CHAPTER IV

HEALTH
Chapter IV: Health

This chapter illustrates the health situation in ESCWA member countries, covering health professionals, health resources and major infectious diseases for both public and private sectors. Data were taken from the statistical yearbooks of the national statistical offices for the period 2000-2012. Averages were calculated using population data from the United Nations World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision.

Table IV-1 presents data on health professionals. It includes the number of medical doctors/physicians, dentists, nurses and pharmacists per 100,000 population, and the number of nurses per physician in both public and private sectors in 2000 and 2005-2011. The number of medical doctors/physicians covers both generalist and specialist practitioners. With a few exceptions, the data show a consistent increase in the number of health professionals during the period 2000-2011. The numbers of physicians and nurses per 100,000 population were the highest in Kuwait, whereas the highest numbers of dentists and pharmacists were in Lebanon. On the other hand, the lowest numbers of health professionals were seen in the Sudan and Yemen.

Table IV-2 presents data on health resources. It highlights the number of hospitals and hospital beds per 100,000 population for all types of hospitals: general or specialty medical, surgical, psychiatric and others. It also includes the number of health centres and clinics, maternity and child centres, in addition to pharmacies per 100,000 population in 2000 and the period 2005-2011. The data reveal steady hospital rates in ESCWA member countries. While more than half of ESCWA member countries revealed a decrease in their hospital beds’ rate, an increase for the other remaining countries was noticed. The rates of mother and child care centres in most countries remained unchanged, and only 33 per cent of the countries had a decrease in their rates as to health centres and clinics. An increase in the rates of pharmacies in the majority of the ESCWA member countries was noticed.
Table IV-3 presents data on major infectious diseases including malaria, tuberculosis and hepatitis per 100,000 population in 2000 and during the period 2005-2011. The Sudan and Yemen had the highest prevalence of malaria in the ESCWA region. The prevalence of these infectious diseases generally decreased in almost all countries. However, the prevalence of tuberculosis increased in Sudan and slightly in Palestine over the last year.
Sources

Bahrain
Central Informatics Organization, Directorate of Statistics, Statistical Abstract 2010 and previous issues;
Central Informatics Organization, Bahrain in figures 2007-2008, issue 25 and previous issues;

Egypt

Iraq
League of Arab States, Statistical Abstract for Arab countries, issue 10, 2002;
Central Office for Statistics and Information Technology, Annual Abstract of Statistics 2010-2011 and previous issues;

Jordan
Department of Statistics, Statistical Yearbook 2011 and previous issues; and Jordan in figures 2011 and previous issues.

Kuwait
Ministry of Planning, Central Statistical Bureau, Annual Statistical Abstract 2010 and previous issues.

Lebanon
Central Administration for Statistics, Statistical Yearbook 2009 and previous issues; and Lebanon in Figures, 2009.
Oman


Palestine
Central Bureau of Statistics, *Statistical Abstract of Palestine 2010* and previous issues; and *Palestine in Figures 2011* and previous issues.

Qatar
Central Statistical Office, *Annual Statistical Abstract 2010* and previous issues; and *Qatar in Figures 2011* and previous issues.

Saudi Arabia
Ministry of Economy and Planning, Central Department of Statistics and Information, *Statistical Yearbook 2010* and previous issues.

The Sudan

Syrian Arab Republic

United Arab Emirates
Ministry of Planning, Central Statistical Department, *Annual Statistical Abstract 2010* and previous issues; and *The United Arab Emirates in Figures 2010* and previous issues.

Yemen
Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Central Statistical Organization, *Statistical Yearbook 2011* and previous issues; and *Yemen in Figures 2009* and previous issues.

Other sources

Oman
وزارة الإقتصاد الوطني، الكتاب الإحصائي السنوي 2011 وعدد سابقة.

وزارة الصحة، التقرير الصحي السنوي 2002 وعدد سابقة.

وزارة الإقتصاد الوطني، حقائق وأرقام 2010.

Palestine
الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، المجموعة الإحصائية السنوية للفلسطين 2010 وعدد سابقة وفلسطين في أرقام 2011 وعدد سابقة.

Qatar
الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء، المجموعة الإحصائية السنوية 2010 وعدد سابقة و قطر في أرقام 2011 وعدد سابقة.

Saudi Arabia
المملكة العربية السعودية
وزارة الإقتصاد والتخطيط، مصلحة الإحصاءات العامة والعلوم، الكتاب الإحصائي السنوي 2010 وعدد سابقة.

السعودان

Syrian Arab Republic
الجمهورية العربية السورية
المكتب المركزي للإحصاء، المجموعة الإحصائية 2011 وعدد سابقة.

الإمارات العربية المتحدة
وزارة التخطيط، الإدارة المركزية للإحصاء، الكتاب الإحصائي السنوي 2010 وعدد سابقة و الإمارات العربية المتحدة في أرقام 2010 وعدد سابقة.

اليمن
وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي، الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء، كتاب الإحصاء السنوي 2011 وعدد سابقة، واليمن في أرقام 2009 وعدد سابقة.

مصادر أخرى