



Monitoring health and health system performance in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

Core indicators and indicators on the health-related Sustainable Development Goals

2020

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Foreword

Accurate, timely and comparable health-related statistics are indispensable for understanding population health trends. Decision-makers need the information to develop appropriate policies, allocate resources, prioritize interventions, and monitor and evaluate the public health situation, health care delivery and outcomes. WHO's thirteenth general programme of work (GPW 13) for 2019–2023 emphasizes the use of data for health policy development and implementation. The focus in GPW 13 on the three "1 billion" goals (1 billion more people with universal health coverage, 1 billion more people better protected from health emergencies, 1 billion more lives made healthier) underlines the need for greater capacity in data collection, research and health information within countries and WHO. Investing in strengthening country health information systems to improve timeliness of data could have a great positive impact and is vital for countries to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Improvement in health information not only relies on the generation and collection of valid data, it also requires the appropriate management and analysis of the data. Both the indicators for the SDGs and GPW 13 require subnational disaggregation of data for assessing progress made on the equity dimensions of care and population needs. The provision of the data presented in this booklet aims to enhance evidence-informed decision-making, in line with our other activities to strengthen the capacities of ministries of health in the use of evidence in policy development.

The strengthening of health information systems is a priority for WHO in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, as highlighted in Vision 2023, our regional vision for public health, and as illustrated by the challenge of getting accurate data on COVID-19 related deaths. Intensive work with countries since 2012 has resulted in a clear framework for health information systems. The selected core indicators reported on 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 61st session in 2014, after which countries started to adopt and report on the indicators. In 2016, the core indicator list was expanded in consultation with countries to add a set of additional SDG-related indicators, bringing the total number of core indicators to 75.

This year's report replicates the innovative design that was adopted in 2018 and welcomed by countries. All SDG 3 indicators are now included in the core list, and we are also reporting for the first time on the number of ventilators available to critical care teams caring for patients receiving mechanical ventilation during the COVID-19 pandemic and on the tuberculosis treatment coverage rate. A comprehensive regional health profile has also been published for the first time for the Region, drawing largely on data reported by countries annually to WHO.

WHO will continue in its efforts to support the countries of the Region in strengthening their national health information systems. This includes undertaking comprehensive health information system assessments, developing national strategies and improving national capacity in death certification and analysis, as well as International Classification of Disease (ICD) coding and (where appropriate) use of DHIS2 platforms to enhance the reporting of routine data. Additionally, we are working closely with countries to: introduce and pilot ICD-11; provide practical guidance to implement rapid mortality surveillance and measure excess mortality in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, with a focus on implementation in low-resource settings; implement COVID-19 sero-epidemiology studies; and support countries to develop e-prescription systems and electronic health records and ensure that key information is available in a timely manner.

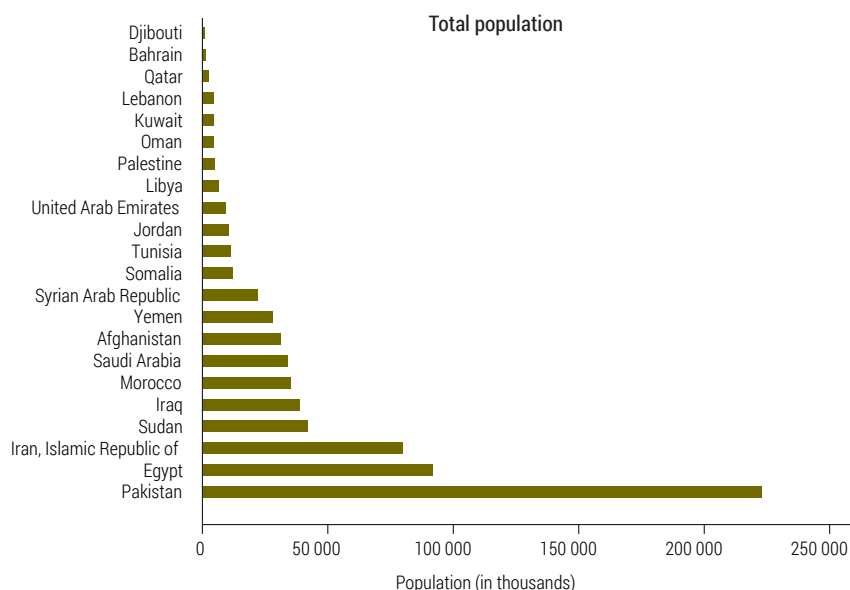
This publication uses available data drawn from multiple sources, including figures provided by countries, the latest World Health Statistics publications, the Global Health Observatory and estimates developed by United Nations agencies, including WHO. Every effort has been made to incorporate the most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

Dr Ahmed Al-Mandhari
WHO Regional Director
for the Eastern Mediterranean

Demographic and socioeconomic determinants (1/3)

Country	Population 2019		Population growth		Life expectancy at birth (years)				Life expectancy at birth (years), 2019 ^g		
	Total (000s)	Urban %	%	Y	T	M	F	Y	T	M	F
Afghanistan	31 575	24	2.1	2019	65.3	63.8	66.7	2019	63.2	63.3	63.2
Bahrain	1 503	100	0.1	2018	77.2	76.5 ^c	78.1 ^c	2018	75.8	75.0	77.0
Djibouti	959 ^g	24	...	...	63.8	62.2	65.5	2016	65.8	64.1	67.8
Egypt	92 115 ^b	42 ^a	2.4	2015	72.6	71.2	74.2	2018	71.8	69.6	74.1
Iran, Islamic Republic of	79 926 ^c	70	1.2	2016	75.7	74.6	76.6	2016	77.4	75.7	79.1
Iraq	39 128	70	2.4	2019	71.4	70.8	72.3	2019	72.4	69.9	75.0
Jordan	10 554	90	2.3	2019	73.5	72.8	74.2	2019	77.9	77.0	78.8
Kuwait	4 564 ^a	100 ^a	10.8	2018	82.1	81.1	83.3	2018	81.0	79.3	84.0
Lebanon	4 547	...	1.4	2019	76.3	75.1	77.7	2016	76.4	74.0	79.2
Libya	6 692	85	3.0	2018	83.0	81.0	85.0	2017	75.8	74.2	77.3
Morocco	35 587	63	1.0	2019	75.8	74.2	77.4	2015	73.0	71.7	74.3
Oman	4 618	...	2.9	2018	77.2	75.2	79.2	2019	73.9	73.0	75.3
Pakistan	222 986	37	2.1	2019	68.0	66.0	70.0	2017	65.6	64.6	66.7
Palestine	4 977	86	2.5	2019	74.0	72.9	75.2	2019	...	...	...
Qatar	2 799	100	1.4	2019	81.8	82.1	81.4	2019	77.2	78.0	76.6
Saudi Arabia	34 218	86	2.4	2019	75.0	73.7	76.3	2018	74.3	73.1	76.2
Somalia	12 316 ^e	42 ^a	2.9	2014	56.7	58.4	55.0	2017	56.5	54.0	59.2
Sudan	41 985	31	2.5	2018	65.1	63.4	66.9	2016	69.2	67.6	70.8
Syrian Arab Republic	22 400	...	2.2	2018	73.0	69.0	76.0	2019	72.7	71.2	74.3
Tunisia	11 551	68	1.0	2018	75.4	74.5	78.1	2017	77.0	74.9	79.2
United Arab Emirates	9 367	84	1.3	2018	79.8	78.0	81.6	2018	76.1	75.1	78.4
Yemen	28 170 ^a	29 ^a	3.4	2018	64.0	64.0	65.0	2018	66.6	64.4	68.9

^a 2018 ^b 2017 ^c 2016 ^d 2015 ^e 2014 ^f Country reported, 2019 ^g WHO Global Health Estimates 2019
 T Total M Male F Female Y Reference year for the data provided ... Not available for 2014–2018 or not reported



Demographic and socioeconomic determinants (2/3)

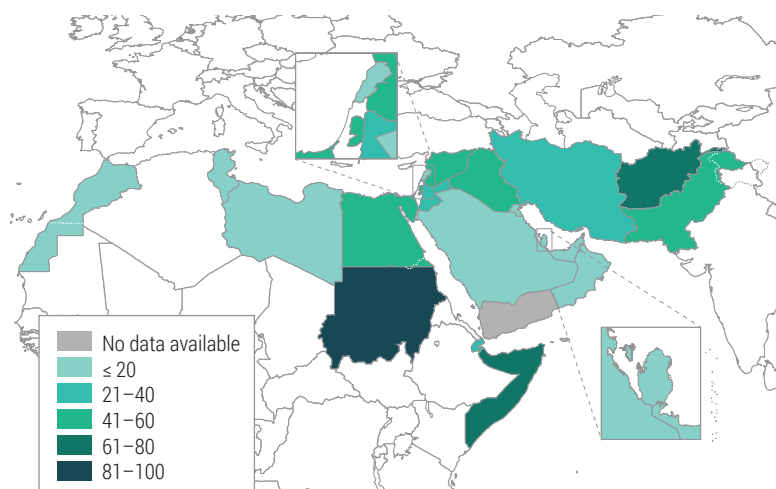
Country	Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years), 2019 ⁹			Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at age 60 (years), 2019 ⁹		
	T	M	F	T	M	F
Afghanistan	54.0	54.7	53.2	10.8	11.2	10.6
Bahrain	65.8	66.0	65.5	13.8	13.8	13.9
Djibouti	58.0	57.2	58.9	13.6	12.9	14.4
Egypt	63.0	62.3	63.7	13.4	12.7	14.0
Iran, Islamic Republic of	66.3	66.0	66.5	15.7	15.6	15.8
Iraq	62.7	61.6	63.7	14.2	13.3	15.0
Jordan	67.6	68.1	67.2	16.2	16.3	16.2
Kuwait	70.1	69.5	71.1	17.8	17.1	18.9
Lebanon	66.0	65.1	67.1	15.0	14.0	16.2
Libya	65.2	64.9	65.5	15.5	15.3	15.8
Morocco	63.7	63.7	63.7	14.1	13.7	14.6
Oman	64.7	64.5	64.5	13.2	12.9	13.5
Pakistan	56.9	56.9	56.8	12.6	12.5	12.6
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	67.1	68.1	65.1	14.2	15.1	13.1
Saudi Arabia	64.0	63.8	64.4	14.0	13.8	14.4
Somalia	49.7	48.3	51.3	11.2	10.3	12.2
Sudan	59.9	59.6	60.3	13.6	13.3	14.0
Syrian Arab Republic	62.9	62.5	63.3	13.9	13.8	14.2
Tunisia	66.9	66.1	67.7	16.0	15.2	16.8
United Arab Emirates	66.0	65.8	66.2	14.5	14.1	15.3
Yemen	57.5	56.9	58.2	13.3	12.8	13.7

⁹ WHO Global Health Estimates 2019

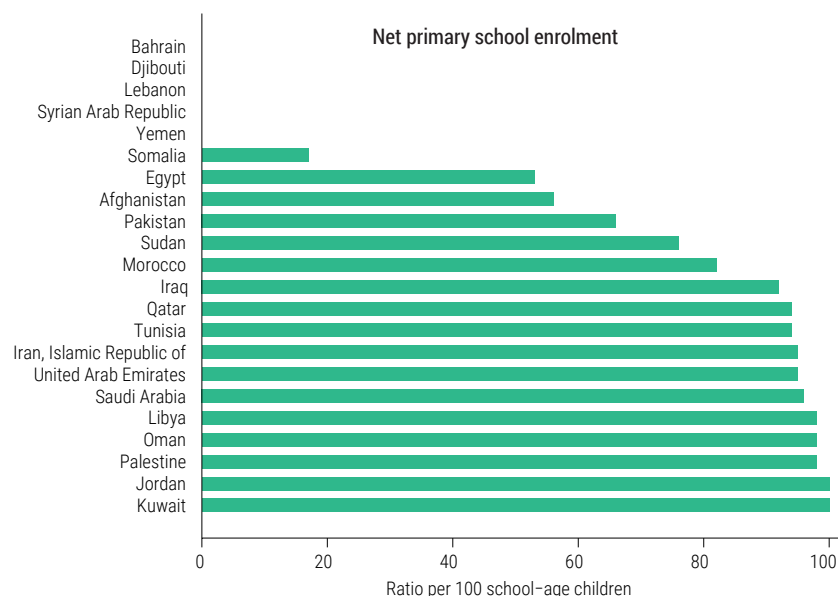
Demographic and socioeconomic determinants (3/3)

Country	Literacy rate (15–24 years)				Net primary school enrolment ratio per 100 school-age children				Population below the international poverty line		Total fertility		Adolescent fertility (15–19 years)	
	T	M	F	Y	T	M	F	Y	%	Y	Rate (R)			
	%	%	%		Ratio	Ratio	Ratio				Per woman		Per 1000 girls	
											R	Y	R	Y
Afghanistan	54	68	39	2017	56	66	46	2017	...	...	5.1	2018	62.0	2018
Bahrain	98	99	95	2018	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	2018	12.4	2018
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.6	2016
Egypt	93	...	...	2015	53	52	48	2015	26.4	2014	3.5	2014	56.0	2016
Iran, Islamic Republic of	97	97	97	2016	95	98	96	2016	0.3	2018	...	...	24.4	2019
Iraq	94	95	92	2017	92	93	90	2018	17.0	2014	3.9	2019	54.1	2019
Jordan	95	97	93	2018	100	100	100	2018	17.8	2018	2.7	2019	22.3	2019
Kuwait	100	100	100	2018	100	100	100	2018	...	...	1.8	2017	0.0	2017
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	2017	11.7	2019
Libya	100	92 ^e	83 ^e	2016	98	99	98	2016	...	...	3.4	2014	10.9	2016
Morocco	89	93	86	2016	82	82	81	2017	2.2	2014	2.4	2018	19.4	2018
Oman	97	97	98	2018	98	99	98	2018	0.0 ^e	2019	3.7	2019	8.3	2019
Pakistan	72	79	64	2019	66	68	63	2019	39.0	2016	3.6	2018	46.0	2018
Palestine	99	99	100	2018	98	98	98	2017	16.8	2017	4.1	2019	48.0	2019
Qatar	100	99	99	2019	94	94	94	2017	0.0	2019	1.7	2019	8.7	2019
Saudi Arabia	99	99	99	2017	96	96	96	2018	...	...	1.9	2018	7.4	2018
Somalia	...	...	...	...	17	18	17	2014	...	...	6.4	2015	64.0	2016
Sudan	60	56	60	2014	76	77	76	2014	36.1	2015	5.2	2014	87.0	2014
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65.0	2019	2.8	2019	54.0	2016
Tunisia	96	97	96	2014	94	94	94	2018	15.2	2015	2.1	2018	4.0	2018
United Arab Emirates	95	95	94	2018	95	95	95	2017	0.0	2018	2.3	2017	5.4	2018
Yemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48.6	2014	...	...	...	...

Adolescent fertility (15–19 years)



Net primary school enrolment

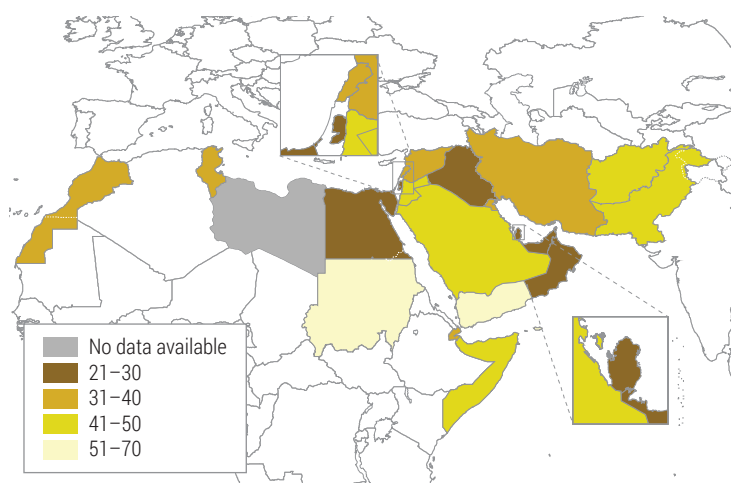


Health determinants and risks (1/2)

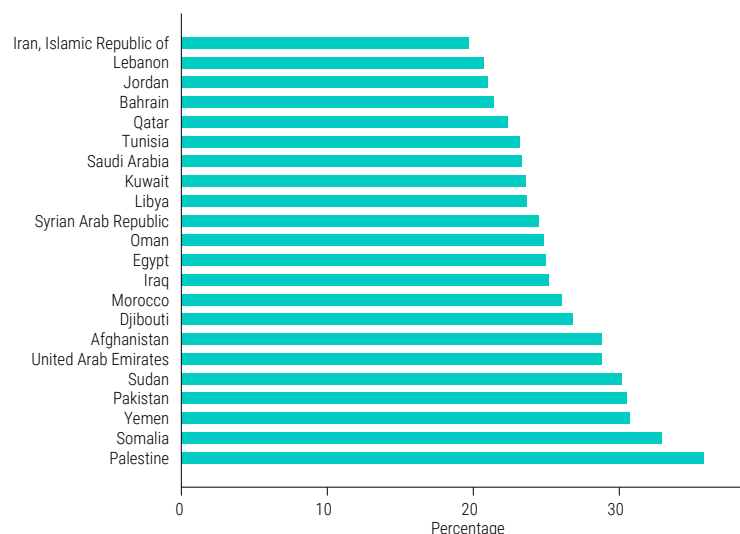
Country

Country	Biological					Nutritional											
	Low birth weight among newborns	Exclusive breastfeeding 0–5 months of age	Adults (18+ years) (age-standardized)	Adults (18+ years) (age-standardized)		Children under 5 who are				Youth (13–18 years)			Adults (18+ years), 2016 (age-standardized)		Anaemia among women of reproductive age (15–49 years)		
				Raised blood glucose, 2014	Raised blood pressure, 2015	stunted	wasted	overweight	obese	Overweight	Obesity	Overweight	Obesity				
%	%	Y	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y	%	%	Y	%	%	%	Y
Afghanistan	...	57.5	2018	9.2 ^a	30.6	36.6	5.0	4.0	...	2018	...	...	...	42.7 ^a	17.0 ^a	42.0	2016
Bahrain	10.2	12.6	2018	11.5	21.4	4.4	2.6	4.9	1.3	2018	...	...	...	65.8	29.8	45.9	2017
Djibouti	29.8	...	2014	8.1	26.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38.6	13.5	32.7	2016
Egypt	7.0	39.7 ^e	2017	17.9	25.0	22.3	9.5	20.4 ^a	8.5	2014	27.4	8.5	2014	63.5	32.0	28.5	2016
Iran, Islamic Republic of	7.9	47.5	2017	12.1	19.7	4.8	4.3	2.9	0.6	2017	20.6	11.3	2016	61.6	25.8	30.5	2016
Iraq	8.7	39.0	2019	17.4	25.2	9.9	2.5	6.6	...	2018	...	...	...	64.6	30.4	29.1	2016
Jordan	17.0	26.0	2018	16.8	21.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69.6	35.5	43.0	2018
Kuwait	11.8	6.9	2018	19.6	23.6	7.3	2.6	7.9	3.7	2018	21.9	29.7	2018	73.4	37.9	37.8	2018
Lebanon	9.0	14.8 ^e	...	13.4	20.7	7.3	6.6	16.7	6.3	2015	...	...	...	67.9	32.0	31.2	2016
Libya	7.1	67.0	2015	15.9	23.7	28.0	12.0	30.0	10.5 ^d	2014	...	...	...	66.8	32.5	...	...
Morocco	15.4 ^e	35.0	2018	10.6 ^b	29.3 ^b	15.1 ^b	2.6 ^a	10.8 ^b	2.9	2018	...	...	...	33.0 ^b	20.0 ^b	36.9	2016
Oman	11.6	23.2	2017	13.5	24.8	11.4	9.3	3.1	1.1	2017	29.0	12.5	2015	62.6	27.0	27.8	2017
Pakistan	22.0	48.4	2018	12.4	30.5	37.6	7.1	2.5	...	2017	...	...	...	28.4	8.6	42.7	2018
Palestine	71	38.6 ^e	2019	8.5	35.8	7.4	1.2	8.2	...	2014	...	...	...	57.8	26.8	27.0	2014
Qatar	8.3	...	2019	18.9	22.4	2.3	2.8	8.3	2.5	2016	45.8	23.3	2019	71.7	35.1	27.7	2016
Saudi Arabia	7.8	41.4	2018	16.7 ^f	24.5 ^f	8.1	3.8	2.6	0.7	2019	...	...	...	36.2 ^f	22.0 ^f	43.7	2018
Somalia	...	...	...	6.8	32.9	42.1	13.2	...	...	2015	...	...	...	28.4	8.3	44.4	2016
Sudan	32.3 ^e	61.5	2018	10.0	30.2	36.6	14.1	2.3	0.9	2018	...	...	...	28.9	8.6	53.6	2016
Syrian Arab Republic	4.9	28.5	2019	14.6	24.5	12.6	1.7	4.6	0.9	2019	...	...	...	61.4	27.8	30.6	2019
Tunisia	7.3	13.5	2018	12.5	23.2	8.3	2.1	17.2	6.5	2018	23.3	10.0	2016	61.6	26.9	36.1	2016
United Arab Emirates	12.7	59.7	2018	11.8 ^a	28.8 ^a	...	...	...	...	...	38.4	16.6	2016	67.9 ^a	27.8 ^a	30.3	2016
Yemen	...	11.5	2014	11.3	30.7	47.0	16.3	2.0	0.4	2014	...	...	...	48.8	17.1	69.6	2016

Anaemia among women of reproductive age (15–49 years)



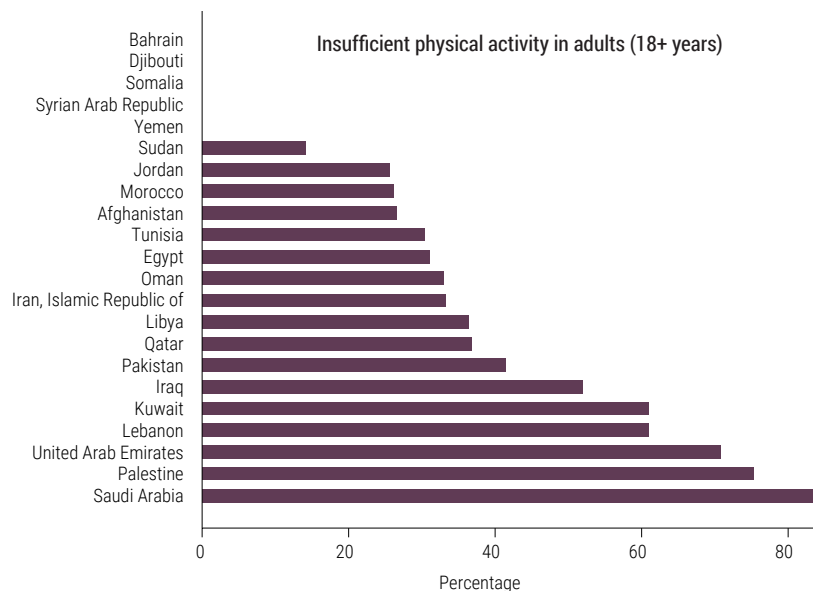
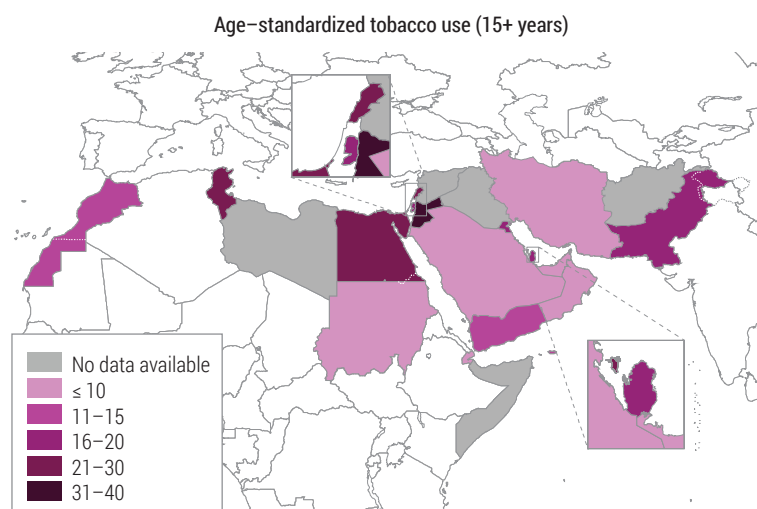
Raised blood pressure among adults (18+ years), age-standardized



Health determinants and risks (2/2)

Country	Behavioural											Environmental, 2017		
	Insufficient physical activity (13–18 years), 2016	Insufficient physical activity (18+ years), 2016	Tobacco use (13–15 years) ^h				Tobacco use (15+ years) ^h , 2015 (age-standardized)			Harmful use of alcohol (aged 15 years)		Access to improved drinking water	Access to improved sanitation facilities	Y
			T	M	F	Y	T	M	F	Y	Y			
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y	Y	%	%	Y	
Afghanistan	88.1	26.5 ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	43	2017
Bahrain	81.0	...	17.7	25.0	10.1	2015	21.9	31.5	4.2	...	...	100	100	2017
Djibouti	85.2	...	...	...	...	...	9.9	18.6	1.1	...	...	76	64	2017
Egypt	87.5	31.0	13.6	18.1	8.2	2014	22.2	44.2	0.2	...	...	100	94	2017
Iran, Islamic Republic of	56.4	33.2	5.9	7.5	4.2	2016	10.0	19.3	0.7	2.1	2016	95	88	2017
Iraq	85.0	52.0	14.1	19.4	8.6	2016	...	...	...	...	...	97	94	2017
Jordan	84.8	25.6 ^f	24.0	33.9	13.8	2014	38.4 ^e	65.5 ^e	10.2 ^e	...	...	99	97	2017
Kuwait	84.3	60.9 ^a	16.7	24.2	9.8	2016	18.5	31.0	1.6	...	...	100	100	2017
Lebanon	82.1	61.0 ^b	...	...	...	...	25.1	32.6	17.6	1.5	2016	93	98	2017
Libya	83.2	36.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	100	2017
Morocco	87.3	21.1 ^b	6.0	7.3	4.4	2016	11.3 ^b	21.9 ^b	1.0 ^b	1.0	2017	87	89	2017
Oman	83.8	32.9	6.0	8.5	...	2016	9.1	12.8	0.3	...	...	92	100	2017
Pakistan	...	41.5	...	0.9	0.4	2015	16.2	29.5	2.3	0.3	2018	91	60	2017
Palestine	...	75.3	17.3	23.6	11.0	2014	20.2	37.6	2.6	...	...	97	97	2017
Qatar	88.0	36.8	12.1	15.7	8.7	2018	16.4	21.4	0.6	...	...	100	100	2017
Saudi Arabia	...	82.1 ^f	...	...	...	...	10.2 ^f	...	...	N/A	N/A	100	100	2017
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	38	2017
Sudan	90.3	14.1	10.3	17.6	0.5	2016	9.6	17.1	0.7	...	...	60	37	2017
Syrian Arab Republic	87.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	91	2017
Tunisia	81.5	30.4	11.7	19.2	4.6	2017	28.3	56.9	0.9	...	...	96	91	2017
United Arab Emirates	81.9	70.8 ^a	12.7	17.8	7.7	2016	9.1 ^a	15.7 ^a	2.4 ^a	...	...	98	99	2017
Yemen	86.4	...	18.7	23.9	9.9	2014	14.3	23.6	5.0	...	...	63	59	2017

^h WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2017



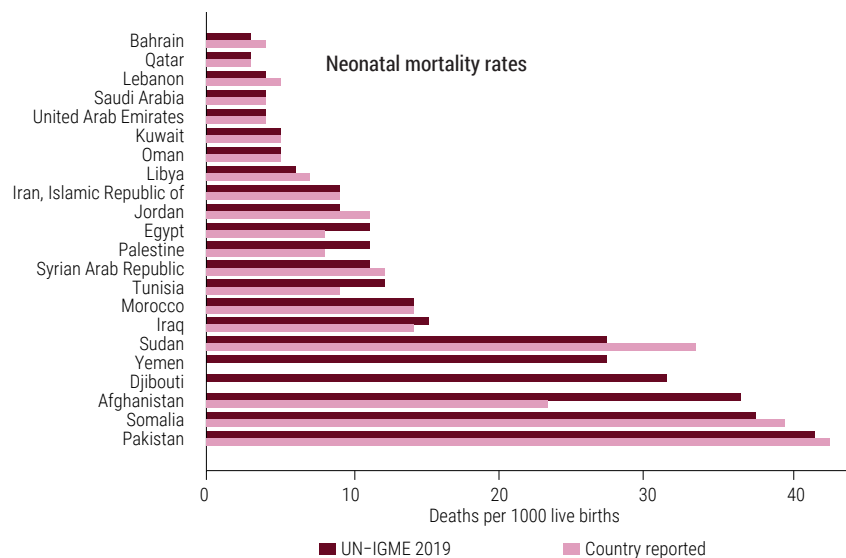
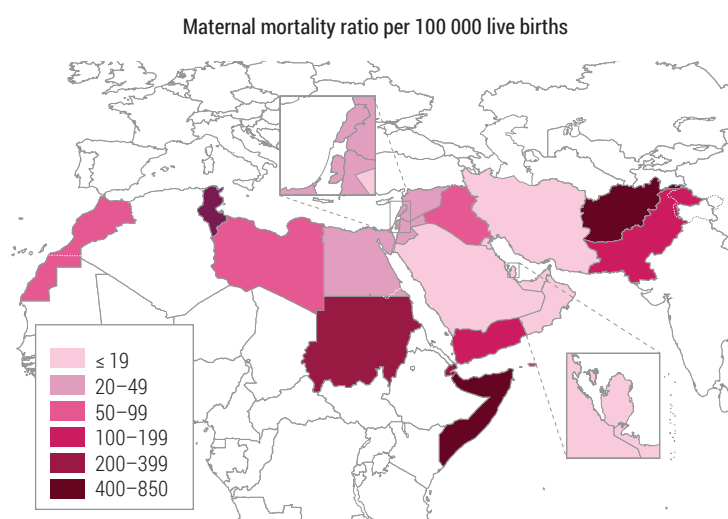
Health status (mortality) (1/2)

Country

Country	Neonatal	Infant	Under-5	Neonatal	Infant	Under-5	Y	Maternal mortality ratio			Age-standardized mortality rates by major cause, 2019		
	Mortality rate per 1000 live births, UN-IGME 2019 estimates			Country reported				Per 100 000 live births, UN-MMEIG 2017 estimate	Country reported		Per 100 000 population		
	R	R	R	R	R	R			Ratio	Ratio	Y	Communicable diseases	Noncommunicable diseases	Injuries
Afghanistan	36	47	60	23	41	50	2018	638	638	2017	204.3	881.2	187.6
Bahrain	3	6	7	4	7	8	2018	14	20	2018	32.2	644.3	25.7
Djibouti	31	48	57	...	...	...	...	248	...	...	311.2	610.9	96.9
Egypt	11	17	20	8	16	20	2019	37	43	2018	49.5	733.8	30.9
Iran, Islamic Republic of	9	12	14	9	12	15	2019	16	18	2018	34.4	445.7	47.9
Iraq	15	22	26	14	20	24	2019	79	32	2019	44.6	610.8	88.3
Jordan	9	13	16	11	17	19	2018	46	30	2019	29.6	441.2	34.6
Kuwait	5	7	8	5	7	9	2018	12	6	2018	33.1	324.4	31.2
Lebanon	4	6	7	5	7	10	2018	29	14	2019	31.6	526.9	32.8
Libya	6	10	12	7	11 ^d	13 ^d	2017	72	12	2017	47.4	479.0	61.7
Morocco	14	18	21	14	18	22	2018	70	73	2015	57.8	644.0	48.5
Oman	5	10	11	5	8	10	2019	19	10	2019	59.8	683.6	42.2
Pakistan	41	56	67	42	62	74	2018	140	140	2019	213.5	753.4	58.1
Palestine	11	17	19	8	11	13	2019	40	20	2019	1 ^f	196 ^f	11 ^f
Qatar	3	6	7	3	5	6	2019	9	4	2019	8.3 ^f	260 ^f	94 ^f
Saudi Arabia	4	6	7	4	6	9	2018	17	12	2018	44.1	558.1	83.7
Somalia	37	74	117	39	80	...	2017	829	...	...	654.7	769.2	134.6
Sudan	27	41	58	33	52	68	2014	295	114	2018	151.6	625.7	71.3
Syrian Arab Republic	11	18	22	12	19	24	2018	31	...	...	49.1	633.5	101.0
Tunisia	12	14	17	9	5	17	2018	43	...	...	36.8	462.5	38.7
United Arab Emirates	4	6	7	4	5	7	2018	3	3	2018	56.5 (10) ^a	528.4 (103) ^a	35.3 (13) ^a
Yemen	27	44	58	...	...	...	...	164	...	...	136.4	717.1	124.1

UN-IGME: United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation

UN-MMEIG: United Nations Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group

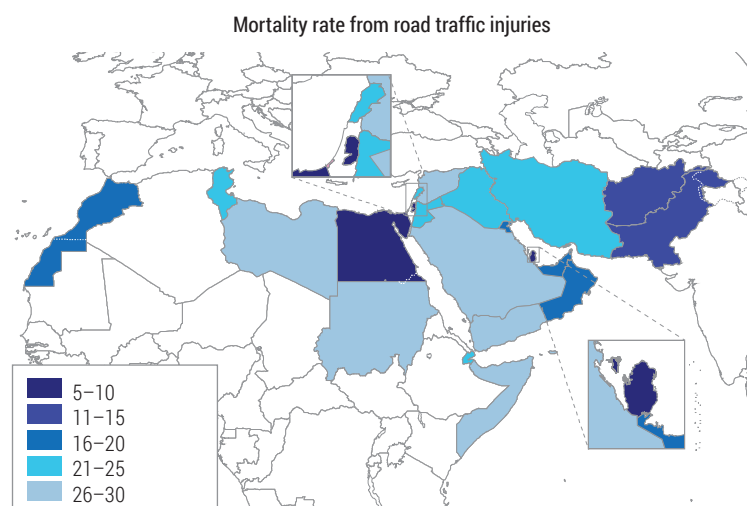


Health status (mortality) (2/2)

Country	Probability of dying between age 30 and exact age 70 from any of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, 2016 %	Mortality rate from road traffic injuries		Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution, 2016 Per 100 000 population	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene, 2016 Per 100 000 population	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution, 2019 Country reported	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene, 2019 Country reported	Suicide mortality rate	
		Country reported, 2019 Per 100 000 population	WHO estimate, 2016 Per 100 000 population					Per 100 000 population	
								R	Y
Afghanistan	29.8	5.3	15.1	95	13.9	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	11.3	4.8	6.9	15	< 0.1	4.2	0.7	4.3	2018
Djibouti	19.6	...	23.5	99	31.3	...	...	...	...
Egypt	27.7	5.9	9.7	73	2.0	...	...	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	14.8	20.9	20.5	35	1.0	...	...	...	...
Iraq	21.3	13.0	20.7	35	3.0	...	...	1.0	2019
Jordan	19.2	7.7	24.4	26	0.6	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	17.4	10.0	17.6	37	<0.1	...	...	1.5	2018
Lebanon	17.9	...	23.8	52	1.63 ^f	...	...	1.0	2019
Libya	20.1	37.1	26.1	43	0.6	...	...	...	...
Morocco	12.4	9.4	19.6	40	1.9	...	...	2.6	2016
Oman	17.8	11.0	16.1	22	< 0.1	...	...	0.8	2018
Pakistan	24.7	2.4	14.3	113	19.6	17.3	...	4.0 ^k	2017
Palestine	18.9 ^f	4.4	5.3	26 ^k	1.8 ^k	...	...	0.7	2019
Qatar	10.0 ^f	5.5	9.5	20 ^f	0.0 ^f	...	...	2.2	2019
Saudi Arabia	16.4	16.8	28.8	39	<0.1	...	...	1.7	2019
Somalia	21.8	...	27.1	152	86.6	...	...	...	...
Sudan	26.0	0.3	25.7	105	17.0	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	21.8	3.5	26.5	44	3.7	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	16.1	10.4	22.8	57	1.0	...	...	3.3	2016
United Arab Emirates	11.1 ^a	3.8	18.1	16	< 0.1	...	...	1.5	2018
Yemen	30.6	...	26.9	90	10.2	...	...	...	...

^j Calendar year 1 March 2017–28 February 2018

^k Data from Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME)



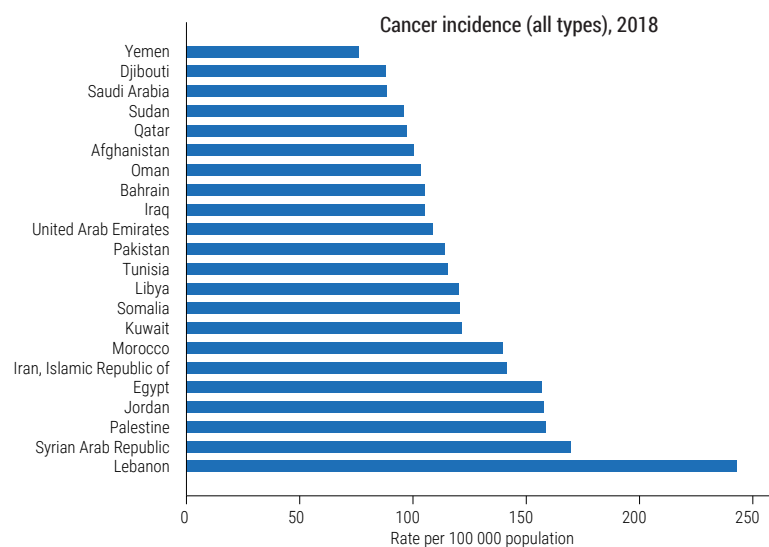
Health status (morbidity, 2019)

Country

Country	Cancer (all types)	Tuberculosis	HIV		Hepatitis B	Malaria		Measles
	Incidence	Case notification	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 population				Per 100 000 population	Per 1000 population		Per 1 000 000 population
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>		<i>R</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>
Afghanistan	100.2 ^a	138.0	2 923	7 794	...	5.50	174 894	...
Bahrain	105.2 ^a	11.1	147	...	...	...	...	0.00
Djibouti	87.9 ^a	187.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	156.9 ^a	8.0	...	...	...	0.00	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	141.6 ^a	10.3	2 055	4 400	20.00	0.73	625	0.05
Iraq	105.5 ^a	17.0	204	204	0.04	0.00	0	97.40
Jordan	157.8 ^a	4.5	33	33	...	0.00	56 ⁿ	3.90
Kuwait	121.8 ^a	18.8	...	...	...	0.00	...	...
Lebanon	242.8 ^a	11.0	213	213	...	0.00	315	...
Libya	120.3 ^a	32.6	...	...	9.20	...	3	...
Morocco	139.6 ^a	85.5	840	...	10.00	0.00	560 ⁿ	0.03
Oman	103.3 ^a	7.4	174	...	0.41	0.01	1 338	0.00
Pakistan	114.0 ^a	151.3	10 848	22 000	...	1.90	413 533	...
Palestine	158.6 ^a	0.4	8	15	13.60	0.00	0	4.90
Qatar	97.3 ^a	30.7	54	54	29.20	0.00	432 ⁿ	1.80
Saudi Arabia	88.7 ^a	8.6	585	400	19.90	0.06	2 152	2.99
Somalia	120.8 ^a	112.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	95.9 ^a	46.0	3 873	3 274	...	...	...	104.20
Syrian Arab Republic	169.9 ^a	15.2	...	...	10.50	0.00	0	0.00
Tunisia	115.4 ^a	...	623	271	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	108.9 ^a	0.9	87	...	9.00	...	3 238	20.39
Yemen	76.1 ^a	35.3	...	...	...	...	...	...

^m Cumulated incidence of chronic HBV infection in children 5 years of age

ⁿ Imported cases; no local transmission



Health status (neglected tropical disease, 2018)

Country	Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases					Population at risk of neglected tropical diseases (subject to treatment campaigns)				
	Dracunculiasis ^O	Leishmaniasis	Leprosy	Rabies	Mycetoma	Lymphatic filariasis ^P	Onchocerciasis ^Q	Schistosomiasis	Soil-transmitted helminthiases	Trachoma
			N					N		
Afghanistan	0	38 430	43	...	...	...	...	...	14 834 701	...
Bahrain	0	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	0	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 561 ^C	...
Egypt	0	1 161	407	37	...	...	...	5 066 393	...	1 888 299
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0	15 710	29	12	0	...	...	...	...	0
Iraq	0	11 685	...	12	...	...	...	...	2 170 486 ^C	...
Jordan	0	72	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	0	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	0	263	0	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	0	3 011	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	0	11 835	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Oman	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
Pakistan	0	19 361	342	28	...	...	...	...	31 683 212 ^C	3 536 125
Palestine	0	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	0	4	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	923	18	3	...	0	...	96	1 870	...
Somalia	0	408	2 610	...	...	...	...	1 676 910	1 972 987	...
Sudan	0	7 310	509	...	456	9 965 945	456 851	8 517 930	1 217 659	4 150 403
Syrian Arab Republic	0	80 253	2	2	...	...	...	...	1 767 108	...
Tunisia	0	4 819	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	0	111	0	1	0	...	N/A	5	0	2
Yemen	0	4 819	358	...	...	...	628 728	4 694 175	10 216 896	1 531 570

^O All countries are certified free of dracunculiasis except Sudan ^P All countries have validated elimination of lymphatic filariasis as a public health problem except Sudan ^Q Onchocerciasis is only endemic in Yemen and Sudan

Monitoring framework for neglected tropical diseases in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

Output	Indicators	Baseline	2019	2021
Dracunculiasis: Sudan supported to achieve certification of interruption of transmission and disease-free status	Certification process completed	0	1	...
Onchocerciasis: Sudan and Yemen supported to achieve elimination (interruption of transmission) by 2021	Number of countries achieving (interruption of transmission)	0	0	2
Schistosomiasis: Somalia and Sudan supported to control morbidity by 2021; Egypt and Yemen supported to achieve elimination as a public health problem by 2021	Number of countries achieving the set goals	0	2	8
Lymphatic filariasis: Yemen supported to achieve elimination as a public health problem by 2019; and Sudan by 2021	Number of countries achieving elimination as a public health problem	0	1	2
Trachoma: 12 countries supported to achieve elimination of trachoma as a public health problem	Number of countries achieving elimination as a public health problem	2	6	12
Soil-transmitted helminthiasis: all endemic countries supported to achieve deworming coverage of at least 75% of eligible school-age children	Number of countries achieving at least 75% coverage of eligible school-age children	2	4	8
Cutaneous leishmaniasis: all endemic countries supported to achieve detection and reporting of 75% of estimated incident cases, and treatment of 90% of all detected cases	Number of countries achieving the set goals	5	8	18
Visceral leishmaniasis: all endemic countries supported to achieve detection, reporting and treatment of 90% of the estimated incident cases and zero deaths,	Number of countries achieving the set goals	0	5	18
Leprosy: all endemic countries supported to achieve zero G2D (visible deformities) among newly-detected cases and zero	Number of countries reporting zero G2D (visible deformities) among newly detected cases	11	14	22
	Number of countries reporting zero children among newly-detected cases	14	16	22
Mycetoma: all endemic countries supported to achieve the following goals: capacities on diagnosis and treatment of mycetoma; community sensitization implemented, and referral system; mycetoma included in the national surveillance system	Number of countries achieving the set goals	0	1	4

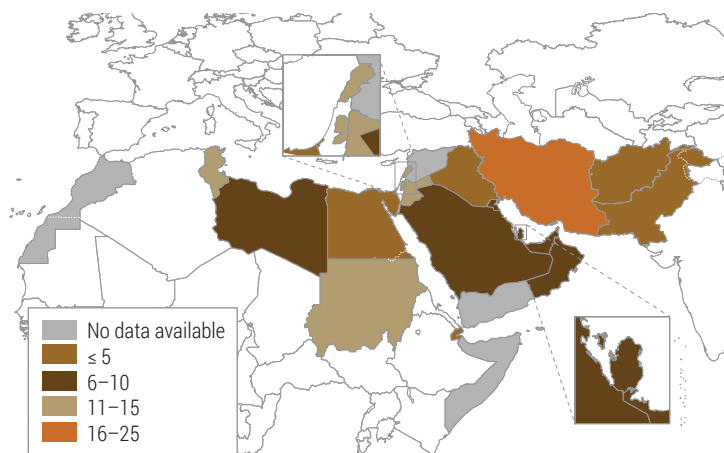
Health financing

Country

Country	Per capita current health expenditure (CHE)	Out-of-pocket expenditure (OOPS) as percentage of CHE	Domestic general government health expenditure (GGHE-D) as percentage of general government expenditure (GGE)		Incidence of catastrophic expenditure at 25% of household consumption or income	Incidence of impoverishment due to out-of-pocket health expenditure	
	US\$ exchange rate	%	%	Y	%	%	Y
Afghanistan	12	75.5	5.0	2017	24.7	9.58	2017
Bahrain	1005	30.8	10.3	2018	...	...	...
Djibouti	70	25.8	3.1	2016	...	...	...
Egypt	131	62.0	4.2	2016	...	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of ^f	475	32.4	22.9	2017	3.7	0.86	2018
Iraq	151	78.5 ^c	4.7	2019	...	...	...
Jordan	233	30.4	11.8	2017	...	...	...
Kuwait	1068	16.1	6.2	2016	...	...	...
Lebanon	936	33.1	12.5	2017	...	...	...
Libya	...	26.5	10.3	2018	...	...	...
Morocco	171 ^c	...	...	...	2.0	...	2014
Oman	588	6.7	7.6	2017	...	...	...
Pakistan	41	62.0	4.3	2016	...	0.12	2016
Palestine ^f	1572	39.5	12.0	2018	7.5	5.50	2019
Qatar	1827 ^c	6.2 ^c	10.4	2016	0.0	0.00	2019
Saudi Arabia	1147	14.3	10.1	2016	0.6	...	2018
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	152	73.9	10.7	2016	7.8	2.20	2012
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	257	39.9	13.7	2016	5.1	2.90	2015
United Arab Emirates	1682	11.4	7.8	2019	...	...	...
Yemen	...	...	...	...	4.2	3.48	2014

^f country data

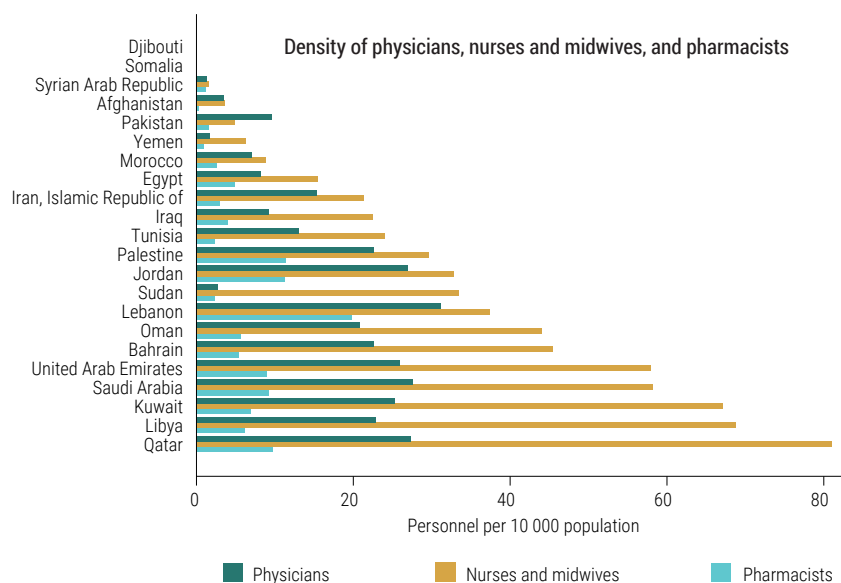
Domestic general government health expenditure (GGHE-D) as % of general government expenditure (GGE)



Health workforce

Country	Personnel per 10 000 population					Registered recent graduates of health profession educational institutions per 100 000 population				
	Physicians	Nursing and midwifery	Dentists	Pharmacists	Y	Physicians	Nursing and midwifery	Dentists	Pharmacists	Y
	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	
Afghanistan	3.5	3.6	0.3	0.3	2019	28.0	30.0	6.0	4.0	2019
Bahrain	22.6	45.4	3.7	5.4	2017	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	8.2	15.5	2.1	4.9	2018	12.0	11.5	1.8	13.60	2016
Iran, Islamic Republic of	15.4	21.3	4.0	3.0	2018	5.3	7.3	1.8	1.30	2017
Iraq	9.3	22.5	3.7	4.0	2019	9.4	20.3	2.8	3.30	2017
Jordan	27.0	32.8	6.7	11.3	2019	10.2	6.2	2.6	6.40	2019
Kuwait	25.3	67.2	7.2	6.9	2018	1.7	0.2	1.4	0.60	2018
Lebanon	31.2	37.4	15.6	19.8	2018	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	22.9	68.8	8.8	6.2	2018	...	2.0	4.3	0.80	2017
Morocco	7.1	8.8	1.0 ^b	2.6 ^b	2019	2.8	10.6	...	...	2017
Oman	20.8	44.0	3.2	5.7	2019	7.2	14.0	0.4	2.90	2018
Pakistan	9.6	4.9	1.0	1.6	2018	7.5	4.6	1.8	1.50	2017
Palestine	22.6	29.6	7.3	11.4	2019	16.8	43.1	6.6	4.50	2019
Qatar	27.3	81.0	6.5	9.7	2019	1.8	3.9	0.0	1.90	2017
Saudi Arabia	27.6	58.2	65.0	9.3	2019	6.3	7.8	4.7	4.00	2018
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	2.8	33.5	2.1	2.4	2018	1.0	...	...	...	2014
Syrian Arab Republic	1.4	1.6	6.8 ^a	1.2	2019	3.4	2.6	3.8	5.30	2017
Tunisia	13.1	24.1	0.5	2.3 ^s	2018	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	26.0	57.9 ^b	5.8	9.0	2018	4.8	4.0	5.1	6.10	2018
Yemen	1.7	6.3	0.2	1.0	2018	...	...	...	...	..

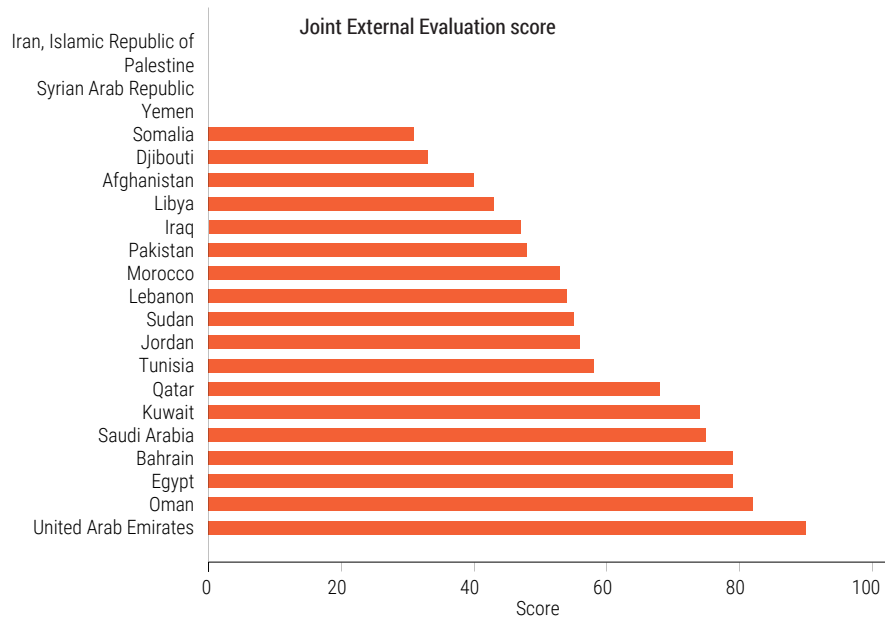
^s Includes public and private sector



Country capacity

Country	International Health Regulations (IHR) technical areas				Y	IHR annual reporting 2018	JEE score 2016–2018	UHC service coverage index, 2017 ^t	Health information system, 2015		Completeness of cause-of-death data, 2017
	Detect	Prevent	Respond	Points of entry and other IHR related hazards					Birth registration coverage	Deaths registration coverage	
	%	%	%	%				%	%	%	
Afghanistan	34.7	50.8	42.9	20.0	2016	42	40.0	37	47	12	...
Bahrain	72.0	86.2	88.6	60.0	2016	88	79.0	77	100	100	87 ^e
Djibouti	33.0	43.0	26.0	23.0	2018	37	33.0	47	65 ^d	17 ^d	...
Egypt	76.0	81.5	75.7	86.7	2018	82	79.0	68	100 ^d	99 ^d	99 ^a
Iran, Islamic Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	98	89	86 ^b
Iraq	41.3	52.3	44.2	53.3	2018	82	47	61	99	94 ^a	62 ^c
Jordan	53.3	63.1	57.1	46.7	2016	48	56.0	76	100	100	51 ^d
Kuwait	72.0	73.8	75.7	76.7	2017	56	74.0	76	100 ^d	100 ^d	63 ^a
Lebanon	54.7	58.5	48.6	56.7	2016	58	54.0	73	99	80	56 ^a
Libya	44.0	54.0	34.0	37.0	2018	41	43.0	64	100	85	81 ^b
Morocco	53.3	56.9	77.1	60.0	2016	75	53.0	70	97	62 ^d	28 ^e
Oman	81.3	75.4	90.0	80.0	2017	100	82.0	69	99	90	81 ^a
Pakistan	52.3	42.7	45.7	60.0	2017	51	48.0	45	40 ^d	35 ^d	...
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	64	93	73	...
Qatar	64.0	72.3	70.0	60.0	2016	87	68.0	68	100	100	75 ^a
Saudi Arabia	60.0	66.0	73.0	77.0	2018	69	75.0	74	99	98	...
Somalia	24.0	38.5	37.1	20.0	2016	31	31.0	25	7 ^d	0 ^d	...
Sudan	53.3	50.8	65.7	43.3	2016	65	55.0	44	67 ^d	28 ^d	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	60	85 ^d	65 ^d	...
Tunisia	54.7	66.2	57.1	50.0	2016	66	58.0	70	100	99	...
United Arab Emirates	85.3	84.6	98.6	90.0	2017	95	90.0	76	100	100	70 ^c
Yemen	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	42	53 ^d	10 ^d	...

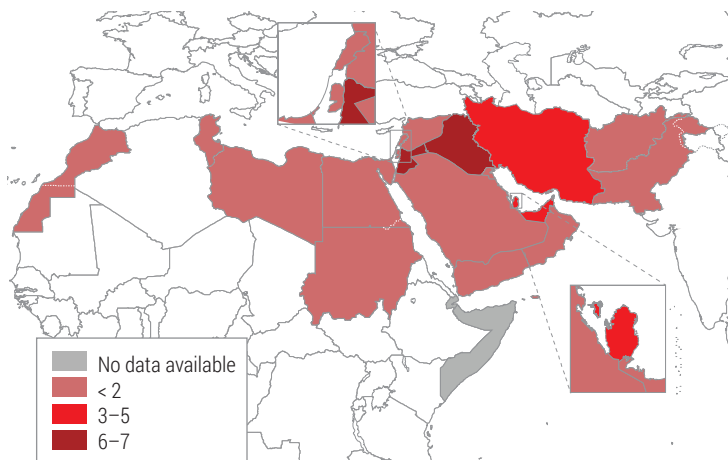
^t Universal health coverage index



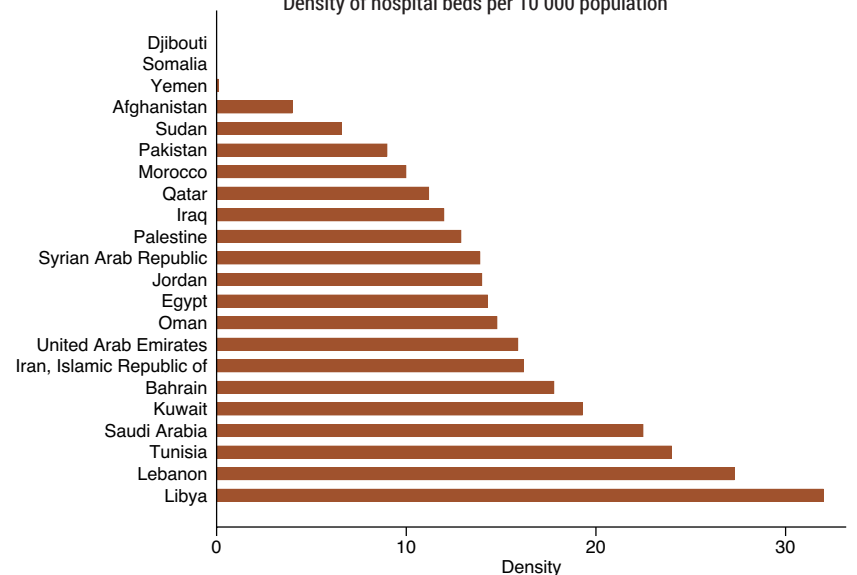
Service delivery

Country	Availability of selected essential medicines in public and private health facilities, 2019		Medical devices, 2019					Primary health care facilities	Hospital beds	Surgical wound infection		Annual outpatient visits per capita		
	Public	Private	Density per million population of selected medical devices in public and private health facilities					Per 10 000 population						
	%		Computed tomography	Radiotherapy	Magnetic resonance imaging	Ventilators	Mammographs	R	R	Y	%	Y	Ratio	Y
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	4.0	2019	...	...	2.1	2019
Bahrain	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	0.2 ^b	17.8	2018	...	...	4.9	2017
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	14.3	2015	...	...	0.5	2014
Iran, Islamic Republic of	...	...	9.5 ^b	0.9 ^b	3.8 ^b	...	19b	3.5	16.2	2018	...	...	4.1	2016
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.1	12.0	2019	...	...	1.6	2019
Jordan	100.0	100.0	5.5	0.8	2.1	...	129.1	7.0	14.0	2019	1.7	2019	1.3	2019
Kuwait	100.0	100.0	5.5 ^a	0.9 ^a	5.3 ^a	...	3.5 ^a	0.2 ^e	19.3	2018	2.7	2017	1.4	2018
Lebanon	...	...	110	...	41	...	...	0.5	27.3 ^c	2019	...	...	...	...
Libya	13.0	...	13.6	0.8	7.7	...	...	2.1	32.0	2017	...	...	3.0	2016
Morocco	...	...	0.3	0.4 ^b	0.5	...	2.2	0.8 ^b	10.0	2019	...	...	0.7	2016
Oman	...	...	8.3	3.8	1.9	352.9	134.5	0.5	14.8	2018	...	...	5.6	2019
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	9	2019	...	...	1.2	2019
Palestine	97.0	100.0	8.2	0.2	2.8	...	57.0	1.6	12.9	2019	...	...	2.1	2019
Qatar	98.0	...	9.1 ^b	2.9 ^b	11.2 ^b	...	225.1 ^b	3.2	11.2	2019	0.5	2017	0.8	2019
Saudi Arabia	97.0	...	6.7	0.4	3.1	...	3.2	0.7	22.5	2019	2.0	2017	4.5	2019
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	48.7	59.0	1.1	0.2	...	...	9.7	1.5	6.6	2018	...	...	0.5	2018
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.9	13.9	2019	...	...	1.0	2019
Tunisia	...	11.6	15.7 ^a	2.1 ^a	5.7 ^a	...	2.4 ^a	1.9	24.0	2018	...	...	1.3	2018
United Arab Emirates	100.0	100.0	25.4	1.3	10.6	354.0	21.8	3.8	15.9	2018	0.7	2017	2.6	2018
Yemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.4	0.1	2018	...	...	...	...

Density of primary health care facilities per 10 000 population



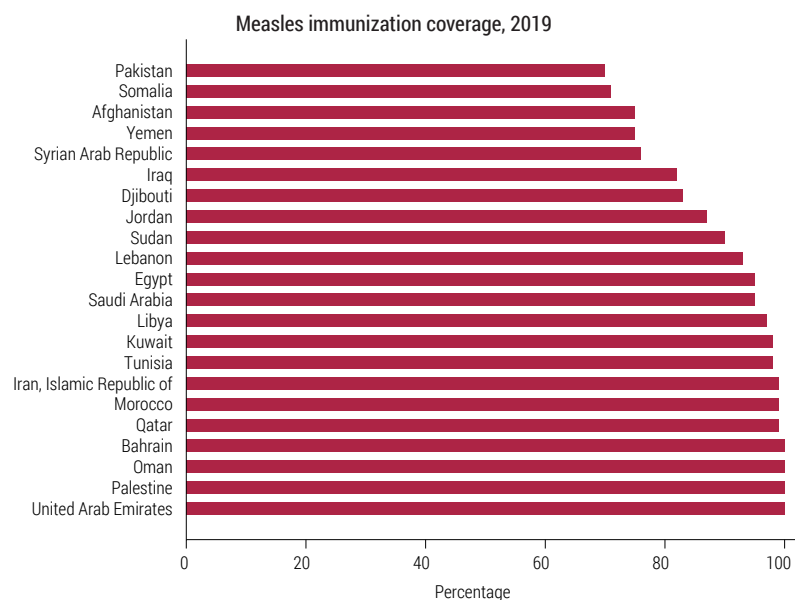
Density of hospital beds per 10 000 population



Coverage of selected interventions (1/2)

Country

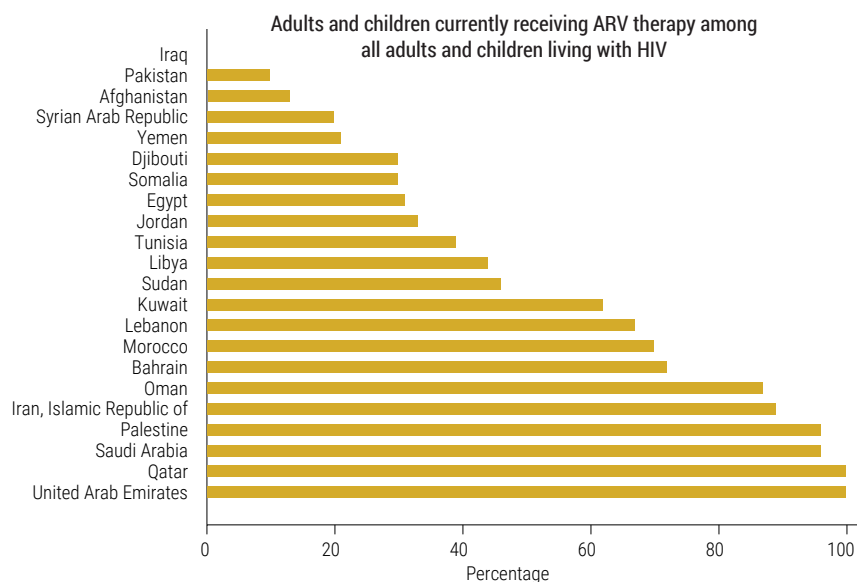
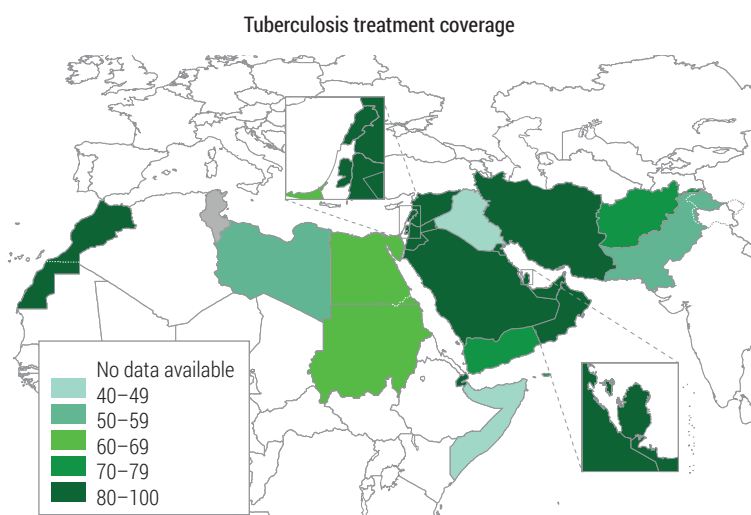
Country	Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods (UN Population Division estimate, 2019)	Antenatal care coverage (1+ visits)	Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)	Skilled birth attendance		Children under 5 with diarrhoea treated with oral rehydration therapy, 2019	DTP3-containing vaccine/pentavalent coverage among children under 1 year, 2019	Measles immunization coverage, 2019	Coverage of services for severe mental health disorders		Treatment coverage for opioid dependence, 2015
	%	%	%	%	Y	%	%	%	%	Y	
Afghanistan	44.6	63.8	20.9	58.8	2018	48.5	87	75	...	...	Very limited (1–10%)
Bahrain	58.5	100.0	99.1 ^b	99.9	2018	...	100	100	3.6	2015	More than 40%
Djibouti	47.4	...	...	...	...	...	85	83	...	...	...
Egypt	80.0	90.3	87.8	91.5	2015	30.0 ^e	95	95	20.0	2015	Limited (11–20%)
Iran, Islamic Republic of	74.9	97.2	88.6	99.0	2019	85.0 ^d	100	99	56.0	2015	More than 40%
Iraq	56.4	56.0	39.0	90.1	2019	81.0	84	82	...	...	...
Jordan	55.7	98.0	83.2	99.6	2018	44.4	89	87	100.0	2019	...
Kuwait	66.5	...	...	100.0	2018	...	91 ^a	98 ^a	100.0	2015	100% ^f
Lebanon	60.2	94.0	90.0	96.0	2018	100.0 ^e	93	93	...	...	...
Libya	36.2	99.0	66.3	99.0	2014	60.7 ^e	97	97	...	...	...
Morocco	73.0	88.5	53.5	86.6	2018	10.8 ^b	99	99	...	2018	Limited (11–20%)
Oman	38.5	99.6	73.9	98.6	2019	45.7	100	100	100.0	2019	...
Pakistan	50.1	87.4	51.4	69.3	2018	37.4 ^a	75	70	...	...	Very limited (1–10%)
Palestine	64.1	100.0	95.5 ^e	100.0	2019	31.5 ^e	100	100	100.0	2019	100
Qatar	62.5	100.0	85.0	100.0	2019	69.0	98	99 ^a	100.0	2018	...
Saudi Arabia	42.8	94.6	79.7	98.7	2019	100.0	96	100	100.0	2019	100 ^a
Somalia	19.0	24.2	3.3	38.4	2014	59.3 ^e	77	71	...	...	...
Sudan	32.4	44.0	31.0	93.0	2018	57.7	93	90	...	2019	...
Syrian Arab Republic	60.6	80.4	...	99.3	2017	0.0	73	76	65.0	2018	...
Tunisia	68.5	95.3	84.1	99.5	2018	39.6	98	98	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	59.2	100.0	97.3	100.0	2018	100.0	99	100	100.0	2019	Substantial (21–40%) ^c
Yemen	46.0	...	...	...	...	28.0 ^e	88	75	...	...	...



Coverage of selected interventions (2/2)

Country	Tuberculosis treatment success rate of new and relapse cases notified, 2018	Tuberculosis treatment coverage rate, 2019	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, 2019 ^v	Key populations at higher risk who have received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results			
	%	%		%	Y	%	PWID	SW	MSM	Y
Afghanistan	91	73	100	18.2 ^{e,u}	2019	13 ^a	22.5	5.9	17.4	2014
Bahrain	37	120	100	N/A	2017	72 ^b	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	84	80	100	...	2018	30 ^a	...	66.0	58.1	2014
Egypt	86	69	100	N/A	2018	31 ^a	95.4	30.2 ^b	96.7 ^b	2018
Iran, Islamic Republic of	86	80	100	56.5 ^d	2019	89	98.3	70.6	...	2019
Iraq	93	41	100	N/A	2018	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	67	80	100	N/A	2019	33	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	83	87	100	N/A	2018	62 ^a	100	...	...	2018
Lebanon	81	87	99	N/A	2018	67	...	...	92.3	2019
Libya	69	56	100	N/A	2018	44 ^a	...	...	...	...
Morocco	88	87	99	N/A	2019	70	36.1	40.1	58.1 ^b	2018
Oman	52	87	100	N/A	2019	87	0.5	...	...	2014
Pakistan	93	58	100	34.8	2019	10	47.1	72.8	44.7	2018
Palestine	87	80	100	N/A	2019	96	...	...	...	...
Qatar	71	87	100	N/A	2019	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saudi Arabia	90	87	100	71.4	2019	96	100.0	...	...	2019
Somalia	87	42	99	...	2015	30	...	20.0	...	2014
Sudan	84	69	61	34.7 ^{c,u}	2018	46	...	84.2	84.4	2018
Syrian Arab Republic	89	80	100	N/A	2018	20 ^a	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	87	78	100	N/A	2018	39 ^a	28.6	7.7	...	2017
United Arab Emirates	80	87	100	N/A	2018	100	...	...	...	...
Yemen	88	73	95	...	2017	21 ^b	...	21.0	...	2018

PWID: People who inject drugs SW: Sex workers MSM: Men who have sex with men ^u In targeted areas ^v WHO/UNAIDS modelled HIV estimates
 N/A: Not applicable



List of regional core health 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 among 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
Harmful use of alcohol (15+ years)
Insufficient physical activity (18+ years)
Raised blood glucose among persons 18+ years
Raised blood pressure among persons 18+ years
Anaemia 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 (age-standardized)
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 air pollution
Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene
Suicide mortality rate

Morbidity

Cancer incidence by type of cancer
Tuberculosis notification rate
Estimated number of new HIV infections cases
Incidence of hepatitis B
Incidence of confirmed malaria cases
Incidence of measles cases
Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases
Population at risk of neglected tropical diseases (subject to treatment campaigns)

Health system response

Health financing

Per capita current health expenditure
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of current health expenditure
Domestic general government health expenditure as % general government expenditure
Incidence of catastrophic expenditure at 25% of household consumption or income
Incidence of impoverishment due to out-of-pocket health 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 graduates of registered health profession educational institutions

Country capacity

International Health Regulations (IHR) technical areas
IHR annual reporting
Joint external evaluation (JEE) score

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
Tuberculosis treatment coverage rate
Percentage of suspected malaria cases that have had a diagnostic test
Percentage of population sleeping under insecticide-treated 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
UHC service coverage index

Annex: Metadata for TB treatment coverage

Metadata for TB treatment coverage	
Abbreviated name	TB treatment coverage
Indicator name	TB treatment coverage for all forms of TB health systems
Domain	Health service coverage
Related terms	Tuberculosis, communicable diseases
Definition	The number of new and relapse cases detected and treated in a given year, divided by the estimated number of incident TB cases in the same year, expressed as a percentage.
Numerator	Number of new and relapse cases that were notified and treated
Denominator	The estimated number of incident TB cases in the same year
Measurement method	The number of new and relapse TB cases that were notified and treated in a given year, divided by the estimated number of incident TB cases for the same year, expressed as a percentage. Uncertainty bounds are provided in addition to best estimates. For more information, see Annex 1 of WHO's <i>Global tuberculosis report 2019</i> .
Estimation method	See "Technical appendix: Methods to estimate the global burden of TB disease and eligibility for treatment of latent TB infection" published in <i>Global tuberculosis report 2019</i> , available at https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/ .
Disaggregation	Geographical
Primary data sources	Surveillance systems Facility registers and other programme monitoring tools Facility reporting system
Alternate data sources	National population-based surveys with TB diagnostic testing Inventory study to measure under-reporting of TB cases which can inform adjustments to notification data Capture-recapture study
Measurement frequency	Annual

Health information and research in the Eastern Mediterranean Region at a glance

In **2019** in the Region, on average **82%**, **83%** and **74%** of the core indicators were reported by high-income, middle-income and low-income countries, respectively

40 WHO collaborating centres are currently active in the Region (September 2020)

11 countries have reported cause-specific mortality data in the last 5 years
3 countries have reported weekly on COVID-19 mortality (September 2020)

9 countries have NOT conducted a census in the last 10 years

Low/low middle income 6
Upper middle income 3
High income 0



57% of ministries of health have research coordination units or national health research strategies

17 countries use **ICD-10** for mortality and morbidity recording

5 countries piloting **ICD-11**



5 countries produce **82%** of the Region's public health research publications (PubMed 2004–2018)

2 countries have national clinical trial registries



17 countries have national bioethics or ethics committees

Only **4** countries have established national guideline development programmes

8 countries have conducted comprehensive assessments of the national health information system since 2016

Academic journals in the Region indexed in PubMed & IMEMR

- 668 peer reviewed journals indexed in IMEMR
- 141 peer reviewed journals indexed in PubMed (21%); of these 106 are Open Access (75%)



Only **2** countries systematically use health technology assessment reports in national policy-making

5 universities alone produce over **17%** of all the Region's health-related research publications indexed in PubMed (2004–2018)

Only **74%** of births and **59%** of deaths in the Region are registered appropriately and in a timely manner

During **2014** to **2018** the average research production in the Region was 4.71 papers per 100 000 population (PubMed)

