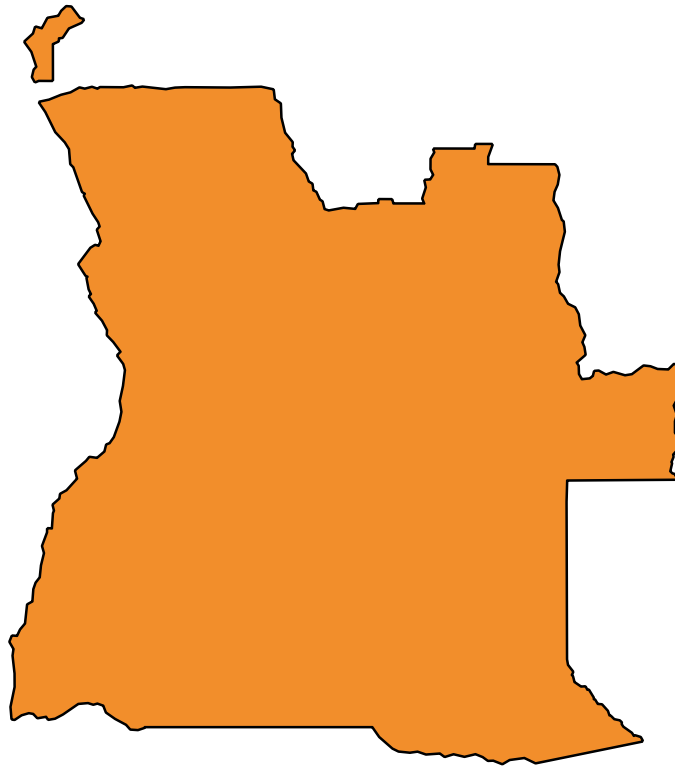




# ANGOLA

## Factsheet of Health Statistics 2018



African  
Health  
Observatory



*Better information, better action on health*



World Health  
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR  
**Africa**



**UHC and SDGs index: 41%**  
(Insufficient progress)

**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)	477.0		277.2	70.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 12.8 % is required to achieve the 2030 target.	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	49.0	47.0	58.0	90.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 4.3% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	●






### 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)	86.5	82.5	36.0	25.0	The target could likely be achieved. But, an annual reduction of 8.3% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	30.3	29.3	17.7	12.0	The target could likely be achieved. But, an annual reduction of 6.2% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	●
Infants receiving three doses of hepatitis B vaccine (%)	64.0		69.0	100.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 3% is required to achieve the 2030 target	●



### 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 (%)	29	22	45	90	An annual reduction of 7.5% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	
HIV Incidence rate (per 100 000 population )	186	87	37	19	The target is likely attainable if the reduction of 15.4% is adopted.	
Malaria Incidence rate (per 1 000 population at risk)	123	120	88	12	An annual reduction of 10.8% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	
TB Incidence rate (per 100 000 population )	370	370	227	74	An annual reduction of 15.5% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	
Number of people requiring interventions against NTDs	18,534,219	14,419,092	242,455	1,853,422	If the annual reduction of 15.4% is maintained, the target will be surpassed.	


### 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 (%)	24.80	16.50	0.01	16.53	The target will be achieved even surpassed.	
Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	20.50	4.70	0.00	18.45	The target will be achieved even surpassed.	


### 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)	10.8	6.4			Progress in reduction of alcohol consumption (per capita) is very 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)	26.90			13.45	The target could likely be achieved. But, an annual reduction of 4.7% is required.	

### 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)	163.0		108.7		The pace is not fast 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 (%)	24.2		28.7	100.0	The trend during MDG period is towards substantial decline but the pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 11% 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	36.0			100.0	An annual reduction of about 6.8% 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	18.0	18.0	20.8	100.0	An annual reduction of about 11.4% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	


### 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)	104.4	118.5			The SDG target could likely be achieved with more efforts.	
Mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe WASH services (per 100 000 population)	111.2	48.8	1.4		The SDG target could likely be achieved with more efforts.	
Mortality rate from unintentional poisoning (per 100 000 population)	2.9	2.7			Progress in reducing the mortality rate from unintentional poisoning (per 100 000 population) is quite good.	

### 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	10.1	9.8	6.4		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

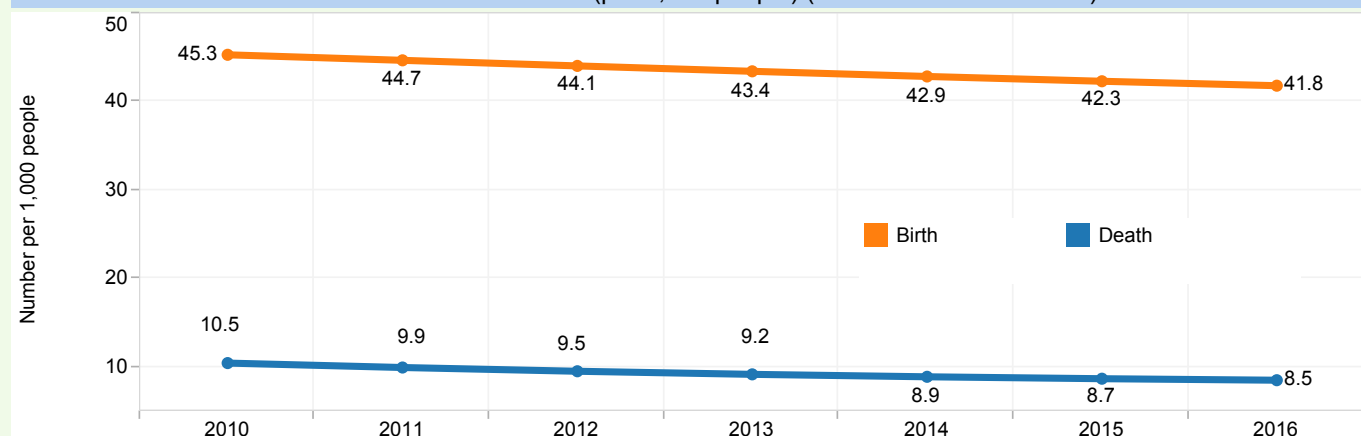
### Population (Data source: WHO and World Bank 2018)

	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)
2007-2013					43	
2010						60
2011						59
2012				16		58
2013				16		58
2014						57
2015						56
2016	28,813	47	3			55
2017						54

### Life expectancy (Data source: WHO 2018)

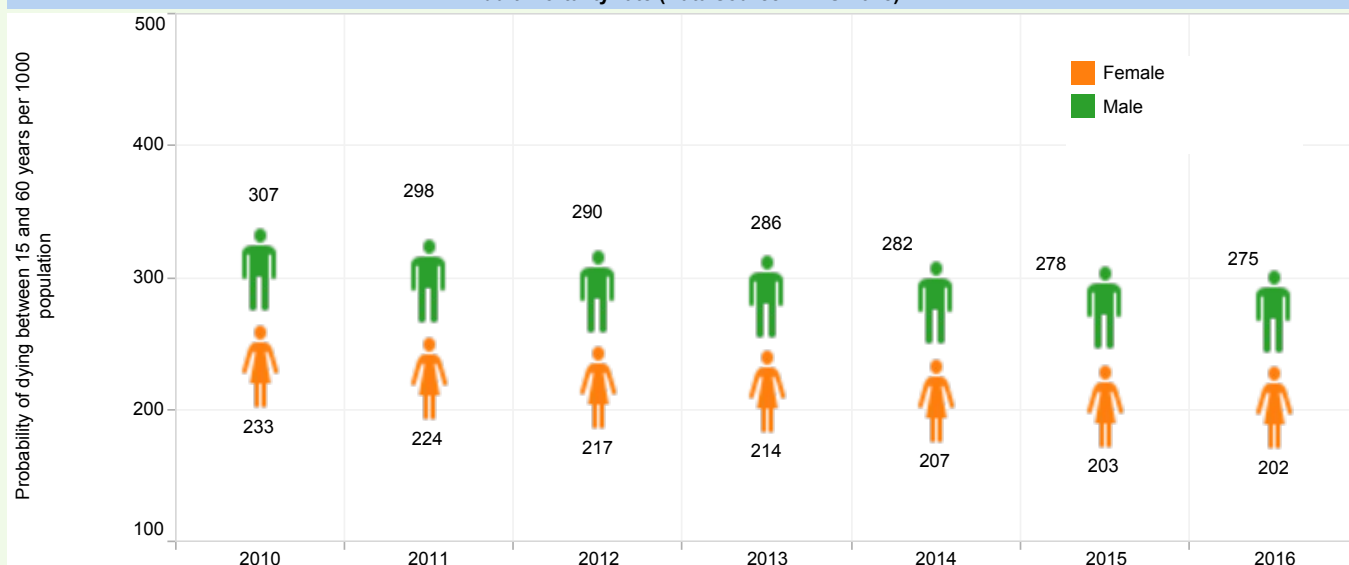
	Life expectancy at birth (years)			Life expectancy at age 60 (years)			Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)			Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at age 60 (years)		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
2010	58.4	60.7	56.1	16.7	17.4	15.8	51.8	53.7	49.9	12.8	13.4	12.1
2011	59.5	61.8	57.2	16.9	17.6	16						
2012	60.4	62.6	58.1	17	17.8	16.2						
2013	61	63.3	58.8	17.1	17.9	16.2						
2014	61.7	64	59.4	17.2	18	16.3						
2015	62.2	64.5	59.9	17.3	18.1	16.4	55.3	57.3	53.3	13.5	14.2	12.8
2016	62.6	64.9	60.3	17.3	18.1	16.5	55.8	57.7	53.8	13.6	14.3	12.9

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

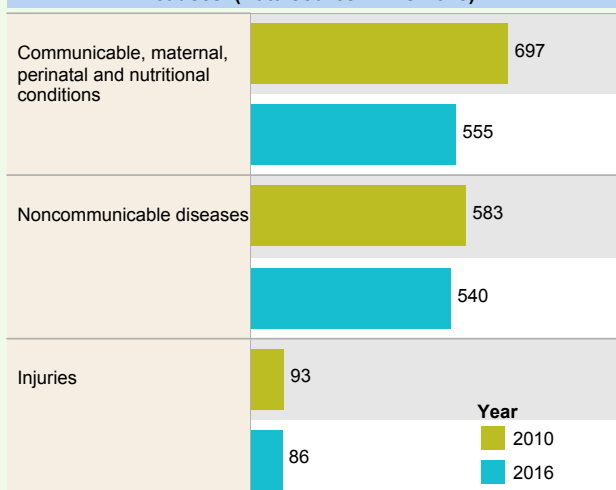


## Mortality and morbidity

Adult mortality rate (Data source: WHO 2018)



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



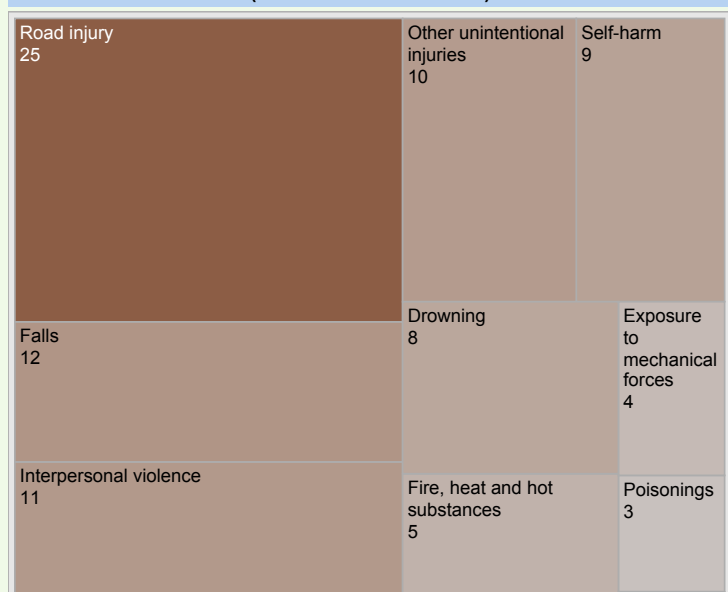
Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 population by communicable diseases groups (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2016
Infectious and parasitic diseases	441	363
Respiratory Infectious	122	93
Neonatal conditions	70	53
Nutritional deficiencies	41	31
Maternal conditions	22	15

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

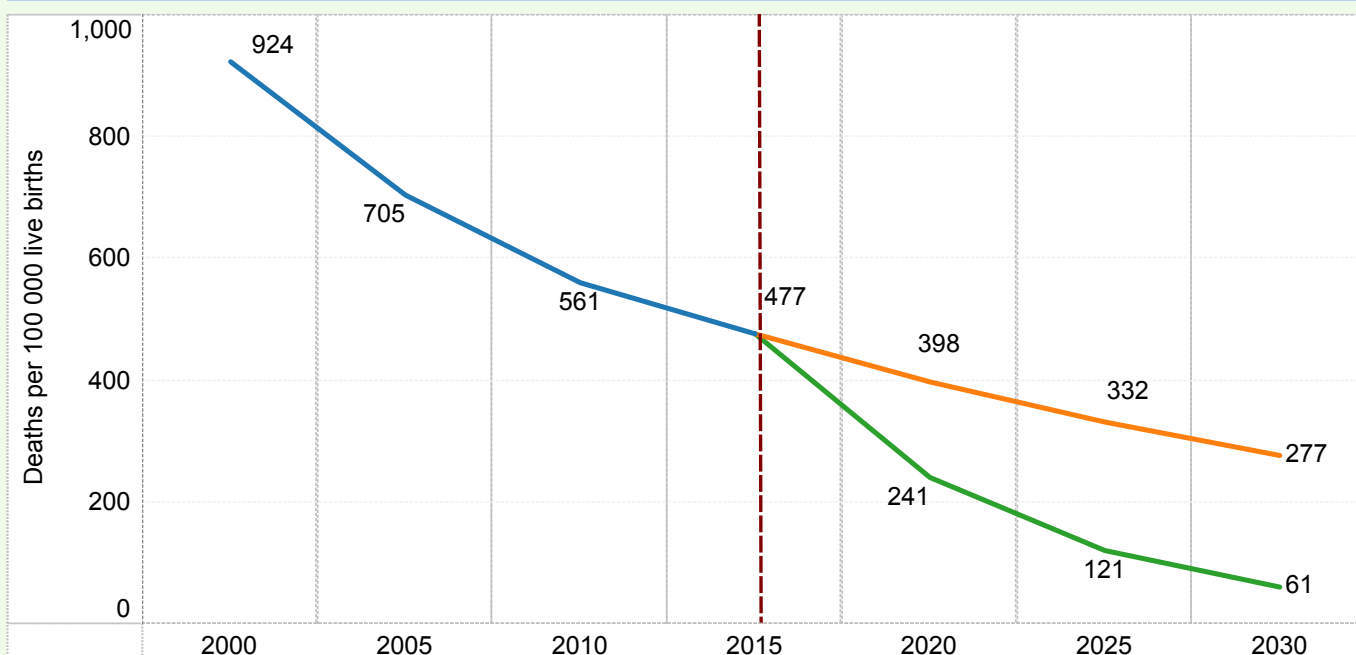
	2010	2016
Cardiovascular diseases	276	254
Malignant neoplasms	77	74
Digestive diseases	78	68
Neurological conditions	37	38
Respiratory diseases	40	36
Diabetes mellitus	25	25
Genitourinary diseases	15	14
Congenital anomalies	14	12
Endocrine, blood, immune disorders	7	6
Skin diseases	5	5
Other neoplasms	3	3
Mental and substance use disorders	3	3
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 3.6%
- Projections of MMR based on the AARR of 4.6% needed to reach the target

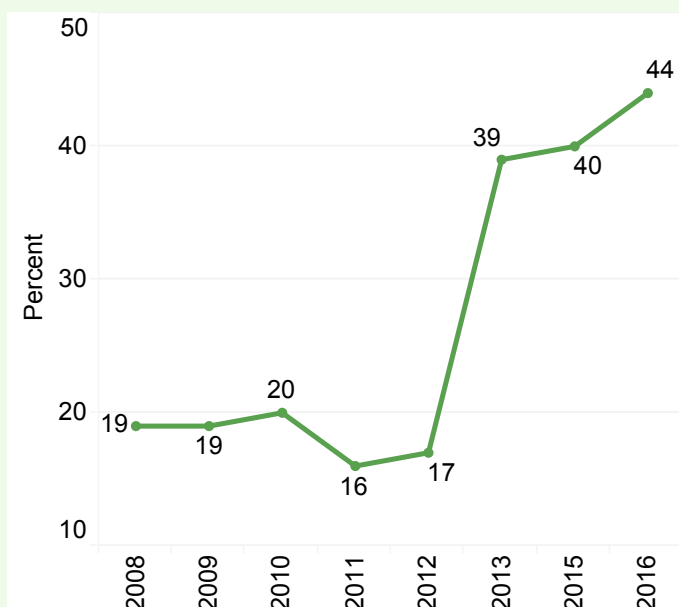
### Condoms use

		2011-2016	
Condom use among adolescents with multiple partners (%)	Female	 31	
	Male	 39	

Prevalence of Condom use by adults aged 15-49 years at higher-risk sex (%):

No data

### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)



### Antenatal care

	2010-2015
Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%)	47

### Cervical cancer screening

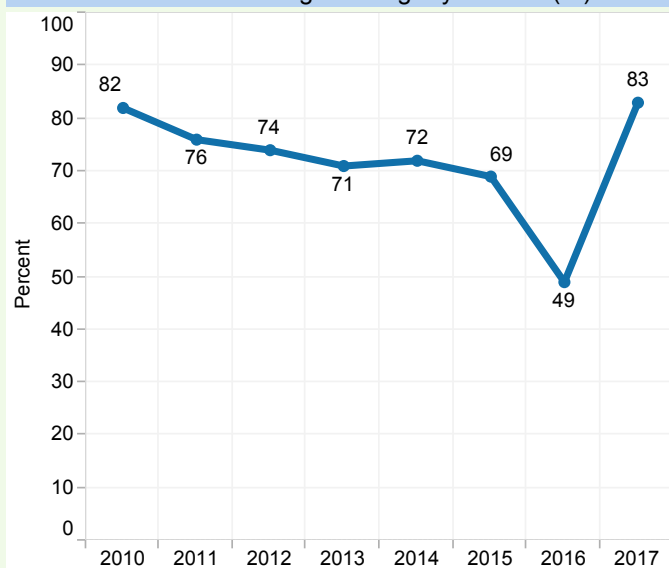
	2012
Cumulative risk Incidence (per 100, 000 population),	4
Cumulative risk Mortality(per 100, 000 population)	2
Incidence rate (per 100, 000 population)	20
Mortality rate (per 100, 000 population)	11



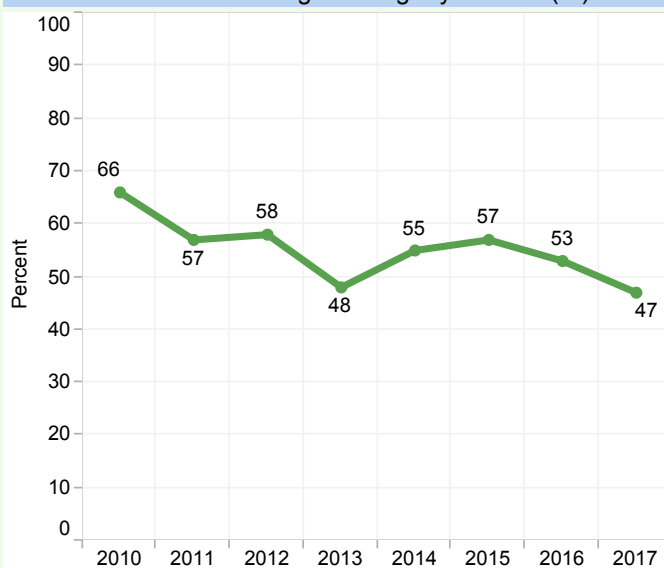
## Child health and nutrition

### Immunization (Data source: WHO, 2017)

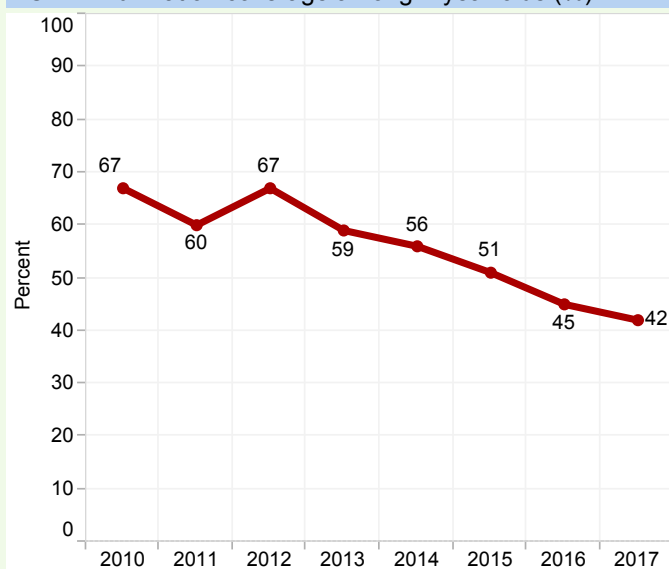
#### BCG immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)



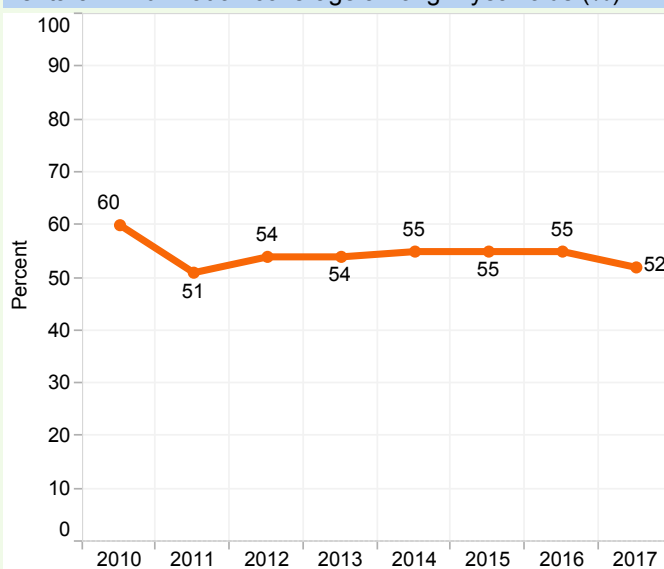
#### Polio immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)



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



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



#### Penta1-Penta3 dropout rate

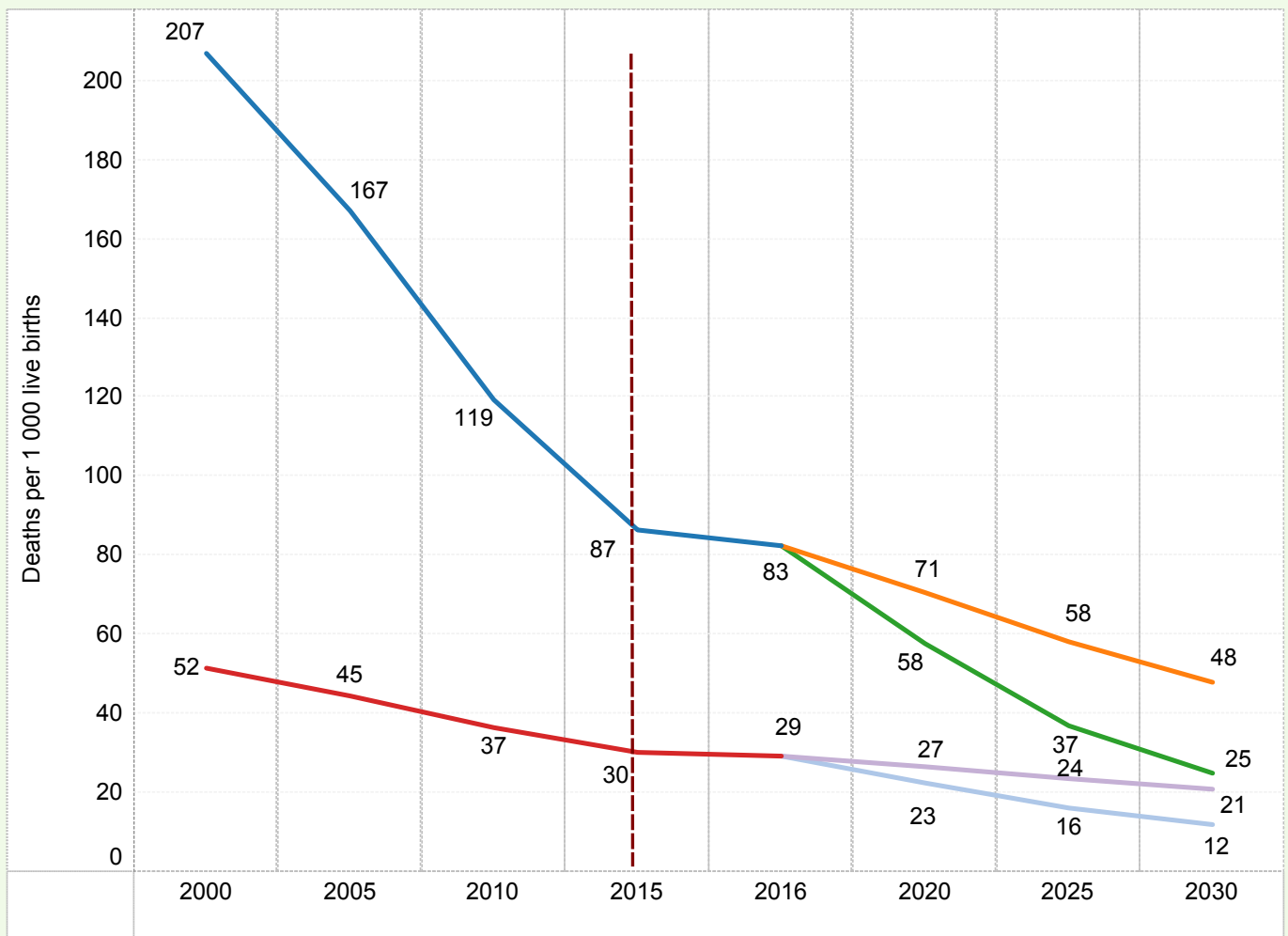
	Penta 3	Penta 1	Dropout rate
2017	52	61	-9
2016	55	67	-12
2015	55	65	-10
2014	55	69	-14
2013	54	67	-13
2012	54	73	-19
2011	51	78	-27
2010	60	85	-25

### Child nutrition (Data source: WHO, 2015)

Low birth-weight prevalence (%)	2000-2015	12.2
Stunting prevalence (%)	2000-2015	29.2
Overweight prevalence (%)	2000-2015	5.3
Wasting prevalence (%)	2000-2015	8.2
Exclusive breastfeeding < 6 months (%)	2000-2015	
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 (%)		43
Fever (%)	29	51
Pneumonia (%)		49

### Breastfeeding

	2011-2016
Early initiation (%)	48
Exclusive breastfeeding <6 months (%)	38

### Hepatitis B prevalence

2015

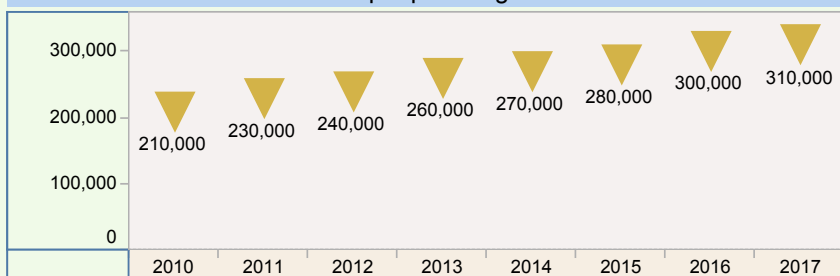
Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence among children under 5 years (%)

5

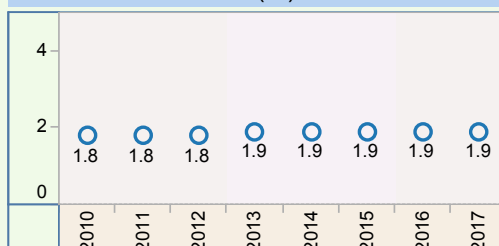
## Communicable diseases

### HIV epidemic (Data source: WHO 2018)

#### Number of people living with HIV



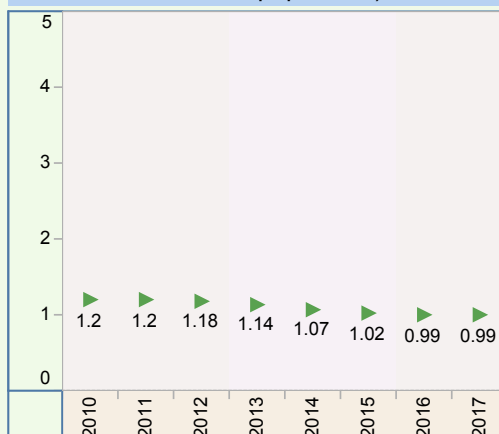
#### Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15 to 49 (%)



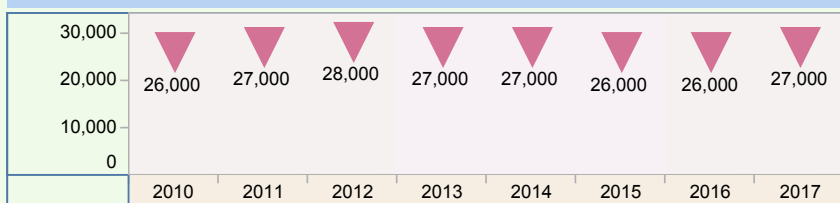
#### Number of deaths due to HIV



#### Number of new HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population)



#### Number of new HIV infections

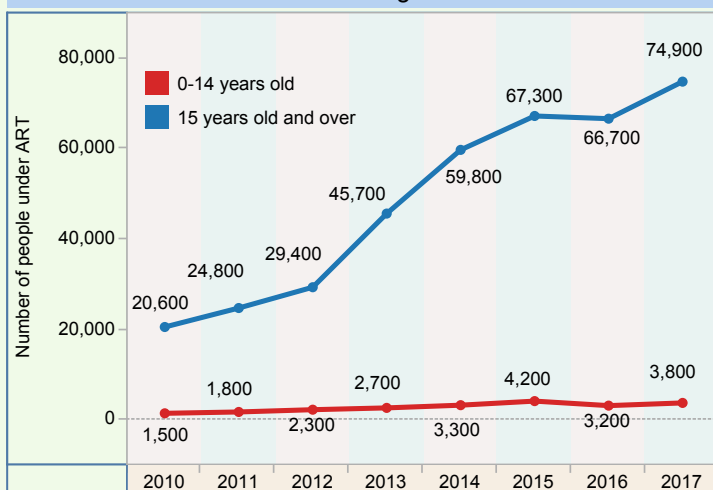


### HIV responses (Data source: WHO 2018)

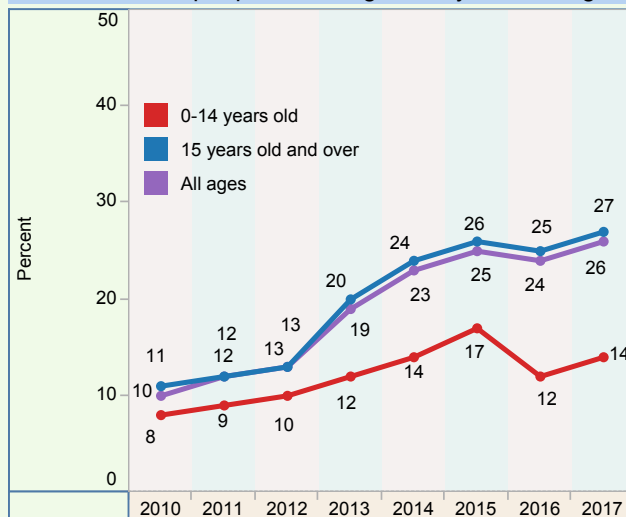
#### HIV testing and counselling

	2012	2014
Number of testing and counselling facilities		
Number of testing and counselling facilities per 100 000 adult population		
Number of people aged 15 years and over who received HIV testing and counselling		
Estimated number of people aged 15 years and over who received HIV testing and counselling per 1000 adult population	57	

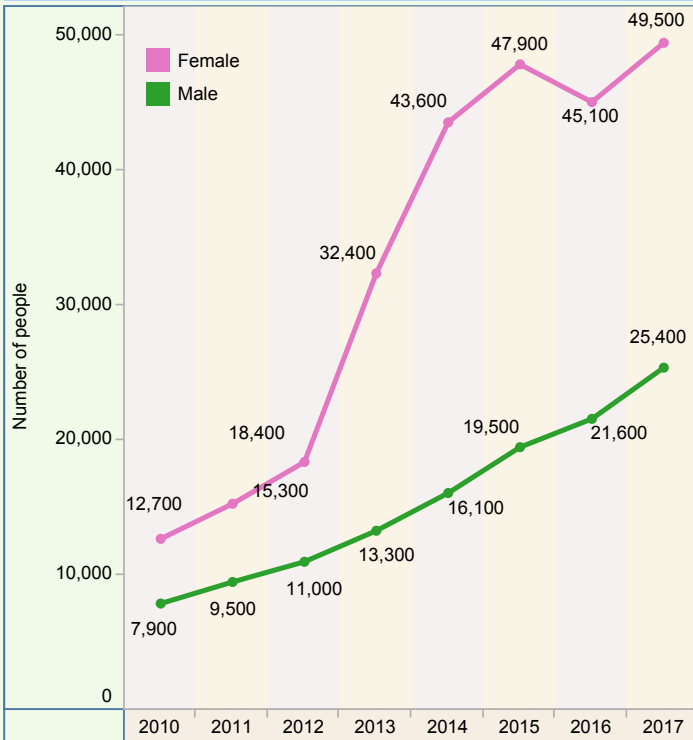
#### Number of HIV people receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) by class of ages



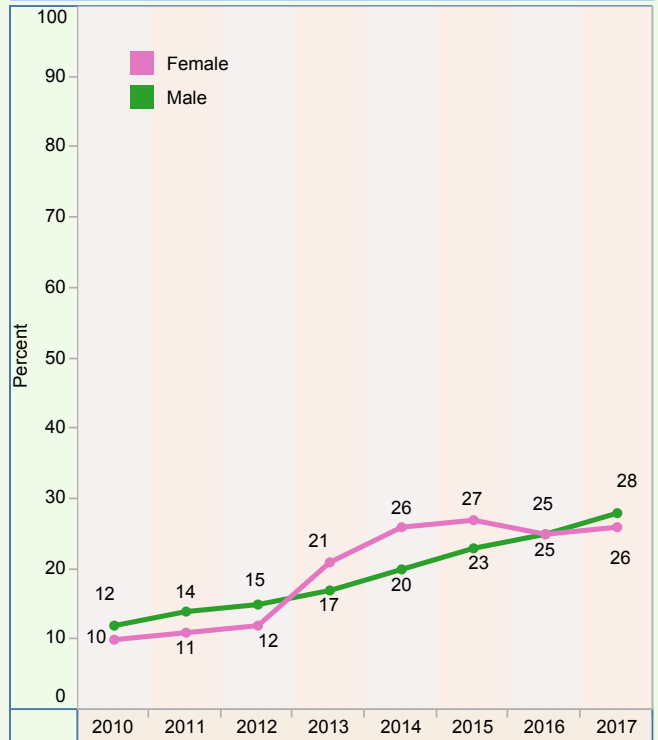
#### Percent of HIV people receiving ART by class of ages



Number of HIV people aged 15 and over receiving antiretroviral therapy by sex



Percent of HIV people aged 15 and over receiving antiretroviral therapy by sex



Viral load suppression (No data)

Prevalence of voluntary medical male circumcision (No data)

Prevalence of sex with non-marital partner and condom use at last sex (No data)

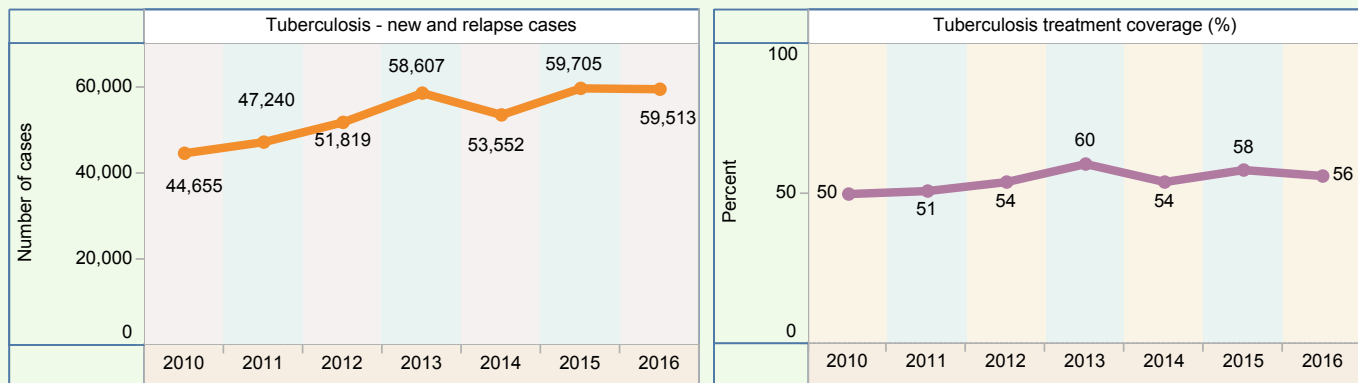
Progress towards 90-90-90 targets (Data source: UNAIDS 2018)

	2015	2016	2017
Percent of people living with HIV who know their status	39	38	
Percent of people who know their status who are on ART	64	61	
Percent of people on ART who achieve viral suppression		64	

### TB incidence (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of incident tuberculosis cases	90,000	93,000	95,000	98,000	100,000	103,000	107,000
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population per year)	384	383	380	376	370	370	370
Number of incident tuberculosis cases (HIV-positive cases)	15,000	16,000	16,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	18,000
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population) (HIV-positive cases)	63	64	65	64	64	62	61

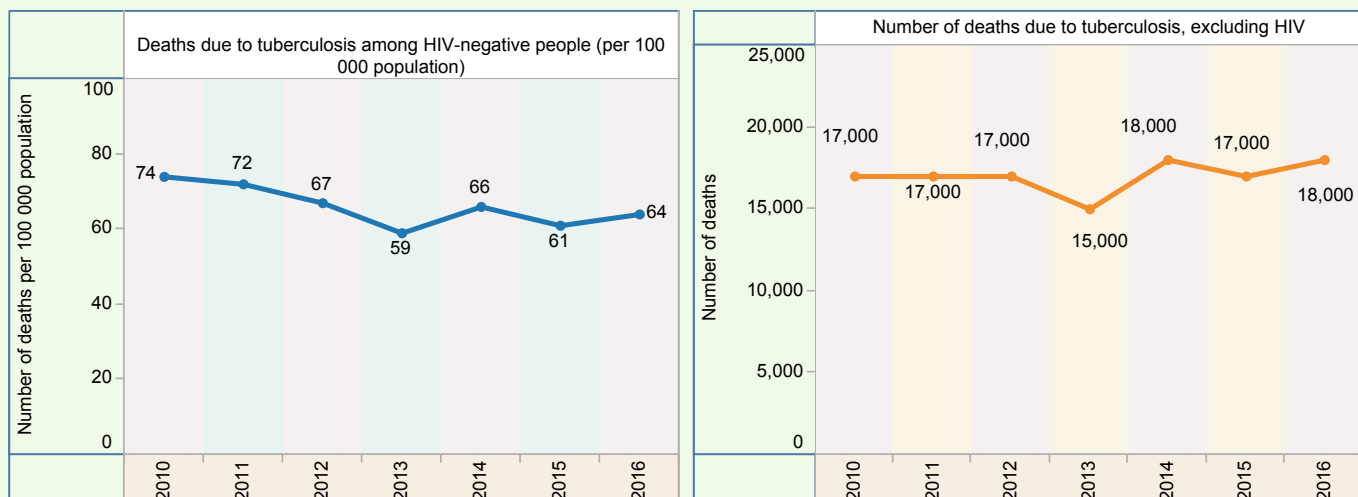
### TB treatment coverage (Data source: WHO 2018)



### TB new case notifications (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New cases: extrapulmonary	3,780	4,399	4,776	4,835	3,562	3,894	3,899
New cases: Pulmonary, smear-negative/unknown/not done and other new cases	17,285	18,380	23,056				
New cases: Pulmonary, smear-positive	21,146	21,703	21,124				
New or unknown treatment history cases: Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				21,661	22,046	23,643	24,603
New or unknown treatment history cases: Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				26,758	25,262	27,202	25,348
Treatment history unknown		0					

### TB mortality (Data source: WHO 2018)



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

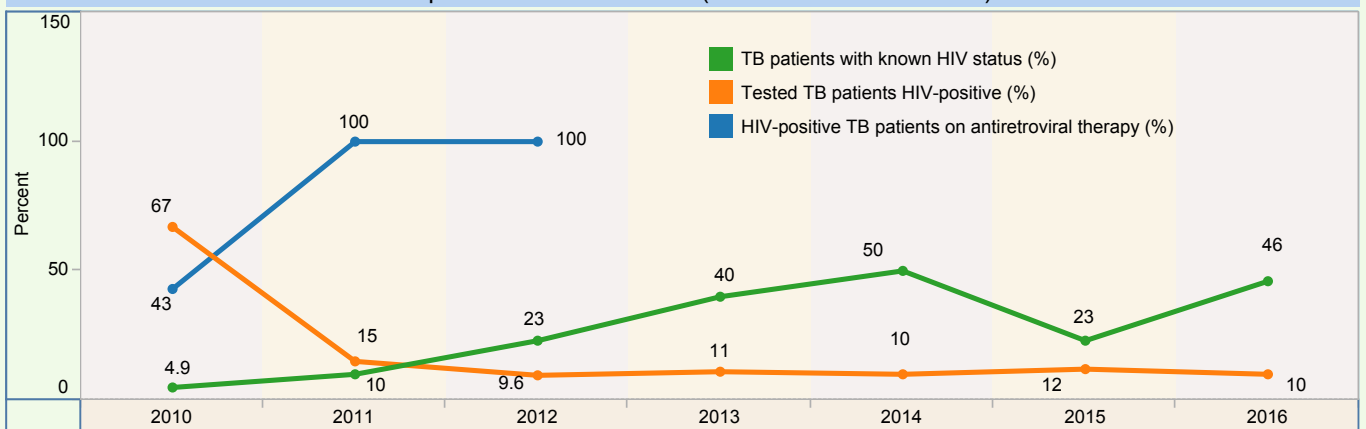
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse	5,332	1,686	1,607	2,200	1,654	1,355	1,403
Relapse cases: extrapulmonary				0	0	0	0
Relapse cases: Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				5,353	2,682	4,966	5,663
Relapse cases: Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0

### TB Drug resistance (Data source: WHO 2018)

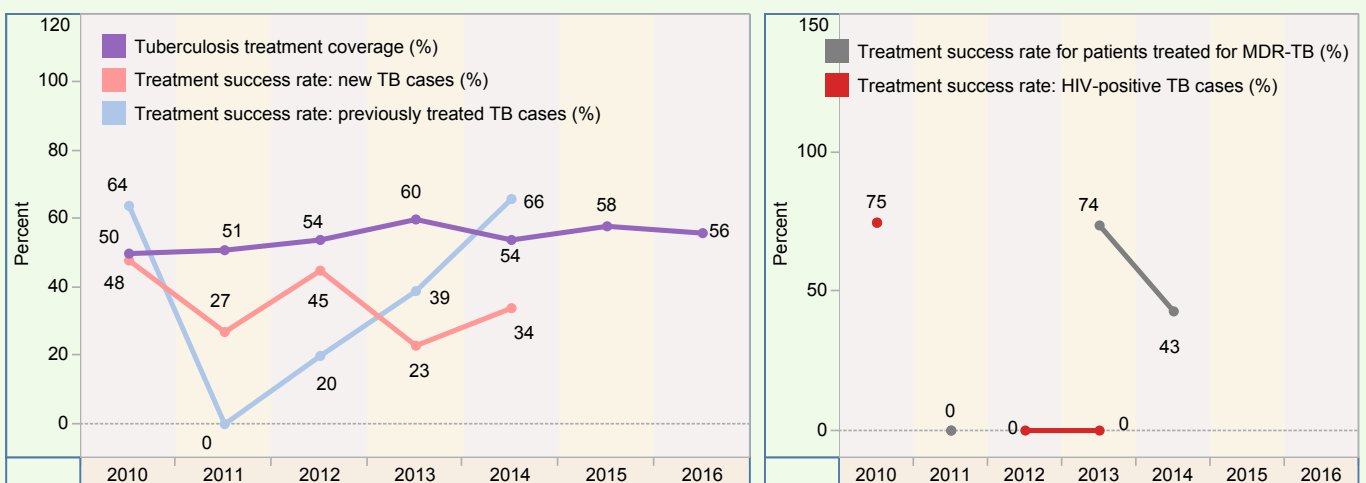
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Confirmed cases of RR-/MDR-TB (1)	3	69	45	232	307	227	167
Cases started on MDR-TB treatment	3	5	45	116	307	227	334
New cases tested for RR-/MDR-TB (%)		0.13		0	0.13		0.31
Previously treated cases tested for RR-/MDR-TB (%)			1	3.1	4.9		4
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases							2,600

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

### Co-epidemics of TB and HIV (Data source: WHO 2018)



### TB treatment success (Data source: WHO 2018)



### Malaria cases and deaths (Data source: WHO 2017)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2007-2013
Estimated malaria cases	3,021,000	3,400,000	3,450,000	3,430,000	3,470,000	
Number of malaria cases per 100,000 population at risk	12,038	13,078	12,816	12,312	12,043	
Estimated malaria deaths					11,950	
Malaria mortality rate per 100,000 population					41	
Children aged <5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)						26
Proportion of children under 5 years of age with fever being treated with antimalarial drugs						28

### Insecticide class resistance (Data source: WHO 2017)

	2010	2015
Number of insecticide classes to which resistance was reported	No class	No class

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Leprosy - number of reported cases	431	850			619	
Number of cases of visceral leishmaniasis reported						
Number of people operated for trachomatous trichiasis						
Number of people who received treatment with antibiotics for trachoma						
Estimated number of individuals in the country requiring preventive chemotherapy for onchocerciasis		2,540,933	2,609,589	5,598,633	5,553,472	
Reported number of individuals treated for onchocerciasis	430,329		145,643	0	123,759	

### Neglected tropical diseases status of endemicity (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2013	2016	2018
Status of endemicity of onchocerciasis	Endemic		
Status of endemicity of visceral leishmaniasis	Previously reported cases		
Status of endemicity of cutaneous leishmaniasis	No autochthonous cases reported		
Status of bejel endemicity	No previous history of bejel		
Status of elimination of trachoma as a public health problem			Status uncertain
Status of yaws endemicity	Previously endemic (current status unknown)		

### Cholera cases and deaths (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2016
Number of reported cases of cholera	1,484	1,810	1,215	6,655	213	78
Number of reported deaths from cholera	30	110	98	86	3	3
Cholera case fatality rate (%)	2	6	8	1	1	4

### Meningitis cases and deaths (No data)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of suspected meningitis deaths reported					

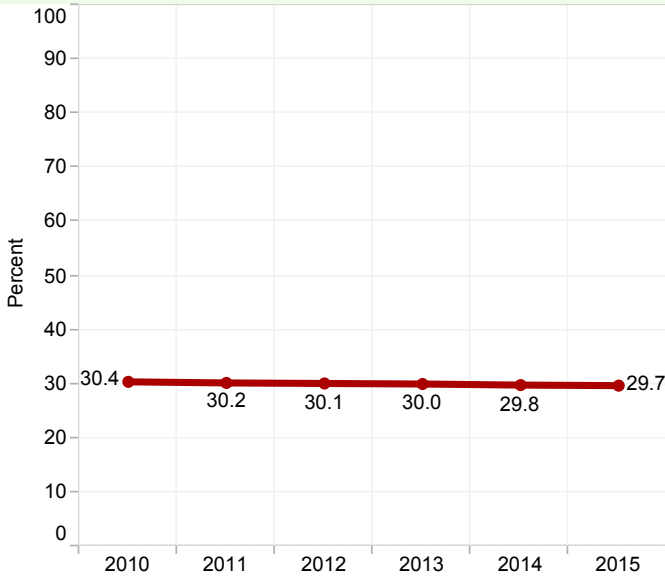
### Syphilis (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2011	2016	2017
Men who have sex with men (MSM) with active syphilis (%)		0.32	1.9	2
Sex workers with active syphilis (%)	3.7		2.3	

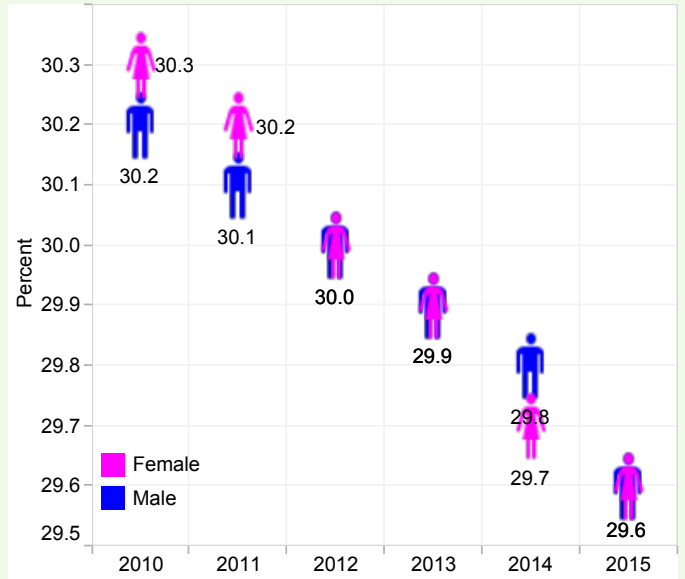


## Noncommunicable diseases

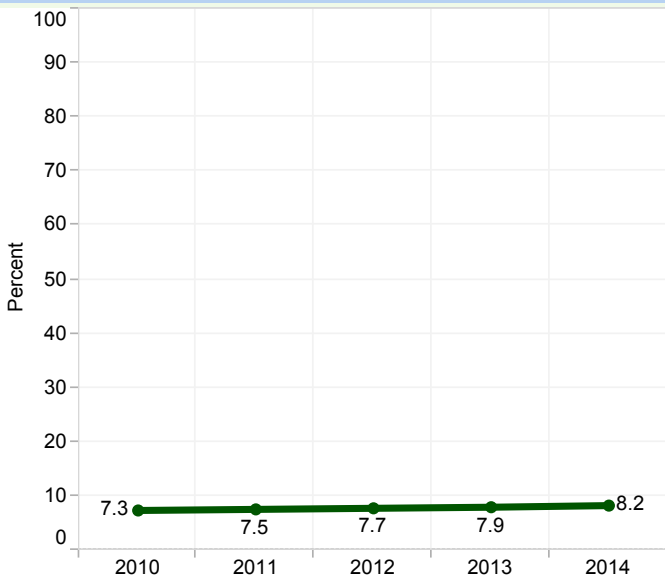
Adults ≥18 years with raised blood pressure (%)



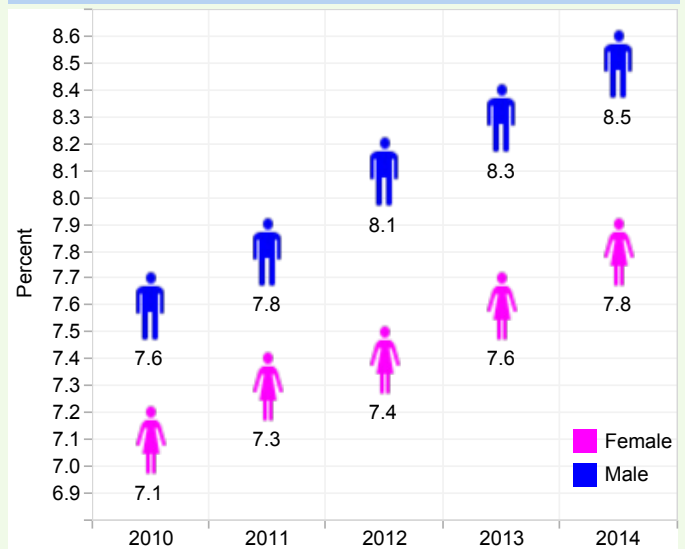
Adults ≥18 years with raised blood pressure, by sex (%)



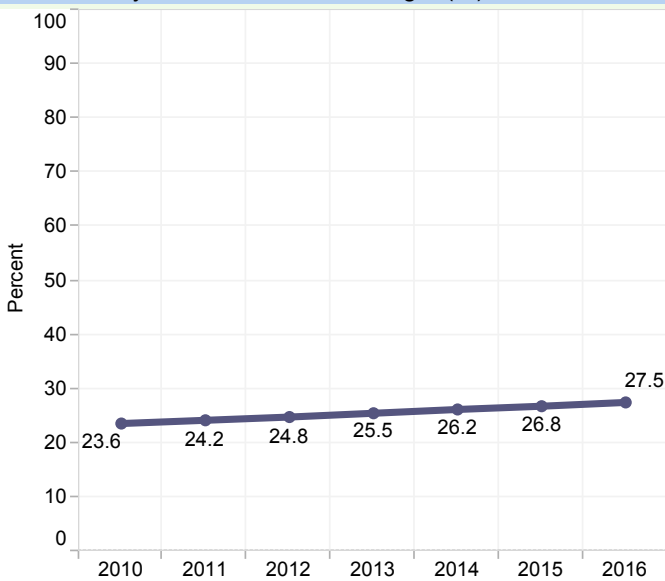
Adults ≥18 years with raised fasting blood glucose (%)



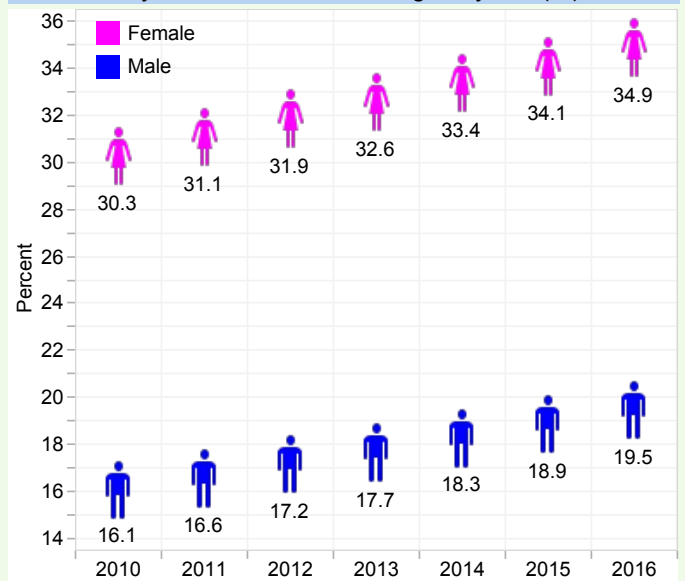
Adults ≥18 years with raised fasting blood glucose, by sex (%)



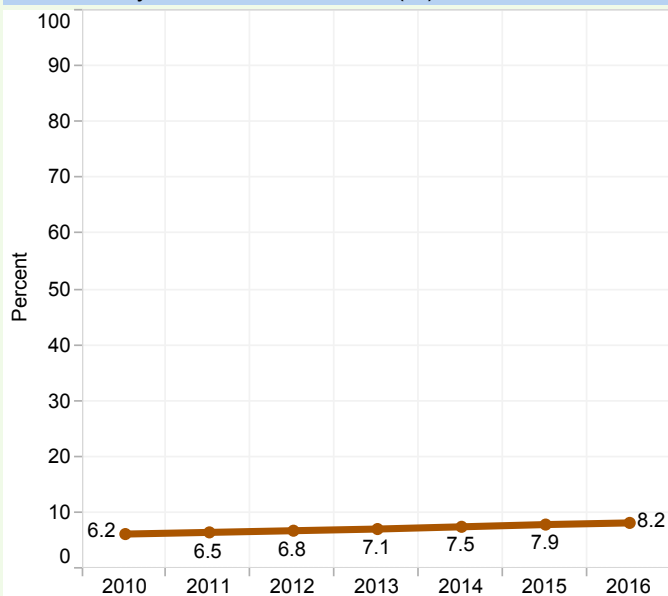
Adults ≥ 18 years who were overweight (%)



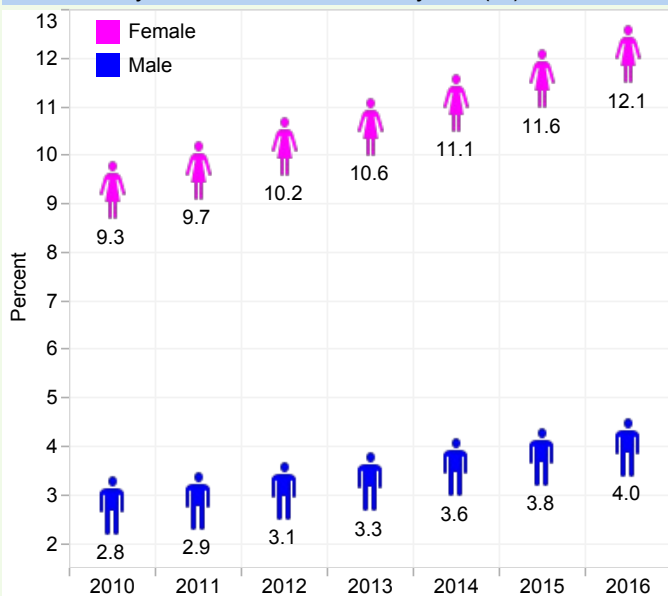
Adults ≥ 18 years who were overweight, by sex (%)



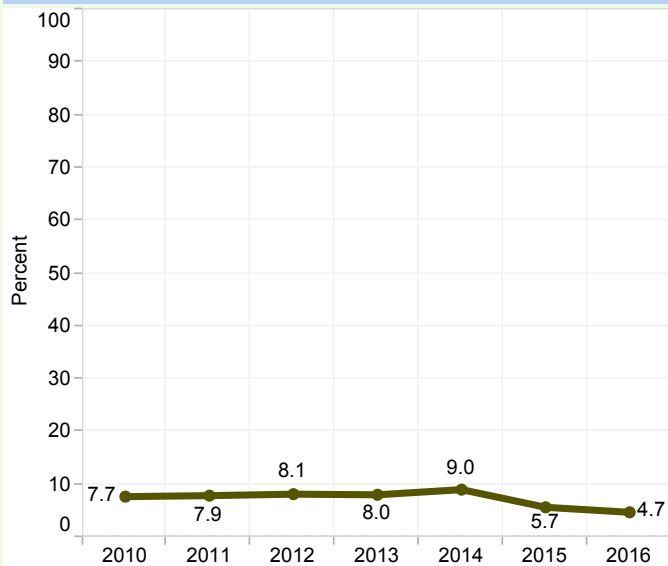
Adults ≥ 18 years who were obese (%)



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



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

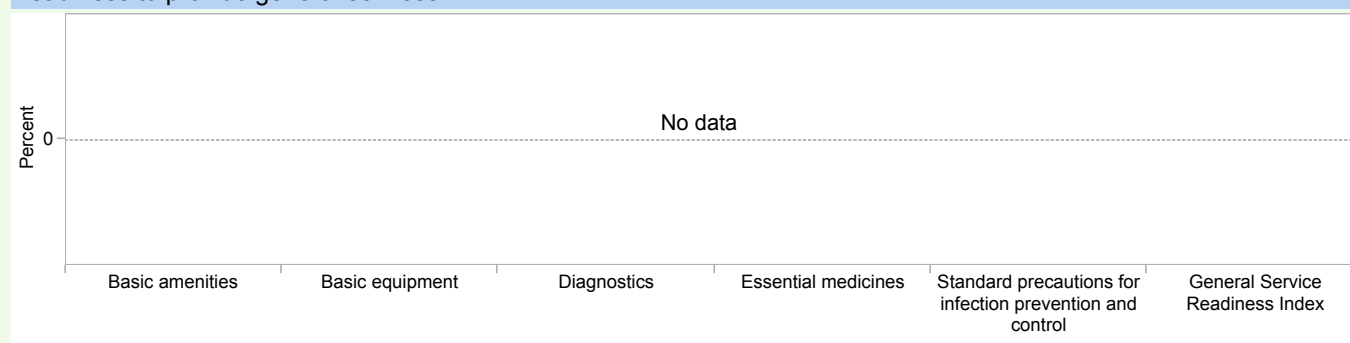


	Female	Male	Both sexes
Percent individuals ≥15 years who used tobacco			2015
Percent of adults ≥ 18 years with insufficient physical activity			2010
Percentage of adults ≥ 25 years with raised cholesterol	31.8	29.7	30.9
			2008

## Health systems and services

### Service availability and readiness

#### Readiness to provide general services



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

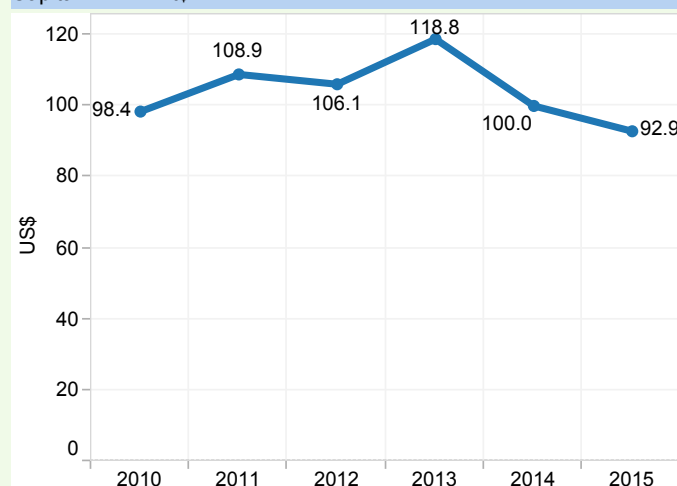
Adolescent health services	No data
Advanced diagnostic services	No data
Antenatal care	No data
ART	No data
Basic obstetric care	No data
Basic surgery	No data
Blood transfusion	No data
Cardiovascular diseases	No data
CEmOC	No data
Cervical cancer screening	No data
Child immunization	No data
Chronic obstructive 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

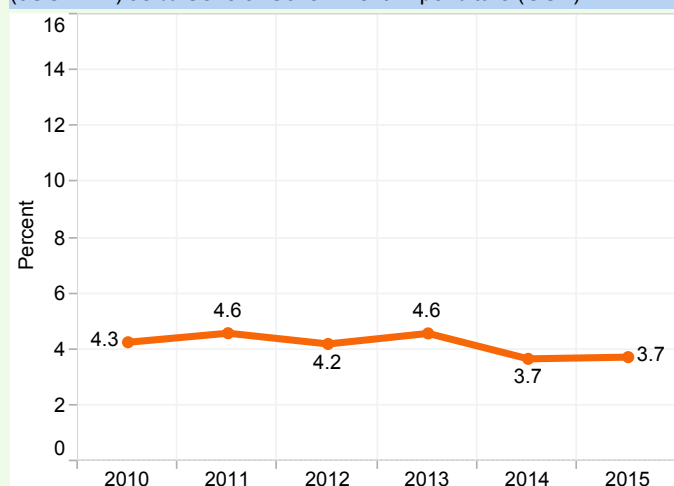
Adolescent health services	No data
Antenatal care	No data
ART	No data
Basic obstetric care	No data
Basic surgery	No data
Blood transfusion	No data
Cardiovascular diseases	No data
CEmOC	No data
Cervical cancer screening	No data
Child immunization	No data
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	No data
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	No data

### Health financing (Data source: WHO 2018)

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

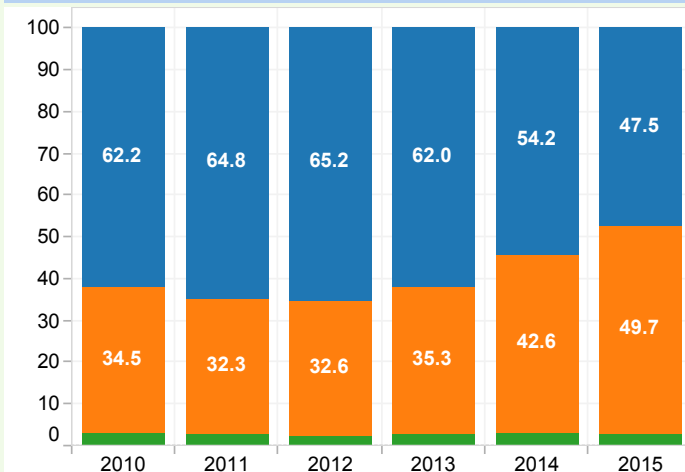


#### Current Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (cGGHE-D) as % General Government Expenditure (GGE)

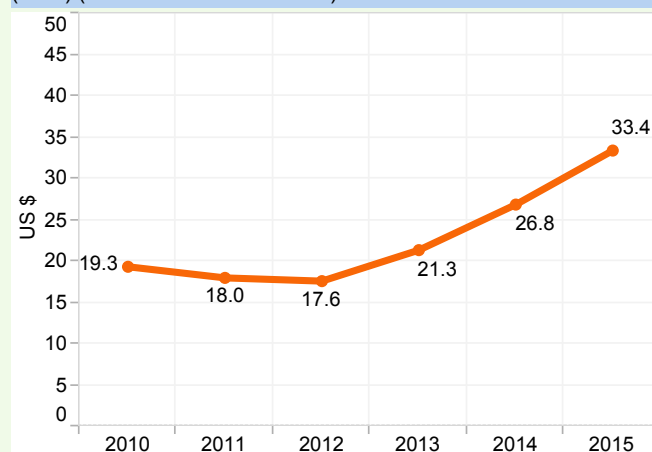


## Health financing (Data source: WHO 2018)

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



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



- Current 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)	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.9
Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4
External Health Expenditure Channelled through Government (EXT-G) as % of External Health Expenditure (EXT)	31.0	22.5	14.0	21.6	40.7	12.7
Domestic Health Expenditure (DOM) as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)	96.7	97.1	97.8	97.4	96.7	97.2
Current Health Expenditure (CHE) per Capita in PPP	158.3	168.1	162.8	191.6	184.6	195.5
Domestic Private Health Expenditure (PVT-D) per Capita in PPP Int\$	54.7	54.3	53.1	67.7	78.6	97.2
External Health Expenditure (EXT) per Capita in PPP Int\$	5.2	4.9	3.6	5.1	6.0	5.4
Current Health Expenditure (CHE) per Capita in US\$	96.7	122.2	122.5	143.8	131.8	108.6
Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) per Capita in US\$	60.1	79.2	79.8	89.2	71.4	51.6
Domestic Private Health Expenditure (PVT-D) per Capita in US\$	33.4	39.5	39.9	50.8	56.1	54.0
External Health Expenditure (EXT) per Capita in US\$	3.2	3.6	2.7	3.8	4.3	3.0

## Health workforce (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2004	2009
Physicians density (per 1000 population)	0.07	0.14
Nursing and midwifery personnel density (per 1000 population)	1.07	1.44
Other health workers density (per 1000 population)	0.02	0.27

## 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
Availability of national standards or recommended lists of medical devices	For different healthcare facilities
National guidelines, policies or recommendations on the procurement of medical devices	No

## Essential medicines

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

\*Median percentage availability of selected generic medicines in a sample of health facilities

## 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	6.98		6.33	Beds for mental health in general hospitals (per 100,000)		
Total density per million population: Computed tomography units	0.47	0.42		Beds in mental hospitals (per 100,000)	0.03	0.05
Total density per million population: Gamma camera or Nuclear medicine	0.00	0.00				2005
Total density per million population: Linear Accelerator	0.00	0.00		Hospital beds (per 10 000 population)		16
Total density per million population: Magnetic Resonance Imaging	0.05	0.05		<b>Infrastructures: Total density per 100 000 population</b>		
Total density per million population: Positron Emission tomography	0.00	0.00			2010	2013
Total density per million population: Radiotherapy units	0.05	0.05		Hospitals		
Total density per million population: Telecobalt Unit	0.05	0.05		District/rural hospitals		
				Provincial hospitals	0.00	
				Specialized hospitals	0.00	
				Health centres		
				Health posts		

## 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	
Civil registration coverage of births (%)	31.5

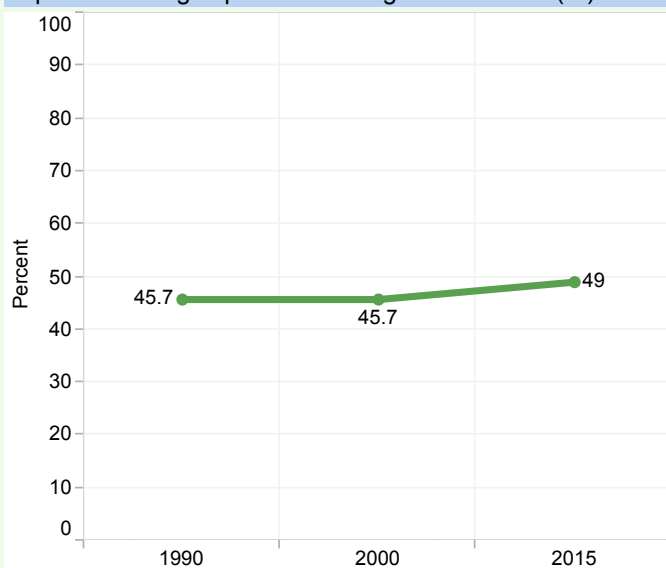
## eHealth (Data source: ITU, 2018)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cellular or mobile subscribers per 100 inhabitants	40.2	49.9	50.9	51.1	52.2	49.8	45.1	44.7
Percentage of individuals using the Internet	2.8	3.1	6.5	8.9	10.2	12.4	13.0	

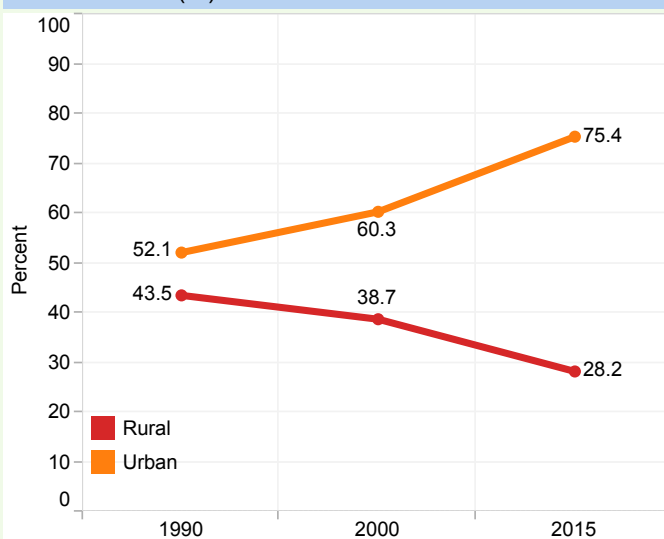
## Social determinants of health

### Water and sanitation (Data source : WHO, 2015)

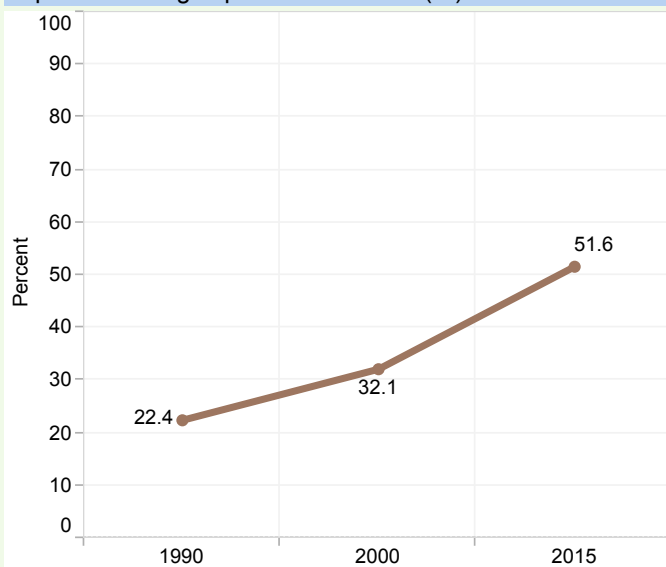
Population using improved drinking water source (%)



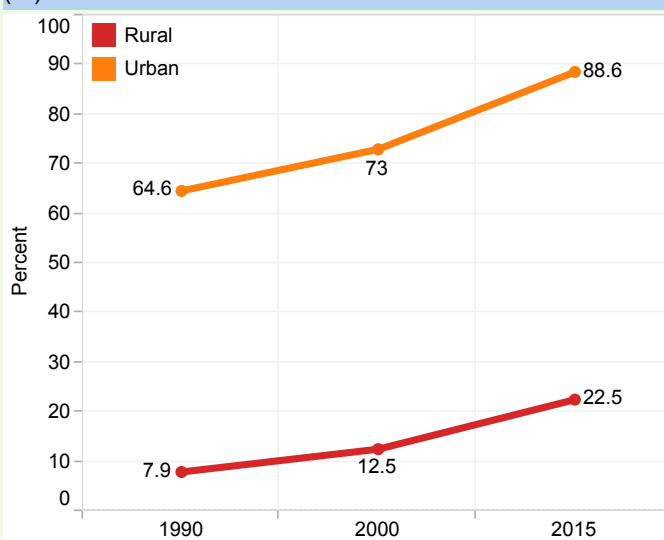
Population using improved drinking water source, by residence area (%)



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 (%)

