

Afghanistan

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		23897
Annual growth rate (%)	3.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	88	86
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.7	4.7
Total fertility rate	7	6.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	42	41	42
Uncertainty	36 - 47	31 - 52	28 - 54

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	257	258	256
Uncertainty	206 - 308	179 - 336	181 - 332
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	510		448
Uncertainty	326 - 740		196 - 736

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6	5.9	6	6.5	8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	8.9	7.7	6.3	9	39.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	91.1	92.3	93.7	91	60.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.8	9	10.5	14.3	23.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	1.7	1.9	2.4	5.3	42.6
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	99	99	99	99	80
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	8	8	8	8	14
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	41	35	20	22	34
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1	1	1	1	6
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	4	3	1	2	13

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	56
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	54
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	50
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	19
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	40
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	40
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	6
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	4
Country polio eradication status 2004	endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	4	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	52	...	2003

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	14	2003
Births in health facilities	13	2003
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	1044
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	1900b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	54b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	45b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	60b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Albania

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1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		3166
Annual growth rate (%)		-0.3
Dependency ratio (per 100)	60	52
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	8	9.7
Total fertility rate	2.8	2.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	72	69	75
Uncertainty	72 - 73	68 - 71	74 - 76

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	21	23	19
Uncertainty	19 - 23	20 - 25	17 - 20
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		167	92
Uncertainty		147 - 185	82 - 105

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-5.5	-5.9	-6	7	0	10	0	4	1	2003	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2003	VR	14	3	...	...	6	8	1.9	4	6

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	35.9	37.7	39.2	36	38.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	64.1	62.3	60.8	64	61.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	7	7.3	7.8	7.5	8.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	5.8	6.9	8.7	4.9	3.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	24.8	23.4	20.1	20	22.5
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.7
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	58	75	75	87	94
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	229	258	264	299	302
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	21	28	30	31	36
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	82	97	104	108	117

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

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^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	97
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	97
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	73
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	8
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	40

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	15	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	81	42	2002

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	2000
Births in health facilities	94	2002
Births by caesarean section	15	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1891	1994

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	59
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	55b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	11b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	9b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	12b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Algeria

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1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		31800
Annual growth rate (%)	1.7	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	80	59
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	5.7	6
Total fertility rate	4	2.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	70	69	72
Uncertainty	69 - 72	68 - 70	71 - 73

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	41	45	36
Uncertainty	31 - 49	36 - 54	29 - 44
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		155	125
Uncertainty		140 - 169	111 - 141

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4.4	-3.9	-3.2	6	1	1	2	1	1	2000	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	65.6	66.4	69.6	74.2	74
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	34.4	33.6	30.4	25.8	26
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.1	8.4	8.8	9.4	9.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	46.1	44.1	36.2	33.8	51.1
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	84	83.4	80.2	80	76.6
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.2	4.6

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	62	61	65	70	77
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	139	141	139	158	182
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	41	41	45	52	57
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	91	93	97	118	135

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	87
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	84
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	55
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	50	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	79	...	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	92	2000
Births in health facilities	92	2000
Births by caesarean section	6	2000

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	701
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	140b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	32
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	16b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	20

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^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Andorra

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1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		71
Annual growth rate (%)	1.7	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	47	45
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	20.3	21.8
Total fertility rate	1.4	1.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	81	78	84
Uncertainty	80 - 82	77 - 79	84 - 85

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	5	5	4
Uncertainty	5 - 6	5 - 6	4 - 5
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	107		41
Uncertainty	96 - 119		37 - 46

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
...	0	0	6	0	1	0	2000	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

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^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	9.2	6.8	7	6.8	6.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	78.6	71.6	70.1	71	70.5
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	21.4	28.4	29.9	29	29.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	39.1	29.5	25.7	26.3	26.6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	60	87.5	88.1	86.2	84.9
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	95.2	95.6	96.1	92.6	96.6
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1654	1277	1205	1261	1382
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	2038	1642	1743	1854	1908
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1301	914	845	895	975
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1602	1175	1222	1316	1345

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	99
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	84
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	91
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	...	...
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	24	1999

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	8	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	...
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	...
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	6b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	4b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Angola

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		13625
Annual growth rate (%)	2.9	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	98	101
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.6	4.3
Total fertility rate	7.2	7.2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	40	38	42
Uncertainty	31 - 47	31 - 44	34 - 49

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	260	276	243
Uncertainty	225 - 293	245 - 306	216 - 271
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		584	488
Uncertainty		450 - 774	304 - 700

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	3.1	3.1	3.3	5.3	5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	33	41.4	54	51.8	41.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	67	58.6	46	48.2	58.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	1.8	2.1	3.1	5.4	4.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	6.2	9.2	14.9	11.8	7.9
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	17	16	25	37	38
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	48	49	54	87	92
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	6	7	13	19	16
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	16	20	29	45	39

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	62
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	46
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	62
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	52
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	7
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	72
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	72
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	10

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	5	2001

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	45	2001
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	492	1997

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	655
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	1700b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	48b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	40b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	54b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Antigua and Barbuda

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		73
Annual growth rate (%)	1.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	62	55
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	9.2	10.6
Total fertility rate	1.8	1.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	72	70	75
Uncertainty	67 - 77	69 - 71	74 - 76

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	12	13	11
Uncertainty	9 - 16	7 - 20	6 - 17
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	193		122
Uncertainty	169 - 213		110 - 136

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
...	-6.5	-6.5	6	0	10	0	0	0	1999	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	71.7	72.2	72	70.8	68.6
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	28.3	27.8	28	29.2	31.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	14.5	13.9	14.1	15	14.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.4	1.1
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	404	412	424	456	470
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	433	448	466	507	527
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	290	297	305	323	322
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	311	323	335	359	361

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	99
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no information provided
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	51	1988

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	82	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	...
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	...
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	7b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	6b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	8b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Argentina

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		38428
Annual growth rate (%)	1.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	63	59
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	13.1	13.6
Total fertility rate	2.8	2.4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	74	71	78
Uncertainty	74 - 75	70 - 71	78 - 78

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	17	19	16
Uncertainty	16 - 19	18 - 21	15 - 17
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	176		90
Uncertainty	169 - 183		88 - 92

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-3.9	-4.5	-3.5	10	1	10	1	3	0	2002	1991

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
2002	VR	19	11	...	...	6	17	1.1	1.5	3

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	8.2	9	8.9	9.5	8.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	55.2	56.2	55.1	53.5	50.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	44.8	43.8	44.9	46.5	49.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	14.6	14.8	14.5	14.2	15.3
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	60.3	59.2	59.9	58.4	56.7
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	63.8	64	63.3	62.4	62.4
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	32	31.9	32.6	31.1	31.1

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	679	699	680	680	238
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1061	1128	1110	1149	956
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	375	392	375	364	120
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	586	634	611	614	480

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	88
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	97
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	ND
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no information provided
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	95	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	2001
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	721
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	70
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	6
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	8
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	10

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Armenia

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		3061
Annual growth rate (%)		-1.2
Dependency ratio (per 100)	57	43
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	10.7	12.9
Total fertility rate	2.1	1.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	68	65	72
Uncertainty	67 - 69	64 - 66	70 - 73

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	33	35	31
Uncertainty	29 - 38	32 - 39	28 - 34
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		240	108
Uncertainty		204 - 282	91 - 127

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4	-5.5	-3.3	10	0	10	0	4	1	2003	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal		Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e
			0-27 days	28 days-5 months	6-11 months	total ^e				
1996-2000	DHS	39	19	14	3	17	36	0	3	3

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	5.8	7.1	5.2	7	5.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	24.7	30.8	29.8	21.5	22.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	75.3	69.2	70.2	78.5	77.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	5.7	7.6	6.1	6.2	6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	11.7	19.6	20.9	24.8	18.6
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	89.5	78	79.5	75.1	83.5
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	34	42	32	48	45
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	155	200	161	246	232
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	9	13	10	10	10
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	38	62	48	53	53

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	92
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	94
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	94
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	65

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	22	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	82	65	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	97	2000
Births in health facilities	91	2000
Births by caesarean section	7	2000

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1483	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	31
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	55 ^b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	16
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	13
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	17

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Australia

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		19731
Annual growth rate (%)	1.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	50	48
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	15.7	16.9
Total fertility rate	1.9	1.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	81	78	83
Uncertainty	80 - 81	78 - 78	83 - 83

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	6	6	5
Uncertainty	5 - 6	6 - 7	4 - 5
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		89	51
Uncertainty		86 - 92	49 - 53

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-6.1	-2.2	-3.6	10	0	10	0	2	0	2001	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2001	VR	6	4	...	...	1.6	5	0.4	0.6	1

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	68.3	69.8	69.1	68.3	67.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	31.7	30.2	30.9	31.7	32.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	15.7	16.3	16.4	16.7	17.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	56.2	58	61.1	60.9	61.4
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	23.7	21.6	21.8	23.8	22.7

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1739	1889	1872	1776	1995
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	2110	2253	2439	2558	2699
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1188	1319	1293	1213	1354
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1441	1573	1684	1747	1832

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	92
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	94
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	72	1986

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1999
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	21	1998

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	11649	2001

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	246
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	6
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	3
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Austria

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		8116
Annual growth rate (%)	0.2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	48	47
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	19.8	21.6
Total fertility rate	1.5	1.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	79	76	82
Uncertainty	77 - 81	76 - 76	81 - 82

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	6	6	5
Uncertainty	4 - 7	5 - 7	5 - 6
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	115		59
Uncertainty	111 - 120		56 - 62

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-7.1	-2.9	-1.1	10	0	10	0	4	0	2003	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2003	VR	6	3	...	...	1.4	4	0.5	0.7	1.1

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	69.7	69.6	69.6	68.5	69.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	30.3	30.4	30.4	31.5	30.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	56.6	57.3	58	59.2	58.9
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	59	60	61.3	58	58
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	25.2	24.2	23.9	23.6	24.6

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	2040	2047	1831	1806	1969
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1953	2069	2147	2174	2220
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1422	1426	1275	1238	1375
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1362	1441	1495	1490	1551

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	84
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	79
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	44
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	84
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	47	1996

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1993
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	21	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1650	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	75
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	5
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	4
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	2
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Azerbaijan

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		8370
Annual growth rate (%)		1
Dependency ratio (per 100)	64	55
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	7.8	9.1
Total fertility rate	2.8	2.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	65	62	68
Uncertainty	64 - 66	61 - 63	66 - 69

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	91	96	85
Uncertainty	77 - 104	77 - 115	69 - 101
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		220	120
Uncertainty		193 - 246	100 - 141

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-1.4	-1	-0.9	10	0	10	0	3	2	2002	2001

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	19.3	21.6	22	23	22.1
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	80.7	78.4	78	77	77.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	2.9
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.8	1.1	2.2	4.2	4
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	26	26	25	26	27
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	102	107	104	111	120
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	5	6	6	6	6
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	20	23	23	26	27

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	97
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	91
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	51

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	12	2001

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	70	...	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	84	2000
Births in health facilities	74	2001
Births by caesarean section	4	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	10033	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	150
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	94
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	32
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	27 ^b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	36

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Bahamas

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		314
Annual growth rate (%)	1.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	58	53
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.9	8.8
Total fertility rate	2.6	2.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	72	69	75
Uncertainty	71 - 74	69 - 70	75 - 76

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	14	16	13
Uncertainty	11 - 18	13 - 19	10 - 15
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	257		146
Uncertainty	239 - 276		138 - 155

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4.5	-5.9	-5.9	10	0	10	0	1	0	2000	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal		Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e
			0-27 days	28 days-5 months	6-11 months	total ^e				
2000	VR	12	5	...	...	4	8	1.5	1.6	3

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	7.5	7	7	6.8	6.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	44.9	46.8	47.2	47.5	48.6
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	55.1	53.2	52.8	52.5	51.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	13.8	14.4	14.3	13.6	14.6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.2	n/a
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.1
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.6

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1000	1042	1069	1084	1127
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1032	1031	1089	1043	1074
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	450	488	505	515	548
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	464	482	514	495	522

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	92
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	90
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	88
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no information provided
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	60	1988

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	2002
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	6
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	60
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	3
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	8
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	10

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Bahrain

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		724
Annual growth rate (%)	2.8	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	51	46
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	3.7	4.1
Total fertility rate	3.4	2.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	74	73	75
Uncertainty	70 - 77	70 - 76	67 - 83

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	9	10	8
Uncertainty	8 - 10	9 - 11	7 - 9
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	117		81
Uncertainty	80 - 165		28 - 175

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-1.7	-1.7	-17.3	9	1	10	1	3	0	2002	1995

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2000	VR	10	4	...	...	3	7	0.7	1.9	3

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	70.6	70	69.3	70.4	72
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	29.4	30	30.8	29.6	28
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.5	11.4	10.8	10.8	9.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	74.1	73.5	70.2	70.4	69.2
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	22.6	23.2	26	25.9	26.9

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	474	474	483	490	517
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	760	752	684	749	792
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	334	332	334	345	372
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	537	526	474	527	570

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	97
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	100
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	97
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	56
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	31	1995

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	63	61	1995

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	98	1995
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	16	1995

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	14
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	33
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	10b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	9b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	11

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Bangladesh

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		146736
Annual growth rate (%)	2.2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	80	70
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.8	5.1
Total fertility rate	4.4	3.4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	63	63	63
Uncertainty	62 - 64	62 - 64	62 - 64

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	69	68	70
Uncertainty	65 - 75	61 - 75	63 - 77
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		251	258
Uncertainty		222 - 281	231 - 283

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4.2	-6.7	-5.7	6	4	0	13	0	2	1987	2001

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
1996-2000	DHS	94	42	18	8	24	66	11	19	30

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	30.7	27.2	25.6	25.8	25.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	69.3	72.8	74.4	74.2	74.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.4
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	12.3	12.2	12.9	13.3	13.5
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	93	88.8	86.5	86	85.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0.1

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	11	11	11	11	11
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	45	47	50	54	54
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	3	3	3	3	3
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	14	13	13	14	14

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	85
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	77
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	97
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	89
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	89
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	44	1999-00

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	39	11	1999-00

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	14	2000-03
Births in health facilities	6	1999-00
Births by caesarean section	3	1999-00

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	15794	2001

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	4226
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	380
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	24
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	27
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	36

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Barbados

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		270
Annual growth rate (%)	0.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	54	42
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	14.7	13.1
Total fertility rate	1.6	1.5

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	75	71	78
Uncertainty	69 - 79	70 - 72	78 - 79

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	13	14	12
Uncertainty	8 - 18	11 - 18	9 - 14
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	189		106
Uncertainty	171 - 208		95 - 117

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
0	-2.6	-2.6	10	0	10	0	2	0	2001	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2000	VR	17	11	...	...	5	16	0.9	0.6	1.5

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6	6.1	6.2	6.7	6.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	65.4	65.4	65.8	67.6	68.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	34.6	34.6	34.2	32.4	31.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.8	12	12	12.2	12.3
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	4.5	4.2	4	4.4	4.2
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	76.5	77.2	77.3	76.9	77.2
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	23.5	22.8	22.7	23.1	22.8

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	533	571	601	634	669
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	821	876	922	993	1018
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	348	374	396	429	458
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	537	573	607	671	696

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	86
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	90
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	91
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	86
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no information provided
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	53	1988

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	89	...	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	91	1999
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	3
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	95
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	11
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	6
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	8

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Belarus

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		9895
Annual growth rate (%)		-0.4
Dependency ratio (per 100)	52	45
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	17.6	19.1
Total fertility rate	1.6	1.2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	68	63	75
Uncertainty	68 - 69	63 - 63	75 - 75

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	10	11	8
Uncertainty	9 - 11	10 - 12	7 - 9
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		370	130
Uncertainty		366 - 373	127 - 132

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
1.7	-5.1	-7	9	0	10	0	4	0	2003	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	82.1	81.1	80.1	75.5	73.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	17.9	18.9	19.9	24.5	26.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	10.9	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	6.6	7.6	8.1	7.4	7.7
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	74	70.6	70.4	74.7	79.7
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	0.3	0.1	0.2

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	90	73	64	82	93
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	411	438	478	556	583
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	74	59	51	62	69
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	337	355	383	419	430

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	86
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	42	1995

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	2002
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	17	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	6208	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	87
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	36
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	6
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	5

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Belgium

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		10318
Annual growth rate (%)	0.2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	50	53
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	21	22.3
Total fertility rate	1.6	1.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	79	75	82
Uncertainty	78 - 79	75 - 76	81 - 82

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	5	6	5
Uncertainty	5 - 6	5 - 6	4 - 5
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	125		66
Uncertainty	121 - 129		64 - 69

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-5.3	-4	-5.6	10	0	10	0	2	0	2001	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
1992	VR	10	4	...	...	4	8	0.5	0.9	1.4

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	8.6	8.7	8.8	9	9.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	70.2	70.6	70.5	71.4	71.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	29.8	29.4	29.5	28.6	28.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.9	12.3	12.6	13	12.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	89.3	86.6	82.2	77.7	77.7
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	84.4	83.9	84.2	86.8	86.3
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.7

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	2109	2139	1952	1983	2159
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	2041	2139	2288	2441	2515
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1481	1510	1376	1416	1537
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1433	1510	1613	1743	1790

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	90
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	75
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	50
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	74	1992

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1987
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	16	1999

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	6603	1996

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	112
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	10
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	4
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	2
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		256
Annual growth rate (%)	2.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	90	72
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6	5.9
Total fertility rate	4.3	3.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	68	65	71
Uncertainty	62 - 72	63 - 67	70 - 72

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	39	44	34
Uncertainty	31 - 48	35 - 55	26 - 41
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	257		153
Uncertainty	218 - 293		136 - 169

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-2.2	-1.4	-1.4	10	0	10	1	1	0	2000	1991

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
2000	VR	30	14	...	...	9	23	3	2	6

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.9	5.1	5	5.2	5.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	51.7	48.6	48	45.1	47.3
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	48.3	51.4	52	54.9	52.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	5.6	5.5	5.3	5	5.3
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	3.6	3.1	2.9	8.5	8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	12.5	21.6
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	133	149	156	167	176
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	228	251	263	291	300
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	69	72	75	75	83
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	118	122	126	131	142

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	96
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	ND
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	42	1991

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	96	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	83	1999
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	8	1991

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	7
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	140
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	18
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	16
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	18

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Benin

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		6736
Annual growth rate (%)	2.7	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	105	92
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.5	4.1
Total fertility rate	6.5	5.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	53	52	54
Uncertainty	45 - 60	45 - 57	46 - 60

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	154	158	150
Uncertainty	139 - 169	142 - 174	135 - 164
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	393		332
Uncertainty	257 - 564		196 - 522

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-1.7	-1.2	-1.2	0	2	0	2	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
1997-2001	DHS	160	38	23	30	51	89	30	50	78

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	40.9	37	43.4	46.2	44.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	59.1	63	56.6	53.8	55.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.2	9	9.8	11.9	11.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	25.9	14.4	23.4	61.8	65.9
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	91.1	91	91	90.6	90.3
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.7	9

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	18	17	17	18	20
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	35	34	39	44	44
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	7	6	7	8	9
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	14	13	17	20	19

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	88
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	83
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	81
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	83
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	77
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	56
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	72
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	8
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	6
Country polio eradication status 2004	importation
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	7	2001

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	88	61	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	66	2001
Births in health facilities	78	2001
Births by caesarean section	4	2001

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	432	1995

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	265
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	850
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	37^b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	31
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	38

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Bhutan

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		2257
Annual growth rate (%)	2.5	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	90	84
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.2	6.5
Total fertility rate	5.7	5

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	63	61	64
Uncertainty	58 - 66	54 - 68	56 - 70

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	85	85	85
Uncertainty	68 - 101	67 - 101	68 - 100
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	261		202
Uncertainty	118 - 448		94 - 382

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4.3	-5.5	-5.3	0	1	0	1	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	90.3	89.6	90.6	91.2	92.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	9.7	10.4	9.4	8.8	7.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	9.2	8.3	9.3	7.8	12
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	17.9	36.8	17.1	18.5	18.7
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	8	8	9	9	12
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	52	52	60	59	76
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	7	7	8	8	11
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	47	46	54	54	70

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	95
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	88
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	95
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	78
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	19	1994

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	24	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1016	1995

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	73
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	420b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	22b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	18
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	38

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Bolivia

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		8808
Annual growth rate (%)	2.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	81	76
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.1	6.6
Total fertility rate	4.8	3.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	65	63	67
Uncertainty	61 - 69	57 - 70	59 - 72

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	66	68	64
Uncertainty	60 - 73	61 - 75	58 - 71
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	247		180
Uncertainty	100 - 405		83 - 351

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-5.2	-4	-4	0	3	0	3	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
1994-1998	DHS	92	34	20	15	33	67	15	11	26

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	5	6.2	6.1	6.4	7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	62.9	58.1	60.1	59.3	59.8
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	37.1	41.9	39.9	40.7	40.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	10.2	10.5	9.9	10.4	11.6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	6.2	5.7	6	7.1	7
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	63.3	60.9	62	65.2	65
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	74.2	83.8	81.6	77.9	81.3
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	10.9	5.5	8.1	12	9.5

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	53	63	61	61	63
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	120	149	150	161	179
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	33	37	37	36	38
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	75	87	90	96	107

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	94
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	81
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	64
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	81
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	chedule no coverage estimate
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	83
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	ND
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	11
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	27	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	84	69	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	65	2002
Births in health facilities	56	1998
Births by caesarean section	15	1998

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	257
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	420^b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	11
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	20
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	27

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		4161
Annual growth rate (%)	1.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	43	39
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	11.5	15.4
Total fertility rate	1.5	1.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	73	69	76
Uncertainty	72 - 74	68 - 71	75 - 78

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	17	20	15
Uncertainty	15 - 20	15 - 25	11 - 19
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	190		89
Uncertainty	161 - 216		76 - 103

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-2.9	-1.1	-1.1	5	0	3	0	0	0	1999	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6.5	10.7	9.7	9.2	9.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	27.3	56.7	52	48.8	49.8
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	72.7	43.3	48	51.2	50.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	2.9	8.9	7.8	7.9	8.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	9.5	3.9	5.2	3	1.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	78	79	78	79	80
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	76	135	114	113	130
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	170	304	291	293	322
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	21	76	59	55	65
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	46	172	151	143	161

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	94
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	87
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	84
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	78
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	70

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	16	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	99	...	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1220	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	38
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	31
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	11b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	9
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	11

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Botswana

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		1785
Annual growth rate (%)	1.9	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	87	74
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	3.7	4.5
Total fertility rate	4.4	3.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	36	37	36
Uncertainty	34 - 39	34 - 40	33 - 39

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	112	114	111
Uncertainty	96 - 128	96 - 129	93 - 127
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	850		839
Uncertainty	793 - 890		777 - 884

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
2.6	8.9	3.5	0	3	0	2	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.4	6
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	53.3	54.1	54.3	56.7	61.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	46.7	45.9	45.7	43.3	38.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.3	7.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.5	3.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	28.8	30.3	31.3	31.9	30.8
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	23.8	22.7	20.6	20.2	19.9

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	137	141	144	151	171
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	238	265	285	331	387
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	73	76	78	85	106
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	127	143	155	188	240

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	97
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	90
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	78
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	55
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	1
Country polio eradication status 2004	importation
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	39	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	99	97	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	94	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	54
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	100b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	44b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	37
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	40

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Brazil

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		178470
Annual growth rate (%)	1.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	62	50
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.9	8.2
Total fertility rate	2.6	2.2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	69	66	73
Uncertainty	69 - 70	66 - 67	72 - 73

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	35	39	32
Uncertainty	31 - 40	33 - 45	27 - 36
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	240		129
Uncertainty	231 - 249		121 - 137

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4.4	-4.1	-3.2	10	4	10	1	1	0	2000	1996

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
2000	VR	23	13	...	...	8	20	1.7	1.8	3

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	7.4	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	44	42.8	41	42.9	45.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	56	57.2	59	57.1	54.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	9	9.3	8.5	9.2	10.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	66.9	67.1	64.9	64.1	64.2
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	33.1	32.9	35.1	35.9	35.8

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	348	246	266	227	206
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	519	550	567	596	611
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	153	105	109	98	94
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	228	236	232	255	280

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	96
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	91
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	chedule no coverage estimate
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	84
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	ND
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	11
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	70	1996

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	84	76	1996

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	88	1996
Births in health facilities	92	1996
Births by caesarean section	36	1996

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	3474
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	260
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	8
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	12
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	15

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Brunei Darussalam

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		358
Annual growth rate (%)	2.5	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	57	50
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.1	4.5
Total fertility rate	3.1	2.5

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	77	75	79
Uncertainty	76 - 78	74 - 77	78 - 80

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	6	6	5
Uncertainty	5 - 6	5 - 7	4 - 6
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	114		86
Uncertainty	98 - 131		76 - 100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4	-5.7	-5.8	8	0	10	0	1	0	2000	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	81.3	79.4	80	78.3	78.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	18.7	20.6	20	21.7	21.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.7
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	463	448	470	429	430
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	644	601	646	644	653
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	376	356	376	336	336
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	524	477	517	504	510

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	99
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	ND
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	100	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	1999
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	404	2000

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	8
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	37
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	6
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	4

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Bulgaria

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		7897
Annual growth rate (%)		-0.8
Dependency ratio (per 100)	50	44
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	20.4	21.8
Total fertility rate	1.4	1.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	72	69	76
Uncertainty	72 - 73	69 - 69	76 - 76

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	15	17	13
Uncertainty	14 - 16	15 - 18	12 - 14
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		216	91
Uncertainty		213 - 219	89 - 94

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-0.3	-1.5	-2.8	10	0	10	0	4	0	2003	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
2003	VR	15	7	...	...	5	12	1	1.4	2

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	5.1	6.2	6.5	7.1	7.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	67.9	66.5	61.2	55.8	53.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	32.1	33.5	38.8	44.2	46.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	9.1	10.3	9.3	9.5	10.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.1	0.5	1.9	1.5	1.4
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	9.4	11.8	36.2	34.1
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	98.6	99	99	99.2	98.4
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0.1	0.9

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	79	99	101	121	145
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	264	336	381	450	499
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	54	66	62	67	77
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	179	224	233	251	267

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	96
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	25	1997

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	...	...
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	17	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	3433	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	62
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	32
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	8
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	5
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	8

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Burkina Faso

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		13002
Annual growth rate (%)	2.9	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	107	106
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.5	4
Total fertility rate	7.1	6.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	45	44	46
Uncertainty	39 - 49	38 - 48	38 - 52

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	207	214	200
Uncertainty	187 - 227	194 - 235	180 - 220
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	533		462
Uncertainty	418 - 687		324 - 647

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-0.3	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	...	1999

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child			
			0-4 years	Neonatal		Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months	6-11 months	total ^e				
1995-1999	DHS	219	41	36	32	65	105	48	83	127	

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	38.7	42	40	39.7	45.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	61.3	58	60	60.3	54.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.7	8.2	7.8	8.7	10.6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	13.2	13.2	11.8	6.6	5.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.9
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	99	99	99	98.9	98.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	12	12	10	9	11
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	33	37	37	35	38
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	5	5	4	4	5
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	13	16	15	14	17

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	83
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	84
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	76
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	71
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	43
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	50
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	50
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	8
Country polio eradication status 2004	re-established transmission
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	5	1998-99

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	72	18	2003

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	38	2003
Births in health facilities	38	2003
Births by caesarean section	1	2003

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	476	2001

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	580
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	1000
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	30^b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	25
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	36

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Burundi

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		6825
Annual growth rate (%)	1.5	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	99	96
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.6	4.3
Total fertility rate	6.8	6.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	42	40	45
Uncertainty	37 - 48	34 - 46	38 - 51

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	190	197	183
Uncertainty	159 - 222	157 - 238	147 - 221
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		654	525
Uncertainty		528 - 777	395 - 678

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
1983-1987	DHS	153	35	25	16	38	74	28	59	85

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	3.1	3	3.1	3.2	3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	20.5	19.9	17.9	20.8	21.5
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	79.5	80.1	82.1	79.2	78.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	2.4	2.1	2	2.2	2
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	18.6	18	14.5	15.8	16.2
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	5	4	3	3	3
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	16	15	15	16	16
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1	1	1	1	1
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	3	3	3	3	3

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	84
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	74
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	75
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	not in schedule
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	88
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	46
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	41
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	6
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	10	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	93	79	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	25	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	276
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	1000b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	33b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	28
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	41

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Cambodia

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		14144
Annual growth rate (%)	2.7	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	101	80
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.4	4.7
Total fertility rate	5.4	4.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	54	50	57
Uncertainty	51 - 57	45 - 56	50 - 64

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	140	153	127
Uncertainty	124 - 158	137 - 168	114 - 139
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	441		285
Uncertainty	315 - 597		161 - 455

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
0.9	2.4	1.2	0	0	0	2	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	Child			
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months		6-11 months	total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total^{e}
1996-2000	DHS	124	37	44	17	58	95	11	22	32

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	10.5	10.8	11.8	11.8	12
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	10.1	10.1	14.2	14.9	17.1
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	89.9	89.9	85.8	85.1	82.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.8	11.3	15.7	16	18.6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	12.4	13.4	18.8	19.7	4.9
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	89.6	90.1	85.4	84.6	85.2
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	25	28	30	30	32
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	134	146	172	181	192
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	3	3	4	4	5
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	14	15	24	27	33

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	76
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	69
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	65
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	16
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	43
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	43
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	7

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	19	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	44	9	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	32	2000
Births in health facilities	10	2000
Births by caesarean section	1	2000

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	3040	2000

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	461
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	450
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	37^b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	31
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	40

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Cameroon

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		16018
Annual growth rate (%)	2.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	93	85
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	5.5	5.6
Total fertility rate	5.6	4.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	48	47	48
Uncertainty	42 - 53	42 - 52	42 - 54

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	166	168	164
Uncertainty	148 - 184	152 - 183	149 - 179
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	503		461
Uncertainty	386 - 635		331 - 603

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
2.3	1.3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
1994-1998	DHS	151	37	20	22	40	77	32	50	80

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	17	24.4	27.8	26.2	26.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	83	75.6	72.2	73.8	73.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	4.6	7.2	9.5	7.4	7.9
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	5.9	5.2	6.1	7	6.4
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	94.1	94.2	93.7	93.6	93.7
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	28	31	28	28	31
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	55	62	62	64	68
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	5	8	8	7	8
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	9	15	17	17	18

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	82
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	73
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	61
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	not in schedule
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	31
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	65
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	53
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	10
Country polio eradication status 2004	importation
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	7	1998

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	77	52	1998

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	60	2000
Births in health facilities	54	1998
Births by caesarean section	3	1998

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	69	1996

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	551
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	730
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	39 ^b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	32
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	40

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Canada

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		31510
Annual growth rate (%)	0.9	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	48	45
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	15.9	17.4
Total fertility rate	1.7	1.5

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	80	78	82
Uncertainty	79 - 81	77 - 78	82 - 83

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	6	6	5
Uncertainty	5 - 6	6 - 6	5 - 5
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		93	57
Uncertainty		91 - 96	56 - 58

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-3.1	-3.5	-2.1	10	0	10	0	2	0	2001	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2000	VR	6	4	...	...	1.7	5	0.3	0.5	0.8

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	9.2	9	8.9	9.4	9.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	70.6	70.3	70.4	70.1	69.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	29.4	29.7	29.6	29.9	30.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	14.3	14.7	15.2	15.8	15.9
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	1.8	1.9	2	2	2.1
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	55.2	55.1	53.7	51	50.3
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	38.1	37.9	38.9	41.4	42.1

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1842	1916	2064	2124	2222
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	2291	2400	2541	2743	2931
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1300	1348	1452	1488	1552
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1617	1688	1788	1922	2048

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	91
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	83
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no information provided
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	73	1995

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	98	2001
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	19	1997-98

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	358	2000

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	332
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	5
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	3
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	4

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Cape Verde

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		463
Annual growth rate (%)	2.2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	101	78
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.6	6.1
Total fertility rate	4.6	3.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	70	67	73
Uncertainty	67 - 73	62 - 71	69 - 76

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	35	41	29
Uncertainty	30 - 40	32 - 49	23 - 35
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	213		129
Uncertainty	129 - 320		80 - 197

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-3.5	-4.4	-4.4	4	0	3	1	0	0	1998	1998

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	5.1	4.5	4.6	5	5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	75.3	73.9	73.5	75.8	75.1
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	24.7	26.1	26.5	24.2	24.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	10.2	9	9.6	12.4	11.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	7.6	8.4	13.5	15.1	19.3
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	30.2	36.9	36.1	35.1	33.6
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.8
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	64	63	57	64	69
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	157	150	166	188	193
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	48	46	42	48	52
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	118	111	122	142	145

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	78
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	78
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	68
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	54
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	not in schedule
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	53
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	72
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	800

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	46	1998

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	99	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	89	1998
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	6	1998

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	12
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	150b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	22
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	8
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	10

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Central African Republic

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		3865
Annual growth rate (%)	2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	88	89
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.1	6.1
Total fertility rate	5.6	4.9

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	42	42	43
Uncertainty	37 - 47	36 - 47	37 - 49

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	180	187	172
Uncertainty	156 - 204	155 - 219	144 - 199
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	641		590
Uncertainty	519 - 759		457 - 718

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
1990-1994	DHS	158	42	34	23	55	97	26	42	67

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	34	38	41.1	39.4	41.6
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	66	62	58.9	60.6	58.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	6.7	7.7	7.5	9.6	7.4
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	23.2	20	20	15.7	17
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	95.3	95.1	95.5	95.4	95.4
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	10	10	10	10	11
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	40	43	47	48	50
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	3	4	4	4	4
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	14	16	19	19	21

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	70
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	40
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	35
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	33
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	8
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	63
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	17
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	30
Country polio eradication status 2004	re-established transmission
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	7	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	75	39	1994

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	44	2000
Births in health facilities	50	1994-95
Births by caesarean section	2	1994-95

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1018	1995

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	143
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	1100
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	45 ^b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	38
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	48

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Chad

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		8598
Annual growth rate (%)	3.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	96	100
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	5.2	4.8
Total fertility rate	6.7	6.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	46	44	47
Uncertainty	41 - 50	38 - 50	39 - 54

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	200	212	188
Uncertainty	175 - 227	176 - 250	159 - 219
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	513		444
Uncertainty	386 - 680		305 - 647

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-0.3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
1993-1997	DHS	194	44	30	33	59	103	42	63	102

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.6	6.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	31.4	33.2	41.2	41.5	41.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	68.6	66.8	58.8	58.5	58.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.2	10.5	12.9	13.6	12.2
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	23.3	22.3	28.4	22.8	27.9
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	96.4	96.7	96.6	96.5	96.5
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	12	12	11	12	14
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	35	39	43	45	47
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	4	4	5	5	6
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	11	13	18	19	20

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	72
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	47
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	61
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	41
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	9
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	43
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	43
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	22
Country polio eradication status 2004	re-established transmission
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	2	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	51	13	1997

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	16	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	1	1996-97

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	161	2001

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	381
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	1100
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	35 ^b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	29
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	45

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Chile

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		15806
Annual growth rate (%)	1.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	56	54
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	9.3	10.9
Total fertility rate	2.5	2.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	77	74	80
Uncertainty	74 - 80	73 - 74	80 - 81

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	9	10	9
Uncertainty	7 - 12	9 - 11	8 - 9
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	133		66
Uncertainty	125 - 144		62 - 70

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-5.9	-3	-7.8	10	1	10	1	3	0	2002	1992

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
2002	VR	8	4	...	...	3	7	0.6	1	1.6

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6.1	6	5.7	5.7	5.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	36.4	38.4	42.2	43.7	45.1
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	63.6	61.6	57.8	56.3	54.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.3	8.3	9	9.7	10.2
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	93.6	92.8	36.8	37.7	37.1
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	71.4	71	47.1	48	48.7
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	28.6	28.9	52.9	52	51.3

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	325	293	281	253	246
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	607	598	595	621	642
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	118	112	119	110	111
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	221	230	251	271	290

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	94
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	99
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	92
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	95	1995

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	2002
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	37	1994

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	288
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	30
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	4
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	4
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	6

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

China

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		1311709
Annual growth rate (%)	0.9	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	49	43
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	9	10.5
Total fertility rate	1.9	1.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	71	70	73
Uncertainty	70 - 72	69 - 70	72 - 73

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	37	32	43
Uncertainty	31 - 44	29 - 36	38 - 47
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		164	103
Uncertainty		153 - 174	94 - 113

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-1.3	-2.8	-2.5	2	5	10	22	1	1	2000	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	39	38	34.6	35.5	33.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	61	62	65.4	64.5	66.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	13.3	11.8	10.3	10	10
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	53	51.4	50.7	50.7	50.8
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	94	94.9	95.6	95.7	96.3
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	36	40	48	52	63
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	154	175	212	233	261
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	14	15	17	18	21
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	60	67	73	82	88

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	90
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	84
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	70
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	98
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	ND
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	ND
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	83	1997

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	97	1995
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	44517	1999

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	19428
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	56
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	19b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	16b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	21

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Colombia

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		44222
Annual growth rate (%)	1.8	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	65	58
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.4	7.2
Total fertility rate	3	2.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	72	68	77
Uncertainty	72 - 73	67 - 69	76 - 78

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	21	25	18
Uncertainty	19 - 24	22 - 27	16 - 20
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	231		97
Uncertainty	217 - 246		87 - 109

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4.2	-3.7	-3.7	8	3	10	2	3	1	2002	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
1996-2000	DHS	25	15	4	3	7	21	1	2	4

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	9.9	9.7	8	8.3	8.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	67.5	73.2	77.9	80.7	82.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	32.5	26.8	22.1	19.3	17.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	24.9	23.2	21.4	20.1	20.4
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	62.3	63.2	60.2	61	59.3
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	84	76.5	66.1	61.1	57
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	10.7	15.3	22.8	26.2	31.4

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	240	203	158	159	151
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	639	598	509	536	536
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	162	148	123	128	125
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	431	438	396	433	444

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	91
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	92
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	chedule no coverage estimate
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	57
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	ND
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	11
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	64	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	90	79	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	86	2000
Births in health facilities	87	2000
Births by caesarean section	25	2000

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	980
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	130
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	11
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	12
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	14

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		768
Annual growth rate (%)	2.9	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	94	81
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4	4.2
Total fertility rate	5.8	4.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	64	62	66
Uncertainty	56 - 73	55 - 69	59 - 73

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	73	79	67
Uncertainty	59 - 85	62 - 94	53 - 80
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	254		182
Uncertainty	103 - 432		80 - 340

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-3.6	-3.9	-3.9	0	1	0	1	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
1992-1996	DHS	104	38	21	20	39	77	13	16	29

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	63.4	60.8	54.9	46.9	58
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	36.6	39.2	45.1	53.1	42
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.8	11.2	9.6	6	8.2
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	50.8	47.6	35.9	25.7	43
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	11	10	8	7	10
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	32	30	25	22	27
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	7	6	4	3	6
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	20	18	14	10	16

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	75
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	75
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	63
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	27
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	24
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	46
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	ND
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	19	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	87	53	1996

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	62	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	5	1996

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	90	1997

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	27
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	480b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	26b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	22
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	29

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Congo

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		3724
Annual growth rate (%)	3.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	96	100
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.8	4.5
Total fertility rate	6.3	6.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	54	53	55
Uncertainty	48 - 61	47 - 59	48 - 62

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	108	113	103
Uncertainty	89 - 128	85 - 142	79 - 128
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		434	381
Uncertainty		295 - 585	264 - 534

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	3.3	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	72.4	68.4	70.2	69	70.3
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	27.6	31.6	29.8	31	29.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	3.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.2
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	20	19	19	17	18
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	36	28	23	24	25
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	14	13	13	12	13
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	26	19	16	17	18

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	60
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	50
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	50
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	not in schedule
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	15
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	59
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	60
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	6
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel
Births in health facilities
Births by caesarean section

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	164	1995

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	153
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	510b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	29b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	24b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	32b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Cook Islands

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		18
Annual growth rate (%)	-0.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	71	64
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.3	7.3
Total fertility rate	3.9	3.2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	71	68	74
Uncertainty	70 - 72	67 - 70	74 - 75

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	21	24	19
Uncertainty	20 - 23	22 - 25	18 - 20
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	166		112
Uncertainty	147 - 186		102 - 124

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-2	-3.7	-3.7	10	0	10	0	2	0	2001	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.2	3.5	3.8	5.2	4.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	91.7	89.6	90.9	93.8	93
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	8.3	10.4	9.1	6.2	7
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	10	7.7	8.2	12.4	11.6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	42.6	37	29.3	19.1	5.4
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	169	155	170	241	256
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	389	406	515	751	697
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	155	139	155	226	238
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	357	364	468	705	648

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	96
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	60	1996

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1998
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	3	2001

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	...
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	...
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	11b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	9b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	12b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Costa Rica

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		4173
Annual growth rate (%)	2.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	67	55
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	7.2	8
Total fertility rate	2.9	2.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	77	75	80
Uncertainty	77 - 77	74 - 75	79 - 80

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	10	11	9
Uncertainty	9 - 11	10 - 13	8 - 10
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	129		76
Uncertainty	121 - 138		71 - 81

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-1.2	-5.6	-5.6	10	3	10	0	3	0	2002	1986

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2002	VR	12	8	...	...	4	11	0.9	1	1.9

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	8.1	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	69.3	68.1	66.7	65.2	65.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	30.7	31.9	33.3	34.8	34.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	24.1	24.6	24.2	23.3	24.4
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.3
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	78.7	79.8	80.7	82.2	82.9
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	98.4	98.7	98.8	98.9	99
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	1

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	304	324	339	358	383
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	572	597	642	685	743
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	211	221	226	234	250
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	397	406	428	446	486

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	87
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	88
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	89
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	86
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	87
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	86
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	65	1993

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	70	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	98	2001
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	21	1992

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	79
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	25
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	8
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	6
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	7

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Côte d'Ivoire

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		16631
Annual growth rate (%)	2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	93	80
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.4	5.2
Total fertility rate	5.9	4.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	45	42	49
Uncertainty	39 - 51	35 - 49	42 - 55

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	193	223	160
Uncertainty	161 - 223	172 - 272	126 - 193
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		558	450
Uncertainty		427 - 726	324 - 604

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
2.2	1.5	0.7	0	2	0	3	0	0	...	1998

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
1994-1998	DHS	181	62	28	25	50	112	33	46	77

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	24.6	23.2	21.3	20.1	22.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	75.4	76.8	78.7	79.9	77.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.2
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.2
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	22.3	23.7	22.6	22.6	23.5
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	94.5	94.5	94.7	94.7	94.6
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	54	49	42	41	44
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	114	110	111	110	107
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	13	11	9	8	10
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	28	25	24	22	24

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	66
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	54
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	56
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	48
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	51
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	20
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	80
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	41
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	8
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	16
Country polio eradication status 2004	re-established transmission
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	58

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	7	1998-99

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	84	35	1998-99

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	63	2000
Births in health facilities	48	1998-99
Births by caesarean section	3	1998-99

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	2203	1996

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	573
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	690^b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	53^b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	44
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	65

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Croatia

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		4428
Annual growth rate (%)		-0.4
Dependency ratio (per 100)	46	50
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	18.8	21.7
Total fertility rate	1.5	1.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	75	71	78
Uncertainty	74 - 75	71 - 72	78 - 79

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	7	8	6
Uncertainty	6 - 8	7 - 10	5 - 7
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		173	70
Uncertainty		164 - 181	66 - 74

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4.7	-4.1	-2.4	8	0	10	0	4	0	2003	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal		Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e
			0-27 days	28 days-5 months	6-11 months	total ^e				
2003	VR	7	5	...	...	1.4	6	0.3	0.7	1

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	7.9	8.6	9	8.2	7.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	85.1	86.1	86.4	85.5	81.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	14.9	13.9	13.6	14.5	18.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	12.9	13.5	14.5	13.8	12
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.5	1	1	1.1	1.1
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	97.6	97.4	97.6	97.7	97.7
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	387	387	374	366	369
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	575	628	689	674	630
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	330	333	323	313	300
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	490	541	595	576	513

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	94
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	2002
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	14	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1493	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	49
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	10
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	5
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	4
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	5

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Cuba

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		11300
Annual growth rate (%)	0.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	45	43
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	12	14.8
Total fertility rate	1.6	1.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	77	75	79
Uncertainty	76 - 78	75 - 76	79 - 80

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	7	8	6
Uncertainty	6 - 9	7 - 9	6 - 7
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	137		87
Uncertainty	130 - 144		84 - 90

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-3	-4.9	-6.8	10	2	10	0	3	0	2002	1987

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2002	VR	8	4	...	...	2	7	0.6	1	1.6

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	84.7	85.5	85.8	86	86.5
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	15.3	14.5	14.2	14	13.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	10.3	11.1	10.8	11.4	11.3
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	78.5	76	75.6	75.2	75.2
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	143	163	175	186	197
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	170	196	209	225	236
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	121	139	150	160	171
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	144	167	180	194	204

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	71
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	43
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	99

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	72	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	100	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1999
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	137
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	33
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	11
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	4

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		802
Annual growth rate (%)	1.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	58	50
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	14.9	16.4
Total fertility rate	2.3	1.9

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	78	76	81
Uncertainty	78 - 79	76 - 77	79 - 82

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	6	5	6
Uncertainty	5 - 6	5 - 6	5 - 8
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		99	47
Uncertainty		91 - 108	37 - 59

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-6	-6.6	-3.7	10	0	10	0	3	0	2002	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.6	7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	39.5	38.7	37.6	38.4	41.3
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	60.5	61.3	62.4	61.6	58.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0	2.6	2.3
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0.1	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	98.7	98.4	97.8	97.9	97.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.1

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	718	739	710	764	882
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	715	743	712	768	883
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	284	286	267	293	364
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	283	288	268	295	364

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	98
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	86
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	88
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	58
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel
Births in health facilities
Births by caesarean section

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	10
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	47
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	4b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	4b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Czech Republic

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		10236
Annual growth rate (%)		-0.1
Dependency ratio (per 100)	49	41
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	17.9	19.2
Total fertility rate	1.6	1.2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	75	72	79
Uncertainty	75 - 76	72 - 72	79 - 79

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	5	5	4
Uncertainty	4 - 5	5 - 6	4 - 5
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		166	74
Uncertainty		164 - 169	72 - 76

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-6.9	-9.8	-2.2	8	0	10	0	4	0	2003	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2003	VR	5	2	...	...	1.5	4	0.4	0.6	1

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.9	7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	91.8	91.5	91.4	91.4	91.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	15.8	15.6	15	15.1	14.7
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	90.1	89.4	89.4	90.4	89.2
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	391	380	358	408	504
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	916	932	977	1083	1118
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	359	347	327	373	461
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	841	853	892	990	1022

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	97
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	86
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	97
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	63	1997

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	99	...	1993

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	2002
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	14	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	4949	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	88
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	9
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	3
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	2
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	2

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		22664
Annual growth rate (%)	0.8	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	47	48
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	8.2	10.9
Total fertility rate	2.3	2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	66	65	68
Uncertainty	63 - 70	58 - 72	59 - 75

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	55	56	54
Uncertainty	39 - 72	30 - 83	28 - 81
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		231	168
Uncertainty		95 - 390	69 - 345

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	...	1993

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	76.9	75.3	73.5	73.4	76.6
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	23.1	24.7	26.5	26.6	23.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	3.3	5	5	5	5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	59
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	16	19	21	23	0.3
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	29	47	52	56	57
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	12	14	15	17	0.2
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	22	36	38	41	44

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	88
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	68
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	0
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	97
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Partial
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	53	1992

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	98	...	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	97	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	12823	1995

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	388
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	67b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	20b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	17b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	22b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		52771
Annual growth rate (%)	2.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	100	98
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.4	4.2
Total fertility rate	6.7	6.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	44	42	47
Uncertainty	40 - 48	36 - 47	40 - 53

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	205	217	192
Uncertainty	180 - 229	185 - 248	163 - 220
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	578		452
Uncertainty	441 - 720		302 - 618

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	...	2001

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	3.8	3.2	3.8	3.5	4.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	9.9	7.2	7.4	18.2	30.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	90.1	92.8	92.6	81.8	69.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	3.7	2.6	3.7	13.5	16.4
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	6.4	3.6	4.8	16.4	27.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	5	9	11	5	4
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	15	12	12	12	15
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1	1	1	1	1
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	2	1	1	2	4

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	68
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	49
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	54
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	29
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	15
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	48
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	48
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	4	2001

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	72	...	...

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	61	2001
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	2463
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	990b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	42b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	35b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	47b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Denmark

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		5364
Annual growth rate (%)	0.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	48	51
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	20	20.7
Total fertility rate	1.7	1.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	77	75	80
Uncertainty	77 - 78	75 - 75	80 - 80

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	5	6	5
Uncertainty	5 - 6	5 - 7	4 - 5
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		121	73
Uncertainty		117 - 124	71 - 76

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-7.2	-1.5	-1.7	10	0	10	0	4	0	2003	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
1996	VR	7	4	...	...	1.6	6	0.6	0.6	1.2

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	82	82.2	82.4	82.7	82.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	18	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.9	12.4	12.6	12.9	13.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	92	90.4	90.3	90.8	89.8
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	8	9.6	9	9.2	9.4

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	2725	2767	2478	2565	2835
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	2141	2297	2353	2520	2583
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	2235	2275	2043	2120	2352
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1755	1888	1940	2083	2142

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	96
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	8
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	72	1988

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1987
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	18	2001

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1312	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	65
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	7
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	5
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	4

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Djibouti

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		703
Annual growth rate (%)	2.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	85	86
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.6	5.1
Total fertility rate	6.2	5.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	55	53	56
Uncertainty	51 - 58	47 - 59	48 - 62

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	138	144	132
Uncertainty	93 - 183	121 - 166	110 - 154
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	376		311
Uncertainty	243 - 544		190 - 483

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-1.8	-1.8	-1.8	0	0	0	1	0	0	...	1991

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	52.5	52.9	52.8	51.5	52.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	47.5	47.1	47.2	48.5	47.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	10	10	10.1	10.6	10.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	10.2	10.5	11.8	15.5	20.3
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	54.5	53.6	53.4	53.3	52.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	52	52	52	51	54
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	75	74	74	74	78
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	27	27	27	26	28
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	39	39	39	38	41

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	63
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	68
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	66
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	0
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	35
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	6
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	61	2003
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	27
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	730b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	34b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	29b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	38b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Dominica

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		79
Annual growth rate (%)	0.7	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	62	55
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	9.2	10.6
Total fertility rate	2	1.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	73	71	76
Uncertainty	72 - 74	70 - 71	74 - 77

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	12	12	13
Uncertainty	11 - 14	10 - 14	9 - 18
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	210		118
Uncertainty	192 - 231		92 - 151

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-2.6	-2.5	-2.3	10	0	10	0	0	0	1999	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	5.8	6.2	5.8	6	6.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	73.3	74.3	71.5	71.3	71.3
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	26.7	25.7	28.5	28.7	28.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.8	12.8	12.8	10.5	12.2
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	2.3	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.5
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	197	214	200	203	205
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	287	310	296	302	310
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	144	159	143	145	146
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	210	230	212	215	221

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	99
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	ND
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	8
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no information provided
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	48	1987

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	100	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1999
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	...
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	...
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	7b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	5b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	7b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Dominican Republic

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		8745
Annual growth rate (%)	1.6	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	69	58
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	5.8	7.1
Total fertility rate	3.1	2.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	68	65	72
Uncertainty	66 - 70	64 - 66	71 - 73

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	35	38	32
Uncertainty	29 - 40	34 - 42	29 - 35
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	250		147
Uncertainty	215 - 285		123 - 172

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4	-5.5	-4.7	10	4	9	3	0	1	1999	2002

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
1998-2002	DHS	38	22	6	3	9	31	3	3	7

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.1	6.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	31.4	32.1	35.2	35.6	36.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	68.6	67.9	64.8	64.4	63.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.8	11.3	14.6	13.5	11.7
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	3.2	3.2	2.4	1.8	1.4
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	21.4	20.3	22.4	22.6	20.3
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.2
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	114	121	146	155	154
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	219	232	273	281	295
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	36	39	51	55	56
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	69	75	96	100	107

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	90
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	65
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	79
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	81
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	75
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	40
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	ND
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	65

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	63	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	100	93	1999

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	98	2002
Births in health facilities	97	1999
Births by caesarean section	32	1999

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	199
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	150^b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	14
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	14
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	19

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Ecuador

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		13003
Annual growth rate (%)	1.7	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	72	61
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.3	7.5
Total fertility rate	3.5	2.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	71	68	74
Uncertainty	70 - 72	68 - 69	73 - 75

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	27	29	25
Uncertainty	24 - 30	24 - 33	21 - 29
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	212		127
Uncertainty	199 - 225		116 - 138

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-5.5	-5.7	-5.7	10	4	10	3	1	0	2000	1999

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child			
			0-4 years	Neonatal		Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months	6-11 months	total ^e				
2000	VR	26	8	...	...	8	16	4	3	7

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	38.3	39.4	31.2	33.5	36
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	61.7	60.6	68.8	66.5	64
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	9.3	9.8	6.4	8.5	8.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	2.4	3.2	4.1	1.8	0.9
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	15.4	31.7	28	32.2	35.4
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	79.1	84.2	85.3	87.6	88.4
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	6.4	5.4	4.8	3	2.3

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	84	65	53	80	91
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	170	172	156	192	197
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	32	25	17	27	33
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	65	68	49	64	71

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	89
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	58
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	58
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	13
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	ND
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	11
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	50	1999

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	56	...	1999

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	69	1999
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	19	1999

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1037	2000

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	300
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	130
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	7
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	12
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	16

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Egypt

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		71931
Annual growth rate (%)	2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	79	65
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.4	6.9
Total fertility rate	4	3.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	67	65	69
Uncertainty	66 - 68	64 - 66	67 - 71

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	39	39	40
Uncertainty	36 - 43	35 - 43	36 - 44
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	242		157
Uncertainty	208 - 280		119 - 201

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-7.3	-7.1	-7	9	4	10	4	1	1	2000	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
1996-2000	DHS	54	24	11	9	20	44	5	6	11

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	5	4.9	5	5.1	4.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	34.7	35.9	35.3	37.8	36.6
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	65.3	64.1	64.7	62.2	63.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	6.8	5.9	5.8	6.4	6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.6
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	20.9	20.3	20	19.9	22
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	92.5	92.3	92.3	92.3	92
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	64	67	67	59	59
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	162	171	181	194	192
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	22	24	24	22	21
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	56	61	64	73	70

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	98
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	71
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	66
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	1
Country polio eradication status 2004	endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Partial
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	54	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	54	41	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	69	2003
Births in health facilities	52	2000
Births by caesarean section	11	2000

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	1808
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	84
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	10
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	16
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	21

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		6515
Annual growth rate (%)	1.8	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	76	67
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.7	7.6
Total fertility rate	3.5	2.9

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	70	67	73
Uncertainty	69 - 71	65 - 68	72 - 74

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	36	39	33
Uncertainty	31 - 42	33 - 45	28 - 39
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	248		138
Uncertainty	218 - 284		126 - 150

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4.8	-3.2	-3.2	10	2	9	6	0	1	1999	2002

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
1999	VR	15	4	...	...	7	11	2	1.7	4

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	8.2	8	8	7.7	8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	42.5	43.5	45.1	42.4	44.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	57.5	56.5	54.9	57.6	55.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	24.2	25.1	25	21.2	22.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	2.9	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.7
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	41.7	44	44.2	36.3	44.5
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	94	90.2	95.6	93.6	93.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	5.8	9.6	4.2	6.4	6.1

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	165	163	170	169	178
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	347	347	357	353	372
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	70	71	76	72	80
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	148	151	161	150	166

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	90
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	88
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	75
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	88
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	71
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	54	1998

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	76	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	90	1998
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	16	1998

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	164
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	150b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	12
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	9
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	16

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Equatorial Guinea

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		494
Annual growth rate (%)	2.6	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	88	91
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.3	5.9
Total fertility rate	5.9	5.9

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	51	50	52
Uncertainty	48 - 54	44 - 55	46 - 58

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	146	152	139
Uncertainty	121 - 169	129 - 173	121 - 157
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		464	404
Uncertainty		331 - 625	272 - 554

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-3.2	-2.3	-2.3	0	1	0	0	0	0	...	1983

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
...

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.1	2.7	2	1.7	1.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	62	62.4	66.5	70.1	72.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	38	37.6	33.5	29.9	27.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.3	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	16.4	9.4	7.8	5.9	4.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	95.1	91.3	84.1	81.4	80.5
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	42	44	52	65	83
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	132	113	92	117	139
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	26	28	35	46	60
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	82	70	61	82	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	73
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	33
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	51
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	not in schedule
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	0
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	53
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	33
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	6
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	37	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	65	2001
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	9	1996

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	20
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	880b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	36b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	30b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	40b

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		4141
Annual growth rate (%)	2.8	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	93	90
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	3.6	3.6
Total fertility rate	6.1	5.4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	59	58	61
Uncertainty	56 - 63	52 - 64	54 - 66

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	85	91	78
Uncertainty	70 - 100	82 - 99	71 - 87
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	359		301
Uncertainty	219 - 507		190 - 445

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-3.7	-4.5	-4.5	0	0	0	1	0	2	...	2002

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
1998-2002	DHS	93	24	14	11	24	48	19	29	48

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.7	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	66.1	59.7	62.7	61.5	63.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	33.9	40.3	37.3	38.5	36.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	4.1	2.7	4.5	5.3	5.6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	41.5	47.9	47.9	39.1	49.2
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	10	8	8	9	8
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	35	30	29	34	36
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	7	5	5	6	5
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	23	18	18	21	23

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	91
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	83
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	84
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	83
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	17
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	55
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	60
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	7
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	No
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	5	2002

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	49	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	28	2002
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	2	1995

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	72	1996

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	153
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	630
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	23 ^b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	19
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	25

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Estonia

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		1323
Annual growth rate (%)		-1.3
Dependency ratio (per 100)	52	47
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	18.3	21.6
Total fertility rate	1.6	1.2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	71	65	77
Uncertainty	70 - 72	65 - 66	76 - 78

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	8	10	6
Uncertainty	7 - 9	8 - 11	4 - 9
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		319	114
Uncertainty		294 - 344	100 - 129

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
3.2	-9.9	-11.5	9	0	10	0	3	0	2002	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2002	VR	8	4	...	...	2	6	0.6	1.3	1.9

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	5.6	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	86.3	80.4	76.7	77.8	76.3
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	13.7	19.6	23.3	22.2	23.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	13.4	12.1	11.7	11.5	11
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	1.5	3.5	0.9	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	77.1	82.1	86	86.1	86
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	96.6	71.3	84.9	84.7	83.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.4

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	223	244	221	224	263
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	494	548	548	557	604
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	193	196	169	174	201
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	426	440	421	433	461

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	94
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	56	1994

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	2002
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	15	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	422	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	12
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	38
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	5
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	4
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	6

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Ethiopia

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		70678
Annual growth rate (%)	2.7	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	94	94
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.4	4.6
Total fertility rate	6.8	6.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	50	49	51
Uncertainty	46 - 54	42 - 55	44 - 57

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	169	177	160
Uncertainty	133 - 202	142 - 210	133 - 186
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	450		386
Uncertainty	305 - 606		252 - 562

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-1.2	-1.7	-1.4	0	2	0	4	0	1	...	2000

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR /SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
1996-2000	DHS	166	49	28	24	48	97	29	50	77

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.8	4.9	5.6	5.4	5.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	47.6	48.1	45.9	41.4	44.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	52.4	51.9	54.1	58.6	55.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	9.4	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	22.9	24.4	25.9	29.3	29.5
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	77.6	78.2	66.4	66.8	65.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	5	5	5	5	5
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	15	16	19	20	21
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	2	2	2	2	2
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	7	8	9	8	9

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	76
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	56
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	52
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	at risk not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	not in schedule
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	10
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	24
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	33
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	6
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	Yes
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	non-endemic
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	exclusive AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	6	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	27	10	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	6	2000
Births in health facilities	5	2000
Births by caesarean section	1	2000

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1142	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	2865
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	850
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	20
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	38
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	51

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		839
Annual growth rate (%)	1.2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	66	56
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	5	6.2
Total fertility rate	3.3	2.9

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	68	66	71
Uncertainty	67 - 69	65 - 67	70 - 72

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	20	21	19
Uncertainty	17 - 24	19 - 24	17 - 21
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	275		173
Uncertainty	249 - 301		153 - 193

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-4.3	-2.5	-2.5	8	0	8	0	1	0	2000	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
1978	VR	39	18	...	...	10	28	3	4	7

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	65.4	65.2	65.2	67.1	64.6
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	34.6	34.8	34.8	32.9	35.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	6.9	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	7.7	11.1	10.9	10.1	5.6
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	100
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	82	85	80	79	94
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	197	194	203	209	240
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	54	56	52	53	60
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	129	127	132	140	155

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	94
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	91
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	92
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	88
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	100
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	98
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	100

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1998
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	20
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	75b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	9
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	7
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	9

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		5207
Annual growth rate (%)	0.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	50	49
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	18.8	20.6
Total fertility rate	1.8	1.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	79	75	82
Uncertainty	77 - 80	75 - 75	82 - 82

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	4	5	4
Uncertainty	3 - 5	4 - 5	3 - 4
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	134		57
Uncertainty	131 - 138		55 - 60

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-6.2	-2.6	-1.8	10	0	10	0	4	0	2003	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2003	VR	4	2	...	...	1.1	3	0.2	0.6	0.8

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	6.9	6.9	6.7	7	7.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	76.3	75.3	75.1	75.4	75.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	23.7	24.7	24.9	24.6	24.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	10	10	10.2	10.7	11
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	19.4	19.8	20.4	20.7	21
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	81.9	82.2	81.9	82.2	82.2
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.8

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1732	1710	1543	1628	1852
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1607	1640	1698	1841	1943
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1321	1288	1159	1228	1401
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1226	1235	1276	1389	1470

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	98
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	97
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	not in schedule
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	9
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	75	1989

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	2002
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	16	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	3952	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	57
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	5
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	4
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	2
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	2

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.

France

Figures computed by WHO to ensure comparability^a; they are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States, which may use alternative rigorous methods.

1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		60144
Annual growth rate (%)	0.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	53	53
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	19.7	20.5
Total fertility rate	1.7	1.9

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	80	76	84
Uncertainty	79 - 81	76 - 77	83 - 84

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	5	5	4
Uncertainty	4 - 6	5 - 6	4 - 5
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		132	59
Uncertainty		128 - 137	57 - 62

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates.

2a Under-five mortality rates: estimates for 2003, annual average percent change 1990-2003, and availability of data 1980-2003

Under-5 mortality rate (both sexes) ^a			Data from available sources							
Annual average percent change			1980-1989		1990-1999		2000-2003		Latest available year	
1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2003	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c	VR/SRS ^b	Survey/Census ^c
-7.1	-2.3	-4.6	10	0	10	0	3	0	2002	...

^a Under-five mortality rate is the probability (expressed as per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching five years of age, if subjected to current age-specific mortality rates. The estimates presented here are the same as those published in Annex Table 1. See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b The column "VR/SRS" - vital registration/sample registration system shows the number of years of data from either system available at WHO.

^c The column "Survey/Census" shows the number of surveys and censuses available at WHO.

... Not available.

2b Under-five mortality rates (per 1000) directly obtained from surveys and vital registration, broken down by age and latest available period or year

Period or year ^b	Source ^c	Under-5 0-4 years	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal 0-27 days	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e 0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				28 days-5 months	6-11 months					
2000	VR	5	3	...	...	1.6	4	0.4	0.6	1

^a Results are computed from nationally representative surveys based on a standard method or vital registration without any adjustment. Care should be exercised when making inter-country comparisons as the results are not directly comparable since the method of calculation varies depending on sources and there are different degrees of completeness of vital registration data submitted by Member States. See explanatory notes for definition of age groups.

^b Data from national vital registration systems refer to specific years whereas for surveys the results refer to a five-year period.

^c VR: vital registration; DHS: Demographic and Health Survey.

^d Data from vital registration reported to WHO are not sufficiently detailed to permit the calculation of post neonatal mortality rates for 28 days-5 months and 6-11 months.

^e Totals are not equivalent to the sum of the rates of the component age groups since the figures provided are probabilities of dying rather than rates in the strict sense.

... Not available.

5 Selected national health accounts indicators: measured levels of expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	76	76	75.8	75.9	76
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	24	24	24.2	24.1	24
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.7	13.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	96.8	96.7	96.6	96.5	96.8
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	43.1	43	43.4	42.1	40.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	52.6	52.6	52.2	53.6	54.9

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

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

^c Information on expenditures by parastatal and other ministries (except Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional -BKKBN) were available for only 2001 and 2002.

^d These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^e Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they are not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

⁰ Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as 0.

6 National health accounts indicators: measured levels of per capita expenditure on health, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	2306	2282	2061	2103	2348
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	2231	2306	2416	2588	2736
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1753	1735	1563	1596	1786
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1696	1754	1832	1964	2080

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b the exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002, drastically affecting total health expenditure and general government health expenditure in US dollars between the two years.

^c These are preliminary estimates while awaiting final confirmation on Oil for Food programme expenditures. Data do not include expenditures in the three northern governorates.

^d Health data for year 2002 have been largely developed by WHO, as they were not yet available through the OECD Health Data 2004.

^e Official exchange rates have been used.

^{n/a} Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no figures were available.

7 Selected immunization indicators in all WHO Member States

Newborns immunized with BCG 2003 (%)	85
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	97
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	86
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	29
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	86
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	ND
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	n/a
Number of diseases covered by routine immunization before 24 months 2003	10
Was a 2nd opportunity provided for measles immunization?	Yes
Vitamin A distribution linked with routine immunization 2003	No
Number of wild polio cases reported 2004 (as of 25/01/05)	0
Country polio eradication status 2004	certified polio free
Use of auto-disable (AD) syringes 2003	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	ND

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

n/a = not applicable

n.d. = no data reported

8 Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health

	(%)	Year
Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	69	1994

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	1993
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	16	1999

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	15122	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	758
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	17
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	5
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	2
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	3

These data are estimates from various international sources and may not be the same as Member States' own estimates. They have not been submitted to Member States for consideration.^a

^a See explanatory notes for sources and methods.

^b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.