# **NAMIBIA**

# Factsheets of Health Statistics 2014





# NAMIBIA Health status and trends

Introduction													
	pulation ce:WHO 2014	<b>1</b> )						Popu (Source:	lation VHO 2014)				
(22		.,		Popu	ılation			(		P	opulation		
			2000		1,896				-				
			2001		1,936					2010	2011	2012	
			2002		1,973								
			2003		2,008		Aged 15-59 %	6	57.91	58	58.03		
			2004		2,043			ŭ					
			2005		2,080								
Population (in thousands) total			2006		2,119								
			2007		2,159	Population proportion	(%)	Aged over 60	) %	5.67	6	5.38	
			2008		2,200								
			2009		2,242								
			2010		2,283								
			2011		2,324			Aged under 1	5%	36.42	36	36.59	
			2012		2,259								
				th state	us and	tronds							
			пеа		cpectancy	irenus							
				( Source	e:WHO 2014)				201	12			
		Ro	th sexes		emale	Male	Bot	th sexes	Fema		Ma	ıle	
Healthy Life expectancy at birth (years)		30	50865	10		maic	50	57	i Gille		1410		
Life expectancy at age 60 (years)				16	16	16		18		19		18	
Life expectancy at birth (years)		63	64	62		67		69		64			
				( Source	mortality e:WHO 2014)				201	10			
		Bo	oth sexes		1990 emale	Male	Bo	th sexes	Fem		Ma	le	
Adult mortality rate (probability of dying between 15 years per 1000 population)	5 and 60			48	230			246		204		293	
Mater	nal mortali	ity						Child n	nortality				
( Sou	rce:WHO 2014 1990	1995	2000	2005	2013	( Source:WHO 2014) 1990 2000							
						Under-five mortality	rate (dea	ths per 1,000	live births)	22	1 76	150	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	320	280	270	250	130	Infant mortality rate	(probabili	ty of dying bet	tween birth	5	0 49	35	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						and age 1 per 1000 li							
						Neonatal mortality ra	ate (deatr	is per 1,000 li	ve births)		9	22	
				Age standa ( Source	ardized dea e:WHO 2014)	ths							
				All Causes					2 <b>000</b> 533.9		<b>2012</b> 1,013.2		
			-	Communicab	ole				71.1		356.6		
			1	loncommuni	icable disease	es		6	71.7		580.2		
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100	000 populat	tion)	ı	njuries				9	91.1		76.4		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,			oplasms (CAI	NCER)					61.9		
			-	Cardiovascula							302.9		
										58.2			
		of disease						50.2					
				( Source	e:WHO 2014)				2000		2012		
			(	Communicab	ole				75		60		
Distribution of years of life lost by major cause grou	ıp (%)		1	Voncommuni	icable disease	es		17		27			
									8		13		

# NAMIBIA The health system

						finance: WHO 2												
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
External resources for health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	3.4	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.0	9.7	16.9	22.4	19.8	21.5	12.4	17.3	12.0	8.0
General government expenditure on health as % of GDP	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.1
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	71.1	72.2	72.0	72.4	73.3	68.9	56.2	58.0	57.1	49.6	48.9	43.5	54.4	54.5	56.1	57.2	61.3	61.7
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total government expenditure	13.2	13.8	14.1	14.0	14.2	13.9	11.2	11.9	11.9	11.2	12.8	11.8	14.7	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	3.0	3.9	5.1	3.7	3.7	3.2	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.7	6.9	6.9
Out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure on health	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	3.0	3.9	5.1	3.8	3.7	3.2	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.7	6.9	6.9
Per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	155.2	170.4	182.4	187.1	197.2	167.8	140.1	150.8	164.1	160.4	186.3	176.7	227.2	233.3	214.6	208.9	208.2	
Per capita total expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	218.6	236.0	253.0	257.2	268.1	243.2	250.0	262.0	291.6	330.2	390.9	419.7	432.6	445.1	503.7	553.6	611.7	618.7
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	131.5	134.7	141.5	128.4	127.1	125.9	113.5	105.9	162.4	213.4	262.2	279.8	293.8	286.7	326.2	415.8	485.6	473.2
Private prepaid plans as a percentage of private expenditure on health	74.4	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.7	77.3	86.5	86.0	84.2	73.9	72.9	64.0	63.6	61.2	61.2	61.1	61.1	
Social security expenditure on health as a percentage of general government expenditure on health	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.4
Total health expenditure (THE) % Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.3

						rce: WH										
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Smear-positive tuberculosis treatment-success rate (%)	66	58	61	51	56	63	66	63	68	75	76	82	82	85	85	84
Treatment success rate for new pulmonary smear-negative and extrapulmonary tuberculosis cases									33	65	73	73	80	77	84	87
Treatment success rate for retreatment tuberculosis cases	63	62	53	48	55	64	65	58	53	52	63	65	74	73	78	80

Health information Source: WHO 2014	
	2006-2007
Civil registration coverage of births (%)	67.10

							versal c											
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of private expenditure on health	21.81	21.83	21.87	21.85	21.25	18.16	6.80	9.35	11.85	7.43	7.28	5.73	18.67	17.91	17.92	17.92	17.91	17.91
Private expenditure on health as a	28.90	27.77	28.04	27.56	26.67	31.08	43.77	42.00	42.94	50.45	51.09	56.54	45.65	45.47	43.93	42.83	38.73	38.31

percentage of total expenditure on health					
	Health work				Medical products, vaccines Source
	2004	2007	2006-2010	2006-2013	
Dentistry personnel (per 10 000 population)				0.40	Hospital beds (per 10 000 population)
					Mental hospitals (per 100,000)
Dentistry personnel density density (per 1000 population)	0.06	0.04			Psychiatrists working in mental health sector (
Environmental and public health workers	0.12	0.10			Total density per 100 000 population: District/
density (per 1000 population)	0.12	0.10			Total density per 100 000 population: Health of
Health management & support workers density (per 1000 population)	3.87				Total density per 100 000 population: Health p
Laboratory health workers density (per 1000					Total density per 100 000 population: Province
population)	0.24	0.08			Total density per 100 000 population: Speciali
Nursing and medwifery personnel (per 10				27.80	Total density per million females aged from 50 old: Mammography units
000 population)					Total density per million population: Computed units
Nursing and midwifery personnel density (per 1000 population)	3.06	2.78			Total density per million population: Gamma of Nuclear medicine
Other health workers density (per 1000					Total density per million population: Linear Ac
population)	0.30	0.16			Total density per million population: Magnetic Imaging
Pharmaceutical personnel (per 10 000				1.80	Total density per million population: Positron E tomography
population)					Total density per million population: Radiother
Pharmaceutical personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.14	0.18			Total density per million population: Telecobal
Physicians density (per 10 000 population)				3.70	Availability of national list of approved medical devices for procurement or reimbursement
Physicians density (per 1000 population)	0.30	0.37			Availability of technical specifications of medical devices to support procurement or donations
Psychiatrists (per 10 000 population)			0.04		Procurement of medical devices carried out at the national level

Medical products, vaccines, infrastruct Source: WHO 2014	ures an	d equip	ment	
	2009	2010	2011	2013
Hospital beds (per 10 000 population)	27.00			
Mental hospitals (per 100,000)			0.00	
Psychiatrists working in mental health sector (per 100,000)			0.23	
Total density per 100 000 population: District/rural hospitals		1.31		
Total density per 100 000 population: Health centres		2.32		
Total density per 100 000 population: Health posts		12.88		12.76
Total density per 100 000 population: Provincial hospitals		0.18		0.17
Total density per 100 000 population: Specialized hospitals		0.44		0.43
Total density per million females aged from 50 to 69 years old: Mammography units		42.24		
Total density per million population: Computed tomography units		4.82		4.78
Total density per million population: Gamma camera or Nuclear medicine		0.88		0.87
Total density per million population: Linear Accelerator		0.00		0.00
Total density per million population: Magnetic Resonance Imaging		0.88		0.87
Total density per million population: Positron Emission tomography		0.00		0.00
Total density per million population: Radiotherapy units		0.44		0.43
Total density per million population: Telecobalt Unit		0.44		0.43

#### Leadership and governance Source: WHO 2014

Comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan	2012	No
Health financing strategy	2013	Not started
Scaling up results-based financing programs	2013	Not applicable
Signatory to Compact	2012	No
Status of national health accounts (NHA)	2013	Twice

Existence of national health policies	1998 2013
National Health Strategic Plans	2014 2018

2010 No 2013 No

2010 No 2013 No 2010 Yes

2013 Yes

#### **NAMIBIA** Maternal, newborn and child care

#### Immunization

(Source:WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates for 1980-2013)

												lmmuniz	ation co	verage	among 1	I-year-o	lds (%)												
	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
BCG							91	92	92	99	92	79	65	85	80	77	69	81	92	94	95	88	95	88	85	88	89	90	94
DTP3							69	70	73	79	74	70	66	74	72	79	78	77	79	81	86	86	86	83	83	83	82	84	89
HepB3							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	82	84	89
Hib3							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	82	84	89
MCV							76	76	71	70	68	61	59	64	65	69	58	68	70	70	73	63	69	73	76	75	74	76	82
PAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	38	46	61	40	76	79	77	83	74	86	80	78	79	80	81	82	82	82	83	83	83	83
PCV3																								0	0	0	0	0	0
Pol3							70	70	79	80	73	71	69	74	72	80	79	78	82	81	86	74	81	83	83	83	85	84	89
RotaV																						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BCG: Bacille Calmette Guérin vaccine; DTP3: Third dose of diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine; HeB3: Third dose of hepatitis B vaccine; Hib3: Third dose of haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine; MCV: Measles-containing vaccine; PAB: Protection at birth; PCV3: Third dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; Pol3: Third dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; Pol3

#### Causes of under-five death, nutrition and healthcare

Causes of death among children aged <5 years (%) HIV/AIDS Injuries Malaria Measles Neonatal sepsis Other diseases Pneumonia Prematurity 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2000 | 200 11 14 28 14 3 3 6 3 3 0 0 5 5 5 11 12 16 11 12 16 19

Infant and child nutrition	
	2013
Low-birthweight babies (% of births)	16
BF early initiation (%)	71
Complementary Feed (%)	91
Exclusive BF<6 months (%)	24
Vitamin A supplementation coverage rate (% of children ages 6-59 months)	62
Children aged <5 years underweight (%)	18
Children aged <5 years stunting (%)	30
Children aged <5 years wasting (%)	8

Diarrhoea

Birth asphyxia

10 11 5 6 9 6 5 5 32

Congenital

Care of children	
	2013
Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms taken to a health facility (%)	53
Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms who took antibiotic treatment (%)	
Children aged <5 years with diarrhoea receiving ORT (%)	63
Children aged <5 years with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial (%)	20
Children aged < 5 years sleeping under ITNs (%)	34

#### Main causes of maternal death and mortality

(Source:WHO 2014, UN Inter-Agency Group 2014)

	Main causes of maternal death								
	Haemorrhage	Abortion	Embolism	Hypertension	Indirect	Other direct	Sepsis		
2014	25%	10%	2%	16%	29%	9%	10%		

	Under-5	mortality rate and materna	і топанту			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	2013
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	74		76			50
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	50					35
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)					15	
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	29					22
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	320	280	270	250		130

#### Reproductive healthcare, gender and women's health

(Source:WHO/UNICEF2014)

					Re	eproductive healtho	are					
Antenatal care co			overage - at least isit (%)	ARV therapy coverage among HIV- infected pregnant wom	Births attender	d by skilled health	personnel (%)	Births by caesa	rean section (%)	Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	Postnatal care visit within two days of birth (%)	Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)
2007	2013	2007	2013	2011	2000	2007	2013	2007	2013	2013	2007	2009
70	70	05	05	95	68	Ω1	91	13	13	330	65	15

Gender and women's health			Gender and women's health		
	2007	55	Age standardized incidence rate of cervical cancer per 100 000 pop	2008	16
Contraceptive prevalence (%)	2013	55		1990 2000	5
Unmet need for family planning (%)	2006	16	Total fertility rate (per woman)	2009	3
21 317				2011	7
Age standardized incidence rate of cervical cancer per 100 000 pop	2008	16	Adolescent fertility rate (per 1000 girls aged 15-19 years)	2012	74
Prevalence of FGM among women 15-49 (% of women aged 15-49 who have been cut)	2013		Addiesectic retainty rate (per 1000 gills aged 10-10 years)	2000	25
Prevalence of FGM among daughters (% of women aged 15-49 with at least one daughter circumcised)	2013				27
	1999	12	Percentage of parliamentary seats in Single or Lower chamber occupied	2007 2008	27
	2004	10	by women	2009	27
Women aged 20-24 that were married before the age of 18 (%)		10		2010	24
		9			24
	2013				24
	2013	9	Female headed households (% of households with a female head)	2007	44

#### Ageing

(Source: WHO/UNSD 2014)

Percentage of po	pulation 60+ years		Life expectancy at age 60 (years)										
20	12		1990			2000		2011			2012		
Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male			
7	5	16	17	15	17	18	16	18	19	17	76		

## NAMIBIA Diseases control

HIV/AIDS ( Source:WHO 2014)			HIV/AIDS (Source:WHO 2014)		
	2001	2012		2006-	-201
Deaths due to HIV/AIDS (per 100 000 population)	483	219		Female	
Prevalence (%) of HIV/AIDS among adults 15-45 years	8.853	9.742	Population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	59	
HIV/AIDS incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	1213	458	Prevalence (%) of condom use by adults aged 15-49		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people eligible for treatment (%)		90	years during higher-risk sex	66	

Tuberculosis (Source:WHO 2014)					<b>Malaria</b> ( Source:WHO 2014)			
	200	201	11	2012		2012	2006-2010	
Deaths due to tuberculosis (per 100 000 population) among HIV-negative	people	24		14	Malaria mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	0.1		
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population)	14	20		688				
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population)	14.	29		000	Malaria incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	23		
Total control in incidence and a few 400,000 and all incomes and	44			055	(#*************************************			
Tuberculosis incidence rate (per 100 000 population per year)	14	)/		655				
					Children aged < 5 years (%) with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial		20	
Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis (%)	'	10		68				
					Children aged < 5years (%) sleeping under insecticide-			
Smear-positive tuberculosis treatment-success rate (%)		56	84		treated nets		10	

	Neglected tropical diseases ( Source:WHO 2014)													
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of new cases of leprosy	7	11	7	9	5	2	4	13	22	12	51	5		
Annual incidence of dracunculiasis cases													0	
Human african trypanosomiasis (tb gambiense) cases														
Human african trypanosomiasis (tb rhodesiense) cases														
Number of new reported cases of Buruli Ulcer														

	Neglected tropical diseases Certification ( Source:WHO 2014)	
Dracunculiasis certification status of countries at the beginning of the year	2000	Certified free of dracunculiasis
Status of endemicity for blinding trachoma	2012	Endemic

Noncomm	unicable diseases and conditions (Source:WHO 2014)	
	( Godice. Wile 2014)	201:
	Falls	0.4
	Fire, heat and hot substances	0.6
Distribution of causes of intentional and	Intentional injuries	3.
non-intentional injuries (% of total	Other unintentional injuries	2.2
DALYs)	Poisonings	0.2
	Road injury	3.4
	Unintentional injuries	7.1
	Alcohol use disorders	1.0
	Bipolar disorder	0.4
Distribution of causes of europsychiatric burden of diseases (%	Drug use disorders	0.6
	Epilepsy	1.
	Migraine	0.0
	Multiple sclerosis	0.
f total DALYs)	Neurological conditions	2.
	Other neurological conditions	0.
	Parkinson's disease	0.
	Schizophrenia	0.
	Unipolar depressive disorders	2.
	Cardiovascular diseases	8.
	Congenital anomalies	2.
	Diabetes mellitus	2.
	Digestive diseases	1.
	Endocrine, blood, immune disorders	0.
Distribution of causes of non-	Genitourinary diseases	1.
communicable burden of diseases (% of	Malignant neoplasms	2.
otal DALYs)	Musculoskeletal diseases	2.
	Oral conditions	0.
	Other neoplasms	0.
	Respiratory diseases	4.
	Sense organ diseases	1.
	Skin diseases	0.

	Noncommunicable diseases and conditions Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population) (Source:WHO 2014)							
	20	12						
	Female	Male						
noncommunicables diseases	572.0	594.2						
Cardiovascular diseases	318.3	279.6						
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	50.2	81.3						
Chronic respiratory diseases	49.4	84.3						
Diabetes mellitus	67.4	45.3						

**Male** 53 74

## **NAMIBIA Key determinants**

Risk factors for he (Source : WHO, 201				
		2011		
Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among	Female	9		
adults aged 15 years of age or older (%)	30			
		2010		
Alcohol consumption among adults aged 15 years of age or older (litres per person)  Boths sexes				
		2008		
Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose* among	Female	10		
adults aged 25 years of age or older (%)	Male	9		

glucose

		2008
Prevalence of raised blood pressure** among adults	Female	38.1
aged 25 years of age or older (%)	Male	43.7

<sup>\*\*</sup>Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP)≥140 or Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP)≥90

		2008
and OF years as older (0/)	Female	8.2
	Male	6.2
	Both sexes	7.3

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Percentage of defined population with total cholesterol ≥ 240 mg/dl (6.2 mmol/l).

		2008
Prevalence of physical inactivity among adults aged 15 years of age or older (%)	Female	65.1
	Male	51.9
	Both sexes	58.5

#### The physical environment ce : WHO. 2014)

	1990	2000	2012
Population using improved drinking-water sources (%)	67	79	92
Population using improved sanitation (%)	24	28	32
Population living in urban areas (%)			39
Population using solid fuels (%)			55

#### Food and nutrition

		1990-1995	2005-2012
Children aged under 5 years	Female	19.7	16.5
underweight* (%)	Male	23.4	18.5
	Both sexes	21.5	17.5
Children aged under 5 years stunted** (%)	Female	32.2	27.1
	Male	39.3	32.0
	Both sexes	35.7	29.6
Children aged under 5 years	Female	3.9	4.4
overweight (%)	Male	5.2	4.9
	Both sexes	4.5	4.6

<sup>\*</sup>Percentage of children underweight describes how many children under 5 years of age have a weight-for-age below minus two standard deviations of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)/WHO reference median.

rireuran:
"Percentage of children stunted describes how many children under 5 years of age have a height-for-age below minus two standard deviations of the NCHS/WHO reference median.
""Percentage of children overweight describes how many children under 5 years of age have a weight-for-height above two standard deviations of the NCHS/WHO reference median.

		2008
Percentage of adults aged 20 years of age or older who are obese (%)	Female	16.8
(,	Male	4.3

#### Social determinants

	Demograpny (Source : WHO, 2014)	
		2006-2011
Adolescent fertility rate	(per 1,000 girls, 15–19 years of age)	
		2012
Total fertility rate (average number of children) per woman		3
		2002-2012
Annual growth rate (in %) of population		1.4
		2012
Age distribution of the	Aged under 15	37
population (%)	Aged 15-59	58
	Aged over 60	5

Ressources and infrastructure	
	0040

2012 Gross national income\* per capita (PPP\*\* int. \$) 7 240

\*Gross national income (GNI) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is GNI divided by mid-yearpopulation.
\*\* Purchasting Power Parity

Source: WHO, 2014

2010 Electrification rate\*\*\* 43.7

\*Access to electricity (electrification rate) is defined as the percentage of households with an electricity connection.

Source: IEA, 2012

2000-2010 Paved roads\*\*\*\* as percentage of all roads 14.5

\*\*\*\*Paved roads are those surfaced with crushed stone (macadam) and hydrocarbon binder or bituminized agents, with concrete, or with cobblestones, as a percentage of all the country's roads, measured in length. Source: World Bank, 2013

#### Poverty and income inequality

	2006-2012
Percentage of the population living under \$1 (PPP int. \$) a day (i.e. in absolute	
poverty)	

Source : WHO, 2014.

		2000-2009
Share of incomes by lowest and highest section of the	Highest 10%	
population	Highest 20%	
	Lowest 10%	
	Lowest 20%	

Source: World Bank, 2012

Gender equity		
		2005
Gross enrolment ratio* in primary education	Boys	99.0
	Girls	100.0
Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education	Boys	52.0
	Girls	60.0
Combined Gross Enrolment ratio - primary to tertiary	Female	71.5
	Male	69.4

\*Number of students enrolled in primary, secondary and tertiary levels of education, regardless of age, as percentage of the population of official school age for the three levels. The gross enrolment ratio can be greater than 100% as a result of grade repetition and entry at ages younger or older than the typical age at that grade level (UNDP definition).

Source: UNSD, 2013

	2013	
Percentage of seats** held by women in national parliaments	24.4	

\*Number of seats held by women expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats. Women's representation in parliaments is one aspect of women's opportunities in political and public life, and it is therefore linked to women's empowement.

Source: UNSD, 2013.

#### Education

		2006-2012
Adult literacy rate (percentage aged 15 years of age and older)		76
		2005-2011
	T	
Population aged 15-24 years who can both read and write (i.e	Female	91

\*The youth literacy rate reflects the outcomes of primary education over the previous 10 years or so. As a measure of the effectiveness of the primary education system, it is often seen as a proxy measure of social prog illiteracy rate. Source: UNSD, 2013.

# Global partnerships and financial flows

	2011
Per capita official development assistance (ODA) received (US\$)	123.8
Official development assistance received as percentage of GNI	2.2
Total debt service as percentage of GNI	
Total external debt stocks (in current US\$)	

#### Science and technology

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	2012
Percentage of population who are cellular or mobile subscribers	103.0
Percentage of population who are telephone (fixed and mobile) subscribers	7.2
Percentage of the population who are Internet users	12.9

Emergencies and disasters	
(Source : UNHCR, 2013)	

	2011
Total number of refugees by country of asylum	6,049
Total number of refugees by country of origin	1,073

## **NAMIBIA Progress on the MDGs**

#### **Health MDGs**

#### MDG - 4: Reduce child mortality

Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate (Source: WHO, 2014)

	1990	2013	MDG Target 2015	AARR	Progress on the MDGs
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	74.00	50.00	25.00	1.70	Making progress
Measles (MCV) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)	57.00	82.00	100.00	1.25	Making progress

MDG - 5: Improve maternal health
Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

(Source: WHO, 2014)

	1990	2013	MDG Target 2015	AARR	Progress on the MDGs
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	320.00	130.00	80.00	3.70	making progress

#### Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health

	2006-2013	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs
Births attended par skilled health personnel (%)	81.00	100.00	Making progress
Antenatal care coverage at least one visit	95.00	100.00	On track
Unmet need for family planning (%)	21.00	0.00	No progress

#### MDG - 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

Target 6.B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it

Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to incidence of malaria and other major diseases

(Source: WHO, 2014)		(Source	: W	HO,	2014)	
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	2001	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15 to 49 (%)	16.60	16.40			15.00				14.30
Estimated number of malaria deaths						29,197.00		18,000.00	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population per year)			1,238.00	1,083.00	939.00	820.00	736.00	683.00	651.00

#### **Health-Related MDGs**

MDG - 7: Ensure environment sustainability

Target 7.C: Halve,by the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation (Source: WHO, 2014)

	1990	2012	MDG Target 2015	AARR	Progress on the MDGs
Population using improved drinking-water sources (%)	67.00	92.00	100.00	1.38	Making progress
Population using improved Sanitation (%)	24.00	32.00	36.00	1.25	Making progress

MDG - 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

(Source: WHO, 2014)

	1990-1995	2006-2012	MDG Target 2015	AARR	Progress on the MDGs
Children aged <5 years underweight (%)	21.5	17.5	8.0	0.9	Insufficient progress

#### Other MDGs

#### MDG - 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling (Source: UNICEF, 2013)

	2007-2012	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs
Percentage of net enrolment ratio in primary education	86.1	100.0	Making progress

MDG - 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by, 205, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

(Source: UNICEF, 2013)

	2007-2012	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs
The gender parity index in percentage of net enrolment ratio in primary education	1.06	1.00	Making progress

#### MDG - 8: Develop a global partnership for development

Target 8.A: Develop further an open, rule-based, non discrimanatory trading and financial system

Target 8.F: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012
Official development assistance (ODA) received as percentage of GDP	5.10							2.00					2.18	
Percentage of population who are cellular or mobile subscribers			4.50	5.73	7.90	11.56	14.51	22.34	29.73	38.31	49.39	67.00	96.39	103.00
Percentage of the population who are Internet users		0.01	1.64	2.42	2.63	3.36	3.80	4.01	4.40	4.84	5.33	12.00	12.00	12.90