

Largest urban agglomeration or Capital city: BATA

Official language: SPANISH Surface area (square kms): 28051 Population density (per square km): 18

DEMOGRAPH	C AND SOCIOECONOM	IICS STATISTICS a	YEARS	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
number		(000)	2005	504	738 083
opulation annual gro	wth rate	(%)	1995-2004	2,1	2,2
in urban		(%)	2005	50	38
otal fertility rate (per woman)			2004	5,9	5,3
dolescent fertility proportion		(%)	1997-2002		11,7
dult literacy rate		(%)	2000-2004	84,2	60,1
et primary school enrolment ratio	Males	(%)	1000 2004	91	70
	Females	(%)	1990-2004	78	63
ross national income per capita		(PPP Int.\$)	2004	7400	2 074
opulation living below the poverty lin)	(% with <\$1a day)	1997-2003		44
in urban otal fertility rate (per woman) dolescent fertility proportion dult literacy rate et primary school enrolment ratio	Males Females	(%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (PPP Int.\$)	2005 2004 1997-2002 2000–2004 1998–2004 2004	50 5,9 84,2 91 78 7400	1 1 6

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

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

HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORTALITY	ry *	YEARS	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Males	2004	42	47
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Females	2004	44	49
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Males	2002	45	40
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Females	2002	46	42
Probability of dying per 1 000 population between 15 and 60 years	Males	2004	577	519
(adult mortality rate)	Females	2004	522	465
Probability of dying per 1 000 live births under 5 years (under-5 mortality rate)	Both sexes	2004	204	167
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2004	123	100
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2000	40	43
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	Females	2000	880	910
	HIV/AIDS	2003		313
Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes)	TB among HIV-negative people	2004	30	53
	TB among HIV-positive people	2004	27	28
	Non-communicable diseases	2002	864	800
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population)	Cardio-vascular diseases	2002	438	404
(Both sexes)	Cancer	2002	155	144
	Injuries	2002	144	133
	Communicable diseases	2002	79	59
Years of life lost by broader causes (%) (Both sexes)	Non-communicable diseases	2002	12	10
	Injuries	2002	9	8
	Neonatal causes	2000	27,5	26,2
	HIV/AIDS	2000	7,4	6,8
	Diarrhoeal diseases	2000	13,6	16,6
Causes of death among children under 5 years of age (%) (Both	Measles	2000	7,4	4,3
sexes)	Malaria	2000	24,0	17,5
	Pneumonia	2000	17,3	21,1
	Injuries	2000	2,5	1,9
	Other	2000	0,3	5,6

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

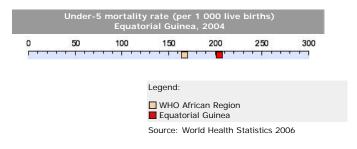
WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006



Summary	Year	Males	Females	Both sexes
Population (millions)	2005	.2	.3	.5
Life expectancy (years)	2004	42	44	43
Under-5 mortality (per 1 000 live births)	2004	213	195	204
Adult mortality (per 1 000)	2004	577	522	
Maternal mortality (per 100 000 live births) Source: World Health Statistics 2006	2000		880	



Under-5 mortality

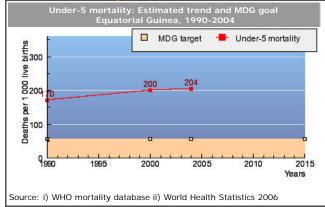
Wealth/assets quintiles

Mother's education quintiles

Sex

Urban/Rural

Source: DHS



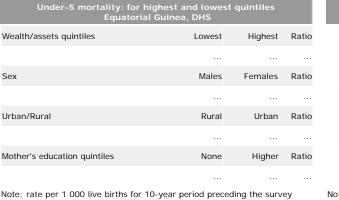
Lowest

Males

Rural

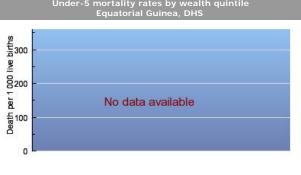
None





No data available

Source: World Health Report 2005



Note: rate for 10-year period preceding the survey Source: DHS



Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

Causes of death in children under-5

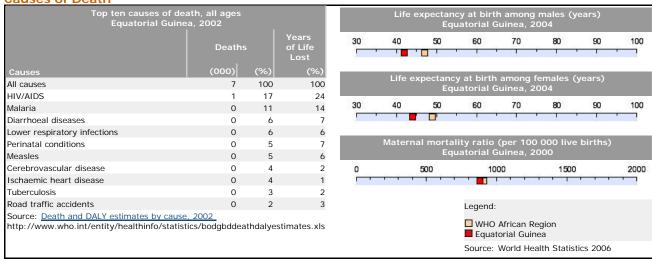
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Distribution of causes of death among children under 5 years of age Equatorial Guinea, 2000-2003						
	Deaths ^b	Regional average				
Causes	(%)	(%)				
Total neonatal deaths	100	100				
Neonatal causes ^a	27	26				
HIV/AIDS	7	7				
Diarrhoeal diseases	14	17				
Measles	7	4				
Malaria	24	17				
Pneumonia	17	21				
Injuries	3	2				
Others	0	6				

- a. Includes diarrhoea during neonatal period
- Sum of individual proportions may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

by o	nated proportions of cause for neonates torial Guinea, 2000	death
	Deaths ^c	Regional average ^c
Causes	(%)	(%)
Total neonatal deaths	100	100
Neonatal tetanus	7	9
Severe infection ^a	19	27
Birth asphyxia	34	24
Diarrhoeal diseases	4	3
Congenital anomalies	6	6
Preterm birth ^b	20	23
Others	10	7

- a. Includes deaths from pneumonia, meningitis, sepsis/septicaemia and other infections during the neonatal period.
- Includes only deaths directly attributed to prematurity and to specific complications of preterm birth such as surfactant deficiency, but not all deaths in preterm infants.
- Sum of individual proportions may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Causes of Death





HEALTH STATUS STATISTIC	CS MORBIDITY ^a	YEARS	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
HIV prevalence amond adults (15 - 49) (%)	Both sexes	2003		7,1
TB prevalence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	322	518
TB incidence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	239	356
Number of comfirmed polio cases Data not available or not applicable.	Both sexes	2005	0	854

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

BEHAVIOUR AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISH	K FACTORS ^a	YEARS	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Non-communicable diseases - Infobase for the country	See> http://www	.afro.who.int/dnc/infobase/	Equatorial_Guinea.p	odf
Chilfren under-5 stunted for age (Both sexes) (%)			•••	•••
Children under-5 underweight for age (Both sexes) (%)				
Children under-5 overweight for age (Both sexes) (%) Newborns with low birth weight (Both sexes) (%)		2000-2002	 13	 14
Adults (≥15) who are obese (%)	Males			
	Females			
Access to improved water sources (%)	Urban	2002	45	84
Access to improved water sources (70)	Rural	2002	42	45
Access to improved conitation (0/)	Urban	2002	60	58
Access to improved sanitation (%)	Rural	2002	46	28
Population using solid fuels (%)	Urban		•••	•••
r opulation doing doile radio (70)	Rural	•••		
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adolescents (13 - 15)	Both sexes			
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adults (≥15)	Males Females			•••
		•••	•••	•••
Condom use by young people (15 - 24) at higher risk sex (%)	Males Females		···	•••

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

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



HEALTH SERVIC	ES COVERAGE STATIS	STICS ^a	YEARS	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	Measles	(%)	2004	51	66
Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	DTP3	(%)	2004	33	66 35
	HepB3 At least 1 visit	(%) (%)	2004 2001	***	ან
Antenatal care coverage	At least 4 visits	(%)	2001	37	•••
Births attended by skilled health personnel	At ICast 4 Visits	(%)	2000	65	
Contraceptive prevalence rate		(%)			
Children under-5 sleeping under insecticide-tr	eated nets	(%)	2000	0,7	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage		(%)	Dec 2005	0	17
TB detection rate under DOTS		(%)	2004	82	48
TB detection treatment success DOTS		(%)	2003 cohort	51	72
Children under-5 with ARI symptoms taken to	facility	(%)			
Children under-5 with diarrhoea receiving OR		(%)		•••	
Children under-5 with fever who received trea antimalarial	tment with any	(%)	2000	48,6	
Children 6-59 months who received vitamin A	supplementation	(%)	2002	•••	
Births by Caesarean section		(%)			

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

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

HEALTH SYSTEMS STATISTICS ^a			EQUATORIAL GUINEA	
Physicians	Number	2004	153	
·	Density Number	2004 2004	0,30 228	
Nurses	Density per 1000	2004	0.45	
	Number	2004	43	
Midwives	Density per 1000	2004	0.085	
Dontists	Number	2004	15	
Dentists	Density per 1000	2004	0,03	
Pharmacists	Number	2004	130	
1 Haimacists	Density per 1000	2004	0,26	
Public and environmental health workers	Number	2004	18	
able and chillennal health workers	Density per 1000	2004	0,04	
Community Health workers	Number	2004	1 275	
,	Density per 1000	2004	2,51	
Lab technicians	Number	2004	75 0.45	
	Density per 1000 Number	2004	0,15	
Other health workers	Density per 1000			
I I - lith on a constant and a constant confirm	Number	2004	74	
Health management and support workers	Density per 1000	2004	0,15	
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	, .	2003	1,5	
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditu	re on health	2003	67,5	
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	32,5	
General government expenditure on health as % of total government	ent expenditure	2003	7,0	
External ressources for health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	5,5	
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government	expenditure on health	2003	0,0	
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		2003	80,5	
Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		2003	0,0	
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		2003	96	
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate		2003	179	
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		2003	65	
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar	rate	2003	121	
Coverage of vital registration of deaths (%)		2002	<25	
Hospital beds (per 10 000)		•••	•••	

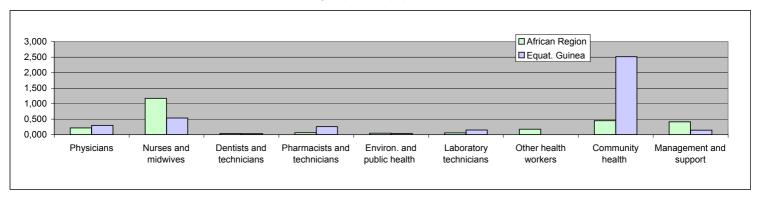
^{...} Data not available or not applicable.
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HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH Country Fact Sheet Equatorial Guinea

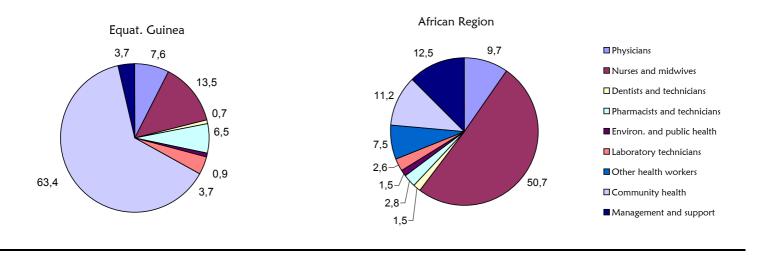
Total numbers and densities of the health workforce in Equat. Guinea (2002)

		Density per	
		1000 Equat.	Density per 1000
	Total number Equat. Guinea	Guinea	AFRO
Physicians	153	0,302	0,217
Nurses and midwives	271	0,535	1,172
Dentists and technicians	15	0,030	0,035
Pharmacists and technicians	130	0,256	0,063
Environmental and public health workers	18	0,036	0,049
Laboratory technicians	75	0,148	0,057
Other health workers	n.a.	n.a.	0,173
Community health workers	1275	2,515	0,449
Health management and support	74	0,146	0,411
Sum total	2011	3,966	2,626

Densities of health workers in Equat. Guinea and in the African Region per 1000 population



Distribution of health workforce by cadre





MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS ^a	YEARS	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER			
Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	2000		26
5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption GOAL 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY			
13. Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	206	
	2003	146	171
	2004	204	167
14. Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	121	
	2003	97	
	2004	123	100
15. Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles, %	2003	51	63
	2004	51	66
GOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH		0.5.5	
16.Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1990	820	•••
	1995	1400	
	2000	880	990
	2003	•••	
	2004		
17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel GOAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES	2000	65	43
18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24		•••	<u></u> :
- HIV prevalence among adults (15-49) %, both sexes	2003		7,1
19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate		•••	•••
- Contraceptive prevalence rate	2000		•••
20. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS	•••		
21. Prevalence rate associated with malaria	2000	 165	
- Death rates associated with malaria (per 100 000)	2000	100	•••
 Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and trreatment measures 			
23. Prevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000)	1990	150	317
	2000	350	
	2004	322	518
- Death rates associated with tuberculosis	1990	18	41
	2000	40	
OA December of the constant of	2004	57	81
24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS	2003	86	50
Dranadian of tubercularia access around well-a DOTO	2004	82	48
- Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	2002	82	73 70
COAL 7. ENGLIDE ENVIDONMENTAL CHETAINADULTV	2003	51	72
GOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	2002		76
29. Proportion of population using solid fuels	2002		76
30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban	2002	45	84
- Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, rural	2002	42	45
31. Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation	2002	60	58
- Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation GOAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT	2002	46	28
46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis			

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

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

