

WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS)
Detailed database search
Yemen

Indicator	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007
Adolescent fertility rate (%)				83				
Adult literacy rate (%)					54.1			
Gross national income per capita (PPP international \$)	1410	1710	1730	1800	1900	1990	2090	
Net primary school enrolment ratio female (%)			46		62	65		
Net primary school enrolment ratio male (%)			70		85	85		
Population (in thousands) total							21732	
Population annual growth rate (%)	3.6	3	2.9	3	3	3	3	
Population in urban areas (%)			25				28	
Population median age (years)							17	
Population proportion over 60 (%)							4	
Population proportion under 15 (%)							45	
Registration coverage of deaths (%)						<25.0		
Total fertility rate (per woman)			6.3				5.6	
Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus (PAB) (%)	33	39	55	73	74	64	61	52
One-year-olds immunized with MCV	47	66	71	65	76	76	80	74
One-year-olds immunized with three doses of diphtheria tetanus toxoid and pertussis (DTP3) (%)	47	68	76	69	78	86	85	87
One-year-olds immunized with three doses of Hepatitis B (HepB3) (%)			15	34	49	86	85	87
One-year-olds immunized with three doses of Hib (Hib3) vaccine (%)						57	85	87
Tuberculosis detection rate under DOTS (%)	8	37	54	47	41	41	43	
Tuberculosis treatment success under DOTS (%)	78	80	75	80	82	80		
Community and traditional health workers density (per 10 000 population)					3			
Dentistry personnel density (per 10 000 population)					<1.0			
Environment and public health workers density (per 10 000 population)					<1.0			
External resources for health as percentage of total expenditure on health	1.2	7.5	8.2	6.8	15	15	24.6	
General government expenditure on health as percentage of total expenditure on health	30.9	40	41.9	38.3	38.3	41.8	46.4	

General government expenditure on health as percentage of total government expenditure	4.2	5.5	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
Hospital beds (per 10 000 population)							7
Laboratory health workers density (per 10 000 population)					2		
Number of community and traditional health workers					6025		
Number of dentistry personnel					850		
Number of environment and public health workers					792		
Number of laboratory health workers					4709		
Number of nursing and midwifery personnel					13746		
Number of other health service providers					8063		
Number of pharmaceutical personnel					2638		
Number of physicians					6739		
Nursing and midwifery personnel density (per 10 000 population)					7		
Other health service providers density (per 10 000 population)					4		
Out-of-pocket expenditure as percentage of private expenditure on health	95.1	92.8	94.8	95.5	95.5	95.2	95.2
Per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	16	28	28	30	31	37	38
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	6	7	10	10	13	16	19
Per capita total expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	51	70	66	77	82	88	82
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	20	18	24	27	34	39	40
Pharmaceutical personnel density (per 10 000 population)					1		
Physicians density (per 10 000 population)					3		
Private expenditure on health as percentage of total expenditure on health	69.1	60	58.1	61.7	61.7	58.2	53.6
Ratio of health management and support workers to health service providers					0.3		
Ratio of nurses and midwives to physicians					2		
Total expenditure on health as percentage of gross domestic product	4	5	4.5	5	5	5.1	4.6
Adult mortality rate (probability of dying between 15 to 60 years per 1000 population) both sexes			260				250
Adult mortality rate (probability of dying between 15 to 60 years per 1000 population) female			228				217
Adult mortality rate (probability of dying between 15 to 60 years per 1000 population) male			291				282

Age-standardized mortality rate for cancer (per 100 000 population)				108				
Age-standardized mortality rate for cardiovascular diseases (per 100 000 population)				553				
Age-standardized mortality rate for injuries (per 100 000 population)				102				
Age-standardized mortality rate for non-communicable diseases (per 100 000 population)				956				
Deaths among children under five years of age due to diarrhoeal diseases (%)			16.1					
Deaths among children under five years of age due to HIV/AIDS (%)			0.3					
Deaths among children under five years of age due to injuries (%)			3.7					
Deaths among children under five years of age due to malaria (%)			7.5					
Deaths among children under five years of age due to measles (%)			2.2					
Deaths among children under five years of age due to neonatal causes (%)			33.3					
Deaths among children under five years of age due to other causes (%)			17.1					
Deaths among children under five years of age due to pneumonia (%)			19.8					
Deaths due to tuberculosis among HIV-negative people (per 100 000 population)	16	14	13	12	11	10	10	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population per year)	117	106	101	94	85	81	78	
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) both sexes			81				75	
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) female			75				70	
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) male			86				80	
Life expectancy at birth (years) both sexes			60				61	
Life expectancy at birth (years) female			61				62	
Life expectancy at birth (years) male			58				59	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)						430		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)					41			
Number of confirmed poliomyelitis cases				0	0	478	1	0
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population)	229	193	165	151	136	135	132	
Under-5 mortality rate (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births) both sexes			110				100	

Under-5 mortality rate (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births) female			107				97	
Under-5 mortality rate (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births) male			113				103	
Years of life lost to communicable diseases (%)				61				
Years of life lost to injuries (%)				11				
Years of life lost to non-communicable diseases (%)				28				
Population with sustainable access to improved drinking water sources (%) rural			67				65	
Population with sustainable access to improved drinking water sources (%) total			70				66	
Population with sustainable access to improved drinking water sources (%) urban			77				68	
Population with sustainable access to improved sanitation (%) rural			24				30	
Population with sustainable access to improved sanitation (%) total			39				46	
Population with sustainable access to improved sanitation (%) urban			84				88	

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For explanatory notes, please refer to the latest version of the World Health Statistics publication available at <http://www.who.int/whosis/>.

Defintions:

Age-standardized mortality rate for cancer (per 100 000 population) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/1mst>

Community and traditional health workers density (per 10 000 population)

Community and traditional health workers density (per 10 000 population) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/3hwo>

Deaths among children under five years of age due to diarrhoeal diseases (%) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/1ms5>

Deaths due to tuberculosis among HIV-negative people (per 100 000 population) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/3mtr>

Dentistry personnel density (per 10 000 population)

Environment and public health workers density (per 10 000 population)

External resources for health as percentage of total expenditure on health - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/3exo>

Hospital beds (per 10 000 population)

Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population per year) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/3itt>

Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) both sexes - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/3mr5>

Laboratory health workers density (per 10 000 population)
Life expectancy at birth (years) both sexes - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/2let>
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/3mrf>
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/4mrn>
Neonates protected at birth against neonatal tetanus (PAB) (%) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/4im1>
Number of community and traditional health workers
Number of confirmed poliomyelitis cases - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/3pmr>
Number of dentistry personnel
Number of environment and public health workers
Number of laboratory health workers
Number of nursing and midwifery personnel
Number of pharmaceutical personnel
Nursing and midwifery personnel density (per 10 000 population)
Other health service providers density (per 10 000 population)
Pharmaceutical personnel density (per 10 000 population)
Physicians density (per 10 000 population)
Population with sustainable access to improved drinking water sources (%) rural - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/2wst>
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/2ptt>
Probability of dying (per 1 000 live births) under five years of age (under-5 mortality rate) both sexes - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/3mr5>
Probability of dying (per 1 000 population) between 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate) both sexes - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/1mru>
Tuberculosis detection rate under DOTS (%) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/4tdr>
Tuberculosis treatment success under DOTS (%) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/4tsr>
Years of life lost to communicable diseases (%) - <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/1llr>