

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS

2019

MONITORING HEALTH FOR THE SDGs

S U S T A I N A B L E
DEVELOPMENT GOALS



World Health
Organization

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS

2019

MONITORING HEALTH FOR THE SDGs

S U S T A I N A B L E
D E V E L O P M E N T G O A L S



World Health
Organization

World health statistics 2019: monitoring health for the SDGs, sustainable development goals

ISBN 978-92-4-156570-7

© World Health Organization 2019

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo>).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Suggested citation. World health statistics 2019: monitoring health for the SDGs, sustainable development goals. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at <http://apps.who.int/iris>.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see <http://apps.who.int/bookorders>. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see <http://www.who.int/about/licensing>.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Photo credits: WHO

Design and layout by L'IV Com Sàrl, Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

CONTENTS

Foreword	v
Abbreviations	vi
Introduction	1
1. Life expectancy and causes of death	3
2. Reproductive and maternal health	10
3. Newborn and child health	16
4. Infectious diseases	23
5. Noncommunicable diseases	31
6. Injuries and violence	36
7. Environmental risks	40
8. Universal health coverage and health systems	46
9. Summary of findings	53
10. Highlights and ways forward	61
References	63
Annex 1. Regional highlights of health-related SDG indicators	67
Annex 2. Tables of health statistics by country, WHO region and globally	81
Annex 3. WHO regional groupings	120

FOREWORD



For 71 years, the World Health Organization (WHO) has had one vision: the highest attainable standard of health for all people in all countries. Reliable data are vital for assessing whether we are making progress towards that vision, for highlighting areas of progress and for exposing where we need to change course.

Health trends are constantly evolving, and so are health systems. No health system is perfect, and all countries have people who are left behind. It is therefore important to accurately document the state of global health and how it is changing.

The *World health statistics*, published annually since 2005, is WHO's annual snapshot of the state of the world's health. Since 2016, the World Health Statistics series has focused on monitoring progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the 2019 edition contains the latest available data for the health-related SDG indicators.

The SDGs address inequality wherever it exists. The 2019 edition reports on trends over time and disaggregates data by WHO region, World Bank income group, and sex to identify key inequalities. The report reveals that in low-income countries, health is frequently compromised by diseases and conditions that are preventable or treatable. Many premature deaths are associated with environmental factors or the leading underlying causes of death, such as tobacco use, unhealthy diet, physical inactivity and unhealthy consumption of alcohol.

Although the *World health statistics 2019* tells its story with numbers, the consequences are human. In low-income countries, one woman in 41 dies from maternal causes, and each maternal death greatly affects the health of surviving family members and the resilience of the community. Not only are the risks of maternal deaths elevated by poverty, but their occurrence perpetuates the cycle of poverty in poor communities from one generation to the next.

We must be relentless in our pursuit of solutions to such human tragedies, and our responses must be informed by robust, reliable data on health risks, access to services and health outcomes. At present, many countries lack the health information systems they need to accurately monitor health trends and inform decision-making. That is why WHO is creating an entirely new process for strategic policy dialogue with countries, using evidence and information strategically to drive change.

We will continue to work with countries to strengthen their information systems for health and generate better data. We will also build a modern data backbone that allows sharing and analysis of data among the three levels of WHO and countries. And we will make investments to strengthen analytical capacity at all levels, to identify trends, make projections and support acceleration of progress toward achieving health targets.

Behind every number in these pages is a person, a family, a community and a nation. My hope is that governments, health providers, academics, civil society organizations, the media and others use these numbers to promote health, keep the world safe and serve the vulnerable.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name 'Tedros' being the most prominent.

Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

Director-General
World Health Organization

ABBREVIATIONS

AFR	WHO African Region
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
AMR	WHO Region of the Americas
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
COSI	Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative
CRD	chronic respiratory disease
CRVS	civil registration and vital statistics
CVD	cardiovascular disease
DHS	demographic and health surveys
DTP3	diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis third dose
EMR	WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region
EUR	WHO European Region
FGM	female genital mutilation
GGE	general government expenditure
GHO	Global Health Observatory
HALE	healthy life expectancy
HBV	hepatitis B virus
HES	health examination survey
HI	high income
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
IHR	International Health Regulations
ITN	insecticide-treated mosquito net
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LI	low income
LMI	lower-middle income
LMIC	low- and middle-income countries
M/F	male to female (ratio)
MCV2	measles-containing vaccine second dose
MIS	malaria indicator surveys
MMR	maternal mortality ratios
NCD	noncommunicable disease
NTD	neglected tropical disease
ODA	official development assistance
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_25234

