

**WORLD HEALTH
STATISTICS
2015**



**World Health
Organization**

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2015



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Abbreviations

AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	ORS	oral rehydration salts
AFR	WHO African Region	ORT	oral rehydration therapy
AMR	WHO Region of the Americas	PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
ARI	acute respiratory infection	RHF	recommended home fluids
ART	antiretroviral therapy	SEAR	WHO South-East Asia Region
CRS	Creditor Reporting System	SHA	System of Health Accounts
cVDPV	circulating vaccine derived poliovirus	SNA	System of National Accounts
DAC	Development Assistance Committee, OECD	UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey	UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
DTP3	3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
EML	essential medicines list	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
EMR	WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region	WPR	WHO Western Pacific Region
EUR	WHO European Region	YLL	years of life lost
GDP	gross domestic product		
GHO	Global Health Observatory		
HAI	Health Action International		
HALE	healthy life expectancy		
HepB3	3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine		
Hib3	3 doses of Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine		
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus		
IGME	Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation		
ITN	insecticide-treated net		
ITU	United Nations International Telecommunication Union		
LGU	local government unit		
MCV	measles-containing vaccine		
MDG	Millennium Development Goal		
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey		
MSH	Management Sciences for Health		
MTCT	mother-to-child transmission		
NHA	national health account		
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development		

Introduction

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.

The series is produced by the WHO Department of Health Statistics and Information Systems of the Health Systems and Innovation Cluster. As in previous years, *World Health Statistics 2015* 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 data produced and maintained by a range of national and international organizations. The latter include the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) and its Population Division, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the World Bank.

The indicators used in this report have been included on the basis of their relevance to global public health, on data availability and quality, and on 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 nine areas:

- life expectancy and mortality
- cause-specific mortality and morbidity
- selected infectious diseases
- health service coverage
- risk factors
- health systems
- health expenditure
- health inequities
- demographic and socioeconomic statistics.

Where necessary the estimates provided have been 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 the margins of uncertainty which are instead made available through online WHO databases such as the Global Health Observatory.¹

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-detailed information on indicator metadata is available in the WHO Indicator and Measurement Registry.²

¹ 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/en/>, accessed 16 March 2015.

² See: http://www.who.int/gho/indicator_registry/en/, accessed 16 March 2015.

WHO presents *World Health Statistics 2015* 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.

**WORLD HEALTH
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Part I

**Health-related Millennium
Development Goals**

Table 1. Global and regional progress towards the achievement of the health-related MDGs

	Target	Global	AFR	AMR	SEAR	EUR	EMR	WPR
Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger								
Percent reduction in proportion of underweight children under five years of age, 1990–2013	50	40	27	60	43	86	36	79
Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate								
Percent reduction in under-five mortality rate, 1990–2013	67	49	49	64	60	63	46	71
Measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%), 2013	90	84	74	92	78	95	78	97
Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio								
Percent reduction in maternal mortality ratio, 1990–2013	75	45	49	37	64	59	50	60
Births attended by skilled health personnel ^b (%), 2007–2014	90	74	51	96	68	98	67	96
Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health								
Antenatal care coverage (%): at least one visit, 2007–2014	100	83	77	96	77	...	78	95
Unmet need for family planning (%), 2012	0	12	24	9	13	10	18	6
Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS								
Percent reduction in HIV incidence, 2001–2013	>0	46	59	24	45	20	< -50	21
Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases								
Percent reduction in incidence of malaria ^a , 2000–2013	75	30	34	76	49	100	39	69
Percent reduction in mortality rate of tuberculosis (among HIV-negative people) ^a , 1990–2013	50	45	40	69	54	11	15	74
Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation								
Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved drinking-water sources, 1990–2012	50	54	32	60	70	60	13	76
Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved sanitation, 1990–2012	50	32	8	40	27	22	32	53

^a Target established via resolutions of the World Health Assembly or agreed upon by WHO multilateral partnerships.

^b Target set by the International Conference on Population and Development.

■ Met or on track ■ Substantial progress ■ No or limited progress □ Data not available or not applicable

Summary of status and trends

2015 represents the target year for the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). By assessing the progress made based upon data available up to 2014 this report provides a clear indication of whether the regional and global targets set for 2015 are likely to be met. It should be noted, however, that the progress assessments reported below may change for some countries once the 2015 data have been taken into account in upcoming final analyses.

Table 1 summarizes the current estimates of global and regional progress made towards the achievement of health-related MDG indicators with set targets¹ for which data are available. For relative target reductions (%) the numbers indicate the overall percent reduction, while for absolute targets (% coverage) the numbers indicate the latest available figure.

For each of the indicators shown in **Table 1** the extent of global and regional progress has been classified into one of three categories based upon the following arbitrarily defined criteria:

- **Met or on track** – indicates that the relative target reduction has already been met or will be achieved by 2015 should the trends observed since 1990 continue. In the case of absolute targets, the criterion used is that the latest observed data are within 5 percentage points of the target value.
- **Substantial progress** – indicates that for relative target reductions the latest observed data are at least halfway to achieving the target. For the absolute coverage targets, indicates that the difference between the latest observed data and the target is no more than half the gap between the target and the global

baseline² but greater than 5 percentage points.

- **No or limited progress** – indicates that latest observed data are not yet halfway to achieving the relative target reduction. For the absolute coverage targets, indicates that the difference between the latest observed data and the target is more than half of the gap between the target and the global baseline.

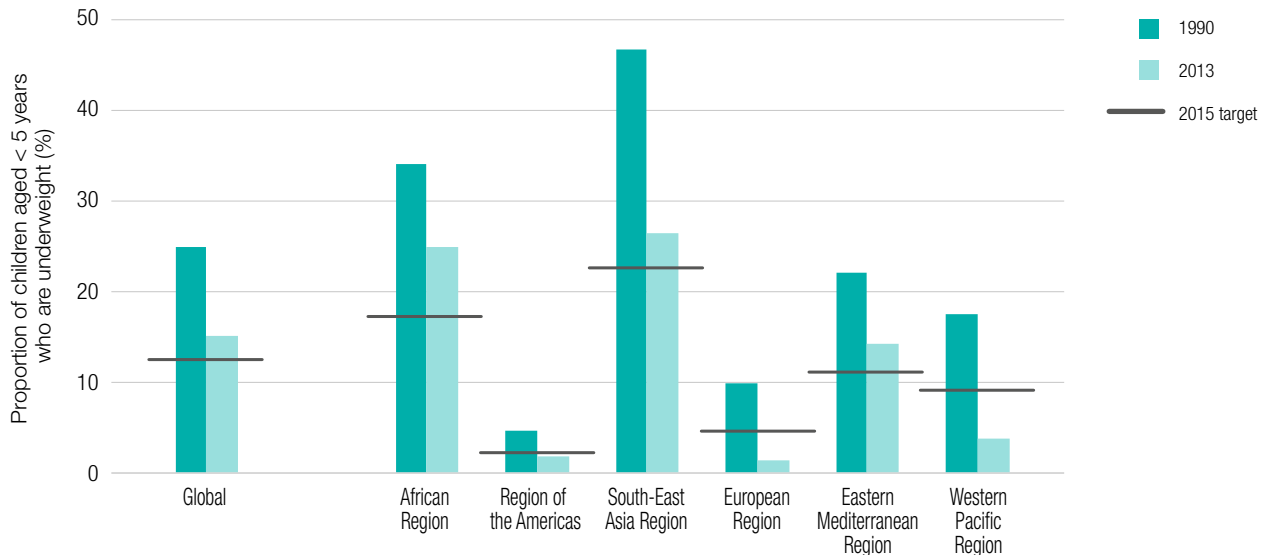
Table 1 clearly shows that significant strides have been taken at the global level towards achieving many of the health-related MDGs, with the corresponding targets for HIV and drinking-water having been met. Although not shown in **Table 1** the MDG targets for both malaria and tuberculosis were also met. In addition, it can be seen that substantial progress has been made in terms of the proportion of the target achieved in reducing child undernutrition (four fifths), child mortality (two thirds) and maternal mortality (three fifths), and in increasing access to improved sanitation (three fifths). Substantial progress was also made towards achieving the Stop TB Partnership target of halving the tuberculosis mortality rate.

However, it is also clear from **Table 1** that the gains made in different regions of the world have been uneven and renewed efforts are now needed if progress is to be made in all countries. In order to sustain and build upon the gains already made new global action plans have therefore emerged or are being prepared with even more ambitious goals set for 2030. This unfinished agenda will need to incorporate new challenges such as the growing impact of noncommunicable diseases, and changing social and environmental determinants. Such an ambitious agenda and its goals will need to be firmly embedded within a sustainable development and implementation framework, and be driven by the crucially important concept of universal health coverage.

¹. The targets shown for measles immunization coverage, percent reduction in malaria incidence and percent reduction in mortality due to tuberculosis were established via resolutions of the World Health Assembly or agreed upon by WHO multilateral partnerships. The target shown for births attended by skilled health personnel was set by the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD+5).

². After rounding to the nearest 5% this leads to the following cut-off values: (a) measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds – 80%; (b) births attended by skilled health personnel – 75%; (c) antenatal care coverage: at least one visit – 80%; and (d) unmet need for family planning – 10%.

Figure 1. Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are underweight – globally and by WHO region, 1990–2013



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

Undernutrition¹ is the underlying cause of death in an estimated 45% of all deaths among children under 5 years of age.² Between 1990 and 2013 the proportion of underweight children in developing countries declined from 28% to 17%, and if past trends continue will reach 16% in 2015. This rate of progress is close to, but does not meet, the MDG target for this indicator. As shown in Fig. 1, the proportion of underweight children declined globally from 25% in 1990 to 15% in 2013. At regional level, the MDG target for this indica-

tor was met in the WHO Region of the Americas, the WHO European Region and the WHO Western Pacific Region. Of the remaining regions, some are more likely to reach the target than others (Fig. 1).

Between 1990 and 2013, the number of children affected by stunting declined globally from 257 million to 161 million, representing a decrease of 37%.

¹ Including fetal growth restriction, stunting, wasting, and deficiencies of vitamin A and zinc, along with suboptimal breastfeeding.

² Black RE, Victora CG, Walker SP, Bhutta ZA Christian P, de Onis M et al. Maternal and child undernutrition and overweight in low-income and middle-income countries. *Lancet*. 3 August 2013;382(9890):427–51. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60937-X (<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S014067361360937X>, accessed 25 March 2015).

Table 2. Number of countries according to MDG Target 4.A achievement status, by WHO region, 2013

WHO region	MDG Target 4.A – achievement status				Total
	Achieved	On track	At least halfway	Less than halfway	
African Region (AFR)	6	2	25	14	47
Region of the Americas (AMR)	5	3	24	3	35
South-East Asia Region (SEAR)	5	2	4	0	11
European Region (EUR)	23	4	26	0	53
Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMR)	6	2	12	1	21
Western Pacific Region (WPR)	3	0	18	6	27
Global	48 (25%)	13 (7%)	109 (56%)	24 (12%)	194 (100%)

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

Progress in child survival worldwide has been described as one of the greatest success stories of international development, with child deaths being almost halved over the last two decades compared to the 1990 MDG baseline. Between 1990 and 2013 under-five mortality rates declined by 49%, falling from an estimated 90 deaths per 1000 live births to 46 deaths per 1000 live births.

More than half of this reduction has taken place in the past decade with the global rate of decline accelerating greatly – from 1.2% per annum between 1990 and 1995 to 4.0% per annum between 2005 and 2013. As a result, an estimated 17 000 fewer children died every day in 2013 than in 1990. Nevertheless, such a rate of decline remains insufficient to reach the target of a two thirds reduction in the 1990 mortality levels by the year 2015.

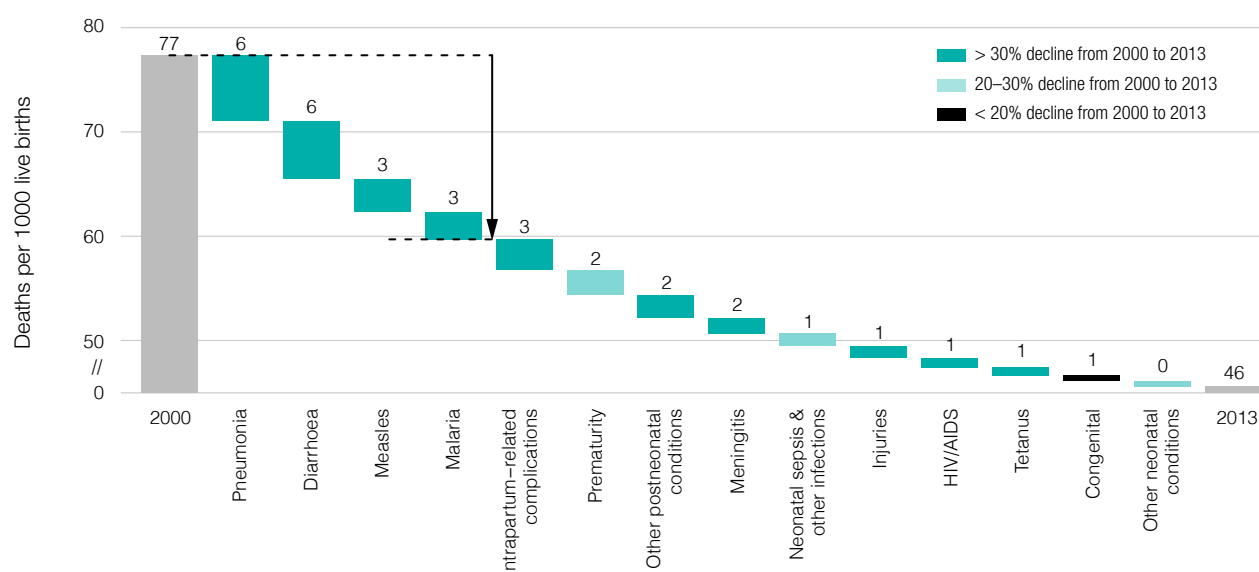
Worldwide, the total number of neonatal deaths decreased from 4.7 million in 1990 to 2.8 million in 2013. Neonatal mortality rates per 1000 live births declined

from 33 to 20 over the same period – a reduction of 39%. This rate of decline is slower than that for child mortality overall with the proportion of deaths in children aged < 5 years that occurred in the neonatal period increasing from 37% in 1990 to 44% in 2013.

Despite remarkable progress at the global level, the MDG Target 4.A will not be achieved in most countries by 2015. **Table 2** shows the number of countries that: (a) have achieved this target; (b) are on track to meet the target by 2015 if the current rate of progress is maintained; (c) are at least halfway to achieving a two thirds reduction in the 1990 level of mortality but are unlikely to achieve it by 2015 at the current rate of progress; and (d) are less than halfway to meeting the target. As shown in **Table 2**, less than one third of all countries have either achieved or are on track to meet the MDG target by 2015.

Improved understanding of cause-specific trends will now be an essential element in accelerating further

Figure 2. Global trends in cause-specific mortality rates among children under 5 years of age, 2000–2013



change. As the MDG era draws to a close, analysis indicates that preterm birth complications are now the leading cause of under-five deaths globally, accounting for 17% of all such deaths, not just deaths in the neonatal period. This finding underlines the major transition which has taken place in the patterns of child survival. Pneumonia is now the second leading cause of death among the under-fives (15%) with birth asphyxia third (11%), diarrhoea (which was the third leading cause in 2010) fourth (9%) followed by malaria (7%), congenital anomalies (7%) and neonatal infections (7%).

Despite an increase in the global number of live births from 127.7 million in 2000 to 137.7 million in 2013, the total number of deaths in children aged < 5 years decreased from 9.9 million to 6.3 million respectively, with under-five mortality rates falling from 77 to 46 per 1000 live births over the same period. In absolute terms, deaths from pneumonia, diarrhoeal diseases, measles and malaria were associated with the largest

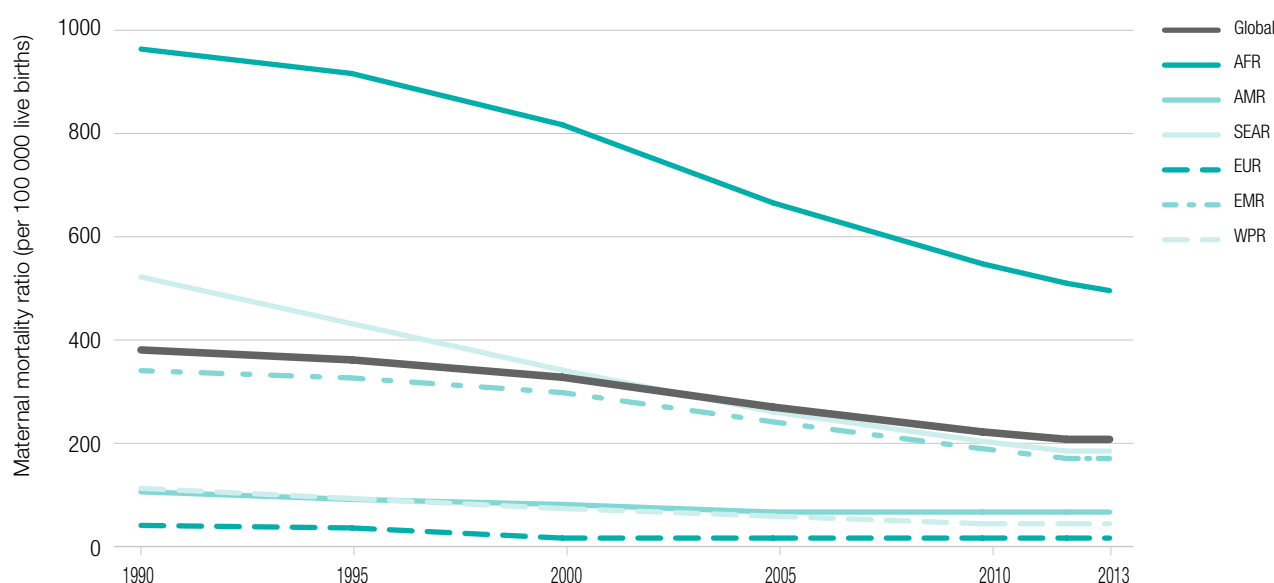
reductions (Fig. 2). Taken together, these reductions accounted for more than half (58%) of the gains made in under-five survival rates between 2000 and 2013.

The first 28 days of life – the “neonatal period” – represent the most vulnerable time for a child’s survival. In 2013, around 44% of under-five deaths occurred during this period, up from 37% in 1990.

In 2010 the World Health Assembly established the following three milestones for 2015: (a) at least 90% routine coverage with the first dose of measles-containing vaccine for children aged 1 year; (b) a reduced and maintained global annual measles incidence of less than 5 cases per million; and (c) a 95% reduction in the 2000 global measles mortality estimate.

- a. During the period 2000–2009, estimated measles immunization coverage increased globally from 73% to 83% and remained at 83–84% through 2013. As of 2013, 66% of WHO Member States had reached

Figure 3. Maternal mortality ratio – globally and by WHO region, 1990–2013



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

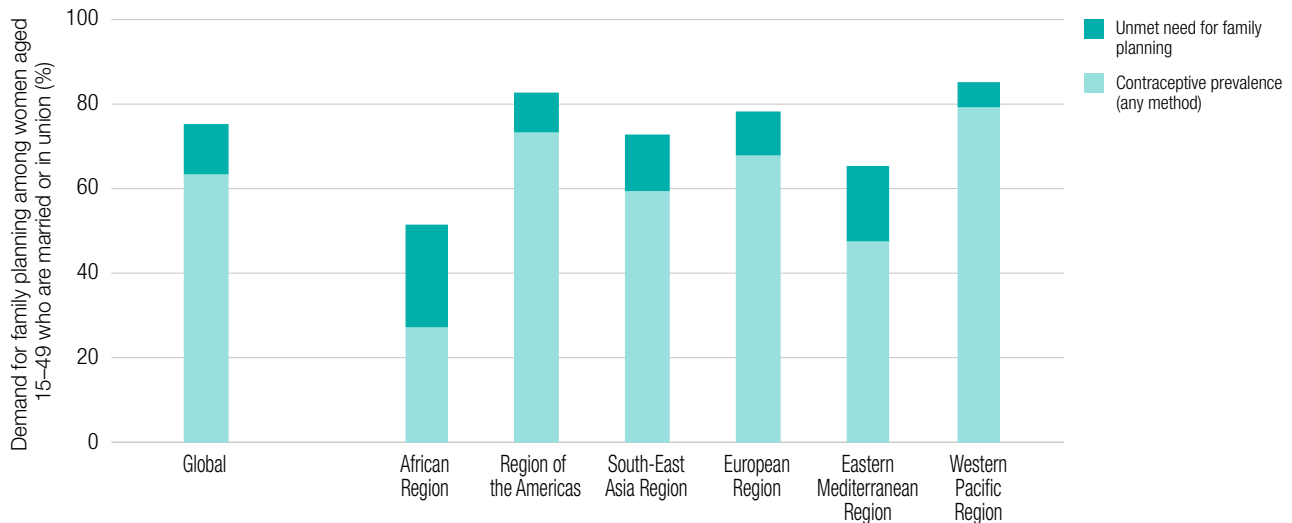
at least 90% coverage, compared with only 44% in 2000.

- b. During the period 2000–2013, the incidence of measles decreased by 72%, from 146 to 40 cases per million population. However, following outbreaks in a number of countries, the figure for 2013 was an increase on the figure for 2012.
- c. Between 2000 and 2013, the estimated global number of measles deaths in children aged < 5 years decreased by 74% from 481 000 to 124 000. This decrease was one of three main contributors to the observed decline in overall under-five mortality.

The maternal mortality ratio – the number of maternal deaths per 100 000 live births – decreased globally by around 45% between 1990 and 2013, with reductions observed in all WHO regions (Fig. 3). Although large, this rate of decrease is unlikely to lead to the achievement of the targeted 75% reduction by 2015. In addition, of the 89 countries with the highest maternal mortality ratio in 1990 (100 or more maternal deaths per 100 000 live births) 13 have made insufficient or no progress at all, with an average annual decline of less than 2% between 1990 and 2013.

The absolute number of women dying due to complications during pregnancy and childbirth has decreased by 45% from an estimated 523 000 in 1990 to 289 000 in 2013. Direct obstetric causes, notably haemorrhage (27%), hypertensive diseases of pregnancy (14%) and sepsis (11%), continue to be the leading causes of maternal deaths. Increasingly, however, deaths during pregnancy are attributed to other medical conditions.

Figure 4. Contraceptive prevalence, unmet need and total demand for family planning – globally and by WHO region, 2012



The sum of contraceptive prevalence and unmet need represents total demand for family planning.

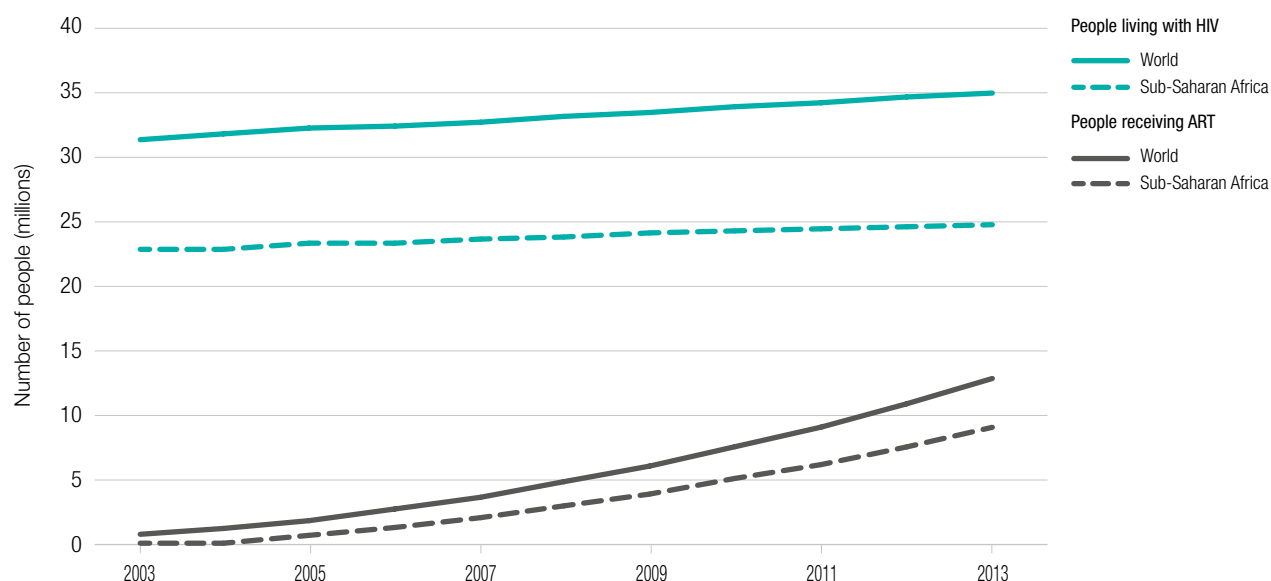
Goal 5, Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health

In order to reduce maternal mortality rates and improve maternal health women need access to effective interventions and high-quality reproductive health care. Many countries have implemented programmes to expand access to interventions in order to reduce the level of unmet need for contraception, provide antenatal care during pregnancy and ensure delivery by a skilled birth attendant.

The prevalence of contraceptive use among women aged 15–49 years who were married or in a consensual union increased globally from 55% in 1990 to 64% in 2012. Unmet need – defined as the proportion of women who are married or in a union who want to stop or postpone childbearing but are not using contraception – declined from 15% in 1990 to 12% in 2012. Although the WHO African Region had the lowest total demand for family planning in 2012 it also had the highest level of unmet need at 24% (Fig. 4).

Worldwide, the proportion of women receiving antenatal care at least once during pregnancy was 83% for the period 2007–2014. However, only 64% of pregnant women received the recommended minimum of four antenatal care visits or more, suggesting that large expansions in antenatal care coverage are still needed. In addition, despite increasing coverage of delivery by a skilled birth attendant both globally and in several regions, coverage is still only 51% in the WHO African Region and in low-income countries.

Figure 5. Trends in HIV prevalence and ART coverage, 2003–2013



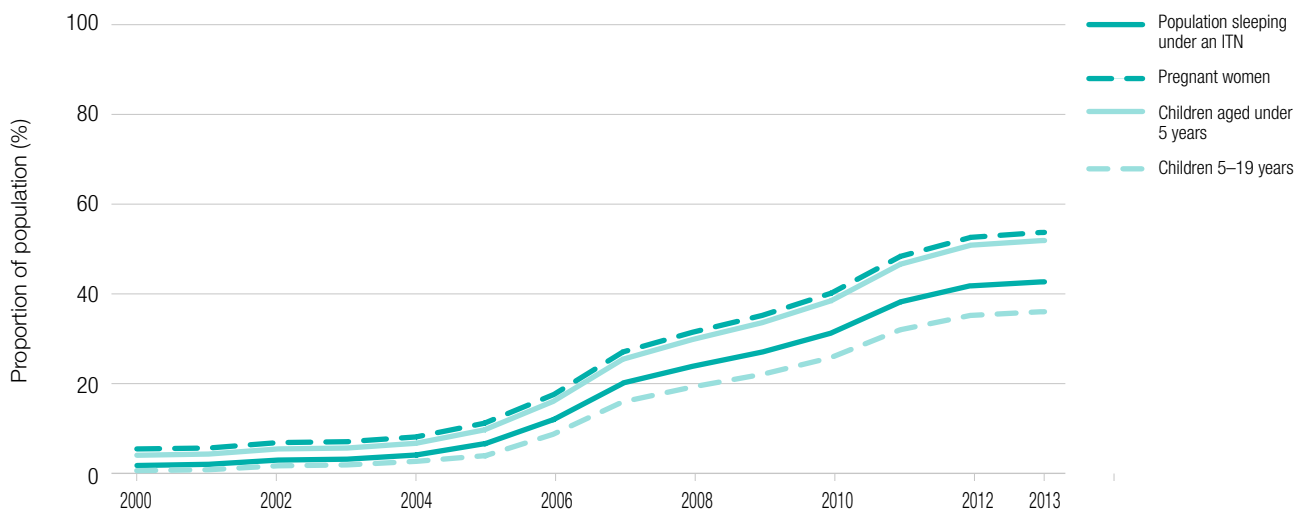
**Goal 6, Target 6.A:
Have halted by 2015 and begun
to reverse the spread of HIV/
AIDS; and Target 6.B: Achieve,
by 2010, universal access to
treatment for HIV/AIDS for all
those who need it**

In 2013 an estimated 2.1 million people were newly infected with HIV – down from 3.4 million in 2001. By the end of 2013 about 12.9 million people were receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) globally (Fig. 5). Of these, 11.7 million lived in low- and middle-income countries, representing 36% of the estimated 32.6 million people living with HIV in such countries. Should current trends continue then the revised United Nations General Assembly target of placing 15 million people on ART by 2015¹ will be exceeded.

The decrease in the number of those newly infected along with the increased availability of ART have contributed to a major decline in HIV mortality levels – from 2.4 million people in 2005 to an estimated 1.5 million in 2013. As fewer people die from AIDS-related causes the number of people living with HIV is likely to continue to grow (Fig. 5).

¹ Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS. United Nations General Assembly. Sixty-fifth session. Resolution 65/277, annex; paragraph 66; 8 July 2011 (http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/sub_landing/files/20110610_UN_A-RES-65-277_en.pdf, accessed 3 April 2015).

Figure 6. Proportion of selected subpopulations sleeping under an ITN in sub-Saharan Africa, 2000–2013



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

Globally an estimated 3.2 billion people are at risk of being infected with malaria and developing disease, with 1.2 billion at particularly high risk (greater than a one-in-thousand chance of getting malaria in a year). According to the latest estimates, 198 million cases of malaria occurred globally in 2013 and the disease led to 584 000 deaths. The WHO African Region bears the highest burden of malaria, accounting for an estimated 90% of all malaria deaths worldwide. More than three quarters (78%) of malaria deaths occur in children aged < 5 years.

The estimated total number of malaria cases fell from 227 million in 2000 to 198 million in 2013. During the same period, the population at risk for malaria increased by 25% globally and by 43% in the WHO African Region. Consequently, malaria incidence rates per 1000 persons at risk are estimated to have fallen by 30% globally and by 34% in the WHO African Region. Over the same period, malaria mortality rates decreased by an estimated 47% globally, by 54% in the WHO

African Region and by 53% globally in children aged < 5 years. If the annual rate of decrease is maintained, malaria mortality rates are projected to decrease by 55% globally, by 62% in the WHO African Region and by 61% globally in children aged < 5 years by 2015.

During the past 10 years the coverage of vector-control interventions has increased substantially in sub-Saharan Africa. As a result, the proportion of the population in sub-Saharan Africa protected by at least one vector-control method has increased in recent years, reaching 48% in 2013. An estimated 44% of the population at risk were sleeping under an insecticide-treated net (ITN) in 2013 compared to 2% in 2004 (Fig. 6). Pregnant women and children aged < 5 years were more likely than the general population to sleep under an ITN (Fig. 6).

Despite the impressive increases in malaria-intervention coverage, it is estimated that in 2013, 278 million of the 840 million people at risk of malaria in sub-Saharan Africa lived in households without even a single ITN. In addition, 15 million of the estimated total of 35 million

pregnant women in the same region did not receive preventive treatment, and between 56 and 69 million children with malaria did not receive artemisinin-based combination therapies. A substantial proportion of such individuals do not seek care, and even those who do are not always provided with antimalarial treatment.

Nevertheless, at the global level, the MDG target of halting by 2015 and beginning to reverse the incidence of malaria has been met. In terms of country-level progress, nationally reported data indicate that a total of 64 countries are meeting the MDG target of reversing the incidence of malaria. Of these, 55 are on track to meet the World Health Assembly and Roll Back Malaria Partnership target of reducing malaria incidence by 75% by 2015.

Globally, the number of new cases of tuberculosis (incidence) has fallen at an average rate of about 1.5% per year between 2000 and 2013 (Fig. 7). Between 1990 and 2013, the global tuberculosis prevalence rate fell by 41%, with a decline of 45% observed in the mortality rate over the same period (Fig. 7). Since 2007 high global treatment-success rates ($\geq 85\%$) have also been sustained. Nevertheless, 1.5 million people died from tuberculosis in 2013, including 80 000 HIV-negative children and 360 000 HIV-positive individuals, and major efforts will be required to ensure that all cases are detected, notified and treated. Multi-drug resistant tuberculosis also continues to pose a significant challenge with an estimated 480 000 people developing this condition in 2013.

Although the burden of tuberculosis remains high, with 9 million people (including 550 000 children) becoming ill in 2013, the MDG target of halting and reversing its incidence has been achieved globally, in all six WHO regions and in most of the 22 high-burden countries. In addition, two of the six WHO regions have achieved all three of the 2015 targets for reductions in tuberculosis disease burden (incidence, prevalence and mortality)¹ – namely, the WHO Region of the Americas and the WHO Western Pacific Region, with the WHO South-East Asia Region on track to do so. Incidence, prevalence and

mortality rates are all falling in the WHO African Region, WHO European Region and WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region but not fast enough to meet the targets.

MDG Target 6.C also includes neglected tropical diseases² – a medically diverse group of infectious conditions caused by a variety of pathogens. In 2013 only 6314 cases of human African trypanosomiasis were reported, representing the lowest levels of recorded cases in 50 years. This disease is now targeted for elimination as a public health problem by 2020. Dracunculiasis is also on the verge of eradication with an historic low of 126 cases reported in 2014 and an ongoing WHO target of interrupting its transmission by the end of 2015. In Chad, Ethiopia, Mali and South Sudan, where dracunculiasis cases are still occurring, local solutions are now required.

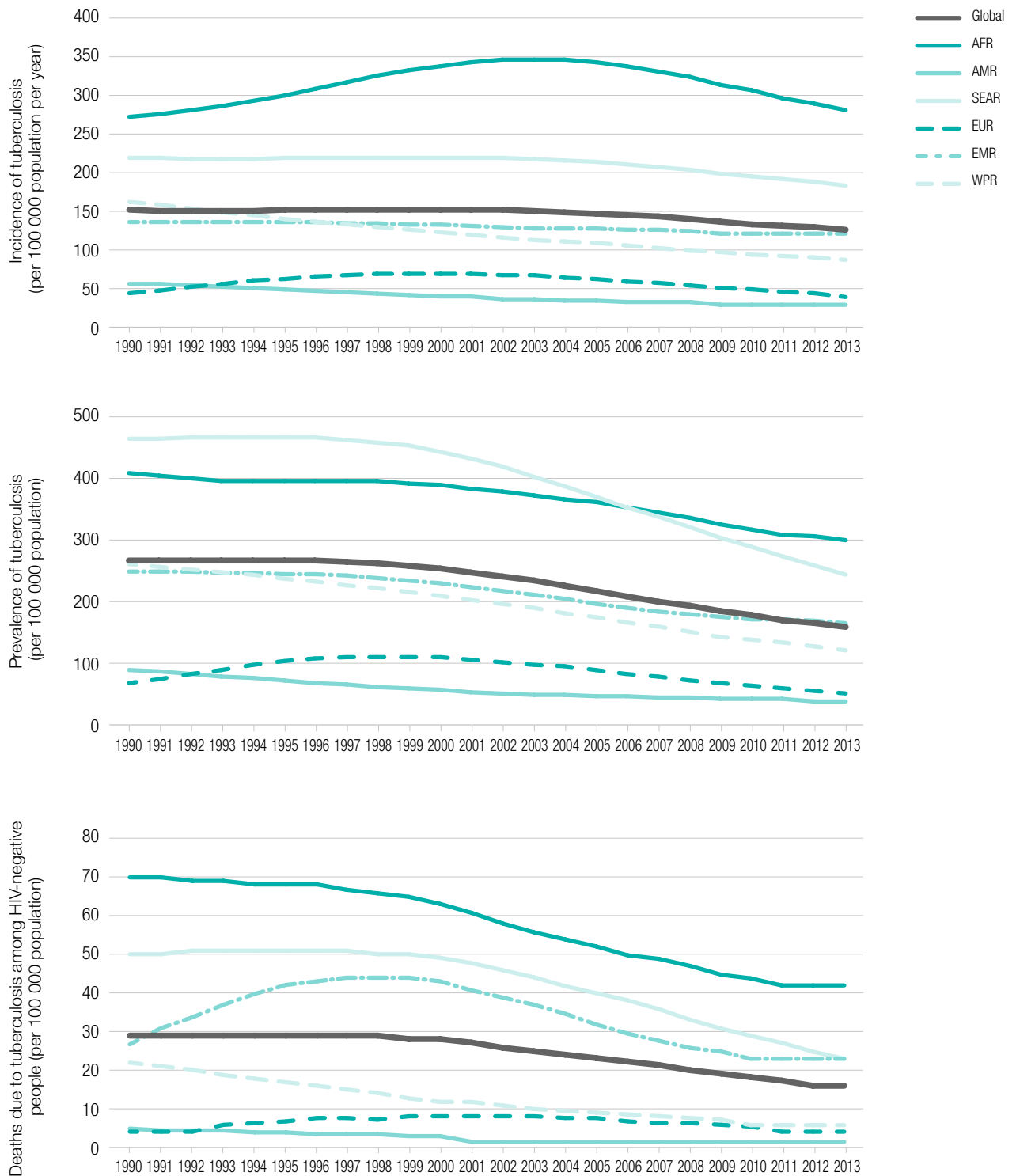
Plans to eliminate leprosy as a public health problem worldwide by 2020 have also been prepared and are being implemented. The elimination of visceral leishmaniasis as a public health problem in the Indian sub-continent by 2020 is on track with a greater than 75% reduction in incident cases recorded since the launch of the programme in 2005. In the case of lymphatic filariasis, more than 5 billion treatments have been delivered since 2000 to stop its spread and of the 73 known endemic countries 39 are on track to achieve its elimination as a public health problem by 2020.

In 2012 more than 807 million people received treatment through preventive campaigns for at least one of the neglected tropical diseases shown below in Footnote 2. For dengue – the world's fastest growing arbo-viral infection – effective, long-term vector control and disease-prevention measures (including future vaccines) will require strong and well-funded national programmes and strategies, and the support of partners in the global public health community, to reduce morbidity and mortality by 2020.

¹ Stop TB Partnership targets linked to the MDG target 6.C of halting and beginning to reverse the incidence of major diseases such as tuberculosis by 2015, include reducing tuberculosis prevalence and deaths by 50% by 2015 compared with the 1990 baseline.

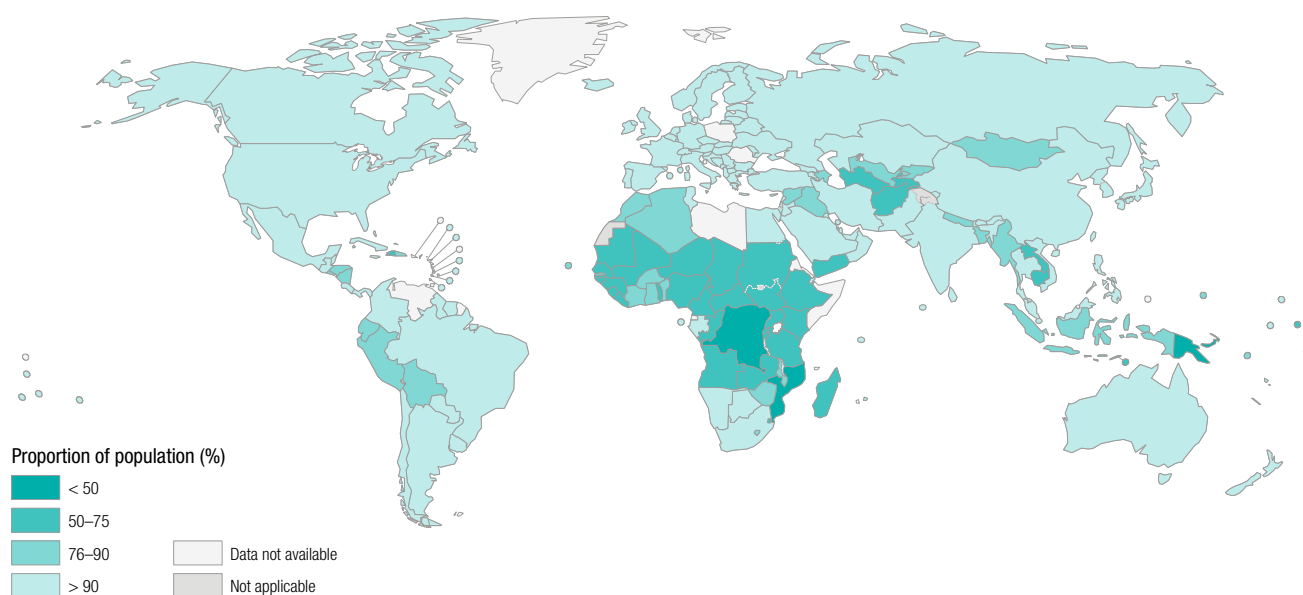
² The diseases concerned are: Buruli ulcer; Chagas disease; cysticercosis; dengue; dracunculiasis; echinococcosis; endemic treponematoses; foodborne trematode infections; human African trypanosomiasis; leishmaniasis; leprosy; lymphatic filariasis; onchocerciasis; rabies; schistosomiasis; soil-transmitted helminthiasis; and trachoma.

Figure 7. Tuberculosis incidence, prevalence and mortality rates – globally and by WHO region, 1990–2013¹



¹ The charts show point estimates. For more information, including uncertainty intervals, see: Global Tuberculosis Report 2014, Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/).

Figure 8. Proportion of population using improved drinking-water sources, by country, 2012



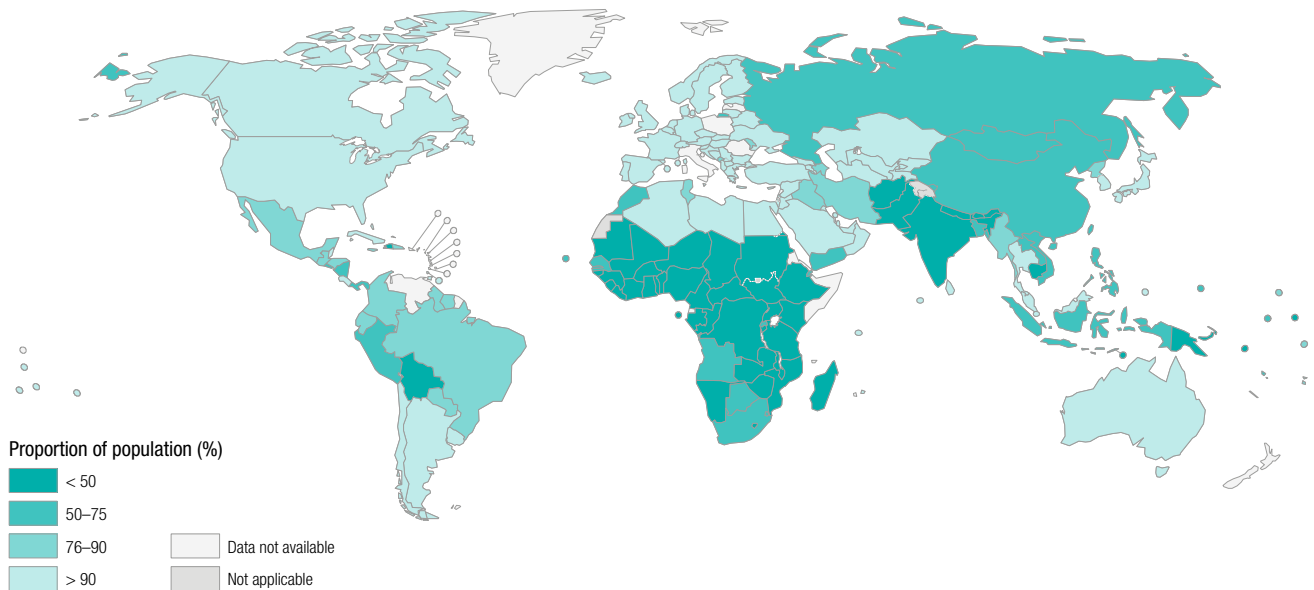
Goal 7, Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustain- able access to safe drinking- water and basic sanitation

The MDG on drinking-water called for the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking-water to be halved between 1990 and 2015, and was met globally in 2010. At national level, 116 countries have met the MDG target with 45 countries not currently on track to do so. In 2012, an estimated 748 million people still lacked access to improved sources of drinking-water. In addition, wide disparities continue to exist, not only between different regions of the world (Fig. 8) but also between urban and rural areas and between different socioeconomic groups within countries.

The world is unlikely to meet the MDG target on access to basic sanitation in 2015, with 2.5 billion people still

lacking access to improved facilities in 2012 (Fig. 9). A staggering 1 billion people (14% of the world population) have no access to toilets, latrines or any form of sanitation facility at all and therefore practised open defecation. This leads to high levels of environmental contamination and exposure to the risks of microbial infections, diarrhoeal diseases (including cholera), trachoma, schistosomiasis and hepatitis. Around 90% of people with no access to any form of sanitation facility live in rural areas.

Figure 9. Proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities, by country, 2012



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

Many people continue to face a scarcity of medicines in the public sector, forcing them to turn to the private sector where prices can be substantially higher. Surveys undertaken in the period 2007–2013 indicate that, on average, selected essential (generic) medicines in 21 low- and middle-income countries were available in only 55% of public sector facilities. The prices faced by patients increase as the wealth of the country increases – with medicines in the public sector of low-income countries costing on average twice the international reference prices, while in middle-income countries patients paid over three times the international reference prices.

Summary of progress at country level

Table 3 provides country-by-country summaries of national trends in MDG indicators for which targets were set¹ and data are available. As with Table 1 above, the extent of progress has been classified into one of three categories based upon the following arbitrarily defined criteria:

- **Met or on track** – indicates that the relative target reduction has already been met or will be achieved by 2015 should the trends observed since 1990 continue. In the case of absolute targets, the criterion used is that the latest observed data are within 5 percentage points of the target value.
- **Substantial progress** – indicates that for relative target reductions the latest observed data are at least halfway to achieving the target. For the absolute coverage targets, indicates that the difference between the latest observed data and the target is no more than half the gap between the target and the global baseline² but greater than 5 percentage points.
- **No or limited progress** – indicates that latest observed data are not yet halfway to achieving the relative target reduction. For the absolute coverage targets, indicates that the difference between the latest observed data and the target is more than half of the gap between the target and the global baseline.

¹ The targets shown for measles immunization coverage, percent reduction in malaria incidence and percent reduction in mortality due to tuberculosis were established via resolutions of the World Health Assembly or agreed upon by WHO multilateral partnerships. The target shown for births attended by skilled health personnel was set by the International Conference on Population and Development.

² After rounding to the nearest 5% this leads to the following cut-off values: (a) measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds – 80%; (b) births attended by skilled health personnel – 75%; (c) antenatal care coverage: at least one visit – 80%; and (d) unmet need for family planning – 10%.

Table 3. Country progress towards the achievement of the health-related MDGs

	Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under five mortality rate		Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio		Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health	
	Percent reduction in under-five mortality rate, 1990-2013	Measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%), 2013	Percent reduction in maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2013	Births attended by skilled health personnel ^b (%)	Antenatal care coverage (%): at least one visit	Unmet need for family planning (%)
Target	67	90	75	90	100	0
African Region						
Algeria	47	95	44	97	93	...
Angola	26	91	67	49	68	...
Benin	53	63	43	81	84	33
Botswana	6	94	53	99	94	...
Burkina Faso	51	82	48	66	95	25
Burundi	51	98	43	60	99	32
Cabo Verde	59	91	77	99	91	...
Cameroon	30	83	18	64	85	24
Central African Republic	21	25	27	40	55	27
Chad	31	59	42	14	43	28
Comoros	38	82	44	82	92	...
Congo	47	65	39	90	90	18
Côte d'Ivoire	34	74	3	57	89	22
Democratic Republic of the Congo	32	73	27	80	89	24
Equatorial Guinea	48	42	82	68	91	34
Eritrea	67	96	78	32	70	...
Ethiopia	69	62	70	10	34	26
Gabon	40	70	37	89	95	27
Gambia	56	96	39	57	86	22
Ghana	39	89	50	67	96	37
Guinea	58	62	41	45	85	...
Guinea-Bissau	45	69	40	43	93	6
Kenya	28	93	18	44	92	26
Lesotho	-14	92	32	62	...	23
Liberia	71	74	47	61	96	36
Madagascar	65	63	41	44	82	19
Malawi	72	88	54	87	96	26
Mali	52	72	50	57	74	...
Mauritania	24	80	49	65	84	...
Mauritius	39	99	-4	100	...	...
Mozambique	63	85	63	54	91	29
Namibia	32	82	59	88	97	21
Niger	68	67	37	29	83	16
Nigeria	45	59	53	35	61	19
Rwanda	66	97	77	69	98	21

Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation		
Percent reduction in HIV incidence, 2001-2013	Percent reduction in mortality rate of tuberculosis (among HIV- negative people) ^a , 1990-2013	Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved drinking-water sources ^b , 1990-2012	Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved sanitation ^c , 1990-2012	■ Met or on track ■ Substantial progress ■ No or limited progress ... Data not available or not applicable
> 0	50	50	50	Target
African Region				
-30	-18	< -50	55	Algeria
-8	32	21	44	Angola
52	68	44	9	Benin
70	83	63	41	Botswana
47	66	68	12	Burkina Faso
90	41	19	9	Burundi
...	39	42	44	Cabo Verde
53	< -50	47	8	Cameroon
65	82	22	8	Central African Republic
69	-10	18	4	Chad
...	29	...	...	Comoros
69	0	...	...	Congo
76	70	17	8	Côte d'Ivoire
51	33	5	17	Democratic Republic of the Congo
...	-21	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
86	47	...	...	Eritrea
87	64	45	22	Ethiopia
77	8	60	5	Gabon
67	39	58	-3	Gambia
79	90	72	8	Ghana
...	70	48	12	Guinea
43	-18	59	10	Guinea-Bissau
48	46	33	7	Kenya
25	32	14	9	Lesotho
76	-29	39	5	Liberia
66	65	30	7	Madagascar
80	77	74	0	Malawi
76	47	54	8	Mali
...	74	29	13	Mauritania
69	56	100	18	Mauritius
48	42	23	14	Mozambique
61	51	76	11	Namibia
95	87	27	4	Niger
55	5	33	-14	Nigeria
76	-35	28	49	Rwanda

	Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under five mortality rate		Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio		Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health	
	Percent reduction in under-five mortality rate, 1990-2013	Measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%), 2013	Percent reduction in maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2013	Births attended by skilled health personnel ^b (%)	Antenatal care coverage (%): at least one visit	Unmet need for family planning (%)
Target	67	90	75	90	100	0
Sao Tome and Principe	54	91	49	81	98	38
Senegal	61	84	40	51	95	29
Seychelles	18	97	...	99	...	...
Sierra Leone	40	83	52	60	97	27
South Africa	28	66	7	94	97	...
South Sudan	61	30	59	17	40	26
Swaziland	-8	85	44	82	97	13
Togo	42	72	32	59	73	37
Uganda	63	82	54	58	95	34
United Republic of Tanzania	69	99	55	49	88	25
Zambia	55	80	52	64	96	27
Zimbabwe	-19	93	10	80	94	15
Region of the Americas						
Antigua and Barbuda	65	98	...	100	100	...
Argentina	54	91	3	100	98	...
Bahamas	46	92	14	99	86	...
Barbados	22	90	57	99	93	...
Belize	58	99	40	95	96	16
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	68	95	61	84	86	20
Brazil	77	99	43	99	96	...
Canada	38	95	< -50 ^d	98	100	...
Chile	58	90	60	100	...	...
Colombia	51	92	17	99	97	8
Costa Rica	41	91	0	99	95	8
Cuba	54	99	-27	100	100	9
Dominica	35	93	...	100	100	...
Dominican Republic	53	79	58	99	99	11
Ecuador	60	97	46	95	84	...
El Salvador	73	94	37	100	94	18
Grenada	45	94	32	99	100	...
Guatemala	62	85	48	59	93	21
Guyana	39	99	-19	87	86	29
Haiti	50	65	43	37	90	35
Honduras	63	89	59	83	94	11
Jamaica	43	94	18	99	98	10
Mexico	67	89	44	100	99	10
Nicaragua	64	99	41	88	95	11
Panama	42	92	13	91	93	...

Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation		
Percent reduction in HIV incidence, 2001-2013	Percent reduction in mortality rate of tuberculosis (among HIV- negative people) ^a , 1990-2013	Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved drinking-water sources ^c , 1990-2012	Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved sanitation ^c , 1990-2012	
> 0	50	50	50	Target
96	75	88	20	Sao Tome and Principe
82	19	35	26	Senegal
...	0	6	0	Seychelles
45	56	37	2	Sierra Leone
57	6	74	38	South Africa
...	...	...	...	South Sudan
48	< -50	57	16	Swaziland
83	< -50	25	-2	Togo
-4	87	57	11	Uganda
67	74	-4	5	United Republic of Tanzania
62	69	27	3	Zambia
56	23	5	-2	Zimbabwe
Region of the Americas				
...	64	17	...	Antigua and Barbuda
-7	67	83	79	Argentina
...	93	56	33	Bahamas
49	< -50	97	...	Barbados
59	< -50	96	63	Belize
59	49	61	25	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
...	59	83	42	Brazil
...	52	...	...	Canada
-2	79	90	93	Chile
20	68	25	35	Colombia
...	72	57	50	Costa Rica
...	48	40	63	Cuba
...	60	...	...	Dominica
86	59	< -50	33	Dominican Republic
...	89	46	60	Ecuador
38	79	60	40	El Salvador
...	< -50	0	0	Grenada
31	84	68	47	Guatemala
9	< -50	91	33	Guyana
60	48	3	6	Haiti
71	55	63	62	Honduras
55	31	0	5	Jamaica
42	77	72	56	Mexico
-23	75	42	16	Nicaragua
7	42	63	33	Panama

	Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under five mortality rate		Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio		Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health	
	Percent reduction in under-five mortality rate, 1990-2013	Measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%), 2013	Percent reduction in maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2013	Births attended by skilled health personnel ^b (%)	Antenatal care coverage (%): at least one visit	Unmet need for family planning (%)
Target	67	90	75	90	100	0
Paraguay	52	92	15	96	96	5
Peru	79	85	64	89	96	8
Saint Kitts and Nevis	66	99	...	100	100	...
Saint Lucia	35	99	43	99	97	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	24	99	6	99	100	...
Suriname	52	93	< -50	90	90	17
Trinidad and Tobago	32	91	6	100	...	...
United States of America	36	91	< -50	99	...	8
Uruguay	52	96	67	100	97	...
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	50	85	-18	96	...	...
South-East Asia Region						
Bangladesh	72	93	69	44	59	14
Bhutan	73	94	87	58	74	12
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	37	99	-2	100	100	15
India	58	74	66	67	75	21
Indonesia	65	84	56	83	96	11
Maldives	89	99	93	99	99	29
Myanmar	53	86	66	78	83	...
Nepal	72	88	76	36	58	28
Sri Lanka	52	99	41	99	99	7
Thailand	65	99	38	100	98	7
Timor-Leste	68	70	78	21	84	32
European Region						
Albania	63	99	32	99	97	13
Andorra	67	95	...	...	...	...
Armenia	68	97	38	100	99	14
Austria	60	76	60	99	...	...
Azerbaijan	64	98	57	100	...	...
Belarus	71	99	97	100	100	7
Belgium	60	92	40	...	...	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	61	94	58	100	87	9
Bulgaria	45	94	79	100	...	...
Croatia	62	94	< -50	100	94	...
Cyprus	64	86	44	99	99	...
Czech Republic	73	99	67	100	98	4
Denmark	56	89	44	98	...	...
Estonia	85	94	77	99	99	...
Finland	57	97	33	100	...	...

Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation		
		Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved drinking-water sources ^c , 1990-2012	Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved sanitation ^c , 1990-2012	
> 0	50	50	50	Target
...	37	87	68	Paraguay
...	77	50	41	Peru
...	< -50	0	...	Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	70	14	...	Saint Lucia
...	< -50	58	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
66	33	62	0	Suriname
50	15	...	-14	Trinidad and Tobago
...	73	50		United States of America
...	56	80	50	Uruguay
...	63	...	...	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
South-East Asia Region				
...	36	53	36	Bangladesh
...	96	...	...	Bhutan
...	75	< -50	62	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
57	50	77	22	India
< -50	64	50	37	Indonesia
...	92	86	97	Maldives
75	68	68	51	Myanmar
86	67	65	33	Nepal
< -50	22	81	75	Sri Lanka
68	37	71	61	Thailand
...	...	36	3	Timor-Leste
European Region				
...	67	0	57	Albania
...	92			Andorra
< -50	-30	100	18	Armenia
...	84			Austria
< -50	65	33	58	Azerbaijan
< -50	< -50		-20	Belarus
...	80			Belgium
...	26	100	0	Bosnia and Herzegovina
...	16	< -50	100	Bulgaria
...	87	50	0	Croatia
...	0			Cyprus
...	84			Czech Republic
...	64			Denmark
...	44	0	0	Estonia
...	88			Finland

■ Met or on track
■ Substantial progress
■ No or limited progress
... Data not available or not applicable

	Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under five mortality rate		Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio		Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health	
	Percent reduction in under-five mortality rate, 1990-2013	Measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%), 2013	Percent reduction in maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2013	Births attended by skilled health personnel ^b (%)	Antenatal care coverage (%): at least one visit	Unmet need for family planning (%)
Target	67	90	75	90	100	0
France	56	89	25	97	100	...
Georgia	72	96	18	100	98	12
Germany	56	97	46	99	...	...
Greece	69	99	17	...	...	...
Hungary	68	99	39	99	...	...
Iceland	67	91	43	...	...	...
Ireland	56	93	-50	100	100	...
Israel	67	97	83	...	...	...
Italy	60	90	60	100	98	...
Kazakhstan	70	99	71	100	98	12
Kyrgyzstan	64	99	12	98	98	18
Latvia	60	96	77	99	98	...
Lithuania	71	93	68	...	100	...
Luxembourg	78	95	< -50	100	100	...
Malta	45	99	25	100	100	...
Monaco	50	99	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	71	88	13	99	92	...
Netherlands	50	96	45	...	...	...
Norway	67	93	56	99	...	...
Poland	71	98	82	100	...	...
Portugal	73	98	47	...	...	...
Republic of Moldova	53	91	66	99	99	...
Romania	68	92	81	99	...	...
Russian Federation	62	98	68	100	...	8
San Marino	73	74	...	...	...	...
Serbia	75	92	11	98	98	7
Slovakia	61	98	53	100	...	...
Slovenia	70	94	36	100	100	...
Spain	64	95	43	...	...	...
Sweden	57	97	33	...	...	...
Switzerland	50	93	25	...	...	...
Tajikistan	56	92	35	87	79	23
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	81	96	53	...	99	17
Turkey	74	98	58	91	92	6
Turkmenistan	40	99	8	...	...	...
Ukraine	50	79	53	99	99	5
United Kingdom	44	95	20	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	39	97	45	...	...	...

Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation		
		Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved drinking-water sources ^c , 1990-2012	Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved sanitation ^c , 1990-2012	
> 0	50	50	50	Target
...	72			France
< -50	21	93	< -50	Georgia
...	69			Germany
...	56	100	67	Greece
...	85	100		Hungary
...	25			Iceland
...	73		0	Ireland
...	57			Israel
...	55		...	Italy
...	27	-17	25	Kazakhstan
< -50	-21	56	11	Kyrgyzstan
...	71	0	...	Latvia
...	-20	69	63	Lithuania
...	27			Luxembourg
...	-43			Malta
...	86			Monaco
...	...	33	...	Montenegro
...	33			Netherlands
...	73			Norway
...	55	...	...	Poland
...	58	100	100	Portugal
-47	< -50	57	46	Republic of Moldova
...	22	...	...	Romania
...	-46	57	-15	Russian Federation
...		...	...	San Marino
...	...	0	25	Serbia
...	71			Slovakia
...	62			Slovenia
...	78			Spain
...	80			Sweden
...	85			Switzerland
13	-8	33	45	Tajikistan
...	71	0	...	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
...	94	100	44	Turkey
...	< -50	< -50	50	Turkmenistan
71	-46	33	-20	Ukraine
...	36			United Kingdom
...	8	-30	100	Uzbekistan

■ Met or on track
■ Substantial progress
■ No or limited progress
... Data not available or not applicable

	Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under five mortality rate		Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio		Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health	
	Percent reduction in under-five mortality rate, 1990-2013	Measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%), 2013	Percent reduction in maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2013	Births attended by skilled health personnel ^b (%)	Antenatal care coverage (%): at least one visit	Unmet need for family planning (%)
Target	67	90	75	90	100	0
Eastern Mediterranean Region						
Afghanistan	46	75	67	36	46	...
Bahrain	74	99	-5	100	100	...
Djibouti	41	80	43	57	...	...
Egypt	74	96	63	92	90	12
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	70	98	72	96	97	6
Iraq	36	63	39	91	78	8
Jordan	49	97	42	100	99	12
Kuwait	41	99	-17	99	100	...
Lebanon	72	79	75	...	...	...
Libya	64	98	52	100	93	27
Morocco	63	99	61	74	77	11
Oman	72	99	77	99	99	56
Pakistan	38	61	58	52	73	20
Qatar	62	99	45	100	91	6
Saudi Arabia	64	98	61	97	98	...
Somalia	19	46	35	...	...	...
Sudan	40	85	50	20	74	29
Syrian Arab Republic	59	61	62	96	88	16
Tunisia	71	94	49	74	84	7
United Arab Emirates	53	94	50	100	100	...
Yemen	59	78	41	45	60	...
Western Pacific Region						
Australia	56	94	14	99	96	...
Brunei Darussalam	17	99	-4	100	93	...
Cambodia	68	90	86	71	89	17
China	76	99	67	100	95	...
Cook Islands	63	97	...	100	...	...
Fiji	20	94	34	99	98	...
Japan	50	95	57	100	...	...
Kiribati	39	91	48	80	88	28
Lao People's Democratic Republic	56	82	80	40	53	20
Malaysia	47	95	48	99	97	...
Marshall Islands	24	70	...	90	92	8
Micronesia (Federated States of)	35	91	44	100	80	...
Mongolia	70	97	32	99	99	22
Nauru	36	96	...	97	94	24
New Zealand	45	92	56	97	...	...

Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation		
Percent reduction in HIV incidence, 2001-2013	Percent reduction in mortality rate of tuberculosis (among HIV- negative people) ^a , 1990-2013	Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved drinking-water sources ^c , 1990-2012	Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved sanitation ^c , 1990-2012	
> 0	50	50	50	Target
Eastern Mediterranean Region				
...	-14	62	10	Afghanistan
...	87	100	0	Bahrain
95	7	65	-3	Djibouti
< -50	80	86	86	Egypt
-21	36	50	62	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
...	60	32	46	Iraq
...	58	-33	33	Jordan
...	-3	0		Kuwait
...	53		...	Lebanon
...	33	...	0	Libya
-46	28	41	48	Morocco
...	72	67	83	Oman
< -50	61	40	29	Pakistan
...	98			Qatar
...	3	63	100	Saudi Arabia
21	37	...	...	Somalia
...	53	-36	-4	Sudan
...	72	29	73	Syrian Arab Republic
< -50	5	83	63	Tunisia
...	-1		33	United Arab Emirates
...	89	-32	38	Yemen
Western Pacific Region				
...	44			Australia
...	0	...	...	Brunei Darussalam
82	68	63	35	Cambodia
...	84	76	54	China
...	< -50		63	Cook Islands
...	26	73	70	Fiji
...	45			Japan
...	0	34	17	Kiribati
...	73	53	56	Lao People's Democratic Republic
...	12	100	75	Malaysia
...	< -50	38	31	Marshall Islands
...	19	-22	47	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	69	61	17	Mongolia
...	-2	...	0	Nauru
...	82		...	New Zealand

	Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under five mortality rate		Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio		Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health	
	Percent reduction in under-five mortality rate, 1990-2013	Measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^a (%), 2013	Percent reduction in maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2013	Births attended by skilled health personnel ^b (%)	Antenatal care coverage (%): at least one visit	Unmet need for family planning (%)
Target	67	90	75	90	100	0
Niue	< -50	99	...	100	100	...
Palau	50	99	...	99	90	...
Papua New Guinea	31	70	53	44	66	27
Philippines	49	90	-9	73	95	19
Republic of Korea	43	99	-50	100	100	...
Samoa	42	99	61	81	93	48
Singapore	63	95	25	100	...	...
Solomon Islands	23	76	59	86	91	11
Tonga	48	99	< -50	96	99	...
Tuvalu	49	96	...	93	93	24
Vanuatu	48	52	49	89	76	...
Viet Nam	53	98	65	94	96	4

^a Target established via resolutions of the World Health Assembly or agreed upon by WHO multilateral partnerships.

^b Target set by the International Conference on Population and Development

^c Countries without 1990 estimates shown in Part II, Table 5 were assessed using 1995 estimates as the baseline and against a proportionately decreased reduction target of 40%.

^d Vital registration data were available for analysis only up to 2009. Recent hospital surveillance data for Canada (excluding Quebec) indicate a decline in maternal deaths per 100 000 deliveries from 8.8 in 2007–2009 to 6.1 in 2009–2011. An estimated 98% of deliveries in Canada occur in hospitals.

Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation		
		Percent reduction in HIV incidence, 2001-2013	Percent reduction in mortality rate of tuberculosis (among HIV- negative people) ^a , 1990-2013		Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved drinking-water sources^{c}, 1990-2012	Percent reduction in proportion of population without access to improved sanitation^{c}, 1990-2012
> 0	50	50	50	Target
...	58	< -50	100	Niue
...	83	...	100	Palau
67	69	9	-1	Papua New Guinea
...	51	50	40	Philippines
...	53	78		Republic of Korea
...	33	91	-14	Samoa
...	58		100	Singapore
...	84	...	...	Solomon Islands
...	61	0	< -50	Tonga
...	73	80	37	Tuvalu
...	10	76	34	Vanuatu
58	63	87	60	Viet Nam

Met or on track
 Substantial progress
 No or limited progress
 Data not available or not applicable

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2015

Part II

Global health indicators

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 at the beginning of 2015. These best estimates have wherever possible been computed by WHO using standardized categories and methods in order to enhance cross-national comparability. In some cases this approach may result in differences between the estimates presented here and the official national statistics prepared and endorsed by individual WHO Member States.

It is also important to stress that these estimates are subject to considerable uncertainty, particularly for countries with weak statistical and health information systems where the quality of the underlying empirical data is limited. In addition, it should not be assumed that changes in the values shown for indicators reported on in previous editions of the World Health Statistics series accurately reflect underlying trends. This applies to all types of data and estimates (reported and survey-based data, and modelling-based estimates) and to all reporting levels (national, regional and global).

For indicators with a reference period expressed as a range in **Tables 4, 5, 6 and 9**, the figure shown is for the most recent year in the range for which data are available unless otherwise noted. For survey data, the year of the report is used to determine the latest available year to be consistent across indicators. For more information on specific years, indicator definitions and metadata please refer to: <http://www.who.int/gho>.

The WHO regional, income-group and global estimates for rates and ratios are population-weighted averages when relevant, while for absolute numbers they are the aggregated sums. Figures are calculated only if data are available for at least 50% of the population within an indicated region or group. For indicators with a reference period expressed as a range, the estimate provided covers the reference period shown in the heading unless otherwise noted. Income-group averages and aggregates, unless otherwise noted, are calculated using the World Bank analytical income classification of economies for fiscal year 2015, which is based on the 2013 Atlas gross national income per capita estimates.¹

... indicates data not available or not applicable.

¹ See Annex 1.

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; healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth; 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 year of age, and before 5 years of age, respectively); and adult mortality rate (the probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age).

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, estimates of mortality by age and sex were used to construct life tables from which life expectancy was then calculated. Life expectancy at birth reflects the overall mortality level of a population and summarizes the mortality pattern that prevails across all age groups – children and adolescents, adults and the elderly. HALE represents the average number of years that a person in a population can expect to live “in full health” by taking into account years lived in less than full health due to disease and/or injury.

In recent years, WHO has liaised more closely with the United Nations Population Division in producing life tables for countries in order to maximize the consistency of United Nations and WHO life tables, and to minimize differences in the use and interpretation of available data on mortality levels.

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.¹ Child mortality rates measure child survival, and reflect the social, economic and environmental conditions in which children (and others in society) live, including their access to health care.

¹ 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	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013
Afghanistan	49	61	49	61	50	62	14	16	13	15	15	17
Albania	69	74	67	73	71	76	16	19	15	18	18	20
Algeria	68	72	66	70	69	74	17	18	16	17	18	19
Andorra	77	83	74	79	81	86	22	25	19	23	24	28
Angola	43	52	41	50	45	53	14	16	13	15	14	16
Antigua and Barbuda	71	75	70	73	72	77	17	22	17	21	18	23
Argentina	73	76	69	73	76	80	20	22	17	19	22	24
Armenia	67	71	63	67	71	75	16	17	14	15	18	19
Australia	77	83	74	80	80	85	21	25	19	24	23	27
Austria	76	81	72	79	79	84	21	24	18	22	22	26
Azerbaijan	63	72	60	70	66	75	16	19	15	17	17	20
Bahamas	72	76	69	73	74	78	19	21	17	19	20	23
Bahrain	73	77	72	76	74	78	18	20	17	20	19	21
Bangladesh	60	71	60	70	59	72	17	18	17	18	17	19
Barbados	74	78	71	75	77	81	20	23	18	21	22	25
Belarus	71	72	66	66	76	78	19	18	16	14	21	22
Belgium	76	80	73	78	79	83	21	24	18	22	23	25
Belize	71	75	69	72	74	78	19	21	18	19	20	23
Benin	53	59	51	57	56	60	15	16	14	15	16	16
Bhutan	53	68	53	68	53	69	16	19	16	19	16	19
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	58	68	56	65	60	70	17	19	16	18	18	20
Bosnia and Herzegovina	73	77	70	75	75	80	18	21	16	19	19	22
Botswana	65	64	65	63	66	65	17	18	18	18	17	18
Brazil	66	75	63	72	70	79	18	22	16	20	19	23
Brunei Darussalam	73	77	71	76	75	79	18	21	17	20	20	21
Bulgaria	71	75	68	71	75	78	18	20	16	17	19	22
Burkina Faso	50	59	48	58	51	59	15	15	14	15	15	15
Burundi	49	56	48	54	51	58	15	16	14	15	16	17
Cabo Verde	66	75	63	71	68	78	17	20	16	17	18	22
Cambodia	54	73	51	70	57	75	17	24	16	22	18	25
Cameroon	54	57	53	56	56	58	16	17	15	16	16	17
Canada	77	82	74	80	81	84	22	25	19	23	24	26
Central African Republic	48	51	46	50	50	52	15	16	14	15	15	16
Chad	45	52	43	51	47	53	14	15	13	14	15	15
Chile	73	80	69	77	76	83	19	24	17	22	21	26
China	69	75	67	74	71	77	18	19	16	18	19	21
Colombia	71	78	67	75	75	81	21	24	19	23	22	25
Comoros	56	62	54	60	58	63	15	16	14	15	16	17
Congo	56	59	55	58	58	60	16	17	16	17	17	18
Cook Islands	69	76	67	74	72	78	17	21	17	20	18	22
Costa Rica	77	79	75	77	78	81	22	23	21	22	22	25
Côte d'Ivoire	51	53	50	52	54	54	16	16	15	15	17	16
Croatia	73	78	69	75	76	81	18	22	16	19	20	24
Cuba	74	78	73	77	76	80	20	22	19	21	21	23
Cyprus	76	82	74	80	79	84	20	24	19	23	22	26
Czech Republic	71	78	68	75	75	81	17	22	15	19	19	24
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	70	70	66	66	73	73	17	17	14	14	20	19
Democratic Republic of the Congo	49	52	48	51	51	54	15	15	14	15	16	16
Denmark	75	80	72	78	78	82	20	23	18	21	22	24

Healthy life expectancy at birth ^a (years)	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) ^b		MDG 4						Adult mortality rate ^a (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
			Infant mortality rate (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births) ^b			Under-five mortality rate ^b (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Male		Female		
			Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2013	1990	2013	
Both sexes	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2013	1990	2013	
2013	1990	2013	1990	2000	2013	1990	2000	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	
50	51	36	121	95	70	179	136	97	412	252	368	232	Afghanistan
65	17	7	35	23	13	41	26	15	158	118	104	85	Albania
62	23	14	40	34	22	47	40	25	199	164	152	121	Algeria
72	4	1	8	4	2	9	5	3	144	90	60	43	Andorra
44	54	47	133	128	102	226	217	167	505	372	409	322	Angola
64	12	5	23	14	8	26	15	9	205	201	143	145	Antigua and Barbuda
67	16	7	24	18	12	28	20	13	198	151	103	83	Argentina
62	24	10	42	27	14	50	30	16	280	227	135	95	Armenia
73	5	2	8	5	3	9	6	4	124	78	66	45	Australia
71	5	2	8	5	3	10	6	4	154	91	74	46	Austria
63	32	16	75	61	30	95	74	34	289	167	162	83	Azerbaijan
64	12	7	20	13	10	24	16	13	193	141	120	88	Bahamas
66	8	2	20	11	5	23	13	6	117	70	103	54	Bahrain
61	55	24	100	64	33	144	88	41	195	156	212	126	Bangladesh
66	10	8	16	15	13	18	16	14	188	116	109	65	Barbados
62	8	2	14	11	4	17	14	5	283	299	107	100	Belarus
71	5	2	8	5	4	10	6	4	139	98	75	57	Belgium
64	16	8	32	21	14	40	25	17	162	145	104	78	Belize
50	41	27	108	90	56	179	146	85	318	284	246	238	Benin
59	43	18	93	59	30	134	79	36	381	219	403	212	Bhutan
59	38	18	85	57	31	123	77	39	299	247	245	172	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
68	12	4	16	8	6	18	9	7	181	138	86	64	Bosnia and Herzegovina
54	25	25	39	54	36	50	85	47	243	321	242	254	Botswana
65	28	8	51	29	12	62	33	14	272	197	150	97	Brazil
69	6	5	9	8	8	12	10	10	151	101	112	69	Brunei Darussalam
65	12	6	18	18	10	22	21	12	217	189	97	83	Bulgaria
51	40	27	103	96	64	202	186	98	371	298	313	256	Burkina Faso
48	46	30	103	92	55	171	149	83	417	359	356	300	Burundi
64	22	11	48	29	22	63	35	26	240	144	167	68	Cabo Verde
62	38	18	86	82	33	118	111	38	400	210	317	157	Cambodia
49	35	28	85	93	61	136	151	95	340	370	287	341	Cameroon
72	5	3	7	5	5	8	6	5	132	81	71	52	Canada
44	48	43	115	113	96	177	174	139	447	433	376	412	Central African Republic
44	48	40	116	106	89	215	191	148	501	410	401	377	Chad
70	8	5	16	9	7	19	11	8	196	107	98	55	Chile
68	25	8	42	30	11	54	37	13	173	103	127	76	China
67	19	10	29	21	15	35	25	17	230	148	115	73	Colombia
54	41	31	88	73	58	125	101	78	347	281	283	234	Comoros
50	30	19	60	77	36	92	121	49	379	323	325	280	Congo
64	12	5	21	14	8	24	17	9	253	163	155	73	Cook Islands
69	9	6	14	11	8	17	13	10	129	111	86	64	Costa Rica
46	48	38	104	100	71	152	146	100	412	410	351	398	Côte d'Ivoire
68	8	3	11	7	4	13	8	5	224	135	89	58	Croatia
66	7	3	11	7	5	13	8	6	155	115	111	73	Cuba
74	6	2	10	6	3	11	7	4	110	75	61	36	Cyprus
69	10	2	13	6	3	15	7	4	230	127	95	57	Czech Republic
63	21	15	33	45	22	43	60	27	168	183	105	111	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
44	48	38	115	115	86	176	176	119	401	379	345	320	Democratic Republic of the Congo
70	5	2	7	5	3	9	6	4	152	100	99	60	Denmark

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	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013
Djibouti	57	62	55	60	59	63	15	16	15	15	16	17
Dominica	74	75	72	72	76	77	20	21	19	21	21	22
Dominican Republic	69	74	68	73	70	74	19	21	19	21	20	21
Ecuador	69	76	67	73	72	79	20	22	19	21	21	24
Egypt	65	71	63	69	67	74	17	18	16	16	18	19
El Salvador	65	73	61	68	70	77	19	22	18	20	20	23
Equatorial Guinea	48	56	46	55	49	57	15	16	14	16	15	17
Eritrea	48	64	46	61	50	66	12	15	11	14	13	17
Estonia	70	77	64	72	75	82	18	22	15	18	20	24
Ethiopia	45	65	42	63	48	66	15	18	14	17	15	19
Fiji	66	70	64	67	68	73	15	17	14	15	16	19
Finland	75	81	71	78	79	84	20	24	17	22	22	26
France	78	82	73	79	82	85	22	25	20	23	25	28
Gabon	61	64	60	62	63	65	17	18	17	18	18	19
Gambia	52	61	50	60	53	63	16	17	15	16	16	17
Georgia	71	74	67	71	75	78	19	20	17	18	20	22
Germany	76	81	72	79	79	83	20	24	18	22	22	25
Ghana	57	63	55	62	58	64	16	17	16	17	17	18
Greece	77	81	75	79	80	84	21	24	20	23	23	26
Grenada	70	73	67	70	74	77	18	19	15	16	20	23
Guatemala	62	72	60	68	65	75	18	21	17	20	19	23
Guinea	47	58	46	57	48	59	15	16	15	16	16	17
Guinea-Bissau	49	54	47	53	52	55	14	15	14	14	15	15
Guyana	63	64	59	60	67	67	16	15	14	13	18	17
Haiti	54	63	52	61	56	64	15	17	15	16	16	18
Honduras	67	74	65	72	69	77	19	22	18	21	20	23
Hungary	69	75	65	71	74	79	17	20	15	17	19	22
Iceland	78	82	75	81	81	84	22	24	20	23	24	26
India	58	66	57	65	58	68	15	17	14	16	16	18
Indonesia	62	71	60	69	64	73	16	18	15	17	17	19
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	64	74	63	72	64	76	16	20	16	19	16	20
Iraq	69	70	67	67	71	74	18	18	17	16	19	19
Ireland	75	81	72	79	78	83	19	24	17	22	21	26
Israel	77	82	75	81	79	84	21	25	20	23	22	26
Italy	77	83	74	80	80	85	21	25	19	23	23	27
Jamaica	71	74	69	72	74	77	20	21	19	20	21	23
Japan	79	84	76	80	82	87	23	26	20	23	25	29
Jordan	70	74	68	72	71	76	17	19	17	18	18	20
Kazakhstan	66	68	61	63	70	73	17	16	15	13	19	18
Kenya	60	61	58	60	62	63	17	18	16	17	18	18
Kiribati	60	67	57	64	62	69	16	17	15	16	17	18
Kuwait	73	78	73	78	74	79	18	21	19	21	18	21
Kyrgyzstan	66	69	62	66	69	73	18	17	16	16	19	19
Lao People's Democratic Republic	53	66	51	65	54	68	15	17	14	16	16	18
Latvia	69	74	64	69	74	79	18	20	15	16	20	22
Lebanon	67	80	64	78	71	82	17	23	16	21	18	25
Lesotho	61	50	59	48	62	52	17	16	16	15	17	17
Liberia	42	62	39	61	46	63	14	16	13	15	15	17
Libya	68	75	67	73	70	77	17	20	16	18	18	21

Healthy life expectancy at birth ^a (years)	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) ^b		MDG 4						Adult mortality rate ^a (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
			Infant mortality rate (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births) ^b			Under-five mortality rate ^b (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Male		Female		
			Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2013	1990	2013	
Both sexes	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2013	1990	2013	
2013	1990	2013	1990	2000	2013	1990	2000	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	
53	44	31	92	80	57	119	101	70	324	286	269	245	Djibouti
63	12	8	14	14	10	17	16	11	194	219	145	116	Dominica
63	28	16	46	33	24	60	41	28	183	160	156	146	Dominican Republic
66	21	11	44	28	19	57	34	23	219	157	141	85	Ecuador
62	32	12	63	36	19	85	45	22	232	193	145	117	Egypt
63	19	7	46	27	14	60	32	16	330	290	162	136	El Salvador
47	48	33	124	99	69	184	142	96	411	368	353	319	Equatorial Guinea
55	36	18	93	58	36	151	89	50	534	301	447	229	Eritrea
67	12	2	17	9	3	20	11	3	301	195	107	64	Estonia
56	55	28	122	90	44	205	146	64	478	239	366	198	Ethiopia
60	13	10	25	21	20	30	24	24	266	239	194	143	Fiji
71	4	1	6	4	2	7	4	3	183	114	70	51	Finland
72	4	2	7	4	4	9	5	4	162	109	67	52	France
54	33	23	60	56	39	93	85	56	267	296	221	235	Gabon
53	46	28	80	63	49	170	119	74	348	295	300	240	Gambia
65	28	10	41	31	12	47	36	13	217	174	86	66	Georgia
71	4	2	7	4	3	9	5	4	157	92	77	50	Germany
54	40	29	80	65	52	128	101	78	299	261	260	222	Ghana
71	9	3	11	7	4	13	8	4	117	98	56	41	Greece
62	10	6	18	14	11	22	16	12	215	194	150	120	Grenada
62	29	15	60	40	26	81	51	31	320	236	205	126	Guatemala
50	53	33	140	103	65	238	170	101	355	301	307	267	Guinea
46	61	44	133	109	78	225	181	124	365	393	286	325	Guinea-Bissau
54	29	20	47	39	30	61	49	37	372	377	231	256	Guyana
52	38	25	100	75	55	145	104	73	352	263	299	221	Haiti
64	25	12	46	31	19	59	38	22	239	173	179	120	Honduras
65	13	4	17	10	5	19	11	6	305	201	133	91	Hungary
72	3	1	5	3	2	6	4	2	112	61	69	37	Iceland
58	51	29	88	67	41	126	91	53	288	239	242	158	India
62	31	14	62	41	25	84	52	29	266	176	204	121	Indonesia
64	27	10	44	29	14	57	35	17	239	153	217	83	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
61	26	19	42	36	28	53	45	34	170	203	117	104	Iraq
71	5	2	8	6	3	9	7	4	134	82	81	49	Ireland
72	6	2	10	6	3	12	7	4	107	72	71	41	Israel
73	6	2	8	5	3	10	6	4	129	69	60	38	Italy
63	17	10	25	20	14	30	24	17	191	173	122	105	Jamaica
75	3	1	5	3	2	6	5	3	109	81	53	42	Japan
64	19	11	30	23	16	37	28	19	175	131	135	96	Jordan
60	23	9	45	38	15	53	44	16	318	322	150	146	Kazakhstan
53	33	26	64	69	48	99	111	71	287	299	228	250	Kenya
58	30	22	69	54	45	95	71	58	299	206	222	134	Kiribati
68	9	5	14	11	8	17	13	10	128	59	81	42	Kuwait
61	28	13	55	42	22	66	49	24	291	272	156	130	Kyrgyzstan
57	48	29	111	83	54	162	117	71	358	197	309	158	Lao People's Democratic Republic
65	13	5	17	15	7	20	17	8	311	224	118	85	Latvia
70	16	5	27	17	8	32	20	9	280	70	150	46	Lebanon
43	45	44	70	81	73	86	115	98	297	577	247	492	Lesotho
52	52	26	165	119	54	248	175	71	544	279	376	240	Liberia
64	21	9	36	24	12	42	28	15	194	117	142	80	Libya

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	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013
Lithuania	71	74	66	69	76	79	19	20	16	17	21	23
Luxembourg	76	82	72	80	79	84	20	25	18	23	22	26
Madagascar	51	64	50	63	53	66	15	17	15	16	16	17
Malawi	45	60	43	58	46	61	15	16	14	16	15	17
Malaysia	71	74	68	72	73	76	17	19	16	18	18	20
Maldives	58	78	60	77	57	79	13	21	14	20	12	21
Mali	46	57	46	57	46	57	14	16	14	15	14	16
Malta	76	81	74	79	78	82	19	23	18	22	21	24
Marshall Islands	63	70	61	68	65	73	16	18	15	17	17	20
Mauritania	58	63	57	62	60	65	16	16	15	16	16	17
Mauritius	70	74	66	70	74	78	17	20	15	18	19	22
Mexico	71	75	68	73	75	78	21	21	20	20	22	22
Micronesia (Federated States of)	66	69	65	68	67	70	17	17	16	16	17	18
Monaco	78	82	74	79	81	85	22	25	20	23	25	28
Mongolia	61	68	58	64	64	72	15	16	14	14	16	18
Montenegro	76	76	73	74	79	78	22	20	19	19	23	21
Morocco	64	71	63	69	66	73	17	18	16	17	18	19
Mozambique	43	54	41	53	45	55	14	16	14	16	15	17
Myanmar	59	66	57	64	61	68	16	17	15	16	16	17
Namibia	63	68	62	66	64	70	16	19	16	18	16	19
Nauru	73	79	69	75	77	83	20	23	17	20	23	27
Nepal	54	68	54	67	55	70	15	17	14	16	16	18
Netherlands	77	81	74	79	80	83	21	24	18	22	23	25
New Zealand	76	82	73	80	78	84	20	25	18	24	22	26
Nicaragua	71	74	68	71	74	77	22	21	20	20	24	22
Niger	43	59	43	59	43	59	15	16	14	15	15	16
Nigeria	46	55	45	54	47	55	15	16	14	15	15	16
Niue	71	75	69	72	75	78	17	19	16	17	19	21
Norway	77	82	74	80	80	84	21	24	18	23	23	26
Oman	68	76	66	74	70	79	17	20	16	19	18	22
Pakistan	60	66	59	65	61	67	17	17	17	17	18	18
Palau	66	73	65	71	68	75	16	18	15	17	17	20
Panama	74	77	72	74	76	80	21	24	20	22	22	25
Papua New Guinea	56	62	53	60	59	65	13	15	12	13	15	17
Paraguay	73	75	71	72	76	78	21	21	19	20	22	23
Peru	70	77	68	76	72	79	21	23	20	22	22	24
Philippines	66	69	63	65	70	72	18	17	17	15	19	19
Poland	71	77	67	73	76	81	18	21	15	19	20	24
Portugal	74	81	71	78	78	84	20	24	18	22	22	26
Qatar	75	79	74	79	76	80	19	22	19	22	20	22
Republic of Korea	72	82	68	78	76	85	18	24	15	22	20	27
Republic of Moldova	68	70	65	66	72	75	17	17	15	15	19	19
Romania	70	74	66	71	73	78	18	20	17	18	19	22
Russian Federation	69	69	63	63	74	75	18	17	15	14	20	20
Rwanda	48	65	46	64	50	67	15	18	14	17	15	19
Saint Kitts and Nevis	68	74	65	71	71	78	17	19	16	17	19	21
Saint Lucia	72	75	70	72	74	79	20	21	19	19	21	23
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	72	74	69	72	75	76	19	21	18	20	21	22
Samoa	66	73	63	70	69	77	15	19	14	16	18	21

Healthy life expectancy at birth ^a (years)	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) ^b		MDG 4						Adult mortality rate ^a (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
			Infant mortality rate (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births) ^b			Under-five mortality rate ^b (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Male		Female		
			Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2013	1990	2013	
Both sexes	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			Male		Female		
2013	1990	2013	1990	2000	2013	1990	2000	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	
65	9	3	13	10	4	17	12	5	288	254	107	88	Lithuania
72	4	1	7	4	2	9	5	2	160	79	79	50	Luxembourg
55	41	21	98	71	40	161	111	56	370	257	320	208	Madagascar
51	50	23	143	103	44	245	174	68	467	362	407	290	Malawi
65	8	4	14	9	7	17	10	9	209	169	129	86	Malaysia
68	36	6	68	35	8	94	44	10	259	86	327	55	Maldives
49	59	40	131	116	78	254	220	123	348	277	340	275	Mali
71	7	4	10	7	5	11	8	6	108	75	62	41	Malta
59	20	16	39	34	31	50	42	38	268	153	217	104	Marshall Islands
54	41	35	78	76	67	118	113	90	270	234	223	187	Mauritania
65	16	9	20	16	13	23	19	14	264	202	121	95	Mauritius
67	17	7	37	22	13	46	26	15	215	174	120	93	Mexico
60	22	16	43	42	30	55	53	36	210	181	187	154	Micronesia (Federated States of)
72	4	2	6	4	3	8	5	4	155	105	67	48	Monaco
60	31	13	77	49	26	108	65	32	269	309	183	148	Mongolia
66	11	4	15	13	5	17	14	5	165	152	73	79	Montenegro
61	36	18	64	43	26	81	51	30	224	170	172	121	Morocco
46	56	30	158	114	62	237	169	87	459	438	384	432	Mozambique
57	42	26	78	59	40	109	80	51	316	240	248	183	Myanmar
58	29	22	50	49	35	74	76	50	268	255	230	177	Namibia
66	28	20	45	33	30	58	41	37	154	88	78	44	Nauru
59	53	23	99	60	32	142	82	40	340	192	308	159	Nepal
71	5	3	7	5	3	8	6	4	116	69	67	54	Netherlands
72	4	3	9	6	5	11	7	6	143	80	93	52	New Zealand
64	25	12	51	33	20	67	40	24	171	200	122	116	Nicaragua
51	50	28	138	101	60	327	227	104	317	252	295	241	Niger
47	52	37	126	113	74	213	188	117	408	357	364	325	Nigeria
64	7	12	12	20	21	14	23	25	222	164	124	84	Niue
71	4	2	7	4	2	9	5	3	128	73	65	47	Norway
66	19	7	32	14	10	39	17	11	215	116	151	73	Oman
57	56	42	106	88	69	139	113	86	220	189	197	155	Pakistan
63	16	9	31	23	15	36	27	18	268	156	217	106	Palau
67	13	8	26	22	15	31	26	18	146	149	101	81	Panama
53	31	24	65	58	47	89	78	61	437	319	333	243	Papua New Guinea
65	22	12	37	28	19	46	34	22	138	178	99	96	Paraguay
67	26	8	57	30	13	80	40	17	163	116	123	90	Peru
60	23	14	41	30	24	59	40	30	272	255	154	136	Philippines
67	11	3	15	8	5	17	9	5	263	186	102	70	Poland
71	7	2	12	6	3	15	7	4	176	111	80	48	Portugal
68	10	4	18	11	7	21	12	8	94	72	82	50	Qatar
73	3	2	6	5	3	7	6	4	237	93	102	38	Republic of Korea
62	14	8	27	25	13	32	31	15	285	277	155	106	Republic of Moldova
66	17	7	31	23	11	38	27	12	239	205	114	81	Romania
61	15	5	22	20	9	26	23	10	318	339	117	126	Russian Federation
56	39	20	93	108	37	152	182	52	487	246	406	196	Rwanda
63	17	7	23	14	8	29	18	10	272	165	193	79	Saint Kitts and Nevis
63	13	9	19	15	13	23	18	15	204	177	147	85	Saint Lucia
63	15	12	21	19	17	25	22	19	217	169	140	110	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
64	12	8	26	19	16	31	22	18	300	166	194	97	Samoa

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	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013
San Marino	79	83	76	83	83	84	23	25	20	25	25	26
Sao Tome and Principe	61	67	59	65	63	69	17	18	17	17	18	19
Saudi Arabia	69	76	67	74	71	78	17	19	16	18	18	21
Senegal	57	64	56	63	59	66	16	16	15	15	16	17
Serbia	72	75	69	72	75	77	19	19	17	17	20	20
Seychelles	69	74	64	70	75	78	17	20	14	17	21	23
Sierra Leone	38	46	38	46	38	46	11	13	11	12	11	13
Singapore	75	83	73	81	78	85	20	25	18	23	21	27
Slovakia	71	76	66	72	75	80	18	21	15	18	20	23
Slovenia	74	80	70	77	78	84	19	23	17	21	21	26
Solomon Islands	62	69	61	67	63	70	15	17	15	16	16	18
Somalia	47	54	45	53	50	56	15	16	14	16	15	17
South Africa	62	60	59	57	66	64	15	17	13	14	17	19
South Sudan	42	56	41	55	44	57	14	16	13	16	14	17
Spain	77	83	73	80	81	86	22	25	19	23	24	28
Sri Lanka	69	75	65	72	75	78	19	20	18	18	21	22
Sudan	55	63	54	61	57	65	16	17	16	17	17	18
Suriname	73	77	71	74	76	80	21	23	19	21	22	25
Swaziland	61	53	62	53	61	53	16	17	16	17	15	17
Sweden	78	82	75	80	81	84	21	24	19	23	23	25
Switzerland	78	83	74	81	81	85	22	25	19	24	24	27
Syrian Arab Republic	70	76	69	73	71	78	18	20	17	18	18	22
Tajikistan	64	69	62	68	65	70	18	17	17	17	18	17
Thailand	69	75	66	71	72	79	18	21	16	19	19	23
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	72	76	70	74	75	78	19	19	18	18	20	21
Timor-Leste	50	67	48	65	51	69	14	17	13	16	15	18
Togo	55	58	54	57	57	60	16	17	16	16	17	17
Tonga	68	71	64	74	74	70	17	18	14	19	19	18
Trinidad and Tobago	68	71	65	67	71	74	17	18	15	16	18	20
Tunisia	70	76	69	74	72	78	19	21	18	20	19	22
Turkey	65	75	62	72	68	79	18	21	16	19	20	23
Turkmenistan	62	64	59	60	65	68	16	16	14	15	17	17
Tuvalu	62	68	59	66	64	70	14	16	13	15	16	18
Uganda	47	59	44	57	49	61	15	17	14	16	16	17
Ukraine	70	71	65	66	75	76	18	18	15	15	20	20
United Arab Emirates	72	77	71	76	73	78	17	20	17	19	18	20
United Kingdom	76	81	73	79	79	83	20	24	18	22	22	25
United Republic of Tanzania	51	63	49	61	52	65	16	18	15	17	16	18
United States of America	75	79	72	76	79	81	21	23	19	22	23	24
Uruguay	73	77	69	74	76	81	19	22	17	19	21	25
Uzbekistan	67	69	63	67	70	72	18	17	16	16	20	18
Vanuatu	66	72	64	71	67	74	16	18	15	17	17	19
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	72	76	70	72	74	80	19	23	18	22	20	25
Viet Nam	70	76	66	71	75	80	20	22	18	19	23	25
Yemen	58	64	56	63	59	66	16	16	15	15	16	17
Zambia	43	58	40	57	47	60	15	17	14	16	16	18
Zimbabwe	62	59	60	56	64	61	18	18	17	17	18	19

Healthy life expectancy at birth ^a (years)	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) ^b		MDG 4						Adult mortality rate ^a (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
			Infant mortality rate (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births) ^b			Under-five mortality rate ^b (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Male		Female		
			Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2013	1990	2013	
Both sexes	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			1990	2013	1990	2013	
2013	1990	2013	1990	2000	2013	1990	2000	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	
73	4	1	10	5	3	11	6	3	80	54	40	46	San Marino
57	32	19	70	58	37	110	89	51	264	221	210	168	Sao Tome and Principe
65	21	9	35	19	13	44	23	16	178	89	131	67	Saudi Arabia
55	42	23	71	69	44	141	137	55	282	244	220	192	Senegal
65	17	4	24	11	6	28	13	7	184	172	94	84	Serbia
67	10	9	14	12	12	17	14	14	318	214	127	99	Seychelles
39	57	44	158	141	107	268	232	161	525	444	512	423	Sierra Leone
76	4	1	6	3	2	8	4	3	152	69	93	38	Singapore
67	12	4	16	10	6	18	12	7	269	168	104	67	Slovakia
69	5	2	9	5	2	10	6	3	207	112	82	49	Slovenia
60	16	13	32	28	25	39	34	30	318	203	290	162	Solomon Islands
46	52	46	108	105	90	180	174	146	473	339	364	289	Somalia
52	20	15	47	52	33	61	74	44	344	441	219	320	South Africa
48	65	39	150	110	64	253	183	99	448	353	391	323	South Sudan
73	7	3	9	5	4	11	7	4	146	86	60	40	Spain
65	12	6	18	14	8	21	16	10	294	184	125	75	Sri Lanka
53	41	30	80	69	51	128	108	77	342	274	276	212	Sudan
65	22	12	41	30	20	48	35	23	188	171	123	94	Suriname
45	30	30	55	80	56	74	123	80	253	515	288	496	Swaziland
72	4	2	6	3	2	7	4	3	114	69	66	43	Sweden
72	4	3	7	5	4	8	6	4	126	66	62	40	Switzerland
66	17	8	30	20	12	37	23	15	158	116	140	73	Syrian Arab Republic
60	38	22	85	75	41	108	94	48	217	176	180	153	Tajikistan
66	19	8	30	19	11	37	23	13	233	177	132	90	Thailand
66	17	4	33	14	6	37	16	7	153	134	87	71	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
57	48	24	130	84	46	172	107	55	424	208	361	164	Timor-Leste
50	42	30	90	77	56	146	122	85	304	323	259	279	Togo
62	11	6	19	15	10	23	18	12	314	115	128	245	Tonga
60	20	15	27	25	19	31	29	21	248	229	166	129	Trinidad and Tobago
66	24	9	41	26	13	52	31	15	146	130	102	69	Tunisia
65	31	11	56	34	17	74	42	19	232	147	133	73	Turkey
56	32	23	73	66	47	91	82	55	301	376	193	200	Turkmenistan
59	22	13	44	34	24	57	43	29	348	236	259	182	Tuvalu
50	40	22	107	89	44	179	147	66	503	380	418	307	Uganda
63	9	5	17	16	9	20	18	10	287	295	112	114	Ukraine
67	9	5	14	10	7	17	11	8	150	84	121	59	United Arab Emirates
71	5	3	8	6	4	9	7	5	129	88	78	55	United Kingdom
53	43	21	101	80	36	167	132	52	388	314	328	244	United Republic of Tanzania
69	6	4	9	7	6	11	8	7	173	128	91	76	United States of America
68	11	6	20	15	10	23	17	11	196	148	98	79	Uruguay
61	20	14	59	53	37	71	64	43	251	210	144	130	Uzbekistan
62	15	9	27	20	15	33	23	17	256	161	210	113	Vanuatu
66	15	8	25	18	13	30	21	15	178	198	117	88	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
66	23	13	37	27	19	51	35	24	212	189	95	69	Viet Nam
55	43	24	88	69	40	125	96	51	301	255	247	211	Yemen
50	44	29	115	100	56	193	169	87	634	356	452	303	Zambia
50	31	39	50	61	55	75	103	89	308	385	255	288	Zimbabwe

1. Life expectancy and mortality

Life expectancy at birth ^a (years)						Life expectancy at age 60 ^a (years)					
Both sexes		Male		Female		Both sexes		Male		Female	
1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013

Ranges of country values

Minimum	38	46	38	46	38	46	11	13	11	12	11	13
Median	68	74	65	71	71	77	17	19	16	18	19	21
Maximum	79	84	76	83	83	87	23	26	21	25	25	29

WHO region

African Region	50	58	48	57	52	60	15	17	14	16	16	17
Region of the Americas	71	77	68	74	75	80	20	23	18	21	22	24
South-East Asia Region	59	68	58	66	60	70	16	17	15	16	16	19
European Region	72	76	68	73	75	80	19	22	17	19	21	24
Eastern Mediterranean Region	62	68	61	67	63	70	17	18	16	17	18	19
Western Pacific Region	69	76	67	74	72	78	18	21	17	19	20	22

Income group

Low income	53	62	51	61	54	64	16	17	15	16	16	18
Lower middle income	59	66	58	64	60	68	16	17	15	16	17	19
Upper middle income	68	74	66	72	71	76	18	20	17	19	19	21
High income	75	79	71	76	78	82	20	23	18	21	22	25

Global	64	71	62	68	67	73	18	20	17	19	20	22
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^a. Mortality and global health estimates [online database]. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/gho/mortality_burden_disease/en/). Income groups were derived using the 2013 World Bank list of economies. South Sudan is included in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region for consistency of time series with World Health Statistics 2014 figures.

^b. Levels & Trends in Child Mortality. Report 2014. Estimates Developed by the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation. New York: UNICEF; 2014 (http://www.unicef.org/media/files/Levels_and_Trends_in_Child_Mortality_2014.pdf, accessed 6 April 2015).

Healthy life expectancy at birth ^a (years)	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) ^b		MDG 4						Adult mortality rate ^a (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				
			Infant mortality rate (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births) ^b			Under-five mortality rate ^b (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)							
			Both sexes		Both sexes		Both sexes							Male		Female
2013	1990	2013	1990	2000	2013	1990	2000	2013	1990	2013	1990	2013	
39	3	1	5	3	2	6	4	2	80	54	40	36	Minimum
63	21	10	37	27	15	47	33	18	246	184	145	102	Median
76	65	47	165	141	107	327	232	167	634	577	512	496	Maximum
50	45	31	106	94	60	176	155	90	395	332	326	281	African Region
67	18	8	34	22	12	42	26	15	205	157	115	87	Region of the Americas
59	47	26	84	61	37	118	83	47	276	219	226	146	South-East Asia Region
67	14	6	26	19	11	32	23	12	216	178	96	79	European Region
59	40	26	75	60	43	101	80	55	239	181	196	135	Eastern Mediterranean Region
68	24	8	40	29	13	52	36	15	174	114	119	76	Western Pacific Region
53	47	28	105	86	53	167	135	76	343	264	294	219	Low income
57	44	27	83	66	44	119	93	59	286	236	222	160	Lower middle income
66	24	10	43	31	16	54	39	20	199	139	133	89	Upper middle income
70	8	4	12	8	5	14	10	6	182	135	83	66	High income
62	33	20	63	53	34	90	76	46	233	182	161	121	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 communicable¹ and non-communicable conditions, and deaths caused by injury. The years of life lost (YLL) is a measure of premature mortality that takes into account the frequency of premature death and the ages at which deaths occur. 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 acute respiratory infections; conditions arising in the perinatal period such as prematurity, intrapartum-related complications, neonatal sepsis and congenital anomalies; injuries; and other causes. 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/AIDS and to 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>).

¹. Columns labelled “Communicable diseases” show estimates pertaining to a group of conditions that includes communicable (infectious or contagious) diseases, maternal causes, conditions arising during the perinatal period and nutritional deficiencies. While the latter three conditions are not communicable, the term is used for practical purpose to refer to the entire group of conditions encompassing the primary mortality risks for countries still undergoing epidemiological transition.

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Member State	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause ^a (per 100 000 population)												Years of life lost ^a (per 100 000 population)				MDG 4 Number of deaths among children aged < 5 years ^b (000s)		Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years ^{b,c} (%)							
	Communicable			Non-communicable			Injuries			All causes	Communicable		Non-communicable		Injuries	2000	2013	HIV/AIDS		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria		
	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012		2012	2012	2012	2013				2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013
	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012
Afghanistan	363	846	169	53 252	31 128	12 324	9 801	137	100	<1	<1	18	13	8	4	<1	<1									
Albania	46	672	48	21 581	1 927	17 284	2 370	2	1	0	0	2	1	<1	<1	0	0									
Algeria	98	710	54	19 635	4 810	12 406	2 418	23	25	<1	<1	8	5	5	1	0	0									
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Angola	873	768	138	102 199	75 280	17 031	9 887	143	153	1	1	19	15	1	<1	15	13									
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Argentina	69	467	51	18 693	2 917	13 363	2 413	14	9	<1	<1	2	1	0	0	0	0									
Armenia	45	848	49	28 511	2 368	23 695	2 447	1	1	<1	<1	3	1	<1	0	0	0									
Australia	14	303	28	11 934	591	10 017	1 326	2	1	0	0	<1	<1	0	0	0	<1									
Austria	13	360	31	16 311	531	14 341	1 439	<1	<1	0	<1	<1	<1	0	0	0	0									
Azerbaijan	71	664	34	20 621	4 926	13 802	1 893	10	6	<1	<1	14	7	<1	0	0	0									
Bahamas	122	465	46	17 998	6 301	9 780	1 917	<1	<1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0									
Bahrain	48	506	34	7 589	1 236	5 024	1 329	<1	<1	0	0	<1	<1	0	0	0	0									
Bangladesh	235	549	64	22 389	10 015	9 632	2 742	313	129	0	<1	13	6	4	1	<1	<1									
Barbados	61	404	28	16 633	2 659	12 630	1 345	<1	<1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Belarus	28	683	91	31 213	1 543	24 934	4 737	1	1	<1	<1	2	1	0	0	0	0									
Belgium	28	357	39	17 423	1 165	14 445	1 814	1	1	<1	0	1	<1	0	0	0	0									
Belize	105	471	82	14 837	4 594	7 186	3 056	<1	<1	2	<1	5	3	0	0	0	0									
Benin	577	761	98	53 328	35 559	12 712	5 057	43	31	1	1	12	9	7	2	26	21									
Bhutan	187	573	142	28 592	9 826	11 790	6 977	1	1	<1	<1	14	7	2	0	<1	<1									
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	226	635	100	30 515	11 727	13 300	5 488	20	10	1	<1	16	8	0	0	<1	0									
Bosnia and Herzegovina	20	513	42	20 122	777	17 315	2 030	1	<1	0	0	1	<1	1	1	0	0									
Botswana	555	612	88	39 743	26 187	9 111	4 444	4	2	47	6	5	6	8	2	1	<1									
Brazil	93	514	80	20 190	3 345	12 542	4 303	124	41	<1	<1	7	2	0	0	<1	<1									
Brunei Darussalam	56	475	45	10 800	1 273	7 905	1 622	<1	<1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0									
Bulgaria	33	638	36	30 280	1 553	26 901	1 826	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	<1	0	0									
Burkina Faso	648	784	119	62 658	42 924	13 422	6 312	96	64	2	1	13	10	5	2	29	23									
Burundi	705	729	147	74 914	51 897	14 209	8 809	42	35	4	1	16	12	5	1	8	5									
Cabo Verde	142	482	54	15 736	5 127	8 695	1 914	<1	<1	6	3	11	6	2	<1	<1	<1									
Cambodia	227	394	62	26 837	12 889	10 043	3 906	32	14	1	<1	17	8	2	2	2	1									
Cameroon	769	675	106	66 447	45 696	14 488	6 263	97	75	4	3	14	11	5	<1	19	12									
Canada	23	318	31	13 838	935	11 421	1 482	2	2	0	0	<1	<1	0	0	0	0									
Central African Republic	1 212	551	108	86 460	69 308	10 575	6 577	26	21	6	3	11	9	10	0	23	26									
Chad	1 071	713	114	94 968	75 598	12 700	6 670	74	82	3	2	14	12	5	0	23	19									
Chile	36	367	41	13 209	1 317	9 887	2 006	3	2	<1	<1	1	<1	0	0	0	0									
China	41	576	50	17 541	1 858	13 475	2 208	629	236	<1	<1	7	4	1	<1	0	0									
Colombia	55	377	73	14 780	3 308	7 622	3 851	23	15	<1	<1	6	2	0	0	<1	<1									
Comoros	495	695	132	47 196	29 959	11 603	5 634	2	2	0	1	12	9	0	0	15	15									
Congo	667	632	89	62 710	45 395	11 739	5 576	14	8	6	6	10	5	5	0	23	22									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Costa Rica	31	392	46	12 179	1 274	8 695	2 211	1	1	<1	<1	3	1	0	0	0	0									
Côte d'Ivoire	861	794	124	78 319	54 054	16 884	7 382	87	72	6	2	10	10	4	<1	22	15									
Croatia	12	496	40	22 859	575	20 431	1 853	<1	<1	0	0	<1	0	0	0	0	0									
Cuba	33	422	45	17 235	1 182	14 141	1 911	1	1	0	<1	2	1	0	0	0	0									
Cyprus	16	333	27	10 965	489	9 158	1 318	<1	<1	0	0	<1	<1	0	0	0	0									
Czech Republic	27	461	39	20 032	1 068	17 096	1 868	<1	<1	0	0	<1	1	0	0	0	0									
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	117	751	92	27 438	4 657	18 529	4 252	24	10	<1	<1	13	5	<1	0	0	0									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	921	724	137	94 624	70 873	14 227	9 524	363	320	1	1	13	11	11	5	19	15									
Denmark	29	406	23	17 859	1 114	15 722	1 023	<1	<1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0									

Member State
**Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years^{b,c}
(%)**

Acute respiratory infections		Prematurity		Intrapartum-related complications		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries		Member State
2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	
20	20	11	12	8	11	3	7	2	4	24	22	6	7		Afghanistan
16	10	20	20	6	7	4	4	21	28	20	21	11	9	Albania
15	13	23	20	11	13	6	7	10	18	16	15	6	8	Algeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Andorra
18	17	9	10	7	9	3	5	3	5	21	19	4	5	Angola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
7	9	27	26	6	5	6	6	24	28	19	18	9	6	Argentina
19	9	23	24	7	8	4	5	18	27	18	18	9	8	Armenia
3	2	17	22	10	12	2	1	28	28	29	28	11	7	Australia
2	2	22	21	6	10	1	2	38	38	20	24	10	3	Austria
20	15	18	21	9	11	4	5	6	13	21	19	7	8	Azerbaijan
23	33	19	15	11	8	6	7	17	11	11	21	11	5	Bahamas
2	5	19	16	6	19	1	4	41	31	17	20	13	6	Bahrain
18	14	13	20	13	14	11	11	4	9	18	18	5	7	Bangladesh
0	11	38	14	19	15	1	2	8	25	25	32	5	2	Barbados
13	6	20	20	6	7	3	3	29	37	18	18	9	8	Belarus
2	3	18	20	8	8	3	2	29	27	30	29	9	10	Belgium
14	5	24	14	9	10	3	6	16	12	13	42	14	8	Belize
13	15	9	12	7	10	5	6	2	4	13	15	3	5	Benin
21	16	10	19	13	12	9	8	5	10	19	18	7	10	Bhutan
18	16	12	15	13	14	6	7	7	13	19	17	7	8	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
8	6	31	31	10	10	4	5	27	29	15	15	4	4	Bosnia and Herzegovina
7	13	10	23	7	13	3	8	3	10	7	14	2	6	Botswana
12	7	24	22	9	11	8	9	14	21	22	22	4	5	Brazil
5	4	23	25	8	8	1	2	30	27	21	23	11	11	Brunei Darussalam
21	16	14	25	9	11	4	2	28	28	18	13	5	4	Bulgaria
14	15	8	11	6	9	3	5	2	4	15	15	3	5	Burkina Faso
19	19	10	12	8	12	4	7	2	4	19	20	5	7	Burundi
18	15	17	18	9	8	4	5	13	18	15	24	4	3	Cabo Verde
21	17	10	16	10	13	5	8	3	10	22	18	6	8	Cambodia
15	17	10	11	8	11	3	6	3	5	16	17	4	6	Cameroon
2	2	26	29	8	10	3	3	30	27	22	22	8	5	Canada
12	15	10	11	8	11	3	4	2	2	13	15	3	4	Central African Republic
14	17	8	11	7	8	2	4	2	3	18	19	3	5	Chad
10	6	24	27	5	4	3	3	34	37	14	15	10	8	Chile
28	14	14	16	18	15	3	2	6	13	10	23	12	13	China
12	9	26	23	9	9	6	8	15	23	20	20	6	6	Colombia
17	15	16	15	10	12	6	8	3	5	16	15	4	5	Comoros
12	11	12	16	9	11	4	7	3	8	12	11	3	4	Congo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
7	2	24	27	7	9	4	2	32	42	17	14	4	3	Costa Rica
12	15	12	13	10	13	6	7	3	4	12	15	3	5	Côte d'Ivoire
6	2	30	16	7	7	5	4	30	27	13	41	9	3	Croatia
6	11	16	15	11	11	6	6	27	21	23	28	9	7	Cuba
5	3	23	23	9	8	3	3	30	37	22	21	8	6	Cyprus
4	5	21	24	12	11	3	7	20	25	28	20	11	7	Czech Republic
19	17	20	22	10	11	5	6	6	13	20	18	7	8	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
14	16	11	13	7	10	3	5	2	3	16	16	3	5	Democratic Republic of the Congo
3	1	28	43	9	6	1	1	32	19	21	26	6	3	Denmark

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

Member State	Mortality							
	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio ^d (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
	1990	2000	2013	HIV/AIDS ^e		Malaria ^f	Tuberculosis ^g (among HIV-negative people)	
				2001	2013	2012	2000	2013
Afghanistan	1 200	1 100	400	<1	<1	0.1	68	42
Albania	31	28	21	<0.5	<0.5	...	0.8	0.6
Algeria	160	120	89	<3	3.5	0.0	13	13
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	0.3
Angola	1 400	1 100	460	54	54	101	45	32
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	1.4
Argentina	71	63	69	5.6	3.7	0.0	2.3	1.4
Armenia	47	43	29	<2	<7	...	6.3	5.7
Australia	7	9	6	<2	<0.5	...	0.2	0.2
Austria	10	5	4	...	...	...	0.9	0.3
Azerbaijan	60	57	26	<1	<6	0.0	22	3.9
Bahamas	43	44	37	<157	<144	...	2.2	0.5
Bahrain	21	27	22	...	...	...	2.5	0.7
Bangladesh	550	340	170	<0.5	<0.5	0.9	74	51
Barbados	120	42	52	<36	<15	...	0.8	0.7
Belarus	37	32	1	<3	<11	...	8.1	9.1
Belgium	10	9	6	...	...	...	0.8	0.2
Belize	75	110	45	<34	<35	0.0	3.9	5.9
Benin	600	490	340	57	26	80	19	12
Bhutan	900	390	120	<2	<5	0.0	90	12
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	510	330	200	24	11	< 0.1	5.5	4.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	19	11	8	...	...	...	6.0	4.9
Botswana	360	390	170	1 118	286	0.1	57	22
Brazil	120	85	69	...	7.9	< 0.1	4.4	2.2
Brunei Darussalam	26	24	27	...	...	...	4.9	3.0
Bulgaria	24	29	5	...	...	...	4.2	2.1
Burkina Faso	770	580	400	159	34	103	17	8.9
Burundi	1 300	1 000	740	84	46	32	73	22
Cabo Verde	230	84	53	<17	<9	0.0	45	30
Cambodia	1 200	540	170	49	14	1.8	166	66
Cameroon	720	740	590	233	196	55	72	35
Canada	6 ⁱ	7 ⁱ	11 ⁱ	<2	<2	...	0.3	0.2
Central African Republic	1 200	1 200	880	393	234	115	191	49
Chad	1 700	1 500	980	125	114	137	36	22
Chile	55	29	22	13	<4	...	1.9	1.2
China	97	63	32	...	...	< 0.1	8.7	3.0
Colombia	100	130	83	...	...	0.2	3.2	1.6
Comoros	630	480	350	...	...	68	7.3	7.8
Congo	670	610	410	299	121	104	30	44
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	2.0
Costa Rica	38	44	38	<4	<6	0.0	1.8	0.7
Côte d'Ivoire	740	670	720	313	138	71	74	20
Croatia	8	11	13	...	...	...	4.2	1.2
Cuba	63	63	80	<1	<2	...	0.4	0.3
Cyprus	18	16	10	<2	<3	...	0.0	0.2
Czech Republic	15	7	5	<0.5	<0.5	...	1.2	0.3
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	85	120	87	...	...	0.0	123	27
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 000	1 100	730	68	45	105	79	68
Denmark	9	9	5	<0.5	<0.5	...	0.4	0.4

Morbidity

Member State

MDG 6

Incidence rate (per 100 000 population per year)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				Member State
HIV/AIDS ^e		Malaria ^f	Tuberculosis ^h		HIV/AIDS ^e		Tuberculosis ^h		
2001	2013	2012	2000	2013	2001	2013	2000	2013	
...	<2	1 274	190	189	8.1	15	430	340	Afghanistan
...	<4	...	23	18	<3	<21	30	27	Albania
5.3	6.9	0.2	83	81	38	64	129	126	Algeria
...	...	...	21	7.3	...	...	31	8.2	Andorra
122	132	18 251	250	320	851	1 176	395	423	Angola
...	...	...	5.9	13	...	...	9.2	20	Antigua and Barbuda
12	12	<0.1	40	24	...	...	55	31	Argentina
<10	<17	...	61	49	49	123	89	66	Armenia
...	5.1	...	6.0	6.2	88	121	7.6	7.6	Australia
...	...	...	16	8.4	...	...	21	11	Austria
<8	12	<0.1	681	85	27	98	1623	105	Azerbaijan
...	<110	...	26	9.8	2 026	2 034	27	9.9	Bahamas
...	...	...	36	18	...	...	56	26	Bahrain
...	0.8	394	225	224	1.9	6.1	482	402	Bangladesh
<44	<23	...	2.2	1.4	467	587	2.2	2.8	Barbados
14	29	...	83	70	62	269	121	102	Belarus
...	...	...	14	9.1	...	...	17	11	Belgium
<125	<52	12	60	37	1 055	981	73	39	Belize
92	44	28 854	86	70	848	716	142	105	Benin
...	<10	20	402	169	<28	<86	716	196	Bhutan
22	<10	105	184	123	308	145	280	196	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
...	...	...	94	46	...	...	143	69	Bosnia and Herzegovina
1 509	451	30	914	414	16 296	15 817	696	348	Botswana
...	22	156	61	46	...	362	77	57	Brazil
...	...	...	106	58	...	...	168	65	Brunei Darussalam
...	...	...	58	29	...	...	83	37	Bulgaria
71	37	34 022	70	54	1 468	666	116	80	Burkina Faso
210	21	8 528	290	128	1 472	813	508	193	Burundi
...	<16	22	160	143	253	307	308	238	Cabo Verde
48	8.5	1 076	575	400	868	497	1619	715	Cambodia
449	211	17 051	309	235	3 064	2 713	467	299	Cameroon
...	8.9	...	6.6	5.0	...	...	8.1	6.2	Canada
476	167	35 357	1073	359	5 060	2 574	1244	422	Central African Republic
306	95	26 510	151	151	2 017	1 601	247	200	Chad
11	12	...	23	16	203	215	30	19	Chile
...	...	0.5	109	70	...	...	170	94	China
22	18	203	43	32	342	282	65	43	Colombia
...	...	22 300	39	34	...	...	64	62	Comoros
277	87	34 586	356	382	3 008	1 548	353	462	Congo
...	...	...	6.5	11	...	...	7.4	18	Cook Islands
...	<8	0.2	20	11	141	157	23	15	Costa Rica
378	92	20 666	367	170	3 866	1 829	517	215	Côte d'Ivoire
...	...	...	43	13	...	...	55	18	Croatia
...	13	...	13	9.3	19	138	18	13	Cuba
...	<5	...	4.0	5.8	<22	<35	4.8	6.6	Cyprus
...	<3	...	16	5.5	<9	31	21	7.1	Czech Republic
...	...	105	383	429	...	...	479	536	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
102	50	25 873	327	326	852	656	578	549	Democratic Republic of the Congo
...	<5	...	11	7.0	61	104	15	8.5	Denmark

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Member State	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause ^a (per 100 000 population)							Years of life lost ^a (per 100 000 population)		MDG 4 Number of deaths among children aged < 5 years ^b (000s)		Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years ^{b,c} (%)							
	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries	All causes	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries	2000	2013	HIV/AIDS		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria			
										2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013		
								2012				2000		2013		2000		2013	
Djibouti	626	631	106	49 454	32 528	12 131	4 795	2	2	2	3	14	9	9	2	1	2		
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	77	396	66	16 888	5 127	8 525	3 236	9	6	4	1	8	5	0	0	<1	<1		
Ecuador	97	410	84	17 885	4 586	9 122	4 176	11	7	1	<1	9	4	0	0	<1	0		
Egypt	74	782	33	20 949	4 268	15 168	1 513	76	42	<1	<1	9	5	3	<1	0	0		
El Salvador	96	475	158	22 986	4 079	10 914	7 994	5	2	2	2	9	5	0	0	0	0		
Equatorial Guinea	757	729	134	71 724	48 783	15 054	7 887	3	2	3	7	11	8	5	0	24	15		
Eritrea	506	672	119	36 628	22 640	9 469	4 519	15	11	2	1	12	10	24	3	<1	<1		
Estonia	19	511	47	24 216	1 810	20 218	2 189	<1	<1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0		
Ethiopia	559	476	94	42 966	29 697	8 571	4 697	412	196	4	2	16	9	5	2	5	3		
Fiji	105	804	64	24 231	4 602	16 839	2 791	<1	<1	<1	<1	6	4	2	0	0	0		
Finland	9	367	39	17 271	413	15 028	1 830	<1	<1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
France	21	313	35	15 435	936	12 899	1 600	4	3	<1	<1	2	1	0	0	<1	0		
Gabon	589	505	77	44 352	30 028	10 127	4 197	3	3	7	2	8	6	3	<1	19	19		
Gambia	590	630	96	53 070	35 805	11 970	5 295	6	6	1	1	11	7	4	<1	23	20		
Georgia	39	615	32	25 556	2 419	21 490	1 647	2	1	<1	<1	3	1	<1	0	0	0		
Germany	22	365	23	18 285	926	16 246	1 113	4	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	0	0	0		
Ghana	476	670	76	45 576	28 629	12 863	4 084	64	62	3	1	8	8	11	1	21	20		
Greece	24	365	27	17 792	1 027	15 467	1 298	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	213	409	111	24 271	10 458	7 885	5 929	20	15	2	1	12	7	0	0	<1	0		
Guinea	680	681	96	64 439	45 952	12 912	5 574	67	42	1	2	11	8	15	1	25	28		
Guinea-Bissau	870	765	112	75 954	56 025	13 835	6 094	9	7	2	4	12	10	8	<1	23	18		
Guyana	177	1 024	150	32 349	8 533	17 196	6 621	1	1	3	1	14	5	0	0	4	8		
Haiti	405	725	89	43 976	25 017	13 728	5 232	28	19	4	1	17	12	0	0	1	1		
Honduras	118	441	81	18 716	6 564	8 031	4 121	7	5	4	1	9	6	0	0	<1	<1		
Hungary	18	602	44	27 112	795	24 235	2 081	1	1	0	0	<1	<1	0	0	0	0		
Iceland	14	312	29	10 958	462	9 207	1 289	<1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
India	253	682	116	32 584	13 613	14 186	4 785	2 414	1 340	<1	<1	15	10	3	3	<1	1		
Indonesia	162	680	49	22 051	7 905	12 030	2 116	227	136	<1	1	10	6	9	5	<1	2		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	56	569	75	17 220	3 118	10 302	3 799	44	25	<1	<1	8	3	<1	<1	0	0		
Iraq	87	715	128	23 080	7 823	9 610	5 647	37	35	0	0	9	6	1	<1	0	0		
Ireland	22	344	32	12 068	728	9 828	1 512	<1	<1	0	0	0	<1	1	0	0	0		
Israel	31	311	21	10 156	1 024	8 286	846	1	1	0	0	1	<1	0	0	0	0		
Italy	15	304	20	15 248	712	13 583	953	3	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	0	0	0	0		
Jamaica	97	519	51	20 191	5 142	12 320	2 729	1	1	9	1	3	2	0	0	0	0		
Japan	34	244	40	15 821	1 604	12 212	2 005	5	3	0	<1	1	2	<1	0	0	0		
Jordan	53	640	53	14 574	3 691	8 584	2 299	4	4	0	0	7	4	<1	<1	0	0		
Kazakhstan	55	950	102	30 421	3 834	21 333	5 254	9	5	<1	<1	10	4	0	0	0	0		
Kenya	657	515	101	51 435	37 031	9 133	5 271	128	106	13	4	13	10	1	<1	5	4		
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	82	406	25	7 067	1 468	4 400	1 199	1	1	0	0	<1	<1	0	0	0	0		
Kyrgyzstan	66	835	65	24 489	5 767	15 300	3 421	5	4	<1	<1	10	5	0	0	0	0		
Lao People's Democratic Republic	329	680	75	35 081	21 052	10 183	3 846	19	13	<1	<1	16	11	6	0	2	1		
Latvia	26	624	55	30 076	2 076	25 436	2 564	<1	<1	0	0	0	<1	0	0	0	0		
Lebanon	30	385	41	10 507	1 196	7 934	1 377	1	1	<1	1	4	2	<1	0	0	0		
Lesotho	1 110	672	142	76 738	57 102	11 697	7 939	7	6	34	20	8	8	1	<1	0	0		
Liberia	609	657	83	47 041	32 485	10 525	4 030	23	10	1	1	11	8	17	0	23	22		
Libya	53	550	63	13 193	2 305	8 377	2 511	3	2	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0		

Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years^{b,c}
(%)

Acute respiratory infections		Prematurity		Intrapartum-related complications		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries		Member State
2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	
17	15	14	18	12	13	4	7	4	8	17	16	5	6		Djibouti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dominica
14	13	26	24	11	12	6	8	12	17	13	13	6	8	Dominican Republic
16	12	20	20	7	7	4	4	15	21	18	22	10	10	Ecuador
15	11	27	28	12	13	2	3	13	21	16	16	3	4	Egypt
19	13	16	18	7	7	4	4	16	22	20	22	8	8	El Salvador
13	15	12	15	9	11	4	6	2	4	13	14	3	4	Equatorial Guinea
17	20	8	10	9	12	5	7	3	8	15	20	5	9	Eritrea
7	7	16	8	4	10	9	11	28	25	10	20	24	19	Estonia
19	18	10	12	10	15	4	8	2	5	21	18	5	7	Ethiopia
14	13	18	19	8	7	5	5	18	19	19	20	10	12	Fiji
2	5	21	18	8	6	2	3	40	29	19	32	7	7	Finland
2	2	17	16	12	11	3	3	28	26	28	33	9	6	France
12	12	18	16	9	12	5	7	5	9	11	12	3	5	Gabon
12	13	11	13	11	13	6	8	4	7	13	13	4	5	Gambia
15	7	27	28	8	9	6	7	15	26	19	16	8	5	Georgia
2	2	29	29	5	7	2	2	33	32	22	22	7	6	Germany
11	13	11	14	11	12	6	7	4	6	10	13	3	5	Ghana
3	2	38	31	6	6	2	0	36	46	9	11	6	4	Greece
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Grenada
21	17	12	13	13	14	8	9	7	12	18	17	7	9	Guatemala
12	13	8	10	8	12	4	6	2	3	13	13	3	4	Guinea
13	14	11	11	8	13	4	7	3	4	15	15	3	4	Guinea-Bissau
10	5	20	19	12	12	6	6	10	9	16	28	5	6	Guyana
21	20	12	14	10	11	4	6	4	7	21	20	6	8	Haiti
15	12	21	24	9	9	5	7	12	17	22	20	3	3	Honduras
7	5	43	37	5	6	<1	3	24	30	14	16	7	4	Hungary
0	0	30	33	10	0	0	0	19	13	32	52	8	3	Iceland
18	13	17	27	13	11	8	8	6	7	16	15	4	4	India
17	16	16	19	12	11	6	6	6	11	17	16	6	7	Indonesia
15	13	22	23	12	11	7	7	13	20	16	15	7	7	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
16	15	18	21	15	14	9	9	10	13	14	14	6	7	Iraq
3	2	25	23	3	8	1	1	45	43	20	19	3	4	Ireland
2	1	29	26	4	4	3	2	26	35	30	25	7	6	Israel
2	1	32	28	9	9	2	4	34	24	17	30	4	4	Italy
9	8	25	25	10	9	7	7	17	23	14	18	6	7	Jamaica
7	6	10	9	5	4	2	2	40	39	23	24	13	14	Japan
14	10	27	28	10	10	4	6	17	23	12	12	9	8	Jordan
17	13	22	19	10	13	4	6	11	21	18	16	8	9	Kazakhstan
17	18	10	13	10	14	5	6	3	6	16	18	5	7	Kenya
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
6	8	22	32	5	3	2	1	44	39	13	11	7	6	Kuwait
18	14	20	18	12	14	6	7	10	19	17	14	7	9	Kyrgyzstan
20	19	10	12	11	14	5	7	3	6	21	21	5	8	Lao People's Democratic Republic
5	2	17	10	16	32	2	7	34	30	15	13	12	5	Latvia
12	7	24	30	9	10	5	4	21	23	16	17	9	6	Lebanon
12	12	12	15	11	15	6	8	3	5	11	13	3	4	Lesotho
12	14	9	11	7	13	3	7	2	5	12	14	3	5	Liberia
12	8	22	23	11	9	4	5	20	27	18	18	9	8	Libya

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

Member State	Mortality							
	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio ^d (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
	1990	2000	2013	HIV/AIDS ^e		Malaria ^f	Tuberculosis ^g (among HIV-negative people)	
				2001	2013	2012	2000	2013
Djibouti	400	360	230	<71	<76	7	52	100
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.4	3.7
Dominican Republic	240	120	100	56	16	< 0.1	8.7	5.7
Ecuador	160	120	87	15	10	0.0	14	2.0
Egypt	120	75	45	<0.5	<0.5	...	1.7	0.7
El Salvador	110	80	69	18	<10	0.0	2.8	1.0
Equatorial Guinea	1 600	790	290	...	...	69	8.7	8.8
Eritrea	1 700	670	380	54	<15	3.1	14	20
Estonia	48	26	11	...	...	...	8.1	2.5
Ethiopia	1 400	990	420	161	48	16	102	32
Fiji	89	72	59	<2	<2	...	3.7	4.2
Finland	6	7	4	...	...	...	1.6	0.3
France	12	10	9	3.0	2.3	...	1.1	0.5
Gabon	380	330	240	173	124	67	143	55
Gambia	710	580	430	<24	<24	84	24	20
Georgia	50	60	41	<1	<3	0.0	7.7	7.0
Germany	13	7	7	<1	...	...	0.6	0.4
Ghana	760	570	380	100	39	67	30	4.4
Greece	6	5	5	...	...	...	0.8	0.7
Grenada	34	29	23	...	...	...	0.0	1.1
Guatemala	270	160	140	13	17	0.0	5.1	1.6
Guinea	1 100	950	650	44	46	105	63	27
Guinea-Bissau	930	840	560	125	134	96	62	71
Guyana	210	240	250	<20	<25	15	13	16
Haiti	670	510	380	177	62	3.9	67	26
Honduras	290	150	120	56	19	< 0.1	5.0	2.9
Hungary	23	10	14	<0.5	<1	...	3.5	0.8
Iceland	7	6	4	...	...	...	0.4	0.3
India	560	370	190	13	10	2.3	39	19
Indonesia	430	310	190	0.6	12	3.8	71	25
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	83	44	23	<1	5.7	0.0	3.8	3.2
Iraq	110	71	67	...	...	0.0	3.8	2.3
Ireland	6	6	9	...	...	...	1.0	0.4
Israel	12	9	2	...	...	...	0.6	0.2
Italy	10	4	4	...	...	...	0.9	0.5
Jamaica	98	88	80	100	46	...	0.7	0.6
Japan	14	10	6	...	...	...	2.2	1.7
Jordan	86	65	50	...	...	...	0.8	0.5
Kazakhstan	91	71	26	...	...	...	33	9.5
Kenya	490	570	400	528	132	28	18	20
Kiribati	250	200	130	...	...	...	15	29
Kuwait	12	8	14	...	...	...	0.8	1.0
Kyrgyzstan	85	100	75	<1	<6	0.0	25	11
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 100	600	220	<3	<2	4.5	121	53
Latvia	57	42	13	...	...	...	13	2.1
Lebanon	64	37	16	...	...	...	0.8	0.9
Lesotho	720	680	490	819	778	...	71	46
Liberia	1 200	1 100	640	120	62	69	55	49
Libya	31	21	15	...	...	...	4.9	8.7

Morbidity

Member State

MDG 6

Incidence rate (per 100 000 population per year)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				Member State
HIV/AIDS ^e		Malaria ^f	Tuberculosis ^h		HIV/AIDS ^e		Tuberculosis ^h		
2001	2013	2012	2000	2013	2001	2013	2000	2013	
241	<13	2 443	619	619	1 333	706	761	906	Djibouti
...	...	...	5.2	4.8	...	...	5.8	7.2	Dominica
64	<9	13	100	60	817	438	119	74	Dominican Republic
...	16	4.1	107	56	227	238	172	82	Ecuador
<1	1.3	...	26	16	2.8	9.1	39	27	Egypt
32	20	0.3	28	39	298	336	33	48	El Salvador
...	...	24 447	100	144	...	...	120	153	Equatorial Guinea
50	<7	1 289	157	92	728	278	179	153	Eritrea
...	...	...	63	22	302	670	82	27	Estonia
182	23	4 579	421	224	2 095	843	429	211	Ethiopia
...	<8	...	53	57	<28	<61	103	100	Fiji
...	...	...	12	5.7	...	...	16	6.8	Finland
...	11	...	12	8.8	...	...	16	11	France
442	103	25 114	515	423	3 068	2 434	960	578	Gabon
110	<37	29 030	185	173	514	699	143	127	Gambia
<7	<15	< 0.1	254	116	27	146	484	163	Georgia
...	...	...	12	5.8	56	...	15	7.5	Germany
145	30	27 201	152	66	1 339	867	226	71	Ghana
...	...	...	7.7	5.0	...	...	9.5	6.5	Greece
...	...	...	4.4	4.1	...	...	8.7	7.5	Grenada
34	23	58	68	60	233	341	128	110	Guatemala
...	90	38 424	228	177	742	1 071	420	244	Guinea
324	186	28 253	305	387	2 111	2 429	450	515	Guinea-Bissau
<76	<69	7 921	103	109	440	963	156	129	Guyana
164	65	1 278	270	206	1 860	1 346	383	254	Haiti
39	<12	164	114	54	675	303	150	74	Honduras
...	...	...	37	18	...	...	48	29	Hungary
...	...	...	4.6	3.6	...	...	5.9	3.8	Iceland
25	11	1 536	216	171	222	166	438	211	India
13	32	2 268	204	183	38	257	452	272	Indonesia
8.3	10	1.2	26	21	31	91	39	32	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
...	...	0.0	50	45	...	...	64	75	Iraq
...	...	...	12	8.5	...	...	15	11	Ireland
...	...	...	10	5.8	...	...	14	7.1	Israel
...	...	...	8.6	5.7	171	200	11	6.7	Italy
113	51	...	6.5	6.5	1 312	1 089	7.9	9.0	Jamaica
...	...	...	36	18	...	...	46	23	Japan
...	...	...	8.1	5.8	...	...	10	8.1	Jordan
...	...	...	362	139	...	...	658	190	Kazakhstan
441	229	8 106	286	268	5 038	3 606	254	283	Kenya
...	...	...	372	497	...	...	472	748	Kiribati
...	...	...	31	24	...	...	38	29	Kuwait
<4	<16	0.0	244	141	<15	145	414	190	Kyrgyzstan
...	<5	1 655	330	197	57	86	961	488	Lao People's Democratic Republic
...	...	...	122	50	...	...	181	58	Latvia
...	...	...	17	16	...	...	19	19	Lebanon
1 684	1 268	...	992	916	14 005	17 564	757	613	Lesotho
171	42	28 637	240	308	1 696	708	373	446	Liberia
...	...	...	40	40	...	...	57	70	Libya

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Member State	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause ^a (per 100 000 population)							Years of life lost ^a (per 100 000 population)				MDG 4 Number of deaths among children aged < 5 years ^b (000s)		Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years ^{b,c} (%)							
	Communicable		Non-communicable	Injuries	All causes	Communicable		Non-communicable	Injuries	2000	2013	HIV/AIDS		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria			
	2012	2012				2012	2012					2012	2012	2012	2012	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013
	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013		
Lithuania	27	580	76	27 354	1 281	22 141	3 932	<1	<1	0	0	<1	1	0	0	0	0	0			
Luxembourg	21	317	31	12 889	750	10 773	1 367	<1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Madagascar	430	649	89	39 785	24 877	10 233	4 675	73	43	1	1	15	9	7	0	5	8				
Malawi	778	655	98	54 730	41 453	9 228	4 049	81	41	13	12	13	7	<1	1	20	14				
Malaysia	117	563	63	15 325	3 134	9 740	2 450	6	5	1	1	3	2	0	0	<1	<1				
Maldives	59	487	35	11 070	2 173	7 691	1 205	<1	<1	<1	<1	6	1	<1	<1	0	0				
Mali	588	866	120	76 206	55 170	14 432	6 603	102	82	1	1	14	11	3	2	25	14				
Malta	24	364	19	14 285	767	12 632	886	<1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	619	555	83	45 160	31 786	9 373	4 001	11	12	1	<1	13	10	5	1	9	10				
Mauritius	62	577	44	21 106	2 399	16 472	2 235	<1	<1	0	<1	2	1	0	0	0	0				
Mexico	58	468	63	16 308	2 578	10 391	3 339	65	33	<1	<1	7	3	0	0	0	0				
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	83	966	69	26 275	5 357	17 033	3 885	3	2	0	<1	14	8	1	<1	0	0				
Montenegro	19	572	41	21 165	883	18 336	1 946	<1	<1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0				
Morocco	132	708	47	22 466	6 737	13 331	2 399	32	24	<1	<1	10	5	<1	0	0	0				
Mozambique	998	594	175	73 589	53 997	11 531	8 061	124	83	5	7	12	8	4	0	24	18				
Myanmar	316	709	102	32 620	13 566	14 286	4 767	81	46	<1	<1	12	7	3	3	2	2				
Namibia	357	580	76	29 801	18 018	8 027	3 755	4	3	28	7	9	7	1	4	3	<1				
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	252	678	89	26 981	11 880	11 404	3 697	63	23	<1	<1	10	7	14	0	<1	<1				
Netherlands	26	355	22	15 078	941	13 172	966	1	1	0	0	0	<1	0	0	0	0				
New Zealand	18	314	33	12 635	742	10 295	1 597	<1	<1	0	0	<1	2	0	0	0	0				
Nicaragua	75	547	64	18 896	4 947	10 740	3 209	6	3	<1	1	14	7	0	0	<1	<1				
Niger	740	649	98	70 633	54 270	10 726	5 637	122	86	<1	<1	16	12	5	1	27	19				
Nigeria	866	674	146	81 624	59 843	13 237	8 544	1 035	804	2	3	11	10	15	1	24	21				
Niue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	25	336	26	14 003	894	11 991	1 117	<1	<1	0	0	<1	1	0	0	0	0				
Oman	84	478	53	10 812	2 583	5 787	2 443	1	1	<1	<1	2	1	0	0	0	0				
Pakistan	296	669	99	37 478	20 789	11 796	4 893	520	394	0	<1	15	11	1	1	<1	<1				
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	86	373	67	16 459	3 975	8 760	3 724	2	1	1	<1	6	10	0	0	0	0				
Papua New Guinea	554	693	100	39 380	22 709	12 277	4 394	15	13	1	1	10	9	5	0	16	11				
Paraguay	77	486	68	17 545	4 427	9 696	3 421	5	3	<1	1	9	5	0	0	0	0				
Peru	121	364	48	14 429	4 193	8 048	2 189	25	10	1	1	8	4	0	0	<1	<1				
Philippines	227	720	54	23 711	8 000	13 013	2 698	90	71	<1	<1	11	7	<1	<1	<1	<1				
Poland	23	494	49	21 595	940	18 222	2 433	3	2	0	<1	<1	<1	0	0	0	0				
Portugal	40	343	25	16 975	1 632	14 128	1 215	1	<1	<1	0	<1	<1	0	0	<1	0				
Qatar	28	407	41	5 736	635	3 410	1 690	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	1	0	0				
Republic of Korea	34	302	53	12 080	944	8 755	2 381	3	2	<1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	0	0				
Republic of Moldova	45	788	76	31 406	3 150	24 614	3 642	2	1	<1	<1	2	1	0	0	0	0				
Romania	39	612	41	26 317	1 841	22 427	2 049	8	3	<1	<1	2	1	0	0	0	0				
Russian Federation	74	790	103	37 717	3 877	28 356	5 483	34	17	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0				
Rwanda	402	585	106	40 122	24 964	9 517	5 642	79	22	3	2	19	9	1	1	6	4				
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years^{bc}
(%)

Acute respiratory infections		Prematurity		Intrapartum-related complications		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries		Member State
2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	
9	3	15	15	9	9	2	11	38	34	12	15	16	12	Lithuania
0	2	20	18	21	5	2	5	12	16	30	38	15	17	Luxembourg
19	18	11	13	9	13	5	7	2	6	19	18	5	7	Madagascar
14	13	8	12	7	11	4	6	2	5	15	13	3	5	Malawi
9	7	23	24	9	9	3	3	27	26	19	22	7	7	Malaysia
16	7	23	25	8	9	5	4	15	30	23	19	4	4	Maldives
14	16	10	13	6	10	3	6	2	4	17	18	3	5	Mali
2	0	37	27	7	5	3	2	21	44	26	21	5	1	Malta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Marshall Islands
17	16	17	17	9	11	5	8	3	6	17	16	4	5	Mauritania
4	10	40	27	10	5	4	7	22	29	12	13	7	7	Mauritius
16	11	17	18	7	6	5	6	19	25	19	23	9	7	Mexico
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
21	16	16	16	9	12	4	5	8	16	20	18	8	9	Mongolia
3	5	28	30	30	41	1	2	15	8	20	13	2	1	Montenegro
17	13	19	23	14	14	8	9	9	14	18	15	6	7	Morocco
13	14	9	12	9	11	5	7	2	4	14	14	3	5	Mozambique
18	15	18	21	11	12	6	6	4	7	18	18	7	8	Myanmar
13	14	12	19	10	12	5	7	4	8	12	15	4	6	Namibia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
15	15	12	19	15	14	10	10	4	9	16	18	4	7	Nepal
2	2	21	19	12	11	3	5	36	33	20	25	6	5	Netherlands
6	5	22	24	6	8	1	2	29	22	23	18	13	17	New Zealand
18	15	20	21	9	9	3	4	11	19	22	20	3	3	Nicaragua
15	18	6	10	6	8	2	4	2	3	18	19	3	6	Niger
12	15	8	12	8	10	3	5	2	3	13	16	3	5	Nigeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
3	2	12	19	10	9	1	1	37	35	29	32	6	2	Norway
10	6	23	28	11	11	4	3	27	28	16	15	7	6	Oman
19	17	13	19	14	13	9	10	4	5	20	18	5	7	Pakistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
11	14	16	16	6	5	5	7	27	24	24	18	4	6	Panama
15	17	13	13	12	13	5	7	4	6	15	17	5	7	Papua New Guinea
16	12	24	24	8	8	6	7	14	20	20	18	4	5	Paraguay
16	11	18	20	8	8	4	4	13	22	28	23	4	7	Peru
20	17	17	17	11	12	7	7	9	13	18	18	7	9	Philippines
5	4	25	35	9	6	6	3	36	37	12	11	6	4	Poland
4	3	17	21	6	7	3	4	34	29	26	27	10	8	Portugal
5	4	28	29	10	9	4	3	24	28	17	18	10	9	Qatar
5	3	23	33	6	6	4	2	24	23	20	22	16	10	Republic of Korea
29	18	4	12	9	4	6	4	23	36	13	12	15	13	Republic of Moldova
30	27	21	25	6	5	1	1	20	24	12	10	8	7	Romania
13	8	23	22	7	7	5	4	23	30	15	19	9	9	Russian Federation
21	18	7	12	10	13	5	7	3	8	21	18	5	8	Rwanda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Lucia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Samoa

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

Member State	Mortality								
	MDG 5			MDG 6					
	Maternal mortality ratio ^d (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)					
	1990	2000	2013	HIV/AIDS ^e		Malaria ^f	Tuberculosis ^g (among HIV-negative people)		
				2001	2013	2012	2000	2013	
Lithuania	34	20	11	...	...	...	11	8.4
Luxembourg	6	11	11	...	...	...	0.2	0.4
Madagascar	740	550	440	27	24	27	81	52	
Malawi	1 100	750	510	771	292	63	32	9.3	
Malaysia	56	40	29	19	20	< 0.1	6.9	5.8	
Maldives	430	110	31	<1	<1	...	5.4	2.2	
Mali	1 100	860	550	66	36	88	15	10	
Malta	12	11	9	...	...	...	0.3	0.4
Marshall Islands	...	...	96	...	...	...	3.5	39
Mauritania	630	480	320	...	...	50	57	26
Mauritius	70	28	73	<24	<69	...	0.5	1.2	
Mexico	88	67	49	4.8	4.5	0.0	3.3	1.8	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	170	130	96	...	...	...	81	21
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	0.1
Mongolia	100	120	68	<0.5	<0.5	...	9.1	4.9	
Montenegro	8	10	7	...	...	...	...	0.2
Morocco	310	200	120	<2	4.4	...	12	8.6	
Mozambique	1 300	870	480	208	319	71	92	69	
Myanmar	580	360	200	20	20	5.5	135	49	
Namibia	320	270	130	557	286	< 0.1	187	57	
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.6	6.7
Nepal	790	430	190	4.8	12	< 0.1	20	17	
Netherlands	11	15	6	...	...	...	0.2	0.1
New Zealand	18	12	8	...	...	...	0.3	0.1
Nicaragua	170	140	100	<4	<3	< 0.1	6.4	2.7	
Niger	1 000	850	630	32	16	111	59	17	
Nigeria	1 200	950	560	127	121	107	103	94	
Niue	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	0.5
Norway	9	8	4	...	...	...	0.2	0.1
Oman	48	22	11	...	...	...	1.5	0.7
Pakistan	400	280	170	<0.5	1.2	1.1	69	27	
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1.7
Panama	98	79	85	<24	<13	0.0	6.6	4.8	
Papua New Guinea	470	340	220	<18	21	39	62	33	
Paraguay	130	120	110	<5	<6	0.0	4.3	2.9	
Peru	250	160	89	21	9.3	< 0.1	14	7.7	
Philippines	110	120	120	...	...	< 0.1	40	27
Poland	17	8	3	...	...	...	2.9	1.7
Portugal	15	11	8	...	...	...	2.9	1.3
Qatar	11	9	6	...	...	...	0.7	0.1
Republic of Korea	18	19	27	...	...	0.0	8.6	5.2
Republic of Moldova	61	39	21	<10	<26	...	17	14	
Romania	170	53	33	<1	<3	...	9.5	5.4	
Russian Federation	74	57	24	...	...	...	21	12
Rwanda	1 400	1 000	320	253	39	33	7.7	6.9	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	2.9
Saint Lucia	60	44	34	...	...	...	0.8	1.2
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	48	75	45	...	...	...	3.3	2.8
Samoa	150	89	58	...	...	...	3.0	3.2

Morbidity

Member State

MDG 6

Incidence rate (per 100 000 population per year)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				Member State
HIV/AIDS ^e		Malaria ^f	Tuberculosis ^h		HIV/AIDS ^e		Tuberculosis ^h		
2001	2013	2012	2000	2013	2001	2013	2000	2013	
...	...	...	102	65	...	...	146	85	Lithuania
...	...	...	11	8.7	...	...	13	12	Luxembourg
39	13	5 831	293	233	367	236	575	413	Madagascar
1 053	211	27 662	463	156	9 482	6 246	341	135	Malawi
...	27	34	79	99	242	290	107	131	Malaysia
...	<0.5	...	64	40	<11	<8	84	57	Maldives
114	27	20 197	77	60	980	634	124	92	Mali
...	...	...	4.2	11	...	...	5.1	14	Malta
...	...	...	81	354	...	...	103	490	Marshall Islands
...	...	17 650	250	115	...	...	443	203	Mauritania
102	<32	...	24	21	529	774	42	32	Mauritius
13	7.6	0.8	29	21	107	143	44	26	Mexico
...	...	...	279	188	...	...	561	262	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	0.0	2.1	...	...	1.6	2.4	Monaco
...	<5	...	253	181	<2	<23	427	254	Mongolia
...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	25	Montenegro
6.2	9.1	...	118	104	33	93	152	131	Morocco
868	448	27 774	513	552	4 416	6 066	642	559	Mozambique
50	12	2 652	411	373	451	361	831	473	Myanmar
1 310	516	23	1514	651	9 892	10 652	1578	651	Namibia
...	...	...	46	47	...	...	69	71	Nauru
33	4.5	62	163	156	166	139	232	211	Nepal
...	...	...	9.8	6.1	...	...	12	7.6	Netherlands
...	...	...	11	7.3	...	...	15	9.5	New Zealand
<10	<12	38	56	55	66	116	71	68	Nicaragua
67	<4	27 977	191	102	523	227	381	159	Niger
281	126	28 430	325	338	1 979	1 860	340	326	Nigeria
...	...	...	0.0	0.0	...	...	45	19	Niue
...	...	...	6.2	8.2	...	...	7.8	11	Norway
...	...	...	15	11	...	...	20	13	Oman
1.0	7.9	1 954	275	275	4.0	37	492	342	Pakistan
...	...	...	135	44	...	...	207	53	Palau
<28	<26	26	60	48	366	402	76	61	Panama
90	30	13 953	349	347	393	436	556	437	Papua New Guinea
...	29	0.0	49	44	71	232	69	59	Paraguay
...	12	190	185	124	276	214	243	164	Peru
...	...	24	368	292	...	...	775	438	Philippines
...	...	...	34	22	...	...	42	27	Poland
...	...	...	51	26	...	...	60	30	Portugal
...	...	...	54	40	...	...	72	53	Qatar
...	...	2.7	79	97	...	...	184	143	Republic of Korea
27	40	...	148	159	207	424	240	226	Republic of Moldova
...	<3	...	181	87	69	75	275	123	Romania
...	...	...	128	89	...	...	194	114	Russian Federation
197	48	5 673	98	69	2 554	1 659	104	89	Rwanda
...	...	...	0.0	0.0	...	...	7.5	1.8	Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	...	...	6.6	5.7	...	...	11	8.7	Saint Lucia
...	...	...	26	24	...	...	51	40	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
...	...	...	23	18	...	...	34	29	Samoa

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Member State	Mortality																
	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause ^a (per 100 000 population)			Years of life lost ^a (per 100 000 population)				MDG 4 Number of deaths among children aged < 5 years ^b (000s)		Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years ^{b,c} (%)							
	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries	All causes	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries	2000	2013	HIV/AIDS		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria	
										2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	71	549	41	10 140	1 841	6 721	1 577	13	9	0	0	3	2	<1	0	0	0
Senegal	588	558	89	39 510	26 368	9 505	3 637	52	29	<1	1	11	7	5	2	24	17
Serbia	20	657	32	25 600	895	23 163	1 543	2	1	<1	<1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sierra Leone	1 327	964	150	113 198	82 802	21 114	9 282	43	34	<1	1	13	13	12	5	25	14
Singapore	66	265	18	9 884	1 527	7 562	794	<1	<1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	35	533	39	21 026	1 313	17 777	1 936	1	<1	0	0	1	<1	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	15	369	44	17 324	589	14 708	2 027	<1	<1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Solomon Islands	231	710	75	24 215	9 927	11 096	3 192	<1	1	0	0	7	7	0	0	17	2
Somalia	927	551	188	94 542	71 921	11 605	11 017	67	65	<1	<1	14	13	23	11	2	2
South Africa	612	711	104	50 128	30 989	14 121	5 017	75	47	36	17	10	7	1	2	<1	<1
South Sudan	831	623	143	70 179	50 404	12 108	7 667	50	39	2	3	17	10	3	<1	7	5
Spain	19	323	18	14 511	823	12 838	851	2	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	75	501	89	18 190	2 592	11 909	3 689	6	4	<1	<1	5	2	0	0	2	0
Sudan	496	551	134	46 269	29 142	10 558	6 569	114	94	<1	1	15	11	6	<1	3	2
Suriname	84	375	71	16 418	4 516	8 530	3 373	<1	<1	1	4	6	1	0	0	7	<1
Swaziland	884	702	119	66 341	48 011	11 412	6 918	4	3	34	15	10	9	0	<1	<1	<1
Sweden	19	333	26	15 323	792	13 327	1 204	<1	<1	0	<1	0	<1	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	14	292	25	13 079	609	11 297	1 173	<1	<1	0	<1	<1	<1	0	0	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	41	573	308	28 718	2 807	7 685	18 227	12	8	0	0	10	10	0	<1	0	0
Tajikistan	148	753	52	29 749	14 692	11 930	3 128	18	13	<1	<1	16	9	<1	<1	0	0
Thailand	123	449	73	20 794	4 570	12 846	3 379	21	9	2	1	6	3	<1	1	<1	<1
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	17	637	24	20 504	823	18 585	1 096	<1	<1	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0
Timor-Leste	344	671	69	34 299	21 132	9 304	3 862	4	2	0	0	15	10	0	0	13	4
Togo	682	679	93	61 629	43 673	12 507	5 449	23	20	4	2	10	9	6	1	24	18
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	80	705	98	27 577	3 611	18 921	5 045	1	<1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	65	509	39	15 707	2 762	11 153	1 792	5	3	<1	<1	6	2	0	0	0	0
Turkey	44	555	39	17 160	2 361	12 651	2 148	58	25	<1	<1	3	1	<1	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	116	1 025	93	36 555	8 879	22 123	5 552	8	6	0	0	15	9	0	0	0	0
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uganda	697	664	167	60 022	41 005	10 918	8 098	167	102	7	7	12	8	8	1	18	13
Ukraine	69	749	67	35 801	3 734	28 498	3 569	8	5	2	1	3	2	<1	<1	0	0
United Arab Emirates	36	547	32	5 551	918	3 086	1 546	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	29	359	21	16 092	1 187	13 889	1 016	5	4	<1	<1	1	<1	0	0	0	0
United Republic of Tanzania	584	570	129	48 220	32 565	9 699	5 956	177	95	10	6	12	7	2	<1	19	10
United States of America	31	413	44	17 754	1 337	14 258	2 159	32	29	<1	<1	2	2	<1	0	0	0
Uruguay	46	446	54	19 426	1 972	14 879	2 575	1	1	<1	<1	3	1	0	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	86	811	47	24 124	6 840	14 571	2 713	36	26	<1	<1	15	10	<1	<1	0	0
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	58	411	103	17 784	3 209	8 639	5 936	12	9	<1	<1	11	5	0	0	<1	<1
Viet Nam	96	435	59	17 798	4 475	10 594	2 730	44	33	<1	1	14	12	8	2	<1	<1
Yemen	515	627	84	36 832	21 708	10 259	4 865	66	38	<1	<1	15	9	5	1	1	1
Zambia	764	587	156	66 252	49 853	9 379	7 020	76	51	14	6	12	9	5	1	19	16
Zimbabwe	711	599	82	57 699	42 568	9 782	5 349	39	39	45	9	6	9	<1	2	2	1

Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years^{b,c}
(%)

Acute respiratory infections		Prematurity		Intrapartum-related complications		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries		Member State
2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sao Tome and Principe
11	7	25	27	12	10	4	4	21	25	13	16	9	9	Saudi Arabia
13	13	13	15	8	13	5	8	3	8	14	12	3	5	Senegal
5	6	31	40	16	11	5	2	26	22	10	15	5	4	Serbia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Seychelles
13	17	8	10	5	9	3	5	2	4	15	17	3	5	Sierra Leone
9	8	21	26	4	7	2	1	33	25	25	26	6	6	Singapore
12	7	30	35	5	6	1	1	28	31	17	13	5	6	Slovakia
0	2	29	48	8	4	5	6	39	12	12	24	7	5	Slovenia
15	18	14	14	12	13	7	7	10	12	13	18	6	9	Solomon Islands
15	19	10	10	7	11	3	4	2	3	18	21	4	5	Somalia
12	16	11	14	6	9	2	4	4	6	14	18	4	7	South Africa
19	19	12	16	8	13	3	6	3	4	22	19	4	5	South Sudan
2	2	22	21	8	10	5	7	35	31	22	24	6	4	Spain
11	6	21	24	8	9	5	4	26	30	17	21	5	4	Sri Lanka
19	18	14	14	10	13	6	8	3	6	19	19	5	7	Sudan
8	9	19	25	7	10	14	9	11	16	17	19	8	6	Suriname
13	15	9	14	10	12	5	7	3	6	12	16	3	6	Swaziland
2	4	16	13	9	9	5	4	45	30	20	35	4	4	Sweden
2	1	25	33	8	10	3	3	31	30	23	18	9	4	Switzerland
14	9	22	24	11	11	3	5	20	17	14	14	5	10	Syrian Arab Republic
21	17	14	15	11	15	7	8	5	10	20	18	6	8	Tajikistan
13	8	22	23	7	8	6	5	21	29	18	17	5	5	Thailand
8	6	36	51	11	7	2	2	17	15	14	17	3	2	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
18	18	10	11	10	15	5	8	3	6	21	20	6	8	Timor-Leste
12	14	12	13	9	12	5	7	3	5	12	15	3	5	Togo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tonga
3	7	38	28	27	9	3	4	12	26	11	18	2	7	Trinidad and Tobago
15	9	20	25	10	12	4	4	18	24	21	18	6	5	Tunisia
17	9	24	25	10	9	2	5	14	23	24	21	5	6	Turkey
20	17	16	17	11	12	5	6	8	11	20	19	7	8	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tuvalu
14	15	9	12	7	11	4	6	2	5	15	16	4	6	Uganda
16	10	18	22	6	7	4	3	26	27	16	20	10	8	Ukraine
5	4	30	29	11	10	3	2	27	30	15	16	9	8	United Arab Emirates
4	4	34	39	6	7	3	1	24	27	23	19	5	3	United Kingdom
14	15	8	11	10	14	5	8	2	8	14	15	4	6	United Republic of Tanzania
3	3	27	28	5	5	3	2	25	25	23	23	11	12	United States of America
9	13	22	18	7	5	7	10	26	27	19	21	7	7	Uruguay
22	19	13	14	9	11	4	4	9	12	21	20	7	10	Uzbekistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Vanuatu
8	10	24	25	9	9	9	9	15	22	17	9	7	11	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
16	11	19	22	7	7	3	6	15	16	16	19	2	3	Viet Nam
20	18	13	16	9	14	6	9	3	7	20	18	6	8	Yemen
13	15	7	11	8	12	4	6	2	4	14	15	3	5	Zambia
9	14	10	16	9	14	5	8	3	6	8	15	2	5	Zimbabwe

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

Member State	Mortality							
	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio ^d (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
	1990	2000	2013	HIV/AIDS ^e		Malaria ^f	Tuberculosis ^g (among HIV-negative people)	
				2001	2013	2012	2000	2013
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	0.0
Sao Tome and Principe	410	300	210	<75	<122	43	10	9.3
Saudi Arabia	41	24	16	...	...	0.0	3.4	3.3
Senegal	530	480	320	21	12	58	30	21
Serbia	18	7	16	<2	<2	...	...	1.6
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	1.5
Sierra Leone	2 300	2 200	1 100	23	52	109	90	43
Singapore	8	19	6	...	...	...	3.2	1.7
Slovakia	15	12	7	...	...	...	1.0	0.6
Slovenia	11	12	7	...	...	...	0.9	1.0
Solomon Islands	320	210	130	...	...	5.5	51	14
Somalia	1 300	1 200	850	23	24	28	86	74
South Africa	150	150	140	468	370	0.2	55	48
South Sudan	1 800	1 200	730	79	112	55	...	40
Spain	7	5	4	5.0	<2	...	1.0	0.5
Sri Lanka	49	55	29	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	10	5.9
Sudan	720	540	360	<4	8.2	15	33	25
Suriname	84	120	130	<39	<22	0.2	1.2	2.2
Swaziland	550	520	310	755	364	0.2	39	91
Sweden	6	5	4	...	...	...	0.2	0.1
Switzerland	8	7	6	<3	<4	...	0.5	0.2
Syrian Arab Republic	130	75	49	...	...	...	2.4	2.1
Tajikistan	68	89	44	<6	<11	0.0	20	6.9
Thailand	42	40	26	97	28	0.3	24	12
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	15	15	7	<0.5	<0.5	...	5.1	1.5
Timor-Leste	1 200	680	270	...	...	14	...	87
Togo	660	580	450	147	97	83	14	12
Tonga	71	91	120	...	...	...	3.3	2.4
Trinidad and Tobago	89	59	84	<46	<51	...	1.9	2.2
Tunisia	91	65	46	<0.5	<2	...	2.1	2.1
Turkey	48	33	20	...	...	0.0	3.2	0.4
Turkmenistan	66	81	61	...	...	...	25	25
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	29
Uganda	780	650	360	414	168	55	49	11
Ukraine	49	35	23	23	30	...	23	14
United Arab Emirates	16	11	8	...	...	...	0.7	0.7
United Kingdom	10	11	8	<1	<1	...	0.7	0.5
United Republic of Tanzania	910	770	410	385	159	44	17	12
United States of America	12	13	28	...	...	...	0.3	0.2
Uruguay	42	35	14	<4	<14	...	2.1	1.2
Uzbekistan	66	48	36	8.4	9.2	0.0	17	7.6
Vanuatu	170	120	86	...	...	3.6	17	6.3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	93	91	110	28	14	0.2	2.7	1.6
Viet Nam	140	82	49	6.2	13	< 0.1	33	19
Yemen	460	370	270	<2	<2	5.5	21	4.1
Zambia	580	610	280	712	186	78	35	25
Zimbabwe	520	680	470	1 273	451	8.7	24	40

Morbidity

Member State

MDG 6										
Incidence rate (per 100 000 population per year)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)					Member State
HIV/AIDS ^e		Malaria ^f	Tuberculosis ^h		HIV/AIDS ^e		Tuberculosis ^h			
2001	2013	2012	2000	2013	2001	2013	2000	2013		
...	...	...	4.3	1.5	...	...	8.4	1.9	San Marino
<369	<16	12 228	114	91	1 966	1 217	171	114	Sao Tome and Principe	
...	...	0.4	20	14	...	...	26	16	Saudi Arabia
45	8.4	27 685	155	136	309	274	253	202	Senegal	
...	<3	...	...	18	20	32	...	28	Serbia
...	...	...	29	30	...	...	39	37	Seychelles
125	69	18 399	305	313	547	938	609	432	Sierra Leone	
...	...	...	52	47	...	...	66	59	Singapore
...	...	...	22	7.7	...	...	27	11	Slovakia
...	...	...	22	7.5	...	...	29	9.2	Slovenia
...	...	7 096	185	92	...	...	362	142	Solomon Islands
40	32	6 376	285	285	354	308	578	548	Somalia	
1 497	647	32	585	860	9 867	11 888	590	715	South Africa	
...	137	29 527	...	146	1 304	1 355	...	286	South Sudan	
...	7.0	...	23	13	298	321	28	16	Spain	
<1	<3	0.4	66	66	<5	13	108	103	Sri Lanka	
...	14	13 443	144	108	66	130	257	192	Sudan	
<69	<24	79	86	39	759	599	165	50	Suriname	
1 665	871	43	802	1382	12 745	16 332	561	945	Swaziland	
...	...	...	5.3	7.2	...	...	6.5	9.0	Sweden
...	<9	...	10	6.5	187	250	13	8.0	Switzerland	
...	...	...	35	17	...	...	43	24	Syrian Arab Republic
23	20	0.2	219	100	134	169	461	142	Tajikistan	
38	12	210	169	119	1 050	650	270	149	Thailand	
...	<1	...	36	17	<5	<10	45	25	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	
...	...	8 348	...	498	...	...	...	802	Timor-Leste
339	57	24 086	72	73	2 405	1 661	109	104	Togo	
...	...	...	28	13	...	...	39	22	Tonga
107	<54	...	17	21	854	1 042	19	21	Trinidad and Tobago	
<1	<5	...	25	32	<5	31	33	38	Tunisia	
...	...	0.0	36	20	...	...	45	23	Turkey
...	...	...	208	72	...	...	399	103	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	357	228	...	...	623	327	Tuvalu
357	371	24 487	427	166	3 986	4 156	399	154	Uganda	
67	19	...	114	96	472	466	164	120	Ukraine	
...	...	...	12	1.8	...	...	22	2.7	United Arab Emirates
...	11	...	12	13	80	201	14	17	United Kingdom	
440	146	17 370	238	164	4 413	2 843	221	172	United Republic of Tanzania	
...	...	...	6.6	3.3	...	...	8.0	4.1	United States of America
...	<23	...	23	30	266	411	29	35	Uruguay	
...	3.9	0.0	99	80	157	120	146	120	Uzbekistan	
...	...	3 761	110	62	...	...	168	84	Vanuatu
...	21	287	34	33	331	335	44	49	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	
38	16	30	197	144	176	271	350	209	Viet Nam	
...	<3	1 803	116	48	24	24	188	60	Yemen	
980	373	26 288	711	410	8 616	7 638	531	338	Zambia	
1 124	489	8 015	725	552	14 927	9 826	415	409	Zimbabwe	

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Member State	Mortality																
	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause ^a (per 100 000 population)			Years of life lost ^a (per 100 000 population)				MDG 4 Number of deaths among children aged < 5 years ^b (000s)		Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years ^{b,c} (%)							
	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries	All causes	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries	2000	2013	HIV/AIDS		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria	
2012			2012						2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	

Ranges of country values

Minimum	9	244	18	5 551	413	3 086	794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median	84	570	66	23 033	4 451	12 120	3 288	4	3	<1	<1	7	4	<1	0	0	0
Maximum	1 327	1 025	308	113 198	82 802	28 498	18 227	2 414	1 340	47	20	19	15	24	11	29	28

WHO region

African Region	683	652	116	63 153	44 628	12 045	6 480	4 092	2 978	5	3	13	10	8	1	18	15
Region of the Americas	63	437	62	18 202	2 955	12 048	3 198	417	227	1	<1	8	4	0	0	<1	<1
South-East Asia Region	232	656	99	29 553	11 937	13 451	4 165	1 137	845	<1	<1	14	10	4	2	1	1
European Region	45	496	49	22 738	2 191	18 126	2 421	237	137	<1	<1	7	4	<1	<1	0	0
Eastern Mediterranean Region	214	654	91	30 396	14 426	11 173	4 796	3 154	1 700	<1	<1	14	10	4	3	<1	1
Western Pacific Region	56	499	50	17 716	2 518	12 929	2 268	850	395	<1	<1	8	6	1	1	<1	<1

Income group

Low income	502	625	104	49 141	32 289	11 333	5 520	3 100	2 000	4	2	14	10	6	2	13	10
Lower middle income	272	673	99	34 806	16 641	13 554	4 611	5 262	3 453	1	1	13	10	6	2	7	7
Upper middle income	75	558	59	19 610	3 778	13 004	2 829	1 393	736	2	2	8	6	1	<1	2	3
High income	34	397	44	18 559	1 474	14 943	2 142	132	94	1	<1	2	1	<1	0	1	<1

Global	178	539	73	28 311	11 315	13 343	3 654	9 887	6 282	2	2	13	9	5	2	8	7
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Member State

Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years^{b,c}
(%)

Acute respiratory infections		Prematurity		Intrapartum-related complications		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries		Member State
2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	
0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	7	9	1	0	Minimum
13	12	19	19	9	10	4	6	14	19	17	18	6	6	Median
30	33	43	51	30	47	14	14	45	46	32	52	24	19	Maximum
14	16	9	12	8	11	4	6	2	4	16	16	3	5	African Region
13	11	21	21	9	9	6	6	15	21	21	20	7	8	Region of the Americas
18	17	15	18	12	12	7	8	5	7	19	18	5	7	South-East Asia Region
16	12	21	21	9	10	4	5	16	21	20	20	7	8	European Region
18	14	16	25	12	12	8	8	6	8	17	16	5	5	Eastern Mediterranean Region
25	14	14	16	16	13	4	4	7	13	12	21	11	11	Western Pacific Region
16	16	10	13	9	12	5	7	3	5	17	17	4	6	Low income
17	15	14	20	11	11	6	7	5	6	16	16	4	5	Lower middle income
21	14	16	17	13	12	4	5	9	14	15	20	9	8	Upper middle income
7	5	24	26	7	7	4	3	26	28	19	21	9	9	High income
17	15	13	17	11	11	6	7	5	7	16	17	5	6	Global

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

Mortality								
MDG 5			MDG 6					
Maternal mortality ratio ^d (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)					
			HIV/AIDS ^e		Malaria ^f	Tuberculosis ^g (among HIV-negative people)		
1990	2000	2013	2001	2013	2012	2000	2013	

Ranges of country values

Minimum	6	4	1	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median	98	82	69	21	14	3.6	6.8	4.3
Maximum	2 300	2 200	1 100	1 273	778	137	191	100

WHO region

African Region	960	820	500	234	122	63	63	42
Region of the Americas	110	81	68	14	8.0	0.1	2.9	1.5
South-East Asia Region	520	340	190	13	10	2.3	49	23
European Region	42	29	17	3.9	6.8	...	8.1	4.1
Eastern Mediterranean Region	340	300	170	1.2	3.2	4.2	43	23
Western Pacific Region	110	78	45	2.6	3.0	0.2	12	5.8

Income group

Low income	900	740	450	150	67	36	69	36
Lower middle income	500	380	240	26	23	13	47	27
Upper middle income	120	93	57	18	14	1.0	9.5	4.6
High income	24	18	17	...	...	...	3.9	2.1
Global	380	330	210	33	22	11	28	16

^a. Mortality and global health estimates [online database]. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/gho/mortality_burden_disease/en/). The column in Table 2 labelled "Communicable" shows the rates for communicable diseases, maternal causes, conditions arising during the perinatal period and nutritional deficiencies. Rates are age-standardized to WHO's world standard population. Ahmad OB, Boschi-Pinto C, Lopez AD, Murray CJL, Lozano R, Inoue M. 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>, accessed 6 April 2015). WHO regional, income-group and global estimates include country figures not shown. Income groups were derived using the 2013 World Bank list of economies.

^b. WHO-CHERG estimates for child causes of death 2000–2013. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/estimates_child_cod_2013/en/).

^c. Individual percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

^d. Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990–2013. WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, United Nations Population Division and World Bank estimates. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014. Income groups were derived using the 2013 World Bank list of economies.

^e. The Gap Report. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2014 (http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/UNAIDS_Gap_report_en.pdf, accessed 12 April 2015). WHO regional, income-group and global estimates may include country estimates not available for reporting.

^f. World Malaria Report 2013. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2013 (http://www.who.int/malaria/publications/world_malaria_report_2013/en/). Rates are calculated per 100 000 total population. Country-level estimates for the year 2013 were being finalized as World Health Statistics 2015 went to print. While regional and global estimates for 2000–2013 are presented in Part I, this table presents the previous 2012 estimates for countries.

^g. 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 Report 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/). WHO regional, income-group and global estimates include territories. For uncertainty ranges see the full report.

^h. Data are for all forms of tuberculosis including tuberculosis in people with HIV infection. Global Tuberculosis Report 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/). WHO regional, income-group and global estimates include territories. For uncertainty ranges see the full report.

ⁱ. Vital registration data were available for analysis only up to 2009. Recent hospital surveillance data for Canada (excluding Quebec) indicate a decline in maternal deaths per 100 000 deliveries from 8.8 in 2007–2009 to 6.1 in 2009–2011. An estimated 98% of deliveries in Canada occur in hospitals.

Morbidity

MDG 6

Incidence rate (per 100 000 population per year)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				
HIV/AIDS ^e		Malaria ^f	Tuberculosis ^h		HIV/AIDS ^e		Tuberculosis ^h		
2001	2013	2012	2000	2013	2001	2013	2000	2013	
<1	<0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	<2	6.1	1.6	1.8	Minimum
73	18	1 655	78	55	342	336	113	73	Median
1 684	1 268	38 424	1 514	1 382	16 296	17 564	1 623	945	Maximum
384	158	18 526	337	280	3 221	2 669	388	300	African Region
21	16	138	40	29	293	331	55	38	Region of the Americas
22	12	1 467	219	183	212	184	443	244	South-East Asia Region
20	16	...	69	39	137	229	108	51	European Region
4.7	7.5	3 070	131	121	25	57	228	165	Eastern Mediterranean Region
6.8	5.4	83	122	87	49	71	208	121	Western Pacific Region
184	80	10 999	307	241	1 805	1 367	468	328	Low income
52	28	4 753	217	182	406	402	402	228	Lower middle income
45	25	215	109	82	335	422	162	99	Upper middle income
...	...	...	33	22	...	...	48	28	High income
56	30	3 744	152	126	490	500	253	159	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 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 cholera 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 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 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 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	Human African trypanosomiasis ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leishmaniasis ^c	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2014
Afghanistan	3 957	0	...	0	23 637	39	39 263	430	...
Albania	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
Algeria	...	0	...	...	6 482	...	16	25	...
Andorra	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...
Angola	6 655	20	69	...	...	850	1 999 868	8 523	...
Antigua and Barbuda	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...
Argentina	...	0	...	...	97	309	0	0	...
Armenia	...	0	...	0	...	...	0	10	...
Australia	3 ⁱ	1	...	4	...	13	...	158	...
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	0	...	0	47	...	0	164	...
Bahamas	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	0	...
Bahrain	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	...	2	...	23	1 104	3 141	3 864	237	...
Barbados	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...
Belarus	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	16	...
Belgium	...	1	...	0	7	...	...	39	...
Belize	...	0	...	...	...	0	22	0	...
Benin	528	0	0	...	...	254	1 078 834	637	711
Bhutan	...	0	...	0	4	17	22	0	...
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	...	0	...	...	...	...	7 342	0	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Botswana	...	0	...	...	...	...	456	1	...
Brazil	...	4	...	...	21 479	31 044	177 767	220	...
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
Bulgaria	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	14	...
Burkina Faso	...	0	0	...	947	253	3 769 051	375	3 476
Burundi	1 557	...	...	...	...	...	4 141 387	0	...
Cabo Verde	...	0	...	0	...	...	22	0	...
Cambodia	...	0	...	41	...	373	21 309	0	...
Cameroon	29	...	6	...	...	441	0	760	1 156
Canada	1 ^j	0	...	...	...	...	...	82	...
Central African Republic	...	35	62	...	...	99	116 300	596	169
Chad	...	...	193	...	...	391	754 565	226	235
Chile	2 ^j	0	...	...	...	0	...	0	...
China	53 ^k	0	...	2 178	120	930	4 086	26 883	...
Colombia	...	0	...	...	9 366	430	51 696	1	...
Comoros	...	0	...	...	...	480	53 156	0	...
Congo	1 624	0	20	...	...	53	43 232	124	...
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
Costa Rica	...	0	...	...	...	26	2	0	...
Côte d'Ivoire	56	...	7	...	...	1 169	2 506 953	48	196
Croatia	...	0	...	0	7	...	...	0	...
Cuba	181	...	...	...	...	232	...	...	...
Cyprus	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	90	...
Czech Republic	...	0	...	0	1	...	...	15	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	0	...	0	...	0	14 407	0	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	26 944	...	5 647	...	...	3 744	6 715 223	88 381	10 109 ^l
Denmark	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	17	...

Number of reported cases									Member State
Mumps ^b	Pertussis ^b	Poliomyelitis ^a	Congenital rubella syndrome ^b	Rubella ^b	Neonatal tetanus ^b	Total tetanus ^b	Tuberculosis ^h	Yellow fever ^b	
2013	2013	2014	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	
0	371	28	0	367	13	24	30 507	0	Afghanistan
20	6	0	0	0	0	0	474	0	Albania
27	69	0	...	414	0	0	20 701	...	Algeria
2	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	Andorra
...	0	0	...	36	33	360	58 607	0	Angola
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	Antigua and Barbuda
3 772	1 112	0	0	0	0	11	8 933	0	Argentina
2	30	0	0	4	0	0	1 397	0	Armenia
216	12 319	0	2	26	0	4	1 250	0	Australia
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	624	...	Austria
76	4	0	0	0	0	5	5 860	0	Azerbaijan
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	Bahamas
59	0	0	0	2	0	0	209	0	Bahrain
...	1	0	19	3 034	108	508	184 506	...	Bangladesh
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Barbados
8	188	0	0	1	0	0	4 470	0	Belarus
4 573	1 142	0	0	...	...	...	906	0	Belgium
0	6	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	Belize
...	0	0	...	10	8	8	3 866	0	Benin
20	0	0	0	6	0	0	1 080	0	Bhutan
764	31	0	0	0	0	0	8 327	1	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	1 261	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
...	0	0	...	121	0	0	6 834	...	Botswana
0	5 211	0	0	0	3	213	76 020	3	Brazil
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	212	...	Brunei Darussalam
25	89	0	0	10	0	1	1 930	0	Bulgaria
8 090	3	0	...	27	0	27	5 326	0	Burkina Faso
...	...	0	...	7	1	1	7 467	...	Burundi
11	18	0	0	3	0	0	305	0	Cabo Verde
0	0	0	3	104	13	13	37 743	0	Cambodia
...	...	5	...	148	43	43	25 648	15	Cameroon
92	1 261	0	0	2	...	2	1 638	0	Canada
0	124	0	0	31	68	68	8 590	4	Central African Republic
...	...	0	...	...	176	176	11 237	5	Chad
821	1 964	0	0	0	0	10	2 412	0	Chile
327 759	1 712	0	...	17 580	492	492	847 176	...	China
7 884	13 682	0	0	0	0	31	11 737	1	Colombia
...	0	0	...	0	0	0	121	...	Comoros
...	137	0	...	107	5	5	10 699	1	Congo
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	2	...	Cook Islands
0	58	0	0	0	0	1	410	0	Costa Rica
...	...	0	...	98	15	15	24 749	6	Côte d'Ivoire
35	108	0	0	1	0	1	511	0	Croatia
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	757	...	Cuba
0	9	0	0	223	0	0	41	0	Cyprus
1 553	1 233	0	0	0	0	0	471	0	Czech Republic
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97 665	0	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
...	3 108	0	...	781	1 327	1 359	112 439	9	Democratic Republic of the Congo
60	484	0	0	0	0	1	330	0	Denmark

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	Human African trypanosomiasis ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leishmaniasis ^c	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2014
Djibouti	...	0	...	...	...	...	939	28	...
Dominica	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...
Dominican Republic	1 954	0	...	...	...	128	579	0	...
Ecuador	...	0	...	...	910	...	368	0	...
Egypt	...	0	...	...	464	...	0	405	...
El Salvador	...	0	...	...	17	1	6	0	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	0	3	...	...	...	13 129	321	...
Eritrea	...	0	...	0	...	...	21 317	45	...
Estonia	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	2	...
Ethiopia	...	...	...	...	2 100	4 374	2 645 454	5 253	1 744 ^m
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Finland	...	0	...	...	3	...	...	2	...
France	...	5	...	0	...	...	...	272	...
Gabon	...	...	16	...	...	...	28 982	122	...
Gambia	...	0	...	0	...	34	240 792	0	214
Georgia	...	4	...	0	...	...	0	7 872	...
Germany	...	4	...	...	10	...	...	1 771	...
Ghana	50	0	1	0	...	...	1 639 451	319	448
Greece	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Grenada	...	0	...	...	...	1	...	0	...
Guatemala	...	0	...	...	664	1	6 214	0	...
Guinea	319	0	78	...	...	387	211 257	53	582
Guinea-Bissau	969	0	...	0	...	...	54 584	0	...
Guyana	...	0	...	...	4	20	31 479	0	...
Haiti	58 809	0	...	...	...	...	20 957	0	...
Honduras	...	0	...	...	2 077	4	5 428	0	...
Hungary	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	1	...
Iceland	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
India	6 008	3 133	...	1 078	13 869	126 913	881 730	13 822	...
Indonesia	...	775	...	...	...	16 856	343 527	8 419	...
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	256 ⁿ	190	...	...	16 135	21	519	189	...
Iraq	1	4	...	0	2 236	3	0	669	...
Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	1 ^j	0	...	...	...	...	...	50	...
Italy	1 ^j	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	0	...
Japan	8 ^o	0	...	9	...	3	...	229	...
Jordan	...	0	...	...	249	0	...	120	...
Kazakhstan	...	0	...	0	14	...	...	73	...
Kenya	...	...	0	...	181	...	2 335 286	190	...
Kiribati	...	0	...	0	...	137	...	0	...
Kuwait	...	0	...	0	11	18	...	62	...
Kyrgyzstan	...	0	...	...	...	...	0	1	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	20	...	9	...	84	38 131	71	...
Latvia	...	14	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
Lebanon	...	1	...	...	1 035	...	...	1 761	...
Lesotho	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	516	...
Liberia	92	0	...	0	...	...	1 244 220	0	...
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Number of reported cases									Member State
Mumps ^b	Pertussis ^b	Poliomyelitis ^a	Congenital rubella syndrome ^b	Rubella ^b	Neonatal tetanus ^b	Total tetanus ^b	Tuberculosis ^h	Yellow fever ^b	
2013	2013	2014	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	
...	...	0	...	0	...	...	3 162	...	Djibouti
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	Dominica
498	17	0	0	0	0	55	4 450	0	Dominican Republic
1 308	35	0	0	0	0	27	5 277	0	Ecuador
20 390	0	0	...	34	9	9	7 876	...	Egypt
274	7	0	0	0	0	4	2 176	0	El Salvador
0	0	5	0	0	0	0	...	0	Equatorial Guinea
0	0	0	0	19	0	0	2 860	0	Eritrea
12	55	0	0	2	0	1	263	0	Estonia
...	...	1	...	793	16	16	131 677	223	Ethiopia
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	254	...	Fiji
1	192	0	0	0	...	...	266	...	Finland
...	...	0	...	...	0	10	4 708	0	France
...	...	0	...	5	0	0	5 179	0	Gabon
0	0	0	0	66	0	0	2 325	0	Gambia
52	115	0	0	224	0	2	3 434	0	Georgia
...	...	0	1	...	...	...	4 193	0	Germany
0	0	0	0	168	1	1	15 043	7	Ghana
0	28	0	0	0	0	1	494	...	Greece
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	Grenada
0	34	0	0	0	0	2	3 311	0	Guatemala
...	0	0	...	10	51	51	11 313	2	Guinea
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 087	0	Guinea-Bissau
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	679	0	Guyana
...	0	0	0	0	15	15	17 040	...	Haiti
158	25	0	0	0	0	12	2 981	0	Honduras
8	20	0	0	0	0	2	1 040	0	Hungary
1	31	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	Iceland
...	31 089	0	...	3 698	415	2 814	1 243 905	...	India
...	2 976	0	...	2 355	69	225	325 582	...	Indonesia
...	1 415	0	0	32	3	10	11 052	...	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
1 809	2 471	2	9	30	10	34	8 554	0	Iraq
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	356	...	Ireland
51	1 394	0	0	1	0	1	308	0	Israel
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	3 019	...	Italy
0	2	0	0	0	0	1	96	0	Jamaica
40 999	1 663	0	31	14 359	...	127	20 495	0	Japan
135	3	0	0	1	0	0	348	...	Jordan
38	14	0	0	36	0	1	18 958	0	Kazakhstan
...	...	0	...	299	1	1	89 796	0	Kenya
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	407	0	Kiribati
45	30	0	...	4	0	0	704	0	Kuwait
694	90	0	0	12	0	0	7 075	...	Kyrgyzstan
27	60	0	...	83	18	34	4 130	...	Lao People's Democratic Republic
15	201	0	0	0	0	0	872	0	Latvia
14	58	0	0	27	0	3	689	0	Lebanon
0	0	0	0	516	0	0	9 555	0	Lesotho
0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7 511	0	Liberia
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	1 344	...	Libya

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	Human African trypanosomiasis ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leishmaniasis ^c	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2014
Lithuania	...	0	...	0	1	...	...	35	...
Luxembourg	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...
Madagascar	...	0	...	...	...	1 569	387 045	6	...
Malawi	...	0	35	0	...	...	1 280 892	1	...
Malaysia	171 ^g	4	...	12	...	306	2 985	195	...
Maldives	...	0	...	0	...	3	...	0	...
Mali	23	...	0	...	...	176	1 367 218	221	327
Malta	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	...
Mauritania	...	...	...	0	...	...	1 587	62	1
Mauritius	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
Mexico	187	0	...	...	974	172	495	0	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	195	...	0	...
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Montenegro	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
Morocco	...	0	...	...	2 703	38	0	92	...
Mozambique	1 869	...	...	...	...	...	2 998 874	8	...
Myanmar	33	38	...	3	...	2 950	333 871	1 010	...
Namibia	3	...	...	...	...	...	4 911	1 028	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Nepal	...	103	...	118	354	3 225	1 974	1 861	...
Netherlands	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	2 632	...
New Zealand	...	0	...	0	...	3	...	8	...
Nicaragua	...	0	...	...	2 219	21	1 194	0	...
Niger	585	73	...	0	...	424	1 431 798	1 224	327
Nigeria	6 600	...	0	...	0	3 385	0	52 852	1 175
Niue	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Norway	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	8	...
Oman	...	0	...	0	...	5	11	0	...
Pakistan	1 069	183	...	...	3 724	431	281 755	8 749	...
Palau	...	0	...	0	...	3	...	0	...
Panama	...	0	...	...	1 762	3	705	0	...
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	0	...	381	279 994	12	...
Paraguay	...	0	...	...	269	407	0	0	...
Peru	...	1	...	...	8 006	27	43 468	0	...
Philippines	6	6	...	24	...	1 729	6 514	2 920	...
Poland	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	84	...
Portugal	...	0	...	...	9	...	...	1	...
Qatar	...	0	...	0	8	26	...	73	...
Republic of Korea	3 ^j	0	...	14	...	7	393	107	...
Republic of Moldova	...	0	...	0	1	...	...	27	...
Romania	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	1 159	...
Russian Federation	...	2	...	...	7	...	0	2 339	...
Rwanda	...	0	...	...	...	...	962 618	17	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...
Saint Lucia	...	0	...	...	...	2	...	0	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...

Number of reported cases									Member State
Mumps ^b	Pertussis ^b	Poliomyelitis ^a	Congenital rubella syndrome ^b	Rubella ^b	Neonatal tetanus ^b	Total tetanus ^b	Tuberculosis ^h	Yellow fever ^b	
2013	2013	2014	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	
67	65	0	0	2	0	2	1 573	0	Lithuania
5	30	0	0	0	...	0	38	0	Luxembourg
5	19	1 ^P	...	131	8	556	26 561	...	Madagascar
0	0	0	0	23	7	7	17 779	0	Malawi
...	222	0	4	1 138	6	32	23 417	0	Malaysia
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	Maldives
...	...	0	...	19	12	37	5 810	0	Mali
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	50	...	Malta
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	149	...	Marshall Islands
...	...	0	...	61	...	4	2 223	0	Mauritania
14	0	0	0	10	0	0	130	0	Mauritius
0	961	0	0	0	0	20	20 708	0	Mexico
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
5 268	0	0	0	8	0	0	4 331	0	Mongolia
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	Montenegro
...	72	0	...	59	1	23	29 126	...	Morocco
...	...	0	...	127	59	59	53 272	...	Mozambique
...	14	0	...	23	39	73	134 855	...	Myanmar
...	0	0	...	40	2	2	9 597	...	Namibia
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
29 134	3 431	0	...	755	87	377	33 834	...	Nepal
204	2 858	0	0	58	0	1	832	0	Netherlands
23	3 396	0	0	1	0	1	272	0	New Zealand
35	0	0	0	0	0	1	2 952	0	Nicaragua
0	884	0	0	6	1	71	11 251	0	Niger
...	8 530	36 ^P	...	88	468	556	94 825	0	Nigeria
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Niue
35	2 608	0	0	3	0	0	362	0	Norway
163	309	0	0	0	0	1	330	0	Oman
...	250	327 ^P	...	1 113	898	898	288 910	...	Pakistan
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	Palau
165	42	0	0	0	0	0	1 424	0	Panama
...	3 188	0	...	5	27	27	22 657	...	Papua New Guinea
172	81	0	0	0	0	6	2 255	0	Paraguay
0	1 373	0	0	0	1	35	29 731	21	Peru
...	23	0	...	254	77	1 069	229 918	...	Philippines
2 436	2 183	0	2	38 546	0	14	7 043	0	Poland
162	103	0	0	0	0	1	2 338	...	Portugal
289	0	0	0	58	0	0	...	0	Qatar
17 022	36	0	1	17	0	22	41 579	0	Republic of Korea
60	115	0	0	0	0	0	4 485	0	Republic of Moldova
98	57	0	45	145	0	6	15 523	0	Romania
282	4 510	0	0	233	0	11	106 053	...	Russian Federation
...	...	0	...	50	0	0	5 702	0	Rwanda
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Saint Kitts and Nevis
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	Saint Lucia
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	22	...	Samoa

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	Human African trypanosomiasis ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leishmaniasis ^c	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2014
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	...	0	...	...	...	...	9 243	0	...
Saudi Arabia	...	0	...	0	2 001	8	34	1 164	...
Senegal	...	...	...	...	...	247	345 889	17	102
Serbia	...	0	...	...	2	...	...	1	...
Seychelles	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
Sierra Leone	377	...	...	...	...	...	1 701 958	15	...
Singapore	2 ^j	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Slovakia	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
Slovenia	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	1	...
Solomon Islands	...	0	...	0	...	30	25 609	0	...
Somalia	6 864	7	...	...	673	...	43 317	3 173	...
South Africa	1	...	...	...	...	...	8 645	25	...
South Sudan	...	...	117	...	2 364	576	262 520	525	111
Spain	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	131	...
Sri Lanka	...	0	...	70	...	1 990	0	2 107	...
Sudan	...	0	...	...	2 725	677	592 383	2 813	207
Suriname	...	0	...	...	179	25	729	0	...
Swaziland	...	0	...	0	...	...	402	0	...
Sweden	...	2	...	0	...	...	...	51	...
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	0	...	0	72 026	...	0	740	...
Tajikistan	...	0	...	...	149	...	7	1	...
Thailand	8	28	...	59	3	188	33 302	2 641	...
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Timor-Leste	...	1	...	5	...	102	1 025	4	...
Togo	166	0	0	...	...	...	882 430	564	351
Tonga	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	0	...	...	...	38	...	0	...
Tunisia	...	0	...	...	4 364	0	...	16	...
Turkey	...	0	...	...	2 651	...	34	7 405	...
Turkmenistan	...	0	...	...	141	...	0	0	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Uganda	748	...	52	...	...	...	1 502 362	7 878	...
Ukraine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...
United Kingdom	6 ^j	1	...	0	...	...	...	1 919	...
United Republic of Tanzania	270	0	1	0	...	2 005	1 552 444	185	...
United States of America	14 ^r	0	...	...	...	188	...	187	...
Uruguay	...	0	...	...	...	5	...	0	...
Uzbekistan	...	0	...	0	540	...	0	0	...
Vanuatu	...	0	...	...	...	...	2 381	0	...
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4 ^j	0	...	...	...	...	78 643	0	...
Viet Nam	...	11	...	224	...	260	17 128	1 123	...
Yemen	...	7	...	0	3 823	383	102 778	400	...
Zambia	...	0	6	0	...	...	0	35	...
Zimbabwe	...	0	1	...	...	...	422 633	0	...

Number of reported cases									Member State
Mumps ^b	Pertussis ^b	Poliomyelitis ^a	Congenital rubella syndrome ^b	Rubella ^b	Neonatal tetanus ^b	Total tetanus ^b	Tuberculosis ^h	Yellow fever ^b	
2013	2013	2014	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	San Marino
...	0	0	...	...	0	0	147	0	Sao Tome and Principe
1 172	0	0	0	1 164	10	27	3 435	0	Saudi Arabia
...	...	0	...	44	4	78	13 186	2	Senegal
64	39	0	0	11	0	2	2 083	...	Serbia
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	Seychelles
...	...	0	...	...	9	9	12 072	3	Sierra Leone
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	2 164	...	Singapore
218	907	0	0	0	0	0	398	0	Slovakia
1	169	0	0	0	0	1	139	0	Slovenia
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	0	Solomon Islands
...	1 001	5	...	...	182	321	12 994	...	Somalia
...	116	0	...	103	0	0	312 380	0	South Africa
...	...	2 ^p	...	...	25	32	6 422	...	South Sudan
13 951	2 342	0	0	2	0	13	5 244	0	Spain
1 274	67	0	4	24	0	19	9 331	0	Sri Lanka
...	119	0	...	291	88	88	19 056	...	Sudan
0	3	0	0	0	0	0	141	0	Suriname
...	0	0	0	110	0	0	6 641	0	Swaziland
44	237	0	0	0	0	3	610	0	Sweden
...	...	0	0	6	...	...	466	...	Switzerland
45	35	1	0	1	0	1	2 735	0	Syrian Arab Republic
1 530	2	0	0	0	0	0	5 576	...	Tajikistan
5 907	24	0	0	539	2	126	63 541	0	Thailand
60	1	0	...	0	0	0	318	0	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
...	0	0	...	0	1	11	3 757	0	Timor-Leste
...	30	0	3	38	26	26	2 600	0	Togo
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	Tonga
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	Trinidad and Tobago
...	88	0	4	15	0	8	3 035	...	Tunisia
597	33	0	0	81	0	15	13 170	...	Turkey
13	0	0	0	0	...	0	3 046	...	Turkmenistan
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	18	...	Tuvalu
...	...	0	...	7 878	406	2 928	45 549	...	Uganda
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	36 510	...	Ukraine
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	82	...	United Arab Emirates
4 718	6 090	0	0	13	0	8	7 384	0	United Kingdom
...	0	0	...	116	0	...	64 053	0	United Republic of Tanzania
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 113	0	United States of America
204	320	0	0	0	0	1	881	0	Uruguay
3 256	42	0	0	0	0	0	20 812	0	Uzbekistan
...	...	0	...	...	...	...	123	...	Vanuatu
15	6	0	0	0	1	9	6 555	0	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
...	54	0	3	54	46	306	100 395	...	Viet Nam
3 837	2 529	0	...	706	66	66	10 325	0	Yemen
...	0	0	0	183	0	0	40 638	0	Zambia
...	0	0	...	130	4	4	32 899	...	Zimbabwe

3. Selected infectious diseases

	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	Human African trypanosomiasis ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leishmaniasis ^c	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2014

Ranges of country values

	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	Human African trypanosomiasis ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leishmaniasis ^c	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f
Minimum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Median	166	0	6	0	312	84	11 186	16	327
Maximum	58 809	3 133	5 647	2 178	72 026	126 913	6 715 223	88 381	10 109

WHO region

WHO region	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	Human African trypanosomiasis ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leishmaniasis ^c	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f
African Region	49 465	...	6 314	...	...	20 911	44 737 004	171 178	...
Region of the Americas	61 152	5	...	...	48 023	33 084	427 094	490	...
South-East Asia Region	6 049	4 080	...	1 356	15 334	155 385	1 613 722	30 101	...
European Region	...	33	...	...	3 654	...	...	26 385	...
Eastern Mediterranean Region	12 147	392	...	...	135 814	1 680	1 060 999	20 884	...
Western Pacific Region	246	42	...	2 515	120	4 576	398 530	31 706	...

Income group

Income group	Cholera ^a	Diphtheria ^b	Human African trypanosomiasis ^c	Japanese encephalitis ^b	Leishmaniasis ^c	Leprosy ^d	Malaria ^e	Measles ^b	Meningitis ^f
Low income	...	258	...	...	...	23 918	38 350 667	112 587	...
Lower middle income	15 442	4 140	...	1 410	107 493	156 560	7 434 878	104 873	...
Upper middle income	9 474	252	...	2 249	76 253	34 805	2 438 278	51 256	...
High income	41	30	12 028	...

Global	129 067	4 680	...	3 871	215 019	215 636	48 237 390	280 744	...
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^a. Cholera, 2013. Weekly Epidemiological Record. 2014;89(31):345–56 (<http://www.who.int/wer/en/>).

^b. Data provided by Member States through WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form and WHO regional offices. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/en/, July 2014 update).

^c. Neglected tropical diseases on the Global Health Observatory [online database]. Geneva: World Health Organization (<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A1629>). Cases reported as of 27 February 2015.

^d. Global leprosy update, 2013: reducing disease burden. Weekly Epidemiological Record. 2014;89(36):389–400 (<http://www.who.int/wer/en/>).

^e. World Malaria Report 2014. Annex 6A Reported malaria cases and deaths, 2013. Only local and confirmed are reported. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/malaria/publications/world_malaria_report_2014/en/).

^f. Suspected meningitis cases reported by African countries under enhanced surveillance to WHO Intercountry Support Team for West Africa, up to 28 December 2014.

^g. Data from World Health Organization, Polio Eradication Initiative, as of 17 February 2015. Updated information can be found at: <https://extranet.who.int/polio/public/CaseCount.aspx>. Poliomyelitis cases refer to acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases with confirmed polioviruses (wild poliovirus or circulating vaccine -derived poliovirus – cVDPV). Afghanistan, Nigeria and Pakistan are endemic countries. Cases in other countries are the result of importation.

^h. The number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases notified in a given year. The term “notification” means that tuberculosis is diagnosed in a patient and reported

within the national surveillance system, and then on to WHO. Global Tuberculosis Report 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/). WHO regional and global estimates include territories.

ⁱ. 2 of 3 reported cases are imported.

^j. All cases are imported.

^k. 2 of 53 reported cases are imported.

^l. Number of cases reported up to 14 December 2014.

^m. Number of cases reported up to 30 November 2014.

ⁿ. 211 of 256 reported cases are imported.

^o. 3 of 8 reported cases are imported.

^p. Figure includes 1 cVDPV in Madagascar, 30 in Nigeria, 21 in Pakistan and 2 in South Sudan.

^q. 77 of 171 reported cases are imported.

^r. 12 of 14 reported cases are imported.

Number of reported cases

Mumps ^b	Pertussis ^b	Poliomyelitis ^g	Congenital rubella syndrome ^b	Rubella ^b	Neonatal tetanus ^b	Total tetanus ^b	Tuberculosis ^h	Yellow fever ^b	
2013	2013	2014	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minimum
26	30	0	0	4	0	2	3 311	0	Median
327 759	31 089	327	45	38 546	1 327	2 928	1 243 905	223	Maximum
...	13 038	50	3	...	2 776	6 508	1 337 696	277	African Region
16 162	26 231	0	0	2	20	457	220 510	26	Region of the Americas
...	37 602	0	23	...	721	4 153	2 098 170	...	South-East Asia Region
35 075	27 830	0	48	39 614	0	103	297 545	0	European Region
...	8 751	363	13	...	1 280	1 513	434 473	...	Eastern Mediterranean Region
391 314	22 673	0	44	...	679	2 127	1 342 404	...	Western Pacific Region
...	8 988	35	25	...	2 637	6 743	1 228 883	246	Low income
...	49 717	371	7	...	2 276	6 351	2 653 663	...	Lower middle income
350 379	29 137	2	62	...	553	1 503	1 607 788	...	Upper middle income
89 531	48 283	5	37	54 723	10	264	240 459	0	High income
515 008	136 125	413	131	...	5 476	14 861	5 730 798	...	Global

4. Health service coverage

Health service coverage indicators reflect the extent to which people in need actually receive important health interventions. 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 eligible for treatment; case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis; and treatment-success rate for new tuberculosis cases.

Data are also presented on births by caesarean section; 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 suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics; children aged < 5 years 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 accuracy.

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 estimates 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 attended by skilled health personnel ^b (%)	Births by caesarean section ^b (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus ^c (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^d (%)					
	Unmet need for family planning ^a (%)	Contraceptive prevalence ^a (%)	Antenatal care coverage ^b (%)					MDG 4			DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits				Measles					
	2007–2013	2007–2013	2007–2014					2007–2014	2007–2014	2013	1990	2000	2013
Afghanistan	...	21	46	10	36	4	65	20	27	75	71	71	71
Albania	13	69	97	67	99	30	87	88	95	99	99	99	99
Algeria	...	...	93	68	97	16	90	83	80	95	95	95	95
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	95	96	94	96
Angola	...	18	68 ^k	47	49 ^k	...	75	38	41	91	93	93	93
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	100 ^k	100	100 ^k	...	...	89	95	98	99	98	99
Argentina	...	...	98 ^k	90	100	29	...	93	91	91	87	87	87
Armenia	14	55	99 ^k	93	100	23	...	...	92	97	95	95	95
Australia	...	...	96 ^l	90 ^{l,m}	99 ⁿ	32	...	86	91	94	91	91	91
Austria	...	70	...	...	99 ⁿ	29	...	60	75	76	83	83	83
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	100 ^k	21	...	...	67	98	93	93	93
Bahamas	...	...	86 ^k	85	99 ^k	...	99	86	93	92	97	97	97
Bahrain	...	...	100 ^o	100	100 ^k	26	94	87	98	99	99	99	99
Bangladesh	14	61	59 ^k	25	44 ^k	19	94	65	74	93	97	97	97
Barbados	...	...	93	88	99	21	...	87	94	90	87	87	87
Belarus	7	63	100	100	100	25	...	...	98	99	98	98	23
Belgium	...	70	...	...	...	20	...	85	82	92	99	98	92
Belize	16	55	96	83	95	28	88	86	96	99	95	95	95
Benin	33	13	84	58	81	5	93	79	70	63	69	78	78
Bhutan	12	66	74	77	58	12	83	93	78	94	97	97	97
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	20	61	86	59	84 ^k	19	76	53	84	95	94	94	94
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9	46	87	84	100	14	...	...	80	94	92	92	87
Botswana	...	53	94 ^o	73	99 ^k	...	92	87	91	94	96	96	96
Brazil	...	...	96 ^o	89	99 ⁿ	56	93	78	99	99	95	95	95
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	93 ^{o,q}	93 ^q	100 ^k	...	95	99	99	99	90	99	90
Bulgaria	...	69	...	...	100 ^k	33	...	99	89	94	95	95	95
Burkina Faso	25	16	95 ^k	34	66	2	88	79	48	82	88	88	88
Burundi	32	22	99	33	60	4	85	74	72	98	96	96	96
Cabo Verde	...	...	91 ^o	...	99	...	92	79	86	91	93	93	93
Cambodia	17	51	89	59	71	3	91	34	65	90	92	92	92
Cameroon	24	23	85 ^k	62	64 ^k	4	85	56	49	83	89	89	89
Canada	...	...	100 ^o	99 ^m	98 ⁿ	27	...	89	96	95	96	75	96
Central African Republic	27	15	55	38	40	5	66	82	36	25	23	23	23
Chad	28	5	43	23	14	2	50	32	28	59	48	48	48
Chile	...	...	...	...	100 ⁿ	37 ^r	...	97	97	90	91	90	90
China	...	...	95 ^o	...	100 ^k	27	...	98	84	99	99	99	...
Colombia	8	79	97	89	99	43	79	82	88	92	91	91	91
Comoros	...	19	92	49	82	10	85	87	70	82	83	83	83
Congo	18	45	90	79	90	6	83	75	34	65	69	69	69
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	100 ^k	...	...	67	76	97	98	98	98
Costa Rica	8	76	95 ^o	90	99	22 ^s	...	90	82	91	95	94	95
Côte d'Ivoire	22	18	89	44	57	3	82	56	68	74	88	88	88
Croatia	...	...	94 ^o	93 ^t	100	19	...	...	93	94	96	96	96
Cuba	9	74	100 ^k	100	100 ⁿ	...	...	94	94	99	96	96	96
Cyprus	...	...	99 ^o	...	99 ⁿ	52	...	77	86	86	99	96	96
Czech Republic	4	86	98 ^o	96 ^t	100 ⁿ	26	...	...	97	99	99	99	99
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	15	71	100	94	100	13	93	98	78	99	93	93	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	24	18	89 ^k	48	80	5	75	38	46	73	72	72	72
Denmark	...	...	...	...	98 ⁿ	21	...	84	99	89	94	...	94

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation ^e (%)	Children aged < 5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT ^g (%)	MDG 6				Member State	
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility ^e	With suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics ^e	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) ^e	MDG 6			Anti-retroviral therapy coverage among people eligible for treatment ^g (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis ^h (%)		Treatment-success rate for new tuberculosis cases ⁱ (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets ^f	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial ^f			2000	2013	2000		2012
2007–2014	2007–2014			2007–2013		2013	2013	2000	2013	2000	2012	
51	61	64	70 ^j	...	...	2	5	18	53	85	88	Afghanistan
...	70	60	68	...	...	...	52	81	81	...	92	Albania
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	18	70	66	87	90	Algeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	50	100	Andorra
...	...	...	...	26	28	39	26	46	85	68	45	Angola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	100	50	Antigua and Barbuda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	79	89	47	56	Argentina
...	57	...	90	...	...	...	16	71	95	87	81	Armenia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	86	72	82	Australia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	88	73	69	Austria
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	14	9	73	90	83	Azerbaijan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	89	...	84	Bahamas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	73	44	Bahrain
62	35	71	81	...	1	13	11	25	53	81	92	Bangladesh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	100	...	100	Barbados
...	93	77	81 ^j	...	...	...	21	82	68	...	85	Belarus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	90	66	77	Belgium
65	82	71	34 ^j	...	...	63	44	75	99	78	55	Belize
49	31	29	54	70	38	45	34	45	54	78	90	Benin
...	74	49	81	...	...	...	23	50	85	90	92	Bhutan
25	51	64	44	...	...	66	20	65	63	79	84	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
...	87	76	55	...	...	...	44	69	72	94	84	Bosnia and Herzegovina
...	...	...	...	...	...	>95	70	58	82	77	76	Botswana
...	...	...	...	...	...	>95	46	74	82	71	72	Brazil
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	63	71	Brunei Darussalam
...	...	...	...	...	...	92	31	72	91	...	87	Bulgaria
63	56	47	24 ^j	47	35	62	37	28	59	60	80	Burkina Faso
81	55	43	41 ^j	54	25	58	40	33	57	80	89	Burundi
...	...	...	...	...	...	>95	65	...	43	64	86	Cabo Verde
71	64	39	34 ^j	...	0	79	67	27	62	91	94	Cambodia
55	30	45	22	21	23	61	22	11	49	77	79	Cameroon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	92	35	79	Canada
78	22	31	48	36	34	33	14	...	52	58	68	Central African Republic
98	26	31	29 ^j	10	43	19	21	...	58	...	69	Chad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	84	88	82	44	Chile
...	...	...	...	...	...	55	29	33	87	93	95	China
...	65	...	74 ^j	...	...	...	29	68	75	80	72	Colombia
49	39	21	60 ^j	41	27	...	...	58	48	93	87	Comoros
65	52	59	37 ^j	26	25	23	28	83	63	69	70	Congo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	...	0	Cook Islands
...	77	72	78 ^j	...	...	...	56	76	74	57	86	Costa Rica
61	38	29	22 ^j	37	18	75	30	25	72	57	79	Côte d'Ivoire
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	89	...	9	Croatia
...	97	70	51	...	...	...	62	82	72	93	85	Cuba
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	62	...	43	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	81	70	75	Czech Republic
98	80	88	92	...	...	...	...	39	91	82	92	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
70	42	40	42 ^j	38	39	33	18	40	51	78	88	Democratic Republic of the Congo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	84	86	64	Denmark

4. Health service coverage

Member State	MDG 5				Births by caesarean section ^b (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus ^c (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^d (%)						
	Unmet need for family planning ^a (%)	Contraceptive prevalence ^a (%)	Antenatal care coverage ^b (%)				Births attended by skilled health personnel ^b (%)	MDG 4			DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits				Measles					
								2007–2014	2007–2014	2007–2014			
	2007–2013	2007–2013			2007–2014	2007–2014	2013	1990	2000	2013	2013	2013	2013
Djibouti	...	19	...	...	57 ^k	...	79	85	50	80	82	82	82
Dominica	...	...	100 ^k	...	100 ^k	...	...	88	99	93	96	96	96
Dominican Republic	11	73	99	95	99	56	90	70	85	79	83	80	75
Ecuador	...	...	84 ^k	...	95	...	85	60	99	97	99	98	99
Egypt	12	60	90	83	92	52	86	86	98	96	97	97	...
El Salvador	18	72	94 ^o	80	100	30 ^u	90	98	97	94	92	92	92
Equatorial Guinea	34	13	91 ^k	67	68 ^k	7	75	88	51	42	3	...	...
Eritrea	...	...	70	57	32	3	94	...	76	96	94	94	94
Estonia	...	...	99	97 ^m	99 ⁿ	20	...	...	93	94	94	93	94
Ethiopia	26	29	34	19	10	2	72	38	36	62	72	72	72
Fiji	...	...	98 ^o	94	99 ^k	...	94	84	81	94	99	99	99
Finland	...	...	...	...	100 ⁿ	16	...	97	96	97	98	...	98
France	...	76	100 ^o	99	97 ⁿ	21	...	71	84	89	99	74	98
Gabon	27	31	95 ^k	78	89 ^k	10	85	76	55	70	79	79	79
Gambia	22	9	86	72	57	3	82	86	89	96	97	97	97
Georgia	12	53	98 ^k	85	100	37	...	...	73	96	98	93	93
Germany	...	...	...	...	99 ⁿ	32	...	75	92	97	96	87	94
Ghana	37	20	96 ^k	87	67	11	88	61	90	89	90	90	90
Greece	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	89	99	99	98	94
Grenada	...	...	100 ^k	...	99 ^k	...	...	85	92	94	97	97	97
Guatemala	21	54	93 ^o	...	59 ^k	16	85	68	86	85	85	85	85
Guinea	...	6	85 ^k	57	45 ^k	2	80	35	42	62	63	63	63
Guinea-Bissau	6	14	93	68	43 ^k	2	80	53	71	69	80	76	76
Guyana	29	43	86	79	87	13	90	73	86	99	98	98	98
Haiti	35	35	90	67	37	6	76	31	55	65	68	68	68
Honduras	11	73	94	89	83	19	94	90	98	89	87	87	87
Hungary	...	...	...	...	99 ^k	33	...	99	99	99	99	...	99
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	99	91	91	91	...	91
India	21	55	75 ^o	72 ^t	67 ⁿ	8	87	56	59	74	72	67	20
Indonesia	11	62	96 ^k	88	83 ^k	12	85	58	76	84	85	85	4
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	6	77	97 ^o	...	96	48	95	85	99	98	98	99	...
Iraq	8	53	78	50	91	22	72	75	86	63	68	66	68
Ireland	...	...	100	...	100 ⁿ	29	...	78	79	93	96	95	95
Israel	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	91	97	97	94	98	94
Italy	...	...	98 ^o	85	100 ⁿ	38	...	43	74	90	97	97	96
Jamaica	10	73	98	86	99	21	80	74	88	94	93	93	93
Japan	...	...	...	...	100 ⁿ	19	...	73	96	95	98	...	...
Jordan	12	61	99	95	100	28	90	87	94	97	98	98	98
Kazakhstan	12	51	98	87	100	16	...	...	99	99	98	99	98
Kenya	26	46	92	47	44	6	73	78	78	93	76	83	83
Kiribati	28	22	88	71	80	10	...	75	80	91	95	95	95
Kuwait	...	...	100 ^o	...	99 ⁿ	...	95	66	99	99	99	99	99
Kyrgyzstan	18	36	98 ^k	95	98 ^k	7	...	...	98	99	97	97	97
Lao People's Democratic Republic	20	50	53	37	40	4	90	32	42	82	87	87	87
Latvia	...	...	98 ^o	...	99 ⁿ	23	...	...	97	96	95	95	95
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	71	79	81	81	81
Lesotho	23	47	...	70	62	7	83	80	74	92	96	96	96
Liberia	36	20	96 ^k	78	61	4	91	...	63	74	89	89	89
Libya	27	42	93	...	100 ⁿ	...	...	89	93	98	98	98	98

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation ^e (%)	Children aged < 5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT ^g (%)	MDG 6				Member State	
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility ^e	With suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics ^e	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) ^e	MDG 6			Anti-retroviral therapy coverage among people eligible for treatment ^g (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis ^h (%)		Treatment-success rate for new tuberculosis cases ⁱ (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets ^f	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial ^f			2000	2013	2000		2012
2007–2014	2007–2014			2007–2013		2013	2013	2000	2013	2000	2012	
...	...	...	...	20	1	36	28	89	58	62	31	Djibouti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	100	Dominica
34	66	47	53 ^j	...	...	...	47	61	72	70	82	Dominican Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	95	31	52	60	...	75	Ecuador
12	68	63	30 ^j	...	...	15	16	63	59	87	88	Egypt
52	59	...	58 ^v	...	...	47	48	90	87	79	93	El Salvador
30	54	27	44 ^j	23	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
50	45	...	58 ^j	20	2	38	51	110	49	76	87	Eritrea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	92	70	74	Estonia
53	27	7	28 ^j	30	26	55	40	33	62	80	91	Ethiopia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	33	51	85	86	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	85	...	44	Finland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	83	...	...	France
54	54	50	37 ^j	39	26	62	56	...	73	...	54	Gabon
73	68	70	65 ^j	33	30	84	31	68	73	...	85	Gambia
...	...	...	...	...	...	79	33	36	68	63	85	Georgia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	87	77	74	Germany
74	41	56	59 ^j	39	53	62	34	38	88	50	84	Ghana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	90	...	...	Greece
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	100	Grenada
...	60	...	44 ^j	...	...	22	31	38	36	86	88	Guatemala
41	37	38	37 ^j	26	28	46	22	27	54	68	82	Guinea
79	52	35	81 ^j	36	51	56	17	33	32	...	71	Guinea-Bissau
55	65	18	59	24	6	...	53	55	78	55	65	Guyana
44	38	46	58 ^j	12	3	93	39	45	80	71	81	Haiti
73	64	60	60 ^j	...	0	47	39	90	68	86	89	Honduras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	58	64	70	Hungary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	92	100	90	Iceland
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	36	49	58	34	88	India
61	61	39	47 ^j	3	1	9	6	20	71	87	86	Indonesia
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	70	68	85	87	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
28	74	67	34 ^j	...	...	...	...	81	57	92	91	Iraq
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	91	84	61	Ireland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	68	86	81	Israel
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	87	74	...	Italy
...	82	59	84	...	...	60	27	75	53	45	65	Jamaica
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	88	45	54	Japan
11	77	87	28 ^j	...	...	...	...	80	83	90	90	Jordan
...	81	87	65 ^j	...	...	...	17	49	83	79	86	Kazakhstan
30	56	50	72 ^j	47	23	63	41	72	75	80	86	Kenya
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	80	91	89	Kiribati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	69	...	Kuwait
44 ^j	33	41	68	...	...	95	13	51	91	82	...	Kyrgyzstan
59	54	57	61 ^j	43	2	36	48	13	31	77	90	Lao People's Democratic Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	>95	19	69	85	72	87	Latvia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	91	92	71	Lebanon
34	66	...	71	...	...	53	28	53	50	...	71	Lesotho
60	51	56	62 ^j	37	57	69	21	22	57	80	79	Liberia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	54	...	60	Libya

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation ^e (%)	Children aged < 5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT ^g (%)	MDG 6				Member State	
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility ^e	With suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics ^e	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) ^e	MDG 6			Anti-retroviral therapy coverage among people eligible for treatment ^g (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis ^h (%)		Treatment-success rate for new tuberculosis cases ⁱ (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets ^f	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial ^f			2000	2013	2000		2012
2007–2014	2007–2014			2007–2013		2013	2013	2000	2013	2000	2012	
...	...	...	...	...	...	>95	22	74	80	73	80	Lithuania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	83	...	...	Luxembourg
72	42	...	29	77	20	3	1	...	50	70	82	Madagascar
86	70	46	49	56	33	79	46	45	70	73	82	Malawi
...	...	...	...	...	...	86	20	81	79	78	78	Malaysia
48	74	...	63	...	...	...	19	75	83	97	79	Maldives
61	31	28	40 ^j	46	32	29	30	53	63	...	93	Mali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	100	100	24	Malta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80	91	86	Marshall Islands
56	43	30	36	19	20	...	21	45	50	...	68	Mauritania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	55	50	93	91	Mauritius
...	...	...	...	...	...	75	51	62	82	76	80	Mexico
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	93	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
61	70	63	83	...	...	...	14	51	84	87	88	Mongolia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	93	...	84	Montenegro
21	50	49	40 ^j	...	...	39	21	85	85	89	89	Morocco
75	50	12	62 ^j	36	30	84	32	23	37	75	87	Mozambique
56	69	34	66 ^j	11	...	72	35	15	68	82	89	Myanmar
84	68	...	78 ^j	34	20	90	52	38	64	56	85	Namibia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	25	...	Nauru
87	50	7	50	...	1	27	23	78	78	84	91	Nepal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	81	76	83	Netherlands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	82	30	81	New Zealand
62	64	...	68	...	...	87	35	85	87	82	87	Nicaragua
60	53	11	47 ^j	20	19	53	30	22	62	65	77	Niger
41	35	37	38 ^j	17	33	27	20	7	16	79	86	Nigeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	87	70	79	Norway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	84	93	97	Oman
72	64	42	42 ^j	...	3	9	6	3	58	74	91	Pakistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	100	Palau
...	...	...	...	...	...	93	47	63	77	60	80	Panama
...	...	...	...	...	...	41	46	56	89	63	68	Papua New Guinea
...	86	68	38 ^v	...	...	48	27	74	75	66	70	Paraguay
4	60	52	68 ^j	...	...	70	43	80	79	90	67	Peru
85	64	50	56 ^j	...	...	11	49	42	80	88	88	Philippines
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	85	72	60	Poland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	85	79	78	Portugal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	66	...	Qatar
98	80	88	92	...	...	...	...	60	87	83	81	Republic of Korea
26	79	82	61	...	...	81	17	48	81	63	76	Republic of Moldova
...	...	...	...	...	...	>95	54	68	82	70	85	Romania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	75	83	68	69	Russian Federation
93	50	13	35 ^j	74	12	...	66	74	70	61	84	Rwanda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	100	64	Saint Lucia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	11	100	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
...	87	54	87 ^j	...	...	...	...	110	66	92	86	Samoa

4. Health service coverage

Member State	MDG 5				Births attended by skilled health personnel ^b (%)	Births by caesarean section ^b (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus ^c (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^d (%)					
	Unmet need for family planning ^a (%)	Contraceptive prevalence ^a (%)	Antenatal care coverage ^b (%)					MDG 4			DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits				Measles					
	2007–2013	2007–2013	2007–2014					2007–2014	2007–2014	2013	1990	2000	2013
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	74	74	69	69	69
Sao Tome and Principe	38	38	98	72	81	5	...	71	69	91	97	97	97
Saudi Arabia	...	24	98 ^o	...	97 ^k	22 ^z	...	88	94	98	98	98	98
Senegal	29	18	95	47	51	4	91	51	48	84	92	92	92
Serbia	7	61	98	94	98	29	...	...	89	92	95	91	92
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	99 ^k	23	...	86	97	97	98	99	98
Sierra Leone	27	17	97	76	60	3	87	...	37	83	92	92	92
Singapore	...	...	...	...	100 ⁿ	...	...	84	96	95	97	97	...
Slovakia	...	...	...	...	100 ^k	29	...	...	98	98	98	98	98
Slovenia	...	...	100	...	100 ⁿ	19	...	...	95	94	95	...	95
Solomon Islands	11	35	91 ^o	65	86 ⁿ	6	85	70	85	76	83	83	83
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	30	24	46	42	34	34
South Africa	...	...	97 ^o	87	94	...	77	79	72	66	65	65	65
South Sudan	26	4	40	17	17	<1	64	...	...	30	45	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	99	94	95	96	95	96
Sri Lanka	7	68	99	93	99	31 ^z	95	80	99	99	99	99	99
Sudan	29	9	74	47	20	7	74	57	58	85	93	93	93
Suriname	17	48	90	67	90	19	93	65	84	93	86	86	86
Swaziland	13	65	97	77	82	12	86	85	92	85	98	98	98
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	96	91	97	98	...	98
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	90	82	93	96	...	95
Syrian Arab Republic	16	54	88 ^o	64	96 ^k	...	94	87	84	61	41	71	41
Tajikistan	23	28	79	53	87	4	...	...	88	92	96	96	96
Thailand	7	79	98	93	100	32	91	80	94	99	99	99	...
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	17	40	99	94	...	25	...	...	97	96	98	97	97
Timor-Leste	32	22	84	55	21 ⁿ	2	81	...	...	70	82	82	82
Togo	37	15	73 ^k	55	59 ^k	9	77	73	58	72	84	84	84
Tonga	...	...	99	70	96	17	...	86	95	99	99	99	99
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	100	100 ^k	18	...	70	90	91	92	92	92
Tunisia	7	63	84	85	74	27	96	93	95	94	98	98	98
Turkey	6	73	92	74	91	37	90	78	87	98	98	97	98
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	96	99	98	98	97
Tuvalu	24	31	93	67	93	7	...	95	81	96	90	90	90
Uganda	34	30	95	48	58	5	85	52	57	82	78	78	78
Ukraine	5	65	99	87	99	12	...	...	99	79	76	46	83
United Arab Emirates	...	...	100 ^o	...	100 ^k	24	...	80	94	94	94	94	94
United Kingdom	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	87	88	95	96	...	97
United Republic of Tanzania	25	34	88	43	49	5	88	80	78	99	91	91	91
United States of America	8	76	...	97	99	33	...	90	91	91	94	90	93
Uruguay	...	...	97 ^o	94	100	40	...	97	89	96	94	94	94
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	99	97	99	99	99
Vanuatu	...	38	76 ^k	...	89 ^k	...	75	66	61	52	68	59	68
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...	...	...	61	96 ^k	32 ^z	75	61	84	85	82	82	82
Viet Nam	4	78	96 ^k	74	94 ^k	28	91	88	97	98	59	59	59
Yemen	...	...	60 ^k	28	45 ^k	5	70	69	71	78	88	88	88
Zambia	27	41	96	60	64	3	81	90	85	80	79	79	79
Zimbabwe	15	59	94 ^k	70	80 ^k	6	66	87	75	93	95	95	95

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation ^e (%)	Children aged < 5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT ^g (%)	MDG 6				Member State	
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility ^e	With suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics ^e	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) ^e	MDG 6			Anti-retroviral therapy coverage among people eligible for treatment ^g (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis ^h (%)		Treatment-success rate for new tuberculosis cases ⁱ (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets ^f	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial ^f			2000	2013	2000		2012
2007–2014	2007–2014			2007–2013		2013	2013	2000	2013	2000	2012	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	0	...	San Marino
48	75	60	79	56	8	42	14	61	84	78	70	Sao Tome and Principe
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	73	64	Saudi Arabia
78	53	...	22 ^j	46	6	62	35	56	68	52	84	Senegal
...	90	82	83 ^j	...	...	19	39	...	120	...	84	Serbia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	82	85	Seychelles
83	72	45	86 ^j	49	48	93	16	30	63	77	90	Sierra Leone
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	85	71	75	Singapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	95	82	88	Slovakia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	89	84	81	Slovenia
...	...	...	...	40	19	...	...	40	70	81	88	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	27	43	83	88	Somalia
...	...	...	...	...	...	90	42	58	69	63	77	South Africa
4	48	33	60 ^j	25	51	16	5	...	39	...	52	South Sudan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	86	...	71	Spain
...	58	...	63	3	...	...	18	67	66	79	86	Sri Lanka
...	...	...	...	...	65	3	7	50	46	75	75	Sudan
...	76	71	72 ^j	43	...	...	43	22	67	68	66	Suriname
68	58	61	81 ^j	2	2	>95	49	69	38	...	72	Swaziland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	88	79	83	Sweden
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	88	...	...	Switzerland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	74	78	53	Syrian Arab Republic
77	63	...	72 ^j	...	2	39	10	21	68	77	83	Tajikistan
...	83	45	65 ^j	...	...	>95	57	32	80	69	81	Thailand
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	87	87	86	86	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
51	71	45	78 ^j	41	6	...	...	...	67	...	89	Timor-Leste
88	49	41	19 ^j	57	34	75	30	40	52	...	86	Togo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	72	93	100	Tonga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	90	68	63	Trinidad and Tobago
...	59	57	76	...	...	...	16	85	87	91	89	Tunisia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	79	88	73	88	Turkey
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	80	81	84	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	80	86	70	Tuvalu
57	79	47	48 ^j	43	65	75	38	29	73	63	77	Uganda
...	92	88	86	...	...	...	26	59	84	...	71	Ukraine
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	50	74	76	United Arab Emirates
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	89	...	80	United Kingdom
61	31	...	59 ^j	72	54	73	37	67	79	78	90	United Republic of Tanzania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	86	83	84	United States of America
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	85	87	85	78	Uruguay
...	...	...	...	...	...	88	24	64	89	80	84	Uzbekistan
...	63	48	54 ^j	51	5	...	...	75	78	88	91	Vanuatu
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	42	77	65	76	82	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
83	81	88	71 ^j	9	1	65	33	56	76	92	91	Viet Nam
...	34	...	28 ^j	...	...	11	15	67	88	72	88	Yemen
63	68	47	70 ^j	57	37	76	52	69	68	67	85	Zambia
66	53	34	63 ^j	10	2	78	48	56	42	69	81	Zimbabwe

4. Health service coverage

	MDG 5				Births by caesarean section ^b (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus ^c (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds ^d (%)						
	Unmet need for family planning ^a (%)	Contraceptive prevalence ^a (%)	Antenatal care coverage ^b (%)				Births attended by skilled health personnel ^b (%)	MDG 4			DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits				Measles					
2007–2013	2007–2013	2007–2014		2007–2014	2007–2014	2013	1990	2000	2013	2013	2013	2013	
Minimum	4	4	34	10	10	<1	20	8	25	3	23	4	
Median	19	47	95	77	97	19	80	88	93	94	93	93	
Maximum	56	86	100	100	100	56	99	99	99	99	99	99	

Ranges of country values

Minimum	4	4	34	10	10	<1	50	20	8	25	3	23	4
Median	19	47	95	77	97	19	85	80	88	93	94	93	93
Maximum	56	86	100	100	100	56	99	99	99	99	99	99	99

WHO region

African Region	24	28	77	48	51	4	75	58	53	74	75	76	72
Region of the Americas	9	74	96	90	96	38	87	80	93	92	90	89	90
South-East Asia Region	13	60	77	70	68	10	87	59	65	78	77	74	27
European Region	10	68	...	...	98	25	90	83	91	95	96	81	83
Eastern Mediterranean Region	18	48	78	48	67	22	79	67	72	78	82	83	60
Western Pacific Region	6	80	95	...	96	25	85	94	85	97	96	92	18

Income group

Low income	22	41	75	40	51	6	81	56	59	80	80	80	79
Lower middle income	15	54	78	67	64	10	81	61	64	76	75	74	42
Upper middle income	6	79	94	...	97	32	86	90	87	95	94	94	39
High income	10	69	99	28	91	84	91	94	96	77	75

Global	12	64	83	64	74	17	82	73	73	84	84	81	52
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^a. Update for the MDG Database. New York: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division; 2014. (<http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/mdg/index.shtml>). Contraceptive prevalence refers to any method. The group-level estimates are weighted averages of model-based country estimates for the reference year (2012) from Estimates and Projections of Family Planning Indicators 2014 (http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/family-planning/cp_model.shtml) using as the weight the number of married or in-union women aged 15–49 in 2012. The number of married or in-union women in each country is from: Estimates and Projections of the Number of Women Aged 15–49 Who Are Married or in a Union: 2013 Revision (http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/marriage-unions/marriage_estimates.shtml).

^b. WHO global database on maternal health indicators, 2015 update [online database]. Geneva: World Health Organization (http://www.who.int/gho/maternal_health/en/). Antenatal care coverage (at least 1 visit) only includes visits to a skilled provider (doctor, nurse and/or midwife). Antenatal care coverage (at least 4 visits) includes visits to any care provider. Births attended by skilled health personnel refer to doctor, nurse and/or midwife.

^c. 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. WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/data/en/). Estimates based on data available up to July 2014. This indicator applies only to countries where tetanus is recommended for girls and

women and therefore WHO regional, income-group and global estimates relate only to these same Member States.

^d. 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; 2014 (http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/data/en/). Estimates based on data available up to July 2014. 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 MCV. Complete coverage estimates are available online at the above web site.

^e. Data compiled from DHS and MICS, accessed in January 2015 (<http://dhsprogram.com> and <http://mics.unicef.org/>). Vitamin A supplementation data refer to the 6 months preceding the survey. Data on children receiving oral rehydration salts (ORS) and/or recommended home fluids (RHF) 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 2 weeks preceding the survey. Global averages, as well as the estimates made for WHO regions and income-groups, are weighted by population and prevalence using available survey data. This method may differ from the one previously used to calculate such figures.

^f. UNICEF online malaria databases, September 2014 update [online database]. New York: UNICEF; 2014 (<http://data.unicef.org/child-health/malaria/>).

^g. Global update on the health sector response to HIV, 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (<http://apps.who.int/iris/>).

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation ^e (%)	Children aged < 5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT ^g (%)	MDG 6				Treatment-success rate for new tuberculosis cases ⁱ (%)	
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility ^e	With suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics ^e	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) ^e	MDG 6			Anti-retroviral therapy coverage among people eligible for treatment ^g (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis ^h (%)		Treatment-success rate for new tuberculosis cases ⁱ (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets ^f	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial ^f			2000	2013				2000	2012
2007–2014	2007–2014			2007–2013		2013	2013	2000	2013	2000	2012	
4	22	7	19	2	0	2	1	0	11	0	0	Minimum
61	61	49	59	37	24	60	31	71	80	78	83	Median
98	97	88	92	77	65	>95	70	110	120	100	100	Maximum
59	49	36	49	...	...	68	37	36	52	71	81	African Region
36	58	46	59	...	...	93	44	71	77	76	75	Region of the Americas
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	33	41	62	50	88	South-East Asia Region
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	62	83	75	76	European Region
46	62	50	42	...	...	26	10	23	58	81	87	Eastern Mediterranean Region
84	71	65	61	...	...	58	32	38	83	90	92	Western Pacific Region
63	50	43	50	...	...	71	38	34	60	78	88	Low income
52	61	45	43	...	...	44	28	39	57	56	87	Lower middle income
...	...	...	...	...	...	88	41	43	80	81	87	Upper middle income
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	85	67	71	High income
59	58	47	49	...	...	67	36	40	64	69	86	Global

^h The case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis is the estimated 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. Global Tuberculosis Report 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/). For uncertainty ranges see the full report. WHO regional, income-group and global estimates include territories.

ⁱ The proportion of new tuberculosis cases registered in a given year (excluding cases placed on a second-line drug regimen) that successfully completed treatment with or without bacteriological evidence of success. Global Tuberculosis Report 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/). WHO regional, income-group and global estimates include territories.

^j ORT includes ORS or recommended fluids or increased fluids.

^k Definition of skilled personnel differs from standard definition.

^l Data only include information from Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory.

^m Five or more visits.

ⁿ Institutional births.

^o Skilled personnel not defined.

^p Separate surveys for Wallonie, Brussels and the Flemish region all report institutional births above 99% between 2010 and 2012.

^q Includes only public health facilities.

^r Data from the public system only.

^s Caesarean section covered by the Costa Rican Social Security Fund (Caja Costarricense del Seguro Social – CCSS).

^t Three or more visits.

^u Data from national health institutions only.

^v Includes only ORS.

^w Mean number of visits reported is more than six.

^x Six or more visits.

^y The figure includes data from government and private hospitals.

^z Deliveries in Ministry of Health institutions only.

^{aa} Separate datasets for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland report figures of 24.9, 26.9, 28.9 and 29.1 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; poor infant-feeding practices; childhood undernutrition and overnutrition; anaemia in women; 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.

Child growth is the most widely used measure of children's nutritional status. Included in the estimates presented in Table 5 are the four indicators: "wasted"; "stunted"; "underweight" (which is an MDG indicator); and "overweight". Stunting (i.e. low height-for-age) reflects the cumulative effects of undernutrition 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- and middle-income countries. The prevalence of hypertension is highest in some low-income countries with public health interventions having 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 (%)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life ^c (%)	Children aged < 5 years ^d (%)					Prevalence of anaemia among women aged 15–49 years ^e (%)			
	Population using improved drinking-water sources ^a (%)			Population using improved sanitation ^a (%)					2013	2007–2014	Wasted	Stunted	MDG 1		2007–2014		
	1990	2000	2012	1990	2000	2012							Underweight			Overweight	
													1990–1995				2007–2014
Afghanistan	...	22	64	...	23	29	80	54	9.5	40.9	...	25.0	5.4	33			
Albania	...	96	96	79	84	91	37	39	9.4	23.1	...	6.3	23.4	22			
Algeria	94	89	84	89	92	95	<5	...	...	...	9.2	...	...	33
Andorra	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Angola	42	46	54	29	42	60	54	...	8.2	29.2	...	15.6	...	45			
Antigua and Barbuda	97	98	98	75	85	...	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Argentina	94	96	99	86	92	97	<5	33	...	...	1.7	...	...	16
Armenia	...	93	100	...	89	91	<5	35	4.2	20.8	...	5.3	16.8	26			
Australia	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	0.0	1.8	...	0.2	8.0	17			
Austria	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Azerbaijan	70	74	80	...	62	82	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Bahamas	...	97	98	...	89	92	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Bahrain	95	99	100	99	99	99	<5	...	...	...	7.6	...	...	38
Bangladesh	68	76	85	33	45	57	89	64	18.1	38.7	61.5	35.1	2.6	43			
Barbados	95	99	100	82	90	...	<5	20	6.8	7.7	...	3.5	12.2	23			
Belarus	100	100	100	95	95	94	<5	19	...	...	...	...	...	22
Belgium	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	12 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	18
Belize	73	85	99	76	83	91	14	15	3.3	19.3	5.4	6.2	7.9	22			
Benin	57	66	76	5	9	14	94	33	...	...	...	...	...	50
Bhutan	...	86	98	...	35	47	36	49	5.9	33.6	...	12.8	7.6	44			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	69	79	88	28	37	46	23	60	1.4	27.2	9.7	4.5	8.7	32			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	97	98	100	...	95	95	59	19	2.3	8.9	...	1.5	17.4	24			
Botswana	92	95	97	39	52	64	37	20	7.2	31.4	...	11.2	11.2	29			
Brazil	88	93	98	67	75	81	5	...	1.6	7.1	...	2.2	7.3	20			
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Bulgaria	100	100	99	99	100	100	11 ^p	2	...	...	...	...	...	24
Burkina Faso	44	60	82	8	12	19	95	38	10.9	32.9	29.6	24.4	2.8	50			
Burundi	69	72	75	42	44	47	>95	69	6.1	57.5	...	29.1	2.9	21			
Cabo Verde	...	83	89	...	44	65	31	...	...	...	11.8	...	...	38
Cambodia	22	42	71	3	16	37	88	74	10.8	40.9	...	29.0	1.9	44			
Cameroon	51	62	74	40	42	45	78	20	5.8	32.6	18.0	15.1	6.5	42			
Canada	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	26	...	...	...	...	...	17
Central African Republic	59	62	68	15	17	22	>95	34	7.4	40.7	23.3	23.5	1.8	46			
Chad	40	45	51	8	10	12	>95	3	15.7	38.7	...	30.3	2.8	47			
Chile	90	95	99	85	92	99	7	44	0.3	1.8	0.8	0.5	10.1	12			
China	67	80	92	24	45	65	45	28	2.3	9.4	12.6	3.4	6.6	20			
Colombia	88	90	91	69	75	80	14	43	0.9	12.7	6.3	3.4	4.8	19			
Comoros	87	92	...	18	28	...	74	12	11.1	32.1	16.2	16.9	10.9	31			
Congo	...	69	75	...	13	15	74	21	5.9	25.0	...	11.8	3.6	51			
Cook Islands	100	100	100	...	92	97	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	93	95	97	88	91	94	5	33	1.0	5.6	2.5	1.1	8.1	19			
Côte d'Ivoire	76	78	80	15	18	22	81	12	7.6	29.6	20.9	15.7	3.2	49			
Croatia	98	98	99	98	98	98	8	52	...	...	0.6	...	...	25
Cuba	...	91	94	81	87	93	7	49	...	...	...	...	...	23
Cyprus	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Czech Republic	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	18 ^o	...	...	0.9	...	...	23
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	100	100	98	...	61	82	92	69	4.0	27.9	...	15.2	0.0	25			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	43	44	46	17	23	31	95	37	8.1	42.6	30.7	23.4	4.4	49			

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 18 years ¹ (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 18 years ⁹ (%)		Adults aged ≥18 years who are obese ^h (%)		Alcohol per capita consumption (≥15 years) ⁱ (litres of pure alcohol)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years ^l (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years ^k (%)		MDG 6 Prevalence of condom use by adults aged 15–49 years during higher-risk sex ¹ (%)		Population aged 15–24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS ⁿ (%)		Member State
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2014		2014		2014		2010	2012		2007–2014		2007–2013		2007–2013		
9.9	9.3	28.5	29.5	1.8	4.1	0.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
8.6	7.5	31.4	24.5	16.5	18.7	7.0	52.1	8.2	17.6	6.7	...	...	22	36	Albania
14.0	14.3	28.1	27.6	18.8	30.8	1.0	...	...	17.4	2.6	...	...	...	...	Algeria
9.8	7.1	23.2	14.4	28.5	30.5	13.8	38.5	28.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Andorra
13.0	11.2	31.8	31.1	6.0	14.2	7.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Angola
12.9	14.5	24.5	19.4	22.8	38.7	5.4	...	...	24.3	15.9	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
9.9	8.2	26.3	17.6	23.6	28.9	9.3	31.8	20.8	22.7	25.4	...	...	...	...	Argentina
10.9	12.1	29.0	24.2	17.2	22.0	5.3	54.8	1.7	10.9	4.3	...	...	...	...	Armenia
7.6	5.6	18.4	12.4	28.4	28.8	12.2	18.4	14.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Australia
7.0	4.4	23.1	14.8	20.5	16.3	10.3	37.4	35.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Austria
14.3	15.8	27.7	24.5	19.0	26.1	2.3	48.6	0.4	11.4	2.1	...	...	...	...	Azerbaijan
12.7	13.0	26.1	18.0	29.7	42.5	6.9	...	...	16.0 ⁿ	10.7 ⁿ	...	...	...	...	Bahamas
18.0	16.2	26.1	22.6	30.5	42.8	2.1	40.1	6.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahrain
9.6	9.2	25.1	26.1	2.1	5.1	0.2	43.7	1.1	9.2	2.8	...	...	...	...	Bangladesh
14.2	15.7	25.2	20.4	24.4	38.2	6.8	13.2	1.1	34.5	23.2	...	...	...	...	Barbados
9.5	8.1	34.4	24.3	21.0	25.5	17.5	49.4	11.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belarus
6.1	4.2	22.5	13.3	22.3	18.2	11.0	28.0	20.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belgium
11.0	13.7	24.4	21.2	16.1	28.8	8.5	...	...	21.8	15.3	...	...	...	...	Belize
9.4	8.6	30.3	30.7	4.1	14.5	2.1	16.4	1.1	...	...	22	30	31	25	Benin
12.7	12.1	27.7	26.9	4.9	8.8	0.7	...	...	39.0	23.2	...	...	...	...	Bhutan
6.7	8.5	19.7	15.9	12.1	22.2	5.9	33.6	18.6	20.9	16.4	35	...	28	22	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
10.4	8.8	30.9	25.9	16.3	19.4	7.1	49.0	31.2	16.3	10.5	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
11.4	12.4	30.3	29.7	12.7	32.3	8.4	...	...	27.0	20.5	...	...	...	...	Botswana
8.5	7.2	26.4	20.4	17.3	22.7	8.7	21.0	12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brazil
11.9	11.2	22.6	16.0	16.2	20.1	0.9	29.2	3.4	17.1 ⁿ	6.7 ⁿ	...	...	...	...	Brunei Darussalam
9.4	7.5	33.4	23.7	21.8	24.5	11.4	45.2	30.4	26.4	31.8	...	...	...	...	Bulgaria
9.1	7.2	32.8	33.5	3.2	9.2	6.8	33.1	5.1	...	...	27	62	36	31	Burkina Faso
5.0	5.2	29.5	32.2	0.7	4.5	9.3	...	...	20.7	16.8	14	14	47	45	Burundi
10.6	9.1	33.7	29.8	8.6	17.4	6.9	20.2	3.9	14.7	11.7	...	...	...	...	Cabo Verde
8.2	8.2	24.4	24.4	1.7	4.6	5.5	45.2	3.5	7.9	5.0	...	...	44	44	Cambodia
9.3	8.6	28.8	27.9	5.8	17.1	8.4	33.7	0.9	...	...	43	37	34	29	Cameroon
8.1	6.1	15.7	11.0	26.8	29.1	10.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Canada
8.5	8.2	32.9	33.0	2.2	8.0	3.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
11.0	8.8	33.1	34.2	4.0	12.3	4.4	...	...	20.9	13.9	...	...	...	...	Chad
10.6	9.5	25.4	17.6	23.3	32.2	9.6	41.7	37.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chile
10.6	8.2	20.4	17.0	5.9	8.0	6.7	49.0	2.0	11.2	2.2	...	...	...	...	China
8.5	8.5	24.2	19.7	16.1	25.7	6.2	17.2	6.9	...	...	...	34	...	24	Colombia
9.1	9.1	28.8	29.2	2.2	11.0	0.2	24.4	7.1	21.8	14.8	37	15	...	...	Comoros
9.7	9.1	31.0	28.4	6.4	15.7	3.9	32.1	1.7	27.6	20.4	34	39	28	14	Congo
30.8	27.2	25.3	21.0	46.6	55.1	6.4	...	...	33.7	36.3	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
9.3	8.7	23.8	18.6	19.2	29.5	5.4	19.8	9.2	15.9	13.1	...	...	...	...	Costa Rica
8.4	7.0	30.7	28.9	4.7	13.8	6.0	...	...	26.3	10.9	36	30	25	16	Côte d'Ivoire
9.1	6.5	33.0	23.0	22.5	24.1	12.2	39.4	32.3	28.6	27.9	...	...	...	...	Croatia
8.2	9.5	23.3	19.3	19.0	31.5	5.2	53.2	19.8	19.8	15.0	...	...	...	...	Cuba
9.6	6.8	23.5	15.8	21.9	25.7	9.2	...	...	28.7	10.8	...	...	...	...	Cyprus
9.3	6.9	33.2	21.0	26.2	27.3	13.0	38.0	28.9	35.0	37.8	...	...	...	...	Czech Republic
5.4	5.9	22.1	20.0	1.6	3.1	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
6.2	6.0	32.1	31.5	1.6	7.1	3.6	...	...	...	...	16	9	21	15	Democratic Republic of the Congo

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7						Population using solid fuels ^b (%)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life ^c (%)	Children aged < 5 years ^d (%)					Prevalence of anaemia among women aged 15–49 years ^e (%)			
	Population using improved drinking-water sources ^a (%)			Population using improved sanitation ^a (%)					2013	2007–2014	Wasted	Stunted	MDG 1		2007–2014		
	1990	2000	2012	1990	2000	2012							Underweight			Overweight	
													1990–1995				2007–2014
Denmark	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	17 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	18
Djibouti	77	82	92	62	62	61	17	...	21.5	33.5	...	29.8	8.1	27			
Dominica	...	94	...	...	81	...	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Dominican Republic	89	86	81	73	77	82	9	7	2.4	7.1	8.4	4.0	7.6	26			
Ecuador	74	80	86	57	70	83	<5	44	2.3	25.2	...	6.4	7.5	24			
Egypt	93	96	99	72	86	96	<5	53	7.9	30.7	10.5	6.8	20.5	35			
El Salvador	75	84	90	50	61	70	19	31	1.6	20.6	7.2	6.6	5.7	23			
Equatorial Guinea	...	51	...	...	89	...	44	7	3.1	26.2	...	5.6	9.7	45	
Eritrea	43	54	...	9	11	...	63	69	15.3	50.3	36.9	38.8	1.9	33			
Estonia	99	99	99	95	95	95	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Ethiopia	13	29	52	2	8	24	>95	52	8.7	40.4	43.3	25.2	2.6	19			
Fiji	85	91	96	57	74	87	40	...	...	...	6.9	...	...	27
Finland	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	1 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	18
France	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Gabon	...	84	92	...	39	41	20	6	3.4	17.5	...	6.5	7.7	51			
Gambia	76	83	90	...	61	60	95	34	9.5	23.4	...	17.4	1.9	45			
Georgia	85	89	99	96	95	93	46	55	1.6	11.3	...	1.1	19.9	28			
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Ghana	54	71	87	7	10	14	83	46	6.2	22.7	25.1	13.4	2.6	56			
Greece	96	99	100	97	98	99	<5	1 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	20
Grenada	97	97	97	98	98	98	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Guatemala	81	87	94	62	71	80	64	50	1.1	48.0	21.7	13.0	4.9	26			
Guinea	52	63	75	8	13	19	>95	21	9.9	31.3	21.2	18.7	3.8	48			
Guinea-Bissau	36	52	74	...	12	20	>95	38	5.8	32.2	...	18.1	3.2	45			
Guyana	77	86	98	76	79	84	6	33	5.3	19.5	16.1	11.1	6.7	34			
Haiti	61	61	62	19	21	24	92	40	5.2	21.9	23.7	11.6	3.6	37			
Honduras	73	81	90	48	63	80	50	31	1.4	22.7	15.8	7.1	5.2	18			
Hungary	96	99	100	100	100	100	11 ^p	44 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	24
Iceland	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	13 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	17
India	70	81	93	18	25	36	64	...	...	...	56.6	...	...	48
Indonesia	70	78	85	35	47	59	39	42	13.5	36.4	29.8	19.9	11.5	23			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	92	94	96	71	79	89	<5	53	4.0	6.8	13.8	4.1	...	28			
Iraq	78	80	85	...	75	85	<5	20	7.4	22.6	10.4	8.5	11.8	31			
Ireland	100	100	100	99	99	99	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Israel	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Italy	100	100	100	...	...	...	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Jamaica	93	93	93	79	80	80	11	24	3.5	4.8	4.0	3.2	4.0	24			
Japan	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Jordan	97	97	96	97	98	98	<5	23	2.4	7.8	4.8	3.0	4.7	28			
Kazakhstan	94	94	93	96	97	97	9	32	4.1	13.1	6.7	3.7	13.3	30			
Kenya	43	52	62	25	27	30	84	32	7.0	35.2	20.1	16.4	5.0	25			
Kiribati	50	59	67	28	34	40	45 ^p	69	...	...	...	14.9	...	21
Kuwait	99	99	99	100	100	100	<5	...	2.4	4.3	9.2	2.2	9.5	22			
Kyrgyzstan	73	79	88	91	91	92	26	56	2.8	12.9	...	2.8	7.0	32			
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	45	72	...	28	65	>95	40	6.4	43.8	39.8	26.5	2.0	31			
Latvia	98	98	98	...	79	...	5	16 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	24
Lebanon	100	100	100	...	98	...	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Lesotho	78	79	81	...	24	30	62	54	3.9	39.0	13.8	13.5	7.3	27			

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 18 years ^f (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 18 years ^g (%)		Adults aged ≥18 years who are obese ^h (%)		Alcohol per capita consumption (≥15 years) ⁱ (litres of pure alcohol)	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		Population aged 15–24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS ⁿ (%)		Member State
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2014		2014		2014		2010	2012		2007–2014		2007–2013		2007–2013		
6.2	4.1	26.0	14.2	21.7	17.0	11.4	21.0	19.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Denmark
9.2	8.2	31.8	28.0	5.6	13.5	1.3	...	...	18.6 ⁿ	15.2 ⁿ	...	...	...	...	Djibouti
8.4	11.4	25.8	20.2	18.5	33.0	7.1	...	...	30.4	19.8	...	...	...	...	Dominica
9.5	10.4	25.7	21.1	18.2	29.5	6.9	19.1	10.3	24.3	14.0	46	38	41	45	Dominican Republic
7.9	8.5	19.9	15.5	14.4	22.9	7.2	15.1	3.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ecuador
17.2	20.6	25.6	26.3	20.3	37.5	0.4	45.9	0.4	20.0	3.8	...	...	...	...	Egypt
10.3	10.7	23.3	20.0	15.9	27.0	3.2	...	...	18.2	11.0	...	...	...	...	El Salvador
17.3	14.2	30.9	28.6	12.5	22.7	6.6	...	...	25.1	17.3	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
6.8	6.6	29.6	30.6	1.4	6.9	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eritrea
9.5	6.7	38.3	26.0	22.2	22.9	10.3	43.6	25.4	33.8	27.8	...	...	...	...	Estonia
7.6	7.2	30.2	32.2	1.5	6.6	4.2	8.9	0.5	...	...	16	47	34	24	Ethiopia
16.6	18.8	25.2	22.8	30.8	42.3	3.0	40.6	12.8	17.5	10.1	...	...	...	...	Fiji
7.8	5.6	24.5	15.4	21.6	19.6	12.3	25.0	19.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Finland
7.7	5.0	26.3	16.0	23.8	24.0	12.2	31.1	25.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	France
12.9	11.2	31.7	26.3	12.9	22.5	10.9	...	...	...	...	51	44	36	30	Gabon
10.2	9.6	32.6	30.6	5.8	15.8	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gambia
14.3	13.6	30.0	25.4	17.2	24.0	7.7	58.6	5.8	16.5	7.8	...	...	...	...	Georgia
7.3	5.1	24.2	14.9	21.9	18.5	11.8	33.6	28.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Germany
8.7	7.9	29.9	27.6	5.4	18.9	4.8	12.1	0.5	14.1	10.6	26	18	34	28	Ghana
7.9	6.4	21.9	15.0	21.9	23.8	10.3	54.3	34.2	19.3 ^q	13.3 ^q	...	...	...	...	Greece
10.6	13.2	25.1	20.8	18.1	34.3	12.5	...	...	24.5	16.7	...	...	...	...	Grenada
10.3	10.6	23.3	21.7	13.0	23.9	3.8	...	...	19.7	13.3	...	...	...	...	Guatemala
7.9	7.2	30.8	32.2	3.2	10.3	0.7	...	...	30.8	20.0	25	32	32	20	Guinea
8.2	7.8	32.6	32.7	3.6	10.8	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
10.6	13.1	23.4	21.5	14.4	31.6	8.1	...	...	25.3	16.0	65	48	47	54	Guyana
7.9	8.0	26.4	26.0	7.2	16.6	6.4	21.2	2.7	...	...	47	43	28	35	Haiti
9.0	9.9	24.3	21.8	12.4	24.1	4.0	37.2	2.4	...	...	44	33	35	33	Honduras
9.6	6.6	34.6	23.1	24.0	23.9	13.3	34.5	26.5	33.0	28.0	...	...	...	...	Hungary
8.3	4.9	26.1	14.0	24.1	21.5	7.1	19.3	16.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iceland
9.7	9.2	25.9	24.8	3.2	6.7	4.3	22.8	2.4	19.0	8.3	...	...	...	...	India
8.5	9.0	24.0	22.6	3.5	7.9	0.6	71.8	4.0	36.2	4.3	...	...	...	...	Indonesia
11.6	12.7	24.1	23.3	20.1	32.0	1.0	22.9	1.1	32.9	19.5	...	...	...	...	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
16.5	17.2	28.0	27.8	17.2	30.5	0.5	47.1	6.4	12.1 ⁿ	4.6 ⁿ	...	...	...	...	Iraq
9.3	6.7	21.3	14.9	25.9	25.3	11.9	24.2 ^r	23.5 ^r	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ireland
6.9	5.8	21.5	13.8	23.5	27.0	2.8	41.7	20.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Israel
7.9	5.4	23.4	16.0	20.4	21.6	6.7	29.1	19.8	20.6 ^q	26.3 ^q	...	...	...	...	Italy
9.8	13.2	24.5	19.8	18.4	35.7	4.9	29.5	6.4	31.3	24.6	...	...	...	...	Jamaica
9.4	5.7	21.4	12.7	3.4	3.2	7.2	36.3 ^r	11.3 ^r	...	...	...	...	...	...	Japan
14.6	15.3	26.3	22.9	22.7	38.6	0.7	63.6	10.0	34.1	19.4	...	...	...	13	Jordan
13.7	12.8	30.4	24.2	21.6	25.0	10.3	46.3	9.7	12.2	7.8	...	...	...	...	Kazakhstan
7.2	8.0	28.7	27.6	2.8	11.1	4.3	25.7	2.3	12.8	6.7	37	32	55	47	Kenya
21.8	21.0	23.0	20.6	32.9	48.5	3.0	67.3	42.6	43.2	31.6	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
21.0	18.9	29.1	22.6	35.5	45.9	0.1	...	...	25.0	11.3	...	...	...	...	Kuwait
10.2	12.0	28.8	27.1	11.5	17.3	4.3	50.2	3.8	12.3	4.5	66	21	...	...	Kyrgyzstan
8.6	8.7	23.7	24.5	2.1	4.9	7.3	59.8	10.7	18.7	6.0	...	...	...	...	Lao People's Democratic Republic
8.7	6.8	36.1	24.4	22.0	25.1	12.3	50.5	24.4	39.4	41.4	...	...	...	...	Latvia
13.7	11.5	25.8	20.6	26.3	37.7	2.4	43.0	29.4	41.9 ^q	31.4 ^q	...	...	...	...	Lebanon
8.9	12.1	27.7	32.0	4.1	24.0	6.5	50.1	0.4	26.4	21.7	52	39	29	39	Lesotho

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7						Population using solid fuels ^b (%)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life ^c (%)	Children aged < 5 years ^d (%)					Prevalence of anaemia among women aged 15–49 years ^e (%)			
	Population using improved drinking-water sources ^a (%)			Population using improved sanitation ^a (%)					2013	2007–2014	Wasted	Stunted	MDG 1		2007–2014		
	1990	2000	2012	1990	2000	2012							Underweight			Overweight	
													1990–1995				2007–2014
Liberia	...	61	75	...	14	17	>95	55	5.6	32.1	...	15.3	3.2	49			
Libya	54	54	...	97	97	97	<5	...	6.5	21.0	4.3	5.6	22.4	28			
Lithuania	87	91	96	84	89	94	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Luxembourg	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	6 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	18
Madagascar	29	38	50	8	11	14	>95	42	...	49.2	35.5	...	...	32	
Malawi	42	62	85	10	10	10	>95	71	3.8	42.4	24.4	16.7	5.1	29			
Malaysia	88	96	100	84	92	96	<5	...	...	...	22.1	...	...	21
Maldives	93	95	99	68	79	99	<5	48	10.2	20.3	32.5	17.8	6.5	37			
Mali	28	45	67	15	18	22	>95	20	...	...	...	...	...	56
Malta	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Marshall Islands	92	93	95	65	70	76	33	27	...	...	...	...	...	20
Mauritania	30	40	50	16	21	27	57	27	11.6	22.0	43.3	19.5	1.2	39			
Mauritius	99	99	100	89	89	91	<5	...	...	...	13.0	...	...	23
Mexico	82	89	95	66	75	85	15	14	1.6	13.6	...	2.8	9.0	14			
Micronesia (Federated States of)	91	90	89	19	34	57	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Monaco	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	62	68	85	...	49	56	63	66	1.0	10.8	10.8	1.6	10.5	20			
Montenegro	97	98	98	...	90	90	38	...	2.8	9.4	...	1.0	22.3	24			
Morocco	73	78	84	52	64	75	<5	...	2.3	14.9	8.1	3.1	10.7	33			
Mozambique	34	41	49	8	14	21	>95	43	6.1	43.1	23.9	15.6	7.9	44			
Myanmar	56	67	86	...	61	77	93	24	7.9	35.1	28.8	22.6	2.6	30			
Namibia	67	79	92	24	28	32	54	24	7.1	23.1	21.5	13.2	4.1	33			
Nauru	...	93	96	66	66	66	6	67	1.0	24.0	...	4.8	2.8	...			
Nepal	66	77	88	6	21	37	80	70	11.2	40.5	44.1	29.1	1.5	36			
Netherlands	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	18 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	18
New Zealand	100	100	100	...	...	...	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Nicaragua	74	80	85	43	48	52	53	31	1.5	23.0	9.6	5.7	6.2	13			
Niger	34	42	52	5	7	9	>95	23	18.7	43.0	41.0	37.9	3.0	47			
Nigeria	46	55	64	37	32	28	75	17	18.1	36.4	35.1	31.0	4.9	49			
Niue	99	99	99	...	79	100	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Oman	79	84	93	82	89	97	<5	...	7.1	9.8	21.4	8.6	1.7	35			
Pakistan	85	88	91	27	37	48	58	38	10.5	45.0	39.0	31.6	4.8	51			
Palau	90	92	...	46	81	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	84	90	94	60	67	73	15	14	1.2	19.1	...	3.9	...	25			
Papua New Guinea	34	35	40	20	19	19	67	...	14.3	49.5	...	27.9	13.8	30			
Paraguay	53	73	94	37	58	80	42	24	2.7	10.8	2.8	2.6	11.8	19			
Peru	74	81	87	54	63	73	34	72	0.6	18.4	8.8	3.5	7.2	18			
Philippines	84	88	92	57	66	74	54	34	7.9	30.3	29.9	19.9	5.0	25			
Poland	...	...	...	...	89	...	<5	4	...	...	...	...	...	23
Portugal	96	98	100	94	98	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Qatar	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	4.8	...	...	28
Republic of Korea	...	93	98	100	100	100	<5	50	0.9	2.5	...	0.6	6.7	19			
Republic of Moldova	...	93	97	...	79	87	8	36	1.9	6.4	...	2.2	4.9	26			
Romania	75	84	...	71	72	...	21	...	...	...	5.0	...	...	24
Russian Federation	93	95	97	74	72	70	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Rwanda	60	66	71	30	47	64	>95	85	3.0	44.3	24.3	11.7	7.1	17			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	98	98	98	...	87	...	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

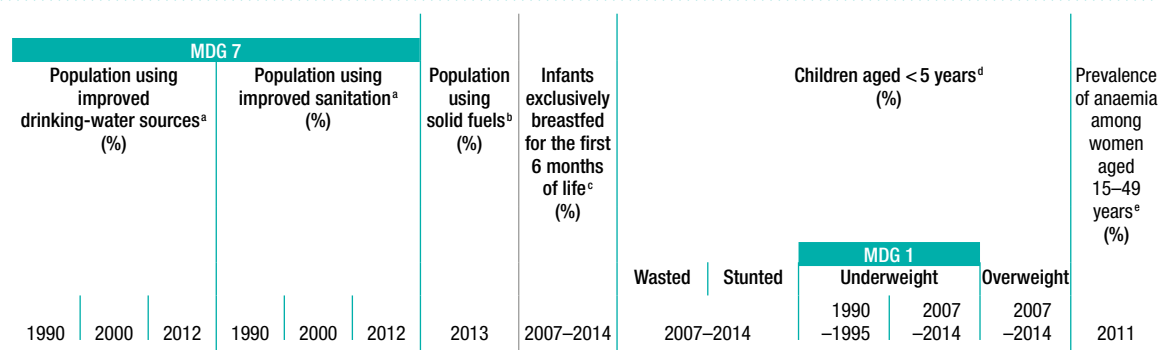
Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 18 years ^l (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 18 years ⁹ (%)		Adults aged ≥18 years who are obese ^h (%)		Alcohol per capita consumption (≥15 years) ⁱ (litres of pure alcohol)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years ^j (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years ^k (%)		MDG 6 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 (%)		Member State
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2014		2014		2014		2010	2012		2007–2014		2007–2013		2007–2013		
7.8	7.8	31.5	31.4	2.7	10.6	4.7	25.4	2.7	...	...	24	20	29	36	Liberia
16.8	17.3	27.0	24.0	26.6	39.5	0.1	...	...	11.0	5.0	...	...	...	...	Libya
10.6	8.4	35.2	24.3	23.1	28.3	15.4	40.5	21.9	38.4	28.8	...	...	...	...	Lithuania
8.7	5.1	27.2	15.2	26.6	19.7	11.9	27.4	22.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Luxembourg
7.2	6.4	30.0	29.6	2.2	8.6	1.8	...	...	33.2	14.3	7	8	26	23	Madagascar
8.1	8.0	29.1	30.1	1.6	8.9	2.5	26.6	6.6	16.7	11.4	25	27	45	42	Malawi
11.8	10.3	24.5	19.8	10.6	16.0	1.3	44.9	1.6	35.1	9.4	...	...	...	...	Malaysia
10.8	10.0	23.0	20.1	5.0	10.8	1.2	39.0	4.1	15.2	6.7	...	...	...	...	Maldives
9.4	7.8	33.2	34.0	3.8	9.9	1.1	32.6	3.4	23.1	8.8	10	10	33	24	Mali
8.3	6.3	24.5	15.2	24.6	28.5	7.0	31.5	21.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malta
20.0	19.8	24.6	20.9	36.9	48.9	...	...	...	29.4	21.6	...	...	...	...	Marshall Islands
9.3	10.0	35.0	32.8	5.8	13.6	0.1	38.9	4.0	27.5	17.7	...	...	...	...	Mauritania
12.7	11.1	27.4	23.1	11.2	24.3	3.6	41.3	3.5	20.3	7.7	...	...	...	...	Mauritius
10.8	10.5	23.7	18.5	22.8	33.1	7.2	23.3	7.6	21.6	17.7	...	...	...	...	Mexico
21.4	23.6	24.2	23.0	31.0	43.7	3.3	...	...	52.1	35.7	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
11.6	11.5	34.3	28.0	14.6	18.8	6.9	49.3	5.8	20.3	8.3	...	...	...	...	Mongolia
7.5	6.4	32.8	23.1	19.3	20.7	8.7	...	...	6.6	5.9	...	...	...	...	Montenegro
13.8	13.1	27.7	28.0	16.2	28.3	0.9	42.5	1.7	11.3	6.6	...	...	...	...	Morocco
8.0	7.7	30.3	31.0	1.8	8.7	2.3	33.4	6.2	...	...	26	31	52	30	Mozambique
6.6	7.5	23.6	23.9	1.4	4.3	0.7	35.2	7.7	30.0	6.8	...	...	...	...	Myanmar
10.2	10.5	30.0	29.9	9.2	28.2	10.8	36.4	12.0	31.9	29.9	74	66	53	59	Namibia
25.6	23.5	25.9	21.1	39.7	51.6	3.5	45.4	53.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
10.0	8.9	25.9	27.1	1.8	4.6	2.2	38.7	13.9	24.6	16.4	...	...	34	26	Nepal
6.5	4.7	22.4	13.8	21.4	18.3	9.9	28.1	24.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Netherlands
8.9	6.9	19.1	13.1	27.7	30.8	10.9	...	...	18.7	21.5	...	...	...	...	New Zealand
9.3	10.7	24.2	22.5	10.8	23.2	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nicaragua
7.6	7.3	33.1	35.9	1.9	6.8	0.3	15.9	0.2	11.8	5.6	4	2	25	13	Niger
8.3	7.5	28.1	27.5	5.9	16.3	10.1	15.9	1.2	...	...	20	29	34	24	Nigeria
27.9	27.4	24.6	22.2	37.7	49.0	8.0	21.9	12.0	14.1	18.5	...	...	...	...	Niue
8.3	5.2	23.2	13.7	24.6	21.7	7.7	25.5	24.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Norway
17.2	15.1	27.0	24.7	27.2	37.7	0.9	18.9	1.0	4.9	1.7	...	...	...	...	Oman
10.7	10.9	28.9	26.8	3.7	7.3	0.1	40.6	3.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakistan
24.5	21.4	26.5	22.1	43.1	52.2	7.9	...	...	54.1	36.7	...	...	...	...	Palau
10.4	10.5	23.7	18.6	20.6	33.1	8.0	12.5	2.9	15.1	10.2	...	...	...	...	Panama
16.6	15.2	23.2	24.2	22.6	33.4	3.0	...	...	55.4	40.3	...	...	...	...	Papua New Guinea
7.6	7.2	25.9	20.8	13.1	19.5	8.8	31.3	9.0	20.8	12.9	...	...	...	...	Paraguay
7.8	8.5	16.4	12.5	15.8	26.5	8.1	...	6.5	21.5	16.5	...	32	...	22	Peru
7.2	7.5	23.5	20.7	3.6	6.6	5.4	45.8	9.2	18.8	9.3	...	...	...	15	Philippines
10.0	7.8	33.4	23.1	23.5	26.7	12.5	34.9	26.1	17.0 ⁿ	19.0 ⁿ	...	...	...	...	Poland
8.7	5.9	26.6	18.0	19.8	20.3	12.9	32.4	14.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Portugal
23.4	21.4	27.0	22.1	40.0	49.7	1.5	...	...	25.2	13.1	...	...	...	...	Qatar
9.4	6.5	13.2	8.4	4.8	6.7	12.3	51.7 ^r	4.4 ^r	8.8	3.6	...	...	...	...	Republic of Korea
9.0	9.8	33.9	28.2	11.4	17.9	16.8	44.6	5.4	14.9	5.8	...	...	...	...	Republic of Moldova
7.8	6.8	31.8	23.2	20.5	22.7	14.4	39.5	23.4	12.2	10.1	...	...	...	...	Romania
9.0	9.1	33.5	24.5	20.3	27.4	15.1	60.3	22.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Russian Federation
6.0	6.2	28.3	29.7	1.2	6.6	9.8	23.4	5.7	13.3	9.5	28	29	46	52	Rwanda
14.9	16.8	26.1	21.6	21.2	35.3	8.2	...	...	10.4	7.8	...	...	...	...	Saint Kitts and Nevis

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7						Population using solid fuels ^b (%)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life ^c (%)	Children aged < 5 years ^d (%)					Prevalence of anaemia among women aged 15–49 years ^e (%)			
	Population using improved drinking-water sources ^a (%)			Population using improved sanitation ^a (%)					2013	2007–2014	Wasted	Stunted	MDG 1		2007–2014		
	1990	2000	2012	1990	2000	2012							Underweight			Overweight	
													1990–1995				2007–2014
2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011					
Saint Lucia	93	94	94	58	62	...	<5	...	3.7	2.5	...	2.8	6.3	26			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	88	93	95	63	73	...	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Samoa	89	93	99	93	92	92	62	51	...	...	...	...	...	18
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	...	78	97	...	21	34	71	51	11.2	31.6	...	14.4	11.6	43			
Saudi Arabia	92	95	97	92	97	100	<5	...	...	...	13.5	...	...	40
Senegal	60	66	74	35	43	52	61	39	8.9	19.2	19.0	16.8	1.5	57			
Serbia	99	100	99	96	96	97	31	14	3.9	6.0	...	1.8	13.9	25			
Seychelles	96	96	96	97	97	97	<5	...	4.3	7.9	...	3.6	10.2	21			
Sierra Leone	37	47	60	11	12	13	>95	32	9.4	37.9	25.4	18.1	8.9	45			
Singapore	100	100	100	99	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Slovakia	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	49 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	23
Slovenia	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Solomon Islands	...	80	81	...	25	29	92	74	4.3	32.8	...	11.5	2.5	25			
Somalia	...	23	...	...	22	...	>95	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
South Africa	81	87	95	58	65	74	12	...	4.7	23.9	8.0	8.7	...	28			
South Sudan	...	...	57	...	...	9	>95	45	22.7	31.1	...	27.6	6.0	...
Spain	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	29 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	18
Sri Lanka	68	79	94	68	79	92	74	76	21.4	14.7	33.8	26.3	0.6	26			
Sudan	67	62	55	27	25	24	70	41	16.4	35.0	...	32.2	...	31			
Suriname	...	89	95	...	81	80	11	3	5.0	8.8	...	5.8	4.0	25			
Swaziland	39	52	74	49	52	57	61	44	0.8	31.0	...	5.8	10.7	28			
Sweden	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	14 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	18
Switzerland	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Syrian Arab Republic	86	88	90	85	89	96	<5	43	11.5	27.5	11.5	10.1	17.9	31			
Tajikistan	...	60	72	...	90	94	30	34	9.9	26.8	...	13.3	6.6	25			
Thailand	86	92	96	82	91	93	23	12	6.7	16.3	16.3	9.2	10.9	24			
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	99	99	99	...	90	91	33	23	1.8	4.9	...	1.3	12.4	19			
Timor-Leste	...	54	70	...	37	39	93	52	18.9	57.7	...	45.3	5.8	22			
Togo	48	53	61	13	12	11	95	62	4.8	29.8	...	16.5	1.6	53			
Tonga	99	99	99	95	94	91	44	52	...	...	...	...	...	19
Trinidad and Tobago	90	92	...	93	92	92	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Tunisia	82	89	97	73	82	90	<5	9	2.8	10.1	8.1	2.3	14.3	28			
Turkey	85	93	100	84	87	91	<5	42	1.7	9.5	8.7	1.9	10.9	29			
Turkmenistan	...	83	71	98	98	99	<5	11	...	...	...	...	...	32
Tuvalu	90	94	98	73	78	83	16	35	3.3	10.0	...	1.6	6.3	...			
Uganda	42	56	75	26	30	34	>95	63	4.8	33.7	21.5	14.1	3.8	27			
Ukraine	...	97	98	...	95	94	<5	20	...	...	...	...	...	23
United Arab Emirates	100	100	100	97	97	98	<5	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
United Kingdom	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	1 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	15
United Republic of Tanzania	55	54	53	7	9	12	>95	50	3.8	34.7	25.1	13.4	5.5	40			
United States of America	98	99	99	100	100	100	<5	19 ^o	0.5	2.1	0.9	0.5	6.0	12			
Uruguay	95	97	99	92	94	96	<5	57	1.1	11.7	...	4.5	7.7	17			
Uzbekistan	90	89	87	84	91	100	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Vanuatu	62	76	91	...	42	58	85	40	5.9	25.9	...	11.7	4.7	22			
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	90	92	...	82	89	...	<5	...	4.1	13.4	6.7	2.9	6.4	22			
Viet Nam	61	77	95	37	54	75	47	17	4.4	23.3	36.9	12.0	4.6	14			
Yemen	66	60	55	24	39	53	32	10	13.3	46.6	29.6	35.5	1.5	38			
Zambia	49	53	63	41	41	43	82	61	5.6	45.8	21.2	14.9	8.4	29			
Zimbabwe	79	80	80	41	40	40	71	31	3.3	27.6	11.7	11.2	3.6	28			

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 18 years ^f (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 18 years ^g (%)		Adults aged ≥18 years who are obese ^h (%)		Alcohol per capita consumption (≥15 years) ⁱ (litres of pure alcohol)	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		Population aged 15–24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^m (%)		Member State
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2014		2014		2014		2010	2012		2007–2014		2007–2013		2007–2013		
15.0	15.4	26.5	21.8	19.7	33.9	10.4	...	...	24.5	17.3	...	...	...	...	Saint Lucia
10.1	11.1	25.2	20.6	17.9	30.9	6.6	...	...	23.6	14.6	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
23.7	26.7	23.7	20.6	36.0	51.3	3.6	44.8	20.1	25.8	20.4	...	...	...	...	Samoa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.9 ^q	11.6 ^q	...	...	...	...	San Marino
9.7	8.5	30.8	28.1	6.2	18.2	7.1	13.9	1.9	30.7	22.7	...	...	43	43	Sao Tome and Principe
19.3	16.9	28.0	24.6	29.9	41.4	0.2	26.3	3.0	21.2	9.1	...	...	...	...	Saudi Arabia
9.3	8.9	31.7	31.3	4.8	14.6	0.6	22.1	0.8	14.9	6.2	21	22	31	29	Senegal
8.5	7.1	33.2	24.9	18.6	20.5	12.6	45.5	39.8	18.2 ^q	17.4 ^q	...	...	...	...	Serbia
15.9	13.8	27.7	20.5	17.1	35.9	5.6	44.0	9.2	27.1	25.3	...	...	...	...	Seychelles
8.2	7.8	31.7	32.4	3.1	12.0	8.7	55.0	13.4	...	...	13	5	30	29	Sierra Leone
10.3	6.7	17.2	11.1	5.7	6.8	2.0	27.7	5.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
10.2	7.6	32.5	22.4	24.6	26.7	13.0	40.7	18.1	29.7	27.6	...	...	...	...	Slovakia
10.4	8.2	33.0	23.0	24.6	25.5	11.6	23.6	18.9	17.4	21.5	...	...	...	...	Slovenia
16.1	17.6	22.9	25.7	21.8	33.7	1.7	...	...	43.9	37.0	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands
7.1	6.6	34.6	32.4	2.1	7.2	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia
12.3	13.5	29.3	27.1	15.7	37.3	11.0	32.1	7.4	24.3	19.0	...	...	...	...	South Africa
9.5	10.6	31.9	29.3	4.0	11.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South Sudan
8.9	6.1	23.0	15.0	22.8	24.7	11.2	33.7	28.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spain
9.4	10.0	21.6	20.8	3.4	9.5	3.7	28.8	0.5	15.7	5.4	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka
9.5	10.6	31.9	29.3	4.0	11.1	2.7	...	...	9.5	4.3	...	...	...	...	Sudan
11.5	12.5	25.2	21.0	19.4	32.9	6.6	...	...	20.7	16.6	...	...	...	...	Suriname
11.1	14.2	28.1	29.7	7.5	27.8	5.7	18.2	2.4	15.8	8.6	56	55	52	52	Swaziland
7.7	5.1	24.4	14.5	22.5	18.6	9.2	22.3	23.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sweden
7.0	4.0	22.2	13.6	22.3	16.5	10.7	28.3	20.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Switzerland
13.3	14.5	26.3	25.3	17.4	29.9	1.2	...	...	31.6	17.4	...	...	...	...	Syrian Arab Republic
12.0	12.3	27.3	27.1	9.9	17.3	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tajikistan
9.7	9.7	22.9	19.9	5.7	11.1	7.1	42.3	2.4	26.9	9.2	...	...	...	...	Thailand
8.5	7.0	31.0	23.5	18.3	20.9	6.7	...	...	11.9	11.7	...	...	...	...	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
7.6	7.1	26.0	27.4	1.2	3.2	0.6	...	...	65.5	23.9	...	...	20	12	Timor-Leste
8.5	8.1	31.4	31.7	3.0	11.9	2.3	...	...	11.3	4.3	...	...	...	...	Togo
24.1	27.9	23.4	21.4	36.4	50.1	1.6	48.4	13.3	44.9	28.0	...	...	...	...	Tonga
16.4	17.1	24.7	21.2	24.1	38.0	6.7	...	...	20.0	16.3	...	...	...	...	Trinidad and Tobago
13.3	13.4	25.5	24.6	20.3	33.8	1.5	...	...	20.1	3.8	...	...	...	...	Tunisia
13.3	13.5	23.0	22.9	22.9	35.8	2.0	42.7	13.5	20.3	12.8	...	...	...	...	Turkey
15.0	15.2	28.0	25.4	17.1	23.1	4.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
20.9	20.1	24.9	22.1	34.5	46.4	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tuvalu
6.0	6.4	28.4	28.4	1.6	8.3	9.8	18.1	3.2	19.3	15.8	19	31	40	38	Uganda
8.3	7.7	33.4	25.2	17.1	22.6	13.9	51.4	14.4	22.6	15.7	46	48	43	45	Ukraine
19.1	17.6	25.5	21.5	33.8	45.1	4.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Arab Emirates
8.9	6.7	18.0	12.5	26.9	29.2	11.6	21.8 ^r	19.7 ^r	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Kingdom
7.5	7.7	28.8	28.9	2.8	11.4	7.7	29.2	4.0	...	...	24	27	43	48	United Republic of Tanzania
9.4	7.5	15.9	11.1	32.6	34.7	9.2	...	...	12.4 ^q	10.0 ^q	...	...	...	...	United States of America
9.5	8.5	25.9	18.2	22.5	30.6	7.6	30.0	22.0	21.4	24.5	...	...	...	...	Uruguay
11.6	12.4	26.8	25.5	12.1	18.9	4.6	25.9	1.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uzbekistan
19.6	18.5	25.0	24.7	29.4	41.5	1.4	...	...	34.1	19.6	...	...	...	...	Vanuatu
9.7	8.4	23.7	17.8	20.3	29.4	8.9	...	...	11.0	7.2	...	...	...	...	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
6.5	6.5	23.4	21.1	2.3	4.8	6.6	47.6	1.4	6.5	1.5	...	...	...	...	Viet Nam
15.4	15.7	30.3	32.6	11.1	23.4	0.3	...	...	23.9	9.9	...	...	...	...	Yemen
8.0	8.5	30.0	28.1	3.4	14.3	4.0	...	...	24.9	25.8	28	33	37	34	Zambia
6.0	7.8	28.8	31.6	2.4	18.5	5.7	31.5	2.3	...	...	33	48	47	52	Zimbabwe

5. Risk factors



Ranges of country values

Minimum	13	22	40	2	7	9	<5	1	0.0	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	12
Median	88	90	95	73	79	85	44	34	5.1	24.0	16.1	11.5	6.3	25
Maximum	100	100	100	100	100	100	>95	85	22.7	57.7	61.5	45.3	23.4	57

WHO region

African Region	50	57	66	27	29	33	79	36	10.3	39.4	34.1	24.9	6.2	39
Region of the Americas	90	93	96	80	84	88	9	...	1.0	7.4	4.7	1.9	7.4	17
South-East Asia Region	70	80	91	25	35	45	63	...	14.5	34.2	46.7	26.4	4.3	42
European Region	95	97	98	91	91	93	<5	...	1.2	7.2	9.8	1.4	12.4	23
Eastern Mediterranean Region	85	83	87	53	60	68	29	40	8.6	26.4	22.2	14.1	7.3	38
Western Pacific Region	71	82	93	36	53	70	40	29	2.7	9.3	17.4	3.7	5.4	20

Income group

Low income	52	58	69	19	30	37	91	47	8.8	36.8	39.9	21.4	4.7	36
Lower middle income	70	80	88	29	38	48	56	33	12.5	35.2	38.3	24.4	4.8	41
Upper middle income	74	84	93	43	59	74	30	29	2.2	8.0	12.5	2.7	6.7	21
High income	98	99	99	96	96	96	<5	18

Global	76	82	89	47	56	64	41	36	7.7	24.5	24.8	15.0	6.3	29
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^a. Progress on sanitation and drinking-water: 2014 Update. Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation. New York: UNICEF, and Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014.

^b. These estimates are modelled according to methods described in Bonjour S, Adair-Rohani H, Wolf J, Bruce NG, Mehta S, Prüss-Ustün A et al. Solid fuel use for household cooking: country and regional estimates for 1980–2010. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2013;121(7):784–90. doi:10.1289/ehp.1205987 based on the WHO Household Energy database (available at: http://www.who.int/indoorair/health_impacts/he_database/en/). This database contains compiled information on cooking fuel use and cooking practices from about 716 nationally representative data sources, including all DHS (Macro International), MICS (UNICEF), World Health Surveys (WHO) and Living Standards Measurement Studies (World Bank) as well as national censuses/surveys and national energy statistics. For high-income countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) of more than US\$ 12 746 per capita (the World Bank, <http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups>, accessed July 2014) in any given year, solid fuel use is assumed to be less than 5% (Rehfuess E, Mehta S, Prüss-Ustün A. Assessing household solid fuel use: multiple implications for the Millennium Development Goals. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2006;114(3):373–78).

^c. Data prepared by the Data and Analytics Section; Division of Data, Research and Policy, UNICEF New York and WHO Programme of Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity, Regional Office for Europe, 2014.

^d. WHO Global Database on Child Growth and Malnutrition [online database]. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (<http://www.who.int/nutgrowthdb/database/en>, accessed 15 January 2014). 2013 Joint child malnutrition estimates – Levels and trends (<http://www.who.int/nutgrowthdb/estimates2013/en/>). For the reference period 1990–1995, figures refer to the first available survey year in the period. For the reference period 2007–2014, figures refer to the latest available survey year in

the period. Wasted is calculated as the prevalence of low weight-for-height less than -2 standard deviations; underweight is 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 2013 for wasted, stunting and overweight, and 1990 and 2013 for underweight. For more information see the above databases.

^e. Anaemia is defined as haemoglobin (Hb) < 110 g/L (pregnant women) or < 120 g/L (non-pregnant women). Global anaemia prevalence and trends 1995–2011. Geneva: World Health Organization; forthcoming. Methods, data sources and uncertainty ranges are available in Stevens GA, Finucane MM, Maria De-Regil L, Paciorek CJ, Flaxman SR, Branca F et al. Global, regional, and national trends in haemoglobin concentration and prevalence of total and severe anaemia in children and pregnant and non-pregnant women for 1995–2011: a systematic analysis of population-representative data. *The Lancet Global Health.* 2013;1(1):e16–e25. Income-group estimates are based on the 2012 World Bank list of economies.

^f. Percentage of population aged 18 years and over with fasting glucose \geq 126 mg/dl (7.0 mmol/l) or on medication for raised blood glucose. Global status report on noncommunicable diseases 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (<http://www.who.int/nmh/publications/ncd-status-report-2014/en/>). See Annex 4: Country estimates of noncommunicable diseases mortality and selected risk factors, 2010 (baseline) and latest available data. Figures reported are age-standardized point estimates, and uncertainty ranges are available at the WHO Global Health Observatory web site (<http://www.who.int/gho/en/>). Income-group estimates are based on the 2013 World Bank list of economies.

^g. Percentage of population aged 18 years and over with raised blood pressure (systolic blood pressure \geq 140 or diastolic blood pressure \geq 90). Global status report on noncommunicable diseases 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 18 years ^f (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 18 years ^g (%)		Adults aged ≥18 years who are obese ^h (%)		Alcohol per capita consumption (≥15 years) ⁱ (litres of pure alcohol)	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				
											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 (%)		
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2014		2014		2014		2010	2012		2007–2014		2007–2013		2007–2013		
5.0	4.0	13.2	8.4	0.7	3.1	0.1	8.9	0.2	4.9	1.5	4	2	20	12	Minimum
9.5	8.8	26.4	23.1	17.2	22.9	6.5	33.6	9.1	20.9	14.0	28	32	34	30	Median
30.8	27.9	38.3	35.9	46.6	55.1	17.5	71.8	53.7	65.5	41.4	74	66	55	59	Maximum
8.7	8.5	29.7	29.5	5.5	15.2	6.0	24.2	2.4	...	...	...	...	36	29	African Region
9.3	8.1	20.8	15.6	24.0	29.6	8.4	22.8	13.3	17.0	13.8	...	...	...	...	Region of the Americas
9.4	9.1	25.3	24.2	3.2	6.8	3.5	32.1	2.6	21.0	7.4	...	...	...	...	South-East Asia Region
9.0	7.6	27.1	19.7	21.5	24.5	10.9	39.0	19.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	European Region
13.4	13.8	27.5	26.4	14.6	23.6	0.7	36.2	2.9	21.3	9.7	...	...	...	...	Eastern Mediterranean Region
10.2	7.8	20.6	16.7	5.9	7.9	6.8	48.5	3.4	12.4	3.5	...	...	...	...	Western Pacific Region
8.0	7.8	27.7	28.2	2.2	7.3	3.1	30.5	3.1	16.7	8.2	...	...	37	32	Low income
9.7	9.5	26.2	24.7	5.1	10.4	4.1	32.4	2.9	20.6	8.0	...	...	...	...	Lower middle income
10.6	9.0	22.4	18.7	10.5	15.8	6.7	42.7	5.2	16.2	7.9	...	...	...	...	Upper middle income
9.2	6.9	22.3	15.1	22.6	24.3	10.3	32.8	17.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	High income
9.8	8.6	24.0	20.5	10.7	15.2	6.2	36.1	6.8	18.2	8.3	...	...	...	...	Global

(<http://www.who.int/nmh/publications/ncd-status-report-2014/en/>). See Annex 4: Country estimates of noncommunicable diseases mortality and selected risk factors, 2010 (baseline) and latest available data. Figures reported are age-standardized point estimates, and uncertainty ranges are available at the WHO Global Health Observatory web site (<http://www.who.int/gho/en/>). Income-group estimates are based on the 2013 World Bank list of economies.

African Region as the complete set of estimates is available for the years 2000–2025.

^k WHO database on tobacco control [online database]. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (<http://www.who.int/gho/tobacco/en/>). Global Youth Tobacco Survey data relate to most-recent survey for each country between 2007 and 2014 on tobacco use in any form in the past 30 days.

^l 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 from Demographic and Health Surveys, February 2015 (<http://dhsprogram.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 from Demographic and Health Surveys, February 2015 (<http://dhsprogram.com>).

ⁿ Data refer to tobacco smoking only.

^o Data refer to exclusive breastfeeding at 6 months. These estimates are lower than the standard measure of exclusive breastfeeding averaged over the first 6 months.

^p As no solid fuel use information was available for the country, regional population-weighted estimates were used instead. Estimates in countries without survey data should be interpreted with caution, and provide indicative values only.

^q Data refer to cigarette smoking only.

^r Data refer to cigarettes only.

^h Percentage of population aged 18 years and over with a body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m². Global status report on noncommunicable diseases 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (<http://www.who.int/nmh/publications/ncd-status-report-2014/en/>). See Annex 4: Country estimates of noncommunicable diseases mortality and selected risk factors, 2010 (baseline) and latest available data. Figures reported are age-standardized point estimates, and uncertainty ranges are available at the WHO Global Health Observatory web site (<http://www.who.int/gho/en/>). Income-group estimates are based on the 2013 World Bank list of economies.

ⁱ WHO Global Information System on Alcohol and Health [online database]. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2012 (<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.GISAH?showonly=GISAH>). Definition of indicator: total (sum of three year average recorded and unrecorded) amount of alcohol consumed per person aged 15 and above over a calendar year, in litres of pure alcohol. Recorded alcohol consumption refers to official statistics (production, import, export, and sales or taxation data), while the unrecorded alcohol consumption refers to alcohol which is not taxed and is outside the usual system of governmental control. Income-group estimates are based on the 2013 World Bank list of economies.

^j WHO database on tobacco control [online database]. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (<http://www.who.int/gho/tobacco/en/>). Definition of indicator, unless otherwise indicated: smoking at the time of the survey any form of tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, bidis, etc. South Sudan is included in the WHO

6. Health systems

Table 6 presents data on the resources available to health systems, such as workforce (physicians, nurses and midwives, other health-care workers); infrastructure (hospitals and psychiatric beds); medical technologies and devices (computed tomography units, radiotherapy units and mammography units); and access to essential medicines.¹ 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 density of psychiatrists is the most widely available and reliable indicator of the human resources available to mental health services, and provides a crude proxy of mental health system capacity.

Estimates of health personnel densities 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.² Due to the wide diversity of available information sources, there is considerable variability in the coverage and quality of data. Figures may be underestimated 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.

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.

Medical devices are indispensable in the prevention, diagnosis or treatment of a disease and in rehabilitation and palliative care. As essential basic equipment is still not available everywhere, a United Nations Commission on Life Saving Commodities will be addressing the availability of basic neonatal resuscitation units – along with 13 other commodities. At present, the density of computed tomography scanners, radiotherapy equipment and mammography units acts as an indicator of the availability of expensive high-end equipment for diagnostic imaging and cancer radiotherapy.

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 conducted using WHO/Health Action International (HAi) standard methods between 2001 and

¹ MDG 8; Target 8.E: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries.

² These include registries on public expenditure, staffing and payroll, as well as records of professional training, registration and licensure.

2012. 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 more – or less – the local medicine price is than the international reference price.

6. Health systems

Member State	Density of health workforce (per 10 000 population)					Density of health infrastructure and technologies	
	Physicians ^a	Nursing and midwifery personnel ^{a,b}	Dentistry personnel ^{a,c}	Pharmaceutical personnel ^{a,d}	Psychiatrists ^e	Hospitals ^f	Psychiatric beds ^e
						(per 100 000 population)	(per 100 000 population)
	2007–2013				2014	2013	2014
Afghanistan	2.7	5.0	<0.05 ⁱ	0.5 ⁱ	<0.05	0.4 ^j	0.6
Albania	11.5	38.5	...	7.5 ⁱ	0.1	1.4	22.5
Algeria	12.1	19.5	3.3	2.4	0.2	...	10.7
Andorra	40.0	47.7	8.7	11.5 ⁱ	...	...	...
Angola	1.7	16.6	...	...	...	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	1.1 ^j	...
Argentina	38.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	27.0	48.3	3.9 ⁱ	0.5 ⁱ	0.6	4.0	50.0
Australia	32.7	106.5	5.4 ⁱ	10.2 ⁱ	0.9	...	343.3
Austria	48.3	79.1	5.7	6.9	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	34.0	65.4	2.6 ⁱ	2.1 ⁱ	0.4	8.0 ^j	43.1
Bahamas	28.2	41.4	3.4	4.8	...	1.1	...
Bahrain	9.2	23.7	2.4	1.5 ⁱ	0.5	...	16.8
Bangladesh	3.6	2.2	0.3 ⁱ	0.6 ⁱ	<0.05	0.2	3.5
Barbados	...	...	...	...	0.2	1.1	202.1
Belarus	39.3	106.4	5.5 ⁱ	3.4 ⁱ	0.8	7.4 ^j	71.0
Belgium	29.9	167.6	7.5 ⁱ	25.6	2.0	...	168.3
Belize	8.3	19.6	0.4 ⁱ	3.9 ⁱ	0.1	2.1	16.5
Benin	0.6	7.7	<0.05 ⁱ	<0.05 ⁱ	<0.05	0.4 ^j	4.2
Bhutan	2.6	9.8	0.3	0.2 ⁱ	0.1	1.7 ^j	20.9
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	4.7	10.1	1.1 ⁱ	0.7 ⁱ	0.1	1.1	8.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	19.3	56.0	2.2 ⁱ	1.2 ⁱ	0.4	1.0	0.0
Botswana	4.0	33.5	0.8	2.1	<0.05	1.3 ^j	12.0
Brazil	18.9	76.0	12.2 ⁱ	7.2 ⁱ	0.3	...	13.0
Brunei Darussalam	14.4	80.5	4.2	4.0	0.3	1.4	11.8
Bulgaria	38.7	47.8	9.1 ⁱ	...	0.8	...	47.7
Burkina Faso	0.5	5.7	<0.05 ⁱ	0.2	<0.05	0.3	1.0
Burundi	...	...	...	0.2	<0.05	0.5 ^j	1.2
Cabo Verde	3.1	5.6	0.1 ⁱ	0.1	...	1.0	...
Cambodia	1.7	7.9	0.2	0.4	<0.05	0.6 ^j	0.1
Cameroon	0.8	4.4	<0.05 ⁱ	<0.05 ⁱ	...	0.8	...
Canada	20.7	92.9	12.6	10.3	1.3	2.3 ^j	0.0
Central African Republic	0.5	2.6	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.5	0.7
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	0.7	...
Chile	10.2	1.4	<0.05 ⁱ	<0.05 ⁱ	...	1.0 ^j	...
China	14.9	16.6	...	2.7 ⁱ	0.2	...	16.8
Colombia	14.7	6.2	9.2 ⁱ	...	0.3	...	8.7
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	0.7 ^j	...
Congo	1.0	8.2	...	0.2	<0.05	...	0.9
Cook Islands	13.3	64.4	10.6	4.4	...	...	...
Costa Rica	11.1	7.7	1.2 ⁱ	1.8 ⁱ	0.1	0.8	6.8
Côte d'Ivoire	1.4	4.8	0.1 ⁱ	0.2 ⁱ	<0.05	1.7	1.2
Croatia	28.4	58.0	7.2	7.0 ⁱ	...	1.5 ^j	...
Cuba	67.2	90.5	10.7 ⁱ	4.1	1.0	2.0 ^j	66.8
Cyprus	23.3	44.6	7.2 ⁱ	1.7 ⁱ	0.3	7.5	15.0
Czech Republic	36.2	84.3	7.1	7.6 ⁱ	1.4	1.3	94.1
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	6.9 ^j	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	<0.05 ⁱ	<0.05	0.4 ^j	0.4

Density of health infrastructure and technologies			Essential medicines				Member State
Computed tomography units ^f (per million population)	Radiotherapy units ^f (per million population)	Mammography units ^f (per million females aged 50–69 years)	MDG 8				
			Median availability of selected generic medicines ^g (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines ^h		
2013	2013	2013	Public	Private	Public	Private	
							2007–2013
0.2	0.0	0	81.1	94.0	...	...	Afghanistan
5.4	0.3	54.4	...	...	...	...	Albania
...	0.4 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Algeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Andorra
0.4	<0.05 ^j	6.3 ^j	...	...	...	...	Angola
22.2	...	272.1	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
...	2.8 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Argentina
3.0	1.3	22.5	...	...	...	...	Armenia
...	4.0 ^j	...	...	...	...	...	Australia
28.5 ⁱ	5.4 ^j	...	...	...	...	...	Austria
1.1 ^j	1.6 ^j	30.7 ^j	...	...	...	...	Azerbaijan
13.2	2.6	106.6	43.2	42.9	2.2	15.9	Bahamas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahrain
...	0.1 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Bangladesh
7.0 ⁱ	3.5 ^j	29 ^j	...	...	...	...	Barbados
6.2 ⁱ	3.1 ^j	17.5 ^j	...	...	...	...	Belarus
...	8.3 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Belgium
12.1	0.0	258	...	...	...	...	Belize
0.3	0.0	16.1	...	...	...	...	Benin
1.3	0.0	0	...	...	...	...	Bhutan
...	0.6 ^k	...	31.9	86.7	3.5	4.5	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
16.5	2.9	182.7	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
1.0 ⁱ	0.0 ^j	19.1 ^j	...	...	...	...	Botswana
...	1.7 ^k	...	0.0 ^l	76.7 ^l	...	11.3 ^l	Brazil
7.2	...	91.9	...	...	...	...	Brunei Darussalam
...	2.1 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Bulgaria
0.6	0.0	13.6	87.1	72.1	2.2	2.9	Burkina Faso
0.2	0.0	2.7	46.7	58.3	1.7	2.8	Burundi
2.0	0.0	140.6	...	...	...	...	Cabo Verde
1.2	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	Cambodia
0.6	0.1	17.4	...	...	...	...	Cameroon
13.8	8.1 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Canada
0.0	0.0	4.7	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
0.1 ^m	...	4.7	...	...	...	...	Chad
12.6	0.9 ^j	32.2 ^j	...	...	...	...	Chile
...	1.1 ^k	...	15.5 ⁿ	13.3 ⁿ	1.6 ⁿ	1.4 ⁿ	China
...	1.4 ^k	...	86.7	90.7	...	3.1	Colombia
1.4	0.0	31.3	...	...	...	...	Comoros
...	...	...	21.2	31.3	6.5	11.5	Congo
...	...	...	100.0	33.3	...	4.5	Cook Islands
5.1	2.3	150.3	...	...	...	...	Costa Rica
0.7	0.0	0	...	...	...	...	Côte d'Ivoire
14.9	3.0	206.5	...	...	...	...	Croatia
4.8 ⁱ	1.2	15.6 ^j	...	...	...	...	Cuba
25.4	2.6	329.6	...	...	...	...	Cyprus
13.0	4.9	97	...	...	...	...	Czech Republic
...	0.2 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
0.1	<0.05	0.7	55.6	65.4	2.0	2.3	Democratic Republic of the Congo

6. Health systems

Member State	Density of health workforce (per 10 000 population)					Density of health infrastructure and technologies	
	Physicians ^a	Nursing and midwifery personnel ^{a,b}	Dentistry personnel ^{a,c}	Pharmaceutical personnel ^{a,d}	Psychiatrists ^e	Hospitals ^f	Psychiatric beds ^e
						(per 100 000 population)	(per 100 000 population)
	2007–2013				2014	2013	2014
Denmark	34.9	167.9	7.9 ⁱ	...	1.0	1.0 ^j	52.4
Djibouti	...	8.0	1.2 ⁱ	3.2 ⁱ	<0.05	...	0.0
Dominica	...	...	...	...	0.3	5.6	55.3
Dominican Republic	14.9	13.3	1.9 ⁱ	...	0.1	...	1.8
Ecuador	17.2	21.6	2.9 ⁱ	0.6 ⁱ	0.1	0.3 ^j	9.3
Egypt	28.3	35.2	4.2 ⁱ	16.7 ⁱ	0.1	0.6 ^j	6.6
El Salvador	16.0	4.1	6.5 ⁱ	3.2 ⁱ	0.1	0.5 ^j	6.2
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	...	...	...	...	0.0	0.4	5.5
Estonia	32.4	63.8	8.9 ⁱ	6.3 ⁱ	1.4	1.9 ^j	54.8
Ethiopia	0.3	2.5	...	0.3	...	0.2	...
Fiji	4.3	22.4	2.0 ⁱ	0.9 ⁱ	0.1	0.0	2.3
Finland	29.1	108.6	7.3 ⁱ	11.1 ⁱ	1.8	1.4	210.6
France	31.9	93.0	6.6 ⁱ	10.9 ⁱ	1.4	...	89.6
Gabon	...	...	...	...	...	3.5	...
Gambia	1.1	8.7	0.3	0.5	<0.05	0.7 ^j	5.2
Georgia	42.7	32.2	...	...	0.6	2.2	34.6
Germany	38.9	114.9	8.1 ⁱ	6.2 ⁱ	0.7	...	86.1
Ghana	1.0	9.3	0.1	0.7	<0.05	1.4	6.0
Greece	...	...	...	...	0.8	...	51.1
Grenada	...	...	...	8.5 ⁱ	0.2	0.9	94.1
Guatemala	9.3	9.0	1.8 ⁱ	...	<0.05	0.3 ^j	3.3
Guinea	...	...	...	...	<0.05	0.4	0.7
Guinea-Bissau	0.7	5.9	0.1	0.1	...	56.4	...
Guyana	2.1	5.3	0.6	1.2	<0.05	3.4	27.4
Haiti	...	...	...	...	<0.05	0.2	1.7
Honduras	...	...	...	...	<0.05	0.4 ^j	4.1
Hungary	30.8	64.8	5.6 ⁱ	5.7 ⁱ	0.4	1.0 ^j	96.9
Iceland	34.8	155.9	8.2 ⁱ	10.9 ⁱ	2.6	3.6 ^j	198.7
India	7.0	17.1	1.0 ⁱ	5.0 ⁱ	<0.05	...	2.1
Indonesia	2.0	13.8	1.0	1.0 ⁱ	<0.05	0.4	4.0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	...	...	...	5.4	0.2	...	16.4
Iraq	6.1	...	1.5 ⁱ	1.7 ⁱ	<0.05	1.0	5.1
Ireland	26.7	...	...	11.7	...	...	...
Israel	33.4	49.6	7.0 ⁱ	7.8 ⁱ	1.2	0.6	43.8
Italy	37.6	...	...	...	1.1	2.1	44.5
Jamaica	4.1	10.9	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.8 ^j	30.4
Japan	23.0	114.9	7.9 ⁱ	21.5 ⁱ	1.2	...	284.7
Jordan	25.6	40.5	9.0 ⁱ	21.4 ⁱ	0.1	1.9	7.5
Kazakhstan	36.2	82.6	3.9 ⁱ	8.4 ⁱ	...	3.5	...
Kenya	2.0	8.6	0.2 ⁱ	0.5 ⁱ	...	1.5	...
Kiribati	3.8	37.1	1.7 ⁱ	2.1 ⁱ	...	0.0	...
Kuwait	17.9	45.5	3.5 ⁱ	3.0 ⁱ	0.3	...	17.2
Kyrgyzstan	19.7	62.2	1.8 ⁱ	0.6 ⁱ	0.3	2.6 ^j	31.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1.8	8.8	0.4 ⁱ	1.2 ⁱ	<0.05	2.2 ^j	0.4
Latvia	35.8	34.4	6.6 ⁱ	6.1	1.2	1.6 ^j	115.9
Lebanon	32.0	27.2	14.7 ⁱ	15.7 ⁱ	0.1	3.1	0.9
Lesotho	...	...	...	...	<0.05	...	11.7
Liberia	0.1	2.7	<0.05 ⁱ	0.8	...	0.4 ^j	...

Density of health infrastructure and technologies			Essential medicines				Member State
Computed tomography units ^f (per million population)	Radiotherapy units ^f (per million population)	Mammography units ^f (per million females aged 50–69 years)	MDG 8				
			Median availability of selected generic medicines ^g (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines ^h		
			Public	Private	Public	Private	
2013	2013	2013	2007–2013				
23.8	9.6	138.4	...	...	...	...	Denmark
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Djibouti
13.9	0.0	206.7	...	...	...	...	Dominica
...	1.2 ^k	...	52.0	65.0	1.2	9.4	Dominican Republic
1.6 ^l	0.1 ^j	...	41.7	71.1	...	5.0	Ecuador
...	0.8 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Egypt
4.7	1.1	70	58.4	78.6	...	16.4	El Salvador
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
0.3	0.0	16.6	...	...	...	...	Eritrea
15.5	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	Estonia
0.4	<0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Ethiopia
3.4	0.0	28.8	...	...	...	...	Fiji
20.1 ⁱ	7.4 ^j	223.2 ^j	...	...	...	...	Finland
...	7.5 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	France
3.6	0.6	73.1	...	...	...	...	Gabon
1.1	0.0 ^m	16.5	...	...	...	...	Gambia
8.8	1.4	40.7	...	...	...	...	Georgia
...	6.4 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Germany
0.2 ^l	0.1 ^j	...	...	...	...	...	Ghana
33.2	4.3	438.4	...	...	...	...	Greece
18.9	0.0	134.6	...	...	...	...	Grenada
...	0.6 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Guatemala
0.0 ^l	0.0 ^j	0 ^j	...	...	...	...	Guinea
0.0	0.0	0	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
3.8 ^m	1.3 ^m	70 ^m	...	...	...	...	Guyana
0.3 ^m	...	19.5	17.6	54.3	4.8	7.3	Haiti
2.1	0.7	50.9	...	...	...	...	Honduras
6.6	1.8	103.6	...	...	...	...	Hungary
39.4	6.1	139	...	...	...	...	Iceland
...	0.4 ^k	...	...	2.8 ^o	33.1 ^o	86.3 ^o	India
...	0.1 ^k	...	65.5	57.8	1.8	2.0	Indonesia
...	0.9 ^k	...	96.7	96.7	1.3	1.3	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
2.2 ^l	0.2 ^j	35.4 ^j	...	...	...	...	Iraq
4.5 ^l	3.9 ^j	23.2 ^j	...	...	...	...	Ireland
7.5	3.4	112.3	...	...	...	...	Israel
...	6.4 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Italy
1.4 ^l	1.1	51.3	...	...	...	...	Jamaica
101.2	7.2 ^k	227.3	...	...	...	...	Japan
5.5	0.8	129.1	...	...	...	...	Jordan
1.5 ^l	1.3 ^j	22.1 ^j	40.0	86.7	...	...	Kazakhstan
0.2	<0.05	6.8 ^j	...	...	...	...	Kenya
0.0	0.0	0	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
...	1.2 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Kuwait
0.9	0.5 ^k	16.4 ^j	...	70.0	...	3.4	Kyrgyzstan
0.7	0.0	0	...	...	...	...	Lao People's Democratic Republic
...	5.4 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Latvia
25.1	1.9	370.2	...	...	...	...	Lebanon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lesotho
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liberia

6. Health systems

Member State	Density of health workforce (per 10 000 population)					Density of health infrastructure and technologies	
	Physicians ^a	Nursing and midwifery personnel ^{a,b}	Dentistry personnel ^{a,c}	Pharmaceutical personnel ^{a,d}	Psychiatrists ^e	Hospitals ^f	Psychiatric beds ^e
						(per 100 000 population)	(per 100 000 population)
	2007–2013				2014	2013	2014
Libya	19.0	68.0	6.0 ⁱ	3.6 ⁱ	0.1	2.6	9.6
Lithuania	41.2	71.7	7.5 ⁱ	7.4 ⁱ	1.7	2.2	98.8
Luxembourg	29.0	126.1	8.9 ⁱ	7.3	2.0	1.1	89.4
Madagascar	1.6	...	<0.05 ⁱ	...	<0.05	0.5	1.3
Malawi	0.2	3.4	0.1	0.2	...	0.4 ^j	...
Malaysia	12.0	32.8	3.6	4.3	0.1	0.5 ^j	14.0
Maldives	14.2	50.4	0.9 ⁱ	6.7 ⁱ	0.4	6.7	47.5
Mali	0.8	4.3	0.1	0.1 ⁱ	<0.05	0.5 ^j	1.0
Malta	34.9	74.9	4.7 ⁱ	11.2 ⁱ	...	0.9	...
Marshall Islands	4.4	17.4	1.6 ⁱ	1.5 ⁱ	0.0	3.8	0.0
Mauritania	1.3	6.7	0.3	0.4	...	1.0	...
Mauritius	...	...	...	...	0.1	1.0 ^j	82.0
Mexico	21.0	25.3	1.2 ⁱ	...	0.1	3.5 ^j	3.4
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1.8	33.2	3.5	1.4	0.1	4.8	5.8
Monaco	71.7	172.2	10.4 ⁱ	27.1 ⁱ	4.1	10.6	149.7
Mongolia	28.4	36.2	2.3 ⁱ	4.6 ⁱ	...	2.5 ^j	...
Montenegro	21.1	54.1	0.4 ⁱ	1.7 ⁱ	0.9	2.1 ^j	46.8
Morocco	6.2	8.9	0.8 ⁱ	2.7 ⁱ	<0.05	...	6.3
Mozambique	0.4	4.1	...	0.6 ⁱ	<0.05	...	2.5
Myanmar	6.1	10.0	0.7	...	<0.05	0.6 ^j	3.0
Namibia	3.7	27.8	0.4 ⁱ	1.8	<0.05	1.9	12.0
Nauru	7.1	49.3	2.1	5.0	...	9.9 ^j	...
Nepal	...	...	...	1.4	<0.05	0.4 ^j	0.2
Netherlands	...	83.8	...	2.1 ⁱ	2.0	0.8 ^j	0.0
New Zealand	27.4	108.7	4.6 ⁱ	10.1 ⁱ	...	...	...
Nicaragua	9.0	13.6	0.4 ⁱ	...	...	1.0 ^j	...
Niger	0.2	1.4	<0.05 ⁱ	<0.05	<0.05	0.5	0.9
Nigeria	4.1	16.1	0.2 ⁱ	1.1	<0.05	...	1.5
Niue	30.0	160.0	40.0	10.0 ⁱ	...	...	...
Norway	42.8	172.7	8.8 ⁱ	6.8 ⁱ	4.6	...	84.5
Oman	24.3	53.8	2.8 ⁱ	18.8	0.4	1.3 ^j	5.9
Pakistan	8.3	5.7	0.6 ⁱ	...	<0.05	0.5	5.6
Palau	13.8	57.1	2.5 ⁱ	0.5 ⁱ	...	...	...
Panama	16.5	14.0	2.8 ⁱ	...	0.4	0.9	9.9
Papua New Guinea	0.6	5.7	0.2 ⁱ	0.5 ⁱ	<0.05	1.6	1.3
Paraguay	12.3	10.0	1.6 ⁱ	...	0.2	2.4 ^j	6.0
Peru	11.3	15.1	1.5 ⁱ	0.5 ⁱ	0.1	...	4.0
Philippines	...	...	...	8.9	<0.05	1.8	6.1
Poland	22.2	61.6	3.3 ⁱ	7.0 ⁱ	0.5	0.9 ^j	64.4
Portugal	41.0	61.1	7.6 ⁱ	10.2 ⁱ	0.4	...	21.7
Qatar	77.4	118.7	...	...	0.3	...	3.5
Republic of Korea	21.4	50.1	4.5 ⁱ	6.7 ⁱ	0.6	3.4	172.4
Republic of Moldova	29.8	64.0	5.0 ⁱ	5.4 ⁱ	0.6	2.1	126.6
Romania	24.5	56.2	6.4 ⁱ	7.2 ⁱ	0.6	1.7 ^j	71.8
Russian Federation	...	...	...	...	1.1	...	102.8
Rwanda	0.6	6.9	0.1	0.1	<0.05	...	2.9
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	7.4	...
Saint Lucia	1.1	...	1.7 ⁱ	...	0.1	1.6	53.4

Density of health infrastructure and technologies			Essential medicines				Member State
Computed tomography units ^f (per million population)	Radiotherapy units ^f (per million population)	Mammography units ^f (per million females aged 50–69 years)	MDG 8				
			Median availability of selected generic medicines ^g (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines ^h		
2013	2013	2013	Public	Private	Public	Private	
2007–2013							
9.7	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	Libya
20.2	3.6	82.5	...	...	...	...	Lithuania
18.9	3.8	168.3	...	...	...	...	Luxembourg
0.1	<0.05	6.2	...	...	...	...	Madagascar
0.3	0.0	0 ^j	63.3	55.6	...	3.9	Malawi
6.4	1.4	86.7	...	...	...	...	Malaysia
5.8	0.0	57.1	...	...	...	...	Maldives
0.2 ^j	0.1	5.4	...	...	...	...	Mali
9.3	4.7	99.7	...	...	...	...	Malta
19.0	0.0	142.7	...	...	...	...	Marshall Islands
1.5	0.3 ^k	22.4	...	...	...	...	Mauritania
6.4	2.4	49.7	88.8	70.0	...	5.9	Mauritius
3.7	0.5	74.5	42.6 ^p	50.0 ^p	...	4.7 ^p	Mexico
0.0	0.0	0	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
132.2	26.4	599.3	...	...	...	...	Monaco
8.1	0.7 ^j	33.3	38.7	90.0	...	...	Mongolia
16.1	3.2	196.5	...	...	...	...	Montenegro
1.2 ^j	0.4 ^j	18.5 ^j	...	...	...	...	Morocco
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mozambique
0.1 ⁱ	0.1 ^j	0.7 ^j	...	...	...	...	Myanmar
4.8	0.4	42.3	...	...	...	...	Namibia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
...	0.2 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Nepal
12.2	7.2	...	...	...	...	...	Netherlands
...	6.2 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	New Zealand
0.5 ^j	0.3 ^j	...	75.0	87.1	...	5.7	Nicaragua
0.2	0.0	10.9	35.0	65.8	2.9	3.9	Niger
...	0.1 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Nigeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
...	8.1 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Norway
6.9	0.6	149.8	96.7	70.3	...	7.4	Oman
0.3	0.1	1.6	...	...	...	...	Pakistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
9.6	1.6	278.5	...	...	...	...	Panama
0.4	0.1	8.5	...	...	...	...	Papua New Guinea
1.0	0.6	7.3 ^j	...	...	...	...	Paraguay
...	1.1 ^k	...	...	...	1.4	5.6	Peru
1.1	0.2	13.1	26.8	21.7	10.8	10.8	Philippines
10.6 ⁱ	2.7 ^j	100.7 ^j	...	...	...	...	Poland
27.4	4.1	272	...	...	...	...	Portugal
8.3	0.9	225.1	...	...	...	...	Qatar
35.4	3.0 ^m	402.3	...	...	...	...	Republic of Korea
5.4	0.6	41	46.0	56.0	5.2	4.7	Republic of Moldova
5.4	1.2	41.8	...	...	...	...	Romania
...	2.3 ^k	...	100.0 ^q	100.0 ^q	2.7 ^q	4.1 ^q	Russian Federation
...	...	...	46.3	80.0	1.7	3.6	Rwanda
18.5	0.0	149.4	...	...	...	...	Saint Kitts and Nevis
11.0	0.0	131.1	...	...	...	...	Saint Lucia

6. Health systems

Member State	Density of health workforce (per 10 000 population)					Density of health infrastructure and technologies	
	Physicians ^a	Nursing and midwifery personnel ^{a,b}	Dentistry personnel ^{a,c}	Pharmaceutical personnel ^{a,d}	Psychiatrists ^e	Hospitals ^f (per 100 000 population)	Psychiatric beds ^e (per 100 000 population)
	2007–2013				2014	2013	2014
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.0	96.0
Samoa	4.5	18.5	3.4	3.1	0.1	4.2	1.0
San Marino	51.0	88.3	...	7.2 ⁱ	1.6	3.2 ^j	0.0
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	12.1
Saudi Arabia	24.9	48.7	0.9	5.4 ⁱ	0.2	1.0 ^j	19.8
Senegal	0.6	4.2	0.1 ⁱ	0.1	<0.05	0.2 ^j	1.9
Serbia	21.1	...	2.3 ⁱ	2.1 ⁱ	0.7	1.1 ^j	58.9
Seychelles	10.7	48.1	1.6 ⁱ	0.5 ⁱ	...	1.1 ^j	...
Sierra Leone	0.2	1.7	<0.05 ⁱ	0.2	<0.05	...	6.4
Singapore	19.5	57.6	4.1	4.1 ⁱ	0.3	0.5	44.3
Slovakia	33.2	60.7	4.9 ⁱ	6.4 ⁱ	...	1.5 ^j	...
Slovenia	25.2	84.6	6.3	5.6	1.0	1.3	77.7
Solomon Islands	2.2	20.5	...	...	<0.05	...	3.5
Somalia	...	...	...	...	<0.05	...	1.8
South Africa	7.8	51.1	2.0	4.1	<0.05	0.7 ^j	22.7
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	<0.05	...	0.1
Spain	49.5	56.7	8.2	14.2 ⁱ	0.8	1.6	38.7
Sri Lanka	6.8	16.4	0.6	0.4 ⁱ	<0.05	0.1 ^j	9.6
Sudan	2.8	8.4	0.2 ⁱ	0.1 ⁱ	<0.05	1.3	2.7
Suriname	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.4	46.0
Swaziland	1.7	16.0	0.4	0.5	<0.05	0.8	15.1
Sweden	39.3	110.5	8.1 ⁱ	7.7 ⁱ	1.8	...	0.0
Switzerland	40.5	173.6	5.4 ⁱ	5.6 ⁱ	2.2	...	72.5
Syrian Arab Republic	14.6	18.7	7.5 ⁱ	7.7 ⁱ	...	...	...
Tajikistan	19.2	50.2	1.7 ⁱ	...	0.2	4.7 ^j	17.1
Thailand	3.9	20.8	2.6	1.3 ⁱ	0.1	1.8	0.0
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	26.2	...	7.0	15.9	0.9	4.1 ^j	0.0
Timor-Leste	0.7	11.1	0.4	1.1	<0.05	...	1.0
Togo	0.5	2.7	<0.05	<0.05 ⁱ	<0.05	0.6 ^j	2.6
Tonga	5.6	38.8	3.6	0.9 ⁱ	...	3.8 ^j	...
Trinidad and Tobago	11.8	35.6	2.2 ⁱ	4.9 ⁱ	0.3	...	78.3
Tunisia	12.2	32.8	2.9 ⁱ	3.0 ⁱ	0.3	2.3	10.7
Turkey	17.1	24.0	2.9 ⁱ	3.5 ⁱ	0.2	1.5	9.3
Turkmenistan	...	...	1.2 ⁱ	1.7 ⁱ	...	...	...
Tuvalu	10.9	58.2	3.6	1.8	0.0	10.1 ^j	0.0
Uganda	...	...	...	0.3	<0.05	0.4	2.6
Ukraine	35.4	76.7	6.9 ⁱ	0.4 ⁱ	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	25.3	31.6	4.3 ⁱ	5.9 ⁱ	<0.05	...	1.2
United Kingdom	28.1	88.0	5.4 ⁱ	8.1 ⁱ	1.6	...	34.1
United Republic of Tanzania	0.3	4.4	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
United States of America	24.5	...	...	8.8 ⁱ	1.2	...	50.2
Uruguay	37.4	55.5	7.0 ⁱ	5.3	1.7	3.9 ^j	45.5
Uzbekistan	25.3	119.4	1.7 ⁱ	0.4 ⁱ	0.3	...	15.9
Vanuatu	1.2	17.0	0.1 ⁱ	0.1 ⁱ	<0.05	2.4	0.8
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Viet Nam	11.9	12.4	...	3.1	0.1	...	7.9
Yemen	2.0	6.8	0.4	0.9	...	3.0	...
Zambia	1.7	7.8	0.3	0.9	<0.05	0.5	4.3
Zimbabwe	0.8	13.4	0.2 ⁱ	0.4 ⁱ	<0.05	0.5	14.4

Density of health infrastructure and technologies			Essential medicines				Member State
Computed tomography units ^f (per million population)	Radiotherapy units ^f (per million population)	Mammography units ^f (per million females aged 50–69 years)	MDG 8				
			Median availability of selected generic medicines ^g (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines ^h		
2013	2013	2013	Public	Private	Public	Private	
2007–2013							
0.0	0.0	229.9	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
5.3	0.0	91.2	...	...	...	...	Samoa
31.8	0.0	229.1	...	...	...	...	San Marino
...	...	...	56.3	22.2	2.4	13.8	Sao Tome and Principe
3.8 ^l	0.1 ^j	40.6 ^j	...	...	...	...	Saudi Arabia
0.4 ⁱ	0.1 ^j	5.2 ^j	...	...	...	...	Senegal
13.7	1.5	84.6	...	...	...	...	Serbia
10.8 ^l	...	127.7 ^j	...	...	...	...	Seychelles
0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sierra Leone
8.9	3.5	127.6	...	...	...	...	Singapore
...	4.8 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Slovakia
13.5 ^l	5.8 ^j	136.2 ^j	...	...	...	...	Slovenia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia
1.0 ^l	0.6 ^j	7.8 ^j	...	...	...	...	South Africa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South Sudan
13.9	4.2	...	...	...	...	...	Spain
1.7	0.6	2.8 ^j	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka
1.1	0.2	12.2	77.1	91.7	...	...	Sudan
7.4	3.7	93.6	...	...	...	...	Suriname
2.4	0.0	33.6	...	...	...	...	Swaziland
...	6.9 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Sweden
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Switzerland
...	0.3 ^k	...	93.0	98.2	...	...	Syrian Arab Republic
1.1 ^j	0.1 ^j	12.6 ^j	...	...	...	...	Tajikistan
6.0	1.0	27.9	...	...	...	...	Thailand
6.2 ^l	0.9 ^j	79.8 ^j	...	...	...	...	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timor-Leste
0.7	...	10.4	...	...	...	...	Togo
0.0	0.0	0	...	...	...	...	Tonga
3.0 ^l	3.0	35.2 ^j	...	...	...	...	Trinidad and Tobago
8.9	1.6	22.6 ^j	...	...	...	...	Tunisia
14.5	2.0	230.4	...	...	...	...	Turkey
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tuvalu
0.5	0.1	4.4	70.0	78.0	...	...	Uganda
...	2.4 ^k	...	88.6	91.4	4.0	3.7	Ukraine
...	0.6 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	United Arab Emirates
...	5.0 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	United Kingdom
0.1	0.1 ^j	6.1	37.8	50.0	...	...	United Republic of Tanzania
...	12.4 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	United States of America
12.9	3.8	172.4	...	...	...	...	Uruguay
...	0.6 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Uzbekistan
0.0	0.0	0	...	...	...	...	Vanuatu
...	2.5 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
...	0.4 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	Viet Nam
3.6	0.1	17.6	...	...	...	...	Yemen
0.2	0.1	4.6	74.0	81.3	...	4.7	Zambia
0.4	0.4	6.9	...	...	...	...	Zimbabwe

6. Health systems

	Density of health workforce (per 10 000 population)					Density of health infrastructure and technologies		
	Physicians ^a	Nursing and midwifery personnel ^{a,b}	Dentistry personnel ^{a,c}	Pharmaceutical personnel ^{a,d}	Psychiatrists ^e	Hospitals ^f (per 100 000 population)	Psychiatric beds ^e (per 100 000 population)	
	2007–2013					2014	2013	2014

Ranges of country values

	Physicians ^a	Nursing and midwifery personnel ^{a,b}	Dentistry personnel ^{a,c}	Pharmaceutical personnel ^{a,d}	Psychiatrists ^e	Hospitals ^f (per 100 000 population)	Psychiatric beds ^e (per 100 000 population)
Minimum	0.1	1.4	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median	14	25.3	2.3	2.7	0.1	1.1	5.9
Maximum	77.4	172.7	40	27.1	4.6	56.4	343.3

WHO region

	Physicians ^a	Nursing and midwifery personnel ^{a,b}	Dentistry personnel ^{a,c}	Pharmaceutical personnel ^{a,d}	Psychiatrists ^e	Hospitals ^f (per 100 000 population)	Psychiatric beds ^e (per 100 000 population)
African Region	2.7	12.4	0.5	0.8	<0.05	0.8	3.4
Region of the Americas	21.5	44.9	6.9	7.2	0.5	...	22.4
South-East Asia Region	5.9	15.3	1.0	3.8	<0.05	...	2.4
European Region	32.1	80.2	5.7	6.8	0.9	...	57.4
Eastern Mediterranean Region	12.7	18.0	1.9	6.5	0.1	0.9	7.0
Western Pacific Region	15.5	26.2	...	4.6	0.2	...	42.0

Income group

	Physicians ^a	Nursing and midwifery personnel ^{a,b}	Dentistry personnel ^{a,c}	Pharmaceutical personnel ^{a,d}	Psychiatrists ^e	Hospitals ^f (per 100 000 population)	Psychiatric beds ^e (per 100 000 population)
Low income	2.5	5.3	0.3	0.4	<0.05	0.8	2.1
Lower middle income	7.9	18.0	1.2	4.2	<0.05	...	3.6
Upper middle income	16.1	26.3	...	3.4	0.2	...	15.2
High income	28.7	88.2	6.5	10.1	1.1	...	90.9
Global	13.9	28.6	2.8	4.5	0.2	...	22.9

a. WHO Global Health Workforce Statistics (<http://who.int/hrh/statistics/hwstats/en/>). See this source for the latest updates, disaggregated health workforce statistics and metadata descriptors. Due to variability of data sources and national occupation titles, the figures provided may not always be comparable with regards to coverage and quality. In general, the 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 the official report provided only workforce density indicators, from which estimates of the stock were calculated.

b. Figures include nursing personnel and midwifery personnel, whenever available. In many countries, nurses trained with midwifery skills are counted and reported as nurses. This makes the distinction between nursing personnel and midwifery personnel difficult to draw.

c. Figures include dentists, dental technicians/assistants and related occupations. Due to variability of data sources, the professional-level and associate-level occupations may not always be distinguishable.

d. Figures include pharmacists, pharmaceutical technicians/assistants and related occupations. Due to variability of data sources, the professional-level and associate-level occupations may not always be distinguishable.

e. Mental health atlas 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (forthcoming).

f. Data are derived from the WHO Baseline country survey on medical devices conducted in 2013. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2013. Densities were computed by adding both public-sector and private-sector data unless otherwise noted. Hospitals include district, rural, provincial, specialized, teaching and research hospitals. Radiotherapy units include Linear Accelerators and Cobalt-60 units.

g. Surveys of medicine prices and availability using WHO/HAI standard methodology conducted between 2007 and 2013 (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 for 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.

h. Surveys of medicine prices and availability using WHO/HAI standard methodology conducted between 2007 and 2013 (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.

i. Separate figures were not reported for associate-level professionals and hence may not be comparable with previous publications.

Density of health infrastructure and technologies			Essential medicines				
Computed tomography units ^f (per million population)	Radiotherapy units ^f (per million population)	Mammography units ^f (per million females aged 50–69 years)	MDG 8				
			Median availability of selected generic medicines ^g (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines ^h		
			Public	Private	Public	Private	
2013	2013	2013	2007–2013				
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.0	1.3	Minimum
3.8	0.8	35.4	56.0	70.2	2.3	4.7	Median
132.2	26.4	599.3	100.0	100.0	33.1	86.3	Maximum
0.4	0.1	7.4	...	...	...	...	African Region
...	5.3	...	...	...	...	...	Region of the Americas
...	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	South-East Asia Region
...	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	European Region
1.9	0.4	20.9	...	...	...	...	Eastern Mediterranean Region
...	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	Western Pacific Region
0.3	0.1	2.5	...	...	...	...	Low income
...	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	Lower middle income
...	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	Upper middle income
...	6.8	...	...	...	...	...	High income
...	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	Global

^f Refers to public sector only.

^k Data derived from the Directory of Radiotherapy Centres (DIRAC) from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) – <http://www-naweb.iaea.org/nahu/dirac/query3.asp>. This source does not specify if data are derived from the public or private sector, and was only taken into account if a country participating in the WHO Baseline country survey on medical devices did not provide such data.

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

^m Refers to the private sector only.

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

^o Based on a survey in New Delhi, India.

^p Based on a survey in Mexico City, Mexico.

^q Based on a survey in Tatarstan province, Russian Federation.

7. Health expenditure

Table 7 presents data on government expenditure on health and on private expenditure on health, including externally funded expenditure on health. Sub-components of government expenditure on health (“social security expenditure”) and private expenditure on health (“out-of-pocket expenditure” and “private prepaid plans”) are also included. 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.¹ WHO sends all such estimates to the respective ministries of health every year for validation.

¹. To obtain the latest updates, a full series or more-disaggregated health expenditures including metadata and sources, see: <http://www.who.int/health-accounts/en/>.

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		Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health ^c	
	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012
Afghanistan ^{f,g}	0	8.5	...	20.8	...	79.2	...	7.1	...	21.7	...	0
Albania	6.3	5.6	36.1	49.3	63.9	50.7	7.1	9.8	6.0	3.6	20.4	74.1
Algeria	3.5	6.0	73.3	73.5	26.7	26.5	8.8	9.8	0.1	0.1	35.5	29.1
Andorra	6.0	8.3	64.8	76.6	35.2	23.4	19.1	23.1	0	0	88.1	24.2
Angola	3.4	3.5	49.5	62.2	50.5	37.8	2.9	5.6	2.5	1.7	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda ^f	4.2	5.4	67.1	68.0	32.9	32.0	11.4	17.2	0	0	0	7.6
Argentina ^f	7.6	6.8	53.9	69.3	46.1	30.7	14.7	22.5	0	0.7	59.6	52.8
Armenia	6.3	4.5	18.2	41.8	81.8	58.2	5.3	7.9	8.7	6.4	0	0
Australia ^{h,i}	8.1	8.9	66.8	67.0	33.2	33.0	15.1	17.8	0	0	0	0
Austria	10.0	11.1	75.6	75.9	24.4	24.1	14.6	16.3	0	0	58.6	55.1
Azerbaijan ^j	4.7	5.4	18.6	22.6	81.4	77.4	5.4	3.8	4.0	1.0	0	0
Bahamas	5.2	7.3	48.1	45.1	51.9	54.9	14.8	15.1	0	0	1.8	0
Bahrain ^f	3.5	4.4	67.3	70.1	32.7	29.9	10.7	9.3	0	0	0.4	1.5
Bangladesh ^{h,f}	2.6	3.5	40.7	31.9	59.3	68.1	7.4	6.8	7.3	8.3	0	0
Barbados	5.2	6.8	65.8	60.9	34.2	39.1	11.7	9.9	4.0	2.1	0	0.2
Belarus	6.1	5.0	75.5	77.2	24.5	22.8	10.1	13.2	0.1	0.6	0	0
Belgium	8.1	10.9	74.6	75.2	25.4	24.8	12.3	14.9	0	0	85.4	85.5
Belize ^f	4.0	5.3	52.6	64.9	47.4	35.1	6.5	12.1	2.1	1.2	0	13.9
Benin ^f	4.3	5.0	44.2	57.4	55.8	42.6	10.0	13.5	17.0	26.2	0.5	0.1
Bhutan ^{h,f,k}	6.7	3.6	79.3	73.4	20.7	26.6	12.2	6.1	21.3	8.6	0	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) ^{l,l}	6.1	5.8	60.1	71.8	39.9	28.2	9.8	9.5	6.0	3.8	62.0	50.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7.1	10.1	56.7	71.2	43.3	28.8	11.4	16.6	9.0	1.7	97.7	91.0
Botswana	4.7	5.5	62.2	58.1	37.8	41.9	7.4	8.8	0.5	14.8	0	0
Brazil	7.2	9.5	40.3	47.5	59.7	52.5	4.1	7.9	0.5	0.1	0	0
Brunei Darussalam ^m	3.0	2.3	86.5	91.8	13.5	8.2	6.3	6.0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	6.2	7.4	60.9	56.3	39.1	43.7	9.1	11.7	1.9	0	12.0	76.4
Burkina Faso	5.1	6.1	39.6	58.5	60.4	41.5	8.8	13.5	13.9	30.5	0.8	0.2
Burundi ^{l,n}	6.3	8.2	30.6	60.1	69.4	39.9	7.3	14.1	18.7	43.5	29.5	13.6
Cabo Verde	4.8	4.6	73.3	72.4	26.7	27.6	9.9	10.0	13.0	22.4	34.9	29.6
Cambodia ^{h,o}	5.8	7.3	22.2	19.7	77.8	80.3	8.7	6.7	9.3	20.2	0	0
Cameroon ^f	4.4	5.0	21.0	32.4	79.0	67.6	6.1	8.5	4.2	9.1	3.9	2.6
Canada	8.7	10.9	70.4	70.1	29.6	29.9	15.1	18.5	0	0	1.9	1.9
Central African Republic ⁿ	4.3	3.8	50.2	51.1	49.8	48.9	12.9	11.4	19.1	32.3	0	0
Chad ^{n,p}	6.3	3.6	42.5	38.1	57.5	61.9	13.1	5.9	24.9	9.9	0	0
Chile	7.2	7.3	36.1	47.7	63.9	52.3	11.0	14.9	0	0	19.3	9.2
China	4.6	5.4	38.3	56.0	61.7	44.0	10.9	12.5	0.1	0.1	57.2	67.9
Colombia ^f	5.9	6.8	79.3	75.8	20.7	24.2	19.3	18.5	0.3	0.6	66.8	84.0
Comoros ^{l,l}	3.5	6.5	43.7	38.8	56.3	61.2	9.3	9.9	21.3	18.7	0	0
Congo	2.1	4.0	57.5	79.2	42.5	20.8	4.8	8.7	4.6	6.4	0	0
Cook Islands ^h	3.4	3.3	90.1	90.8	9.9	9.2	9.9	9.3	2.2	4.3	0	0
Costa Rica ^f	7.1	10.1	78.6	74.7	21.4	25.3	24.1	27.7	0.9	0.1	80.7	79.3
Côte d'Ivoire	6.2	6.5	29.6	30.4	70.4	69.6	10.0	8.1	4.4	6.7	2.0	6.6
Croatia	7.8	7.3	86.1	80.1	13.9	19.9	13.0	12.7	0.4	0	97.6	93.5
Cuba	6.1	8.6	90.8	94.2	9.2	5.8	10.8	11.5	0.2	0.2	0	0
Cyprus	5.8	7.3	41.7	47.0	58.3	53.0	6.5	7.5	0	0	0	1.5
Czech Republic	6.3	7.5	90.3	84.0	9.7	16.0	13.7	14.2	0	0	89.5	92.7
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo ^f	1.4	3.6	3.1	51.5	96.9	48.5	1.8	12.9	2.1	50.8	0	0
Denmark	8.7	11.0	83.9	85.8	16.1	14.2	13.6	15.9	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 ^d (US\$)		Per capita total expenditure on health ^e (PPP int. \$)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate ^d (US\$)		Per capita government expenditure on health ^e (PPP int. \$)		
2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	
...	89.0	...	0	0	58	0	159	0	12	0	33	Afghanistan ^{f,g}
99.9	99.7	0	0	70	220	248	506	25	109	90	250	Albania
96.7	97.2	3.1	2.7	60	319	274	781	44	234	201	574	Algeria
75.5	74.6	22.3	23.3	1318	3414	1955	3907	854	2614	1267	2992	Andorra
71.4	70.5	0	0	22	190	91	253	11	118	45	157	Angola
79.4	74.8	20.6	25.2	420	727	634	1125	281	494	426	764	Antigua and Barbuda ^f
63.0	65.5	30.7	25.9	710	994	841	1550	383	689	453	1074	Argentina ^f
94.5	93.8	0	6.1	39	150	145	332	7	63	26	139	Armenia
59.7	57.8	21.8	26.2	1714	6097	2255	3855	1145	4085	1507	2583	Australia ^{h,i}
62.1	65.2	19.4	18.5	2406	5206	2904	4812	1820	3951	2197	3652	Austria
77.7	89.1	0.3	0.7	30	402	164	878	6	91	30	198	Azerbaijan ^j
40.2	54.0	58.6	45.1	1107	1618	1064	1703	532	730	511	769	Bahamas
68.0	53.6	25.2	30.6	476	920	1255	1651	320	645	845	1158	Bahrain ^f
97.4	93.0	0.1	0.1	9	26	29	85	4	8	12	27	Bangladesh ^{h,j}
77.3	81.9	22.7	18.1	602	1009	792	1407	396	615	521	857	Barbados
57.1	85.3	0.1	1.2	75	339	356	867	56	262	268	669	Belarus
80.9	82.3	15.4	16.9	1845	4742	2251	4345	1377	3567	1679	3268	Belgium
82.3	69.8	2.7	16.8	139	259	227	458	73	168	119	297	Belize ^f
99.9	89.3	0.1	10.6	15	37	52	85	7	21	23	49	Benin ^f
100	97.1	0	1.2	52	90	193	264	41	66	153	194	Bhutan ^{h,i,k}
81.6	82.2	8.1	15.5	60	149	209	332	36	107	125	238	Bolivia (Plurinational State of) ^{f,l}
100	96.7	0	0.8	103	446	315	934	59	318	178	666	Bosnia and Herzegovina
36.7	12.7	4.1	79.9	152	402	374	814	95	233	233	473	Botswana
63.6	57.8	34.3	40.4	265	1078	626	1388	107	512	252	659	Brazil
98.8	97.8	0.6	1.1	543	946	1776	1678	470	869	1536	1540	Brunei Darussalam ^m
100	97.3	0	1.0	97	520	385	1171	59	292	234	659	Bulgaria
94.3	82.7	1.0	2.8	12	40	43	95	5	23	17	56	Burkina Faso
73.0	54.9	0.2	2.7	7	21	29	62	2	13	9	38	Burundi ^{h,n}
95.2	88.3	2.6	3.7	59	163	144	291	43	118	105	211	Cabo Verde
99.4	75.0	0.2	0.3	17	69	63	209	4	14	14	41	Cambodia ^{h,o}
94.4	94.2	0	0	26	61	81	130	5	20	17	42	Cameroon ^f
53.7	50.1	38.8	41.0	2100	5763	2534	4610	1477	4037	1783	3229	Canada
93.0	90.4	1.2	1.8	11	18	24	36	5	9	12	18	Central African Republic ⁿ
96.2	96.7	0.4	0.3	10	37	50	73	4	14	21	28	Chad ^{n,p}
65.5	62.1	34.5	37.9	364	1106	688	1610	131	528	248	768	Chile
95.6	78.0	1.0	7.0	43	322	130	578	16	180	50	323	China
59.0	60.9	41.0	39.1	148	530	394	808	117	402	313	612	Colombia ^f
100	67.1	0	0	13	54	43	99	6	21	19	39	Comoros ^{f,l}
98.9	96.0	0.8	3.6	22	125	78	228	13	99	45	180	Congo
100	100	0	0	175	498	394	515	158	452	355	467	Cook Islands ^h
88.2	91.0	2.3	5.0	287	952	537	1350	226	711	422	1008	Costa Rica ^f
78.9	78.3	3.8	4.0	40	80	144	181	12	24	43	55	Côte d'Ivoire
100	62.4	0	37.6	371	950	835	1477	320	761	719	1182	Croatia
100	100	0	0	166	558	147	405	151	526	134	381	Cuba
95.7	88.1	4.3	8.4	753	1936	1115	2240	314	910	464	1053	Cyprus
100	94.1	0	1.3	361	1411	982	2038	326	1186	887	1712	Czech Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
56.5	66.9	0	2.3	19	15	6	25	1	8	<1	13	Democratic Republic of the Congo ^f
90.9	87.4	8.7	12.1	2613	6204	2514	4615	2191	5320	2109	3958	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		Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health ^c	
	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012
Djibouti	5.8	8.8	67.8	59.7	32.2	40.3	12.0	14.1	32.6	12.7	11.3	9.5
Dominica	5.0	5.8	69.0	70.2	31.0	29.8	6.6	10.4	3.7	3.9	0	0.1
Dominican Republic ^f	6.3	5.4	34.5	50.9	65.5	49.1	15.9	14.3	2.0	0.4	17.0	41.8
Ecuador ^f	3.6	6.4	31.2	44.8	68.8	55.2	6.4	7.1	4.1	0.4	28.0	33.1
Egypt	5.4	4.9	40.5	39.0	59.5	61.0	7.3	5.8	1.0	0.4	24.3	20.8
El Salvador ^f	8.0	6.7	45.2	62.8	54.8	37.2	14.3	15.5	0.9	1.4	49.3	43.1
Equatorial Guinea ⁿ	2.7	3.4	79.3	80.3	20.7	19.7	8.7	7.0	7.4	1.6	0	0
Eritrea ⁿ	4.1	3.0	39.1	46.5	60.9	53.5	2.6	3.6	29.8	24.4	0	0
Estonia	5.3	5.9	77.2	78.7	22.5	21.3	11.3	11.7	0.3	1.5	86.4	86.6
Ethiopia	4.4	4.9	54.6	60.6	45.4	39.4	9.4	16.4	16.0	40.9	0	0
Fiji ^f	3.9	4.0	83.6	66.2	16.4	33.8	11.3	9.4	7.4	5.6	0	0
Finland	7.2	9.1	71.3	75.0	28.7	25.0	10.6	12.0	0	0	19.5	19.1
France	10.1	11.6	79.4	77.4	20.6	22.6	15.5	15.8	0	0	94.3	95.1
Gabon	2.9	3.7	40.5	52.8	59.5	47.2	5.3	7.2	2.3	1.2	14.5	27.1
Gambia	3.6	6.2	34.2	60.0	65.8	40.0	10.4	12.4	19.1	40.7	0	0
Georgia ⁿ	6.9	9.2	17.0	18.0	83.0	82.0	6.9	5.2	1.2	3.0	46.0	68.8
Germany	10.4	11.3	79.5	76.7	20.5	23.3	18.3	19.3	0	0	87.3	88.8
Ghana ^f	3.0	5.2	50.0	68.3	50.0	31.7	7.8	10.6	14.8	11.8	0	22.2
Greece	7.9	9.3	60.0	67.1	40.0	32.9	10.1	11.7	0	0	45.9	57.8
Grenada	6.6	6.2	52.0	47.2	48.0	52.8	13.2	9.0	0	0.7	0	0.6
Guatemala ^f	5.6	7.1	40.2	38.0	59.8	62.0	17.0	18.3	3.4	2.5	51.2	52.5
Guinea	3.5	4.5	31.7	39.2	68.3	60.8	6.4	6.8	22.8	14.4	1.1	4.5
Guinea-Bissau ^{n,f,s}	4.9	6.2	10.5	24.6	89.5	75.4	2.3	7.8	30.0	32.6	5.4	1.5
Guyana	5.8	6.6	84.7	66.1	15.3	33.9	10.8	13.1	3.9	11.0	7.1	2.6
Haiti ^f	6.1	9.6	27.7	9.2	72.3	90.8	16.0	2.4	9.4	66.3	0	0
Honduras	6.6	9.5	54.2	44.4	45.8	55.6	18.1	11.8	2.5	3.2	13.7	29.6
Hungary	7.2	8.0	70.7	62.6	29.3	37.4	10.6	10.2	0	0	83.9	83.3
Iceland	9.5	9.0	81.1	80.5	18.9	19.5	18.4	15.4	0	0	33.4	35.8
India ^{m,t}	4.3	3.8	27.0	30.5	73.0	69.5	4.6	4.3	0.5	1.3	17.4	6.5
Indonesia	2.0	3.0	36.1	39.6	63.9	60.4	4.5	6.6	0	1.1	6.3	17.6
Iran (Islamic Republic of) ^u	4.6	6.6	41.6	40.4	58.4	59.6	10.6	17.5	0	0	57.8	47.2
Iraq ^{n,v}	0.8	4.8	4.8	60.5	95.2	39.5	0.1	6.0	54.9	0.4	0	0
Ireland	6.2	8.9	74.1	67.6	25.9	32.4	14.7	14.1	0	0	1.2	0.2
Israel	7.1	7.4	62.6	59.8	37.4	40.2	9.2	10.5	0	0	72.5	71.8
Italy	7.9	9.2	74.2	77.3	25.8	22.7	12.7	14.0	0	0	0.1	0.4
Jamaica ^f	5.5	5.6	52.6	58.7	47.4	41.3	6.6	7.1	1.8	1.8	0	0.2
Japan	7.6	10.3	80.8	82.1	19.2	17.9	15.9	20.0	0	0	84.9	87.0
Jordan ^{f,w}	9.7	8.0	48.0	68.7	52.0	31.3	13.7	17.3	4.5	2.9	9.7	6.3
Kazakhstan	4.2	4.3	50.9	55.8	49.1	44.2	9.2	10.9	7.4	0.4	0	0
Kenya ^x	4.7	4.5	46.3	40.9	53.7	59.1	10.6	5.9	8.0	48.5	10.9	13.1
Kiribati ^h	8.0	10.2	94.9	81.7	5.1	18.3	8.8	10.0	28.5	6.6	0	0
Kuwait	2.5	2.6	76.3	82.8	23.7	17.2	5.2	5.8	0	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	4.7	7.0	44.3	60.2	55.7	39.8	12.0	12.2	6.0	12.2	10.0	64.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic ^{y,k}	3.3	1.9	35.1	31.8	64.9	68.2	5.8	2.6	29.2	32.9	1.2	4.2
Latvia	6.0	5.9	54.4	60.6	45.6	36.7	8.7	9.8	0.5	0	0	0
Lebanon	10.9	7.5	29.5	46.3	70.5	53.7	7.6	10.7	2.1	0.7	46.3	39.4
Lesotho	6.9	12.1	50.2	78.6	49.8	21.4	6.3	14.5	3.0	30.2	0	0
Liberia	5.9	9.4	24.5	34.5	75.5	65.5	6.7	13.2	9.2	47.2	0	0
Libya ⁿ	3.4	4.3	48.7	70.3	51.3	29.7	6.0	7.9	0	0.1	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 ^d (US\$)		Per capita total expenditure on health ^e (PPP int. \$)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate ^d (US\$)		Per capita government expenditure on health ^e (PPP int. \$)		
2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	
98.5	99.2	1.5	0.8	44	139	96	252	30	83	65	150	Djibouti
88.9	91.2	3.1	2.6	231	399	300	577	159	280	207	405	Dominica
71.9	78.9	18.7	17.9	173	310	362	607	60	158	125	309	Dominican Republic ^f
85.3	93.2	4.8	3.7	53	361	208	652	16	162	65	292	Ecuador ^f
97.4	97.7	0.4	1.7	80	158	337	532	33	62	136	208	Egypt
94.6	87.1	5.4	12.9	176	254	397	508	80	159	180	319	El Salvador ^f
80.1	84.4	0	0	55	769	255	1233	44	618	202	991	Equatorial Guinea ⁿ
100	100	0	0	7	15	47	36	3	7	18	17	Eritrea ⁿ
88.5	85.3	0	1.2	214	994	511	1416	165	783	395	1115	Estonia
79.2	90.6	0.5	1.9	5	22	22	61	3	14	12	37	Ethiopia
63.5	64.1	26.2	25.5	80	184	211	306	67	122	176	202	Fiji ^f
77.7	74.7	8.8	8.2	1700	4158	1857	3497	1212	3119	1323	2623	Finland
34.4	32.9	61.6	58.7	2209	4644	2556	4213	1754	3592	2029	3259	France
85.2	85.2	11.4	11.4	118	399	395	670	48	211	160	354	Gabon
53.7	52.5	2.3	7.3	23	31	45	98	8	19	15	59	Gambia
99.4	78.9	0.6	11.7	45	333	168	644	8	60	29	116	Georgia ⁿ
55.9	56.0	40.4	40.0	2387	4717	2682	4635	1898	3618	2133	3556	Germany
63.6	91.9	11.1	5.5	12	86	82	195	6	59	41	133	Ghana ^f
85.9	86.6	5.5	8.9	918	2070	1454	2355	551	1390	873	1581	Greece
100	97.7	0	0	339	471	507	693	176	223	264	327	Grenada
89.4	80.7	4.2	4.8	96	236	280	502	39	90	113	191	Guatemala ^f
87.9	88.0	1.1	1.1	12	22	31	56	4	9	10	22	Guinea
54.7	57.0	0	0	16	31	57	79	2	8	6	19	Guinea-Bissau ^{n,f,s}
86.1	92.3	0.3	0.2	56	235	235	404	47	155	199	267	Guyana
69.7	31.7	0	0	26	73	83	117	7	7	23	11	Haiti ^f
95.0	91.5	5.0	6.6	76	221	183	425	41	98	99	189	Honduras
89.8	75.5	0.6	7.1	326	999	853	1766	230	625	603	1105	Hungary
100	92.7	0	0	2961	3850	2765	3485	2400	3100	2241	2806	Iceland
91.8	87.2	1.1	3.3	20	58	89	196	5	18	24	60	India ^{m,f,t}
72.9	75.1	6.4	2.9	15	108	86	273	6	43	31	108	Indonesia
96.2	88.0	3.6	4.2	229	485	390	1218	95	196	162	492	Iran (Islamic Republic of) ^u
100	100	0	0	7	282	16	629	<1	171	1	381	Iraq ^{n,v}
60.8	52.1	26.7	41.3	1593	4079	1800	3817	1181	2757	1334	2580	Ireland
75.7	64.5	10.5	26.4	1487	2395	1763	2315	930	1432	1103	1384	Israel
89.6	82.8	3.5	4.3	1527	3114	2031	3153	1134	2408	1507	2438	Italy
65.0	61.6	30.0	38.4	189	298	354	431	100	175	186	253	Jamaica ^f
80.1	80.2	12.7	14.0	2865	4787	1992	3632	2315	3932	1610	2983	Japan
74.9	69.1	5.3	22.9	171	351	593	828	82	241	285	568	Jordan ^{f,w}
98.9	98.9	0.2	0.2	52	539	327	974	27	301	167	544	Kazakhstan
80.4	76.7	6.6	9.3	19	42	67	98	9	17	31	40	Kenya ^x
2.5	0.5	0	0	65	177	114	184	62	144	109	150	Kiribati ^h
93.0	90.4	7.0	9.6	494	1446	1685	2249	377	1197	1286	1861	Kuwait
89.3	88.5	0	0	13	84	76	209	6	51	34	126	Kyrgyzstan
91.8	83.6	0	1.5	11	27	61	86	4	9	22	27	Lao People's Democratic Republic ^{y,k}
96.8	95.7	3.2	4.3	196	820	478	1256	107	497	260	761	Latvia
80.7	69.5	16.8	29.6	579	663	1062	1150	171	307	314	532	Lebanon
71.1	69.0	0	0	29	138	90	295	14	108	45	232	Lesotho
50.3	40.6	0	5.6	11	39	22	75	3	13	5	26	Liberia
100	100	0	0	253	669	721	1173	123	470	351	824	Libya ⁿ

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		Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health ^c	
	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012
Lithuania	6.5	6.7	69.7	65.3	30.3	31.1	11.3	12.1	1.7	5.0	88.3	85.1
Luxembourg	7.5	7.2	85.1	83.5	14.9	16.5	16.9	13.6	0	0	71.0	83.6
Madagascar ^f	5.0	3.3	49.6	50.7	50.4	49.3	15.5	8.7	15.0	23.2	0	0
Malawi	6.1	9.2	45.8	56.1	54.2	43.9	9.0	22.1	26.9	70.3	0	0
Malaysia	3.0	4.0	55.8	55.2	44.2	44.8	5.3	5.7	0.7	0	0.7	0.9
Maldives	7.1	11.4	57.6	57.1	42.4	42.9	10.9	16.0	2.7	1.0	0	56.5
Mali	6.3	5.8	32.9	38.8	67.1	61.2	8.9	12.5	7.8	33.7	1.5	0.7
Malta	6.6	8.7	72.5	65.6	27.5	34.4	12.1	13.3	0	0	0	2.7
Marshall Islands ^{l,y}	22.5	15.6	87.9	82.6	12.1	17.4	21.1	24.4	33.1	35.6	35.0	14.1
Mauritania	5.2	3.8	52.6	47.0	47.4	53.0	10.7	5.5	10.6	9.3	7.7	15.1
Mauritius	3.8	4.8	52.1	48.2	47.9	51.8	8.7	9.8	1.4	2.4	0	0
Mexico	5.1	6.1	46.6	51.8	53.4	48.2	16.6	15.8	1.0	0.6	67.6	55.1
Micronesia (Federated States of) ^y	7.8	12.8	93.9	90.4	6.1	9.6	10.9	17.8	71.5	70.3	21.4	18.5
Monaco ⁿ	3.3	4.3	87.1	88.5	12.9	11.5	14.2	18.8	0	0	98.1	98.7
Mongolia	4.7	6.3	82.1	62.8	17.9	37.2	10.9	9.2	28.0	4.1	24.1	21.2
Montenegro ^z	7.3	7.2	71.0	61.7	29.0	38.3	16.9	9.8	0	1.3	99.0	89.3
Morocco	4.2	6.1	29.4	35.5	70.6	64.5	4.8	6.0	0.5	1.2	0	24.5
Mozambique ^f	6.2	5.8	70.0	49.4	30.0	50.6	17.0	8.8	25.3	59.5	0.3	22.8
Myanmar ^{m,aa}	2.1	1.8	14.2	23.9	85.8	76.1	8.6	1.5	1.1	8.0	2.9	3.0
Namibia	6.1	8.0	68.9	61.9	31.1	38.1	13.9	13.9	3.8	8.1	1.8	2.5
Nauru ^{f,ab,h}	13.3	7.0	94.4	93.4	5.6	6.6	11.2	11.5	12.7	51.9	0	0
Nepal ^{ac}	5.4	5.5	24.6	39.5	75.4	60.5	7.6	9.8	15.3	18.5	0	0
Netherlands	8.0	12.7	63.1	79.6	36.9	13.2	11.4	20.0	0	0	93.9	91.2
New Zealand	7.6	10.2	78.0	82.9	22.0	17.1	15.7	20.5	0	0	0	10.4
Nicaragua	5.4	8.1	53.5	54.3	46.5	45.7	13.1	19.7	7.8	11.5	27.0	37.0
Niger	5.8	6.1	26.2	33.1	73.8	66.9	8.4	8.7	23.7	11.9	3.3	1.7
Nigeria ^{ad}	2.8	3.4	33.5	33.2	66.5	66.8	10.3	18.0	16.2	5.5	0	0
Niue ^h	7.9	7.1	98.5	98.3	1.5	1.7	6.6	4.8	4.5	62.5	0	0
Norway	8.4	9.3	82.5	85.0	17.5	15.0	16.4	18.2	0	0	17.1	12.8
Oman	3.1	2.7	81.8	80.5	18.2	19.5	7.0	4.8	0	0	0	0
Pakistan ^{f,ae}	3.0	2.8	21.7	36.9	78.3	63.1	3.5	4.7	0.8	4.9	5.8	2.9
Palau ^{l,y}	12.0	9.5	58.5	77.2	41.5	22.8	12.0	16.5	25.6	38.2	0	0
Panama	7.8	7.2	68.1	68.6	31.9	31.4	21.3	12.7	1.0	0.3	50.0	33.1
Papua New Guinea	4.0	4.4	81.7	80.2	18.3	19.8	9.9	11.6	23.8	25.7	0	0
Paraguay	8.1	9.7	39.9	42.6	60.1	57.4	17.7	10.3	2.8	2.9	52.4	35.4
Peru ^f	4.9	5.2	56.4	55.0	43.6	45.0	14.1	13.9	1.5	0.5	45.3	37.2
Philippines ^{af}	3.2	4.4	47.6	30.4	52.4	69.6	8.4	8.0	3.5	1.1	14.7	36.5
Poland	5.5	6.8	70.0	69.2	30.0	30.3	9.4	11.1	0	0.2	82.6	86.2
Portugal	9.3	9.9	66.6	64.0	33.4	36.0	14.9	13.4	0	0	1.7	1.7
Qatar ^f	2.2	2.2	72.3	83.6	27.7	16.4	5.0	5.8	0	0	0	0
Republic of Korea	4.4	7.6	49.0	54.5	51.0	45.5	9.7	11.7	0	0	77.3	77.8
Republic of Moldova ^{ag}	6.7	11.8	48.5	45.6	51.5	54.4	8.9	13.4	14.7	7.4	0	85.0
Romania	4.3	5.6	81.2	80.3	18.8	19.7	9.1	12.2	0	0	81.9	83.0
Russian Federation	5.4	6.5	59.9	51.1	40.1	48.9	12.7	8.9	0.2	0	40.3	38.9
Rwanda	4.2	11.2	39.2	58.8	60.8	41.2	8.5	24.0	52.0	45.1	6.4	10.5
Saint Kitts and Nevis ^f	4.3	6.4	60.4	36.8	39.6	63.2	9.6	7.1	5.4	2.4	0.5	0.2
Saint Lucia	5.6	7.9	52.6	53.6	47.4	46.4	11.7	10.3	0.3	3.6	4.9	3.3
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3.7	5.4	82.3	82.1	17.7	17.9	10.8	15.0	0.3	3.0	0	0.2
Samoa ^h	6.0	6.7	76.8	88.2	23.2	11.8	13.7	17.3	16.2	7.3	0.3	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 ^d (US\$)		Per capita total expenditure on health ^e (PPP int. \$)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate ^d (US\$)		Per capita government expenditure on health ^e (PPP int. \$)		
2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	
86.2	97.6	0.3	2.3	211	939	558	1583	147	613	389	1033	Lithuania
79.0	66.3	13.1	26.9	3500	7551	4047	6379	2978	6302	3443	5324	Luxembourg
76.6	80.5	5.4	9.7	12	15	57	46	6	8	29	23	Madagascar ^f
40.6	23.3	7.9	4.7	9	32	30	91	4	18	14	51	Malawi
76.3	78.0	10.8	16.4	122	418	378	894	68	231	211	494	Malaysia
54.5	88.3	3.6	6.5	162	710	274	1283	93	405	158	732	Maldives
99.1	99.6	0.1	0.4	16	42	69	98	5	16	23	38	Mali
96.9	93.8	3.1	6.3	656	1852	1282	2522	476	1215	929	1655	Malta
75.2	75.2	24.8	24.8	466	589	505	651	409	487	444	538	Marshall Islands ^{fy}
94.6	90.7	0.6	5.1	25	44	92	123	13	21	48	58	Mauritania
74.6	91.4	8.3	1.4	146	439	341	817	76	212	178	394	Mauritius
95.3	91.5	4.7	8.5	328	618	509	1062	153	320	237	550	Mexico
100	97.5	0	0	170	404	197	447	159	365	185	404	Micronesia (Federated States of) ^y
54.3	60.7	45.7	39.3	2684	6521	3091	5767	2338	5769	2693	5102	Monaco ⁿ
66.9	93.1	0	0	22	232	145	530	18	146	119	333	Mongolia
100	100	0	0	118	472	479	980	84	291	340	605	Montenegro ^z
76.6	88.3	23.4	11.7	54	181	149	430	16	64	44	153	Morocco
40.6	14.9	0	0	15	33	27	58	10	16	19	28	Mozambique ^f
100	93.7	0	0	3	20	10	35	<1	5	1	8	Myanmar ^{m,aa}
18.2	17.9	77.3	61.2	126	472	299	741	87	292	206	459	Namibia
58.4	13.0	0	0	288	836	729	699	272	781	688	653	Nauru ^{f,ab,h}
91.2	81.4	0.1	0	12	36	68	118	3	14	17	47	Nepal ^{ac}
24.3	41.9	43.0	38.4	1932	5836	2352	5395	1219	4646	1484	4295	Netherlands
69.9	62.8	28.5	28.7	1056	3954	1614	3291	824	3279	1259	2729	New Zealand
91.6	85.6	0.6	9.9	54	144	147	355	29	78	79	193	Nicaragua
87.5	89.9	3.9	1.0	9	24	33	55	2	8	9	18	Niger
92.7	95.5	5.1	3.1	17	93	102	184	6	31	34	61	Nigeria ^{ad}
100	100	0	0	318	1273	488	962	313	1251	481	945	Niue ^h
95.5	94.9	0	0	3165	9312	3055	6060	2611	7919	2520	5154	Norway
64.4	61.4	21.3	23.2	273	605	678	710	223	486	554	571	Oman
81.0	86.8	0.4	0.9	15	34	81	122	3	12	18	45	Pakistan ^{f,ae}
73.4	46.2	26.6	38.9	908	976	1218	1310	532	753	713	1011	Palau ^{fy}
81.3	79.0	18.7	21.0	295	723	613	1299	201	496	417	892	Panama
56.0	55.9	5.5	5.5	26	97	59	108	21	78	48	86	Papua New Guinea
86.6	91.4	13.4	8.6	124	358	388	690	49	152	155	294	Paraguay
83.4	79.2	12.8	10.3	95	333	249	575	53	183	141	316	Peru ^f
77.2	82.8	11.1	12.4	33	115	108	271	16	35	51	82	Philippines ^{af}
100	75.0	0.8	2.3	247	859	584	1509	173	594	409	1044	Poland
72.8	76.2	9.9	14.4	1064	2000	1652	2522	708	1280	1100	1615	Portugal
100	52.2	0	38.0	652	2029	1928	2851	471	1697	1394	2384	Qatar ^f
80.6	78.8	9.6	12.2	504	1724	765	2244	247	940	375	1223	Republic of Korea
83.3	82.8	0	0.1	23	241	122	498	11	110	59	227	Republic of Moldova ^{ag}
100	97.0	0	1.0	73	468	248	982	59	375	201	788	Romania
74.7	92.0	8.1	4.2	96	913	370	1523	57	467	221	779	Russian Federation
40.7	45.6	0.9	7.4	9	70	26	158	3	41	10	93	Rwanda
94.2	90.7	5.8	9.3	392	880	640	1318	237	324	386	486	Saint Kitts and Nevis ^f
98.1	98.7	1.9	1.3	272	573	419	829	143	307	220	444	Saint Lucia
100	100	0	0	137	340	224	547	113	279	184	449	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
81.6	62.6	0	0	80	243	185	337	61	214	142	297	Samoa ^h

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		Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health ^c	
	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012
San Marino	5.1	6.5	85.8	87.2	14.2	12.2	20.4	13.1	0	0	100	73.5
Sao Tome and Principe	8.9	7.9	43.2	31.7	56.8	68.3	9.0	5.6	34.8	43.0	0	0
Saudi Arabia ^f	4.2	3.8	72.1	72.0	27.9	28.0	8.6	7.7	0	0	0	0
Senegal	4.6	4.3	40.9	50.6	59.1	49.4	10.1	7.5	16.2	23.1	7.4	5.1
Serbia ^{z,ah}	6.8	10.6	67.2	61.2	32.8	38.8	13.6	13.4	1.2	0.4	92.2	93.4
Seychelles	4.6	4.5	82.0	93.0	18.0	7.0	7.9	10.4	4.5	7.9	0	0
Sierra Leone ^f	13.8	10.9	28.7	17.9	71.3	82.1	14.2	9.5	7.0	35.5	0	0
Singapore ^{m,ai}	2.7	4.2	45.0	35.9	55.0	64.1	7.1	11.1	0	0	4.8	14.1
Slovakia	5.5	8.1	89.4	69.7	10.6	30.3	9.4	14.9	0.9	0	94.4	90.0
Slovenia	8.3	9.4	74.0	71.5	26.0	28.5	13.1	13.8	0.2	0	93.7	91.3
Solomon Islands	4.6	5.5	94.3	94.4	5.7	5.6	20.7	13.3	13.1	72.0	0	0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	8.3	8.9	41.3	48.4	58.7	51.6	13.3	14.0	0.3	1.7	3.3	2.8
South Sudan ⁿ	...	2.7	...	33.3	...	66.7	...	4.0	...	32.7	...	0
Spain	7.2	9.3	71.6	71.7	28.4	28.3	13.2	13.9	0	0	9.6	6.6
Sri Lanka	3.7	3.1	48.4	39.1	51.6	60.9	6.8	5.9	0.3	2.0	0.3	0.1
Sudan ^{f,n}	3.4	6.7	27.2	22.5	72.8	77.5	8.3	11.1	4.4	2.2	8.3	10.9
Suriname	6.2	4.8	53.4	69.0	46.6	31.0	11.3	11.2	9.9	5.3	33.8	41.7
Swaziland	5.3	8.1	56.3	72.6	43.7	27.4	10.5	18.1	5.8	21.5	0	0
Sweden	8.2	9.6	84.9	81.3	15.1	18.7	12.6	15.0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	9.9	11.4	55.4	65.8	44.6	34.2	15.4	22.1	0	0	72.8	69.2
Syrian Arab Republic ^{ai}	4.9	3.3	40.4	46.1	59.6	53.9	6.5	5.3	0.1	0.9	0	0
Tajikistan	4.6	6.4	20.4	29.4	79.6	70.6	6.5	7.5	2.3	11.5	0	0
Thailand ^{y,f}	3.4	4.5	56.1	79.5	43.9	20.5	11.0	16.9	0	3.8	9.4	9.2
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	8.7	6.9	57.7	65.3	42.3	34.7	15.0	13.3	2.8	1.1	97.4	91.7
Timor-Leste ^{ak}	3.4	1.4	65.7	93.8	34.3	6.2	20.4	2.9	29.7	28.5	0	0
Togo	5.3	8.2	28.5	50.9	71.5	49.1	8.5	15.4	5.9	15.4	11.7	6.5
Tonga ^h	4.8	4.4	70.5	80.7	29.5	19.3	15.4	14.1	22.2	15.6	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago ^f	4.0	5.5	45.4	51.1	54.6	48.9	6.4	7.6	7.2	0.2	0	0
Tunisia ^f	5.4	7.0	54.9	59.0	45.1	41.0	8.1	13.3	0.9	0.1	28.9	56.3
Turkey	4.9	5.4	62.9	76.8	37.1	23.2	9.8	10.7	0.1	0.2	55.6	64.1
Turkmenistan ^{n,ai}	3.9	1.9	81.5	63.5	18.5	36.5	13.7	8.7	1.4	1.1	6.5	6.5
Tuvalu	11.0	15.0	100	99.9	0	0.1	5.9	17.3	44.0	12.0	0	0
Uganda ^{am}	6.0	9.8	26.8	43.0	73.2	57.0	7.3	24.2	28.3	46.7	0	0
Ukraine	5.6	7.5	51.8	55.4	48.2	44.6	10.2	11.9	0.5	0.6	0	0.6
United Arab Emirates	2.2	3.0	76.7	69.1	23.3	30.9	7.8	9.4	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6.9	9.3	79.1	84.0	20.9	16.0	15.1	16.2	0	0	0	0
United Republic of Tanzania	3.4	7.1	43.4	39.0	56.6	61.0	10.2	11.2	27.8	38.5	0	4.5
United States of America	13.1	17.0	43.0	47.0	57.0	53.0	16.8	20.0	0	0	83.7	87.3
Uruguay ^f	11.2	8.6	54.6	64.5	45.4	35.5	20.5	19.3	0	0.2	27.4	56.8
Uzbekistan	5.3	6.1	47.5	51.1	52.5	48.9	8.7	9.6	6.7	1.4	0	0
Vanuatu ^f	3.6	3.6	76.6	86.6	23.4	13.4	10.5	13.5	2.5	28.6	0	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	5.7	4.7	41.5	33.7	58.5	66.3	8.0	5.5	0.7	0	34.6	31.1
Viet Nam ^f	4.9	6.0	30.9	42.6	69.1	57.4	6.6	9.3	2.6	2.4	19.7	37.0
Yemen ^f	4.1	5.6	54.0	27.7	46.0	72.3	8.0	3.9	7.9	3.7	0	0
Zambia	6.5	4.8	47.4	53.9	52.4	46.1	11.1	12.6	13.9	37.5	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 ^d (US\$)		Per capita total expenditure on health ^e (PPP int. \$)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate ^d (US\$)		Per capita government expenditure on health ^e (PPP int. \$)		
2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	
94.7	95.7	5.3	4.3	2166	3877	2860	3819	1860	3380	2455	3330	San Marino
76.1	75.5	0	0	46	109	462	225	20	35	199	71	Sao Tome and Principe
66.1	54.3	10.6	21.6	396	992	1246	1990	285	714	898	1432	Saudi Arabia ^f
91.6	77.4	7.1	21.1	22	44	70	95	9	22	29	48	Senegal
83.7	95.6	0	0.8	64	556	395	1242	43	340	266	760	Serbia ^{z,ah}
99.1	35.4	0	2.5	356	502	705	998	292	467	578	928	Seychelles
92.9	76.1	0.9	0.2	21	69	110	175	6	12	32	31	Sierra Leone ^f
95.7	93.7	0	4.0	662	2287	1137	3215	298	821	512	1154	Singapore ^{m,ai}
100	73.9	0	0	208	1377	605	2065	186	960	541	1440	Slovakia
44.1	41.7	51.0	48.6	831	2069	1454	2618	615	1479	1076	1871	Slovenia
56.7	56.7	0	0	48	101	62	112	45	95	59	106	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia
22.2	13.8	72.4	81.1	246	651	614	1091	102	315	254	528	South Africa
...	92.7	...	5.2	...	25	...	52	...	8	...	17	South Sudan ⁿ
83.1	77.1	13.7	20.3	1045	2626	1548	2925	749	1883	1108	2098	Spain
80.8	83.0	2.8	4.1	32	88	149	270	16	34	72	105	Sri Lanka
91.0	96.1	2.4	1.0	15	113	80	241	4	25	22	54	Sudan ^{f,n}
44.0	54.0	0.8	31.0	167	437	684	720	89	302	365	497	Suriname
42.4	42.2	18.9	18.8	75	265	243	524	42	192	137	380	Swaziland
91.1	88.1	0	1.7	2282	5293	2292	4041	1938	4301	1946	3284	Sweden
74.0	76.1	23.8	21.0	3541	9071	3234	5992	1963	5970	1793	3944	Switzerland
100	100	0	0	58	73	157	168	23	34	63	77	Syrian Arab Republic ^{ai}
99.0	85.1	0	0.1	7	61	44	151	1	18	9	44	Tajikistan
76.9	56.7	12.8	31.3	67	247	241	630	38	196	135	500	Thailand ^{y,f}
100	100	0	0	153	314	508	797	88	205	293	520	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
11.7	99.4	0	0	18	68	45	121	12	64	30	113	Timor-Leste ^{ak}
88.2	84.6	4.7	4.2	14	48	55	109	4	24	16	56	Togo
77.5	67.8	10.6	17.9	92	197	174	232	65	159	122	187	Tonga ^h
86.3	87.0	7.1	15.6	260	958	569	1633	118	489	258	834	Trinidad and Tobago ^f
80.1	86.7	17.8	10.7	121	292	318	748	67	173	174	441	Tunisia ^f
74.6	66.3	0	0	197	569	437	971	124	437	275	745	Turkey
100	100	0	0	44	128	167	239	36	81	136	152	Turkmenistan ^{n,ai}
100	100	0	0	161	559	268	491	161	559	268	490	Tuvalu
56.7	69.1	0.1	0.3	16	57	47	141	4	25	12	61	Uganda ^{am}
91.4	93.8	1.1	2.1	36	290	214	634	18	161	111	352	Ukraine
69.4	63.2	20.2	27.3	753	1235	1882	1718	578	854	1444	1188	United Arab Emirates
53.3	56.4	17.6	17.1	1761	3595	1833	3235	1394	3019	1450	2716	United Kingdom
83.5	51.9	4.5	1.5	10	42	27	117	4	16	12	46	United Republic of Tanzania
26.2	22.4	59.7	63.7	4818	8845	4818	8845	2074	4153	2074	4153	United States of America
31.2	50.8	14.9	49.2	773	1265	1123	1594	422	816	613	1028	Uruguay ^f
99.7	94.0	0	5.6	29	110	103	306	14	56	49	156	Uzbekistan
71.6	56.7	10.7	20.6	52	116	79	106	40	100	61	92	Vanuatu ^f
90.9	96.3	3.2	3.7	273	592	653	835	113	200	271	282	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
95.6	85.0	0	0	20	102	99	292	6	44	31	124	Viet Nam ^f
94.6	98.7	2.2	1.3	26	76	149	218	14	21	80	60	Yemen ^f
55.6	67.1	0.6	3.5	23	84	121	175	11	45	57	94	Zambia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Zimbabwe

7. Health expenditure

Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		Health expenditure ratios ^a											
		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		Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health ^c			
2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012

Ranges of country values

	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012
Minimum	0	1.4	3.1	6.9	0	0.1	0.1	1.5	0	0	0	0
Median	5.5	6.5	54.9	60.6	45.1	39.4	10.3	11.6	2.1	1.7	1.8	3.3
Maximum	22.5	17.0	100	99.9	96.9	87.8	24.1	27.7	71.5	72.0	100	98.7

WHO region

	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012
African Region	4.2	5.6	44.2	50.8	55.8	49.2	7.9	11.4	7.0	11.5	9.0	9.6
Region of the Americas	11.0	13.6	44.9	49.0	55.1	51.0	13.9	17.3	0.1	0.1	69.8	71.0
South-East Asia Region	3.6	3.7	32.3	37.9	67.7	62.1	5.3	5.8	0.8	2.0	12.8	8.9
European Region	7.9	8.9	74.0	72.9	26.0	26.8	14.0	14.5	0.1	0.1	52.4	51.8
Eastern Mediterranean Region	4.0	4.6	49.1	50.7	50.9	49.3	7.4	8.0	1.0	1.0	16.1	16.0
Western Pacific Region	5.8	6.6	62.1	63.5	37.9	36.5	13.4	14.4	0.2	0.2	67.1	68.9

Income group

	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012
Low income	2.9	5.1	37.6	38.8	62.4	61.1	4.6	9.0	14.2	29.7	2.1	2.8
Lower middle income	3.9	4.1	34.0	36.4	66.0	63.6	6.1	6.2	2.5	2.3	14.4	13.8
Upper middle income	5.3	6.0	46.7	56.2	53.3	43.8	8.6	11.6	0.6	0.3	41.2	48.5
High income	9.6	11.6	59.3	60.6	40.7	39.3	15.0	16.8	0	0	64.0	65.6
Global	7.7	8.6	55.5	57.6	44.5	42.3	12.9	14.1	0.3	0.5	59.0	59.3

^a. Health expenditure series. Geneva: World Health Organization (latest updates and more information on countries are available at: <http://apps.who.int/nha/database/>). All the indicators refer to expenditures by financing agent except external resources which is a financing source. WHO regional, income-group and global estimates are calculated using absolute amounts in national currency units converted to Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) equivalents unless otherwise noted. For health expenditure ratios, values smaller than 0.05% may appear as zero. For per capita indicators, when the value is less than 0.5 it 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, 2011 data will cover the fiscal year 2010–11) unless otherwise stated for the country. Absolute values of expenditures are expressed in nominal terms (current prices).

^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 NHA study has been done. These are disbursements to recipient countries as reported by donors, lagged one year to account for the delay between disbursement and expenditure. Disbursement data are not available prior to 2002 and commitments are used instead.

^d. National currency units per US\$ are calculated using the average exchange rates for the year. WHO regional, income-group and global estimates are calculated using constant US\$.

^e. Purchasing Power Parity at international dollar rate (PPP int. \$) values have been revised based on the World Bank's 2011 International Comparison Program (ICP). In countries where these values are not available, PPPs are estimated by WHO.

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

^g. Non-profit institutions (such as nongovernmental organizations) serving 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).

^h. Fiscal year starts on 1 July and expenditure data have been allocated to the later calendar year (i.e. 2000 data cover the fiscal year 1999–2000).

ⁱ. 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 so is not included under health at present. Such health-purpose expenditure was about US\$ 2.1 billion in 2005–06 or 0.2% of GDP.

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

^k. 2011 data are based on System of Health Accounts (SHA) 2011, and may show a break in the series from previous years.

^l. Funds previously included in social security were reclassified.

^m. Fiscal year starts on 1 April and expenditure data have been allocated to the earlier calendar year (i.e. 2000 data cover the fiscal year 2000–2001).

ⁿ. Estimates should be viewed with caution as these are derived from scarce data.

^o. 2012 data are based on a health accounts study based on SHA 2011. Numbers were converted to SHA 1.0 format for comparability.

^p. National Accounts: the authorities have revised national accounts estimates, moving from the 1968 to the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA). IMF country report 11/302.

^q. As a result of recent health-care reforms in Georgia, public compulsory insurance has since 2008 been implemented by private insurance companies. The voucher cost of this insurance is treated as general government health expenditure.

^r. In 2010, Ghana revalued its economy from 1993 base to 2006, increasing its overall GDP by more than 60%. Estimates have been updated taking into account 2010 GDP rebasing data series.

^s. Government expenditures show fluctuations due to variations in capital investment.

^t. General government total expenditure series was fully revised.

Health expenditure ratios ^a				Per capita health expenditures ^a								
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 ^d (US\$)		Per capita total expenditure on health ^e (PPP int. \$)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate ^d (US\$)		Per capita government expenditure on health ^e (PPP int. \$)		
2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	2000	2012	
2.5	0.5	0	0	0	15	0	25	0	5	0	8	Minimum
83.5	82.8	2.4	4.2	111	361	307	651	63	211	180	396	Median
100	100	77.3	81.1	4818	9312	4818	8845	2978	7919	3443	5324	Maximum
59.1	60.6	31.7	29.3	34	105	110	208	15	53	49	106	African Region
34.0	31.0	53.7	57.0	1883	3599	2055	3768	840	1765	923	1847	Region of the Americas
88.3	84.1	2.6	4.1	20	68	88	208	7	27	28	79	South-East Asia Region
67.4	71.4	21.9	19.7	933	2270	1216	2402	704	1695	900	1750	European Region
87.7	86.0	5.3	6.9	93	245	260	561	46	132	128	285	Eastern Mediterranean Region
87.0	77.9	6.6	9.6	287	730	315	857	208	502	196	544	Western Pacific Region
84.7	77.6	1.5	1.5	10	32	32	83	4	13	12	32	Low income
89.1	86.7	2.7	3.7	25	85	108	235	9	32	37	86	Lower middle income
80.4	74.2	15.1	16.5	112	446	263	766	53	249	123	430	Upper middle income
39.5	38.5	47.7	49.4	2259	4632	2392	4516	1336	2857	1418	2736	High income
52.2	52.6	37.0	36.2	487	1025	597	1173	281	615	331	676	Global

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

^v Break in series due to changed sources. The estimates do not include expenditures for Northern Iraq.

^w The public expenditure on health includes contributions from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) made to Palestinian refugees residing in Jordanian territories.

^x In 2014, Kenya revalued its base year from 2002 to 2009, which increased its GDP by 25% in 2013.

^y Fiscal year starts on 1 October and expenditure data have been allocated to the later calendar year (i.e. 2000 data cover the fiscal year 1999–2000).

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

^{aa} The market exchange rate is used to estimate the per capita figures.

^{ab} Household out-of-pocket health expenditures revised based on results of the 2012 Household Income and Expenditure Survey.

^{ac} Fiscal year starts on 16 July and expenditure data have been allocated to the later calendar year (i.e. 2000 data cover the fiscal year 1999–2000).

^{ad} In 2014, a revised GDP series was published following a statistical rebasing exercise (the base year changed from 1990 to 2010). Nigeria has emerged as Africa's largest economy, with a GDP increase of 89% for the year 2013.

^{ae} Total level of government expenditure on health increased due to the inclusion of local government expenditure, as well as a more comprehensive estimation of regional expenditure on health.

^{af} The Philippine Statistics Authority implemented a revision in the estimation methodology for local government units (LGU) health expenditures between 2010 and 2011 resulting in a significant decrease in estimated LGU expenditures between

the 2 years. The 2005–2011 NHAs were computed based on the revised estimation methodologies developed by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) Technical Staff following an extensive review in 2012 of the input data by NHA component and the computational procedures (see <http://www.nscb.gov.ph/stats/pnha/technotes.asp>). A major revision involved the expansion of the coverage of the NHA in 2005–2011 compared to the earlier years.

^{ag} 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.

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

^{ai} Medisave is classified as a social insurance scheme as payment is compulsory.

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

^{ak} From this year, oil GDP (includes the income from petroleum) is being used for denominators. Hence the changes in ratios since last year's report. 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 to make the fiscal year equal to the calendar year. Expenditure data have been allocated exceptionally to the previous calendar year (i.e. 2000 data covers the fiscal year 1999–2000). Drop in health expenditures from previous year is mainly due to revision of out-of-pocket expenditure estimates.

^{al} 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.

^{am} Fiscal year starts on 1 July and expenditure data have been allocated to the earlier calendar year (i.e. 2000 data cover the fiscal year 2000–2001).

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.

Health inequity is not only detrimental to the most vulnerable but can be seen across the social gradient. Health inequities are multidimensional, as health status can vary widely not only between the rich and the poor, but also, for example, between rural and urban residents, the highly educated and the less educated, and women and men.

Measuring and tracking disaggregated health data are key components of incorporating gender, equity and human-rights aspects into health systems, and advancing a health-in-all-policies agenda. It also provides evidence and feedback for strengthening equity-oriented initiatives such as the movement toward universal health coverage. Table 8 covers data from 72 countries collected during Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) conducted between 2007 and 2014.

Six health indicators are presented – modern contraceptive prevalence; antenatal care coverage; births attended by skilled health personnel; DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds; children < 5 years of age who are stunted; and under-five mortality rate – with data disaggregated according to urban or rural residence, household wealth, maternal educational level and, where applicable, by the sex of the child.

For household wealth and maternal educational level, point estimates are shown for subgroups with the highest and lowest levels of these measures. A complete set of disaggregated data on these and other health indicators is available at the Health Equity Monitor of the WHO Global Health Observatory.¹

¹ Health Equity Monitor, Global Health Observatory [online database]. Geneva: World Health Organization (http://www.who.int/gho/health_equity/en/index.html).

8. Health inequities

Member State	Source	MDG 5																	
		Contraceptive prevalence: modern methods ^a (%)						Antenatal care coverage: at least 4 visits ^{ab} (%)						Births attended by skilled health personnel ^{ac} (%)					
		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of woman		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of woman		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of woman	
		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	MICS 2010–2011	17	33	14	33	18	33	10	33	6	32	12	45	31	75	16	76	34	82
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 2010	19	33	21	38	...	27	89	96	88	96	...	93	99	100	99	100	...	99
Australia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahamas		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	DHS 2011	51	54	53	51	50	53	18	43	9	53	8	35	21	50	9	61	10	42
Barbados		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belarus	MICS 2012	48	52	44	56	...	51	99	100	97	100	...	100	100	100	100	...	100	
Belgium		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belize	MICS 2011	50	54	41	57	38	54	81	87	70	89	69 ^f	87	95	98	89	98	78 ^f	99
Benin	DHS 2011–2012	7	10	5	12	6	13	53	66	38	77	51	78	79	92	64	99	79	98
Bhutan	MICS 2010	66	64	69	62	67	57	73	87	64	92	74	88	54	89	34	95	53	94
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 2011–2012	11	14	7	20	...	15	85	83	85	85	...	85	100	100	100	100	...	100
Botswana		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	DHS 2010	11	31	7	34	11	44	31	45	24	47	31	57	62	94	47	93	63	97
Burundi	DHS 2010	17	29	15	26	14	34	33	39	34	37	32	46	58	88	51	81	52	91
Cabo Verde		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	DHS 2010	36	31	35	31	34	34	55	80	43	82	40	78	67	95	49	97	47	91
Cameroon	DHS 2011	9	21	2	26	3	25	50	77	33	86	35	82	47	87	19	97	23	93
Canada		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	MICS 2010	3	20	2	25	2	27	29	54	26	62	28	64	38	83	33	87	37	89
Chad		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colombia	DHS 2010	72	73	68	75	63	73	81	91	78	96	61	92	86	98	84	99	71	98
Comoros	DHS 2012	11	21	11	14	11	17	48	50	38	56	41	60	79	92	66	93	72	94
Congo	DHS 2011–2012	12	25	9	29	10	23	68	85	64	92	57	85	86	98	81	100	77	98
Cook Islands		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	MICS 2011	73	76	69	78	58	75	88	92	84	97	...	91	97	99	97	99	...	99
Côte d'Ivoire	DHS 2011–2012	10	16	7	20	9	20	33	61	26	72	35	73	45	84	35	91	52	84
Croatia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba	MICS 2010–2011	78	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	DHS 2013–2014	5	15	3	17	4	13	42	61	38	68	37	59	74	94	66	98	68	91
Denmark		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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	
Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother			
Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	51	53	47	62	46	53	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
97	98	97	99	100	97 ^f	...	...	17	21	19	20	27	13	...	...	27	16	28	13	34	13	...	...	Albania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Algeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Andorra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Angola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Argentina
95	95	94	96	88	97 ^f	...	...	20	18	22	17	26	19	...	...	21	22	26	19	26	22	...	...	Armenia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Australia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Austria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Azerbaijan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahamas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahrain
95	92	93	94	90	98	85	97	40	42	43	36	54	26	51	34	66	60	65	55	78	38	88	45	Bangladesh	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barbados
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belarus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belgium
69	74	73	68	72	69	...	...	19	20	21	16	33	9	28	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belize
74	74	70	79	59	86	70	90	47	42	46	42	49	37	46	39	79	71	83	62	87	44	80	55	Benin	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	34	36	28	41	21	37	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhutan
87	85	87	85	86	86	85	90	28	26	39	17	45	6	50	15	79	71	98	54	116	31	134	43	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	
93	92	93	91	91	94	...	...	9	9	8	11	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Botswana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brazil
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brunei Darussalam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bulgaria
90	89	89	92	83	93	89	92	37	32	37	21	42	18	37	11	153	141	155	104	174	95	155	61	Burkina Faso	
96	96	96	91	94	94	95	93	63	53	60	38	70	41	61	31	134	116	129	79	148	80	138	44	Burundi	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cabo Verde
85	85	84	90	73	93	67	92	41	37	41	27	49	22	46	31	76	59	75	29	91	30	86	35	Cambodia	
69	69	61	80	45	88	46	83	35	29	40	21	49	12	46	19	135	121	153	93	184	72	175	76	Cameroon	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Canada
33	31	22	51	18	60	23	60	44	38	42	38	45	30	44	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chile
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	China
91	90	88	91	85	92	79	91	14	12	17	12	19	7	31	11	24	19	24	21	29	13	53	18	Colombia	
69	77	72	74	58	84	69	80	32	28	32	25	38	22	33	22	48	52	58	27	52	40	50	35	Comoros	
71	67	58	77	55	82	61	75	22	24	29	19	33	9	26	19	84	77	87	76	89	52	105	72	Congo	
...	Cook Islands
96	92	94	94	89	97 ^f	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Costa Rica
66	61	56	76	52	81	56	84	33	27	35	20	39	14	32	17	133	97	124	100	123	82	123	76	Côte d'Ivoire	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Croatia
99	96	93	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuba
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Czech Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
60	61	54	74	48	83	57	72	45	40	47	32	50	23	51	32	114	108	118	96	116	76	121	91	Democratic Republic of the Congo	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Denmark

8. Health inequities

Member State	Source	MDG 5																	
		Contraceptive prevalence: modern methods ^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 woman		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of woman		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of woman	
		Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher
Djibouti		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominica		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	DHS 2007	72	69	66	69	68	67	94	95	90	97	88	97	97	98	95	99	90	99
Ecuador		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	DHS 2008	55	62	52	62	56	58	58	80	42	89	46	76	72	90	55	97	60	87
El Salvador		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	DHS 2011	23	49	13	48	22	55	14	46	8	46	12	65	5	52	2	46	5	74
Fiji		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gabon	DHS 2012	11	21	12	22	10	23	58	81	59	89	68	82	70	94	76	95	86	93
Gambia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghana	MICS 2011	23	23	16	23	18	26	81	94	74	98	78	93	54	88	39	98	44	84
Greece		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grenada		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea	DHS 2012	4	7	2	9	4	9	49	77	38	83	51	80	32	84	19	91	37	85
Guinea-Bissau		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	DHS 2009	40	40	31	45	21	41	77	82	72	83	59 ^f	82	90	98	81	96	71	94
Haiti	DHS 2012	31	31	30	28	28	33	62	76	51	88	50	82	25	59	10	78	14	61
Honduras	DHS 2011–2012	61	67	55	67	49	66	86	92	82	97	74	94	73	94	58	98	55	96
Hungary		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iceland		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	DHS 2012	59	57	53	55	42	58	83	93	70	97	47	92	75	92	58	97	32	91
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	MICS 2011	32	34	29	36	30	36	41	54	35	65	35	59	85	94	82	96	82	96
Ireland		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	DHS 2012	40	43	41	43	32	43	93	95	88	99	85	95	100	100	99	100	98	100
Kazakhstan	MICS 2010–2011	46	52	45	55	...	...	88	86	88	82	...	...	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	DHS 2012	33	34	36	34	... ^e	34	79	93	79	97	... ^e	84	99	100	99	100	... ^e	99
Lao People's Democratic Republic	MICS 2011–2012	43	41	33	40	33	40	27	71	9	83	9	68	31	80	11	91	16	75
Latvia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lesotho	DHS 2009	41	57	29	61	28	55	66	82	58	85	67	79	54	88	35	90	40	80
Liberia	DHS 2013	16	22	13	21	15	27	72	83	66	87	71	86	50	73	43	89	49	78
Libya		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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
Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		
Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Djibouti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dominica
76	73	74	75	67	85	54	78	11	8	13	8	16	4	14	8	40	34	37	37	53	27	56	29	Dominican Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ecuador
97	98	97	99	97	99	97	99	31	27	30	27	30	27	30	28	38	28	36	29	48	19	44	26	Egypt
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	El Salvador
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eritrea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Estonia
35	39	33	62	26	64	32	73	46	42	46	31	49	29	47	20	121	97	114	82	136	84	120	36	Ethiopia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Finland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	France
73	73	62	75	62	72	76	75	19	13	28	14	30	5	14	13	71	56	76	61	75	50	72	61	Gabon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gambia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Georgia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Germany
93	93	94	92	93	94	92	95	25	20	26	18	33	12	29	17	93	75	90	75	102	60	102	67	Ghana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Greece
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Grenada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guatemala
53	47	46	61	32	63	46	72	32	29	36	17	33	15	33	17	141	123	147	88	171	68	138	67	Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
82	87	84	88	77	86	...	86	20	17	21	11	31	10	23	15	41	39	38	46	33	44	...	36	Guyana
65	60	61	65	55	68	47	72	22	19	23	16	30	6	34	12	104	80	88	100	105	62	114	73	Haiti
96	95	97	94	96	98	94	96	24	20	29	14	42	7	49	10	29	29	30	29	39	20	30	26	Honduras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hungary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iceland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	India
73	71	67	77	53	85	28	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	37	51	33	70	22	98	29	Indonesia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
71	69	57	76	55	82	56	82	22	21	23	21	24	21	24	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iraq
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ireland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Israel
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Italy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jamaica
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Japan
99	98	98	99	96	99	77	99	9	6	9	7	14	2	12	7	21	19	19	21	28	11	17h	20	Jordan
97	97	98	95	97	95	...	...	13	13	13	13	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kazakhstan
83	90	86	88	78	90	82	92	37	33	37	27	44	25	39	25	90	77	85	75	97	69	86	58	Kenya
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kuwait
87	88	91	80	94	75	...	88	20	15	18	18	18	19	...	18	31	33	32	33	35	27	...	32	Kyrgyzstan
55	56	52	68	37	81	33	76	46	43	49	27	61	20	58	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lao People's Democratic Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Latvia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lebanon
84	84	82	91	73	88	...	88	41	35	40	29	45	28	41 ^f	31	123	87	111	89	107	81	...	89	Lesotho
69	74	67	76	58	79	68	81	34	29	33	30	35	20	32	29	112	110	118	104	129	99	120	96	Liberia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Libya

8. Health inequities

Member State	Source	MDG 5																	
		Contraceptive prevalence: modern methods ^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 woman		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of woman		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of woman	
		Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher
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 2012–2013	7	22	3	23	8	27	35	67	24	71	36	71	51	92	35	94	54	93
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 2010	55	46	56	44	46	50	80	82	78	83	73	82	98	99	98	99	98	99
Montenegro		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozambique	DHS 2011	7	21	3	30	5	31	47	59	39	67	43	71	44	80	31	89	40	91
Myanmar		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Namibia	DHS 2006–2007	43	64	30	68	32	63	68	73	64	76	51	75	72	94	60	98	50	92
Nauru		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	DHS 2011	42	50	36	49	49	37	48	72	28	84	29	75	32	73	11	82	19	63
Netherlands		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Niger	DHS 2012	10	27	9	24	10	30	30	46	24	47	30	57	21	83	12	71	24	75
Nigeria	DHS 2013	6	17	1	23	2	20	38	74	18	86	28	80	23	67	6	85	12	76
Niue		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oman		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	DHS 2012–2013	23	32	18	32	23	30	26	62	13	77	20	68	44	71	30	85	38	81
Palau		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paraguay		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	DHS 2012	45	55	41	59	40	55	91	96	89	99	85	96	70	96	61	99	57	95
Philippines	DHS 2013	37	38	33	34	16	38	81	88	71	95	42	88	64	83	42	96	17	81
Poland		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Republic of Korea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Republic of Moldova		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Romania		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rwanda	DHS 2010	45	47	38	50	37	52	35	40	34	42	33	43	67	82	61	86	57	88
Saint Kitts and Nevis		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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		
Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother				
Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lithuania	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Luxembourg	
73	73	71	89	54	93	49	89	53	48	51	43	48	43	49	46	85	78	84	63	106	48	97	54	Madagascar		
93	94	93	94	91	94	89	97	51	43	48	40	56	35	53	38	136	116	128	113	131	105	136	94	Malawi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malaysia	
98	98	98	98	98	97	98	97	19	16	19	15	21	14	23	15	29	25	28	23	28	21	47	12	Maldives		
64	63	60	78	49	78	60	80	40	37	42	23	46	21	40	24	116	91	113	64	112	61	106	60	Mali		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malta	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Marshall Islands	
56	55	58	52	52	60	50	63	30	27	32	24	34	20	31	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mauritania	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mauritius
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mexico
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
93	93	91	94	91	96	90 ^f	93	17	13	20	12	25	7	28	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mongolia	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montenegro
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Morocco
77	77	73	86	65	88	72	85	45	41	46	35	51	24	47	27	113	103	111	100	130	91	108	77	Mozambique		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Myanmar
84	82	81	86	75	94	62	89	31	26	31	24	38	12	38	23	80	58	75	60	90	30	78	54	Namibia		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
92	91	92	95	88	98	86	97	41	39	42	27	56	25	47	29	62	62	64	45	74	35	73	40	Nepal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Netherlands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	New Zealand
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nicaragua
68	69	65	87	53	84	66	90	45	41	45	30	46	34	45	24	159	145	162	82	143	111	157	90	Niger		
40	37	25	62	7	80	12	74	39	35	43	26	54	18	50	21	150	136	166	99	187	72	178	85	Nigeria		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Norway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oman
67	63	59	79	30	88	51	86	47	41	48	37	62	23	55	24	97	96	106	74	118	49	112	54	Pakistan		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Panama
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Papua New Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Paraguay
86	82	83	84	83	89	78	84	18	17	32	10	38	3	46	10	27	23	33	21	36	14	43	20	Peru		
87	85	85	88	79	93	34 ^f	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	30	38	25	52	16	59 ^h	25	Philippines	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Portugal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Qatar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Republic of Korea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Republic of Moldova
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Romania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Russian Federation
97	97	97	96	96	99	96	98	48	40	46	28	54	26	52	23	104	96	103	80	115	75	123	63	Rwanda		
...	Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	Saint Lucia
...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
...	Samoa

8. Health inequities

Member State	Source	MDG 5																	
		Contraceptive prevalence: modern methods ^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 woman		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of woman		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of woman	
		Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher
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 2012–2013	9	27	6	30	12	29	39	59	24	67	40	68	36	78	20	85	42	80
Serbia	MICS 2010	18	24	11	31	...	^e 24	94	94	86	96	...	^e 96	100	100	99	100	...	^e 100
Seychelles		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sierra Leone	DHS 2013	12	25	11	26	13	25	75	80	74	80	74	82	53	79	51	84	54	79
Singapore		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Sudan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	MICS 2010	43	49	32	55	19	51	65	68	59	70	52	71	86	97	84	96	81	95
Swaziland	MICS 2010	60	69	55	68	48	67	76	80	72	85	81	80	80	89	65	94	61	88
Sweden		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tajikistan	DHS 2012	25	29	23	33	23	26	49	64	29	71	19	54	86	93	74	96	70	88
Thailand		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	MICS 2011	10	15	7	19	7	16	92	96	91	94	...	^e 95	98	98	98	98	...	^e 98
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 2010	12	15	11	18	9	17	47	71	37	79	43	74	43	91	28	94	37	88
Tonga		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uganda	DHS 2011	23	39	13	39	15	38	46	57	43	59	45	56	53	89	43	88	38	81
Ukraine	DHS 2007	42	50	36	53	...	^e 48	83	75	84	76	...	^e 77	98	99	97	99	...	^e 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		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	MICS 2007	36	41	28	44	20	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	87	55	90	51	86
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Viet Nam	MICS 2010–2011	61	58	65	58	66	59	51	82	27	89	6	66	90	99	72	99	45	97
Yemen		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zambia	DHS 2007	28	42	31	48	27	44	61	59	59	62	56	63	31	83	27	91	23	73
Zimbabwe	DHS 2010–2011	56	60	52	64	42	60	64	66	60	73	68	68	58	86	48	91	39	75

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	
Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother			
Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	San Marino
88	87	86	89	86	91	...	88	29	30	28	30	37	19	27	25	86	55	67	74	86	28	...	46	Sao Tome and Principe	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saudi Arabia
89	89	87	92	80	95	86	99	20	17	21	13	26	11	21	10	82	63	84	52	89	41	82	24	Senegal	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	8	6	9	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serbia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Seychelles
78	79	78	78	79	72	76	82	39	37	40	30	42	28	39	32	185	164	181	157	185	143	180	146	Sierra Leone	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Slovakia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Slovenia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South Africa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South Sudan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spain
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sudan
56	55	63	50	64	46 ^f	62	51	10	8	12	7	13	6	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Suriname
91	90	91	89	90	84	90	90	34	28	33	23	42	14	40	25	109	104	106	108	120	102	151	96	Swaziland	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sweden
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Switzerland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Syrian Arab Republic
94	92	94	92	93	92	88 ^f	94	26	27	27	21	32	21	35	26	51	45	50	42	57	37	...	47	Tajikistan	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thailand
95	95	97	93	93	94	...	95	6	4	6	4	7	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
69	64	65	71	55	73	57	75	60	56	60	49	63	47	63	52	83	76	86	59	87	52	89	66	Timor-Leste	
71	74	69	80	63	84	65	84	32	28	35	18	40	13	37	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Togo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tonga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trinidad and Tobago
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tunisia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkey
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tuvalu
73	72	72	76	75	75	71	79	37	29	36	18	36	22	40	25	114	97	110	76	124	71	133	79	Uganda	
...	23	13	19	18	23 ^h	9	...	19	Ukraine
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Arab Emirates
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Kingdom
88	88	86	97	84	97	79	96	45	38	44	31	48	27	45	22	97	88	91	95	104	84	96	74	United Republic of Tanzania	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United States of America
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uruguay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uzbekistan
64	63	62	69	46	67	37 ^f	71	31	20	26	26	28	24	28	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Vanuatu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
72	76	70	82	59	86	35 ^f	77	24	22	27	12	41	6	41	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Viet Nam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yemen
82	80	77	90	78	95	70	90	48	42	48	39	48	34	45	37	151	122	138	131	124	108	145	104	Zambia	
72	75	73	76	67	81	...	77	35	27	32	28	35	24	38	30	88	68	78	77	86	57	...	71	Zimbabwe	

8. Health inequities

MDG 5																	
Contraceptive prevalence: modern methods ^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 woman		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of woman		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of woman	
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	3	7	1	9	2	9	10	33	6	32	8	35	5	50	2	46	5	42
Median	28	33	22	34	19	34	58	77	50	83	44	80	68	91	57	96	51	91
Maximum	78	76	69	78	68	75	99	100	97	100	88	100	100	100	100	98	100	

^a. Data are derived from the re-analysis of publicly available DHS and 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 January 2015. 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 5 years preceding the survey. Data derived from MICS relate to the most recent live births in the 2 years preceding the survey.

^c. Data derived from DHS relate to births occurring in the 5 years preceding the survey. Data derived from MICS relate to births occurring in the 2 years preceding the survey.

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

^e. The figure is not reported as it is based on fewer than 25 cases.

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

^g. The figure is not reported as it is based on less than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death.

^h. The figure is based on 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death.

ⁱ. The figure cannot be calculated.

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)									
Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother			Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother			Sex		Place of residence		Wealth quintile		Educational level of mother		
Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher		Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher		Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Lowest	Highest	None	Secondary or higher	
33	31	22	50	7	46	12	51		6	4	6	4	7	2	12	4		21	13	19	13	23	9	17	12	Minimum
84	83	83	87	75	88	69	88		32	28	33	21	38	19	39	21		84	73	85	63	91	49	104	54	Median
99	98	98	99	100	99	98	99		63	56	60	49	70	47	63	52		185	164	181	157	187	143	180	146	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; total fertility rates; coverage of civil registration of births and underlying cause of death; 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.

A number of the demographic and socioeconomic statistics shown in Table 9 were derived from data produced and maintained by a range of national and international organizations. The latter include the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) and its Population Division, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations International Telecommunication Union (ITU) 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						Civil registration coverage (%)		Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)
	Total ^a (000s)	Median age ^a (years)	Aged < 15 years ^a (%)	Aged > 60 years ^a (%)	Annual growth rate ^a (%)	Living in urban areas ^b (%)	Births ^c	Causes of death ^d	
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2003–2013	2013	2007–2013		
Afghanistan	30 552	17	47	4	2.8	26	37	...	34.1
Albania	3 173	33	21	15	-0.2	55	99	53	12.9
Algeria	39 208	27	28	7	1.7	70	>90 ^j	...	24.3
Andorra	79	...	15	23	0.5	86	100	>80	8.9 ^k
Angola	21 472	16	47	4	3.3	43	...	...	44.1
Antigua and Barbuda	90	31	26	13	1.1	25	>90 ^j	79	16.5
Argentina	41 446	31	24	15	0.9	92	100 ⁿ	100	16.8
Armenia	2 977	33	20	14	-0.2	63	100	76	13.7
Australia	23 343	37	19	20	1.6	89	100	100	13.2
Austria	8 495	43	15	24	0.4	66	100	100	9.5
Azerbaijan	9 413	30	22	9	1.2	54	>90 ^j	93	17.8
Bahamas	377	32	21	12	1.8	83	...	93	15.3
Bahrain	1 332	30	21	3	5.5	89	>90 ^j	88	15.2
Bangladesh	156 595	25	30	7	1.2	33	31	...	20.0
Barbados	285	37	19	16	0.5	32	>90 ^j	100	12.7
Belarus	9 357	39	15	20	-0.4	76	100 ⁿ	100	11.0
Belgium	11 104	42	17	24	0.7	98	>90 ^j	100	11.7
Belize	332	23	34	6	2.5	44	95	100	23.4
Benin	10 323	18	43	5	3.0	43	80	...	36.4
Bhutan	754	26	28	7	2.0	37	100	...	19.6
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	10 671	22	35	7	1.7	68	76 ⁿ	...	25.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 829	40	16	21	-0.2	40	>90 ^j	89	9.0
Botswana	2 021	23	34	6	1.0	57	72	...	23.6
Brazil	200 362	30	24	11	1.0	85	93 ⁿ	93	14.9
Brunei Darussalam	418	31	25	8	1.7	77	>90 ^j	89	15.5
Bulgaria	7 223	43	14	26	-0.8	73	100	100	9.6
Burkina Faso	16 935	17	46	4	2.9	28	77	...	40.9
Burundi	10 163	18	44	4	3.4	12	75	...	44.7
Cabo Verde	499	24	30	7	0.7	64	91	...	20.1
Cambodia	15 135	24	31	8	1.6	20	62	...	25.7
Cameroon	22 254	18	43	5	2.6	53	61	...	37.3
Canada	35 182	40	16	21	1.1	82	100	100	11.3
Central African Republic	4 616	20	40	6	1.9	40	61	...	34.2
Chad	12 825	16	48	4	3.2	22	16	...	45.9
Chile	17 620	33	21	14	1.0	89	99 ⁿ	100	13.9
China	1 393 337	37	18	14	0.6	53	...	4	13.3
Colombia	48 321	28	28	10	1.4	76	97	98	18.8
Comoros	735	19	42	5	2.5	28	87	...	35.2
Congo	4 448	19	42	5	2.8	65	91	...	37.6
Cook Islands	21	...	30	9	1.0	74	>90 ^j	82	14.9 ^k
Costa Rica	4 872	30	24	11	1.6	75	100	91	15.1
Côte d'Ivoire	20 316	19	41	5	1.8	53	65	...	36.6
Croatia	4 290	43	15	25	-0.3	58	>90 ^j	100	9.5
Cuba	11 266	40	16	19	0.0	77	100 ⁿ	98	9.5
Cyprus	1 141	35	17	17	1.3	67	>90 ^j	86	11.5
Czech Republic	10 702	40	15	24	0.5	73	100	100	11.1
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	24 895	34	22	13	0.6	61	100	...	14.4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	67 514	17	45	5	2.8	42	28	...	42.7

Crude death rate ^a (per 1000 population)	Total fertility rate ^a (per woman)	MDG 5		MDG 2		Gross national income per capita ^g (PPP int. \$)	MDG 1	MDG 8	Member State
		Adolescent fertility rate ^e (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)	Literacy rate among adults aged ≥15 years ^f (%)	Net primary school enrolment rate ^f (%)			Population living on <\$1 a day ^h (%)	Cellular phone subscribers ⁱ (per 100 population)	
				Male	Female				
2013	2013	2007–2012	2007–2012	2007–2012		2013	2007–2013	2013	
7.7	4.9	90	...	...	...	2 000	...	70	Afghanistan
9.4	1.8	12	97	...	...	10 520	<2.0	116	Albania
5.7	2.8	...	...	98	97	12 990	...	102	Algeria
8.4	1.4 ^k	5	...	77	77	...	...	81	Andorra
13.9	5.9	188	70	93 ^l	78 ^l	6 770	43.4	62	Angola
6.8	2.1	...	99 ^m	87	85	20 070	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
7.6	2.2	70	98	...	...	...	<2.0	159	Argentina
12.6	1.7	28	100	81	83	8 140	<2.0	112	Armenia
6.4	1.9	15	...	97	98	42 540	...	107	Australia
9.0	1.5	9	...	...	...	43 840	...	156	Austria
6.3	1.9	47	100	88	86	16 180	<2.0	108	Azerbaijan
6.1	1.9	40	...	...	...	...	...	76	Bahamas
2.2	2.1	14	92	...	...	...	...	166	Bahrain
5.7	2.2	128	58	...	...	2 810	43.3	67	Bangladesh
6.4	1.8	49	...	90	98	...	...	108	Barbados
13.5	1.5	21	100	...	...	16 940	<2.0	119	Belarus
9.9	1.9	9	...	99	99	40 280	...	111	Belgium
4.0	2.7	...	...	100 ^l	91	8 160	...	53	Belize
9.6	4.8	98	42	...	...	1 780	51.6	93	Benin
6.5	2.2	59	...	89	92	7 210	2.4	72	Bhutan
7.0	3.2	...	91	91	92	5 750	8.0	98	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
9.4	1.3	14	98	89	91	9 820	<2.0	91	Bosnia and Herzegovina
7.2	2.6	...	85	87	88	15 500	13.4	161	Botswana
6.1	1.8	65	90	...	...	14 750	3.8	135	Brazil
3.6	2.0	17	95	...	...	...	...	112	Brunei Darussalam
14.2	1.5	42	98	99	100	15 200	<2.0	145	Bulgaria
9.5	5.6	136	29	65	61	1 560	44.5	66	Burkina Faso
11.1	6.0	65	67	91 ^l	89 ^l	820	...	25	Burundi
5.2	2.3	...	85	95	92	6 220	13.7	...	Cabo Verde
5.7	2.9	30	74	100	97	2 890	10.1	134	Cambodia
10.8	4.8	128	71	100	87	2 660	27.6	70	Cameroon
7.2	1.7	14	...	...	...	42 610	<2.0	78	Canada
14.0	4.4	229	57	78	60	600	62.8	30	Central African Republic
13.6	6.3	203	35	...	...	2 000	36.5	36	Chad
5.4	1.8	52	99	94	94	21 030	<2.0	134	Chile
7.2	1.7	6	95	...	...	11 850 ^o	6.3	89 ^o	China
4.2	2.3	85	94	90	90	11 890	5.6	104	Colombia
8.2	4.7	70	76	81	75	1 560	...	47	Comoros
10.1	5.0	147	...	95	90	4 720	32.8	105	Congo
5.0	2.3 ^k	56	...	98 ^p	99 ^p	...	...	...	Cook Islands
4.4	1.8	67	96	...	...	13 570	<2.0	146	Costa Rica
12.6	4.9	125	57	67	56	2 900	35.0	95	Côte d'Ivoire
11.1	1.5	12	99	95	97	20 370	<2.0	115	Croatia
8.5	1.4	54	100	98	98	...	...	18	Cuba
5.5	1.5	4	99	99	100	28 830	...	95	Cyprus
10.0	1.6	11	...	...	...	25 530	<2.0	131	Czech Republic
9.2	2.0	1	100	...	...	...	...	10	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
13.7	5.9	135	67	...	...	680	...	44	Democratic Republic of the Congo

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

Member State	Population						Civil registration coverage (%)		Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)
	Total ^a (000s)	Median age ^a (years)	Aged < 15 years ^a (%)	Aged > 60 years ^a (%)	Annual growth rate ^a (%)	Living in urban areas ^b (%)	Births ^c	Causes of death ^d	
Denmark	5 619	41	18	24	0.4	87	100	98	11.3
Djibouti	873	23	34	6	1.5	77	...	...	27.5
Dominica	72	...	26	13	0.3	69	>90 ⁱ	100	15.6 ^k
Dominican Republic	10 404	26	30	9	1.4	77	81	52	20.8
Ecuador	15 738	26	30	10	1.7	63	90	80	20.8
Egypt	82 056	25	31	9	1.7	43	>90 ^j	95	23.2
El Salvador	6 340	24	30	10	0.5	66	99	78	20.1
Equatorial Guinea	757	21	39	5	2.9	40	54	...	35.4
Eritrea	6 333	18	43	4	3.5	22	...	...	36.7
Estonia	1 287	41	16	24	-0.4	68	100	100	10.9
Ethiopia	94 101	18	43	5	2.7	19	...	...	33.0
Fiji	881	27	29	9	0.8	53	>90 ⁱ	100	20.4
Finland	5 426	42	16	26	0.4	84	100	100	11.2
France	64 291	41	18	24	0.6	79	100	100	12.3
Gabon	1 672	21	38	7	2.4	87	90	...	31.9
Gambia	1 849	17	46	4	3.2	58	53	...	42.7
Georgia	4 341	38	18	20	-0.5	53	100	98	13.3
Germany	82 727	46	13	27	-0.1	75	100	100	8.5
Ghana	25 905	21	38	5	2.4	53	63	...	30.9
Greece	11 128	43	15	26	0.1	77	>90 ⁱ	100	9.7
Grenada	106	26	27	10	0.3	36	...	100	19.3
Guatemala	15 468	19	40	7	2.5	51	97	92	31.0
Guinea	11 745	19	42	5	2.4	36	58	...	36.9
Guinea-Bissau	1 704	19	41	5	2.3	48	24	...	37.5
Guyana	800	23	36	5	0.6	28	88	81	20.3
Haiti	10 317	22	35	7	1.4	56	80	...	25.6
Honduras	8 098	22	35	7	2.0	54	94	17	25.8
Hungary	9 955	41	15	24	-0.2	70	100	100	9.9
Iceland	330	36	21	18	1.3	94	>90 ⁱ	100	14.5
India	1 252 140	26	29	8	1.4	32	84 ⁿ	8	20.4
Indonesia	249 866	28	29	8	1.4	52	67	...	18.8
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	77 447	29	24	8	1.2	72	99 ⁿ	...	18.8
Iraq	33 765	20	40	5	2.6	69	99	65	31.1
Ireland	4 627	35	22	17	1.4	63	>90 ⁱ	100	15.4
Israel	7 733	30	28	15	2.0	92	100	100	20.3
Italy	60 990	44	14	27	0.5	69	100	100	9.2
Jamaica	2 784	28	27	11	0.5	54	98	...	18.0
Japan	127 144	46	13	32	0.0	93	100	100	8.4
Jordan	7 274	23	34	5	3.8	83	99	65	27.0
Kazakhstan	16 441	29	26	10	1.1	53	100	91	20.5
Kenya	44 354	19	42	4	2.7	25	60	...	34.9
Kiribati	102	24	30	9	1.6	44	94	...	23.3
Kuwait	3 369	29	25	4	4.6	98	>90 ⁱ	95	20.6
Kyrgyzstan	5 548	25	30	6	1.0	36	98	96	27.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6 770	21	35	6	1.9	37	75	...	26.8
Latvia	2 050	42	15	24	-1.1	68	100	100	11.0
Lebanon	4 822	30	21	12	2.7	88	100	...	13.4
Lesotho	2 074	21	36	6	0.9	26	45	...	27.5

Crude death rate ^a (per 1000 population)	Total fertility rate ^a (per woman)	MDG 5		MDG 2		Gross national income per capita ^g (PPP int. \$)	MDG 1	MDG 8	Member State
		Adolescent fertility rate ^e (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)	Literacy rate among adults aged ≥15 years ^f (%)	Net primary school enrolment rate ^f (%)			Population living on <\$1 a day ^h (%)	Cellular phone subscribers ⁱ (per 100 population)	
				Male	Female				
2013	2013	2007–2012	2007–2012	2007–2012		2013	2007–2013	2013	
9.6	1.9	5	...	95	97	44 460	<2.0	128	Denmark
8.8	3.4	21	...	57	51	...	...	28	Djibouti
7.2	2.1 ^k	...	...	96	97	9 800	...	130	Dominica
5.9	2.5	96	90	93	91	11 150	2.3	88	Dominican Republic
5.3	2.6	...	92	...	...	10 310	4.0	112	Ecuador
6.4	2.8	...	74	...	...	10 850	<2.0	122	Egypt
6.6	2.2	63	85	96	96	7 490	2.5	136	El Salvador
11.5	4.8	...	94	59	59	23 240	...	68	Equatorial Guinea
6.3	4.7	...	69	40	34	1 180	...	6	Eritrea
11.3	1.6	16	100	98	97	24 230	<2.0	160	Estonia
7.2	4.5	87	39	90	84	1 350	36.8	27	Ethiopia
6.9	2.6	...	...	98	100	7 610	5.9	101	Fiji
9.4	1.9	8	...	98	98	38 480	<2.0	172	Finland
8.7	2.0	9	...	99	99	37 580	...	99	France
9.0	4.1	115	89	...	...	17 220	...	215	Gabon
8.2	5.8	88	51	68	71	1 620	...	100	Gambia
11.5	1.8	40	100	96	94	7 040	14.1	115	Georgia
10.6	1.4	8	...	...	...	44 540	<2.0	119	Germany
8.1	3.9	...	67	84	82	3 880	...	108	Ghana
9.7	1.5	10	97	99	99	25 630	<2.0	117	Greece
6.9	2.2	...	...	96	99	11 120	...	126	Grenada
5.2	3.8	92	76	99	98	7 130	13.7	140	Guatemala
10.1	4.9	154	41	89	78	1 160	40.9	63	Guinea
12.3	4.9	137	55	77	73	1 240	...	74	Guinea-Bissau
7.9	2.5	...	85 ^q	81	85	6 550	...	69	Guyana
8.6	3.1	65	...	...	...	1 710	...	69	Haiti
4.5	3.0	99	85	97	98	4 270	16.5	96	Honduras
13.0	1.4	18	99	98	98	...	<2.0	116	Hungary
6.2	2.1	11	...	99	99	38 870	<2.0	108	Iceland
7.9	2.5	39	...	99	98	5 350	24.7	71	India
6.2	2.3	47	93	...	...	9 260	16.2	122	Indonesia
5.1	1.9	23	85	...	...	15 600	...	84	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
4.8	4.0	...	79	95 ^l	84 ^l	15 220	3.9	96	Iraq
5.9	2.0	14	...	99	100	...	<2.0	103	Ireland
5.1	2.9	13	...	97	98	32 140	<2.0	123	Israel
9.5	1.5	7	99	100	99	34 100	<2.0	159	Italy
7.1	2.3	72	87	83	81	8 480	...	100	Jamaica
9.5	1.4	5	...	...	...	37 630	<2.0	115	Japan
3.7	3.2	27	96	91	91	11 660	<2.0	142	Jordan
9.7	2.5	31	100	100	100	20 570	<2.0	181	Kazakhstan
8.3	4.4	...	87	84 ^l	85 ^l	2 250	...	71	Kenya
8.2	3.0	49	...	...	...	2 780	...	17	Kiribati
1.9	2.6	9	94	97	100	...	...	190	Kuwait
6.6	3.1	41	99	96	96	3 070	5.1	121	Kyrgyzstan
6.7	3.0	94	...	98	96	4 570	30.3	66	Lao People's Democratic Republic
14.2	1.6	19	100	95	97	22 970	<2.0	137	Latvia
4.4	1.5	...	90	97	97	17 390	...	81	Lebanon
14.1	3.0	92	90	73	76	3 320	56.2	86	Lesotho

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

Member State	Population						Civil registration coverage (%)		Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)
	Total ^a (000s)	Median age ^a (years)	Aged < 15 years ^a (%)	Aged > 60 years ^a (%)	Annual growth rate ^a (%)	Living in urban areas ^b (%)	Births ^c	Causes of death ^d	
Liberia	4 294	19	43	5	3.2	49	4 ⁿ	...	35.5
Libya	6 202	27	30	7	1.3	78	...	...	20.7
Lithuania	3 017	39	15	21	-1.1	67	100	100	11.3
Luxembourg	530	39	17	19	1.7	90	>90 ⁱ	100	11.6
Madagascar	22 925	18	42	5	2.8	34	83	...	34.7
Malawi	16 363	17	45	5	2.9	16	2 ⁿ	...	39.8
Malaysia	29 717	27	26	9	1.8	73	>90 ⁱ	56	17.7
Maldives	345	25	29	7	1.8	43	93	84	22.0
Mali	15 302	16	47	4	3.1	38	81	...	47.1
Malta	429	41	15	24	0.4	95	100	100	9.2
Marshall Islands	53	...	30	9	0.1	72	96	...	27.2 ^k
Mauritania	3 890	20	40	5	2.7	59	59	...	34.1
Mauritius	1 244	35	20	14	0.3	40	>90 ⁱ	100	11.5
Mexico	122 332	27	29	10	1.2	79	93 ⁿ	99	18.4
Micronesia (Federated States of)	104	21	35	7	-0.3	22	...	...	23.5
Monaco	38	...	18	24	1.4	100	...	>80	6.8 ^k
Mongolia	2 839	27	27	6	1.4	70	99	92	22.7
Montenegro	621	37	19	19	0.1	64	>90 ⁱ	100	11.6
Morocco	33 008	27	28	8	1.1	59	94 ⁿ	25	22.7
Mozambique	25 834	17	45	5	2.6	32	48	...	38.9
Myanmar	53 259	29	25	8	0.7	33	72	...	17.2
Namibia	2 303	21	36	5	1.5	45	78 ⁿ	...	26.0
Nauru	10	...	30	9	-0.0	100	83	...	26.4 ^k
Nepal	27 797	22	35	8	1.3	18	42	...	21.0
Netherlands	16 759	42	17	23	0.4	89	100	100	10.7
New Zealand	4 506	37	20	19	1.1	86	100	100	13.8
Nicaragua	6 080	23	33	7	1.3	58	85	68	22.7
Niger	17 831	15	50	4	3.8	18	64	...	49.7
Nigeria	173 615	18	44	5	2.7	46	30	...	41.2
Niue	1	...	30	9	-2.7	41	>90 ⁱ	...	...
Norway	5 043	39	19	22	1.0	80	100	100	12.4
Oman	3 632	26	23	4	4.2	77	...	87	20.9
Pakistan	182 143	23	34	7	1.8	38	34	...	25.2
Palau	21	...	30	9	0.6	86	...	...	10.9 ^k
Panama	3 864	28	28	10	1.8	66	>90 ⁱ	90	19.4
Papua New Guinea	7 321	21	38	5	2.3	13	...	...	28.9
Paraguay	6 802	24	32	8	1.8	59	76 ⁿ	81	23.7
Peru	30 376	27	29	9	1.2	78	96 ⁿ	69	19.7
Philippines	98 394	23	34	6	1.7	45	90	90	24.4
Poland	38 217	39	15	21	-0.0	61	100	100	10.8
Portugal	10 608	42	15	25	0.2	62	100	100	8.7
Qatar	2 169	32	13	2	11.9	99	>90 ⁱ	77	11.0
Republic of Korea	49 263	39	15	17	0.6	82	>90 ⁱ	99	9.6
Republic of Moldova	3 487	36	17	17	-1.1	45	100	90	12.1
Romania	21 699	39	15	21	-0.2	54	>90 ⁱ	100	10.3
Russian Federation	142 834	38	16	19	-0.1	74	>90 ⁱ	100	11.8
Rwanda	11 777	18	43	4	2.5	27	63	...	35.2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	54	...	26	13	1.3	32	...	79	13.8 ^k

Crude death rate ^a (per 1000 population)	Total fertility rate ^a (per woman)	MDG 5		MDG 2		Gross national income per capita ^g (PPP int. \$)	MDG 1	MDG 8	Member State
		Adolescent fertility rate ^e (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)	Literacy rate among adults aged ≥15 years ^f (%)	Net primary school enrolment rate ^f (%)			Population living on <\$1 a day ^h (%)	Cellular phone subscribers ⁱ (per 100 population)	
				Male	Female				
2013	2013	2007–2012	2007–2012	2007–2012		2013	2007–2013	2013	
8.0	4.8	149	61	42	40	790	83.8	60	Liberia
4.2	2.4	...	90	...	...	...	...	165	Libya
12.0	1.5	15	100	94	94	24 500	<2.0	151	Lithuania
6.8	1.7	7	...	94	96	...	...	149	Luxembourg
7.0	4.5	...	65 ^q	...	...	1 350	87.7	36	Madagascar
9.0	5.4	157	61 ^q	91	98	750	72.2	32	Malawi
5.0	2.0	13	93	...	...	22 460	<2.0	145	Malaysia
3.5	2.3	16	...	94	95	9 890	...	181	Maldives
11.2	6.8	172	33	72	63	1 540	50.6	129	Mali
7.5	1.4	17	...	93	94	28 030	...	130	Malta
6.6	3.3 ^k	85	...	...	...	4 620	...	...	Marshall Islands
7.8	4.7	...	59	73	77	2 850	23.4	103	Mauritania
7.4	1.5	31	89	...	...	17 220	<2.0	123	Mauritius
5.3	2.2	85	94	99	100	16 110	<2.0	86	Mexico
6.1	3.3	33	...	...	...	3 840	...	30	Micronesia (Federated States of)
8.7	1.5 ^k	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	Monaco
6.7	2.4	19	97	99	98	8 810	...	124	Mongolia
9.5	1.7	14	99	94	95	14 600	<2.0	160	Montenegro
6.4	2.7	32	67	...	...	7 000	2.6	129	Morocco
11.8	5.2	166	56	92	88	1 040	60.7	48	Mozambique
8.4	1.9	...	93	...	...	...	...	13 ^r	Myanmar
5.7	3.1	...	89	84	89	9 590	23.5	110	Namibia
3.5	2.9 ^k	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
6.6	2.3	87	57 ^q	...	...	2 260	23.7	72	Nepal
8.3	1.8	5	...	100	99	43 210	<2.0	114	Netherlands
6.3	2.1	25	...	99	100	...	...	106	New Zealand
4.8	2.5	92	...	93	95	4 440	8.5	112	Nicaragua
10.2	7.6	206	...	70	57	910	40.8	39	Niger
11.9	6.0	122	61	60	55	5 360	62.0	73	Nigeria
5.9	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
8.1	1.9	7	...	99	99	66 520	<2.0	117	Norway
2.8	2.9	12	87	98	97	...	...	155	Oman
7.3	3.2	48	55	79	65	4 920	12.7	70	Pakistan
5.9	1.7 ^k	27	...	...	...	14 540	...	90	Palau
5.0	2.5	81	94	98	97	19 290	4.0	163	Panama
7.7	3.8	...	62	...	...	2 430	...	41	Papua New Guinea
4.8	2.9	63	94	84	84	7 640	3.0	104	Paraguay
4.4	2.4	67	90	97	97	11 360	2.9	98	Peru
5.9	3.0	...	95	88	90	7 820	19.0	105	Philippines
10.0	1.4	14	100	97	97	22 300	<2.0	150	Poland
9.1	1.3	13	95	99	100	25 360	...	113	Portugal
1.3	2.0	20	96	95	95	123 860	...	153	Qatar
5.5	1.3	2	...	99	98	33 440	...	111	Republic of Korea
12.4	1.5	26	99	91	90	5 190	<2.0	106	Republic of Moldova
11.8	1.4	35	98	88	87	18 060	<2.0	106	Romania
14.8	1.5	26	100	95	96	23 200	<2.0	153	Russian Federation
6.4	4.5	41	66 ^q	89 ^l	92 ^l	1 430	63.0	57	Rwanda
8.5	1.8 ^k	...	...	86	89	20 400	...	142	Saint Kitts and Nevis

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

Member State	Population						Civil registration coverage (%)		Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)
	Total ^a (000s)	Median age ^a (years)	Aged < 15 years ^a (%)	Aged > 60 years ^a (%)	Annual growth rate ^a (%)	Living in urban areas ^b (%)	Births ^c	Causes of death ^d	
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2003–2013	2013	2007–2013		
Saint Lucia	182	31	24	12	1.2	19	92	85	15.4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	109	29	25	10	0.1	50	>90 ^j	100	16.3
Samoa	190	21	38	8	0.7	19	48	...	26.2
San Marino	31	...	14	27	0.9	94	>90 ^j	>80	8.8 ^k
Sao Tome and Principe	193	19	42	5	2.7	64	75	...	33.9
Saudi Arabia	28 829	28	29	5	2.3	83	...	51	19.4
Senegal	14 133	18	44	5	2.8	43	73	...	37.7
Serbia	9 511	39	16	21	-0.6	55	99	90	9.7
Seychelles	93	33	22	10	1.0	53	>90 ^j	100	16.6
Sierra Leone	6 092	19	42	4	2.6	39	78	...	36.6
Singapore	5 412	38	16	16	2.4	100	>90 ^j	74	9.9
Slovakia	5 450	38	15	19	0.1	54	>90 ^j	100	10.7
Slovenia	2 072	42	14	24	0.4	50	100	100	10.0
Solomon Islands	561	20	40	5	2.3	21	...	...	30.8
Somalia	10 496	16	47	5	2.7	39	...	...	43.8
South Africa	52 776	26	30	9	1.2	64	85 ⁿ	91	20.9
South Sudan	11 296	19	42	5	4.2	18	35	...	36.1
Spain	46 927	41	15	23	1.1	79	100	100	10.4
Sri Lanka	21 273	31	25	13	0.9	18	97	...	17.9
Sudan	37 964	19	41	5	2.4	34	59	...	33.5
Suriname	539	29	27	10	1.0	66	99	100	17.7
Swaziland	1 250	20	38	5	1.4	21	50	...	29.9
Sweden	9 571	41	17	26	0.7	86	100	100	12.0
Switzerland	8 078	42	15	23	1.0	74	100	100	10.4
Syrian Arab Republic	21 898	22	35	6	2.4	57	...	92	24.0
Tajikistan	8 208	22	36	5	2.3	27	88	...	33.0
Thailand	67 010	37	18	15	0.4	48	99 ⁿ	...	10.2
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2 107	37	17	18	0.1	57	100	100	10.7
Timor-Leste	1 133	17	46	5	1.9	32	55	...	35.8
Togo	6 817	19	42	4	2.6	39	78	...	36.4
Tonga	105	21	37	8	0.5	24	...	...	25.5
Trinidad and Tobago	1 341	33	21	14	0.4	9	...	85	14.5
Tunisia	10 997	30	23	11	1.1	67	99	37	17.2
Turkey	74 933	29	26	11	1.3	72	94	78	16.8
Turkmenistan	5 240	26	29	7	1.2	49	...	...	21.3
Tuvalu	10	...	30	9	0.3	58	50	...	23.6
Uganda	37 579	16	48	4	3.4	15	30	...	43.2
Ukraine	45 239	40	14	21	-0.6	69	100	99	10.8
United Arab Emirates	9 346	30	15	1	10.2	85	100 ⁿ	87	14.5
United Kingdom	63 136	40	18	23	0.6	82	100	100	12.2
United Republic of Tanzania	49 253	18	45	5	2.9	30	16	...	39.2
United States of America	320 051	37	20	20	0.9	81	100	98	13.2
Uruguay	3 407	34	22	19	0.2	95	100 ⁿ	99	14.5
Uzbekistan	28 934	25	29	7	1.2	36	>90 ^j	...	21.5
Vanuatu	253	22	37	6	2.4	26	43 ⁿ	...	26.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	30 405	27	29	9	1.6	89	81 ⁿ	100	19.8
Viet Nam	91 680	30	23	10	1.0	32	95	...	15.5
Yemen	24 407	19	40	5	2.5	34	17 ⁿ	...	31.1
Zambia	14 539	17	47	4	2.9	40	14	...	42.8
Zimbabwe	14 150	20	40	6	1.1	33	49	...	31.3

Crude death rate ^a (per 1000 population)	Total fertility rate ^a (per woman)	MDG 5		MDG 2		Gross national income per capita ^g (PPP int. \$)	MDG 1	MDG 8	Member State
		Adolescent fertility rate ^e (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)	Literacy rate among adults aged ≥15 years ^f (%)	Net primary school enrolment rate ^f (%)			Population living on <\$1 a day ^h (%)	Cellular phone subscribers ⁱ (per 100 population)	
				Male	Female				
2013	2013	2007–2012	2007–2012	2007–2012		2013	2007–2013	2013	
7.0	1.9	...	...	88	88	10 350	...	116	Saint Lucia
6.5	2.0	70	...	...	...	10 610	...	115	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
5.2	4.1	39	99	91	96	4 840	...	...	Samoa
10.2	1.5 ^k	1	...	75	74	...	...	117	San Marino
6.5	4.1	...	89	97	98	2 950	43.5	65	Sao Tome and Principe
3.2	2.6	...	87	97	97	53 780	...	177	Saudi Arabia
7.0	4.9	80	50	77	81	2 240	34.1	93	Senegal
11.9	1.4	19	98	95	94	12 020 ^r	<2.0	119 ^r	Serbia
6.7	2.2	70	92 ^m	...	...	23 270	<2.0	147	Seychelles
16.8	4.7	125	43	...	...	1 750	56.6	44	Sierra Leone
4.5	1.3	3	96	...	...	76 850	...	156	Singapore
9.4	1.4	23	...	...	...	25 500	<2.0	114	Slovakia
9.1	1.5	5	100	98	97	28 130	<2.0	110	Slovenia
5.4	4.0	62	...	88	87	1 810	...	58	Solomon Islands
12.7	6.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	Somalia
11.1	2.4	54	93	90 ^l	91 ^l	12 240	9.4	148	South Africa
11.1	4.9	38	...	...	...	2 190	...	25	South Sudan
8.2	1.5	10	98	100	100	31 850	2.3	107	Spain
6.6	2.3	...	91	94	94	9 470	4.1	96	Sri Lanka
7.8	4.4	102	...	...	...	2 370	19.8	73	Sudan
4.6	2.3	66	95	92	93	15 860	...	127	Suriname
11.8	3.3	89	88	85	80	6 220	39.3	72	Swaziland
9.6	1.9	6	...	100	99	44 760	...	124	Sweden
7.7	1.5	3	...	99	100	56 580	...	134	Switzerland
3.5	3.0	...	84	100	100	...	...	56	Syrian Arab Republic
6.0	3.8	47	100	100	96	2 500	6.5	92	Tajikistan
7.6	1.4	60	...	90	89	13 510	<2.0	138	Thailand
9.4	1.4	18	97	97	99	11 520	<2.0	106	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
6.0	5.9	54	58	91	91	6 410	34.9	57	Timor-Leste
9.6	4.6	88	60	...	...	1 180	52.5	63	Togo
6.7	3.8	30	...	...	...	5 450	...	55	Tonga
9.6	1.8	...	99	98	97	26 210	...	145	Trinidad and Tobago
5.5	2.0	7	79	...	...	10 960	<2.0	116	Tunisia
5.7	2.0	32	94	100	98	18 760	<2.0	93	Turkey
8.8	2.3	...	100	...	...	12 920	...	117	Turkmenistan
8.7	3.0	42	...	...	...	5 990	...	34	Tuvalu
9.2	5.9	146	73	93	95	1 370	37.8	44	Uganda
15.1	1.5	28	100	92	93	8 960	<2.0	138	Ukraine
1.1	1.8	34	...	...	...	...	...	172	United Arab Emirates
8.9	1.9	22	...	100	100	35 760	<2.0	124	United Kingdom
7.8	5.2	128	73	99	98	1 750	43.5	56	United Republic of Tanzania
8.4	2.0	34	...	95	96	53 960	<2.0	96	United States of America
9.1	2.0	60	98	100	99	18 930	<2.0	155	Uruguay
6.4	2.3	...	99	94	92	5 340	...	74	Uzbekistan
4.5	3.4	66	83	...	...	2 840	...	59	Vanuatu
4.8	2.4	101	96	95	95	17 890	...	102	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
5.8	1.7	38	93	...	...	5 030	2.4	131	Viet Nam
6.7	4.1	...	65	83	70	3 820	...	69	Yemen
9.7	5.7	...	71	96	98	3 070	74.3	72	Zambia
9.8	3.5	112	84 ^q	...	...	1 560	...	96	Zimbabwe

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

	Population						Civil registration coverage (%)		Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)
	Total ^a (000s)	Median age ^a (years)	Aged < 15 years ^a (%)	Aged > 60 years ^a (%)	Annual growth rate ^a (%)	Living in urban areas ^b (%)	Births ^c	Causes of death ^d	

Ranges of country values

	Total ^a (000s)	Median age ^a (years)	Aged < 15 years ^a (%)	Aged > 60 years ^a (%)	Annual growth rate ^a (%)	Living in urban areas ^b (%)	Births ^c	Causes of death ^d	Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)
Minimum	1	15	13	1	-2.7	9	2	4	6.8
Median	7 906	27	29	9	1.3	57	91	99	20.0
Maximum	1 393 337	46	50	32	11.9	100	100	100	49.7

WHO region

WHO region	Total ^a (000s)	Median age ^a (years)	Aged < 15 years ^a (%)	Aged > 60 years ^a (%)	Annual growth rate ^a (%)	Living in urban areas ^b (%)	Births ^c	Causes of death ^d	Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)
African Region	927 371	19	42	5	2.6	38	...	...	37.1
Region of the Americas	966 495	32	24	14	1.1	80	...	...	16.1
South-East Asia Region	1 855 068	27	29	8	1.3	35	...	...	19.6
European Region	906 996	39	18	21	0.3	71	...	...	12.3
Eastern Mediterranean Region	612 580	24	33	7	2.0	51	...	...	25.0
Western Pacific Region	1 857 588	37	19	15	0.7	56	...	...	13.9

Income group

Income group	Total ^a (000s)	Median age ^a (years)	Aged < 15 years ^a (%)	Aged > 60 years ^a (%)	Annual growth rate ^a (%)	Living in urban areas ^b (%)	Births ^c	Causes of death ^d	Crude birth rate ^a (per 1000 population)
Low income	848 668	20	39	6	2.2	30	...	...	32.0
Lower middle income	2 554 925	25	31	8	1.5	39	...	...	23.2
Upper middle income	2 449 819	34	21	13	0.8	62	...	...	15.3
High income	1 272 686	40	17	22	0.6	80	...	...	11.6
Global	7 126 098	30	26	12	1.2	53	...	...	19.5

^a World Population Prospects: the 2012 Revision. New York: Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat; 2013.

^b World Urbanization Prospects: the 2014 Revision. New York: Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat; 2014.

^c UNICEF Global Databases 2014. Based on DHS, MICS, other national household surveys, censuses and vital registration systems. November 2014 update. 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 that the birth had been registered.

^d Calculated on the basis of data available as of January 2015 in the WHO Mortality Database (http://www.who.int/healthinfo/mortality_data/en/).

^e 2014 Update for the MDG Database: Adolescent Birth Rate. New York: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division; 2014 ([http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/dataset/fertility/data/2014_Update_MDG\(5.4\)_ABR.xls](http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/dataset/fertility/data/2014_Update_MDG(5.4)_ABR.xls)). WHO regional, income-group and global figures refer to 2011 and use the actual data point closest to the reference year.

^f Data centre. Montreal: UNESCO Institute for Statistics; February 2014 update (<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Pages/DataCentre.aspx>). WHO regional and income-group figures are estimated using different techniques based upon the type of data most recently available. For an explanation of methods see: <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Pages/FAQ.aspx#theme3>.

^g PPP int. \$ = Purchasing Power Parity at international dollar rate. World development indicators database [online database]. Washington, DC: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/>, accessed 15 December 2014). The income-group and global estimates include non-Member States as reported in the World development indicators database.

^h World development indicators database [online database]. Washington, DC: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/>, accessed 15 December 2014). These figures reflect the World Bank default poverty line.

ⁱ World telecommunication/ICT indicators database 2014 [online database]. Geneva: International Telecommunication Union; 18th Edition (<http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/stat/default.aspx>, accessed 15 December 2014).

^j Demographic Yearbook 2013. New York: United Nations Statistics Division; 2013 (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013.htm>, accessed 15 December 2015). Countries with the code "C" as noted in above source table are represented here as > 90.

^k International data base (IDB) [online database]. Washington, DC: United States Census Bureau; 2014 (<http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>, accessed 15 December 2014).

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

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

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

^o Figure does not include Hong Kong or Macao.

^p National estimation.

^q Data based on a reading test in a national household survey. A reading test typically yields lower literacy rates than the self or household declaration used in most censuses and surveys. Care should be taken when analysing trends over time and in interpreting the results.

^r Figure does not include Kosovo.

Crude death rate ^a (per 1000 population)	Total fertility rate ^a (per woman)	MDG 5	Literacy rate among adults aged ≥15 years ^f (%)	MDG 2		Gross national income per capita ^g (PPP int. \$)	MDG 1	MDG 8	
		Adolescent fertility rate ^e (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)		Male	Female		Population living on <\$1 a day ^h (%)	Cellular phone subscribers ⁱ (per 100 population)	
2013	2013	2007–2012	2007–2012	2007–2012		2013	2007–2013	2013	
1.1	1.3	1	29	40	34	600	<2.0	6	Minimum
8.0	2.0	40	91	95	95	9 800	3.0	106	Median
16.8	7.6	229	100	100	100	123 860	87.7	215	Maximum
10.1	4.9	116	64	80	76	3 682	47.0	67	African Region
6.7	2.1	63	94	96	96	28 962	2.7	107	Region of the Americas
7.5	2.4	48	70	96	97	5 987	23.9	78	South-East Asia Region
10.2	1.7	20	99	97	97	27 369	<2.0	125	European Region
6.2	3.1	48	69	85	76	10 968	8.9	94	Eastern Mediterranean Region
7.1	1.8	13	94	96	96	14 238	6.4	96	Western Pacific Region
8.5	4.0	112	63	82	79	1 780	43.6	53	Low income
7.9	2.9	52	71	91	89	5 953	22.7	85	Lower middle income
6.9	1.9	32	94	96	96	13 402	5.2	100	Upper middle income
9.1	1.7	20	...	97	98	40 335	<2.0	120	High income
7.8	2.5	50	84	92	90	14 233	14.6	92	Global

Annex 1.

Regional and income groupings

WHO regional groupings¹

WHO African Region: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, 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, South Sudan*,² 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.

² South Sudan became an independent state in July 2011 and a WHO Member State in September 2011, when it automatically fell within the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region. In May 2013, South Sudan was reassigned to the WHO African Region. In this publication, unless otherwise noted, the data for South Sudan are included in the figures given for the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region if the reference year is prior to 2013 and for the WHO African Region if the reference year is 2013. For indicators involving time-series data the assignment of South Sudan was based upon the latest reference year, unless otherwise noted.

Income groupings^{1,2}

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, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Tajikistan, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Lower middle income: Armenia, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, 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, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Timor-Leste, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia.

Upper middle income: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cook Islands**, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Gabon, Grenada, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Nauru**, Niue**, Palau, Panama, Peru, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Serbia, Seychelles, South Africa, Suriname, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

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

¹. World Bank list of economies (July 2014). Washington, DC: World Bank; 2014 (<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DATASTATISTICS/Resources/CLASS.XLS>).

². 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.

The series is produced by the WHO Department of Health Statistics and Information Systems of the Health Systems and Innovation Cluster. As in previous years, *World Health Statistics 2015* 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.

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.

WHO presents *World Health Statistics 2015* 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.



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