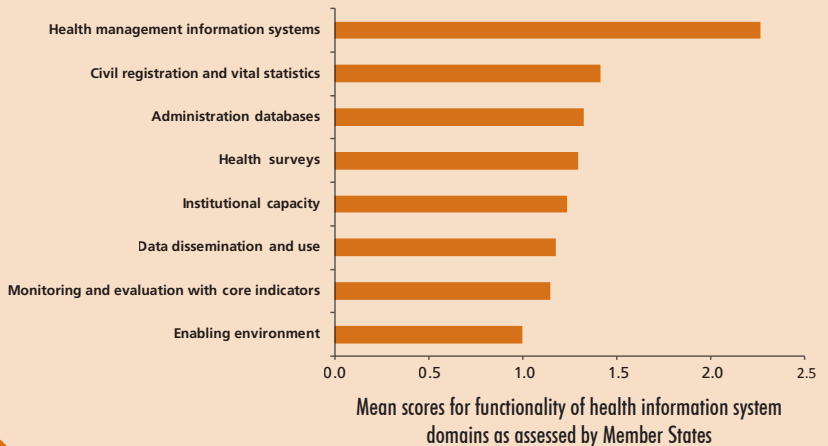
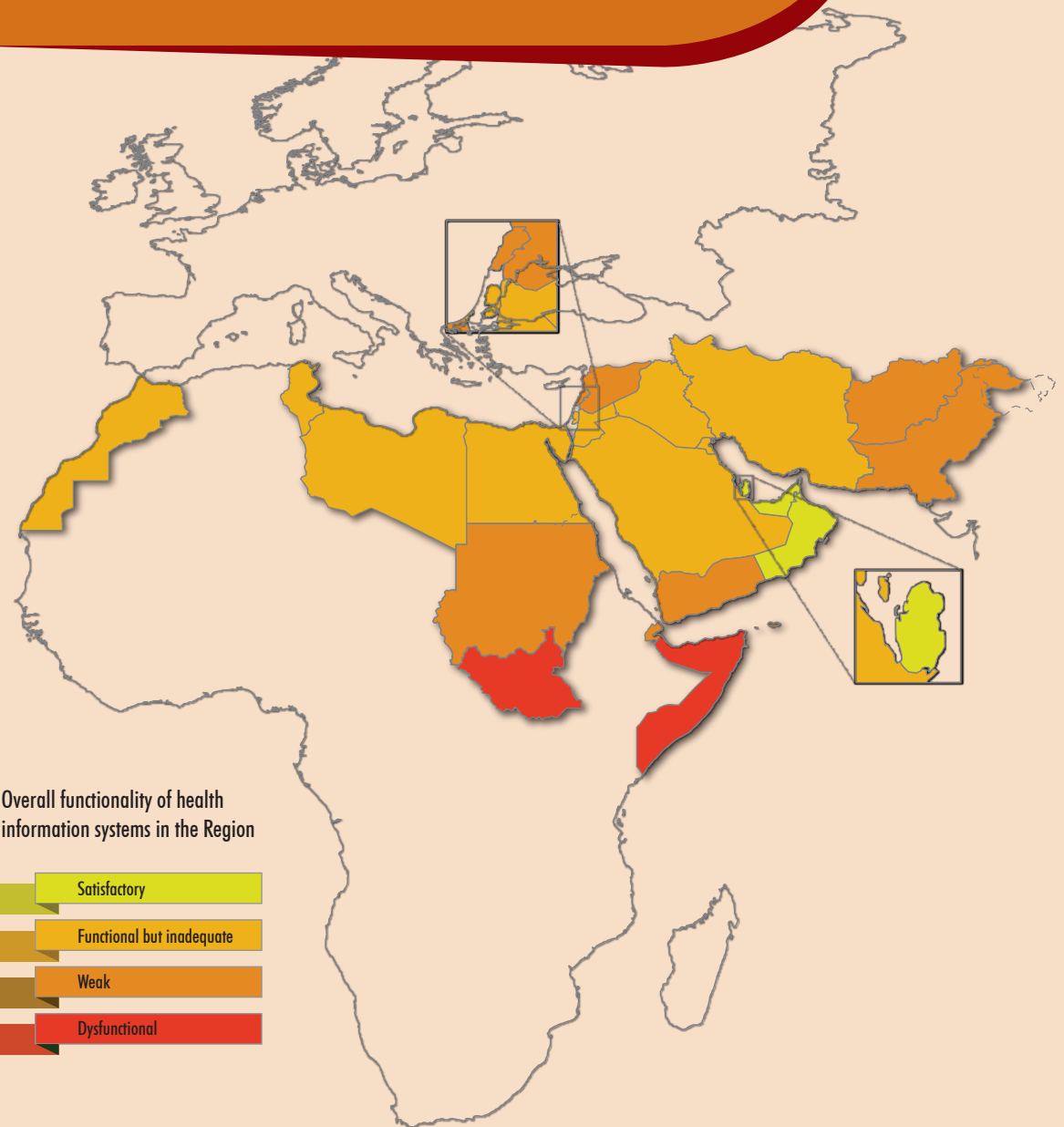


Demographic, Social and Health Indicators for Countries of the Eastern Mediterranean



Foreword

In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful

This set of health and relevant development indicators includes estimates on selected demographic and socioeconomic indicators, risk factors, health outcomes, health resources and health care coverage. Although most of the figures were provided by Member States and agreed with the World Health Organization (WHO) in a transparent process of validation, some data were drawn from multiple sources, including estimates developed by United Nations agencies including WHO. Every effort has been made to incorporate the most comprehensive, recent and reliable data and to validate these data with countries within a short time-frame. However, where data are scarce, there are greater uncertainties around some estimates. Readers are invited to review and provide critical input into the content. We will continue to improve data gaps and improve the accuracy of information.

This year, we have utilized maps to show the current status of selected indicators in each domain in order to highlight the regional variation and disparities. The information used to assess the trends and progress has been compiled over several years and reviewed by staff from WHO and ministries of health. The Regional Office data and statistics web page and the regional health observatory will provide more information and analysis. For more information, please refer to the Regional Office website <http://www.emro.who.int>.

As part of the regional efforts towards strengthening national health information systems and aligning regional and global monitoring and evaluation frameworks, a new set of core and optional indicators is being developed in close collaboration with countries. It is hoped that new core indicators list will be finalized and used next year to monitor: a) health risk and determinants; b) outcomes (morbidity and mortality); and c) performance of the health systems. The Regional Office will commit to working with countries to address the data gaps and improve data compilation, analysis and dissemination.

We look forward to continued collaboration with Member States in support of the generation of timely, reliable and accessible health information. Such information is essential for policy development and for assessing and evaluating progress towards national and regional goals.

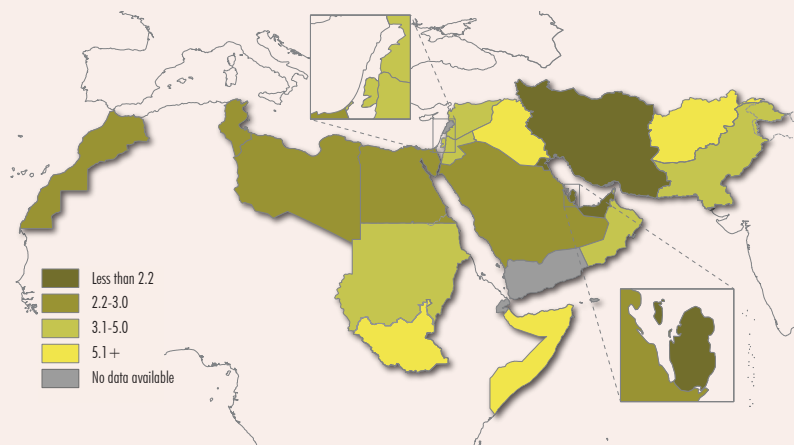
Dr Ala Alwan
Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean

Demographic indicators

Country	Area km ²	Population 2012		Population dynamics					Age distribution and dependency ratio				Total fertility rate (R) (per woman)	
		Total (000s)	Urban %	Crude birth rate ‰	Crude death rate ‰	Y	Growth rate %	Y	Age distribution		Dependency ratio ^f		R	Y
									<15 years %	65+ years %	%	Y		
Afghanistan	652 225	26 500 ^a	23 ^b	35.6	29.6 ^b	2010	2.6	2010	46.0	4.0	100.0	2008	5.1	2010
Bahrain	767	1 195	100 ^b	14.3	2.1	2011	5.8	2010	20.9	2.2	30.0	2011	1.9	2011
Djibouti	23 000	865 ^a	84 ^c	...	...	...	3.9	2009	35.2	4.1	64.7	2009	...	...
Egypt	1 009 500	82 541	43	31.9	6.4	2012	2.1	2012	31.5	3.7	54.6	2012	3.0	2011
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1 648 195	75 150 ^a	71	18.5 ^c	5.6	2011	1.3	2011	23.4	5.7	41.0	2011	1.8	2011
Iraq	435 052	34 207	69	38.1	3.9	2012	3.4	2012	42.3	3.1	83.2	2012	5.2	2012
Jordan	89318	6 388	83 ^a	28.1	7.0	2012	2.2	2012	37.3	3.2	68.1	2012	3.5	2012
Kuwait	17 818	3 632	100	16.0	1.5	2011	1.8	2011	21.2	1.9	30.0	2011	0.9	2011
Lebanon	10 452	4 104	85 ^a	22.2	5.6	2012	1.7	2012	24.6	9.6	52.0	2012	...	...
Libya	1 665 000	5 922	86 ^a	24.9	4.1	2010	2.8	2011	31.1	4.2	54.6	2010	2.7	2010
Morocco	710 850	32 597	59	18.5	5.1	2012	1.1	2012	26.6	5.9	48.1	2012	2.6	2011
Oman	309 500	3 623	75 ^b	32.1	3.2	2012	2.9	2012	22.1	2.6	33.5	2012	3.7	2012
Pakistan	796 096	177 100 ^a	35 ^a	27.5	7.3	2011	2.1	2011	33.4	4.1	60.0	2010	3.5	2011
occupied Palestinian territory	6 020	4 357	74 ^a	27.1	2.6	2012	3.0	2012	40.2	2.9	76.4	2011	4.4	2012
Qatar	11 607	1 733 ^a	100 ^a	11.9	1.1	2011	...	...	14.8	1.1	17.0	2011	2.1	2011
Saudi Arabia	2 000 000	29 196	83	22.5	3.8	2012	3.2	2011	30.4	2.9	49.9	2012	2.9	2012
Somalia	637 700	8 698 ^b	37 ^c	44.0	16.0	2009	2.6	2009	44.4	2.6	88.7	2007	6.4	2009
South Sudan	640 000	8 260 ^a	10 ^a	...	...	...	2.2	2008	51.0	2.6	115.5	2008	6.7	2008
Sudan	1 882 000	33 976	30	29.4	17.5	2008	2.5	2008	42.6	5.5	92.7	2008	3.9	2010
Syrian Arab Republic	185 180	21 639	54 ^a	30.8	3.8	2012	2.5	2010	37.2	4.1	70.4	2011	3.5	2009
Tunisia	154 630	10 674	66	18.8	5.9	2011	1.3	2011	23.5	7.0	43.9	2010	2.2	2011
United Arab Emirates	83 600	8 264 ^b	81 ^d	9.6	0.9	2010	6.1	2008	19.1	0.9	25.0	2008	2.0	2009
Yemen	555 000	22 879 ^b	29 ^a	...	...	...	3.0	2012	42.4	3.2	83.8	2012	...	...

^a=2011 ^b=2010 ^c=2009 ^d=2008 ^e=2007
Y Reference year for the data provided

^f Calculated from available data on age distribution
... Not available for 2006–2011 or not reported

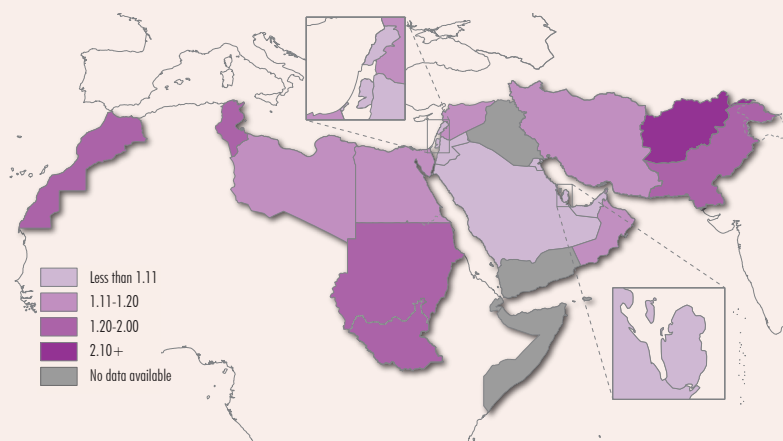


Total fertility rate (per woman)

Socioeconomic indicators

Country	Adult literacy rate 15+ years				Gross school enrolment ratio						
	T	M	F	Y	Primary			Secondary			Y
					T	M	F	T	M	F	
%	%	%		%	%	%	%	%	%		
Afghanistan	27	39	12	2008	...	75	66	34	44	22	2008
Bahrain ^a	94	97	90	2010	112	111	112	98	100	97	2010
Djibouti	...	...	48	2007	73	...	...	42	...	...	2010
Egypt	70	78	65	2011	101	103	100	27	24	29	2011
Iran, Islamic Republic of	84	89	79	2012	103	104	102	96	99	93	2012
Iraq	...	78	...	2011	89	93	85	89	87	91	2011
Jordan	93	97	90	2012	99	98	100	82	76	88	2012
Kuwait	95	96	94	2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	2008
Lebanon	88	92	84	2009	108	110	105	79	74	84	2007
Libya	89	94	83	2009	98	97	97	...	...	...	2009
Morocco	56	69	44	2009	116	119	112	83	91	74	2012
Oman	86	91	81	2010	103	103	102	96	96	95	2010
Pakistan	55	67	42	2010	91	98	82	57	65	49	2011
occupied Palestinian territory	95	98	93	2011	96	98	94	74	66	82	2012
Qatar	96	97	96	2011	103	102	104	97	95	99	2010
Saudi Arabia	87	91	83	2010	106	106	106	101	103	48	2010
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	42	23	...	...	...	2009
South Sudan	37	44	30	2008	31	33	29	...	...	...	2011
Sudan	56	58	42	2008	71	77	65	30	31	29	2008
Syrian Arab Republic	86	91	80	2009	96	96	96	67	66	68	2009
Tunisia	78	86	69	2008	104	105	103	87	80	93	2012
United Arab Emirates	92	92	93	2008	86	84	88	63	61	65	2008
Yemen	...	...	...	...	75	57	43	37	47	27	2009

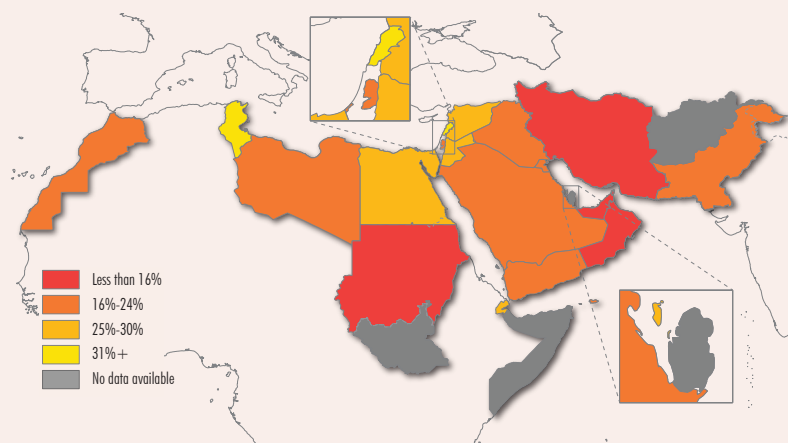
^a Bahrainis only



Male to female adult literacy rate ratio

Socioeconomic indicators

Country	Population with sustainable access to improved water source	Population with access to improved sanitation	Year	Unemployed		Smoking prevalence among adults (aged 15+)			
				%	Y	T	M	F	Y
	%	%	Y	%	Y	%	%	%	Y
Afghanistan	27	5	2008	36	2010	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	100	100	2011	4	2010	25	35	8	2011
Djibouti	94	67	2007	...	...	25	41	9	2007
Egypt	97	93	2012	12	2012	26	46	<1	2011
Iran, Islamic Republic of	93	98	2011	12	2012	8	16	1	2012
Iraq	89	96	2011	11	2011	18	31	4	2011
Jordan	97	60	2011	12	2012	26	47	6	2011
Kuwait	100	100	2009	1	2007	19	35	4	2011
Lebanon	98	100 ^o	2009	6	2009	32	43	22	2011
Libya	98	99	2009	11	2010	23	45	<1	2011
Morocco	79	88	2011	9	2011	17	32	2	2011
Oman	87	99	2010	12	2010	8	13	<1	2011
Pakistan	54	78	2009	10	2010	23	38	7	2011
occupied Palestinian territory	89	99	2012	23	2012	23	39	3	2011
Qatar	100	100	2011	1	2011	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	97	100	2011	6	2010	22	38	<1	2011
Somalia	29 ^o	30	2008	47	2007	...	...	...	...
South Sudan	50	7	2008	12	2008	...	...	...	...
Sudan	61	27	2010	17	2008	13	24	2	2011
Syrian Arab Republic	90	99	2009	15	2011	27 ^c	44	8 ^c	2011
Tunisia	98	84	2011	17	2012	32	52	11	2011
United Arab Emirates	100	100	2008	4	2008	10	19	2	2011
Yemen	59	23	2011	18	2010	23	35	11	2011



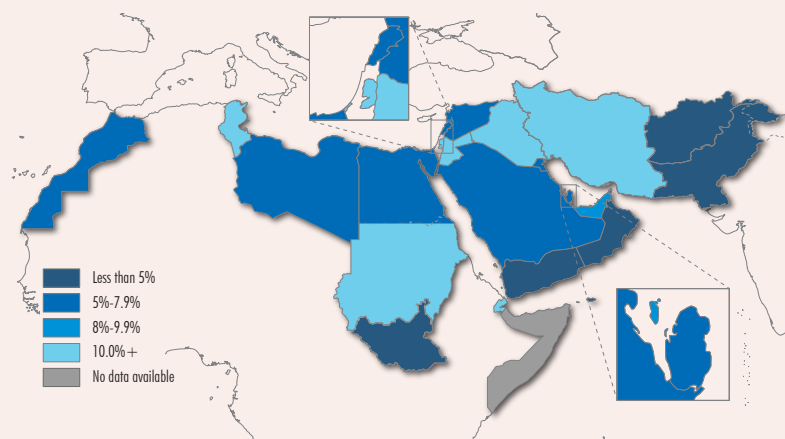
Smoking prevalence among adults (aged 15+)

Health expenditure indicators

Country	GDP per capita	Per capita total expenditure on health	Per capita government expenditure on health	Total expenditure on health as % of GDP	General government expenditure on health as % of total health expenditure	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	Ministry of Health budget as % of government budget		
								Y	%	Y
Afghanistan	584	56	9	9.6	15.6	79.4	3.3	2011	3.7	2012
Bahrain	19 512	740	525	3.8	71.0	16.6	9.2	2011	7.4	2011
Djibouti	1 336	105	72	7.9	68.1	31.6	14.1	2011	...	...
Egypt	2 801	137	55	4.9	40.5	58.2	6.9	2011	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	5 819	346	138	6.0	39.7	58.5	10.1	2011	7.9	2009
Iraq	3 993	332	268	8.3	80.7	19.3	10.2	2011	4.9	2012
Jordan	4 655	392	266	8.4	67.7	24.7	17.6	2011	6.3	2012
Kuwait	56 426	1 500	1 233	2.7	82.2	16.1	5.9	2011	6.6	2011
Lebanon	9 904	622	159	6.3	25.5	56.5	5.8	2011	2.6	2012
Libya	9 063	398	274	4.4	68.8	31.2	7.9	2011	5.7	2010
Morocco	3 082	186	64	6.0	34.3	58.0	6.5	2011	5.3	2010
Oman	25 536	598	483	2.3	80.8	11.4	4.9	2011	7.2	2012
Pakistan	1 184	30	8	2.5	27.0	63.0	3.6	2011	1.5	2008
occupied Palestinian territory	1 697	248	91	16.0	37.0	37.0	10.0	2011	10.0	2011
Qatar	92 789	1 776	1 396	1.9	78.6	13.6	5.8	2011	4.0	2011
Saudi Arabia	20 540	758	522	3.7	68.9	18.0	6.8	2011	6.8	2012
Somalia	284	...	...	...	...	...	...	2011	...	...
South Sudan	1 972	32	13	1.6	26.3 ^b	55.4	4.0	2011	3.0	2011
Sudan	1 234	104	29	8.4	28.4	69.1	10.6	2011	6.6	2010
Syrian Arab Republic	2 702	101	50	3.7	49.0	51.0	5.6	2011	5.0	2011
Tunisia	4 331	267	147	6.2	55.1	39.5	10.8	2011	7.9	2010
United Arab Emirates	49 005	1 640	1 220	3.3	74.4	16.2	8.8	2011	...	...
Yemen	1 617	88	18	5.5	20.9	78.1	4.3	2011	3.6	2007

Source: WHO global health expenditure online database (<http://apps.who.int/nha/database/DataExplorerRegime.aspx>)

^b Estimate

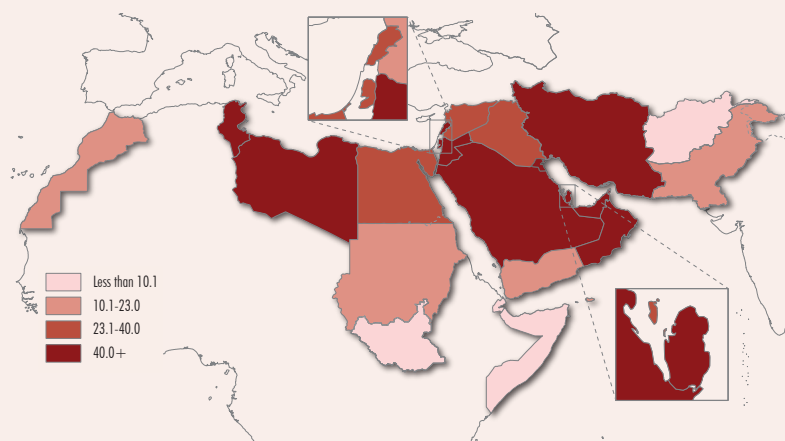


General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure

Human and physical resources indicators

Country	Personnel					Infrastructure		
	Physicians	Nursing and midwifery	Dentists	Pharmacists		Hospital beds	Primary health care units and centres	
	Rate (R) per 10 000 population							
	R	R	R	R	Y	R	R	Y
Afghanistan	2.9	3.6	0.1	0.3	2012	5.3	1.0	2012
Bahrain	24.4	44.3	4.4	5.8	2011	20.8	0.2	2011
Djibouti	2.1	5.1	0.2	2.2	2010	14.2	0.5	2010
Egypt	7.7	13.8	1.4	2.2	2012	5.2	0.6	2012
Iran, Islamic Republic of	10.4	32.5	3.2	2.0	2012	1.4	3.1	2012
Iraq	8.4	16.3	2.0	2.2	2012	13.0	0.7	2012
Jordan	27.1	46.6	8.9	15.4	2012	18.0	2.4	2012
Kuwait	27.0	56.0	5.0	6.0	2012	22.0	0.2	2011
Lebanon	36.5	29.1 ¹	12.7	18.6	2012	34.5	2.3 ^c	2010
Libya	20.0	71.0	6.0	6.0	2010	37.0	2.6	2010
Morocco	6.1	9.0	1.4	2.7	2011	8.5	0.8	2011
Oman	19.5	43.1	2.2	4.6	2012	16.5	0.8	2012
Pakistan	8.0	6.0	1.0	1.4	2011	6.0	8.0 ^b	2011
occupied Palestinian territory	20.2	19.7	6.1	11.5	2012	13.0	1.8	2012
Qatar	34.9	61.9	5.8	11.7	2010	12.0	2.0	2010
Saudi Arabia	24.5	47.8	3.4	5.3	2012	20.9	0.8	2012
Somalia	0.3	0.8	...	...	2009	...	...	...
South Sudan	0.20	0.2	0.02	0.02	2010	...	...	...
Sudan	3.7	10.0	0.2	0.5	2011	8.2	1.0	2011
Syrian Arab Republic	6.5	15.0	2.1	0.2	2012	15.3	1.0	2012
Tunisia	12.8	32.5	3.5	2.2	2011	21.2	2.0	2011
United Arab Emirates	14.7	26.0	3.7	4.0	2010	10.7	2.6	2010
Yemen	3.0	7.2	1.0	1.1	2012	7.2	1.6	2012

¹ Includes 1200 midwives registered with the Ministry of Public Health

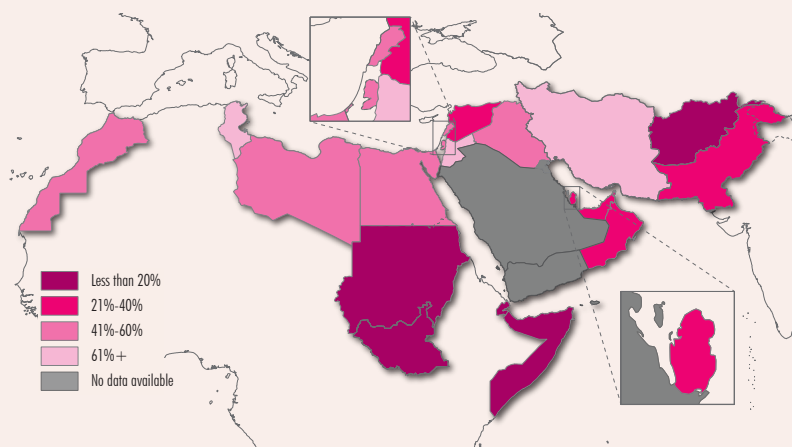


All health personnel per 10 000 population

Indicators of coverage with primary health care services

Country	Population with access to local health services				Contraceptive prevalence		Maternal care		
	Total	Urban	Rural				Antenatal care coverage	Births attended by skilled health personnel	
	%	%	%	Y	%	Y	%	%	Y
Afghanistan	57	79	54	2008	15	2010	60	34	2010
Bahrain	100	100	NA	2010	...	...	100	99	2011
Djibouti	95	100	85	2010	13	2011	73	56 ^e	2011
Egypt	100	100	100	2011	44	2012	57	95	2012
Iran, Islamic Republic of	98	100	95	2012	77	2010	97	95	2010
Iraq	86	89	81	2012	53	2011	51	87	2012
Jordan	99	...	...	2012	61	2012	99	100	2012
Kuwait	100	100	...	2009	...	...	100	100	2010
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	54	2009	...	96	2009
Libya	100	100	100	2010	46	2007	93	100	2010
Morocco	...	...	...	...	57	2011	77	73.6	2011
Oman	84	100	95	2009	24	2011	99	99	2012
Pakistan	97	100	94	2010	38	2010	61 ^a	87	2009
occupied Palestinian territory	100	100	100	2012	53	2011	100	100	2012
Qatar	100	100	NA	2011	36	2008	100	100	2011
Saudi Arabia	100	...	...	2011	...	...	98	97	2011
Somalia	...	...	...	...	15	2009	...	33	2009
South Sudan	44	...	...	2011	2	2010	17	19	2011
Sudan	71	...	...	2008	7	2010	74	73	2010
Syrian Arab Republic	95	100	90	2011	38	2009	88	96	2009
Tunisia	...	...	...	...	63	2012	96	99	2012
United Arab Emirates	100	100	100	2011	37	2007	100	100 ^b	2011
Yemen	68	...	...	2011	...	...	47	36	2007

NA Not applicable



Contraceptive prevalence

Indicators of coverage with primary health care services

Country	One-year olds immunized in 2012 with				
	BCG	DPT3	OPV3	Measles vaccine	HBV3
	%	%	%	%	%
Afghanistan	89	87	87	81	87
Bahrain	87*	99	99	100	100
Djibouti	87	81	81	83	...
Egypt	95	93	93	93	93
Iran, Islamic Republic of	100	99	99	98	98
Iraq	100	79	79	83	73
Jordan	96	98	98	98	98
Kuwait	97	98	98	99	98
Lebanon	...	95	96	98	95
Libya	100	98	98	98	98
Morocco	100	99	99	100	100
Oman	100	98	99	100	98
Pakistan	95	89	89	88	89
occupied Palestinian territory	98	97	98	99	99
Qatar	97	92	92	97	92
Saudi Arabia	99	98	98	98	98
Somalia	37	61	47	49	...
South Sudan	73	68	68	70	...
Sudan	92	92	92	85	92
Syrian Arab Republic	84	64	68	78	58
Tunisia	99	97	97	96	97
United Arab Emirates	94	100	100	100	100
Yemen	64	82	89	71	82

BCG Bacille Calmette-Guerin

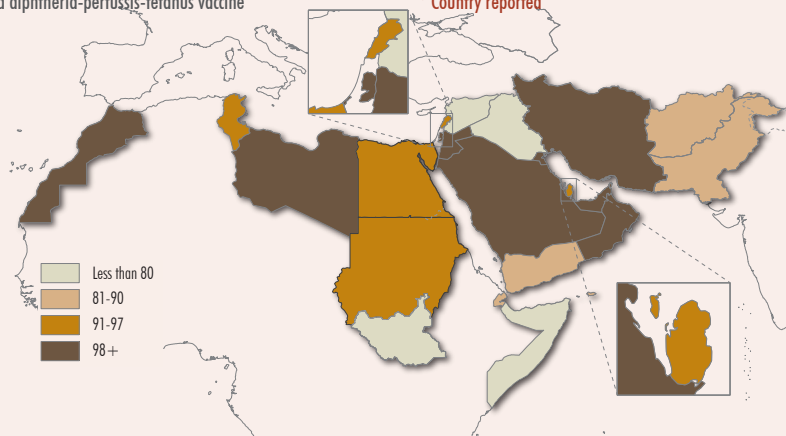
OPV3 Three doses of oral poliovaccine, not including supplemental immunization doses

DPT3 Three doses of combined diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine

HBV3 Three doses of hepatitis B vaccine

* Given only to non-nationals

* Country reported



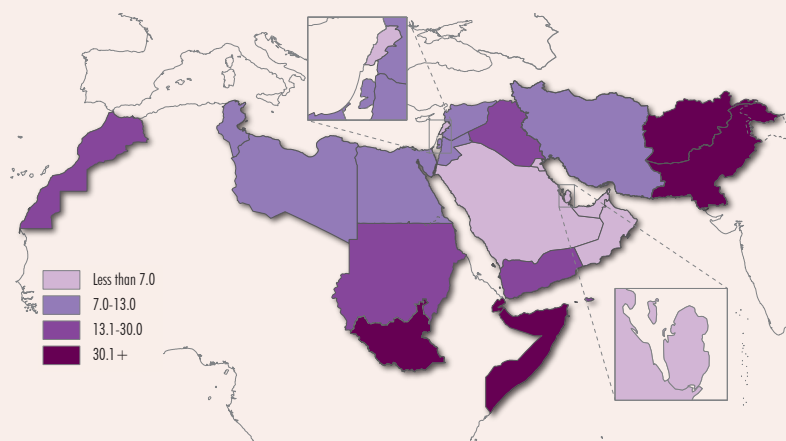
One year-olds immunized in 2012 with DPT3 vaccine

Health status indicators

Country	Life expectancy at birth (years)				Newborns with low birth weight		Children underweight		Neonatal	Infant	Under-5	Maternal mortality ratio Per 100 000 live births
									Mortality rate per 1000 live births UN-IGME 2012 estimates			UN-MMEIG 2012 estimate*
	T	M	F	Y	%	Y	%	Y	R	R	R	Ratio
Afghanistan	...	62.0	61.0	2010	6.0	2010	...	...	36	71	98.5	...
Bahrain	75.3	74.7	76.1	2011	10	2011	...	...	3.6	8.2	9.6	...
Djibouti	52.9	51.8	54.1	2011	20.0	2007	28.9	2007	31.4	65.7	80.9	...
Egypt	70.4	71.7	69	2012	6.0	2009	6.0	2008	11.8	17.9	21	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	72.1	72.1	74.6	2011	7.7	2010	4.8	2010	10.8	15.1	17.6	...
Iraq	72.7	70.9	74.6	2010	5.9	2012	8.0	2011	19	28.4	34.4	...
Jordan	73.0	71.6	74.4	2011	7	2012	3.0	2012	11.5	16.4	19.1	...
Kuwait	77.7	77.5	78.6	2009	8.3	2011	...	...	5.5	9.5	11	...
Lebanon	81.5	79.6	83.2	2009	11.5	2009	...	...	5.4	8	9.3	...
Libya	72.3	70.2	74.9	2009	4.0	2009	4.8	2009	9.4	13.2	15.4	...
Morocco	74.8	73.9	75.6	2010	...	...	3.1	2011	17.8	26.8	31.1	...
Oman	76.2	74.5	78.0	2012	11.1	2012	4.6	2012	6.7	10	11.6	...
Pakistan	66.0	64.2	67.9	2011	26.0	2007	31.5	2010	42.2	69.3	85.9	...
occupied Palestinian territory	72.7	71.3	74.1	2012	7.6	2012	3.7	2012	12.8	19.2	22.6	...
Qatar	78.2	78.0	78.7	2010	7.9	2011	...	...	3.9	6.3	7.4	...
Saudi Arabia	73.8	72.7	75.1	2011	7.5	2010	...	...	5.2	7.4	8.6	...
Somalia	50.0	...	...	2010	...	...	36.0	2009	45.7	90.8	147.4	...
South Sudan	42.0	...	...	2008	...	...	12.5	2010	35.7	66.7	104	...
Sudan	59.8	...	...	2008	31.0	2011	32.2	2010	28.6	49.3	73.1	...
Syrian Arab Republic	73.1	71.6	74.7	2009	10.3	2009	10.3	2009	8.5	12.3	15.1	...
Tunisia	74.9	72.9	76.9	2011	8.2	2012	3.0	2012	9.5	13.8	16.1	...
United Arab Emirates	77.4	75.1	80.2*	2008	3.2	2010	...	...	5	7.2	8.4	...
Yemen	62.0	61.1	62.9	2010	32.0	2010	...	...	27	46.3	60	...

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

* UN-MMEIG: United Nations Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group 2012 estimate not yet released



Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births, UN-IGME estimate

Selected morbidity indicators 2012

Country	Malaria		Measles		All forms of tuberculosis		AIDS	
	Number of reported cases	Incidence ^m rate per 1 000 population	Number of reported cases	Incidence rate per 1 000 000 population	Number of reported cases	Notification rate per 100 000 population	Estimated number of PLHIV	Reported number of people receiving ART
	N	R	N	R	N	R	N	N
Afghanistan	391 365	3.5	2 797	105.55	29 578	99	5 800	116
Bahrain	186 ^{np}	...	0	0.00	225	17	...	39
Djibouti	624 ^a	...	7	8.09	3 546	412	9 200	1 328
Egypt	206 ^p	...	245	3.05	8 753	11	9 500	760
Iran, Islamic Republic of	3 239 ^a	1.7 ^q	224	2.85	11 483	15	96 000	2 752
Iraq	8 ^{np}	...	23	0.69	9 099	28	...	...
Jordan	117 ^p	...	3	0.49	349	5	...	83
Kuwait	476 ^{np}	...	27	7.43	737	23	...	...
Lebanon	115 ^p	...	9	2.11	630	14	2 900	425
Libya	88 ^p	...	320	55.06	1 549	25	...	...
Morocco	364 ^p	...	291	9.02	29 399	90	32 000	4 047
Oman	1 531 ^{np}	...	3	0.95	383	12	...	661
Pakistan	289 759 ^a	1.6	8 046	45.43	273 097	152	130 000	2 491
occupied Palestinian territory	...	...	0	0.00	32	1	...	...
Qatar	673 ^{np}	...	164	94.63	728	36	...	...
Saudi Arabia	3 406	0.03 ^q	281	9.90	3 833	14	...	...
Somalia	41 167 ^a	0.6	142	16.33	12 285	120	35 000	1 139
South Sudan	795 784 ^a	10.9 ^c	1 952	236.31	8 924	82	150 000	2 500
Sudan	1 246 833 ^a	14.8 ^c	8 523	260.87	19 831	53	69 000	3 346
Syrian Arab Republic	42 ^p	...	13	0.62	3 035	14	...	130
Tunisia	70 ^p	...	48	4.55	3 258	30	1 700	483
United Arab Emirates	5 165 ^p	...	126	15.25	85	1	...	...
Yemen	153 981	6.5	2 177	95.15	9 950	42	22 000	625
Total cases	2 935 199		25 421		430 789		563 100	20 925

Poliomyelitis	
Number of reported cases	
Afghanistan	37
Pakistan	58
Total cases	95

Cholera	
Number of reported cases	
Afghanistan	12
Iran, Islamic Republic of	53
Iraq	4 693
Pakistan	144
Somalia	22 576
Total cases	27 478

Meningococcal meningitis	
Number of reported cases	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	13.0
Morocco	102
South Sudan	82
Sudan	911
Total cases	1 108

^m Based on estimated population at risk in 2010

^a Calculated by adding reported confirmed cases to estimated confirmed cases among clinical cases, using reported slide positivity rate, per 1000 population at risk

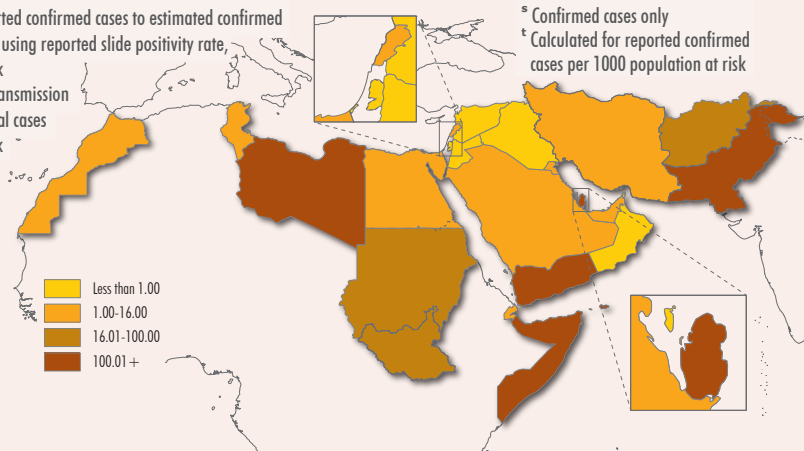
^p Imported cases; no local transmission

^q Calculated for reported local cases per 1000 population at risk

^r 13 local cases in 2011

^s Confirmed cases only

^t Calculated for reported confirmed cases per 1000 population at risk



Measles incidence rate per 1 000 000 population

Analysis of selected indicators

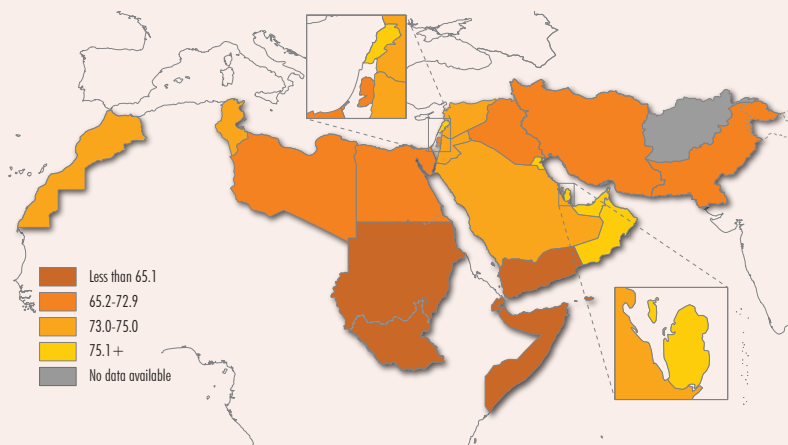
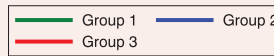
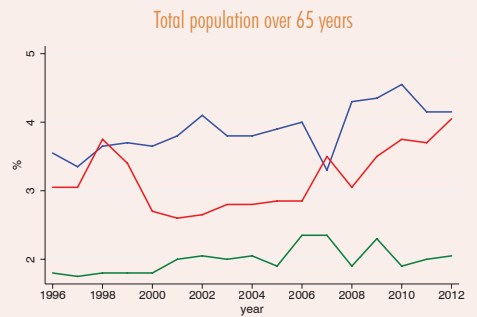
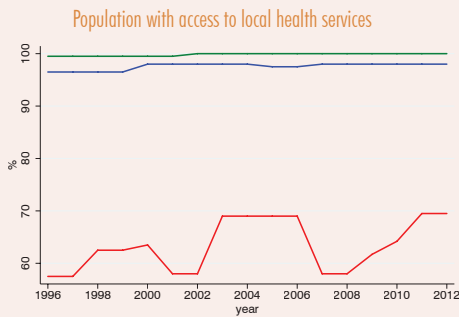
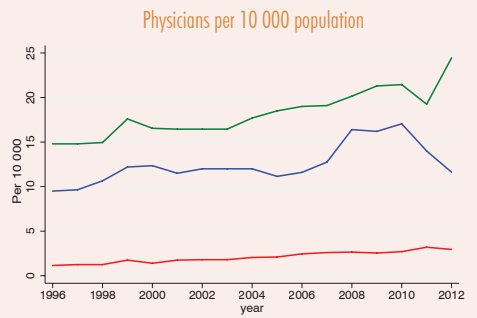
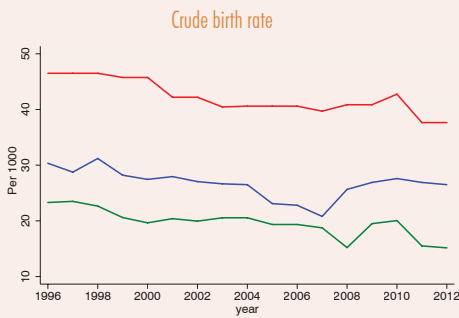
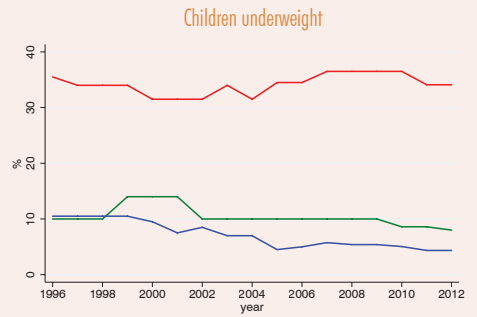
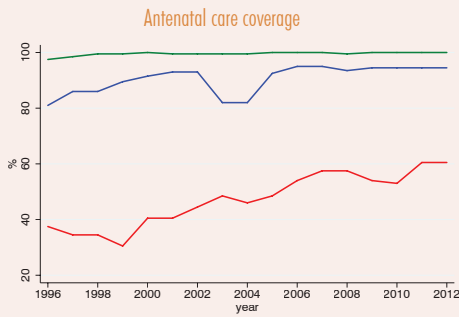
The trend analysis in the six graphs below is stratified by group of countries in order to highlight regional heterogeneity. Country grouping is based on population health outcomes, health system performance and level of health expenditure (Group 1 – Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates; Group 2 – Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, occupied Palestinian territory, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia; Group 3 – Afghanistan, Djibouti, Pakistan, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Yemen).

Group 1 countries where socioeconomic development has progressed considerably over the past several decades, supported by high income.

Group 2 largely middle-income countries which have developed extensive public health service delivery infrastructure but face resource constraints.

Group 3 countries which face major constraints in improving population health outcomes as a result of lack of resources for health, political instability and other complex development challenges.

The map shows the reported life expectancy at birth in each country.



Total life expectancy at birth (years)