

Pakistan

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)		153578
Annual growth rate (%)	2.6	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	87	82
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	5.6	5.7
Total fertility rate	5.8	5

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	62	62	62
Uncertainty	61 - 63	60 - 63	60 - 64

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	103	98	108
Uncertainty	90 - 115	83 - 113	92 - 124
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	225		199
Uncertainty	199 - 250		174 - 225

^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
-1.9	-1.8	-1.7	0	11	0	9	0	2	...	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
1987-1991	DHS	112	49	24	15	37	86	16	13	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	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	35.6	30.3	32.4	32.7	34.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	64.4	69.7	67.6	67.3	65.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.2
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	2.7	2.2	3.5	3.5	1.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	41.6	44.9	39.6	43.3	42.9
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	98.4	98.6	98.5	98.4	98.3
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\$)	16	15	14	12	13
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	61	63	60	60	62
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	6	5	4	4	5
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	22	19	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 (%)	82
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	67
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 (%)	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) (%)	57
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	57
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)	49
Country polio eradication status 2004	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 (%)	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)	20	2001

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	36	16	1996-97

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	20	1998
Births in health facilities	17	1996-97
Births by caesarean section	3	1990-91

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	5230
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	500 ^b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	22
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	38
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	57

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.

Palau

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1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		20
Annual growth rate (%)	2.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	70	67
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.3	7.1
Total fertility rate	2.8	2.4

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

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	28	29	26
Uncertainty	22 - 35	22 - 37	18 - 35
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	226		205
Uncertainty	209 - 241		174 - 241

^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	-1.3	-1.3	5	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	8.9	9	9	9.2	9.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	92.9	91.4	91.7	92	91
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	7.1	8.6	8.3	8	9
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.6	11.4
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	13.5	11.9	11.4	11.8	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\$)	502	447	456	424	439
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	720	687	684	735	730
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	466	408	418	390	400
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	669	628	627	677	664

^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 (%)	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 (%)	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 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

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

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1	1998

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	...
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	...
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	13b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	10b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	14b

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.

Panama

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1 Basic indicators for all WHO Member States

POPULATION ESTIMATES	1993	2003
Total population (000)		3120
Annual growth rate (%)	2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	64	58
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	7.3	8.4
Total fertility rate	2.9	2.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	75	73	78
Uncertainty	75 - 76	72 - 74	77 - 79

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	24	26	22
Uncertainty	21 - 26	23 - 29	20 - 24
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	146		84
Uncertainty	134 - 159		75 - 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
-2.5	-2.8	-2.8	10	1	10	1	3	0	2002	1990

^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	17	8	...	...	6	14	2	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	7.7	9	8.6	8.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	73.5	69.4	71.9	71.4	71.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	26.5	30.6	28.1	28.6	28.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	27.4	22.3	26	23.4	23.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.9	1	0.9	0.5	0.9
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	39.5	43.5	41	45.3	45.7
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	83.5	82.4	81.5	84.5	81.8
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	16.5	17.6	18.5	15.5	18.2

^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\$)	345	307	353	336	355
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	545	484	574	554	576
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	254	213	254	240	254
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	400	336	413	395	413

^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 (%)	86
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	83
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	86
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	86
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	62
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	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 (%)	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	1984

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	72	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	90	1998
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	69
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	160
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	8
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	8
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.

Papua New 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)		5711
Annual growth rate (%)	2.5	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	79	77
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.1	4
Total fertility rate	5	4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	60	59	62
Uncertainty	55 - 65	57 - 60	60 - 64

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	93	96	90
Uncertainty	76 - 110	77 - 116	72 - 108
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	309		246
Uncertainty	284 - 335		224 - 268

^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
-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	1	1	0	2	0	0	1980	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 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					
1977	VR	12	2	...	...	4	6	2	3	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	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	90.9	89.9	89.7	89	88.6
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	9.1	10.1	10.3	11	11.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	12.3	13.3	12.9	13	13
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	29	18.5	22.1	22.8	34.3
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	86.4	83.4	83.9	83.3	83.3
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	4.8	9.4	9.3	9.4	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\$)	29	28	27	24	22
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	124	143	143	143	136
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	26	25	25	21	19
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	113	128	128	127	120

^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 (%)	54
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	49
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	53
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 (%)	15
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	34
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	29
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	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	80

^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)	20	1996

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	78	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	53	1996
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	180
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	300b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	28b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	24
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	32

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.

Paraguay

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)		5878
Annual growth rate (%)	2.5	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	84	73
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	5.2	5.5
Total fertility rate	4.5	3.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	72	69	75
Uncertainty	70 - 74	68 - 70	74 - 76

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	29	33	26
Uncertainty	23 - 35	28 - 38	22 - 30
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	171		119
Uncertainty	156 - 186		106 - 133

^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	-1.8	-1.8	10	1	9	2	2	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
2000	VR	14	6	...	...	5	10	1.6	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	6.5	7.2	8.4	8.4	8.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	45.5	44.9	40.2	35.2	38.1
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	54.5	55.1	59.8	64.8	61.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	16.2	16.7	17.5	15.9	17.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.1
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	50.5	48.1	53	47.7	30.1
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	88.6	85.6	88.6	87	88.6
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	11.4	14.4	11.4	13	11.4

^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\$)	107	105	119	102	82
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	270	299	346	352	343
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	49	47	48	36	31
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	123	134	139	124	131

^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 (%)	77
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	91
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	77
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	55
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	73
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)	48	1998

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

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	61	1998
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	18	1995-96

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	166
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	170
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	10
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.

Peru

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)		27167
Annual growth rate (%)	1.7	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	70	62
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.3	7.5
Total fertility rate	3.7	2.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	70	68	73
Uncertainty	70 - 71	67 - 69	72 - 73

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	34	36	32
Uncertainty	31 - 37	31 - 42	27 - 37
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	193		133
Uncertainty	169 - 214		117 - 152

^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
-5.6	-6.9	-6.9	10	3	9	3	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	47	18	9	6	15	33	7	7	14

^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	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	52.6	53.1	53	52	49.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	47.4	46.9	47	48	50.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	12	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.4
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	1.4	1.4	1.2	4.6	4.6
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	38.9	43.5	42.9	42.9	42.9
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	87.1	82.6	79.4	79.4	79.4
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	9.3	13.6	17.2	17.2	17.2

^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\$)	102	98	96	94	93
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	209	227	226	225	226
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	53	52	51	49	47
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	110	120	120	117	113

^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 (%)	89
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	60
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	36
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	65
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)	50	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	85	69	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	59	2000
Births in health facilities	57	2000
Births by caesarean section	13	2000

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	639
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	410
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)	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.

Philippines

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)		79999
Annual growth rate (%)		2
Dependency ratio (per 100)	76	66
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	5	5.9
Total fertility rate	4.1	3.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	68	65	71
Uncertainty	67 - 68	64 - 65	70 - 72

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	36	39	33
Uncertainty	29 - 44	33 - 45	27 - 38
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		271	149
Uncertainty		259 - 282	132 - 170

^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	-4.4	-3.6	10	2	9	2	1	0	2000	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	48	18	9	8	17	35	6	8	14

^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	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	42.5	43.7	47.1	43.6	39.1
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	57.5	56.3	52.9	56.4	60.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	6.5	6.5	7	5.8	4.7
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	2.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	2.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	8.9	11.5	14.9	18.2	23.4
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	80.6	77	76.6	77.8	77.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	15.5	18	18	17	17.9

^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\$)	32	36	34	30	28
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	163	164	169	163	153
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	13	16	16	13	11
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	69	72	80	71	60

^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 (%)	79
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	80
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	40
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 (%)	20
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	70
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	27
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	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	3

^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)	28	1998

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	94	70	2003

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	60	2003
Births in health facilities	38	2003
Births by caesarean section	7	2003

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1E+05	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	2029
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	200
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)	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.

Poland

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)		38587
Annual growth rate (%)	0	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	53	43
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	15.4	16.6
Total fertility rate	1.8	1.3

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

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	8	9	7
Uncertainty	7 - 9	8 - 9	6 - 8
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	202		81
Uncertainty	196 - 208		78 - 84

^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	-8.8	-5.1	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					
2002	VR	9	5	...	...	2	8	0.5	0.7	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	6	5.9	5.7	6	6.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	65.4	71.1	70	71.9	72.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	34.6	28.9	30	28.1	27.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	9.4	10.6	10.2	10.9	9.8
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	0	83.5	82.6	83.8	87.4
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\$)	264	249	247	292	303
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	563	571	584	635	657
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	172	177	173	210	219
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	368	406	409	457	476

^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 (%)	97
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 (%)	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	Partial
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)	19	1991

	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	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	21997	2000

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	380
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)	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.

Portugal

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)		10061
Annual growth rate (%)	0.2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	49	49
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	19.6	21.2
Total fertility rate	1.5	1.4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	77	74	81
Uncertainty	77 - 78	73 - 74	81 - 81

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	6	7	5
Uncertainty	5 - 7	6 - 7	5 - 6
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		150	63
Uncertainty		143 - 157	60 - 66

^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
-7.9	-5.1	-6.5	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					
2002	VR	7	3	...	...	1.6	5	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	8.4	8.7	9.2	9.3	9.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	67.1	67.6	69.5	70.6	70.5
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	32.8	32.3	30.4	29.3	29.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	12.8	13	14.1	14.3	14.2
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	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.5
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	94.9	95.3	95.7	95.5	95.7
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3

^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\$)	932	985	951	994	1092
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1290	1424	1570	1662	1702
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	625	665	660	702	770
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	866	962	1091	1173	1201

^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 (%)	81
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 (%)	94
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 (%)	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	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)	33	1979-80

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

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	30	2001

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	113
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	8
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)	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)		610
Annual growth rate (%)	1.9	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	38	39
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	2.2	3.3
Total fertility rate	4.1	3.2

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

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	13	14	11
Uncertainty	10 - 16	11 - 18	10 - 14
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	93		76
Uncertainty	85 - 102		60 - 96

^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
-8.9	0	-6	8	0	9	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 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	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	76.9	76.2	75.6	75.5	78.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	23.1	23.8	24.4	24.5	21.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.8
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	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	87	86.7	86.2	85.7	85.4
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\$)	736	759	844	862	935
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	920	822	716	797	894
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	566	578	638	650	731
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	707	626	542	601	700

^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 (%)	92
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	98
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	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	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)	32	1998

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	62	58	1998

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	1998
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	16	1998

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	12
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	7
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	6b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	5b
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.

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)		47700
Annual growth rate (%)	0.8	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	42	39
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	8.5	12.1
Total fertility rate	1.7	1.4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	76	73	80
Uncertainty	76 - 76	72 - 73	79 - 80

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	5	5	5
Uncertainty	4 - 5	5 - 6	4 - 5
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	155		61
Uncertainty	146 - 165		59 - 63

^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	-3.4	-3.3	9	2	10	0	4	0	2003	1985

^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	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.1	5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	46.9	46.9	49	54.5	52.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	53.1	53.1	51	45.5	47.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.4	9.4	9.7	11.5	10.7
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	80.8	78.7	79.6	81.4	81
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	85.8	84.4	81.5	81.3	82.3
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	5	4.1	5.9	4.9	4.2

^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\$)	319	438	483	524	577
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	571	690	748	923	982
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	149	206	237	286	305
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	268	324	367	504	519

^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 (%)	97
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	91
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	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)	67	1997

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

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1997
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	8728	2000

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	597
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	20
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	2
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.

Republic of Moldova

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)		4267
Annual growth rate (%)		-0.2
Dependency ratio (per 100)	57	43
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	13	13.8
Total fertility rate	2	1.4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	67	63	71
Uncertainty	66 - 68	63 - 64	70 - 71

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	32	36	27
Uncertainty	24 - 40	27 - 46	20 - 34
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		303	152
Uncertainty		283 - 326	139 - 165

^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
-0.6	-1.7	-1	9	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				
2003	VR	18	7	...	...	7	14	1.4	2	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	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.3	7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	63.3	45.9	51.8	51.9	58.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	36.7	54.1	48.2	48.1	41.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	9.7	8.5	9.8	11.2	12.9
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	1.1	16.1	33	8.4	2.8
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\$)	27	18	19	22	27
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	121	117	115	124	151
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	17	8	10	11	16
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	77	54	60	64	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 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	98
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	96
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	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	49

^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)	43	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	99	...	1997

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	1997
Births in health facilities	99	1997
Births by caesarean section	6	1997

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1138	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	49
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	36
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	16
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	16
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.

Romania

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)		22334
Annual growth rate (%)		-0.3
Dependency ratio (per 100)	50	44
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	16.7	18.9
Total fertility rate	1.5	1.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	71	68	75
Uncertainty	71 - 72	67 - 68	74 - 76

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	20	22	18
Uncertainty	19 - 21	21 - 23	17 - 19
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		239	107
Uncertainty		220 - 258	97 - 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
-3.3	-2.9	-4	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					
2002	VR	21	8	...	...	9	17	1.5	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	5.2	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	59.6	64.9	67.9	67.8	65.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	40.4	35.1	32.1	32.2	34.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.8	10.6	11.2	12.4	12.7
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	2.7	2.6	2	1.7	0.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	64.4	77.8	80.3	77.5	77.3
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	82.6	90.1	92	94.6	88.7
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	17.4	9.9	8	5.4	5.5

^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\$)	96	91	96	109	128
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	319	359	378	429	469
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	57	59	65	74	85
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	190	233	256	291	309

^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 (%)	97
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 (%)	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 (%)	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)	30	1999

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	89	...	1999

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	98	1999
Births in health facilities	98	1999
Births by caesarean section	11	1999

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	6197	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	231
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	58
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	6
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	6
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.

Russian Federation

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)		143246
Annual growth rate (%)		-0.4
Dependency ratio (per 100)	50	41
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	16.4	18
Total fertility rate	1.5	1.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	65	58	72
Uncertainty	64 - 65	58 - 58	72 - 72

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	16	18	14
Uncertainty	16 - 16	18 - 18	14 - 14
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		480	182
Uncertainty		474 - 481	177 - 184

^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	-2.4	-6.4	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					
...

^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	5.2	5.7	6	6.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	55.9	56	56.5	54.4	55.8
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	44.1	44	43.5	45.6	44.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8	7.9	9.4	9.5	9.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	34.4	32.9	40.6	40	41
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	57.1	69.7	72.5	68.8	63.6
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	3.9	3.7	3.8	10.3	14.7

^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\$)	112	70	102	128	150
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	371	345	428	485	535
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	62	39	58	70	84
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	208	193	242	264	298

^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 (%)	97
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	98
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	94
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 (%)	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)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	96	...	1999

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	2002
Births in health facilities	98	1999
Births by caesarean section	12	1999

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	67527	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	1246
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	65
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	18
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.

Rwanda

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)		8387
Annual growth rate (%)	4.2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	98	91
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	3.8	4.1
Total fertility rate	6.7	5.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	45	43	46
Uncertainty	41 - 47	37 - 48	39 - 52

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	203	213	193
Uncertainty	183 - 222	193 - 232	175 - 213
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		541	455
Uncertainty		425 - 694	320 - 633

^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	-0.6	0	0	1	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	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				
1996-2000	DHS	196	44	33	35	64	107	43	59	100	

^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	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	51.3	54	52.9	55.4	57.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	48.7	46	47.1	44.6	42.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	13.8	13.5	14.8	14	13.4
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	50.5	27.8	36.8	29.6	32.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	67	64.6	61.3	66.1	65.2
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

^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\$)	15	14	13	11	11
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	39	42	43	44	48
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	8	8	7	6	6
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	20	22	23	25	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 (%)	88
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	96
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	90
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 (%)	not in schedule
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	67
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	76
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	51
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	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 (%)	50

^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	93	10	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	31	2000
Births in health facilities	26	2000
Births by caesarean section	2	2000

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	10	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	323
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	1400
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	42 ^b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	35
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.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

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)		42
Annual growth rate (%)		-0.2
Dependency ratio (per 100)	62	55
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	9.2	10.6
Total fertility rate	2.6	2.3

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

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	22	21	23
Uncertainty	19 - 26	18 - 25	20 - 27
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		200	145
Uncertainty		185 - 214	119 - 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
-3.6	-3.6	-3.6	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 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	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	62.5	60.1	63.7	64.2	62.1
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	37.5	39.9	36.3	35.8	37.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.9	9.7
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	6.4	5.7	5.2	5	4.7
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	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\$)	345	393	435	443	467
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	512	576	624	637	667
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	216	236	277	284	290
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	320	346	397	409	414

^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 (%)	98
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 (%)	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 (%)	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)	37	1984

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	100	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1995
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)	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.

Saint Lucia

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)		149
Annual growth rate (%)	0.9	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	73	56
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	8.4	7.8
Total fertility rate	3.1	2.3

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

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	14	15	14
Uncertainty	12 - 17	11 - 19	12 - 16
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	224		131
Uncertainty	215 - 233		118 - 145

^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
-7.6	0	-6.3	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
1999	VR	25	15	...	...	2	17	1.4	3	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	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.1	5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	67.5	68.8	69.8	68.9	68.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	32.5	31.2	30.2	31.1	31.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	10.1	10.2	10.7	11.8	11.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	16.2	12.5	19.4	21	22.3
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\$)	199	213	225	227	229
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	263	283	298	303	306
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	134	147	157	156	157
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	177	194	208	209	209

^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 (%)	90
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	90
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	14
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	81
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	n/a
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	50
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	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)	46	1988

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	100	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1995
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)	...
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	12
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.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

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)		120
Annual growth rate (%)	0.6	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	79	59
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	8.7	9.2
Total fertility rate	2.8	2.2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	70	68	72
Uncertainty	69 - 71	67 - 69	71 - 73

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	22	25	20
Uncertainty	19 - 26	21 - 30	14 - 28
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	233		192
Uncertainty	202 - 266		167 - 218

^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
-2.7	0.7	-0.5	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					
1999	VR	26	14	...	...	8	21	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	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	60.4	60.8	64	64.1	65.5
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	39.6	39.2	36	35.9	34.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.5	9	9.4	11.8	11.9
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	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	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\$)	153	161	162	166	180
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	286	306	314	318	340
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	92	98	104	106	118
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	173	186	201	204	223

^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 (%)	99
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	94
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	31
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	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)	55	1988

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	92	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1990
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	2
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	...
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)	11b

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)		178
Annual growth rate (%)	0.9	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	81	80
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.3	6.5
Total fertility rate	4.7	4.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	68	67	70
Uncertainty	62 - 73	66 - 68	69 - 71

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	24	27	21
Uncertainty	21 - 28	23 - 31	17 - 27
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	235		203
Uncertainty	219 - 252		188 - 219

^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	-2.1	-2.2	1	0	2	1	2	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					
...

^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	5.6	6.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	73.5	74.1	77	82.2	75.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	26.5	25.9	23.1	17.8	24.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	13.1	12.9	14.7	13.9	13.9
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	15.8	13.8	19.1	15.6	8.7
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	79.4	80.1	81.7	87.5	79.8
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	84	80	74	88
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	181	200	215	211	238
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	56	62	61	61	67
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	133	148	165	173	181

^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 (%)	94
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	97
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	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

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

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	3	1999

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	5
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	...
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	12b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	10b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	13b

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.

San Marino

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)		28
Annual growth rate (%)	1.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	46	49
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	21.9	24.7
Total fertility rate	1.3	1.2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	81	78	84
Uncertainty	80 - 83	76 - 79	83 - 86

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	4	5	2
Uncertainty	4 - 6	4 - 8	2 - 2
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		73	32
Uncertainty		61 - 86	26 - 37

^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
-10.2	-11.6	-4.3	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					
...

^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	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	77.5	77.8	77.4	79.4	79.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	22.5	22.2	22.6	20.6	20.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	16.7	18.2	18	15.2	20.4
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	96.5	97.6	94.5	96	95.5
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	96.4	96.5	96.7	96.7	96.8
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2

^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\$)	2159	2346	2118	2315	2475
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	2429	2723	2815	3124	3094
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1673	1825	1639	1837	1959
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1882	2118	2179	2479	2449

^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 (%)	91
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 (%)	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	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)

	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	6	1990

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

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.

Sao Tome and Principe

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)		161
Annual growth rate (%)	2.6	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	102	83
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.6	6.2
Total fertility rate	4.9	3.9

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	59	58	60
Uncertainty	55 - 63	51 - 65	51 - 66

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	118	116	120
Uncertainty	95 - 141	89 - 144	91 - 151
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	295		244
Uncertainty	137 - 479		124 - 440

^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	3	0	0	0	0	1	1987	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
1985	VR	122	23	...	...	43	65	32	36	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	8.8	10	9.4	10.5	11.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	82	87.3	86.2	87.6	87.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	18	12.7	13.8	12.4	12.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	12.1	12.5	12.3	11.4	14.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	48.5	59.9	57.5	61.8	60.2
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\$)	25	32	29	33	36
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	77	89	86	100	108
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	21	28	25	29	32
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	64	78	74	88	95

^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 (%)	87
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	43
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 (%)	34
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 (%)	97
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)	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)	27	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	91	...	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	79	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	40	1996

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	5
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	...
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	34b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	28b
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.

Saudi Arabia

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)		24217
Annual growth rate (%)	3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	80	71
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	3.3	4.4
Total fertility rate	5.7	4.5

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	71	68	74
Uncertainty	68 - 73	64 - 72	70 - 77

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	27	29	24
Uncertainty	23 - 33	22 - 36	18 - 31
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	196		119
Uncertainty	120 - 293		75 - 183

^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	-3.1	-3.1	0	1	0	2	0	0	...	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 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.

^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	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	79.3	75.5	74.9	77.6	77.1
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	20.7	24.5	25.1	22.4	22.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.2	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.6
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	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	34	32.5	30.1	30.4	30.1
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	38	39	40.5	39.9	40.1

^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\$)	354	313	336	360	345
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	662	533	523	600	534
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	281	236	252	280	266
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	525	403	392	465	411

^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 (%)	95
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	96
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	95
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	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)	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)	29	1996

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	77	73	1996

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	91	1996
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	8	1996

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	718
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	23
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	11b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	10b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	12

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.

Senegal

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)		10095
Annual growth rate (%)	2.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	94	84
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.1	4.1
Total fertility rate	6	4.9

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	56	54	57
Uncertainty	52 - 59	48 - 60	50 - 63

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	137	142	132
Uncertainty	118 - 156	124 - 160	115 - 147
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		350	280
Uncertainty		211 - 511	155 - 477

^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
-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	0	1	0	6	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
1993-1997	DHS	139	37	17	14	30	68	27	51	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	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	36.8	38	42.1	45.1	45.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	63.2	62	57.9	54.9	54.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.3	8.3	10.3	10.8	11.2
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	13.1	12.7	12.9	17.1	16.9
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	18.9	18.3	15.3	14.3	14
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	97.8	97.8	97.8	96.5	96.5
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.5

^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\$)	22	23	22	25	27
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	44	49	54	62	62
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	8	9	9	11	12
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	16	19	23	28	28

^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 (%)	77
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	73
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	60
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 (%)	59
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) (%)	75
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	65
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	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)	8	1997

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	82	64	1999

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	58	2000
Births in health facilities	99	1999
Births by caesarean section	2	1997

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	550	1995

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	355
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	690^b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	27^b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	22
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	31

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.

Serbia and Montenegro

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)		10527
Annual growth rate (%)	0.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	50	49
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	16.4	18.4
Total fertility rate	1.9	1.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	73	70	75
Uncertainty	72 - 73	70 - 71	75 - 76

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	14	16	12
Uncertainty	13 - 15	14 - 17	11 - 13
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	186		99
Uncertainty	176 - 196		94 - 104

^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
-5.8	-4	-4	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					
2000	VR	16	9	...	...	4	13	1.4	1.1	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	10.4	9.6	9.3	8.3	8.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	62.1	59.5	55.1	60	62.8
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	37.9	40.5	44.9	40	37.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	13.8	12.4	13.5	12.4	10.7
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.1	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.3
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	98.4	96.3	93.8	94.5	94
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\$)	132	76	61	90	120
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	382	293	308	298	305
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	82	45	34	54	75
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	237	174	169	179	191

^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 (%)	89
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	87
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 (%)	99
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	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)	33	2000

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

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	93	2001
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	127
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	9
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	6
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)		81
Annual growth rate (%)		1
Dependency ratio (per 100)	52	46
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	8.4	9.1
Total fertility rate	2.1	1.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	72	67	77
Uncertainty	71 - 73	67 - 68	76 - 79

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	15	12	19
Uncertainty	12 - 19	9 - 16	14 - 23
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		235	92
Uncertainty		209 - 258	74 - 114

^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	-3.2	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 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	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	77.3	76.6	75.3	75.7	74.3
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	22.7	23.4	24.7	24.3	25.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	7.5	7.4	6.8	8.1	6.6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	8	7.5	6.8	6.8	7.5
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	5	11.3	5.2	5.1	5
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	62.8	62.8	61.4	63.6	60.4
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\$)	448	441	395	388	425
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	562	564	544	568	557
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	347	338	298	294	316
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	435	432	409	430	414

^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 (%)	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 (%)	100
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	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)

	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	299	1996

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	...
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	...
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	8b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	7b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	9b

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.

Sierra Leone

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)		4971
Annual growth rate (%)	2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	87	89
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.9	4.7
Total fertility rate	6.5	6.5

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	38	37	39
Uncertainty	33 - 42	28 - 44	29 - 48

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	283	297	270
Uncertainty	240 - 331	250 - 341	229 - 310
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	597		517
Uncertainty	443 - 809		303 - 762

^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
-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	0	1	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	3	3.7	4.3	3.7	2.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	44.2	53.8	60.4	61	60.3
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	55.8	46.2	39.6	39	39.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	9.4	9.4	9.3	8.8	6.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	18.8	22.2	25.4	25.1	16.5
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	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\$)	5	6	6	7	6
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	21	23	28	29	27
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	2	3	4	4	4
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	9	12	17	18	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 (%)	87
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	70
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	73
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 (%)	76
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) (%)	62
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	62
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 (%)	20

^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	82	68	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	42	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	2	1997

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	193	1996

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	225
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	2000b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	50b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	42b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	56b

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.

Singapore

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)		4253
Annual growth rate (%)	2.6	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	38	40
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	8.9	11.4
Total fertility rate	1.7	1.3

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

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	3	3	3
Uncertainty	3 - 3	3 - 3	3 - 3
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		87	51
Uncertainty		81 - 93	48 - 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
-10.7	-3.9	-8.3	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	3	1.1	...	...	1	2	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	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	41.6	38.3	35.2	33.5	30.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	58.4	61.7	64.8	66.5	69.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.7	8.2	6.7	5.9	5.9
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	17.6	19	23.3	24.5	26.1
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	97.3	97.4	97.2	97	97.3
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\$)	900	849	824	816	898
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	943	967	933	995	1105
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	374	326	291	274	277
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	392	371	329	334	341

^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 (%)	97
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	92
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	88
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	92
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 (%)	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)	53	1997

	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	447	1999

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	47
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	15
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	3
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	1
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	1

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.

Slovakia

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)		5402
Annual growth rate (%)	0.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	53	42
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	15.1	15.7
Total fertility rate	1.8	1.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	74	70	78
Uncertainty	74 - 75	70 - 71	78 - 79

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	8	9	8
Uncertainty	7 - 9	7 - 10	6 - 10
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		204	77
Uncertainty		195 - 214	72 - 82

^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
-2.5	-4.1	-6.5	8	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	9	5	...	...	3	8	0.7	0.7	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	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	91.6	89.9	89.7	89.6	89.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	8.4	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.6	9.4	8.5	10	10.3
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	96.6	91.2	91.3	91.9	92.7
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\$)	235	225	214	223	265
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	559	595	608	652	723
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	215	202	192	199	237
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	512	535	546	584	646

^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 (%)	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 (%)	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	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)	41	1991

	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	18	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1087	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	55
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)	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.

Slovenia

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)		1984
Annual growth rate (%)	0.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	44	42
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	17.5	20.1
Total fertility rate	1.3	1.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	77	73	81
Uncertainty	76 - 77	72 - 73	80 - 81

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	5	5	4
Uncertainty	3 - 6	4 - 7	3 - 6
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	165		69
Uncertainty	159 - 171		65 - 73

^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
-7.6	-3.5	-5.3	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	3	...	...	1	4	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	7.8	7.7	8	8.3	8.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	75.7	75.5	76	74.9	74.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	24.3	24.5	24	25.1	25.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	14.3	14	13.5	14.6	14.7
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	87.9	87.5	87.5	87.2	87.1
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	44.4	39.3	38.6	41.7	40.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	55.6	60.7	61.4	58.3	58.3

^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\$)	813	829	765	821	922
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1223	1299	1356	1487	1547
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	616	626	582	615	690
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	927	981	1031	1114	1158

^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 (%)	92
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	94
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 (%)	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 (%)	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)	59	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	14	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	17
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	17
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	4
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.

Solomon 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)		477
Annual growth rate (%)	3.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	92	83
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.4	4.4
Total fertility rate	5.5	4.4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	70	69	73
Uncertainty	65 - 76	66 - 73	69 - 77

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	22	24	21
Uncertainty	18 - 26	20 - 28	16 - 26
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	196		145
Uncertainty	123 - 265		81 - 212

^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	-3.6	-3.6	0	0	3	1	0	0	1999	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	4.5	4.9	4.9	5	4.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	93	93.4	93.4	93.5	93.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.4	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	7.7	7.1	16.5	16.5	41
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	45.8	47.1	48.3	49.2	49.2
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\$)	40	42	39	38	29
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	109	116	99	90	83
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	37	39	37	36	27
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	102	108	92	84	77

^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 (%)	71
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	78
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 (%)	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 (%)	56
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	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

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	85	1999
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	23	1999

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	15
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	130b
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.

Somalia

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)		9890
Annual growth rate (%)	3.2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	101	102
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.1	3.8
Total fertility rate	7.3	7.2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	44	43	45
Uncertainty	40 - 48	36 - 50	37 - 52

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	225	222	228
Uncertainty	181 - 283	202 - 244	205 - 250
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	518		431
Uncertainty	363 - 672		254 - 635

^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	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	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	n/a
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	46.1	45	44.8	44.6	n/a
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	53.9	55	55.2	55.4	n/a
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	n/a
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	5.3	6.1	9	9.3	0
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	n/a
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	100	100	100	100	n/a
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0	0	0	0	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\$)	6	7	6	6	n/a
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	15	14	13	13	n/a
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	3	3	3	3	n/a
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	7	6	6	6	n/a

^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 (%)	65
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	40
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	40
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 (%)	3
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 (%)	49
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	...	32	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	34	1999
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	461
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	1100b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	44b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	37b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	49b

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.

South Africa

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)		45026
Annual growth rate (%)	1.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	69	58
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	5.3	6.3
Total fertility rate	3.4	2.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	49	48	50
Uncertainty	47 - 51	46 - 51	47 - 54

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	66	70	61
Uncertainty	58 - 74	61 - 79	53 - 70
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	642		579
Uncertainty	585 - 691		517 - 633

^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	1.3	1.6	9	0	10	2	0	0	1999	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	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	Child			
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months		6-11 months	total ^e	0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total^{e}
1994-1998	DHS	59	20	16	11	26	45	8	6	15

^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	8.8	8.4	8.7	8.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	44.8	41.1	42.4	41.2	40.6
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	55.2	58.9	57.6	58.8	59.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.5	10.8	11	11	10.7
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	4	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.8
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	23.6	21	22.8	21.8	20.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	74.7	77.4	75.6	76.7	77.7

^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\$)	261	266	244	224	206
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	585	628	625	673	689
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	117	109	103	92	84
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	262	258	265	277	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 (%)	97
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	94
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	83
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	94
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 (%)	57
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	52
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	85
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)	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)	55	1998

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	89	72	1998

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	84	1998
Births in health facilities	85	1998
Births by caesarean section	16	1998

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	1028
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	230b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	18b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	15
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.

Spain

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)		41060
Annual growth rate (%)	0.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	47	45
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	20.3	21.8
Total fertility rate	1.3	1.2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	80	76	83
Uncertainty	79 - 80	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 - 5	5 - 5	4 - 5
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	116		46
Uncertainty	109 - 124		45 - 48

^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
-6.4	-3.5	-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 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	5	3	...	...	1.3	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	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	72.2	72	71.6	71.4	71.3
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	27.8	28	28.4	28.6	28.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	13.1	13.4	13.3	13.6	13.6
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	11.8	9.4	9.6	9.2	7.2
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	83.6	83.3	83.1	82.9	82.5
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	13.1	13.4	13.6	14	14.5

^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\$)	1112	1139	1028	1065	1192
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1371	1467	1493	1569	1640
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	803	820	735	760	850
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	990	1057	1069	1120	1170

^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 (%)	97
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	83
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	98
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	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)	67	1995

	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)	384
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.

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)		19065
Annual growth rate (%)	0.9	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	57	46
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	8.9	10.3
Total fertility rate	2.4	2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	71	68	75
Uncertainty	70 - 72	66 - 70	74 - 76

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	15	17	13
Uncertainty	13 - 17	14 - 19	11 - 15
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	235		120
Uncertainty	190 - 284		106 - 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
-4.9	-4.7	-8.5	10	1	6	1	0	0	1996	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					
1983-1987	DHS	34	16	5	4	8	25	2	7	10

^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	3.6	3.6	3.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	51.3	49	49.2	48.9	48.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	48.7	51	50.8	51.1	51.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.1	6
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.1	1.9
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	94.9	95.1	95	95	95.1
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	1	1	1.1	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\$)	29	30	32	30	32
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	102	112	122	123	131
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	15	15	16	15	16
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	52	55	60	60	64

^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 (%)	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 (%)	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 (%)	96
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)	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	1993

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	98	2001

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

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	7725	1999

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	310
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	92
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.

Sudan

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)		33610
Annual growth rate (%)	2.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	81	76
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	5.1	5.7
Total fertility rate	5.3	4.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	59	57	62
Uncertainty	56 - 63	51 - 64	55 - 68

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	93	95	90
Uncertainty	81 - 104	86 - 104	82 - 99
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	348		248
Uncertainty	200 - 508		142 - 406

^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
-2.5	-1.8	-1.5	0	1	0	3	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					
1986-1990	DHS	124	44	13	14	26	70	25	33	58

^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	5.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	17.6	15.8	17.3	19.7	20.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	82.4	84.2	82.7	80.3	79.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.5	7.2	5.2	5.4	6.3
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	1.7	2.9	2	2.5	2.6
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	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.5
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\$)	20	18	17	18	19
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	49	53	49	51	58
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	3	3	3	3	4
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	9	8	9	10	12

^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 (%)	53
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	50
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	57
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 (%)	41
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	35
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	36
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)	113
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 (%)	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	1993

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	75	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	87	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	4	1992-93

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	1092
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	590b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	24b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	20
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.

Suriname

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)		436
Annual growth rate (%)	0.7	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	66	57
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	7.2	8
Total fertility rate	2.5	2.4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	66	63	69
Uncertainty	65 - 68	61 - 65	68 - 71

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	39	43	36
Uncertainty	35 - 44	38 - 48	31 - 40
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	306		180
Uncertainty	264 - 347		153 - 208

^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	-1.4	-1.4	9	0	8	0	0	1	1997	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					
1992	VR	19	7	...	...	6	13	2	2	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	7.3	5	9.4	8	8.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	61.7	59.6	43.3	39.6	41.8
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	38.3	40.4	56.7	60.4	58.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	10.2	8.9	9.9	9	10.3
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	9.5	17.6	9.7	13.2	6.6
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	34.9	33.3	40.7	36.7	22.2
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	33.7	32.7	61.5	69.8	61.6
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.5	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\$)	194	104	188	144	197
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	289	194	351	338	385
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	120	62	81	57	82
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	178	115	152	134	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 (%)	n/a
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	74
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	71
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 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
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	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)	41	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	91	91	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	85	2000
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)	110
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	16b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	14b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	18b

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.

Swaziland

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)		1077
Annual growth rate (%)	1.8	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	97	88
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.6	5.2
Total fertility rate	5.6	4.5

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	35	33	36
Uncertainty	33 - 37	30 - 36	33 - 41

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	153	159	147
Uncertainty	140 - 166	140 - 179	129 - 166
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	894		790
Uncertainty	829 - 933		704 - 856

^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	5.2	2.5	0	1	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	7.1	6.4	6.1	6	6
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	56.6	59	58.6	57.9	59.5
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	43.4	41	41.4	42.1	40.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	13.5	11.8	11.6	11.3	10.9
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	18.8	10.3	5.5	4.1	3.5
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	34.9	40.9	42.4	41.8	41.7
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	16.6	18.6	18.9	20	20

^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\$)	96	85	81	73	66
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	330	305	298	300	309
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	54	50	48	42	39
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	187	180	175	174	184

^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 (%)	97
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	95
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	94
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	95
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 (%)	50
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 (%)	75
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	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)	26	2000

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

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	70	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	38
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	370b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	34b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	28b
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.

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)		8876
Annual growth rate (%)	0.2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	57	54
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	22.2	23.2
Total fertility rate	2	1.6

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	4	5	3
Uncertainty	3 - 4	4 - 5	3 - 4
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		79	50
Uncertainty		77 - 81	48 - 52

^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
-8.8	-2.8	-0.8	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					
2001	VR	4	3	...	...	1.2	4	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	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.8	9.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	85.8	85.7	84.9	84.9	85.3
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	14.2	14.3	15.1	15.1	14.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.8	12	12.5	13.1	13.5
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	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\$)	2335	2395	2277	2169	2489
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1960	2118	2241	2366	2512
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	2003	2053	1933	1841	2124
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1682	1816	1902	2008	2144

^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 (%)	94
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 (%)	98
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	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 (%)	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)	72	1981

	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	17	2001

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	5979	2000

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	88
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	8
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.

Switzerland

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)		7169
Annual growth rate (%)	0.2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	46	48
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	19.6	22.6
Total fertility rate	1.5	1.4

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

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	5	5	5
Uncertainty	4 - 6	4 - 6	4 - 6
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		90	50
Uncertainty		88 - 93	48 - 52

^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
-6.4	-1.2	-4.3	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					
2000	VR	6	4	...	...	1.3	5	0.4	0.5	0.9

^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	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.9	11.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	54.9	55.3	55.6	57.1	57.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	45.1	44.7	44.4	42.9	42.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	15.7	16.7	17.1	17.9	18.7
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	72.3	72.1	72.6	70.4	69.1
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	72.6	74.5	74.1	73.9	74.8
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	25.2	23.3	23.6	23.8	22.9

^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\$)	3908	3881	3572	3774	4219
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	2967	2985	3112	3287	3446
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	2144	2148	1986	2156	2443
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1628	1652	1731	1878	1995

^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 (%)	95
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	82
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 (%)	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	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)	78	1994-95

	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	10	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	2033	2000

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	68
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	7
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.

Syrian Arab 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)		17800
Annual growth rate (%)	2.5	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	95	68
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.2	4.6
Total fertility rate	4.5	3.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	72	69	74
Uncertainty	71 - 73	69 - 70	74 - 75

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	18	20	15
Uncertainty	16 - 19	18 - 22	14 - 17
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	188		126
Uncertainty	175 - 202		117 - 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
-6.8	-6.6	-6.8	5	1	1	3	2	1	2001	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	5.3	5.5	5.1	5	5.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	40.4	41	43	45	45.8
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	59.6	59	57	55	54.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	7.1	7.2	7.3	6.7	6.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	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	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\$)	57	60	60	61	58
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	111	112	105	106	109
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	23	25	26	27	27
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	45	46	45	48	50

^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 (%)	98
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	98
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	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	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)	28	1993

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	51	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	76	1993
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	473
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	160b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	9b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	7b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	9b

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.

Tajikistan

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)		6245
Annual growth rate (%)	1.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	89	70
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.3	6.6
Total fertility rate	4.4	3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	61	59	63
Uncertainty	60 - 62	58 - 61	60 - 65

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	118	121	115
Uncertainty	100 - 136	86 - 156	83 - 147
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	225		169
Uncertainty	182 - 268		149 - 211

^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
-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	7	0	9	0	2	1	2001	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	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.

^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	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	34.6	27.6	28.1	28.9	27.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	65.4	72.4	71.9	71.1	72.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	7.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	5.7
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	13.7	14.5	18.3	16.9	14.9
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\$)	7	7	5	6	6
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	33	40	38	43	47
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	3	2	2	2	2
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	12	11	11	12	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 (%)	99
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	82
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	89
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	57
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	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	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)	27	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	75	...	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	71	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	2	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	3857	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	160
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	100b
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.

Thailand

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)		62833
Annual growth rate (%)	1.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	52	46
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.9	9
Total fertility rate	2.1	1.9

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	70	67	73
Uncertainty	69 - 71	66 - 68	72 - 74

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	26	29	24
Uncertainty	23 - 29	24 - 33	20 - 27
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	267		153
Uncertainty	245 - 288		134 - 176

^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	-3.1	-3.1	10	6	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					
1983-1987	DHS	44	20	12	3	15	35	5	5	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	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	56.8	57.1	58.3	58.9	69.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	43.2	42.9	41.7	41.1	30.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	12.4	11.5	11.8	11.5	17.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	26.8	26.9	27.6	31	21.8
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	78.2	76.4	76.8	75.7	75.8
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	11.6	12.6	12.8	13.6	14.2

^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\$)	73	75	72	66	90
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	234	231	237	241	321
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	42	43	42	39	63
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	133	132	138	142	223

^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 (%)	94
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 (%)	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 (%)	93
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	no AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Partial
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	1997

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	86	2001

	(%)	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)	1082
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	44
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)	13

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.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

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)		2056
Annual growth rate (%)	0.6	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	50	48
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	12.6	14.9
Total fertility rate	1.8	1.9

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	72	69	75
Uncertainty	71 - 73	68 - 70	75 - 76

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	12	13	11
Uncertainty	11 - 13	12 - 14	10 - 13
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	202		86
Uncertainty	187 - 218		79 - 93

^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	-11.1	-3.6	8	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	15	9	...	...	3	12	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	7.8	6.3	6	6.1	6.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	87.4	85.2	84.6	83.1	84.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	12.6	14.8	15.4	16.9	15.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	19.4	15.1	15	12.3	14
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	3.2	4.2	1.3	4	0.9
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	98	97.4	97.4	97.1	97.4
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\$)	139	115	107	102	124
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	349	297	303	296	341
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	122	98	91	85	105
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	305	253	257	246	289

^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 (%)	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 (%)	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	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 (%)	90

^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	98	2002
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	10	2001

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	1456	2001

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	29
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	13
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.

Timor-Leste

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)		778
Annual growth rate (%)	-0.6	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	77	65
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	3.7	5.3
Total fertility rate	4.7	3.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	58	55	61
Uncertainty	54 - 61	48 - 62	53 - 68

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	125	141	107
Uncertainty	104 - 146	114 - 168	84 - 129
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	324		228
Uncertainty	170 - 513		111 - 407

^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	-1.6	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	7.7	8.5	6.9	9.6	9.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	67.9	70.7	65.7	64.4	63.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	32.1	29.3	34.3	35.6	36.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	6.7	7.7	5.8	9	9
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	76.2	63.4	56.5	60.6	35.7
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	39.5	39.5	39.5	51.9	51.9
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\$)	40	32	32	51	47
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	113	132	117	194	195
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	27	23	21	33	30
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	77	94	77	125	125

^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 (%)	80
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	70
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	60
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 (%)	31
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 (%)	51
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	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

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	24	2002
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	19
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	660b
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.

Togo

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)		4909
Annual growth rate (%)	2.9	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	93	88
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.8	4.9
Total fertility rate	6.2	5.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	52	50	54
Uncertainty	49 - 55	44 - 55	47 - 59

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	140	151	128
Uncertainty	124 - 155	131 - 171	112 - 144
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	448		377
Uncertainty	319 - 612		262 - 545

^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
-0.8	-0.6	-0.6	0	1	0	1	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	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				
1994-1998	DHS	146	41	19	22	38	80	23	51	72	

^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	10.7	9.9	10.1	10.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	20.2	22.2	14.8	14.3	10.8
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	79.8	77.8	85.2	85.7	89.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	9.4	12.4	7.5	8.6	7.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	3.7	2.7	3.6	2.7	4.7
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	10.6	8.1	13.4	11.6	14.4
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.4	93.4
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	2.5	2.4	2.5	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\$)	35	35	26	26	36
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	134	138	125	128	163
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	7	8	4	4	4
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	27	31	18	18	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 (%)	84
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	64
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	58
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 (%)	29
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	47
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	56
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 (%)	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)	9	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	78	46	1998

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	49	2000
Births in health facilities	49	1998
Births by caesarean section	2	1998

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	402	1995

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	179
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	570
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	40b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	33
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.

Tonga

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)		104
Annual growth rate (%)	0.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	79	73
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	7.5	8.2
Total fertility rate	4.5	3.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	71	71	71
Uncertainty	66 - 75	70 - 71	70 - 72

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	19	24	15
Uncertainty	16 - 23	20 - 27	12 - 18
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	155		188
Uncertainty	150 - 159		181 - 195

^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
-2.7	-2.4	-2.7	0	0	6	0	1	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	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	70.9	71.6	73.7	73.6	73.5
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	29.1	28.4	26.3	26.4	26.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	12.2	15.6	15.9	15.9	15.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	21.3	23.9	24.6	23.7	24
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\$)	95	91	92	88	91
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	230	227	257	288	292
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	67	66	68	65	67
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	163	162	189	212	214

^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 (%)	98
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 (%)	86
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 (%)	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	92	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	27	2000

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

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.

Trinidad and Tobago

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)		1303
Annual growth rate (%)	0.5	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	62	42
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	8.8	10.2
Total fertility rate	2.1	1.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	70	67	73
Uncertainty	69 - 71	66 - 68	73 - 74

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	20	24	16
Uncertainty	17 - 23	21 - 28	13 - 18
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	249		155
Uncertainty	223 - 277		139 - 171

^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
-5.6	2.1	0	10	1	9	0	0	0	1998	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					
1983-1987	DHS	32	23	3	3	5	28	3	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	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	45.2	44.3	40.3	39.9	37.3
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	54.8	55.7	59.7	60.1	62.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	9	8.3	7.3	7.3	6.6
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	86.4	85.8	86.3	86.4	85.8
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.5

^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\$)	192	207	234	244	264
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	337	361	388	381	428
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	87	92	95	97	98
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	152	160	156	152	160

^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 (%)	88
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	76
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	88
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 (%)	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)	33	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	96	98	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	96	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	17
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	110
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	16
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	10
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	13

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.

Tunisia

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)		9832
Annual growth rate (%)	1.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	69	51
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	7.5	8.5
Total fertility rate	3	2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	72	70	74
Uncertainty	71 - 73	69 - 71	74 - 75

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	24	27	21
Uncertainty	21 - 26	24 - 29	18 - 23
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	167		113
Uncertainty	155 - 180		101 - 126

^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	-5.4	-5.4	4	3	9	1	1	0	2000	1994

^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
1984-1988	DHS	62	26	13	10	22	48	5	9	15

^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	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	50.3	52.3	48.5	51	49.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	49.7	47.7	51.5	49	50.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	7.8	7.8	6.9	8	7.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	23.7	26.1	26.7	22.9	22.7
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	86.3	83	81.7	82.5	83
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	12	15.1	16.6	15.9	15.5

^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\$)	126	124	115	120	126
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	347	350	369	405	415
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	64	65	56	61	63
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	175	183	179	207	207

^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 (%)	90
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	92
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 (%)	97
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	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)	51	1994

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	79	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	90	2000
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	8	2000

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	166
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	120
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	11
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	9
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.

Turkey

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)		71325
Annual growth rate (%)	1.6	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	66	56
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	7.3	8.2
Total fertility rate	3.1	2.4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	70	68	73
Uncertainty	70 - 71	68 - 69	72 - 74

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	39	40	38
Uncertainty	37 - 41	36 - 44	34 - 42
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	176		111
Uncertainty	164 - 188		98 - 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
-5.1	-5.6	-4.7	0	5	10	3	1	0	2000	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	Infant					Child		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	Child			
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months		6-11 months	total ^e	0-11 months	12-23 months	24-59 months	total^{e}
1994-1998	DHS	52	26	9	8	17	43	5	5	10

^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	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	71.9	61.1	62.9	62.5	65.8
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	28.1	38.9	37.1	37.5	34.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.5	10.3	9.8	8.1	10.3
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	50.6	53	55.5	56.9	49.6
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	99.6	74.8	74.6	88	88
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0.2	10.9	11.8	12	12

^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\$)	149	180	195	137	172
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	312	392	443	391	420
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	107	110	122	86	113
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	224	240	279	244	276

^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 (%)	89
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	68
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	75
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	68
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 (%)	4
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	37
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	37
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	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)	38	1998

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	67	42	1998

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	83	2003
Births in health facilities	73	1998
Births by caesarean section	14	1998

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	41590	2001

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	1495
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	70b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	17
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	19
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	22

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.

Turkmenistan

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)		4867
Annual growth rate (%)	2	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	79	62
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.2	6.4
Total fertility rate	3.9	2.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	60	56	65
Uncertainty	60 - 61	55 - 56	64 - 66

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	102	116	87
Uncertainty	93 - 112	105 - 128	78 - 96
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	352		171
Uncertainty	331 - 373		150 - 196

^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	2.2	1	7	0	9	0	0	1	1998	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	3.5	4.4	4.1	4.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	73.7	69.2	71.6	69.4	70.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	26.3	30.8	28.4	30.6	29.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	12.1	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.9	2.1	1	0.8	0.7
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4
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\$)	27	29	46	58	79
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	157	156	218	228	182
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	20	20	33	40	56
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	116	108	156	158	129

^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 (%)	98
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	97
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 (%)	77
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	partial AD use
Use of vaccine of assured quality 2003	Yes
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	82

^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	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	87	83	2000

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	97	2000
Births in health facilities	96	2000
Births by caesarean section	4	2000

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	3642	1997

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	105
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	31b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	13
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	26
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	35

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.

Tuvalu

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)		11
Annual growth rate (%)	1.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	71	64
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.3	7.3
Total fertility rate	3.4	2.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	61	61	62
Uncertainty	56 - 66	59 - 62	60 - 64

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	51	57	44
Uncertainty	39 - 62	42 - 70	33 - 55
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	313		274
Uncertainty	261 - 373		223 - 338

^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	-1.1	-1.1	0	0	9	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	5.2	5.4	5.5	5	4.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	59.3	57.3	53.5	53.4	46.7
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	40.7	42.7	46.5	46.6	53.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	3.7	3.6	1.8	2.9	1.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	7.1	6.4	6.4	29.5	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\$)	68	75	74	66	78
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	68	83	94	87	77
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	41	43	39	35	36
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	40	48	50	46	36

^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 (%)	93
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	95
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	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	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	99	1997
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	10	2002

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

Uganda

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)		25827
Annual growth rate (%)	3.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	106	111
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.1	3.9
Total fertility rate	7.1	7.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	49	47	50
Uncertainty	38 - 58	43 - 53	44 - 55

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	140	146	133
Uncertainty	113 - 167	133 - 160	121 - 146
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	533		459
Uncertainty	412 - 662		347 - 598

^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
-0.5	-1.5	-1.3	0	1	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	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	151	33	25	33	55	88	32	39	69

^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	6.5	7.3	7.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	28.8	30.6	26.8	27.3	27.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	71.2	69.4	73.2	72.7	72.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	8.3	9.4	9	9.6	9.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	30.9	27.6	28.3	27.4	28.8
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	71.2	61.5	56.7	51.8	52.3
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	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\$)	15	17	16	18	18
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	46	56	62	72	77
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	4	5	4	5	5
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	13	17	17	20	22

^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 (%)	81
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	82
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	63
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	63
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	not in schedule
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	54
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	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)	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 (%)	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)	18	2000-01

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	92	40	2000-01

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	39	2000-01
Births in health facilities	37	2000
Births by caesarean section	3	2000-01

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	850	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	1195
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	880
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	15
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	25
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	32

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.

Ukraine

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)		48523
Annual growth rate (%)		-0.7
Dependency ratio (per 100)	52	45
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	18.4	20.8
Total fertility rate	1.6	1.2

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	67	62	73
Uncertainty	67 - 68	61 - 62	72 - 74

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	20	23	18
Uncertainty	18 - 22	21 - 25	16 - 19
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		384	142
Uncertainty		364 - 403	126 - 160

^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	-2.6	-1	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					
...

^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	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	71.7	68.8	69	69.3	71.1
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	28.3	31.2	31	30.7	28.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	9.3	8.6	8.4	8.9	9.4
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	3.6
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	97.8	96.9	95.4	95.4	95.5
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	1.7	2	2.3	2.5	2.4

^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\$)	41	27	26	34	40
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	163	144	154	184	210
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	29	19	18	24	29
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	117	99	106	127	150

^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 (%)	77
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	Partial
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	96

^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)	38	1999

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	90	...	1999

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	1999
Births in health facilities	99	1999
Births by caesarean section	9	1999

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	24483	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	418
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	38
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	28
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	9
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.

United Arab Emirates

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)		2995
Annual growth rate (%)	2.6	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	42	36
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	1.8	2.5
Total fertility rate	3.7	2.8

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

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	8	8	8
Uncertainty	6 - 10	7 - 9	7 - 9
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	168		121
Uncertainty	149 - 186		110 - 133

^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	-3.9	-3.9	0	2	8	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					
...

^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	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	77	75	75.5	75.1	73.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	23	25	24.5	24.9	26.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.3
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	69.5	67.2	65.2	65.6	65.2
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	16.9	18.5	19.5	19.1	19.1

^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\$)	724	704	787	824	802
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	724	759	759	798	750
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	557	527	594	619	589
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	557	569	573	600	551

^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 (%)	94
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	92
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 (%)	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	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)	24	1995

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	97	94	1995

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	1995
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	10	1995

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	50
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	54b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	5b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	4b
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.

United Kingdom

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)		59251
Annual growth rate (%)	0.3	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	54	52
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	21	20.8
Total fertility rate	1.8	1.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	79	76	81
Uncertainty	78 - 79	76 - 77	81 - 81

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	6	7	5
Uncertainty	5 - 7	6 - 7	5 - 6
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	103		64
Uncertainty	100 - 106		62 - 65

^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
-5.6	-2.2	-2.5	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					
2002	VR	6	4	...	...	1.7	5	0.4	0.5	0.9

^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	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	80.4	80.6	80.9	83	83.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	19.6	19.4	19.1	17	16.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	13.9	14.8	15	15.5	15.8
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	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	55.7	55.2	54.7	58.1	55.9
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	17.4	16.8	16.6	18	18.6

^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\$)	1688	1781	1784	1837	2031
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1607	1725	1839	2012	2160
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1356	1436	1442	1524	1693
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1292	1391	1488	1669	1801

^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 (%)	80
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 (%)	91
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) (%)	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)	81	2002

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

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	1998
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	17	1997

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	24801	1993

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	681
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	11
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.

United Republic of Tanzania

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)		36977
Annual growth rate (%)	2.5	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	96	90
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	3.7	3.9
Total fertility rate	6.1	5.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	45	44	46
Uncertainty	42 - 48	42 - 46	43 - 48

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	165	176	153
Uncertainty	149 - 180	161 - 190	140 - 167
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	587		550
Uncertainty	543 - 629		502 - 595

^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
0.1	0.1	0	0	1	0	7	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
1995-1999	DHS	147	40	32	30	59	99	25	28	53

^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	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	49.3	47.8	51.6	55.3	54.8
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	50.7	52.2	48.4	44.7	45.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	14.3	14.8	14.6	16.9	14.9
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	25.1	27	29.7	29.6	26.9
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	0	0	0	3.8	2.7
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	87.5	83.5	83	83.1	82.5
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	n/a	4.5	4.4	4.4	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\$)	12	12	13	14	13
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	24	25	27	31	31
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	6	6	6	8	7
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	12	12	14	17	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 (%)	91
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	95
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	97
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	95
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 (%)	84
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	83
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	80
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 (%)	30

^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)	17	1999

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	96	69	1999

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	36	1999
Births in health facilities	42	1999
Births by caesarean section	3	1999

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	13820	1995

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	1423
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	1500
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	38b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	32
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	43

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.

United States of America

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)		294043
Annual growth rate (%)	1.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	52	51
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	16.3	16.3
Total fertility rate	2.1	2.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	77	75	80
Uncertainty	77 - 78	74 - 75	80 - 80

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	8	9	7
Uncertainty	7 - 9	8 - 9	7 - 7
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		139	82
Uncertainty		133 - 147	81 - 84

^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	-1.4	-2.9	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					
2001	VR	8	5	...	...	2	7	0.5	0.8	1.3

^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	13	13	13.1	13.9	14.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	44.5	44.3	44.4	44.9	44.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	55.5	55.7	55.6	55.1	55.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	18.5	18.4	18.2	20	23.1
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	33.4	33.1	33.7	32.8	30.8
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	28	27.6	27.1	26.2	25.4
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	61.1	61.8	63.2	64.7	65.7

^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\$)	4096	4298	4539	4873	5274
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	4096	4298	4539	4873	5274
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	1823	1905	2017	2187	2368
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	1823	1905	2017	2187	2368

^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 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	92
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	12
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 (%)	56

^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)	71	1995

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

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	99	1997
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	23	2000

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	4146
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	14
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)	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.

Uruguay

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)		3415
Annual growth rate (%)	0.7	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	60	60
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	16.8	17.4
Total fertility rate	2.5	2.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	75	71	80
Uncertainty	70 - 79	71 - 72	79 - 80

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	15	17	12
Uncertainty	13 - 17	14 - 20	11 - 13
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	180		87
Uncertainty	171 - 190		83 - 91

^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	-5.8	-3	10	1	10	0	2	0	2001	1985

^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	16	8	...	...	6	14	1	1.3	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	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.8	10
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	37.8	34.8	33.4	33.8	29
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	62.2	65.2	66.6	66.2	71
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	12	10.6	10.3	10.8	7.9
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	49	52.6	50	47.7	53.7
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	30.1	26.6	25.9	24.9	25
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	69.9	73.4	74.1	75.1	75

^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\$)	722	668	631	597	361
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	995	976	965	980	805
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	273	233	211	202	105
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	376	340	323	331	234

^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 (%)	91
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	95
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	91
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 (%)	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)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	94	2001

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	100	1997
Births in health facilities	...	...
Births by caesarean section	...	...

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	58
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	20
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	9
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	5
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.

Uzbekistan

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)		26093
Annual growth rate (%)	1.8	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	81	63
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6.5	6.9
Total fertility rate	3.5	2.4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	66	63	69
Uncertainty	65 - 67	62 - 64	68 - 70

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	69	81	57
Uncertainty	63 - 76	73 - 88	51 - 63
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	226		142
Uncertainty	207 - 245		123 - 161

^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
-1.1	-1.1	-1	9	0	10	1	2	1	2001	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					
1992-1996	DHS	59	23	15	12	26	49	6	5	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	6.6	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	48.6	49.2	46.4	46.4	45.5
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	51.4	50.8	53.6	53.6	54.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	7.1	7	6.6	7.1	6.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	0.1	0.9	1.8	2.9	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	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\$)	41	41	31	25	21
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	144	134	133	140	143
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	20	20	14	12	9
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	70	66	62	65	65

^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 (%)	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	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	Partial
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	77

^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	95	...	1996

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	96	2000
Births in health facilities	94	1996
Births by caesarean section	3	1996

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	20997	2002

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	567
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	24b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	25
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	21
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.

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)		212
Annual growth rate (%)	2.7	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	90	78
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	5.3	4.9
Total fertility rate	4.8	4.1

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	68	67	69
Uncertainty	62 - 74	63 - 71	66 - 73

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	38	38	38
Uncertainty	29 - 46	27 - 49	27 - 47
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	214		173
Uncertainty	145 - 284		116 - 231

^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	-4.7	-4.7	0	1	0	0	0	0	...	1989

^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	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	70.4	71.8	71.8	73.1	73.6
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	29.6	28.2	28.2	26.9	26.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.9	12	12.6	12.6	12.8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	26	26.4	26.7	19.5	19.5
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	51	47.8	49.9	46.3	45.8
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\$)	50	48	46	42	44
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	123	117	122	116	121
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	35	35	33	31	32
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	86	84	88	85	89

^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 (%)	49
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	48
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	56
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) (%)	n/a
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	63
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	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	89	1995
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)	...
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	17b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	14b
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	19b

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.

Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of

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)		25699
Annual growth rate (%)	2.1	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	69	59
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	6	7
Total fertility rate	3.3	2.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	74	71	77
Uncertainty	73 - 75	70 - 72	77 - 77

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	21	24	19
Uncertainty	19 - 23	21 - 26	17 - 21
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		181	97
Uncertainty		168 - 195	91 - 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
-0.8	-2.4	-2.4	10	1	10	1	1	0	2000	1990

^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	21	12	...	...	6	18	2	1.9	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	5.3	5.9	6	5.1	4.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	54.7	51.8	54.4	43.8	46.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	45.3	48.2	45.6	56.2	53.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	13	13.1	11.5	7.3	8
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	1.2	1	0.4	0.1	0.1
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	18.6	25	28.5	33.6	30.8
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	89.7	88.5	87	87.4	87.2
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	4.8	4	3.7	3.7	4.1

^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\$)	220	254	300	261	184
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	332	339	360	317	272
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	120	132	163	114	86
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	181	176	196	139	128

^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 (%)	68
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	82
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	75
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of Hib vaccine 2003 (%)	54
1-year-olds immunized with yellow fever vaccine 2003 (%)	in schedule no coverage estimates
Districts achieving at least 80% DTP3 coverage 2003 (%)	45
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)

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	...	90	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)	578
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	78
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	9
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	9
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	12

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.

Viet Nam

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)		81377
Annual growth rate (%)	1.5	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	75	57
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	7.3	7.4
Total fertility rate	3.2	2.3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	71	68	74
Uncertainty	70 - 72	67 - 69	73 - 74

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	23	26	20
Uncertainty	20 - 26	23 - 29	18 - 23
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	205		129
Uncertainty	190 - 220		117 - 140

^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	-7.4	-8	0	2	0	3	0	1	...	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	24	12	4	2	6	18	3	3	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	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	32.7	32.7	28.1	28.2	29.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	67.3	67.3	71.9	71.8	70.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	7.1	6.7	6	6	6.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	2.8	3.4	2.7	2.6	1.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health	11.5	9.5	10.5	10.4	10.3
Out-of-Pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health	89.7	86.5	87.7	87.6	87.6
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.2

^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\$)	18	18	21	21	23
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	108	112	129	136	148
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	6	6	6	6	7
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	35	37	36	38	43

^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 (%)	99
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	93
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	78
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 (%)	94
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	79
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	91
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)	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	Partial
Total routine vaccine spending financed using government funds 2003 (%)	55

^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	2000

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	70	29	2002

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	85	2002
Births in health facilities	79	2002
Births by caesarean section	10	2002

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available	14662	2001

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	1593
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	130 ^b
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	24
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	13
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.

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)		20010
Annual growth rate (%)	3.8	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	113	103
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	3.7	3.6
Total fertility rate	7.8	7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	59	57	61
Uncertainty	56 - 63	51 - 64	53 - 67

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	113	119	106
Uncertainty	88 - 137	105 - 134	94 - 119
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	298		227
Uncertainty	154 - 473		112 - 411

^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
-2.4	-1.5	-1.2	0	0	0	3	0	0	...	1997

^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	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	3.7
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	34.7	33.7	35.9	33.5	27.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	65.3	66.3	64.1	66.5	72.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	5.1	5	4.9	4.6	3.5
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	7.7	5.3	4.7	3.6	3
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	87.7	86.6	85.9	86.8	85.8
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\$)	18	19	23	23	23
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	69	62	64	69	58
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	6	6	8	8	6
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	24	21	23	23	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 (%)	67
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	66
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	66
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	42
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) (%)	31
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	31
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 (%)	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)	10	1997

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	34	11	1997

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	22	1997
Births in health facilities	16	1997
Births by caesarean section	1	1997

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	820
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	570
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	17b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	27
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	37

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.

Zambia

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)		10812
Annual growth rate (%)		2
Dependency ratio (per 100)	94	99
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.4	4.7
Total fertility rate	6.2	5.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	39	39	39
Uncertainty	35 - 43	35 - 43	35 - 44

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	182	191	173
Uncertainty	154 - 210	169 - 213	153 - 193
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003		719	685
Uncertainty		618 - 808	579 - 782

^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	1	1	3	1	1	2000	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	168	37	30	31	58	95	38	45	81

^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	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	53.7	51.2	52.2	52.8	52.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	46.3	48.8	47.8	47.2	47.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	11.5	9.9	8.5	9.4	11.3
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	23.9	20.3	18.5	14	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	62.7	81.3	79.2	76.4	75.3
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\$)	21	17	17	20	20
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	51	40	38	50	51
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	11	9	9	10	11
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	28	21	20	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 (%)	94
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of DTP 2003 (%)	80
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	84
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 (%)	76
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	60
Pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid 2003 (%)	81
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 (%)	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)	23	2001-02

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	94	71	2001-02

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	43	2001-02
Births in health facilities	43	2001
Births by caesarean section	2	2001-02

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	450
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	750
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	31b
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	26
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.

Zimbabwe

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)		12891
Annual growth rate (%)	1.4	
Dependency ratio (per 100)	95	86
Percentage of population aged 60+ years	4.5	5.2
Total fertility rate	5	3.9

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females
2003	37	37	36
Uncertainty	35 - 38	34 - 40	34 - 40

PROBABILITY OF DYING (per 1000)	Both sexes	Males	Females
Under age 5 years (under-5 mortality rate ^b)			
2003	126	133	119
Uncertainty	111 - 141	121 - 145	107 - 129
Between ages 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)			
2003	830		819
Uncertainty	776 - 874		754 - 864

^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
2.4	5.4	2.5	0	4	5	4	0	0	1995	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		
			Neonatal	Post-neonatal ^d		total ^e	12-23 months	24-59 months	total ^e	
				0-27 days	28 days-5 months					6-11 months
1995-1999	DHS	102	29	23	15	36	65	19	21	40

^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	11.4	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.5
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	55.9	48.9	52.2	47.4	51.6
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health ^b	44.1	51.1	47.8	52.6	48.4
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	12.2	10.4	8.3	9.6	12.2
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health	17.5	15.7	11.4	6.6	2.5
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	75.2	44.9	42.8	47.4	47.3
Private Prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	16.4	39.6	42.2	38.5	38.8

^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\$)	59	35	46	55	118
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate	278	189	174	157	152
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	33	17	24	26	61
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	155	92	91	74	78

^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 (%)	80
children under 2 years immunized with 1 dose of measles 2003 (%)	80
1-year-olds immunized with 3 doses of hepatitis B 2003 (%)	80
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 (%)	10
Children born in 2003 protected against tetanus by vaccination of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (PAB) (%)	60
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?	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	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)	50	1999

	1+ ANC visits (%)	4+ ANC visits (%)	Year
Pregnant women who received	82	64	1999

	(%)	Year
Births attended by skilled health personnel	73	1999
Births in health facilities	72	1999
Births by caesarean section	7	1999

	Total	Year
No. of midwives available

Annual no. of live births, 2000 (000)	419
Maternal mortality ratio 2000 (per 100 000 live births)	1100
Stillbirth rate 2000 (per 1000 total births)	17
Early neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	27
Neonatal mortality rate 2000 (per 1000 live births)	33

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.