WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2013

World Health Organization

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Table of Contents

Abbreviations 7

Introduction 8

Part I. Health-related Millennium Development Goals 11

Summary of status and trends 13

Regional and country charts 20

1. AARD (%) in under-five mortality rate, 1990–2011 22
2. Measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%) 23
3. AARD (%) in maternal mortality ratio, 1990–2010 24
4. Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 25
5. Antenatal care coverage (%): at least one visit and at least four visits 26
6. Unmet need for family planning (%) 27
7. AARD (%) in HIV prevalence, 2001–2011 28
8. Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection (%) 29
9. Children aged <5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%) 30
10. Children aged <5 years with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial (%) 31
11. AARD (%) in tuberculosis mortality rate, 1990–2011 32
12. AARD (%) in proportion of population without access to improved drinking-water sources 33
13. AARD (%) in proportion of population without access to improved sanitation 34

Part II. Highlighted topics 35

Are efforts to meet the MDGs reducing health gaps between countries? 37

Official development assistance for health 40

Part III. Global health indicators 45

General notes 47

1. Life expectancy and mortality 49

Life expectancy at birth (years)
Life expectancy at age 60 (years)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
Infant mortality rate (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births)
Under-five mortality rate (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)
Adult mortality rate (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity 61

Mortality
Age-standardized mortality rates by cause (per 100 000 population)
Number of deaths among children aged < 5 years (000s)
Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years (%)
Age-standardized adult mortality rate by cause (ages 30–70 per 100 000 population)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)
Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)
Morbidity
Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)
Prevalence (per 100 000 population)

3. Selected infectious diseases 83

Cholera
Diphtheria
H5N1 influenza
Japanese encephalitis
Leprosy
Malaria
Measles
Meningitis
Mumps
Pertussis
Plague
Poliomyelitis
Congenital rubella syndrome
Rubella
Neonatal tetanus
Total tetanus
Tuberculosis
Yellow fever

4. Health service coverage 94

Unmet need for family planning (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (%)
Antenatal care coverage (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Births by caesarean section (%)
Postnatal care visit within two days of childbirth (%)
Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus (%)
Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation (%)
Children aged < 5 years with ARI symptoms taken to a health facility (%)
Children aged < 5 years with ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics (%)
Children aged < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) (%)
Children aged < 5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)
Children aged < 5 years with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial (%)
Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT (%)
Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection (%)
Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis (%)
Treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis (%)

5. Risk factors 107

Population using improved drinking-water sources (%)
Population using improved sanitation (%)
Population using solid fuels (%)
Preterm birth rate (per 100 live births)
Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life (%)
Children aged < 5 years who are wasted (%)
Children aged < 5 years who are stunted (%)
Children aged < 5 years who are underweight (%)
Children aged < 5 years who are overweight (%)
Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 25 years (%)
Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 25 years (%)
Adults aged ≥ 20 years who are obese (%)
Alcohol consumption among adults aged ≥ 15 years (litres of pure alcohol per person per year)
Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥ 15 years (%)
Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years (%)
Prevalence of condom use by adults aged 15–49 years during higher-risk sex (%)
Population aged 15–24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)

6. Health systems 118

Health workforce
Physicians (per 10 000 population)
Nursing and midwifery personnel (per 10 000 population)
Dentists (per 10 000 population)
Pharmacists (per 10 000 population)
Environment and public health professionals (per 10 000 population)
Community health workers (per 10 000 population)
Psychiatrists (per 10 000 population)
Infrastructure and technologies
Hospitals (per 100 000 population)
Hospital beds (per 10 000 population)
Psychiatric beds (per 10 000 population)
Computed tomography units (per million population)
Radiotherapy units (per million population)
Essential medicines
Median availability of selected generic medicines in public and private sectors (%)
Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines in public and private sectors

7. Health expenditure 131

Health expenditure ratios

Total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health
Private expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total government expenditure
External resources for health as a percentage of total expenditure on health
Social security expenditure on health as a percentage of general government expenditure on health
Out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of private expenditure on health
Private prepaid plans as a percentage of private expenditure on health

Per capita health expenditures

Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US$)
Per capita total expenditure on health (PPP int. $)
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US$)
Per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. $)

8. Health inequities 143

Contraceptive prevalence: modern methods (%)
Antenatal care coverage: at least four visits (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)
Children aged < 5 years who are stunted (%)
Under-five mortality rate (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics 155

Total population (000s)
Median age of population (years)
Population aged < 15 years (%)
Population aged > 60 years (%)
Annual population growth rate (%)
Population living in urban areas (%)
Civil registration coverage (%) of births and causes of death
Crude birth rate (per 1000 population)
Crude death rate (per 1000 population)
Total fertility rate (per woman)
Adolescent fertility rate (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)
Literacy rate among adults aged ≥ 15 years (%)
Net primary school enrolment rate (%)
Gross national income per capita (PPP int. $)
Population living on < $1 (PPP int. $) a day (%)
Cellular phone subscribers (per 100 population)

Annex 1. Regional and income groupings 166

WHO regional groupings 166
Income groupings 167

Abbreviations

AARD	average annual rate of decline
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
AFR	WHO African Region
AMR	WHO Region of the Americas
ARI	acute respiratory infection
CPA	country programmable aid
DAC	Development Assistance Committee, OECD
DAH	Development Assistance for Health
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DTP3	3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine
EML	essential medicines list
EMR	WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region
EUR	WHO European Region
GDP	gross domestic product
GHO	Global Health Observatory
HAI	Health Action International
HepB3	3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine
Hib3	3 doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type B vaccine
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
ICPD+5	International Conference on Population and Development, five-year follow-up
ITU	United Nations International Telecommunication Union
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation
MCV	measles-containing vaccine
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MSH	Management Sciences for Health
MTCT	mother-to-child transmission
NGO	nongovernmental organization
NHA	national health account
ODA	official development assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
ORS	oral rehydration salts
ORT	oral rehydration therapy
PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
RHF	recommended home fluid
SEAR	WHO South-East Asia Region
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WHA	World Health Assembly
WPR	WHO Western Pacific Region

Introduction

The World Health Statistics series is WHO's annual compilation of health-related data for its 194 Member States, and includes a summary of the progress made towards achieving the health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and associated targets. This year, it also includes highlight summaries on the topics of reducing the health gaps between the world's most-advantaged and least-advantaged countries, and on current trends in official development assistance (ODA) for health.

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 2013 has been compiled using publications and databases produced and maintained by WHO technical programmes and regional offices. A number of demographic and socioeconomic statistics have also been derived from databases maintained by a range of other organizations. These include the United Nations International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Bank.

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

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

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

WHO presents World Health Statistics 2013 as an integral part of its ongoing efforts to provide enhanced

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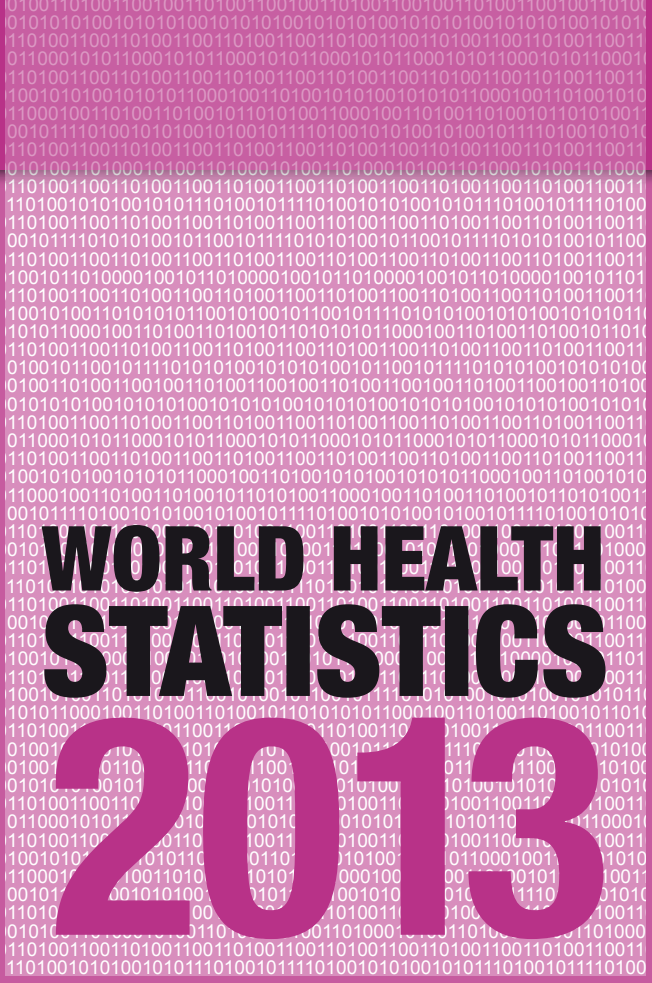
1. The Global Health Observatory (GHO) is WHO's portal providing access to data and analyses for monitoring the global health situation. See: http://www.who.int/gho, accessed 10 March 2013.
2. See: http://apps.who.int/gho/indicatorregistry/App_Main/browse_indicators.aspx, accessed 10 March 2013.

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.



Part I

Health-related Millennium Development Goals

Summary of status and trends

More than a decade after world leaders adopted the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and associated targets substantial progress has been made in reducing child and maternal mortality, improving nutrition, and reducing morbidity and mortality due to HIV infection, tuberculosis and malaria. Although progress has accelerated in recent years in many countries with the highest rates of mortality, large gaps persist both among and within countries. Nevertheless, current trends continue to provide a sound basis for intensified collective action and the expansion of successful approaches to overcome the challenges posed by multiple crises and large inequalities.

Globally, significant progress has been made in reducing levels of mortality among children under five years of age. Between 1990 and 2011, under-five mortality declined by 41% from an estimated rate of 87 to 51 deaths per 1000 live births. The global rate of decline has also accelerated in the past decade, from 1.8% per annum between 1990 and 2000 to 3.2% per annum between 2000 and 2011. The WHO Western Pacific Region has experienced the largest reduction as well as the fastest acceleration of the decline in under-five mortality rates between 1990 and 2011 (Figure 1). Despite these successes, it is also clear that the current rates of decline remain insufficient to reach the global target of a two thirds reduction in 1990 levels of mortality by the year 2015.

At national level, 27 diverse countries have reached the MDG target ahead of 2015, including five countries that had very high child-mortality levels in 1990.[3] This suggests that rapid improvements are possible in a range of settings that vary in terms of their geographical characteristics, level of economic and social development, population size and epidemiological patterns. Of the 10 countries that experienced the fastest acceleration in the reduction of child mortality, seven had reversed the trend of an increasing under-five mortality rate in the 1990s to a rapid decline in the past decade.

[3] Countries with less than 500 000 population in 2011 were excluded from the analysis.

Figure 1. Relative rates of decline in under-five mortality rates, globally and by WHO region

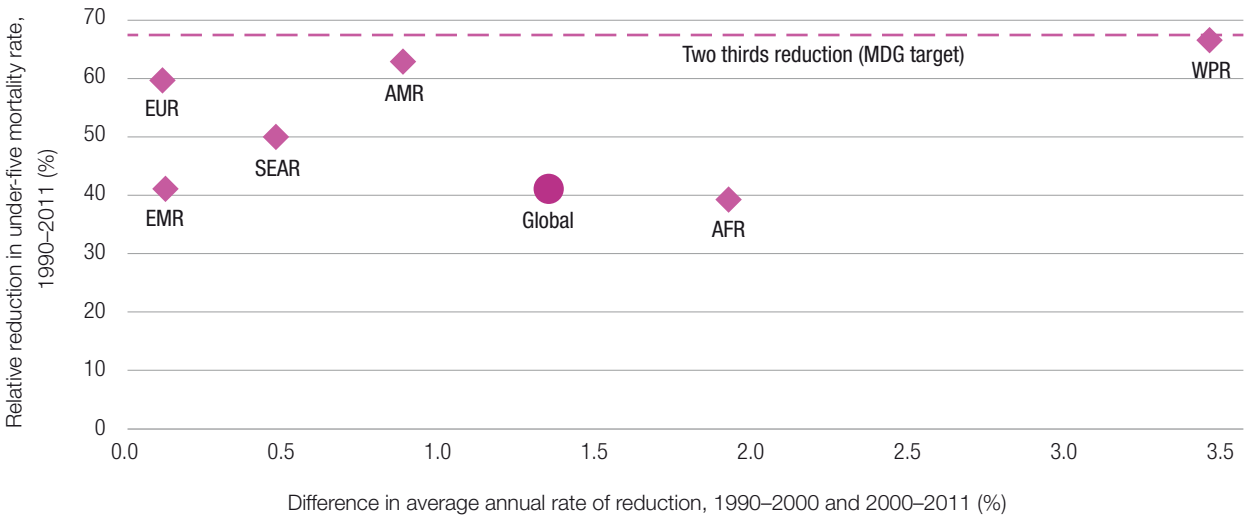
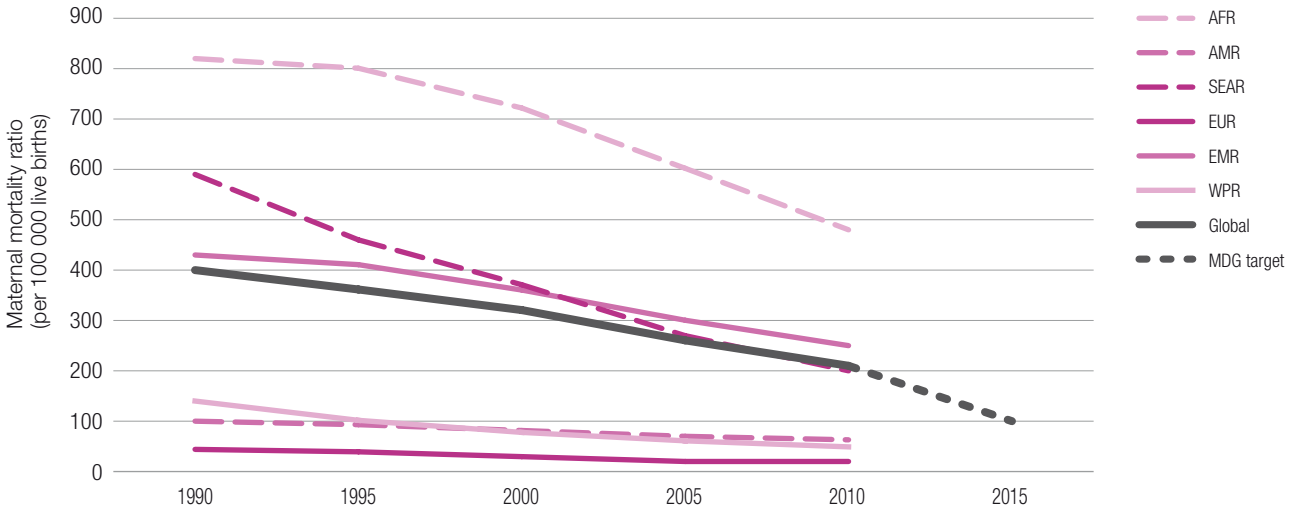


Figure 2. Regional and global trends in maternal mortality ratio, 1990–2010



In an estimated 35% of all deaths of children under five years of age, under-nutrition[4] is the underlying cause of death. The proportion of underweight children in developing countries declined from 28% to 17% between 1990 and 2011. Although this rate of progress is close to the rate required to meet the relevant target, significant variations persist between and within regions.

The total number of neonatal deaths decreased from 4.4 million in 1990 to 3.0 million in 2011. Neonatal mortality rates declined from 32 per 1000 live births to 22 per 1000 live births over the same period – a reduction of over 30%. This is a slower decline than for child mortality overall, and the proportion of deaths in children under five years of age that occur in the neonatal period increased from 36% in 1990 to 43% in 2011. Prematurity is the leading cause of neonatal deaths and is now the second leading cause of death in children under five years.

In 2011, global measles immunization coverage was 84% among children aged 12–23 months with 64% of WHO Member States reaching at least 90% coverage. Between 2000 and 2011, the estimated number of measles deaths decreased by 71% as more countries achieved high levels of immunization coverage.

A substantial reduction in maternal deaths has previously been noted – from 543 000 deaths in 1990 to an estimated 287 000 by 2010, with a global rate of decline in the maternal mortality ratio of 3.1% per annum over the same period. Nevertheless, this rate of decline would now need to double in order to achieve the MDG target of reducing the maternal mortality ratio by three quarters between 1990 and 2015. All six WHO regions have seen a decline in the maternal mortality ratio, but at different rates (Figure 2). The WHO African Region remains the region with the highest maternal mortality ratio. Approximately one quarter of countries with the highest maternal mortality ratio in 1990 (100 or more maternal deaths per 100 000 live births) have made insufficient progress or none.

In order to reduce maternal deaths, women need access to good-quality reproductive health services. In 2010, 63% of women aged 15–49 years who were married or in a consensual union were using some form of contraception. Although the proportion of women receiving antenatal care at least once during pregnancy was about 81% over the period 2005–2012, the figure dropped to around 55% for the recommended minimum of four visits or more. The proportion of births attended by skilled personnel – crucial for reducing perinatal,

4. Including underweight, suboptimal breastfeeding, and vitamin and mineral deficiencies.

neonatal and maternal deaths – was above 90% in three of the six WHO regions for the period 2005–2012. However, in the WHO African Region coverage remains at under 50%.

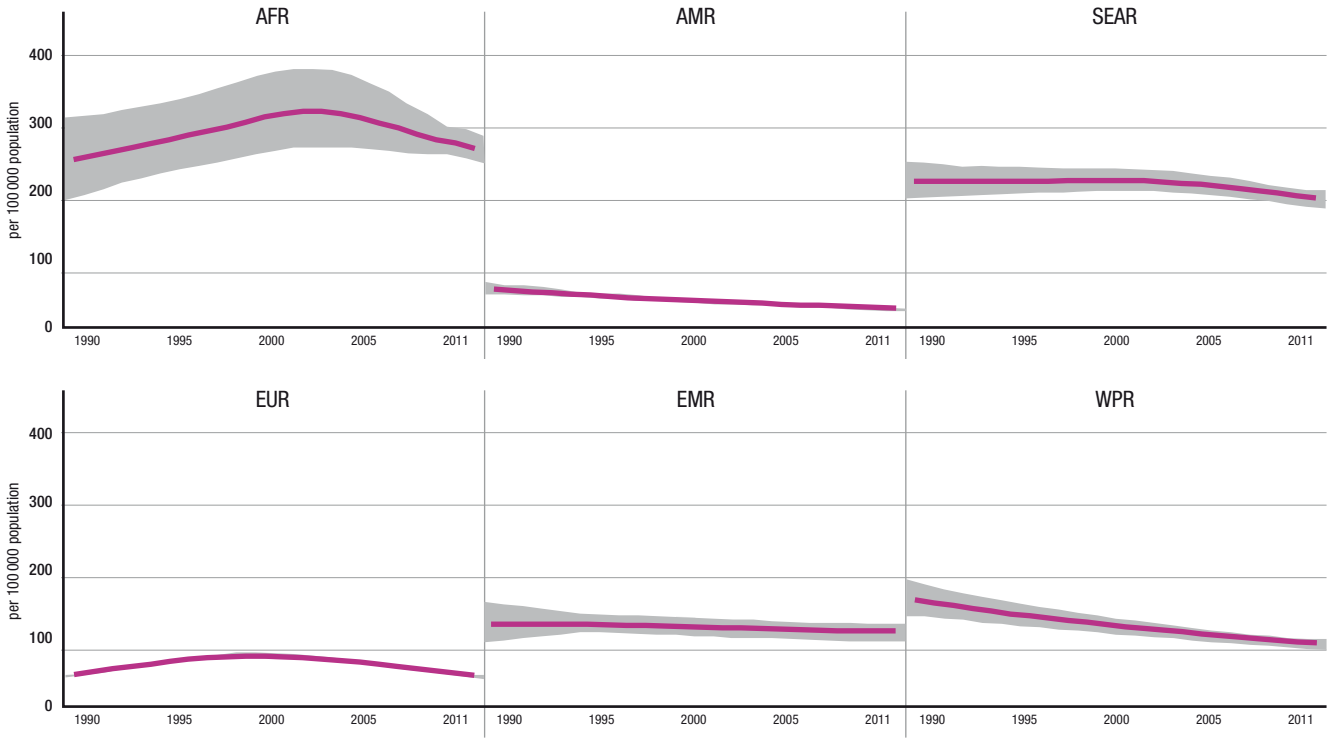
About 16 million adolescent girls between 15 years and 19 years of age give birth each year. Babies born to adolescent mothers account for approximately 11% of all births worldwide – with 95% of such births occurring in developing countries. In low- and middle-income countries, complications from pregnancy and childbirth are a leading cause of death among adolescent girls in this age group, and in 2008 there were an estimated three million unsafe abortions carried out on such girls. The adverse effects of adolescent childbearing also extend to the health of the infants. Perinatal deaths are 50% higher among babies born to mothers under 20 years of age than among those born to mothers aged 20–29 years. The neonates of adolescent mothers are also more likely to have a low birth weight, which may result in a higher rate of long-term health risks.

About half the world's population is at risk of contracting malaria, and an estimated 219 million cases of malaria led to 660 000 deaths in 2010. Country-level malaria estimates available for 2010 show that approximately 80% of estimated cases occur in 17 countries with 80% of estimated malaria deaths occurring in just 14 countries. The coverage of interventions such as the distribution of insecticide-treated nets and indoor residual spraying has greatly increased, and needs to be sustained in order to prevent the resurgence of disease and deaths.

The annual global number of new cases of tuberculosis has been slowly declining since 2006, and between 2010 and 2011 the number of such cases fell by 2.2%. Of the estimated 8.7 million new cases in 2011, about 13% involved people living with HIV. In all six WHO regions the incidence of tuberculosis is falling (Figure 3).[5] For the four years up to and including 2010, the global treatment-success rate has met or exceeded the target of 85% first set by the World Health Assem-

5. From: *Global Tuberculosis Report 2012*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012. See: http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/. Shaded areas indicate uncertainty bands.

Figure 3. Estimated tuberculosis incidence rates by WHO region, 1990–2011



bly in 1991. Mortality due to tuberculosis has also fallen by 41% since 1990 and the world is on track to reach a 50% reduction by 2015.

The 2011 global estimate of 34 million people living with HIV represents an increase on previous years. As access to antiretroviral therapy in low- and middle-income countries improves (8 million people in such countries received treatment in 2011) it is expected that the population living with HIV will continue to grow as fewer people die from AIDS-related causes. In 2011, an estimated 2.5 million people worldwide were newly infected with HIV – over 20% less than the 3.2 million people newly infected in 2001. During the same year, an estimated 1.7 million people died from AIDS-related causes worldwide – 24% less than in 2005. Approximately 69% of all those living with HIV are in sub-Saharan Africa with the same region accounting for 70% of all deaths from AIDS-related causes in 2011 (Figure 4).

The term "neglected tropical diseases" refers to a group of 17 diseases that affect more than one billion people worldwide.[6] Although these diseases rarely cause outbreaks (with the exception of dengue and leishmaniasis), they thrive in the poorest and most marginalized communities, causing severe pain, permanent disability and death to millions of people. Some of these diseases are in decline. Dracunculiasis, for example, is on the verge of eradication, and the reported number of new cases of the chronic form of human African trypanosomiasis (caused by *Trypanosoma brucei gambiense*) fell by 76% between 1999 and 2011. However, the incidence of dengue has grown dramatically around the world in recent decades. Current estimates suggest there may be 50–100 million dengue infections worldwide every year.

MDG target 7.C calls for the proportion of the global population without sustainable access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation to be halved by 2015 using 1990 as the baseline year. Since 2000, the progress made in achieving this target has been monitored biennially by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation[7] using two indicators disaggregated for urban and rural settings: (i) the proportion of the population that uses an improved source of drinking-water; and (ii) the proportion of the population that uses an improved sanitation facility. On the basis of these indicators, the JMP announced in its 2012 progress report that the drinking-water target had been met in 2010 when an estimated 89% of the world's population used an improved source of drinking-water compared with 76% in 1990. Despite this impressive progress, significant disparities remain between regions (Figure 5). The coverage levels of at least 90% recorded in four of the six WHO regions have not yet been achieved in the WHO African Region and the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region. Based on the current rate of progress, these two regions will fall short of the 2015 target.

Beyond the regional and national averages, an even starker story unfolds when comparing the richest wealth quintiles to the poorest wealth quintiles of households in both urban and rural settings in unserved regions. Analysis of data from 35 countries in sub-Saharan Africa has shown that over 90% of the richest quintile in urban areas uses improved drinking-water sources compared with just over 60% of the poorest household quintile. In rural areas, the situation is even worse with such improved sources only available to one third of the poorest households (Figure 6).[8]

With regard to basic sanitation, Figure 5 highlights the ongoing slow rate of progress, with the present rate of improvement unlikely to result in the MDG target being met by 2015 globally. Even though almost 1.9 billion people have gained access to improved sanitation facilities since 1990, global coverage is currently estimated at just 64%. In 2011, more than one third of the global population (2.5 billion people) still lacked access to improved sanitation facilities.

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6. 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 helminthiases; and trachoma. The term "billion" is used here and throughout this document to mean a thousand million (10^9).

7. See: http://www.wssinfo.org/about-the-jmp/introduction/

8. *The Millennium Development Goals Report 2012*. New York, United Nations, 2012. See: http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/publications/mdg-report-2012.html.

Figure 4. Number of people living with HIV and number of deaths due to AIDS by WHO region, 2011

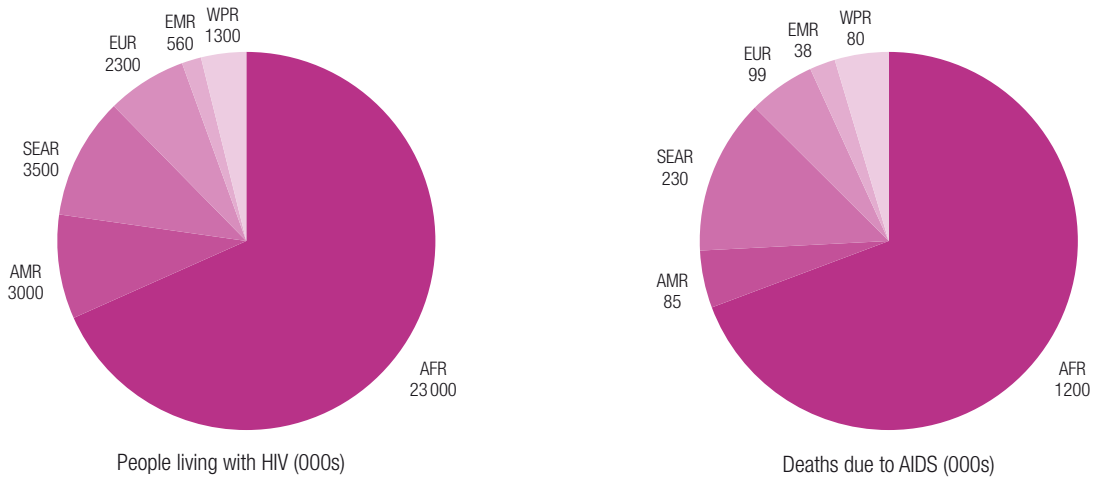


Figure 5. Proportion of population with access to improved drinking-water sources and improved sanitation, 1990–2011

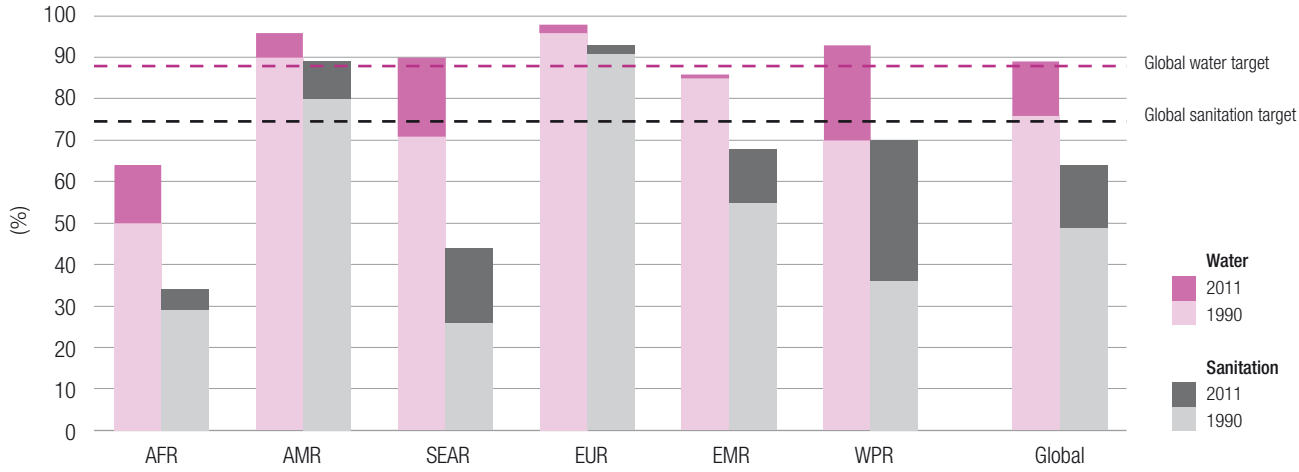
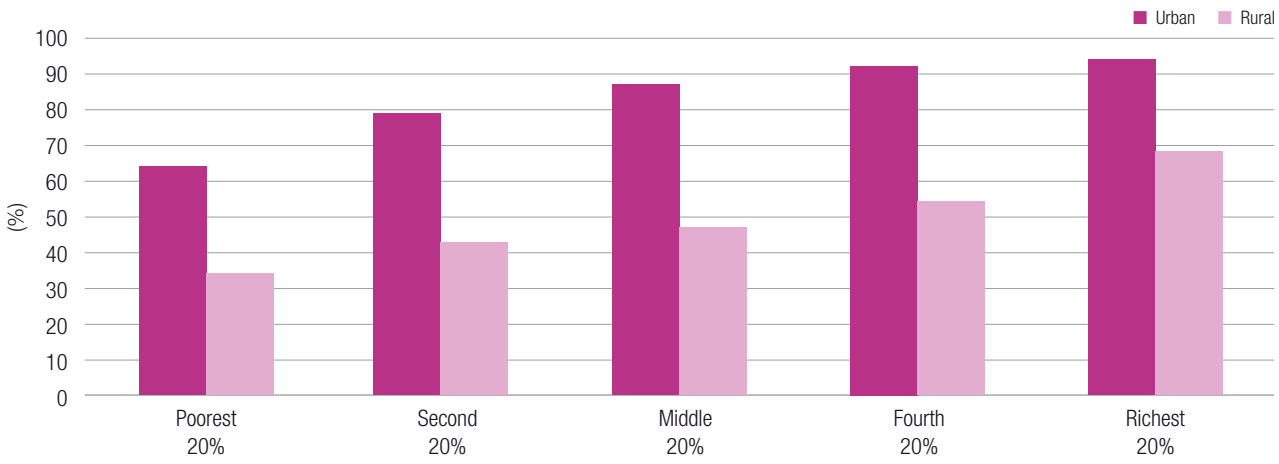


Figure 6. Proportion of population using improved drinking-water sources by wealth quintile – urban and rural residence, sub-Saharan Africa



Many people continue to face a scarcity of medicines in the public sector, forcing them to the private sector where prices can be substantially higher. Surveys undertaken from 2007 to 2012 indicated that the average availability of selected generic medicines in the public sector in low- and middle-income countries was only 57%. The price to patients of the lowest-priced generics in the private sector averaged five times the international reference prices, ranging up to about 16 times higher in some countries. Even the cost of the lowest-priced generics can put common treatments beyond the reach of low-income households in developing countries. The greatest price is paid by patients suffering chronic diseases. Even though effective treatments exist for the majority of conditions contributing to the global burden of chronic disease, universal access remains out of reach.

Given the very short time which now remains before the end of 2015, it is becoming ever more apparent that, despite the significant progress made, much will need to be done if the health-related MDGs are to be achieved. At the same time, great efforts will also be needed well beyond 2015 as the world faces up to the new challenges to be faced in sustaining and measuring meaningful progress, for example in the areas of ensuring access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation (Box 1).

Box 1: Gearing up for the post-2015 challenges – drinking-water and basic sanitation

The original indicator for drinking-water quality used by the JMP on the recommendation of the United Nations General Assembly was the only globally viable proxy indicator available when MDG monitoring started. It was assumed that the application of the technology-based definition of "improved sources" of drinking-water directly implied a high probability of good drinking-water quality. Testing drinking-water quality more directly in a way that was in line with JMP methods and procedures for collecting data through nationally representative household surveys was not a feasible option. Even today, the option of measuring drinking-water quality in the context of household surveys is only beginning to emerge.

The resulting lack of correlation between the target ("safe" drinking-water) and the indicator (improved sources) was investigated through JMP pilot studies in five countries in 2004–2006.[9] Rapid assessments of drinking-water quality showed that the improved sources studied varied in the degree to which they accorded with WHO guidance in relation to microbial and chemical contamination,[10] and seldom achieved 100% accordance. As a result, improved sources cannot be equated with safe and clean drinking-water.

The unrelenting lack of sufficient progress in relation to access to basic sanitation has stimulated a renewed focus on this issue. Recent initiatives include the "Sustainable Sanitation: five-year drive to 2015" officially launched by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in June 2011. A vitally important aspect of global sanitation monitoring remains the assessment of "shared" sanitation – defined as improved sanitation that is shared between households. In many countries, a trend towards shared sanitation has accelerated rapidly, especially in urban areas. However, while shared sanitation offers governments an efficient way of expanding basic sanitation coverage levels, there are no clear criteria to distinguish between shared and public sanitation; with the latter considered to be unimproved. This issue is high on the JMP agenda and is currently the subject of a research programme. This programme will directly address the question of whether shared sanitation is indeed equivalent to improved sanitation facilities for individual households in terms of limiting the level of health risk, and will identify the health-risk criteria needed to effectively distinguish it from public sanitation.

In view of these realities, WHO and UNICEF have provided a platform, through the JMP, to develop evidence-based drinking-water, sanitation and hygiene targets and indicators as a contribution towards work on the post-2015 development agenda.[11] Through consultative efforts, a post-2015 global monitoring framework is being developed. Building on existing monitoring systems, this framework will bring on board human-rights considerations, extend monitoring beyond households (for example, to schools and health-care centres), and will consider not only basic access but also the attainment of higher service levels – all with a view to realize the vision of universal coverage.

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9. See: http://www.wssinfo.org/water-quality/introduction/

10. *Guidelines for drinking-water quality*. Fourth edition. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011. See: http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/publications/2011/dwq_guidelines/en/

11. See: http://www.wssinfo.org/post-2015-monitoring/overview

Regional and country charts

Following the global and WHO regional summary shown in Figure 7, charts 1–13 provide country-by-country summaries[12] of national trends in MDG indicators for which data are available.

Depending on the availability of data for each indicator, there are two types of chart:

Chart type I

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

Chart type II

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

... indicates data not available or not applicable.

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

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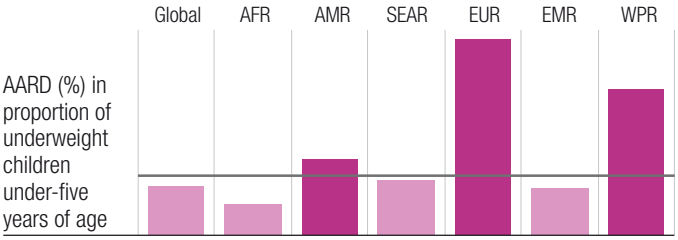
12. South Sudan became an independent state in July 2011 and a WHO Member State in September 2011. As the reported data shown here concern time periods before and after 2011, the term “Sudan (former)” refers to the state as it existed prior to July 2011 and is listed among the Member States.

Figure 7. Global and WHO Regional progress toward the achievement of health-related MDGs

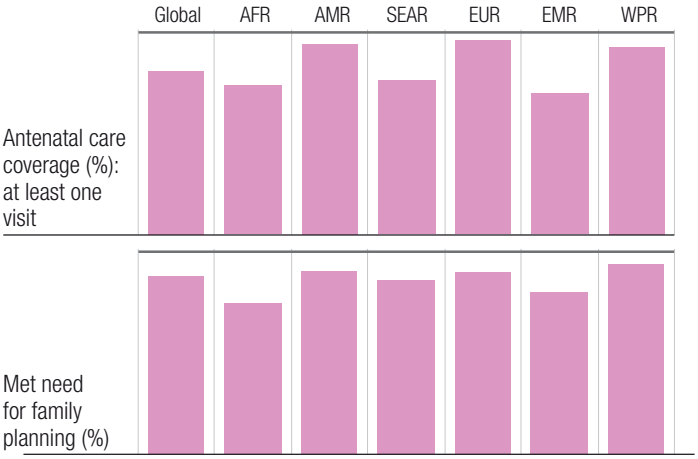
Target 1.C Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger



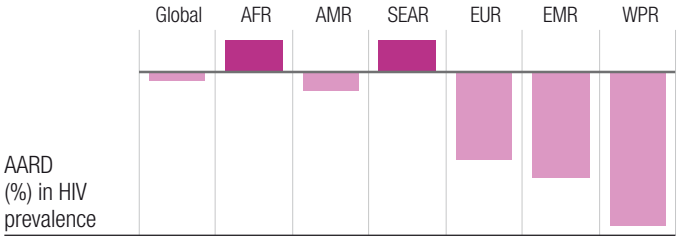
Target 4.A Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

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

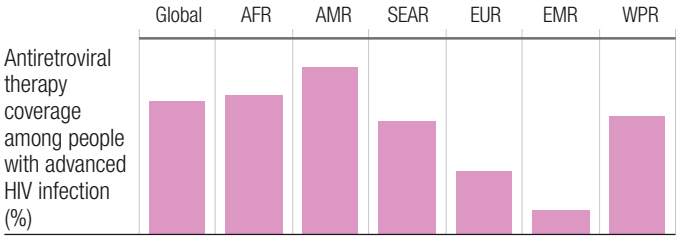
Target 5.B Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health



Target 6.A Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

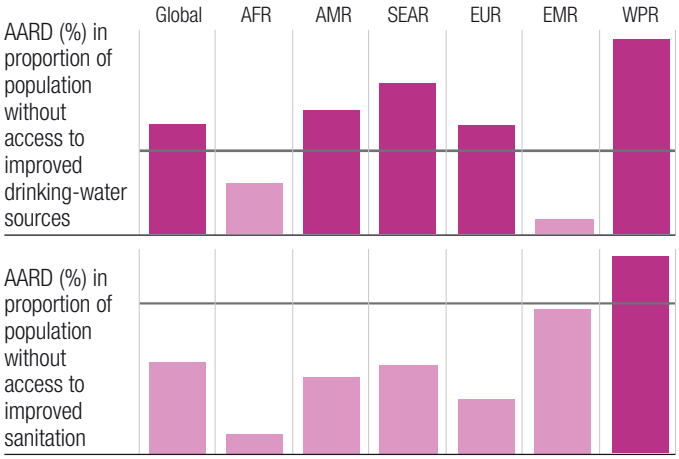


Target 6.B Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it



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 people without sustainable access to safe drinking-water

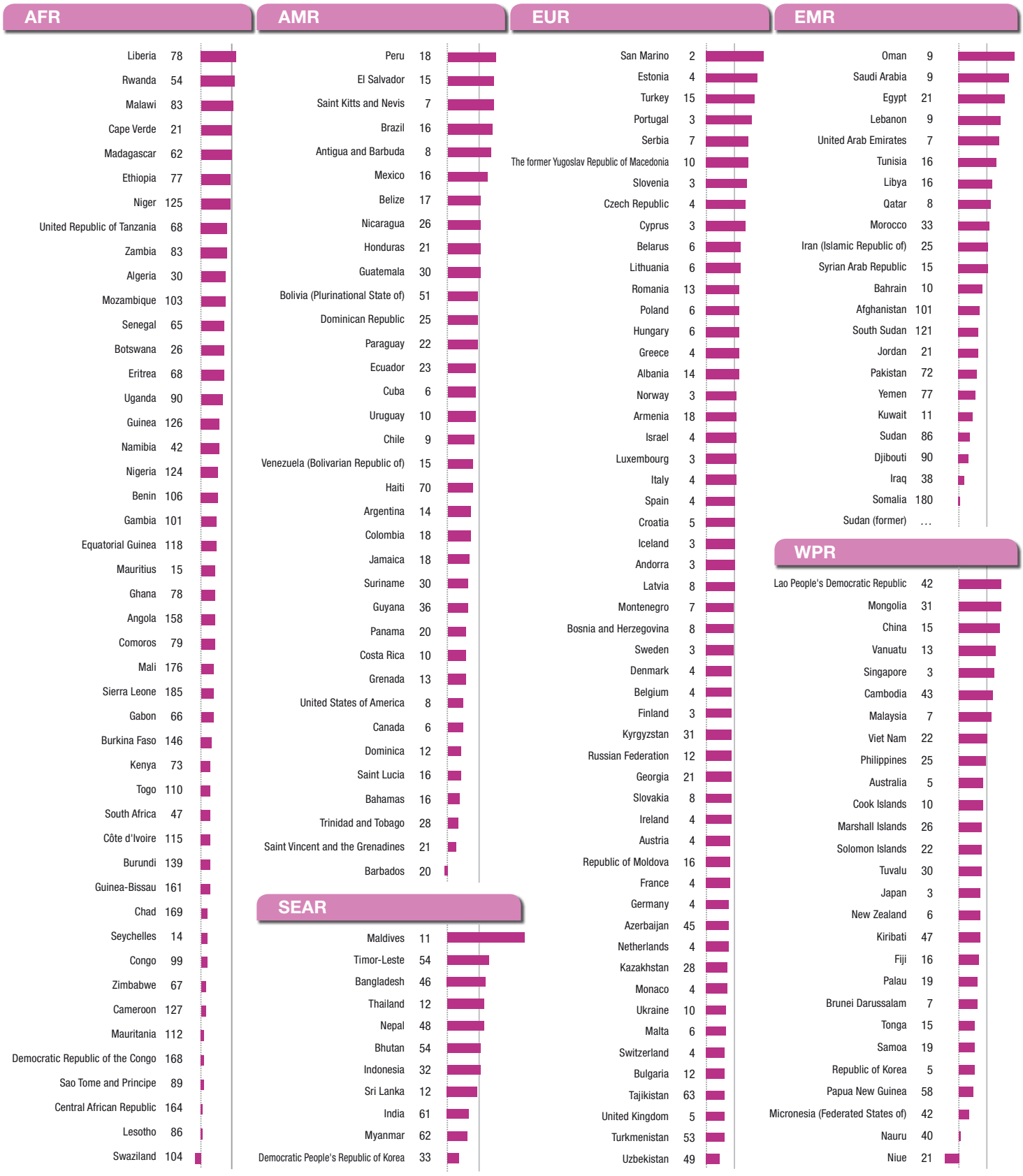


Key

■ On track ■ Insufficient progress

Grey horizontal lines indicate either the MDG (where available) or relevant WHO or partner agency target. For more details, see the relevant country charts. For the AARD (%) in proportion of underweight children under five years of age (1990–2011) and the AARD (%) in the incidence of malaria (2000–2010), see **Part III**, **Table 5** and the *World Malaria Report 2011* respectively for more details.

1 AARD (%) in under-five mortality rate, 1990–2011

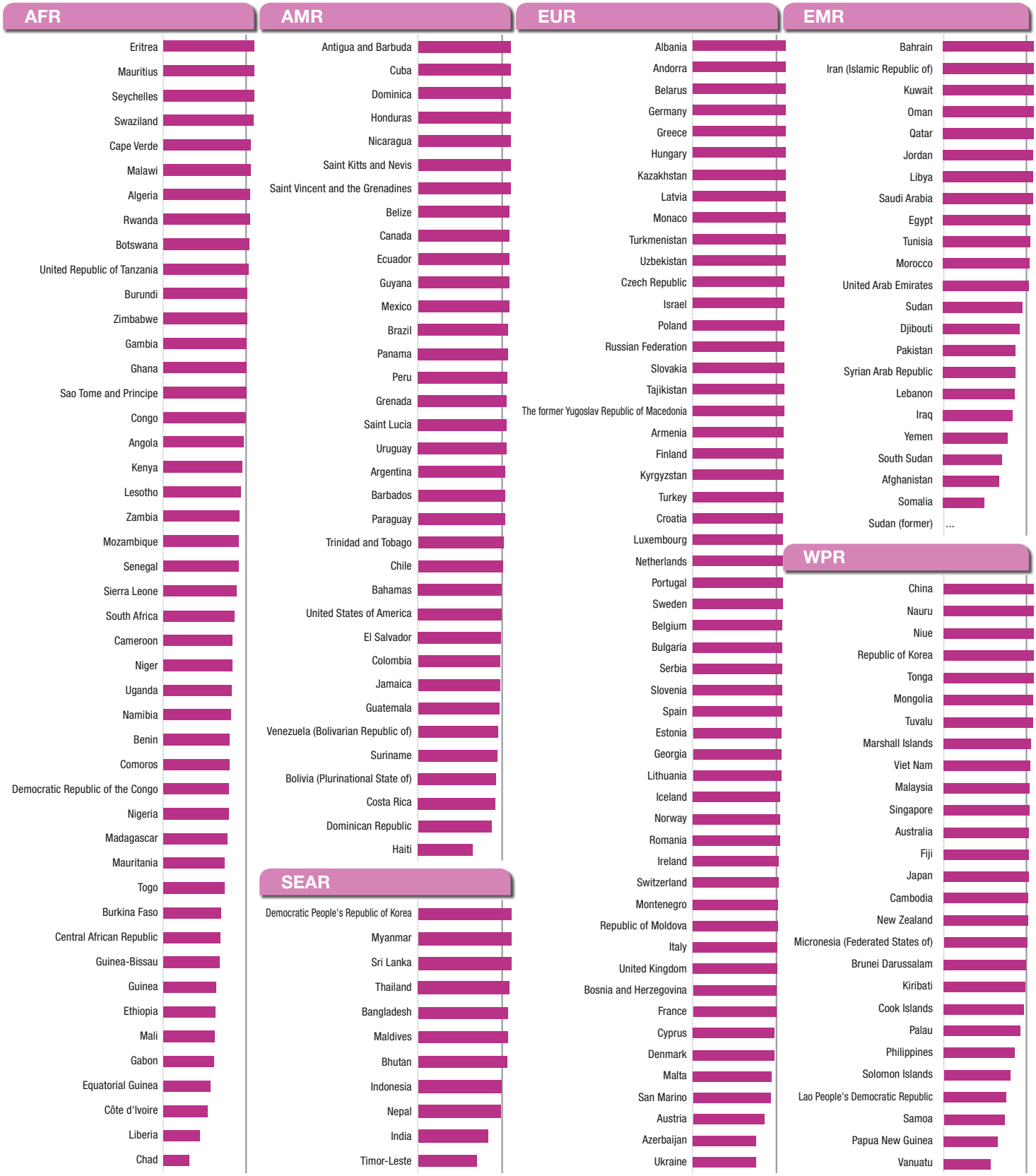


The under-five mortality rate is defined as the probability of dying by age 5 expressed as the total number of such deaths per 1000 live births. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on the AARD in this rate.

In order to reach the MDG target of reducing by two thirds the under-five mortality rate between 1990 and 2015, an AARD of 4.3% is needed and this is denoted by the vertical line. The numerical values show the estimated under-five mortality rate in each country in 2011. For countries with low levels of under-five mortality, the target AARD may not be applicable.

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

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

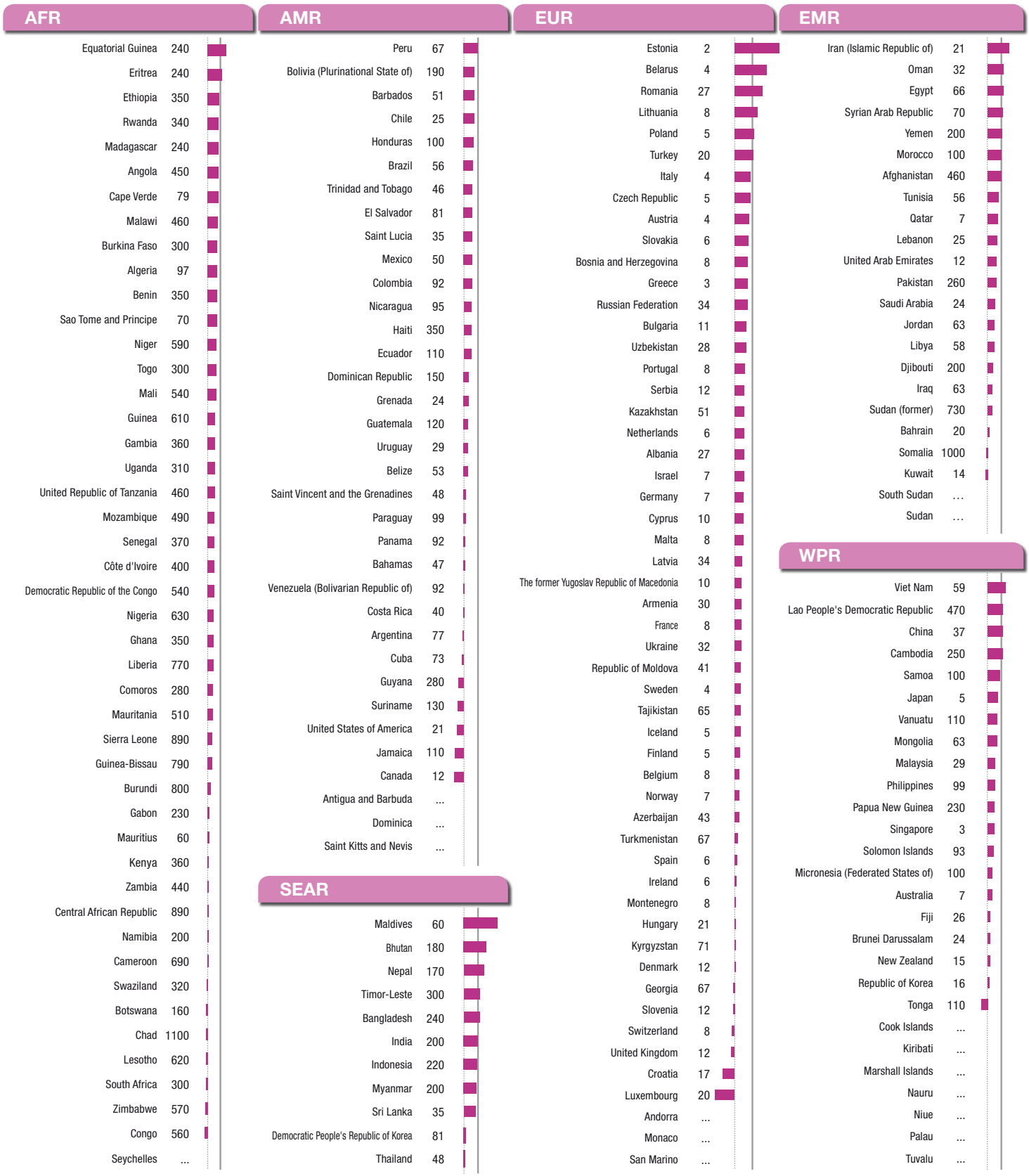


This chart shows the percentage of 1-year-olds fully immunized against measles. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted by the 2011 level.

The vertical line denotes the target of 90% coverage by 2015 set at the 2010 World Health Assembly.

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

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

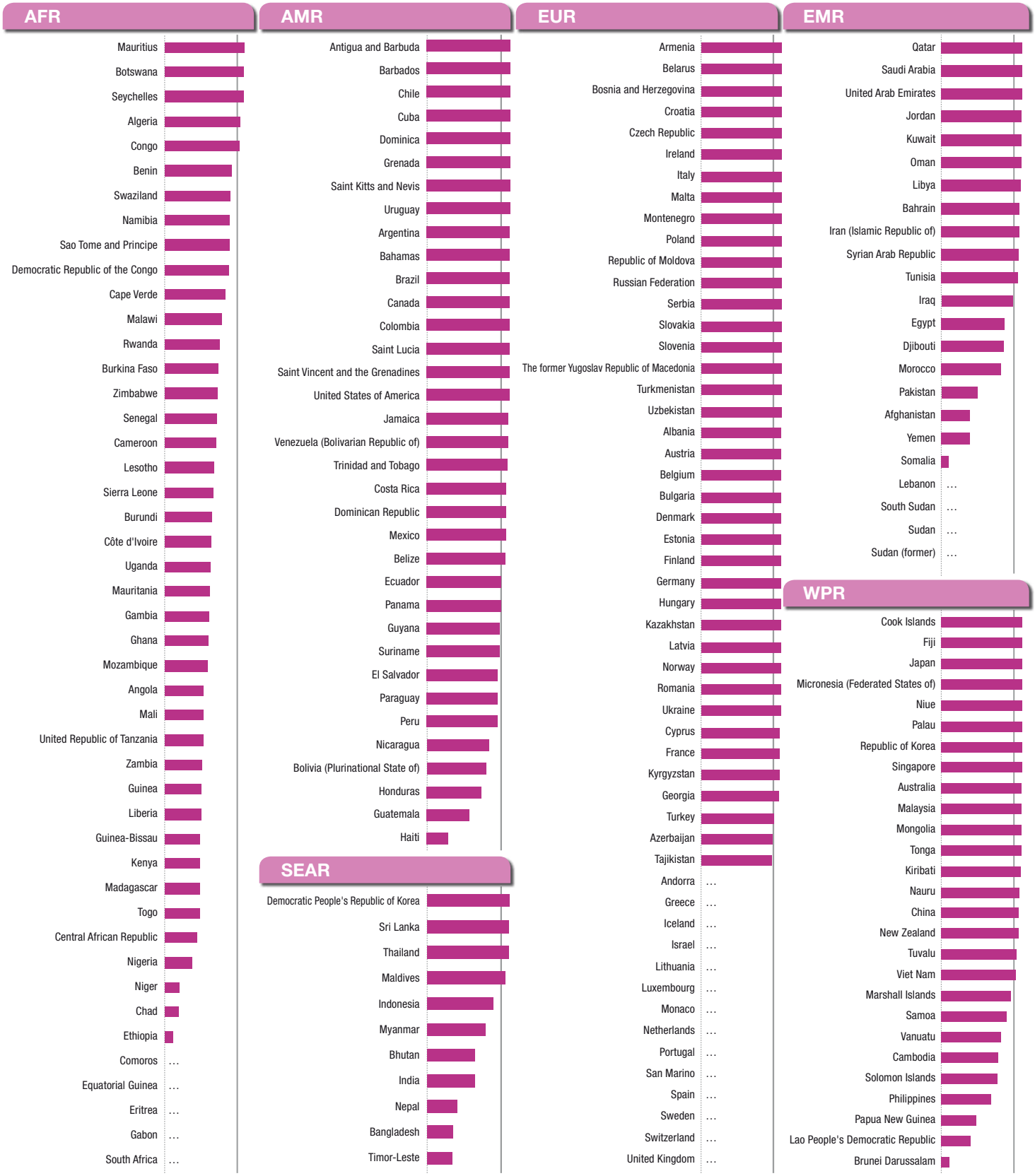


The maternal mortality ratio is defined as the number of maternal deaths per 100 000 live births. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on the AARD in this ratio. Unrounded values have been used to calculate the AARD.

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

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

4 Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)

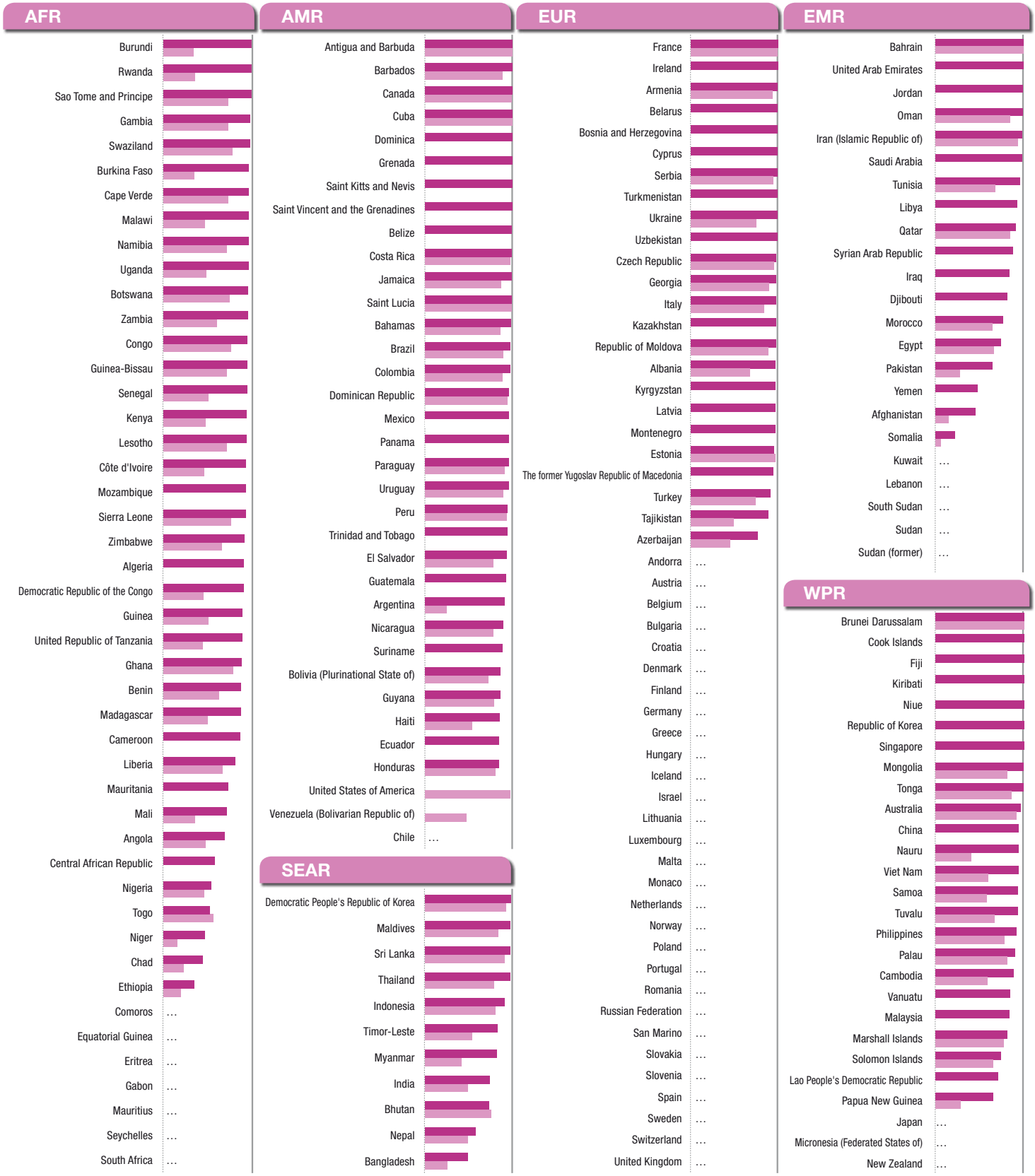


This chart shows the percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted by the latest available data since 2005.

The vertical line denotes the global target of 90% coverage by 2015 set by the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD+5).

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

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



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

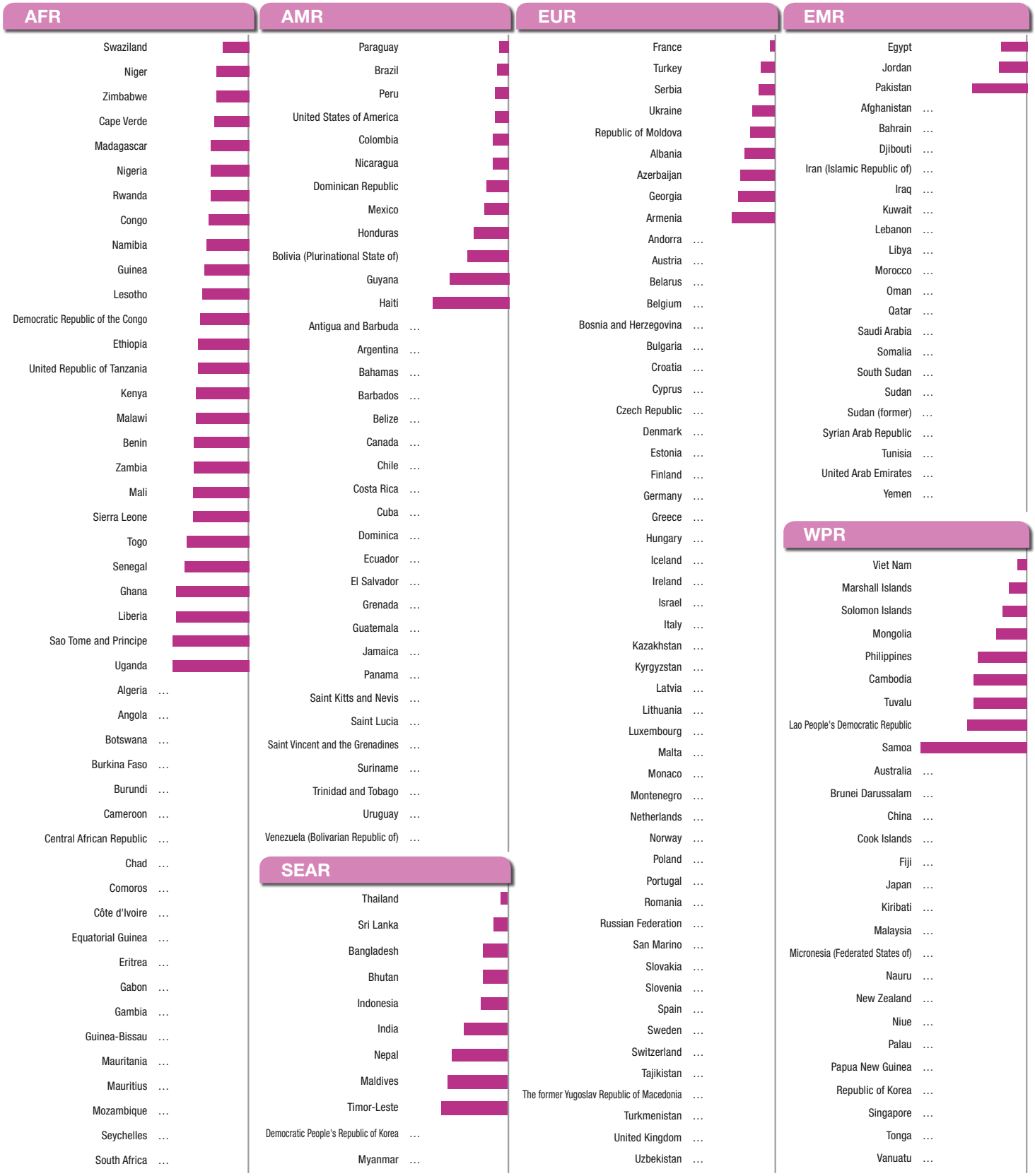
The vertical line denotes the global target of 100% coverage by 2015 set by the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD+5).

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

At least one visit

At least four visits

6 Unmet need for family planning (%)

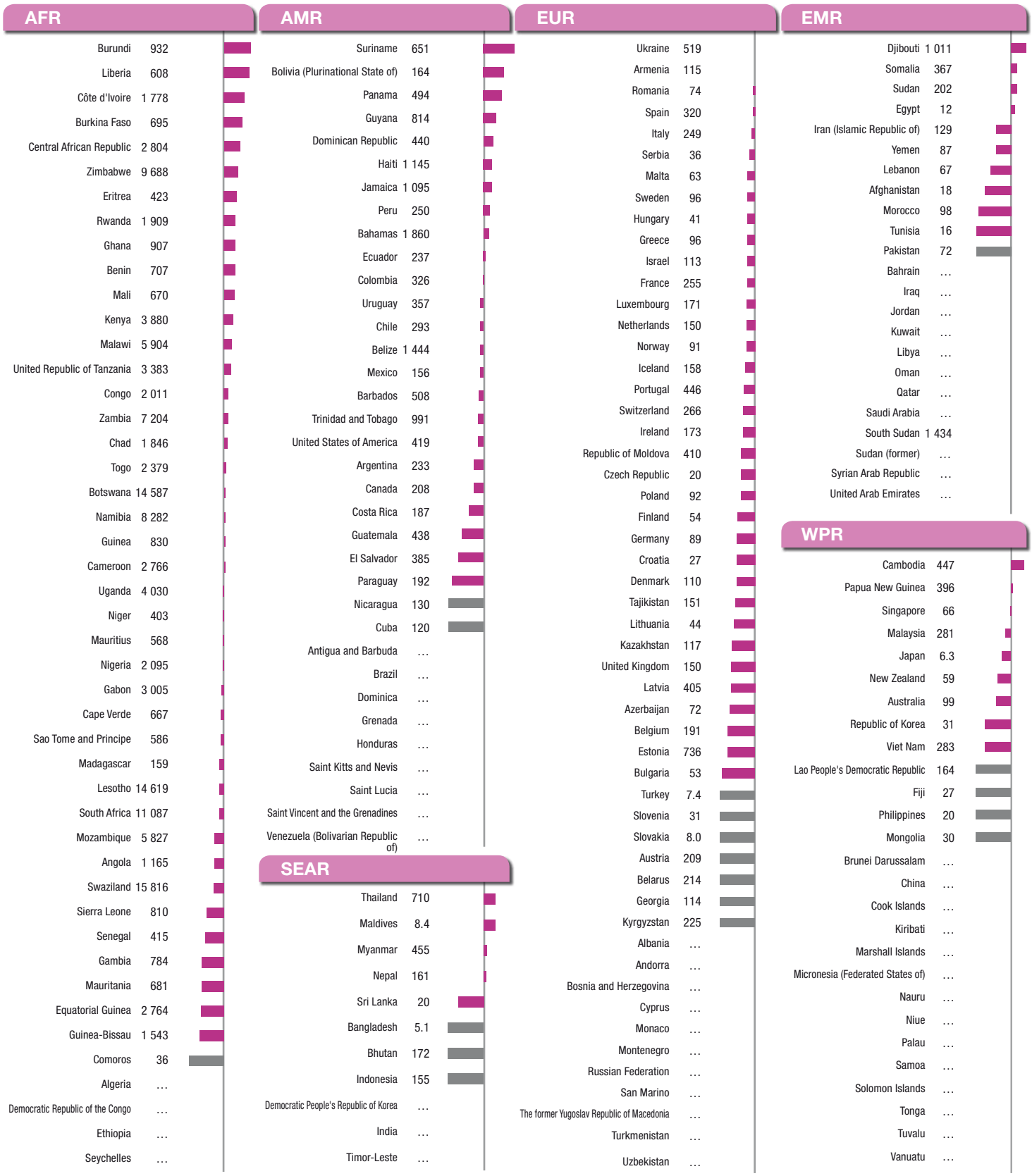


This chart shows the percentage of women who are fecund and sexually active but want to stop or delay childbearing and are not using any method of contraception. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted by the latest available data since 2005.

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

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

7 AARD (%) in HIV prevalence, 2001–2011

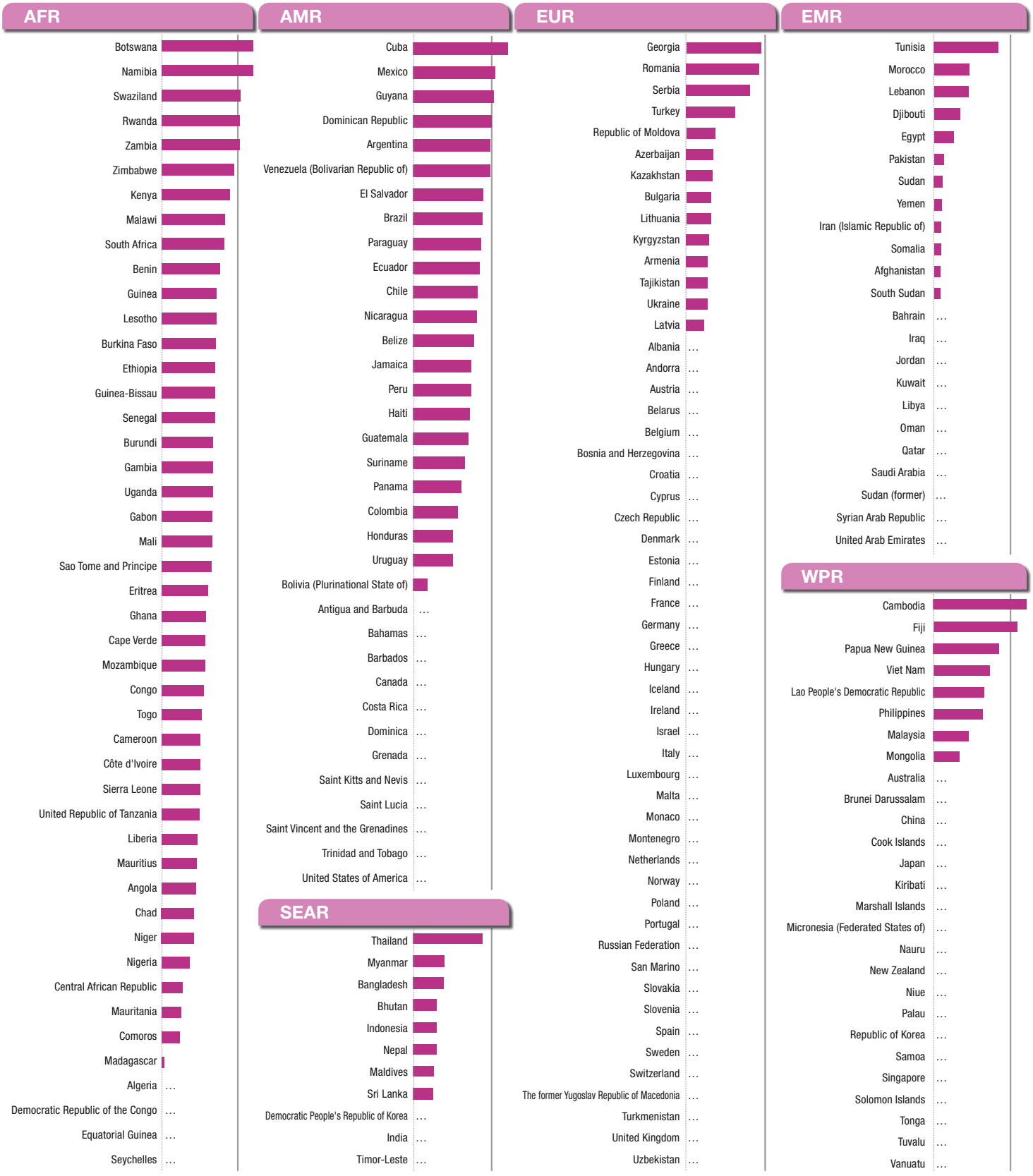


This chart shows the AARD in the estimated prevalence of HIV infections per 100 000 population per year for the period 2001–2011. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on the AARD in this rate.

The MDG target to halt by 2015 and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS can be interpreted as any AARD greater than 0%. The vertical line corresponds to an AARD of 0% with cut-off points of ±10% on either side. Grey bars indicate countries in which the AARD was less than -10%. The numerical values show estimated HIV prevalence per 100 000 population for 2011.

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

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

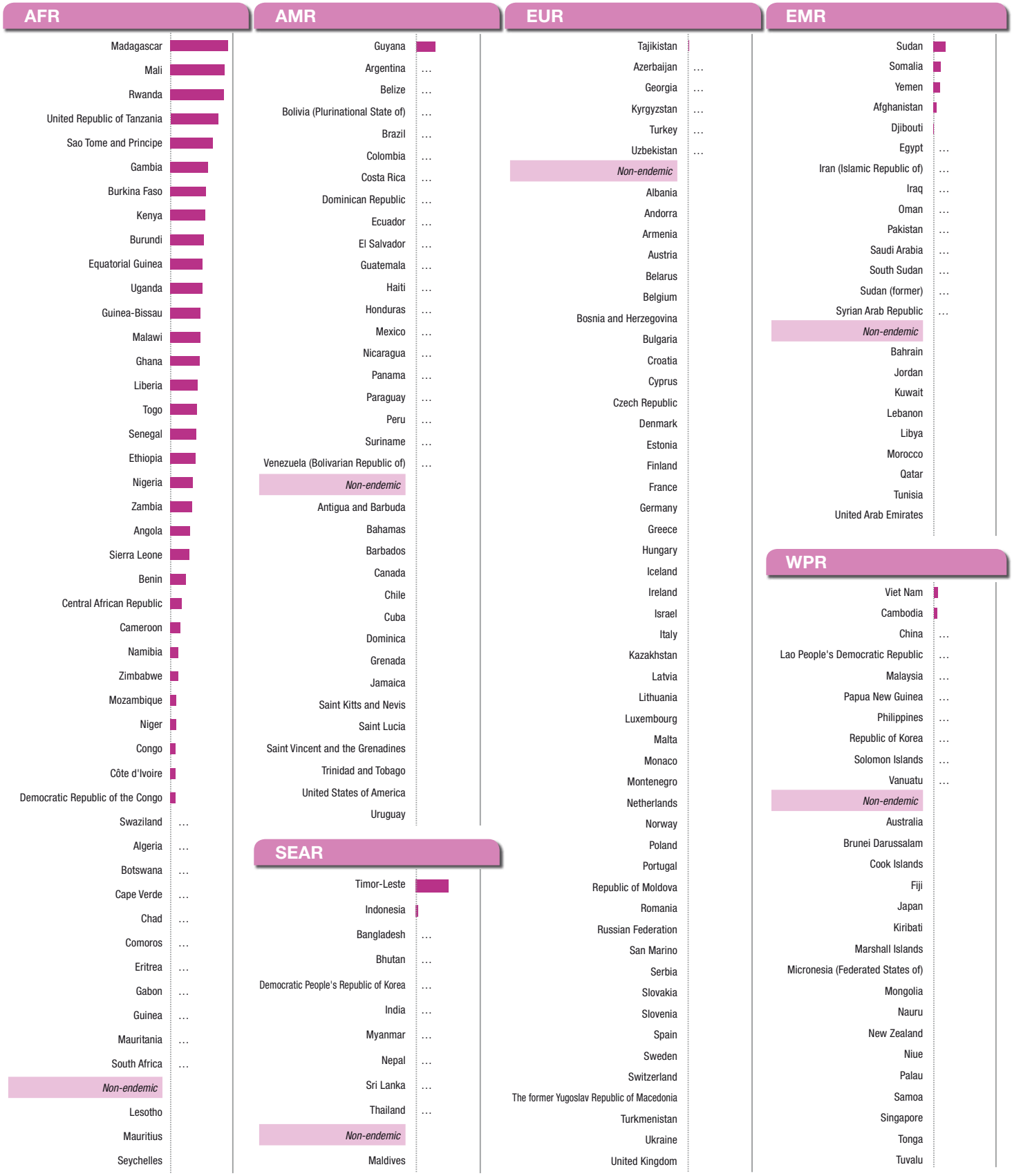


This chart shows estimated antiretroviral therapy coverage in 2011 based on the standards for treatment set out in the 2010 guidelines of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order by the level of coverage achieved.

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

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

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

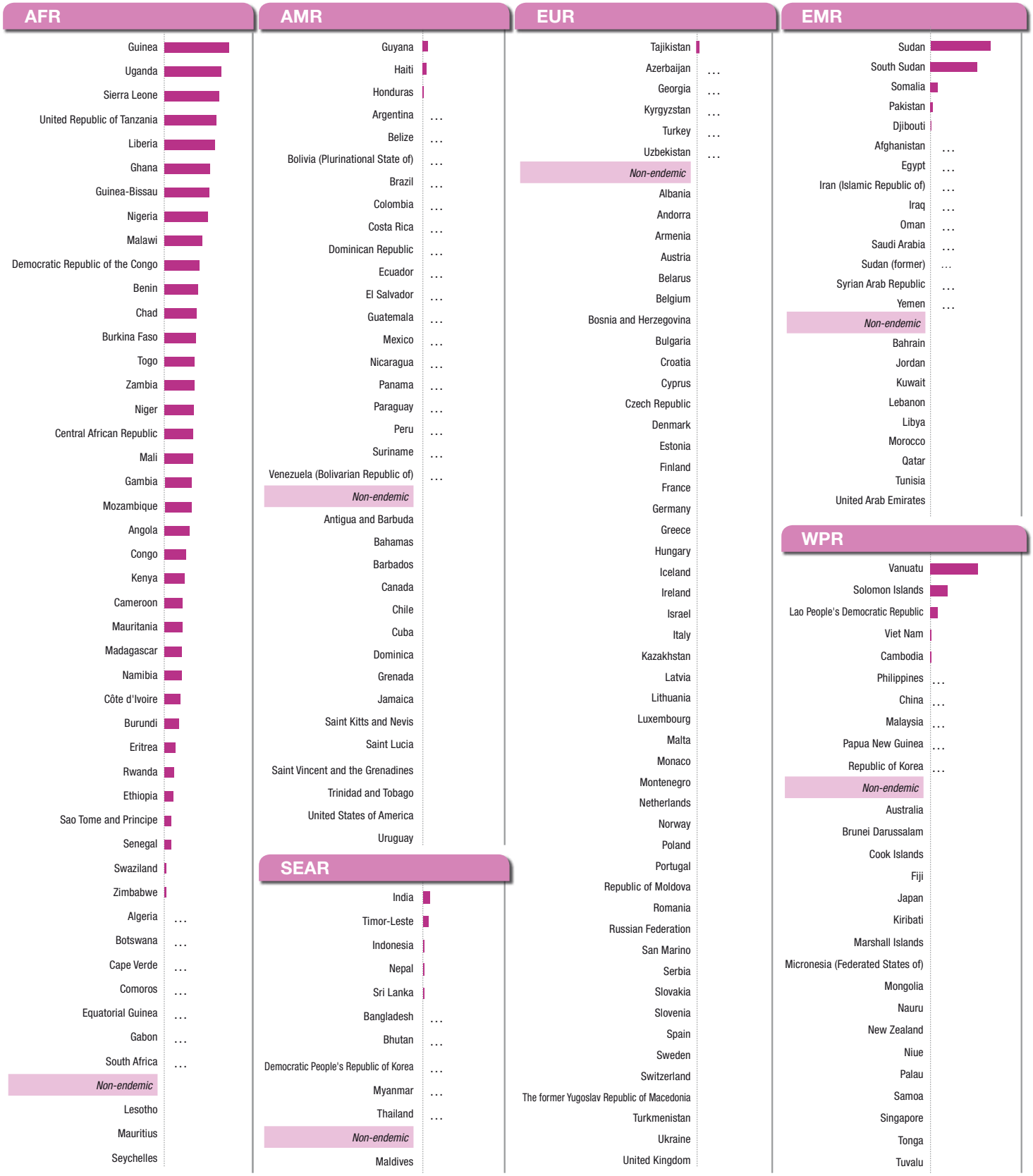


This chart shows the percentage of children under 5 years old that slept under an insecticide-treated net the night prior to the survey. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted by the latest available data since 2005.

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

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

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

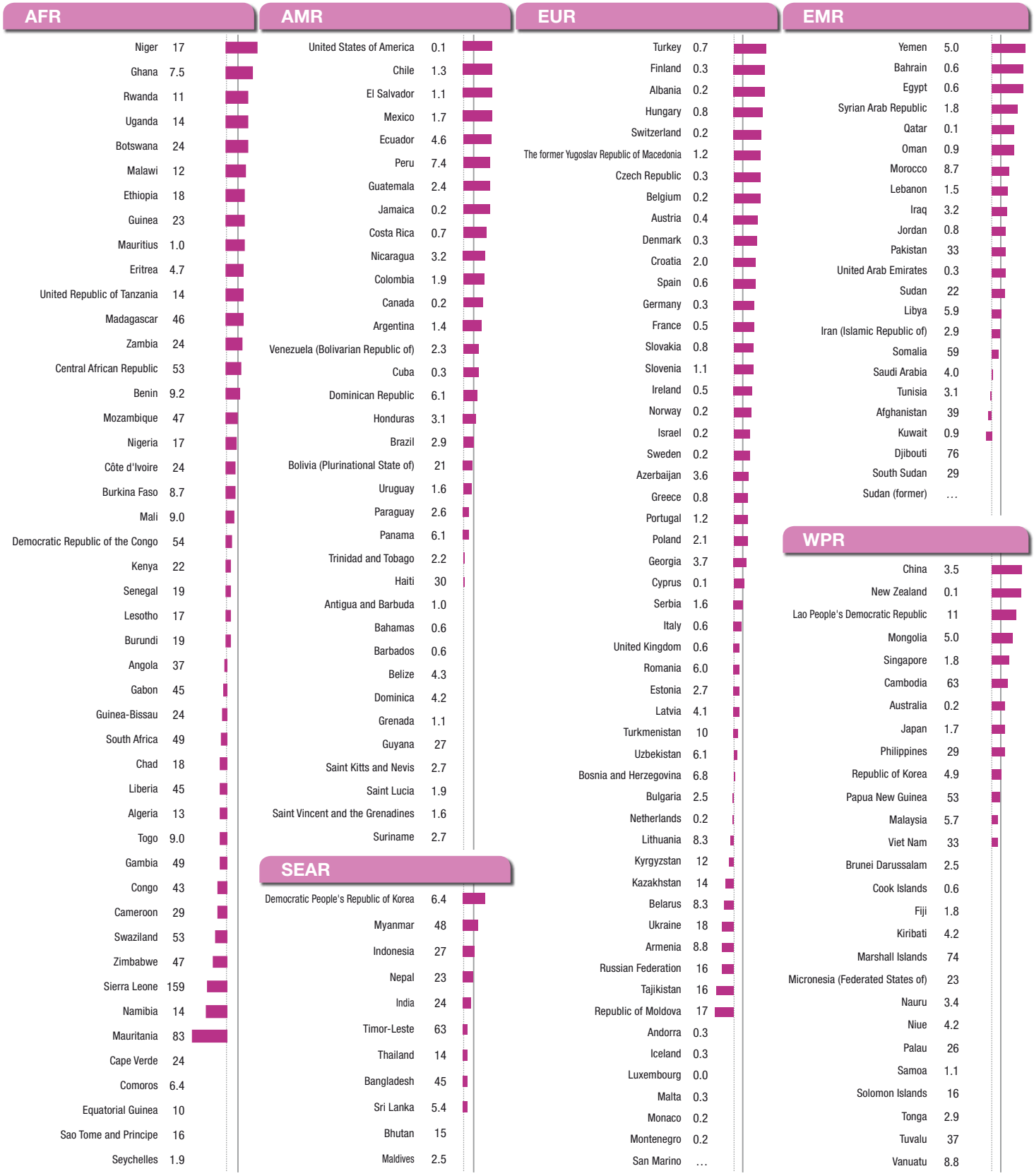


This chart shows the percentage of children under 5 years old with fever in the two weeks prior to the survey who received any antimalarial medicine. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted by the latest available data since 2005.

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

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

11 AARD (%) in tuberculosis mortality rate, 1990–2011

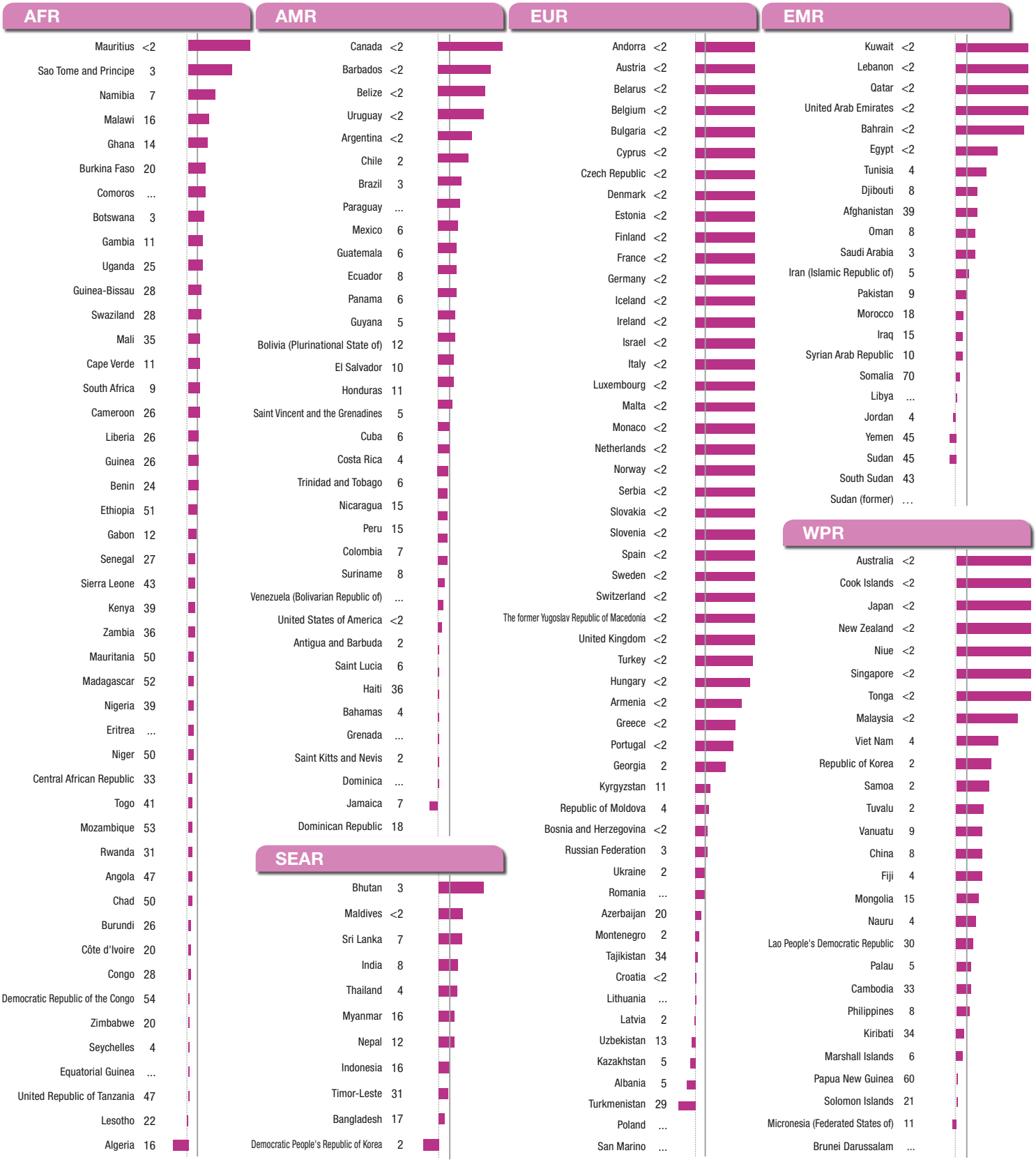


This chart shows the AARD in the estimated tuberculosis mortality rate per 100 000 population (excluding deaths among HIV-positive people) for the period 1990–2011. Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on the AARD in estimated tuberculosis mortality rates.

In order to reach the target of a 50% reduction between 1990 and 2015 set by the Stop TB Partnership, an AARD of 2.7% is needed and this is denoted by the vertical line. The numerical values shown are estimated tuberculosis mortality rates per 100 000 population in 2011. For countries with small populations, the AARD may not be applicable and only the 2011 estimated mortality rate is shown.

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

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

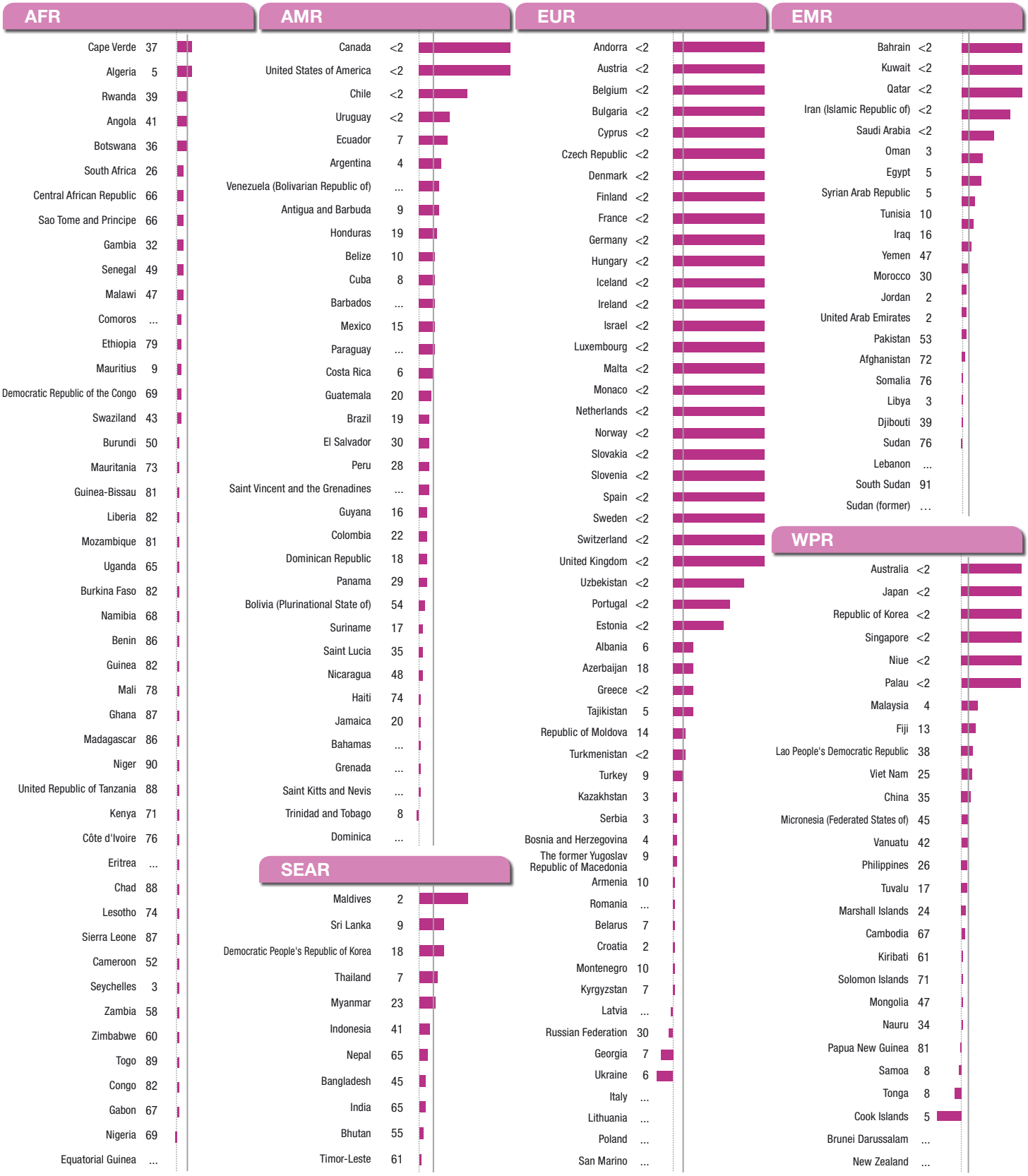


The AARD in the proportion of the population without access to improved drinking-water sources was calculated using the complement of the estimated proportion using an improved drinking-water source, for the period 1990–2011 (or any minimum period of five years since 1990). Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on this rate of decline.

In order to reach the MDG target of halving, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking-water, an AARD of 2.7% will be required and is denoted by the vertical line. Countries with sustained low levels of proportion of population without improved drinking-water sources (< 2%) can be considered to have met the target and are shown with the maximum AARD at the beginning of their respective regional listing. The numerical values show the estimated percentage of the population not using improved drinking-water sources in 2011.

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

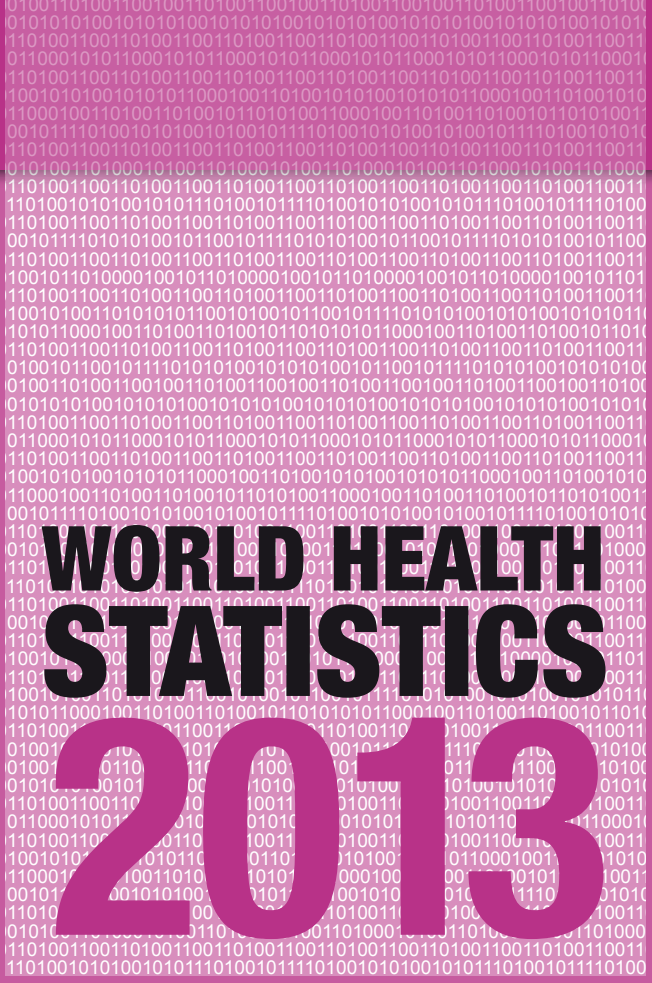
13 AARD (%) in proportion of population without access to improved sanitation



The AARD in the proportion of the population without access to improved sanitation was calculated using the complement of the estimated proportion using improved sanitation, for the period 1990–2011 (or any minimum period of five years since 1990). Within each WHO region, countries are sorted in descending order based on this rate of decline.

In order to reach the MDG target of halving, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to basic sanitation, an AARD of 2.7% will be required and is denoted by the vertical line. Countries with sustained low levels of proportion of population without improved sanitation (< 2%) can be considered to have met the target and are shown with the maximum AARD at the beginning of their respective regional listing. The numerical values show the estimated percentage of the population not using improved sanitation in 2011.

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



Part II

Highlighted topics

Are efforts to meet the MDGs reducing health gaps between countries?

The Millennium Declaration agreed on by world leaders in September 2000[13] upholds equity as one of the fundamental principles of progress. With their focus on improving the situation in the world's poorest countries and reducing unacceptable global health disparities, it is timely to ask if efforts to meet the MDGs have resulted in a significant reduction in health gaps between countries.

One way to assess convergence is to compare the gaps that existed between those countries with the best health status and those with least-favourable health status at the MDG baseline year of 1990 and again two decades later. Figure 8 shows the average values for the "top" 25% of countries with the corresponding values for the "bottom" 25% of countries for selected indicators.[14] In absolute terms, the dramatic progress made in the bottom 25% of countries over two decades is clear, as is the narrowing of the gaps between the top and bottom categories.

For example, the absolute gap in the under-five mortality rate between the top and bottom countries fell from 171 deaths per 1000 live births in 1990 to 107 per 1000 live births in 2011. Some countries who were in the bottom category in 1990 – including Bangladesh, Bhutan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Nepal, Rwanda, Senegal and Timor-Leste – reduced their under-five mortality rates to such an extent that by 2011 they no longer belonged to that group. However, when considering relative reduction over time, it is also clear that while the average under-five mortality rate in the top countries declined by 60% between 1990 and 2011, the bottom countries only experienced a 39% decline over the same period. In other words, the relative rate of decline was larger in countries that already had the lowest levels of under-five mortality.

In 1990, countries in the bottom category had on average 915 more maternal deaths per 100 000 live births compared to countries in the top category. In 2010, this had narrowed to 512 per 100 000 live births. However, the relative decline in the average maternal mortality ratio between 1990 and 2010 in the bottom 25% of countries was 44% – only marginally higher than the 34% decline observed in the top 25% of countries.

The difference in HIV incidence rate (the number of people newly infected with HIV per 100 000 population) between the 25% of countries with the highest rate and the 25% of countries with the lowest rate was 360 in 1990. In 2011, this gap fell to 261 (Figure 8). In the group of countries with the lowest rates, the average incidence of HIV cases increased six-fold between 1990 and 2011 (from 0.5 to 3 per 100 000 population). Over the same period, the average HIV incidence rate in the group of countries with the highest rates declined by 27% (from 361 to 264 per 100 000 population).

Globally, the tuberculosis mortality rate has decreased by 41% since 1990 and the trend indicates that it will reach a 50% reduction by 2015. The absolute gap between the average tuberculosis mortality rates in the top and bottom 25% of countries has narrowed, from 62 per 100 000 population in 1990 to 41 per 100 000 population in 2011 (Figure 8). However, over this same period the 34% relative decline in the bottom 25% of countries was under half of the relative decline of 70% observed in the top 25% of countries.

The prevalence of underweight children was virtually negligible in richer countries in 1990, and this has re-

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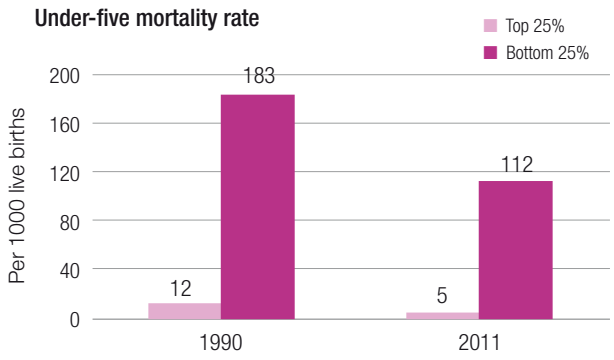
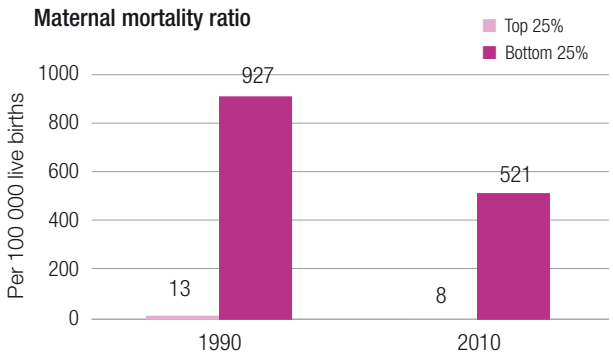
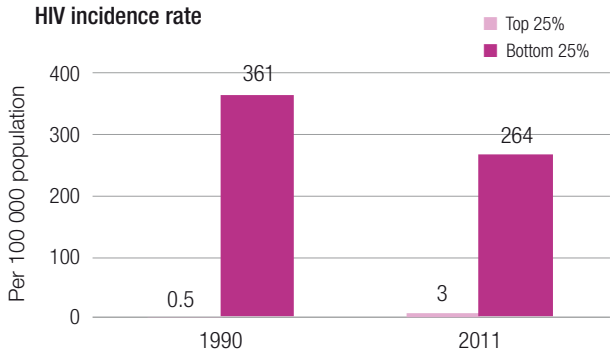
13. See: http://www.un.org/millennium/declaration/ares552e.htm

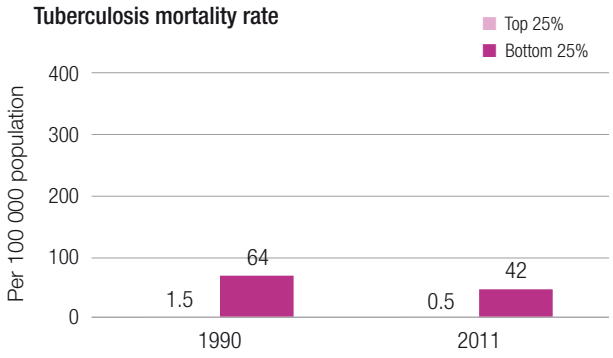
14. For each indicator, the top and bottom 25% of all available countries were selected based on performance. Countries with less than 500 000 population in 2011 were excluded from the analysis, with each remaining country assigned equal "weight" regardless of population. Depending on data availability, there were between 31 and 41 countries in each group. The countries in the top and bottom categories may not be the same for the two years shown.

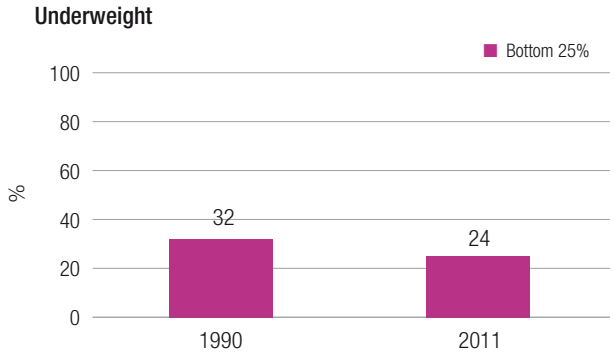
Figure 8. Measuring convergence between the world's most-advantaged and least-advantaged countries using selected MDG indicators

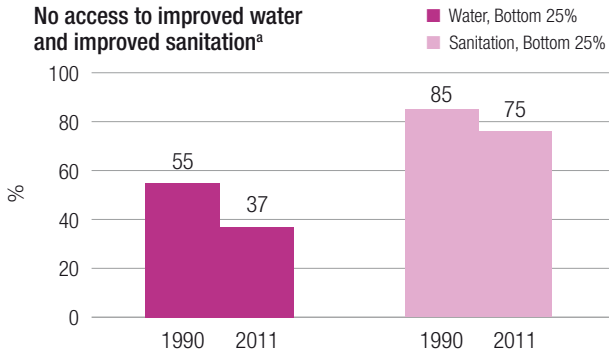












[a] Chart denotes average proportion of population who are not using improved sources of drinking-water or improved sanitation facilities.

mained the case in the last two decades. By contrast, in 1990 the 25% of countries with the highest prevalence averaged 32 underweight children in every 100 children under five years of age (Figure 8). In 2011, this declined to 24 for every 1000 children under five years of age, representing a 24% decline.[15]

Almost everyone in the top 25% of countries has access to improved drinking-water sources and improved sanitation facilities, and has done so since 1990. As a result, the average proportion of the population in such countries not using improved drinking-water sources or improved sanitation is 0% for both of these indicators. Between 1990 and 2011, the absolute gap between the average proportion of the population not using improved drinking-water sources in the top 25% and bottom 25% of countries declined from 55% to 37% (Figure 8). The absolute gap between the average proportion of the population not using improved sanitation facilities in the top 25% and bottom 25% of countries also declined – from 85% in 1990 to 75% in 2011. Over this same period, the relative decline in the bottom 25% of countries was 33% and 12% for the average proportion of population not using improved drinking-water sources and the average proportion of the population not using improved sanitation facilities, respectively.

Concerted actions to achieve the MDGs have clearly brought about improvements across a range of global health indicators and associated health outcomes, with evidence of convergence – at least in absolute terms – between the most-advantaged and least-advantaged countries of the world. The situation, however, remains far from satisfactory as large gaps persist between countries. In addition, there exist gaps within countries that are concealed when only national averages are considered (see **Part III**, **Table 8** on health inequities). With only two years remaining before the MDG deadline of 2015, convergence between the world's most-advantaged and least-advantaged populations needs to be accelerated.

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15. Analysis using data from: Stevens GA et al. Nutrition Impact Model Study Group (Child Growth). Trends in mild, moderate, and severe stunting and underweight, and progress towards MDG 1 in 141 developing countries: a systematic analysis of population representative data. *Lancet*, 2012 Sep 1, 380(9844):824–834. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(12)60647-3. Epub 2012 Jul 5.

Official development assistance for health

The United Nations Millennium Declaration in 2000 embodies an international commitment to create an environment conducive to development and to the elimination of poverty. MDG 8 addresses the issue of global partnerships for development, with target 8.B specifically calling for more-generous contributions of official development assistance (ODA) for countries committed to poverty reduction.

ODA for health is, however, only one aspect of the broader concept of Development Assistance for Health (DAH). Specifically, ODA involves the flow of financing from donor governmental sources to promote economic development and welfare in recipient countries, with a grant component of at least 25%. In addition to the bilateral ODA reported by countries to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) each year, the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)[16] also collates information on budget flows originating from bilateral donors but channelled through multilateral organizations such as the World Bank, the GAVI Alliance and the Global Fund as ODA. The remaining and growing share of DAH then comes from the private sector, including nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and foundations such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

The Millennium Declaration heralded a substantial increase in ODA for health. Of the several data series of ODA flows made available by OECD, the most relevant for health are:

- donor commitments[17] or formal promises recorded in the year they are made;
- disbursements[18] as reported by donors each year though not necessarily intended to be spent in that year (a more or less complete series since 2002);
- country programmable aid (CPA) – a subset of ODA disbursements that donors report that recipient countries can plan on and spend at country level (starting in 2004).

Between 2002 and 2011, disbursements of ODA for health reported to OECD rose from US$ 6.2 billion to US$ 18.4 billion (Figure 9).[19] The proportion donors reported as intended for low-income countries also increased from 31% to 43% – a four-fold increase in absolute terms. The value of disbursements for use by countries in the WHO African Region is estimated to have increased 4.5 times, from US$ 1.85 billion in 2002 to US$ 8.3 billion in 2011. This substantial increase is also probably an underestimate because:

- a proportion of the ODA that donors did not show as being linked to a particular country (for example, for global or cross-national activities) would nevertheless have benefited the African region;
- some countries – including Brazil, China, India, Russia and South Africa – do not report their aid spending to OECD;

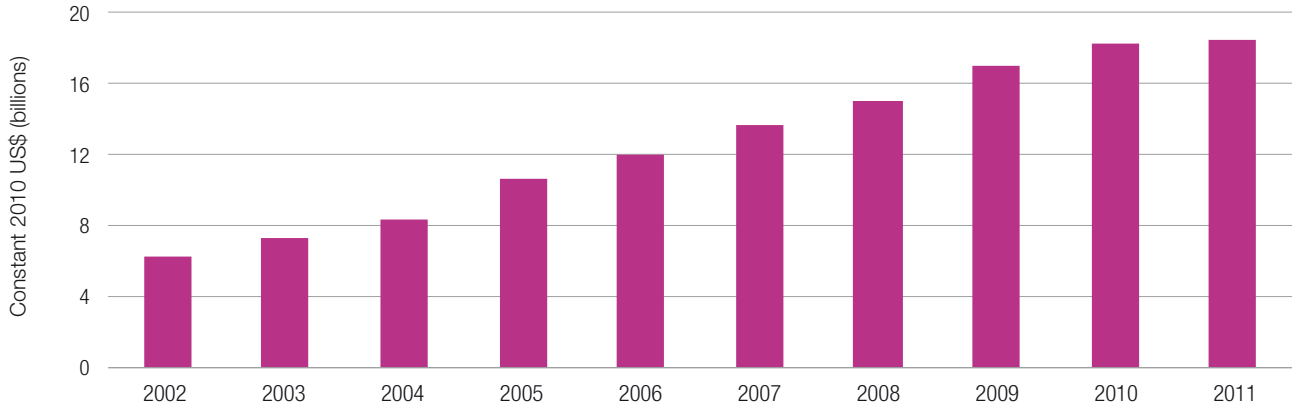
16. For further information on the OECD DAC, see: http://www.oecd.org/dac/

17. A "commitment" can be defined as a firm obligation, expressed in writing and backed by the necessary funds. For more details see: http://www.oecd.org/dac/dacglossaryofkeytermsandconcepts.htm

18. "Disbursement" refers to the release of funds to, or the purchase of goods or services for, a recipient. They record the actual international transfer of resources or of goods or services valued at the cost to the donor. For more details see: http://www.oecd.org/dac/dacglossaryofkeytermsandconcepts.htm

19. To ensure comparability between different years and currencies, the volume of flows is presented in constant prices and exchange rates, with 2010 used as the reference year. This means that adjustments have been made to cover: (a) inflation in the donor's currency between the year in question and the reference year; and (b) changes in the exchange rate between that currency and the United States dollar over the same period. See: http://www.oecd.org/dac/dacglossaryofkeytermsandconcepts.htm#Constant_Dollars

Figure 9. ODA disbursements for health as reported to OECD, 2002–2011



- in several countries, donors also provided general budget support, part of which would typically have been allocated by recipient countries to health.

In addition, these ODA figures underestimate the overall increases in external assistance for health because they do not include funding originating from foundations such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; funding that has increased substantially in recent years.[20]

ODA disbursements and health spending in recipient countries

The OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database[21] lists all the reported aid activities to recipients of ODA funds. Table 1 shows the top 10 recipients in 2011 in terms of aid per capita disbursed by donors to the implementing agents (such as governments, national or international NGOs and international organizations) for countries with a population of over one million. Funds disbursed to the implementing institution are often spent in the country beyond the year in which they were disbursed by the donor.

As these disbursements also include donor-country funding to cover the cost of aspects such as their own administration activities in relation to a recipient country, they do not necessarily equate with the money available for countries to spend in the year in which they are recorded. The only way to track how much funding from

Table 1. The top 10 recipient countries in terms of ODA for health per capita, 2011

Country	Disbursements per capita (constant 2010 US$)
Swaziland	59.2
Lesotho	42.0
Namibia	40.8
Botswana	37.9
Zambia	30.7
Rwanda	28.0
Haiti	23.5
Timor-Leste	21.5
Malawi	20.5
Liberia	20.4

20. The proportion of DAH captured by OECD is not known exactly, but a recent report by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) suggests that it is now around 70% having been lower in previous years. For more details see: http://www.healthmetricsandevaluation.org/publications/policy-report/financing-global-health-2012-end-golden-age

21. See: http://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?DataSetCode=CRS1

Figure 10. Health expenditures and ODA disbursements per capita for health in low-income countries, 2000–2010

external sources such as ODA is spent in the recipient country to improve health is through national health accounts.

The WHO Global Health Expenditure Database[22] reports total health spending in all WHO Member States from all sources, domestic and external and is summarized in the World Health Statistics series (see **Part III**, **Table 7**). External sources include all forms of DAH including ODA. In low-income countries taken as a group, total health expenditure increased from US$ 13.0 per capita in 2000 to US$ 33.7 per capita in 2010 (Figure 10).[23] Just over one-third of this increase came from external funds or DAH, which more than quadrupled over the same period, from US$ 2.1 per capita to US$ 9.5 per capita. The amount of external funding that countries spend in a year is, in most cases, lower than the ODA disbursements reported by OECD, even taking into account delays in spending. The difference between the two figures can be partly explained by high overheads and transaction costs in delivering ODA. Nevertheless, the rate of increase in this funding has also been impressive, exceeding the rate of increase in funding from domestic sources. Despite this, external funding in absolute terms accounted for only US$ 7.4 per capita of the additional US$ 20.7 per capita spent on health in low-income countries as a group – the remaining US$ 13.3 deriving from domestic funds.

The average level of spending in low-income countries in 2010 – US$ 33.7 per capita – is still well below the minimum amount of US$ 44 per capita required to ensure that everyone can have access to a set of essential health services as suggested by the Taskforce on Innovative International Financing for Health Systems.[24] In addition, many other low- and middle-income countries are facing severe financial constraints, and their capacity to increase the availability and quality of health services over time will depend on their ability to increase both domestic and external funding, and to use them efficiently and equitably.

Is ODA falling?

There is increasing concern that the global financial crisis and subsequent economic recessions in high-income

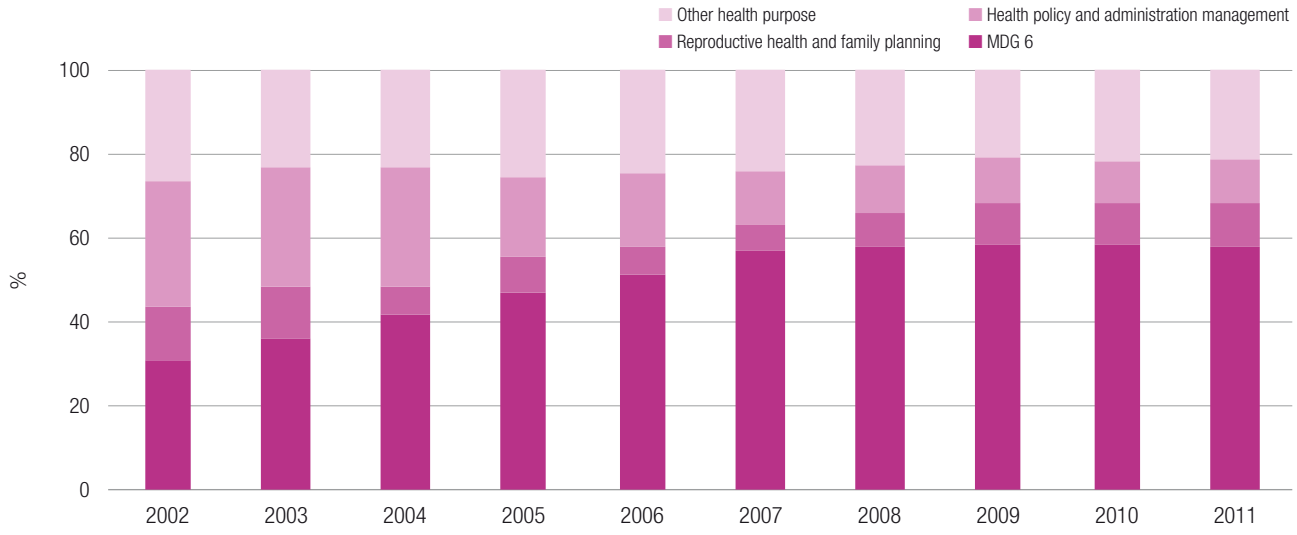
[22] For more information see: http://apps.who.int/nha/database/DataExplorerRegime.aspx

[23] Values are unweighted averages and expressed in current United States dollars.

[24] *Constraints to Scaling Up and Costs*. Report of Working Group 1 of the Taskforce on Innovative International Financing for Health Systems. See: http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/fileadmin/uploads/ihp/Documents/Results___Evidence/HAE__results___lessons/WORKING%20GROUP%201%20REPORT%20-%20Constraints%20to%20Scaling%20Up%20and%20Costs.pdf

Figure 11. ODA commitments and disbursements for health reported to OECD, 2002–2011

Figure 12. ODA disaggregated by health purpose



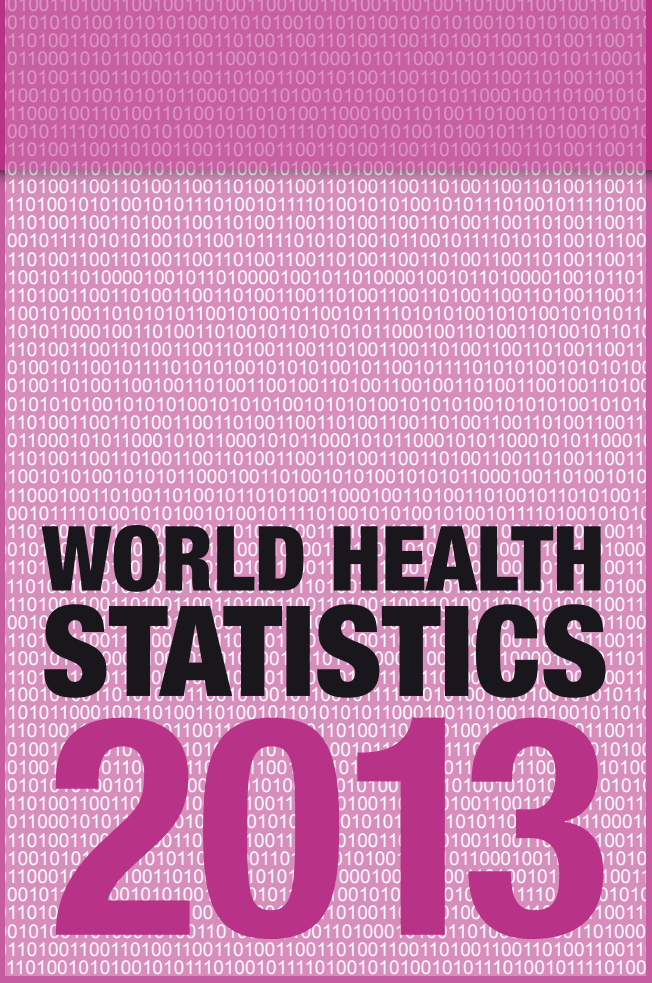
countries that are the traditional bilateral donors will lead to reduced levels of ODA. Following annual increases up to 2009, ODA commitments for health have decreased despite a continued increase in disbursements (Figure 11). Although disturbing, it is not yet clear whether this will mean a decline in the funding available to recipient countries to spend on improving health. It is hoped that the level of such funding arriving in low-income countries will not falter, with increasing flows from foundations and from non-traditional bilateral donors such as Brazil, China, India and the Gulf States potentially offsetting any falls observed in traditional funding flows.

Most ODA goes to MDG 6

OECD encourages donors reporting their aid flows to identify which area of health ("health purpose") they target. However, this is done using only one "tag". These OECD tags have been aggregated into the four categories shown in Figure 12. From 2002 to 2011, ODA disbursements for MDG 6 increased more than five-fold, from US$ 1.9 billion in 2002 to US$ 10.6 billion in 2011. During the period 2009–2011, MDG 6 accounted for 58% of all ODA for health disbursed globally (excluding budget support) with only 10% of

ODA for health allocated for reproductive health and family planning aspects of MDG 5 funding; 11% to health policy, administration and management; and 21% to other health purposes (which includes all other health problems). Once again, this does not mean that the money countries received to spend on MDG 6 activities increased by the same amounts, as this can only be tracked at the country level. Although many countries are now working to disaggregate their health spending by targeted health problem – particularly for women's and children's health – the results of this and the links between increased spending and improved health will be available only over the next few years. Such efforts have been boosted by activities such as the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health developed following the United Nations summit on the MDGs in 2010, the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health, and by the growing emphasis on making development cooperation more effective by engaging in country health-planning processes and supporting efforts such as the International Health Partnership.[25]

[25] For more information on the International Health Partnership and related initiatives (IHP+) see: http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net



Part III

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 in 2012. These best estimates have wherever possible been computed by WHO using standardized categories and methods in order to enhance cross-national comparability. This approach may result in some cases in differences between the estimates presented here and the official national statistics prepared and endorsed by individual Member States.[26]

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

For indicators with a reference period expressed as a range in Tables 4, 5, 6 and 9, figures refer to the latest available year in the range 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

... indicates data not available or not applicable.

The WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates for rates and ratios are weighted averages when relevant, while for absolute numbers they are the sums. Aggregates are calculated only if data are available for at least 50% of the population within an indicated group. Income-group aggregates are calculated using the 2012 World Bank list of economies[27] unless otherwise noted.

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[26] South Sudan became an independent state in July 2011 and a WHO Member State in September 2011. As the reported data shown here concern time periods before and after 2011, the term "Sudan (former)" refers to the state as it existed prior to July 2011 and is listed among the Member States.

[27] *World Bank list of economies* (July 2012). Washington, DC, World Bank, 2012. See: http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DATASTATISTICS/Resources/CLASS.XLS.

1. Life expectancy and mortality

The indicators of life expectancy and mortality presented in Table 1 are: life expectancy at birth; life expectancy at age 60; stillbirth (fetal death) rate; neonatal mortality rate (the probability of death occurring during the first 28 days of life); infant and under-five mortality rates (the probability of dying between birth and 1 and 5 years of age, respectively); and adult mortality rate (the probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age). Monitoring levels in child mortality has largely focused on liveborn infants with stillbirths often overlooked and underestimated. However, one third of all stillbirths occur during delivery from complications that can be avoided with appropriate care. Levels and trends for child mortality are also particularly relevant in understanding public health trends, with almost 20% of all deaths occurring among children less than 5 years old. The estimates of mortality presented here have been derived wherever possible from death-registration data reported annually to WHO. For countries where such data are not available or are of poor quality, household surveys and censuses are used to prepare estimates of mortality rates and life expectancy.

In the case of child mortality, WHO is part of the Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME) which carries out annual updates of estimates for infant and child mortality for UNICEF, WHO and other international agencies. As well as harmonizing the child mortality estimates used by its members, the IGME monitors progress towards the achievement of the relevant MDG target.[28]

[28] 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	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011
Afghanistan	49	60	48	59	49	61	14	16	13	15	15	16
Albania	69	74	67	73	71	75	16	19	15	18	18	20
Algeria	67	73	66	71	68	74	18	19	17	18	19	20
Andorra	77	82	74	79	81	85	22	25	19	23	24	27
Angola	41	51	39	50	43	53	14	16	13	15	14	16
Antigua and Barbuda	70	75	69	73	71	76	17	22	17	21	17	23
Argentina	73	76	69	72	76	79	20	21	17	19	22	23
Armenia	67	71	63	67	71	75	16	17	14	15	18	19
Australia	77	82	74	80	80	84	21	25	19	23	23	26
Austria	76	81	73	78	79	84	21	24	18	22	22	26
Azerbaijan	63	71	60	69	66	74	17	19	15	17	18	20
Bahamas	71	75	68	72	74	78	20	22	18	21	21	24
Bahrain	73	79	73	78	74	80	18	22	18	21	18	23
Bangladesh	60	70	60	69	59	70	17	18	17	18	17	18
Barbados	74	78	71	75	77	80	20	23	18	21	22	25
Belarus	71	71	66	66	76	77	19	18	16	14	21	21
Belgium	76	80	73	78	80	83	21	24	18	22	23	25
Belize	73	74	71	71	75	76	21	21	20	20	22	22
Benin	48	57	45	56	50	59	15	16	14	16	16	17
Bhutan	55	67	53	66	56	69	16	18	15	18	16	19
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	59	67	57	65	60	69	16	18	15	17	17	19
Bosnia and Herzegovina	73	76	70	74	76	78	18	20	17	19	19	21
Botswana	65	66	63	64	66	67	16	17	15	16	17	18
Brazil	67	74	64	71	70	78	18	21	17	19	19	23
Brunei Darussalam	74	77	71	76	76	78	19	21	17	20	21	21
Bulgaria	71	74	68	71	75	78	18	20	16	17	20	22
Burkina Faso	47	56	45	54	49	57	13	15	12	14	13	15
Burundi	48	53	47	52	50	54	15	16	14	15	15	16
Cambodia	56	65	54	64	58	66	15	16	14	15	16	17
Cameroon	54	53	52	51	55	54	16	16	15	15	16	17
Canada	77	82	74	80	80	84	22	25	19	23	24	26
Cape Verde	69	72	67	68	70	76	20	19	20	18	20	21
Central African Republic	47	48	45	47	49	50	15	16	14	15	16	16
Chad	48	51	46	50	51	53	15	15	14	14	16	16
Chile	73	79	69	76	76	82	19	23	17	21	21	25
China	69	76	67	74	71	77	18	20	16	19	19	21
Colombia	71	78	68	74	75	81	21	24	20	23	22	25
Comoros	56	62	54	60	58	63	15	16	14	15	16	17
Congo	56	58	55	57	58	59	17	17	16	16	17	18
Cook Islands	70	77	67	73	73	82	17	23	17	19	19	26
Costa Rica	77	79	75	77	79	81	22	23	21	22	23	25
Côte d'Ivoire	51	56	49	55	53	58	16	17	15	16	16	17
Croatia	73	77	69	74	76	80	18	21	16	19	20	23
Cuba	74	78	73	76	76	80	20	22	19	21	21	23
Cyprus	76	81	74	79	79	84	20	24	19	23	22	25
Czech Republic	72	78	68	75	76	81	17	22	15	19	20	23
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	70	69	66	65	73	72	17	17	15	14	19	19
Democratic Republic of the Congo	48	49	46	48	49	51	15	15	14	15	15	16
Denmark	75	79	72	77	78	82	20	23	18	21	22	24

Stillbirth rate[b] (per 1000 total births)	Neonatal mortality rate[c] (per 1000 live births)		MDG 4 Infant mortality rate[c] (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births)			MDG 4 Under-five mortality rate[c] (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Adult mortality rate[a] (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			Male		Female		
2009	1990	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	
29	50	36	129	95	73	192	136	101	398	289	366	245	Afghanistan
5	17	7	36	23	13	41	26	14	158	123	104	87	Albania
11	29	17	54	39	26	66	46	30	182	123	160	100	Algeria
3	2	1	7	4	3	8	5	3	143	93	60	44	Andorra
25	53	43	144	119	96	243	199	158	509	383	418	331	Angola
7	13	4	23	13	6	27	15	8	204	203	145	164	Antigua and Barbuda
5	16	7	24	18	13	28	20	14	196	154	102	85	Argentina
15	23	11	40	26	16	47	30	18	279	228	135	94	Armenia
3	5	3	8	5	4	9	6	5	124	80	66	46	Australia
4	4	2	8	5	4	9	6	4	153	94	74	49	Austria
12	31	19	75	57	39	95	69	45	288	175	161	85	Azerbaijan
9	9	7	18	14	14	22	17	16	262	190	147	116	Bahamas
9	7	4	18	11	9	21	12	10	105	69	107	51	Bahrain
36	52	26	97	62	37	139	84	46	196	163	211	136	Bangladesh
9	9	10	16	15	18	18	17	20	188	122	109	70	Barbados
4	8	3	14	11	4	17	14	6	282	307	107	103	Belarus
3	4	2	9	5	4	10	6	4	139	102	75	59	Belgium
12	18	8	35	22	15	44	26	17	165	210	101	139	Belize
24	40	31	107	87	68	177	140	106	478	326	375	270	Benin
22	44	25	96	65	42	138	89	54	335	210	284	157	Bhutan
17	37	22	83	59	39	120	81	51	283	222	228	165	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
4	12	5	17	8	7	19	10	8	181	141	86	66	Bosnia and Herzegovina
16	21	11	41	51	20	53	81	26	274	301	212	238	Botswana
10	27	10	49	31	14	58	36	16	270	202	149	100	Brazil
6	7	4	9	7	6	12	10	7	147	105	110	71	Brunei Darussalam
7	12	7	19	18	11	22	21	12	216	194	97	86	Bulgaria
26	41	34	105	95	82	208	182	146	459	298	355	236	Burkina Faso
28	49	43	110	100	86	183	165	139	418	370	356	321	Burundi
18	37	19	85	76	36	117	102	43	360	260	292	220	Cambodia
26	36	33	90	86	79	145	140	127	351	415	296	372	Cameroon
3	4	4	7	5	5	8	6	6	132	84	71	53	Canada
16	21	10	45	32	18	58	39	21	248	269	150	103	Cape Verde
24	46	46	112	112	108	169	172	164	530	466	424	420	Central African Republic
29	47	42	113	105	97	208	189	169	417	373	301	311	Chad
9	9	5	16	9	8	19	11	9	196	113	98	58	Chile
10	23	9	39	29	13	49	35	15	171	112	125	81	China
6	19	11	28	21	15	34	25	18	230	154	115	76	Colombia
27	40	32	86	72	59	122	100	79	347	275	284	229	Comoros
26	35	32	75	70	64	119	109	99	364	332	291	287	Congo
9	9	5	16	15	8	19	17	10	252	168	154	77	Cook Islands
5	10	6	15	11	9	17	13	10	129	114	86	66	Costa Rica
27	47	41	104	95	81	151	139	115	411	348	346	310	Côte d'Ivoire
3	8	3	11	7	4	13	8	5	224	140	89	60	Croatia
8	7	3	11	7	5	13	9	6	155	119	111	75	Cuba
3	5	1	10	5	3	11	7	3	110	79	61	38	Cyprus
3	10	2	13	6	3	14	7	4	230	132	95	60	Czech Republic
13	22	17	23	42	26	45	58	33	176	203	91	131	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
29	49	47	117	117	111	181	181	168	425	411	365	358	Democratic Republic of the Congo
2	4	2	7	5	3	9	6	4	152	103	99	62	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	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011
Djibouti	55	58	53	57	56	60	15	15	14	15	16	16
Dominica	73	74	71	72	75	77	20	21	19	21	21	22
Dominican Republic	69	73	68	72	70	73	19	20	19	20	19	20
Ecuador	70	76	67	73	72	79	20	23	19	22	21	24
Egypt	63	73	62	71	64	75	15	18	15	17	16	20
El Salvador	66	72	61	68	70	76	19	21	19	20	20	22
Equatorial Guinea	47	54	46	53	49	55	15	15	14	15	15	16
Eritrea	49	61	47	59	51	64	12	15	11	13	13	16
Estonia	70	76	65	71	75	81	18	22	15	18	20	24
Ethiopia	46	60	43	59	48	62	15	17	14	16	15	18
Fiji	66	70	64	67	68	72	15	17	14	15	16	18
Finland	75	81	71	78	79	84	20	24	17	22	22	26
France	78	82	73	78	82	85	22	25	20	23	25	27
Gabon	61	62	59	61	63	64	17	18	16	17	18	19
Gambia	52	58	51	57	54	60	13	13	13	13	13	14
Georgia	69	72	66	68	73	76	18	18	17	16	19	20
Germany	76	81	72	78	79	83	20	24	18	22	22	25
Ghana	57	64	55	62	58	65	16	18	16	17	17	19
Greece	77	81	75	78	80	84	21	24	20	22	23	26
Grenada	71	74	69	71	74	77	19	21	17	19	20	22
Guatemala	63	69	61	66	66	73	18	20	17	20	19	21
Guinea	44	55	43	54	45	56	14	16	13	15	14	17
Guinea-Bissau	45	50	43	48	46	52	14	15	13	14	15	16
Guyana	63	63	59	60	66	67	16	15	14	13	18	17
Haiti	54	63	53	61	56	64	15	16	14	16	15	17
Honduras	67	74	65	72	69	76	18	21	17	20	19	22
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	65	58	64	59	67	15	17	14	16	16	18
Indonesia	62	69	60	68	63	71	16	18	15	17	17	19
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	60	73	56	72	64	75	16	20	16	19	16	20
Iraq	67	69	62	65	72	72	19	18	17	15	21	20
Ireland	75	81	72	79	78	83	19	24	17	22	21	25
Israel	77	82	75	80	79	84	21	25	20	23	22	26
Italy	77	82	74	80	80	85	21	25	19	23	23	27
Jamaica	70	75	66	71	74	78	19	22	18	20	21	23
Japan	79	83	76	79	82	86	23	26	20	23	25	28
Jordan	70	74	69	72	72	75	19	19	18	19	19	20
Kazakhstan	66	67	61	62	70	72	17	16	15	14	19	18
Kenya	60	60	58	58	62	61	17	17	16	16	18	18
Kiribati	64	67	63	65	65	71	19	21	18	22	20	20
Kuwait	73	80	71	80	75	80	18	23	17	23	19	23
Kyrgyzstan	65	69	62	65	69	72	18	17	16	16	19	19
Lao People's Democratic Republic	54	68	53	66	55	69	15	17	14	16	16	18
Latvia	70	74	64	69	75	78	18	20	15	16	20	22
Lebanon	66	74	62	72	70	76	17	18	15	17	18	20
Lesotho	60	50	58	49	62	50	16	16	15	15	16	17
Liberia	40	59	37	58	43	60	13	16	12	15	14	16
Libya	67	65	65	58	70	74	16	19	15	17	18	21

Stillbirth rate[b] (per 1000 total births)	Neonatal mortality rate[c] (per 1000 live births)		MDG 4 Infant mortality rate[c] (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births)			MDG 4 Under-five mortality rate[c] (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Adult mortality rate[a] (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			Male		Female		
2009	1990	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	
34	39	33	94	83	72	122	106	90	375	352	315	308	Djibouti
11	12	8	14	13	11	17	15	12	194	222	145	118	Dominica
12	26	14	45	31	21	58	39	25	183	165	155	148	Dominican Republic
12	19	10	41	28	20	52	34	23	219	162	141	89	Ecuador
13	20	7	63	36	18	86	44	21	232	141	178	85	Egypt
14	18	6	47	28	13	60	34	15	327	294	162	138	El Salvador
17	47	37	118	98	80	190	152	118	427	369	369	331	Equatorial Guinea
21	32	21	86	64	46	138	98	68	528	347	441	259	Eritrea
4	12	2	16	8	3	20	11	4	301	207	107	69	Estonia
26	52	31	118	86	52	198	139	77	475	306	377	265	Ethiopia
13	12	8	25	19	14	30	22	16	268	244	195	153	Fiji
2	4	2	6	4	2	7	4	3	183	116	70	51	Finland
4	3	2	7	4	3	9	5	4	162	113	67	53	France
17	32	24	69	60	49	94	82	66	281	300	228	266	Gabon
26	44	34	78	67	58	165	130	101	348	295	297	237	Gambia
17	27	15	40	29	18	47	33	21	240	227	109	88	Georgia
2	4	2	7	4	3	9	5	4	157	96	77	51	Germany
22	38	29	76	64	52	121	99	78	318	252	275	217	Ghana
3	9	3	12	7	4	13	8	4	117	102	56	43	Greece
11	10	7	17	13	10	21	16	13	215	196	150	122	Grenada
10	28	15	56	37	24	78	48	30	288	282	198	155	Guatemala
24	52	39	135	105	79	228	175	126	451	348	396	294	Guinea
30	50	44	125	111	98	210	186	161	455	405	396	352	Guinea-Bissau
17	29	20	48	39	29	63	49	36	371	379	231	258	Guyana
15	37	25	99	73	53	143	102	70	341	258	286	223	Haiti
18	22	11	43	29	18	55	35	21	222	163	163	114	Honduras
4	13	4	17	10	5	19	11	6	304	208	133	93	Hungary
2	3	1	5	3	2	6	4	3	112	64	69	38	Iceland
22	47	32	81	64	47	114	88	61	302	247	243	159	India
15	29	15	54	38	25	82	53	32	286	200	243	166	Indonesia
13	27	14	47	35	21	61	44	25	380	154	213	85	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
9	23	20	37	34	31	46	43	38	270	207	120	116	Iraq
3	5	2	8	6	3	9	7	4	133	85	81	51	Ireland
3	6	2	10	6	4	12	7	4	107	75	71	44	Israel
3	6	2	8	5	3	10	6	4	129	73	60	40	Italy
13	19	11	28	22	16	35	26	18	252	188	135	103	Jamaica
3	3	1	5	3	2	6	5	3	109	84	53	46	Japan
13	19	12	31	24	18	37	28	21	189	146	142	99	Jordan
5	24	14	48	37	25	57	42	28	318	337	150	152	Kazakhstan
22	32	27	64	70	48	98	113	73	295	346	233	294	Kenya
13	28	19	64	50	38	88	65	47	246	340	226	164	Kiribati
5	10	5	14	11	9	17	13	11	141	61	89	44	Kuwait
10	28	16	58	41	27	70	47	31	290	279	156	135	Kyrgyzstan
14	38	17	102	60	34	148	81	42	351	204	303	164	Lao People's Democratic Republic
4	13	5	17	15	7	21	17	8	311	237	118	89	Latvia
9	16	5	27	16	8	33	19	9	309	148	163	99	Lebanon
25	45	39	71	83	63	88	117	86	303	583	247	541	Lesotho
27	49	27	161	112	58	241	164	78	602	331	461	292	Liberia
10	21	10	33	22	13	44	27	16	233	411	164	134	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	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011
Lithuania	71	74	66	68	76	79	19	20	17	17	21	23
Luxembourg	76	82	72	79	79	84	20	24	18	22	23	26
Madagascar	52	66	50	65	53	68	15	18	15	18	16	19
Malawi	47	58	45	57	48	58	15	17	14	16	15	18
Malaysia	71	74	69	72	74	76	18	19	16	18	19	20
Maldives	58	77	60	76	57	78	14	20	15	20	13	20
Mali	43	51	41	50	44	53	12	14	12	13	13	14
Malta	76	80	74	79	78	82	19	23	18	22	21	24
Marshall Islands	62	60	59	59	65	60	15	12	13	13	18	12
Mauritania	56	59	54	57	58	60	14	14	13	14	14	15
Mauritius	70	74	66	70	73	78	17	20	15	18	19	22
Mexico	71	75	68	72	74	78	21	21	20	20	22	22
Micronesia (Federated States of)	66	69	65	67	67	70	17	17	16	16	17	18
Monaco	77	82	74	79	81	85	22	25	20	23	25	27
Mongolia	63	68	59	64	66	73	17	17	15	15	19	19
Montenegro	76	76	73	73	79	78	22	20	19	18	23	21
Morocco	65	72	63	70	66	74	17	18	16	17	17	20
Mozambique	43	53	42	52	45	53	14	16	13	16	15	17
Myanmar	58	65	56	63	60	67	15	17	15	16	16	17
Namibia	62	65	60	64	64	66	16	18	15	17	17	19
Nauru	70	71	66	68	74	76	17	17	15	14	19	19
Nepal	55	68	54	67	55	69	15	17	14	16	15	18
Netherlands	77	81	74	79	80	83	21	24	18	22	23	25
New Zealand	75	81	73	79	78	83	20	25	18	23	22	26
Nicaragua	71	73	69	70	74	76	22	21	21	19	24	22
Niger	40	56	40	55	41	57	13	14	13	14	13	14
Nigeria	46	53	45	52	47	54	15	16	14	15	15	16
Niue	75	72	71	65	79	82	21	20	19	16	22	25
Norway	77	81	74	79	80	83	21	24	18	22	23	26
Oman	70	72	69	70	72	76	20	17	19	15	20	19
Pakistan	61	67	60	66	62	68	17	18	17	17	18	18
Palau	68	72	63	68	75	77	18	19	15	16	21	22
Panama	73	77	72	74	75	80	21	23	20	22	22	24
Papua New Guinea	56	63	54	61	59	65	13	15	12	13	15	17
Paraguay	73	75	70	72	75	78	21	21	19	20	22	23
Peru	70	77	68	75	72	78	21	22	20	21	22	23
Philippines	66	69	63	66	70	73	18	18	17	16	19	19
Poland	71	76	67	72	76	81	18	21	15	18	20	23
Portugal	74	80	71	77	78	83	20	23	18	21	22	25
Qatar	75	82	75	83	75	81	19	25	20	27	19	24
Republic of Korea	72	81	68	77	76	84	18	24	15	21	20	26
Republic of Moldova	68	71	64	67	71	75	17	18	16	15	18	19
Romania	70	74	66	70	73	78	18	20	17	17	19	22
Russian Federation	69	69	63	63	74	75	18	18	15	14	20	20
Rwanda	43	60	41	58	46	61	15	16	14	16	16	17
Saint Kitts and Nevis	68	74	65	71	71	77	17	19	16	17	19	21
Saint Lucia	72	75	70	71	74	79	20	21	19	19	20	23
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71	74	68	71	74	76	19	21	18	19	21	22
Samoa	66	73	64	70	69	76	16	19	14	16	17	21

Stillbirth rate[b] (per 1000 total births)	Neonatal mortality rate[c] (per 1000 live births)		MDG 4 Infant mortality rate[c] (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births)			MDG 4 Under-five mortality rate[c] (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Adult mortality rate[a] (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			Male		Female		
2009	1990	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	
4	10	3	14	9	5	17	12	6	287	267	107	92	Lithuania
3	4	1	7	4	2	8	5	3	160	84	79	52	Luxembourg
21	40	23	98	67	43	161	104	62	365	213	315	167	Madagascar
24	48	27	134	98	53	227	164	83	407	384	332	347	Malawi
6	9	3	15	9	6	17	11	7	209	174	128	90	Malaysia
13	36	6	76	41	9	105	53	11	256	91	322	61	Maldives
23	58	49	132	114	98	257	214	176	476	369	395	304	Mali
3	7	4	10	7	5	11	8	6	107	77	62	42	Malta
15	19	12	41	31	22	52	38	26	385	433	329	392	Marshall Islands
27	43	40	81	78	76	125	118	112	320	287	250	218	Mauritania
9	16	9	21	16	13	24	19	15	263	208	121	94	Mauritius
5	17	7	38	24	13	49	29	16	215	177	120	95	Mexico
14	21	17	44	39	34	56	49	42	212	177	188	152	Micronesia (Federated States of)
3	4	2	6	4	3	8	5	4	155	110	67	51	Monaco
11	27	12	76	49	26	107	63	31	245	309	187	147	Mongolia
3	11	5	16	11	7	18	13	7	164	154	73	81	Montenegro
20	35	19	64	44	28	81	53	33	215	141	158	89	Morocco
28	53	34	151	116	72	226	172	103	480	457	398	421	Mozambique
20	42	30	77	62	48	107	84	62	320	231	270	181	Myanmar
15	29	18	49	48	30	73	74	42	288	282	228	242	Namibia
17	22	22	32	32	32	40	40	40	181	105	106	57	Nauru
23	51	27	94	62	39	135	83	48	338	183	322	157	Nepal
3	5	3	7	5	3	8	6	4	116	72	67	55	Netherlands
4	4	3	9	6	5	11	7	6	143	85	93	55	New Zealand
14	25	12	50	34	22	66	42	26	170	204	122	119	Nicaragua
23	49	32	133	97	66	314	216	125	428	312	377	272	Niger
42	51	39	127	113	78	214	188	124	411	393	360	360	Nigeria
12	7	10	12	25	18	14	29	21	156	292	62	33	Niue
2	4	2	7	4	3	8	5	3	128	77	65	49	Norway
7	21	5	36	18	7	48	22	9	181	157	136	78	Oman
47	48	36	95	76	59	122	95	72	218	186	195	152	Pakistan
12	14	9	27	20	14	32	25	19	289	231	112	109	Palau
10	14	9	26	21	17	33	26	20	146	148	101	82	Panama
15	29	23	64	54	45	88	72	58	433	312	329	235	Papua New Guinea
19	24	13	41	29	19	53	35	22	137	176	99	97	Paraguay
10	26	9	54	30	14	75	39	18	162	119	122	93	Peru
16	22	12	40	29	20	57	39	25	271	256	153	137	Philippines
3	11	3	15	8	5	17	10	6	263	191	102	72	Poland
3	7	2	11	6	3	15	7	3	176	117	80	50	Portugal
8	10	4	17	11	6	20	13	8	94	74	82	52	Qatar
3	3	2	6	5	4	8	6	5	236	102	102	42	Republic of Korea
9	15	8	29	20	14	35	24	16	285	269	155	109	Republic of Moldova
4	17	8	31	23	11	37	27	13	239	209	114	84	Romania
10	13	6	23	18	10	27	21	12	318	351	117	131	Russian Federation
23	39	21	95	109	38	156	183	54	581	344	479	291	Rwanda
10	17	5	22	13	6	28	16	7	272	170	193	83	Saint Kitts and Nevis
15	13	9	18	15	14	23	18	16	208	180	148	88	Saint Lucia
10	16	13	21	19	20	27	22	21	217	176	140	115	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
10	11	8	25	19	16	30	23	19	295	177	188	105	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	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011
San Marino	79	83	76	82	83	83	23	25	20	24	25	25
Sao Tome and Principe	61	63	60	62	62	65	17	18	17	17	17	18
Saudi Arabia	69	75	67	74	71	77	17	19	16	18	18	21
Senegal	54	61	53	60	55	62	13	13	13	13	13	14
Serbia	72	74	69	72	75	77	19	19	17	17	20	20
Seychelles	69	74	64	69	75	78	17	20	14	17	21	23
Sierra Leone	39	47	39	46	40	47	11	11	11	11	10	10
Singapore	75	82	73	80	78	85	20	25	18	23	21	26
Slovakia	71	76	67	72	75	80	18	20	15	18	20	23
Slovenia	74	80	70	77	78	83	20	23	17	21	22	25
Solomon Islands	62	70	62	68	62	71	15	17	15	16	16	18
Somalia	46	50	44	48	48	52	14	15	14	15	15	16
South Africa	63	58	59	57	67	60	16	17	14	15	18	18
South Sudan	45	54	44	53	46	55	14	16	14	16	15	17
Spain	77	82	73	79	80	85	21	25	19	22	23	27
Sri Lanka	69	75	64	71	74	78	20	20	18	18	21	22
Sudan	55	62	53	60	57	64	16	17	16	17	17	18
Sudan (former)	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Suriname	67	72	64	69	70	76	17	20	16	18	19	22
Swaziland	61	50	59	49	62	51	16	16	15	15	17	17
Sweden	78	82	75	80	80	84	21	24	19	23	23	25
Switzerland	78	83	74	80	81	85	22	25	19	23	24	27
Syrian Arab Republic	71	75	70	73	72	77	19	20	18	19	19	21
Tajikistan	63	68	62	67	64	69	18	17	17	17	18	17
Thailand	67	74	64	71	71	77	17	21	15	19	18	22
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	72	75	70	73	75	77	19	19	18	18	20	20
Timor-Leste	48	64	47	63	49	65	13	16	13	15	14	17
Togo	53	56	51	55	55	58	16	17	15	16	16	17
Tonga	68	72	64	73	73	70	16	19	14	18	19	19
Trinidad and Tobago	69	71	66	66	71	75	18	18	16	16	19	21
Tunisia	70	76	69	74	72	78	19	20	18	19	19	21
Turkey	66	76	64	73	68	78	17	20	16	18	18	22
Turkmenistan	62	63	59	60	65	67	16	16	14	15	17	17
Tuvalu	62	64	60	65	63	64	14	15	13	14	16	15
Uganda	43	56	40	54	46	57	15	17	14	16	16	17
Ukraine	70	71	66	65	75	76	18	18	16	15	20	20
United Arab Emirates	71	76	70	75	73	77	18	19	17	18	18	19
United Kingdom	76	80	73	79	79	82	20	24	18	22	22	25
United Republic of Tanzania	51	59	50	58	53	61	16	17	15	17	16	18
United States of America	75	79	72	76	79	81	21	23	19	21	23	24
Uruguay	73	77	69	73	76	80	19	21	17	19	21	24
Uzbekistan	66	68	63	66	70	71	18	17	16	16	20	18
Vanuatu	66	72	64	71	67	74	16	18	16	17	17	19
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	72	75	70	72	74	79	20	23	19	21	21	24
Viet Nam	67	75	65	73	69	77	18	21	17	20	19	22
Yemen	55	64	54	63	57	66	14	17	13	16	15	17
Zambia	45	55	43	54	46	56	15	16	15	16	16	17
Zimbabwe	60	54	57	53	62	55	18	18	17	17	18	19

Stillbirth rate[b] (per 1000 total births)	Neonatal mortality rate[c] (per 1000 live births)		MDG 4 Infant mortality rate[c] (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births)			MDG 4 Under-five mortality rate[c] (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Adult mortality rate[a] (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				Member State
	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			Male		Female		
2009	1990	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	
3	5	1	11	5	2	12	5	2	80	56	40	46	San Marino
22	31	29	62	60	58	96	93	89	267	234	231	189	Sao Tome and Principe
8	20	5	34	18	8	43	21	9	178	92	131	70	Saudi Arabia
34	40	26	69	67	47	136	130	65	346	293	295	239	Senegal
5	15	4	25	11	6	29	13	7	184	175	94	86	Serbia
9	10	9	14	12	12	17	14	14	317	220	127	101	Seychelles
30	58	49	158	146	119	267	241	185	526	459	506	438	Sierra Leone
2	4	1	6	3	2	8	4	3	152	72	93	41	Singapore
4	12	4	16	10	7	18	12	8	269	170	103	70	Slovakia
3	5	2	9	5	2	10	5	3	207	118	81	51	Slovenia
15	17	10	34	25	18	42	31	22	309	201	281	159	Solomon Islands
30	50	50	108	108	108	180	180	180	489	399	384	316	Somalia
20	26	19	48	52	35	62	74	47	334	474	190	407	South Africa
…	50	38	129	100	76	217	165	121	447	378	390	344	South Sudan
3	7	3	9	6	4	11	7	4	146	91	60	41	Spain
17	16	8	24	16	11	29	19	12	318	191	128	77	Sri Lanka
…	38	31	77	67	57	123	104	86	360	279	279	216	Sudan
24	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sudan (former)
15	24	16	44	35	26	52	40	30	265	194	175	111	Suriname
18	32	35	61	77	69	83	114	104	306	558	248	504	Swaziland
3	3	1	6	3	2	7	4	3	114	71	66	44	Sweden
3	4	3	7	5	4	8	6	4	126	69	62	41	Switzerland
12	18	9	30	19	13	36	23	15	175	132	128	75	Syrian Arab Republic
12	35	25	89	76	53	114	95	63	217	180	180	156	Tajikistan
4	18	8	29	16	11	35	19	12	285	207	158	102	Thailand
6	17	6	34	14	9	38	16	10	153	137	87	74	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
14	48	24	135	86	46	180	109	54	442	259	399	224	Timor-Leste
25	42	36	85	79	73	147	128	110	373	359	307	313	Togo
9	12	8	21	17	13	25	20	15	314	123	128	242	Tonga
9	23	18	32	28	25	37	32	28	241	222	157	104	Trinidad and Tobago
10	23	9	40	25	14	51	30	16	146	134	102	72	Tunisia
11	29	9	60	28	12	72	35	15	209	123	144	68	Turkey
13	31	22	75	59	45	94	71	53	301	375	192	201	Turkmenistan
12	22	14	45	35	25	58	43	30	273	251	280	283	Tuvalu
25	39	28	106	86	58	178	141	90	644	410	516	363	Uganda
8	8	5	17	16	9	19	19	10	287	310	112	120	Ukraine
4	12	4	19	11	6	22	12	7	158	85	114	64	United Arab Emirates
4	5	3	8	6	4	9	7	5	129	91	78	57	United Kingdom
26	41	25	97	78	45	158	126	68	405	363	338	322	United Republic of Tanzania
3	6	4	9	7	6	11	9	8	172	131	91	77	United States of America
9	11	5	20	15	9	23	17	10	196	152	98	80	Uruguay
6	20	15	62	51	42	75	61	49	250	213	144	132	Uzbekistan
13	16	7	31	20	11	39	23	13	258	166	210	117	Vanuatu
11	15	8	26	19	13	31	22	15	178	198	117	90	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
13	22	12	36	26	17	50	34	22	227	128	176	87	Viet Nam
23	43	32	89	71	57	126	99	77	358	234	295	185	Yemen
26	43	27	114	91	53	193	154	83	534	426	470	377	Zambia
20	32	30	53	63	43	79	106	67	395	501	287	473	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	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011
Ranges of country values												
Minimum	39	47	37	46	40	47	11	11	11	11	10	10
Median	68	73	64	70	71	76	18	19	16	17	19	20
Maximum	79	83	76	83	83	86	23	26	21	27	25	28
WHO region												
African Region	50	56	48	55	51	58	15	16	14	16	16	17
Region of the Americas	71	76	68	73	75	79	20	22	18	21	22	24
South-East Asia Region	59	67	58	65	60	69	15	17	15	16	16	18
European Region	72	76	68	72	76	79	19	21	17	19	21	23
Eastern Mediterranean Region	61	68	59	67	63	70	17	18	16	17	17	19
Western Pacific Region	70	76	68	74	72	78	18	21	17	20	20	22
Income group												
Low income	52	60	51	59	54	61	16	17	15	16	16	17
Lower middle income	59	66	58	64	61	68	16	17	15	16	17	18
Upper middle income	68	74	66	72	71	76	18	20	16	19	19	21
High income	76	80	72	78	79	83	21	24	18	22	23	26
Global	64	70	62	68	67	72	18	20	17	19	20	21

[a] *Mortality Data*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2013 (http://www.who.int/gho/mortality_burden_disease/life_tables/en/index.html).

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

[c] *Levels & Trends in Child Mortality*. Report 2012. Estimates Developed by the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation. New York, UNICEF, 2012 (http://www.who.int/maternal_child_adolescent/documents/levels_trends_child_mortality_2012.pdf).

Stillbirth rate[b] (per 1000 total births)	Neonatal mortality rate[c] (per 1000 live births)		MDG 4 Infant mortality rate[c] (probability of dying by age 1 per 1000 live births)			MDG 4 Under-five mortality rate[c] (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births)			Adult mortality rate[a] (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years of age per 1000 population)				
	Both sexes		Both sexes			Both sexes			Male		Female		
2009	1990	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	
2	2	1	5	3	2	6	4	2	80	56	40	33	Minimum
12	20	10	36	27	17	47	32	20	257	201	149	104	Median
47	58	50	161	146	119	314	241	185	644	583	516	541	Maximum
28	45	34	106	93	68	175	153	107	414	362	339	317	African Region
7	18	8	33	23	13	42	27	16	204	160	114	89	Region of the Americas
22	44	29	77	59	42	109	81	55	291	230	234	155	South-East Asia Region
6	14	6	27	17	11	32	21	13	215	183	96	81	European Region
27	36	25	73	58	44	99	77	58	267	180	202	130	Eastern Mediterranean Region
10	21	9	37	27	13	48	34	16	173	118	120	81	Western Pacific Region
26	46	32	103	85	63	164	133	95	364	288	308	245	Low income
21	41	28	76	62	46	110	88	62	297	242	231	167	Lower middle income
9	22	10	40	30	16	51	37	20	213	161	131	97	Upper middle income
3	6	3	10	7	5	12	8	6	159	109	78	59	High income
19	32	22	61	51	37	87	73	51	240	190	166	129	Global

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

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

The cause-specific indicators presented in Table 2 have been derived from a range of sources of mortality, incidence and prevalence data. These include: death-registration records; health-facility reports; household surveys; censuses; and special studies on deaths due to HIV and 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).

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Mortality

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

Mortality

Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years[b] (%)										Age-standardized adult mortality rate by cause[a] (ages 30-70 per 100 000 population)				Member State
Birth asphyxia		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries		All causes	Cancer	Cardiovascular dieases and diabetes	Chronic respiratory conditions	
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2008				
8	9	4	5	3	3	16	20	4	5	1663	131	634	69	Afghanistan
9	7	5	5	21	24	19	20	12	11	518	168	215	10	Albania
12	11	3	3	10	13	15	15	4	5	591	127	200	48	Algeria
6	6	1	1	32	33	26	27	11	11	310	126	80	16	Andorra
7	8	5	6	4	7	16	19	3	4	1685	130	459	110	Angola
40	32	0	0	23	9	37	31	0	12	682	164	306	19	Antigua and Barbuda
6	4	5	5	24	27	21	21	9	7	553	165	165	39	Argentina
10	8	8	6	17	22	16	18	8	9	864	239	378	34	Armenia
10	9	2	1	28	24	31	35	11	8	278	125	65	11	Australia
7	6	1	1	38	32	19	29	9	6	335	140	80	10	Austria
9	9	4	3	8	10	25	24	5	6	918	188	489	29	Azerbaijan
16	6	5	5	20	12	15	32	12	8	629	126	228	15	Bahamas
7	9	2	5	37	32	19	26	14	6	408	73	207	20	Bahrain
13	14	10	9	4	7	15	14	4	6	1210	183	421	97	Bangladesh
22	12	1	2	15	31	21	27	3	0	487	140	166	19	Barbados
8	8	4	3	28	34	19	18	10	7	1017	198	446	26	Belarus
10	8	2	3	27	27	30	37	8	8	369	151	85	19	Belgium
10	48	2	0	16	7	13	15	14	12	747	125	268	29	Belize
7	9	2	2	4	4	12	18	2	3	1528	161	413	102	Benin
11	12	7	4	4	7	17	20	8	7	1027	171	366	87	Bhutan
12	12	7	7	8	10	19	19	5	6	791	105	208	37	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
9	10	5	5	31	31	17	16	7	5	498	137	266	13	Bosnia and Herzegovina
8	10	4	4	4	9	8	17	1	4	1633	66	293	70	Botswana
8	11	7	10	13	19	24	23	4	4	667	139	248	32	Brazil
5	4	6	4	26	29	19	22	13	11	480	107	219	26	Brunei Darussalam
8	10	3	2	27	18	19	19	6	5	687	196	339	16	Bulgaria
6	6	2	2	3	4	12	18	2	3	1497	143	377	94	Burkina Faso
8	9	7	8	2	3	17	20	4	5	1893	161	391	91	Burundi
10	11	7	6	3	6	16	20	4	7	1189	156	384	63	Cambodia
7	8	4	5	4	5	14	18	3	3	1846	122	473	115	Cameroon
10	11	4	2	25	23	29	31	7	6	320	138	82	11	Canada
6	6	8	6	13	16	8	24	8	5	772	144	235	55	Cape Verde
7	8	3	5	3	3	11	14	2	3	2275	121	483	116	Central African Republic
7	7	4	4	4	4	12	14	3	3	1841	130	461	111	Chad
4	3	3	3	34	36	15	20	8	8	414	125	114	17	Chile
18	16	2	1	7	11	19	25	9	10	568	179	199	49	China
9	8	6	7	15	21	21	23	6	6	493	112	152	21	Colombia
11	11	5	4	4	5	17	20	4	4	1194	140	393	92	Comoros
9	9	1	2	4	6	11	14	2	3	1468	113	391	95	Congo
16	13	4	4	26	29	16	18	16	13	559	63	275	38	Cook Islands
7	8	3	1	33	37	19	25	5	4	400	107	118	12	Costa Rica
9	10	5	5	4	4	10	13	2	3	2567	104	651	166	Côte d'Ivoire
6	3	4	6	35	29	23	37	6	8	531	203	179	8	Croatia
12	10	6	7	28	23	21	30	10	8	476	159	172	19	Cuba
7	6	1	1	32	34	23	23	7	6	243	75	99	7	Cyprus
13	14	3	6	22	22	32	28	8	7	501	191	164	13	Czech Republic
10	10	6	5	8	11	24	23	5	7	779	120	273	49	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
7	8	4	4	3	4	15	20	2	3	1765	138	399	95	Democratic Republic of the Congo
11	9	2	0	29	28	18	19	7	7	411	170	92	18	Denmark

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

Member State	Mortality							
	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio[c] (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
				HIV/AIDS[d]		Malaria[e]	Tuberculosis among HIV-negative people[f]	
	1990	2000	2010	2001	2011	2010	2000	2011
Afghanistan	1 300	1 000	460	0.7	1.2	0.5	53	39
Albania	48	39	27	…	…	…	0.8	0.2
Algeria	220	140	97	…	…	0.0	13	13
Andorra	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.8	0.3
Angola	1 200	890	450	57	59	64	37	37
Antigua and Barbuda	…	…	…	…	…	…	1.6	1.0
Argentina	71	63	77	…	…	0.0	2.4	1.4
Armenia	46	38	30	5.5	9.4	0.0	6.7	8.8
Australia	10	9	7	0.8	0.8	…	0.2	0.2
Austria	10	5	4	0.3	0.9	…	0.9	0.4
Azerbaijan	56	65	43	1.7	5.1	0.0	22	3.6
Bahamas	52	56	47	230	107	…	2.0	0.6
Bahrain	23	22	20	…	…	…	1.8	0.6
Bangladesh	800	400	240	0.1	0.2	0.9	57	45
Barbados	120	49	51	35	9.5	…	0.6	0.6
Belarus	37	31	4	0.7	11	…	9.1	8.3
Belgium	10	9	8	0.4	0.9	…	0.7	0.2
Belize	71	100	53	88	76	0.0	6.6	4.3
Benin	770	530	350	95	30	104	13	9.2
Bhutan	1 000	430	180	0.5	5.3	0.1	73	15
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	450	280	190	26	16	0.0	27	21
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18	10	8	…	…	…	6.7	6.8
Botswana	140	350	160	1015	207	0.9	54	24
Brazil	120	81	56	…	…	0.1	4.5	2.9
Brunei Darussalam	29	24	24	…	…	…	3.2	2.5
Bulgaria	24	28	11	0.9	3.1	…	4.2	2.5
Burkina Faso	700	450	300	121	40	191	13	8.7
Burundi	1 100	1 000	800	201	67	12	39	19
Cambodia	830	510	250	58	10	2.7	128	63
Cameroon	670	730	690	176	172	79	50	29
Canada	6	7	12	1.0	1.1	…	0.3	0.2
Cape Verde	200	170	79	46	32	0.1	33	24
Central African Republic	930	1 000	890	413	229	169	142	53
Chad	920	1 100	1 100	158	104	172	24	18
Chile	56	29	25	…	…	…	2.3	1.3
China	120	61	37	…	…	0.0	8.7	3.5
Colombia	170	130	92	23	21	0.4	3.4	1.9
Comoros	440	340	280	0.5	1.7	36	6.8	6.4
Congo	420	540	560	215	112	93	35	43
Cook Islands	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.9	0.6
Costa Rica	38	47	40	2.8	8.7	0.0	2.1	0.7
Côte d'Ivoire	710	590	400	299	113	116	55	24
Croatia	8	11	17	0.3	0.3	…	4.2	2.0
Cuba	63	63	73	2.0	1.4	…	0.5	0.3
Cyprus	17	15	10	…	…	…	0.2	0.1
Czech Republic	15	7	5	0.1	0.1	…	1.0	0.3
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	97	120	81	…	…	0.0	17	6.4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	930	770	540	…	…	119	60	54
Denmark	13	8	12	0.3	0.4	…	0.5	0.3

Morbidity									Member State
MDG 6									
Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				
HIV/AIDS[d]		Malaria[e]	Tuberculosis[g]		HIV/AIDS[d]		Tuberculosis[g]		
2001	2011	2010	2000	2011	2001	2011	2000	2011	
1.4	3.3	1 934	189	189	8.6	18	433	351	Afghanistan
…	…	…	23	13	…	…	28	14	Albania
…	…	0.1	87	90	…	…	136	139	Algeria
…	…	…	17	5.9	…	…	22	7.5	Andorra
142	119	20 353	250	310	909	1 165	366	413	Angola
…	…	…	4.6	6.9	…	…	5.8	5.3	Antigua and Barbuda
14	14	0.2	40	26	177	233	55	36	Argentina
17	12	…	61	55	114	115	89	78	Armenia
…	…	…	6.1	6.0	67	99	7.7	7.6	Australia
…	…	…	16	3.7	68	209	21	4.6	Austria
…	…	0.6	682	113	36	72	1 609	177	Azerbaijan
…	…	…	26	13	2 150	1 860	23	14	Bahamas
…	…	…	30	18	…	…	38	22	Bahrain
0.3	0.9	397	225	225	1.7	5.1	481	411	Bangladesh
…	…	…	2.3	…	452	508	2.7	…	Barbados
21	20	…	84	70	49	214	123	100	Belarus
…	…	…	14	8.1	91	191	17	10	Belgium
166	85	206	40	40	1 306	1 444	47	41	Belize
78	54	29 026	86	70	977	707	128	96	Benin
…	…	104	402	192	15	172	718	230	Bhutan
…	…	200	184	131	306	164	276	205	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
…	…	…	63	49	…	…	76	66	Bosnia and Herzegovina
1 539	445	195	918	455	15 084	14 587	724	360	Botswana
…	…	221	60	42	…	…	72	46	Brazil
…	…	…	85	70	…	…	109	89	Brunei Darussalam
…	…	…	58	35	21	53	83	45	Bulgaria
102	42	32 892	71	57	1 223	695	109	85	Burkina Faso
…	…	9 911	289	139	2 038	932	368	192	Burundi
49	7.8	1 353	577	424	672	447	1 619	817	Cambodia
357	212	24 735	310	243	2 791	2 766	433	299	Cameroon
…	…	…	6.4	4.5	156	208	8.0	5.6	Canada
75	51	28	160	145	613	667	291	230	Cape Verde
399	182	34 521	1 074	400	4 538	2 804	1 225	510	Central African Republic
…	…	37 244	151	151	2 054	1 846	216	191	Chad
…	…	…	26	18	270	293	36	24	Chile
…	…	0.9	109	75	…	…	170	104	China
…	…	411	43	34	326	326	64	43	Colombia
…	…	22 701	39	34	13	36	66	60	Comoros
223	191	33 941	353	387	2 305	2 011	403	473	Congo
…	…	…	8.1	6.0	…	…	10	7.7	Cook Islands
…	…	2.8	35	12	124	187	59	15	Costa Rica
258	87	35 153	370	191	3 337	1 778	493	250	Côte d'Ivoire
…	…	…	43	17	16	27	54	22	Croatia
…	…	…	13	9.3	32	120	19	12	Cuba
…	…	…	4.4	4.0	…	…	5.7	5.1	Cyprus
…	…	…	16	6.0	13	20	21	7.7	Czech Republic
…	…	129	344	345	…	…	669	422	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
…	…	27 349	327	327	…	…	543	512	Democratic Republic of the Congo
…	…	…	11	6.5	65	110	14	8.1	Denmark

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Mortality

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

Mortality

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

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

Member State	Mortality							
	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio[c] (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
				HIV/AIDS[d]		Malaria[e]	Tuberculosis among HIV-negative people[f]	
	1990	2000	2010	2001	2011	2010	2000	2011
Djibouti	290	290	200	134	97	4.4	56	76
Dominica	…	…	…	…	…	…	2.7	4.2
Dominican Republic	220	130	150	45	17	0.1	9.2	6.1
Ecuador	180	130	110	17	13	0.0	13	4.6
Egypt	230	100	66	0.6	0.9	…	1.7	0.6
El Salvador	150	110	81	11	5.1	0.0	2.9	1.1
Equatorial Guinea	1 200	450	240	87	107	79	20	10
Eritrea	880	390	240	40	26	5.4	7.7	4.7
Estonia	48	28	2	5.9	30	…	8.8	2.7
Ethiopia	950	700	350	…	…	4.0	41	18
Fiji	32	31	26	0.2	0.3	…	3.7	1.8
Finland	7	5	5	0.2	0.3	…	1.2	0.3
France	13	10	8	3.0	2.0	…	1.1	0.5
Gabon	270	270	230	163	166	39	80	45
Gambia	700	520	360	20	35	83	37	49
Georgia	63	58	67	1.2	2.9	0.0	7.6	3.7
Germany	13	7	7	0.8	0.5	…	0.6	0.3
Ghana	580	550	350	93	61	52	23	7.5
Greece	6	5	3	1.5	1.7	…	0.9	0.8
Grenada	34	27	24	…	…	…	0.0	1.1
Guatemala	160	130	120	15	17	0.0	5.0	2.4
Guinea	1 200	970	610	60	39	144	44	23
Guinea-Bissau	1 100	970	790	42	60	108	31	24
Guyana	180	220	280	86	32	11	20	27
Haiti	620	460	350	132	58	5.7	41	30
Honduras	220	160	100	110	36	0.1	5.0	3.1
Hungary	23	10	21	2.2	0.9	…	3.6	0.8
Iceland	8	7	5	1.8	1.5	…	0.4	0.3
India	600	390	200	…	…	2.4	39	24
Indonesia	600	340	220	0.1	6.0	3.6	56	27
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	120	48	21	4.8	11	0.0	3.6	2.9
Iraq	89	78	63	…	…	0.0	4.9	3.2
Ireland	6	6	6	0.8	0.8	…	0.9	0.5
Israel	12	9	7	0.7	0.6	…	0.5	0.2
Italy	10	4	4	1.3	1.2	…	0.9	0.6
Jamaica	59	83	110	119	60	…	0.6	0.2
Japan	12	10	5	0.1	0.1	…	2.2	1.7
Jordan	110	79	63	…	…	…	1.2	0.8
Kazakhstan	92	70	51	3.2	7.5	…	38	14
Kenya	400	490	360	412	148	5.1	19	22
Kiribati	…	…	…	…	…	…	19	4.2
Kuwait	11	9	14	…	…	…	0.9	0.9
Kyrgyzstan	73	82	71	0.4	6.9	0.0	24	12
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 600	870	470	2.3	6.3	3.3	21	11
Latvia	57	43	34	5.7	25	…	12	4.1
Lebanon	52	38	25	2.2	3.9	…	1.8	1.5
Lesotho	520	690	620	760	638	…	15	17
Liberia	1 200	1 300	770	85	56	86	53	45
Libya	99	67	58	…	…	…	5.3	5.9

Morbidity									Member State
MDG 6									
Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				
HIV/AIDS[d]		Malaria[e]	Tuberculosis[g]		HIV/AIDS[d]		Tuberculosis[g]		
2001	2011	2010	2000	2011	2001	2011	2000	2011	
168	77	1 471	619	620	1 612	1 011	721	840	Djibouti
…	…	…	14	13	…	…	29	25	Dominica
56	15	48	100	65	591	440	133	83	Dominican Republic
…	…	15	107	62	252	237	179	98	Ecuador
…	…	…	26	17	13	12	39	28	Egypt
…	…	0.5	37	27	194	385	55	31	El Salvador
…	…	31 871	268	202	1 464	2 764	465	267	Equatorial Guinea
56	22	1 684	157	97	610	423	190	151	Eritrea
…	…	…	62	25	343	736	78	29	Estonia
…	…	6 353	421	258	…	…	430	237	Ethiopia
…	…	…	54	26	5.2	27	107	33	Fiji
…	…	…	12	7.5	33	54	15	9.0	Finland
…	…	…	12	4.3	203	255	16	5.6	France
391	198	23 150	527	450	2 788	3 005	722	505	Gabon
…	…	28 574	225	279	427	784	357	455	Gambia
4.8	18	0.0	256	125	24	114	487	159	Georgia
…	…	…	12	4.5	54	89	15	5.7	Germany
144	52	26 763	152	79	1 257	907	219	92	Ghana
…	…	…	7.8	3.8	77	96	10	4.8	Greece
…	…	…	4.4	4.1	…	…	8.6	5.1	Grenada
…	…	82	68	61	239	438	125	111	Guatemala
112	57	38 479	234	183	852	830	383	242	Guinea
143	188	26 991	192	238	776	1 543	300	268	Guinea-Bissau
…	…	6 049	104	110	1 207	814	119	121	Guyana
134	63	1 896	271	222	1 468	1 145	391	307	Haiti
…	…	278	116	43	…	…	138	49	Honduras
…	…	…	37	18	33	41	47	23	Hungary
…	…	…	4.5	4.8	119	158	5.6	6.0	Iceland
…	…	1 973	216	181	…	…	438	249	India
…	…	2 274	204	187	5.3	155	457	281	Indonesia
…	…	2.9	26	21	85	129	39	31	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
…	…	0.0	50	45	…	…	62	74	Iraq
…	…	…	12	7.5	124	173	15	9.4	Ireland
…	…	…	10	5.8	90	113	13	7.1	Israel
…	…	…	8.6	2.8	226	249	11	3.5	Italy
113	73	…	6.5	6.6	1 391	1 095	7.4	8.8	Jamaica
…	…	…	35	20	4.9	6.3	45	26	Japan
…	…	…	8.1	6.0	…	…	10	7.7	Jordan
11	17	…	351	129	61	117	641	168	Kazakhstan
427	250	8 526	286	288	5 031	3 880	261	291	Kenya
…	…	…	372	356	…	…	497	462	Kiribati
…	…	…	33	36	…	…	42	46	Kuwait
4.1	56	0.1	249	128	13	225	441	175	Kyrgyzstan
…	…	1 113	330	213	59	164	961	540	Lao People's Democratic Republic
40	28	…	121	42	205	405	179	50	Latvia
…	…	…	17	15	38	67	22	19	Lebanon
1 308	1 166	…	553	632	12 754	14 619	357	411	Lesotho
…	…	27 933	242	299	1 325	608	449	453	Liberia
…	…	…	40	40	…	…	58	60	Libya

Mortality

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

Mortality

Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years[b] (%)										Age-standardized adult mortality rate by cause[a] (ages 30-70 per 100 000 population)				Member State
Birth asphyxia		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries		All causes	Cancer	Cardiovascular dieases and diabetes	Chronic respiratory conditions	
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2008				
8	7	2	8	37	30	15	19	16	16	908	204	312	14	Lithuania
21	10	0	5	7	5	42	33	15	28	362	138	98	16	Luxembourg
9	11	6	6	3	5	17	18	4	7	1058	154	289	69	Madagascar
7	9	4	5	2	4	14	16	2	4	3147	163	634	125	Malawi
8	8	6	5	27	31	17	20	5	4	663	141	217	36	Malaysia
15	15	4	4	16	30	18	14	3	6	499	59	229	74	Maldives
6	7	3	3	4	5	13	17	2	3	1262	171	292	71	Mali
3	0	5	0	16	48	35	35	0	0	300	123	100	11	Malta
12	13	1	1	9	10	22	21	7	9	2681	166	1427	195	Marshall Islands
10	10	5	6	5	6	17	18	4	4	1265	147	362	85	Mauritania
10	9	4	2	20	26	12	20	6	7	774	110	440	29	Mauritius
7	6	5	6	19	23	20	22	9	9	570	94	217	20	Mexico
11	11	1	1	11	11	23	23	7	7	800	110	389	51	Micronesia (Federated States of)
8	7	2	2	32	32	22	23	6	7	316	132	68	8	Monaco
7	8	3	3	8	13	26	25	6	9	995	284	401	22	Mongolia
26	39	1	2	14	2	24	12	3	0	575	170	296	21	Montenegro
12	13	6	3	9	12	16	16	5	6	535	127	214	23	Morocco
7	9	4	4	3	3	12	14	2	3	2167	143	498	125	Mozambique
10	10	8	7	4	5	19	20	5	5	1320	162	321	65	Myanmar
10	11	5	5	5	9	11	16	3	6	1889	73	524	84	Namibia
14	14	1	1	16	16	14	15	7	7	1633	231	867	100	Nauru
10	12	7	8	3	5	16	15	5	5	897	178	279	57	Nepal
11	10	3	5	33	33	27	28	5	4	323	165	77	12	Netherlands
6	6	2	3	28	24	26	21	12	17	312	137	91	14	New Zealand
7	7	7	6	11	18	28	23	2	4	680	124	230	21	Nicaragua
5	7	3	3	3	3	14	19	3	4	1057	129	246	57	Niger
7	8	5	6	3	4	9	14	2	3	1632	148	377	90	Nigeria
19	…	6	…	18	…	14	…	21	…	629	93	297	41	Niue
10	13	1	3	37	33	29	31	6	3	315	138	74	15	Norway
10	9	4	3	22	28	12	17	12	8	766	118	504	19	Oman
12	13	9	9	4	5	15	18	4	5	998	152	361	86	Pakistan
8	10	5	5	17	16	16	18	27	20	825	131	387	50	Palau
6	5	4	7	26	24	27	23	4	6	457	109	138	15	Panama
12	12	5	6	4	5	13	16	4	6	1090	168	390	80	Papua New Guinea
8	9	7	8	13	19	21	18	4	5	569	135	215	12	Paraguay
6	6	7	6	11	20	35	23	5	10	478	130	86	15	Peru
13	13	7	6	9	10	17	17	7	8	911	134	362	51	Philippines
9	6	6	3	36	34	15	13	6	5	632	219	219	14	Poland
15	6	4	4	20	21	24	42	11	8	381	161	87	11	Portugal
11	11	2	2	24	25	12	15	6	5	292	93	109	8	Qatar
6	6	6	5	23	19	19	30	18	13	348	133	85	8	Republic of Korea
8	8	4	3	22	29	14	18	16	13	1064	204	401	29	Republic of Moldova
4	4	0	0	19	25	21	20	10	7	700	202	280	17	Romania
7	7	4	4	22	25	19	18	10	7	1172	180	517	21	Russian Federation
6	10	6	6	4	5	20	23	4	6	1174	158	290	68	Rwanda
17	31	9	10	18	10	5	22	0	6	552	154	217	6	Saint Kitts and Nevis
12	38	7	0	25	12	16	3	5	0	628	141	267	23	Saint Lucia
7	4	3	13	12	2	41	28	6	21	705	141	245	21	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
7	9	4	4	22	24	15	25	18	10	771	77	381	51	Samoa

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

Member State	Mortality							
	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio[c] (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
				HIV/AIDS[d]		Malaria[e]	Tuberculosis among HIV-negative people[f]	
	1990	2000	2010	2001	2011	2010	2000	2011
Lithuania	34	21	8	0.9	2.4	…	10	8.3
Luxembourg	6	11	20	2.3	1.6	…	0.6	0.0
Madagascar	640	400	240	9.7	12	16	68	46
Malawi	1 100	840	460	549	285	51	29	12
Malaysia	53	39	29	20	21	0.1	6.9	5.7
Maldives	830	190	60	1.1	0.9	…	6.6	2.5
Mali	1 100	740	540	84	41	138	12	9.0
Malta	14	12	8	1.0	0.7	…	0.3	0.3
Marshall Islands	…	…	…	…	…	…	62	74
Mauritania	760	630	510	29	41	22	52	83
Mauritius	68	28	60	24	50	…	0.9	1.0
Mexico	92	82	50	…	…	0.0	3.7	1.7
Micronesia (Federated States of)	140	130	100	…	…	…	65	23
Monaco	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.1	0.2
Mongolia	120	96	63	0.0	0.9	…	9.0	5.0
Montenegro	8	11	8	…	…	…	…	0.2
Morocco	300	170	100	1.9	5.0	…	14	8.7
Mozambique	910	710	490	245	310	125	60	47
Myanmar	520	300	200	22	32	6.8	104	48
Namibia	200	280	200	445	223	0.6	24	14
Nauru	…	…	…	…	…	…	3.3	3.4
Nepal	770	360	170	5.4	15	0.0	23	23
Netherlands	10	13	6	1.0	0.8	…	0.2	0.2
New Zealand	18	12	15	0.5	0.5	…	0.3	0.1
Nicaragua	170	130	95	2.5	4.1	0.0	6.8	3.2
Niger	1 200	870	590	28	25	100	45	17
Nigeria	1 100	970	630	122	132	131	34	17
Niue	…	…	…	…	…	…	5.1	4.2
Norway	9	8	7	0.6	0.4	…	0.3	0.2
Oman	110	51	32	…	…	0.0	1.7	0.9
Pakistan	490	380	260	0.3	2.7	0.9	68	33
Palau	…	…	…	…	…	…	26	26
Panama	100	110	92	69	33	0.0	7.1	6.1
Papua New Guinea	390	310	230	29	16	44	52	53
Paraguay	120	110	99	…	…	0.0	4.6	2.6
Peru	200	120	67	26	10	0.1	14	7.4
Philippines	170	120	99	0.1	0.5	0.2	41	29
Poland	17	8	5	0.3	0.4	…	2.8	2.1
Portugal	15	8	8	2.0	2.3	…	3.0	1.2
Qatar	15	11	7	…	…	…	0.4	0.1
Republic of Korea	18	19	16	0.2	0.8	0.0	3.9	4.9
Republic of Moldova	62	39	41	17	29	…	15	17
Romania	170	52	27	0.7	2.3	…	11	6.0
Russian Federation	74	57	34	…	…	0.0	21	16
Rwanda	910	840	340	253	58	4.2	48	11
Saint Kitts and Nevis	…	…	…	…	…	…	2.7	2.7
Saint Lucia	64	46	35	…	…	…	1.2	1.9
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	59	88	48	…	…	…	1.9	1.6
Samoa	260	150	100	…	…	…	3.3	1.1

Morbidity									Member State
MDG 6									
Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				
HIV/AIDS[d]		Malaria[e]	Tuberculosis[g]		HIV/AIDS[d]		Tuberculosis[g]		
2001	2011	2010	2000	2011	2001	2011	2000	2011	
4.0	3.1	…	90	59	25	44	114	75	Lithuania
…	…	…	10	0.5	134	171	13	0.7	Luxembourg
…	…	3 660	293	238	140	159	587	428	Madagascar
890	301	26 872	467	191	7 441	5 904	357	164	Malawi
33	22	57	95	81	243	281	138	101	Malaysia
…	…	…	74	34	12	8.4	110	44	Maldives
105	54	23 935	77	62	911	670	114	90	Mali
…	…	…	4.7	9.1	52	63	5.7	10	Malta
…	…	…	263	536	…	…	539	924	Marshall Islands
…	…	17 720	277	344	368	681	481	686	Mauritania
…	…	…	24	21	542	568	43	38	Mauritius
…	…	1.3	31	23	141	156	48	28	Mexico
…	…	…	279	200	…	…	561	294	Micronesia (Federated States of)
…	…	…	1.6	3.2	…	…	2.1	4.1	Monaco
…	…	…	254	223	1.0	30	433	348	Mongolia
…	…	…	…	17	…	…	…	19	Montenegro
…	…	…	117	103	40	98	149	131	Morocco
752	535	31 941	513	548	4 552	5 827	564	490	Mozambique
61	18	3 180	412	381	497	455	831	506	Myanmar
1 185	379	131	1 407	723	8 500	8 282	1 380	729	Namibia
…	…	…	32	33	…	…	41	42	Nauru
41	4.4	64	163	163	171	161	242	243	Nepal
…	…	…	9.9	6.8	117	150	12	8.5	Netherlands
…	…	…	11	7.6	40	59	14	9.7	New Zealand
…	…	22	68	40	43	130	100	50	Nicaragua
55	40	25 485	191	108	394	403	379	166	Niger
244	208	31 913	172	118	1 996	2 095	306	171	Nigeria
…	…	…	49	40	…	…	63	52	Niue
…	…	…	6.2	6.1	71	91	7.8	7.7	Norway
…	…	…	14	14	…	…	18	17	Oman
…	…	1 026	231	231	8.1	72	547	350	Pakistan
…	…	…	156	153	…	…	257	256	Palau
52	22	14	47	48	844	494	48	56	Panama
52	24	17 943	349	346	432	396	530	534	Papua New Guinea
…	…	0.5	49	45	80	192	69	59	Paraguay
…	…	267	184	101	300	250	247	117	Peru
0.7	5.7	63	329	270	3.1	20	775	484	Philippines
…	…	…	34	23	62	92	43	29	Poland
…	…	…	50	24	328	446	60	29	Portugal
…	…	…	52	37	…	…	67	47	Qatar
…	…	9.0	79	100	16	31	184	149	Republic of Korea
27	53	…	147	161	278	410	252	234	Republic of Moldova
…	…	…	181	101	71	74	275	145	Romania
…	…	…	127	97	…	…	192	124	Russian Federation
223	93	5 543	326	94	2 650	1 909	430	117	Rwanda
…	…	…	8.1	5.5	…	…	10	7.1	Saint Kitts and Nevis
…	…	…	12	5.1	…	…	15	6.0	Saint Lucia
…	…	…	26	24	…	…	51	30	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
…	…	…	23	9.6	…	…	35	13	Samoa

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Mortality

Member State	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause[a] (per 100 000 population)			Number of deaths among children aged <5 years[b] (000s)		Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years[b] (%)											
	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries			HIV		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria		Pneumonia		Prematurity	
	2008			2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
San Marino	19	312	14	0	0	0	…	0	…	0	…	0	…	0	…	0	…
Sao Tome and Principe	279	605	45	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	1	17	4	19	18	13	15
Saudi Arabia	86	644	68	15	12	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	11	7	24	30
Senegal	509	665	58	43	34	1	1	10	9	11	2	21	14	16	16	12	15
Serbia	17	712	36	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	29	41
Seychelles	149	591	48	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	7	31	27
Sierra Leone	1042	763	92	40	39	0	1	13	12	13	0	23	23	17	17	8	10
Singapore	66	313	21	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	7	21	24
Slovakia	35	595	47	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	8	29	28
Slovenia	21	405	50	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	21	31
Solomon Islands	196	623	27	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	29	10	10	16	17	19
Somalia	736	967	199	58	70	0	1	14	16	22	0	5	7	19	25	11	12
South Africa	983	635	72	84	58	37	28	7	5	0	1	0	0	10	11	14	16
South Sudan	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Spain	24	351	23	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	17	17
Sri Lanka	79	623	233	7	6	0	0	5	3	4	0	1	0	8	7	17	11
Sudan	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sudan (former)	377	897	148	140	143	0	2	14	12	4	1	5	3	22	19	13	16
Suriname	126	572	74	0	0	2	2	10	3	0	0	6	0	8	9	16	21
Swaziland	1200	867	208	4	3	34	23	9	7	0	0	0	0	13	14	11	15
Sweden	20	358	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	15	12
Switzerland	17	323	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	20	23
Syrian Arab Republic	56	619	45	10	8	0	0	11	7	0	0	0	0	11	8	27	30
Tajikistan	229	730	29	18	12	0	0	14	9	0	0	0	0	22	17	14	17
Thailand	153	675	106	16	11	3	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	11	9	23	24
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	24	688	24	0	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	6	5	50	38
Timor-Leste	444	560	51	4	2	0	0	14	8	0	0	4	4	23	20	16	19
Togo	635	716	63	21	19	4	3	10	10	9	0	22	18	15	16	10	13
Tonga	173	670	29	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	11	9	19	22
Trinidad and Tobago	104	673	71	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	35	16
Tunisia	134	465	36	5	3	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	12	7	25	29
Turkey	53	590	31	56	18	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	18	11	21	24
Turkmenistan	166	1016	74	7	6	0	0	10	8	0	0	0	0	18	16	18	21
Tuvalu	266	1015	55	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	12	9	15	17
Uganda	810	888	179	157	141	9	7	12	10	5	0	15	13	17	17	11	13
Ukraine	94	823	112	7	7	5	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	16	12	17	16
United Arab Emirates	73	406	38	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	40	40
United Kingdom	36	401	25	5	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	33	35
United Republic of Tanzania	782	745	120	174	133	10	6	11	9	3	1	15	11	15	15	11	15
United States of America	34	418	53	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	27	20
Uruguay	55	524	49	1	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	8	11	20	16
Uzbekistan	104	838	44	35	31	0	0	10	7	0	0	0	0	18	15	18	20
Vanuatu	175	687	30	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	13	19	11	9	19	15
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	71	433	101	14	11	0	0	11	7	0	0	0	0	8	10	23	23
Viet Nam	122	607	66	42	34	1	1	14	10	7	5	0	0	15	12	20	18
Yemen	232	807	91	68	69	0	0	13	11	5	0	1	1	23	22	16	18
Zambia	961	938	176	68	60	16	11	11	9	6	4	16	13	13	14	10	13
Zimbabwe	1552	622	73	43	29	45	20	6	8	0	1	3	8	8	11	11	14

Mortality

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

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

Member State	Mortality							
	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio[c] (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
				HIV/AIDS[d]		Malaria[e]	Tuberculosis among HIV-negative people[f]	
	1990	2000	2010	2001	2011	2010	2000	2011
San Marino	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sao Tome and Principe	150	110	70	27	33	29	13	16
Saudi Arabia	44	27	24	…	…	0.0	4.0	4.0
Senegal	670	500	370	14	12	44	26	19
Serbia	23	12	12	3.0	1.3	…	…	1.6
Seychelles	…	…	…	…	…	…	1.6	1.9
Sierra Leone	1 300	1 300	890	20	44	177	92	159
Singapore	6	15	3	2.7	2.0	…	3.2	1.8
Slovakia	15	13	6	0.0	0.1	…	1.0	0.8
Slovenia	11	12	12	0.2	0.2	…	1.1	1.1
Solomon Islands	150	120	93	…	…	24	42	16
Somalia	890	1 000	1 000	37	32	26	64	59
South Africa	250	330	300	462	535	0.2	43	49
South Sudan	…	…	…	…	108	…	…	29
Spain	7	5	6	5.1	1.7	…	1.1	0.6
Sri Lanka	85	58	35	0.6	1.2	0.0	9.9	5.4
Sudan	…	…	…	21	16	…	27	22
Sudan (former)	1 000	870	730	…	…	21	…	…
Suriname	84	130	130	165	56	0.2	1.8	2.7
Swaziland	300	360	320	625	566	0.1	32	53
Sweden	6	5	4	0.7	0.5	…	0.3	0.2
Switzerland	7	6	8	2.0	1.3	…	0.4	0.2
Syrian Arab Republic	240	120	70	…	…	0.0	3.1	1.8
Tajikistan	94	120	65	3.9	9.0	0.0	18	16
Thailand	54	66	48	97	33	0.3	31	14
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	16	15	10	…	…	…	5.1	1.2
Timor-Leste	1 000	610	300	…	…	22	…	63
Togo	620	440	300	165	145	63	13	9.0
Tonga	67	87	110	…	…	…	3.3	2.9
Trinidad and Tobago	86	59	46	54	43	…	2.2	2.2
Tunisia	130	84	56	0.4	0.7	…	2.5	3.1
Turkey	67	39	20	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.7
Turkmenistan	82	91	67	…	…	0.0	28	9.9
Tuvalu	…	…	…	…	…	…	67	37
Uganda	600	530	310	403	181	52	43	14
Ukraine	49	35	32	19	49	…	21	18
United Arab Emirates	24	14	12	…	…	…	0.7	0.3
United Kingdom	10	12	12	0.5	0.8	…	0.7	0.6
United Republic of Tanzania	870	730	460	367	181	34	19	14
United States of America	12	14	21	7.1	6.5	…	0.3	0.1
Uruguay	39	35	29	…	…	…	2.2	1.6
Uzbekistan	59	33	28	…	…	0.0	17	6.1
Vanuatu	220	120	110	…	…	14	15	8.8
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	94	91	92	…	…	0.1	3.1	2.3
Viet Nam	240	100	59	2.7	13	0.1	36	33
Yemen	610	380	200	2.2	6.4	7.2	19	5.0
Zambia	470	540	440	692	232	67	34	24
Zimbabwe	450	640	570	1214	457	62	9.7	47

Morbidity									Member State
MDG 6									
Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				
HIV/AIDS[d]		Malaria[e]	Tuberculosis[g]		HIV/AIDS[d]		Tuberculosis[g]		
2001	2011	2010	2000	2011	2001	2011	2000	2011	
…	…	…	1.6	1.4	…	…	2.0	1.8	San Marino
112	36	13 006	114	94	531	586	148	151	Sao Tome and Principe
…	…	0.1	19	17	…	…	25	22	Saudi Arabia
44	45	24 287	155	136	246	415	253	200	Senegal
…	…	…	…	16	30	36	…	25	Serbia
…	…	…	37	30	…	…	56	39	Seychelles
105	66	30 058	377	723	495	810	773	1 372	Sierra Leone
…	…	…	52	37	67	66	65	46	Singapore
…	…	…	23	7.2	2.8	8.0	29	9.2	Slovakia
…	…	…	22	9.3	11	31	29	12	Slovenia
…	…	12 081	185	103	…	…	364	162	Solomon Islands
…	…	8 931	285	286	452	367	549	523	Somalia
1 334	750	35	576	993	9 655	11 087	534	768	South Africa
…	154	…	…	146	…	1 434	…	267	South Sudan
…	…	…	22	15	301	320	27	19	Spain
1.8	2.7	11	66	66	10	20	107	101	Sri Lanka
…	…	…	144	117	243	202	248	201	Sudan
…	…	14 998	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sudan (former)
79	9.8	152	86	44	1 672	651	70	51	Suriname
1 792	1 117	33	803	1 317	11 601	15 816	534	854	Swaziland
…	…	…	5.3	6.8	78	96	6.8	8.6	Sweden
…	…	…	10	4.8	192	266	13	6.0	Switzerland
…	…	…	35	19	…	…	42	23	Syrian Arab Republic
16	21	1.9	220	193	87	151	476	350	Tajikistan
31	14	204	171	124	986	710	276	161	Thailand
…	…	…	41	20	…	…	60	27	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
…	…	10 376	…	498	…	…	…	701	Timor-Leste
340	155	23 763	76	73	2 513	2 379	119	96	Togo
…	…	…	28	16	…	…	39	27	Tonga
…	…	…	17	21	846	991	18	22	Trinidad and Tobago
…	…	…	25	30	6.3	16	31	38	Tunisia
…	…	0.0	36	24	2.8	7.4	45	24	Turkey
…	…	…	213	74	…	…	411	96	Turkmenistan
…	…	…	357	228	…	…	633	381	Tuvalu
395	421	28 921	427	193	3 951	4 030	431	183	Uganda
…	…	…	106	89	515	519	154	104	Ukraine
…	…	…	12	3.7	…	…	18	6.4	United Arab Emirates
…	…	…	12	14	78	150	15	19	United Kingdom
389	316	22 681	236	169	4 134	3 383	239	177	United Republic of Tanzania
17	16	…	6.7	3.9	355	419	8.2	4.7	United States of America
…	…	…	24	21	329	357	30	23	Uruguay
…	…	0.0	286	101	…	…	618	177	Uzbekistan
…	…	10 676	110	67	…	…	162	97	Vanuatu
…	…	203	34	33	…	…	46	48	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
36	23	29	205	199	138	283	344	323	Viet Nam
13	11	2 454	116	44	57	87	186	59	Yemen
1 017	379	25 242	713	444	8 253	7 204	528	352	Zambia
1 108	582	13 688	726	603	14 395	9 688	328	547	Zimbabwe

2. Cause-specific mortality and morbidity

Mortality

	Age-standardized mortality rates by cause[a] (per 100 000 population)			Number of deaths among children aged <5 years[b] (000s)		Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years[b] (%)											
	Communicable	Non-communicable	Injuries			HIV		Diarrhoea		Measles		Malaria		Pneumonia		Prematurity	
	2008			2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Ranges of country values																	
Minimum	11	273	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median	105	637	58	4	3	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	12	11	18	19
Maximum	1552	1289	347	2294	1696	48	28	80	16	22	11	29	27	35	29	50	45
WHO region																	
African Region	798	779	107	3836	3508	6	4	13	11	8	1	16	15	16	17	11	12
Region of the Americas	72	455	63	430	284	1	1	8	4	0	0	0	0	13	9	20	19
South-East Asia Region	334	676	101	3042	2127	0	0	13	11	4	3	0	1	22	22	19	21
European Region	51	532	63	230	155	0	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	16	12	20	21
Eastern Mediterranean Region	254	706	91	1149	1070	0	0	13	11	4	1	1	1	21	20	17	19
Western Pacific Region	74	534	64	889	467	0	0	6	4	1	1	0	0	23	16	15	17
Income group																	
Low income	636	757	124	3065	2658	4	3	14	12	5	1	11	11	19	18	12	14
Lower middle income	233	658	82	5104	4180	2	2	13	11	6	2	6	6	20	19	16	18
Upper middle income	125	608	81	1315	691	3	3	6	4	0	1	0	0	19	14	17	19
High income	31	380	41	98	85	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	4	25	23
Global	230	573	78	9581	7614	3	2	12	10	5	1	7	7	19	18	15	17

Mortality

Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years[b] (%)										Age-standardized adult mortality rate by cause[a] (ages 30-70 per 100 000 population)				
Birth asphyxia		Neonatal sepsis		Congenital anomalies		Other diseases		Injuries		All causes	Cancer	Cardiovascular dieases and diabetes	Chronic respiratory conditions	
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2008				
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	220	59	59	2	Minimum
9	9	4	4	15	18	17	19	5	6	774	140	284	29	Median
40	48	10	14	43	48	100	42	29	56	3147	284	1427	195	Maximum
7	9	5	5	3	5	13	17	3	4	1716	147	382	92	African Region
8	8	6	6	15	17	23	20	6	17	532	136	169	24	Region of the Americas
10	11	8	8	5	7	14	12	3	4	987	125	322	109	South-East Asia Region
8	9	5	4	16	19	23	24	6	6	626	166	238	17	European Region
11	11	6	7	6	7	17	18	4	5	881	127	344	46	Eastern Mediterranean Region
16	14	3	3	8	12	18	22	8	9	545	168	184	41	Western Pacific Region
8	9	5	5	3	4	15	18	3	5	1354	154	375	77	Low income
10	10	7	7	5	6	14	14	3	4	808	150	273	73	Lower middle income
14	12	3	4	11	15	19	22	7	8	805	158	295	27	Upper middle income
8	6	3	3	26	25	22	25	9	14	376	141	104	14	High income
10	10	6	6	6	7	15	16	4	5	764	150	245	52	Global

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

Mortality

	MDG 5			MDG 6				
	Maternal mortality ratio[c] (per 100 000 live births)			Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)				
				HIV/AIDS[d]		Malaria[e]	Tuberculosis among HIV-negative people[f]	
	1990	2000	2010	2001	2011	2010	2000	2011
Ranges of country values								
Minimum	6	4	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median	110	90	66	6.5	11	1.7	7.1	4.6
Maximum	1 600	1 300	1 100	1214	638	191	142	159
WHO region								
African Region	820	720	480	219	139	72	37	26
Region of the Americas	100	80	63	12	9.0	0.2	3.6	2.2
South-East Asia Region	590	370	200	14	12	2.4	43	26
European Region	44	29	20	5.0	11	…	8.0	5.0
Eastern Mediterranean Region	430	360	250	4.8	7.7	3.5	29	16
Western Pacific Region	140	77	49	2.4	4.4	0.2	12	6.9
Income group								
Low income	810	630	410	138	72	39	48	33
Lower middle income	560	420	260	26	25	14	38	22
Upper middle income	120	76	53	18	20	0.6	10	5.7
High income	16	13	14	3.0	2.7	…	1.2	0.9
Global	400	320	210	31	25	12	22	14

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

[b] Liu L et al. Global, regional, and national causes of child mortality in 2000–2010: an updated systematic analysis. *Lancet*, 2012, 9 June, 379(9832):2151–2161. Prepared on behalf of the Child Health Epidemiology Reference Group of WHO and UNICEF. Individual percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Income-group aggregates are based on the 2011 World Bank list of economies.

[c] *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2010. WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2012/9789241503631_eng.pdf). Income-group aggregates are based on the 2011 World Bank list of economies. For uncertainty ranges see report.

[d] *UNAIDS Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic 2012*. Geneva, UNAIDS, 2012 (http://www.unaids.org/en/resources/campaigns/20121120_globalreport2012/globalreport). For uncertainty ranges see the full report. WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates may include country estimates not available for reporting.

[e] *World Malaria Report 2012*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://www.who.int/malaria/publications/world_malaria_report_2012/en/index.html). For uncertainty ranges see the report.

[f] These are classified as deaths from tuberculosis (A15–A19, B90) according to the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems*, 10th Revision. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2008 (http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd10/browse/2010/en). *Global Tuberculosis Report 2012*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/). WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates include territories. For uncertainty ranges see the full report.

[g] Data are for all forms of tuberculosis including tuberculosis in people with HIV infection. *Global Tuberculosis Report 2012*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/). WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates include territories. For uncertainty ranges see the full report.

Morbidity

MDG 6									
Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)					Prevalence (per 100 000 population)				
HIV/AIDS[d]		Malaria[e]	Tuberculosis[g]		HIV/AIDS[d]		Tuberculosis[g]		
2001	2011	2010	2000	2011	2001	2011	2000	2011	
0.3	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.5	1.0	5.1	2	0.7	Minimum
102	54	1 790	77	57	232	266	112	78	Median
1 792	1 166	38 479	1 407	1 317	15 084	15 816	1 619	1 372	Maximum
351	205	20 913	311	262	3 095	2 725	374	293	African Region
20	16	194	41	28	298	319	55	35	Region of the Americas
20	12	1 773	218	189	215	189	445	271	South-East Asia Region
19	20	…	74	42	188	263	123	56	European Region
11	17	2 491	118	109	76	113	245	170	Eastern Mediterranean Region
7.2	7.0	104	120	92	40	72	209	138	Western Pacific Region
173	104	12 201	308	252	1 704	1 390	472	346	Low income
47	34	5 095	203	169	400	410	404	243	Lower middle income
42	29	236	111	88	344	413	164	107	Upper middle income
8.3	8.1	…	19	14	175	223	28	18	High income
52	37	4 082	148	125	484	499	257	170	Global

3. Selected infectious diseases

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

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

Despite ongoing efforts to enhance disease surveillance and response, many countries face challenges in accurately identifying, diagnosing and reporting infectious diseases due to the remoteness of communities, lack of transport and communication infrastructures, and a shortage of skilled health care workers and laboratory facilities to ensure accurate diagnosis. No inferences can be drawn from the figures shown concerning the efforts or progress that countries are making in controlling particular diseases. Case numbers are also a poor indication of the burden of disease. Diseases such as H5N1 influenza and plague have high mortality rates, while diseases such as poliomyelitis and leprosy have low mortality rates but result in a heavy loss of healthy years of life. Some diseases with very small initial case numbers can potentially cause devastating epidemics, and so mandatory reporting is essential. For diseases that are considered eradicable (such as leprosy and poliomyelitis) case reporting is essential to ensure that eradication efforts are targeted to the affected areas.

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

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera [a]	Diphtheria [b]	H5N1 influenza [c]	Japanese encephalitis [b]	Leprosy [d]	Malaria [e]	Measles [b]	Meningitis [f]	Mumps [b]
	2011	2011	2012	2011	2011	2011	2011	2012	2011
Afghanistan	3 733	0	…	…	50	77 549	3 013	…	…
Albania	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Algeria	…	1	…	0	0	191	112	…	0
Andorra	…	0	…	…	…	…	0	…	0
Angola	1 810	0	…	0	508	1 632 282	1 449	…	…
Antigua and Barbuda	…	0	…	…	…	…	0	…	0
Argentina	…	0	…	…	340	18	3	…	5 481
Armenia	…	0	…	0	…	0	0	…	15
Australia	6 [k]	4	…	0	7	…	190	…	145
Austria	…	0	…	0	…	…	68	…	…
Azerbaijan	…	0	0	0	…	8	0	…	101
Bahamas	1 [k]	0	…	…	…	…	0	…	0
Bahrain	…	0	…	0	4	…	0	…	18
Bangladesh	…	11	3	103	3 970	51 773	5 625	…	…
Barbados	…	0	…	…	1	…	0	…	0
Belarus	…	0	…	0	…	…	50	…	48
Belgium	…	0	…	0	…	…	576	…	15
Belize	…	0	…	…	0	79	0	…	0
Benin	755	…	…	…	246	422 968	426	1 165	…
Bhutan	…	0	…	3	23	194	10	…	262
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	…	0	…	…	…	7 143	0	…	1 096
Bosnia and Herzegovina	…	0	…	0	…	…	10	…	8 209
Botswana	…	0	…	…	…	432	8	…	…
Brazil	1 [k]	6	…	…	33 955	267 045	43	…	0
Brunei Darussalam	3 [k]	0	…	0	…	…	4	…	19
Bulgaria	…	0	…	0	…	…	157	…	139
Burkina Faso	20	0	…	…	…	428 113	860	6 957	0
Burundi	1 072	0	…	0	445	1 571 874	129	…	0
Cambodia	…	…	3	45	314	57 423	722	…	…
Cameroon	22 433	…	…	…	552	0	504	542 [l]	…
Canada	9 [k]	1	…	…	…	…	759	…	282
Cape Verde	…	0	…	0	4	36	0	…	198
Central African Republic	117	…	…	…	141	0	679	266 [m]	…
Chad	17 267	…	…	…	…	181 126	8 650	3 874 [n]	…
Chile	1 [k]	0	…	…	0	…	6	…	950
China	26 [o]	0	2	1 625	1 144	3 367	9 943	…	454 385
Colombia	…	0	…	…	434	64 309	6	…	15 926
Comoros	…	…	…	…	502	24 856	3	…	…
Congo	762	0	…	…	146	71 048	315	…	…
Cook Islands	…	0	…	…	…	…	0	…	0
Costa Rica	…	0	…	…	16	17	0	…	1
Côte d'Ivoire	1 261	…	…	…	770	29 976	628	500	…
Croatia	…	0	…	0	…	…	12	…	86
Cuba	…	0	…	…	254	…	0	…	0
Cyprus	…	0	…	…	…	…	0	…	0
Czech Republic	…	0	…	0	…	…	17	…	2 885
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	…	0	…	0	0	16 760	0	…	66
Democratic Republic of the Congo	21 700	…	…	…	3 949	4 561 981	133 802	10 141 [p]	…
Denmark	…	0	…	…	…	…	84	…	13

Number of reported cases									Member State
Pertussis[b] 2011	Plague[a] 2012	Poliomyelitis[h] 2012	Congenital rubella syndrome[b] 2011	Rubella[b] 2011	Neonatal tetanus[b] 2011	Total tetanus[b] 2011	Tuberculosis[i] 2011	Yellow fever[b] 2011	
0	…	41[j]	…	750	20	20	27 983	…	Afghanistan
…	…	0	…	…	…	…	422	…	Albania
1	…	0	0	170	0	0	21 429	0	Algeria
4	…	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Andorra
1 554	…	0	…	24	75	953	47 240	0	Angola
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	Antigua and Barbuda
1 594	…	0	0	1	0	1	9 610	0	Argentina
1	…	0	0	0	0	0	1 261	0	Armenia
38 040	…	0	0	60	0	3	1 222	0	Australia
309	…	0	…	2	…	0	400	0	Austria
27	…	0	0	0	0	0	6 527	0	Azerbaijan
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	Bahamas
0	…	0	0	3	0	0	225	0	Bahrain
44	…	0	…	5 631	98	644	150 899	…	Bangladesh
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Barbados
151	…	0	0	20	0	0	4 697	0	Belarus
103	…	0	0	…	0	0	…	0	Belgium
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	Belize
0	…	0	…	20	6	6	4 212	0	Benin
0	…	0	…	3	0	3	1 235	0	Bhutan
0	…	0	0	0	1	1	8 521	2	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
30	…	0	0	31	0	0	1 360	0	Bosnia and Herzegovina
0	…	0	…	214	0	0	6 603	…	Botswana
1 774	…	0	0	0	6	307	74 892	0	Brazil
3	…	0	0	2	0	1	230	0	Brunei Darussalam
46	…	0	0	41	0	4	2 172	0	Bulgaria
6	…	0	0	…	2	3	5 286	1 024	Burkina Faso
0	…	0	0	67	2	2	6 742	0	Burundi
…	…	0	9	1 096	9	…	38 555	…	Cambodia
…	…	0	…	106	31	93	24 533	29	Cameroon
676	…	0	1	2	0	2	1 391	2	Canada
1	…	0	0	10	0	2	380	0	Cape Verde
100	…	0	…	15	49	49	5 611	7	Central African Republic
…	…	17	…	0	215	215	10 505	122	Chad
2 582	…	0	0	1	0	12	2 450	0	Chile
2 517	…	0	…	65 549	…	…	899 669	…	China
1 010	…	0	0	1	2	37	11 523	0	Colombia
…	…	0	…	…	0	0	117	…	Comoros
0	…	0	…	…	0	0	10 975	188	Congo
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	1	…	Cook Islands
79	…	0	0	0	0	1	514	0	Costa Rica
…	…	0	…	43	3	…	22 476	10	Côte d'Ivoire
103	…	0	0	0	0	2	619	0	Croatia
0	…	0	0	0	0	1	805	0	Cuba
2	…	0	0	0	0	0	…	0	Cyprus
324	…	0	1	27	0	0	…	0	Czech Republic
13	…	0	0	5	0	0	91 433	0	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
2 452	131	17[j]	…	318	888	943	110 132	195	Democratic Republic of the Congo
71	…	0	0	0	0	0	…	…	Denmark

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera [a]	Diphtheria [b]	H5N1 influenza [c]	Japanese encephalitis [b]	Leprosy [d]	Malaria [e]	Measles [b]	Meningitis [f]	Mumps [b]
	2011	2011	2012	2011	2011	2011	2011	2012	2011
Djibouti	127	0	0	…	6	0	49	…	…
Dominica	…	0	…	…	…	…	0	…	0
Dominican Republic	20 851 [q]	2	…	…	154	1 616	2	…	0
Ecuador	…	0	…	…	112	1 233	201	…	733
Egypt	…	0	11	…	649	…	26	…	531
El Salvador	…	0	…	…	1	15	0	…	632
Equatorial Guinea	…	0	…	…	…	22 466	0	…	…
Eritrea	…	5	…	…	…	34 848	48	…	3 825
Estonia	…	0	…	0	…	…	7	…	8
Ethiopia	…	…	…	…	5 280	1 480 306	3 255	150	…
Fiji	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Finland	…	0	…	0	…	…	27	…	2
France	1 [k]	…	…	…	…	…	14 949	…	…
Gabon	…	…	…	…	32	0	2	…	…
Gambia	…	0	…	0	30	261 967	0	200	0
Georgia	…	1	…	0	…	6	64	…	44
Germany	4 [k]	4	…	…	…	…	1 607	…	…
Ghana	10 628	…	…	…	…	1 041 260	120	739	…
Greece	…	0	…	0	…	…	40	…	1
Grenada	…	0	…	…	…	…	0	…	0
Guatemala	…	0	…	…	3	6 822	0	…	0
Guinea	3	0	…	…	498	95 574	11	196	…
Guinea-Bissau	…	0	…	0	45	71 982	0	…	0
Guyana	…	0	…	…	23	29 471	0	…	0
Haiti	340 311	2	…	…	…	32 048	0	…	…
Honduras	…	0	…	…	2	7 615	0	…	143
Hungary	…	0	…	0	…	…	5	…	5
Iceland	…	0	…	0	…	…	0	…	0
India	…	3 485	…	8 247	127 295	1 310 367	29 339	…	…
Indonesia	…	806	9	…	20 023	256 592	21 893	…	…
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1 187	132	…	…	36	3 239	73	…	…
Iraq	…	0	0	…	1	11	15	…	1 944
Ireland	…	0	…	0	…	…	285	…	177
Israel	…	0	…	…	…	…	70	…	301
Italy	…	0	…	…	…	…	5 189	…	726
Jamaica	…	0	…	…	…	…	0	…	4
Japan	12 [r]	0	…	9	…	…	434	…	137 060
Jordan	…	0	…	0	0	…	0	…	175
Kazakhstan	…	0	…	…	…	…	127	…	51
Kenya	74	…	…	0	105	1 002 805	2 395	…	0
Kiribati	…	0	…	0	111	…	0	…	…
Kuwait	…	0	…	0	16	…	32	…	62
Kyrgyzstan	…	0	…	…	…	5	222	…	300
Lao People's Democratic Republic	…	0	0	24	93	17 835	113	…	54
Latvia	…	6	…	0	…	…	1	…	10
Lebanon	…	0	…	…	3	…	9	…	12
Lesotho	…	0	…	0	6	…	172	…	0
Liberia	1 146	0	…	0	662	1 915 762	279	…	0
Libya	…	…	…	…	3	…	…	…	…

Number of reported cases									Member State
Pertussis[b] 2011	Plague[a] 2012	Poliomyelitis[b] 2012	Congenital rubella syndrome[b] 2011	Rubella[b] 2011	Neonatal tetanus[b] 2011	Total tetanus[b] 2011	Tuberculosis[i] 2011	Yellow fever[b] 2011	
…	…	0	…	15	…	…	3 686	…	Djibouti
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Dominica
3	…	0	0	0	2	45	4 309	0	Dominican Republic
3	…	0	0	0	2	2	5 106	0	Ecuador
0	…	0	…	30	20	264	8 974	…	Egypt
11	…	0	0	0	0	9	1 896	0	El Salvador
0	…	0	0	…	3	3	883	0	Equatorial Guinea
91	…	0	…	354	0	17	3 049	…	Eritrea
478	…	0	0	0	0	2	296	0	Estonia
…	…	0	…	174	33	33	156 539	…	Ethiopia
…	…	0	…	…	…	…	208	…	Fiji
555	…	0	1	2	…	…	312	0	Finland
…	…	0	0	…	0	9	…	0	France
…	…	0	…	4	0	…	4 404	0	Gabon
0	…	0	0	42	2	2	2 248	0	Gambia
33	…	0	0	64	0	5	4 547	0	Georgia
…	…	0	0	…	…	…	3 528	0	Germany
…	…	0	…	712	5	…	15 389	30	Ghana
3	…	0	0	0	0	11	…	0	Greece
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Grenada
0	…	0	0	0	1	2	3 040	0	Guatemala
…	…	0	…	34	17	64	11 359	0	Guinea
0	…	0	…	3	0	0	2 063	0	Guinea-Bissau
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	710	0	Guyana
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	14 315	…	Haiti
113	…	0	0	0	2	14	3 233	0	Honduras
9	…	0	0	3	0	4	…	0	Hungary
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	Iceland
35 217	…	0	…	…	653	4 493	1 323 949	…	India
1 941	…	0	…	1 959	114	210	318 949	…	Indonesia
650	…	0	0	20	3	18	10 980	…	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
2 019	…	0	1	18	10	39	8 837	0	Iraq
229	…	0	0	6	0	0	281	0	Ireland
2 345	…	0	0	1	0	0	412	0	Israel
302	…	0	0	84	0	58	1 658	…	Italy
1	…	0	0	0	0	1	105	0	Jamaica
4 395	…	0	1	369	…	111	22 119	0	Japan
0	…	0	0	1	0	0	314	0	Jordan
66	…	0	0	44	0	3	18 254	…	Kazakhstan
…	…	3	0	610	…	…	97 320	0	Kenya
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	343	…	Kiribati
16	…	0	1	38	0	0	672	0	Kuwait
77	…	0	0	3	0	0	5 529	…	Kyrgyzstan
38	…	0	…	169	6	24	4 306	…	Lao People's Democratic Republic
10	…	0	0	2	0	0	864	0	Latvia
7	…	0	0	4	0	0	496	0	Lebanon
0	…	0	0	172	0	0	11 432	0	Lesotho
0	…	0	0	0	3	3	7 906	0	Liberia
…	…	0	…	…	…	…	1 518	…	Libya

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera [a]	Diphtheria [b]	H5N1 influenza [c]	Japanese encephalitis [b]	Leprosy [d]	Malaria [e]	Measles [b]	Meningitis [f]	Mumps [b]
	2011	2011	2012	2011	2011	2011	2011	2012	2011
Lithuania	…	1	…	0	…	…	7	…	64
Luxembourg	…	0	…	0	…	…	6	…	0
Madagascar	…	5	…	0	1 577	224 498	0	…	12
Malawi	120	…	…	…	…	304 499	26	…	…
Malaysia	586 [s]	0	…	12	216	5 306	1 569	…	…
Maldives	…	0	…	0	14	…	0	…	69
Mali	2 220	…	…	…	226	307 035	24	688	…
Malta	…	0	…	0	…	…	3	…	0
Marshall Islands	…	0	…	0	116	…	0	…	0
Mauritania	46	…	…	…	…	2 926	234	41	…
Mauritius	…	0	…	0	…	…	2	…	0
Mexico	1	0	…	…	215	1 124	3	…	2 685
Micronesia (Federated States of)	…	…	…	…	196	…	0	…	…
Monaco	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mongolia	…	0	…	0	…	…	0	…	1 016
Montenegro	…	0	…	0	…	…	5	…	57
Morocco	…	0	…	0	51	…	982	…	…
Mozambique	1 279	…	…	…	1 097	1 756 874	177	…	…
Myanmar	16	7	0	20	3 082	465 294	2 046	…	…
Namibia	…	2	…	0	6	1 860	79	…	0
Nauru	…	0	…	0	…	…	0	…	0
Nepal	12	94	…	126	3 184	3 414	2 359	…	39 023
Netherlands	…	1	…	…	…	…	51	…	610
New Zealand	…	20	…	0	1	…	597	…	52
Nicaragua	…	0	…	…	6	925	0	…	1
Niger	2 324	0	…	…	364	780 876	771	314	…
Nigeria	23 377	0	0	0	…	0	18 843	1 206	0
Niue	…	0	…	0	…	…	0	…	0
Norway	…	0	…	0	…	…	39	…	16
Oman	…	0	…	0	3	0	5	…	121
Pakistan	527	22	0	…	429	0	4 386	…	…
Palau	…	0	…	0	…	…	0	…	0
Panama	…	0	…	…	2	354	4	…	111
Papua New Guinea	1 535	0	…	…	302	80 928	0	…	…
Paraguay	…	2	…	…	468	10	0	…	283
Peru	…	0	…	…	21	22 878	0	…	0
Philippines	120	…	…	…	1 818	9 552	6 538	…	…
Poland	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Portugal	…	0	…	…	…	…	2	…	134
Qatar	…	0	…	0	25	…	101	…	368
Republic of Korea	3	0	…	3	7	838	42	…	6 241
Republic of Moldova	…	0	…	0	…	…	0	…	143
Romania	…	0	…	0	…	…	4 189	…	195
Russian Federation	…	5	…	…	…	0	629	…	406
Rwanda	…	0	…	…	43	208 858	31	…	…
Saint Kitts and Nevis	…	0	…	…	0	…	0	…	0
Saint Lucia	…	0	…	…	7	…	0	…	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	…	0	…	…	…	…	0	…	0
Samoa	…	0	…	0	…	…	0	…	0

Number of reported cases									Member State
Pertussis[b] 2011	Plague[a] 2012	Poliomyelitis[h] 2012	Congenital rubella syndrome[b] 2011	Rubella[b] 2011	Neonatal tetanus[b] 2011	Total tetanus[b] 2011	Tuberculosis[i] 2011	Yellow fever[b] 2011	
30	…	0	0	0	0	2	1 745	0	Lithuania
4	…	0	0	0	…	0	11	0	Luxembourg
369	256	0	0	196	43	728	26 019	0	Madagascar
…	…	0	…	267	8	8	19 361	…	Malawi
248	…	0	…	374	3	11	19 808	…	Malaysia
0	…	0	0	1	0	3	87	0	Maldives
…	…	0	…	125	11	…	5 428	0	Mali
8	…	0	0	1	0	0	22	0	Malta
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	Marshall Islands
…	…	0	…	…	…	…	1 776	…	Mauritania
0	…	0	0	4	0	1	114	0	Mauritius
252	…	0	0	0	1	23	19 857	0	Mexico
…	…	0	…	…	…	…	148	…	Micronesia (Federated States of)
…	…	0	…	…	…	…	…	…	Monaco
0	…	0	0	13	0	0	4 217	0	Mongolia
8	…	0	…	0	0	1	110	0	Montenegro
35	…	0	…	8	4	16	28 640	0	Morocco
…	…	0	…	143	47	60	44 627	…	Mozambique
5	…	0	…	103	32	178	136 737	…	Myanmar
16	…	0	0	140	5	10	10 806	0	Namibia
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	Nauru
1 733	…	0	…	1 175	95	193	35 434	…	Nepal
6 726	…	0	0	2	0	5	970	…	Netherlands
1 992	…	0	0	22	0	0	305	0	New Zealand
87	…	0	0	0	0	0	2 693	0	Nicaragua
983	…	1[j]	…	19	11	131	10 325	20	Niger
0	…	130[j]	0	3 691	82	114	86 778	387	Nigeria
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Niue
3 695	…	0	0	2	0	0	…	0	Norway
88	…	0	0	1	0	2	337	0	Oman
156	…	73	…	189	505	516	261 041	…	Pakistan
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	Palau
36	…	0	0	0	0	1	1 553	0	Panama
4 625	…	0	…	19	56	56	14 893	…	Papua New Guinea
11	…	0	0	0	0	10	2 372	0	Paraguay
56	5	0	0	0	1	38	31 241	13	Peru
…	…	0	…	926	166	1 537	195 560	…	Philippines
…	…	0	…	…	…	…	7 946	…	Poland
32	…	0	0	0	0	0	…	0	Portugal
0	…	0	0	16	0	0	553	0	Qatar
97	…	0	…	53	0	19	42 589	0	Republic of Korea
102	…	0	0	0	0	0	4 208	0	Republic of Moldova
86	…	0	0	3 494	0	20	16 866	0	Romania
4 733	…	0	0	349	0	8	112 910	0	Russian Federation
0	…	0	…	62	0	0	6 623	0	Rwanda
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Saint Kitts and Nevis
0	…	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	Saint Lucia
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
0	…	0	0	1	0	0	20	0	Samoa

3. Selected infectious diseases

Member State	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera [a]	Diphtheria [b]	H5N1 influenza [c]	Japanese encephalitis [b]	Leprosy [d]	Malaria [e]	Measles [b]	Meningitis [f]	Mumps [b]
	2011	2011	2012	2011	2011	2011	2011	2012	2011
San Marino	…	…	…	0	…	…	0	…	1
Sao Tome and Principe	…	0	…	…	…	8 442	0	…	…
Saudi Arabia	…	3	…	0	6	2 788	362	…	26
Senegal	5	…	…	…	…	0	18	894	…
Serbia	…	0	…	…	…	…	370	…	63
Seychelles	…	0	…	0	1	…	0	…	0
Sierra Leone	…	…	…	…	…	638 859	1 865	…	…
Singapore	2 [k]	0	…	0	11	…	148	…	501
Slovakia	…	0	…	0	…	…	0	…	2
Slovenia	…	0	…	0	…	…	22	…	4
Solomon Islands	…	0	…	0	…	26 657	0	…	0
Somalia	77 636	…	…	…	255	3 351	17 298	…	…
South Africa	…	0	…	0	…	9 866	92	…	…
South Sudan	…	…	…	…	1 799	112 024	1 256	…	…
Spain	…	0	…	0	…	…	3 802	…	4 416
Sri Lanka	…	0	…	30	2 178	175	60	…	1 129
Sudan	…	193	…	…	706	506 806	5 616	524 [t]	…
Sudan (former)	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Suriname	…	0	…	…	41	750	0	…	0
Swaziland	…	0	…	0	…	549	0	…	6 773
Sweden	1 [k]	2	…	0	…	…	26	…	38
Switzerland	…	…	…	…	…	…	621	…	…
Syrian Arab Republic	…	0	…	0	2	0	13	…	95
Tajikistan	…	0	…	…	…	78	1	…	1 441
Thailand	279	29	0	53	280	24 897	3 066	…	9 901
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	…	0	…	…	…	…	701	…	111
Timor-Leste	…	0	…	0	83	19 739	763	…	0
Togo	4	0	…	…	…	519 450	187	408	…
Tonga	…	0	…	0	…	…	0	…	0
Trinidad and Tobago	…	0	…	…	…	…	0	…	0
Tunisia	…	0	…	…	3	…	11	…	…
Turkey	…	1	0	…	…	128	111	…	1 609
Turkmenistan	…	2	…	…	…	0	0	…	31
Tuvalu	…	0	…	…	…	…	0	…	0
Uganda	…	…	…	…	342	231 873	3 312	…	…
Ukraine	33	8	…	0	…	…	1 333	…	955
United Arab Emirates	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
United Kingdom	32 [k]	2	…	0	…	…	1 112	…	2 716
United Republic of Tanzania	942	0	…	…	…	0	1 622	…	…
United States of America	42 [u]	0	…	…	173	…	222	…	404
Uruguay	…	0	…	…	12	…	0	…	…
Uzbekistan	…	0	…	0	…	1	476	…	1 160
Vanuatu	…	0	…	…	2	4 820	0	…	…
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	49 [k]	0	…	…	577	45 824	0	…	2 740
Viet Nam	3	13	4	126	748	16 612	750	…	…
Yemen	31 789	2	…	…	299	90 410	2 676	…	3 306
Zambia	330	0	…	0	376	0	13 234	…	…
Zimbabwe	1 220	0	…	…	…	319 935	0	…	…

Number of reported cases									Member State
Pertussis[b] 2011	Plague[a] 2012	Poliomyelitis[h] 2012	Congenital rubella syndrome[b] 2011	Rubella[b] 2011	Neonatal tetanus[b] 2011	Total tetanus[b] 2011	Tuberculosis[i] 2011	Yellow fever[b] 2011	
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	…	0	San Marino
0	…	0	…	…	0	0	136	0	Sao Tome and Principe
13	…	0	…	…	14	26	3 932	0	Saudi Arabia
…	…	0	…	141	21	144	11 022	7	Senegal
25	…	0	0	14	0	6	2 171	…	Serbia
5	…	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	Seychelles
23	…	0	…	54	56	112	12 734	361	Sierra Leone
29	…	0	2	110	0	0	1 641	0	Singapore
936	…	0	0	0	0	1	352	0	Slovakia
284	…	0	0	0	0	2	181	0	Slovenia
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	398	0	Solomon Islands
3 028	…	1[j]	…	…	233	233	11 653	…	Somalia
181	…	0	…	3 266	3	…	343 715	0	South Africa
…	…	0	…	…	45	…	7 217	128	South Sudan
3 088	…	0	0	30	0	9	6 044	0	Spain
23	…	0	3	416	0	14	9 755	0	Sri Lanka
132	…	0	…	237	168	174	19 348	…	Sudan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sudan (former)
0	…	0	0	0	0	1	124	0	Suriname
0	…	0	0	20	0	1	8 337	0	Swaziland
177	…	0	1	4	0	3	457	0	Sweden
…	…	0	0	9	…	…	379	…	Switzerland
90	…	0	0	7	2	3	3 395	0	Syrian Arab Republic
56	…	0	0	0	0	3	6 290	…	Tajikistan
15	…	0	…	514	1	109	65 824	0	Thailand
6	…	0	…	8	0	0	335	0	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
4	…	0	0	0	2	3	4 386	0	Timor-Leste
34	…	0	…	69	28	28	2 888	0	Togo
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	Tonga
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	224	0	Trinidad and Tobago
0	…	0	…	1 075	0	1	3 015	…	Tunisia
242	…	0	1	1 734	0	24	15 054	0	Turkey
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	…	…	Turkmenistan
0	…	0	0	0	0	0	12	…	Tuvalu
…	…	0	…	3 312	207	623	46 306	66	Uganda
2 937	…	0	2	3 667	0	12	34 237	0	Ukraine
…	…	0	…	…	…	…	103	…	United Arab Emirates
1 243	…	0	1	5	0	3	7 850	0	United Kingdom
0	7	0	…	18	0	…	59 357	…	United Republic of Tanzania
18 610	1	0	0	4	1	37	10 521	0	United States of America
…	…	0	0	0	0	0	817	0	Uruguay
36	…	0	0	23	0	0	14 501	0	Uzbekistan
0	…	0	…	…	0	0	110	…	Vanuatu
3	…	0	0	0	3	26	6 282	0	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
105	…	0	189	7 259	32	186	98 804	…	Viet Nam
2 280	…	2[j]	…	337	38	38	8 636	0	Yemen
0	…	0	0	1 124	0	0	43 583	0	Zambia
0	…	0	…	447	7	7	38 404	…	Zimbabwe

3. Selected infectious diseases

	Number of reported cases								
	Cholera [a]	Diphtheria [b]	H5N1 influenza [c]	Japanese encephalitis [b]	Leprosy [d]	Malaria [e]	Measles [b]	Meningitis [f]	Mumps [b]
	2011	2011	2012	2011	2011	2011	2011	2012	2011
Ranges of country values									
Minimum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
Median	120	0	0	0	108	8 997	25	533	38
Maximum	340 311	3 485	11	8 247	127 295	4 561 981	133 802	10 141	454 385
WHO region									
African Region	110 915	13	…	…	17 953	20 168 253	194 364	28 281	…
Region of the Americas	361 266	13	…	…	36 817	489 296	1 249	…	31 472
South-East Asia Region	…	4 432	…	8 582	160 132	2 149 205	65 161	…	…
European Region	…	33	…	…	…	…	37 073	…	27 308
Eastern Mediterranean Region	114 999	352	…	…	4 346	796 178	35 923	…	…
Western Pacific Region	2 296	37	9	1 844	5 086	223 338	21 050	…	599 473
Income group									
Low income	472 017	124	…	…	26 407	18 057 540	190 072	…	…
Lower middle income	…	4 532	…	8 430	159 287	3 656 120	110 192	…	…
Upper middle income	24 791	187	2	1 690	38 386	2 086 744	23 040	…	504 267
High income	116	37	…	…	…	…	31 516	…	157 455
Global	589 854	4 880	…	10 426	224 334	23 826 496	354 820	…	726 169

a. Cholera annual report 2011. *Weekly Epidemiological Record*, 2012, 87(31/32):289–304 (www.who.int/wer).

b. Data provided by Member States through WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form and WHO regional offices. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (www.who.int/immunization_monitoring/data/en/, October 2012 update).

c. *Cumulative number of confirmed human cases of avian influenza A/(H5N1) reported to WHO*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://www.who.int/influenza/human_animal_interface/H5N1_cumulative_table_archives/en/index.html, accessed 15 January 2013).

d. Global leprosy situation, 2012. *Weekly Epidemiological Record*, 2012, 87(34):317–328 (www.who.int/wer).

e. *World Malaria Report 2012*. Annex 6A Reported malaria cases and deaths, 2011, and estimated cases and deaths, 2010. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://www.who.int/malaria/publications/world_malaria_report_2012/en/index.html).

f. Suspected meningitis cases reported to WHO Global Alert and Response (GAR) in African countries under enhanced surveillance up to 28 November 2012.

g. Plague cases reported to WHO Global Alert and Response (GAR) as of January 2013.

h. Data from World Health Organization, Polio Eradication Initiative, as of 15 January 2013. (Updated information can be found at: http://www.who.int/immunization_monitoring/en/diseases/poliomyelitis/case_count.cfm). Afghanistan, Nigeria and Pakistan are currently endemic countries. For non-endemic countries, cases are the result of importation.

i. The number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases diagnosed and treated in national tuberculosis control programmes and notified to WHO. *Global Tuberculosis Report 2012*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/). WHO regional and global figures include territories.

j. Confirmed polio cases refer to any circulating polioviruses from AFP (Wild poliovirus and circulating Vaccine Derived Poliovirus -cVDPV). Figures include 4 cVDPV in Afghanistan, 12 cVDPV in Chad, 17 cVDPV in Democratic Republic of the Congo, 3 cVDPV in Kenya, 8 cVDPV in Nigeria, 15 cVDPV in Pakistan, 1 cVDPV in Somalia and 2 cVDPV in Yemen.

k. All reported cases are imported.

l. Number of cases reported up to 20 May 2012.

m. Number of cases reported up to 10 June 2012.

n. Number of cases reported up to 2 December 2012.

o. 1 of 26 reported cases are imported.

p. Number of cases reported up to 23 December 2012.

q. 45 of 20 851 reported cases are imported.

r. 11 of 12 reported cases are imported.

s. 117 of 586 reported cases are imported.

t. Number of cases reported up to 1 July 2012.

u. 40 of 42 reported cases are imported.

Number of reported cases

Pertussis[b] 2011	Plague[a] 2012	Poliomyelitis[h] 2012	Congenital rubella syndrome[b] 2011	Rubella[b] 2011	Neonatal tetanus[b] 2011	Total tetanus[b] 2011	Tuberculosis[i] 2011	Yellow fever[b] 2011	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minimum
14	7	0	0	4	0	2	3 809	0	Median
38 040	256	130	189	65 549	888	4 493	1 323 949	1 024	Maximum
5 816	…	168	…	16 190	1 863	4 355	1 367 193	2 446	African Region
26 901	…	0	1	9	22	572	218 328	17	Region of the Americas
38 995	…	0	…	…	995	5 850	2 138 688	…	South-East Asia Region
29 732	…	0	7	9 672	0	197	285 789	0	European Region
8 514	…	117	…	2 749	1 062	1 350	411 587	…	Eastern Mediterranean Region
52 089	…	0	…	76 022	…	…	1 350 639	…	Western Pacific Region
9 014	…	80	…	15 112	2 122	4 305	1 215 765	…	Low income
49 997	…	205	…	21 379	1 967	7 983	2 643 991	…	Lower middle income
18 047	…	0	…	77 100	…	…	1 788 357	…	Upper middle income
84 989	…	0	9	858	18	313	124 093	2	High income
162 047	…	285	…	114 449	4 214	14 272	5 772 224	…	Global

4. Health service coverage

Health service coverage indicators reflect the extent to which people in need actually receive important health interventions. Such interventions include reproductive health services; the provision of skilled care to women during pregnancy and childbirth; immunization to prevent common childhood infections; vitamin A supplementation in children; and the prevention and treatment of disease in children, adolescents and adults. Table 4 presents data on the following related MDG indicators: unmet need for family planning; contraceptive prevalence; antenatal care coverage; births attended by skilled health personnel; measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds; children aged <5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets; children aged < 5 years with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial; antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection; case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis; and treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis.

Data are also presented on births by caesarean section; postnatal care coverage; neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus; 1-year-olds immunized against diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis, hepatitis B and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B; children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation; children aged < 5 years with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms taken to a health facility; children aged < 5 years with ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics; children aged <5 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 the accuracy of all estimates.

Unavoidable terminology differences also exist between countries making standardization difficult.

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

4. Health service coverage

Member State	MDG 5								MDG 4					
	Unmet need for family planning[a] (%)	Contraceptive prevalence[a] (%)	Antenatal care coverage[b] (%)		Births attended by skilled health personnel[b] (%)	Births by caesarean section[b] (%)	Postnatal care visit within two days of childbirth[b] (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus[c] (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds[d] (%)					
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits					Measles			DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012		2005–2012	2005–2011	2005–2011	2011	1990	2000	2011	2011	2011	2011
Afghanistan	…	22	46	15	36	4	23	60	20	27	62	66	66	66
Albania	13	69	97	67	99	19	83	87	88	95	99	99	99	99
Algeria	…	61	89	…	95	…	…	90	83	80	95	95	95	95
Andorra	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	97	99	99	99	99
Angola	…	…	68[k]	47	49[k]	…	…	70	38	41	88	86	86	86
Antigua and Barbuda	…	…	100[k]	100	100[k]	…	…	…	89	95	99	99	99	99
Argentina	…	79	91[l]	25	99	23	…	…	93	91	93	93	93	93
Armenia	19	55	99	93	100	13	92	…	…	92	97	95	95	95
Australia	…	72	97[m]	91[m,n]	99[o]	32	…	…	86	91	94	92	92	92
Austria	…	…	…	…	99[o]	29	…	…	60	75	76	83	83	83
Azerbaijan	15	51	77	45	89	5	66	…	…	67	67	74	48	38
Bahamas	…	…	98[k]	86	99[k]	…	…	92	86	93	90	98	95	98
Bahrain	…	…	100	100	97[o]	27	…	94	87	98	99	99	99	99
Bangladesh	12	61	50	26	31	17	27	94	65	72	96	96	96	96
Barbados	…	…	100[k]	89	100[k]	…	…	…	87	94	93	91	91	91
Belarus	…	73	99	…	100	23	…	…	…	98	99	98	98	21
Belgium	…	…	…	…	99[q]	20	…	…	85	82	95	98	97	98
Belize	…	34	99[l]	…	94[o]	…	…	88	86	96	98	95	95	95
Benin	27	17	86	61	84	4	66	92	79	70	72	85	85	85
Bhutan	12	66	74	77	58	12	…	89	93	78	95	95	95	…
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	20	61	86	72	71	19	28	74	53	84	84	82	82	82
Bosnia and Herzegovina	…	36	99	…	100	15	…	…	…	80	89	88	88	85
Botswana	…	53	94	73	99[k]	…	…	92	87	91	94	96	93	96
Brazil	6	80	97[l]	90	99[o]	52	…	92	78	99	97	96	96	97
Brunei Darussalam	…	…	100[l]	100	10[k]	…	…	95	99	99	91	97	93	96
Bulgaria	…	…	…	…	99[k]	31	…	…	99	89	95	95	96	95
Burkina Faso	…	16	95	34	67	2	72	88	79	59	63	91	91	91
Burundi	…	22	99	33	60	4	30	80	74	76	92	96	96	96
Cambodia	24	51	89	59	71	3	70	91	34	65	93	94	94	94
Cameroon	…	23	85[k]	…	64[k]	…	…	75	56	49	76	66	66	66
Canada	…	…	100[l]	99	99[o]	28	…	…	89	96	98	95	70	95
Cape Verde	17	61	95[l]	72	76	11	26	92	79	86	96	90	90	90
Central African Republic	…	19	57	…	41	…	…	80	82	36	62	54	54	54
Chad	…	…	43	23	17	2	…	60	32	28	28	22	22	22
Chile	…	64	…	…	100[o]	37[s]	…	…	97	97	91	94	94	94
China	…	85	94[l]	…	96	27	…	…	98	84	99	99	99	…
Colombia	8	79	97	89	99	43	3[t]	79	82	80	88	85	85	85
Comoros	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	85	87	70	72	83	83	83
Congo	20	45	93[k]	75	94[k]	3	24[t]	83	75	34	90	90	90	90
Cook Islands	…	…	100[l]	…	100[k]	…	…	…	67	76	89	93	93	93
Costa Rica	…	82	99[l]	97	95	21[u]	…	…	90	82	83	85	84	81
Côte d'Ivoire	…	13	91[k]	45	59[k]	6	…	82	56	68	49	62	62	62
Croatia	…	…	…	…	100	19	…	…	…	93	96	96	97	96
Cuba	…	73	100[k]	100	100[o]	…	…	…	94	94	99	96	96	96
Cyprus	…	…	99[l]	…	98[o]	51	…	…	77	86	87	99	96	96
Czech Republic	…	…	98[l]	95	100[o]	24	…	…	…	98	98	99	99	99
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	…	…	100	94	100	13	…	93	98	78	99	94	94	…
Democratic Republic of the Congo	24	18	89	44	80	7	80	70	38	46	71	70	70	70
Denmark	…	…	…	…	99[o]	21	…	…	84	99	87	91	…	91

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation [e] (%)	Children aged <5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT [h] (%)	MDG 6					Member State
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility [e]	With ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics [e]	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) [e]	MDG 6			Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection [h] (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis [i] (%)		Treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis [j] (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets [f]	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial [g]							
2005–11		2005–2011		2005–2011	2005–2012	2011	2011	2000	2011	2000	2010	
…	…	…	…	4	…	…	6	16	46	85	90	Afghanistan
…	70	60	68	…	…	…	…	87	100	…	91	Albania
…	53	59	27	…	…	…	…	70	67	87	89	Algeria
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	110	59	50	…	Andorra
…	…	…	…	26	28	16	36	46	78	68	48	Angola
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	110	97	100	33	Antigua and Barbuda
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	79	79	90	47	48	Argentina
…	…	…	90	…	…	…	22	71	74	87	72	Armenia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	90	90	72	80	Australia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	91	130	73	65	Austria
9	33	…	31	…	…	…	28	9	62	90	77	Azerbaijan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	110	90	…	68	Bahamas
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	110	95	73	96	Bahrain
84 [p]	57	…	81	…	…	…	31	26	45	81	92	Bangladesh
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	49	…	…	100	Barbados
…	90	67	85	…	…	…	…	81	70	…	66	Belarus
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	92	…	66	…	Belgium
65	82	71	55	…	…	…	62	110	58	78	0	Belize
61	36	…	30	20	38	30	61	48	67	78	91	Benin
…	74	49	81	…	…	…	24	50	87	90	90	Bhutan
25	51	64	44	…	…	…	15	66	64	79	88	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
…	91	73	65	…	…	…	…	110	74	94	…	Bosnia and Herzegovina
…	…	…	…	…	…	94	>95	58	71	77	81	Botswana
…	50	0	51	…	…	…	71	74	91	71	74	Brazil
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	110	81	63	81	Brunei Darussalam
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	25	72	83	…	86	Bulgaria
63	56	47	24	47	35	46	57	27	55	60	77	Burkina Faso
81	55	43	41	44	17	52	54	35	57	80	92	Burundi
71	64	39	34	4	0	…	>95	26	64	91	94	Cambodia
…	30	…	22	13	21	53	41	11	50	77	78	Cameroon
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	85	89	35	76	Canada
…	51 [r]	…	100	…	…	…	46	…	52	64	…	Cape Verde
60	32	39	34	15	32	48	22	…	31	58	68	Central African Republic
98	26	31	48	…	36	11	34	…	60	…	68	Chad
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	66	75	79	82	71	Chile
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	33	89	93	96	China
…	65	…	61	…	…	…	46	68	73	80	79	Colombia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	19	55	45	93	91	Comoros
69	48	…	27	6	25	6	44	83	68	69	77	Congo
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	69	82	…	…	Cook Islands
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	43	88	57	87	Costa Rica
55	35	19	33	6	18	68	41	25	59	57	77	Côte d'Ivoire
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	85	82	…	75	Croatia
…	97	70	53	…	…	…	>95	83	77	93	89	Cuba
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	79	…	…	…	Cyprus
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	84	…	70	…	Czech Republic
98	80	88	92	…	…	…	…	43	110	82	90	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
82	40	42	53 [v]	6	39	…	…	38	50	78	90	Democratic Republic of the Congo
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	98	…	86	…	Denmark

4. Health service coverage

Member State	MDG 5								MDG 4					
	Unmet need for family planning[a] (%)	Contra-ceptive preva-lence[a] (%)	Antenatal care coverage[b] (%)		Births attended by skilled health person-nel[b] (%)	Births by cae-sarean section[b] (%)	Postnatal care visit within two days of child-birth[b] (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus[c] (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds[d] (%)					
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits					Measles			DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012		2005–2012	2005–2011	2005–2011	2011	1990	2000	2011	2011	2011	2011
Djibouti	…	18	81	…	78	…	…	79	85	50	84	87	87	87
Dominica	…	…	100	…	100[k]	…	…	…	88	99	99	98	98	98
Dominican Republic	11	73	96	95	95	39	82	90	70	84	79	84	80	71
Ecuador	…	…	84[k]	…	89	…	…	85	60	99	98	99	98	99
Egypt	12	60	74	66	79	28	65	86	86	98	96	96	96	…
El Salvador	…	73	94[l]	78[n]	85[o]	25	…	88	98	97	89	89	90	90
Equatorial Guinea	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	75	88	51	51	33	…	…
Eritrea	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	93	…	76	99	99	99	99
Estonia	…	…	95[w]	97	99[o]	20	…	…	…	93	94	93	94	93
Ethiopia	25	29	34	19	10	2	7	88	38	33	57	51	51	51
Fiji	…	…	100[l]	…	100[k]	…	…	94	84	81	94	99	99	99
Finland	…	…	…	…	99[o]	16	…	…	97	96	97	99	…	99
France	2	77	100[l]	99	98[o]	21	…	…	71	84	89	99	65	97
Gabon	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	75	76	55	55	45	45	45
Gambia	…	…	97	72	56	3	…	91	86	89	91	96	96	96
Georgia	16	47	98[k]	90	97[k]	24	73	…	…	73	94	94	92	92
Germany	…	…	…	…	99[o]	32	…	…	75	92	99	99	93	93
Ghana	36	24	87	78	55	7	68	88	61	90	91	91	91	91
Greece	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	76	89	99	99	95	83
Grenada	…	…	100[k]	…	100[k]	…	…	…	85	92	95	94	94	94
Guatemala	…	…	93[l]	…	51	16	26[x]	85	68	86	87	85	85	85
Guinea	22	9	88[k]	50	46[k]	2	41[x]	80	35	42	58	59	59	59
Guinea-Bissau	…	14	93[k]	70	44[k]	…	…	80	53	71	61	76	76	76
Guyana	29	43	86	79	87	13	79	90	73	86	98	93	93	93
Haiti	37	32	85[k]	54	26[k]	3	30	70	31	55	59	59	…	…
Honduras	17	65	84	81	66	13	66	94	90	98	99	98	98	98
Hungary	…	…	…	…	99[k]	33	…	…	99	99	99	99	…	99
Iceland	…	…	…	…	…	17	…	…	99	91	93	96	…	96
India	21	55	75[l]	50[y]	58[o]	8	48	87	56	55	74	72	47	…
Indonesia	13	61	93[k]	82	80[k]	7	70	85	58	74	89	63	63	…
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	…	…	98	94	97	40	…	95	85	99	99	99	99	…
Iraq	…	51	84	…	89	21	…	85	75	87	76	77	76	…
Ireland	…	65	100	…	100[o]	26	…	…	78	79	92	95	95	95
Israel	…	…	…	…	…	20	…	…	91	97	98	94	99	93
Italy	…	…	98[l]	84	100[o]	38	…	…	43	74	90	96	96	96
Jamaica	…	…	99[l]	87	98	15	…	80	74	88	88	99	99	99
Japan	…	54	…	…	100[o]	23	…	…	73	96	94	98	…	…
Jordan	13	59	99	94	99	19	40	90	87	94	98	98	98	98
Kazakhstan	…	51	98	…	99[k]	14	…	…	…	99	99	99	99	95
Kenya	26	46	92	47	44	6	42	73	78	78	87	88	88	88
Kiribati	…	…	100[l]	…	98[k]	…	…	…	75	80	90	99	95	95
Kuwait	…	…	…	…	99[o]	…	…	95	66	99	99	99	99	99
Kyrgyzstan	…	48	97	…	98[k]	7	…	…	…	98	97	96	96	96
Lao People's Democratic Republic	27	38	71	…	37	2	…	80	32	42	69	78	78	78
Latvia	…	…	97[l]	…[z]	99[o]	24	…	…	…	97	99	94	91	93
Lebanon	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	61	71	79	81	81	81
Lesotho	23	47	92	70	62	7	48	83	80	74	85	83	83	83
Liberia	36	11	79	66	46	4	60	91	…	63	40	49	49	49
Libya	…	…	93	…	98[o]	…	…	…	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 [h] (%)	MDG 6					Member State
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility [e]	With ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics [e]	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) [e]	MDG 6			Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection [h] (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis [i] (%)		Treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis [j] (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets [f]	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial [g]							
2005–11		2005–2011		2005–2011	2005–2012	2011	2011	2000	2011	2000	2010	
18	…	43	71	1	1	14	27	88	66	62	80	Djibouti
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	23	…	100	Dominica
29	67	57	46	…	…	…	80	62	66	70	80	Dominican Republic
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	68	53	56	…	79	Ecuador
12	73	58	28	…	…	…	21	62	63	87	86	Egypt
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	72	68	110	79	91	El Salvador
…	…	…	…	42	…	…	…	…	61	…	70	Equatorial Guinea
…	…	…	…	…	13	…	49	120	58	76	84	Eritrea
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	93	89	70	68	Estonia
53	27	7	31	33	10	24	56	33	72	80	83	Ethiopia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	87	33	92	85	67	Fiji
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	87	78	…	74	Finland
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	83	…	…	…	France
…	…	…	…	…	…	48	53	…	64	…	63	Gabon
80	69	61	48	49	30	…	54	…	45	…	88	Gambia
…	74	56	50	…	…	…	76	36	84	63	76	Georgia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	91	96	77	77	Germany
56	60	24	52	38	52	75	47	37	78	50	86	Ghana
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	82	…	…	…	Greece
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	0	47	…	75	Grenada
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	56	38	34	86	83	Guatemala
69	42	…	37	…	74	40	58	28	61	68	80	Guinea
59	4	42	46	39	51	32	56	54	56	…	73	Guinea-Bissau
55	65	18	59	24	6	…	82	55	85	55	71	Guyana
29	32	5	44	…	5	77	58	44	64	71	82	Haiti
49	54	54	56	…	1	…	41	89	96	86	85	Honduras
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	81	…	64	…	Hungary
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	100	51	100	88	Iceland
16	67	13	26	…	8	…	…	49	59	34	88	India
69	66 [r]	…	46	3	1	…	24	19	70	87	90	Indonesia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	7	71	71	85	83	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
2	82	74	31	…	…	…	…	81	60	92	89	Iraq
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	85	83	84	62	Ireland
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	88	94	83	76	Israel
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	71	96	74	…	Italy
…	75	52	…	…	…	…	60	75	58	45	47	Jamaica
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	89	86	45	52	Japan
9	75	79	25	…	…	…	…	79	83	90	87	Jordan
…	81	87	65	…	…	…	27	49	87	79	61	Kazakhstan
30	56	50	72	46	23	67	72	72	81	80	87	Kenya
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	81	95	91	93	Kiribati
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	80	66	69	87	Kuwait
47	62	45	20	…	…	…	23	50	80	82	…	Kyrgyzstan
18	32	52	51	…	8	…	53	13	32	77	91	Lao People's Democratic Republic
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	18	69	93	72	76	Latvia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	36	88	77	92	80	Lebanon
34	67	…	71	…	…	62	58	90	82	…	69	Lesotho
43	62	49	58	36	57	59	38	22	64	80	…	Liberia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	64	59	…	64	Libya

4. Health service coverage

Member State	MDG 5								MDG 4					
	Unmet need for family planning[a] (%)	Contraceptive prevalence[a] (%)	Antenatal care coverage[b] (%)		Births attended by skilled health personnel[b] (%)	Births by caesarean section[b] (%)	Postnatal care visit within two days of childbirth[b] (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus[c] (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds[d] (%)					
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits					Measles			DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012		2005–2012	2005–2011	2005–2011	2011	1990	2000	2011	2011	2011	2011
Lithuania	…	…	…	…	…	25	…	…	…	97	94	92	95	92
Luxembourg	…	…	…	…	…	31	…	…	80	91	96	99	95	99
Madagascar	19	40	86	49	44	2	46	78	47	56	70	89	89	89
Malawi	26	46	95	46	71	5	43	87	81	73	96	97	97	97
Malaysia	…	…	83 [l]	…	99 [k]	16 [aa]	…	90	70	88	95	99	97	99
Maldives	29	35	99	85	95	32	67	95	96	99	96	96	96	…
Mali	28	8	70	35	49	2	22	89	43	49	56	72	72	72
Malta	…	…	…	…	100 [o]	32	…	…	80	74	84	96	82	96
Marshall Islands	8	45	81	77	86	9	64	…	52	94	97	94	97	92
Mauritania	…	9	72	…	57	…	…	80	38	62	67	75	75	75
Mauritius	…	…	…	…	100 [o]	44 [ab]	…	95	76	84	99	98	98	98
Mexico	12	71	96 [k]	… [z]	95 [k]	39	55 [ac]	88	75	96	98	97	98	97
Micronesia (Federated States of)	…	…	…	…	100 [k]	11	…	…	81	85	92	84	83	72
Monaco	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	99	99	99	99	99	99
Mongolia	14	55	99 [k]	81	99 [k]	21	…	…	92	92	98	99	99	99
Montenegro	…	39	97	…	100 [o]	19	…	…	…	…	91	95	91	90
Morocco	…	…	77	64	74	16	…	89	79	93	95	99	98	99
Mozambique	…	12	91 [k]	…	54 [k]	…	…	83	59	71	82	76	76	76
Myanmar	…	46	83 [k]	43 [ae]	71 [k]	…	…	93	68	84	99	99	52	…
Namibia	21	55	95	70	81	13	65	83	57	69	74	82	82	82
Nauru	…	36	94 [k]	40	97 [k]	8	66	…	…	7	99	99	99	99
Nepal	27	50	58	50	36	5	45	82	57	71	88	92	92	92
Netherlands	…	69	…	…	…	15	…	…	94	96	96	97	…	97
New Zealand	…	…	…	…	96 [o]	24	…	…	90	85	93	95	95	94
Nicaragua	8	72	90	78	74 [k]	20	7 [af]	81	82	86	99	98	98	98
Niger	16	11	46	15	18	1	12	84	25	37	76	75	75	75
Nigeria	19	14	53	45	34	2	38	60	54	33	71	47	50	…
Niue	…	…	100 [l]	…	100 [k]	…	…	…	99	99	99	98	98	99
Norway	…	88	…	…	99 [o]	17	…	…	87	88	93	94	…	95
Oman	…	…	99 [l]	85	99 [k]	16 [ag]	…	91	98	99	99	99	99	99
Pakistan	25	27	64 [l]	28	45	7	39	75	50	59	80	80	80	80
Palau	…	…	90 [l]	81	100 [k]	…	…	…	98	83	85	84	91	85
Panama	…	52	96	…	89	20	72 [af]	…	73	97	97	87	87	87
Papua New Guinea	…	36	65 [l]	29	43 [o]	…	…	61	67	62	60	61	62	61
Paraguay	5	79	96 [l]	91	85 [o]	33	77 [ah]	85	69	92	93	90	90	90
Peru	7	74	95	94	85	23	92	85	64	97	96	91	91	91
Philippines	22	49	91	78	62	10	77	76	85	78	79	80	76	14
Poland	…	…	…	…	100 [o]	34	…	…	95	97	98	99	98	99
Portugal	…	87	…	…	…	36	…	…	85	87	96	98	97	97
Qatar	…	…	91 [k]	85	100 [k]	…	…	…	79	91	99	93	93	93
Republic of Korea	…	80	100 [l]	… [z]	100 [o]	37	…	…	93	95	99	99	99	…
Republic of Moldova	11	68	98	89	100 [k]	15	89	…	…	89	91	93	96	78
Romania	…	…	…	…	99 [k]	30	…	…	92	98	93	89	96	89
Russian Federation	…	80	…	…	100 [k]	18	…	…	…	97	98	97	97	…
Rwanda	19	52	98	35	69	7	18	85	83	74	95	97	97	97
Saint Kitts and Nevis	…	…	100 [k]	…	100 [k]	…	…	…	99	99	99	97	98	98
Saint Lucia	…	…	99 [k]	99	99 [k]	…	…	…	82	88	95	97	97	97
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	…	…	100 [k]	…	99 [k]	…	…	…	96	95	99	95	96	96
Samoa	48	29	93 [k]	58	81 [k]	13	66	…	89	93	67	91	91	91

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation [e] (%)	Children aged <5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT [h] (%)	MDG 6					Member State
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility [e]	With ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics [e]	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) [e]	MDG 6			Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection [h] (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis [i] (%)		Treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis [j] (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets [f]	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial [g]							
2005–11		2005–2011		2005–2011	2005–2012	2011	2011	2000	2011	2000	2010	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	25	85	90	73	68	Lithuania
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	97	410	…	0	Luxembourg
72	42	…	29	75	20	…	3	…	51	70	82	Madagascar
86	70	…	69	39	43	53	67	45	66	73	87	Malawi
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	37	68	85	78	80	Malaysia
48	74	…	63	…	…	…	22	65	81	97	82	Maldives
72	38	…	24	70	32	…	53	48	56	…	76	Mali
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	85	58	100	20	Malta
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	25	47	91	80	Marshall Islands
56	45	24	31	…	21	…	21	42	15	…	69	Mauritania
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	37	55	41	93	90	Mauritius
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	84	60	76	76	87	Mexico
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	30	66	93	97	Micronesia (Federated States of)
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	0	…	…	…	Monaco
61	87	72	56 [ad]	…	…	…	27	51	68	87	86	Mongolia
…	89	57	98	…	…	…	…	…	100	…	87	Montenegro
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	37	86	86	89	85	Morocco
…	…	…	…	7	30	51	46	23	34	75	85	Mozambique
56	69	34	66	…	…	…	32	17	74	82	86	Myanmar
52	72	…	69	10	20	85	>95	40	64	56	85	Namibia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	130	150	25	67	Nauru
87	50	…	31	…	1	…	24	74	71	84	90	Nepal
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	80	86	76	78	Netherlands
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	80	91	30	74	New Zealand
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	65	70	110	82	85	Nicaragua
70	47	…	26	7	33	…	34	23	59	65	82	Niger
26	45	23	31	29	49	18	30	12	45	79	84	Nigeria
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	0	170	…	…	Niue
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	80	…	70	…	Norway
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	98	87	93	97	Oman
…	…	…	…	0	3	…	10	3	64	74	91	Pakistan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	38	…	88	Palau
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	49	83	91	60	80	Panama
…	…	…	…	…	…	20	68	56	61	63	58	Papua New Guinea
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	69	74	79	66	78	Paraguay
9	68	51	40	…	…	…	60	81	110	90	68	Peru
76	50	42	59	…	0	…	51	47	76	88	91	Philippines
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	84	91	72	65	Poland
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	81	…	79	…	Portugal
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	91	80	66	67	Qatar
98	80	88	92 [ai]	…	…	…	…	60	88	83	89	Republic of Korea
…	60	…	35	…	…	…	29	49	74	63	57	Republic of Moldova
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	74	68	78	70	84	Romania
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	75	81	68	53	Russian Federation
93	50	…	35	69	11	56	82	23	64	61	88	Rwanda
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	0	34	…	100	Saint Kitts and Nevis
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	49	78	100	89	Saint Lucia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	57	64	100	0	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
…	87	54	87	…	…	…	…	100	110	92	100	Samoa

4. Health service coverage

Member State	MDG 5								MDG 4					
	Unmet need for family planning[a] (%)	Contra-ceptive preva-lence[a] (%)	Antenatal care coverage[b] (%)		Births attended by skilled health person-nel[b] (%)	Births by cae-sarean section[b] (%)	Postnatal care visit within two days of child-birth[b] (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus[c] (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds[d] (%)					
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits					Measles			DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012		2005–2012	2005–2011	2005–2011	2011	1990	2000	2011	2011	2011	2011
San Marino	…	…	…	…	…	35	…	…	…	74	83	86	86	85
Sao Tome and Principe	38	38	98	72	81	5	37	…	71	69	91	96	96	96
Saudi Arabia	…	24	98[l]	…	100[k]	22[ag]	…	…	88	94	98	98	98	98
Senegal	32	13	93	50	65[k]	6	68	88	51	48	82	83	83	83
Serbia	7	61	99	94	100	25	…	…	83	89	95	91	89	91
Seychelles	…	…	…	…	99[k]	23	…	…	86	97	99	99	99	99
Sierra Leone	28	8	91	75	61[k]	5	58	85	…	37	80	84	84	84
Singapore	…	…	100[l]	…	100[o]	…	…	…	84	96	95	96	96	…
Slovakia	…	…	…	…	100[k]	29	…	…	…	98	98	99	99	99
Slovenia	…	…	…	…	100[o]	18	…	…	…	95	95	96	…	96
Solomon Islands	11	35	74	65	70	6	51	85	70	85	73	88	88	88
Somalia	…	15	22	6	9	…	…	64	30	24	46	41	…	…
South Africa	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	77	79	72	78	72	76	72
South Sudan	…	4	…	…	…	…	…	44	…	…	64	46	…	…
Spain	…	66	…	…	…	25	…	…	99	94	95	97	97	97
Sri Lanka	7	68	99	93	99	24	71	95	80	99	99	99	99	99
Sudan	…	9	…	…	…	…	…	74	…	…	87	93	93	93
Sudan (former)	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	57	58	…	…	…	…
Suriname	…	46	89	…	87	…	…	93	65	84	85	86	86	86
Swaziland	13	65	97	77	82	12	22	86	85	92	98	91	91	91
Sweden	…	…	…	…	…	17	…	…	96	91	96	98	…	98
Switzerland	…	…	…	…	…	33	…	…	90	81	92	95	…	95
Syrian Arab Republic	…	58	88[k]	…	96[k]	…	27	94	87	84	80	72	66	72
Tajikistan	…	37	89[k]	49	88[k]	3	…	…	…	88	98	96	96	96
Thailand	3	80	99[l]	80	99	…	…	91	80	94	98	99	98	…
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	…	…	94[l]	…	100	22	…	…	…	97	98	95	90	89
Timor-Leste	32	22	84	55	30	2	25	81	…	…	62	67	67	…
Togo	31	15	51	55	44	9	…	81	73	58	67	81	81	81
Tonga	…	…	99[l]	86	99[k]	11	…	…	86	95	99	99	99	99
Trinidad and Tobago	…	43	95	…	97	…	…	…	70	90	92	90	90	90
Tunisia	…	60	96	68	95	21	…	96	93	95	96	98	98	43
Turkey	6	73	92	74	91	37	80	90	78	87	97	97	96	97
Turkmenistan	…	…	99[l]	…	100[k]	4	…	…	…	96	99	97	97	71
Tuvalu	24	31	93	67	93	7	51	…	95	81	98	96	96	96
Uganda	38	30	95	48	58	5	33	85	52	57	75	82	82	82
Ukraine	10	67	99	75[ae]	99	10	87	…	…	99	67	50	21	26
United Arab Emirates	…	…	100[l]	…	100[k]	21	…	…	80	94	94	94	94	94
United Kingdom	…	84	…	…	…	…[aj]	…	…	87	88	90	95	…	95
United Republic of Tanzania	25	34	88	43	49	5	31	88	80	78	93	90	90	90
United States of America	7	79	…	97	99	33	…	…	90	91	90	94	91	88
Uruguay	…	…	96[l]	90	100	33	…	…	97	89	95	95	95	95
Uzbekistan	…	65	99	…	100	9	…	…	…	99	99	99	99	99
Vanuatu	…	38	84	…	74	…	…	75	66	61	52	68	59	…
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	…	…	…	47	98[k]	…	…	50	61	84	86	78	78	78
Viet Nam	4	78	94	60	92	20	…	87	88	97	96	95	95	95
Yemen	…	28	47	…	36	7	…	66	69	71	71	81	81	81
Zambia	27	41	94	60	47	3	39	81	90	85	83	81	81	81
Zimbabwe	16	59	90	65	66	5	27	66	87	75	92	99	93	93

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation [e] (%)	Children aged <5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT [h] (%)	MDG 6					Member State
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility [e]	With ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics [e]	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) [e]	MDG 6			Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection [h] (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis [i] (%)		Treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis [j] (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets [f]	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial [g]							
2005–11	2005–2011			2005–2011	2005–2012	2011	2011	2000	2011	2000	2010	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	240	…	0	…	San Marino
48	75	60	57	56	8	…	52	60	86	78	78	Sao Tome and Principe
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	89	80	73	62	Saudi Arabia
…	50	…	27	34	8	…	56	58	63	52	85	Senegal
…	90	82	73	…	…	…	65	…	130	…	86	Serbia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	70	80	82	100	Seychelles
91	74	58	84	25	62	74	41	24	29	77	86	Sierra Leone
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	85	86	71	80	Singapore
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	83	89	82	84	Slovakia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	83	96	84	85	Slovenia
…	…	…	…	…	19	…	…	40	70	81	87	Solomon Islands
24	13	32	21	9	8	…	7	27	43	83	89	Somalia
…	…	…	…	…	…	>95	66	59	69	63	79	South Africa
…	…	…	…	…	51	…	6	…	48	…	75	South Sudan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	88	84	…	70	Spain
…	…	…	…	…	0	…	21	68	70	79	86	Sri Lanka
…	56	66	52 [ad]	16	65	…	9	50	48	75	80	Sudan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sudan (former)
…	2	…	44	…	…	…	53	22	53	68	60	Suriname
81	72	24	89	1	2	>95	83	69	53	…	73	Swaziland
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	88	72	79	85	Sweden
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	56	100	…	…	Switzerland
3	77	71	68	…	…	…	…	92	87	78	89	Syrian Arab Republic
47	64	41	58	1	2	…	22	20	47	77	80	Tajikistan
…	84	65	68	…	…	…	71	32	76	69	85	Thailand
…	93	74	81	…	…	…	…	77	83	86	90	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
51	71	45	78	41	6	…	…	…	76	…	88	Timor-Leste
…	…	41	24 [ad]	35	34	61	42	38	64	…	84	Togo
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	88	55	93	83	Tonga
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	92	78	68	76	Trinidad and Tobago
…	59	…	74	…	…	…	67	87	95	91	85	Tunisia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	50	78	85	73	91	Turkey
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	42	…	81	…	Turkmenistan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	48	53	86	100	Tuvalu
57	79	47	48	42	65	50	54	29	69	63	71	Uganda
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	22	63	86	…	60	Ukraine
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	32	36	74	69	United Arab Emirates
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	89	89	…	81	United Kingdom
61	31	…	59	62	59	74	40	68	76	78	90	United Republic of Tanzania
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	86	86	83	64	United States of America
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	41	80	110	85	85	Uruguay
72	68	56	79	…	…	…	…	22	52	80	81	Uzbekistan
…	63	48	54	…	53	…	…	75	67	88	80	Vanuatu
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	79	77	64	76	83	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
83	73	68	66	5	1	…	58	56	56	92	92	Viet Nam
…	…	38	87	8	…	…	8	67	79	72	87	Yemen
63	68	47	67	28	34	86	82	68	73	67	86	Zambia
66	48	31	63	10	2	54	77	56	50	69	81	Zimbabwe

4. Health service coverage

	MDG 5								MDG 4					
	Unmet need for family planning[a] (%)	Contraceptive prevalence[a] (%)	Antenatal care coverage[b] (%)		Births attended by skilled health personnel[b] (%)	Births by caesarean section[b] (%)	Postnatal care visit within two days of child-birth[b] (%)	Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus[c] (%)	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds[d] (%)					
			At least 1 visit	At least 4 visits					Measles			DTP3	HepB3	Hib3
	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012		2005–2012	2005–2011	2005–2011	2011	1990	2000	2011	2011	2011	2011
Ranges of country values														
Minimum	2	4	22	6	9	1	3	44	20	7	28	22	21	14
Median	19	50	94	72	96	17	51	85	80	87	93	94	93	93
Maximum	48	88	100	100	100	52	92	96	99	99	99	99	99	99
WHO region														
African Region	25	27	74	43	49	4	45	77	58	54	75	71	71	61
Region of the Americas	9	74	95	86	94	36	42	85	80	92	92	92	90	90
South-East Asia Region	14	59	76	52	59	9	49	88	59	61	79	75	56	11
European Region	10	71	96	80	98	23	81	90	80	91	94	94	77	76
Eastern Mediterranean Region	20	45	70	44	63	16	42	78	66	72	83	85	83	57
Western Pacific Region	6	80	93	70	92	24	76	81	94	85	96	96	91	14
Income group														
Low income	23	38	72	37	47	6	42	82	56	59	77	79	76	73
Lower middle income	16	53	76	53	60	9	50	81	61	62	78	73	62	23
Upper middle income	6	79	94	80	97	31	59	86	89	87	96	96	96	39
High income	…	70	99	96	99	30	…	90	83	91	93	96	72	80
Global	12	63	81	55	70	16	49	82	72	72	84	83	75	43

a. *World Contraceptive Use 2012*. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2012. WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates refer to 2010. The methodology for the aggregates is available in *World Contraceptive Use 2012* and in the technical paper: Alkema, et al. National, regional and global levels and trends in contraceptive prevalence and unmet need for family planning between 1990 and 2015: a systematic and comprehensive analysis (forthcoming).

b. WHO global database on maternal health indicators, 2013 update. Geneva, World Health Organization (http://www.who.int/gho). Antenatal care coverage only includes visits to a skilled provider (doctor, nurse and/or midwife). Births attended by skilled health personnel refer to doctor, nurse and/or midwife. Postnatal care was surveyed only for the mother.

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, 2012 (http://www.who.int/immunization_monitoring/routine/immunization_coverage/en/index4.html). Estimates based on data available up to July 2012. This indicator applies only to countries where tetanus is recommended for girls and women and therefore WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates 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, 2012 (http://www.who.int/immunization_monitoring/routine/immunization_coverage/en/index4.html). Estimates based on data available up to July 2012. For countries recommending the first dose of measles vaccine in children older than 12 months of age, the indicator is calculated as the proportion of children less than 24 months of age receiving one dose of measles-containing vaccine. Complete coverage estimates available online at the above web site.

e. Data compiled by WHO from Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), January 2013 (http://www.measuredhs.com and http://www.unicef.org/statistics/index_24302.html). Vitamin A supplementation data refer to the six months preceding the survey; data on children receiving oral rehydration salts (ORS) and/or recommended home fluids (RHF) refer to the two weeks preceding the survey; and data on children who were ill with a cough accompanied by rapid breathing (ARI symptoms) and who were taken to a health facility and/or received antibiotics refer to the two weeks preceding the survey.

f. *World Malaria Report 2012*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://www.who.int/malaria/publications/world_malaria_report_2012/en/index.html).

g. *State of the World's Children 2013: Children with Disabilities*. New York, UNICEF (forthcoming).

h. *UNAIDS Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic 2012*. Geneva, UNAIDS, 2012 (http://www.unaids.org/en/resources/campaigns/20121120_globalreport2012/globalreport). WHO regional aggregates include low- and middle-income countries only. For uncertainty ranges see the report.

i. 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 2012*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/). For uncertainty ranges see the full report. WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates include territories.

Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation [e] (%)	Children aged <5 years (%)					Pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals to prevent MTCT [h] (%)	MDG 6					
	With ARI symptoms taken to a health facility [e]	With ARI symptoms receiving antibiotics [e]	With diarrhoea receiving ORT (ORS and/or RHF) [e]	MDG 6			Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection [h] (%)	Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis [i] (%)		Treatment-success rate for smear-positive tuberculosis [j] (%)		
				Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets [f]	With fever who received treatment with any antimalarial [g]							
2005–11		2005–2011		2005–2011	2005–2012	2011	2011	2000	2011	2000	2010	
2	2	5	20	1	0	6	3	0	15	0	0	Minimum
59	63	44	53	26	21	53	49	68	74	78	82	Median
98	97	88	100	75	74	>95	>95	240	410	100	100	Maximum
65	48	24	42	32	…	59	57	39	61	71	82	African Region
…	…	…	…	…	…	70	68	70	84	76	75	Region of the Americas
42	83	63	68	…	…	16	46	41	62	50	88	South-East Asia Region
…	…	…	…	…	…	>95	26	58	76	75	67	European Region
15	60	59	44	…	…	6	10	25	62	81	88	Eastern Mediterranean Region
…	…	…	…	…	…	39	48	39	81	90	93	Western Pacific Region
68	46	24	44	32	…	52	56	34	59	78	87	Low income
34	61	34	46	…	…	37	43	41	62	56	88	Lower middle income
…	…	…	…	…	…	>95	63	45	81	81	86	Upper middle income
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	81	81	66	68	High income
50	78	…	64	…	…	57	54	41	67	69	87	Global

j. The treatment-success rate for new pulmonary smear-positive tuberculosis cases is the proportion of new smear-positive tuberculosis cases registered under a national tuberculosis control programme in a given year that successfully completed treatment – with or without bacteriological evidence of success ("cured" and "treatment completed" respectively). *Global Tuberculosis Report 2012*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/). WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates include territories.

k. Definition of skilled personnel differs from standard definition.

l. Skilled personnel not defined.

m. Data only includes information from Queensland, South Australia, Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory.

n. Five or more visits.

o. Institutional births.

p. Data refer to children aged 9–59 months.

q. Separate surveys for Wallonie, Brussels and the Flemish region all report figures for institutional births above 99%.

r. Refers to ARI and/or fever.

s. Data from the public system only.

t. Only women who gave birth outside of a health facility.

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

v. ORT and/or RHF and/or increased fluids.

w. Visits to gynaecologist.

x. No timing of postnatal visit was provided.

y. Three or more visits.

z. Mean number of visits reported is more than seven.

aa. Data from public hospitals only.

ab. Data from government and private hospitals only.

ac. Postnatal care visit was 1–15 days postpartum.

ad. Continued feeding.

ae. Six or more visits.

af. Postnatal care visit was 0–7 days postpartum.

ag. Deliveries in Ministry of Health institutions only.

ah. Postnatal care visit was 0–15 days postpartum.

ai. ORS or any other fluid.

aj. Separate datasets for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland report figures of 24.8, 26.0, 26.6 and 29.9 respectively.

5. Risk factors

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

One in ten babies are born preterm (born alive before 37 weeks of pregnancy) and one million die from the complications of such births each year. More than three quarters of premature babies can be saved with feasible and cost-effective care.

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 under-nutrition and infections since birth – and even before birth. Evidence of this condition indicates chronic malnutrition, which is likely to have serious and long-lasting impacts on health. Being underweight may reflect wasting (i.e. low weight-for-height) which indicates acute weight loss and/or stunting. Thus, it is a composite indicator that is more difficult to interpret. Fewer data are available on the number of overweight children, although it is known that many countries face a double burden of malnutrition (with high numbers of underweight or stunted children) in some population groups coupled with high numbers of overweight children in other groups.

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

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

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

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7: Population using improved drinking-water sources[a] (%)			MDG 7: Population using improved sanitation[a] (%)			Population using solid fuels[b] (%)	Preterm birth rate[c] (per 100 live births)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life[d] (%)	Children aged <5 years[e] (%)				
										Wasted	Stunted	MDG 1: Underweight		Overweight
	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011	2010	2010	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012	1990–1995	2005–2012	2005–2012
Afghanistan	…	22	61	…	23	28	85	12	…	…	…	…	…	…
Albania	97	97	95	81	86	94	39	9	39	9.4	23.1	…	6.3	23.4
Algeria	94	89	84	89	92	95	<5	7	7	4.0	15.9	9.2	3.7	12.9
Andorra	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Angola	42	46	53	29	42	59	55	13	…	8.2	29.2	…	15.6	…
Antigua and Barbuda	97	98	98	75	85	91	<5	6	…	…	…	…	…	…
Argentina	93	97	99	87	92	96	<5	8	…	1.2	8.2	1.7	2.3	9.9
Armenia	…	93	99	…	89	90	19	11	35	4.2	20.8	…	5.3	16.8
Australia	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	8	…	0.0	1.8	…	0.2	8.0
Austria	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	11	10	…	…	…	…	…
Azerbaijan	70	74	80	…	62	82	7	9	12	6.8	26.8	…	8.4	13.9
Bahamas	…	96	96	…	88	…	<5 [p]	10	…	…	…	…	…	…
Bahrain	95	99	100	99	99	99	<5 [p]	14	…	…	…	7.6	…	…
Bangladesh	76	79	83	38	45	55	91	14	64	17.5	43.2	61.5	41.3	1.1
Barbados	95	99	100	82	90	…	<5	9	…	…	…	…	…	…
Belarus	100	100	100	93	93	93	<5	4	9	2.2	4.5	…	1.3	9.7
Belgium	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	8	…	…	…	…	…	…
Belize	73	85	99	76	83	90	12	10	15	1.9	22.2	5.4	4.9	13.7
Benin	57	66	76	5	9	14	91	11	33	8.4	44.7	…	20.2	11.4
Bhutan	…	86	97	…	39	45	40	10	49	5.9	33.5	…	12.7	7.6
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	69	79	88	28	37	46	29	9	60	1.4	27.2	9.7	4.5	8.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	97	98	99	…	95	96	45	8	18	4.0	11.8	…	1.6	25.6
Botswana	92	95	97	39	52	64	37	15	…	7.2	31.4	…	11.2	11.2
Brazil	88	93	97	67	75	81	6	9	40	1.6	7.1	…	2.2	7.3
Brunei Darussalam	…	…	…	…	…	…	<5 [p]	12	…	…	…	…	…	…
Bulgaria	100	100	99	99	100	100	7 [q]	8	…	…	…	…	…	…
Burkina Faso	44	60	80	8	12	18	92	11	25	11.3	35.1	29.6	26.0	6.9
Burundi	69	72	74	42	46	50	>95	11	69	9.0	57.7	…	35.2	…
Cambodia	31	44	67	9	18	33	89	11	74	10.8	40.9	…	29.0	1.9
Cameroon	49	62	74	47	48	48	75	13	20	5.8	32.6	18.0	15.1	6.5
Canada	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	8	14	…	…	…	…	…
Cape Verde	…	83	89	…	44	63	32	11	60	…	…	11.8	…	…
Central African Republic	58	63	67	11	22	34	>95	13	23	7.4	40.7	23.3	23.5	1.8
Chad	40	45	50	8	10	12	88	13	3	15.6	38.8	…	30.3	2.8
Chile	90	95	98	85	92	99	6	7	…	0.3	2.0	0.8	0.5	9.5
China	67	80	92	24	45	65	46	7	…	2.3	9.4	12.6	3.4	6.6
Colombia	88	91	93	67	73	78	14	9	43	0.9	12.7	6.3	3.4	4.8
Comoros	87	92	…	18	28	…	71	17	…	…	…	16.2	…	…
Congo	…	71	72	…	20	18	77	17	21	8.0	31.2	…	11.8	8.5
Cook Islands	100	100	100	100	100	95	<5	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Costa Rica	93	95	96	88	91	94	6	14	19	1.0	5.6	2.5	1.1	8.1
Côte d'Ivoire	76	78	80	20	22	24	78	14	12	14.0	39.0	20.9	29.4	4.9
Croatia	98	98	99	98	98	98	8	6	…	…	…	0.6	…	…
Cuba	…	91	94	81	87	92	9	6	49	…	…	…	…	…
Cyprus	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	15	…	…	…	…	…	…
Czech Republic	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	7	…	…	…	0.9	…	…
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	100	100	98	…	61	82	91	11	89	5.2	32.4	…	18.8	0.0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	43	44	46	17	23	31	93	12	37	8.5	43.4	30.7	24.2	6.8

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 25 years[f] (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 25 years[g] (%)		Adults aged ≥20 years who are obese[h] (%)		Alcohol consumption among adults aged ≥15 years[i] (litres of pure alcohol per person per year)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years[j] (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years[k] (%)		MDG 6				Member State
											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	
2008		2008		2008		2008	2009		2005–2010		2005–2011		2005–2011		
8.9[n]	9.5[n]	27.2[n]	27.9[n]	1.5[n]	3.3[n]	<0.1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Afghanistan
10.3[n]	9.0[n]	39.3	31.7	21.7	20.5	7.3	60	19	18	7	37	…	22	36	Albania
9.0	9.3	33.9	33.2	10.7	24.3	0.7	…	…	26[o]	6[o]	…	…	…	…	Algeria
10.4[n]	7.0[n]	29.2[n]	17.5[n]	25.7[n]	22.6[n]	10.2	38	32	…	…	…	…	…	…	Andorra
8.2[n]	8.7[n]	39.6[n]	33.8[n]	3.8[n]	10.2[n]	5.6	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Angola
11.3[n]	12.0[n]	38.5[n]	27.5[n]	18.1[n]	33.1[n]	8.2	…	…	24	16	…	…	…	…	Antigua and Barbuda
11.0	10.3	31.0	17.9	27.4	31.0	9.4	32	22	26	30	…	…	…	…	Argentina
11.5[n]	11.5[n]	42.1	37.0	14.4	30.2	13.7	51	2	11	4	72	…	15	23	Armenia
9.6	6.7	22.8	13.7	25.2	24.9	10.2	22	19	…	…	…	…	…	…	Australia
7.1	4.6	28.7	19.8	19.2	17.1	12.4	47	45	…	…	…	…	…	…	Austria
12.1[n]	12.3[n]	36.6	30.9	15.8	32.1	13.3	41	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Azerbaijan
12.7[n]	13.7[n]	37.6[n]	25.6[n]	26.7[n]	42.6[n]	8.7	…	…	18	15	…	…	…	…	Bahamas
13.5	12.1	34.5	32.9	28.9	38.2	4.2	34	8	…	…	…	…	…	…	Bahrain
9.2	9.9	27.4[n]	27.9[n]	1.0	1.3	0.2	46	2	9	5	…	…	…	…	Bangladesh
12.8	15.2	35.4	29.1	21.6	44.2	6.4	13	1	35	23	…	…	…	…	Barbados
10.4[n]	10.0[n]	44.3	32.9	19.7[n]	26.4[n]	18.9	49	9	…	…	…	…	…	…	Belarus
9.3[n]	6.4[n]	24.6	16.8	21.2	16.9	10.4	30	22	…	…	…	…	…	…	Belgium
8.7	12.7	30.2	22.4	24.4	45.4	5.9	23	3	22	15	…	…	…	…	Belize
6.7	6.5	38.1	34.1	3.5	9.5	2.1	15	1	…	…	18	21	35	16	Benin
12.0	12.6	29.0	26.9	4.7	6.6	0.5	…	…	28	12	…	…	…	…	Bhutan
8.9[n]	10.2[n]	30.7[n]	23.5[n]	10.0	27.1	5.8	42	18	…	…	35	…	28	22	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
11.4[n]	10.4[n]	38.7	38.4	22.7	25.3	9.6	47	36	16	11	…	…	…	…	Bosnia and Herzegovina
8.0[n]	10.0[n]	39.1	37.9	3.0	22.8	7.0	…	…	27	21	…	…	…	…	Botswana
10.4	10.0	39.4	26.6	16.5	22.1	10.1	22	13	29[o]	31[o]	…	…	…	…	Brazil
8.7[n]	5.9[n]	23.6[n]	16.9[n]	8.5[n]	7.2[n]	1.9	32	4	…	…	…	…	…	…	Brunei Darussalam
10.4[n]	8.9[n]	40.0	31.2	22.0	20.4	11.4	48	27	26	32	…	…	…	…	Bulgaria
8.9[n]	8.7[n]	36.7[n]	35.2[n]	1.7	3.0	7.3	18	8	23[o]	12[o]	27	62	36	31	Burkina Faso
6.2[n]	5.9[n]	42.2[n]	39.5[n]	2.8[n]	3.7[n]	9.7	…	…	21	17	14	14	47	45	Burundi
4.7	5.2	22.5	16.8	1.6	2.8	4.7	42	3	…	…	40	…	44	44	Cambodia
9.5	10.4	35.6	29.8	7.0	15.1	7.9	14	2	14[o]	8[o]	…	…	…	…	Cameroon
10.9[n]	8.3[n]	17.4	13.2	24.6	23.9	10.2	24	17	…	…	…	…	…	…	Canada
15.6	14.7	47.7	38.4	6.3	15.3	5.0	14	3	15	12	…	…	…	…	Cape Verde
7.3[n]	8.0[n]	39.1[n]	34.5[n]	2.0	5.3	3.2	…	…	30[o]	35[o]	…	…	27	17	Central African Republic
8.8[n]	8.7[n]	35.5	31.3	2.4	3.8	4.4	22	3	21	14	…	…	…	…	Chad
11.2	9.5	39.4	27.4	24.5	33.6	8.8	38	33	30[o]	40[o]	…	…	…	…	Chile
9.6	9.4	29.8	25.6	4.6	6.5	5.6	51	2	7[o]	4[o]	…	…	…	…	China
6.7	6.1	34.3	26.5	11.9	23.7	6.6	…	…	27[o]	28[o]	…	34	…	24	Colombia
7.9[n]	7.6[n]	40.8[n]	36.5[n]	3.5	5.3	0.3	24	9	22	15	…	…	…	…	Comoros
7.8[n]	8.5[n]	40.3	36.1	2.8	7.5	4.5	10	…	28	20	28	29	22	8	Congo
20.5	21.1	40.1	28.1	59.7	68.5	3.2	43	31	34	36	…	…	…	…	Cook Islands
10.1	10.2	31.6	22.5	20.9	28.3	5.8	24	8	16	13	…	…	…	…	Costa Rica
9.2[n]	9.7[n]	41.6	35.7	3.9	9.7	6.5	17	4	26	11	38	41	28	18	Côte d'Ivoire
10.2[n]	8.4[n]	42.4	34.2	22.8	19.4	15.0	36	30	23	26	…	…	…	…	Croatia
11.3	12.0	33.2[n]	28.7[n]	13.3	27.5	5.1	…	…	20	15	…	…	…	…	Cuba
10.2[n]	6.8[n]	28.9	18.5	24.8	21.9	8.8	…	…	13	8	…	…	…	…	Cyprus
11.5	9.1	39.3	27.7	30.5	26.5	16.5	43	31	36	34	…	…	…	…	Czech Republic
7.7[n]	7.5[n]	26.7[n]	23.7[n]	3.7[n]	3.9[n]	4.3	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
6.6[n]	7.8[n]	38.5	33.3	0.7	3.0	3.4	10	2	37[o]	29[o]	16	9	21	15	Democratic Republic of the Congo

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7: Population using improved drinking-water sources[a] (%)			MDG 7: Population using improved sanitation[a] (%)			Population using solid fuels[b] (%)	Preterm birth rate[c] (per 100 live births)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life[d] (%)	Children aged <5 years[e] (%)				
										Wasted	Stunted	MDG 1: Underweight		Overweight
	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011	2010	2010	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012	1990–1995	2005–2012	2005–2012
Denmark	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	7	…	…	…	…	…	…
Djibouti	75	82	92	62	62	61	13	12	1	21.5	33.5	…	29.8	8.1
Dominica	…	94	…	…	81	…	<5	12	…	…	…	…	…	…
Dominican Republic	89	86	82	73	78	82	7	11	8	2.3	10.1	8.4	3.4	8.3
Ecuador	76	84	92	69	81	93	<5	5	…	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	93	96	99	72	86	95	<5	7	53	7.9	30.7	10.5	6.8	20.5
El Salvador	74	83	90	50	61	70	22	13	31	1.6	20.6	7.2	6.6	5.7
Equatorial Guinea	…	51	…	…	89	…	77 [q]	17	…	…	…	…	…	…
Eritrea	43	54	…	9	11	…	60	12	…	…	…	36.9	…	…
Estonia	99	99	99	96	95	100	11	6	…	…	…	…	…	…
Ethiopia	14	29	49	2	8	21	>95	10	52	10.1	44.2	…	29.2	1.8
Fiji	85	91	96	57	74	87	37	10	…	…	…	6.9	…	…
Finland	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	6	15	…	…	…	…	…
France	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	7	…	…	…	…	…	…
Gabon	…	85	88	…	36	33	26	16	…	…	…	…	…	…
Gambia	74	83	89	…	63	68	91	14	36	9.9	24.4	…	18.1	1.8
Georgia	85	89	98	96	95	93	46	9	11	1.6	11.3	…	1.1	19.9
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	9	22	1.0	1.3	…	1.1	3.5
Ghana	53	71	86	6	10	13	84	15	46	8.7	28.6	25.1	14.3	5.9
Greece	96	99	100	97	98	99	<5 [p]	7	…	…	…	…	…	…
Grenada	…	94	…	…	92	…	<5	10	…	…	…	…	…	…
Guatemala	81	87	94	62	71	80	57	8	50	1.1	48.0	21.7	13.0	4.9
Guinea	51	63	74	10	14	18	>95	14	21	8.3	40.0	21.2	20.8	5.1
Guinea-Bissau	36	52	72	…	12	19	>95	11	38	5.8	32.2	…	18.1	3.2
Guyana	…	89	95	…	79	84	7	13	33	5.3	19.5	16.1	11.1	6.7
Haiti	61	62	64	21	23	26	91	14	40	10.3	29.7	23.7	18.9	3.9
Honduras	73	81	89	49	65	81	51	12	30	1.4	29.9	15.8	8.6	5.8
Hungary	96	99	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	9	…	…	…	…	…	…
Iceland	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	7	…	…	…	…	…	…
India	70	81	92	18	25	35	58	13	46	20.0	47.9	56.6	43.5	1.9
Indonesia	70	78	84	35	47	59	55	16	32	12.3	39.2	29.8	18.6	12.3
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	91	93	95	81	89	100	<5	13	28	…	…	13.8	…	…
Iraq	78	80	85	…	75	84	<5	7	20	5.8	27.5	10.4	7.1	15.0
Ireland	100	100	100	99	99	99	<5 [p]	6	15	…	…	…	…	…
Israel	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	8	…	…	…	…	…	…
Italy	100	100	100	…	…	…	<5 [p]	7	…	…	…	…	…	…
Jamaica	93	93	93	79	80	80	11	10	15	3.5	4.8	4.0	3.2	4.0
Japan	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	6	…	…	…	…	…	…
Jordan	97	97	96	97	98	98	<5	14	22	1.6	8.3	4.8	1.9	6.6
Kazakhstan	96	96	95	96	97	97	9	9	32	3.7	17.5	6.7	4.9	14.8
Kenya	43	52	61	25	27	29	80	12	32	7.0	35.2	20.1	16.4	5.0
Kiribati	50	59	66	28	34	39	46 [q]	10	…	…	…	…	…	…
Kuwait	99	99	99	100	100	100	<5 [p]	11	…	1.8	3.8	9.2	1.7	9.0
Kyrgyzstan	…	81	89	…	93	93	34	10	32	3.4	18.1	…	2.7	10.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	…	45	70	…	28	62	>95	11	26	7.3	47.6	39.8	31.6	1.3
Latvia	98	98	98	…	79	…	5	5	29	…	…	…	…	…
Lebanon	100	100	100	…	98	…	<5	8	17	…	…	…	…	…
Lesotho	80	79	78	…	25	26	61	12	54	3.9	39.0	13.8	13.5	7.3

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 25 years[f] (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 25 years[g] (%)		Adults aged ≥20 years who are obese[h] (%)		Alcohol consumption among adults aged ≥15 years[i] (litres of pure alcohol per person per year)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years[j] (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years[k] (%)		MDG 6 Prevalence of condom use by adults aged 15–49 years during higher-risk sex[l] (%)		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	
2008		2008		2008		2008	2009		2005–2010		2005–2011		2005–2011		
8.8[n]	5.9[n]	26.5	15.6	17.1	15.4	12.0	30	28	…	…	…	…	…	…	Denmark
9.7[n]	9.4[n]	38.8[n]	32.5[n]	6.7[n]	13.8[n]	1.9	…	…	23	14	…	…	…	…	Djibouti
15.6	20.7	41.9	35.3	10.1	39.1	8.7	11	4	30	20	…	…	…	…	Dominica
8.0	9.0	35.6	29.5	14.4	29.3	6.3	17	13	…	…	45	35	34	41	Dominican Republic
9.2[n]	9.8[n]	32.3[n]	23.9[n]	15.7	28.2	9.4	…	…	31[o]	26[o]	…	…	…	…	Ecuador
7.0	7.4	27.1	27.0	22.5	46.3	0.3	40	…	20	4	…	…	…	4	Egypt
11.3	10.7	27.8	20.7	20.2	32.9	4.0	…	…	18	11	…	…	…	…	El Salvador
8.7[n]	8.7[n]	43.5[n]	35.8[n]	7.9[n]	14.8[n]	6.1	…	…	25	17	…	…	…	…	Equatorial Guinea
7.8[n]	7.3[n]	32.2	28.1	1.3	2.3	1.6	10	2	8	5	…	…	…	…	Eritrea
9.0	7.8	47.3	33.2	20.2	17.6	17.2	46	23	34	28	…	…	…	…	Estonia
7.3[n]	7.0[n]	33.0	28.3	0.9	1.6	4.1	8	…	…	…	16	47	34	24	Ethiopia
13.2	16.4	32.5	29.7	21.3	42.2	2.8	18	3	18	10	…	…	…	…	Fiji
10.3	6.3	34.9	22.7	21.0	18.6	13.1	28	22	…	…	…	…	…	…	Finland
7.2	4.3	29.1	16.2	16.8	14.6	12.5	36	27	…	…	…	…	…	…	France
9.1[n]	9.9[n]	40.0	33.0	8.4	21.5	9.5	19	3	…	…	…	…	…	…	Gabon
9.9	11.3	39.7	34.2	2.3	14.4	3.6	31	3	34[o]	37[o]	…	…	…	…	Gambia
11.9[n]	11.1[n]	42.6	34.3	15.9[n]	25.7[n]	6.7	57	6	15	3	…	…	…	…	Georgia
9.8	6.3	31.1	20.7	23.1	19.2	12.1	33	25	…	…	…	…	…	…	Germany
9.9	10.3	32.7	31.6	4.4	11.7	3.1	11	3	14	11	26	18	34	28	Ghana
9.5	7.9	25.1	19.8	18.8	16.1	11.0	63	41	17	14	…	…	…	…	Greece
11.1[n]	12.4[n]	35.9[n]	28.1[n]	14.9[n]	32.1[n]	10.7	…	…	25	17	…	…	…	…	Grenada
11.5	14.0	28.5	22.2	13.8	26.7	7.1	22	4	20	13	…	…	…	…	Guatemala
8.8[n]	8.6[n]	38.4[n]	36.8[n]	4.3	5.1	0.8	25	2	31	20	24	20	23	17	Guinea
8.6[n]	9.1[n]	37.6[n]	35.3[n]	2.6[n]	8.1[n]	3.9	…	…	12[o]	10[o]	…	…	…	…	Guinea-Bissau
10.8[n]	13.1[n]	32.1[n]	28.0[n]	8.3[n]	27.1[n]	8.7	27	6	25	16	65	48	47	54	Guyana
9.6[n]	9.6[n]	33.6[n]	28.1[n]	8.4	8.4	5.9	…	…	22[o]	24[o]	34	21	40	34	Haiti
8.6	8.4	30.8	25.1	12.9	26.3	4.4	…	3	…	…	…	27	…	30	Honduras
10.6[n]	8.5[n]	42.7	31.3	26.2	22.9	16.1	43	33	28	27	…	…	…	…	Hungary
10.9[n]	6.9[n]	25.8	14.2	23.4	20.3	7.4	27	21	…	…	…	…	…	…	Iceland
11.1	10.8	23.1	22.6	1.3	2.5	2.7	26	4	19	8	23	12	36	20	India
6.6	7.1	32.5	29.3	2.5	6.9	0.6	61	5	41	6	…	…	…	…	Indonesia
9.3	10.5	30.9	26.9	13.6	29.5	1.0	26	2	33	20	…	…	…	…	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
12.7	12.5	30.1[n]	28.7[n]	22.3	36.2	0.5	31	4	18[o]	15[o]	…	…	…	…	Iraq
8.4	5.6	34.9	20.7	25.7	23.3	14.9	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Ireland
10.2	8.7	23.1	16.5	23.2	27.6	2.5	29	13	…	…	…	…	…	…	Israel
8.8	5.4	28.6	20.6	19.3	14.9	9.7	33	19	…	…	…	…	…	…	Italy
10.2	12.9	32.3	28.0	10.0	38.2	5.2	…	…	31	25	…	…	…	…	Jamaica
7.2	4.7	26.4	16.7	5.5	3.5	7.8	42	12	…	…	…	…	…	…	Japan
17.2	18.1	26.0	20.3	27.3	41.7	0.7	47	6	34	19	…	…	…	13	Jordan
12.5[n]	10.8[n]	40.4[n]	31.8[n]	20.2	27.4	11.1	40	9	12	8	…	…	…	…	Kazakhstan
7.6[n]	7.8[n]	37.1	33.0	2.5	6.8	3.9	26	1	15	15	37	32	55	47	Kenya
23.6	24.9	31.2	21.6	37.7	53.6	2.7	71	43	43	32	…	…	…	…	Kiribati
17.0	14.8	29.0	23.7	37.2	52.4	0.1	35	4	25	11	…	…	…	…	Kuwait
11.1[n]	10.4[n]	38.5[n]	33.4[n]	11.7	21.6	4.7	45	2	10	4	…	…	…	…	Kyrgyzstan
7.1[n]	7.6[n]	28.1	24.0	1.7	4.1	7.0	51	4	8[o]	4[o]	…	…	…	…	Lao People's Democratic Republic
10.4[n]	9.0[n]	44.5[n]	32.7[n]	21.5	21.8	13.5	50	22	42	34	…	…	…	…	Latvia
13.0	11.0	33.9	26.1	26.4	29.7	2.3	46	31	66	54	…	…	…	…	Lebanon
9.0[n]	12.0[n]	36.4[n]	35.9[n]	3.1	26.6	5.6	…	…	26	22	52	39	29	39	Lesotho

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7: Population using improved drinking-water sources[a] (%)			MDG 7: Population using improved sanitation[a] (%)			Population using solid fuels[b] (%)	Preterm birth rate[c] (per 100 live births)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life[d] (%)	Children aged <5 years[e] (%)				
												MDG 1		
										Wasted	Stunted	Underweight		Overweight
	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011	2010	2010	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012	1990–1995	2005–2012	2005–2012
Liberia	…	61	74	…	12	18	>95	14	29	7.8	39.4	…	20.4	4.2
Libya	54	54	…	97	97	97	<5	8	…	6.5	21.0	4.3	5.6	22.4
Lithuania	…	92	…	…	87	…	7[q]	6	…	…	…	…	…	…
Luxembourg	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5[p]	8	…	…	…	…	…	…
Madagascar	29	38	48	8	11	14	>95	14	51	…	49.2	35.5	…	…
Malawi	42	63	84	39	46	53	>95	18	71	4.1	47.8	24.4	13.8	9.2
Malaysia	88	96	100	84	92	96	<5	12	…	…	17.2	22.1	12.9	…
Maldives	93	95	99	68	79	98	8	8	48	10.2	20.3	32.5	17.8	6.5
Mali	28	45	65	15	18	22	>95	12	34	8.9	27.8	…	18.9	4.7
Malta	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5[p]	6	…	…	…	…	…	…
Marshall Islands	92	93	94	65	70	76	32	12	27	…	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	30	40	50	16	21	27	58	15	19	8.1	23.0	43.3	15.9	1.0
Mauritius	99	99	100	89	89	91	<5	13	…	…	…	13.0	…	…
Mexico	82	89	94	66	75	85	14	7	…	1.6	13.6	…	2.8	7.6
Micronesia (Federated States of)	91	90	89	19	34	55	41	11	…	…	…	…	…	…
Monaco	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5[p]	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mongolia	54	65	85	…	49	53	72	14	59	2.7	27.5	10.8	5.3	14.2
Montenegro	97	98	98	…	90	90	28	9	19	4.2	7.9	…	2.2	15.6
Morocco	73	78	82	53	64	70	<5	7	15	2.3	14.9	8.1	3.1	10.7
Mozambique	34	41	47	9	14	19	95	16	41	4.2	43.7	23.9	18.3	3.6
Myanmar	56	67	84	…	62	77	92	12	…	7.9	35.1	28.8	22.6	2.6
Namibia	64	80	93	24	28	32	55	14	24	7.5	29.6	21.5	17.5	4.6
Nauru	…	93	96	66	66	66	<5	…	67	1.0	24.0	…	4.8	2.8
Nepal	67	77	88	7	21	35	82	14	70	11.2	40.5	44.1	29.1	1.5
Netherlands	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5[p]	8	40	…	…	…	…	…
New Zealand	100	100	100	…	…	…	<5[p]	8	…	…	…	…	…	…
Nicaragua	74	80	85	43	48	52	54	9	31	1.5	23.0	9.6	5.7	6.2
Niger	35	42	50	4	7	10	>95	9	10	12.4	54.8	41.0	39.9	3.5
Nigeria	47	55	61	38	34	31	74	12	15	14.4	41.0	35.1	26.7	10.5
Niue	99	99	99	…	79	100	<5	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Norway	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5[p]	6	…	…	…	…	…	…
Oman	79	84	92	82	89	97	<5[p]	14	…	7.1	9.8	21.4	8.6	1.7
Pakistan	85	88	91	27	37	47	64	16	40	14.8	43.0	39.0	30.9	6.4
Palau	90	92	95	46	81	100	<5	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Panama	84	90	94	58	65	71	18	8	14	1.2	19.1	…	3.9	…
Papua New Guinea	33	35	40	20	19	19	73	7	…	4.4	43.9	…	18.1	3.4
Paraguay	52	74	…	38	58	…	49	8	24	1.1	17.5	2.8	3.4	7.1
Peru	75	80	85	54	63	72	36	7	71	0.4	19.5	8.8	4.1	9.8
Philippines	85	89	92	57	65	74	50	15	34	6.9	32.3	29.9	20.7	3.3
Poland	…	…	…	…	89	…	<5[p]	7	…	…	…	…	…	…
Portugal	96	98	100	94	98	100	<5[p]	8	…	…	…	…	…	…
Qatar	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	11	…	…	…	4.8	…	…
Republic of Korea	…	93	98	100	100	100	<5	9	50	…	…	…	…	…
Republic of Moldova	…	93	96	…	79	86	11	12	46	5.8	11.3	…	3.2	9.1
Romania	75	84	…	71	72	…	17	7	…	…	…	5.0	…	…
Russian Federation	93	95	97	74	72	70	<5	7	…	…	…	…	…	…
Rwanda	62	66	69	32	47	61	>95	10	85	3.0	44.3	24.3	11.7	7.1
Saint Kitts and Nevis	…	98	98	…	87	…	14[q]	…	…	…	…	…	…	…

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 25 years[f] (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 25 years[g] (%)		Adults aged ≥20 years who are obese[h] (%)		Alcohol consumption among adults aged ≥15 years[i] (litres of pure alcohol per person per year)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years[j] (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years[k] (%)		MDG 6 Prevalence of condom use by adults aged 15–49 years during higher-risk sex[l] (%)		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	
2008		2008		2008		2008	2009		2005–2010		2005–2011		2005–2011		
8.4[n]	9.3[n]	38.5[n]	35.7[n]	3.1	7.7	5.1	14	…	14[o]	12[o]	22	14	27	21	Liberia
14.5	14.4	45.2	38.9	21.5	41.3	0.1	47	…	11	5	…	…	…	…	Libya
11.2[n]	9.7[n]	45.5	34.3	23.9	24.7	16.3	50	22	38	29	…	…	…	…	Lithuania
9.9[n]	6.7[n]	28.5[n]	17.9[n]	24.5	22.2	12.8	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Luxembourg
8.1[n]	7.0[n]	40.6	37.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	…	…	33	14	7	8	26	23	Madagascar
6.4	6.2	44.5	39.4	2.6	6.2	1.4	26	4	17	11	25	27	…	…	Malawi
11.6	11.2	28.8	24.6	10.4	17.9	0.9	50	2	35	9	…	…	…	…	Malaysia
7.8	7.5	30.6[n]	24.5[n]	6.5	26.1	…	43	11	9	3	…	…	…	…	Maldives
9.0[n]	9.5[n]	30.5	31.3	2.4	6.8	1.0	28	2	23	9	12	8	22	18	Mali
11.8	8.9	29.9	20.3	26.1	26.8	4.1	30	21	…	…	…	…	…	…	Malta
25.5	31.9	29.6	22.7	38.8	53.9	…	36	7	29	22	20	11	39	27	Marshall Islands
7.5	8.3	38.4[n]	33.9[n]	4.3	23.3	0.1	29	4	28	18	…	…	…	…	Mauritania
11.6	9.9	40.6[n]	34.5[n]	12.9	23.0	3.5	31	2	20	8	…	…	…	…	Mauritius
13.2	14.9	27.4	21.5	26.7	38.4	8.6	24	8	28[o]	29[o]	…	…	…	…	Mexico
14.0	19.8	36.9	27.0	30.9	53.4	5.3	30	18	52	40	…	…	…	…	Micronesia (Federated States of)
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Monaco
10.9	8.9	44.8	32.9	11.9	20.7	3.4	48	6	26	16	…	…	…	…	Mongolia
9.8[n]	8.4[n]	42.0[n]	32.5[n]	22.8[n]	20.7[n]	…	…	…	7	6	…	…	…	…	Montenegro
10.6	10.9	34.0	37.6	11.1	23.1	1.2	33	2	13	8	…	…	…	…	Morocco
8.0[n]	8.2[n]	46.3	41.4	2.6	7.8	2.3	18	2	13[o]	7[o]	22	24	35	37	Mozambique
6.1	7.1	34.0	29.2	2.0	6.1	0.6	40	8	23	8	…	…	…	…	Myanmar
8.6[n]	9.6[n]	43.7	38.1	4.3	16.8	11.5	30	9	32	30	74	66	53	59	Namibia
12.8	15.2	40.3	29.9	67.5	74.7	4.8	49	50	…	…	…	…	…	…	Nauru
9.8	9.3	26.6[n]	28.6[n]	1.4	1.6	2.4	36	29	13	5	27	…	34	26	Nepal
6.1	4.1	28.9	17.6	16.1	16.1	9.8	31	26	…	…	…	…	…	…	Netherlands
11.1[n]	8.8[n]	22.8	15.1	26.2	27.7	10.0	27	24	19	22	…	…	…	…	New Zealand
8.6	9.4	31.9	24.7	16.8	31.3	5.2	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Nicaragua
7.8[n]	8.3[n]	50.3	41.0	1.5	3.7	0.3	9	…	12	6	7	8	16	13	Niger
7.9	12.0	38.6	41.2	5.1	9.0	12.7	10	3	19[o]	11[o]	33	23	33	22	Nigeria
…	…	…	…	…	…	8.7	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Niue
10.6	7.7	33.7	22.2	21.6	17.9	8.4	31	28	…	…	…	…	…	…	Norway
12.0	12.3	32.4	27.5	19.4	25.9	0.9	12	…	5	2	…	…	…	…	Oman
11.7	14.1	28.6	28.0	3.5	8.4	<0.1	34	6	…	…	…	…	…	…	Pakistan
17.5[n]	19.0[n]	34.6[n]	25.5[n]	44.9[n]	56.3[n]	9.9	37	9	58	42	…	…	…	…	Palau
10.9[n]	11.2[n]	33.1[n]	23.3[n]	19.4	32.1	7.3	17	4	11	7	…	…	…	…	Panama
15.2	14.7	21.1	18.1	11.8	20.1	3.6	58	31	55	40	…	…	…	…	Papua New Guinea
10.6	10.1	34.6[n]	24.8[n]	16.2[n]	22.3[n]	7.9	30	14	21	13	…	…	…	…	Paraguay
5.8	6.1	26.0	19.6	11.1	21.7	6.5	…	9	22	17	…	…	…	…	Peru
6.5	6.6	28.7	23.6	4.5	8.3	6.1	47	10	28	18	22	…	…	21	Philippines
8.2	6.9	41.3	33.0	22.9	22.9	14.4	36	25	26[o]	32[o]	…	…	…	…	Poland
7.5	5.7	34.5	24.3	20.4	22.3	13.9	32	16	…	…	…	…	…	…	Portugal
12.4	11.0	34.4	27.6	30.8	39.3	1.3	…	…	25	13	…	…	…	…	Qatar
6.8	5.3	18.0	13.1	6.9	7.7	14.8	49	7	15	11	…	…	…	…	Republic of Korea
9.5[n]	11.1[n]	40.4[n]	34.0[n]	10.0	28.8	23.0	43	5	21	7	72	27	…	…	Republic of Moldova
10.0[n]	8.9[n]	39.0	32.9	16.3	19.0	16.2	46	24	18	10	…	…	…	…	Romania
10.5[n]	10.7[n]	37.2	31.8	18.4	29.8	16.2	59	24	…	…	…	…	…	…	Russian Federation
6.7[n]	6.1[n]	43.6[n]	40.2[n]	4.9	4.0	10.0	…	…	13	10	28	29	46	52	Rwanda
13.6[n]	14.6[n]	43.2	32.5	32.0	49.4	10.6	12	2	10	8	…	…	…	…	Saint Kitts and Nevis

5. Risk factors

Member State	MDG 7: Population using improved drinking-water sources[a] (%)			MDG 7: Population using improved sanitation[a] (%)			Population using solid fuels[b] (%)	Preterm birth rate[c] (per 100 live births)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life[d] (%)	Children aged <5 years[e] (%)				
										Wasted	Stunted	MDG 1: Underweight		Overweight
	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011	2010	2010	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012	1990–1995	2005–2012	2005–2012
Saint Lucia	93	94	94	58	62	65	<5	11	…	…	…	…	…	…
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	88	93	95	63	73	…	<5	12	…	…	…	…	…	…
Samoa	89	93	98	93	92	92	53	6	51	…	…	…	…	…
San Marino	…	…	…	…	…	…	<5 [p]	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sao Tome and Principe	…	78	97	…	21	34	71	11	51	11.2	31.6	…	14.4	11.6
Saudi Arabia	92	95	97	92	97	100	<5 [p]	6	…	11.8	9.3	13.5	5.3	6.1
Senegal	60	66	73	36	43	51	51	10	39	9.8	28.7	19.0	19.2	2.8
Serbia	99	100	99	96	96	97	32	7	14	3.5	6.6	…	1.6	15.6
Seychelles	96	96	96	97	97	97	<5	12	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sierra Leone	37	47	57	11	12	13	>95	10	32	7.6	32.6	25.4	18.6	1.4
Singapore	100	100	100	99	100	100	<5 [p]	12	…	…	…	…	…	…
Slovakia	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	6	…	…	…	…	…	…
Slovenia	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5	8	…	…	…	…	…	…
Solomon Islands	…	78	79	…	25	29	90	12	74	4.3	32.8	…	11.5	2.5
Somalia	…	21	30	…	22	24	>95	12	5	13.2	42.1	…	32.8	4.7
South Africa	83	87	91	64	69	74	15	8	…	4.7	23.9	8.0	8.7	…
South Sudan	…	…	57	…	…	9	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Spain	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	7	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sri Lanka	68	79	93	68	79	91	75	11	76	11.8	19.2	33.8	21.6	0.8
Sudan	67	62	55	27	25	24	…	…	41	…	…	…	…	…
Sudan (former)	…	…	…	…	…	…	79	13	…	21.0	37.9	31.8	31.7	5.3
Suriname	…	89	92	…	81	83	12	9	2	4.9	10.7	…	7.5	4.0
Swaziland	39	52	72	49	52	57	55	14	44	0.8	30.9	…	5.8	10.7
Sweden	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	6	…	…	…	…	…	…
Switzerland	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	7	…	…	…	…	…	…
Syrian Arab Republic	86	88	90	85	89	95	<5	11	29	11.5	27.5	11.5	10.1	17.9
Tajikistan	…	61	66	…	90	95	34	11	25	6.7	39.2	…	15.0	6.7
Thailand	86	92	96	82	91	93	26	12	15	4.7	15.7	16.3	7.0	8.0
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	99	99	100	…	90	91	33	7	16	3.4	11.5	…	1.8	16.2
Timor-Leste	…	54	69	…	37	39	92	12	52	18.9	57.7	…	45.3	5.8
Togo	48	53	59	13	12	11	94	13	63	4.8	29.5	…	16.6	1.6
Tonga	99	99	99	95	94	92	43	8	…	…	…	…	…	…
Trinidad and Tobago	89	92	94	93	92	92	<5	8	13	…	…	…	…	…
Tunisia	82	89	96	73	82	90	<5	9	9	3.4	9.0	8.1	3.3	8.8
Turkey	85	93	100	84	87	91	<5	12	42	0.8	12.3	8.7	1.7	…
Turkmenistan	…	83	71	98	98	99	<5	10	11	…	…	…	…	…
Tuvalu	90	94	98	73	78	83	19	…	35	3.3	10.0	…	1.6	6.3
Uganda	41	57	75	27	31	35	>95	14	63	4.8	33.7	21.5	14.1	3.8
Ukraine	…	97	98	…	95	94	<5	7	18	…	…	…	…	…
United Arab Emirates	100	100	100	97	97	98	<5	8	…	…	…	…	…	…
United Kingdom	100	100	100	100	100	100	<5 [p]	8	<1	…	…	…	…	…
United Republic of Tanzania	55	54	53	7	9	12	94	11	50	4.9	42.5	25.1	16.2	5.5
United States of America	98	99	99	100	100	100	<5 [p]	12	16 [r]	…	…	0.9	…	…
Uruguay	96	98	100	95	97	99	<5	10	57	1.1	11.7	…	4.5	7.7
Uzbekistan	90	89	87	84	91	100	11	9	26	4.5	19.6	…	4.4	12.8
Vanuatu	62	76	91	…	42	58	84	13	40	5.9	25.9	…	11.7	4.7
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	90	92	…	82	89	…	<5	8	12	4.1	13.4	6.7	2.9	6.4
Viet Nam	58	77	96	37	55	75	56	9	17	9.7	30.5	36.9	20.2	3.0
Yemen	66	60	55	24	39	53	33	13	…	…	…	29.6	…	…
Zambia	48	54	64	42	41	42	83	13	61	5.6	45.8	21.2	14.9	8.4
Zimbabwe	79	80	80	40	40	40	66	17	31	3.1	32.3	11.7	10.1	5.8

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 25 years[f] (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 25 years[g] (%)		Adults aged ≥20 years who are obese[h] (%)		Alcohol consumption among adults aged ≥15 years[i] (litres of pure alcohol per person per year)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years[j] (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years[k] (%)		MDG 6 Prevalence of condom use by adults aged 15–49 years during higher-risk sex[l] (%)		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	
2008		2008		2008		2008	2009		2005–2010		2005–2011		2005–2011		
10.3[n]	11.8[n]	37.1[n]	27.4[n]	11.9	31.9	12.1	28	12	22	15	…	…	…	…	Saint Lucia
11.1[n]	12.5[n]	35.4[n]	27.5[n]	16.4[n]	33.5[n]	5.0	18	6	22	17	…	…	…	…	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
21.2	23.7	37.2	28.3	45.3	66.7	4.5	58	23	26	20	…	…	…	…	Samoa
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	San Marino
9.3[n]	10.3[n]	46.3	42.4	6.4	15.4	8.5	9	2	…	…	33	…	43	43	Sao Tome and Principe
22.0	21.7	32.9	28.7	29.5	43.5	0.3	24	1	21	9	…	…	…	…	Saudi Arabia
9.3[n]	10.6[n]	37.9[n]	34.4[n]	3.2	12.5	0.5	16	…	20	10	21	22	31	29	Senegal
10.3[n]	8.2[n]	42.5	33.6	25.5	20.3	12.2	38	27	11	10	…	…	…	…	Serbia
13.7	13.2	43.2	31.9	15.1	33.7	12.1	24	5	27	25	…	…	…	…	Seychelles
9.2[n]	10.0[n]	41.9	40.5	3.6	10.1	9.5	39	8	20	24	15	7	28	17	Sierra Leone
7.5	5.4	24.3	18.5	6.6	6.2	1.5	35	6	…	…	…	…	…	…	Singapore
10.6[n]	9.2[n]	42.1[n]	32.5[n]	24.9[n]	24.3[n]	13.3	39	19	29	25	…	…	…	…	Slovakia
10.7[n]	8.8[n]	43.3[n]	32.8[n]	28.1[n]	25.9[n]	14.9	30	22	17	24	…	…	…	…	Slovenia
17.1	18.3	26.5	25.9	25.3	39.2	1.4	46	19	44	37	…	…	…	…	Solomon Islands
7.9[n]	7.7[n]	39.9[n]	35.7[n]	3.4[n]	7.1[n]	0.5	…	…	16[o]	12[o]	…	…	…	…	Somalia
11.9	11.7	39.9	34.9	23.2	42.8	10.2	24	8	29	20	…	…	…	…	South Africa
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	South Sudan
11.0	8.8	27.7	18.6	24.9	23.0	11.8	36	27	…	…	…	…	…	…	Spain
9.3	8.6	31.0	26.2	2.6	7.3	0.8	27	…	12	6	…	…	…	…	Sri Lanka
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sudan
8.6[n]	8.1[n]	39.9[n]	33.5[n]	4.1[n]	8.9[n]	2.6	24	2	10	4	…	…	…	…	Sudan (former)
11.6[n]	13.5[n]	34.2[n]	26.7[n]	16.5[n]	34.6[n]	6.6	…	…	21	17	…	…	…	…	Suriname
9.0[n]	12.2[n]	40.5[n]	36.4[n]	6.1	37.1	5.1	16	2	16	9	56	55	52	52	Swaziland
8.1	6.0	29.7	19.3	18.2	15.0	10.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sweden
9.3	5.3	27.4	14.9	18.3	11.6	11.4	31	21	…	…	…	…	…	…	Switzerland
12.9[n]	12.8[n]	31.8[n]	29.6[n]	23.8	39.0	1.5	42	…	32	19	…	…	…	…	Syrian Arab Republic
10.7[n]	9.7[n]	37.4[n]	34.1[n]	8.0	11.6	3.4	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Tajikistan
7.3	7.1	24.6	20.2	4.9	11.8	7.1	45	3	24	8	…	…	…	…	Thailand
10.4[n]	8.8[n]	39.8[n]	33.2[n]	21.6	18.9	8.9	…	…	12	12	…	…	…	…	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
6.4[n]	6.9[n]	28.2[n]	24.7[n]	1.5[n]	4.3[n]	0.7	…	…	60	53	…	…	20	12	Timor-Leste
8.7[n]	9.1[n]	38.8[n]	35.3[n]	3.0	6.1	1.9	…	…	18	8	…	…	…	…	Togo
17.0	19.3	34.1	27.0	49.1	70.3	3.9	44	13	…	…	…	…	…	…	Tonga
12.1[n]	13.0[n]	34.8	27.7	21.6	38.0	6.2	27	11	21	18	…	…	…	…	Trinidad and Tobago
12.0	12.7	32.4	31.6	13.9	33.4	1.1	58	5	20	4	…	…	…	…	Tunisia
10.1	9.8	24.0	24.9	22.8	35.6	3.0	47	15	14	7	…	…	…	…	Turkey
12.0[n]	10.1[n]	38.3[n]	32.8[n]	13.9	14.5	5.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Turkmenistan
…	…	…	…	…	…	2.1	51	20	42	33	…	…	…	…	Tuvalu
6.8[n]	6.5[n]	42.9[n]	39.6[n]	4.3	4.9	16.4	16	3	17	15	15	16	38	32	Uganda
10.2[n]	10.2[n]	45.8	35.4	15.5	23.6	17.5	50	13	30	22	46	48	43	45	Ukraine
15.3	15.8	30.4	21.2	30.2	43.0	0.5	19	2	25	13	…	…	…	…	United Arab Emirates
7.8	5.7	27.7	19.1	24.4	25.2	13.2	25	23	…	…	…	…	…	…	United Kingdom
8.3	8.5	36.2	33.9	4.0	6.8	7.9	21	3	12[o]	9[o]	24	27	43	48	United Republic of Tanzania
12.6	9.1	17.0	14.2	30.2	33.2	9.7	33	25	15	11	…	…	…	…	United States of America
10.7	10.0	37.5	25.4	20.7	26.0	9.0	31	22	21	25	…	…	…	…	Uruguay
12.6	10.9	30.5	26.3	14.5	19.8	3.6	22	3	3[o]	2[o]	…	…	…	…	Uzbekistan
9.2	9.6	40.7	36.5	22.9	36.8	1.0	43	8	34	20	…	…	…	…	Vanuatu
11.1	10.9	37.1	25.4	26.6	34.8	7.6	…	…	11	7	…	…	…	…	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
7.5	7.9	29.1	23.3	1.2	2.0	3.9	48	2	7	2	…	…	50	42	Viet Nam
11.1[n]	11.0[n]	32.2[n]	29.3[n]	10.5[n]	22.7[n]	0.2	35	11	15	11	…	…	…	…	Yemen
7.2	7.5	41.0	37.9	1.2	7.0	3.6	24	4	26[o]	26[o]	28	33	37	34	Zambia
8.7[n]	9.9[n]	36.9	36.4	2.8	13.8	5.0	30	4	15[o]	8[o]	33	48	47	52	Zimbabwe

5. Risk factors

	MDG 7													
	Population using improved drinking-water sources[a] (%)			Population using improved sanitation[a] (%)			Population using solid fuels[b] (%)	Preterm birth rate[c] (per 100 live births)	Infants exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life[d] (%)	Children aged <5 years[e] (%)				
												MDG 1		
										Wasted	Stunted	Underweight		Overweight
	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011	2010	2010	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012	1990–1995	2005–2012	2005–2012
Ranges of country values														
Minimum	14	21	30	2	7	9	<5	4	<1	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.0
Median	88	90	95	73	79	84	14	10	32	5.3	27.8	16.1	11.6	6.6
Maximum	100	100	100	100	100	100	>95	18	89	21.5	57.7	61.5	45.3	25.6
WHO region														
African Region	50	57	64	29	31	34	77	12	35	10.4	40.9	34.0	25.2	7.9
Region of the Americas	90	93	96	80	84	89	10	8	30	1.1	8.2	4.6	2.2	7.6
South-East Asia Region	71	80	90	26	34	44	61	13	47	14.4	35.7	47.1	27.6	3.3
European Region	96	97	98	91	91	92	5	9	25	1.3	7.8	10.8	1.5	12.5
Eastern Mediterranean Region	85	82	86	55	61	68	33	11	35	10.1	27.2	22.6	14.4	8.1
Western Pacific Region	70	82	92	36	53	70	42	12	…	2.8	10.0	17.5	4.1	5.1
Income group														
Low income	53	58	67	20	30	37	91	12	47	9.1	38.2	40.1	22.3	4.4
Lower middle income	71	79	87	30	39	47	54	11	38	12.8	35.9	38.1	24.4	4.8
Upper middle income	76	85	93	46	61	74	29	9	…	2.2	8.5	12.3	2.9	6.4
High income	99	99	99	100	99	100	<5	9	18	0.8	3.5	1.3	1.7	8.4
Global	76	83	89	49	56	64	41	11	38	8.0	25.7	25.1	15.7	6.6

a. *Progress on Drinking Water and Sanitation: 2013 Update*. New York, UNICEF and Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (forthcoming).

b. These estimates are based on the WHO Household Energy database (available at: http://apps.who.int/ghodata/). This database contains compiled information on cooking-fuel use and cooking practices from about 580 nationally representative data sources, including all Demographic and Health Surveys (Macro International), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (UNICEF), World Health Surveys (WHO) and Living Standards Measurement Studies (World Bank) as well as national censuses/surveys and national energy statistics. Unless otherwise noted, where solid fuel use information is available for a country it was derived using a multi-level model approach which only accounts for regions, countries and time as a spline function, and estimates are restricted to values ranging from zero to one. Income-group aggregates are based on the 2011 World Bank list of economies.

c. Blencowe H et al. National, regional, and worldwide estimates of preterm birth rates in the year 2010 with time trends since 1990 for selected countries: a systematic analysis and implications. *Lancet*. 2012 9 June, 379(9832):2162–2172. See the paper for income groupings used.

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

e. Global database on child growth and malnutrition. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://www.who.int/nutgrowthdb/database/en). For the reference period 1990–1995, figures refer to the first available survey year in the period. For the reference period 2005–2011, figures refer to the latest available survey year in the period. 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 2011 for wasted, stunting and overweight, and 1990 and 2011 for underweight. For more information, see the above database.

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

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

h. Percentage of population aged 20 years and over with a body mass index ≥ 30.00 kg/m^2. *Global status report on noncommunicable diseases 2010*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/nmh/publications/ncd_report2010). See Annex 4: Country estimates of NCD mortality and selected risk factors, 2008. Figures reported are age-standardized point estimates, and uncertainty ranges are available at the Global Health Observatory web site (http://www.who.int/gho). Income-group aggregates are based on the 2008 World Bank list of economies.

Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 25 years[f] (%)		Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 25 years[g] (%)		Adults aged ≥20 years who are obese[h] (%)		Alcohol consumption among adults aged ≥15 years[i] (litres of pure alcohol per person per year)	Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged ≥15 years[j] (%)		Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents aged 13–15 years[k] (%)		MDG 6 Prevalence of condom use by adults aged 15–49 years during higher-risk sex[l] (%)		MDG 6 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	
2008		2008		2008		2008	2009		2005–2010		2005–2011		2005–2011		
4.7	4.1	17.0	13.1	0.7	1.3	0.0	8	1	3	2	7	7	15	4	Minimum
9.9	9.5	34.6	28.3	14.9	22.1	6.0	32	8	21	14	27	27	34	28	Median
25.5	31.9	50.3	42.4	67.5	74.7	23.0	71	50	66	54	74	66	55	59	Maximum
8.3	9.2	38.1	35.5	5.3	11.1	…	17	3	20	13	…	…	34	28	African Region
11.5	9.9	26.3	19.7	23.5	29.7	…	26	16	23	21	…	…	…	…	Region of the Americas
9.9	9.8	25.4	24.2	1.7	3.7	…	30	5	21	8	…	…	36	20	South-East Asia Region
9.6	8.0	33.1	25.6	20.4	23.1	…	41	22	20	15	…	…	…	…	European Region
11.0	11.6	30.7	29.1	13.0	24.5	…	33	4	17	9	…	…	…	…	Eastern Mediterranean Region
9.2	8.6	28.7	23.7	5.1	6.8	…	51	4	10	6	…	…	…	…	Western Pacific Region
8.2	8.4	32.9	29.9	2.6	5.1	…	30	4	16	11	…	…	35	31	Low income
9.8	9.8	28.7	26.0	4.7	8.4	…	39	4	17	8	…	…	36	22	Lower middle income
10.4	10.3	35.3	28.3	19.5	28.9	…	37	15	26	22	…	…	…	…	Upper middle income
10.0	7.1	24.8	17.4	21.8	21.6	…	32	19	17	13	…	…	…	…	High income
9.8	9.2	29.2	24.8	10.0	14.0	…	36	8	18	11	…	…	…	…	Global

i. Global information system on alcohol and health. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main?showonly=GISAH). The figures for 2008 have been produced by the projection of 2005 estimates. Definition of indicator: total (sum of recorded and unrecorded) amount of alcohol consumed per adult (15+ years) 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. When the number of yearly tourists is greater than or equal to the number of inhabitants, the tourist consumption is deducted from the country's recorded consumption.

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

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

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, January 2013 (http://www.measuredhs.com).

m. Percentage of women and men aged 15–24 years who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission. Data compiled from Demographic and Health Surveys, January 2013 (http://www.measuredhs.com).

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

o. Subnational data.

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

q. No solid fuel use information was available for the country, and population-weighted regional means were used. Estimates in countries without survey data should be interpreted with caution, and provide indicative values only.

r. Data refer to children at 6 months. *Breastfeeding Report Card 2012, United States: Outcome Indicators*. Atlanta, United States CDC (http://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/data/reportcard2.htm).

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 hospital and psychiatric beds); medical technologies and devices (radiotherapy and computed tomography units); and access to essential medicines.[29] 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.[30] Due to the wide diversity of available information sources, there is considerable variability in the coverage and quality of data. Figures may be under-estimated or over-estimated where it is not possible to determine whether or not they include health workers in the private sector, or to identify the double counting of health workers holding two or more jobs at different locations. In addition, health service providers may be working outside the health-care sector, working in unpaid and/or unregulated conditions, or not currently engaged in the national health labour market.

The density of hospital beds can be used to indicate the availability of inpatient services. Statistics on hospital-bed density are generally drawn from routine administrative records but in some settings only public-sector beds are included. The density of psychiatric beds provides an estimate of national capacity to treat serious mental disorders that require brief or extended inpatient care. The density of psychiatric beds in any country should be interpreted alongside other resources for mental health care, since beds very often account for a high proportion of all the resources allocated to mental health care.

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 and radiotherapy equipment acts as an indicator of the availability of expensive high-end equipment for diagnostic imaging and cancer radiotherapy.

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

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

Data on the availability of medicines are poor in most developing countries. However, data on the availability and consumer prices for selected generic medicines have been derived from surveys conducted using WHO/Health Action International (HAI) standard methods between 2001 and 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.

Member State	Health workforce						
	Physicians[a]	Nursing and midwifery personnel[a,b]	Dentists[a]	Pharmacists[a]	Environment and public health professionals[a]	Community health workers[a]	Psychiatrists[c]
	per 10 000 population						
	2005–2012						
Afghanistan	1.9	…	<0.05	0.4[h]	…	…	<0.05
Albania	11.1	39.0	3.3	4.3	…	…	0.2
Algeria	12.1	19.5	3.1	2.2	…	…	0.2
Andorra	39.1	45.7	7.5	11.5	…	…	0.7
Angola	1.7	16.6	…	…	…	…	<0.05
Antigua and Barbuda	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.1
Argentina	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Armenia	28.5	49.2	4.2	0.4	…	…	0.4
Australia	38.5	95.9	6.9	11.7[h]	…	0.5	1.3
Austria	48.6	79.7	5.6	6.8	…	…	2.0
Azerbaijan	33.8	68.4	2.6	2.4	…	…	0.5
Bahamas	28.2	41.4	2.4	4.1	…	…	…
Bahrain	14.9	38.6	1.5	2.5	…	…	0.8
Bangladesh	3.6	2.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	3.3	<0.05
Barbados	18.1	48.6	…	…	…	…	0.4
Belarus	37.6	105.3	5.4	3.1	…	…	0.9
Belgium	37.8	222.1	7.9	15.6	…	…	…
Belize	8.3	19.6	0.4	3.9	2.1	5.4	0.1
Benin	0.6	7.7	<0.05	<0.05	0.2	…	<0.05
Bhutan	0.7	2.9	<0.05	0.2[h]	…	0.9	<0.05
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16.9	51.7	2.0	0.9	…	…	0.5
Botswana	3.4	28.4	…	…	…	5.2	<0.05
Brazil	17.6	64.2	11.7	5.4	…	…	0.3
Brunei Darussalam	13.6	70.2	2.1	1.0	…	…	<0.05
Bulgaria	37.6	47.1	8.5	…	…	…	0.7
Burkina Faso	0.5	5.7	<0.05	0.1	<0.05	1.3	<0.05
Burundi	…	…	…	0.1[h]	…	…	<0.05
Cambodia	2.3	7.9	0.2	1.0[h]	…	…	<0.05
Cameroon	0.8	4.4	<0.05	<0.05	…	…	<0.05
Canada	20.7	104.3	5.9	10.1[h]	0.4	…	1.3
Cape Verde	3.0	4.5	0.1	0.1	…	…	0.1
Central African Republic	0.5	2.6	<0.05	<0.05	…	4.0	<0.05
Chad	0.4	1.9	…	…	…	…	<0.05
Chile	10.3	1.4	<0.05	<0.05	…	…	0.6
China	14.6	15.1	…	2.6	…	8.1	0.1
Colombia	14.7	6.2	9.2	…	…	…	…
Comoros	…	…	…	…	…	…	<0.05
Congo	1.0	8.2	…	0.1	<0.05	…	<0.05
Cook Islands	28.9	64.4	2.2	0.6	0.6	5.0	…
Costa Rica	…	…	…	8.0[h]	…	…	0.2
Côte d'Ivoire	1.4	4.8	0.1	0.2	…	…	<0.05
Croatia	27.2	55.2	7.0	7.0[h]	…	…	1.0
Cuba	67.2	90.5	16.3	…	…	…	1.1
Cyprus	27.5	44.5	8.8	2.1	1.1	…	0.7
Czech Republic	37.1	87.9	7.2	7.6[h]	…	…	1.2
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Democratic Republic of the Congo	…	…	…	<0.05[h]	…	…	<0.05
Denmark	34.2	160.9	8.1	4.6	…	…	1.4

Infrastructures and technologies					Essential medicines				Member State
					MDG 8				
Hospital [d]	Hospital beds [e]	Psychiatric beds [c]	Computed tomography units [d]	Radiotherapy units [d]	Median availability of selected generic medicines [f] (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines [g]		
					Public	Private	Public	Private	
per 100 000 population	per 10 000 population		per million population						
2010	2005–2012	2005–2010	2010	2010	2001–2012				
0.4 [i]	4	0.1	0.2	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Afghanistan
1.3	24	2.1	5.3	0.3	…	…	…	…	Albania
…	…	1.4	…	0.5 [j]	…	…	…	…	Algeria
…	25	1.4	…	…	…	…	…	…	Andorra
…	…	…	0.5	0.1 [i]	…	…	…	…	Angola
1.1 [i]	21	12.4	22.5	…	…	…	…	…	Antigua and Barbuda
…	45	2.8	…	2.8 [j]	…	…	…	…	Argentina
3.9	39	4.8	2.9	1.3	…	…	…	3.4	Armenia
…	39	3.9	…	4.2 [i]	…	…	…	…	Australia
…	76	4.0	28.8 [i]	5.5 [i]	…	…	…	…	Austria
8.2 [i]	46	4.3	1.1 [i]	1.6 [i]	…	…	…	…	Azerbaijan
1.2	31	…	14.6	2.9	…	…	…	…	Bahamas
…	18	2.8	…	…	…	…	…	…	Bahrain
0.2	6	0.1	…	0.1 [j]	…	…	…	…	Bangladesh
1.1	66	21.2	7.3 [i]	3.7 [i]	…	…	…	…	Barbados
7.3 [i]	111	6.3	6.0 [i]	3.0 [i]	…	…	…	…	Belarus
…	65	…	…	9.0 [j]	…	…	…	…	Belgium
2.2	11	0.1	12.8	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Belize
0.5 [i]	5	0.2	0.3	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Benin
1.8 [i]	18	…	1.4	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Bhutan
1.1	11	…	…	0.6 [j]	31.9	86.7	3.5	4.5	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
1.0	35	2.4	13.8	2.4	…	…	…	…	Bosnia and Herzegovina
1.3 [i]	18	2.2	1.0 [i]	<0.05 [i]	…	…	…	…	Botswana
…	23	1.9	…	1.8 [j]	0.0 [k]	76.7 [k]	… [l]	11.3 [k]	Brazil
1.5	28	1.0	7.5	…	…	…	…	…	Brunei Darussalam
…	65	6.9	…	2.0 [j]	…	…	…	…	Bulgaria
1.1	4	…	0.2	<0.05	87.1	72.1	2.2	2.9	Burkina Faso
0.6 [i]	19	…	0.2	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Burundi
0.6 [i]	7	<0.05	1.3	0.1	…	…	…	…	Cambodia
0.9	13	0.1	0.7	0.2	60.0	52.5	2.2	13.6	Cameroon
2.3 [i]	32	…	14.2	8.7 [j]	…	…	…	…	Canada
1.0	21	0.9	2.0	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Cape Verde
0.5	10	0.1	<0.05	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Central African Republic
0.7	…	0.0	0.1 [m]	…	31.3	13.6	3.9	15.1	Chad
1.1 [i]	20	0.5	13.0	0.9 [i]	…	…	…	…	Chile
…	39	1.4	…	1.1 [j]	15.5 [n]	13.3 [n]	1.6 [n]	1.4 [n]	China
…	14	…	…	1.4 [j]	86.7	87.9	… [l]	3.1	Colombia
0.7 [i]	…	0.0	1.4	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Comoros
…	…	…	…	<0.05 [j]	21.2	31.3	6.5	11.5	Congo
…	63	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Cook Islands
0.8	12	2.3	3.0	1.7	…	…	…	…	Costa Rica
1.8	…	…	0.7	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Côte d'Ivoire
1.5 [i]	56	9.6	14.5	3.0	…	…	…	…	Croatia
2.0 [i]	51	6.8	4.8 [i]	1.2	…	…	…	…	Cuba
7.8	35	2.2	21.7	2.7	…	…	…	…	Cyprus
1.3	70	10.5	13.2	5.0	…	…	…	…	Czech Republic
7.0 [i]	132	…	…	0.2 [j]	…	…	…	…	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
0.5 [i]	…	…	0.1	<0.05	55.6	65.4	2.0	2.3	Democratic Republic of the Congo
1.0 [i]	35	…	24.1	9.7	…	…	…	…	Denmark

Member State	Health workforce						
	Physicians[a]	Nursing and midwifery personnel[a,b]	Dentists[a]	Pharmacists[a]	Environment and public health professionals[a]	Community health workers[a]	Psychiatrists[c]
	per 10 000 population						
	2005–2012						
Djibouti	2.3	8.0	1.2	3.2	…	…	…
Dominica	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.3
Dominican Republic	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.1
Ecuador	16.9	19.8	2.4	0.5	…	…	0.1
Egypt	28.3	35.2	4.2	16.7	…	…	0.1
El Salvador	16.0	4.1	6.5	3.2	…	…	<0.05
Equatorial Guinea	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Eritrea	…	…	…	…	…	…	<0.05
Estonia	33.4	65.6	9.3	11.2	…	…	1.4
Ethiopia	0.3	2.5	…	0.1	0.2	3.6	<0.05
Fiji	4.3	22.4	2.0	0.9	1.4	…	<0.05
Finland	29.1	239.6	7.6	11.0	…	…	2.8
France	33.8	93.0	6.4	11.5	…	…	2.2
Gabon	…	…	…	…	…	…	<0.05
Gambia	1.1	8.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	7.1	<0.05
Georgia	42.4	…	…	…	…	…	0.7
Germany	36.9	113.8	7.9	9.5[h]	…	…	…
Ghana	0.9	10.5	<0.05	0.2	<0.05	1.9	<0.05
Greece	…	…	…	…	…	…	1.3
Grenada	6.6	38.3	1.8	8.5[h]	7.0	…	0.2
Guatemala	9.3	…	1.8	…	…	…	0.1
Guinea	1.0	…	…	…	…	…	<0.05
Guinea-Bissau	0.7	5.9	<0.05	0.1	<0.05	…	…
Guyana	2.1	5.3	0.2	0.2	…	3.3	0.1
Haiti	…	…	…	…	…	…	<0.05
Honduras	3.7	10.8	…	…	…	…	0.1
Hungary	34.1	64.2	5.3	5.8	…	…	0.7
Iceland	34.6	…	9.7	11.7	1.8	…	2.0
India	6.5	10.0	0.8	5.4[h]	…	0.5	<0.05
Indonesia	2.0	13.8	0.4	1.0	1.8	…	<0.05
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	8.9	14.1	…	2.0[h]	…	…	0.1
Iraq	6.1	…	1.5	1.7	…	…	<0.05
Ireland	…	…	…	10.6[h]	…	…	0.6
Israel	31.1	49.7	8.7	8.5	…	…	0.8
Italy	38.0	…	…	…	…	…	0.8
Jamaica	4.1	10.9	0.2	0.4	1.7	2.7	0.1
Japan	21.4	41.4	7.4	21.5[h]	…	…	1.0
Jordan	25.6	40.5	9.0	21.4[h]	…	…	0.1
Kazakhstan	38.4	82.8	3.9	8.3	…	…	0.6
Kenya	1.8	7.9	0.2	0.5[h]	…	…	<0.05
Kiribati	3.8	37.1	1.7	2.1	1.2	…	…
Kuwait	17.9	45.5	3.5	3.0	…	…	0.3
Kyrgyzstan	24.7	58.2	1.9	1.9	…	…	0.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1.9	8.2	0.4	…	…	…	…
Latvia	29.0	48.6	6.6	6.4	…	…	1.1
Lebanon	35.4	22.3	13.3	12.3	…	…	0.1
Lesotho	…	…	…	…	…	…	<0.05
Liberia	…	2.7	<0.05	<0.05	0.1	…	<0.05
Libya	19.0	68.0	6.0	3.6	…	…	…

Infrastructures and technologies					Essential medicines				Member State
					MDG 8				
Hospital [d]	Hospital beds [e]	Psychiatric beds [c]	Computed tomography units [d]	Radiotherapy units [d]	Median availability of selected generic medicines [f] (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines [g]		
					Public	Private	Public	Private	
per 100 000 population	per 10 000 population		per million population						
2010	2005–2012	2005–2010	2010	2010	2001–2012				
…	14	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Djibouti
5.9	38	…	14.8	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Dominica
…	17	0.3	…	1.0 [j]	…	…	…	…	Dominican Republic
0.4 [i]	16	1.2	1.7 [i]	0.1 [i]	41.7	71.7	… [l]	5.0	Ecuador
0.6 [i]	17	1.0	…	0.7 [j]	…	…	…	…	Egypt
0.5 [i]	10	0.1	3.7	0.8	53.8	69.2	… [l]	28.3	El Salvador
…	21	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Equatorial Guinea
0.4	7	…	0.4	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Eritrea
1.9 [i]	53	…	14.9	2.2	…	…	…	…	Estonia
0.2	63	<0.05	0.3	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Ethiopia
…	21	1.6	3.5	<0.05	…	75.0	…	2.7	Fiji
1.4	58	7.6	20.3 [i]	7.5 [i]	…	…	…	…	Finland
…	66	9.5	…	6.8 [j]	…	…	…	…	France
3.9	63	0.8	4.0	0.7	…	…	…	…	Gabon
0.8 [i]	11	0.6	1.2	<0.05 [m]	…	…	…	…	Gambia
2.2	29	2.9	8.7	1.4	…	…	…	…	Georgia
…	82	…	…	6.4 [j]	…	…	…	…	Germany
1.4	9	0.7	0.2 [i]	0.1 [i]	17.9	44.6	2.4	3.8	Ghana
…	48	2.4	…	4.2 [j]	…	…	…	…	Greece
1.0	35	…	19.1	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Grenada
0.4 [i]	7	0.3	…	0.8 [j]	…	…	…	…	Guatemala
0.4	3	0.1	<0.05 [i]	<0.05 [i]	…	…	…	…	Guinea
63.5	…	…	<0.05	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Guinea-Bissau
3.6	20	3.2	4.0 [m]	1.3 [m]	…	…	…	…	Guyana
0.3	…	0.2	0.3 [m]	<0.05 [j]	17.6	54.3	4.8	7.3	Haiti
0.4 [i]	7	0.5	2.2	0.8	…	…	…	…	Honduras
1.0 [i]	72	7.5	6.6	1.8	…	…	…	…	Hungary
3.7 [i]	58	4.3	40.6	6.2	…	…	…	…	Iceland
…	9	0.2	…	0.4 [j]	22.1	76.8	… [l]	1.9 [o]	India
0.4	6	…	…	0.1 [j]	65.5	57.8	1.8	2.0	Indonesia
…	17	0.9	…	0.4 [j]	96.7	96.7	1.3	1.3	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
1.0	13	0.5	2.4 [i]	0.2 [i]	…	…	…	…	Iraq
…	31	7.4	4.7 [i]	4.0 [i]	…	…	…	…	Ireland
0.6	34	4.7	7.8	3.5	…	…	…	…	Israel
2.1	35	1.1	…	6.5 [j]	…	…	…	…	Italy
0.8 [i]	18	1.8	1.5 [i]	1.1	…	…	…	…	Jamaica
…	137	27.8	101.7	7.2 [j]	…	…	…	…	Japan
2.3	18	…	6.5	1.0	27.8	80.0	0.9	10.5	Jordan
3.6	76	6.3	1.5 [i]	1.4 [i]	0.0	70.0	4.8	3.7	Kazakhstan
1.6	14	…	0.3	<0.05	37.7	72.4	2.0	3.3	Kenya
…	13	…	<0.05	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Kiribati
…	20	3.3	…	1.5 [j]	12.0	0.0	… [l]	15.7	Kuwait
2.7 [i]	48	3.5	0.9	…	… [p]	70.0	… [p]	3.4	Kyrgyzstan
2.4 [i]	7	<0.05	0.8	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Lao People's Democratic Republic
1.4 [i]	53	12.2	…	4.9 [j]	…	…	…	…	Latvia
3.5	35	4.1	28.6	2.1	0.0	83.8	… [l]	6.1	Lebanon
…	…	0.3	…	…	…	…	…	…	Lesotho
0.4 [i]	8	…	…	<0.05 [j]	…	…	…	…	Liberia
2.6	37	…	9.4	0.9	…	…	…	…	Libya

Member State	Health workforce						
	Physicians[a]	Nursing and midwifery personnel[a,b]	Dentists[a]	Pharmacists[a]	Environment and public health professionals[a]	Community health workers[a]	Psychiatrists[c]
	per 10 000 population						
	2005–2012						
Lithuania	36.4	70.6	7.3	7.4[h]	…	…	1.8
Luxembourg	27.8	171.0	8.1	7.6	…	…	2.1
Madagascar	1.6	…	<0.05	…	…	…	<0.05
Malawi	0.2	3.4	…	0.2	0.2	7.3	<0.05
Malaysia	12.0	32.8	1.4	3.1[h]	…	…	0.1
Maldives	16.0	44.5	0.1	8.2	…	13.8	0.2
Mali	0.8	4.3	<0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.05
Malta	32.3	70.6	4.5	8.0	…	…	0.3
Marshall Islands	4.4	17.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	…	0.2
Mauritania	1.3	6.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	…	<0.05
Mauritius	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.2
Mexico	19.6	…	…	…	…	…	0.2
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1.8	33.2	1.2	…	3.5	2.7	0.1
Monaco	70.6	172.2	10.7	26.3	…	…	3.6
Mongolia	27.6	35.0	1.9	4.0	…	0.2	0.1
Montenegro	20.3	55.1	0.5	1.5	…	…	0.7
Morocco	6.2	8.9	0.8	2.7	…	…	0.1
Mozambique	0.3	3.4	…	0.2	…	…	<0.05
Myanmar	5.0	8.6	0.5	…	…	0.6	<0.05
Namibia	3.7	27.8	0.4	1.2	0.7	…	<0.05
Nauru	7.1	70.7	0.7	0.7	7.1	2.1	<0.05
Nepal	…	…	…	0.4[h]	…	…	<0.05
Netherlands	…	…	…	3.1[h]	…	…	1.9
New Zealand	27.4	108.7	4.6	10.1[h]	…	…	1.0
Nicaragua	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.1
Niger	0.2	1.4	<0.05	<0.05	0.1	…	<0.05
Nigeria	4.0	16.1	0.2	1.0[h]	0.3	1.4	<0.05
Niue	60.0	160.0	20.0	10.0	20.0	…	<0.05
Norway	41.6	319.3	9.1	…	…	…	3.1
Oman	20.5	44.9	2.3	4.4	0.8	…	0.2
Pakistan	8.1	5.6	0.6	…	…	0.6	<0.05
Palau	13.8	57.1	2.5	0.5	…	…	0.5
Panama	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Papua New Guinea	0.5	4.6	…	0.5[h]	…	6.2	<0.05
Paraguay	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.1
Peru	9.2	12.7	1.2	0.6	<0.05	…	0.1
Philippines	…	…	…	6.2[h]	…	…	<0.05
Poland	20.7	54.0	3.2	6.6	…	…	0.5
Portugal	…	…	…	7.2	…	…	…
Qatar	27.6	73.7	5.8	12.6	…	…	0.2
Republic of Korea	20.2	52.9	5.0	12.6[h]	…	…	0.5
Republic of Moldova	36.4	65.0	4.7	5.3	…	…	0.5
Romania	23.9	54.6	6.1	6.5[h]	…	…	0.6
Russian Federation	43.1	85.2	3.2	0.8	…	…	1.2
Rwanda	0.6	6.9	0.1	<0.05	0.1	…	<0.05
Saint Kitts and Nevis	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.2
Saint Lucia	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.2
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.2
Samoa	4.8	18.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	…	0.1

Infrastructures and technologies					Essential medicines				Member State
					MDG 8				
Hospital [d]	Hospital beds [e]	Psychiatric beds [c]	Computed tomography units [d]	Radiotherapy units [d]	Median availability of selected generic medicines [f] (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines [g]		
					Public	Private	Public	Private	
per 100 000 population	per 10 000 population		per million population						
2010	2005–2012	2005–2010	2010	2010	2001–2012				
2.8	68	…	18.1	3.9	…	…	…	…	Lithuania
1.2	54	9.0	19.7	3.9	…	…	…	…	Luxembourg
0.5	2	0.1	0.1	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Madagascar
0.4 [i]	13	…	0.3	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Malawi
0.5 [i]	18	1.8	6.7	1.5	25.0	43.8	… [l]	6.6	Malaysia
7.3	43	0.0	6.3	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Maldives
0.5 [i]	1	0.1	0.2 [i]	0.1	81.0	70.0	1.8	5.4	Mali
1.0	44	14.5	9.6	4.8	…	…	…	…	Malta
3.7	27	0.0	18.5	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Marshall Islands
1.2	…	…	1.7	0.3 [j]	…	…	…	…	Mauritania
0.9 [i]	34	5.5	6.2	2.3	88.8	70.0	… [l]	5.9	Mauritius
3.8	17	0.4	3.9	0.6	46.2 [q]	50.0 [q]	… [l]	4.7 [q]	Mexico
0.9	32	0.0	<0.05	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Micronesia (Federated States of)
11.3	165	17.3	141.2	28.2	…	…	…	…	Monaco
2.6	67	…	8.3	0.7 [i]	100.0	80.0	2.6	4.2	Mongolia
2.1	40	5.8	9.5	1.6 [i]	…	…	…	…	Montenegro
…	11	0.7	1.3 [i]	0.4 [i]	0.0	57.5	… [l]	9.8	Morocco
…	7	0.2	…	…	…	…	…	…	Mozambique
0.7 [i]	6	…	0.1 [i]	0.1 [i]	…	…	…	…	Myanmar
1.9	…	0.8	4.8	0.4	…	…	…	…	Namibia
9.8 [i]	50	2.0	…	<0.05 [j]	…	…	…	…	Nauru
0.4 [i]	50	0.2	…	0.2 [j]	…	…	…	…	Nepal
0.8 [i]	47	13.1	12.3	7.3	…	…	…	…	Netherlands
…	23	2.1	15.8	7.1	…	…	…	…	New Zealand
1.0	11	…	0.5 [i]	0.3 [i]	50.0	87.1	… [l]	5.7	Nicaragua
0.6	…	0.1	0.2	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Niger
…	…	…	…	0.1 [j]	26.2	36.4	3.5	4.3	Nigeria
…	52	0.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	Niue
…	33	…	…	7.8 [j]	…	…	…	…	Norway
1.8 [i]	18	0.3	8.6	0.7	96.7	70.3	… [l]	7.4	Oman
0.6	6	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.3	31.3	… [l]	2.3	Pakistan
…	48	3.9	…	…	…	…	…	…	Palau
1.0	24	…	10.5	1.7	…	…	…	…	Panama
1.7	…	0.2	0.4	0.1	…	…	…	…	Papua New Guinea
2.6 [i]	13	0.5	1.1	0.6	…	…	…	…	Paraguay
…	15	…	…	1.1 [j]	61.5	60.9	1.4	5.6	Peru
1.9	5	…	1.1	0.2	15.4	26.5	6.4	5.6	Philippines
0.9 [i]	66	5.4	10.6 [i]	2.7 [i]	…	…	…	…	Poland
…	33	…	27.3	4.0	…	…	…	…	Portugal
…	12	0.4	10.2	1.1	…	…	…	…	Qatar
3.5	103	19.1	36.2	3.1 [m]	…	…	…	…	Republic of Korea
2.0	62	5.9	2.2 [i]	0.6 [i]	46.0	56.0	5.2	4.7	Republic of Moldova
1.7 [i]	63	7.5	5.5	1.2	…	…	…	…	Romania
…	97	11.1	…	2.3 [j]	100.0 [r]	100.0 [r]	2.7 [r]	4.1 [r]	Russian Federation
…	…	0.4	…	…	…	…	…	…	Rwanda
7.6	48	2.3	19.1	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Saint Kitts and Nevis
1.7	16	…	11.5	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Saint Lucia
…	27	…	<0.05	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
4.4	10	0.0	5.5	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Samoa

Member State	Health workforce						
	Physicians[a]	Nursing and midwifery personnel[a,b]	Dentists[a]	Pharmacists[a]	Environment and public health professionals[a]	Community health workers[a]	Psychiatrists[c]
	per 10 000 population						
	2005–2012						
San Marino	48.8	83.2	…	7.3	…	…	1.6
Sao Tome and Principe	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.1
Saudi Arabia	9.4	21.0	2.3	0.6	…	…	0.3
Senegal	0.6	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	…	<0.05
Serbia	21.1	…	2.3	2.1	…	…	1.0
Seychelles	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.2
Sierra Leone	0.2	1.7	<0.05	0.1	0.3	0.2	<0.05
Singapore	19.2	63.9	3.3	3.9[h]	…	…	0.3
Slovakia	30.0	…	5.0	4.7	…	…	1.1
Slovenia	25.4	86.1	6.4	5.6	…	…	0.7
Solomon Islands	2.2	20.5	1.0	1.0	…	…	…
Somalia	0.4	1.1	…	0.1	…	…	<0.05
South Africa	7.6	…	1.2	2.5[h]	0.6	…	<0.05
South Sudan	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Spain	39.6	…	…	9.2	…	…	0.9
Sri Lanka	4.9	19.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	…	<0.05
Sudan	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sudan (former)	2.8	8.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	…	<0.05
Suriname	…	…	…	…	…	…	0.1
Swaziland	1.7	16.0	0.6	0.2	1.1	…	<0.05
Sweden	38.7	…	8.2	7.6	…	…	0.4
Switzerland	40.8	174.9	5.6	5.8	…	…	4.1
Syrian Arab Republic	15.0	18.6	7.9	8.1	…	…	<0.05
Tajikistan	19.0	44.8	1.8	…	…	…	0.1
Thailand	…	…	…	…	…	…	<0.05
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	26.2	…	7.0	9.9[h]	…	…	1.0
Timor-Leste	…	…	…	…	…	…	<0.05
Togo	0.5	2.7	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	…	<0.05
Tonga	5.6	38.8	1.1	0.9[h]	2.4	…	0.2
Trinidad and Tobago	11.8	35.6	2.2	4.9	…	…	0.2
Tunisia	12.2	32.8	2.9	3.0	…	…	0.2
Turkey	17.1	24.0	2.9	…	2.5	…	0.2
Turkmenistan	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Tuvalu	10.9	58.2	1.8	0.9	10.9	…	…
Uganda	1.2	13.1	…	0.2[h]	…	…	<0.05
Ukraine	35.2	64.1	6.7	…	…	…	1.0
United Arab Emirates	19.3	40.9	4.3	5.9	…	…	<0.05
United Kingdom	27.7	94.7	5.3	6.7	…	…	1.5
United Republic of Tanzania	0.1	2.4	<0.05	<0.05	…	…	<0.05
United States of America	24.2	98.2	…	8.8[h]	…	…	0.8
Uruguay	37.4	55.5	7.0	…	…	…	1.7
Uzbekistan	25.4	106.8	1.8	0.4	…	…	0.3
Vanuatu	1.2	17.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	9.5	<0.05
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Viet Nam	12.2	10.1	…	0.7	…	…	0.1
Yemen	2.0	6.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	<0.05	…
Zambia	…	7.8	0.2	0.2[h]	0.9	3.1	<0.05
Zimbabwe	0.6	12.5	0.1	0.5[h]	0.9	…	<0.05

Infrastructures and technologies					Essential medicines				Member State
					MDG 8				
Hospital [d]	Hospital beds [e]	Psychiatric beds [c]	Computed tomography units [d]	Radiotherapy units [d]	Median availability of selected generic medicines [f] (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines [g]		
					Public	Private	Public	Private	
per 100 000 population	per 10 000 population		per million population						
2010	2005–2012	2005–2010	2010	2010	2001–2012				
3.2 [i]	39	…	31.7	<0.05	…	…	…	…	San Marino
…	29	3.6	…	…	56.3	22.2	2.4	13.8	Sao Tome and Principe
1.1 [i]	22	1.2	4.0 [i]	0.1 [i]	…	…	…	…	Saudi Arabia
0.2 [i]	…	0.3	0.4 [i]	0.1 [i]	…	…	…	…	Senegal
1.1 [i]	…	…	13.2	1.4	…	…	…	…	Serbia
1.2 [i]	36	…	11.6 [i]	…	…	…	…	…	Seychelles
…	…	0.3	0.3	<0.05 [j]	…	…	…	…	Sierra Leone
0.5	27	4.2	9.4	3.7	…	…	…	…	Singapore
1.5 [i]	64	6.9	…	4.8 [j]	…	…	…	…	Slovakia
0.6 [i]	46	7.7	12.3 [i]	3.4 [i]	…	…	…	…	Slovenia
…	13	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Solomon Islands
…	…	0.6	…	…	…	…	…	…	Somalia
0.7 [i]	…	2.2	1.0 [i]	0.6 [i]	…	71.7 [s]	…	6.5 [s]	South Africa
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	South Sudan
1.7	32	4.3	14.1	4.2	…	…	…	…	Spain
…	36	0.9	1.2	0.1	…	…	…	1.1	Sri Lanka
…		…	…	…	51.7 [t]	77.1 [t]	4.4 [t]	4.7 [t]	Sudan
1.2 [i]	7	0.1	1.0	0.2	…	…	…	…	Sudan (former)
0.4	31	5.7	7.6	3.8	…	…	…	…	Suriname
0.8	21	1.3	2.5	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Swaziland
…	27	3.5	…	8.3 [j]	…	…	…	…	Sweden
…	50.0	…	…	9.8 [j]	…	…	…	…	Switzerland
…	15	0.6	…	0.3 [j]	… [p]	98.2	… [p]	2.5	Syrian Arab Republic
5.6 [i]	55	2.1	0.2	0.1 [i]	75.0	85.0	2.4	2.3	Tajikistan
1.8	21	1.3	5.8	0.9	75.0	28.6	2.6	3.3	Thailand
…	46	6.4	…	1.5 [j]	…	…	…	…	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
…	59	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Timor-Leste
0.7 [i]	7	0.2	0.8	…	…	…	…	…	Togo
3.8 [i]	26	2.1	<0.05	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Tonga
…	21.0	7.7	3.0 [i]	3.0	…	…	…	…	Trinidad and Tobago
2.4	21	0.9	9.4	1.7	64.3	95.1	… [l]	6.8	Tunisia
1.6	25	1.0	15.0	2.1	…	…	…	…	Turkey
…	41	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Turkmenistan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Tuvalu
0.4	5	0.3	0.3	0.1	20.0	80.0	… [l]	2.6	Uganda
…	87	9.4	…	2.2 [j]	88.6	91.4	3.7	3.0	Ukraine
…	19	0.2	…	0.8 [j]	61.1	73.9	… [l]	13.8	United Arab Emirates
…	30.0	5.0	…	5.5 [j]	…	…	…	…	United Kingdom
…	7	0.3	0.1	0.1 [i]	23.4	47.9	1.3	2.7	United Republic of Tanzania
…	30	3.4	…	12.8 [j]	…	…	…	…	United States of America
4.0 [i]	30	4.6	13.1	3.9	…	…	…	…	Uruguay
…	45	1.8	…	0.7 [j]	…	82.5	…	2.0	Uzbekistan
2.5	…	0.2	<0.05	<0.05	…	…	…	…	Vanuatu
…	9	…	…	2.3 [j]	…	…	…	…	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
…	22	1.8	…	0.4 [j]	…	…	…	…	Viet Nam
3.0	7.0	…	2.1	<0.05	5.0	90.0	1.1	3.5	Yemen
0.5	20	0.3	0.2	0.2	…	…	…	…	Zambia
0.6	17	1.0	0.5	0.5	…	…	…	…	Zimbabwe

	Health workforce						
	Physicians[a]	Nursing and midwifery personnel[a,b]	Dentists[a]	Pharmacists[a]	Environment and public health professionals[a]	Community health workers[a]	Psychiatrists[c]
	per 10 000 population						
	2005–2012						
Ranges of country values							
Minimum	0.1	1.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Median	14.2	33.2	2.2	2.2	0.6	2.7	0.1
Maximum	70.6	319.3	20.0	26.3	20.0	13.8	4.1
WHO region							
African Region	2.5	9.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	…	<0.05
Region of the Americas	20.4	71.5	…	6.9	…	…	0.5
South-East Asia Region	5.5	9.9	0.7	4.2	…	0.8	<0.05
European Region	33.3	84.2	5.0	6.0	…	…	1.1
Eastern Mediterranean Region	10.8	15.9	1.9	5.2	…	…	0.1
Western Pacific Region	15.2	19.5	…	4.4	…	7.9	0.2
Income group							
Low income	5.1	14.9	1.2	1.2	…	…	<0.05
Lower middle income	7.8	13.4	0.9	4.4	…	0.6	0.1
Upper middle income	17.8	35.4	…	3.6	…	…	0.2
High income	27.1	72.4	5.9	10.8	…	…	1.0
Global	13.9	29.0	2.6	4.4	…	…	0.3

a. Source: WHO Global Health Workforce Statistics [http://who.int/hrh/statistics/hwfstats/en/index.html]. Please see this source for the latest updates, disaggregated health workforce statistics and metadata descriptors. In general, the denominator data for health workforce density (i.e. national population estimates) were obtained from the United Nations Population Division's World population prospects database. In some cases the official report provided only workforce density indicators, from which estimates of the stock were calculated. For dentists, pharmacists and environment and public health professionals, the associate professional level occupations may not always be distinguishable from professional level occupations due to variability of data sources. Community health workers include community health officers, community health-education workers, community health aides, family health workers, lady health visitors, health extension package workers and related occupations, whenever available. Due to variability of data sources and national occupation titles, the figures provided may not always be comparable or comprehensive.

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 achieve.

c. *Mental health atlas 2011*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/mental_health/publications/mental_health_atlas_2011/). Income-group aggregates are based on the 2011 World Bank list of economies.

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

e. PAHO/WHO Country Representative and National Authorities. Data provided by Member States on basic indicators via an online data-entry tool. Washington DC, 2012. As of June 2012; European health for all database (HFA-DB). Copenhagen, WHO Regional Office for Europe, 2011 (http://data.euro.who.int/hfadb/); Western Pacific Country Health Information Profiles 2012–2013 Revision (forthcoming). Manila, WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific, 2010 (http://www.wpro.who.int/hdb/Default.aspx); Regional Health Observatory. Cairo, WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean, 2011 (http://rho.emro.who.int/rhodata/); additional data compiled as of January 2011 by the WHO Regional Office for Africa and the WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia. Depending on the source and means of monitoring, data may not be exactly comparable across countries. See above sources for country-specific details.

f. Surveys of medicine prices and availability using WHO/HAI standard methodology conducted between 2001 and 2012 (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

Infrastructures and technologies					Essential medicines				
					MDG 8				
Hospital [d]	Hospital beds [e]	Psychiatric beds [c]	Computed tomography units [d]	Radiotherapy units [d]	Median availability of selected generic medicines [f] (%)		Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines [g]		
					Public	Private	Public	Private	
per 100 000 population	per 10 000 population		per million population						
2010	2005–2012	2005–2010	2010	2010	2001–2012				
0.2	1	0.0	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.1	Minimum
1.2	27	1.5	3.8	0.7	46.0	70.2	2.4	4.4	Median
63.5	165	27.8	141.2	28.2	100.0	100.0	6.5	28.3	Maximum
0.9	…	0.6	0.4	0.1	…	…	…	…	African Region
…	24	2.3	…	5.4	…	…	…	…	Region of the Americas
…	11	0.3	…	0.3	…	…	…	…	South-East Asia Region
…	60	6.3	…	4.0	…	…	…	…	European Region
0.9	12	0.6	1.9	0.3	…	…	…	…	Eastern Mediterranean Region
…	44	3.9	…	1.6	…	…	…	…	Western Pacific Region
0.9	21	0.2	0.2	0.1	…	…	…	…	Low income
…	12	0.6	…	0.4	…	…	…	…	Lower middle income
…	37	2.2	…	1.3	…	…	…	…	Upper middle income
…	56	8.3	…	7.6	…	…	…	…	High income
…	30	2.5	…	1.8	…	…	…	…	Global

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.

g. Surveys of medicine prices and availability using WHO/HAI standard methodology conducted between 2001 and 2012 (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.

h. Absolute numbers obtained from Gal D, Bates I, Eds. *2012 FIP Global Pharmacy Workforce Report*. The Hague, International Pharmaceutical Federation, 2012, p. 85. Available online at: http://www.fip.org/static/fipeducation/2012/FIP-Workforce-Report-2012/?page=hr2012.

i. Refers to the public sector only.

j. Data derived from the Directory of Radiotherapy Centres (DIRAC) from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

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

l. Medicines are provided free to patients in the public sector.

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. Simple average across seven state surveys.

p. No public-sector medicine outlets available.

q. Based on a survey in Mexico City, Mexico.

r. Based on a survey in Tatarstan province, Russian Federation.

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

t. Simple average of four surveys in Sudan (Gadarif, Khartoum, North Kordofan and Northern states).

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.[31] WHO sends all such estimates to the respective ministries of health every year for validation.

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

7. Health expenditure

Member State	Health expenditure ratios[a]											
	Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health[c]		Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health[c]		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[d]	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Afghanistan	…	10.4	…	22.5	…	77.5	…	3.9	…	27.3	…	0
Albania	6.4	6.0	36.1	42.2	63.9	57.8	7.0	8.5	6.0	1.9	20.4	70.9
Algeria	3.5	4.3	73.3	79.9	26.7	20.1	8.8	9.0	0.1	0	35.5	30.0
Andorra	6.2	7.2	64.8	73.4	35.2	26.6	19.1	21.3	…	…	88.1	88.0
Angola[g]	2.9	3.4	58.1	61.0	41.9	39.0	2.9	6.3	3.0	2.3	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	4.8	5.9	69.0	70.8	31.0	29.2	12.1	18.7	…	0	0	10.3
Argentina[g]	9.2	8.3	53.9	64.4	46.1	35.6	14.7	17.7	0	0.1	59.6	65.9
Armenia	6.3	4.5	18.1	40.5	81.9	59.5	4.6	6.4	8.7	6.4	0	0
Australia[h]	8.1	9.0	66.8	68.5	33.2	31.5	15.1	16.8	…	…	…	…
Austria	10.0	11.0	75.6	76.2	24.4	23.8	14.6	15.9	…	…	59.0	55.7
Azerbaijan[i]	4.7	5.3	18.6	21.9	81.4	78.1	5.4	4.2	4.0	0.7	0	0
Bahamas	5.2	7.5	48.1	46.8	51.9	53.2	14.8	15.2	0	…	1.8	3.2
Bahrain[g]	3.9	4.3	67.5	71.1	32.5	28.9	10.2	9.6	0	0	0.4	1.5
Bangladesh[g,j]	2.8	3.7	39.0	36.5	61.0	63.5	7.6	8.9	6.9	7.1	0	0
Barbados	6.3	6.7	65.8	65.0	34.2	35.0	11.7	9.3	4.0	1.6	0	0.2
Belarus	6.1	5.6	75.5	77.7	24.5	22.3	10.1	13.4	0.1	0.5	0	0
Belgium	8.1	10.5	74.6	75.6	25.4	24.4	12.3	15.1	…	38.2	85.4	85.5
Belize	4.0	5.8	52.1	66.0	47.9	34.0	6.5	13.1	2.1	5.0	0	13.4
Benin	1.9	4.3	99.9	51.2	0.1	48.8	10.0	10.5	38.5	32.8	0.5	0.4
Bhutan[g,j]	6.9	4.3	79.3	84.6	20.7	15.4	12.2	8.4	21.3	13.3	0	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	6.1	5.5	60.1	66.2	39.9	33.8	9.8	8.4	6.0	3.9	62.0	40.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7.0	10.2	57.6	68.1	42.4	31.9	11.4	16.7	9.2	1.3	97.7	90.5
Botswana[g]	4.7	5.1	62.2	64.5	37.8	35.5	7.3	8.7	0.5	8.0	…	…
Brazil	7.2	9.0	40.3	47.0	59.7	53.0	4.1	10.7	0.5	0.3	0	0
Brunei Darussalam[k]	3.0	2.9	86.5	85.4	13.5	14.6	6.3	8.8	…	…	…	…
Bulgaria	6.2	7.6	60.9	55.7	39.1	44.3	9.1	11.3	1.9	…	12.0	68.4
Burkina Faso[g]	5.1	7.4	39.6	55.4	60.4	44.6	8.8	15.7	13.9	36.1	0.8	0.4
Burundi[g,l]	6.2	9.1	29.3	35.0	70.7	65.0	7.5	8.1	19.1	40.9	25.1	23.0
Cambodia[g,j]	6.3	6.0	20.4	21.5	79.6	78.5	8.7	6.1	8.6	20.1	…	…
Cameroon[g,l]	4.4	5.1	19.3	29.6	80.7	70.4	5.5	8.5	4.3	7.0	4.2	2.6
Canada	8.8	11.4	70.4	71.1	29.6	28.9	15.1	18.3	…	…	2.0	1.9
Cape Verde[g]	4.8	2.3	73.3	49.1	26.7	50.9	9.9	2.5	13.0	19.5	34.9	87.3
Central African Republic[g]	2.2	3.8	93.1	51.0	6.9	49.0	12.9	10.4	35.4	25.3	…	…
Chad[l]	6.3	4.0	42.5	25.0	57.5	75.0	13.1	3.3	24.9	7.9	…	…
Chile[g]	7.7	7.4	43.7	47.2	56.3	52.8	14.1	15.8	0	0	15.0	13.7
China	4.6	5.0	38.3	54.3	61.7	45.7	10.9	12.1	0.1	0.1	57.2	64.2
Colombia	5.9	6.5	79.3	74.6	20.7	25.4	19.3	17.8	0.3	0.1	66.8	82.9
Comoros[g,l]	3.6	5.3	42.1	57.2	57.9	42.8	9.3	13.1	20.5	15.3	0	0
Congo[g]	2.1	2.3	57.5	60.5	42.5	39.5	4.8	6.5	4.6	4.6	0	0
Cook Islands[g,j]	3.4	4.6	90.5	92.9	9.5	7.1	9.9	11.9	2.2	5.8	0	0
Costa Rica	7.1	10.3	78.6	68.9	21.4	31.1	24.1	29.0	0.9	0.6	80.7	86.2
Côte d'Ivoire	1.4	6.2	94.9	24.5	5.1	75.5	7.2	6.8	19.4	8.3	…	…
Croatia	7.8	7.8	86.1	84.8	13.9	15.2	14.5	17.7	0.4	0	97.6	74.2
Cuba	6.1	10.2	90.8	95.2	9.2	4.8	10.8	13.9	0.2	0	0	0
Cyprus	5.8	7.4	41.7	43.3	58.3	56.7	6.5	6.9	0	…	0	1.6
Czech Republic	6.3	7.5	90.3	83.8	9.7	16.2	13.7	14.2	…	…	89.5	90.6
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.0	…	…	…	0	…
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4.7	7.5	4.2	28.4	95.8	71.6	1.8	10.0	2.8	33.0	…	…
Denmark	8.7	11.1	83.9	85.1	16.1	14.9	13.6	16.4	…	…	…	…

Health expenditure ratios[a]				Per capita health expenditures[a,b]								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[e] (US$)		Per capita total expenditure on health[f] (PPP int. $)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate[e] (US$)		Per capita government expenditure on health[f] (PPP int. $)		
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	
…	94.0	…	0	…	44	…	52	…	10	…	12	Afghanistan
99.9	99.8	0	…	75	220	266	515	27	93	96	217	Albania
96.7	94.7	3.1	5.1	63	198	188	364	46	158	138	291	Algeria
75.5	74.0	22.3	23.1	1330	2958	1967	3122	862	2172	1275	2293	Andorra
62.8	70.6	0	0	19	146	63	194	11	89	37	118	Angola[g]
86.8	88.5	13.2	11.5	408	771	572	981	281	546	394	694	Antigua and Barbuda
63.0	60.0	30.7	31.5	709	759	840	1321	382	489	453	851	Argentina[g]
94.2	92.7	…	0.5	39	134	128	240	7	54	23	97	Armenia
59.7	59.4	21.8	24.9	1713	5174	2253	3685	1145	3545	1505	2525	Australia[h]
62.1	67.0	19.4	18.8	2403	4964	2898	4398	1818	3783	2192	3351	Austria
77.7	88.6	0.3	0.7	30	307	102	520	6	67	19	114	Azerbaijan[i]
40.2	54.0	58.6	45.1	1107	1704	1425	2348	532	798	685	1100	Bahamas
68.7	60.9	25.4	21.1	497	748	767	937	335	531	518	666	Bahrain[g]
95.1	96.6	0.1	0.3	10	25	24	61	4	9	9	22	Bangladesh[g,j]
77.3	80.6	22.7	19.4	601	1003	791	1520	396	652	520	988	Barbados
57.1	88.9	0.1	0.8	63	320	314	762	48	248	237	592	Belarus
83.7	79.5	15.4	19.7	1844	4548	2247	3975	1376	3438	1676	3005	Belgium
80.7	69.5	2.9	16.9	133	262	199	428	69	173	104	282	Belize
…	91.2	50.0	7.2	7	33	23	70	7	17	23	36	Benin
100	94.7	0	1.2	52	89	165	226	41	75	131	192	Bhutan[g,j]
81.6	77.7	8.1	18.8	61	108	192	264	37	72	116	175	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
100	98.5	…	…	106	453	320	893	61	308	185	608	Bosnia and Herzegovina
36.7	12.7	4.1	79.9	152	382	401	711	94	246	249	459	Botswana[g]
63.6	57.8	34.3	40.4	265	990	503	1009	107	466	203	474	Brazil
98.8	98.9	0.6	0.5	551	915	1284	1503	477	781	1111	1284	Brunei Darussalam[k]
100	96.8	…	1.0	98	480	385	1057	60	267	235	589	Bulgaria
94.3	73.8	1.0	2.2	11	39	39	92	4	22	15	51	Burkina Faso[g]
73.0	64.6	0.2	0.2	7	23	23	54	2	8	7	19	Burundi[g,l]
89.4	75.4	0.2	0.2	19	48	58	132	4	10	12	28	Cambodia[g,j]
94.4	94.5	…	…	26	61	72	122	5	18	14	36	Cameroon[g,l]
53.7	49.0	38.8	43.2	2089	5257	2519	4443	1470	3736	1772	3157	Canada
95.2	93.7	2.6	3.1	59	69	93	80	43	34	68	39	Cape Verde[g]
…	90.3	16.5	1.8	6	17	15	30	5	9	14	15	Central African Republic[g]
96.2	96.7	0.4	0.2	11	31	42	60	4	8	18	15	Chad[l]
64.8	69.1	35.2	30.9	387	933	735	1191	169	440	321	562	Chile[g]
95.6	77.2	1.0	7.4	43	219	108	373	17	119	41	203	China
59.0	67.7	41.0	32.3	148	407	345	614	118	304	274	458	Colombia
100	100	0	0	13	39	34	58	5	22	14	33	Comoros[g,l]
98.9	94.2	0.8	3.5	22	68	59	97	13	41	34	59	Congo[g]
100	100	0	0	175	544	242	404	158	506	219	375	Cook Islands[g,j]
88.2	90.5	2.3	5.5	288	802	511	1197	226	553	402	825	Costa Rica
…	91.1	100	1.1	9	71	22	115	8	17	21	28	Côte d'Ivoire
100	95.9	…	4.1	377	1051	847	1475	325	891	730	1251	Croatia
100	100	0	0	166	583	147	414	151	555	134	394	Cuba
95.7	87.0	4.3	10.8	744	2012	1107	2218	310	871	461	960	Cyprus
100	91.5	…	0.9	361	1403	982	1885	326	1175	887	1579	Czech Republic
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	1	…	35	…	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
77.3	65.0	0	0.2	13	15	11	26	<1	4	<1	7	Democratic Republic of the Congo
90.9	88.7	8.7	10.8	2609	6253	2508	4467	2188	5323	2103	3803	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[c]		Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health[c]		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[d]	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Djibouti	4.0	7.9	99.2	68.5	0.8	31.5	12.0	14.1	47.7	22.1	11.3	9.6
Dominica	4.9	5.9	69.0	71.3	31.0	28.7	6.6	10.5	3.7	2.7	0	0.8
Dominican Republic[g]	6.3	5.5	34.5	50.4	65.5	49.6	15.9	14.2	2.0	4.3	17.0	26.4
Ecuador[g]	4.2	7.9	31.2	40.2	68.8	59.8	6.4	7.7	4.1	0.4	28.0	37.8
Egypt	1.7	4.7	99.6	39.2	0.4	60.8	5.6	6.1	3.3	0.6	…	21.0
El Salvador	8.0	6.9	45.2	61.8	54.8	38.2	14.3	13.4	0.9	1.9	44.2	36.7
Equatorial Guinea[l,m]	1.9	4.2	46.3	57.4	53.7	42.6	7.8	7.0	8.8	2.1	0	0
Eritrea[l,n]	4.5	2.9	39.1	45.2	60.9	54.8	2.6	3.6	29.8	35.0	0	0
Estonia	5.2	6.3	78.0	78.9	22.0	20.3	11.3	12.3	0.3	0.9	86.0	86.4
Ethiopia	4.3	4.8	53.6	52.9	46.4	47.1	8.9	13.7	16.5	36.1	0	0
Fiji[g]	3.8	4.2	84.6	70.2	15.4	29.8	11.3	10.8	7.5	8.6	0	0
Finland	7.2	9.0	71.3	74.5	28.7	25.5	10.6	12.0	0	0	19.5	19.4
France	10.1	11.7	79.4	76.9	20.6	23.1	15.5	15.9	…	9.9	94.3	95.3
Gabon[l]	2.5	3.5	42.0	51.8	58.0	48.2	4.8	6.6	2.6	2.3	5.7	24.9
Gambia[g]	3.6	4.4	34.2	56.1	65.8	43.9	10.4	11.3	19.1	39.2	0	0
Georgia[o]	6.9	10.2	17.0	23.6	83.0	76.4	6.9	6.9	1.2	2.8	46.0	79.7
Germany	10.4	11.5	79.5	76.8	20.5	23.2	18.3	18.5	…	…	87.2	88.6
Ghana[g]	4.7	5.2	48.7	58.2	51.3	41.8	8.3	12.1	14.5	16.5	0	25.2
Greece	7.9	10.8	60.0	61.5	40.0	38.5	10.1	13.2	…	…	45.9	51.8
Grenada	6.6	5.8	52.0	45.1	48.0	54.9	13.2	8.2	…	5.7	0	0.2
Guatemala[g]	5.6	6.9	40.2	34.9	59.8	65.1	17.0	15.8	3.4	1.9	51.2	42.0
Guinea[g]	5.7	6.2	18.7	32.5	81.3	67.5	6.4	6.8	13.4	26.7	1.1	4.5
Guinea-Bissau[g,l,p]	4.9	7.0	10.5	33.1	89.5	66.9	2.3	11.1	30.0	28.5	5.4	1.1
Guyana	5.8	5.6	84.7	79.5	15.3	20.5	10.8	14.8	3.9	25.6	7.1	4.5
Haiti	6.1	6.9	27.7	40.0	72.3	60.0	16.0	9.9	9.4	39.0	0	0
Honduras	6.6	8.7	54.2	49.8	45.8	50.2	18.1	17.1	2.5	4.9	13.7	24.3
Hungary	7.2	7.8	70.7	64.8	29.3	35.2	10.6	10.2	0	…	83.9	83.5
Iceland	9.7	9.3	81.5	80.4	18.5	19.6	18.9	14.5	…	80.5	32.4	36.5
India[g]	4.3	3.7	26.0	28.2	74.0	71.8	7.4	6.8	0.5	1.3	18.3	19.0
Indonesia[g]	2.0	2.8	36.1	36.1	63.9	63.9	4.5	6.2	…	1.2	6.3	17.4
Iran (Islamic Republic of)[q]	4.6	5.3	41.6	40.2	58.4	59.8	8.4	10.1	0	0	57.8	…
Iraq[l,r]	2.8	8.5	1.1	81.2	98.9	18.8	0.1	10.2	12.9	0.8	0	0
Ireland	6.1	9.2	75.1	69.2	24.9	30.8	14.7	13.5	…	…	1.2	0.5
Israel	7.5	7.7	63.7	61.7	27.0	34.2	9.4	10.5	2.2	1.5	73.1	72.5
Italy	8.0	9.5	72.5	77.6	27.5	22.4	12.7	14.7	…	…	0.1	0.2
Jamaica	5.5	5.2	52.6	55.5	47.4	44.5	6.6	6.8	1.8	1.0	0	0
Japan	7.6	9.2	80.8	80.3	19.2	19.7	16.2	18.2	…	…	84.9	87.3
Jordan[g,s]	9.7	8.3	48.0	67.6	52.0	32.4	10.9	19.2	4.5	3.6	9.7	25.6
Kazakhstan	4.2	4.3	50.9	59.1	49.1	40.9	9.2	11.4	7.4	0.7	…	…
Kenya[g]	4.7	4.4	46.3	40.2	53.7	59.8	10.5	5.9	8.0	37.9	10.9	13.0
Kiribati[g,j]	7.9	10.7	94.6	81.2	5.4	18.8	8.8	10.0	28.4	16.9	0	0
Kuwait	2.5	2.6	76.0	80.4	24.0	19.6	5.5	6.9	0	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	4.7	6.7	44.3	55.7	55.7	44.3	12.0	11.9	6.0	11.4	10.0	60.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic[g,t]	3.3	2.6	35.1	46.5	64.9	53.5	5.8	5.4	29.2	28.7	1.2	5.5
Latvia	6.0	6.7	54.4	60.9	45.6	39.1	8.7	9.3	0.5	…	…	…
Lebanon	8.6	6.2	37.5	27.0	62.5	73.0	7.9	5.8	2.6	0.9	49.0	78.3
Lesotho	7.0	11.5	51.2	70.3	48.8	29.7	6.3	13.8	3.1	18.2	0	0
Liberia[g,l]	5.9	16.4	24.5	19.0	75.5	81.0	6.7	11.1	9.2	42.4	0	0
Libya[l]	1.9	3.0	100	70.0	…	30.0	6.0	4.0	0	0.7	…	…

Health expenditure ratios[a]				Per capita health expenditures[a,b]								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[e] (US$)		Per capita total expenditure on health[f] (PPP int. $)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate[e] (US$)		Per capita government expenditure on health[f] (PPP int. $)		
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	
…	99.1	100	0.9	30	99	62	184	30	68	61	126	Djibouti
88.9	84.0	11.1	16.0	231	410	367	717	159	292	253	511	Dominica
71.9	78.7	18.7	18.3	175	281	326	509	60	141	113	256	Dominican Republic[g]
85.3	85.0	4.8	12.0	54	318	198	635	17	128	62	255	Ecuador[g]
…	97.7	…	1.7	24	125	61	293	24	49	61	115	Egypt
94.6	88.6	5.4	11.4	177	238	366	456	80	147	166	282	El Salvador
90.9	95.3	0	0	46	847	148	1395	21	486	69	801	Equatorial Guinea[l,m]
100	100	0	0	8	13	23	17	3	6	9	8	Eritrea[l,n]
91.5	88.0	0	1.2	217	898	518	1294	170	708	404	1020	Estonia
79.2	80.1	0.5	1.5	5	15	20	50	3	8	11	26	Ethiopia
63.5	65.8	26.2	21.8	79	155	132	194	67	109	112	136	Fiji[g]
77.7	75.5	8.8	8.4	1699	3955	1853	3252	1210	2947	1321	2423	Finland
34.4	32.2	61.6	59.3	2203	4618	2546	3997	1749	3553	2021	3075	France
100	100	…	…	102	309	293	532	43	160	123	275	Gabon[l]
53.7	48.4	2.3	3.1	22	27	51	90	7	15	17	50	Gambia[g]
99.4	89.5	0.6	4.1	45	272	143	524	8	64	24	124	Georgia[o]
51.0	51.4	40.2	39.9	2386	4654	2679	4342	1898	3573	2131	3334	Germany
64.4	66.7	10.6	6.3	12	69	45	85	6	40	22	50	Ghana[g]
94.5	94.5	5.5	5.5	917	2873	1451	3069	550	1768	871	1888	Greece
100	97.8	…	…	339	438	535	632	177	198	278	285	Grenada
89.4	81.2	4.2	5.5	96	197	197	327	39	69	79	114	Guatemala[g]
99.5	92.7	0	0.7	21	29	33	67	4	10	6	22	Guinea[g]
54.7	57.2	0	0	17	38	97	82	2	13	10	27	Guinea-Bissau[g,l,p]
86.1	86.1	0.3	0.3	57	169	129	194	48	134	110	154	Guyana
69.7	39.0	…	…	26	46	61	76	7	18	17	30	Haiti
95.0	94.3	5.0	5.7	77	176	170	340	42	88	92	169	Honduras
89.8	74.3	0.6	7.0	326	1002	853	1601	231	649	603	1037	Hungary
100.0	92.9	…	…	3034	3668	2830	3230	2473	2949	2306	2598	Iceland
91.8	86.0	1.1	4.7	20	51	65	126	5	14	17	36	India[g]
72.9	75.8	6.4	3.7	15	84	46	123	5	30	16	44	Indonesia[g]
96.2	97.0	3.6	2.8	231	302	306	797	96	121	127	320	Iran (Islamic Republic of)[q]
100	100	…	…	34	247	77	346	<1	200	<1	281	Iraq[l,r]
32.8	49.1	30.9	44.2	1561	4242	1762	3720	1172	2933	1323	2572	Ireland
62.8	59.7	18.8	29.1	1495	2198	1772	2041	952	1356	1129	1259	Israel
89.1	87.6	3.2	4.6	1554	3247	2064	3046	1127	2520	1497	2365	Italy
65.0	71.0	30.0	25.6	189	259	327	397	100	144	172	220	Jamaica
80.1	82.0	12.7	12.5	2834	3958	1974	3120	2290	3179	1595	2506	Japan
74.9	76.5	5.3	18.1	169	370	306	493	81	250	147	333	Jordan[g,s]
98.9	98.8	0.2	0.2	51	395	199	528	26	233	101	312	Kazakhstan
80.4	76.6	6.6	9.3	19	35	53	72	9	14	25	29	Kenya[g]
1.7	6.5	0	0	64	162	166	262	61	131	157	213	Kiribati[g,j]
93.2	90.6	6.8	9.4	488	1225	705	1133	371	984	535	910	Kuwait
89.3	87.3	…	…	13	60	62	152	6	33	27	84	Kyrgyzstan
91.8	78.2	0	…	11	30	40	67	4	14	14	31	Lao People's Democratic Republic[g,t]
96.8	95.3	3.2	2.1	197	762	479	1157	107	464	261	705	Latvia
96.4	75.7	…	20.1	396	574	657	872	148	155	246	235	Lebanon
74.0	69.0	…	…	27	116	68	184	14	81	35	129	Lesotho
50.3	25.8	…	0.7	11	41	18	88	3	8	4	17	Liberia[g,l]
…	100	…	0	124	389	214	573	124	272	214	401	Libya[l]

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[c]		Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health[c]		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[d]	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Lithuania	6.5	7.0	69.7	72.9	30.3	27.1	11.6	12.6	1.7	1.3	88.3	83.6
Luxembourg	7.5	7.9	85.1	84.3	14.9	15.7	16.9	15.5	…	…	71.0	81.0
Madagascar	3.7	3.6	66.5	58.1	33.5	41.9	15.5	13.5	20.1	9.5	…	…
Malawi[g]	3.0	8.4	91.2	74.2	8.8	25.8	9.0	18.5	53.4	58.1	0	0
Malaysia[g]	3.1	4.4	59.0	55.5	41.0	44.5	8.0	9.2	0.7	0	0.7	0.7
Maldives[g]	7.0	6.2	58.0	60.8	42.0	39.2	11.1	9.3	2.7	0.5	0	1.0
Mali	6.0	6.5	29.2	43.5	70.8	56.5	7.5	12.3	8.2	22.2	1.8	0.7
Malta	6.6	8.5	72.4	64.2	27.5	33.3	12.1	13.0	…	…	…	…
Marshall Islands[t]	21.9	17.1	87.9	83.8	12.1	16.2	21.1	17.0	33.1	33.9	35.0	11.2
Mauritania	6.0	6.1	66.5	66.0	33.5	34.0	12.9	13.1	11.2	7.4	8.7	8.5
Mauritius	3.7	6.2	52.0	43.7	48.0	56.3	8.7	10.8	1.4	1.9	…	…
Mexico	5.1	6.3	46.6	49.0	53.4	51.0	16.6	12.1	1.0	0	67.6	55.4
Micronesia (Federated States of)[t]	7.8	13.6	93.9	91.3	6.1	8.7	10.9	18.6	71.5	74.6	21.4	15.8
Monaco[l]	3.2	4.4	87.1	88.6	12.9	11.4	14.2	18.8	0	…	98.1	98.7
Mongolia[g]	4.7	5.5	82.2	57.0	17.8	43.0	10.9	8.6	28.0	3.8	24.1	30.4
Montenegro	7.5	9.0	69.0	66.5	31.0	33.5	16.9	13.6	…	0.4	99.0	97.9
Morocco	4.1	5.4	28.7	29.8	71.3	70.2	3.8	5.4	0.5	0.8	0	…
Mozambique[g]	6.2	6.3	70.0	52.8	30.0	47.2	17.0	10.4	25.3	62.2	0.3	20.3
Myanmar[g,u]	2.1	2.0	13.5	12.1	86.5	87.9	8.1	1.3	1.1	…	3.1	1.3
Namibia[g]	6.1	5.5	68.9	58.0	31.1	42.0	6.9	6.5	3.8	25.5	1.8	2.7
Nauru[j]	13.7	9.6	94.6	86.4	5.4	13.6	11.2	10.3	12.7	40.9	0	0
Nepal[g,j]	5.4	5.1	24.6	37.4	75.4	62.6	8.3	9.5	15.3	12.3	0	4.1
Netherlands	8.0	12.1	63.1	84.8	36.9	14.2	11.4	20.1	…	…	93.9	84.2
New Zealand	7.6	10.1	78.0	83.2	22.0	16.8	15.7	19.8	…	…	…	10.1
Nicaragua	7.0	9.9	53.5	57.3	46.5	42.7	13.1	19.8	7.8	9.5	27.0	34.5
Niger	3.4	4.8	44.5	49.2	55.5	50.8	8.4	11.1	40.4	32.7	3.3	1.3
Nigeria[g]	4.6	5.4	33.5	31.5	66.5	68.5	4.2	5.7	16.2	8.7	0	0
Niue[k]	7.9	16.2	98.5	99.2	1.5	0.8	6.5	20.3	4.5	35.9	0	0
Norway	8.4	9.3	82.5	85.5	17.4	14.5	16.4	17.7	…	…	17.1	13.7
Oman	3.1	2.7	81.8	81.1	18.2	18.9	7.1	6.2	0	0	0	…
Pakistan[g,v]	1.1	1.0	58.7	76.6	41.3	23.4	2.4	3.4	2.0	10.2	5.7	3.4
Palau[g,t]	10.6	11.5	80.4	76.1	19.6	23.9	12.0	16.0	35.1	37.5	0	0
Panama	7.8	8.7	68.1	69.9	31.9	30.1	21.3	15.1	1.0	1.2	50.0	34.9
Papua New Guinea[g]	4.0	4.1	81.7	75.2	18.3	24.8	9.9	9.8	23.8	20.9	0	0
Paraguay	9.4	9.6	39.9	34.4	60.1	65.6	17.7	17.3	2.8	2.3	52.4	35.4
Peru	4.7	4.9	58.7	56.2	41.3	43.8	14.9	14.3	1.1	1.7	49.5	43.0
Philippines	3.2	4.1	47.6	36.1	52.4	63.9	8.4	8.8	3.5	1.7	14.7	25.5
Poland	5.5	7.0	70.0	71.7	30.0	27.8	9.4	11.0	…	0.1	82.6	86.2
Portugal	9.3	10.7	66.6	65.8	33.4	34.2	14.9	13.8	…	…	1.7	1.9
Qatar[g]	2.2	2.1	72.3	77.5	27.7	22.5	5.0	5.2	0	0	0	0
Republic of Korea	4.5	7.1	48.6	58.2	51.4	41.8	9.7	13.7	…	…	77.3	77.5
Republic of Moldova[w]	6.7	11.7	48.5	45.8	51.5	54.2	9.5	13.1	14.7	9.6	…	88.1
Romania	4.3	5.9	81.2	80.3	18.8	19.6	9.1	11.9	…	0.1	81.9	79.9
Russian Federation	5.4	6.5	59.9	58.7	40.1	41.3	12.7	9.7	0.2	…	40.3	44.6
Rwanda	4.2	10.4	39.2	54.8	60.8	45.2	8.2	23.3	52.0	48.0	6.4	9.2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	4.7	4.7	60.4	55.9	39.6	44.1	9.6	6.8	5.4	0.3	0.5	0.2
Saint Lucia	5.8	7.7	54.0	55.3	46.0	44.7	11.7	13.3	0.4	2.7	4.9	3.6
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3.7	4.7	82.2	82.1	17.8	17.9	10.8	11.6	0.3	5.3	0	0
Samoa[g,j]	6.0	6.3	76.8	87.6	23.2	12.4	21.4	23.4	16.2	13.4	0.3	0.6

Health expenditure ratios[a]				Per capita health expenditures[a,b]								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[e] (US$)		Per capita total expenditure on health[f] (PPP int. $)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate[e] (US$)		Per capita government expenditure on health[f] (PPP int. $)		
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	
86.2	97.4	0.3	2.4	212	782	560	1286	148	570	390	937	Lithuania
79.0	72.8	13.1	19.6	3474	8193	4012	6712	2955	6910	3413	5660	Luxembourg
52.8	68.3	10.8	15.2	9	15	30	35	6	9	20	20	Madagascar
…	53.3	100	15.8	5	28	18	74	4	21	16	55	Malawi[g]
72.2	76.8	12.5	14.7	125	368	282	645	73	204	166	358	Malaysia[g]
55.4	71.6	3.4	4.6	160	409	272	510	93	249	158	310	Maldives[g]
99.1	99.6	0.1	0.4	14	39	44	69	4	17	13	30	Mali
96.9	100.2	3.1	6.3	643	1706	1249	2290	466	1095	905	1470	Malta
75.2	75.2	24.8	24.8	466	517	333	374	410	433	293	314	Marshall Islands[t]
94.5	94.5	0.6	0.6	24	59	73	138	16	39	48	91	Mauritania
74.6	88.8	8.3	6.3	145	465	305	835	75	203	159	365	Mauritius
95.3	92.2	4.7	7.8	328	603	509	962	153	296	237	471	Mexico
100	97.5	0	0	170	365	211	453	160	334	198	413	Micronesia (Federated States of)[t]
54.3	61.2	45.7	38.8	2445	6663	2823	5915	2130	5901	2459	5238	Monaco[l]
66.9	93.1	0	0	22	124	91	221	18	71	75	126	Mongolia[g]
91.1	91.0	…	…	117	584	474	1154	81	388	328	768	Montenegro
76.6	88.3	23.4	11.7	53	153	108	257	15	46	31	77	Morocco
40.6	25.0	…	…	15	25	27	57	10	13	19	30	Mozambique[g]
99.6	92.7	0	0	3	17	13	26	<1	2	2	3	Myanmar[g,u]
18.2	17.9	77.3	61.1	126	269	243	360	87	156	168	209	Namibia[g]
58.4	58.4	0	0	287	596	430	220	271	515	407	190	Nauru[j]
91.2	90.4	0.1	0.2	12	28	43	61	3	10	11	23	Nepal[g,j]
24.3	36.2	43.0	33.9	1925	5683	2341	5112	1214	4820	1477	4335	Netherlands
69.9	62.6	28.5	29.2	1051	3267	1603	2992	820	2719	1250	2490	New Zealand
91.6	92.6	0.6	2.6	54	113	133	276	29	65	71	158	Nicaragua
80.6	84.0	8.9	4.4	5	17	17	36	2	9	7	18	Niger
92.7	95.6	5.1	3.1	17	67	60	128	6	21	20	40	Nigeria[g]
100	100	0	0	318	2076	814	3200	313	2060	802	3176	Niue[k]
95.8	94.5	…	…	3155	8039	3043	5391	2603	6875	2510	4610	Norway
64.4	61.4	21.3	23.2	264	568	657	591	216	461	537	479	Oman
…	…	1.2	2.3	6	10	18	28	3	8	11	21	Pakistan[g,v]
73.4	45.8	26.6	39.3	661	966	1178	1605	532	735	947	1222	Palau[g,t]
81.3	82.2	18.7	17.8	305	663	560	1221	208	463	381	853	Panama
56.0	55.9	5.5	5.5	26	57	69	101	21	43	56	76	Papua New Guinea[g]
86.6	91.5	13.4	8.5	124	272	316	493	50	93	126	169	Paraguay
81.3	84.9	15.0	11.9	97	258	231	463	57	145	135	261	Peru
77.2	83.8	11.1	11.3	34	89	77	164	16	32	37	59	Philippines
100	79.4	0.8	2.4	247	851	584	1377	173	610	409	987	Poland
72.8	76.1	9.8	12.7	1066	2306	1654	2729	710	1517	1102	1796	Portugal
100	71.0	…	27.9	655	1489	1443	1621	473	1153	1044	1256	Qatar[g]
80.9	76.8	9.4	13.3	508	1452	771	2035	247	845	375	1185	Republic of Korea
83.3	82.8	…	0.1	24	190	98	362	11	87	47	166	Republic of Moldova[w]
100	98.2	…	0.4	72	457	248	881	59	367	201	708	Romania
74.7	87.8	8.1	7.1	96	670	369	1277	57	393	221	749	Russian Federation
40.7	49.4	0.9	…	9	55	25	120	4	30	10	66	Rwanda
94.2	94.6	5.8	5.4	388	598	565	696	234	334	341	389	Saint Kitts and Nevis
98.1	98.8	1.9	1.2	265	528	435	703	143	292	235	389	Saint Lucia
100	100	…	…	137	293	247	499	113	240	203	410	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
81.6	63.8	0	0	79	204	163	275	61	179	125	241	Samoa[g,j]

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[c]		Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health[c]		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[d]	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
San Marino	9.6	7.2	89.0	84.7	11.0	15.3	26.9	13.6	…	…	76.0	86.2
Sao Tome and Principe	8.4	7.5	43.2	35.3	56.8	64.7	9.0	5.6	34.8	20.3	0	0
Saudi Arabia[g]	4.3	4.0	71.6	66.0	28.4	34.0	9.2	6.8	0	0	…	…
Senegal	4.3	5.8	36.8	56.9	63.2	43.1	8.5	12.1	17.4	18.4	8.8	3.9
Serbia[x]	7.4	10.4	70.0	61.9	30.0	38.1	13.5	14.1	1.1	0.8	92.5	94.2
Seychelles	4.8	3.3	82.7	91.9	17.3	8.1	7.3	9.3	4.3	4.2	5.0	1.1
Sierra Leone[y]	17.5	20.8	22.6	15.3	77.4	84.7	14.2	11.7	5.5	26.8	0	0
Singapore[g]	2.8	4.5	44.9	31.4	55.1	68.6	6.2	9.0	0	0	4.8	15.5
Slovakia	5.5	9.0	89.4	64.5	10.6	35.5	9.4	14.5	…	…	98.2	89.9
Slovenia	8.3	9.0	74.0	72.8	26.0	27.2	13.1	13.0	…	14.2	93.7	93.3
Solomon Islands[g]	4.6	7.4	94.3	93.8	5.7	6.2	20.7	20.3	13.1	36.1	0	0
Somalia[l]	2.4	…	44.8	…	55.2	…	4.2	…	40.1	…	0	…
South Africa[g]	8.1	8.7	42.3	46.6	57.7	53.4	10.9	12.4	0.3	2.2	3.3	2.9
South Sudan	…	2.1	…	32.3	…	67.7	…	4.0	…	21.4	…	…
Spain	7.2	9.6	71.6	74.2	28.4	25.8	13.2	15.4	…	…	9.6	6.1
Sri Lanka[g]	3.7	3.5	48.4	45.6	51.6	54.4	6.8	6.9	0.3	2.2	0.3	0.1
Sudan[g,l]	3.3	7.2	25.8	27.6	74.2	72.4	7.6	10.3	4.5	2.9	…	11.1
Sudan (former)	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Suriname	8.7	5.7	53.4	51.7	46.6	48.3	11.7	11.9	9.9	9.6	33.8	41.7
Swaziland	5.3	7.8	56.3	71.1	43.7	28.9	10.5	13.7	5.8	14.4	0	0
Sweden	8.2	9.6	84.9	81.0	15.1	19.0	12.6	14.8	…	…	…	…
Switzerland	9.9	10.9	55.4	65.2	44.6	34.8	15.4	21.0	25.1	31.1	72.8	70.9
Syrian Arab Republic[z]	4.9	3.4	40.4	46.0	59.6	54.0	6.5	5.6	0.1	0.7	…	…
Tajikistan	4.6	6.0	20.4	26.7	79.6	73.3	6.5	5.9	2.3	8.3	…	…
Thailand[g]	3.4	3.9	56.1	75.0	43.9	25.0	11.0	14.3	0	0.3	9.4	10.1
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	8.8	6.6	57.5	61.8	42.5	38.2	14.8	11.9	2.8	0.8	97.4	99.9
Timor-Leste[g,aa]	8.0	5.7	78.9	74.7	21.1	25.3	12.7	5.0	58.6	42.8	0	0
Togo[g]	5.3	7.5	28.5	45.9	71.5	54.1	8.5	15.4	5.9	18.2	11.7	6.5
Tonga[g,j]	4.8	5.0	70.5	81.3	29.5	18.7	13.3	13.0	22.2	17.4	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3.9	6.3	43.0	52.8	57.0	47.2	5.8	9.3	6.8	0.1	0	0
Tunisia[g]	5.4	5.7	54.9	54.3	45.1	45.7	8.1	10.8	0.9	0.3	28.9	47.7
Turkey	4.9	6.7	62.9	74.8	37.1	25.2	9.8	12.8	0.1	0	55.5	57.0
Turkmenistan[l,ab]	3.9	2.5	81.8	60.4	18.2	39.6	13.7	9.8	1.4	0.7	6.5	6.5
Tuvalu[g]	10.9	14.5	100.0	99.9	0	0.1	5.0	18.1	44.1	15.5	0	0
Uganda[g]	6.6	9.2	26.8	23.1	73.2	76.9	7.3	10.8	28.3	27.6	0	0
Ukraine	5.6	7.8	51.8	56.6	48.2	43.4	8.4	12.7	0.5	0.6	0	0.5
United Arab Emirates	2.2	3.7	76.7	73.0	23.3	27.0	7.6	8.8	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7.0	9.6	78.8	83.2	21.2	16.8	15.1	15.9	…	…	…	…
United Republic of Tanzania[g]	3.4	7.2	43.4	39.2	56.6	60.8	10.2	11.1	27.8	39.6	0	4.5
United States of America	13.4	17.6	43.2	48.2	56.8	51.8	17.1	19.9	…	…	80.3	86.4
Uruguay[g]	11.2	8.1	54.6	65.3	45.4	34.7	22.8	18.8	…	0.1	27.4	56.4
Uzbekistan	5.7	5.6	44.1	49.0	55.9	51.0	8.7	8.5	6.2	1.7	…	…
Vanuatu[g]	3.6	5.2	76.6	90.2	23.4	9.8	10.5	17.2	2.5	24.7	0	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	5.7	5.3	41.5	38.8	58.5	61.2	8.0	9.0	0.7	0	34.6	31.6
Viet Nam[g]	5.3	6.8	30.9	37.1	69.1	62.9	6.6	7.7	2.6	3.2	19.7	38.4
Yemen[g]	4.3	5.6	51.6	21.0	48.4	79.0	7.6	4.3	8.3	3.4	0	0
Zambia[g]	5.7	6.0	51.3	60.8	48.7	39.2	9.4	16.0	17.8	43.7	0	0
Zimbabwe	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…

Health expenditure ratios[a]				Per capita health expenditures[a,b]								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[e] (US$)		Per capita total expenditure on health[f] (PPP int. $)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate[e] (US$)		Per capita government expenditure on health[f] (PPP int. $)		
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	
95.9	96.4	4.1	3.6	2743	3387	3644	3178	2440	2869	3242	2692	San Marino
76.1	87.8	0	0	46	94	288	151	20	33	124	53	Sao Tome and Principe
66.7	57.3	10.4	23.6	400	659	768	914	287	435	550	603	Saudi Arabia[g]
91.6	78.5	7.1	17.9	21	60	59	111	8	34	22	63	Senegal
84.2	95.5	…	0.9	60	546	428	1176	42	338	299	728	Serbia[x]
99.0	68.2	…	23.1	376	368	834	806	311	338	690	741	Seychelles
94.9	91.4	0.6	0.2	27	68	66	171	6	10	15	26	Sierra Leone[y]
95.7	87.8	0	10.1	663	2005	956	2592	298	629	429	813	Singapore[g]
89.2	72.2	…	…	208	1445	604	2097	186	932	540	1352	Slovakia
44.1	47.6	51.0	46.8	830	2064	1451	2429	614	1503	1074	1769	Slovenia
56.7	56.7	0	0	49	93	92	200	46	88	86	187	Solomon Islands[g]
100	…	0	…	7	…	17	…	3	…	8	…	Somalia[i]
23.1	13.9	75.4	80.3	240	631	540	915	102	294	228	426	South Africa[g]
…	96.4	…	2.6	…	32	…	…	…	10	…	…	South Sudan
83.1	76.2	13.7	21.4	1040	2896	1538	3057	745	2148	1101	2268	Spain
80.8	81.9	2.8	4.5	33	82	102	175	16	37	49	80	Sri Lanka[g]
91.6	96.1	2.2	1.0	12	111	41	162	3	31	10	45	Sudan[g,l]
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sudan (former)
44.0	23.5	0.8	16.3	167	472	385	449	89	244	206	232	Suriname
42.4	42.3	18.9	18.9	75	243	197	411	42	173	111	292	Swaziland
91.1	88.8	…	1.4	2280	4708	2287	3760	1935	3816	1941	3047	Sweden
74.0	72.3	23.8	24.9	3519	7699	3210	5297	1951	5021	1780	3454	Switzerland
100	100	…	…	59	97	161	175	24	44	65	80	Syrian Arab Republic[z]
99.0	90.7	…	0.1	6	49	40	129	1	13	8	34	Tajikistan
76.9	55.8	12.8	31.4	66	179	166	331	37	134	93	248	Thailand[g]
99.2	99.1	…	…	157	300	521	758	90	185	299	469	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
13.5	14.2	0	0	30	45	83	84	24	33	65	63	Timor-Leste[g,aa]
88.2	84.6	4.7	4.2	14	39	43	74	4	18	12	34	Togo[g]
77.5	67.8	10.6	17.9	92	172	163	226	65	140	115	184	Tonga[g,j]
86.3	81.8	7.1	14.7	245	977	479	1615	105	516	206	853	Trinidad and Tobago
80.1	87.8	17.8	10.3	123	241	294	544	67	131	161	295	Tunisia[g]
74.6	64.4	…	7.3	205	668	454	1039	129	500	286	777	Turkey
100	100	…	…	44	105	81	219	36	64	66	132	Turkmenistan[l,ab]
100	100	0	0	161	461	225	384	161	460	225	383	Tuvalu[g]
56.7	64.8	0.1	0.2	16	44	46	117	4	10	12	27	Uganda[g]
91.4	93.4	1.1	2.0	36	234	184	527	19	133	96	298	Ukraine
69.4	63.2	20.2	27.3	752	1467	865	1562	577	1071	664	1140	United Arab Emirates
53.9	53.1	19.2	18.8	1765	3495	1835	3433	1391	2908	1446	2857	United Kingdom
83.5	52.4	4.5	1.5	10	37	25	100	4	14	11	39	United Republic of Tanzania[g]
25.5	22.7	60.3	64.4	4703	8233	4703	8233	2032	3967	2032	3967	United States of America
31.2	39.6	14.9	60.4	773	948	953	1132	422	619	520	740	Uruguay[g]
97.0	90.2	0	5.3	32	80	82	177	14	39	36	87	Uzbekistan
71.6	56.7	10.7	20.6	52	149	120	230	40	135	92	207	Vanuatu[g]
90.9	90.8	3.2	3.4	274	720	482	642	114	279	200	249	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
95.6	93.0	…	…	21	83	74	216	6	31	23	80	Viet Nam[g]
94.5	98.6	2.2	1.3	24	80	83	155	12	17	43	33	Yemen[g]
80.4	66.7	0.9	3.6	18	74	52	92	9	45	27	56	Zambia[g]
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Zimbabwe

7. Health expenditure

	Health expenditure ratios[a]											
	Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health[c]		Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health[c]		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[d]	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Ranges of country values												
Minimum	1.1	1.0	1.1	12.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Median	5.6	6.5	58.4	60.8	41.9	39.2	9.9	11.6	5.4	7.3	27.0	25.5
Maximum	21.9	20.8	100	99.9	98.9	87.9	26.9	29.0	71.5	80.5	99.0	99.9
WHO region												
African Region	5.5	6.2	44.0	47.2	56.0	52.8	8.1	9.6	6.6	12.0	8.1	7.8
Region of the Americas	11.4	14.3	45.1	49.8	54.9	50.2	14.5	18.1	0.1	0.1	68.0	72.2
South-East Asia Region	3.6	3.6	32.0	34.7	68.8	65.3	7.3	7.6	0.9	1.5	13.2	15.4
European Region	8.0	9.3	73.9	74.4	26.0	25.5	14.0	14.8	0.7	2.8	52.7	50.6
Eastern Mediterranean Region	4.2	4.5	47.4	48.5	52.6	51.5	6.9	7.4	1.0	0.9	18.4	20.9
Western Pacific Region	5.9	6.4	63.8	64.1	36.2	35.9	13.9	14.4	0.2	0.2	68.1	67.6
Income group												
Low income	3.9	5.3	42.0	38.5	62.7	61.5	8.5	9.3	14.4	26.3	2.0	4.5
Lower middle income	4.1	4.3	33.3	36.1	66.7	63.9	6.6	7.4	2.5	2.5	14.9	16.3
Upper middle income	5.4	6.0	48.3	55.5	51.7	44.5	9.3	11.6	0.5	0.3	41.4	47.0
High income	9.9	12.4	59.5	61.8	40.5	38.2	15.3	17.3	0.2	1.1	63.9	65.8
Global	8.2	9.2	56.4	58.9	43.6	41.1	13.5	15.1	0.4	1.2	59.2	60.1

a. Source: Health expenditure series, Geneva, World Health Organization (latest updates available at: http://apps.who.int/nha/database/DataExplorerRegime.aspx). All indicators refer to expenditures by financing agent except "external resources for health" which is a financing source. WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates are calculated using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) terms 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, 2010 data will cover the fiscal year 2009–2010), unless otherwise stated for the country. .

b. Absolute values of expenditures are expressed in nominal terms (current prices).

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

d. 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 conducted or official data were found.

e. National currency unit per US$ are calculated using the average exchange rates for the year. WHO regional, income-group and global aggregates are calculated using constant US$.

f. PPP series resulting from the 2005 International comparison project (ICP) estimated by the World Bank has been used. In countries where this is not available, PPPs are estimated by WHO.

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

h. About 30% of the expenditure in residential facilities for care of the aged has a health purpose, but this is difficult to estimate routinely and so is not included under health at present. Such health-purpose expenditure was about US$ 2.1 billion in 2005–2006 or 0.2% of GDP.

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

j. Fiscal year starts in July and expenditure data have been allocated to the later calendar year (i.e. 2007 data covers the fiscal year 2006–2007).

k. Fiscal year starts in April and expenditure data have been allocated to the earlier calendar year (i.e. 2006 data cover the fiscal year 2006–2007).

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

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

n. The change in the trend of Out-of-pocket expenditure in 2008 is driven by a large decrease in total private consumption in 2008 and a big increase in 2009.

o. 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.

p. Government expenditures show fluctuations due to variations in capital investment.

Health expenditure ratios[a]				Per capita health expenditures[a,b]								
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[e] (US$)		Per capita total expenditure on health[f] (PPP int. $)		Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate[e] (US$)		Per capita government expenditure on health[f] (PPP int. $)		
2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	
1.7	6.5	0.1	0.1	3	10	11	17	<1	2	<1	3	Minimum
84.7	84.0	8.1	7.2	104	302	248	496	63	173	157	284	Median
100	100	100	80.3	4703	8233	4703	8233	2955	6910	3413	5660	Maximum
55.8	56.6	35.5	31.7	34	89	87	154	15	43	38	73	African Region
32.9	30.6	54.6	58.2	1851	3373	1985	3454	829	1682	896	1722	Region of the Americas
88.9	84.0	2.4	5.4	19	58	61	125	6	21	20	43	South-East Asia Region
66.5	68.7	22.2	21.4	938	2217	1215	2282	706	1679	899	1697	European Region
88.4	89.9	5.4	6.3	91	182	171	326	45	97	81	158	Eastern Mediterranean Region
86.2	77.7	7.2	10.2	289	579	296	650	210	398	189	417	Western Pacific Region
83.5	77.7	1.4	1.4	10	28	27	63	4	10	11	24	Low income
90.0	87.8	2.5	4.1	24	72	75	152	8	27	25	55	Lower middle income
79.0	75.1	15.3	16.8	115	384	240	598	55	211	116	332	Upper middle income
38.2	36.1	48.9	52.0	2567	4828	2662	4612	1524	3026	1584	2850	High income
50.0	49.9	38.8	39.3	482	941	564	1017	278	571	318	599	Global

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

r. The estimates do not include expenditures for Northern Iraq.

s. 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.

t. Fiscal year starts in October and expenditure data have been allocated to the later calendar year (i.e. 2007 data cover the fiscal year 2006–2007).

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

v. 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.

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

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

y. Out-of-pocket expenditure figures from the NHA report have been estimated from the Sierra Leone Integrated Household Survey (SLIHS) 2004. Because the SLIHS 2010 had been conducted but not yet analysed, the 2004 figures had to be increased according to inflation to provide a best estimate.

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

aa. GDP does not include the income from petroleum. Drop in health expenditures from previous year is mainly due to revision of Out-of-pocket expenditure estimates.

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

8. Health inequities

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

Table 8 covers data from 82 countries collected during Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) conducted between 2005 and 2011. 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 appropriate 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.[32]

[32] Health Equity Monitor, Global Health Observatory. See: http://www.who.int/entity/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[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
Afghanistan		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Albania	DHS 2008–2009	10	12	10	14	…[e]	13	57	82	49	91	…[e]	80	99	100	98	100	…[e]	100
Algeria		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Andorra		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Angola		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Antigua and Barbuda		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Argentina		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Armenia	DHS 2010	19	33	21	38	…[e]	27	89	96	88	96	…[e]	93	99	100	99	100	…[e]	99
Australia		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Austria		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Azerbaijan	DHS 2006	10	17	11	21	6	14	30	60	20	74	…[e]	46	81	97	78	100	83[g]	89
Bahamas		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Bahrain		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Bangladesh	DHS 2007	46	52	47	49	46	48	16	38	8	47	7	35	13	37	5	51	4	33
Barbados		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Belarus	MICS 2005	52	59	49	59	…[e]	58	…	…	…	…	…	…	100	100	100	100	…	100
Belgium		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Belize	MICS 2006	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	93	99	84	98[e]	…	99
Benin	DHS 2006	5	9	2	13	4	16	55	71	40	87	54	85	74	86	56	97	72	98
Bhutan		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	DHS 2008	26	40	23	47	22	43	60	81	50	91	49	85	51	88	38	99	40	91
Bosnia and Herzegovina	MICS 2006	9	16	4	20	3[g]	14	…	…	…	…	…	…	100	100	99	100	…	100
Botswana		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Brazil		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Brunei Darussalam		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Bulgaria		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Burkina Faso	MICS 2006	8	32	6	36	10	38	…	…	…	…	…	…	51	66	56	65	54	60
Burundi	MICS 2005	7	16	5	12	5	26	…	…	…	…	…	…	32	75	25	55	30	84
Cambodia	DHS 2010	36	31	35	31	34	34	55	80	43	82	40	78	67	95	49	97	47	91
Cameroon	MICS 2006	6	19	2	25	1	24	…	…	…	…	…	…	42	82	19	96	21	90
Canada		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Cape Verde		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Central African Republic	MICS 2006	2	17	0	23	2	29	…	…	…	…	…	…	35	83	27	89	34	88
Chad		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Chile		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
China		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Colombia	DHS 2010	72	73	68	75	63	73	81	91	78	96	61	92	86	98	84	99	71	98
Comoros		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Congo	DHS 2005	9	16	9	18	6	16	68	82	60	90	55	82	74	97	66	98	62	93
Cook Islands		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Costa Rica		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Côte d'Ivoire	MICS 2006	6	15	4	19	6	22	…	…	…	…	…	…	40	84	28	95	47	87
Croatia		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Cuba	MICS 2006	75	70	…	…	…[e]	71	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Cyprus		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Czech Republic		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Democratic Republic of the Congo	DHS 2007	3	10	3	15	2	10	43	53	41	63	37	57	63	91	59	98	59	89
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	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Afghanistan
99	100	100	98	99	97	… [e]	99	17	21	19	20	27	13	… [e]	17	27	16	28	13	34	13	… [f]	19	Albania
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Algeria
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Andorra
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Angola
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Antigua and Barbuda
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Argentina
92	91	91	92	92	93g	… [e]	92	20	18	22	17	26	19	… [e]	19	21	22	26	19	26	22	… [f]	22	Armenia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Australia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Austria
31	29	21	38	21	56	… [e]	29	26	24	30	20	33	15	… [e]	25	64	49	63	51	63	38	… [f]	57	Azerbaijan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Bahamas
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Bahrain
91	91	91	92	92	95	85	95	44	42	45	36	54	26	51	33	75	71	76	62	85	43	91	52	Bangladesh
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Barbados
100	99	100	99	100	99	… [e]	99	5	4	8	3	10	2	… [e]	4	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Belarus
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Belgium
76	74	73	78	68 [g]	… [e]	… [e]	77	24	20	28	15	37	8	… [e]	15	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Belize
66	68	62	77	50	87	62	91	46	40	47	36	50	29	47	27	139	132	145	115	151	83	143	79	Benin
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Bhutan
86	85	86	84	85	85	85	88	28	26	39	17	45	6	50	15	79	71	98	54	116	31	134	43	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
94	92	96	88	92	89	… [e]	93	13	11	12	11	18	8	… [e]	11	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Bosnia and Herzegovina
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Botswana
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Brazil
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Brunei Darussalam
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Bulgaria
77	80	75	90	73	93	77	90 [g]	43	36	43	28	48	23	42	18	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Burkina Faso
61	62	61	67	57	62	54	64	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Burundi
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
71	76	70	78	63	83	61	86	40	34	45	27	51	17	46	24	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Cameroon
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Canada
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Cape Verde
40	40	29	55	22	63	25	63	46	40	47	38	49	31	47	36	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	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
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Comoros
68	70	55	83	43	91	37	79	32	28	33	26	37	24	40	25	128	118	136	108	134	83	201	102	Congo
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Cook Islands
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Costa Rica
79	78	72	90	62	96	74	87	44	37	46	32	47	27	43	31	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Côte d'Ivoire
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Croatia
92	92	89	93	…	…	… [e]	93	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Cuba
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Cyprus
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Czech Republic
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
45	46	36	60	28	74	34	59	47	42	50	36	46	25	51	35	161	148	176	121	182	96	207	113	Democratic Republic of the Congo
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Denmark

8. Health inequities

Member State	Source	Contraceptive prevalence: modern methods[a] (%)						MDG 5											
								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	MICS 2006	3	18	…	…	12	33	…	…	…	…	…	…	40	95	…	…	92	96
Dominica		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Dominican Republic	DHS 2007	72	69	66	69	68	67	94	95	90	97	88	97	93	95	89	98	86	97
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		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Gambia	MICS 2005–2006	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	43	83	28	89	51	84
Georgia	MICS 2005	16	24	12	28	…[e]	20	…	…	…	…	…	…	98	99	95	98	…	99
Germany		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Ghana	DHS 2008	15	19	12	21	11	19	71	88	63	94	68	88	43	84	24	95	36	78
Greece		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Grenada		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Guatemala		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Guinea	DHS 2005	4	11	3	13	4	18	43	66	37	70	46	66	26	81	15	87	33	84
Guinea-Bissau	MICS 2006	2	15	1	19	3	25	…	…	…	…	…	…	27	69	19	79	28	80
Guyana	DHS 2009	40	40	31	45	21	41	77	82	72	83	59[g]	82	90	98	81	96	71	94
Haiti	DHS 2005–2006	22	28	15	29	18	31	46	67	33	82	36	79	15	47	6	67	9	60
Honduras	DHS 2005–2006	51	62	41	65	46	62	76	87	69	95	62	93	50	90	33	99	37	96
Hungary		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Iceland		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
India	DHS 2005–2006	45	56	35	58	46	50	28	62	12	77	16	63	37	73	19	89	26	75
Indonesia	DHS 2007	58	57	50	58	40	59	75	90	61	96	44	90	63	88	44	95	31	87
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Iraq	MICS 2006	27	36	…	…	29	39	…	…	…	…	…	…	78	95	…	…	79	96
Ireland		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Israel		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Italy		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Jamaica	MICS 2005	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	94	98	…	…	…	97
Japan		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Jordan	DHS 2007	36	43	35	47	36	42	91	95	90	98	76	95	99	99	98	100	94	99
Kazakhstan	MICS 2006	44	52	40	57	…[e]	49	…	…	…	…	…	…	100	100	100	100	…	100
Kenya	DHS 2008–2009	37	47	17	48	12	52	44	60	36	63	35	64	37	75	20	81	19	72
Kiribati		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Kuwait		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Kyrgyzstan	MICS 2005–2006	45	47	47	48	…[e]	46	…	…	…	…	…	…	96	100	93	100	…	97
Lao People's Democratic Republic	MICS 2006	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	11	68	3	81	3	63
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 2007	7	16	3	17	7	18	61	76	55	78	61	77	32	79	26	81	36	76
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	
61	60	45 g	61	…	…	58	67	35	31	40	33	…	…	33	37	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Djibouti
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Dominica
74	73	71	74	68	82	56	77	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
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Gabon
85	89	87	87	89	90	86	88	29	27	32	19	36	15	29	19	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Gambia
63	62	61	64	63	67	…e	63	16	13	17	12	22	8	… e	15	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Georgia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Germany
89	89	91	87	89	93	85	91	29	26	32	20	33	14	30	24	93	75	90	75	102	60	102	67	Ghana
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Greece
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Grenada
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Guatemala
52	50	49	59	39	61	49	71	42	37	42	28	44	25	41	23	199	174	203	133	215	113	193	89	Guinea
65	65	62	72	57	78	61	78	48	48	51	41	49	37	51	36	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Guinea-Bissau
84	85	83	89	79	87g	… e	87	20	17	21	11	31	10	23	15	41	39	38	46	33	44	… f	36	Guyana
53	55	50	61	46	72	48	69	31	26	34	19	40	7	39	12	105	99	114	77	124	55	122	65	Haiti
93	93	94	92	94	88	89	93	31	27	38	17	50	7	53	9	39	34	43	29	50	20	53	19	Honduras
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Hungary
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Iceland
58	53	51	69	34	82	37	77	48	48	51	40	60	26	57	36	82	88	93	60	116	39	106	49	India
66	68	61	75	45	82	29	76	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	55	46	60	38	77	31	93	37	Indonesia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
60	59	49	67	…	…	44	74	29	26	31	25	…	…	30	23	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Iraq
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Ireland
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Israel
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Italy
80	78	79	79	…	…	… e	78	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Jamaica
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Japan
97	98	97	98	97	98	89	98	16	13	17	14	18	9	26	14	22	23	27	21	30	27	27	21	Jordan
97	97	96	98	97	99	… e	97	18	17	20	15	21	12	… e	17	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	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
46	49	37	64	25	72	… e	48	19	18	20	15	20	14	… e	18	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Kyrgyzstan
40	42	39	56	29	59	30	57	48	47	50	32	58	23	55	31	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Lao People's Democratic Republic
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Latvia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Lebanon
84	84	82	91	73	88	… e	88	41	35	40	29	45	28	41 g	31	123	87	111	89	107	81	… f	89	Lesotho
49	52	41	70	30	72	47	70	41	35	41	29	43	25	40	28	147	131	144	129	137	115	149	116	Liberia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Libya

8. Health inequities

Member State	Source	Contraceptive prevalence: modern methods[a] (%)						MDG 5											
								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 2006	4	13	3	16	5	23	28	55	23	64	31	70	12	67	9	75	21	78
Malta		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Marshall Islands		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	MICS 2007	3	14	1	16	4	19	…	…	…	…	…	…	39	90	21	95	45	92
Mauritius		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mexico		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Micronesia (Federated States of)		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Monaco		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mongolia	MICS 2005	64	57	65	53	54	61	…	…	…	…	…	…	99	99	98	100	96	100
Montenegro	MICS 2005–2006	15	18	8	23	…[e]	19	…	…	…	…	…	…	98	100	98	100	…	99
Morocco		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mozambique	MICS 2008	8	22	5	30	6	33	46	72	37	78	43	86	34	81	25	89	31	95
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 2006	3	18	2	16	3	29	11	35	9	35	12	54	8	71	5	59	13	81
Nigeria	DHS 2008	6	17	3	22	3	19	34	69	16	81	22	71	28	65	8	86	12	77
Niue		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Norway		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Oman		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Pakistan	DHS 2006–2007	18	30	12	32	19	28	20	48	10	64	17	61	30	60	16	77	27	74
Palau		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Panama		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Papua New Guinea		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Paraguay		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Peru	DHS 2004–2008	40	53	34	54	34	53	84	93	78	97	80	94	54	94	38	99	46	92
Philippines	DHS 2008	33	35	26	33	9	36	73	83	61	93	32	84	48	77	26	94	11	73
Poland		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Portugal		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Qatar		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Republic of Korea		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Republic of Moldova	DHS 2005	41	48	37	51	…[e]	44	89	88	85	89	…[e]	89	99	100	99	100	…[e]	100
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
71	65	65	77	65	78	66	86	40	35	42	27	44	22	40	19	222	206	234	156	233	123	223	102	Mali
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Malta
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Marshall Islands
56	57	60	53	54	61	52	64	30	27	32	24	34	20	31	18	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Mauritania
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Mauritius
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Mexico
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Micronesia (Federated States of)
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Monaco
90	91	89	91	86	92	94 [g]	90	29	26	30	25	32	20	38	27	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Mongolia
77	84	79	82	81 [g]	73g	… [e]	80	8	8	9	7	14	5	… [e]	6	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Montenegro
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Morocco
73	71	67	83	57	86	64	86	47	40	47	35	51	26	49	25	…	…	192	143	196	107	200	84	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
39	41	35	63	31	63	35	66	58	51	58	35	57	40	56	24	220	213	229	139	204	154	221	90	Niger
36	36	27	55	9	77	11	69	43	38	45	31	52	24	51	27	175	166	190	122	217	88	209	107	Nigeria
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Niue
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Norway
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Oman
62	55	54	68	35	78	48	85	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	93	93	100	78	120	59	102	62	Pakistan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Palau
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Panama
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Papua New Guinea
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Paraguay
81	80	77	83	74	86	82	83	30	26	45	15	55	7	62	16	47	36	55	31	64	4	51 [h]	30	Peru
87	84	83	88	72	94	36g	90	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	41	34	46	28	59	17	135 [h]	30	Philippines
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Poland
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Portugal
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Qatar
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Republic of Korea
60	57	57	61	57 [g]	63	… [e]	59	11	10	11	9	15	7	… [e]	10	33	20	29	21	28	17	… [f]	27	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 2010–2011	6	20	4	23	8	26	41	62	32	69	45	67	49	90	30	95	58	88
Serbia	MICS 2005–2006	15	22	10	30	…[e]	22	…	…	…	…	…	…	99	99	98	100	…	99
Seychelles		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sierra Leone	DHS 2008	4	14	3	18	4	20	52	66	49	70	53	68	33	67	28	71	36	73
Singapore		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Slovakia		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Slovenia		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Solomon Islands		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Somalia	MICS 2006	0	3	0	4	1	7	…	…	…	…	…	…	15	65	11	77	25	73
South Africa		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
South Sudan		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Spain		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sri Lanka		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sudan		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sudan (former)		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Suriname	MICS 2006	41	47	29	51	14	51	…	…	…	…	…	…	82	95	81	96	75	95
Swaziland	DHS 2006–2007	45	56	36	59	26	57	78	84	72	85	76	81	70	88	51	92	57	84
Sweden		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Switzerland		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Syrian Arab Republic	MICS 2006	35	48	29	52	34	46	…	…	…	…	…	…	88	98	78	99	77	98
Tajikistan	MICS 2005	31	38	26	39	7	34	…	…	…	…	…	…	81	89	70	91	…	84
Thailand	MICS 2005–2006	76	72	79	70	63	71	…	…	…	…	…	…	96	99	93	100	81	99
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	MICS 2005	10	10	8	17	3	14	…	…	…	…	…	…	98	98	95	100	89	100
Timor-Leste	DHS 2009–2010	19	28	14	32	15	25	53	63	41	68	44	65	21	59	11	69	14	50
Togo	MICS 2006	9	14	6	16	7	21	…	…	…	…	…	…	32	85	24	89	36	79
Tonga		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Trinidad and Tobago	MICS 2006	…	…	37	44	…[e]	39	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	98	100	…	98
Tunisia		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Turkey		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Turkmenistan		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Tuvalu		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Uganda	DHS 2006	15	36	7	38	9	35	45	60	44	64	41	63	38	80	29	77	26	76
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	MICS 2006	60	57	61	57	…[e]	59	…	…	…	…	…	…	100	100	100	100	…	100
Vanuatu	MICS 2007	36	41	28	44	20	41	…	…	…	…	…	…	72	87	55	90	51	86
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Viet Nam	MICS 2006	62	56	66	56	58	62	…	…	…	…	…	…	85	98	53	99	60	97
Yemen	MICS 2006	13	34	5	35	16	30	…	…	…	…	…	…	26	62	17	74	27	61
Zambia	DHS 2007	28	42	31	48	27	44	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	… [e]	88	29	30	28	30	37	19	27	25	86	55	67	74	86	28	… [f]	46	Sao Tome and Principe
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Saudi Arabia
84	81	82	84	75	88	81	95	28	25	31	20	35	15	30	12	89	82	100	61	117	54	96	37	Senegal
85	85	85	86	84	88	… [e]	86	8	8	8	8	12	6	… [e]	7	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Serbia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Seychelles
62	60	58	70	56	73	57	76	38	33	38	28	35	22	38	23	176	160	168	167	212	144	170	132	Sierra Leone
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Singapore
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Slovakia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Slovenia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Solomon Islands
16	12	7	26	5	29	11	25 [g]	43	41	47	32	51	25	45	26	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Somalia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	South Africa
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	South Sudan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Spain
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sri Lanka
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sudan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sudan (former)
87	87	86	88	85	95	80	90	11	10	14	8	17	4	23	7	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Suriname
93	90	92	91	92	89	91 [g]	93	31	25	29	23	37	17	39	22	109	104	106	108	120	102	151	96	Swaziland
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sweden
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Switzerland
74	76	74	76	62	80	54	81	30	27	29	28	36	26	36	24	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Syrian Arab Republic
86	80	82	87	81	84	… [e]	84	35	31	34	31	38	25	45 [g]	33	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Tajikistan
95	94	95	93	95	93	94	95	16	15	17	12	21	9	20	13	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Thailand
80	83	81	81	73	77	58	88	13	9	12	11	15	6	23	8	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	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
65	63	59	71	58	75	51	79	32	27	35	22	37	19	34	22	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Togo
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Tonga
68	72	…	…	67 [g]	62 [g]	… [e]	72	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Trinidad and Tobago
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Tunisia
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Turkey
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Turkmenistan
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Tuvalu
63	65	64	67	64	65	58	74	40	34	39	26	43	25	41	23	159	129	148	117	165	111	165	92	Uganda
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	23	13	19	18	23 [h]	9	… [f]	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
93	93	95	88	92	89	… [e]	93	19	20	20	19	21	16	… [e]	20	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Uzbekistan
64	63	62	69	46	67	37 [g]	71	31	20	26	26	28	24	28	25	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Vanuatu
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
79	79	75	95	56	95	46	85	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Viet Nam
55	52	47	69	35	86	46	77	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	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	… [e]	77	35	27	32	28	35	24	38	30	88	68	78	77	86	57	… [f]	71	Zimbabwe

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
Ranges of country values																		
Minimum	0	3	0	4	1	7	11	35	8	35	7	35	5	37	2	46	3	33
Median	27	35	21	38	17	35	56	72	47	79	45	77	61	88	49	95	40	88
Maximum	76	73	79	75	68	73	94	96	90	98	88	97	100	100	100	100	96	100

a. Data are derived from the re-analysis of publicly available Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) micro-data, using the standard indicator definitions as published in DHS or UNICEF documentation. The analysis was carried out by the International Center for Analysis and Monitoring of Equity in Health and Nutrition based in the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil, and updated in December 2012. In some cases there may be slight differences between these results and those reported in DHS or MICS country reports due to differences in the calculation of indicator numerators and/or denominators.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MDG 4

DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds [a] (%)								Children aged < 5 years who are stunted [a] (%)								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	
16	12	7	26	5	29	11	29	8	5	4	8	3	2	14	4	21	13	19	13	26	4	27	12	Minimum
77	78	75	83	72	87	60	86	35	31	27	34	26	20	40	23	86	76	88	69	104	53	106	56	Median
100	100	100	99	100	99	98	99	60	60	56	60	49	47	63	52	222	213	234	167	233	154	223	132	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; 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.

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

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

Member State	Population						Civil registration coverage (%)		Crude birth rate [a] (per 1000 population)
	Total [a] (000s)	Median [a] age (years)	Aged under 15 [a] (%)	Aged over 60 [a] (%)	Annual growth rate [a] (%)	Living in urban areas [b] (%)	Births [c]	Causes of death [d]	
	2011	2011	2011	2011	2001–2011	2011	2005–2011		2011
Afghanistan	32 358	17	46	4	3.1	24	37	…	43.1
Albania	3 216	30	22	13	0.4	53	99	…	12.7
Algeria	35 980	27	27	7	1.5	73	99	…	19.8
Andorra	86	…	15	22	2.6	87	>90 [j]	>80	10.0 [k]
Angola	19 618	17	46	4	3.1	59	…	…	40.8
Antigua and Barbuda	90	…	23	10	1.3	30	>90 [j]	82	16.0 [k]
Argentina	40 765	31	25	15	0.9	93	>90 [j]	99	17.0
Armenia	3 100	32	20	15	0.1	64	100	71	15.2
Australia	22 606	37	19	19	1.5	89	>90 [j]	98	13.6
Austria	8 413	42	15	23	0.5	68	>90 [j]	100	8.8
Azerbaijan	9 306	30	21	9	1.3	54	94	85	19.8
Bahamas	347	31	22	11	1.4	84	…	100	15.4
Bahrain	1 324	31	20	4	7.2	89	>90 [j]	100	18.9
Bangladesh	150 494	25	31	7	1.3	28	10	…	20.0
Barbados	274	38	17	17	0.2	44	>90 [j]	100	10.9
Belarus	9 559	38	15	19	–0.5	75	>90 [j]	100	11.2
Belgium	10 754	41	17	24	0.5	97	>90 [j]	100	11.4
Belize	318	22	34	6	2.1	45	95	99	24.3
Benin	9 100	18	44	5	3.0	45	60	…	39.1
Bhutan	738	25	29	7	2.3	36	100	…	20.1
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	10 088	22	36	7	1.7	67	76	…	26.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 752	40	15	20	0.0	48	100	88	8.4
Botswana	2 031	23	32	6	1.3	62	72	…	23.3
Brazil	196 655	30	25	11	1.1	85	93	94	15.2
Brunei Darussalam	406	29	26	6	1.9	76	>90 [j]	92	18.8
Bulgaria	7 446	42	14	25	–0.7	73	>90 [j]	100	10.1
Burkina Faso	16 968	17	45	4	2.9	27	77	…	42.9
Burundi	8 575	20	38	5	2.8	11	75	…	33.7
Cambodia	14 305	23	31	6	1.2	20	62	…	22.1
Cameroon	20 030	19	40	5	2.2	52	70	…	35.7
Canada	34 350	40	16	20	1.0	81	>90 [j]	100	11.3
Cape Verde	501	23	31	7	1.2	63	91	…	20.3
Central African Republic	4 487	20	40	6	1.7	39	61	…	34.7
Chad	11 525	17	45	5	3.0	22	16	…	44.2
Chile	17 270	32	22	13	1.0	89	100	97	14.2
China	1 355 243	35	19	13	0.5	51	…	4	12.1
Colombia	46 927	27	28	9	1.5	75	97	100	19.4
Comoros	754	19	43	4	2.7	28	…	…	36.8
Congo	4 140	20	41	6	2.5	64	81	…	35.0
Cook Islands	20	…	32	9	1.3	74	>90 [j]	90	15.0 [k]
Costa Rica	4 727	29	24	10	1.7	65	>90 [j]	87	15.5
Côte d'Ivoire	20 153	19	41	6	1.8	51	55	…	33.6
Croatia	4 396	42	15	24	–0.2	58	>90 [j]	100	9.8
Cuba	11 254	39	17	17	0.1	75	100	100	9.7
Cyprus	1 117	35	18	17	1.5	70	>90 [j]	85	11.6
Czech Republic	10 534	40	14	22	0.3	73	>90 [j]	100	11.0
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	24 451	33	22	14	0.6	60	100	…	14.2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	67 758	17	46	4	2.8	34	28	…	42.9

Crude death rate[d] (per 1000 population)	Total fertility rate[a] (per woman)	MDG 5 Adolescent fertility rate[e] (per 1000 girls aged 15–19 years)	Literacy rate among adults aged ≥15 years[f] (%)	MDG 2 Net primary school enrolment rate[f] (%) Male	Female	Gross national income per capita[g] (PPP int. $)	MDG 1 Population living on <$1 (PPP int. $) a day[h] (%)	MDG 8 Cellular phone subscribers[i] (per 100 population)	Member State
2011	2011	2005–2010	2005–2011	2005–2011		2011	2005–2008	2011	
8.9	6.2	90	…	…	…	1 140	…	54	Afghanistan
8.5	1.5	11	96	…	…	8 820	<2.0	96	Albania
4.9	2.2	4	73	98	97	8 310	…	99	Algeria
8.0	1.4[k]	…	…	77	77	…	…	75	Andorra
13.6	5.3	165	70	93[l]	78[l]	5 230	…	48	Angola
6.4	2.1[k]	…	99[m]	87[n]	85[n]	17 900	…	196	Antigua and Barbuda
7.8	2.2	68	98	…	…	17 130	<2.0	135	Argentina
12.6	1.7	28	100	81	82	6 100	<2.0	104	Armenia
6.5	2.0	16	…	97	98	38 110	…	108	Australia
8.7	1.4	10	…	…	…	42 050	…	155	Austria
7.0	2.2	41	100	88[l]	86[l]	8 960	<2.0	109	Azerbaijan
5.6	1.9	41	…	94	96	…	…	86	Bahamas
1.9	2.5	12	92	99	100	…	…	128	Bahrain
5.8	2.2	…	57	…	…	1 940	49.6	56	Bangladesh
7.4	1.6	50	…	90	97	…	…	127	Barbados
13.3	1.5	21	100	…	…	14 460	<2.0	112	Belarus
9.4	1.8	11	…	99	99	39 190	…	117	Belgium
4.4	2.7	…	…	100[n]	91	6 090	…	70	Belize
10.6	5.2	…	42	…	…	1 620	…	85	Benin
6.8	2.3	59	53	88	91	5 570	…	66	Bhutan
6.9	3.3	89	91	91[n]	91[n]	4 890	13.6	83	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
10.6	1.1	17	98	89	91	9 190	<2.0	85	Bosnia and Herzegovina
7.1	2.7	51	84	87[n]	88[n]	14 550	…	143	Botswana
6.2	1.8	71	90	95	97	11 420	3.8	124	Brazil
3.3	2.0	18	95	…	…	…	…	109	Brunei Darussalam
13.6	1.5	48	98	99	100	14 160	<2.0	141	Bulgaria
11.3	5.8	130	29	65	61	1 300	…	45	Burkina Faso
12.5	4.2	65	67	91[n]	89[n]	610	81.3	22	Burundi
7.2	2.5	48	74	100	97	2 230	28.3	96	Cambodia
13.2	4.4	127	71	100[n]	87[n]	2 330	9.6	52	Cameroon
7.1	1.7	14	…	…	…	39 660	…	80	Canada
6.0	2.3	…	84	95	92	3 980	…	79	Cape Verde
15.9	4.5	…	56	78	60	810	62.8	41	Central African Republic
14.3	5.9	…	34	…	…	1 360	…	32	Chad
5.6	1.8	53	99	94	94	16 330	<2.0	130	Chile
6.5	1.6	6	94	…	…	8 390	15.9	73	China
4.2	2.3	85	93	90	90	9 560	16.0	98	Colombia
8.1	4.9	…	75	81	75	1 110	…	29	Comoros
10.5	4.5	…	…	95	90	3 240	54.1	94	Congo
4.3	2.4[k]	…	…	98[l]	99[l]	…	…	…	Cook Islands
4.3	1.8	67	96	…	…	11 860	<2.0	92	Costa Rica
11.4	4.3	111	56	67	56	1 710	23.8	86	Côte d'Ivoire
11.7	1.5	13	99	95	97	18 760	<2.0	116	Croatia
7.9	1.5	51	100	98	98	…	…	12	Cuba
5.5	1.5	4	98	99[l]	99[l]	…	…	98	Cyprus
9.6	1.5	11	…	…	…	24 370	…	123	Czech Republic
10.0	2.0	1	100	…	…	…	…	4	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
15.2	5.7	135	67	…	…	340	59.2	23	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 [a] age (years)	Aged under 15 [a] (%)	Aged over 60 [a] (%)	Annual growth rate [a] (%)	Living in urban areas [b] (%)	Births [c]	Causes of death [d]	
	2011	2011	2011	2011	2001–2011	2011	2005–2011		2011
Denmark	5 573	41	18	24	0.4	87	>90 [j]	99	11.4
Djibouti	906	22	35	6	1.9	77	89	…	28.7
Dominica	68	…	23	10	–0.2	67	>90 [j]	100	16.0 [k]
Dominican Republic	10 056	25	31	9	1.4	70	79	59	21.4
Ecuador	14 666	26	30	9	1.6	67	90	87	20.3
Egypt	82 537	25	31	8	1.8	43	99	100	22.8
El Salvador	6 227	24	31	10	0.4	65	99	76	20.2
Equatorial Guinea	720	20	39	4	2.9	39	…	…	36.4
Eritrea	5 415	19	42	4	3.5	21	…	…	35.5
Estonia	1 341	40	16	23	–0.2	69	>90 [j]	100	12.1
Ethiopia	84 734	19	41	5	2.3	17	7	…	30.8
Fiji	868	27	29	8	0.6	52	>90 [j]	100	21.2
Finland	5 385	42	16	25	0.4	84	>90 [j]	100	11.3
France	63 126	40	18	23	0.6	86	>90 [j]	100	12.6
Gabon	1 534	22	35	7	1.9	86	…	…	27.1
Gambia	1 776	18	44	3	2.8	57	53	…	37.6
Georgia	4 329	38	17	19	–0.8	53	99	87	11.8
Germany	82 163	45	13	26	0.0	74	>90 [j]	100	8.5
Ghana	24 966	21	38	6	2.4	52	63	…	31.1
Greece	11 390	42	15	25	0.3	61	>90 [j]	100	10.3
Grenada	105	25	27	10	0.3	39	…	100	19.4
Guatemala	14 757	19	41	6	2.5	50	97	88	32.0
Guinea	10 222	18	43	5	1.9	35	43	…	38.4
Guinea-Bissau	1 547	19	41	5	2.0	44	24	…	37.9
Guyana	756	24	32	7	0.3	28	88	77	17.8
Haiti	10 124	22	36	7	1.4	53	81	…	26.3
Honduras	7 755	21	36	6	2.0	52	94	…	26.3
Hungary	9 966	40	15	23	–0.2	69	>90 [j]	100	10.0
Iceland	324	35	21	17	1.3	94	>90 [j]	100	14.8
India	1 241 492	25	30	8	1.5	31	41	8	21.8
Indonesia	242 326	28	27	8	1.1	51	53	…	17.9
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	74 799	28	23	8	1.2	69	>90 [j]	69	16.8
Iraq	32 665	18	43	5	2.9	66	95	53	34.9
Ireland	4 526	35	21	17	1.6	62	>90 [j]	99	16.0
Israel	7 562	30	27	15	2.1	92	>90 [j]	100	20.7
Italy	60 789	44	14	27	0.6	68	>90 [j]	100	9.2
Jamaica	2 751	27	29	11	0.5	52	98	74	18.2
Japan	126 497	45	13	31	0.0	91	>90 [j]	100	8.5
Jordan	6 330	21	37	6	2.5	83	>90 [j]	61	24.5
Kazakhstan	16 207	29	25	10	0.8	54	100	91	21.3
Kenya	41 610	19	42	4	2.6	24	60	…	37.4
Kiribati	101	…	30	7	1.7	44	94	…	23.0 [k]
Kuwait	2 818	29	27	4	3.4	98	>90 [j]	100	17.9
Kyrgyzstan	5 393	24	30	6	0.8	35	94	99	24.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6 288	22	34	6	1.5	34	72	…	22.3
Latvia	2 243	40	14	23	–0.5	68	>90 [j]	100	10.8
Lebanon	4 259	30	24	11	1.1	87	100	…	15.2
Lesotho	2 194	20	37	6	1.0	28	45	…	27.5

		MDG 5		MDG 2			MDG 1	MDG 8	
Crude death rate [d] (per 1000 population)	Total fertility rate [a] (per woman)	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] (%) Male	Net primary school enrolment rate [f] (%) Female	Gross national income per capita [g] (PPP int. $)	Population living on <$1 (PPP int. $) a day [h] (%)	Cellular phone subscribers [i] (per 100 population)	Member State
2011	2011	2005–2010	2005–2011	2005–2011		2011	2005–2008	2011	
9.6	1.9	5	…	95	97	41 900	…	128	Denmark
9.9	3.7	…	…	55	49	…	…	21	Djibouti
6.6	2.1 [k]	48	…	96 [n]	97 [n]	13 000	…	164	Dominica
6.5	2.5	…	90	93	91	9 420	4.3	87	Dominican Republic
4.9	2.4	…	92	…	…	8 510	4.4	105	Ecuador
5.1	2.7	50	72	…	…	6 120	<2.0	101	Egypt
6.9	2.2	65	84	96	96	6 640	5.1	134	El Salvador
12.7	5.1	…	94	59	59	25 620	…	59	Equatorial Guinea
7.6	4.4	…	68	40	34	580	…	4	Eritrea
11.1	1.7	21	100	98	97	20 850	…	139	Estonia
8.8	4.0	79	39	90 [n]	84 [n]	1 110	39.0	17	Ethiopia
6.7	2.6	…	…	98	100	4 610	…	84	Fiji
8.9	1.9	8	…	98	98	37 670	…	166	Finland
8.4	2.0	12	…	99	99	35 910	…	95	France
8.9	3.2	…	88	…	…	13 740	4.8	117	Gabon
9.0	4.8	…	50	68	71	1 750	…	79	Gambia
13.0	1.5	44	100	96	94	5 350	15.3	102	Georgia
10.2	1.4	9	…	…	…	40 230	…	132	Germany
8.0	4.1	70	67	84 [n]	85 [n]	1 810	30.0	85	Ghana
9.2	1.5	12	97	99	99	25 100	…	106	Greece
6.2	2.2	…	…	96	99	10 350	…	…	Grenada
5.9	3.9	92	75	99	97	4 760	11.7	140	Guatemala
12.2	5.2	…	41	89	78	1 020	43.3	44	Guinea
15.1	5.0	…	54	77	73	1 240	…	56	Guinea-Bissau
9.0	2.2	97	…	81	85	…	…	70	Guyana
8.5	3.3	…	49	…	…	1 180	…	41	Haiti
4.5	3.1	…	85	97	98	3 820	23.3	104	Honduras
12.4	1.4	19	99	98	98	20 310	<2.0	117	Hungary
6.0	2.1	15	…	99	99	31 020	…	106	Iceland
8.0	2.6	39	63	99 [n]	98 [n]	3 590	41.6	72	India
6.9	2.1	52	93	97 [n]	93 [n]	4 500	18.7	103	Indonesia
5.3	1.6	31	85	98 [n]	96 [n]	…	<2.0	75	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
5.5	4.6	68	78	94 [n]	84 [n]	3 750	4.0	78	Iraq
6.2	2.1	16	…	99	100	34 180	…	108	Ireland
5.2	2.9	14	…	97	98	27 110	…	122	Israel
9.5	1.4	6	99	100	99	32 400	…	158	Italy
6.4	2.3	72	87	83	81	…	…	108	Jamaica
9.8	1.4	5	…	…	…	35 330	…	105	Japan
4.0	3.0	32	93	91	91	5 930	<2.0	118	Jordan
10.0	2.5	31	100	99	100	11 250	<2.0	156	Kazakhstan
8.9	4.7	106	87	84 [n]	85 [n]	1 710	19.7	67	Kenya
7.2	2.8 [k]	39	…	…	…	3 300	…	14	Kiribati
1.9	2.3	14	94	97	100	…	…	175	Kuwait
6.8	2.7	31	99	96	96	2 180	<2.0	116	Kyrgyzstan
6.1	2.7	110	73	98	96	2 580	33.9	87	Lao People's Democratic Republic
13.6	1.5	15	100	95	96	17 700	…	103	Latvia
6.7	1.8	…	90	97	97	14 470	…	79	Lebanon
14.2	3.1	92	90	73 [n]	76 [n]	2 050	…	56	Lesotho

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

Member State	Population						Civil registration coverage (%)		Crude birth rate [a] (per 1000 population)
	Total [a] (000s)	Median [a] age (years)	Aged under 15 [a] (%)	Aged over 60 [a] (%)	Annual growth rate [a] (%)	Living in urban areas [b] (%)	Births [c]	Causes of death [d]	
	2011	2011	2011	2011	2001–2011	2011	2005–2011		2011
Liberia	4 129	18	44	4	3.4	48	4	…	38.5
Libya	6 423	26	31	7	1.9	78	…	…	22.6
Lithuania	3 307	39	15	21	–0.5	67	>90 [j]	100	10.6
Luxembourg	516	39	18	19	1.6	85	>90 [j]	100	11.6
Madagascar	21 315	18	43	5	3.0	33	80	…	35.0
Malawi	15 381	17	46	5	2.9	16	…	…	44.4
Malaysia	28 859	26	30	8	1.9	73	>90 [j]	58	20.0
Maldives	320	25	26	7	1.4	41	93	89	16.6
Mali	15 840	16	47	4	3.1	35	81	…	45.9
Malta	418	40	15	22	0.4	95	>90 [j]	99	9.1
Marshall Islands	55	…	30	7	0.5	72	96	…	29.0 [k]
Mauritania	3 542	20	40	4	2.6	41	56	…	33.3
Mauritius	1 307	33	21	11	0.8	42	>90 [j]	100	12.6
Mexico	114 793	27	29	9	1.2	78	…	93	19.1
Micronesia (Federated States of)	112	21	36	6	0.4	23	…	…	24.4
Monaco	35	…	18	23	0.0	100	…	>80	7.0 [k]
Mongolia	2 800	26	28	6	1.4	69	99	95	23.3
Montenegro	632	36	19	18	0.0	63	98	98	12.2
Morocco	32 273	27	28	8	1.0	57	…	27	19.2
Mozambique	23 930	18	44	5	2.5	31	31	…	37.1
Myanmar	48 337	29	25	8	0.6	33	72	…	17.0
Namibia	2 324	21	36	6	1.8	38	67	…	25.8
Nauru	10	…	30	7	0.2	100	83	…	28.0 [k]
Nepal	30 486	22	35	6	2.0	17	42	…	23.7
Netherlands	16 665	41	17	22	0.4	83	>90 [j]	100	10.9
New Zealand	4 415	37	20	19	1.2	86	>90 [j]	100	14.6
Nicaragua	5 870	22	34	6	1.3	58	81	68	23.4
Niger	16 069	16	49	4	3.5	18	32	…	48.2
Nigeria	162 471	18	43	5	2.5	50	30	…	39.7
Niue	1	…	32	9	–2.6	38	>90 [j]	…	…
Norway	4 925	39	19	21	0.9	79	>90 [j]	100	12.4
Oman	2 846	26	27	4	2.2	73	…	70	17.5
Pakistan	176 745	22	35	6	1.8	36	27	…	26.9
Palau	21	…	30	7	0.6	84	…	…	11.0 [k]
Panama	3 571	28	29	10	1.7	75	>90 [j]	96	19.6
Papua New Guinea	7 014	21	39	5	2.4	12	…	…	29.7
Paraguay	6 568	23	33	8	1.9	62	…	83	24.0
Peru	29 400	26	30	9	1.1	77	93	66	20.1
Philippines	94 852	22	35	6	1.8	49	>90 [j]	92	24.8
Poland	38 299	38	15	20	0.0	61	>90 [j]	100	10.7
Portugal	10 690	41	15	24	0.3	61	>90 [j]	100	9.0
Qatar	1 870	32	14	2	11.2	99	>90 [j]	81	12.2
Republic of Korea	48 391	38	16	16	0.5	83	>90 [j]	98	9.9
Republic of Moldova	3 545	35	17	16	–1.3	48	>90 [j]	94	12.3
Romania	21 436	39	15	21	–0.3	53	>90 [j]	100	10.3
Russian Federation	142 836	38	15	18	–0.2	74	>90 [j]	100	11.8
Rwanda	10 943	19	43	4	2.6	19	63	…	40.9
Saint Kitts and Nevis	53	…	23	10	1.3	32	…	94	14.0 [k]

		MDG 5		MDG 2			MDG 1	MDG 8	
Crude death rate[d] (per 1000 population)	Total fertility rate[a] (per woman)	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] (%) Male	Female	Gross national income per capita[g] (PPP int. $)	Population living on <$1 (PPP int. $) a day[h] (%)	Cellular phone subscribers[i] (per 100 population)	Member State
2011	2011	2005–2010	2005–2011	2005–2011		2011	2005–2008	2011	
9.1	5.2	177	61	42	40	540	83.7	49	Liberia
7.9	2.5	…	89	…	…	…	…	156	Libya
12.3	1.5	17	100	94	93	19 640	<2.0	151	Lithuania
6.8	1.7	7	…	94	96	64 260	…	148	Luxembourg
6.5	4.6	147	64	…	…	950	67.8	41	Madagascar
10.1	6.0	157	75	91	98	870	…	26	Malawi
4.8	2.6	14	93	96	96	15 650	<2.0	127	Malaysia
3.8	1.7	18	98	94	95	7 430	…	166	Maldives
14.1	6.2	…	31	72	63	1 040	51.4	68	Mali
7.7	1.3	20	92	93	94	…	…	125	Malta
12.5	3.4[k]	105	…	…	…	…	…	…	Marshall Islands
9.5	4.5	…	58	73	77	2 400	…	94	Mauritania
6.7	1.6	31	89	…	…	14 330	…	99	Mauritius
5.4	2.3	87	93	99	100	15 390	<2.0	82	Mexico
6.3	3.4	…	…	…	…	3 580	…	…	Micronesia (Federated States of)
8.4	1.5[k]	…	…	…	…	…	…	90	Monaco
6.6	2.5	20	97	99	98	4 290	22.4	105	Mongolia
9.5	1.6	23	98	97	95	13 700	<2.0	…	Montenegro
5.7	2.2	18	56	90[n]	85[n]	4 880	2.5	113	Morocco
12.7	4.8	…	56	92	88	970	59.6	33	Mozambique
8.5	2.0	…	92	…	…	…	…	3	Myanmar
7.1	3.2	…	89	84	88	6 560	…	96	Namibia
5.4	3.1[k]	84	…	…	…	…	…	65	Nauru
6.0	2.7	81	60	…	…	1 260	…	44	Nepal
7.9	1.8	5	…	100	99	43 140	…	…	Netherlands
6.5	2.2	29	…	99	100	…	…	109	New Zealand
4.9	2.6	109	78	93	95	3 730	15.8	82	Nicaragua
11.3	7.0	…	29	70[n]	57[n]	720	43.1	30	Niger
13.1	5.5	123	61	60[n]	55[n]	2 290	…	59	Nigeria
6.0	…[k]	16	…	…	…	…	…	…	Niue
8.1	1.9	10	…	99	99	61 460	…	116	Norway
3.8	2.2	12	87	98	97	…	…	169	Oman
7.0	3.3	16	55	79[l]	65[l]	2 870	22.6	62	Pakistan
5.4	1.7[k]	27	…	…	…	11 080	…	75	Palau
4.7	2.5	88	94	98	97	14 510	2.4	189	Panama
7.4	3.9	…	61	…	…	2 570	…	34	Papua New Guinea
4.7	2.9	63	94	84	84	5 390	5.1	99	Paraguay
4.5	2.5	72	90	97	97	9 440	5.9	110	Peru
5.5	3.1	53	95	88	90	4 140	22.6	99	Philippines
10.0	1.4	16	100	97	97	20 430	<2.0	131	Poland
9.7	1.3	16	95	99	100	24 440	…	115	Portugal
1.4	2.2	15	96	95	95	86 440	…	123	Qatar
5.5	1.4	2	…	99[n]	98[n]	30 370	…	109	Republic of Korea
11.8	1.5	26	99	91[l]	90[l]	3 640	<2.0	105	Republic of Moldova
11.7	1.4	41	98	88	87	15 120	<2.0	109	Romania
14.6	1.5	30	100	95	96	20 560	<2.0	179	Russian Federation
9.0	5.3	41	71	89[n]	92[n]	1 270	76.8	41	Rwanda
7.4	1.8[k]	…	…	86	89	16 470	…	…	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 [a] age (years)	Aged under 15 [a] (%)	Aged over 60 [a] (%)	Annual growth rate [a] (%)	Living in urban areas [b] (%)	Births [c]	Causes of death [d]	
	2011	2011	2011	2011	2001–2011	2011	2005–2011		2011
Saint Lucia	176	28	26	10	1.0	18	…	99	17.4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	109	28	26	10	0.1	49	>90 [j]	100	16.8
Samoa	184	21	37	7	0.3	20	48	…	24.2
San Marino	32	…	14	27	1.4	94	>90 [j]	>80	9.0 [k]
Sao Tome and Principe	169	19	40	5	1.6	63	75	…	30.7
Saudi Arabia	28 083	26	30	5	3.1	82	…	44	21.5
Senegal	12 768	18	44	4	2.7	43	75	…	36.8
Serbia	9 854	38	17	20	–0.2	56	99	86	11.2
Seychelles	87	…	23	11	0.9	54	>90 [j]	100	15.0 [k]
Sierra Leone	5 997	18	43	4	3.3	39	78	…	37.8
Singapore	5 188	38	17	15	2.6	100	>90 [j]	76	9.2
Slovakia	5 472	37	15	18	0.1	55	>90 [j]	100	10.6
Slovenia	2 035	42	14	23	0.2	50	>90 [j]	100	10.0
Solomon Islands	552	20	40	5	2.7	20	…	…	31.3
Somalia	9 557	18	45	4	2.3	38	3	…	43.3
South Africa	50 460	25	30	8	1.1	62	92	89	20.9
South Sudan	10 640 [o]	18 [o]	44 [o]	5 [o]	3.8 [o]	18	35	…	39.2 [o]
Spain	46 455	40	15	22	1.3	77	>90 [j]	100	10.8
Sri Lanka	21 045	31	25	13	1.1	15	97	83	17.8
Sudan	37 650 [o]	18 [o]	43 [o]	5 [o]	2.5 [o]	33	59	…	36.6 [o]
Sudan (former)	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Suriname	529	28	28	9	1.1	70	97	91	18.1
Swaziland	1 203	20	38	5	1.1	21	50	…	29.1
Sweden	9 441	41	17	25	0.6	85	>90 [j]	100	12.0
Switzerland	7 702	42	15	23	0.7	74	>90 [j]	100	10.0
Syrian Arab Republic	20 766	21	36	6	2.3	56	95	90	22.4
Tajikistan	6 977	21	37	5	1.1	27	88	68	27.8
Thailand	69 519	35	20	13	0.8	34	99	75	11.9
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2 064	36	17	17	0.2	59	100	100	10.6
Timor-Leste	1 154	17	46	5	3.0	28	55	…	38.1
Togo	6 155	20	39	5	2.2	38	78	…	31.6
Tonga	105	21	37	8	0.6	23	…	…	26.6
Trinidad and Tobago	1 346	31	21	11	0.4	14	96	100	14.6
Tunisia	10 594	29	23	10	1.0	66	>90 [j]	…	17.0
Turkey	73 640	29	26	9	1.3	72	94	61	17.5
Turkmenistan	5 105	25	29	6	1.1	49	96	…	21.4
Tuvalu	10	…	32	9	0.4	51	50	…	23.0 [k]
Uganda	34 509	16	48	4	3.2	16	30	…	44.7
Ukraine	45 190	39	14	21	–0.7	69	100	100	10.9
United Arab Emirates	7 891	31	17	1	9.2	84	…	90	12.8
United Kingdom	62 417	40	17	23	0.5	80	>90 [j]	99	12.2
United Republic of Tanzania	46 218	17	45	5	2.8	27	16	…	41.2
United States of America	313 085	37	20	19	0.9	82	>90 [j]	100	13.8
Uruguay	3 380	34	22	18	0.2	93	>90 [j]	99	14.6
Uzbekistan	27 760	25	29	6	1.0	36	100	81	21.2
Vanuatu	246	21	38	6	2.6	25	26	…	29.2
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	29 437	26	29	9	1.7	94	>90 [j]	99	20.3
Viet Nam	88 792	29	23	9	1.1	31	95	…	16.4
Yemen	24 800	18	44	4	3.1	32	22	…	37.8
Zambia	13 475	17	47	5	2.5	39	14	…	45.9
Zimbabwe	12 754	20	38	6	0.1	39	49	…	29.0

		MDG 5		MDG 2			MDG 1	MDG 8	
Crude death rate [d] (per 1000 population)	Total fertility rate [a] (per woman)	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] (%) Male	Female	Gross national income per capita [g] (PPP int. $)	Population living on <$1 (PPP int. $) a day [h] (%)	Cellular phone subscribers [i] (per 100 population)	Member State
2011	2011	2005–2010	2005–2011	2005–2011		2011	2005–2008	2011	
5.9	2.0	…	…	88	88	11 220	…	123	Saint Lucia
6.3	2.0	70	…	100	97	10 440	…	121	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
5.2	3.8	29	99	91	96	4 270	…	…	Samoa
10.0	1.5 [k]	…	…	75 [l]	74 [l]	…	…	112	San Marino
8.1	3.6	…	89	97	98	2 080	…	68	Sao Tome and Principe
3.2	2.7	7	87	97	97	24 700	…	191	Saudi Arabia
7.9	4.7	93	50	77	81	1 940	33.5	73	Senegal
12.3	1.6	22	99	95 [l]	94 [l]	11 540	<2.0	125	Serbia
7.4	1.9 [k]	62	92 [m]	96	94	25 140	<2.0	146	Seychelles
16.3	4.9	98	42	…	…	840	…	36	Sierra Leone
4.3	1.3	6	96	…	…	59 380	…	150	Singapore
9.2	1.3	21	…	…	…	22 130	…	109	Slovakia
8.8	1.5	5	100	98	97	26 510	…	107	Slovenia
4.9	4.2	70	…	88	87	2 350	…	50	Solomon Islands
15.4	6.3	123	…	…	…	…	…	7	Somalia
11.6	2.4	54	89	90 [n]	91 [n]	10 710	17.4	127	South Africa
12.3	5.5 [o]	…	…	…	…	…	0.0	…	South Sudan
8.0	1.5	13	98 [p]	100	100	31 400	…	113	Spain
6.9	2.3	24	91	94	94	5 520	7.0	87	Sri Lanka
8.4	5.1 [o]	…	…	…	…	2 120	…	56	Sudan
…	…	…	71	…	…	…	…	…	Sudan (former)
6.2	2.3	66	95	92	93	…	…	179	Suriname
13.3	3.3	…	87	85	80	5 930	…	64	Swaziland
9.2	1.9	6	…	100	99	42 200	…	119	Sweden
8.1	1.5	4	…	99	99	52 570	…	131	Switzerland
3.8	2.9	…	83	99	100	…	…	63	Syrian Arab Republic
6.0	3.2	27	100	100	96	2 300	…	91	Tajikistan
7.5	1.6	47	94	90	89	8 360	…	112	Thailand
9.5	1.4	…	…	97	99	11 090	<2.0	107	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
7.1	6.1	54	58	91	91	…	37.4	53	Timor-Leste
10.9	4.0	…	57	…	…	1 040	38.7	50	Togo
6.1	3.9	16	99	…	…	5 000	…	53	Tonga
7.9	1.6	33	99	98	97	…	…	136	Trinidad and Tobago
5.4	2.0	6	78	…	…	9 030	…	117	Tunisia
4.8	2.1	38	91	100	98	16 940	2.7	89	Turkey
8.7	2.4	21	100	…	…	8 690	…	69	Turkmenistan
10.2	3.1 [i]	28	…	…	…	…	…	22	Tuvalu
10.7	6.1	…	73	93	95	1 310	37.7	48	Uganda
14.7	1.5	30	100	92 [l]	93 [l]	7 040	<2.0	123	Ukraine
1.3	1.7	34	90	94	98	47 890	…	149	United Arab Emirates
9.1	1.9	25	…	100	100	36 010	…	131	United Kingdom
9.3	5.5	128	73	98	98	1 500	67.9	56	United Republic of Tanzania
8.3	2.1	39	…	95	96	48 820	…	93	United States of America
9.4	2.1	60	98	100	99	14 640	<2.0	141	Uruguay
6.7	2.3	26	99	94 [n]	91 [n]	3 420	…	92	Uzbekistan
4.3	3.8	…	83	…	…	4 330	…	56	Vanuatu
4.7	2.4	101	…	95	95	12 430	3.0	98	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
5.3	1.8	35	93	…	…	3 250	13.1	143	Viet Nam
6.9	5.1	80	64	83	70	2 170	…	47	Yemen
11.6	6.3	151	71	96	98	1 490	…	61	Zambia
11.1	3.2	115	92	…	…	…	…	72	Zimbabwe

9. Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

	Population						Civil registration coverage (%)		Crude birth rate [a] (per 1000 population)
	Total [a] (000s)	Median [a] age (years)	Aged under 15 [a] (%)	Aged over 60 [a] (%)	Annual growth rate [a] (%)	Living in urban areas [b] (%)	Births [c]	Causes of death [d]	
	2011	2011	2011	2011	2001–2011	2011	2005–2011		2011
Ranges of country values									
Minimum	1	16	13	1	–2.6	11	3	4	7.0
Median	7 504	26	29	8	1.3	57	>90	>80	19.8
Maximum	1 355 243	45	49	31	11.2	100	100	100	48.2
WHO region									
African Region	857 382	19	42	5	2.4	38	…	…	38.0
Region of the Americas	938 647	31	25	13	1.1	80	…	…	17.4
South-East Asia Region	1 830 361	26	29	8	1.4	34	…	…	20.8
European Region	899 442	38	17	20	0.3	70	…	…	13.5
Eastern Mediterranean Region	608 133	23	34	6	2.1	49	…	…	31.4
Western Pacific Region	1 807 941	34	20	14	0.6	54	…	…	14.1
Income group									
Low income	813 734	20	39	6	2.1	28	…	…	35.5
Lower middle income	2 529 253	25	32	8	1.6	39	…	…	26.9
Upper middle income	2 503 866	33	22	12	0.7	61	…	…	15.4
High income	1 095 054	40	17	22	0.7	80	…	…	12.5
Global	6 941 907	29	27	11	1.2	52	…	…	24.3

a. *World Population Prospects: the 2010 Revision*. New York, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat, 2011.

b. *World Urbanization Prospects: the 2011 Revision*. New York, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat, 2012.

c. The standard definition includes the percentage of children under five 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. UNICEF Statistics by area are available at: http://www.childinfo.org/birth_registration_tables.php. New York, UNICEF, updated January 2013.

d. Mortality data. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2012 (http://www.who.int/healthinfo/statistics/mortality/en/).

e. 2012 Update for the MDG Database: Adolescent Birth Rate. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2012 (http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/2012_mdgdatabase/2012_Update_MDG(5.4)_ABR.xls). WHO regional, income-group and global figures refer to 2009. If country-level data were not available for 2009, linear interpolation between the closest data points on both sides of the year was used. In other cases, the closest data point was used.

f. Data centre. Montreal, UNESCO Institute for Statistics, February 2013 update (http://www.uis.unesco.org/Pages/DataCentre.aspx).

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

h. World development indicators database. Washington, DC, World Bank, 2012 (http://data.worldbank.org/, February 2012 update figures used). These figures reflect the World Bank default poverty line. Income-group aggregates are based on the 2011 World Bank list of economies.

i. World telecommunication/ICT indicators database 2012. Geneva, International Telecommunication Union, 16th Edition (sectional download at http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/ or available for purchase in its entirety at: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/world/world.html).

j. Demographic Yearbook 2011. New York, United Nations Statistics Division, 2012 (http://unstats.un.org/unsd/Demographic/Products/dyb/dyb2011.htm, accessed 14 January 2013).

k. International data base (IDB). Washington, DC, US Census Bureau, 2012 (www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb, accessed 15 January 2013).

l. National estimation.

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

n. Figure estimated by UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

o. *World Population Prospects: the 2012 Revision*. Provisional results. New York, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat (forthcoming).

p. Literacy rates refer to the population aged 16 years and over.

		MDG 5		MDG 2			MDG 1	MDG 8	
Crude death rate [d] (per 1000 population)	Total fertility rate [a] (per woman)	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] (%) Male	Female	Gross national income per capita [g] (PPP int. $)	Population living on <$1 (PPP int. $) a day [h] (%)	Cellular phone subscribers [i] (per 100 population)	
2011	2011	2005–2010	2005–2011	2005–2011		2011	2005–2008	2011	
1.3	1.1	1	29	40	34	340	<2.0	3	Minimum
7.9	2.3	32	90	95	95	7 870	22.6	98	Median
16.3	7.0	177	100	100	100	86 440	83.7	196	Maximum
11.1	4.8	115	63	79	76	2 513	42.6	47	African Region
6.7	2.1	66	94	96	96	25 373	4.8	94	Region of the Americas
7.7	2.4	49	70	96	97	3 747	38.4	62	South-East Asia Region
10.1	1.7	23	99	97	97	25 210	…	122	European Region
6.3	3.2	37	69	85	76	6 047	11.0	74	Eastern Mediterranean Region
6.6	1.7	13	94	96	96	10 925	16.0	73	Western Pacific Region
9.4	4.0	112	63	82	79	1 313	48.8	33	Low income
8.0	2.9	49	71	91	88	3 666	30.2	69	Lower middle income
7.0	1.8	31	93	96	96	10 566	10.7	82	Upper middle income
8.4	1.8	20	…	97	97	38 690	…	109	High income
7.9	2.4	49	84	92	90	11 536	22.7	76	Global

Annex 1.
Regional and income groupings

WHO regional groupings[1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income groupings[2,3]

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

Lower middle income: Albania, Armenia, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Marshall Islands, 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, Tonga, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia.

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

High income: Andorra, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, 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.

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2. *World Bank list of economies* (July 2012). Washington, DC, World Bank, 2012 (http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DATASTATISTICS/Resources/CLASS.XLS).

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

The **World Health Statistics** series is WHO's annual compilation of health-related data for its 194 Member States, and includes a summary of the progress made towards achieving the health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and associated targets. This year, it also includes highlight summaries on the topics of reducing the gaps between the world's most-advantaged and least-advantaged countries, and on current trends in official development assistance (ODA) for health.

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

WHO presents *World Health Statistics 2013* 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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