GHANA

Factsheets of Health Statistics 2016





			ŀ	lealth	GHA statu		rends							
					Introd	uction								
PC	pulation	1							Рорц	Ilation				
(Sou	irce:UN 201	15)			Popula	tion			(Source:	WHO 2015)		Popu	lation	
			2000			19,165					2010	2011	2012	2013
			2001 2002			19,632 20,114								
			2003			20,611			Aged over 6	0 %	6	6	5	5
			2004 2005			21,120 21,640				- /-				
Desulation (in the user de) takel			2005			22,171								
Population (in thousands) total			2007			22,712	Population proportion	(%)	Aged 15-59	%	56	56	56	56
			2008 2009			23,264 23,824								
			2010			24,392								
			2011 2012			24,966 25,366			Aged under	15%	39	38	39	38
			2012			27,410								
			ŀ	lealth	status	s and t	rends							
					Life exp	ectancy								
					(Source:W					20)13			
			Both sex	es	Fem	ale	Male	Во	th sexes	Fer	nale		Male	
Healthy Life expectancy at birth (years)					-				54			55		54
Life expectancy at age 60 (years)				16		17	16		17			18		17
Life expectancy at birth (years)				57		58	55		63			64		62
					Adult m (Source:W	ortality								
	90				20	013								
	Both sex							Во	oth sexes	Fer	nale		Male	,
Adult mortality rate (probability of dying between 19 per 1000 population)	5 and 60 y	/ears		280		260	299	241		2	22		261	
Mater	nal mort	ality							Child I	mortality				
(500	rce:WHO 20	1995	2000	2005	2013	2015			(Source.	WHO 2015)	1	990	2000	2015
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	760	650	570	470	380	319	Under-five mortality	rate (dea	aths per 1,000	live births)		385	101	62
							Infant mortality rate (age 1 per 1000 live b	probabil births)	obability of dying between birth a ths)			80	65	43
				Age	e standar	dized dea VHO 2015)	ths				1			
					1 Source. M					2000			2012	
				All C	auses				1,	429.0		1	,222.0	
				Com	municable				7	18.9			476.0	
				Nond	communica	ble diseas	es		6	39.9			669.9	
				Injuri	es					70.2			76.1	
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100	000 popu	lation)											79.3	
					iovascular	lasms (CA	NCER)							
													340.6	
				Chro	nic Respira	atory disea	ses					32.3		
				Diab	etes mellitu	s						39.5		
					Burden o (Source:W	f disease VHO 2015)								
				Com	municable					2000 75			2012 63	
Distribution of years of life lost by major cause grou	up (%)			Nonc	communica	ible diseas	es			19			28	
1									28					

GHANA 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, 2015)

	1990	2015	MDG Target 2015	Reduction (%)	Progress on the MDGs
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	128	62	67	51	Not achieved
Measles (MCV) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)	61	92	100	51	Achieved

Target 5.A: I	MDG - 5 Reduce by three quarter	: Improve maternal he rs, between 1990 and 2 (Source: WHO, 2015)		ality ratio								
1990 2015 MDG Target 2015 Reduction (%) Progress on the MDGs												
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	634	319	75	50	Not achieved							
Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health (Source: WHO, 2015)												
2007-2014 MDG Target 2015 Progress on th												

	2007-2014	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs
Births attended par skilled health personnel (%)	67.00	90.00	Not achieved
Antenatal care coverage at least one visit	96.00	100.00	Not achieved
Unmet need for family planning (%)	37.00	0.00	Not achieved

Target 6.B: A	xe of HIV (%) 0.22 0.07 0.00 68.18													
	1990	2000	2007	2014	MDG Target 2015	Reduction (%)	Progress on the MDGs							
Incidence of HIV (%)		0.22		0.07	0.00	68.18	Achieved							
Antiretroviral therapy coverage (%)			15.00	33.00	80.00		Not achieved							
Malaria incidence (%)				12.46	75.00		Not achieved							

36.00

Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100 000 population per year)

Health-Related MDGs

4.40

50.00

93.23

Achieved

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, 2015)

	1990	2015	MDG Target 2015	Reduction (%)	Progress on the MDGs
Population using improved drinking-water sources (%)	55.50	88.70	50.00	74.61	Achieved
Population using improved Sanitation (%)	7.00	14.90	50.00	8.49	Not achieved

Target 1.C: H	MDG - 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger live,between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger (Source: WHO, 2015) 1990-1995 2007-2014 MDG Target 2015 Reduction (%) Progress on the MDGs 25.1 13.4 50.0 46.6 Not achieved													
	1990-1995 2007-2014 MDG Target 2015 Reduction (%) Progress on the MDGs													
Children aged <5 years underweight (%)	25.1	13.4	50.0	46.6	Not achieved									

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, 2015)

	2007-2014	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs
Percentage of net enrolment ratio in primary education	89.0	100.0	Not on track

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in	MDG - 3: Promote Gender Equality and En primary and secondary education, preferably (Source: UNICEF, 2015)	mpower Women / by, 2005, and in all levels of education no late	er than 2015										
	2007-2014 MDG Target 2015 Progress on the MDGs												
The gender parity index in percentage of net enrolment ratio in primary education	1.00	1.00	On track										

MDG - 8: I Target 8.A: Develop further a Target 8.D: In cooperation with p		crimanatory trading and finan									
	Private Public										
Median availability of selected generic medicines, 2007-2013											
Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines, 2007-2013											
	1990	2005	2011	2013							
Official development assistance (ODA) received as percentage of GDP	9.50 10.40 4.75 2.82										

GHANA The health system

						Ith fina rce: WH													
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
External resources for health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	7.8	6.4	7.1	6.9	7.4	14.8	17.9	21.6	16.2	20.9	23.0	20.5	14.6	12.7	13.1	17.7	15.1	11.8	13.2
General government expenditure on health as % of GDP	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.3
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	52.6	58.6	47.9	54.9	51.7	50.0	57.5	49.7	50.6	60.6	64.9	65.7	70.4	66.4	71.0	71.8	74.4	68.3	60.6
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total government expenditure	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	9.9	7.8	9.3	8.5	8.3	12.6	15.1	14.0	16.2	13.1	16.4	14.9	14.0	10.6	10.6
Out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure on health	30.5	26.5	33.7	28.6	30.5	31.8	27.2	32.3	31.9	25.6	22.8	22.5	19.5	22.2	18.9	18.4	16.1	29.1	36.2
Per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	39.0	50.0	37.0	45.0	42.0	41.0	59.0	45.0	50.0	80.0	105.0	73.0	95.0	89.0	103.0	115.0	123.0	133.0	130.0
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	10.0	13.0	9.0	11.0	10.0	6.0	9.0	7.0	9.0	16.0	23.0	28.0	41.0	40.0	40.0	51.0	57.0	59.0	60.0
Per capita total expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	74.0	85.0	77.0	82.0	81.0	82.0	102.0	91.0	98.0	132.0	161.0	111.0	136.0	134.0	146.0	160.0	166.0	195.0	214.0
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	19.0	22.0	19.0	21.0	20.0	12.0	15.0	15.0	18.0	27.0	36.0	43.0	58.0	60.0	57.0	71.0	77.0	86.0	100.0
Private prepaid plans as a percentage of private expenditure on health	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.9	11.5	11.1	10.8	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.3	9.6	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.7	5.5	5.5
Social security expenditure on health as a percentage of general government expenditure on health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	10.7	33.8	26.4	20.9	19.9	17.6	22.2	22.2
Total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.4
	50	rvice r	lolivon	,									- Analth i	inform	ation (widon	hne or	knowl	odao

	Service delivery Source: WHO 2015														Health information, evidence and knowledge Source: WHO 2015					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		1994-2014	2007-2013
Smear-positive tuberculosis treatment-success rate (%)	54	51	48	54	51	50	56	60	66	72	73	76	84	86	87	86	86			
Treatment success rate for new pulmonary smear-negative and extrapulmonary tuberculosis cases										60	40	47	66	78	78	82	83	Percentage of civil registration coverage for births		63
Treatment success rate for retreatment tuberculosis cases	74	55							37	47	48	63	58	67	76	77	77	Percentage of civil registration coverage for Deaths	25	
	Universal coverage																			

Source: WHO 2015	Source: WHO 2015													
	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014							
Expenditures for health as a proportion of total per person expenditure		2.07						Distribution of censuses carried out in the last						
Number of outpatient visits per person per year							1.15	three census round (1985-1994, 1995-2004, 2005-2015)	2 Censuses					
Out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of private expenditure on health	63.60	65.30	65.40	63.00	91.90	91.90								
Persons protected from out-of-pocket expenditures through a prepayment scheme							55.50							
Private expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	50.00	29.00	28.20	25.60	31.70	39.40		Disc of a second data 2005 2015	Census					
Proportion of births attended by skilled personnel							73.70	Plan of census data, 2005-2015	conducted					
Satisfied need for family planning							39.20							

Н	Medical products, vaccines, intrastructures and equipement Source: WHO 2015											
											2010	2014
	2004	2	2008	3 2009	2010	-	chiatric beds (per 100 000 pop	,				6.00
						-	al density per 100 000 populat				1.38	
							al density per 100 000 populat				9.69	
Community and traditional health workers density (per 1000 population)			0.192	2		Tota	al density per 100 000 populat	on: Heal	Ith posts	3	1.18	
						-	al density per 100 000 populat				0.03	
							al density per 100 000 populat				0.04	
Dentistry personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.018	0.	0.006	6			al density per million populatio				0.16	
						Tota	al density per million populatio	: Gamm	na came	era or Nuclear medicine	0.08	
						Tota	al density per million populatio	: Linear	Accele	rator	0.00	
Environmental and public health workers density (per 1000 population)			0.00			Tota	al density per million populatio	: Magne	etic Res	onance Imaging	0.08	
						Tota	al density per million populatio	: Radiot	therapy	units	0.08	
Health management & support workers density (per						Tota	al density per million populatio	: Teleco	obalt Ur	it	0.08	
1000 population)	0.896	0.9	922 0.01			Av/2	ilability of national standards of	ty of national standards or For different healthca				
Laboratory health workers density (per 1000 population)			0.012	2			ommended lists of medical dev		13	For different healthcare facilities		
Nursing and midwifery personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.922	0.0	682 0.974	1.046	0.926		alth technology (medical device		10	No		
						nati	onal policy	20	13	No		
Other health workers density (per 1000 population)		0.	123 0.026	3			es of lists recommending heal		10	No list available		
Pharmaceutical personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.065	0.	0.07	1		tech	nnology for high burden diseas	20 ⁻	13	No list available		
							t in the Ministry of Health ponsible for the management of	20 ⁻	10	Yes		
Physicians density (per 1000 population)	0.152	0.	0.110	0.085	0.096		dical devices	20	13	Yes		
					and govern e: WHO 2015	ance)					
Comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan		2012	Yes				National health policies		2007	,		
Health financing strategy 2013			013 Ongoing				2014					2017
Status of national health accounts (NHA) 2013 Once National Health Strategic Plans Plans												

GHANA **Diseases control**

	U	isea	565 (Jonn	01			
HIV/AIDS (Source:WHO 2015)	HIV/AIDS (Source:WHO 2015)							
	2001	2012	2013	2014			2007-2	:013
Deaths due to HIV/AIDS (per 100 000 population)	100.0	46.0	39.0				Female	Male
Prevalence (%) of HIV/AIDS among adults 15-45 years	1.4	0.9		1.5	Population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	e correct	28	34
HIV/AIDS incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	144.0	31.0	30.0		Prevalence (%) of condom use by adults aged 15	-10		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people eligible for treatment (%)		58.0		33.0	years during higher-risk sex		18	26
Tuberculosis (Source:WHO 2015)					Malaria (Source:WHO 2	015)		
	2000	2011	2012	2014		2012	2013	2007-2013
Deaths due to tuberculosis (per 100 000 population) among HIV-negative people	27		6.9	36	Malaria mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	69	67	
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population)	257		92	282	Malaria incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	27337		
Tuberculosis incidence rate (per 100 000 population per year)	152		72	165				
					Children aged < 5 years (%) with fever who			53
Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis (%)	38		81	33	received treatment with any antimalarial			53
Smear-positive tuberculosis treatment-success rate (%)	50	86			Children aged < 5years (%) sleeping under insecticide-treated nets			39

Smear-positive tuberculosis treatment-success rate (%)	

Neglected tropical diseases (Source:WHO 2015)															
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of new cases of leprosy	1569	1389	1090	820	815	803	669	594	560	623	520	547			340
Annual incidence of dracunculiasis cases													0	0	0
Neglected tropical diseases Certification (Source:WHO 2014)															

Dracunculiasis certification status of countries at the beginning of the year	2013	Countries at preNTD_2 stage
Status of endemicity for blinding trachoma	2012	Surveillance

Noncommunicable diseases and conditions (Source:WHO 2014)

Noncommunicable diseases and conditions Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population)

	(300100.0010 2014)	2012	2 (Source:WHO 2014)						
	Falls	1.2		201	2				
	Fire, heat and hot substances	0.7		Female	Male				
	Intentional injuries	1.0	noncommunicables diseases	653	689				
Distribution of causes of intentional and non-intentional injuries (% of total DALYs)	Other unintentional injuries	1.5							
	Poisonings	0.3							
	Road injury	2.6	Cardiovascular diseases	350	320				
	Unintentional injuries	6.9							
	Alcohol use disorders	0.5	Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	73	93				
	Bipolar disorder	0.3							
	Drug use disorders	0.3	Chanic meninter diagone	30	20				
	Epilepsy	1.6	Chronic respiratory diseases	- 30	36				
	Migraine	0.5							
Distribution of causes of neuropsychiatric ourden of diseases (% of total DALYs)	Multiple sclerosis	0.0	Diabetes mellitus	37	42				
	Neurological conditions	2.8							
	Other neurological conditions	0.4							
	Parkinson's disease	0.1							
	Schizophrenia	0.2							
	Unipolar depressive disorders	1.7							
	Cardiovascular diseases	7.7							
	Congenital anomalies	2.7							
	Diabetes mellitus	1.4							
	Digestive diseases	3.7							
	Endocrine, blood, immune disorders	2.0							
Distribution of causes of	Genitourinary diseases	1.5							
non-communicable burden of diseases	Malignant neoplasms	2.6							
(% of total DALYs)	Musculoskeletal diseases	2.0							
	Oral conditions	0.2							
	Other neoplasms	0.1							
	Respiratory diseases	2.4							
	Sense organ diseases	0.9							
	Skin diseases	0.6							

GHANA Maternal, newborn and child care

Immunization

(Source:WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates for 1980-2014)

	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)																				
	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
BCG			41	55	70	71	83	86	87	90	99	92	92	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	99
DTP3	7	23	19	35	47	58	62	70	71	76	88	78	80	84	93	94	94	91	92	90	98
HepB3												80	80	84	93	94	94	91	92	90	98
HibB3												80	80	84	93	94	94	91	92	90	196
MCV	16	21	10	31	59	61	64	68	71	78	90	78	83	85	86	93	93	91	88	89	92
PAB	3	11	21	48	42	60	65	67	68	69	69	70	77	85	86	86	86	88	88	88	88
PCV																			43	89	98
Polio3	7	25	19	29	45	57	62	71	72	78	88	80	81	84	92	94	94	91	91	91	98
RotV																			49	87	98
YFV										50	74	82	81	84	86	93	93	91	88	87	92

BCG: Bacille Calmette Guérin vaccine; DTP3: Third dose of diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine; HepB3: 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; PoI3: Third dose of polio vaccine; Yfv: Vellow fever; RotaV: Rotavirus last dose (2nd or 3rd depending on schedule)

Causes of under-five death, nutrition and healthcare													
(Source:WHO 2015)													
Causes of death among children aged <5 years (%)													
Birth asphyxia Congenital Diarrhoea HIV/AIDS Injuries Malaria Measles Neonatal sepsis Other diseases Pneumonia	Prematurity												
2000 2005 2010 2000 2005 2010 2000 2005 2010 2000 200	0 2005 2010												
10 11 11 4 6 7 8 8 7 4 4 3 2 3 4 19 22 18 12 1 1 6 6 6 11 12 14 12 12 13	15 16												
Infant and child nutrition Care of children													
2014	2014												
Low-birthweight babies (% of births) 11 Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms taken to a health facility (%)	41												
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%) 46													
Complementary feed (%) 75 Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms who took antibiotic treatment (%)	56												
Children <6 months who are exclusively breastfeeding (%) 46	35												
Children aged 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation (%) 96 Children aged 6-59 works with diarrhoea receiving ORT (%)	35												
	50												
Children aged <5 years underweight (%) 13 Children aged <5 years with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial (%)	53												

6

	Main causes of maternal death and mortality (Source:WHO 2015, UN Inter-Agency Group 2015)													
	Main causes of maternal death													
	Haemonthage Abortion Embolism Hypertension Indirect Other direct Sepsis													
2014 2500% 1000% 200% 1600% 2900% 900% 1000%												%		
Under-5 mortality rate and maternal mortality														
			1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Under-five m	nortality rate (deaths per 1,000 li	ve births)	127	113	101	87	77	75	72	69	67	64	62	
Infant mortali	ity rate (deaths per 1,000 live b	irths)	80	72	65	57	52	50	49	47	46	44	43	
Stillbirth rate	(per 1000 total births)						22							
Neonatal mo	Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) 42 39 36 34 32 32 31 31 30 29 28													
Maternal mor	rtality ratio (per 100 000 live birt	hs)	634	532	467	376		325					319	

Children aged <5 years wasting (%)

Children aged < 5 years sleeping under ITNs (%)

39

	Reproductive healthcare, gender and women's health (Source:WHO/UNICEF 2015)													
				F	Reproductive healtho	care								
Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%)	Antenatal care coverage - at least one visit (%)	ARV coverage among HIV+ pregnant women for PMTCT (%)	Births attend	ed by skilled health p	personnel (%)	Births by caesa	rean section (%)	Lifetime risk of ma	Postnatal care visit within two days of birth (%)					
2013	2013	2013	2000	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013	2015	2008				
87	96	62	44	55	68	7	11	66	74	68				
		Gender and wo	men's health				Ge	nder and women's hea	llth					
Contraceptive preva Age-standardized in	lence (%) cidence rate of cervic	al cancer per 100 000	population		2008 24 2013 34 2008 40 2012 35 2008 36	Total fertility rate (per	6 5 9 4 4							
Unmet need for fam Prevalence of Fema	ily planning (%)	tting (FGM/C) among	girls (%)		2013 37 1999 1 2013 1			1990 1995 2000						
Prevalence of Fema	le genital mutilation/C	utting (FGM/C) amon	g women (%)		2013 1 2004 5 2009 4 2013 4	Proportion of seats h	eld by women in natio	onal parliaments (%)	2005 2007 2010 2011	11 11 8 8				
Women aged 20-24	that were married bef	ore the age of 18			1999 36 2004 28 2009 25 2042 24				2012 2013 2014	11 11				
					2013 21	Households with a fer	nale head (%)		2014	34				

Ageing													
(Source: WHO/UNSD 2015)													
Population 60+ years Life expectancy at age 60 (years) Sex ratio in 60+ age group (men/100 women)													
2013		1990			2000			2012			2013		2012
Both sexes	Both sexes	Female Male Female Male Female Male Female Male Female Male											94
5	16	17	16	17	17	16	17	18	17	17	18	17	

GHANA Key determinants

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2013

3.9

Risk factors for health (Source : WHO, 2015)

		2013
Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged 15 years of age or older (%)	Both sexes	6.3
	Female	0.5
	Male	12.4
		2010
Alcohol consumption among adults aged 15 years of age or older (litres per person)	Boths sexes	4.8
		2014
Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose* among adults aged 18 years or older (%)	Both sexes	8.3
	Female	7.9
	Male	8.7

*Percent of defined population with fasting glucose ≥126 mg/dl (7.0 mmol/l) or on medication for raised blood glucose.

		2014
18 years or older (%)	Both sexes	28.7
	Female	27.6
	Male	29.9

**Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP)≥140 or Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP)≥90

		2008
-	Female	20.6
	Male	15.6
	Both sexes	18.1

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

		2010
Prevalence of insufficient physical* activity among adults aged 18 years of age or older (%)	Female	18.0
	Male	13.1
	Both sexes	15.6
		2014
Adults aged ≥ 18 years who are obese (%)	Female	18.9
	Male	17.6

The physical environment

(664766 - 1176, 2010)			
	1990	2000	2012
Population using improved drinking-water sources (%)	54	71	87
Population using improved sanitation (%)	7	10	14
			2013
Population living in urban areas (%)			53
Population using solid fuels (%)			83

Food and nutrition (Source : WHO, 2015)

	2007-2014
Children aged under 5 years underweight* (%)	13.4
Children aged under 5 years stunted** (%)	22.7
Children aged <5 years wasted*** (%)	6.2
Children aged under 5 years overweight**** (%)	2.6

*Underweight is the prevalence of weight-for-age less than -2 standard deviations (using the WHO Child Growth Standards median). **Sturting is the prevalence of height-for-age less than -2 standard deviations (using the WHO Child Growth

Summing is the prevalence of neight-for-age tess than -2 standard deviations (using the WHO Child Glowin Standards median) ***Wasted is calculated as the prevalence of low weight-for-height less than -2 standard deviations (using the WHO Child Growth Standards median).

"""Overweight is the prevalence of weight-for-height above +2 standard deviations (using the WHO Child Growth Standards median).

Social determinants

Demography (Source : WHO, 2015) Total fertility rate (average number of children) per woman

		2003-2013
Annual growth rate of population (%)		2.4
		2013
Age distribution of the population (%)	Aged under 15	38
	Aged 15-59	57
	Aged over 60	5
	Ressources and infrastructure (Source : WHO, 2015)	
		2013

	2010
Gross national income* per capita (PPP** int. \$)	3,880

*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-year population. ** Purchasing Power Parity

Poverty and income inequality (Source : WHO, 2015)

		2007-2013
Population living under \$1 (PPP* int. \$) a day (i.e in absolute poverty) (%)		0.0
Gender equ	lity	
		2007-2012
Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)	Boys	84
	Girls	82

*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 : WHO, 2015

	2015
Percentage of seats** held by women in national parliaments	10.9

2045

*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 empowerment. Source: USI, 2015.

Education		
		2007-2012
Adult literacy rate (aged 15 and older) (%)		67
		2005-2011
Population aged 15-24 years who can both read and write (i.e youth literacy rate*) (%)	Female	83
	Male	88

*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 progress and economic achievement. The literacy rate for this analysis is simply the complement of the litteracy rate. Source: UNSD, 2013.

Global partnerships and financial flows (Source ; World Bank, 2015)

	2013
Per capita official development assistance (ODA) received (US\$)	51
Official development assistance received as percentage of GNI	3
Total debt service as percentage of GNI	2
Total external debt stocks (in current US\$)	15,831,510,000

Science and technology (Source : ITU, 2015)

	2014
Percentage of population who are cellular or mobile subscribers	114.8
Percentage of population who are telephone (fixed and mobile) subscribers	1.0
Percentage of the population who are Internet users	18.9

Emergencies and disasters (Source : UNHCR, 2015)

	2015
Total number of refugees by country of asylum	18,476
Total number of refugees by country of origin	22,182