

**EVALUATION OF THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR
HEALTH FOR ALL BY THE YEAR 2000**

1979 - 1996

Part 2

Analysis of selected global indicators

Introduction

Part 2 presents, in table form, essential information on global HFA indicators for which there has been sufficient coverage. For each indicator, the coverage, value and country distribution have been computed by WHO region and according to the category of country development. The values for each of the country groups are weighted values of the data available for each country in that group; the weights mostly used being the size of population relevant to each indicator. The list of global indicators selected for this evaluation follows in **Annex 1**. It will be noted that some of the original indicators adopted as part of the Global Strategy for Health For All are no longer monitored as they have lost their relevance or never been sufficiently reliable to provide meaningful information. Such is the case for indicators on the endorsement of health for all as policy at the highest level and the creation or strengthening of mechanisms for involving people in the implementation of strategies.

Criteria for data inclusion, analysis and presentation

Only data for WHO Member States and Associate Members are included. However reports from such areas or territories as American Samoa, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman, Hong Kong, Macau, Montserrat, Northern Mariana Islands, Palestine and Wallis and Futuna have been received and appreciated; they contribute to WHO's global understanding of the world health situation. For analytical purposes, countries have been grouped in two ways – by WHO region and by type of economic development. The latter method is based on the classification prepared by the United Nations in its *World economic and social survey, 1996*. It does not necessarily express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country in the development process. The groups are shown in **Annex 2**.

Data validation and selection of indicators for presentation

Validity checks are a fundamental prerequisite for data presentation and dissemination. Criteria and procedures for data inclusion, indicator processing and presentation are as follows:

- (i) Data reported by each country for each indicator were checked individually. Data were queried when they:
 - varied by more than a reasonable amount from the value reported for the previous period;
 - were not consistent with data reported for other indicators; or
 - were not consistent with data from other sources.Data that were found to be inconsistent or grossly inaccurate were not retained and are being queried with Member States.
- (ii) An indicator is analysed and presented in a table only if it has been possible to compute an estimate for at least three regions or country groupings.
- (iii) The estimated value of an indicator is presented only when data available to compute it cover 50% or more of the population of a region, a group of countries, or all Member States.

In spite of these precautions, care should be exercised in making comparisons or in interpreting time trends since the definitions of some indicators may have changed and the number of countries at each time period is not the same. *The data presented in this report*

should be considered as reasonable estimates indicating the direction of progress rather than as accurate values appropriate for regional or global analysis.

Not all countries routinely collect data on all the HFA indicators. This is obviously the case when an indicator addresses a problem which does not exist in a country, e.g., dracunculiasis, yellow fever, or a strategy which is not applicable, e.g., immunization of women with tetanus toxoid during pregnancy. This is also the case when an indicator is known to a country to be very close to 100%. Such is the case in the European region for indicators such as those related to access to safe water supply, to adequate excreta disposal and to prenatal, delivery and post-natal care by skilled attendants. In these cases a regional estimate may not be available. This does not imply that these aspects are not of concern for subgroups of the population when equity is the issue.

Lastly, slight differences may be observed between the regional estimates presented in regional reports and those presented here. One of the reasons is that in some cases regional offices may use slightly different criteria to validate and present the value of a regional estimate.

Symbols used

.. Category not applicable

... Data not available

0 Magnitude not necessarily 0 but less than half the unit employed

Analysis of selected global indicators

Table 1

Population estimates (millions) by age group, WHO region and development level, 1995^a

Country group	All ages	Age (in years)					
		0	1-4	5-14	15-49	50-64	65+
WHO Region^b							
Africa	579	23	80	158	263	38	17
Americas	772	15	61	148	404	82	61
South-East Asia	1,412	34	131	327	726	130	63
Europe	865	11	45	128	441	131	108
Eastern Mediterranean	448	15	55	117	215	31	15
Western Pacific	1,601	28	113	288	887	180	105
All WHO Member States and Associate Members	5,676	126	485	1,167	2,935	592	370
Development level^b							
All developing countries	4,457	111	422	996	2,313	404	210
-least developed	579	21	74	159	267	40	18
-other developing	3,878	90	348	837	2,046	365	192
Economies in transition	392	5	21	66	200	57	44
Developed market economies	827	10	41	106	422	131	116
All WHO Member States and Associate Members	5,676	126	485	1,167	2,935	592	370

^a Based on the estimates derived from *World Population Prospects, the 1996 Revision*, UN (forthcoming)

^b Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

Table 3
Annual growth rate of the gross national product (%)

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises		Annual growth rate of the gross national product (%)
WHO Region^a		1994-1996 ^b
Africa		2.3 (52)
Americas		... (0)
South-East Asia	Indicator recently introduced for the third evaluation (1997)	7.2 (94)
Europe		... (0)
Eastern Mediterranean		... (0)
Western Pacific		9.0 (80)
Total		8.0 (51)
Development level^a		
All developing countries		8.3 (65)
-least developed		... (43)
-other developing		8.5 (68)
Economies in transition		... (0)
Developed market economies		... (2)
Total		8.0 (51)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Percentage			
				<0	0-3	4-7	8+
Africa	46	22	24	6	6	11	1
Americas	36	36	0	...	...	...	...
South-East Asia	10	5	5	0	0	5	0
Europe	51	51	0	...	...	...	...
Eastern Mediterranean	22	22	0	...	...	...	...
Western Pacific	28	19	9	0	2	5	2
Total	193	155	38	6	8	21	3
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	108	37	6	8	20	3
-least developed	48	31	17	3	3	9	2
-other developing	97	77	20	3	5	11	1
Economies in transition	22	22	0	...	...	...	...
Developed market economies	26	25	1	0	0	1	0
Total	193	155	38	6	8	21	3
	100%	80%	20%	3%	4%	11%	2%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 4
Annual population growth rate (%)

WHO Region ^a	Annual population growth rate (%)			
	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	(0)	(71)
Africa	1.5	2.9	(100)	(100)
Americas	1.9	1.8	(78)	(98)
South-East Asia	0.2	0.3	(99)	(99)
Europe	..	2.5	(43)	(99)
Eastern Mediterranean	1.5	1.2	(91)	(100)
Western Pacific	1.4	1.5	(78)	(96)
Total				
Development level^a				
All developing countries	1.7	1.8	(75)	(95)
-least developed	..	2.6	(30)	(83)
-other developing	1.7	1.7	(81)	(97)
Economies in transition	-0.3	0.1	(100)	(100)
Developed market economies	0.7	0.6	(82)	(100)
Total	1.4	1.5	(78)	(96)

Indicator introduced for the third monitoring (1994)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						Percentage
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<0	0-1	2-3		4+
Africa	46	16	30	0	3	26	1
Americas	36	0	36	2	21	13	0
South-East Asia	10	1	9	0	7	2	0
Europe	51	2	49	16	31	1	1
Eastern Mediterranean	22	2	20	0	5	11	4
Western Pacific	28	5	23	0	13	10	0
Total	193	26	167	18	80	63	6
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	25	120	6	46	63	5
-least developed	48	13	35	0	5	28	2
-other developing	97	12	85	6	41	35	3
Economies in transition	22	0	22	12	9	0	1
Developed market economies	26	1	25	0	25	0	0
Total	193	26	167	18	80	63	6
	100%	13%	87%	9%	41%	33%	3%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 5
Total fertility rate

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises		Total fertility rate (per woman)
WHO Region^a		1994-1996^b
Africa		6.1 (54)
Americas		2.7 (100)
South-East Asia		3.3 (99)
Europe	Indicator recently introduced for the third evaluation (1997)	1.6 (98)
Eastern Mediterranean		4.6 (91)
Western Pacific		2.2 (99)
Total		2.8 (94)
Development level^a		
All developing countries		3.2 (92)
-least developed		5.0 (70)
-other developing		3.0 (95)
Economies in transition		1.6 (100)
Developed market economies		1.7 (100)
Total		2.8 (94)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	1.0-1.9	2.0-2.9	3.0-3.9	4.0+
Africa	46	18	28	0	2	1	25
Americas	36	0	36	4	16	7	9
South-East Asia	10	1	9	0	3	3	3
Europe	51	5	46	34	8	3	1
Eastern Mediterranean	22	4	18	0	4	5	9
Western Pacific	28	5	23	4	5	6	8
Total	193	33	160	42	38	25	55
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	30	115	8	31	22	54
-least developed	48	14	34	0	0	3	31
-other developing	97	16	81	8	31	19	23
Economies in transition	22	0	22	14	4	3	1
Developed market economies	26	3	23	20	3	0	0
Total	193	33	160	42	38	25	55
	100%	17%	83%	22%	20%	13%	28%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 6
Crude birth rate

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises	
Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)	
WHO Region ^a	
Africa	49.0 (62)
Americas	21.9 (100)
South-East Asia	26.8 (96)
Europe	12.1 (97)
Eastern Mediterranean	32.1 (99)
Western Pacific	17.8 (100)
Total	23.1 (95)
<i>Indicator recently introduced for the third evaluation (1997)</i>	
Development level ^a	
All developing countries	26.2 (94)
-least developed	37.6 (71)
-other developing	24.9 (98)
Economies in transition	11.6 (100)
Developed market economies	12.6 (99)
Total	23.1 (95)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Per 1 000 population			
				<10	10-29	30-49	50+
Africa	46	18	28	0	3	22	3
Americas	36	0	36	0	26	10	0
South-East Asia	10	1	9	0	8	1	0
Europe	51	5	46	13	33	0	0
Eastern Mediterranean	22	1	21	0	10	10	1
Western Pacific	28	0	28	0	19	9	0
Total	193	25	168	13	99	52	4
Development level ^a							
All developing countries	145	22	123	1	66	52	4
-least developed	48	13	35	0	6	26	3
-other developing	97	9	88	1	60	26	1
Economies in transition	22	0	22	7	15	0	0
Developed market economies	26	3	23	5	18	0	0
Total	193	25	168	13	99	52	4
100%	13%	87%	7%	51%	27%	2%	

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 7
Crude death rate

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	
	1994-1996 ^b	(60)
Africa	14.0	(100)
Americas	7.6	(98)
South-East Asia	8.4	(88)
Europe	11.0	(95)
Eastern Mediterranean	9.3	(100)
Western Pacific	6.7	(93)
Total	8.6	

Indicator recently introduced for the third evaluation (1997)

Development level^a	8.2	(93)
All developing countries	13.2	(66)
-least developed	7.6	(98)
-other developing	12.6	(96)
Economies in transition	9.0	(91)
Developed market economies	8.6	(93)
Total		

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Per 1 000 population		
Africa	46	19	27	<5	5-9	10-19
Americas	36	0	36	0	7	20
South-East Asia	10	1	9	1	32	3
Europe	51	11	40	0	9	0
Eastern Mediterranean	22	2	20	0	20	0
Western Pacific	28	0	28	6	8	4
Total	193	33	160	12	95	51
Development level^a						
All developing countries	145	24	121	12	75	32
-least developed	48	15	33	0	11	20
-other developing	97	9	88	12	64	12
Economies in transition	22	3	19	0	7	12
Developed market economies	26	6	20	0	13	7
Total	193	33	160	12	95	51
100%		17%	83%	6%	49%	26%
						1%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HIFA strategy.

Table 8
Adult literacy rate (both sexes)

WHO Region ^a	Adult literacy rate (both sexes)							
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b		
Africa	..	(32)	..	(24)	55	(57)	60	(59)
Americas	..	(24)	95	(52)	97	(54)	..	(70)
South-East Asia	47	(95)	47	(97)	..	(18)	..	(27)
Europe	97	(92)	..	(94)	96	(98)	97	(98)
Eastern Mediterranean	35	(86)	40	(82)	..	(9)	53	(94)
Western Pacific	..	(14)	..	(10)	77	(97)	..	(4)
Total	68	(55)	..	(44)	88	(84)	..	(36)
Development level^a								
All developing countries	..	(50)	..	(44)	82	(51)	..	(29)
-least developed	27	(56)	..	(45)	..	(33)	46	(58)
-other developing	..	(49)	..	(19)	83	(84)	..	(24)
Economies in transition	99	(89)	99	(10)	96	(96)	98	(100)
Developed market economies	98	(62)	97	(60)	98	(94)	..	(46)
Total	68	(55)	..	(44)	88	(84)	..	(36)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996)^b

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Rate		
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<60	60-79	80-99	100	
Africa	46	22	24	14	7	3	0	
Americas	36	36	0	..	..	..	..
South-East Asia	10	4	6	3	0	2	1	
Europe	51	4	47	0	0	45	2	
Eastern Mediterranean	22	3	19	7	6	6	0	
Western Pacific	28	22	6	1	0	4	1	
Total	193	91	102	25	13	60	4	
Development level^a								
All developing countries	145	84	61	25	13	21	2	
-least developed	48	25	23	19	4	0	0	
-other developing	97	59	38	6	9	21	2	
Economies in transition	22	0	22	0	0	22	0	
Developed market economies	26	7	19	0	0	17	2	
Total	193	91	102	25	13	60	4	
	100%	47%	53%	13%	7%	31%	2%	

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 9
Percentage of newborns weighing at least 2500g at birth

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of newborns weighing at least 2500g at birth							
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa	..	(48)	(54)	(47)	(39)	(76)	(76)	(47)
Americas	93	(53)	(20)	(90)	(100)	(0)	(0)	(100)
South-East Asia	..	74	(84)	(98)	(98)	70	(86)	(29)
Europe	94	(94)	(74)	(81)	(82)	94	(85)	(78)
Eastern Mediterranean	91	(59)	(78)	(70)	(58)	91	(53)	(72)
Western Pacific	..	(4)	(22)	(86)	(86)	93	(89)	(98)
Total	..	(35)	(52)	(84)	(84)	83	(71)	(71)
Development level^a								
All developing countries	..	(18)	(49)	(85)	(82)	(82)	(74)	(66)
-least developed	..	(27)	(48)	(63)	..	82	(79)	(44)
-other developing	..	(17)	(49)	(88)	83	82	(74)	(69)
Economies in transition	94	(99)	(100)	(100)	94	94	(69)	(96)
Developed market economies	94	(79)	(47)	(71)	(94)	93	(47)	(86)
Total	..	(35)	(52)	(84)	(84)	83	(71)	(71)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996)^b

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Percentage	
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<80	80-89	90+	90+
Africa	46	21	25	3	13	9	9
Americas	36	3	33	0	11	22	22
South-East Asia	10	3	7	1	4	2	2
Europe	51	15	36	0	1	35	35
Eastern Mediterranean	22	8	14	3	1	10	10
Western Pacific	28	9	19	1	5	13	13
Total	193	59	134	8	35	91	91
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	46	99	8	35	56	56
-least developed	48	24	24	3	13	8	8
-other developing	97	22	75	5	22	48	48
Economies in transition	22	3	19	0	0	19	19
Developed market economies	26	10	16	0	0	16	16
Total	193	59	134	8	35	91	91
	100%	31%	69%	4%	18%	47%	47%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 10
Percentage of the population with safe drinking-water in the home or with reasonable access - Total

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of the population with safe drinking-water in the home or with reasonable access - Total						
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	
Africa	..	36 (38)	33 (78)	..	45 (45)	47 (70)	(75)
Americas	..	84 (6)	84 (99)	85 (76)	80 (60)	75 (60)	(100)
South-East Asia	..	50 (13)	73 (100)	..	80 (32)	..	(34)
Europe	..	95 (3)	..	..	..	..	(6)
Eastern Mediterranean	53 (100)	56 (85)	66 (88)	71 (88)	64 (81)	74 (56)	(93)
Western Pacific	..	..	..	74 (20)	80 (99)	..	(23)
Total	..	68 (15)	70 (73)	71 (55)	75 (55)	..	(44)
Development level^a							
All developing countries	..	54 (18)	66 (66)	67 (60)	75 (61)	..	(46)
-least developed	28 (74)	34 (91)	38 (81)	52 (81)	54 (55)	56 (81)	(80)
-other developing	..	57 (11)	72 (62)	69 (57)	78 (62)	..	(41)
Economies in transition	..	96 (0)	..	..	..	..	(2)
Developed market economies	..	99 (6)	92 (96)	92 (53)	..	83 (10)	(57)
Total	..	68 (15)	70 (73)	71 (55)	75 (55)	..	(44)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						Percentage		
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<60	60-79	80-99			
Africa	46	16	30	20	8	2	100		
Americas	36	3	33	4	11	14	4		
South-East Asia	10	2	8	2	2	3	1		
Europe	51	42	9	1	2	3	3		
Eastern Mediterranean	22	3	19	2	3	10	4		
Western Pacific	28	7	21	4	3	8	6		
Total	193	73	120	33	29	40	18		
Development level^a									
All developing countries	145	37	108	32	27	34	15		
-least developed	48	13	35	22	9	3	1		
-other developing	97	24	73	10	18	31	14		
Economies in transition	22	20	2	1	1	0	0		
Developed market economies	26	16	10	0	1	6	3		
Total	193	73	120	33	29	40	18		
	100%	38%	62%	17%	15%	21%	9%		

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 11
Percentage of the population with safe drinking-water in the home or with reasonable access - Rural

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of the population with safe drinking-water in the home or with reasonable access - Rural							
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa	..	28 (25)	..	..	30	..	..	..
Americas	..	66 (0)	..	..	57	..	..	..
South-East Asia	..	43 (10)	73	..	78	..	..	..
Europe	..	91 (0)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Mediterranean	32	37 (96)	47	52	48	..	..	..
Western Pacific	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	51 (11)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Development level^a								
All developing countries	..	40 (14)	63	..	65	..	..	..
-least developed	31	30 (53)	37	54	50	..	..	..
-other developing	..	43 (9)	68	..	69	..	..	..
Economies in transition	..	95 (0)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developed market economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	51 (11)	..	..	..	..	..	..

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Percentage					
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<60	60-79	80-99	100	<60	60-79	80-99	100
Africa	46	19	27	24	3	0	0	..	..	..	..
Americas	36	12	24	13	5	3	3	..	..	..	..
South-East Asia	10	1	9	3	2	3	1	..	..	..	..
Europe	50	44	6	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Eastern Mediterranean	22	8	14	5	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
Western Pacific	26	15	11	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
Total	190	99	91	49	16	12	14	..	..	..	..
Development level^a											
All developing countries	143	56	87	48	15	12	12	..	..	..	..
-least developed	48	19	29	23	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
-other developing	95	37	58	25	12	10	11	..	..	..	..
Economies in transition	22	20	2	1	1	0	0	..	..	..	..
Developed market economies	25	23	2	0	0	0	2	..	..	..	..
Total	190	99	91	49	16	12	14	..	..	..	..
100%	100%	52%	48%	26%	8%	6%	7%	..	..	..	..

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 12
Percentage of the population with adequate excreta disposal facilities available - Total

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of the population with adequate excreta disposal facilities available - Total											
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa	..	..	44	..	47	40	(25)	..	44	..	47	40
Americas	..	49	74	75	68	70	(43)	49	74	68	70	70
South-East Asia	..	15	21	..	29	..	(13)	15	21	29	..	..
Europe	..	..	..	99	..	..	(1)	..	99	..	..	..
Eastern Mediterranean	42	37	51	49	42	59	(87)	37	49	42	59	59
Western Pacific	..	..	..	..	..	41	(2)	..	..	..	41	41
Total	..	..	44	..	45	51	(18)	..	..	45	51	51
Development level^a												
All developing countries	..	28	36	..	42	48	(15)	28	36	42	48	48
-least developed	14	18	20	..	37	30	(56)	18	20	37	30	30
-other developing	..	30	39	..	43	51	(10)	30	39	43	51	51
Economies in transition	..	..	..	99	..	..	(1)	..	99	..	..	..
Developed market economies	..	..	86	92	..	..	(36)	..	92	..	..	..
Total	..	..	44	..	45	51	(18)	..	..	45	51	51

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Percentage		
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<60	60-79	80-99	100	
Africa	46	18	28	24	1	3	100	0
Americas	36	6	30	7	10	12	1	1
South-East Asia	10	1	9	4	3	1	1	1
Europe	51	41	10	2	1	1	1	6
Eastern Mediterranean	22	4	18	3	4	7	4	4
Western Pacific	28	10	18	6	3	6	3	3
Total	193	80	113	46	22	30	15	15
Development level^a								
All developing countries	145	41	104	44	22	29	9	9
-least developed	48	14	34	29	3	2	0	0
-other developing	97	27	70	15	19	27	9	9
Economies in transition	22	20	2	2	0	0	0	0
Developed market economies	26	19	7	0	0	1	6	6
Total	193	80	113	46	22	30	15	15
100%		41%	59%	24%	11%	16%	8%	8%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 13
Percentage of the population with adequate excreta disposal facilities available - Urban

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of the population with adequate excreta disposal facilities available - Urban						
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	
Africa	..	47 (29)	..	..	..	73 (50)	(59)
Americas	..	60 (0)	..	..	81 (11)	80 (59)	(61)
South-East Asia	25	33 (75)	45 (99)	45 (97)	54 (77)	..	(34)
Europe	..	..	..	100 (2)	..	..	(4)
Eastern Mediterranean	72	76 (85)	83 (79)	78 (88)	75 (64)	84 (53)	(83)
Western Pacific	..	..	..	..	..	77 (2)	(88)
Total	..	..	..	..	..	79 (44)	(55)
Development level^a							
All developing countries	..	53 (35)	..	..	69 (40)	77 (53)	(67)
-least developed	35	36 (51)	44 (74)	..	56 (34)	56 (59)	(69)
-other developing	..	54 (33)	..	..	71 (49)	79 (52)	(66)
Economies in transition	..	..	..	100 (0)	..	..	(3)
Developed market economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	(16)
Total	..	..	..	..	..	79 (44)	(55)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996)^b

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Percentage		
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<60	60-79	80-99		100
Africa	46	24	22	7	12	3	0	0
Americas	36	12	24	3	6	13	2	2
South-East Asia	10	1	9	2	1	5	1	1
Europe	51	41	10	0	1	3	6	6
Eastern Mediterranean	22	9	13	1	2	5	5	5
Western Pacific	28	21	7	0	2	2	3	3
Total	193	108	85	13	24	31	17	17
Development level^a								
All developing countries	145	68	77	13	24	28	12	12
-least developed	48	21	27	11	12	4	0	0
-other developing	97	47	50	2	12	24	12	12
Economies in transition	26	19	3	0	0	3	0	0
Developed market economies	22	21	5	0	0	0	5	5
Total	193	108	85	13	24	31	17	17
100%		56%	44%	7%	12%	16%	9%	9%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 14
Percentage of the population with adequate excreta disposal facilities available - Rural

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

Percentage of the population with adequate excreta disposal facilities available - Rural

WHO Region ^a	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa	(23)	23	(51)	(31)	(36)	(50)
Americas	(0)	18	(57)	(25)	34	(59)
South-East Asia	(10)	9	(99)	(97)	14	(96)
Europe	(1)	..	(3)	(2)	..	(19)
Eastern Mediterranean	(80)	12	(73)	(84)	23	(53)
Western Pacific	(0)	..	(3)	(5)	..	(2)
Total	(10)	..	(43)	(38)	..	(44)
Development level^a						
All developing countries	(13)	13	(56)	(49)	21	(53)
-least developed	(44)	12	(86)	(55)	35	(59)
-other developing	(9)	13	(52)	(48)	18	(52)
Economies in transition	(0)	..	(4)	(0)	..	(32)
Developed market economies	(1)	..	(1)	(2)	..	(2)
Total	(10)	..	(43)	(38)	..	(44)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

(excluding countries with no rural area)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Percentage		
				<60	60-79	80-99
Africa	46	25	21	20	1	0
Americas	36	14	22	13	5	3
South-East Asia	10	0	10	5	3	1
Europe	50	42	8	3	0	3
Eastern Mediterranean	22	9	13	7	2	4
Western Pacific	26	19	7	4	1	0
Total	190	109	81	52	12	6
						11
Development level^a						
All developing countries	143	68	75	50	12	6
-least developed	48	21	27	25	2	0
-other developing	95	47	48	25	10	6
Economies in transition	22	20	2	2	0	0
Developed market economies	25	21	4	0	0	0
Total	190	109	81	52	12	6
	100%	57%	43%	27%	6%	3%
						6%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 15
Number of physicians per 10 000 population

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises		Number of physicians per 10 000 population	
WHO Region^a		1988-91 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa		1.4 (85)	1.3 (66)
Americas		13.7 (61)	18.5 (100)
South-East Asia		3.0 (98)	.. (34)
Europe	(Data for earlier periods are not available)	31.3 (99)	32.9 (77)
Eastern Mediterranean		6.2 (55)	8.2 (99)
Western Pacific		.. (14)	15.1 (100)
Total		12.2 (65)	15.2 (76)
Development level^a			
All developing countries		5.9 (64)	10.6 (74)
-least developed		0.7 (85)	1.2 (89)
-other developing		7.0 (61)	12.4 (72)
Economies in transition		35.6 (100)	35.4 (100)
Developed market economies		29.8 (51)	26.1 (77)
Total		12.2 (65)	15.2 (76)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<1	1-4	5-9	10+
Africa	46	7	39	22	14	2	1
Americas	36	0	36	0	5	12	19
South-East Asia	10	1	9	1	7	0	1
Europe	51	8	43	0	0	0	43
Eastern Mediterranean	22	1	21	3	3	4	11
Western Pacific	28	3	25	1	9	4	11
Total	193	20	173	27	38	22	86
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	15	130	27	38	22	43
-least developed	48	6	42	22	20	0	0
-other developing	97	9	88	5	18	22	43
Economies in transition	22	0	22	0	0	0	22
Developed market economies	26	5	21	0	0	0	21
Total	193	20	173	27	38	22	86
	100%	10%	90%	14%	20%	11%	45%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 16
Number of midwives per 10 000 population

WHO Region ^a	Number of midwives per 10 000 population		
	1988-91 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	
Africa	..	..	(44)
Americas	..	..	(9)
South-East Asia	1.4	..	(22)
Europe	5.7	5.4	(76)
Eastern Mediterranean	..	..	(7)
Western Pacific	..	0.8	(95)
Total	..	2.3	(53)
Development level^a			
All developing countries	..	1.6	(52)
-least developed	..	2.2	(53)
-other developing	..	1.5	(40)
Economies in transition	8.5	6.5	(99)
Developed market economies	..	..	(36)
Total	..	2.3	(42)

(Data for earlier periods are not available)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Number of midwives per 10 000 population					
				<1	1-4	5-9	10+		
Africa	46	15	31	13	14	1	3		
Americas	36	29	7	1	2	1	3		
South-East Asia	10	3	7	1	3	2	1		
Europe	51	12	39	2	16	18	3		
Eastern Mediterranean	22	12	10	5	5	0	0		
Western Pacific	28	7	21	3	11	4	3		
Total	193	78	115	25	51	26	13		
Development level^a									
All developing countries	145	68	77	23	36	8	10		
-least developed	48	14	34	15	15	2	2		
-other developing	97	54	43	8	21	6	8		
Economies in transition	22	0	22	0	8	12	2		
Developed market economies	26	10	16	2	7	6	1		
Total	193	78	115	25	51	26	13		
	100%	40%	60%	13%	26%	13%	7%		

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 17
Number of nurses per 10 000 population

		Number of nurses per 10 000 population	
		1988-91 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises			
WHO Region^a			
Africa		4.0 (76)	9.9 (66)
Americas		42.0 (81)	34.9 (100)
South-East Asia		3.0 (95)	.. (34)
Europe		69.2 (81)	75.0 (69)
Eastern Mediterranean		7.5 (54)	17.6 (52)
Western Pacific		.. (8)	16.6 (100)
Total		24.9 (61)	26.7 (72)
Development level^a			
All developing countries		4.7 (57)	10.1 (69)
-least developed		1.8 (71)	3.1 (87)
-other developing		5.2 (55)	11.4 (67)
Economies in transition		89.3 (99)	83.6 (88)
Developed market economies		68.0 (64)	77.9 (75)
Total		24.9 (61)	26.7 (72)

(Data for earlier periods are not available)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996)^b

WHO Region ^a	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Number of Member States ^a					10+
				<1	1-4	5-9	10+	10+	
Africa	46	9	37	3	16	6	12	12	
Americas	36	0	36	0	10	9	17	17	
South-East Asia	10	1	9	1	3	3	2	2	
Europe	51	12	39	0	0	0	39	39	
Eastern Mediterranean	22	8	14	0	1	3	10	10	
Western Pacific	28	4	24	0	1	4	19	19	
Total	193	34	159	4	31	25	99	99	
Development level^a									
All developing countries	145	25	120	4	31	25	60	60	
-least developed	48	8	40	4	19	7	10	10	
-other developing	97	17	80	0	12	18	50	50	
Economies in transition	22	2	20	0	0	0	20	20	
Developed market economies	26	7	19	0	0	0	19	19	
Total	193	34	159	4	31	25	99	99	
	100%	18%	82%	2%	16%	13%	51%	51%	

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 18
Number of pharmacists per 10 000 population

WHO Region ^a	Number of pharmacists per 10 000 population			
	1988-91 ^b	(78)	1994-1996 ^b	(65)
Americas	0.3	(6)	0.6	(49)
South-East Asia	..	(33)	..	(31)
Europe	5.5	(99)	4.9	(89)
Eastern Mediterranean	..	(34)	2.2	(68)
Western Pacific	..	(10)	4.0	(100)
Total	..	(38)	3.4	(70)
Development level^a				
All developing countries	..	(29)	2.2	(64)
-least developed	0.1	(74)	0.2	(83)
-other developing	..	(23)	2.6	(61)
Economies in transition	4.5	(99)	2.8	(99)
Developed market economies	..	(50)	8.5	(91)
Total	..	(38)	3.4	(70)

(Data for earlier periods are not available)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996)^b

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						Number of pharmacists per 10 000 population					
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<1	1-4	5-9	10+	<1	1-4	5-9	10+	
Africa	46	11	35	33	2	0	0					
Americas	36	20	16	3	10	3	0					
South-East Asia	10	2	8	5	2	1	0					
Europe	51	9	42	5	14	18	5					
Eastern Mediterranean	22	3	19	6	9	4	0					
Western Pacific	28	7	21	7	9	4	1					
Total	193	52	141	59	46	30	6					
Development level^a												
All developing countries	145	46	99	54	36	9	0					
-least developed	48	11	37	35	1	1	0					
-other developing	97	35	62	19	35	8	0					
Economies in transition	22	1	21	5	7	9	0					
Developed market economies	26	5	21	0	3	12	6					
Total	193	52	141	59	46	30	6					
100%		27%	73%	31%	24%	16%	3%					

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 19
Number of dentists per 10 000 population

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises		Number of dentists per 10 000 population	
WHO Region^a			
Africa	1988-91 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	(81)
Americas	0.3	0.3	(100)
South-East Asia	..	5.8	(34)
Europe	0.1	..	(85)
Eastern Mediterranean	3.9	4.6	(99)
Western Pacific	0.7	1.2	(23)
Total	1.8	3.1	(58)
Development level^a			
All developing countries	1.1	..	(49)
-least developed	0.0	0.1	(90)
-other developing	1.2	..	(43)
Economies in transition	2.8	3.5	(99)
Developed market economies	..	6.3	(86)
Total	1.8	3.1	(58)

(Data for earlier periods are not available)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<1	1-4	5-9	10+
Africa	46	11	35	32	3	0	0
Americas	36	0	36	9	19	7	1
South-East Asia	10	1	9	8	1	0	0
Europe	51	7	44	1	24	13	6
Eastern Mediterranean	22	1	21	8	10	2	1
Western Pacific	28	7	21	7	9	3	2
Total	193	27	166	65	66	25	10
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	23	122	64	42	11	5
-least developed	48	8	40	38	2	0	0
-other developing	97	15	82	26	40	11	5
Economies in transition	22	1	21	1	16	4	0
Developed market economies	26	3	23	0	8	10	5
Total	193	27	166	65	66	25	10
	100%	14%	86%	34%	34%	13%	5%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 20

Number of other health care providers (including community health workers) per 10 000 population

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

Number of other health care providers (including community health workers) per 10 000 population

WHO Region ^a	1994-1996 ^b	(52)
Africa	4.6	(7)
Americas	..	(28)
South-East Asia	..	(0)
Europe	..	(55)
Eastern Mediterranean	2.6	(90)
Western Pacific	3.4	(43)
Total	..	..
Development level^a		
All developing countries	4.4	(52)
-least developed	3.9	(73)
-other developing	..	(49)
Economies in transition	..	(0)
Developed market economies	..	(15)
Total	..	(43)

(Data for earlier periods are not available)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^b						
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<1	1-4	5-9	10+
Africa	46	21	25	1	12	6	6
Americas	36	26	10	0	0	1	9
South-East Asia	10	3	7	2	1	2	2
Europe	51	51	0	..	..	..	..
Eastern Mediterranean	22	16	6	3	3	0	0
Western Pacific	28	14	14	1	4	1	8
Total	193	131	62	7	20	10	25
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	84	61	7	19	10	25
-least developed	48	21	27	4	11	5	7
-other developing	97	63	34	3	8	5	18
Economies in transition	22	22	0	..	..	..	..
Developed market economies	26	25	1	0	1	0	0
Total	193	131	62	7	20	10	25
	100%	68%	32%	4%	10%	5%	13%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 21
Total national health expenditure as a % of GNP

WHO Region ^a	Total national health expenditure as a % of GNP						
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	
Africa	..	(34)	..	(28)	(40)	(37)	(19)
Americas	..	(26)	..	(98)	(36)	(0)	(61)
South-East Asia	1.2	(84)	3.2	(98)	(97)	(31)	(28)
Europe	6.6	(80)	..	(93)	(42)	(44)	(37)
Eastern Mediterranean	..	(31)	..	(64)	(32)	(16)	(66)
Western Pacific	..	(5)	5.1	(94)	(95)	(15)	(82)
Total	..	(44)	8.4	(97)	(69)	(24)	(51)
Development level^a							
All developing countries	..	(41)	3.8	(85)	(72)	(23)	(80)
-least developed	1.8	(65)	2.9	(68)	(60)	(47)	(31)
-other developing	..	(38)	3.8	(88)	(74)	(19)	(64)
Economies in transition	4.4	(93)	..	(100)	(19)	(17)	(15)
Developed market economies	..	(35)	9.0	(92)	(76)	(32)	(23)
Total	..	(44)	8.4	(97)	(69)	(24)	(51)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996)^b

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						5.0+
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Percentage			
				<1.0	1.0-2.9	3.0-4.9	
Africa	46	34	12	1	7	2	2
Americas	36	8	28	0	0	6	22
South-East Asia	10	6	4	0	1	2	1
Europe	51	37	14	0	0	1	13
Eastern Mediterranean	22	14	8	0	0	5	3
Western Pacific	28	24	4	0	3	1	0
Total	193	123	70	1	11	17	41
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	86	59	1	11	16	31
-least developed	48	36	12	1	5	4	2
-other developing	97	50	47	0	6	12	29
Economies in transition	22	20	2	0	0	0	2
Developed market economies	26	17	9	0	0	1	8
Total	193	123	70	1	11	17	41
	100%	64%	36%	1%	6%	9%	21%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 22
Total government health expenditure as a % of total government expenditure

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises		Total government health expenditure as a % of total government expenditure
<i>(Weighted averages could not be calculated due to the difficulties in obtaining data on total government expenditure)</i>		
WHO Region^a		
Africa		
Americas		
South-East Asia		
Europe		
Eastern Mediterranean		
Western Pacific		
Total		
Development level^a		
All developing countries		
-least developed		
-other developing		
Economies in transition		
Developed market economies		
Total		

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Percentage				
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<3	3-6	7-12	13+	3-6	7-12	13+
Africa	46	19	27	2	9	12	4			
Americas	36	36	0	...	...	...	...
South-East Asia	10	0	10	1	5	4	0			
Europe	51	51	0	...	...	...	...
Eastern Mediterranean	22	15	7	0	4	2	1			
Western Pacific	28	16	12	0	6	4	2			
Total	193	137	56	3	24	22	7			
Development level^a										
All developing countries	145	91	54	3	24	22	5			
-least developed	48	22	26	0	14	9	3			
-other developing	97	69	28	3	10	13	2			
Economies in transition	22	22	0	...	...	...	...
Developed market economies	26	24	2	0	0	0	2			
Total	193	137	56	3	24	22	7			
	100%	71%	29%	2%	12%	11%	4%			

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 23
Percentage of recurrent government health expenditure going to salaries

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises		Percentage of recurrent government health expenditure going to salaries
<i>WHO Region^a</i>		
Africa		
Americas		
South-East Asia		
Europe		
Eastern Mediterranean		
Western Pacific		
Total		
<i>Development level^a</i>		
All developing countries		
-least developed		
-other developing		
Economies in transition		
Developed market economies		
Total		

(Weighted averages could not be calculated due to the difficulties in obtaining data on recurrent government health expenditure)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

<i>WHO Region^a</i>	Number of Member States ^a					Covered ^b	Percentage				
	Total	No data	<15	15-49	50-74		75+				
Africa	46	19	1	9	16	27	1	1	1	1	1
Americas	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South-East Asia	10	4	6	1	5	6	0	1	1	5	0
Europe	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Mediterranean	22	11	11	2	7	11	1	2	2	7	1
Western Pacific	28	19	9	4	4	9	0	4	4	4	1
Total	193	140	53	16	32	53	2	16	16	32	3
<i>Development level^a</i>											
All developing countries	145	92	53	16	32	53	2	16	16	32	3
-least developed	48	21	27	11	14	27	0	11	11	14	2
-other developing	97	71	26	5	18	26	2	5	5	18	1
Economies in transition	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Developed market economies	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	193	140	53	16	32	53	2	16	16	32	3
	100%	73%	27%	8%	17%	27%	1%	8%	8%	17%	2%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 24

Percentage of pregnant women attended by trained personnel during pregnancy

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of pregnant women attended by trained personnel during pregnancy											
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa	66	..	60	57	(20)	..	66	..	60	57
Americas	..	78	(34)	(57)	(44)	(78)	(0)	(71)	(69)	(100)	(1)	(83)
South-East Asia	..	44	42	(100)	76	(100)	(5)	(90)	42	76	(100)	(97)
Europe	..	99	99	..	..	..	(1)	(54)	..	..	(0)	(0)
Eastern Mediterranean	25	..	48	..	49	(90)	(69)	(42)	..	49	(90)	(97)
Western Pacific	(87)	(1)	(14)	(19)	..	(12)	(87)
Total	..	57	58	71	..	72	(8)	(51)	(57)	..	(43)	(75)
Development level^a												
All developing countries	52	69	67	71	(10)	(45)	(59)	(57)	(55)	(89)
-least developed	43	57	54	48	(29)	(46)	(71)	(53)	(85)	(73)
-other developing	54	71	71	76	(7)	(44)	(57)	(57)	(50)	(92)
Economies in transition	..	100	100	..	..	..	(3)	(86)	..	..	(0)	(1)
Developed market economies	..	96	..	99	..	..	(2)	(62)	(35)	..	(2)	(35)
Total	..	57	58	71	..	72	(8)	(51)	(57)	..	(43)	(75)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Percentage								
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<50	50-74	75-99	100	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<50	50-74	75-99	100
Africa	46	15	31	10	8	13	0	145	51	94	20	20	46	8
Americas	36	15	21	1	6	12	2	48	15	33	14	9	10	0
South-East Asia	10	1	9	2	1	5	1	97	36	61	6	11	36	8
Europe	51	50	1	0	0	1	0	22	1	21	0	0	1	0
Eastern Mediterranean	22	1	21	5	4	9	3	28	13	15	2	1	8	4
Western Pacific	28	13	15	2	1	8	4	193	95	98	20	20	48	10
Total	193	95	98	20	20	48	10	100%	49%	51%	10%	10%	25%	5%
Development level^a														
All developing countries	145	51	94	20	20	46	8	100%	49%	51%	10%	10%	25%	5%
-least developed	48	15	33	14	9	10	0	97	36	61	6	11	36	8
-other developing	97	36	61	6	11	36	8	22	1	21	0	0	1	0
Economies in transition	22	1	21	0	0	1	0	28	13	15	2	1	8	4
Developed market economies	26	23	3	0	0	2	2	193	95	98	20	20	48	10
Total	193	95	98	20	20	48	10	100%	49%	51%	10%	10%	25%	5%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 25
Percentage of deliveries attended by trained personnel

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of deliveries attended by trained personnel					
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa	..	(6)	(30)	(47)	38	41
Americas	..	(40)	(78)	(99)	(53)	(80)
South-East Asia	..	(3)	(92)	(100)	(100)	(85)
Europe	..	(2)	(62)	(60)	(1)	(31)
Eastern Mediterranean	..	(15)	(38)	(77)	(74)	(3)
Western Pacific	..	(5)	(14)	(99)	(89)	(87)
Total	..	(10)	(53)	(86)	(72)	(60)
Development level^a						
All developing countries	..	(5)	(45)	(90)	(82)	(70)
-least developed	..	(20)	(52)	(80)	(57)	(75)
-other developing	..	(3)	(44)	(92)	(66)	(69)
Economies in transition	..	(3)	(87)	(90)	(0)	(1)
Developed market economies	..	(33)	(73)	(65)	(54)	(36)
Total	..	(10)	(53)	(86)	(72)	(60)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996)^b

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a				Percentage		
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<50	50-74	75-99	100
Africa	46	15	31	19	7	5	0
Americas	36	15	21	4	2	11	4
South-East Asia	10	2	8	4	0	4	0
Europe	51	48	3	0	0	2	1
Eastern Mediterranean	22	3	19	4	2	10	3
Western Pacific	28	12	16	2	0	11	3
Total	193	95	98	33	11	43	11
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	52	93	33	11	40	9
-least developed	48	15	33	22	5	6	0
-other developing	97	37	60	11	6	34	9
Economies in transition	22	21	1	0	0	0	1
Developed market economies	26	22	4	0	0	3	1
Total	193	95	98	33	11	43	11
100%		49%	51%	17%	6%	22%	6%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 26
Percentage of infants attended by trained personnel

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of infants attended by trained personnel						
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	
Africa	(13)	(26)	62	(66)	(43)	(35)	(41)
Americas	(0)	(6)	(30)	(30)	(20)	(0)	(9)
South-East Asia	(1)	(25)	35	(87)	86	(87)	(29)
Europe	(8)	(49)	100	(51)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Eastern Mediterranean	(50)	(37)	54	(79)	(68)	(31)	(49)
Western Pacific	(5)	(69)	(15)	(50)	(9)	(79)	(82)
Total	(8)	(46)	(37)	(50)	(47)	(83)	(40)
Development level^a							
All developing countries	(8)	(46)	49	(50)	(48)	(64)	(51)
-least developed	(11)	(39)	(42)	(36)	(32)	(75)	(46)
-other developing	(8)	(47)	49	(51)	(49)	(68)	(51)
Economies in transition	(0)	(87)	100	(90)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Developed market economies	(11)	(25)	(29)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(0)
Total	(8)	(46)	(50)	(37)	(50)	(83)	(40)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Percentage
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<50	50-74	
Africa	46	26	20	5	6	100
Americas	36	25	11	2	7	2
South-East Asia	10	4	6	1	1	2
Europe	51	51	0	...	3	1
Eastern Mediterranean	22	8	14	1	...	...
Western Pacific	28	20	8	0	1	9
Total	193	134	59	9	8	30
Development level^a						
All developing countries	145	87	58	9	8	30
-least developed	48	31	17	6	5	5
-other developing	97	56	41	3	3	25
Economies in transition	22	22	0	...	...	...
Developed market economies	26	25	1	0	0	1
Total	193	134	59	9	8	30
100%		69%	31%	5%	4%	16%
						6%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 27
Percentage of women of child-bearing age using family planning

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of women of child-bearing age using family planning						
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1985-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	
Africa	14	8	20	(57)
Americas	53	62	..	61	(83)
South-East Asia	45	46	..	(34)
Europe	(2)
Eastern Mediterranean	16	33	39	(76)
Western Pacific	(9)
Total	(35)
Development level^a							
All developing countries	39	..	..	(38)
-least developed	19	23	(72)
-other developing	41	..	..	(33)
Economies in transition	(1)
Developed market economies	(34)
Total	(35)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Total	Number of Member States ^a		Percentage				
		No data	Covered ^b	<10	10-29	30-49	50+	
Africa	46	17	29	13	10	4	2	
Americas	36	19	17	1	3	7	6	
South-East Asia	10	2	8	0	3	1	4	
Europe	51	49	2	0	1	1	0	
Eastern Mediterranean	22	11	11	1	2	2	6	
Western Pacific	28	16	12	0	5	4	3	
Total	193	114	79	15	24	19	21	
Development level^a								
All developing countries	145	69	76	15	23	18	20	
-least developed	48	18	30	12	15	3	0	
-other developing	97	51	46	3	8	15	20	
Economies in transition	22	21	1	0	1	0	0	
Developed market economies	26	24	2	0	0	1	1	
Total	193	114	79	15	24	19	21	
	100%	59%	41%	8%	12%	10%	11%	

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 28
Percentage of infants immunized against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of infants immunized against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus						
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	
Africa	24 (54)	26 (79)	35 (87)	57 (99)	49 (99)	54 (100)	(100)
Americas	54 (95)	63 (96)	66 (99)	81 (100)	81 (100)	84 (100)	(100)
South-East Asia	24 (100)	32 (100)	54 (100)	87 (100)	87 (100)	91 (100)	(100)
Europe	83 (82)	77 (97)	82 (97)	81 (98)	81 (98)	81 (100)	(100)
Eastern Mediterranean	26 (99)	40 (99)	61 (99)	80 (99)	76 (100)	69 (100)	(100)
Western Pacific	39 (19)	62 (99)	68 (99)	93 (99)	92 (100)	91 (100)	(100)
Total	39 (68)	48 (97)	60 (95)	81 (95)	79 (100)	80 (98)	(100)
Development level ^a							
All developing countries	29 (63)	42 (97)	56 (98)	81 (98)	78 (100)	79 (99)	(100)
-least developed	13 (87)	17 (90)	25 (96)	55 (99)	52 (100)	61 (100)	(100)
-other developing	34 (60)	47 (98)	62 (98)	87 (98)	84 (100)	84 (99)	(100)
Economies in transition	95 (94)	90 (100)	83 (100)	75 (100)	77 (100)	83 (100)	(100)
Developed market economies	80 (81)	79 (94)	92 (94)	91 (94)	88 (94)	89 (94)	(100)
Total	39 (68)	48 (97)	60 (95)	81 (95)	79 (100)	80 (98)	(100)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Percentage		
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<60	60-79	80-99	100	
Africa	46	0	46	23	14	9	100	0
Americas	36	1	35	1	6	22	6	6
South-East Asia	10	0	10	0	2	8	0	0
Europe	51	1	50	2	8	37	3	3
Eastern Mediterranean	22	0	22	5	1	14	2	2
Western Pacific	28	0	28	1	8	16	3	3
Total	193	2	191	32	39	106	14	14
Development level ^a								
All developing countries	145	1	144	30	34	69	11	11
-least developed	48	0	48	22	18	8	0	0
-other developing	97	1	96	8	16	61	11	11
Economies in transition	22	0	22	1	3	16	2	2
Developed market economies	26	1	25	1	2	21	1	1
Total	193	2	191	32	39	106	14	14
100%		1%	99%	17%	20%	55%	7%	7%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data from a WHO technical programme (EPI)

Table 29
Percentage of infants immunized against poliomyelitis

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region *	Percentage of infants immunized against poliomyelitis						
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	
Africa	20 (54)	27 (73)	36 (75)	57 (94)	49 (94)	54 (98)	(100)
Americas	78 (95)	78 (96)	84 (96)	90 (99)	85 (100)	87 (100)	(100)
South-East Asia	7 (100)	22 (100)	46 (100)	89 (100)	88 (100)	91 (100)	(100)
Europe	87 (82)	87 (97)	83 (97)	84 (98)	85 (98)	87 (100)	(100)
Eastern Mediterranean	29 (99)	40 (99)	62 (99)	79 (99)	76 (100)	69 (100)	(100)
Western Pacific	78 (95)	74 (99)	75 (99)	94 (90)	92 (100)	92 (96)	(100)
Total	44 (91)	51 (96)	62 (96)	83 (94)	80 (100)	81 (98)	(100)
Development level *							
All developing countries	37 (93)	44 (96)	58 (96)	83 (97)	80 (100)	80 (99)	(100)
-least developed	9 (87)	16 (87)	24 (90)	55 (90)	54 (99)	61 (100)	(100)
-other developing	43 (93)	49 (98)	65 (98)	89 (98)	86 (100)	85 (99)	(100)
Economies in transition	95 (94)	94 (100)	84 (100)	80 (100)	81 (100)	89 (100)	(100)
Developed market economies	87 (80)	91 (94)	93 (94)	93 (80)	87 (98)	88 (94)	(100)
Total	44 (91)	51 (96)	62 (96)	83 (94)	80 (100)	81 (98)	(100)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region *	Number of Member States ^a				Percentage		
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<60	60-79	80-99	100
Africa	46	0	46	23	14	9	0
Americas	36	1	35	1	6	25	3
South-East Asia	10	0	10	0	2	8	0
Europe	51	1	50	0	6	40	4
Eastern Mediterranean	22	0	22	5	1	14	2
Western Pacific	28	0	28	1	7	16	4
Total	193	2	191	30	36	112	13
Development level *							
All developing countries	145	1	144	30	31	74	9
-least developed	48	0	48	20	17	10	1
-other developing	97	1	96	10	14	64	8
Economies in transition	22	0	22	0	3	18	1
Developed market economies	26	1	25	0	2	20	3
Total	193	2	191	30	36	112	13
100%		1%	99%	16%	19%	58%	7%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data from a WHO technical programme (EPI)

Table 30
Percentage of infants immunized against measles

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of infants immunized against measles					
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa	34 (71)	30 (77)	39 (77)	54 (78)	50 (99)	56 (100)
Americas	59 (94)	64 (96)	67 (96)	82 (99)	83 (100)	85 (100)
South-East Asia	1 (91)	6 (32)	30 (95)	82 (98)	82 (98)	85 (100)
Europe	76 (78)	73 (95)	71 (95)	80 (99)	83 (100)	82 (100)
Eastern Mediterranean	24 (93)	35 (99)	56 (99)	73 (99)	75 (100)	69 (100)
Western Pacific	28 (67)	67 (80)	72 (80)	94 (95)	91 (98)	88 (100)
Total						
Development level^a						
All developing countries	18 (62)	43 (75)	49 (75)	78 (97)	77 (100)	77 (100)
-least developed	15 (75)	21 (60)	27 (74)	52 (90)	51 (99)	63 (100)
-other developing	19 (60)	49 (94)	53 (94)	84 (100)	83 (100)	81 (100)
Economies in transition	92 (74)	95 (87)	81 (92)	87 (92)	90 (98)	89 (100)
Developed market economies	73 (67)	72 (80)	77 (80)	82 (95)	79 (100)	83 (98)
Total						

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Percentage		
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<60	60-79	80-99	100	
Africa	46	0	46	24	15	7	100	0
Americas	36	1	35	1	5	23	6	6
South-East Asia	10	0	10	0	2	8	0	0
Europe	51	1	50	2	10	37	1	1
Eastern Mediterranean	22	0	22	5	3	14	0	0
Western Pacific	28	1	27	4	4	16	3	3
Total	193	3	190	36	39	105	10	10
Development level^a								
All developing countries	145	2	143	35	29	70	9	9
-least developed	48	0	48	22	17	8	1	1
-other developing	97	2	95	13	12	62	8	8
Economies in transition	22	0	22	0	3	18	1	1
Developed market economies	26	1	25	1	7	17	0	0
Total	193	3	190	36	39	105	10	10
100%		2%	98%	19%	20%	54%	5%	

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data from a WHO technical programme (EPI)

Table 31
Percentage of infants immunized against tuberculosis (BCG)

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of infants immunized against tuberculosis (BCG)					
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa	34 (75)	40 (58)	51 (77)	80 (75)	63 (99)	67 (100)
Americas	57 (100)	66 (100)	67 (100)	78 (100)	90 (100)	92 (100)
South-East Asia	20 (37)	29 (66)	57 (86)	95 (46)	93 (71)	96 (82)
Europe	25 (92)	45 (97)	69 (97)	85 (97)	84 (97)	73 (99)
Eastern Mediterranean	.. (18)	49 (98)	74 (98)	96 (90)	92 (99)	93 (99)
Western Pacific	35 (56)	46 (89)	64 (89)	89 (80)	85 (88)	86 (92)
Total						
Development level^a						
All developing countries	32 (65)	42 (90)	63 (97)	90 (96)	85 (98)	86 (100)
-least developed	21 (90)	30 (90)	39 (90)	75 (91)	72 (99)	74 (100)
-other developing	34 (61)	44 (97)	68 (97)	93 (94)	88 (94)	89 (100)
Economies in transition	.. (20)	93 (94)	.. (94)	93 (26)	90 (94)	92 (100)
Developed market economies	.. (36)	65 (53)	.. (53)	.. (27)	.. (42)	.. (43)
Total	35 (56)	46 (89)	64 (89)	89 (80)	85 (88)	86 (92)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Percentage		
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<60	60-79	80-99	100	
Africa	46	0	46	12	14	18	100	2
Americas	36	10	26	1	2	19	4	4
South-East Asia	10	0	10	0	1	8	1	1
Europe	51	8	43	6	6	27	4	4
Eastern Mediterranean	22	2	20	5	4	9	2	2
Western Pacific	28	1	27	3	3	18	3	3
Total	193	21	172	27	30	99	16	16
Development level^a								
All developing countries	145	10	135	20	28	75	12	12
-least developed	48	0	48	12	13	22	1	1
-other developing	97	10	87	8	15	53	11	11
Economies in transition	22	0	22	2	0	17	3	3
Developed market economies	26	11	15	5	2	7	1	1
Total	193	21	172	27	30	99	16	16
	100%	11%	89%	14%	16%	51%	8%	8%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data from a WHO technical programme (EPI)

Table 32
Percentage of pregnant women that have been immunized with tetanus toxoid (TT) during pregnancy

WHO Region ^a	Percentage of pregnant women that have been immunized with tetanus toxoid (TT) during pregnancy						
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	
Africa	13	16	20	36	40	33	(100)
Americas	..	..	..	29	40	47	(51)
South-East Asia	20	29	41	61	74	78	(100)
Europe	..	..	..	..	..	..	(7)
Eastern Mediterranean	2	8	21	57	50	46	(93)
Western Pacific	23	31	..	..	13	23	(87)
Total	17	24	..	34	45	49	(74)
Development level^a							
All developing countries	17	24	33	39	45	48	(96)
-least developed	8	12	16	37	41	45	(100)
-other developing	19	27	38	40	46	49	(96)
Economies in transition	..	..	..	..	..	..	(0)
Developed market economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	(0)
Total	17	24	..	34	45	49	(77)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Percentage
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<60	60-79	
Africa	46	0	46	37	6	100
Americas	36	13	23	15	2	1
South-East Asia	10	0	10	1	4	0
Europe	51	49	2	1	0	0
Eastern Mediterranean	22	3	19	13	4	0
Western Pacific	28	7	21	11	3	2
Total	193	72	121	78	19	4
Development level^a						
All developing countries	145	25	120	78	19	4
-least developed	48	0	48	35	7	0
-other developing	97	25	72	43	12	4
Economies in transition	22	22	0	..	..	..
Developed market economies	26	25	1	0	0	0
Total	193	72	121	78	19	4
	100%	37%	63%	40%	10%	2%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data from a WHO technical programme (EPI)

Table 33
Life expectancy at birth (both sexes)

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Life expectancy at birth (both sexes) in years							
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b		
Africa	.. (18)	.. (46)	.. (46)	52 (34)	53 (58)	54 (72)		(67)
Americas	71 (53)	.. (47)	70 (47)	.. (99)	71 (26)	72 (100)		(100)
South-East Asia	54 (96)	56 (89)	58 (89)	59 (100)	61 (94)	63 (100)		(91)
Europe	72 (92)	72 (92)	73 (90)	73 (90)	72 (98)	72 (91)		(88)
Eastern Mediterranean	55 (77)	58 (83)	.. (83)	64 (49)	63 (86)	64 (81)		(99)
Western Pacific	.. (7)	69 (95)	.. (95)	.. (15)	69 (22)	71 (92)		(97)
Total	62 (55)	64 (81)	65 (81)	65 (64)	66 (61)	67 (92)		(92)
Development level^a								
All developing countries	.. (44)	62 (82)	60 (82)	61 (54)	64 (56)	65 (93)		(92)
-least developed	.. (49)	48 (58)	54 (58)	54 (60)	54 (61)	54 (80)		(71)
-other developing	.. (44)	63 (86)	61 (86)	62 (53)	65 (56)	67 (95)		(96)
Economies in transition	69 (99)	69 (99)	70 (99)	70 (100)	68 (100)	68 (95)		(96)
Developed market economies	74 (82)	76 (82)	76 (64)	77 (97)	77 (64)	77 (84)		(91)
Total	62 (55)	64 (81)	65 (81)	65 (64)	66 (61)	67 (92)		(92)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Years		
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<60	60-69	70+		
Africa	46	26	20	16	2	2		
Americas	36	0	36	2	13	21		
South-East Asia	10	3	7	2	3	2		
Europe	51	11	40	0	12	28		
Eastern Mediterranean	22	2	20	5	7	8		
Western Pacific	28	8	20	3	9	8		
Total	193	50	143	28	46	69		
Development level^a								
All developing countries	145	41	104	28	35	41		
-least developed	48	21	27	21	4	2		
-other developing	97	20	77	7	31	39		
Economies in transition	22	3	19	0	11	8		
Developed market economies	26	6	20	0	0	20		
Total	193	50	143	28	46	69		
	100%	26%	74%	15%	24%	36%		

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 34
Life expectancy at birth (male)

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Life expectancy at birth (male) in years							
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b		
Africa	67 (53)	48 (47)	67 (47)	(19)	51 (35)	(61)		(47)
Americas	54 (96)	56 (96)	57 (97)	(99)	68 (94)	(100)	69	(100)
South-East Asia	68 (89)	68 (90)	69 (90)	(90)	68 (98)	(91)	68	(88)
Europe	55 (77)	58 (83)	58 (83)	(81)	..	(35)	62	(99)
Eastern Mediterranean	60 (55)	62 (82)	63 (82)	(15)	63 (56)	(14)	69	(97)
Western Pacific	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	60	62	63	63	63	64	66	(90)
Development level^a								
All developing countries	..	60	58	(52)	61	(57)	64	(89)
-least developed	..	47	..	(48)	53	(55)	53	(71)
-other developing	..	61	59	(52)	62	(58)	66	(92)
Economies in transition	65	65	66	(100)	63	(99)	63	(96)
Developed market economies	71	73	73	(97)	73	(84)	74	(91)
Total	60	62	63	63	63	64	66	(90)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Years		
				<60	60-69	70+
Africa	46	28	18	15	3	0
Americas	36	0	36	2	25	9
South-East Asia	10	3	7	2	5	0
Europe	51	11	40	2	17	21
Eastern Mediterranean	22	2	20	5	10	5
Western Pacific	28	8	20	4	11	5
Total	193	52	141	30	71	40
Development level^a						
All developing countries	145	43	102	28	56	18
-least developed	48	22	26	20	6	0
-other developing	97	21	76	8	50	18
Economies in transition	22	3	19	2	15	2
Developed market economies	26	6	20	0	0	20
Total	193	52	141	30	71	40
	100%	27%	73%	16%	37%	21%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 35
Life expectancy at birth (female)

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region *	Life expectancy at birth (female) in years							
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b		
Africa	..	(18)	..	(19)	54	(60)	..	(47)
Americas	75	(53)	73	(99)	74	(100)	75	(100)
South-East Asia	54	(96)	58	(98)	62	(95)	63	(91)
Europe	76	(92)	77	(90)	77	(91)	76	(88)
Eastern Mediterranean	56	(77)	60	(52)	..	(35)	65	(99)
Western Pacific	..	(7)	..	(15)	..	(14)	73	(97)
Total	64	(55)	67	(62)	68	(64)	70	(90)
Development level^a								
All developing countries	..	(44)	61	(52)	64	(57)	67	(89)
-least developed	..	(49)	..	(48)	54	(54)	55	(71)
-other developing	..	(44)	62	(52)	65	(58)	69	(92)
Economies in transition	74	(99)	74	(100)	73	(99)	73	(96)
Developed market economies	78	(82)	79	(97)	80	(84)	80	(91)
Total	64	(55)	67	(62)	68	(64)	70	(90)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region *	Number of Member States ^a					
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Years		
				<60	60-69	70+
Africa	46	27	19	13	3	3
Americas	36	0	36	1	6	29
South-East Asia	10	3	7	2	3	2
Europe	51	11	40	0	1	39
Eastern Mediterranean	22	2	20	5	4	11
Western Pacific	28	8	20	3	6	11
Total	193	51	142	24	23	95
Development level^a						
All developing countries	145	42	103	24	22	57
-least developed	48	22	26	19	4	3
-other developing	97	20	77	5	18	54
Economies in transition	22	3	19	0	1	18
Developed market economies	26	6	20	0	0	20
Total	193	51	142	24	23	95
	100%	26%	74%	12%	12%	49%

(1) Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 36
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births									
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa	128	125	113	101	112	99	112	99	112	99
Americas	..	42	32	..	34	33	34	33	34	33
South-East Asia	110	90	89	89	76	68	76	68	76	68
Europe	19	18	18	16	15	18	15	18	15	18
Eastern Mediterranean	107	90	72	59	74	69	74	69	74	69
Western Pacific	35	35	..	..	..	36	..	36	..	36
Total	85	68	69	69	67	56	67	56	67	56
Development level^a										
All developing countries	94	77	81	77	76	62	76	62	76	62
-least developed	131	125	117	102	113	94	113	94	113	94
-other developing	84	69	71	71	67	56	67	56	67	56
Economies in transition	24	24	23	21	23	19	23	19	23	19
Developed market economies	..	9	8	..	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total	85	68	69	69	67	56	67	56	67	56

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<25	25-49	50-99	100+
Africa	46	17	29	2	2	16	9
Americas	36	0	36	19	11	6	0
South-East Asia	10	0	10	3	2	5	0
Europe	51	11	40	35	5	0	0
Eastern Mediterranean	22	4	18	8	5	2	3
Western Pacific	28	0	28	15	9	2	2
Total	193	32	161	82	34	31	14
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	23	122	47	30	31	14
-least developed	48	14	34	2	5	15	12
-other developing	97	9	88	45	25	16	2
Economies in transition	22	3	19	15	4	0	0
Developed market economies	26	6	20	20	0	0	0
Total	193	32	161	82	34	31	14
100%				42%	18%	16%	7%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 37
Probability of dying before 5th birthday

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Probability of dying before 5th birthday, expressed per 1 000 live births					
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..
Americas	(3)	(3)	(10)	(37)	186	158
South-East Asia	(0)	(0)	(0)	(45)	..	..
Europe	(1)	(0)	(17)	(94)	117	..
Eastern Mediterranean	(92)	(90)	(90)	(91)	20	17
Western Pacific	(3)	(0)	(6)	(66)	104	109
Total	(17)	(16)	(21)	(52)	116	..
Development level^a						
All developing countries	..	..	..	..	..	..
-least developed	(2)	(1)	(8)	(43)	..	..
-other developing	(4)	(3)	(6)	(35)	181	..
Economies in transition	(2)	(0)	(8)	(44)	..	..
Developed market economies	(99)	(99)	(100)	(100)	30	25
Total	(46)	(46)	(48)	(79)	116	..
	(17)	(16)	(21)	(52)	..	..

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a				Per 1 000 live births		
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	<50	50-99	100+	
Africa	46	25	21	0	3	18	
Americas	36	36	0	..	..	..
South-East Asia	10	10	0	..	..	..
Europe	51	12	39	38	1	0	
Eastern Mediterranean	22	5	17	12	1	4	
Western Pacific	28	20	8	5	2	1	
Total	193	108	85	55	7	23	
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	95	50	21	6	23	
-least developed	48	28	20	2	1	17	
-other developing	97	67	30	19	5	6	
Economies in transition	22	3	19	18	1	0	
Developed market economies	26	10	16	16	0	0	
Total	193	108	85	55	7	23	
	100%	56%	44%	28%	4%	12%	

(1) Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 38
Maternal mortality rate

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Maternal mortality rate (per 100 000 live births)					
	1980-1982 ^b	1983-1985 ^b	1986-1988 ^b	1989-1990 ^b	1991-1993 ^b	1994-1996 ^b
Africa	..	(0)	..	(12)	587	(80)
Americas	..	(2)	67	(82)	73	(71)
South-East Asia	290	(67)	..	(31)	371	(98)
Europe	25	(92)	23	(90)	20	(91)
Eastern Mediterranean	..	(15)	..	(1)	316	(90)
Western Pacific	..	(1)	..	(3)	98	(88)
Total	..	(34)	..	(36)	284	(88)
Development level^a						
All developing countries	..	(24)	..	(20)	322	(88)
-least developed	..	(0)	..	(43)	513	(89)
-other developing	..	(27)	..	(17)	275	(87)
Economies in transition	33	(99)	32	(100)	8	(99)
Developed market economies	..	(48)	9	(82)	7	(85)
Total	..	(34)	..	(36)	284	(88)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a		Rate per 100 000 live births			
	Total	Covered ^b	<50	50-99	100-499	500+
Africa	46	20	0	2	8	16
Americas	36	15	9	6	6	0
South-East Asia	10	3	2	0	4	1
Europe	51	12	38	1	0	0
Eastern Mediterranean	22	8	7	3	3	1
Western Pacific	28	4	11	3	7	3
Total	193	62	67	15	28	21
Development level^a						
All developing countries	145	52	30	14	28	21
-least developed	48	18	1	2	9	18
-other developing	97	34	29	12	19	3
Economies in transition	22	3	18	1	0	0
Developed market economies	26	7	19	0	0	0
Total	193	62	67	15	28	21
	100%	32%	35%	8%	15%	11%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 39
Mortality from diarrhoeal diseases in children under 5

WHO Region ^a	Mortality from diarrhoeal diseases in children under 5			
	1991/1992/1993 ^b		1994/1995/1996 ^b	
	Numbers	Rate per 100 000 population	Numbers	Rate per 100 000 population
Africa	17,009	..	425,689	..
Americas	..	..	4,660	..
South-East Asia	326,458	203.8	841,715	678.8
Europe	..	..	3,010	8.9
Eastern Mediterranean	..	..	248,450	480.1
Western Pacific	62	..	3,438	2.9
Total	343,529	..	1,526,962	379.4
Development level^a				
All developing countries	343,529	..	1,522,643	440.3
-least developed	245,380	..	425,858	..
-other developing	98,149	..	1,096,785	368.6
Economies in transition	..	..	2,908	19.1
Developed market economies	..	..	1,411	3.4
Total	343,529	..	1,526,962	379.4

Indicator introduced for the third monitoring (1994)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Rate per 100 000 population			
				0-1	2-49	50-299	300+
Africa	46	25	21	4	10	4	3
Americas	36	29	7	1	4	1	1
South-East Asia	10	4	6	3	2	0	1
Europe	51	23	28	14	9	3	2
Eastern Mediterranean	22	7	15	8	4	1	2
Western Pacific	28	17	11	6	3	2	0
Total	193	105	88	36	32	11	9
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	85	60	23	23	7	7
-least developed	48	27	21	6	9	3	3
-other developing	97	58	39	17	14	4	4
Economies in transition	22	12	10	1	4	3	2
Developed market economies	26	8	18	12	5	1	0
Total	193	105	88	36	32	11	9
100%		54%	46%	19%	17%	6%	5%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 40
Mortality from malaria

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

	Mortality from malaria			
	1991/1992/1993 ^b		1994/1995/1996 ^b	
	Numbers	Rate per 100 000 population	Numbers	Rate per 100 000 population
WHO Region^a				
Africa	13,539	..	119,967	31.6 (66)
Americas	..	..	116	.. (49)
South-East Asia	1,128	0.1 (80)	5,695	0.5 (76)
Europe	..	..	71	0.0 (65)
Eastern Mediterranean	..	..	1,285	0.6 (51)
Western Pacific	..	..	2,407	0.2 (89)
Total	14,667	.. (24)	129,541	3.2 (71)
Development level^a				
All developing countries	14,667	.. (31)	129,464	4.1 (72)
-least developed	11,906	.. (45)	119,652	.. (47)
-other developing	2,761	.. (29)	9,812	0.3 (75)
Economies in transition	..	.. (0)	9	0.0 (61)
Developed market economies	..	.. (0)	68	0.0 (76)
Total	14,667	.. (24)	129,541	3.2 (71)

Indicator introduced for the third monitoring (1994)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Rate per 100 000 population				
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	0-0.4	0.5-3.9	4.0-99.9	100.0+			
Africa	46	22	24	4	6	11	3			
Americas	36	29	7	7	0	0	0			
South-East Asia	10	3	7	4	2	1	0			
Europe	51	24	27	27	0	0	0			
Eastern Mediterranean	22	12	10	8	2	0	0			
Western Pacific	28	12	16	12	0	4	0			
Total	193	102	91	62	10	16	3			
Development level^a										
All developing countries	145	81	64	35	10	16	3			
-least developed	48	23	25	3	7	12	3			
-other developing	97	58	39	32	3	4	0			
Economies in transition	22	13	9	9	0	0	0			
Developed market economies	26	8	18	18	0	0	0			
Total	193	102	91	62	10	16	3			
	100%	53%	47%	32%	5%	8%	2%			

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 41
Mortality from measles

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Mortality from measles	
	1991/1992/1993 ^b	1994/1995/1996 ^b
	Numbers	Numbers
Africa	3,493	52,402
Americas	...	47
South-East Asia	45,842	330,036
Europe	...	18
Eastern Mediterranean	2	66
Western Pacific	476	148
Total	49,813	382,717
<i>Indicator introduced for the third monitoring (1994)</i>		
Development level^a		
All developing countries	49,807	382,696
-least developed	47,454	49,945
-other developing	2,353	332,751
Economies in transition	...	7
Developed market economies	6	14
Total	49,813	382,717

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	0	1-49	50-99	100+
Africa	46	19	27	5	8	5	9
Americas	36	29	7	6	1	0	0
South-East Asia	10	5	5	3	1	0	1
Europe	51	24	27	19	8	0	0
Eastern Mediterranean	22	12	10	4	6	0	0
Western Pacific	28	15	13	9	3	0	1
Total	193	104	89	46	27	5	11
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	83	62	28	18	5	11
-least developed	48	24	24	7	8	3	6
-other developing	97	59	38	21	10	2	5
Economies in transition	22	13	9	6	3	0	0
Developed market economies	26	8	18	12	6	0	0
Total	193	104	89	46	27	5	11
	100%	54%	46%	24%	14%	3%	6%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 42
Prevalence of leprosy

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Prevalence of leprosy			
	1991/1992/1993 ^b		1994/1995/1996 ^b	
	Numbers	Rate per 100 000 population	Numbers	Rate per 100 000 population
Africa	61,927	21.2	68,621	14.5
Americas	...	...	...	...
South-East Asia	23,257	...	504,782	35.8
Europe	...	...	...	...
Eastern Mediterranean	13	...	6,473	1.5
Western Pacific	203	...	26,173	1.8
Total	85,400	...	606,049	16.0
Development level^a				
All developing countries	85,200	...	606,030	16.1
-least developed	48,096	...	116,569	21.3
-other developing	37,104	...	489,461	15.2
Economies in transition	...	...	...	...
Developed market economies	200	...	19	...
Total	85,400	...	606,049	16.0

Indicator introduced for the third monitoring (1994)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Rate per 100 000 population					
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	0-9	10-39	40-99	100+	0-9	10-39	40-99	100+
Africa	46	15	31	16	11	4	0	...	...	...	...
Americas	36	36	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-East Asia	10	0	10	3	4	3	0	...	...	...	...
Europe	51	51	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Mediterranean	22	2	20	20	0	0	0	...	...	...	...
Western Pacific	28	2	26	13	8	3	2	...	...	...	...
Total	193	106	87	52	23	10	2	27%	12%	5%	1%
Development level^a											
All developing countries	145	60	85	50	23	10	2	...	...	...	...
-least developed	48	9	39	18	14	7	0	...	...	...	...
-other developing	97	51	46	32	9	3	2	...	...	...	...
Economies in transition	22	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developed market economies	26	24	2	2	0	0	0	...	...	...	...
Total	193	106	87	52	23	10	2	27%	12%	5%	1%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 43
Incidence of malaria

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Incidence of malaria			
	1991/1992/1993 ^b		1994/1995/1996 ^b	
	Numbers	Rate per 100 000 population	Numbers	Rate per 100 000 population
Africa	16,467,520	6051.7	17,690,752	5351.8 (57)
Americas	...	...	1,298,077	296.1 (57)
South-East Asia	2,655,027	243.6	4,947,162	350.5 (100)
Europe	52,365	6.7	117,819	15.3 (89)
Eastern Mediterranean	3,049	...	802,593	183.0 (98)
Western Pacific	...	...	497,929	33.8 (92)
Total	19,177,961	...	25,354,332	521.6 (86)
Development level^a				
All developing countries	19,172,890	...	25,317,985	610.9 (93)
-least developed	8,665,101	...	11,907,399	2298.1 (89)
-other developing	10,507,789	...	13,410,586	369.8 (94)
Economies in transition	1,149	0.3	31,103	8.2 (97)
Developed market economies	3,922	...	5,244	...
Total	19,177,961	...	25,354,332	521.6 (86)

Indicator introduced for the third monitoring (1994)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996)^b

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a					Rate per 100 000 population			
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	1000-4999		5000+	0-99	100-999	5000+
				1000-4999	5000+				
Africa	46	15	31	2	6	8	15	1	
Americas	36	16	20	7	8	4	1	1	
South-East Asia	10	0	10	4	5	1	0	0	
Europe	51	8	43	40	3	0	0	0	
Eastern Mediterranean	22	1	21	15	4	2	0	0	
Western Pacific	28	15	13	6	3	3	1	1	
Total	193	55	138	74	29	18	17	17	
Development level^a									
All developing countries	145	46	99	37	27	18	17	17	
-least developed	48	14	34	2	10	11	11	11	
-other developing	97	32	65	35	17	7	6	6	
Economies in transition	22	3	19	17	2	0	0	0	
Developed market economies	26	6	20	20	0	0	0	0	
Total	193	55	138	74	29	18	17	17	
100%		28%	72%	38%	15%	9%	9%	9%	

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group
^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise
^b Based on data received from WHO Member States and regional offices in the context of the monitoring and evaluation exercises of the HFA strategy.

Table 44
Incidence of measles

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

	Incidence of measles	
	1991/1992/1993 ^b	1994/1995/1996 ^b
	Numbers	Numbers
WHO Region^a		
Africa	425,787	458,931
Americas	48,976	2,324
South-East Asia	141,301	83,381
Europe	418,509	163,093
Eastern Mediterranean	51,550	21,633
Western Pacific	151,820	87,397
Total	1,237,943	816,759
		(100) (99) (100) (99) (98) (97) (99)
Development level^a		
All developing countries	866,355	680,449
-least developed	252,150	251,251
-other developing	614,205	429,198
Economies in transition	153,911	24,708
Developed market economies	217,677	111,602
Total	1,237,943	816,759
		(99) (97) (99) (100) (99) (99)

Indicator introduced for the third monitoring (1994)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

	Number of Member States ^a						
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	0	1-99	100-999	1000+
WHO Region^a							
Africa	46	0	46	4	5	5	32
Americas	36	0	36	17	12	7	0
South-East Asia	10	0	10	2	1	1	6
Europe	51	4	47	3	19	15	10
Eastern Mediterranean	22	1	21	0	6	6	9
Western Pacific	28	2	26	9	7	4	6
Total	193	7	186	35	50	38	63
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	2	143	32	33	25	53
-least developed	48	1	47	5	9	8	25
-other developing	97	1	96	27	24	17	28
Economies in transition	22	0	22	1	9	8	4
Developed market economies	26	5	21	2	8	5	6
Total	193	7	186	35	50	38	63
	100%	4%	96%	18%	26%	20%	33%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data from a WHO technical programme (EPI)

Table 45
Incidence of neonatal tetanus

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Incidence of neonatal tetanus	
	1991/1992/1993 ^b	1994/1995/1996 ^b
	Numbers	Numbers
Africa	5,467	3,202
Americas	722	279
South-East Asia	6,015	3,159
Europe	52	66
Eastern Mediterranean	3,351	3,016
Western Pacific	1,019	3,276
Total	16,626	12,998
Development level^a		
All developing countries	16,622	12,994
-least developed	3,843	2,571
-other developing	12,779	10,423
Economies in transition	4	2
Developed market economies	0	2
Total	16,626	12,998

Indicator introduced for the third monitoring (1994)

(99) (95) (100) (95) (96) (92) (96)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Number of Member States ^a						
	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Number of cases			
				0	1-29	30-99	100+
Africa	46	0	46	7	25	5	9
Americas	36	3	33	17	12	4	0
South-East Asia	10	0	10	2	2	2	4
Europe	51	3	48	44	3	1	0
Eastern Mediterranean	22	1	21	7	8	3	3
Western Pacific	28	2	26	17	5	0	4
Total	193	9	184	94	55	15	20
Development level^a							
All developing countries	145	4	141	53	53	15	20
-least developed	48	2	46	9	22	7	8
-other developing	97	2	95	44	31	8	12
Economies in transition	22	0	22	21	1	0	0
Developed market economies	26	5	21	20	1	0	0
Total	193	9	184	94	55	15	20
	100%	5%	95%	49%	28%	8%	10%

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data from a WHO technical programme (EPI)

Table 46
Number of new cases of polio

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

WHO Region ^a	Number of new cases of polio	
	1991/1992/1993 ^b	1994/1995/1996 ^b
	Numbers	Numbers
Africa	2,030	1,954
Americas	0	0
South-East Asia	4,572	1,125
Europe	200	193
Eastern Mediterranean	2,453	528
Western Pacific	1,265	194
Total	10,520	3,994
Development level^a		
All developing countries	10,350	3,844
-least developed	1,581	1,101
-other developing	8,769	2,743
Economies in transition	163	145
Developed market economies	7	5
Total	10,520	3,994

Indicator introduced for the third monitoring (1994)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region ^a	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Number of Member States ^a				
				0	1-99	100-499	500+	
Africa	46	0	46	21	21	3	1	
Americas	36	0	36	36	0	0	0	
South-East Asia	10	0	10	3	6	0	1	
Europe	51	1	50	42	7	1	0	
Eastern Mediterranean	22	2	20	14	4	2	0	
Western Pacific	28	0	28	21	7	0	0	
Total	193	3	190	137	45	6	2	
Development level^a								
All developing countries	145	2	143	96	40	5	2	
-least developed	48	2	46	23	20	3	0	
-other developing	97	0	97	73	20	2	2	
Economies in transition	22	0	22	17	4	1	0	
Developed market economies	26	1	25	24	1	0	0	
Total	193	3	190	137	45	6	2	
	100%	2%	98%	71%	23%	3%	1%	

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on data from a WHO technical programme (EPI)

Table 47
Incidence of tuberculosis

1) Values derived from successive monitoring and evaluation exercises

		Incidence of tuberculosis	
		1994/1995/1996 ^b	
WHO Region^a		Numbers (000s)	Rate per 100 000 population
Africa		1,285	222.1 (100)
Americas		488	63.3 (100)
South-East Asia		3,057	216.6 (100)
Europe		428	49.5 (100)
Eastern Mediterranean		536	119.6 (100)
Western Pacific		1,628	101.7 (100)
Total		7,423	130.8 (100)
Development level^a			
All developing countries		6,961	156.2 (100)
-least developed		1,323	228.5 (100)
-other developing		5,638	145.4 (100)
Economies in transition		295	75.3 (100)
Developed market economies		166	20.1 (100)
Total		7,423	130.8 (100)

Indicator recently introduced for the third monitoring (1994)

2) Distribution according to reference values for global indicators (1994-1996^b)

WHO Region^a	Total	No data	Covered ^b	Number of Member States ^a					500+
				0-9	10-99	100-499	500+		
Africa	46	0	46	0	4	41	1		
Americas	36	0	36	4	21	11	0		
South-East Asia	10	0	10	0	1	9	0		
Europe	51	0	51	6	43	2	0		
Eastern Mediterranean	22	0	22	0	14	7	1		
Western Pacific	28	0	28	1	12	15	0		
Total	193	0	193	11	95	85	2		
Development level^a									
All developing countries	145	0	145	3	57	83	2		
-least developed	48	0	48	0	4	42	2		
-other developing	97	0	97	3	53	41	0		
Economies in transition	22	0	22	0	20	2	0		
Developed market economies	26	0	26	8	18	0	0		
Total	193	0	193	11	95	85	2		
	100%	0%	100%	6%	49%	44%	1%		

() Figures in brackets show the percentage of population covered in each group

^a Includes Member States and Associate Members at the time of the third evaluation exercise

^b Based on estimates from a WHO technical programme (GTB)

INDICATORS FOR THE THIRD EVALUATION

Section of the common framework	Indicators
2. TRENDS IN SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
2.1 Economic trends	1. Gross national product or gross domestic product per capita (purchasing power of currencies) 2. Annual growth rate of the gross national product 3. % of poor in rural areas 4. % of poor (total)
2.2 Demographic trends	5. Annual population growth rate 6. Total fertility rate 7. Crude birth rate 8. Crude death rate
2.3 Social trends	9. Adult literacy rate (m) 10. Adult literacy rate (f)
2.4 Food supply and nutritional status	11. % of newborns weighing at least 2500g at birth 12. % of children whose weight-for-age and/or height-for-age are acceptable by international standards
2.5 Lifestyle	13. % of population aged 15 and over (m) who are regular smokers 14. % of population aged 15 and over (f) who are regular smokers
3. HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT	
3.2 Water supply and sanitation	15. % of the population with safe drinking-water available in the home or with reasonable access 16. % of the population with adequate excreta disposal facilities available
4. HEALTH RESOURCES	
4.1 Human resources for health	17. Physicians per 10,000 population 18. Midwives per 10,000 population 19. Nurses per 10,000 population 20. Pharmacists per 10,000 population 21. Dentists per 10,000 population 22. Other health care providers (including community health workers) per 10,000 population
4.2 Financial resources for health	23. Total national health expenditure as % of GNP 24. % of national health expenditure devoted to local health care 25. Total government health expenditure as a % of GNP 26. Total government health expenditure as a % of total government expenditure 27. Total government health expenditure per capita 28. Recurrent government health expenditure as a % of total government health expenditure 29. % of recurrent government health expenditure going to salaries
4.4 Essential drugs, logistics and other supplies	30. % of essential drugs available in a sample of remote facilities
4.5 International partnership for health	31. Amount of international aid for health received as a % of total government health expenditure

Section of the common framework	Indicators
6. HEALTH SERVICES	
6.2 Maternal and child health/Family planning (Family and reproductive health)	32. % of pregnant women attended by trained personnel during pregnancy 33. % of deliveries attended by trained personnel 34. % of infants attended by trained personnel 35. % of women of childbearing age using family planning
6.3 Immunization	36. % of the eligible population (i.e. infants reaching their first birthday) that has been fully immunized according to national immunization policies 37. % of infants reaching their first birthday that have been fully immunized against diphtheria, tetanus, and whooping cough 38. % of infants reaching their first birthday that have been fully immunized against poliomyelitis 39. % of infants reaching their first birthday that have been fully immunized against measles 40. % of infants reaching their first birthday that have been fully immunized against tuberculosis 41. % of women that have been immunized with tetanus toxoid (TT) during pregnancy 42. % of the population that has been immunized with Hepatitis B vaccine 43. % of infants reaching their first birthday that have been immunized with yellow fever vaccine (in countries where applicable)
7. TRENDS IN HEALTH STATUS	
7.1 Life expectancy	44. Life expectancy at birth (m) 45. Life expectancy at birth (f) 46. Life expectancy at age 65 (males) 47. Life expectancy at age 65 (females)
7.2 Mortality	48. Infant mortality rate (m) 49. Infant mortality rate (f) 50. Probability of dying before 5th birthday (m) 51. Probability of dying before 5th birthday (f) 52. Maternal mortality rate 53. Mortality from acute respiratory infections in children under 5 54. Mortality from diarrhoeal diseases in children under 5 55. Mortality from malaria 56. Mortality from measles 57. Mortality from tuberculosis 58. Mortality from cardiovascular diseases (all types) 59. Mortality from cancer (all types) 60. Mortality from traffic accidents 61. Mortality from work accidents.

Section of the common framework	Indicators
7.3 Morbidity	62. Prevalence of Guinea worm (dracunculiasis) 63. Prevalence of leprosy 64. Incidence of malaria 65. Incidence of measles 66. Incidence of neonatal tetanus 67. No. of new cases of polio 68. Incidence of tuberculosis 69. Prevalence of iodine deficiency disorders in school children 70. Prevalence of anaemia in pregnant women 71. Prevalence of anaemia in children under 5 72. Prevalence of vitamin A deficiency disorders 73. DFMT at age 12 years (mean value)
7.4 Disability	74. Prevalence of blindness

**LIST OF WHO MEMBER STATES AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
BY VARIOUS GROUPINGS*
AS OF 23 JANUARY 1997**

Member States	(191)
(a) Developed market-economy countries	(26)
(b) Developing countries	(143)
<i>of which</i>	
<i>Least developed countries</i>	(48)
<i>Other developing countries</i>	(95)
(c) Economies in transition	(22)
Associate Members	(2)

*Based on the classifications used by the United Nations in the *World Economic and Social Survey 1996*.

The above groupings are employed for analytical purposes only and do not have any official status.

(A) DEVELOPED MARKET-ECONOMY COUNTRIES
(26 Member States)

AMR	Canada United States of America
EUR	Andorra Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Iceland Ireland Italy Luxembourg Monaco Netherlands Norway Portugal San Marino Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom
WPR	Australia Japan New Zealand

(B) DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**Least developed countries****(48 Member States)**

AFR	Angola Benin Burkina Faso Burundi Cape Verde Central African Republic Chad Comoros Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Ethiopia Gambia Guinea Guinea-Bissau Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mozambique Niger Rwanda Sao Tome and Principe Sierra Leone Togo Uganda United Republic of Tanzania Zaire (Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)) Zambia
AMR	Haiti
SEAR	Bangladesh Bhutan Maldives Myanmar Nepal
EMR	Afghanistan Djibouti Somalia Sudan Yemen
WPR	Cambodia Kiribati Lao People's Democratic Republic Samoa Solomon Islands Tuvalu Vanuatu

(B) DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Other developing countries (excluding least developed countries)
(95 Member States)

AFR	Algeria Botswana Cameroon Congo Côte d'Ivoire Gabon Ghana Kenya	Mauritius Namibia Nigeria Senegal Seychelles South Africa Swaziland Zimbabwe
AMR	Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Bahamas Barbados Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Grenada	Guatemala Guyana Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Uruguay Venezuela
SEAR	Democratic People's Republic of Korea India Indonesia	Sri Lanka Thailand
EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina Croatia Israel Malta	Slovenia The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Turkey Yugoslavia
EMR	Bahrain Cyprus Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of) Iraq Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Morocco Oman Pakistan Qatar Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Republic Tunisia United Arab Emirates
WPR	Brunei Darussalam China Cook Islands Fiji Malaysia Marshall Islands Micronesia (Federated States of) Mongolia Nauru	Niue Palau Papua New Guinea Philippines Republic of Korea Singapore Tonga Viet Nam

(C) ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION
(22 Member States)

EUR	Albania Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Bulgaria Czech Republic Estonia Georgia Hungary Kazakstan Kyrgyzstan Latvia Lithuania Poland Republic of Moldova Romania Russian Federation Slovakia Tajikistan Turkmenistan Ukraine Uzbekistan
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ASSOCIATE MEMBERS (2)

Developing

AMR	Puerto Rico
WPR	Tokelau

