



ALGERIA

Factsheet of Health Statistics 2018



African
Health
Observatory



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World Health
Organization

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UHC and SDGs index: 80% (Progress on track)

Notes:

Countries assessments of progress towards UHC and SDGs are based on UHC and SDGs index according to the following thresholds: [On track \(green map\)](#): if UHC and SDGs index is equal or more than 75%. [Making progress \(yellow map\)](#): if UHC and SDGs index is more than 50% and less than 75%. [Insufficient progress \(red map\)](#): if UHC and SDGs index is less than 50%.

Overview of UHC and the SDGs

3.1 Maternal mortality

Target 3.1. Reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100 000 live births

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	140.00		107.68	70.00	The target could likely be achieved. But, an annual reduction of 4.7% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.00	97.00	100.00	90.00	The target has been achieved even surpassed.	






3.2 Newborn and child mortality

Target 3.2. End preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1000 live births and under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1000 live births

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	25.5	25.2	16.8	25.0	Progress in reducing under-five mortality rate is good. If the annual reduction of 0.3% is maintained, the country is going to surpass the 2030 target.	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	15.7	15.6	12.0	12.0	Progress in reducing neonatal mortality rate is very good. If the annual reduction of 0.1% is maintained, the country is going to achieve the 2030 target.	
Infants receiving three doses of hepatitis B vaccine (%)	95.0		100.0	100.0	The pace is enough to meet the SDG target. An annual rate of 1.8% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	1.813



3.3 Communicable diseases

Target 3.3: End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
ART Coverage (%)	90	76	100	90	The target could be achieved if the current trend is reversed	
HIV Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	2	2	1	0	An annual reduction of about 15.4% is required to achieve the target.	
Malaria Incidence rate (per 1 000 population at risk)	0	0	0	0	No cases of malaria identified	
TB Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	70	74	43	14	An annual reduction of about 10.7% is required to achieve the target.	
Reported number of people requiring interventions against NTDs	7,561	0	0	756	No one is requiring interventions against NTDs	


3.4 Noncommunicable diseases and mental health

Target 3.4. By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Probability of dying from any of CVD, cancer , diabetes, CRD between age 30 and exact age 70 (%)	15.00	14.20	6.44	10.00	If the annual reduction of 2.7% is maintained, the country is going to surpass the target.	
Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	3.10	3.20	2.62	2.79	The target could be achieved if the current trend is reversed.	

3.5 Substance abuse

Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Total alcohol per capita (>= 15 years of age) consumption (litres of pure alcohol)	1.0	0.9			Progress in reduction of alcohol consumption (percapita) is good.	



3.6 Road traffic injuries

Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents


Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Road traffic mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	23.80			11.90	The target is going to be achieved with this an annual reduction of 4.6% should be maintained.	

3.7 Sexual and reproductive health

Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes


Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women aged 15–19 years)	9.0		5.8		The pace is enough to meet the SDG target.	
Proportion of married or in-union women of reproductive age who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%)	77.2		91.6	100.0	The trend during MDG period is towards substantial decline and the pace is not enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 2% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	

3.8 Universal health coverage

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
UHC Service coverage index	76.0			100.0	An annual reduction of about 1.8% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	




3.d National and global health risks

Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Compliance with international health regulations	73.0	73.0	84.4	100.0	The target could likely be achieved. But, an annual reduction of 2.1% is required.	


3.9 Mortality from environmental pollution

Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution (per 100 000 population)	31.5	49.7			The SDG target could likely be achieved with more efforts.	
Mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe WASH services (per 100 000 population)	2.4	1.9	0.8		Progress in reducing the mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe WASH services (per 100 000 population) is good	
Mortality rate from unintentional poisoning (per 100 000 population)	0.8	0.8			The SDG target could likely be achieved with more efforts.	

16.1 Violence

Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Estimates of rates of homicides per 100 000 population	4.3	4.2	3.0		The pace is enough to meet the SDG target.	

Information, abbreviations and acronyms

Information: Data source: UN inter-agency group for maternal mortality, 2015. WHO, 2016.

(1). Projected value is based on the average annual rate of change during the MDG era.
 (2). Colour codes: **Red**: No or very slow progress, or decline in performance; **Yellow**: Good progress but the pace not enough to meet target; **Green**: Good progress; the pace is enough to meet or surpass the SDG target.

Method of calculation of the UHC and SDGs index:

Values 0, 1 and 2 are assigned to Red, Yellow and Green colour, respectively. For the 22 indicators followed, the sum of the points obtained for each country is calculated and these points are matched to the percentage scale as follows:
 44 points (maximum) = 100%

AARR: Average annual rate of reduction

MDG: Millennium development goals

MMR: Maternal mortality ratio

NNMR: Neonatal mortality rate

SDG: Sustainable development goals

U5MR: Under-five mortality rate

UHC: Universal health coverage

Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

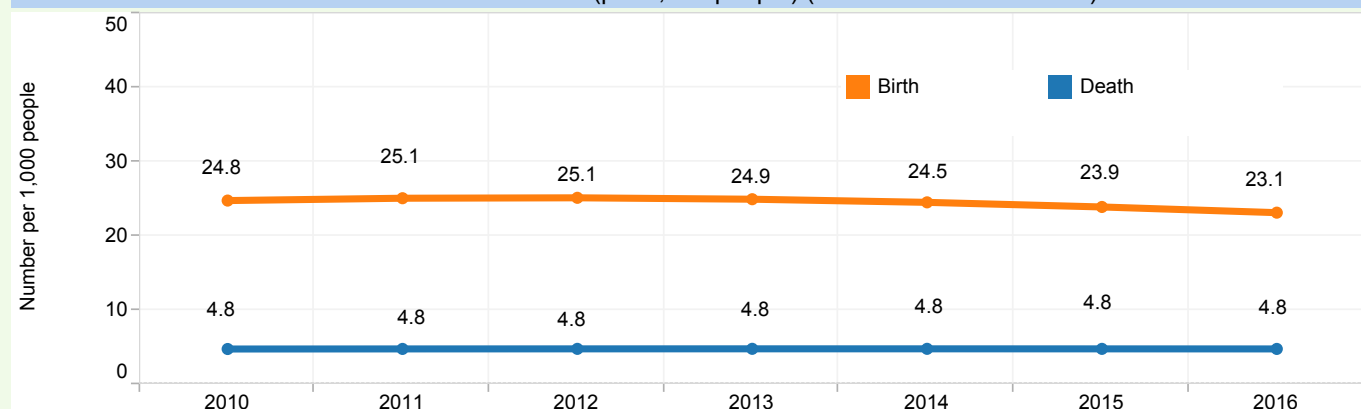
Population (Data source: WHO and World Bank 2018)

	Population (in thousands) total	Population proportion under 15 (%)	Population proportion over 60 (%)	Population median age (years)	Population living on <\$1 (PPP int. \$) a day (%)	Rural population (% of total population)
2010						32
2011						32
2012				27		31
2013				27		30
2014						30
2015						29
2016	40,606	29	11			29
2017						28

Life expectancy (Data source: WHO 2018)

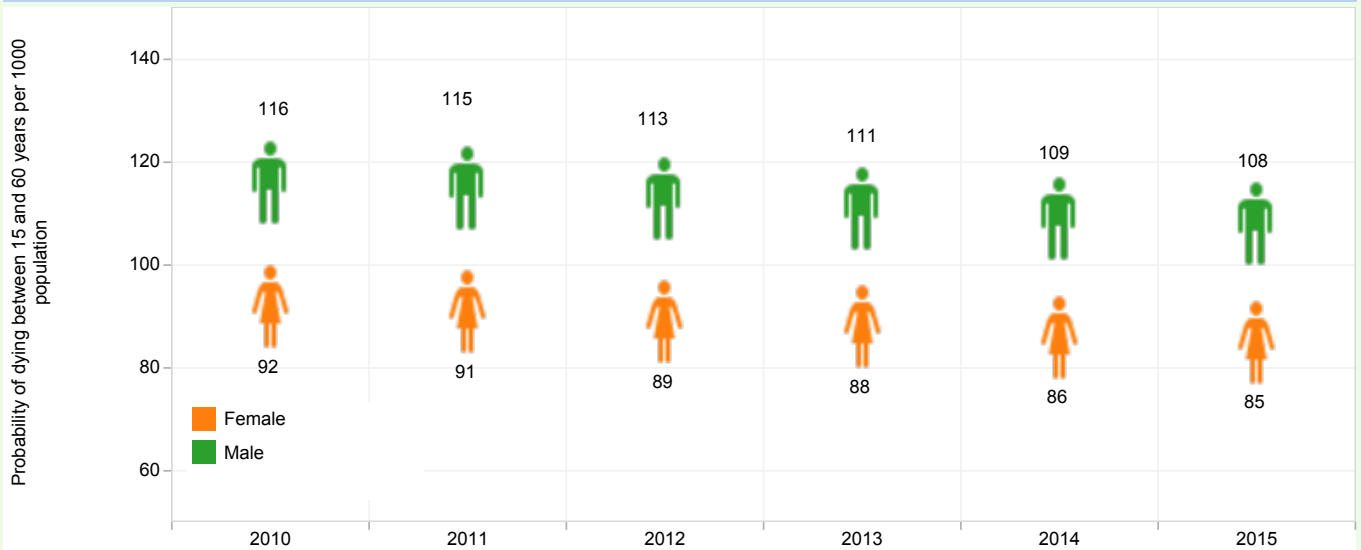
	Life expectancy at birth (years)			Life expectancy at age 60 (years)			Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)			Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at age 60 (years)		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
2010	75.4	76.4	74.4	21.3	21.8	20.7	64.5	64.6	64.4	15.1	15.1	15.1
2011	75.6	76.6	74.6	21.4	21.9	20.9						
2012	75.8	76.8	74.8	21.5	22	21						
2013	75.9	76.9	75	21.6	22.1	21.1						
2014	76.1	77.1	75.1	21.7	22.2	21.2						
2015	76.2	77.2	75.3	21.8	22.3	21.3	65.3	65.4	65.2	15.6	15.7	15.6
2016	76.4	77.4	75.4	21.9	22.5	21.4	65.5	65.6	65.4	15.8	15.8	15.7

Crude birth and death rates (per 1,000 people) (Data source: WHO 2018)

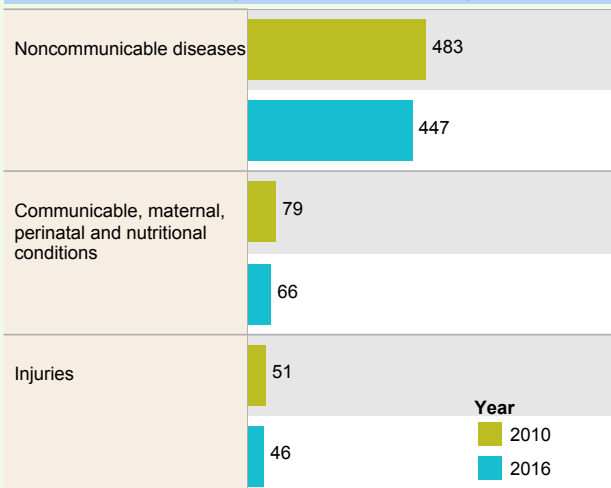


Mortality and morbidity

Adult mortality rate (Data source: WHO 2018)



Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 population by broader causes (Data source: WHO 2018)



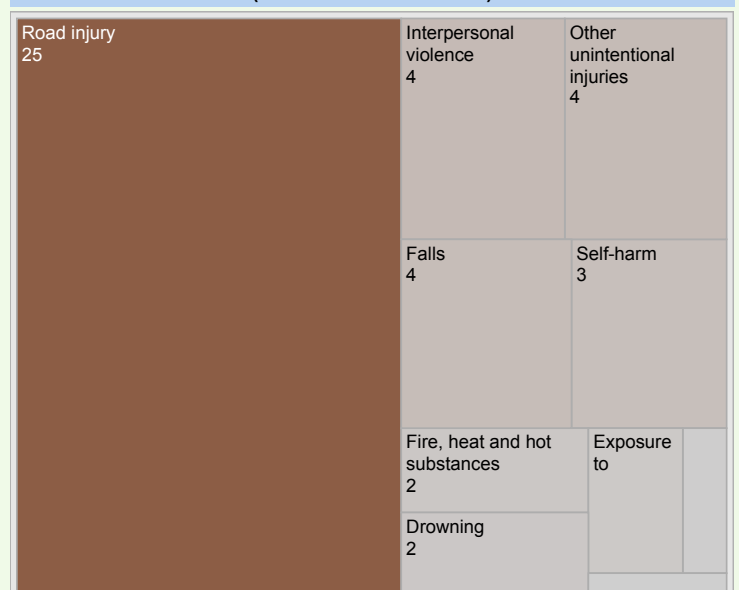
Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 population by communicable diseases groups (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2016
Respiratory Infectious	27	24
Neonatal conditions	28	22
Infectious and parasitic diseases	22	18
Maternal conditions	2	2
Nutritional deficiencies	1	0

Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 population by noncommunicable diseases groups (Data source: WHO 2018)

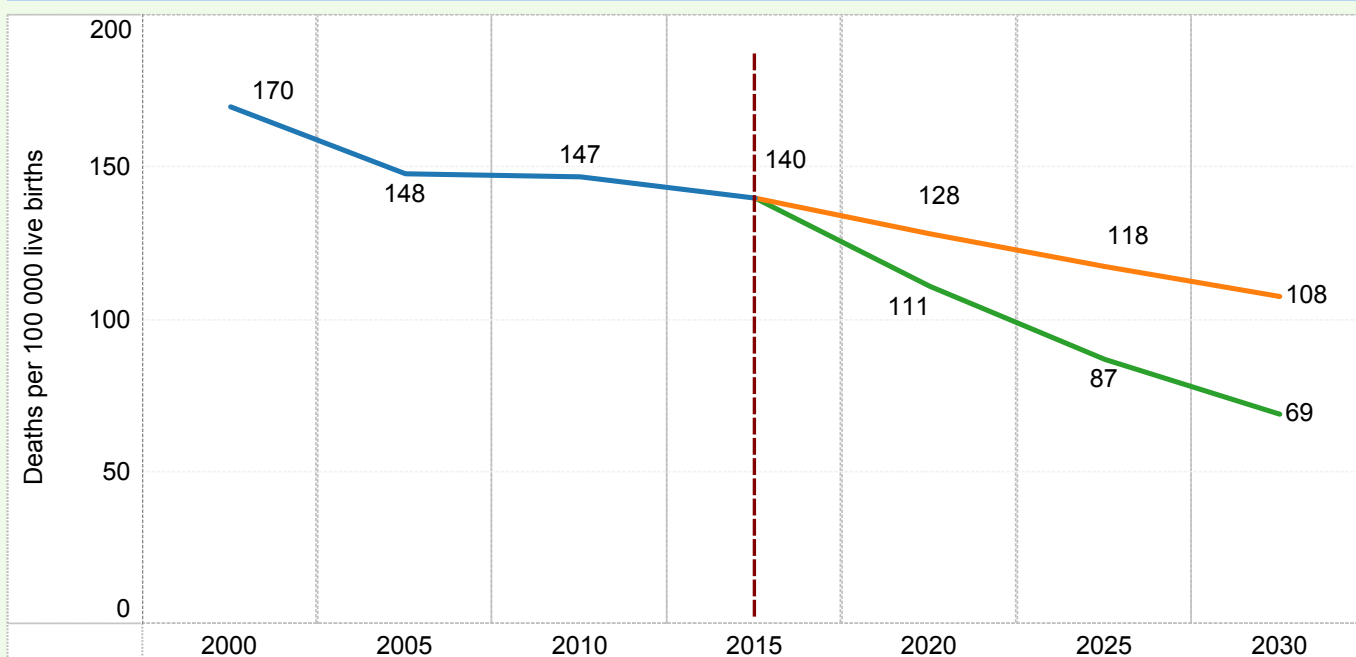
	2010	2016
Cardiovascular diseases	245	220
Malignant neoplasms	76	75
Neurological conditions	46	43
Diabetes mellitus	28	27
Genitourinary diseases	25	25
Digestive diseases	21	19
Respiratory diseases	21	19
Congenital anomalies	10	9
Endocrine, blood, immune disorders	4	4
Other neoplasms	2	2
Skin diseases	2	2
Mental and substance use disorders	1	1
Musculoskeletal diseases	1	1
Oral conditions		
Sense organ diseases		

Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 population by injuries in 2016 (Data source: WHO 2018)



Maternal and Reproductive Health

Maternal mortality ratio

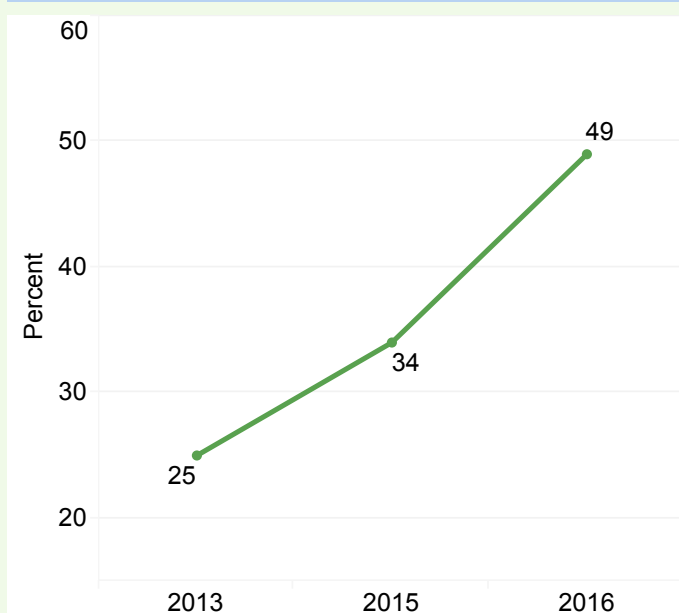


- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)
- Projections of MMR based on the current AARR of 1.7%
- Projections of MMR based on the AARR of 4.6% needed to reach the target

Condoms use

No data

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)



Antenatal care

2010-2015	
Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%)	67

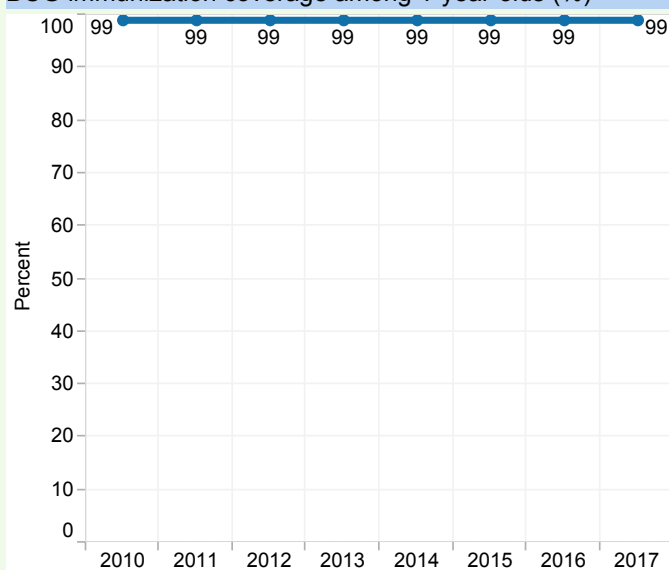
Cervical cancer screening

2012	
Incidence rate (per 100, 000 population)	7
Cumulative risk Incidence (per 100, 000 population),	1
Mortality rate (per 100, 000 population)	3
Cumulative risk Mortality(per 100, 000 population)	0

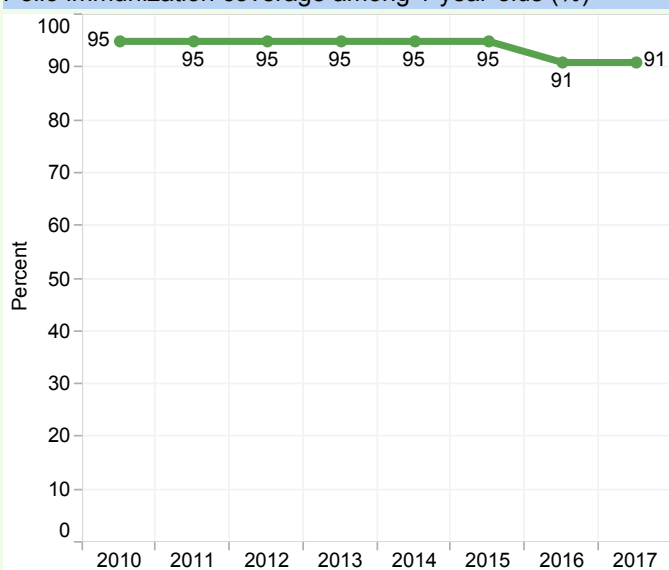
Child health and nutrition

Immunization (Data source: WHO, 2017)

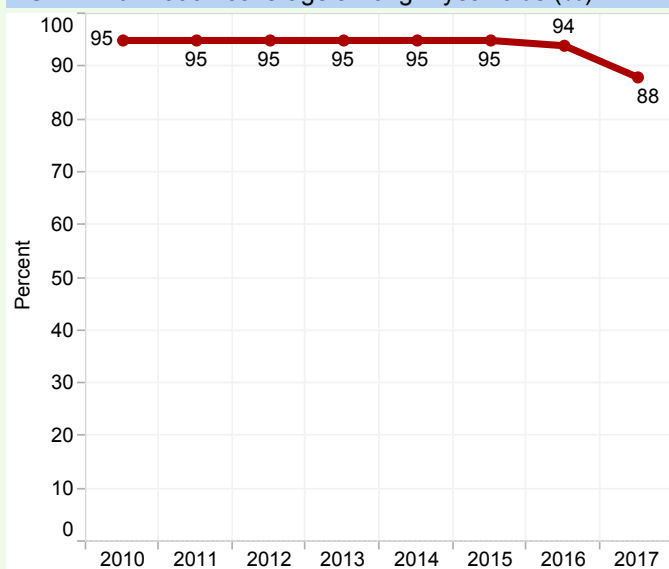
BCG immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)



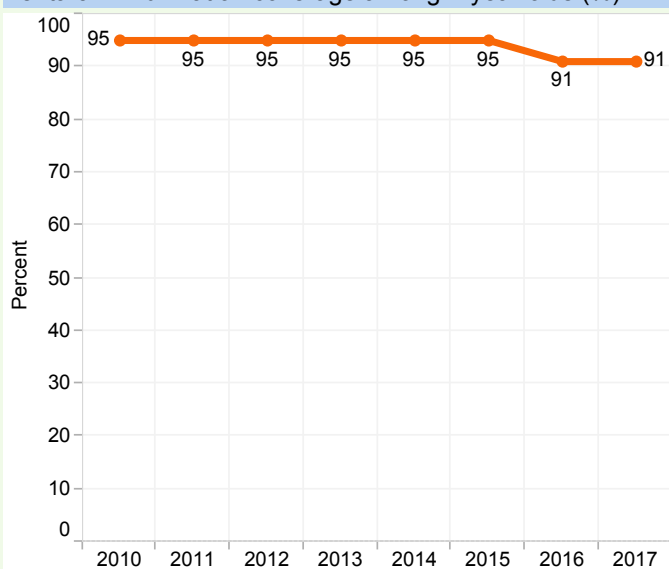
Polio immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)



MCV immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)



Penta 3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)



Penta1-Penta3 dropout rate

	Penta 3	Penta 1	Dropout rate
2017	91	95	-4
2016	91	96	-5
2015	95	99	-4
2014	95	99	-4
2013	95	99	-4
2012	95	99	-4
2011	95	99	-4
2010	95	99	-4

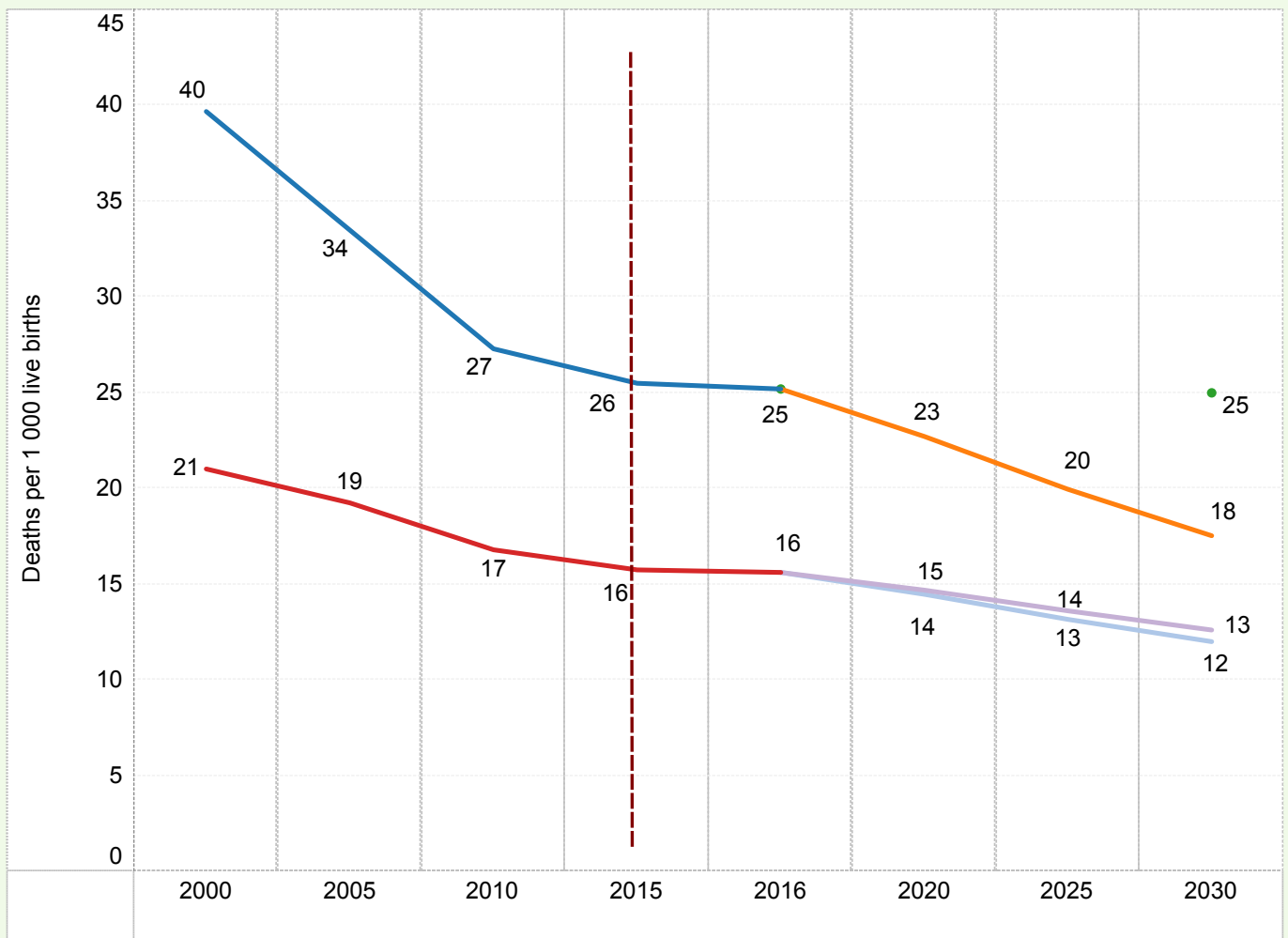
Fully immunized children aged 12-23 months	2010-2015	83.1
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Child nutrition (Data source: WHO, 2015)

Low birth-weight prevalence (%)	2000-2015	6.7
Stunting prevalence (%)	2000-2015	11.7
Overweight prevalence (%)	2000-2015	12.4
Wasting prevalence (%)	2000-2015	4.1
Exclusive breastfeeding < 6 months (%)	2000-2015	25.7
Prevalence of anaemia in pregnant women (hb <11 g/dL)	2000-2015	

Newborn and Child Health

Child mortality rate



- Under-five mortality rate
- Projections of U5MR based on the current AARR
- Projections based on the AARR needed to reach the SDG target
- Neonatal mortality rate
- Projections of NNMR based on the current AARR
- Projections of NNMR based on the AARR needed to reach the SDG target

Care Seeking

	2005-2008	2011-2016
Diarrhoea (%)	24	25
Fever (%)		
Pneumonia (%)	53	66

Breastfeeding

	2011-2016
Early initiation (%)	36
Exclusive breastfeeding <6 months (%)	26

Hepatitis B prevalence

	2015
Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence among children under 5 years (%)	0

Communicable diseases

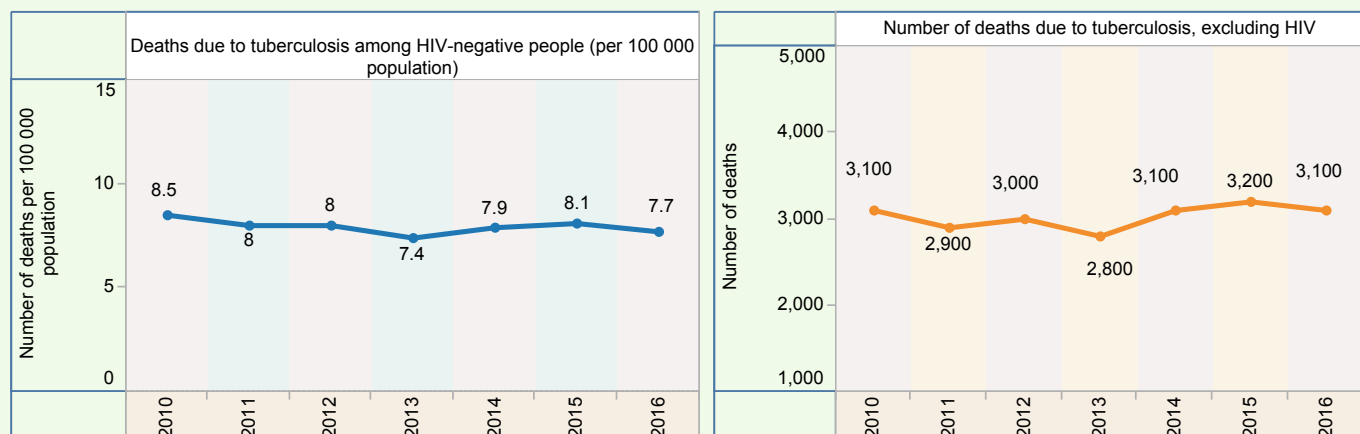
HIV epidemic (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2017
Estimated number of people (all ages) living with HIV		14,000
Number of deaths due to HIV/AIDS	200	200
Number of new HIV infections		1,200
New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population)		0.03
Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15 to 49 (%)	0.1	0.1

HIV responses (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2012	2014	2017
Estimated antiretroviral therapy coverage among people living with HIV (%)			80
Estimated percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretrovirals for preventing mother-to-child transmission			56
Number of testing and counselling facilities		2,041	
Number of testing and counselling facilities per 100 000 adult population		7	
Number of people aged 15 years and over who received HIV testing and counselling		668,996	
Estimated number of people aged 15 years and over who received HIV testing and counselling per 1000 adult population	2	23	

TB mortality (Data source: WHO 2018)

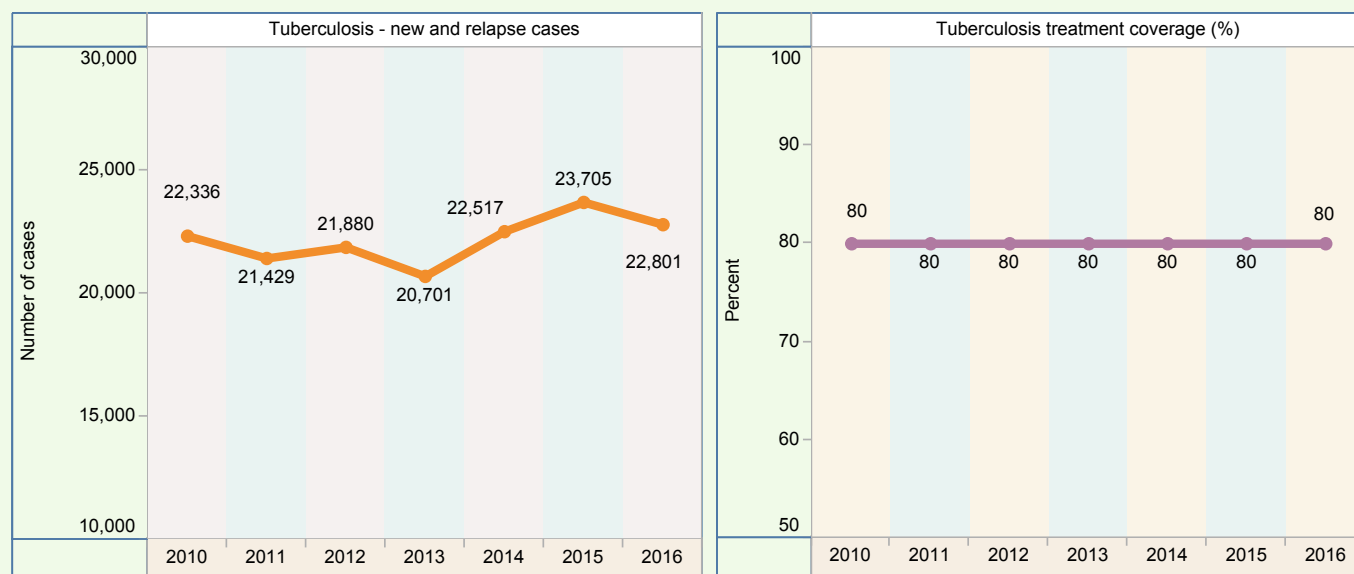


TB incidence (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of incident tuberculosis cases	28,000	27,000	27,000	26,000	28,000	30,000	29,000
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population per year)	77	73	73	67	72	74	70
Number of incident tuberculosis cases (HIV-positive cases)	150	150	160	150	170	180	170
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population) (HIV-positive cases)	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.4	0.43	0.44	0.42

Communicable diseases

TB treatment coverage (Data source: WHO 2018)



TB new case notifications (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New cases: extrapulmonary	11,770	11,444	12,294	11,760	13,708	15,174	14,452
New cases: Pulmonary, smear-negative/unknown/not done and other new cases	1,770	1,753	1,702				
New cases: Pulmonary, smear-positive	8,299	7,790	7,510				
New or unknown treatment history cases: Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				7,489	7,206	6,925	6,822
New or unknown treatment history cases: Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				1,094	1,239	1,272	1,166
Treatment history unknown	0	0	0				

TB previously treated case notifications (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse	194	168	202	140	198	174	197
Relapse cases: extrapulmonary				0	0	0	
Relapse cases: Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				358	364	334	361
Relapse cases: Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	

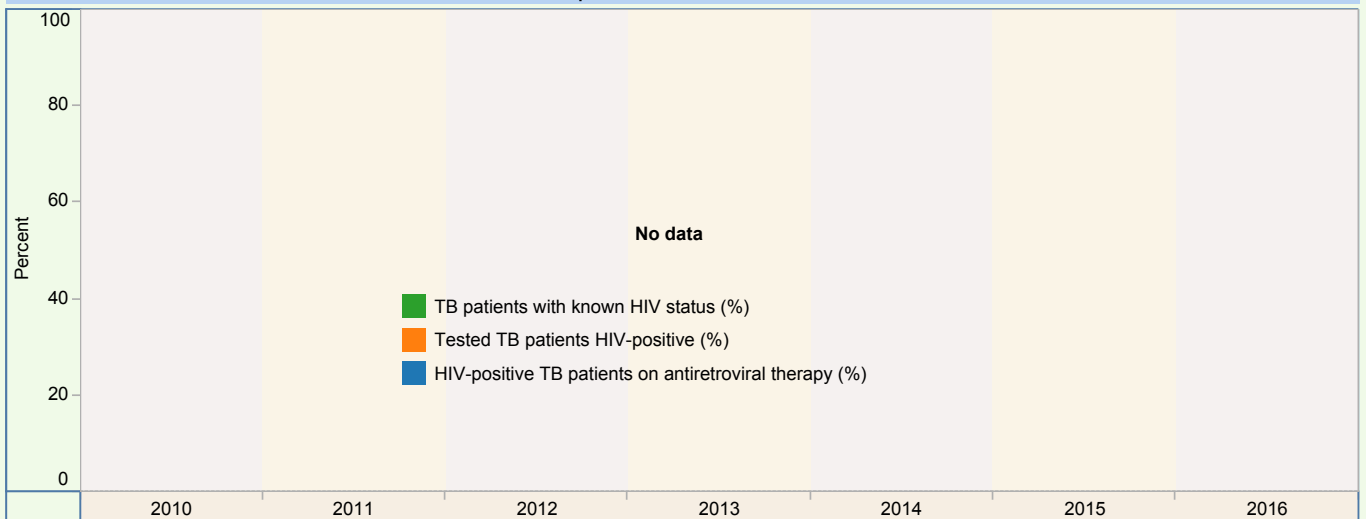
Communicable diseases

TB Drug resistance (Data source: WHO 2018)

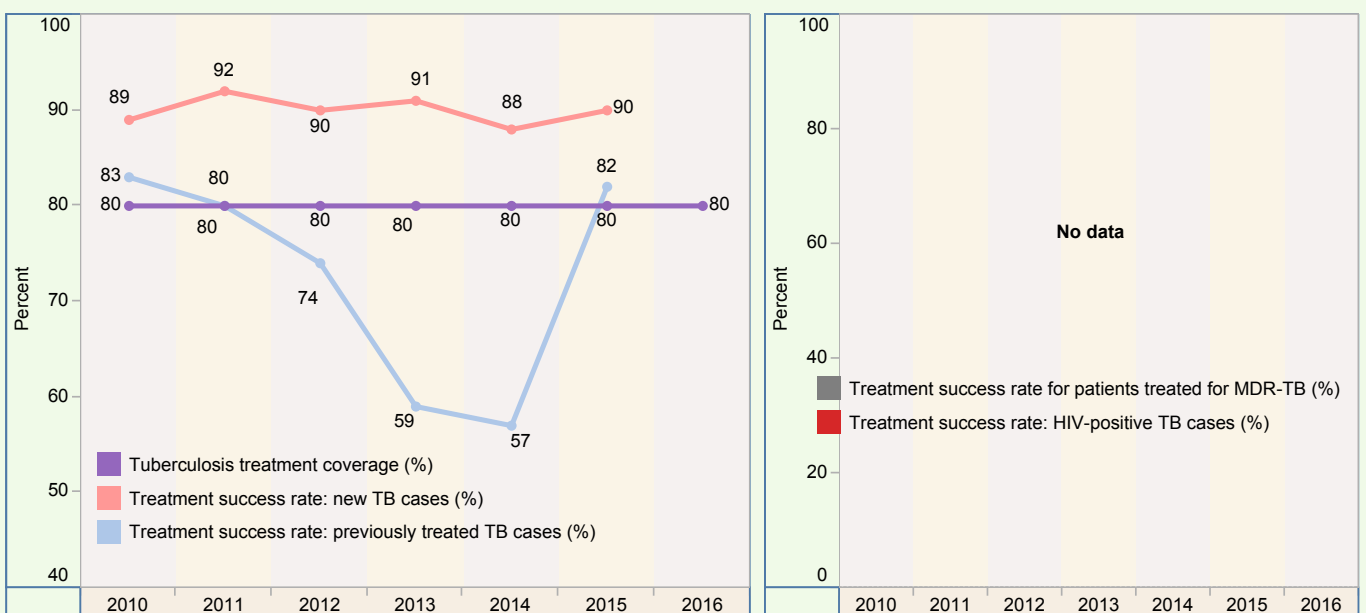
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Confirmed cases of RR-/MDR-TB (1)	56				65	63	31
Cases started on MDR-TB treatment	56				56	94	75
New cases tested for RR-/MDR-TB (%)					7.1	2.1	0.1
Previously treated cases tested for RR-/MDR-TB (%)					32	42	12
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases							160

(1) MDR: Multi-drug resistant; RR: Rifampicin-resistant

Co-epidemics of TB and HIV



TB treatment success (Data source: WHO 2018)



Communicable diseases

Malaria cases and deaths (Data source: WHO 2017)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2007-2013
Estimated malaria cases	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Number of malaria cases per 100,000 population at risk	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Estimated malaria deaths					0.0	
Malaria mortality rate per 100,000 population					0.0	
Proportion of children under 5 years of age with fever being treated with antimalarial drugs						

Insecticide class resistance (Data source: WHO 2017)

	2010	2015
Number of insecticide classes to which resistance was reported	Not tested/reported	Not tested/reported

Neglected tropical diseases cases and deaths (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Leprosy - number of reported cases			0		0	
Number of cases of visceral leishmaniasis reported	53	54	30	38		
Number of people operated for trachomatous trichiasis						0
Number of people who received treatment with antibiotics for trachoma						9,228
Estimated number of individuals in the country requiring preventive chemotherapy for onchocerciasis						
Reported number of individuals treated for onchocerciasis						
Reported number of human rabies deaths			7			
Number of cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis reported	7,418	6,428	5,423	7,523		

Communicable diseases

Neglected tropical diseases status of endemicity (Data source: WHO 2017)

	2013	2016	2018
Status of endemicity of onchocerciasis	No data		
Status of endemicity of visceral leishmaniasis	Endemic		
Status of endemicity of cutaneous leishmaniasis	Endemic		
Status of bejel endemicity	No previous history of bejel		
Status of elimination of trachoma as a public health problem	Known to require interventions		
Status of yaws endemicity	No previous history of yaws		

Cholera cases and deaths (No data)

Meningitis cases and deaths (No data)

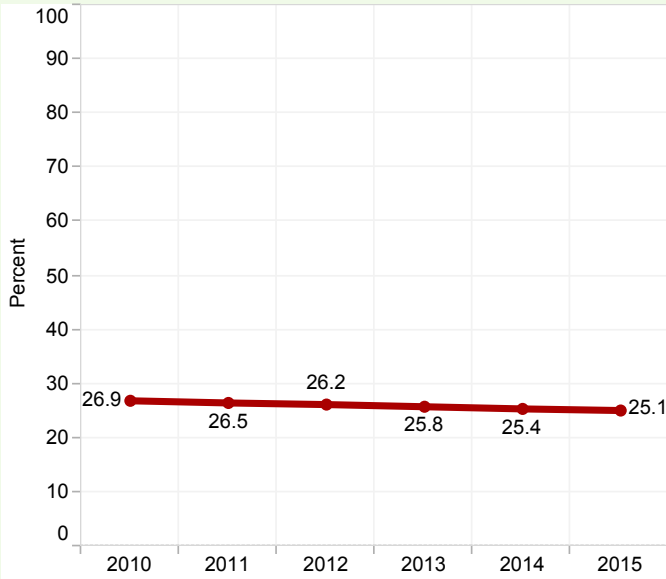
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of suspected meningitis deaths reported					

Syphilis (Data source: WHO 2018)

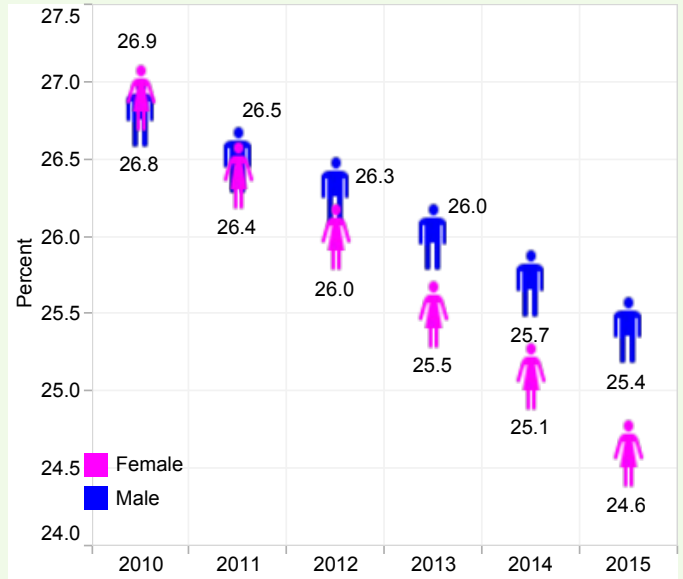
	2011	2013	2014	2016	2017
Women accessing antenatal care (ANC) services who were tested for syphilis (%)			64.1		
Antenatal care attendees who were positive for syphilis (%)	1.85		0.2		
Antenatal care attendees positive for syphilis who received treatment (%)			100		
Men who have sex with men (MSM) with active syphilis (%)				36.6	2.9
Sex workers with active syphilis (%)		7.4		12.4	16

Noncommunicable diseases

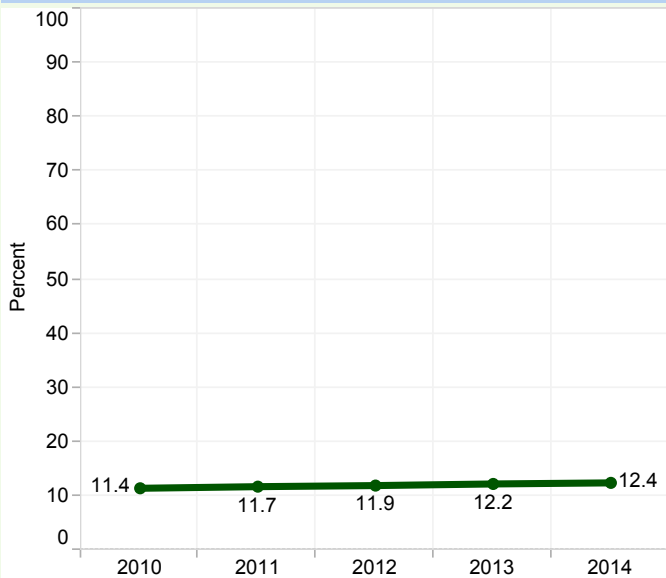
Adults ≥18 years with raised blood pressure (%)



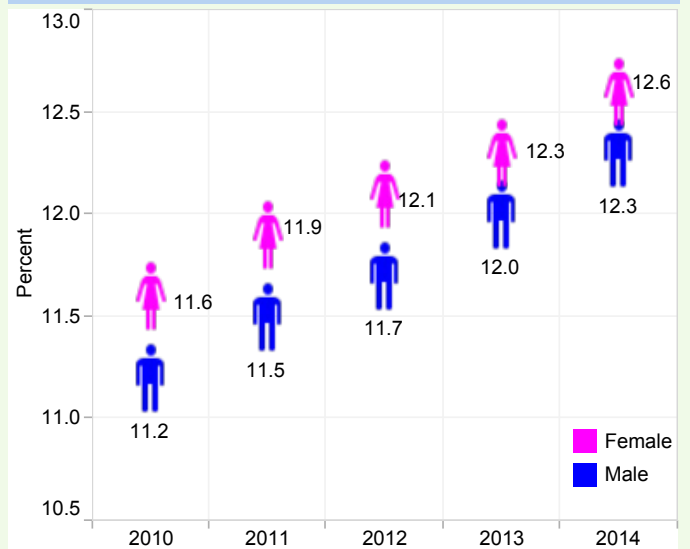
Adults ≥18 years with raised blood pressure, by sex (%)



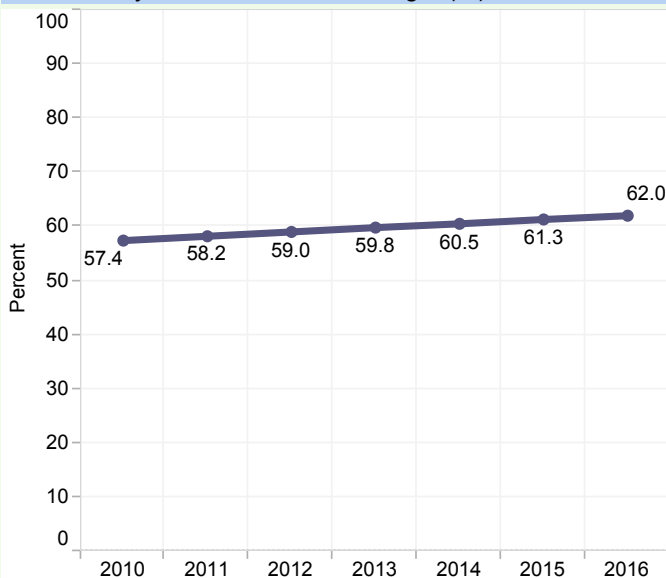
Adults ≥18 years with raised fasting blood glucose (%)



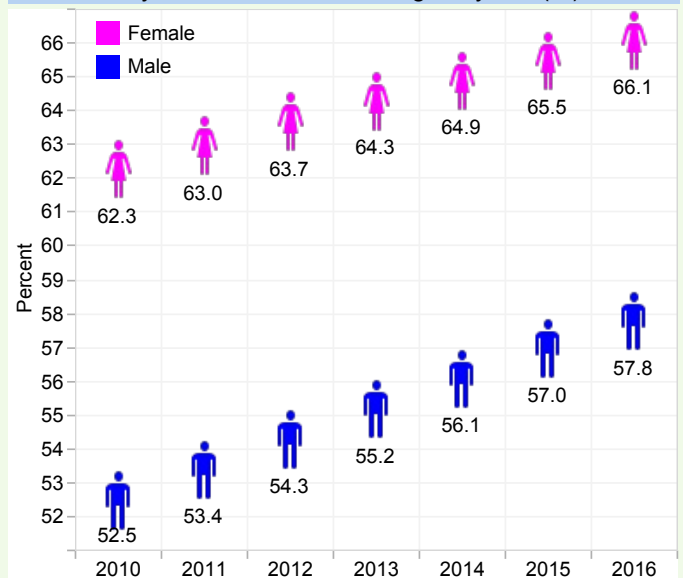
Adults ≥18 years with raised fasting blood glucose, by sex (%)



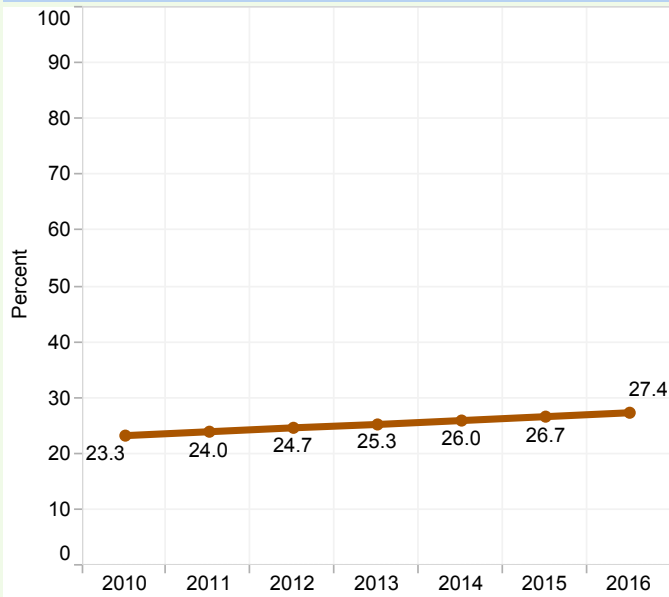
Adults ≥ 18 years who were overweight (%)



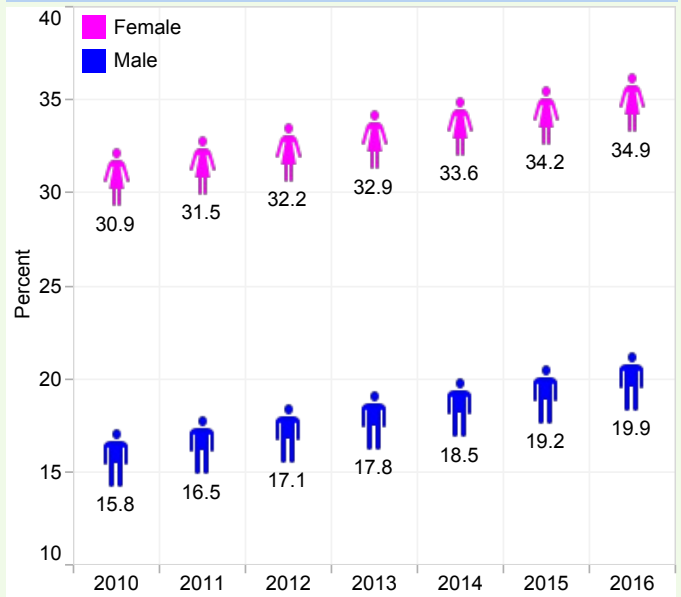
Adults ≥ 18 years who were overweight, by sex (%)



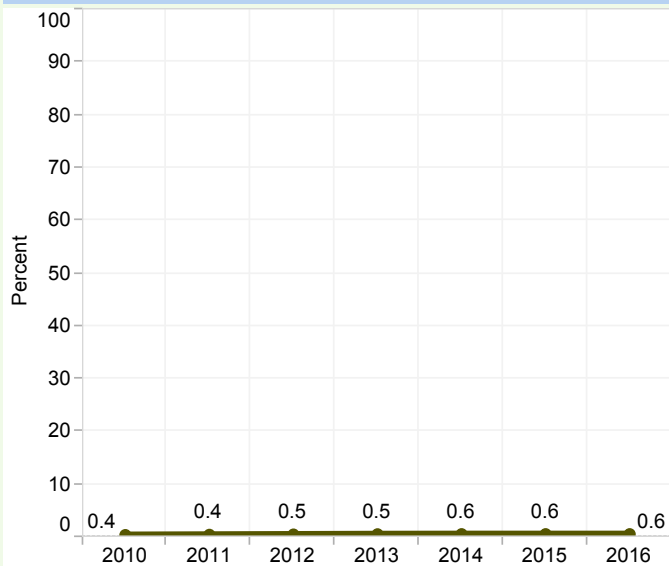
Adults ≥ 18 years who were obese (%)



Adults ≥ 18 years who were obese, by sex (%)



Per capita alcohol consumption among people ≥ 15 years (%)

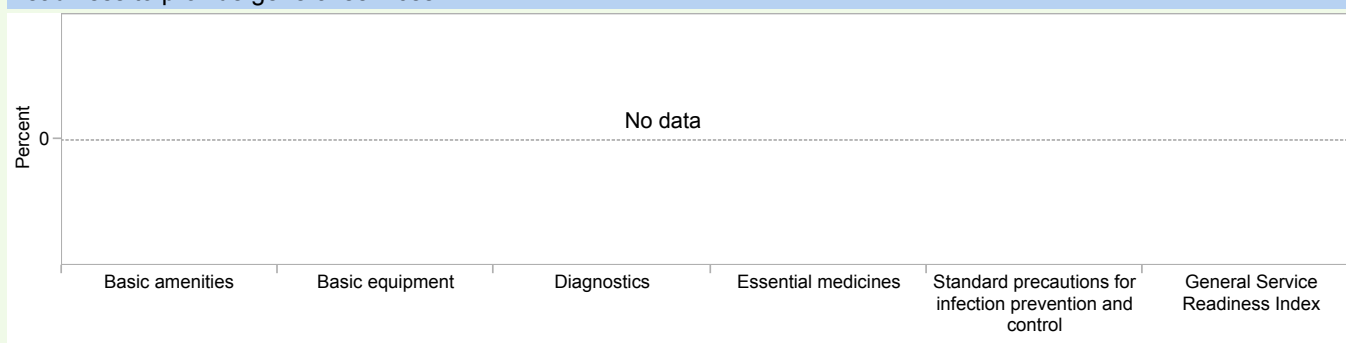


		Female	Male	Both sexes
Percent individuals ≥ 15 years who used tobacco	2015	0.5	23.8	12.2
Percent of adults ≥ 18 years with insufficient physical activity	2010	41.2	27.7	34.4
Percentage of adults ≥ 25 years with raised cholesterol	2008	41.4	37.3	39.4

Health systems and services

Service availability and readiness

Readiness to provide general services



The mean availability of items for offering the specific services (%)

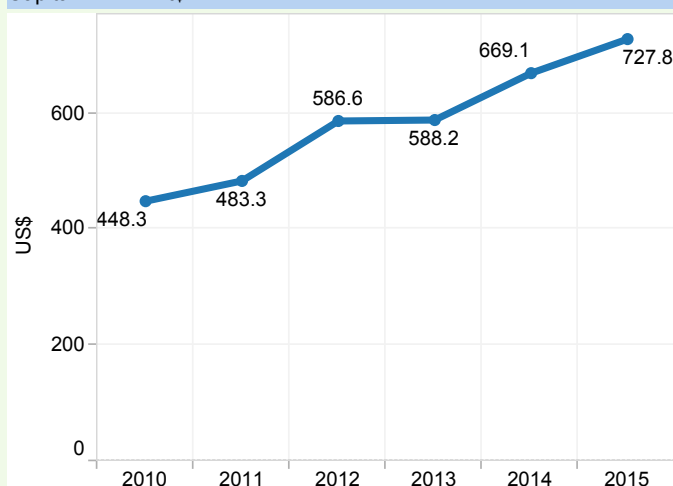
Adolescent health services	No data
Advanced diagnostic services	No data
Antenatal care	No data
ART	No data
Basic obstetric care	No data
Basic surgery	No data
Blood transfusion	No data
Cardiovascular diseases	No data
CEmOC	No data
Cervical cancer screening	No data
Child immunization	No data
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	No data
Comprehensive surgery	No data
Diabetes	No data
Family planning	No data
High-level diagnostic services	No data
HIV care and support	No data
HIV counseling and testing	No data
Life-saving medicine (children)	No data
Life-saving medicines (mothers)	No data
Malaria	No data
PMTCT	No data
Preventive and curative services for under-fives	No data
STIs	No data
TB	No data

Percent of facilities that reported offering services, by services type

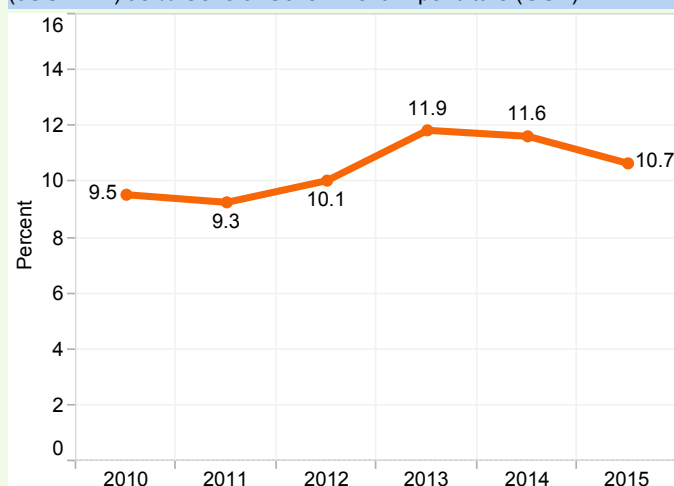
Adolescent health services	No data
Antenatal care	No data
ART	No data
Basic obstetric care	No data
Basic surgery	No data
Blood transfusion	No data
Cardiovascular diseases	No data
CEmOC	No data
Cervical cancer screening	No data
Child immunization	No data
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	No data
Comprehensive surgery	No data
Diabetes	No data
Family planning	No data
HIV care and support	No data
HIV counselling and testing	No data
Malaria	No data
PMTCT	No data
Preventive & curative services	No data
STIs	No data
TB	No data
Service availability index	

Health financing (Data source: WHO 2018)

Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (cGGHE-D) per Capita in PPP Int\$

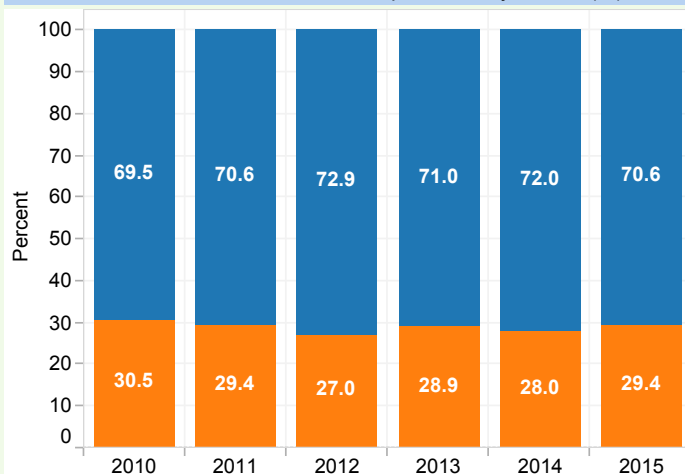


Current Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (cGGHE-D) as % General Government Expenditure (GGE)

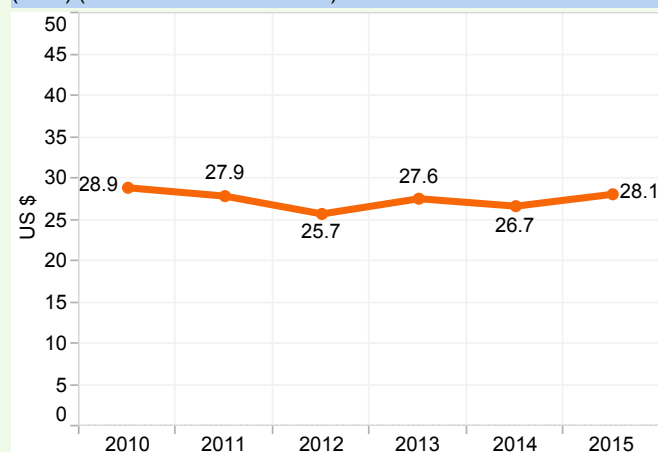


Health financing (Data source: WHO 2018)

Break down of Total Current Health Expenditure by source (%)



Out-of-pocket (OOPS) as % of Total Current Health Expenditure (CHE) (Data source : WHO 2018)



- Currente Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % Total Current Health Expenditure (CHE)
- Domestic Private Health Expenditure (PVT-D) as % Current Health Expenditure (CHE)
- External Health Expenditure (EXT) as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Current Health Expenditure (CHE) as % Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	5	5	6	6	7	7
Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	4	4	4	4	5	5
External Health Expenditure Channelled through Government (EXT-G) as % of External Health Expenditure (EXT)	54	64	67	68	76	60
Domestic Health Expenditure (DOM) as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)	100	100	100	100	100	100
Current Health Expenditure (CHE) per Capita in PPP	645	684	804	828	929	1,031
Domestic Private Health Expenditure (PVT-D) per Capita in PPP Int\$	197	201	217	240	260	303
External Health Expenditure (EXT) per Capita in PPP Int\$	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Health Expenditure (CHE) per Capita in US\$	228	286	334	330	358	292
Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) per Capita in US\$	159	202	244	235	258	206
Domestic Private Health Expenditure (PVT-D) per Capita in US\$	70	84	90	96	100	86
External Health Expenditure (EXT) per Capita in US\$	0	0	0	0	0	0

Health workforce (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2002	2005	2007
Physicians density (per 1000 population)	1.11	1.02	1.19
Nursing and midwifery personnel density (per 1000 population)	2.18		1.92
Other health workers density (per 1000 population)	0.18	2.98	3.28

Medical products, infrastructures and equipment (Data source: WHO 2018)

Availability of technical specifications of medical devices to support procurement or donations	No
Availability of national list of approved medical devices for procurement or reimbursement	No
National guidelines, policies or recommendations on the procurement of medical devices	Yes

Essential medicines

	Private	Public
Median availability of selected generic medicines (%)*	No data	No data

*Median percentage availability of selected generic medicines in a samble of heath facilitie

Medical products, infrastructures and equipment (Data source: WHO 2018)

Equipment				Beds density		
	2010	2013	2014		2011	2014
Total density per million females aged from 50 to 69 years old: Mammography units				Beds for mental health in general hospitals (per 100,000)	2.33	1.65
Total density per million population: Computed tomography units				Beds in mental hospitals (per 100,000)	11.36	9.056
Total density per million population: Gamma camera or Nuclear medicine					2004	2015
Total density per million population: Linear Accelerator	0.20		0.18	Hospital beds (per 10 000 population)	34	38
Total density per million population: Magnetic Resonance Imaging				Infrastructures: Total density per 100 000 population		
Total density per million population: Positron Emission tomography				Hospitals		No data
Total density per million population: Radiotherapy units	0.48		0.43	District/rural hospitals		No data
Total density per million population: Telecobalt Unit	0.28		0.26	Provincial hospitals		No data
				Specialized hospitals		No data
				Health centres		No data
				Health posts		No data

Health information, evidence and knowledge

Census carried out (Data source: UNSD 2016)	
Census carried out in the 2010 round of censuses (2005-2014)	Yes
Census carried out in the 2020 round of censuses (2015-2024)	It is expected that a census will be held on the date indicated

Civil registration (Data source: WHO 2018)	
	2017
Cause of Death Reporting at Health Facilities (%): with MCCoD/ICD Compliance	4
Civil registration coverage of births (%)	99.6

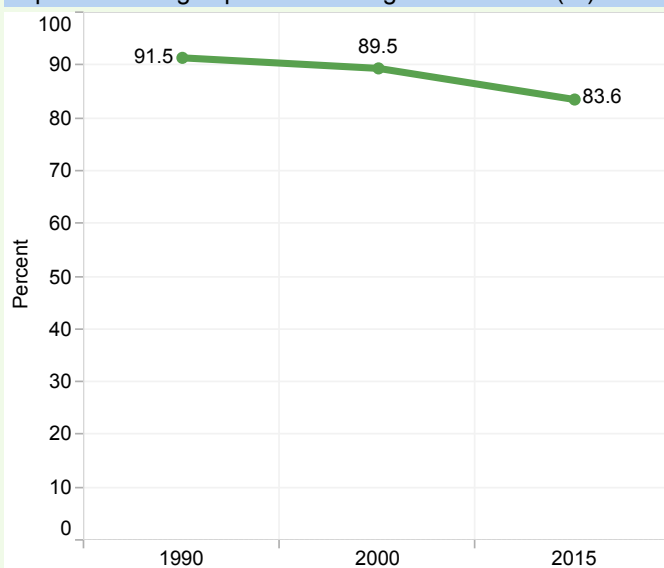
eHealth (Data source: ITU, 2018)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cellular or mobile subscribers per 100 inhabitants	90.8	96.7	99.9	103.1	110.7	108.4	115.8	120.7
Percentage of individuals using the Internet	12.5	14.9	18.2	22.5	29.5	38.2	42.9	

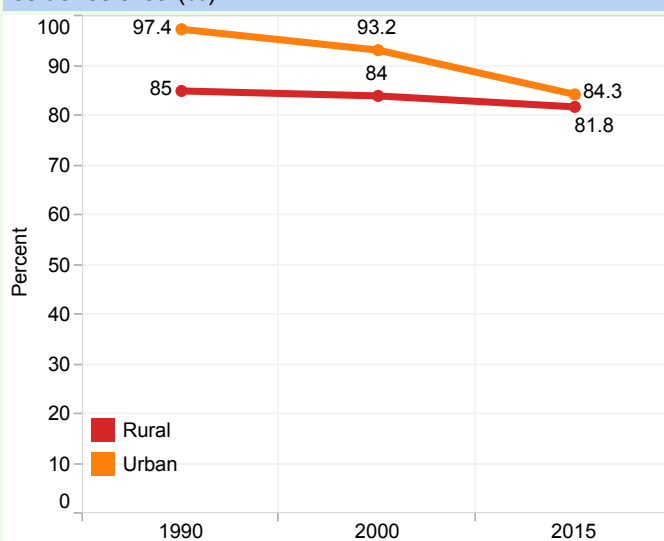
Social determinants of health

Water and sanitation (Data source : WHO, 2015)

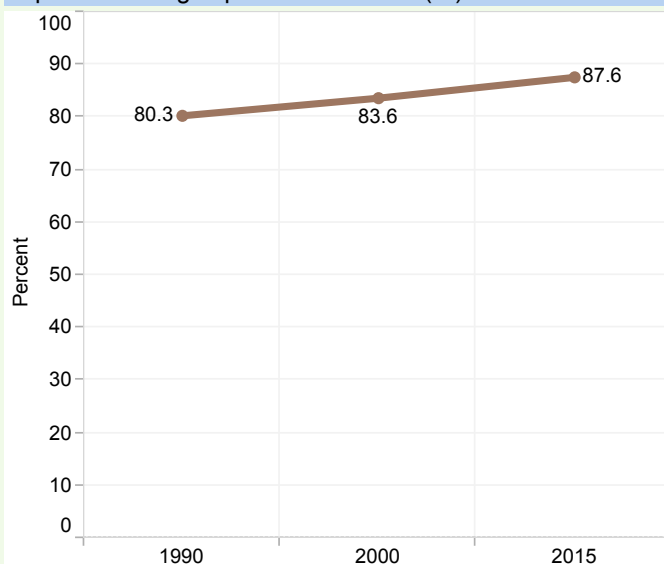
Population using improved drinking water source (%)



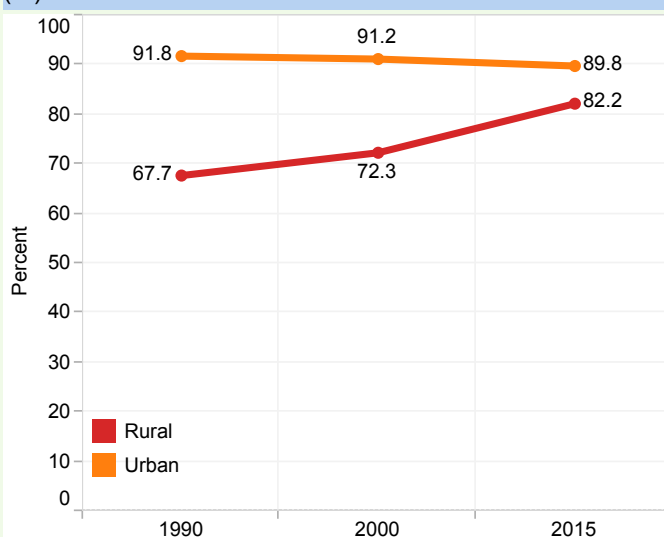
Population using improved drinking water source, by residence area (%)



Population using improved sanitation (%)

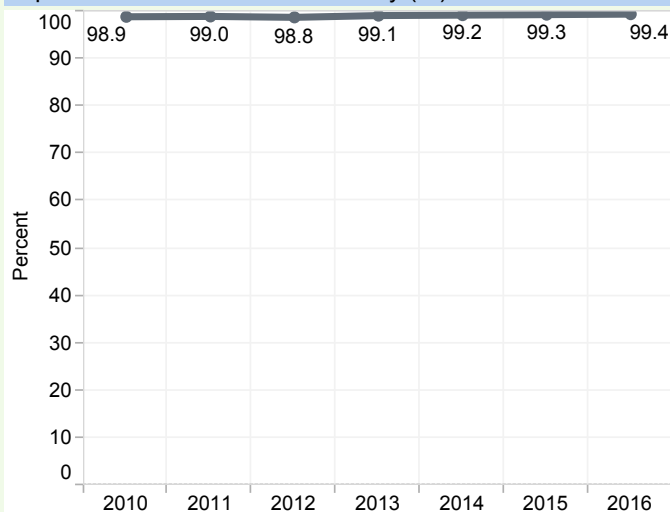


Population using improved sanitation, by residence area (%)



Access to electricity (Data source : World Bank, 2015)

Population with access to electricity (%)



Population with access to electricity, by residence area (%)

