	43	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
96	88	92	89	...	93	12	11	18	8	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Botswana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brazil
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brunei Darussalam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bulgaria
75	90	73	93	77	90 ^e	43	28	48	23	42	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burkina Faso
61	67	57	62	54	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burundi
84	90	73	93	67	92	41	27	49	22	46	31	75	29	91	30	86	35	Cambodia
70	78	63	83	61	86	45	27	51	17	46	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cameroon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Canada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cape Verde
29	55	22	63	25	63	47	38	49	31	47	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
15	42	5	43	15	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	178	176	185	200	145	Chad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chile
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	China
88	91	85	92	79	91	17	12	19	7	31	11	24	21	29	13	53	18	Colombia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Comoros
55	83	43	91	37	79	33	26	37	24	40	25	136	108	134	83	201	102	Congo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Costa Rica
72	90	62	96	74	87	46	32	47	27	43	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	Côte d'Ivoire
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Croatia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuba
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Czech Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
36	60	28	74	34	59	50	36	46	25	51	35	176	121	182	96	207	113	Democratic Republic of the Congo

8. Health inequities

Member State	Source	MDG 5																	
		Contraceptive prevalence ^a (%)						Antenatal care coverage: at least 4 visits ^{ab} (%)						Births attended by skilled health personnel ^{ac} (%)					
		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother	
		Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher
Denmark		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	MICS 2006	3	18	...	...	12	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	95	...	...	92	96
Dominica		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	DHS 2007	72	69	66	69	68	67	88	93	83	97	77	95	93	95	89	98	86	97
Ecuador		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	DHS 2008	55	62	52	62	56	58	59	81	42	90	46	77	72	90	55	97	60	87
El Salvador		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	DHS 2005	11	42	4	34	10	46	8	55	4	40	8	64	3	45	1	27	2	58
Fiji		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gabon	DHS 2000	7	15	8	19	6	18	45	71	42	82	66	71	69	93	67	97	84	93
Gambia	MICS 2005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	83	28	89	51	84
Georgia	MICS 2005	16	24	12	28	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	99	95	98	...	99
Germany		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghana	DHS 2008	15	19	12	21	11	19	73	90	66	96	71	89	43	84	24	95	36	78
Greece		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grenada		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea	DHS 2005	4	11	3	13	4	18	47	74	38	81	50	72	26	81	15	87	33	84
Guinea-Bissau	MICS 2006	2	15	1	19	3	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	69	19	79	28	80
Guyana	MICS 2006–2007	33	32	29	32	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	89	64	93	...	85
Haiti	DHS 2005	22	28	15	29	18	31	46	67	32	82	35	79	15	47	6	67	9	60
Honduras	DHS 2005	51	62	41	65	46	62	76	87	69	96	62	93	50	90	33	99	37	96
Hungary		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iceland		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	DHS 2005	45	56	35	58	46	50	28	63	12	78	16	64	37	73	19	89	26	75
Indonesia	DHS 2007	58	57	50	58	40	59	74	90	58	96	39	90	63	88	44	95	31	87
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	MICS 2006	27	36	...	...	29	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	95	...	...	79	96
Ireland		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	MICS 2005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	98	...	...	...	97
Japan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	DHS 2007	36	43	35	47	36	42	91	95	90	98	77	95	99	99	98	100	94	99
Kazakhstan	MICS 2006	44	52	40	57	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	...	100
Kenya	DHS 2008–2009	37	47	17	48	12	52	44	60	36	63	35	64	37	75	20	81	19	72
Kiribati		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	MICS 2005	45	47	47	48	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	100	93	100	...	97
Lao People's Democratic Republic	MICS 2006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	68	3	81	3	63
Latvia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%)						Children aged <5 years who are stunted ^a (%)						MDG 4 Under-five mortality rate ^{a,d} (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)						Member State
Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		
Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Denmark
45 ^e	61	...	...	58	67	40	33	...	...	33	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	Djibouti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dominica
71	74	68	82	56	77	13	8	16	4	14	8	37	37	53	27	56	29	Dominican Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ecuador
97	99	97	99	97	99	30	27	30	27	30	28	36	29	48	19	44	26	Egypt
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	El Salvador
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eritrea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Estonia
30	67	26	49	29	66	52	36	53	40	53	30	135	99	130	92	140	55	Ethiopia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Finland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	France
21	42	18	49	43 ^e	43	36	21	41	14	24	19	100	88	93	55	111	87	Gabon
87	87	89	90	86	88	32	19	36	15	29	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gambia
61	64	63	67	...	63	17	12	22	8	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	Georgia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Germany
91	87	89	93	85	91	32	20	33	14	30	24	90	75	102	60	102	67	Ghana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Greece
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Grenada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guatemala
49	59	39	61	49	71	42	28	44	25	41	23	203	133	215	113	193	89	Guinea
62	72	57	78	61	78	51	41	49	37	51	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
83	85	86	85 ^e	...	84	18	18	28	14	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guyana
50	61	46	72	48	69	34	19	40	7	39	12	114	77	124	55	122	65	Haiti
94	92	94	88	89	93	38	17	50	7	53	9	43	29	50	20	53	19	Honduras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hungary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iceland
51	69	34	82	37	77	51	40	60	26	57	36	93	60	116	39	106	49	India
61	75	45	82	29	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	38	77	31	93	37	Indonesia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
49	67	...	...	44	74	31	25	...	...	30	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iraq
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ireland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Israel
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Italy
79	79	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jamaica
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Japan
97	98	97	98	89	98	17	14	18	9	26	14	27	21	30	27	27	21	Jordan
96	98	97	99	...	97	20	15	21	12	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kazakhstan
86	88	78	90	82	92	37	27	44	25	39	25	85	75	97	69	86	58	Kenya
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kuwait
37	64	25	72	...	48	20	15	20	14	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyrgyzstan
39	56	29	59	30	57	50	32	58	23	55	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lao People's Democratic Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Latvia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lebanon

8. Health inequities

Member State	Source	MDG 5																	
		Contraceptive prevalence ^a (%)						Antenatal care coverage: at least 4 visits ^{ab} (%)						Births attended by skilled health personnel ^{ac} (%)					
		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother	
		Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher
Lesotho	DHS 2009	41	57	29	61	28	55	66	82	58	85	67	79	54	88	35	90	40	80
Liberia	DHS 2007	7	16	3	17	7	18	58	88	49	91	61	86	32	79	26	81	36	76
Libya		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	DHS 2008–2009	28	36	18	36	18	34	46	70	35	75	37	67	39	82	22	90	23	76
Malawi	DHS 2010	41	50	35	48	37	48	45	49	41	51	44	52	69	84	63	89	61	88
Malaysia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	DHS 2009	28	26	29	26	36	20	87	80	88	80	83	86	93	99	89	99	85	99
Mali	DHS 2006	4	13	3	16	5	23	12	49	9	60	18	66	12	67	9	75	21	78
Malta		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	MICS 2007	3	14	1	16	4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	90	21	95	45	92
Mauritius		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	MICS 2005	64	57	65	53	54	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	98	100	96	100
Montenegro	MICS 2005	15	18	8	23	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	100	98	100	...	99
Morocco	DHS 2003–2004	53	56	51	57	54	56	15	44	11	61	20	59	39	85	29	95	49	94
Mozambique	DHS 2003	18	28	14	37	15	49	46	72	37	78	43	86	34	81	25	89	31	95
Myanmar		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Namibia	DHS 2006	43	64	30	68	32	63	76	84	73	87	59	84	72	94	60	98	50	92
Nauru		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	DHS 2006	42	54	30	54	46	40	26	52	11	60	16	57	19	52	8	61	11	53
Netherlands		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	DHS 2001	60	71	50	71	50	69	60	83	49	90	46	88	83	96	77	99	77	98
Niger	DHS 2006	3	18	2	16	3	29	11	35	9	34	12	54	8	71	5	59	13	81
Nigeria	DHS 2008	6	17	3	22	3	19	38	76	15	90	23	81	28	65	8	86	12	77
Niue		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oman		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	DHS 2006	18	30	12	32	19	28	20	48	11	64	17	61	30	60	16	77	27	74
Palau		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paraguay		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	DHS 2004–2008	40	53	34	54	34	53	79	93	70	97	75	93	54	94	38	99	46	92
Philippines	DHS 2008	33	35	26	33	9	36	73	83	61	93	32	84	48	77	26	94	11	73
Poland		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Republic of Korea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Republic of Moldova	DHS 2005	41	48	37	51	...	44	93	93	90	95	...	93	99	100	99	100	...	100
Romania		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rwanda	DHS 2005	9	21	6	22	6	29	13	18	11	21	13	26	35	63	27	66	27	73
Saint Kitts and Nevis		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%)						Children aged <5 years who are stunted ^a (%)						MDG 4 Under-five mortality rate ^{a,d} (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)						Member State
Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		
Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	
82	91	73	88	...	88	40	29	45	28	41 ^e	31	111	89	107	81	77	89	Lesotho
41	70	30	72	47	70	41	29	43	25	40	28	144	129	137	115	149	116	Liberia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Libya
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lithuania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Luxembourg
71	89	54	93	49	89	51	43	48	43	49	46	84	63	106	48	97	54	Madagascar
93	94	91	94	89	97	48	40	56	35	53	38	128	113	131	105	136	94	Malawi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malaysia
98	98	98	97	98	97	19	15	21	14	23	15	28	23	28	21	47	12	Maldives
65	77	65	78	66	86	42	27	44	22	40	19	234	156	233	123	223	102	Mali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Marshall Islands
60	53	54	61	52	64	32	24	34	20	31	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mauritania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mauritius
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mexico
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
89	91	86	92	94 ^e	90	30	25	32	20	38	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mongolia
79	82	81 ^e	73 ^e	...	80	9	7	14	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montenegro
92	97	89	98	93	98	29	16	35	13	27	13	69	38	78	26	63	27	Morocco
66	87	53	96	59	99	51	35	54	25	53	19	192	143	196	107	200	84	Mozambique
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Myanmar
81	86	75	94	62	89	31	24	38	12	38	23	75	60	90	30	78	54	Namibia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
88	93	75	96	82	99	51	35	61	30	58	29	83	47	97	47	92	32	Nepal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Netherlands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	New Zealand
80	88	72	88	72	89	35	15	42	6	42	11	55	33	64	18	71	24	Nicaragua
35	63	31	63	35	66	58	35	57	40	56	24	229	139	204	154	221	90	Niger
27	55	9	77	11	69	45	31	52	24	51	27	190	122	217	88	209	107	Nigeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Norway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oman
54	68	35	78	48	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	78	120	59	102	62	Pakistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Panama
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Papua New Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Paraguay
77	83	74	86	82	83	45	15	55	7	62	16	55	31	64	4	51	30	Peru
83	88	72	94	36 ^e	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	28	59	17	135	30	Philippines
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Portugal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Qatar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Republic of Korea
57	61	57 ^e	63	...	59	11	9	15	7	...	10	29	21	28	17	...	27	Republic of Moldova
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Romania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Russian Federation
88	86	86	86	85	86	53	37	60	35	55	38	191	120	211	120	209	94	Rwanda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Kitts and Nevis

8. Health inequities

Member State	Source	MDG 5																	
		Contraceptive prevalence ^a (%)						Antenatal care coverage: at least 4 visits ^{ab} (%)						Births attended by skilled health personnel ^{ac} (%)					
		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother	
		Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher
Saint Lucia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Marino		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	DHS 2008–2009	40	28	31	37	15	32	69	76	58	91	53	82	75	89	74	93	73	88
Saudi Arabia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	DHS 2005	5	18	3	22	5	30	32	51	27	61	36	62	33	85	20	89	42	88
Serbia	MICS 2005	15	22	10	30	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	98	100	...	99
Seychelles		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sierra Leone	DHS 2008	4	14	3	18	4	20	64	81	61	86	65	85	33	67	28	71	36	73
Singapore		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	MICS 2006	0	3	0	4	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	65	11	77	25	73
South Africa		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	MICS 2006	41	47	29	51	14	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	95	81	96	75	95
Swaziland	DHS 2006	45	56	36	59	26	57	81	86	76	88	79	83	70	88	51	92	57	84
Sweden		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	MICS 2006	35	48	29	52	34	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	98	78	99	77	98
Tajikistan	MICS 2005	31	38	26	39	7	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	89	70	91	...	84
Thailand	MICS 2005	76	72	79	70	63	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	99	93	100	81	99
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	MICS 2005	10	10	8	17	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	98	95	100	89	100
Timor-Leste	DHS 2009–2010	19	28	14	32	15	25	53	63	41	68	44	65	21	59	11	69	14	50
Togo	MICS 2006	9	14	6	16	7	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	85	24	89	36	79
Tonga		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	MICS 2006	...	...	37	44	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	100	...	98
Tunisia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	DHS 2003	34	46	30	52	30	52	33	65	20	88	18	84	69	90	58	99	51	97
Turkmenistan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uganda	DHS 2006	15	36	7	38	9	35	45	62	45	66	41	64	38	80	29	77	26	76
Ukraine	DHS 2007	42	50	36	53	...	48	96	98	94	98	...	97	98	99	97	99	...	99
United Arab Emirates		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Republic of Tanzania	DHS 2010	25	34	19	38	18	35	39	55	37	59	35	65	42	83	33	90	34	86
United States of America		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	MICS 2006	60	57	61	57	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	...	100
Vanuatu	MICS 2007	36	41	28	44	20	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	87	55	90	51	86
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Viet Nam	MICS 2006	62	56	66	56	58	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	98	53	99	60	97
Yemen	MICS 2006	13	34	5	35	16	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	62	17	74	27	61
Zambia	DHS 2007	28	42	31	48	27	44	58	61	56	64	54	64	31	83	27	91	23	73
Zimbabwe	DHS 2005	53	68	45	71	30	65	69	77	64	82	61	76	58	94	46	95	35	81

DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%)						Children aged <5 years who are stunted ^a (%)						MDG 4 Under-five mortality rate ^{a,d} (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)						Member State			
Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother					
Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Lucia		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Samoa		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	San Marino		
86	89	86	91	...	88	28	30	37	19	27	25	67	74	86	28	138	46	Sao Tome and Principe			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saudi Arabia		
78	80	73	85	76	95	24	11	30	8	22	8	159	90	182	65	151	60	Senegal			
85	86	84	88	...	86	8	8	12	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serbia			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Seychelles		
58	70	56	73	57	76	38	28	35	22	38	23	168	167	212	144	170	132	Sierra Leone			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Slovakia		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Slovenia		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands		
7	26	5	29	11	25 ^e	47	32	51	25	45	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South Africa	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spain	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sudan	
86	88	85	95	80	90	14	8	17	4	23	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Suriname		
92	91	92	89	91 ^e	93	29	23	37	17	39	22	106	108	120	102	151	96	...	Swaziland		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sweden	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Switzerland	
74	76	62	80	54	81	29	28	36	26	36	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Syrian Arab Republic	
82	87	81	84	...	84	34	31	38	25	45 ^e	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tajikistan	
95	93	95	93	94	95	17	12	21	9	20	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thailand	
81	81	73	77	58	88	12	11	15	6	23	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	
65	71	55	73	57	75	60	49	63	47	63	52	86	59	87	52	89	66	...	...	Timor-Leste	
59	71	58	75	51	79	35	22	37	19	34	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Togo	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tonga
...	...	67 ^e	62 ^e	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trinidad and Tobago
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tunisia
48	73	38	81	33	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	38	80	22	78	24	...	...	Turkey	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tuvalu
64	67	64	65	58	74	39	26	43	25	41	23	148	117	165	111	165	92	...	...	Uganda	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	18	23	9	...	19	...	...	...	Ukraine
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Arab Emirates
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Kingdom
86	97	84	97	79	96	44	31	48	27	45	22	91	95	104	84	96	74	...	...	United Republic of Tanzania	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United States of America
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uruguay
95	88	92	89	...	93	20	19	21	16	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uzbekistan
62	69	46	67	37 ^e	71	26	26	28	24	28	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Vanuatu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
75	95	56	95	46	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Viet Nam
47	69	35	86	46	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yemen
77	90	78	95	70	90	48	39	48	34	45	37	138	131	124	108	145	104	...	...	Zambia	
61	69	58	70	47 ^e	66	36	27	34	26	35	33	72	63	73	57	71	68	...	...	...	Zimbabwe

8. Health inequities

Member State	Source	MDG 5															
		Contraceptive prevalence ^a (%)						Antenatal care coverage: at least 4 visits ^{a,b} (%)						Births attended by skilled health personnel ^{a,c} (%)			
		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence	Wealth quintile	Educational level of mother	
Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher

Ranges of country values

Minimum	0	3	0	4	1	7	8	18	3	21	6	26	3	37	1	27	2	33
Median	26	34	19	36	15	35	55	75	44	82	44	79	58	88	46	95	39	89
Maximum	76	73	79	75	68	73	96	98	94	98	83	97	100	100	100	100	96	100

^a Data are derived from the re-analysis of publicly available Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data, using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or UNICEF documentation. The analysis was carried out by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil, and updated in December 2011. In some cases there may be slight differences between these results and those reported in DHS or MICS country reports due to differences in the calculation of indicator numerators and/or denominators.

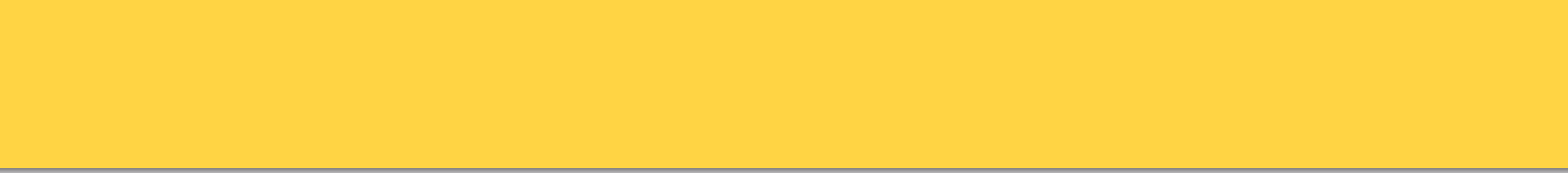
^b Data derived from DHS relate to the most recent live births occurring in the five years preceding the survey.

^c Data derived from DHS relate to births occurring in the five years preceding the survey. Data derived from MICS relate to births occurring in the two years preceding the survey.

^d The under-five mortality rate relates to the decade preceding the survey.

^e The figure is based on a small number of cases (25–49 unweighted cases).

DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%)						Children aged <5 years who are stunted ^a (%)						MDG 4 Under-five mortality rate ^{a,d} (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)						Member State
Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		
Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	
7	26	5	29	11	29	8	3	10	2	14	4	19	13	23	4	27	12	Minimum
74	82	67	86	59	85	35	26	38	20	40	23	88	69	100	54	104	58	Median
100	99	100	99	98	99	60	49	63	47	63	52	234	178	233	185	223	145	Maximum



9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

Table 9 presents data on demographic and socioeconomic factors that are major determinants of health. The table includes four MDG-related indicators – adolescent fertility; primary school enrolment; population living in poverty; and cellular phone subscriber rates. The table also includes data on demographics (such as population size, growth and degree of urbanization); crude birth and death rates; adult literacy; and per capita gross national income. In addition to their intrinsic value, such data are also important in making other statistics comparable across countries. For example, data on disease incidence, prevalence and mortality rates – and on the availability of health-system resources – all require reliable population-based denominators.

These demographic and socioeconomic statistics have been derived from data produced by a range of national and international organizations. The latter include the United Nations International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Bank. Estimates are based on a combination of administrative records, population-based surveys, censuses and civil-registration data, and on statistical modelling to adjust for missing values. For more information on the sources and methods used for a particular indicator, please refer to the relevant footnotes below and to the web site of the relevant organization.

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

Member State	Population ^a						Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)	Crude death rate ^b (per 1000 population)
	Total (000s)	Median age (years)	Aged under 15 (%)	Aged over 60 (%)	Annual growth rate (%)	Living in urban areas (%)		
	2010	2010	2010	2010	2000–2010	2010			2010	2009
Afghanistan	31 412	17	46	4	3.2	23	43.6	15.8
Albania	3 204	30	23	13	0.4	52	12.8	8.8
Algeria	35 468	26	27	7	1.5	66	20.2	5.0
Andorra	85	...	15	22	2.7	88	10.0 ^h	8.0
Angola	19 082	17	47	4	3.1	59	41.6	13.2
Antigua and Barbuda	89	...	24	10	1.3	30	16.0 ^h	6.6
Argentina	40 412	30	25	15	0.9	92	17.2	7.9
Armenia	3 092	32	20	15	0.1	64	15.3	14.0
Australia	22 268	37	19	19	1.5	89	13.7	6.5
Austria	8 394	42	15	23	0.5	68	8.8	9.2
Azerbaijan	9 188	30	21	9	1.2	52	19.8	9.1
Bahamas	343	31	23	10	1.4	84	15.5	5.3
Bahrain	1 262	30	20	3	6.8	89	19.5	2.9
Bangladesh	148 692	24	31	7	1.4	28	20.3	7.7
Barbados	273	37	17	16	0.2	44	10.9	8.8
Belarus	9 595	38	15	18	-0.5	75	11.1	14.1
Belgium	10 712	41	17	23	0.5	97	11.5	9.5
Belize	312	22	35	6	2.2	52	24.5	4.5
Benin	8 850	18	44	5	3.1	42	39.6	10.9
Bhutan	726	25	29	7	2.4	35	20.4	8.4
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	9 930	22	36	7	1.8	67	26.5	6.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 760	39	15	19	0.2	49	8.5	9.8
Botswana	2 007	23	33	6	1.3	61	23.6	9.1
Brazil	194 946	29	25	10	1.1	87	15.5	6.3
Brunei Darussalam	399	29	26	6	2.0	76	19.2	3.5
Bulgaria	7 494	42	14	24	-0.7	71	10.1	14.4
Burkina Faso	16 469	17	45	4	2.9	26	43.2	13.1
Burundi	8 383	20	38	5	2.7	11	34.0	14.0
Cambodia	14 138	23	32	6	1.3	20	22.5	8.6
Cameroon	19 599	19	41	5	2.2	58	36.2	14.4
Canada	34 017	40	16	20	1.0	81	11.3	7.1
Cape Verde	496	23	32	7	1.3	61	20.7	6.3
Central African Republic	4 401	19	40	6	1.7	39	35.0	16.2
Chad	11 227	17	45	5	3.1	28	44.7	16.9
Chile	17 114	32	22	13	1.0	89	14.3	5.6
China	1 348 932	35	19	12	0.6	47	12.3	7.1
Colombia	46 295	27	29	9	1.5	75	19.7	4.4
Comoros	735	19	43	4	2.7	28	37.5	9.1
Congo	4 043	20	41	6	2.5	62	35.3	12.5
Cook Islands	20	...	32	9	1.3	75	16.0 ^h	4.5
Costa Rica	4 659	28	25	10	1.7	64	15.7	4.2
Côte d'Ivoire	19 738	19	41	6	1.7	51	34.0	14.6
Croatia	4 403	42	15	23	-0.2	58	9.7	12.2
Cuba	11 258	38	17	17	0.1	75	9.9	8.2
Cyprus	1 104	34	18	16	1.6	70	11.7	5.9
Czech Republic	10 493	39	14	22	0.2	74	11.0	10.1
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	24 346	33	23	14	0.6	60	14.3	8.6
Democratic Republic of the Congo	65 966	17	46	4	2.8	35	43.5	15.9

Total fertility rate ^a (per woman)	MDG 5	Literacy rate among adults aged ≥ 15 years ^d (%)	MDG 2		Gross national income per capita ^e (PPP int. \$)	MDG 1	MDG 8	Member State
	Adolescent fertility rate ^c (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)		Net primary school enrolment rate ^d (%)			Population living on <\$1 (PPP int. \$) a day ^f (%)	Cellular subscribers ^g (per 100 population)	
	2005–2010		Male	Female		2005–2009	2010	
2010	2005–2010	2005–2010	2005–2010		2010	2005–2009	2010	
6.3	...	...	...	...	1 060	...	41	Afghanistan
1.5	20	96	80	80	8 740	<2.0	142	Albania
2.3	4	73	98	96	8 180	...	92	Algeria
1.3 ^h	...	...	78	79	...	...	77	Andorra
5.4	165	70	93 ⁱ	78 ⁱ	5 410	...	47	Angola
2.1 ^h	...	99 ^j	91	84	20 240	...	189	Antigua and Barbuda
2.2	65	98	...	...	15 570	<2.0	142	Argentina
1.7	27	100	95	98	5 660	<2.0	125	Armenia
1.9	17	...	97	98	...	...	101	Australia
1.4	10	...	...	...	39 790	...	146	Austria
2.2	41	100	85 ⁱ	84 ⁱ	9 280	<2.0	99	Azerbaijan
1.9	39	...	94	96	...	...	125	Bahamas
2.5	13	91	99	100	...	...	124	Bahrain
2.2	133	56	...	...	1 810	49.6	46	Bangladesh
1.6	51	...	90	97	...	...	128	Barbados
1.4	22	100	91 ⁱ	89 ⁱ	13 590	<2.0	108	Belarus
1.8	11	...	99	99	38 260	...	113	Belgium
2.8	...	...	100 ⁱ	91	6 210	...	62	Belize
5.3	...	42	...	...	1 590	...	80	Benin
2.4	46	53	88	91	4 990	...	54	Bhutan
3.3	89	91	95	96	4 640	13.6	72	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
1.1	15	98	86	88	8 810	<2.0	83	Bosnia and Herzegovina
2.8	51	84	85	87	13 700	...	118	Botswana
1.8	77	90	96	94	11 000	3.8	104	Brazil
2.0	17	95	...	...	...	...	109	Brunei Darussalam
1.5	44	98	99	100	13 290	<2.0	136	Bulgaria
5.9	128	29	61	56	1 250	...	35	Burkina Faso
4.3	...	67	91 ⁱ	89 ⁱ	400	81.3	14	Burundi
2.6	...	78	96	95	2 080	28.3	58	Cambodia
4.5	...	71	...	...	2 270	9.6	44	Cameroon
1.7	14	...	...	...	38 310	...	71	Canada
2.4	...	85	95	92	3 820	...	75	Cape Verde
4.6	...	55	81 ⁱ	61 ⁱ	790	62.8	22	Central African Republic
6.0	...	34	...	...	1 220	...	24	Chad
1.9	53	99	94	94	14 590	<2.0	116	Chile
1.6	6	94	...	...	7 640	15.9	64	China
2.4	84	93	92	91	9 060	16.0	96	Colombia
4.9	...	74	81	75	1 090	...	22	Comoros
4.5	...	...	92 ^k	89 ^k	3 220	54.1	94	Congo
2.4 ^h	...	...	98 ^k	99 ^k	...	...	38	Cook Islands
1.8	67	96	...	...	11 270	<2.0	65	Costa Rica
4.4	111	55	67	56	1 810	23.8	76	Côte d'Ivoire
1.5	14	99	93	93	18 860	<2.0	144	Croatia
1.5	50	100	100	100	...	...	9	Cuba
1.5	6	98	99 ^k	99 ^k	30 300	...	94	Cyprus
1.5	12	...	...	...	23 620	...	137	Czech Republic
2.0	1	100	...	...	...	...	2	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
5.8	135	67	...	...	320	59.2	18	Democratic Republic of the Congo

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

Member State	Population ^a						Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)	Crude death rate ^b (per 1000 population)
	Total (000s)	Median age (years)	Aged under 15 (%)	Aged over 60 (%)	Annual growth rate (%)	Living in urban areas (%)		
	2010	2010	2010	2010	2000–2010	2010		
Denmark	5 550	41	18	23	0.4	87	11.5	9.8
Djibouti	889	21	36	5	1.9	76	28.9	9.1
Dominica	68	...	24	10	-0.3	67	16.0 ^h	7.1
Dominican Republic	9 927	25	31	9	1.4	69	21.8	6.9
Ecuador	14 465	26	30	9	1.6	67	20.7	4.9
Egypt	81 121	24	32	8	1.8	43	23.2	5.9
El Salvador	6 193	23	32	10	0.4	64	20.3	6.7
Equatorial Guinea	700	20	39	4	3.0	40	36.7	13.3
Eritrea	5 254	19	42	4	3.6	22	36.2	5.8
Estonia	1 341	40	15	23	-0.2	69	12.1	12.2
Ethiopia	82 950	19	41	5	2.3	17	31.4	11.7
Fiji	861	26	29	8	0.6	52	21.6	6.6
Finland	5 365	42	17	25	0.4	85	11.3	9.2
France	62 787	40	18	23	0.6	85	12.6	8.4
Gabon	1 505	22	35	6	2.0	86	27.1	9.3
Gambia	1 728	18	44	3	2.9	58	38.1	8.5
Georgia	4 352	37	17	19	-0.9	53	11.9	12.3
Germany	82 302	44	13	26	0.0	74	8.5	10.1
Ghana	24 392	20	39	6	2.4	51	31.5	9.5
Greece	11 359	41	15	24	0.3	61	10.4	9.8
Grenada	104	25	28	10	0.3	39	19.4	6.5
Guatemala	14 389	19	41	6	2.5	49	32.3	5.8
Guinea	9 982	18	43	5	1.8	35	38.8	13.9
Guinea-Bissau	1 515	19	41	5	2.0	30	38.3	16.0
Guyana	754	24	34	6	0.3	29	18.1	6.6
Haiti	9 993	22	36	7	1.4	52	26.6	8.8
Honduras	7 601	21	37	6	2.0	52	26.7	6.1
Hungary	9 984	40	15	23	-0.2	68	9.9	13.2
Iceland	320	35	21	17	1.3	93	14.8	6.1
India	1 224 614	25	31	8	1.5	30	22.2	8.4
Indonesia	239 871	28	27	8	1.2	44	18.2	7.1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	73 974	27	23	7	1.2	71	17.1	5.5
Iraq	31 672	18	43	5	2.8	66	35.4	6.4
Ireland	4 470	35	21	16	1.6	62	16.2	6.8
Israel	7 418	30	27	15	2.1	92	20.9	5.3
Italy	60 551	43	14	27	0.6	68	9.3	9.5
Jamaica	2 741	27	29	11	0.6	52	18.4	7.9
Japan	126 536	45	13	30	0.1	67	8.5	8.8
Jordan	6 187	21	38	6	2.5	79	25.0	4.7
Kazakhstan	16 026	29	24	10	0.7	59	21.5	11.6
Kenya	40 513	19	42	4	2.6	22	37.6	8.8
Kiribati	99	...	30	7	1.7	44	23.0 ^h	6.9
Kuwait	2 737	28	27	4	3.4	98	18.2	2.2
Kyrgyzstan	5 334	24	30	6	0.7	35	24.4	8.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6 201	21	35	6	1.5	33	22.8	7.9
Latvia	2 252	40	14	23	-0.6	68	10.7	14.6
Lebanon	4 228	29	25	10	1.2	87	15.4	6.1
Lesotho	2 171	20	37	6	1.0	27	27.8	15.4

Total fertility rate ^a (per woman)	MDG 5	Literacy rate among adults aged ≥ 15 years ^d (%)	MDG 2		Gross national income per capita ^e (PPP int. \$)	MDG 1	MDG 8	Member State
	Adolescent fertility rate ^c (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)		Net primary school enrolment rate ^d (%)			Population living on <\$1 (PPP int. \$) a day ^f (%)	Cellular subscribers ^g (per 100 population)	
	2005–2010		Male	Female		2005–2009	2010	
2010	2005–2010	2005–2010	2005–2010		2010	2005–2009	2010	
1.9	6	...	95	97	40 230	...	125	Denmark
3.8	...	...	47 ⁱ	42 ⁱ	...	...	19	Djibouti
2.1 ^h	47	...	95	96	11 990	...	156	Dominica
2.6	98	88	96	90	9 030	4.3	90	Dominican Republic
2.5	...	84	...	...	7 880	4.4	102	Ecuador
2.7	50	66	100 ⁱ	96 ⁱ	6 060	<2.0	87	Egypt
2.3	68	84	95	95	6 550	5.1	124	El Salvador
5.2	...	93	57	56	23 750	...	57	Equatorial Guinea
4.5	...	67	37	33	540	...	4	Eritrea
1.7	24	100	96	96	19 760	...	123	Estonia
4.2	...	30	85	80	1 040	39.0	8	Ethiopia
2.7	...	...	99	99	4 510	...	81	Fiji
1.9	9	...	98	98	37 290	...	156	Finland
2.0	11	...	99	99	34 440	...	101	France
3.3	...	88	...	...	13 170	4.8	107	Gabon
4.9	...	46	68 ⁱ	70 ⁱ	1 300	...	86	Gambia
1.6	44	100	96	94	4 990	15.3	91	Georgia
1.4	10	...	...	...	37 950	...	127	Germany
4.2	70	67	77	77	1 660	30.0	71	Ghana
1.5	12	97	98	99	27 050	...	108	Greece
2.2	...	...	96	99	9 890	...	117	Grenada
4.0	92	74	100	98	4 650	11.7	126	Guatemala
5.2	...	39	83	70	1 020	43.3	40	Guinea
5.1	...	52	77	73	1 180	...	39	Guinea-Bissau
2.3	101	...	82	86	3 450	...	74	Guyana
3.3	...	49	...	...	...	...	40	Haiti
3.1	...	84	96 ⁱ	98 ⁱ	3 770	23.3	125	Honduras
1.4	20	99	98	98	19 050	<2.0	120	Hungary
2.1	15	...	99	100	27 680	...	107	Iceland
2.6	45	63	98 ⁱ	94 ⁱ	3 550	41.6	61	India
2.1	52	92	97 ⁱ	93 ⁱ	4 200	18.7	92	Indonesia
1.7	31	85	98 ⁱ	96 ⁱ	...	<2.0	91	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
4.7	68	78	94 ⁱ	84 ⁱ	3 370	4.0	76	Iraq
2.1	17	...	...	...	33 370	...	105	Ireland
2.9	15	...	97	97	27 630	...	133	Israel
1.4	7	99	100	99	31 130	...	150	Italy
2.3	60	86	83	81	7 310	...	116	Jamaica
1.4	5	...	...	...	34 640	...	95	Japan
3.1	32	92	93 ⁱ	95 ⁱ	5 800	<2.0	107	Jordan
2.6	31	100	99	100	10 770	<2.0	121	Kazakhstan
4.7	106	87	84 ⁱ	85 ⁱ	1 680	19.7	62	Kenya
2.9 ^h	39	...	...	...	3 530	...	10	Kiribati
2.3	12	94	97	100	...	...	161	Kuwait
2.7	30	99	95	95	2 100	<2.0	99	Kyrgyzstan
2.7	110	73	91 ⁱ	87 ⁱ	2 460	33.9	65	Lao People's Democratic Republic
1.5	15	100	95	97	16 350	...	102	Latvia
1.8	...	90	94	93	14 080	...	68	Lebanon
3.2	92	90	72	75	1 960	...	45	Lesotho

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

Member State	Population ^a						Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)	Crude death rate ^b (per 1000 population)
	Total (000s)	Median age (years)	Aged under 15 (%)	Aged over 60 (%)	Annual growth rate (%)	Living in urban areas (%)		
	2010	2010	2010	2010	2000–2010	2010			2010	2009
Liberia	3 994	18	43	4	3.4	48	39.1	11.2
Libya	6 355	26	30	6	1.9	78	23.1	4.7
Lithuania	3 324	39	15	21	-0.5	67	10.5	12.5
Luxembourg	507	39	18	19	1.5	85	11.5	7.3
Madagascar	20 714	18	43	5	3.0	30	35.3	7.0
Malawi	14 901	17	46	5	2.8	20	44.3	16.0
Malaysia	28 401	26	30	8	1.9	72	20.3	4.8
Maldives	316	25	27	7	1.5	40	16.8	4.1
Mali	15 370	16	47	4	3.1	36	46.4	13.5
Malta	417	39	15	21	0.5	95	9.2	7.4
Marshall Islands	54	...	30	7	0.4	72	30.0 ^h	12.2
Mauritania	3 460	20	40	4	2.7	41	33.8	9.6
Mauritius	1 299	32	22	11	0.8	42	12.8	7.0
Mexico	113 423	27	29	9	1.3	78	19.5	5.0
Micronesia (Federated States of)	111	21	37	6	0.4	23	24.7	5.9
Monaco	35	...	18	23	0.1	100	7.0 ^h	8.1
Mongolia	2 756	25	28	6	1.3	62	23.5	5.9
Montenegro	631	36	19	18	0.0	61	12.3	10.1
Morocco	31 951	26	28	8	1.0	58	19.5	5.3
Mozambique	23 391	18	44	5	2.5	38	37.7	15.3
Myanmar	47 963	28	26	8	0.6	34	17.3	8.9
Namibia	2 283	21	36	6	1.9	38	26.3	10.7
Nauru	10	...	30	7	0.2	100	28.0 ^h	10.8
Nepal	29 959	21	36	6	2.1	19	24.1	6.2
Netherlands	16 613	41	18	22	0.5	83	11.0	8.1
New Zealand	4 368	37	20	18	1.2	86	14.7	6.7
Nicaragua	5 788	22	34	6	1.3	57	23.8	4.4
Niger	15 512	15	49	4	3.5	17	48.5	11.5
Nigeria	158 423	18	43	5	2.5	50	39.9	13.0
Niue	1	...	32	9	-2.6	38	...	5.9
Norway	4 883	39	19	21	0.8	79	12.4	8.5
Oman	2 782	25	27	4	2.1	73	17.9	3.3
Pakistan	173 593	22	35	6	1.8	36	27.3	8.4
Palau	20	...	30	7	0.7	83	11.0 ^h	5.0
Panama	3 517	27	29	10	1.7	75	19.9	4.6
Papua New Guinea	6 858	20	39	5	2.4	13	30.2	7.2
Paraguay	6 455	23	34	8	1.9	61	24.2	4.6
Peru	29 077	26	30	9	1.2	77	20.4	4.7
Philippines	93 261	22	35	6	1.9	49	25.1	5.2
Poland	38 277	38	15	19	0.0	61	10.6	10.2
Portugal	10 676	41	15	24	0.3	61	9.2	9.9
Qatar	1 759	32	13	2	10.9	96	12.7	1.4
Republic of Korea	48 184	38	16	16	0.5	83	9.9	5.3
Republic of Moldova	3 573	35	17	16	-1.4	47	12.3	12.9
Romania	21 486	38	15	20	-0.3	57	10.3	12.0
Russian Federation	142 958	38	15	18	-0.3	73	11.8	14.9
Rwanda	10 624	19	43	4	2.7	19	41.0	9.8
Saint Kitts and Nevis	52	...	24	10	1.3	32	14.0 ^h	6.5

Total fertility rate ^a (per woman)	MDG 5	Literacy rate among adults aged ≥ 15 years ^d (%)	MDG 2		Gross national income per capita ^e (PPP int. \$)	MDG 1	MDG 8	Member State
	Adolescent fertility rate ^c (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)		Net primary school enrolment rate ^d (%)			Population living on <\$1 (PPP int. \$) a day ^f (%)	Cellular subscribers ^g (per 100 population)	
			Male	Female				
2010	2005–2010	2005–2010	2005–2010		2010	2005–2009	2010	
5.2	...	59	...	...	340	83.7	39	Liberia
2.6	...	89	...	...	...	...	172	Libya
1.5	20	100	97	97	17 870	<2.0	147	Lithuania
1.6	9	...	96	98	61 790	...	143	Luxembourg
4.7	147	64	...	...	960	67.8	37	Madagascar
6.0	177	74	91	98	850	...	20	Malawi
2.6	12	92	96	96	14 220	<2.0	119	Malaysia
1.8	15	98	97	97	8 110	...	157	Maldives
6.3	...	26	71	61	1 030	51.4	48	Mali
1.3	20	92	88	89	24 840	...	109	Malta
3.5 ^h	88	...	...	...	...	...	7	Marshall Islands
4.5	...	57	73 ⁱ	76 ⁱ	1 960	...	79	Mauritania
1.6	34	88	92	94	13 960	...	92	Mauritius
2.3	90	93	99	100	14 290	<2.0	81	Mexico
3.5	...	...	...	...	3 490	...	25	Micronesia (Federated States of)
1.5 ^h	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	Monaco
2.5	20	97	99 ⁱ	98 ⁱ	3 670	22.4	91	Mongolia
1.7	17	...	...	...	12 930	<2.0	185	Montenegro
2.3	18	56	95	93	4 600	2.5	100	Morocco
4.9	...	55	95	89	930	59.6	31	Mozambique
2.0	...	92	...	...	1 950	...	1	Myanmar
3.2	...	89	84	89	6 420	...	67	Namibia
3.1 ^h	84	...	...	...	...	...	60	Nauru
2.7	...	59	...	...	1 210	...	31	Nepal
1.8	5	...	100	99	41 900	...	115	Netherlands
2.2	34	...	99	100	...	...	115	New Zealand
2.6	109	78	93	95	2 790	15.8	65	Nicaragua
7.1	...	29	64 ⁱ	52 ⁱ	720	43.1	25	Niger
5.5	123	61	65 ⁱ	59 ⁱ	2 170	...	55	Nigeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	Niue
1.9	9	...	99	99	56 830	...	116	Norway
2.3	14	87	100	97	...	...	166	Oman
3.4	16	56	81 ^k	67 ^k	2 790	22.6	57	Pakistan
1.7 ^h	29	...	...	...	11 000	...	71	Palau
2.5	87	94	99	98	12 770	2.4	185	Panama
4.0	...	60	...	...	2 420	...	28	Papua New Guinea
3.0	...	95	86	86	5 050	5.1	92	Paraguay
2.5	69	90	97	97	8 930	5.9	100	Peru
3.1	53	95	88	90	3 980	22.6	86	Philippines
1.4	16	100	96	96	19 060	<2.0	123	Poland
1.3	16	95	99	100	24 760	...	142	Portugal
2.3	15	95	96	97	...	...	132	Qatar
1.3	2	...	100 ⁱ	99 ⁱ	29 010	...	105	Republic of Korea
1.5	24	98	90 ^k	90 ^k	3 360	<2.0	89	Republic of Moldova
1.4	39	98	92	93	14 060	<2.0	115	Romania
1.5	30	100	95	96	19 190	<2.0	166	Russian Federation
5.4	43	71	89 ⁱ	92 ⁱ	1 150	76.8	33	Rwanda
1.8 ^h	...	...	86 ^k	86 ^k	15 850	...	153	Saint Kitts and Nevis

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

Member State	Population ^a						Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)	Crude death rate ^b (per 1000 population)
	Total (000s)	Median age (years)	Aged under 15 (%)	Aged over 60 (%)	Annual growth rate (%)	Living in urban areas (%)		
	2010	2010	2010	2010	2000–2010	2010		
Saint Lucia	174	27	26	9	1.0	28	17.6	6.0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	109	28	26	10	0.1	49	17.1	6.8
Samoa	183	21	38	7	0.4	20	24.6	6.4
San Marino	32	...	14	27	1.6	94	9.0 ^h	8.8
Sao Tome and Principe	165	19	40	5	1.6	62	31.2	6.5
Saudi Arabia	27 448	26	30	4	3.1	82	21.6	4.4
Senegal	12 434	18	44	4	2.7	42	37.4	7.7
Serbia	9 856	38	18	20	-0.3	56	11.3	12.9
Seychelles	87	...	23	11	0.9	55	16.0 ^h	8.2
Sierra Leone	5 868	18	43	4	3.5	38	38.6	14.7
Singapore	5 086	38	17	14	2.6	100	9.1	4.3
Slovakia	5 462	37	15	17	0.1	55	10.4	9.8
Slovenia	2 030	42	14	22	0.2	50	10.0	9.4
Solomon Islands	538	20	40	5	2.8	19	31.9	4.6
Somalia	9 331	18	45	4	2.3	37	43.5	15.0
South Africa	50 133	25	30	7	1.1	62	21.2	13.3
Spain	46 077	40	15	22	1.3	77	10.9	8.3
Sri Lanka	20 860	31	25	12	1.1	14	18.2	8.6
Sudan	43 552	20	40	6	2.4	40	32.8	10.0
Suriname	525	28	29	9	1.2	69	18.4	6.4
Swaziland	1 186	19	38	5	1.1	21	29.4	14.3
Sweden	9 380	41	17	25	0.6	85	12.0	9.6
Switzerland	7 664	41	15	23	0.7	74	9.9	8.0
Syrian Arab Republic	20 411	21	37	6	2.4	56	22.8	4.1
Tajikistan	6 879	20	37	5	1.1	26	27.9	6.0
Thailand	69 122	34	21	13	0.9	34	12.1	10.2
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2 061	36	18	17	0.3	59	10.8	10.1
Timor-Leste	1 124	17	46	5	3.0	28	38.5	6.2
Togo	6 028	20	40	5	2.3	43	32.0	9.6
Tonga	104	21	37	8	0.6	23	27.2	6.7
Trinidad and Tobago	1 341	31	21	11	0.4	14	14.7	7.7
Tunisia	10 481	29	23	10	1.0	67	17.1	5.4
Turkey	72 752	28	26	9	1.3	70	17.9	4.9
Turkmenistan	5 042	25	29	6	1.1	50	21.6	8.7
Tuvalu	10	...	32	9	0.4	50	23.0 ^h	10.5
Uganda	33 425	16	48	4	3.2	13	45.2	13.1
Ukraine	45 448	39	14	21	-0.7	69	10.8	16.6
United Arab Emirates	7 512	30	17	1	9.1	84	13.1	1.2
United Kingdom	62 036	40	17	23	0.5	80	12.2	9.1
United Republic of Tanzania	44 841	18	45	5	2.8	26	41.4	11.6
United States of America	310 384	37	20	18	0.9	82	13.9	8.1
Uruguay	3 369	34	23	18	0.1	92	14.8	9.9
Uzbekistan	27 445	24	29	6	1.0	36	21.4	6.6
Vanuatu	240	21	38	5	2.6	26	29.5	4.7
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	28 980	26	29	9	1.7	93	20.6	4.8
Viet Nam	87 848	28	24	8	1.1	30	16.7	6.6
Yemen	24 053	17	44	4	3.1	32	38.1	6.5
Zambia	13 089	17	46	5	2.5	36	45.6	15.7
Zimbabwe	12 571	19	39	6	0.0	38	29.2	13.9

Total fertility rate ^a (per woman)	MDG 5	Literacy rate among adults aged ≥ 15 years ^d (%)	MDG 2		Gross national income per capita ^e (PPP int. \$)	MDG 1	MDG 8	Member State
	Adolescent fertility rate ^c (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)		Net primary school enrolment rate ^d (%)			Population living on <\$1 (PPP int. \$) a day ^f (%)	Cellular subscribers ^g (per 100 population)	
			Male	Female				
2010	2005–2010	2005–2010	2005–2010		2010	2005–2009	2010	
2.0	...	...	90 ⁱ	89 ⁱ	10 520	...	114	Saint Lucia
2.1	...	...	100	97	10 830	...	121	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
3.9	29	99	...	...	4 270	...	91	Samoa
1.5 ^h	...	...	91 ^k	93 ^k	...	...	76	San Marino
3.7	110	89	97	98	1 920	...	62	Sao Tome and Principe
2.8	7	86	90	89	...	...	188	Saudi Arabia
4.8	96	50	76	80	1 910	33.5	67	Senegal
1.6	22	...	95 ^k	94 ^k	11 020	<2.0	129	Serbia
1.9 ^h	59	92 ^j	96	94	21 210	<2.0	136	Seychelles
5.0	143	41	...	...	830	...	34	Sierra Leone
1.3	5	95	...	...	55 790	...	145	Singapore
1.3	22	...	...	...	23 100	...	108	Slovakia
1.4	5	100	97	97	26 660	...	105	Slovenia
4.2	...	...	83	81	2 210	...	6	Solomon Islands
6.3	123	...	...	...	...	...	7	Somalia
2.5	54	89	89 ⁱ	91 ⁱ	10 360	17.4	100	South Africa
1.5	13	98 ^l	100	100	31 640	...	112	Spain
2.3	23	91	94	94	5 010	7.0	83	Sri Lanka
4.4	...	70	...	...	2 030	...	41	Sudan
2.3	66	95	91	91	...	...	170	Suriname
3.4	...	87	86	85	4 840	...	62	Swaziland
1.9	6	...	100	99	39 730	...	116	Sweden
1.5	4	...	99	99	50 170	...	124	Switzerland
2.9	...	84	100	98	5 120	...	58	Syrian Arab Republic
3.3	27	100	99	96	2 140	...	86	Tajikistan
1.6	43	94	90	89	8 190	...	104	Thailand
1.4	20	97	93	95	10 920	<2.0	105	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
6.2	54	51 ^m	86	86	3 600	37.4	53	Timor-Leste
4.1	...	57	...	...	890	38.7	41	Togo
3.9	16	99	...	...	4 580	...	52	Tonga
1.6	...	99	97	97	24 040	...	141	Trinidad and Tobago
2.0	6	78	...	...	9 060	...	106	Tunisia
2.1	...	91	98	97	15 170	2.7	85	Turkey
2.4	21	100	...	...	7 490	...	63	Turkmenistan
3.1 ^h	23	...	...	...	...	...	25	Tuvalu
6.1	...	73	90	92	1 250	37.7	38	Uganda
1.4	30	100	91 ^k	91 ^k	6 620	<2.0	119	Ukraine
1.7	...	90	94	98	...	...	145	United Arab Emirates
1.9	26	...	100	100	36 410	...	131	United Kingdom
5.5	116	73	98	98	1 430	67.9	47	United Republic of Tanzania
2.1	40	...	95	96	47 360	...	90	United States of America
2.1	60	98	100	99	13 990	<2.0	132	Uruguay
2.4	26	99	93	91	3 120	...	76	Uzbekistan
3.9	...	82	...	...	4 320	...	119	Vanuatu
2.5	101	95	95	95	12 150	3.0	96	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
1.8	35	93	...	...	3 070	13.1	175	Viet Nam
5.2	80	62	86	70	...	...	46	Yemen
6.3	151	71	91 ⁱ	94 ⁱ	1 380	...	42	Zambia
3.3	...	92	...	...	...	...	61	Zimbabwe

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

Member State	Population ^a						Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)	Crude death rate ^b (per 1000 population)
	Total (000s)	Median age (years)	Aged under 15 (%)	Aged over 60 (%)	Annual growth rate (%)	Living in urban areas (%)		
	2010	2010	2010	2010	2000–2010	2010		

Ranges of country values

Minimum	1	15	13	1	-2.6	11	7.0	1.2
Median	7 418	26	29	8	1.3	58	19.9	8.2
Maximum	1 348 932	45	49	30	10.9	100	48.5	16.9

WHO region

African Region	836 970	19	42	5	2.4	38	38.3	12.3
Region of the Americas	929 077	31	25	13	1.1	80	17.6	6.6
South-East Asia Region	1 807 594	26	30	8	1.4	32	21.2	8.2
European Region	896 480	38	17	20	0.3	70	13.6	10.4
Eastern Mediterranean Region	592 708	23	34	6	2.1	50	28.5	7.3
Western Pacific Region	1 797 489	34	20	13	0.7	50	14.2	7.0

Income group

Low income	793 257	20	39	6	2.1	28	35.8	11.0
Lower middle income	2 512 212	24	32	7	1.6	38	25.9	8.5
Upper middle income	2 466 724	32	22	12	0.7	59	15.0	7.5
High income	1 088 126	39	17	21	0.7	77	12.5	8.3

Global

Global	6 860 318	29	27	11	1.2	50	23.7	8.4
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^a *World population prospects: the 2010 revision*. New York, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat, 2011.

^b *Mortality data*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (<http://www.who.int/health-info/statistics/mortality/en/>).

^c *2011 Update for the MDG database: Adolescent birth rate*. Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, 2011 (http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/2011-mdgdatabase/2011_Update_MDG_ABR.xls). WHO regional, income-group and global figures refer to 2008. If country-level data were not available for 2008, linear interpolation between the closest data points on both sides of 2008 were used. In other cases, the closest data point is used.

^d *Data centre*. Montreal, UNESCO Institute for Statistics, February 2012 update (<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Pages/DataCentre.aspx>). WHO regional and income-group aggregates were calculated using *World population prospects: the 2008 revision*. New York, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat, 2009.

^e PPP int. \$ = Purchasing Power Parity at international dollar rate. *World development indicators database*. Washington, DC, World Bank, 2012 (<http://data.worldbank.org/> – December 2011 update figures used). The income-group aggregates relate only to WHO Member States and therefore may differ from those reported in the World development indicators database.

^f *World development indicators database*. Washington, DC, World Bank, 2012 (<http://data.worldbank.org/> – December 2011 update figures used). These figures reflect the World Bank default poverty line.

^g *World telecommunication/ICT indicators database 2011*. Geneva, International Telecommunication Union, 15th Edition (sectional download at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/> or available for purchase in its entirety at: <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/world/world.html>).

^h *International data base*. Washington, DC, United States Census Bureau, 2010 (<http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>, accessed 8 November 2011).

ⁱ National estimation.

^j Literacy rates are estimates for current decade based on survey or census data from previous decade.

^k Figure estimated by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

^l Literacy rates refer to the population aged ≥16 years.

^m Literacy rates refer to the population aged ≥18 years.

Total fertility rate ^a (per woman)	MDG 5	Literacy rate among adults aged ≥ 15 years ^d (%)	MDG 2		Gross national income per capita ^e (PPP int. \$)	MDG 1	MDG 8	Member State
	Adolescent fertility rate ^c (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)		Net primary school enrolment rate ^d (%)			Population living on <\$1 (PPP int. \$) a day ^f (%)	Cellular subscribers ^g (per 100 population)	
2010	2005–2010	2005–2010	Male	Female	2010	2005–2009	2010	
1.1	1	26	37	33	320	<2.0	0	Minimum
2.3	30	90	95	94	6 965	21.1	91	Median
7.1	177	100	100	100	61 790	83.7	189	Maximum
4.8	117	63	80	76	2 437	42.6	48	African Region
2.2	68	94	94	95	24 619	4.8	95	Region of the Americas
2.5	54	69	...	...	3 608	38.4	63	South-East Asia Region
1.7	24	99	97	96	24 196	...	124	European Region
3.2	40	67	82	74	3 788	11.0	77	Eastern Mediterranean Region
1.7	13	94	...	...	9 882	16.0	75	Western Pacific Region
4.1	117	61	82	80	1 285	48.8	33	Low income
2.9	54	71	...	...	3 592	30.2	72	Lower middle income
1.8	30	93	95	95	9 831	10.7	84	Upper middle income
1.8	21	98	95	96	37 734	...	110	High income
2.5	50	84	91	89	10 822	22.7	78	Global



10. Health information systems and data availability

National censuses and complete civil registration systems provide information on vital events occurring in the whole population. Civil registration can be defined as the continuous, compulsory and universal recording of the occurrence and characteristics of vital events, such as births and deaths, as stipulated by decree or through regulation, and is considered to be the optimal source of fertility and mortality statistics. However, almost one half of low- and middle-income countries have either weak and incomplete civil registration systems or no civil registration system at all.

In many low- and middle-income countries, household surveys based on representative sampling are the single most important source of population health information. The majority of the 22 health-related MDG indicators reported in previous sections are primarily derived in this way.

Table 10 summarizes the coverage of civil registration systems for births and deaths, and the number of completed population-level surveys in the areas of child growth, child mortality, maternal mortality, HIV prevalence, and adult health status (evaluated in terms of adult growth characteristics and blood pressure). Data on the “Most recent census (year)” and coverage of civil registration of birth refer to the latest available year in the range. For the indicators shown under the subheading “Cause-of-death registration”, information on the number of years for which this has been available relates to the reference period shown (1950–2010). For the indicators on “Coverage (%)”, “Ill-defined causes” and “ICD”, the figures correspond to the most-recent year shown under the heading “Year”. For indicators shown under the subheading “Number of national population surveys”, the figures correspond to the reference period shown. Only national population surveys known to WHO are included. An individual survey that covered multiple areas may appear in more than one of the indicators shown under the heading.

10. Health information systems and data availability

Member State	Cause-of-death registration ^c		Number of national population surveys									
	Most recent census ^a (year)	Civil registration coverage of births ^b (%)	Most recent year reported				Child anthropometry ^d	Child mortality ^e	Maternal mortality ^f	HIV prevalence ^g	Adult health ^h	
			Number of years available	Year	Coverage (%)	Ill-defined causes (%)						ICD
				2000–2010								
1990–2011	2005–2010	1950–2010				2005–2011	2000–2011		2000–2010			
Afghanistan	2011	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	5	2	0	0
Albania	2011	99 ⁱ	16	2004	68	19	9	1	4	0	0	0
Algeria	2008	>90	0	...	...	...	...	0	3	1	0	0
Andorra	2011	>90	1	2010	>80	2 ^j	10	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	1	3	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	2011	>90	39	2009	85	7	10	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2010	>90	38	2009	99	22	10	0	0	0	0	0
Armenia	2011	>90	24	2009	66	3 ^j	10	1	3	0	0	2
Australia	2011	>90	58	2007	98	5	10	0	0	0	0	3
Austria	2011	>90	56	2010	100	9	10	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	2009	>90	23	2007	69	34	10	1	3	0	0	2
Bahamas	2010	...	30	2008	99	6	10	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	2010	>90	16	2009	100	31	10	0	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	2011	10 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	0	3
Barbados	2010	>90	50	2008	100	9	10	0	0	0	0	1
Belarus	2009	>90	27	2009	100	12 ^j	10	0	1	0	0	0
Belgium	2011	>90	49	2006	100	12	10	0	0	0	0	0
Belize	2010	94 ⁱ	43	2009	96	10	10	1	1	0	0	2
Benin	2002	60 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	3
Bhutan	2005	100 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	2	2	0	0	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2001	...	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	0	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1991	>90	8	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	1
Botswana	2011	72 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	3	0	0	1
Brazil	2010	91 ^{i,k}	33	2009	89	13	10	1	5	0	0	2
Brunei Darussalam	2011	>90	15	2010	95	6 ^j	10	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	2011	>90	47	2010	100	24	10	0	0	0	0	1
Burkina Faso	2006	64 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	3	2	0	1	1
Burundi	2008	60 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	3	0	0	0
Cambodia	2008	66 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	1	4
Cameroon	2005	70 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	1
Canada	2011	>90	55	2004	100	7	10	0	0	0	0	2
Cape Verde	2010	91 ⁱ	1	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	1	1
Central African Republic	2003	49 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	0	0	0
Chad	2009	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	3	1	0	1
Chile	2002	99 ⁱ	56	2009	95	6	10	2	0	0	0	1
China	2010	...	23	2010	4	1 ^j	10	1	1	0	0	4
Colombia	2005	97 ⁱ	50	2008	94	6	10	1	3	0	0	3
Comoros	2003	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0
Congo	2007	81 ^{i,k}	0	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	1	0
Cook Islands	2011	>90	16	2010	86	5 ^j	10	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	2011	>90	54	2009	87	6	10	1	0	0	0	1
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	55 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	0
Croatia	2011	>90	26	2010	98	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba	2002	>90	45	2009	97	6	10	0	0	0	0	1
Cyprus	2011	>90	13	2009	89	17	10	0	0	0	0	1
Czech Republic	2011	>90	25	2010	100	11	10	0	0	0	0	1
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2008	100 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	28 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	1
Denmark	2011	>90	56	2006	100	12	10	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	2009	89 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	0	0	0
Dominica	2011	>90	46	2010	100	8	10	0	0	0	0	1
Dominican Republic	2010	78 ⁱ	48	2005	54	18	10	2	3	2	3	0
Ecuador	2010	90 ⁱ	47	2009	82	16	10	0	1	1	0	1
Egypt	2006	>90	51	2010	100	39	10	1	4	0	0	5
El Salvador	2007	99 ⁱ	48	2009	75	24	10	1	2	1	0	2

Member State	Most recent census ^a (Year)	Civil registration coverage of births ^b (%)	Cause-of-death registration ^c					Number of national population surveys				
			Number of years available	Most recent year reported			ICD	Child anthropometry ^d	Child mortality ^e	Maternal mortality ^f	HIV prevalence ^g	Adult health ^h
				Year	Coverage (%)	Ill-defined causes (%)						
				1950–2010	2000–2010							
Equatorial Guinea	2002	...	0	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	
Eritrea	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	2	
Estonia	2011	>90	28	2010	99	6	10	0	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	2007	7 ^l	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	2
Fiji	2007	>90	10	2009	100	17	10	0	0	0	0	1
Finland	2010	>90	59	2010	100	3	10	0	0	0	0	2
France	2006	>90	59	2008	100	15	10	0	0	0	0	1
Gabon	2003	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	0	1
Gambia	2003	55 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	0	0	0
Georgia	2002	>90	24	2010	92	40	10	1	3	1	0	0
Germany	2011	>90	42	2010	100	12	10	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	2010	71 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	1	3
Greece	2011	>90	54	2009	100	24	9	0	0	0	0	0
Grenada	2011	...	26	2009	94	12	10	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2002	>90	47	2009	82	16	10	1	3	0	0	1
Guinea	1996	43 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Guinea-Bissau	2009	24 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	2	3	0	0	0
Guyana	2002	93 ⁱ	26	2008	63	7	10	2	4	0	0	0
Haiti	2003	81 ⁱ	8	2003	10	38	10	1	2	2	1	2
Honduras	2001	94 ⁱ	21	...	...	...	...	1	2	0	0	1
Hungary	2011	>90	56	2010	100	5	10	0	0	0	0	0
Iceland	2011	>90	59	2009	100	6	10	0	0	0	0	0
India	2011	41 ⁱ	2	2006	7	14 ^l	10	1	1	3	1	2
Indonesia	2010	53 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	0	1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2011	>90	16	2006	62	11	10	0	1	0	0	4
Iraq	1997	95 ⁱ	1	2008	50	28	10	1	2	1	0	1
Ireland	2011	>90	61	2010	98	5	10	0	0	0	0	2
Israel	2008	>90	60	2009	100	10	10	0	0	0	0	3
Italy	2011	>90	56	2008	99	9	10	0	0	0	0	2
Jamaica	2011	>90	24	2006	68	8	10	2	2	0	0	1
Japan	2010	>90	61	2010	100	12	10	0	0	0	0	10
Jordan	2004	>90	19	2008	48	10	10	2	3	1	0	5
Kazakhstan	2009	>90	27	2009	84	6 ^j	10	1	1	0	0	0
Kenya	2009	60 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	2	2
Kiribati	2010	92 ⁱ	12	2002	87	34	10	0	0	0	0	1
Kuwait	2010	>90	31	2009	100	12	10	4	0	0	0	1
Kyrgyzstan	2009	>90	27	2009	82	3	10	1	1	0	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2005	72 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	0	0	1
Latvia	2011	>90	30	2009	98	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	...	>90	3	...	...	...	...	0	2	1	0	1
Lesotho	2006	45 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	2	1
Liberia	2008	4 ^{ik}	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1
Libya	2006	...	0	...	...	...	...	1	1	0	0	1
Lithuania	2011	>90	27	2009	99	5	10	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	2011	>90	53	2009	100	15	10	0	0	0	0	0
Madagascar	1993	80 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	0	2
Malawi	2008	...	0	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	2	3
Malaysia	2010	>90	17	2006	53	23	10	1	0	0	0	3
Maldives	2011	93 ⁱ	8	2008	90	25	10	1	1	0	0	1
Mali	2009	81 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	2
Malta	2011	>90	56	2010	98	6	10	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	2011	96 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	1
Mauritania	2000	56 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	0	1
Mauritius	2011	>90	54	2010	98	8	10	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2010	...	55	2009	95	5	10	1	2	1	0	2

10. Health information systems and data availability

Member State	Most recent census ^a (Year)	Civil registration coverage of births ^b (%)	Cause-of-death registration ^c					Number of national population surveys				
			Number of years available	Most recent year reported				Child anthropometry ^d	Child mortality ^e	Maternal mortality ^f	HIV prevalence ^g	Adult health ^h
				Year	Coverage (%)	Ill-defined causes (%)	ICD					
				1950–2010	2000–2010		2005–2011						2000–2011		2000–2010
Micronesia (Federated States of)	2010	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	2008	...	3	2010	>80	14	10	0	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	2010	>90	15	2008	98	1	10	0	4	0	0	3
Montenegro	2011	>90	10	2009	92	25	10	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	2004	...	9	2008	29	50	10	0	2	2	0	2
Mozambique	2007	31 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2
Myanmar	...	72 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	0	3	1	0	1
Namibia	2011	67 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	0	2
Nauru	2002	83 ⁱ	3	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	1
Nepal	2011	35 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	0	2
Netherlands	2011	>90	61	2010	100	13	10	0	0	0	0	2
New Zealand	2006	>90	59	2008	100	3	10	0	0	0	0	1
Nicaragua	2005	...	36	2010	73	6	10	1	2	0	0	3
Niger	2001	32 ^{lk}	0	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	2
Nigeria	2006	30 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	0	2
Niue	2011	>90	6	2000	100	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2011	>90	60	2010	100	12	10	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	2010	...	7	2010	75	34 ^j	10	1	0	0	0	2
Pakistan	1998	27 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	0	3	1	0	0
Palau	2005	>90	0	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	2010	>90	50	2009	93	9	10	0	0	0	0	1
Papua New Guinea	2011	...	2	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	1
Paraguay	2002	...	46	2009	82	19	10	0	2	0	0	0
Peru	2007	93 ⁱ	35	2007	65	7	10	3	5	2	0	3
Philippines	2010	>90	31	2008	91	10	10	1	3	1	0	1
Poland	2011	>90	51	2009	100	27	10	0	0	0	0	2
Portugal	2011	>90	56	2010	100	18	10	0	0	0	0	2
Qatar	2010	>90	10	2010	98	29	10	0	0	0	0	1
Republic of Korea	2010	>90	24	2010	97	16	10	3	0	0	0	3
Republic of Moldova	2004	>90	28	2010	95	2	10	0	1	0	0	1
Romania	2011	>90	51	2010	100	8	10	0	0	0	0	0
Russian Federation	2010	>90	30	2009	99	4 ^j	10	1	0	0	0	6
Rwanda	2002	82 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	1	2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2011	...	46	2008	87	8	10	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	2010	...	38	2006	100	16	10	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2011	>90	29	2009	94	7	10	0	0	0	0	0
Samoa	2011	48 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	0	2	0	0	1
San Marino	2010	>90	12	2007	>80	35	10	0	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	2001	75 ⁱ	3	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	1
Saudi Arabia	2010	...	1	2009	42	48	10	0	0	0	0	1
Senegal	2002	55 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	1
Serbia	2011	>90	13	2010	83	13	10	1	0	0	0	2
Seychelles	2010	>90	19	2010	100	4 ^j	10	0	0	0	0	1
Sierra Leone	2004	51 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	2
Singapore	2010	>90	56	2010	74	3	9	0	0	0	0	2
Slovakia	2011	>90	18	2009	99	9	10	0	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	2011	>90	25	2009	100	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Solomon Islands	2009	80 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	1	0	0	0
Somalia	...	3 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	1	0	0	0
South Africa	2011	92 ^{lk}	23	2008	91	21	10	1	2	1	0	1
Spain	2011	>90	59	2009	100	11	10	0	0	0	0	3
Sri Lanka	2001	>90	42	2006	76	28	10	2	3	0	0	1
Sudan	2008	33 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	0	0
Suriname	2004	>90	38	2009	87	13	10	1	2	0	0	0
Swaziland	2007	30 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	1

Member State	Most recent census ^a (Year)	Civil registration coverage of births ^b (%)	Cause-of-death registration ^c					Number of national population surveys				
			Number of years available	Most recent year reported			ICD	Child anthropometry ^d	Child mortality ^e	Maternal mortality ^f	HIV prevalence ^g	Adult health ^h
				Year	Coverage (%)	Ill-defined causes (%)							2005–2011	2000–2011	2000–2010
	1990–2011	2005–2010	1950–2010									
Sweden	2011	>90	60	2010	100	11	10	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	2010	>90	57	2007	99	5	10	0	0	0	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	2004	95 ⁱ	22	2009	80	10 ^j	10	2	5	1	0	1
Tajikistan	2010	88 ⁱ	23	2005	64	4	9	1	6	0	0	1
Thailand	2010	99 ⁱ	48	2006	70	45	10	1	2	0	0	4
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2011	94 ⁱ	13	2003	99	12	9	0	1	0	0	0
Timor-Leste	2010	55 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	0	4	1	0	0
Togo	2010	78 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	3	0	0	0	0
Tonga	2011	>90	1	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	2011	96 ⁱ	57	2007	93	5	10	0	2	0	0	0
Tunisia	2004	>90	0	...	...	...	...	1	1	0	0	0
Turkey	2011	94 ⁱ	28	2008	57	11 ⁱ	8	0	3	1	0	4
Turkmenistan	1995	96 ⁱ	16	...	...	...	...	0	2	0	0	1
Tuvalu	2002	50 ⁱ	9	2000	98	27 ^j	...	0	1	0	0	0
Uganda	2002	21 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	1	2
Ukraine	2001	>90	27	2010	96	3 ^j	10	0	2	0	0	2
United Arab Emirates	2010	...	2	2006	65	26 ^j	10	0	0	0	0	1
United Kingdom	2011	...	61	2010	96	6	10	0	0	0	0	0
United Republic of Tanzania	2002	16 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	2	1
United States of America	2010	>90	58	2007	95	7	10	2	0	0	0	5
Uruguay	2011	>90	47	2009	95	17	10	0	0	0	0	1
Uzbekistan	...	100 ⁱ	23	2005	79	6	10	1	3	0	0	1
Vanuatu	2009	26 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	1	0	0	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2011	>90	50	2007	96	8	10	0	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	2009	>90	0	...	...	...	...	4	6	0	1	2
Yemen	...	22 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	0	0
Zambia	2010	14 ⁱ	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	2
Zimbabwe	2002	38 ⁱ	10	2002	33	19	9	2	2	2	1	2

Ranges of country values

Minimum	1991	3	0	2000	4	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
Median	2010	>90	16	2009	96	10	...	0	1	0	0	1
Maximum	2011	100	61	2010	100	50	...	4	6	3	3	10

^a 2010 World population and housing census programme. Census dates for all countries as of 2 December 2011. New York, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat, 2011 (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusdates.htm>). Includes only censuses completed by 2011 based on status as of January 2012.

^b Demographic yearbook 2008–2009. New York, United Nations Statistics Division, 2010 (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/Demographic/Products/dyb/dyb2009-2010.htm> – accessed 14 January 2012).

^c WHO Mortality Database: Tables. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (<http://www.who.int/healthinfo/morttables>).

^d Global database on child growth and malnutrition. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (<http://www.who.int/nutgrowthdb/database/en>).

^e Child mortality estimates. Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, 11 September 2011 (<http://www.childmortality.org>).

^f Trends in maternal mortality: 1990 to 2010. WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank estimates. Geneva, World Health Organization (forthcoming).

^g Demographic and Health Surveys (<http://www.measuredhs.com/topics/HIV-Corner/hiv-prev/survey.cfm> – accessed 30 January 2012). Includes only completed surveys.

^h Finucane MM et al. (2011). On behalf of the Global Burden of Metabolic Risk Factors of Chronic Diseases Collaborating Group (Body Mass Index). National, regional, and

global trends in body-mass index since 1980: systematic analysis of health examination surveys and epidemiological studies with 960 country-years and 9.1 million participants. *Lancet*, 377(9765):557–567; Goodarz Danaei MD et al. (2011). On behalf of the Global Burden of Metabolic Risk Factors of Chronic Diseases Collaborating Group (Blood Pressure). National, regional, and global trends in systolic blood pressure since 1980: systematic analysis of health examination surveys and epidemiological studies with 786 country-years and 5.4 million participants. *Lancet*, 377(9765):568–577. National surveys only.

ⁱ The standard definition includes the percentage of children under 5 years of age who were registered at the moment of the survey. The numerator of this indicator includes children whose birth certificate was seen by the interviewer, or whose mother or carer said the birth had been registered. *The state of the world's children, 2012: Children in an urban world*. New York, UNICEF, 2012 (http://www.unicef.org/sowc/index_sowc.html).

^j These countries include only data coded to the ICD chapter on symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.

^k Data differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country.

^l These countries include only data coded to the ICD chapter on symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified, and to ill-defined injuries.

Annex 1.

Regional and income groupings

WHO regional groupings¹

WHO African Region: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea*, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

WHO Region of the Americas: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

WHO South-East Asia Region: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste*.

WHO European Region: Albania, Andorra*, Armenia*, Austria, Azerbaijan*, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina*, Bulgaria, Croatia*, Cyprus, Czech Republic*, Denmark, Estonia*, Finland, France, Georgia*, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan*, Kyrgyzstan*, Latvia*, Lithuania*, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro*, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova*, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia*, Slovakia*, Slovenia*, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan*, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*, Turkey, Turkmenistan*, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan*.

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

WHO Western Pacific Region: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Marshall Islands*, Micronesia (Federated States of)*, Mongolia, Nauru*, New Zealand, Niue*, Palau*, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu*, Vanuatu, Viet Nam.

¹ Member States indicated with an * may have data for periods prior to their official membership of WHO.

Income groupings^{2,3}

Low income: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Tajikistan, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Lower middle income: Angola, Armenia, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia.

Upper middle income: Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Cook Islands**, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Gabon, Grenada, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Lithuania, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Nauru**, Niue**, Palau, Panama, Peru, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Serbia, Seychelles, South Africa, Suriname, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

High income: Andorra, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America.

² *World Bank list of economies* (November 2011). Washington, DC, World Bank, 2011 (<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DATASTATISTICS/Resources/CLASS.XLS>).

³ Member States marked with an ** have been classified into income groups using gross domestic product.





The **World Health Statistics** series is WHO's annual compilation of health-related data for its 194 Member States, and includes a summary of the progress made towards achieving the health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and associated targets. This year, it also includes highlight summaries on the topics of noncommunicable diseases, universal health coverage and civil registration coverage.

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All the indicators shown have been included on the basis of their relevance to global public health, the availability and quality of the data, and the reliability and comparability of the resulting estimates. Taken together, these indicators provide a comprehensive summary of the current status of national health and health systems in key areas.

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