Eastern Mediterranean Region

Framework for health information systems and core indicators for monitoring health situation and health system performance

2017





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Foreword

Reliable and timely health information is essential for policy development, proper health management, evidence-based decision-making, rational use of resources and monitoring and evaluation of the public health situation, health care delivery and outcomes. While the demand for health information is increasing in terms of quantity, quality and levels of disaggregation — especially in light of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) — the response to these needs is hampered because of fragmentation and major gaps and weaknesses in national health information systems.

The strengthening of health information systems is a priority for WHO in the Region. Intensive work with Member States since 2012 has resulted in a clear framework for health information systems and 68 core indicators that focus on three main components: 1) monitoring health determinants and risks; 2) assessing health status, including morbidity and cause-specific mortality; and 3) assessing health system response. The regional core indicators were endorsed by the WHO Regional Committee for the Eastern Mediterranean at its 61th Session in 2014, after which Member States started to adopt and report on the indicators. In 2016, the core indicators list was expanded in consultation with Member States. A set of additional SDG indicators was added to provide countries with a unified approach for reporting of health-related indicators.

As part of WHO's efforts to strengthen national health information systems, WHO is supporting national capacity-building in death certification, ICD coding and use of the DHIS2 platform to enhance the reporting of routine data. WHO also developed a comprehensive approach to assess national health information systems in a way that supports the objectives of Member States in improving such systems. To date, assessments have been conducted in three countries and have resulted in the development and implementation of national strategies for strengthening the health information system.

This publication uses available data drawn from multiple sources, including figures provided by Member States, the latest World Health Statistics publications, the Global Health Observatory, and estimates developed by United Nations agencies including WHO. Every effort has been made to incorporate the most comprehensive, recent and reliable data, and to validate these data with countries within a very short time-frame. I would welcome your input and observations on the data presented here.

Dr Mahmoud FikriWHO Regional Director

for the Eastern Mediterranean

Demographic and socioeconomic determinants

Country	Populati	on 2016	Populatio	on growth	Life expec	tancy at bir 2015	th (years),		Litera (15-24	cy rate years)			nary schoo 100 schoo			Population the interpovert		Total	ertility	Adolescent fertility (15-19 years) , 2015
																			Rate (/	
	Total	Urban						T	M	F		T	M	F				Per v	voman	Per 1000 girls
	(000s)	%	%	Υ	T	M	F	%	%	%	Y	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Υ	%	Υ	R	Υ	R
Afghanistan	29 200°	24	2.0	2013	60.5	59.3	61.9	32	49	15	2015	57	64	48	2012	35.8	2011	5.3	2015	51.9
Bahrain	1 370	100	4.9	2013	76.9	76.2	77.9											2.1	2015	13.8
Djibouti	8 60 ^c		1.5	2012	63.5	61.8	65.3					59	63	55	2014			3.4	2013	20.6
Egypt	91 023	43	2.4	2015	73.2	68.8	74.0	93	78 ^e	65 ^e	2015	54	52	49	2015	26.4	2014	3.5	2014	56.0
Iran, Islamic Republic of	79 926	74	1.2	2016	75.5	74.5	76.6	95	97 ^e	96 ^e	2016	99	99	98	2015	0.1	2014	1.9	2015	37.7
Iraq	37 883	70	2.7	2016	68.9	66.2	71.8		78		2013	92 ^c	94	83	2014	17.0	2014	4.0	2016	82.0
Jordan	9 798	90	2.4	2016	74.1	72.5	75.9	96	97	91	2015	98	98	99	2014			3.4	2016	26.0
Kuwait	4 184ª	100	12.6	2015	74.7	73.7	76.0	95	96 ^d	94 ^d	2014	100	100	100	2014			1.8	2015	7.1
Lebanon	4 356	85 ^e	1.5	2016	74.9	73.5	76.5					93	97	90	2013			1.5	2013	
Libya	6 384	88	2.0	2016	72.7	70.1	75.6	88	92	83	2014							3.4	2014	6.0
Morocco	34 125°	61	1.2	2014	74.3	73.3	75.4	88	92	83	2014	99	100	99	2014			2.2	2015	32.0
Oman	4 414		3.1	2015	76.6	75.0	79.2					96	97	96	2013			4.0	2016	13.5
Pakistan	189 900 ^a	38 ⁰	2.4	2016	66.4	65.5	67.5	58	68	45	2015	67	60	53	2015	21.0	2015	3.8	2013	44.0
Palestine	4 816	83	2.9	2016	73.5 ^f	72.0 ^f	75.0 ^f	99	99	99	2015	97	97	97	2015	25.8	2014	4.1	2016	48.0 ^f
Qatar	2 618	100	9.5	2015	78.2	77.4	80.0	98	98	99	2015	91	91	91	2015			2	2015	13.4
Saudi Arabia	31 742	83	2.5	2016	74.5	73.2	76.0	99	99	99	2015	98	97	99	2015			2.4	2016	17.6
Somalia	12 316 ^b	42	2.9	2014	55.0	53.5	56.6					17	18	17	2014			6.4	2015	64.0
Sudan	39 599	31	30.8	2014	64.1	62.4	65.9	60			2014	76	65 ^e	59 ^e	2014	46.5	2011	5.2	2014	87.0
Syrian Arab Republic	22 712 ^b	54 ^b			64.5	59.9	69.9											3.0	2013	54.0
Tunisia	11 154ª	68	1.3	2012	75.3	73.0	77.8	97	98	96	2011	99	90	99	2014			2.4	2014	7.0
United Arab Emirates	9 121	84	1.0	2015	77.1	76.4	78.6					91	92	90	2012			1.8	2013	34.2
Yemen	25 235 ^c	29 ^c	3.0	2013	65.7	64.3	67.2					88	95	81	2013			4.4	2013	67.0
a 2015 b 2014		12	d 2012		2011	f 2014		Y Pof		ar for the	lata provic	lod	No	t available	for 2011	2015	or not rono	rtod		

Health determinants and risks

Country									Nutritional							
	Low birth weight	Exclusive breastfeeding		3+ years) odardized)	(Children ur	nder 5 who ar	9		Youtl	n (13-18 yea	rs)	Adults (18+ (age stand		Anaemia among women of	
	among newborns	0—5 months of age	Raised blood glucose	Raised blood pressure	stunted	wasted	overweight	obese		Overweight	Obesity		Overweight		reproductive age (15-49 years)	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Υ	%	%	Υ	%	%	%	Υ
Afghanistan	25.0 ^c	43 ^a	9.6	21.7	40.9	9.5	5.4	2.0	2013				16.2	2.9	40.4	2013
Bahrain	8.3	33.8	17.3	19.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.0	2012				71.7	35.1	28.2	2012
Djibouti	29.8 ^d	49.3 ^c	8.7	24.4	29.7	17.8	8.1 ^d		2013				31.9	9.6		
Egypt	9.5	39.7	18.9	23.5	22.3	9.5	15.7	8.5	2014	27.4	8.5	2014	62.0	28.9	25.2	2014
Iran, Islamic Republic of	8.6 <mark>0</mark>	53.1°	12.2	20.4	6.8	3.0	11.8	1.9	2013	9.7		2016	62.3	26.1		
Iraq	6.3 ^f	38.0 ^f	16.8	21.8	22.6 ^d	7.4	11.8 ^d	6.0 ^e	2014	25.3	7.9	2012	57.9	23.8	20.0	2011
Jordan	13.0	23.0 ^d	14.9	19.3	7.7	2.4	4.4		2013				65.9	30.5	30.6	2011
Kuwait	7.0	11.9	20.1	19.9	4.9	3.1	6.0	2.1 ^b	2015	51.4	22.7	2011	75.4	39.7	22.2	2014
Lebanon	11.5	14.8	12.6	22.1	7.3	6.6	16.7	6.3	2015	24.1	6.7	2011	68.7	31.9		
Libya	7.1	67.0 ⁰	17.0	21.9	21.0	6.5	22.0	10.5	2015				68.7	33.1		
Могоссо	15.4	27.8 ^e	13.5	25.3	14.9 ^e	2.3 ^e	10.7	2.4	2012				56.5	22.3		
Oman	9.7	14.4 ^c	16.4	17.2	9.8	7.5 ^b	4.4 ^b	0.5 ^e	2015				67.4	30.9	26.8	2015
Pakistan	32.0	38.0	10.8	23.0	45.0 ^c	11.0	6.4 ^d	2.8 ^d	2014				23.0	5.4	50.4	2011
Palestine	5.7 ^a	38.6	8.5 ^e	35.8 ^e	7.4	1.2	5.3 ^c		2014						27.0	2013
Qatar	10.3°	29.3 ^c	23.0	18.1	11.6	10.1	12.9 ^c	14.0 ^c	2015				78.1	42.3		
Saudi Arabia	9.0 ^f	68.7 ^f	18.3	21.8	9.3	11.8	1.5 ^b		2015				69.6	34.7	40.0	2013
Somalia	8.3 ^e	5.3 ^e	6.8	26.4	42.1	13.2			2015				20.7	4.6		
Sudan	32.3	41.0	10.0	24.4	38.2	33.0	3.0		2014	11.4	3.6	2012	27.8	7.5		
Syrian Arab Republic	9.4	42.6 ^e	13.9	21.3	22.3	7.2	17.9 ^e	7.2 ^e	2014				58.5	23.5		
Tunisia	6.9	8.5	13.3	24.4	10.1°	2.8	14.3 ^c	2.3 ^c	2015				62.9	27.1		
United Arab Emirates	6.1	34.0	18.6	14.7									74.0	37.2		
Yemen	39.9 ^c	11.5	15.5	23.3	47.0	16.3	2.0	0.4	2014				46.8	17.2		

Health determinants and risks

Country					Behavioural						Enviro	nmental, 2015
	Insufficient physical activity (13-18 years)		Insufficient physical activity (18+ years) ⁹ , 2010		Tobac (13-15			(15+ years	Tobacco use s), 2015 (age-s	tandardized)	Access to improved drinking water	Access to improved sanitation facilities
				T	M	F		T	M	F		
	%	Y	%	%	%	%	Y	%	%	%	%	%
Afghanistan											55	32
Bahrain				17.7	25.0	10.1	2015	21.9	31.5	4.2	100	99
Djibouti				15.2	17.8	11.1	2013	9.9	18.6	1.1	90	47
Egypt	83.5	2011	32.3	13.6	18.1	8.2	2014	22.2	44.2	0.2	99	95
Iran, Islamic Republic of	48.7	2016	33.5	5.9	7.5	4.2	2012	10.0	19.3	0.7	96	90
Iraq	80.0	2012	49.3	14.1	19.4	8.6	2016				87	86
Jordan			15.6	24.0	33.9	13.8	2014	38.4 ^b	65.5 ^b	10.2 ^b	97	99
Kuwait	79.1	2011	56.6	11.6	19.4	4.6	2016	18.5	31.0	1.6	99	100
Lebanon	65.4	2011	38.8	11.3	18.8	5.1	2013	25.1	32.6	17.6	99	81
Libya			38.0									97
Morocco				6.0	7.3	4.4	2016	18.6	37.7	0.5	85	77
Oman								9.1	12.8	0.3	93	97
Pakistan			26.0	10.7	13.3	6.6	2013	16.2	29.5	2.3	91	64
Palestine			46.5 ^d	17.3	23.6	11.0	2014	20.2 ^e	37.6 ^e	2.6 ^e	93	99 ^b
Qatar	85.0	2011	41.6	15.7	22.8	8.8	2013	16.4	21.4	0.6	100	98
Saudi Arabia			61.0					13.0	21.5	0.9	97	100
Somalia											31 ^d	23 ^d
Sudan	89.0	2012		11.7	14.5	7.3	2014				55 ^c	24 ^c
Syrian Arab Republic											90	96
Tunisia			23.5					28.3	56.9	0.9	98	92
United Arab Emirates	73.7	2016	38.4	12.2	16.0	8.2	2013	22.9	29.6	0.7	100	98
Yemen				18.7	23.9	9.9	2014	14.3	23.6	5.0	55 ^c	53 ^c

⁹ Age-standardized. Source: Global status report on noncommunicable diseases 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 201

Health status (mortality)

6 .	Neonatal	Infant	Under-5	Maternal mortality ratio		zed mortality rates by	y major	Mortality between age 30	Mortality rate from	n road traffic injuries		Mortality rate attributed
Country						cause, 2012		and exact age 70 from cardiovascular disease,	Reported	WHO estimate,	to household and ambient air pollution, 2012	to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of
				Per 100 000 live births,	Per 1	00 000 population		cancer, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, 2015	2015	2013	an pononon, 2012	hygiene, 2012
	UN-IGM	E 2015 (estimates	UN-MMEIG 2015 estimate				Per 10 000 population	Per 100 00	00 population	Rate per 10 000 population	Rate per 100 000 population
	R	R	R	Ratio	Communicable diseases	Noncommunicable diseases	Injuries	R	R	R	R	R
Afghanistan	36	66	91	396	363	846	169	31	4.6 ^c	15.5	114.8	34.6
Bahrain	1	5	6	15	48	506	34	16	5.9 ^b	8.0	11.1	0.1
Djibouti	33	54	65	229	626	631	106	19		24.7	81.8	26.4
Egypt	13	20	24	33	74	782	33	24	9.2	12.8	50.9	1.6
Iran, Islamic Republic of	10	13	16	25	56	569	75	15	21.7 ^h	32.1	35.2	0.9
Iraq	18	27	32	50	87	715	128	22	17.9 ^c	20.2	33.5	3.9
Jordan	11	15	18	58	53	640	53	20	7.9	26.3	21.2	1.0
Kuwait	3	7	9	4	82	406	25	18	12.8 ^d	18.7	14.2	
Lebanon	5	7	8	15	30	385	41	18		22.6	29.1	0.4
Libya	7	11	13	9	53	550	63	20	60.1°	73.4	33.2	0.6
Могоссо	18	24	28	121		708	47	17	11.6 ^c	20.8	25.1	3.4
Oman	5	10	12	17	84	478	53	18	16.2	25.4	14.5	0.4
Pakistan	46	56	81	178	296	669	99	25		14.2	87.2	20.7
Palestine	12	18	21	45	3 ⁰	60 ^a	20 ^a	21	4.9 ^j	5.6	21.9	3.1
Qatar	4	7	8	13	28	407	41	14	9.6	15.2	8.9	
Saudi Arabia	8	13	15	12	71	549	41	16	25.5 ^c	27.4	27.5	0.2
Somalia	40	85	137	732	927	551	188	20		25.4	116.9	98.8
Sudan	30	48	70	311	496	551	134	26	6.5 ^c	24.3	64.5	34.6
Syrian Arab Republic	7	11	13	68	41	573	308	19			30.0	1.8
Tunisia	8	12	14	62	65	509	39	17	12.8	24.4	42.6	0.8
United Arab Emirates	4	6	7	6	36	547	32	17	6.5 ^c	10.9	7.3	0.3 ^a
Yemen	22	34	42	385	515	627	84	31		21.5	61.3	13.0
h Calandaryon 1 M	1 0014	00 F I			IIN ICME IInito			or Child Martality Estimation			al Martality Estimation Inter-	

¹ Calendar year 1 March 2014-28 February 2015

Health status (morbidity, 2016)

Country	Cancer (all types), 2012	Tuberculosis		IV	Hepatitis B	Mal	aria	Measles
	Incidence	Case notification, 2015	Estimated number of new infections	Number of newly reported cases	Hepatitis B incidence rate ^m	Incidence of confirmed cases	Total number of reported cases	Incidence
	Rate per	100 000			per 100 000	per 1000 population		per 1 000 000 population
	R	R	N	N		R	N	R
Afghanistan	115.2	147	<1 000	204	500	7.4	392 551	19.86
Bahrain	112.4	11	<100		200		106 ⁿ	0
Djibouti	92.7	294	< 500		600		13 804	
Egypt	152.0	9	1 600	1 558	800		233 ⁿ	2.52
Iran, Islamic Republic of	127.7	12	5 000	1 864	20		706 ^k	1.05
Iraq	135.3	19		54	100		5 ⁿ	0.81
Jordan	155.4	4	<100	40	1000		51 ⁿ	0
Kuwait	102.1	20	<100	35	100		388 ⁿ	2.2
Lebanon	197.4	15	< 200	108	200		134 ⁿ	7.66
Libya	75.1	18		309	300		368 ^k	4.82
Morocco	117.8	94	<1000	1 167	500		409 ⁿ	0.12
Oman	82.1	8		135	400		807 ^k	34.66
Pakistan	111.8	193	19000	5 156	2800	1.8	2 115 941	16.06
Palestine	145.7	0		7			l _u	0
Qatar	108.8	0	<100	16	200		493 ⁿ	17.31
Saudi Arabia	91.1	2	< 500	434	300		5 382 ^k	3.95
Somalia	139.1	24	1 800	1 084	10500	1.9		3.33
Sudan	91.1	36	5 000	4 309	2900	13.7	974 571 ^p	42.94
Syrian Arab Republic	145.9	93		22	400		12 ⁿ	2.95
Tunisia	110.6	31	< 500	164	800		99 ⁿ	0.66
United Arab Emirates	92.5	1		49	100		3 849 ⁿ	23.92
Yemen	80.4	38	1 100	408	2500	4.6	144 628	5.14

K Ot which locally transmitted cases were 94 (Islamic Republic ot Iran), 2 (Libya), 3 (Oman) and 272 (Saudi Arabia)

Cumulated incidence of chronic HBV infection in children 5 years of ag

Imported cases; no local transmission

Health status (neglected tropical diseases, 2015)

Country	Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases												
	Dracunculiasis ^q	Leishmaniasis	Leprosy	Rabies	Mycetoma	Lymphatic filariasis	Onchocerciasis	Schistosomiasis	Soil-transmitted helminthiases	Trachoma			
					٨	1							
Afghanistan	0	29 400	42			0	0	0	13 765 392				
Bahrain	0	0	6			0	0	0	0	0			
Djibouti	0	10	12			0	0	0	108 810				
Egypt	0	2 043	583			0	0	17 0000	0	1 640 557			
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0	18 675	17			0	0	0	0	0			
Iraq	0	19 311	0			0	0	0	2 107 072	0			
Jordan	0	258	0			0	0	0	0	0			
Kuwait	0	0				0	0	0	0	0			
Lebanon	0	2	3		0	0	0	0	0	0			
Libya	0		8		5	0	0	0	0				
Могоссо	0	2 890	27			0	0	0	0	0			
Oman	0	1	4		0	0	0	0	0	0			
Pakistan	0		446			0	0	0	31 056 287	3 074 598			
Palestine	0	391	0		0	0	0	0	0	0			
Qatar	0	0	26		0	0	0	0	0	0			
Saudi Arabia	0	1 493	3		52	0	0	0	0	0			
Somalia	0	1 031	107			0	0	561 725	4 763 815	0			
Sudan	0	6 316	624			13 393 890	380 904	8 737 953	17 181 009	5 112 940			
Syrian Arab Republic	0	50 992	3			0	0	0	0	0			
Tunisia	0	6 641	1			0	0	0	0	0			
United Arab Emirates	0	0				0	0	0	0	0			
Yemen	0	4 068	255			0	315 000	3 075 740	5 499 683	917 070			

All countries are certified free of dracunculiasis except Sudar

Health financing

Country	Per capita total expenditure on health	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure	General government expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure		Population with catastrophic health expenditure	Population impoverished due to out-of-pocket health expenditure	
	US\$ exchange rate						
Afghanistan	57	63.9	12.0	2014			
Bahrain	1 243	23.3	10.5	2014			
Djibouti	191	35.8	14.1	2014			
Egypt	178	55.7	5.6	2014	4.4	1.1	2013
Iran, Islamic Republic of	351	47.8	17.5	2014	2.4	0.8	2015
Iraq	292	39.7	6.5	2014			
Jordan	359	20.9	13.7	2014			
Kuwait	1 386	12.7	5.8	2014			
Lebanon	569	36.4	10.7	2014			
Libya	372	26.5	4.9	2014			
Morocco	190	58.4	6.0	2014			
Oman	675	5.8	6.8	2014			
Pakistan	36	56.3	4.7	2014	0.6	0.9	2014
Palestines ^S	305	37.7	11.0	2013	0.6		2013
Qatar	2 106	6.9	5.8	2014			
Saudi Arabia	1 147	14.3	8.2	2014			
Somalia							
Sudan	130	75.5	11.6	2014	7.8	2.2 ^d	2014
Syrian Arab Republic	67	53.7	4.8	2014			
Tunisia	305	37.7	14.2	2014			
United Arab Emirates	1 611	17.8	8.7	2014			
Yemen	80	76.4	3.9	2014			

Source: WHO global health expenditure online database (http://apps.who.int/nha/databasi

Country do

Health workforce

Country		Persor	nnel per 10 000 popul	ation		Registered rece	ent graduates of healtl	n profession educations	ıl institutions per 100	000 population
	Physicians	Nursing and midwifery	Dentists	Pharmacists		Physicians	Nursing and midwifery	Dentists	Pharmacists	
	R	R	R	R	Υ	R	R	R	R	Υ
Afghanistan	1.6	3.2 ^b	0.1	0.3	2016					
Bahrain	24.0	48.3	4.0	5.7	2015					
Djibouti										
Egypt	8.1	15.0	1.8	3.9	2015	11.1	9.5	4.0	7.2	2015
Iran, Islamic Republic of	11.4	18.7	3.3	2.0	2015	3.9	8.4	1.4	1.1	2016
Iraq	8.4	19.4	2.4	2.6	2016	4.9	13.9	3.1	3.5	2014
Jordan	14.1	18.9	7.1	15.5	2016	10.2	6.2	2.6	6.4	2016
Kuwait	29.0	65.0	6.0	9.0	2014	2.2	3.0	1.4	0.6	2014
Lebanon	31.0	34.2	15.1	18.2	2016					
Libya	19.5	71.0 ^c	8.0	5.0	2015					
Morocco	6.3 ^c	8.9	1.4 ^a	0.1	2013					
Oman	19.6	44.8	2.8	5.5	2016	5.3	10.8	1.2	3.0	2012
Pakistan	10.0	4.9	0.9	1.4 ^d	2015					
Palestine	21.7	22.9	6.6	10.0	2016					
Qatar	25.0	58.0	7.0	9.0	2014	2.1	1.2		2.1	2011
Saudi Arabia	23.9	57.0	4.4	7.9	2016	7.7	6.6	2.7	3.8	2015
Somalia										
Sudan	4.1	8.3	2.1	4.4	2015	1.0				2014
Syrian Arab Republic	12.2	14.6	6.8	10.1	2016	3.2			0.4	2016
Tunisia	13.0	40.9 [†]	3.1	2.3	2015					
United Arab Emirates	22.3	50.4	5.4	5.7	2015	8.4	3.6	2.6	4.4	2014
Yemen	3.0	7.3	0.2	1.0	2014					

[†] Paramedical personnel including technicians, nurses and nursing assistant

Country capacity

Country		International Health Regulat	ions (IHR) technical areas, 2016	
	Detect	Prevent	Respond	Points of entry and other IHR related hazards
	%	%	%	%
Afghanistan	34.7	50.8	42.9	20.0
Bahrain	72.0	86.2	88.6	60.0
Djibouti				
Egypt				
Iran, Islamic Republic of				
Iraq				
Jordan	53.3	63.1	57.1	46.7
Kuwait	72.0	73.8	75.7	76.7
Lebanon	54.7	58.5	48.6	56.7
Libya				
Morocco	53.3	56.9	77.1	60.0
Oman	81.3	75.4	90.0	80.0
Pakistan	42.7	52.3	45.7	60.0
Palestine				
Qatar	64.0	72.3	70.0	60.0
Saudi Arabia	70.7	70.8	81.4	80.0
Somalia	24.0	38.5	37.1	20.0
Sudan	53.3	50.8	65.7	43.3
Syrian Arab Republic				
Tunisia	54.7	66.2	57.1	50.0
United Arab Emirates	85.3	84.6	98.6	90.0
Yemen				

Service delivery

Country			Medicines and med	dical devices, 2013		Primary health care	Hospital beds			ıl wound	Annual ou		
,			Density per mil		elected medical dev elth facilities	ices in public and	facilities			inte	ction	visits per	capita
	Public	Private	Computed	Radiotherapy	Magnetic	Mammographs	Per 10 000	population					
	9	%	Tomography		Resonance Imaging		R	R	Y	%	Υ	Ratio	Υ
Afghanistan			0.2		0.1	0.0	1.0	4.0	2015			1.9	2016
Bahrain							0.2	18.9	2015			5.4	2015
Djibouti							0.6	14.0 ^d	2013			2.6	2013
Egypt				0.8			0.6	14.3	2015			0.5	2014
Iran, Islamic Republic of	96.7	96.7		0.9			2.8	17.0	2016			4.1	2016
Iraq			2.2	0.2	1.6	35.4	0.7 ^c	13.0	2016				
Jordan	27.8 <mark>d</mark>	80.0 ^d	5.5	0.8	2.1	129.1	6.9	14.0	2016			0.04	2016
Kuwait	100.0	100.0		1.2			0.2	20.4	2014			0.7	2012
Lebanon	75.4	87.2	25.1	1.9	8.3	370.2	2.5	27.3	2016			6.2	2013
Libya			9.7	1.0	5.2		2.8	37.0 ^d	2013				
Morocco		52.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	18.5	0.8	11.0 ^c	2015			0.1	2014
Oman	96.7 ^e	70.3 ^e	6.9	0.6	4.4	149.5	1.2°	14.9	2016			6.1	2016
Pakistan			0.3	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.5	6.3	2013			4.6	2013
Palestine							1.6	12.8	2016			0.7	2016
Qatar			8.3	0.9	9.2	225.1	0.1	12.0	2013			4.3	2013
Saudi Arabia			3.8	0.1	1.0	40.6	0.7	22.3	2016	0.4	2014	4.4	2016
Somalia							1.9	8.7 <mark>e</mark>	2013				
Sudan	49.3	69.5	1.1	0.2	0.3	12.9	15.6	67.4	2015			0.5	2014
Syrian Arab Republic	93.0	98.2		0.3			0.8	14.6	2016				
Tunisia	70.0	80 ^d	8.9	1.6	2.0	22.6	1.9	21.8 ^e	2013	6.6	2012		
United Arab Emirates	61.1 ^e	73.9 ^e		0.6			0.2	13.6	2015			2.2	2015
Yemen			3.6	0.1	1.1	17.6	1.5 ^c	7.1	2013				

Coverage of selected interventions

Country	Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods (UN Population Division estimate, 2015)	Antenatal care coverage (1 + visits)	Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)	Skilled birth attendance		Children under 5 with diarrhoea treated with oral rehydration therapy, 2014	DTP3-containing vaccine/pentavalent coverage among children under 1 year, 2016	Measles immunization coverage, 2016	Coverage of service for severe mental health disorders		Treatment coverage for opioid dependence, 2015
	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%	γ	
Afghanistan	51.8	59.0	18.0	51.0	2015	58.5 ^a	81	75			Very limited (1-10%)
Bahrain	85.3	100.0	56.5		2014		100	100		2015	More than 40%
Djibouti	44.2	73.0		40.0	2011		68	75			
Egypt	82.9	90.3	82.8	91.5°	2014	30	94	93		2015	Limited (11-20%)
Iran, Islamic Republic of	92.1	98.4	96.3	99.3	2015	85	99	99		2015	More than 40%
Iraq	79.3	77.7	49.6	91.5	2015	34.0	73	80		2013	
Jordan	83.8	99.1	94.5	99.6	2013	40.0	98	96			
Kuwait	77.7	100.0	59.8	100.0	2013		99	99		2015	
Lebanon	83.1					100.0	90	90			
Libya	70.8	99.0	66.3	99.0	2014	60.7 ^b	97	97			
Morocco	87.5	77.1	42.6	73.6	2011	22.1 ^e	100	100			Limited (11-20%)
Oman	56.7	99.5	74.5	99.7	2016		100	100	11.8	2014	
Pakistan	65.2	73.1	36.6	52.1	2013	72.0 ^a	86	83			Very limited (1-10%)
Palestine	78.5	100.0		100.0	2014	31.5	100	100	100.0	2016	
Qatar	69.3	100.0	85 ^c	100.0	2016	69.0 ^c	98	100			
Saudi Arabia	60.1	98.0	82.3	98.0	2013		98	98	100.0	2016	Substantial (21-40%)
Somalia	44.4	24.2	3.3	38.4	2014		51	53			
Sudan	35.7	79.0		78.0	2014	59.3 ^b	93	87			
Syrian Arab Republic	79.1						61	79			
Tunisia	86.0	98.1	85.1	98.6	2013	76.0	98	96			
United Arab Emirates	70.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	2013		100	100			Substantial (21-40%)
Yemen	58.0	59.8	25.1	44.7	2015	28.0	86	87			

Coverage of selected interventions

Country	Tuberculosis treatment success rate of new bacteriologically confirmed cases, 2015	Suspected malaria cases that have had a diagnostic test	Percentage of population sleeping under insecticide-treated nets		Adults and children currently receiving ARV therapy among all adults and children living with HIV estimates, 2016	Key populations at higher risk who have received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results			
						PWID	SW	MSM	
	%	%	%	γ	%	%			Υ
Afghanistan	88	81	18.2 ^{b,v}	2016	7	22.5	5.9 ^c	17.4 ^c	2014
Bahrain	44 ^b	100		2016	42				
Djibouti	85	100		2016	26		99.4		2014
Egypt	85	100		2016	27	10.5	30.2	42.2	2015
Iran, Islamic Republic of	87	100	56.5°	2016	14	27.6			2014
Iraq	91	100		2015					
Jordan	85	100		2016	55				
Kuwait	87	100		2016	80				
Lebanon	83	100		2016	51	100.0 ^c	64.2 ^d	75.0	2014
Libya	61							45.6	2012
Morocco	88	100		2016	48	23.2	40.1	50.2	2015
Oman	88	100		2016		0.5			2014
Pakistan	93	76	34.8 ^b	2016	7	39.3	30.6	22.3	2016
Palestine	91 ^c	100		2016					
Qatar	70	100		2016	86				
Saudi Arabia	72	100		2016	60	100.0			2015
Somalia	84	85	19.8 ^c	2015	11		20.0		2014
Sudan	79		34.7	2016	10		29.3	16.9	2015
Syrian Arab Republic	91	100		2015		27.1			2011
Tunisia	91	100		2016	29	18.2	23.0	20.0	2014
United Arab Emirates	85	100		2016					
Yemen	87	96	7.1 ^{c,v}	2016	18			27.9	2012

WHO/UNAIDS Modelled HIV estimates

^{&#}x27; In targeted area

Framework for health information systems and core indicators

Health determinants and risks

Demographic and socioeconomic determinants

Population size Population growth rate Total fertility rate Adolescent fertility rate (15-19 years) Net primary school enrolment Population below the international poverty line Literacy rate amona persons 15-24 years Access to improved drinking water Access to improved sanitation facilities

Risk factors

Low birth weight among newborns Exclusive breastfeeding rate 0—5 months of age Children under 5 who are stunted Children under 5 who are wasted Children under 5 who are overweight Children under 5 who are obese Overweight (13-18 years) Obesity (13-18 years) Overweight (18 + years) Obesity (18 + years) Tobacco use among persons 13-15 years Tobacco use among persons 15+ years Insufficient physical activity (13-18 years) Insufficient physical activity (18+ years) Raised blood glucose among persons 18+ years

Raised blood pressure among persons 18+ years

Angemia among women of reproductive age

Health status

Life expectancy and mortality

Life expectancy at birth Neonatal mortality rate Infant mortality rate Under-five mortality rate Maternal mortality ratio Mortality rate by main cause of death (agestandardized) Mortality between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases Mortality rate from road traffic injuries Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient

Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hvaiene

Morbidity

air pollution

Cancer incidence by type of cancer Tuberculosis notification rate Estimated number of new HIV infections Number of newly reported HIV cases Incidence of Hepatitis B Incidence of confirmed malaria cases Incidence of measles cases Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases

Health system response

Per capita total health expenditure

Health financina

Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure General government expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure

Population with catastrophic health expenditure Population impoverished due to out-of-pocket health expenditure

Health workforce

Density of health workers: a-physicians, b-nurses, c-midwives, d-pharmacists, e-dentists Density of recent araduates of registered health profession educational institutions

Country capacity

International Health Regulations (IHR) technical

Health information system

Birth registration coverage Death registration coverage

Medicines and medical devices

Availability of selected essential medicines in health facilities

Density per million population of selected medical devices in public and private health facilities

Service delivery

Density of primary health care facilities Hospital bed density Surgical wound infection rate Annual number of outpatient department visits. per capita

Service coverage

Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods

Antenatal care coverage (1+:4+)

Births attended by skilled health personnel Children under 5 with diarrhoea receiving oral

rehydration therapy

DTP3/Pentavalent Immunization coverage rate among children under 1 year of age

Measles immunization coverage rate (MCV1)

Coverage of service for severe mental health disorders

Treatment coverage for opioid dependence Tuberculosis treatment success rate

Percentage of suspected malaria cases that have had a diagnostic test

Percentage of population sleeping under insecticidetreated nets

Antiretroviral therapy (ART) coverage among all adults and children living with HIV

Percentage of key populations at higher risk (who inject drugs, sex workers, men who have sex with men) who have received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results

