

		Largest url	ban agglomeration or Capital city :			
			Official language: Surface area (square kms) :			
		P	opulation density (per square km):			
			opulation density (per square km).	20		
						WHO
	DEMOGRAPHIC AND	SOCIOECONOMICS STATIS	TICS [®]	YEARS	LIBERIA	AFRICAN
						REGION
	number		(000)	2005	3 283	738 083
Population	annual growth rate		(%)	1995–2004	4.2	2.2
	in urban		(%)	2005	48	38
Total fertility rate (per	,		(0/)	2004	6.8	5.3
Adolescent fertility pro Adult literacy rate	oponion		(%) (%)	1997-2002 2000–2004	 55.9	11.7 60.1
		Males	(%)		79	70
Net primary school er	nrolment ratio	Females	(%)	1998–2004	61	63
Gross national incom	e per capita		(PPP Int.\$)	2004		2 074
Population living belo			(% with <\$1a day)	1997-2003		44
Data not available	or not applicable.					
* WORLD HEALTH S	TATISTICS 2006 http://ww	w.who.int/whosis/en/				
						WHO
	HEALTH STAT	JS STATISTICS MORTALITY	1	YEARS	LIBERIA	AFRICAN
						REGION
Life expectancy at bir	th (years)		Males	2004	39	47
Life expectancy at bir			Females	2004	44	49
	cy (HALE) at birth (years)		Males	2002	34	40
, ,	cy (HALE) at birth (years)		Females	2002	37	42
, , , , , ,	er 1 000 population betwee	n 15 and 60 years (adult	Males	2004	596	519
mortality rate)			Females	2004	477	465
Drobobility of duing a	an 1 000 live hinthe under F	veere (under Ermerteliturete)	Both sexes	2004	235	167
Infant mortality rate (g		years (under-5 mortality rate)	Both sexes	2004	157	100
	e (per 1 000 live births)		Both sexes	2004	66	43
	io (per 100 000 live births)		Females	2000	760	910
material meriding rat			HIV/AIDS	2003	223	313
Cause-specific mortal	lity rate (per 100 000 popul	ation) (Both sexes)	TB among HIV-negative people	2004	46	53
			TB among HIV-positive people	2004	27	28
			Non-communicable diseases	2002	955	800
0	rtality rate by cause (per 10	00 000 population) (Both	Cardio-vascular diseases	2002	485	404
sexes)			Cancer	2002	169	144
			Injuries	2002	270	133
Vooro of life last his h	reader equiper (0/) (Dath a	-0Y00)	Communicable diseases	2002 2002	83 7	59 10
rears of life lost by bi	roader causes (%) (Both s	exes)	Non-communicable diseases	2002	7 10	8
			Injuries Neonatal causes	2002	29.1	26.2
			HIV/AIDS	2000	3.6	6.8
			Diarrhoeal diseases	2000	17.3	16.6
Onumer of death	n e skildere under E		Measles	2000	6.0	4.3
Causes of death amo	ng children under 5 years o	age (%) (Both sexes)	Malaria	2000	18.9	17.5
			Pneumonia	2000	23.0	21.1
			Injuries	2000	1.7	1.9
			Other	2000	0.3	5.6

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

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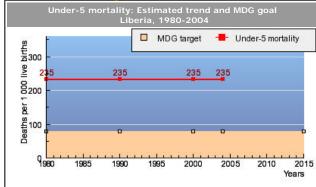
Summary	Year	Males	Females	Both sexes
Population (millions)	2005	1.6	1.6	3.3
Life expectancy (years)	2004	39	44	42
Under-5 mortality (per 1 000 live births)	2004	249	220	235
Adult mortality (per 1 000)	2004	596	477	
Maternal mortality (per 100 000 live births) Source: World Health Statistics 2006	2000		760	



WHO African Region

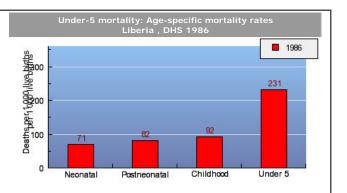
Source: World Health Statistics 2006

Under-5 mortality

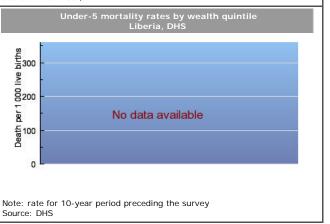


Source: i) WHO mortality database ii) World Health Statistics 2006

Under-5 mortality: for highest and lowest quintiles Liberia, DHS Wealth/assets quintiles Lowest Highest Ratio Sex Males Females Ratio 1.1 245 217 Urban/Rural Rural Urban Ratio 240 218 1.1 Mother's education quintiles None Higher Ratio 242 176 1.4 Note: rate per 1 000 live births for 10-year period preceding the survey Source: DHS



Note: rate for 5 years preceding the survey Source: DHS 1986 ,





Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

Causes of death in children under-5

among childr	n of causes of death en under 5 years of ag ria, 2000-2003	e
	Deaths ^b	Regional average
Causes	(%)	(%)
Total neonatal deaths	100	100
Neonatal causes ^a	29	26
HIV/AIDS	4	7
Diarrhoeal diseases	17	17
Measles	6	4
Malaria	19	17
Pneumonia	23	21
Injuries	2	2
Others	0	6

a. Includes diarrhoea during neonatal period

b. Sum of individual proportions may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

by c	ated proportions of ause for neonates	death
	Liberia, 2000 Deaths ^c	Regional average ^c
Causes	(%)	(%)
Total neonatal deaths	100	100
Neonatal tetanus	19	9
Severe infection ^a	27	27
Birth asphyxia	16	24
Diarrhoeal diseases	5	3
Congenital anomalies	3	6
Preterm birth ^b	25	23
Others	5	7
 a. Includes deaths from p and other infections due 		

b. Includes only deaths directly attributed to prematurity and to specific complications of preterm birth such as surfactant deficiency, but not all deaths in preterm infants.

Causes of Death

Top ten causes of de Liberia, 20					Life	expectan	cy at birt Liberia	h among 1, 2004	males (y	ears)	
	Deaths		Years of Life Lost	30	40	50 ' 🗖 '	60 ' '	70	80 ' ' '	90	100
Causes	(000)	(%)	(%)		Life e	xpectanc	y at birth	among f	females (vears)	
All causes	69	100	100					a, 2004			
Lower respiratory infections	/	12	13	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
HIV/AIDS	7	10	8	50				- í-	- ~ ~	~	
Malaria	6	10	11		2.5						
Diarrhoeal diseases	4	7	8								
Perinatal conditions	3	6	7		Matern	al morta	lity ratio		000 live	births)	
Measles	3	5	6				Liberia	a, 2000			
War	1	3	3	0		500	10	00	1500		2000
Tuberculosis	1	3	2	· · ·		1 1 1	– ' –				- 1
Cerebrovascular disease	1	2	1								
Road traffic accidents	1	2	2				Legend:				
Source: Death and DALY estimates by cause	e, 2002						_				
http://www.who.int/entity/healthinfo/statis	tics/bodgbddea	thdalyes	timates.xls				🛄 WHO 📕 Liberi	African Re a	egion		
							Source:	World Hea	alth Statist	ics 2006	

c. Sum of individual proportions may not equal 100% due to rounding.



Country Health System Fact Sheet 2006 Liberia

HEALTH STATUS STATISTIC	S MORBIDITY ^a	YEARS	LIBERIA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
HIV prevalence amond adults (15 - 49) (%)	Both sexes	2003	5.9	7.1
TB prevalence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	447	518
TB incidence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	310	356
Number of comfirmed polio cases Data not available or not applicable.	Both sexes	2005	0	854

^a WORLD HEALT<u>H STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/</u>

BEHAVIOUR AND ENVIRO	NMENTAL R	ISK FACTORS ^a	YEARS	LIBERIA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Non-communicable diseases - Infobase for the cour Chilfren under-5 stunted for age (Both sexes) (%)	See>	http://www.afro.who.int/dnc/infobase/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	39.5	
Children under-5 stuffed for age (Both sexes) (%)			1999-00 1999-00	26.5	
Children under-5 overweight for age(Both sexes) (%)			1999-00	2.3	
Newborns with low birth weigh (Both sexes) (%)			2000-2002		14
Adults (≥15) who are obese (%)		Males Females			
Access to improved water courses $(9/)$		Urban	2002	72	84
Access to improved water sources(%)		Rural	2002	52	45
Access to improved conitation $(9())$		Urban	2002	49	58
Access to improved sanitation(%)		Rural	2002	7	28
Population using solid fuels(%)		Urban			
ר טףטומנוטון עסווע זעבוס (10)		Rural			
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%)Adolescents (13	- 15)	Both sexes			
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adults (≥15)		Males Females			
Condom use by young people (15 - 24) at higher risk se	x (%)	Males			
	x (/0)	Females			

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



Country Health System Fact Sheet 2006 Liberia

HEALTH SERV	ICES COVERAGE STATISTIC	S *	YEARS	LIBERIA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	Measles	(%)	2004	42	66
Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	DTP3	(%)	2004	31	66
	HepB3	(%)	2004		35
Antenatal care coverage	At least 1 visit	(%)	2001		
Antenatal care coverage	At least 4 visits	(%)	2001	84	
Births attended by skilled health personnel		(%)	2000	51	
Contraceptive prevalence rate		(%)			
Children under-5 sleeping under insecticide-trea	ated nets	(%)			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage		(%)	Dec 2005	3	17
TB detection rate under DOTS		(%)	2004	58	48
TB detection treatment success DOTS		(%)	2003 cohort	73	72
Children under-5 with ARI symptoms taken to fa	acility	(%)			
Children under-5 with diarrhoea receiving ORT		(%)			
Children under-5 with fever who received treatr	nent with any antimalarial	(%)			
Children 6-59 months who received vitamin A s	upplementation	(%)	2002	40.0	
Births by Caesarean section		(%)			

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HEALTH SYSTEMS STATISTICS *			LIBERIA	
Physicians	Number	2004	103	
Thysiolans	Density	2004	0.03	
Nurses	Number	2004	613	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.18	
Midwives	Number	2004	422	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.12	
Dentists	Number	2004	13	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.00	
Pharmacists	Number	2004	35	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.01	
Public and environmental health workers	Number	2004	150	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.04	
Community Health workers	Number	2004	142	
·	Density per 1000	2004	0.04	
Lab technicians	Number	2004	218	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.06	
Other health workers	Number	2004	540	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.15	
Health management and support workers	Number	2004	518	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.15	
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	141-	2003	4.7	
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on I	nealth	2003	56.7	
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	43.3	
General government expenditure on health as % of total government exp	enditure	2003	17.6	
External ressources for health as % of total expenditure on health	194 I 104	2003	32.3	
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expen	diture on health	2003	0.0	
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		2003	98.5	
Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		2003	0.0	
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		2003	6	
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate		2003	17	
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (05\$)	2003	4	
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate		2003	10	
Coverage of vital registration of deaths(%)		2002	<25	
Hospital beds (per 10 000)				

... Data not available or not applicable. ° WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

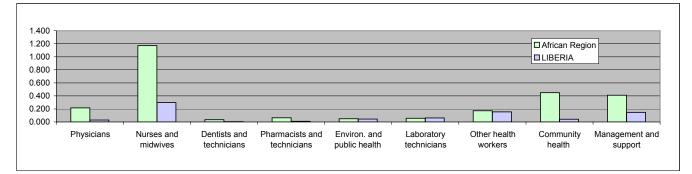


HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH Country Fact Sheet Liberia

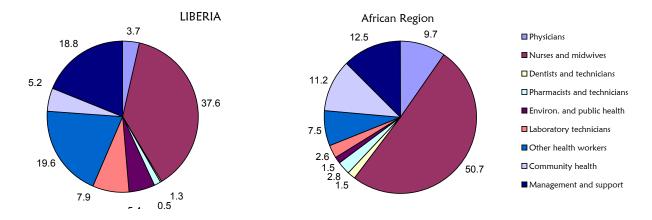
Total numbers and densities of the health workforce in LIBERIA (2002)

		Density per	Density per
	Total number LIBERIA	1000 LIBERIA	1000 AFRO
Physicians	103	0.030	0.217
Nurses and midwives	1035	0.297	1.172
Dentists and technicians	13	0.004	0.035
Pharmacists and technicians	35	0.010	0.063
Environmental and public health workers	150	0.043	0.049
Laboratory technicians	218	0.063	0.057
Other health workers	540	0.155	0.173
Community health workers	142	0.041	0.449
Health management and support	518	0.149	0.411
Sum total	2754	0.790	2.626

Densities of health workers in LIBERIA and in the African Region per 1000 population



Distribution of health workforce by cadre





Country Health System Fact Sheet 2006 Liberia

MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS ^a	YEARS	LIBERIA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
OAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER			
4. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	2000	26.5	26
5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption			
OAL 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY			
13. Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990		
	2003	235	171
	2004	235	167
14. Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	168	
	2003	157	
	2004	157	100
15. Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles, %	2003	53	63
	2004	42	66
OAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH	2007		00
16.Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1990	560	
	1995	1000	
	2000	760	990
	2003		
	2000		
17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	2004	51	43
OAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES	2000	51	
18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24			
- HIV prevalence among adults (15-49) %, both sexes	2003	5.9	 7.1
19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate			
- Contraceptive prevalence rate	2000		
20. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS	2000	•••	•••
21. Prevalence rate associated with malaria			
- Death rates associated with malaria (per 100 000)	2000	 164	
N /	2000	104	
22. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and trreatment measures			
23. Prevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000)	1990	265	317
20. Trevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000)	2000	485	
	2000	447	 518
- Death rates associated with tuberculosis	1990	35	41
	2000	55	
	2000	74	 81
24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS	2004	46	50
27. Troportion of tuberculous cases detected under DOTO	2003	40 58	50 48
- Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	2004	56 75	40 73
- Proportion of tabeleations cases cared under DOTS	2002	73	73
OAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	2003	15	12
29. Proportion of population using solid fuels	2002		76
30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban	2002	 72	84
- Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban	2002	72 52	84 45
		-	-
31. Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation	2002	49	58
- Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation	2002	7	28
OAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT			
46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis			

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a THE WORLD HEALTH REPORT 2004 UPDATED WITH THE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



